# Consumers' Cooperatives: Operations in 1948

A Report on Membership, Business, and Operating Results

Bulletin No. 971

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR Maurice J. Tobin, Secretary

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

Ewan Clague, Commissioner



#### Letter of Transmittal

United States Department of Labor,
Bureau of Labor Statistics,
Washington, D. C., December 7, 1949.

The Secretary of Labor:

I have the honor to transmit herewith the Bureau's annual report on the operations of consumers' cooperatives in 1948. The report contains general estimates of membership and business of the various types of associations, local and federated, and detailed data on the operations of the central organizations which provide goods and services to the local cooperatives and carry on manufactures of numerous kinds.

A feature of this report is the analysis of the nonfarm cooperatives in comparison with the whole group of associations (farm and nonfarm) on which the Bureau's estimates are based.

The bulletin was prepared by Florence E. Parker, of the Bureau of Labor Statistics staff.

EWAN CLAGUE, Commissioner.

Hon. Maurice J. Tobin, Secretary of Labor.

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## **Operations of Consumers' Cooperatives in 1948**

## **Progress in 1948**

Consumers' cooperatives handling consumer goods or providing consumer services reached new peaks in 1948, both as to membership and volume of business, in spite of an unusually large number of dissolutions. For the first time, however, there was a reduction in the total number of associations. The business of the retail associations approached 1½ billion dollars and that of the local service cooperatives exceeded 29 millions.

Among the store associations the large increase in business occurred notwithstanding the fact that a larger proportion of the associations than in the previous year (27.0 percent as compared with 19.2 percent) had a decline in volume of goods handled. Operating results were not entirely satisfactory, but showed an improvement over 1947 (the worst year for a long time), with only 20.8 percent of those reporting in 1948 operating at a loss compared with 28.5 percent in 1947. Further, a greater proportion of the associations with earnings had larger earnings in 1948 than in 1947.

Cooperative petroleum associations, as a group, have been expanding at a consistently lower rate than the stores; this continued to hold true in 1948 as regards membership, but their business in that year grew much faster than that of the stores. Operating results for 1948 were somewhat less satisfactory than for the year before; 3.2 percent had losses on the year's operations, the highest proportion since 1941. Well over half of the petroleum associations reporting earnings for both 1947 and 1948, however, had larger earnings in the latter than in the former year.

For the stores, average earnings (for those with earnings) were slightly higher than in 1947, whereas for the oil associations they were lower; losses for both types (for those with losses) were somewhat lower than in 1947.

Over 4,800 retail cooperatives were affiliated

with the regional wholesales at the end of 1948,<sup>1</sup> a gain of over 600. In turn, 24 of the regionals were members of the Nation-wide buying agency, National Cooperatives, Inc.

The regional and district wholesales had a combined distributive and service business of nearly 328 million dollars—an increase of more than 25 percent over 1947. Of 25 regionals reporting, only 2 sustained losses on the year's operations and both of these were associations dealing mainly in food. Among the others, all but 6 had larger earnings than in 1947.

Patronage refunds to member associations by the regional wholesales rose from less than 12¼ million dollars in 1947 to over 17½ million dollars in 1948.

Value of goods produced by central organizations set another record in 1948, reaching a total of nearly 173 million dollars, nearly 35 percent above that of 1947. Relatively more was produced by the productive federations in 1948 than in 1947 (over two-fifths, as compared with slightly over one-third) and relatively less by the regional wholesales (about 56 and over 60 percent, respectively). Refined petroleum products held first place among the goods produced, accounting for two-fifths of the total and reflecting the increasing preoccupation of the cooperative movement with the problem of obtaining adequate supplies in a tightening market. Although food products exceeding 3% million dollars in value were manufactured by central cooperatives in 1948, this group of goods is still insignificant in the total.

Services exceeding 3½ million dollars were performed for local associations by the service federations in 1948, as compared with 1¾ millions in 1947. The reporting associations returned over \$17,000 in patronage refunds on the year's business.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> It should be pointed out that this figure includes some duplication (where local associations are members of more than one regional wholesale). Also, many of these affiliated retail associations are purely farm-supply associations handling producer goods only, and hence not covered in this Bureau's figures.

Estimates of membership and business of consumers' cooperatives for 1948 are shown in table 1. It should be pointed out that this table shows the number of associations, not the number of establishments operated. As a great many cooperatives have one or more branches or departments, the number of stores or service stations operated would be considerably greater than the number of associations of either type shown in the table. Also, the table does not show the volume of business done in any particular line, as the associations are there classified according to their main line of business; they may also operate in one or more other lines.

The figures in table 1 include not only continental United States but also Alaska and, for the first time, Puerto Rico. No data were available for Hawaii. The data for Alaska were obtained directly from the cooperatives there. The information for Puerto Rico was furnished by the Office of the Inspector of Cooperatives of Puerto Rico. According to his report, there was as of June 30, 1948, a total of 50 distributive associations there (48 groceries, 1 farm-supply cooperative, and 1 gasoline cooperative) with a combined membership of 6,774 and an annual business of \$3,147,000. In addition, there were 2 housing associations and 29 credit unions. No operational figures were available for the credit unions, for the credit union law was passed only July 1, 1947, and no association had had a full year's operation.

## **Operations of Local Associations**

Membership of reporting associations averaged 850 for the store associations and 714 for the petroleum associations; average volume of business done was \$434,569 and \$298,073, respectively. Net earnings for the store associations with earnings averaged 4.2 percent on total business done; losses for those which ended the year "in the red" averaged 2.7 percent of sales. (The corresponding figures for 1947 were 4.1 and 3.2 percent.) For the petroleum associations, earnings averaged 6.7 percent and losses 2.2 percent (7.9 and 2.5 percent, respectively, in 1947).

The amounts paid in patronage refunds by local associations (available for 363 associations) totaled \$4,264,164. Based on the total business of these associations, refunds were at the rate of 2.6 percent for the stores, 5.0 percent for the

Table 1.—Estimated membership and business of consumers' cooperatives in 1948, by type of association

Type of association	Total num- ber of asso- ciations	Number of members	Amount of business
Local associations	İ		
Retail distributive.  Stores and buying clubs Petroleum associations Other 1  Service Rooms and/or meals Housing Medical and/or hospital care: On contract Own facilities Burial: 2 Complete funeral Caskets only Burial on contract. Cold storage 4 Other 4  Clettric light and power 6  Telephone (mutual & cooperative). Credit unions 1  Insurance associations.	1, 350 80 786 180 125 60 70 29 2 10 185 125 33,000	2, 354, 000 1, 356, 000 960, 000 38, 000 395, 290 22, 000 13, 000 78, 000 25, 500 4, 200 107, 000 25, 000 7, 43, 600 7, 48, 628 11, 300, 000	\$1, 229, 500, 000 \$28, 000, 000 385, 000, 000 16, 500, 000 29, 223, 900 6, 000, 000 2, 225, 000 8, 600, 000 435, 000 3, 900 60, 000 1, 800, 000 137, 016, 260 10, 000, 000 137, 016, 260 10, 000, 000 137, 016, 260 10, 000, 000 137, 016, 260 10, 000, 000
Federations 11			
Wholesales: Interregional Regional District Service Productive Electric light and power <sup>12</sup>	20 19 16	77 4, 846 298 1, 685 302 77	12, 265, 635 12, 320, 340, 390 12, 7, 337, 960 3, 276, 500 83, 739, 000 7, 399, 287

<sup>1</sup> Such as consumers' dairies, creameries, bakeries, fuel yards, lumber

Figure as Consumers dances, Accountable, State of State o

gasoline cooperatives, 1.8 percent for the "other distributive," and 3.7 percent for the service cooperatives. It should be noted that these refunds include not only the earnings made in the operations of the local cooperatives, but also refunds received by them on their purchases from the wholesales. The latter are becoming an increasingly important factor, and in many cases amount to as much as or more than the local association makes on its distributive business.

A total of 22 local cooperatives reported carrying on productive activities and, of these, 14 reported the dollar value of the goods produced. Over three-fourths of this was the output of a single, large dairy association. The value, by product, is shown on the following page:

Excutaces coint-storage departments of other types of associations.
 Such as water supply, cleaning & dyeing, recreation, printing and publishing, nursery schools, etc.
 Data furnished by Rural Electrification Administration. By error, the figures given last year, for 1947, included all REA borrowers, cooperative and noncooperative. The correct figures were 830 associations, 1,953,425 partners, and \$105.454.020 business. and noncooperative. The correct figures were 830 associations, 1,953,425 patrons, and \$105,454,020 business.

Number of patrons.

Actual figures, not estimates; not including 29 credit unions in Puerto Rico, none of which had yet had a full year's operation.

Number of policy holders.

Number of policy noncers.

19 Premium income.

11 Figures include an allowance for nonreporting associations.

11 Includes wholesale distributive, retail distributive, and service business.

12 Data furnished by Rural Electrification Administration. Corresponding figures for 1947 were 9 federations, 64 member associations, and \$4,355,379 business.

All products	Number of associations	Value of product \$8, 290, 881
Bakery products	7	403, 145
Meat products	7	105, 708
Dairy products	5	7, 104, 936
Ice cream	2	677, 092

Reports from the housing associations, especially the older ones operating apartment buildings, indicate that monthly "rentals" (supposed to cover amortization, maintenance, and other expenses) need to be reexamined in the light of present-day costs. Some of these associations appear to be sustaining losses year after year, endangering the members' equity and the associations' financial stability.

Dissolutions of consumers' cooperatives continued to be so numerous in 1948 as to more than offset the number of newly formed associations, resulting in a net decline in total number.2

### **Leading Consumers' Cooperatives**

Among the nonfarm consumers' cooperatives reporting to the Bureau for 1948 were 15 associations having 3,000 or more members and 13 whose business exceeded a million dollars. These are listed in table 2.

Table 2.—Leading consumers' cooperative associations, 1948

Type and name of association	Mem- ber- ship, 1948	Amount of business, 1948
Distributive associations		
Consumers Cooperative Society of Palo Alto, Calif	1, 697 3, 630 6, 509 2, 506 26, 380 3, 000 2, 644 4, 134 3, 409 10, 000 6, 679 2, 151 3, 200 16, 500 3, 718	\$1, 189, 828 680, 566 2, 746, 000 1, 881, 510 3, 400, 425 1, 097, 220 1, 445, 973 1, 857, 461 6, 337, 686 1, 092, 074 2, 340, 040 2, 117, 304 489, 648 807, 235 702, 903
Servic e associations		
La Société Française de Bienfaisance Mutuelle, San Francisco, Calif. Group Health Association, Washington, D. C. Beneficencia Asturiana, Tampa, Fla Consumers Cooperative Services, New York, N. Y.	8, 616 6, 542 5, 498 (2)	1, 157, 002 615, 409 (1) 2, 049, 839

#### Trend of Development, 1941–48

Improved operating results in 1948 as compared with 1947 are indicated in table 3. To some extent this may have been due to the disappearance of the failing associations which, having been in dire straits for some time, finally went out of business and therefore had no influence on the year's operating averages. A real improvement, however, is indicated by the rise from 71.5 to 79.2 percent of the proportion having earningswhich was considerably more than could be accounted for by the absence of the failures.

Table 3.—Trend of operations of retail store and petroleum associations, 1942-48, and of local service associations, 1948

Item		Store associations Petroleum associations											Service associa-		
116111	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943	1942	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943	1942	tions, 1948
Membership: Percent of increase over preceding year Percent reporting—	8. 4	13. 4	11.6	15.9	25. 6	13.6	8. 3	6. 5	9.6	10.8	11. 4	14. 4	23. 9	9. 5	1. 9
Increase over preceding year	77. 5 22. 5	80. 9 19. 1	72. 8 27. 2	82.9 17.1	98. 8 1. 2	77. 4 22. 7	75. 5 24. 5	76. 9 23. 1	80. 2 19. 8	77.5 22.5	78. 2 21. 8	79. 9 20. 1	74. 5 25. 5	73. 8 26. 2	76. 0 24. 0
Percent of increase over preceding year Percent reporting— Increase over preceding year	11.3	39.9	30.8	11.5	19.6	28.8	30.8	23. 2	26.3	27.9	10.7	22.6	19.1	13.6	10.9 78.8
Decrease over preceding year  Decrease from preceding year  Net earnings:  Percent going from—	73.0 27.0	80. 8 19. 2	90. 5 9. 5	72.9 27.1	80.3 19.7	84. 7 15. 3	90. 8 9. 2	93. 2 6. 8	89. 7 10. 3	94.1 5.9	86. 3 13. 7	89. 4 10. 6	71. 5 28. 5	78.9 21.1	21. 2
Gain to loss  Loss to gain  Percent reporting—	9. 0 3. 3	19. 4 3. 7	5. 8 9. 1	4. 2 10. 7	6. 4 4. 2	6.8 5.3	5. 4 4. 9	2.9 1.8	2. 4 1. 0	9.	.8	.7 .9	.4 1.8	2.0 1.2	12.6 15.8
Loss in current and preceding years Increase in gain over preceding year Decrease in gain from preceding year	11. 8 37. 0 38. 9	9. 1 30. 8 37. 0	3. 3 62. 5 19. 2	8. 4 49. 4 27. 2	2. 0 62. 3 25. 1	1.9 51.7 34.3	2. 2 69. 5 17. 9	. 3 54. 8 40. 2	. 5 55. 3 40. 8	88. 0 11. 1	78. 9 20. 3	74. 5 23. 3	60. 3 37. 5	64. 7 31. 7	13. 7 27. 4 30. 5

<sup>3</sup> This situation is, of course, not peculiar to cooperatives. In all businesses, a steadily increasing number of failures have occurred since the end of the war.

<sup>No data.
No data; members in 1947 totaled 8,291.</sup> 

#### Nonfarm Associations in 1948

Comparison of the nonfarm cooperatives with the whole group of associations (farm and nonfarm) on which the Bureau's annual estimates are based indicates (table 4) that, as in 1947, the associations of predominantly nonfarm membership fell slightly behind those in which farmers predominated. Earnings of the former group were somewhat less and losses somewhat greater.

Table 4.—Operating results of nonfarm cooperatives, 1948, compared with all consumers' cooperatives (farm and nonfarm)

Item	All farm and nonfarm	Nonfarm only
Average membership: Store associations. Petroleum associations. Average amount of business: Store associations. Petroleum associations. Net earnings, of those with earnings:	850 714 \$434, 569 298, 073 Percent of sales	\$43 756 \$238, 383 400, 939 Percent of sales
Store associations.  Petroleum associations.  Net losses, of those with losses:	4. 2 6. 7	3. 1 6. 5
Store associations Petroleum associations Patronage refunds of those returning such:	2. 7 2. 2	2. 8 4. 2
Store associations Petroleum associations	2. 6 5. 0	2. 4 6. 1

The same was true as regards operating results for 1948, shown in table 5. Among the stores, increases in both membership and business were substantially less for the urban than for the whole group of associations, and the proportions reporting increases were smaller. Also, a considerably greater proportion of the urban associations (34.5 percent as compared with 20.8 percent) sustained losses on the year's operations. Operating results of the nonfarm associations showed some deterioration from 1947, the proportion with losses having risen from 28.3 percent in that year to 34.5 percent in 1948, and twice as many of the nonfarm associations as of all associations (22.6 percent as compared with 11.8 percent) had losses in both years.

Among the petroleum associations, losses were much more common among the nonfarm organizations than among farm and nonfarm combined. Among those which had gains, however, a larger proportion had increases in earnings.

In connection with this point it should be noted that the showing of many local associations was improved, or was even shifted from red to black figures, by the patronage refunds received from the wholesales to which they were affiliated. This was of especial importance in the case of associations of farmer membership. The urban associations, on the other hand (a very large proportion of which handle groceries only or mainly), did not have this advantage to the same extent, for the grocery wholesales were the very ones which themselves were in difficulty and either unable to return refunds at all or able to pay only small amounts.

Table 5.—Comparison of operations of nonfarm store and petroleum associations with all associations, 1948

	Sto associa		Petroleum associations		
Item	All	Non- farm only	All	Non- farm only	
1948 compared with 1947					
Membership: Percent of increase Percent reporting— Increase Decrease	8. 4	4.9	6. 5	0.6	
	77. 5	70.9	76. 9	81.2	
	22. 5	29.1	23. 1	18.8	
Amount of business:  Percent of increase.  Percent reporting—	11.3	8. 2	23. 2	24. 3	
Increase	73. 0	65. 8	93. 2	85. 7	
	27. 0	34. 2	6. 8	14. 3	
Percent going from— Gain to loss. Loss to gain Percent reporting—	9. 0	11.9	2. 9	23. 1	
	3. 3	4.0	1. 8	15. 4	
Loss in both years Increased gain Decreased gain	11. 8	22. 6	.3	7. 7	
	37. 0	30. 0	54.8	30. 8	
	38. 9	31. 6	40.2	23. 0	

## **Central Organizations**

In the 1948 data, several central organizations are covered for the first time. These include Cuna Supply Cooperative, a national organization serving 53 member State Credit Union Leagues with office supplies, forms, etc., used by local credit unions; Cooperative Wholesale Association, formed in 1948 to supply affiliates of the Ohio Farm Bureau Cooperative Association with groceries and other purely consumer goods; and several district wholesales dealing in propane or butane gas and appliances for utilizing such gas.

Summary data on membership, business, earnings, patronage refunds, and own production are given in table 6. All represent substantial increases over 1947.

The 75 federations reported a total of 6,508 affiliated local cooperatives. These should not be assumed to be 6,508 different associations, as this figure includes a great deal of duplication. This

duplication is not so great among the regional wholesales (although in a few cases retail associations are members of more than one regional), but probably the majority of the affiliates of the district wholesales are also members of the regional

wholesale which serves the territory in which they are situated. Likewise, the members of the service and productive federations (especially the latter) may belong not only to several federations but also to the regional wholesale.

Table 6.—Summary of operations of cooperative wholesales and service and productive federations, 1948

Item	All federations		Wholesales	Service	Productive		
Item	An iederations	Interregional	Regional	District	federations	federations	
Number of federations reporting Number of member associations Total business Wholesale distributive Retail distributive	75 6, 508 \$421, 461, 447 323, 029, 149 7, 795, 063	2 77 \$12, 265, 635 12, 265, 635	25 4, 841 \$316, 840, 388 304, 586, 242 7, 795, 063	18 285 \$6, 717, 960 6, 177, 272	15 1,015 \$1,948,470	15 290 \$83, 688, 994	
Service.  Value of own production  Net earnings, all departments.  Patronage refunds, all departments.	6, 948, 241 172, 823, 405	3, 389, 446 1 378, 817	4, 459, 083 96, 449, 001 23, 314, 076 17, 657, 946	540, 688 1, 065, 475 308, 764 260, 472	1, 948, 470 27, 064 17, 167	71, 919, 483 7, 556, 862 6, 902, 096	

<sup>1</sup> Loss.

#### Wholesale Associations

#### Membership

The membership of National Cooperatives remained unchanged during the year, with 24 regional wholesales, but that of Cuna Supply Cooperative increased slightly over 1947, i. e., from 51 to 53.

Of the 25 regional wholesales in the United States reporting to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, 19 estimated that their 4,036 local member associations had 1,490,200 individual members in 1948; 12 of these regionals (with 3,529 affiliated associations having an estimated membership of 1,199,500) were members of National Cooperatives.

Altogether, as indicated in table 7, 4,841 retail associations were members of the 25 regional wholesales, representing (for those reporting for both 1947 and 1948) an increase of 14.0 percent.

#### Distributive Facilities<sup>3</sup>

In California, Associated Cooperatives added, as new lines, fertilizer (produced by one of its affiliates) and insecticides. It decided to sell the land in Maywood (Los Angeles), purchased as the site for a branch warehouse, and to rent space instead; local building restrictions and high costs of construction were given as the reasons therefor.

By vote of its member associations, Indiana Farm Bureau Cooperative Association took over the Indiana Grain Cooperative (a marketing association); the marketing of eggs has been carried on by the wholesale since the end of World War II.

Farm Bureau Services (Michigan) completed the construction of a garage for servicing transport trucks and started the building of a new warehouse.

The Minnesota Farm Bureau Service Co. acquired a new storage warehouse. Farmers Union Central Exchange (Minnesota) built a new branch warehouse at Billings, Mont., and started the construction of a machinery warehouse in South St. Paul, Minn.

Consumers Cooperative Association (Missouri) leased additional office space in Kansas City and let the contracts for the construction of a branch warehouse in Denver.

Oregon Grange Wholesale announced in May 1948 the opening of a retail branch store at Klamath Falls, raising to 7 the number of its retail branches.

Central Cooperative Wholesale (Wisconsin) opened a branch warehouse in Wadena, Minn., as well as one (for building supplies and machinery) in Superior, Wis.

Among the district wholesales, C-A-P Cooperative Oil Association disposed of its repair garage in 1948; it was explained that, as it was a local facility only, it did not work out well with the petroleum distribution which is on an area basis. Cooperative Services (Maple, Wis.) erected a new

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> For information on expansion of service and productive facilities of whole sales; see pp. 8 and 10.

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building containing office, showroom, and repair garage. The facilities of Trico Cooperative Oil Association were expanded by the addition of four 17,000-gallon storage tanks.

#### **Distributive Operations**

With the exception of two grocery wholesales which have been experiencing difficult times, all of the regional wholesales reporting showed increased business in 1948 as compared with 1947. For the whole group reporting for both years, the increase in the distributive business amounted to 21.4 percent, in service business to 16.8 percent, and in retail business to 74.1 percent. Among the district wholesales as a whole, business increased 11.2 percent, although three associations had a de-

crease. In the latter group, Range Cooperative Federation reported that, although the tonnage increased, it had a \$40,000 decrease in sales caused by declines in prices of goods it handles (butter, cheese, petroleum products, and forest products).

For the whole group of regional associations, earnings were 53 percent above those of 1947. In several associations, however, earnings were lower than in 1947; smaller gross margins and increased operating expense ratios were frequently the cause. Only two associations suffered losses.

The business of all kinds done by the reporting regional and district wholesales in 1948 exceeded 323½ million dollars, as compared with 264 millions in 1947 (table 7). Net earnings totaled over 23½ million dollars and, of this amount, nearly 18 millions were returned in patronage refunds.

Table 7.—Distributive business, net earnings, and patronage refunds of cooperative wholesales, 1947 and 1948 <sup>1</sup>
[Associations marked (\*) are members of National Cooperatives, Inc.<sup>2</sup>]

Association		iated ations	Amount	of business	Net ea	arnings	Patronag	ge refunds
	1948	1947	1948	1947	1948	1947	1948	1947
All associations: Interregional Regional:	77	75	\$12, 265, 635	\$10, 747, 217	* \$378, 817	³ \$5, 159		\$6, 147
Wholesale business Retail business Service business	4,841	4, 127	304, 586, 242 7, 795, 063 4, 459, 083	249, 504, 326 5, 058, 651 3, 816, 879	23, 314, 076	14, 987, 688	\$17, 657, 946	11, 892, 769
District: Wholesale business Service business	285	215	6, 177, 272 540, 688	5, 366, 602 353, 078	308, 764	268, 460	260, 472	192, 664
Interregional								
Illinois—National Cooperatives (Chicago)	24 53	24 51	12, 028, 576 237, 059	\$ 10, 581, 140 166, 077	\$ 401, 259 22, 442	<sup>3</sup> 16, 632 11, 473	(7)	6, 147
Regional								
California—Associated Cooperatives * (Oakland)* Distributive business, wholesale	46	42	1, 473, 238 1, 335, 400 137, 838	1, 038, 894 928, 371 110, 523	30,606	<sup>9</sup> 17, 343	<sup>9</sup> 13, 636	<sup>9</sup> 2, 053
Idaho—Idaho Grange Wholesale <sup>10</sup> (Shoshone) Illinois—Central States Cooperatives <sup>11</sup> (Chicago)* Distributive business, wholesale	13 250	13 112	1, 148, 243 1, 594, 489 1, 538, 468 56, 021	756, 229 1, 633, 392 1, 615, 418	82, 654 \$ 29, 971	67, 006 3 33, 614	(T)	67, 006
Service business. Indiana—Indiana Farm Bureau Cooperative Association (Indianapolis)* Distributive business, wholesale. Service business	86	86	12 37, 058, 827 12 36, 230, 550 828, 277	17, 974 12 29, 801, 106 12 29, 205, 529 595, 577	2, 916, 151	§ 2, 627, 947	<sup>9</sup> 2, 916, 151	<sup>9</sup> 2, 627, 947
Iowa— Iowa Farm Service Co. <sup>13</sup> (Des Moines). Cooperative Service Co. <sup>8</sup> (Waterloo). Michigan—Farm Bureau Services <sup>13</sup> (Lansing). Distributive business, wholesale. Distributive business, retail.	40 35 159	( <sup>7</sup> ) 34 153	6, 052, 955 14 161, 776 18, 544, 424 12, 600, 548 5, 785, 797	4, 192, 461 14 132, 677 15, 875, 335 11, 214, 919 4, 539, 203	146, 907 29, 792 243, 148 225, 025 60, 188	(7) 73, 659 277, 727 240, 478 69, 380	135, 922 54, 064 206, 616	<sup>(7)</sup> 51, 896 277, 728
Service business Minnesota— Midland Cooperative Wholesale (Minneapolis)*	) 1		158,079	121, 213 23, 084, 288	3 38, 213	§ 32, 131	)	
Distributive business, wholesale Service business Minnesota Farm Bureau Service Co. <sup>18</sup> (St. Paul)	600 78	509 74	29, 549, 972 266, 706 4, 325, 616	22, 896, 889 187, 399 3, 309, 979	279, 218	9 1, 178, 847 266, 521	9 1, 712, 933 250, 276	9 822, 526 266, 521
Farmers Union Central Exchange (St. Paul)*	425	425	36, 410, 143	28, 517, 326	4, 747, 595	9 2, 428, 513	2, 998, 597	9 1, 891, 668
Missouri— Farm Bureau Service Co. of Missouri <sup>13</sup> (Jefferson City) Consumers Cooperative Association <sup>13</sup> (Kansas City)*. Distributive business, wholesale.	$\begin{bmatrix} 22 \\ 1.411 \end{bmatrix}$	22	1, 664, 259 55, 441, 018 54, 174, 404	480, 611 39, 202, 613 38, 367, 736	27, 347	1,916 9 3,806,837	12, 963 9 6, 172, 606	9 2, 546, 329
Distributive business, retail Service business Nebraska—Farmers Union State Exchange (Omaha)*		1, 195	1, 266, 614 8, 107, 391	580, 126 834, 877 6, 563, 502		, ,	,,	, ,
Distributive business, wholesale Distributive business, retail Service business	1 990	300	6, 212, 270 1, 810, 121 85, 000	4, 784, 457 1, 678, 947 100, 098	638, 919	381, 878	<sup>16</sup> 540, 000	289, 398

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7.—Distributive business, net earnings, and patronage refunds of cooperative wholesales, 1947 and 1948 —Continued [Associations marked (\*) are members of National Cooperatives, Inc.2]

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				1			
Association	Affil associ	liated lations	Amount	of business	Net e	arnings	Patronas	ge refunds
	1948	1947	1948	1947	1948	1947	1948	1947
New York—Eastern Cooperatives, Inc. (New York)* Distributive business, wholesale Service business Ohio—	} 172	175	\$6, 180, 543 6, 151, 512 29, 031	\$6, 327, 260 6, 317, 818 9, 442	\$ \$84, 939	* \$91,176		
Cooperative Wholesale Association (Columbus)  Farm Bureau Cooperative Association (Columbus)*	77		719, 329		14, 545		\$4,604	
Farm Bureau Cooperative Association (Columbus)*  Distributive business, wholesale	89	89	45, 124, 056 44, 617, 136 506, 920	37, 177, 490 36, 375, 996 801, 494	9 1, 442, 908	1,855,203	9 1, 183, 962	\$ \$1, 104, 176
Ohio Farmers Grain & Supply Association (Fostoria)	1 995	215	2,614,053 2,414,908 199,145	2, 544, 964 2, 284, 589 260, 375	93, 688 93, 579 109	114, 703	° 71,029	94, 218
Distributive business, retail.  Oregon—Oregon Grange Wholesale (Portland) Pennsylvania—Pennsylvania Farm Bureau Cooperative	20	(7)	1,701,122	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)
Distributive business, wholesale	30	28	18, 086, 759 17, 843, 220 243, 539	14, 569, 072 14, 402, 019 167, 053	280, 950	9 394, 852	9 88, 908	9 272, 191
Service business Texas—Consumers Cooperatives Associated 8 (Amarillo)* Utah—Utah Cooperative Association (Salt Lake City)*  Machine 1 (Amarillo)*	269 15	252 14	12 10, 320, 243 1, 357, 504	17 8, 444, 997 1, 014, 527	9 615, 691 9 59, 812	<sup>18</sup> 368, 226 10, 898	9 473, 940 21, 953	18 368, 226 10, 898
Washington— Grange Cooperative Wholesale * (Seattle) Distributive business, wholesale Service business Pacific Supply Cooperative 4 (Walla Walla) * Distributive business, wholesale Service business	} · 57	57	6, 915, 317 6, 592, 808 322, 509	5, 544, 920 5, 302, 221 242, 699	374, 983	284, 120	374, 983	284, 120
Pacific Supply Cooperative 4 (Walla Walla)*  Distributive business, wholesale  Service business	124	119	19 6, 312, 171 19 6, 052, 544 19 259, 827	17, 525, 274 17, 111, 538 413, 736	20 435, 696	9 915, 868	20 424, 803	9 915, 868
Wisconsin— Wisconsin Cooperative Farm Supply Co. <sup>10</sup> (Madison)	59	40	5, 999, 502		51,540	91,063	33, 815	75,068
Central Cooperative Wholesale (Superior)*  Distributive business, wholesale	)	i	9,710,732	4, 381, 546 7, 687, 265	h i	· ·	·	ĺ
Service business	189	173	9, 412, 010 298, 722	7, 472, 473 214, 792	319,702	9 309, 351	9 211, 182	9 309, 351
District								
Colorado—Co-op Services, Inc. (Haxtun) Iowa—Propane Gas Cooperative <sup>13</sup> (Eagle Grove) Michigan—	9 24	(7) 21	94, 473 122, 987	(7) 70, 270	10, 703 3 3, 953	( <sup>7</sup> ) 1,010	9,698	(7)
Cooperative Convince (Processing)	} 8	7	134, 712 126, 571 8, 141	115, 500 115, 500 (7)	4,060	9, 463	2, 287	7, 289
Obstributive business. Service business Northern Cooperatives (Hancock) Distributive business Service business	8	6	12 403, 807 12 349, 958 53, 849	326,000	3, 373	13, 300	3, 373	13, 300
Minnesota— Federated Co-ops, Inc. (Cambridge) <sup>21</sup> Distributive business	23	22	171, 259 98, 256	89, 149	11,704	4, 954	9, 936	4,025
Service business  Trice Congressive Oil Association 4 (Claquet)	17	18	73,003 510,980	375, 679	32, 798	28, 830	26, 827	(7)
Service business Trico Cooperative Oil Association (Cloquet) C-A-P Cooperative Oil Association (Kettle River) Distributive business	19	19	232, 347 192, 404 39, 943	253, 887 171, 855	27, 132 22, 267 4, 865	24, 915	23, 630	21, 163
Service business Range Cooperative Federation (Virginia) Distributive business	24	26	$ \begin{cases} 1,737,924 \\ 1,378,854 \end{cases} $	82, 232 2, 097, 811 1, 923, 346 174, 465	4, 366	9 56, 227	<b>29, 459</b>	<b>9</b> 34, 030
Service business.  Nebraska—Consumers Cooperative Propane Co. <sup>8</sup> (Sutton). Oklahoma—Farmers Cooperative Gas Association <sup>19</sup>	10	10	359,070 140,502	85, 897	12, 134	8, 972	10, 862	8, 972
Oklahoma—Farmers Cooperative Gas Association 18 (Enid)	15	(7)	211, 252	(7)	9, 699	(7)	8, 711	(7)
South Dakota— Consolidated Propane Gas Cooperative <sup>23</sup> (Aberdeen)— Propane Service Cooperative <sup>13</sup> (Alpena)————————————————————————————————————	10 4	10 5	87, 393 99, 592	24, 796 33, 006	9, 421 14, 044	671 8 3, 149	9, 696	
Farmers Propane Gas Cooperative Association <sup>18</sup> (Arlington) Farm Gas Co-op Association <sup>13</sup> (Lennox)	42 7	<sup>(7)</sup> 7	51, 459 68, 439	( <sup>7</sup> ) 44, 477	( <sup>7</sup> ) 7, 583	(7) 2,773	(7) 6, 370	(7)
Fox River Valley Cooperative Wholesale 24 (Appleton)	48 4	47 4	1, 630, 125 289, 884	1, 200, 258 220, 059	86, 598 13, 098	66, 811 18, 213	85, 516 4, 755	64, 206 4, 840
Range Cooperative Services (Hurley) Distributive business	} 6	6	394, 769 393, 393	431, 440 424, 957	3, 361	11,138	,609	12, 642
Range Cooperative Services (Hurley)	7	7	$ \begin{cases} 1,376 \\ 336,056 \\ 330,750 \\ 5,306 \end{cases} $	6, 483 262, 302 261, 553 749	25, 743	24, 332	25, 743	22, 197

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Data are for calendar year, unless otherwise indicated,
<sup>2</sup> National Cooperatives at the end of 1948 also had 7 affiliates in Canada:
Alberta Cooperative Wholesale, British Columbia Cooperative Wholesale,
Manitoba Cooperative Wholesale, United Cooperatives of Ontario, Saskatchewan
Federated Cooperatives, Cooperative Federee (Quebec), and Maritime Cooperative Services (New Brunswick). Other affiliates in the United States,
not shown in this table either because not federations of local cooperatives
or because not handling consumer goods, are Farmers' Cooperative Exchange
(North Carolina) and Tennessee Farmers Cooperative.

<sup>3</sup> Loss.

<sup>4</sup> Eiseal years anding June 30

Fiscal years ending June 30.
6 months.
Fiscal years ending February 28, 1948 and 1949.

<sup>7</sup> No data.
8 Fiscal years ending October 31.
9 Including productive business.

<sup>10</sup> Fiscal years ending September 30.

<sup>11</sup> Fiscal years ending March 31, 1948 and 1949.

<sup>18</sup> Fiscal years ending March 31, 1945 and 1949.
19 Including marketing business.
18 Fiscal years ending August 31.
19 Not including merchandise sold on commission.
18 Fiscal years ending November 30.
10 Approximate.

<sup>17 10-</sup>month period resulting from change in fiscal year; includes marketing

<sup>17 10-</sup>month period resulting from change in fiscal year; includes marketing business.

18 10-month period; includes productive business.

19 9-month period; includes productive business.

20 6-month period; includes productive business.

21 The classification of this association was changed from that of service federation, because its wholesale distributive business now exceeds its service business.

22 Fiscal years ending April 30, 1948 and 1949.

23 Fiscal years ending May 31, 1948 and 1949.

24 Fiscal years ending July 31.

#### Capital and Resources

Of the 23 regional wholesales furnishing information on their capital structure, 2 were nonstock associations. Among the other 21, both common and preferred stock were used by 19 organizations, to a total of \$17,689,725 in common and \$29,559,952 in preferred. The two associations which had no shares of the latter type 4 had common stock amounting to \$13,275; in each, most of the operations and expansion had been financed from the association's earnings rather than from investment by the member associations.

Only 2 of the 16 reporting district wholesales had preferred stock; this totaled \$34,910 and the common \$12,090. The common stock of the other 14 associations totaled \$824,844.

Assets, reported by 22 regional and 16 district organizations, amounted to \$149,476,531 and \$2,211,704 respectively. Among the regionals the ratio of current assets to total assets ranged from 36.9 to 97.4 percent (in 1947 the range was from 38.9 to 94.4 percent), with an average of 56.5 percent (53.0 percent in 1947). In 6 of the 22 associations, 70 percent or more of the assets were current, but in 3, less than 45 percent were current. In general, the associations which have gone most heavily into production, with consequent "freezing" of capital in buildings and equipment, were the least liquid.

Among the 12 reporting district wholesales current assets ranged from 34.4 to 91.4 percent of total assets (36.4 to 93.9 percent in 1947) and the average was 52.6 percent (56.4 in 1947).

The ratio of current assets to current liabilities ranged, among the regionals, from 0.9:1 to 15.7:1, with an average of 2.0:1. In five associations, current assets were three or more times as large as the current liabilities. Among the district associations the range was from 0.5:1 to 19.0:1, and the average was 2.5:1.

Member equities (i. e., ratio of net worth to total liabilities) ranged, for the 22 regionals reporting, from 13.3 to 93.8 percent and averaged 58.4 percent; in 1947 the range was from 10.5 to 96.0 percent, with an average of 59.2 percent. In 10

of the organizations, the member ownership in 1948 was 60 percent or more, and in 2 of these was over 80 percent. Among the district wholesales the range was from 27.6 to 97.0 percent and the average 62.0 percent.

#### Services of Central Cooperatives

#### **Expansion of Services by Wholesales**

Associated Cooperatives (California) put its new management service, announced in 1947, into operation. Consumers Cooperative Association (Missouri) reported that the Cooperative Finance Association, a wholly owned subsidiary of the wholesale, which was formed in 1943 but did not get into operation until February 1948, had in the 6-month period ending August 31, 1948, made loans to 10 local associations amounting to \$69,750. Northland Cooperative Federation (Rock, Mich.), which in addition to its distributive business operates a cooperative summer camp at Marquette, built six new cabins there.

#### **Expansion of Services by Federations**

Late in 1948 the Cooperative Finance Corporation was started in California to assist in the financing of cooperative enterprises; two associations had already joined when the year ended. A similar organization, Central Agricultural Credit Corporation, for the specialized purpose of financing purchases of farm machinery by local cooperatives, was started in Wisconsin late in 1948 as an auxiliary to Central Cooperative Wholesale. There is also a general finance organization, Central Finance, Inc., in this region.

#### **Service Business**

The substantial increase in service business of wholesales and service federations which occurred in 1948 was to a considerable extent due to the very large expansion in the business of one large federation doing financing. In a number of others, the volume declined. Funeral service decreased in amount in 1947 and 1948. Store services (merchandising, management service, etc.) in 1948 fell to less than half of the 1947 figure (table 8).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> But the 1948 membership meeting of one of these—Pacific Supply Cooperative—voted to authorize the issuance of preferred stock to finance expansion into new lines and into production.

Table 8.—Value of services performed by cooperative wholesales and federations, 1943-48

	1948								
Type of service	Type of service Total	Total		Service	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943
	Amount	Per- cent		federations					
All services	\$6, 948, 241	100.0	\$4,999,771	\$1,948,470	\$5, 572, 870	\$5, 485, 092	\$3, 983, 352	\$11, 106, 417	\$4,550,708
Repairs (autos, machinery, appliances, etc.) Funeral service	193, 373 102, 614	2.8 1.4	193, 373 65, 511	37, 103	236, 300 120, 385	154, 870 168, 358	153, 183 97, 337	126, 295 93, 412	77, 981 104, 073
Recreation		. 2	8, 505	2,043	7, 398	100,000	4,846	4, 752	4,864
Insurance, bonds, etc	210, 725	3.0	210, 725		167, 488	350, 667	246, 083	68, 498	49, 912
Auditing, accounting, tax service	311, 104	4.5	144, 233	166, 871	292, 745	242, 832	167, 583	137, 274	154, 357
Financing and credit Store services (store lay-out, management, plan-	1,701,216	24. 5	124, 984	1, 576, 232	1, 100, 414	321,828	130, 412	136, 275	178, 884
ning, advertising, etc.)	173, 076	2.5	155, 115	17, 961	429, 973	217, 669	60, 585	53, 226	15, 496
Business analysis and advice Transport (truck, pipe-line, tank car, etc.)	8, 144 3, 781, 022	. 1 54. 4	3, 712, 563	8, 144 68, 459	2, 984, 713	3, 977, 795	3, 103, 882	10, 486, 685	3, 964, 808
Millwright service	4, 821	.1	4, 821		4, 995	3, 139	3,029		
Printing (purchase only)	68, 177	1.0		68, 177	65, 241	25, 172	16, 412		
House insulation.	25, 523	. 3	25, 523		89, 149				
Cold storageOther	282, 747 75, 151	4. 1 1. 1	282, 747 71, 671	3, 480	19,853 54,216				
Othor	10,101	1. 1	11,011	9, 400	04, 210				

Some of the service federations set their charges at levels not expected to yield earnings; nevertheless, for the whole group of federations a net gain of \$27,064 was realized, in spite of losses (3 associations) aggregating \$1,402. Patronage refunds to the amount of \$17,167 were declared (table 9)

Table 9.—Service activities of central cooperative organizations, 1947 and 1948 <sup>1</sup>
Service departments of wholesales

State, association, and kind of service	Amount of service business (gross income)		State, association, and kind of service		ervice business income)
	1948	1947		1948	1947
Total	\$4,999,771	\$4, 169, 957	Missouri—Consumers Cooperative Associa-		
Regional wholesales		3, 816, 879	tion 4	\$1, 266, 614	\$834, 877
District wholesales	540, 688	353, 078	Auditing Management	77, 693 6, 957	53, 979 9, 704
California—Associated Cooperatives 2	137, 838	110, 523	News	69, 725	53,010
Accounting		5, 527	Trucking	1, 112, 239	718, 184
Insurance (agency)	128,004	104, 894	Nebraska—Farmers Union State Exchange:	1, 112, 200	(10, 101
Insurance (agency) Trucking	120,001	102	Trucking	85,000	100, 098
Illinois-Central States Cooperatives 3	56.021	17, 974	New York—Eastern Cooperatives, Inc Insurance (agency)	29, 031	9, 442
Auditing and accounting	27, 671	17, 974	Insurance (agency)	1, 625	8,040
Management services Indiana—Indiana Farm Bureau Cooperative	28, 350		Supervisory service	0 217	\
Indiana—Indiana Farm Bureau Cooperative			Refrigeration repair service	18, 189	
Association	828, 277	595, 578	Bookkeeping		514
Auditing	27, 805	22, 824	Housing information and advice Ohio_Farm Bureau Cooperative Association	F00 000	888
Insurance (agency) Finance (credit)	67, 417 124, 984	53, 805 91, 570	Trucking	506, 920 506, 920	801, 494 453, 456
Automobile and machinery repair	27, 158	24, 818	Store plans and specifications.	300, 920	348, 038
Trucking.	580, 913	402, 561	Pennsylvania—Pennsylvania Farm Bureau		0.10,000
Michigan-	000,010	102,001	Cooperative Association: Trucking	243, 539	167, 053
Cooperative Services: Automobile repair	8, 141		Washington—	•	1
Farm Bureau Services	158,079	121, 214	Grange Cooperative Wholesale 3	322, 509	242, 699
Management	7,770	7,377	Auditing	1, 230	1, 243
Millwright	4, 821	4, 995	Trucking	321, 279	241, 138
Trucking	145, 488	108, 842	Other		318
Northern Cooperatives: 5 Cold storage	53, 849	(6)	Pacific Supply Cooperative 7 Truck repair	259, 827 21, 125	413, 736 50, 957
Minnesota— Midland Connective Wholesele	266, 706	187, 399	Trucking	238, 702	362, 779
Midland Cooperative Wholesale	29, 495	11, 469	Wisconsin-	200, 102	002,113
Trucking.	41, 221	34, 831	Cooperative Services	5, 306	749
Pipeline and tank-car service	195, 990	141,099	Insurance (agency)	0,000	749
Range Cooperative Federation	359, 070	174, 465	Machinery repair	4,756	(6)
Automobile repair	56, 706	82, 696	Recreation	550	
Mortnary	65, 511	64, 518	Central Cooperative Wholesale	298, 722	214, 792
Cold-storage locker service	228, 898	19, 853	Auditing		40, 832
Recreation	7,955	7,398	Trucking	184, 547	147, 463
Federated Co-ops of East Central Minne-		1. 1	Appliance repair	9, 408	6, 477
sota 7	73,003		Advertising	27, 994	20,020
House insulation	25, 523	89, 149	Store lay-out	74, 827	
Insurance (agency)	13, 679	,	Other Range Cooperative Services: Trucking	1, 946 1, 376	6, 483
Transport of goods C-A-P Cooperative Oil Association 8	33, 801 39, 943	82, 232	name Cooperative Services: Trucking	1, 370	0, 483
Automobile repair	18, 395	59, 883	ļ i		
Trucking.	21, 548	22, 349			
11 UVA1U5	21,010	22,510	l i		

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9.—Service activities of central cooperative organizations, 1947 and 1948—Continued SERVICE FEDERATIONS

State, association, and kind of service		er asso- ions	Amount o		Net ea	rnings	Patronage refunds	
	1948	1947	1948	1947	1948	1947	1948	1947
Total	1,015	964	\$1, 948, 470	\$1,367,757	\$27,064	\$42,440	\$17, 167	\$31,033
Illinois—Cooperative Federation of Chicago Area <sup>3</sup> (Chicago); Supervisory service.  Iowa—Business Service Association <sup>9</sup> (Des Moines).	11	9	1,613 22,961	7, 679	10 187	184		
Auditing Tax and other service	184	164	$   \left\{ \begin{array}{c}     20,319 \\     2,642   \end{array} \right. $	20, 167	103	31		
Maryland—Federated Cooperatives of Maryland (Frederick) Collection service Finance and credit Management service	4	4	28, 961 3, 480 9, 133 16, 348	37, 155	5, 162	14, 552	5, 162	14, 552
Minnesota— Northland Co-op Mortuary 3 (Cloquet): Funeral service.  Mesabe Range Cooperative Park Association 4 (Hibbing): Recreation. Cooperative Auditing Service 11 (Minneapolis)	1	21 52	20, 925 2, 043 103, 777 73, 900	27, 605 1, 235	1, 267 10 366	5, 135 10 976	429	
Bookkeeping and accounting Business analysis Business advice Tax service	449	444	16, 100 1, 518 6, 626 5, 633	90, 321	4, 398	2, 178	3,958	1,960
Cooperative Press 2 (Minneapolis): Collective purchase of office supplies and printing.  Midland Credit Corporation (Minneapolis): Financing and credit.  Farmers Union Cooperative Credit Association (St. Paul): Loans to	11 33	14 31	68, 177 1, 179, 911	65, 241 739, 268	3, 566 5, 009	3, 227 3, 018	3, 163 12 1, 429	2, 862 12 850
cooperativesNebraska—	194	169	13 312, 576	<b>232</b> , 559	2, 107	7, 598	2, 107	6,804
Farmers Union Non-stock Cooperative Transport Association 9 (Dodge): Trucking Farmers Union Cooperative Transport Association (Kearney): Truck-	2	2	9,402	11, 129	1,968	652		652
Farmers Nonstock Cooperative Transport Association (Milford): Truck-	4	4	41,944	12, 146	(6)	<b>(</b> 6)	(6)	(6)
ingSouth Dakota—Equity Audit Co. <sup>2</sup> (Aberdeen): Auditing and tax service	4 40	4 39	17, 113 48, 277	13, 609 39, 364	1, 222 2, 411	(6) 2, 077	(6) 919	(6) 721
Wisconsin— Valley Cooperative Services <sup>14</sup> (Appleton): Funeral service— Central Finance (Superior): Loans to cooperatives and discounting of	5	5	16, 178	28, 262	10 849	4, 473		2, 632
contracts	2	2	74, 612	<b>3</b> 7, 017	1, 253	291		

- Data are for calendar year, unless otherwise indicated.
   Fiscal years ending October 31.
   Fiscal years ending March 31, 1948 and 1949.

- Fiscal years ending August 31.
  Fiscal years ending February 28, 1948 and 1949.
- 6 No data
- Fiscal years ending June 30.

#### Resources of Service Federations

Thirteen service federations reported assets totaling \$1,215,748, or an average of \$93,519 per association. Members' equities ranged, in the individual associations, from 21.0 to 97.1 percent of total assets and averaged 84.7 percent.

## **Production by Central Cooperatives**

#### Expansion of Facilities by Wholesales

Three regional wholesales—Pennsylvania Farm Bureau Cooperative Association, Cooperative G. L. F. Exchange, and Southern States Cooperative—in the autumn of 1948 together purchased a controlling interest in a petroleum refinery and topping plant in Texas. A new corporation, Petrol Refining, Inc., was formed which immediately bought three tanker ships with a reported

- Fiscal years ending April 30, 1948 and 1949.
  Fiscal years ending September 30.
- 11 Fiscal years ending November 30.
- 12 Dividends paid on share capital.
  13 Amount of loans made.
- 14 Fiscal years ending July 31.

capacity of over 5 million gallons each. These will transport crude oil from Venezuela as well as domestic refined products. The total refinery capacity was expected to be 30,000 barrels daily.

In mid-1948 another group of wholesales (Midland, Farmers Union Central Exchange, and Illinois Farm Supply Co.) acquired "a substantial interest" in five refineries (four in Texas and one in Louisiana) with a combined daily capacity of 22,500 barrels of crude oil, which had been owned by Premier Petroleum Co. It was said that the purchase would not "immediately" add very much to the wholesales' present supply of petroleum products (presumably because of prior commitments).

Business reverses and operating losses forced National Cooperatives to make drastic personnel reductions and to curtail its activities. By the end of 1948, the chemical-products factory had been sold back to its original owner. The flour mill, milking-machine plant, and hot-water heater factory, however, were still being operated by the organization, as well as the major commoditypurchasing departments (groceries, appliances, and tires).

Of the regional wholesales, Associated Cooperatives (California) purchased and took over the operation of the lumber mill at Eureka of which it was already part owner. Illinois Farm Supply Co. bought a petroleum refinery at Pana, Ill., with a capacity of 4,000 barrels a day.

Indiana Farm Bureau Cooperative Association completed an expansion program which had increased the capacity of its refinery at Mount Vernon, Ind., from 2,000 to 8,000 barrels per day and the capacity of its "cracking" plant from 2,500 to 3,500 barrels per day. It acquired a plant for the manufacture of hog-cholera serum and virus, as well as two poultry-processing plants.

Farm Bureau Services (Michigan) completed the construction of its new fertilizer mixing and acidulating plant at Saginaw. Because of the threatened shortage of petroleum products, the membership meeting authorized steps to obtain a source of supply for crude oil. A new organization, Farmers Petroleum Cooperative, was incorporated as a subsidiary of the Michigan Farm Bureau Federation to take over from the wholesale the whole petroleum program.

Midland Cooperative Wholesale made another advance toward self-sufficiency when, early in 1948, it bought leases on Oklahoma land with 100 producing wells and "first call" on any addi-This raised the tional production obtained. output of its refinery at Cushing, Okla., to capacity (5,000 barrels daily) for the first time in several years; a later addition to the plant increased the capacity to 6,000 barrels. At the end of 1948 Midland controlled 8,780 acres of oil-producing land, and its crude-oil reserves were calculated at 2,731,636 barrels. Its production of crude was over 4 times that of 1947. The wholesale drilled or participated in the drilling of 14 wells, 12 of which resulted in gushers and one in a gas well; thus, at the end of the year, the association operated or controlled 141 producing wells. (This association also obtained supplies from National Cooperative Refinery Association, of which it is a member.)

The tractor plant of the Farmers Union Central Exchange made its first run—500 tractors—early

in 1948 and was expected to go on full-time production thereafter. It was reported that this wholesale and four others had bought the Illinois Mid-Continent Co., a crude-oil producing company, thus assuring increased petroleum supplies for the five organizations.

Consumers Cooperative Association (Missouri) constructed additional pipe line between Coffeyville (the location of one of its refineries) and Valley Center, Kans. The wholesale already owned 912 miles of line. In August 1948, contracts were concluded with an Iranian oil company for the importation into the United States of a cargo of oil from the Middle East. Ground was broken at Coffeyville for a new solvent dewaxing plant, expected to be completed early in 1949. Expansion and modernization of the refinery made possible a 30-percent increase in throughput and greater production of higher quality tractor fuel, kerosene, and distillate burner fuels. The refineries at Coffeyville and Phillipsburg, Kans., and Scottsbluff, Nebr., handled 20 percent more crude oil than in the preceding year. Two of the three operated above rated capacity throughout the year.

During the 1948 fiscal year, oil properties were bought in Kansas which included 242 producing wells with a daily capacity of 4,600 barrels; also a 2,000-barrel refinery in Wyoming. These acquisitions, with wells brought in on other properties, raised CCA's total to 994 active wells, not including 94 in which CCA holds a controlling interest. Leases were also acquired on some 115,000 acres of undeveloped land in Colorado, Kansas, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas, and Wyoming. The association also owns a one-seventh interest in the refinery of Utah Cooperative Association at Jensen, Utah, and is a member of National Cooperative Refinery Association.

A fertilizer mixing and acidulating plant was bought in St. Joseph, Mo.; in Muskogee, Okla., construction was begun on another fertilizer mixing plant. The CCA printing plant in Kansas City, damaged by fire, was closed for 2 months.

Goods produced in CCA factories constituted over half of the commodities supplied to patrons during the year. The president of the wholesale pointed out at the annual meeting that the member associations saved more through the operations (distributive and productive) of the wholesale than they made on their local operations.

On the average, by patronizing CCA they saved \$1.70 for every dollar saved locally; for petroleum products the figure was \$2.70. The oil wells owned by the wholesale are returning, annually, 42 percent on the amounts invested in them. The total invested in CCA's productive plants is repaid by the latter, from their earnings,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  times every  $4\frac{1}{2}$  years.

The members of the Farmers Union State Exchange (Nebraska) were told, early in 1948, that the two independent suppliers from which the wholesale obtained its petroleum products had terminated the arrangement, leaving the Exchange with only the supplies obtainable from the National Cooperative Refinery Association, of which it is a member.

The Ohio Farmers Grain & Supply Association completed the construction of a fertilizer plant. In the same State, the Farm Bureau Cooperative Association announced an arrangement with a private manufacturer for the production of a new fireproof and verminproof building panel which, it was thought, would considerably reduce the cost of house construction.

In Texas, the refinery subsidiary of Consumers Cooperatives Associated took over the operation of a number of oil wells in New Mexico, raising to 37 the number operated by it. A new fertilizer plant was also added by this association in 1948.

The Utah Cooperative Association, almost 50 percent of whose business is in petroleum products, lost its source of supply and was forced to buy a refinery. The refinery, at Jensen, Utah, is a topping plant with a daily capacity of 700 barrels. Management of the plant was taken over in September and shortly thereafter the plant began operating at capacity.

#### **Expansion of Facilities by Federations**

Among the productive federations, the International Lumbering Association added a new shed for the storage of shingles, Cooperative Plant Foods opened a new rock mill, and the North Iowa Cooperative Processing Association added storage space for 110,000 bushels of feed.

Cooperative Fertilizer Service opened a branch at Winchester, Ky., in March. Northwest Cooperative Mills acquired a new plant at St. Paul for the manufacture of animal feeds and also a fertilizer plant at Winona. National Farm Machinery Cooperative enlarged its forge shop and started construction of new plants at both Shelbyville, Ind., and Bellevue, Ohio. Producers Cooperative Oil Mill bought two storage tanks of 6,000 tons capacity each.

The Cooperative Printing Association (Minneapolis) bought a new automatic press, and the Cooperative Publishing Association (Superior, Wis.) added to its equipment an offset press and another automatic press.

The refinery of National Cooperative Refinery Association at McPherson, Kans., ran at about capacity throughout the year and handled 6,440,239 barrels of crude oil, or 29.5 percent more than in the previous year. This association completed the construction of a 5,000-barrel catalytic reforming unit. Its 229-mile pipeline for refined products was extended 25 miles, from Council Bluffs, Iowa, to Irvington, Nebr., where a new petroleum terminal was built. Properties with 43 producing wells (but from which NCRA received no oil because of previous contracts) were sold to a private company. Later purchases in Kansas (99 wells) and in Texas raised its total to 401 producing wells by the end of 1948, in addition to leases in three sections of Texas on which were 32 active wells.

#### Petroleum Production Capacity in 1948

The location and capacity of cooperative producing and refining properties owned by consumers' cooperatives in 1948 are shown in table 10.

Table 10.—Cooperative refineries and oil wells owned by cooperative central organizations, 1948 <sup>1</sup>

Owner association	Location of refinery	Daily crude capacity	Oil wells owned
Illinois Farm Supply CoIndiana Farm Bureau Cooperative Association.	Pana, Ill	Barrels 4,000 4,000	
National Cooperative Refinery Association.	McPherson, Kans.	17, 500	433
Midland Cooperative Wholesale——————————————————————————————————	Cushing, Okla Laurel, Mont Phillipsburg, Kans.	6,500 10,000 3,400	146 9
	Scottsbluff, Nebracoffeyville, Kansanewcastle, Wyo	1,500 20,000	946
Farm Bureau Cooperative Association (Ohio).	Louisville, Ky	6,000	21
Consumers Cooperatives Associated. Premier Petroleum Co	Levelland, Tex Longview, Tex Ft. Worth, Tex	7,000 4,000 7,500	}
	Arp, Tex Cotton Valley, La Baird, Tex	5,500 3,000 2,500	}
Petrol Refining, Inc	Texas City, Tex Jansen, Utah	30, 000 700	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Data are from Pacific Northwest Cooperator, February 1949.

#### Goods Produced

The outstanding feature of table 11, showing the value of commodities produced by central cooperatives in 1948, is the doubling of the output of crude oil in that year, and the nearly 45-percent rise in refinery output. These figures reflect the great additions to oil-bearing land and to refinery plant made in recent years, now beginning to show results.

A 52.7-percent increase in output over 1947 was attained by the productive federations; the corresponding figure for the productive departments of wholesales was 24.2 percent. As a result, the federations accounted for 43.4 percent of the total in 1948, as compared with 36.8 percent in 1947 and 34.1 percent in 1946. Two federations sustained operating losses in 1948; in 1947 all had been "in the black." Nevertheless, the group was able to return patronage refunds amounting to over 6.9 million dollars—an increase of over 200 percent over 1947 (table 12). Data on the earn-

ings of the wholesale productive departments are not available separately.

#### Resources of Productive Federations

Combined assets of the 14 productive federations reporting on this point amounted to \$37,906,-141, or \$2,707,581 per association. Member ownership (net worth) ranged from 10.6 to 94.9 percent of total liabilities and averaged 40.3 percent.

## **Employment and Earnings in Central Cooperatives**

Employment in central cooperatives showed little change from the preceding year—7,630 employees as compared with 7,603. Total pay roll, however, rose from 18.3 million dollars to 22.8 million dollars. Average annual earnings per employee rose from \$2,466 to \$2,860 (see table 13, p. 15).

			1948						
Commodity group Total		Departments or subsidi-	Productive		1946	1945	1944	1943	
	Amount	Percent	aries of wholesales	federations					
All products	\$172, 823, 405	100.0	\$100, 903, 922	\$71, 919, 483	\$128, 420, 867	\$95, 583, 814	\$60, 577, 789	\$48, 999, 183	\$29, 431, 499
Food products. Crude oil. Refined petroleum products. Lubricating oil. Grease. Paint Lumber and shingles. Printing and printing products. Coal. Chemicals (cosmetics, household supplies, insecticides, serum).	70, 281, 530 8, 754, 656 361, 357 228, 209 2, 375, 381 419, 341 315, 356	2.2 6.3 40.7 5.1 .2 .1 1.4 .2 .2	506, 116	2, 473, 515 17, 057, 141 937, 400 250, 669 315, 356	2, 725, 804 4, 323, 115 47, 481, 861 6, 284, 424 323, 716 272, 345 1, 973, 207 443, 692 109, 570	4, 285, 504 2, 693, 007 36, 392, 061 4, 891, 432 191, 210 119, 074 309, 059 321, 491	2, 120, 517 1, 438, 027 25, 852, 711 4, 369, 325 183, 023 71, 380 693, 598 249, 239 59, 610	2, 073, 462 721, 050 21, 165, 002 4, 659, 465 226, 374 81, 689 1, 361, 866 192, 793 29, 274	1, 958, 036 31, 340 6, 743, 901 1, 358, 479 223, 864 1, 351, 782 360, 502 326, 959
Poultry and poultry products Feed, seed, fertilizer Vegetable oils and meal Farm machinery and equipment. Hot-water heaters Other	3, 890, 618 7, 107, 689	36.3 2.3 4.1 .2	434, 725 21, 495, 388 1, 565, 181 431, 340	41, 237, 246 3, 890, 618 5, 542, 508 215, 030	486, 486 57, 557, 781 4, 760, 897 931, 959 293, 419	298, 749 42, 673, 541 2, 353, 630 } 124, 314	321, 306 22, 503, 054 2, 473, 036 60, 249	369, 296 16, 102, 495 1, 868, 809 11, 574	246, 247 16, 781, 157 

Table 11.—Value of manufactures of cooperative wholesales and federations, 1943-48

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> No data.

Table 12.—Productive activities of central cooperative organizations, 1947 and 1948 <sup>1</sup>
PRODUCTIVE DEPARTMENTS OF WHOLESALES

	Value of goo	ods produced	0. 4	Value of goo	ds produced
State, association, and goods produced	1948	1947	State, association, and goods produced	1948	1947
Total	\$100, 903, 922	\$80, 821, 637	Missouri—Consumers Cooperative Association 4.	\$33, 250, 899	\$22, 432, 741 320, 469
Regional wholesales	3, 389, 446 96, 449, 001	1, 746, 382 78, 345, 967	Canned goods Soft drinks	225, 545 13, 180	13, 490
District wholesales	1, 065, 475	729, 288	Crude oil	4, 881, 405	2, 655, 806
		<del></del> ,	Refined petroleum products Lubricating oil	16, 322, 262	11, 376, 242
California—Associated Cooperatives 2	92, 842	400	Grease	7, 000, 426 361, 357	4, 717, 792 323, 716
Mimeographing Lumber	92, 842	400	Lumber	1, 345, 139	802, 907
Tilingis National Connectives 1	3, 389, 446	1, 746, 382	Paint	228, 209	272, 345
Illinois—National Cooperatives 2. Flour	1, 355, 911	447, 984	Printing		92, 763 1, 857, 211
Chemicals and their products	37,014	15, 546	Feed Fertilizer	2, 553, 625 206, 642	1,857,211
Milking machines and coolers	1, 565, 181	989, 433 293, 419	Nebraska—Farmers Union State Exchange	6 135, 000	335, 947
Hot-water heaters	431, 340	293, 419	Feed and seed	100,000	220, 104
Association	14, 576, 717	10, 214, 793	Poultry and eggs. New York—Eastern Cooperatives, Inc.	\$ 35,000 338,985	115, 843 238, 747
Crude oil	2, 129, 960	308,003	Coffee (roasted)	324, 718	224, 043
Refined petroleum products	9, 550, 969	6, 261, 318	Duplicating and offset printing	14, 267	14, 704
Printing Meat products	41, 296 95, 766	41,081	Ohio—		
Chicks	175, 990	215, 931	Farm Bureau Cooperative Association Refined petroleum products	10, 430, 601 6, 052, 376	8, 562, 774 4, 616, 226
Feed		332, 201	Chicks.	119, 537	89, 315
Fertilizer	2, 449, 001	3, 056, 259	Fertilizer	1 4, 258, 688	3, 857, 233
Serum and virus	133, 735		Ohio Farmers Grain and Supply Association Feed	540, 834	519, 435
Fertilizer	792 705		Feed. Fertilizer	375, 994 164, 840	345, 993 173, 442
Insecticides			Pennsylvania—Pennsylvania Farm Bureau Co-	104, 640	170, 412
Minnesota—	1		operative Association	4, 053, 903	3, 887, 379
Midland Cooperative Wholesale	6, 282, 896	4, 624, 247	Feed and seed	3, 899, 810	3, 784, 628 37, 354
Crude oil Refined petroleum products	847, 559 4, 753, 026	329, 041 3, 192, 051	Insecticides Chicks	49, 895 104, 198	65, 397
Lubricating oil	671, 352	641, 328	Texas—Consumers Cooperatives Associated 2	5, 701, 231	6, 517, 300
Feed	5, 204	456, 345	Crude oil	620, 697	381, 761
Insecticides	5, 755	5, 482	Refined petroleum products	5, 080, 534	5, 891, 859 243, 680
Minnesota Farm Bureau Service Co.5 Feed	2, 977, 303 853, 845	2, 195, 078 798, 081	Feed Utah Utah Connerative Association: Refined	(1)	243, 680
Fertilizer	2, 123, 458	1, 396, 997	Utah—Utah Cooperative Association: Refined petroleum products	424, 788	
Farmers Union Central Exchange	12, 123, 312	7, 455, 714	Washin gton—Pacific Supply Cooperative 3 Feed	8 2, 617, 194	7, 837, 093
Crude oil	11 040 494	192, 106 6, 338, 304	Feed Fertilizer	8 2, 024, 921 8 337, 662	6, 940, 473 502, 411
Refined petroleum productsLubricating oil	1, 040, 434	925, 304	Insecticides	8 254, 611	394, 209
Range Cooperative Federation  Meat products	1,065,475	729, 288	Wisconsin—Central Cooperative Wholesale	1 2.084.685	3, 524, 319
Meat products	77, 805	71, 371	Bakery products	322, 295	305, 182
Butter	414, 937 341, 952	200, 580 432, 744	Coffee (roasted) Bananas (ripened)	322, 088 91, 309	261, 255
Milk and cream (processed)	230, 781	24, 593	Feed	1, 348, 993	2, 957, 882
Title and order (processed)	]	]		, , , , , , , , ,	, ,

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12.—Productive activities of central cooperative organizations, 1947 and 1948 1—Continued PRODUCTIVE FEDERATIONS

State, association, and product		nber ations		of own action	Total amount of business Ne		Net es	arnings	rnings Patronag	
	1948	1947	1948	1947	1948	1947	1948	1947	1948	1947
Total	290	373	\$71, 919, 483	\$47, 093, 658	\$83, 688, 994	\$53, 659, 234	\$7, 556, 862	\$2, 868, 679	\$6, 902, 096	\$2, 207, 122
Canada—International Lumbering Association (Vancouver, B. C.) Shingles Logs	11	11	937, 400 690, 000 247, 400	1, 170, 300 834, 268 336, 032	769, 000	1, 170, 300	9 56, 100	20,612	79, 017	
Illinois—Central Farmers Fertilizer Co. (Chicago): Fertilizer Indiana—Cooperative Plant Foods (Scherer-	15	15	6, 368, 736	4, 066, 337	6, 491, 618	4, 066, 337	57,663	59, 578	42, 663	48, 078
ville): Fertilizer	4	4	1, 374, 368	1, 219, 788	1, 289, 731	1, 219, 788	9, 324	53, 515	9, 324	53, 515
Iowa—North Iowa Cooperative Processing Association (Manley)————————————————————————————————————	38	31	$\left\{\begin{array}{l} 2,241,818\\ 1,186,597\\ 1,055,221 \end{array}\right.$	1, 950, 521 1, 018, 562 931, 959	2, 241, 818	1, 950, 521	295, 152	248, 565	265, 561	200, 136
Kansas—National Cooperative Refinery Asso- ciation '(McPherson)	l	5	19, 530, 656 2, 473, 515 17, 057, 141	10, 262, 259 456, 398 9, 805, 861	20, 498, 254	10, 908, 680	5, 368, 547	767, 355	4, 803, 675	697, 802
(Paintsville): Coal	3	3	315, 356	109, 570	315, 597	109, 570		7, 458		
Cooperative Fertilizer Service 3 (Baltimore):	1 3	3	5, 618, 812	4, 352, 946	6, 477, 910	5, 806, 508	533, 720	494, 013	480, 635	433, 148
Fertilizer Manufacturing Cooperative 3 (Baltimore): Fertilizer	3	3	1, 269, 439	1, 781, 068	1,721,651	1,781,068	60, 800	70, 158	60, 800	70, 158
Minnesota— Northwest Cooperative Mills 3 (St. Paul) Feed. Seed. Fertilizer. Soybean meal and oil.	4	4	$\left\{\begin{array}{l} 5,173,940\\ 1,387,140\\ 780,923\\ 1,283,318\\ 1,722,559 \end{array}\right.$	2, 429, 002 724, 823 436, 158 1, 268, 021	5, 173, 940	2, 753, 434	26, 684	28, 398	26, 684	28, 398
Cooperative Printing Association 10 (Minneapolis): Printing	(7)	125	69, 888	45,000	69, 888	45,000	6, 563	4,500	(11)	(7)
Ohio— National Farm Machinery Cooperative 3 (Bellevue): Farm equipment Cooperative Mills 3 (Cincimati): Feed Farm Bureau Chemical Cooperative (Glen-	12 4	13 4	5, 542, 508 20, 252, 956	3, 771, 464 13, 450, 140	14, 590, 676 20, 825, 305	7, 388, 738 13, 973, 828	652, 114 433, 914	501,349 524,055	551, 571 433, 914	231, 525 370, 593
dale): Fertilizer	2	2	826, 452	820, 917	826, 452	820, 917	20, 974	3,513	17,724	263
Oklahoma—Producers Cooperative Oil Mill <sup>12</sup> (Oklahoma City) Feed Cottonseed oil	59	46	2, 216, 373 888, 505 1, 112, 838 215, 030	1, 496, 081 472, 687 781, 533 241, 861	2, 216, 373	1, 496, 280	150, 487	82, 182	130, 528	70, 442
Wisconsin—Cooperative Publishing Association (Superior) Printing Publications Office forms	127	104	180, 781 86, 863 71, 946 21, 972	168, 265 79, 917 66, 276 22, 072	180, 781	168, 265	<b>9</b> 2, 980	3, 428		3, 064

Data are for calendar year unless otherwise indicated.
 Fiscal years ending Oct. 31.
 Fiscal years ending June 30.
 Fiscal years ending Aug. 31.
 Fiscal years ending Nov. 30.
 Approximate.

Table 13.—Employment and earnings in central cooperative organizations, 1943-48

The standard of the standard o	oe of organization Number reporting Total employee porting 1948		Total pay roll,	Average annual earnings per employee <sup>1</sup> in—						
1 ype of organization		1948		1948	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943	
All reporting federations	60	7, 630	\$22, 835, 912	\$2,860	\$2, 466	<b>\$2, 2</b> 52	\$2, 160	\$2,064		
Wholesales:     Interregional     Regional     District Service federations. Productive federations	2 21 15 7 15	316 5,338 114 37 1,825	714, 476 16, 299, 572 295, 643 166, 184 5, 360, 037	2, 270 2, 851 2, 683 4, 491 2, 967	1, 900 2, 508 2, 422 3, 123 2, 341	2, 478 2, 294 2, 049 2, 710 2, 313	2, 124 1, 963 2, 459 2, 364	2, 037 1, 808 1, 997 2, 259	\$2,024 1,502 1,893	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Based upon associations reporting both employees and pay roll.

No data.
 6-month period resulting from change in fiscal year.
 Loss.
 Itoss.
 Fiscal years ending Apr. 30, 1948, and 1949.
 9½ percent; actual amount not reported.
 Fiscal years ending July 1.