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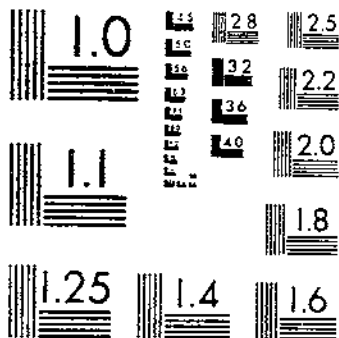
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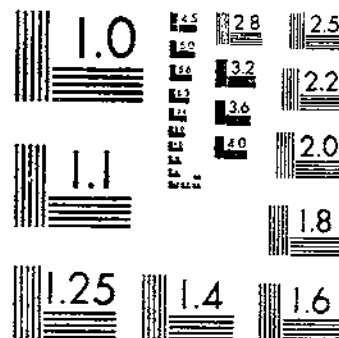
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NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS-1963-A



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

TRADING IN CORN FUTURES

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INTRODUCTION

Of the various grains in which future trading is maintained, wheat ranks first in importance. For this reason most of the investigations by the Grain Futures Administration, and particularly those appearing in published form, have related to wheat. Its popularity as a trading medium is due to several factors. It is the leading commercial grain crop; it constitutes over 60 per cent of the volume and approximately 75 per cent of the value of our grain exports. It is a staple food with a wide and general consumption; and, being grown in many countries and under a variety of conditions, its price is subject to continual and uncertain change.

While wheat has thus deserved the emphasis given it, the other grains, and particularly corn, are also extensively traded in. Trading in corn futures has been large during the last two crop years; a number of speculative lines of unusual proportions have been built up, and on several occasions close supervision and regulation have been necessary in order to prevent market manipulation. A study of trading in

<sup>1</sup> The materials for this study were compiled principally from the records of the Grain Futures Administration at its Chicago office. The author is deeply indebted to the staff of the Grain Future Administration for aid in preparing this report and especially to Dr. J. W. T. Duvel, Chief of the Grain Futures Administration, under whose direction the study was made, and to Mr. J. M. Mehl, Assistant Chief, who read the manuscript in its final form.

corn futures is justified, therefore, on the ground of its importance as well as its timeliness.

The grain futures act was approved by the President on September 21, 1922. A temporary stay of the enforcement of the law pending the determination of its constitutionality by the United States Supreme Court, however, delayed its operation until the spring of 1923. Regulations under the act were promulgated by the Secretary of Agriculture on June 22, 1923, and shortly thereafter the Grain Futures Administration began the systematic receipt of daily trading information from the clearing members of the grain futures exchanges. To the close of the present study, September 30, 1928, daily reports have thus been regularly received and tabulated for a period of a little over five years.

It is proposed in this study to analyze and summarize the information relating to corn futures during this 5-year period, making such comparisons with future trading in other grains, and especially wheat, as seem worth while. Particular emphasis will be placed upon the manner and extent to which the trade in corn futures relates itself to the price of corn. Because of the outstanding importance of the Chicago Board of Trade as a futures market, unless otherwise stated, the data will relate to this exchange.

#### IMPORTANCE OF CORN FUTURES

It is in place, at the outset, to summarize the trade in corn futures in its relation to the entire field of future trading in grain. This may be done by comparing the volume of trades transacted each day in the various grains or by comparing the contracts carried forward each day; i. e., the open commitments of traders. The difference between these two approaches is analogous to the difference between the income statement and the balance sheet in the field of finance. For certain purposes, as will be shown presently, the volume of trading is more instructive; for other purposes, the open commitments serve better.

TABLE 1.—*Grain futures: Average daily volume of trading in each grain and in each market for the 5-year period, October 1, 1923–September 30, 1928*

(In thousands of bushels; i. e., 000 omitted)

Market	Number of trading days	Grain futures						All grain futures
		Wheat	Corn	Oats	Rye	Barley	Flax	
Chicago Board of Trade	1,507	39,077	18,557	4,847	1,765			64,046
Chicago Open Board of Trade	1,507	1,394	467	40	2			1,903
Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce	1,506	2,587		651	220	122	67	3,627
Kansas City Board of Trade	1,504	1,011	764	7				2,382
Duluth Board of Trade	1,508	676			266	4	121	1,067
St. Louis Merchants Exchange	1,505	263	117					380
Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce	1,507	72	79	41	13			205
Seattle Grain Exchange	723	24						24
Los Angeles Grain Exchange	1,507					1		1
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce	1,507						14	14
New York Produce Exchange	409	436		5				441
All markets		46,120	19,984	5,391	2,265	141	168	74,690
Per cent.		62.2	27.0	7.3	3.1	.2	.2	100.0

<sup>1</sup> The totals of the average daily volume of trading of each grain at all markets are not precisely accurate, since the various markets did not trade the same number of days. This is notably true for the Seattle Grain Exchange which began trading on May 1, 1926, and for the New York Produce Exchange which traded only from Aug. 1, 1926, to Dec. 8, 1927, a period of 409 trading days for wheat and 124 for oats. These 2 markets make up only a small fraction of the total trading, however, and for this reason a simple summation is practically accurate.

Table 1 presents a comparison of the average daily volume of trading in corn futures with the trading in each of the other grains for the 5-year period, October 1, 1923-September 30, 1928. The particular dates marking the beginning and closing of this 5-year period were chosen because they represent fairly well the limits of the crop year in corn futures. The close of trading in the September future on the last day of that month marks the close of trading in the old-crop futures for corn each year. In Table 1, the trading is shown not only by grains but also by markets. The list of markets includes all those on which any transactions in grain futures were made during this period and which conform to the requirements of the grain futures act as "contract markets."

Judged by the volume of trading, wheat futures are decidedly the most important of the various grain futures. For the 5-year period shown, trading in wheat futures accounted for 62.2 per cent of the total volume of trading on all the markets and averaged 46,120,000 bushels each day. Corn ranks second in importance and, compared with the remaining grains, is decidedly the leader. For the period included in Table 1, it comprised 27 per cent of the total volume of trading, oats ranking a poor third with 7.3 per cent. The trading in corn for this period was, in fact, over twice as large as the total of the remaining grains—oats, rye, barley, and flax.

Attention should be called to the importance of the trading on the Chicago Board of Trade compared with the other markets. Table 1 shows the trading in all grain futures to have averaged 64,046,000 bushels per trading day for this market for the 5-year period, while for the entire group of 11 markets the figure is only 74,090,000 bushels per trading day. This makes the leading Chicago exchange over six times the size of the other 10 markets combined, its total volume of trading exceeding 86 per cent of the entire volume.

For corn futures, in particular, the Chicago Board of Trade dominates. Corn futures were traded in on five exchanges during this period—Chicago Board of Trade, Kansas City Board of Trade, Chicago Open Board of Trade, St. Louis Merchants Exchange, and the Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce. Over 92 per cent of the total trading on all five exchanges was transacted on the Chicago Board of Trade. Kansas City ranked second with less than 4 per cent. An analysis of the trading in corn futures on the Chicago Board will approximate, therefore, a similar survey covering all five markets.

The importance of future trading in corn may also be presented through a comparison of open commitments both with other grains and between markets. (Table 2.)

TABLE 2.—Average daily open commitments in each grain future and in each market for the 5-year period, October 1, 1923–September 30, 1928

(In thousands of bushels; i. e., 000 omitted)

Market	Number of trading days	Grain futures						All grain futures
		Wheat	Corn	Oats	Rye	Barley	Flax	
Chicago Board of Trade.....	1,507	95,841	66,349	42,740	12,985	-----	-----	217,921
Chicago Open Board of Trade.....	1,229	1,035	653	228	13	-----	-----	1,944
Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce.....	1,508	10,623	-----	10,458	2,780	1,641	909	32,411
Kansas City Board of Trade.....	1,504	11,738	5,790	179	-----	-----	-----	17,707
Duluth Board of Trade.....	1,508	4,806	-----	-----	3,093	46	1,145	9,090
St. Louis Merchants Exchange.....	1,330	1,282	666	-----	-----	-----	-----	1,948
Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce.....	1,331	440	573	221	176	-----	-----	1,810
Seattle Grain Exchange.....	726	336	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	336
New York Produce Exchange.....	409	1,474	-----	98	-----	-----	-----	1,572
All markets <sup>1</sup> .....	-----	133,575	74,046	54,330	10,047	1,087	2,954	284,739
Per cent.....	-----	46.9	26.0	19.1	6.7	.6	.7	100.0

<sup>1</sup> See footnote to Table 1 which applies similarly to the totals of open commitments. No data are available on open commitments for Los Angeles and San Francisco, nor for the Chicago Open Board of Trade and the St. Louis Merchants Exchange prior to Sept. 1, 1924, and May 1, 1924, respectively.

A brief explanation of the term "open commitments" is necessary to a proper understanding of Table 2. An illustration can be conveniently used. Assume a trader buys 5,000 bushels of the July corn future on April 3. If this is his only market commitment, this purchase makes him "long" 5 July corn, in which "5" represents 5,000 and "July" implies a future contract maturing in that month if not offset earlier. If this trader later sells say 10 July corn, he will then be "short" 5 July corn. It follows that each trader or account on the books of a brokerage firm is either long or short or even at any particular time. It follows, too, that there is no necessary relationship between the volume of purchases and sales of a trader during any day and his market position at the close of that day. Thus a scalper frequently buys and sells, within the limits of a trading day, large amounts of a particular future but equalizes his trading so that his net position at the close of the day is even or practically so.

A commission house has many customers,<sup>2</sup> some of whom are long and some of whom are short. Each clearing firm reports to the Grain Futures Administration the total of all of its long accounts and the total of all of its short accounts, by futures and by grains, as of the close of each trading day. Each of these aggregates describes the open commitments of the customers of the commission firm. For an individual firm in, say, the July corn future, the aggregate long might be 4,805,000 and the aggregate short 2,360,000 (giving the firm a combined net position for its customers of 2,445,000 long at the close of a particular day). When the open commitments of all of the reporting firms are added, the total of open commitments of all customers both long and short is obtained. Since each long position occasioned by a purchase has a corresponding short position occasioned by an equal sale, it follows that when the total of all customers' commitments is obtained that the long side will exactly equal the short side. In tabulating the total open commitments, either by futures or all futures combined, therefore, it is necessary to record only one side.

In Table 2 an average of the daily total of open commitments for each grain and for each market covering the 5-year period, October 1, 1923–September 30, 1928, is shown. The observations which

<sup>2</sup> A customer may, of course, be an individual trader; or it may be a company or firm as is usually the case with hedging accounts; or it may be another commission firm as for example a correspondent in another city.

were made in presenting Table 1 apply with about the same force here. Wheat ranks a decided first with corn second among the various grains; and the Chicago Board of Trade clearly outranks the other markets. It should be observed, however, that the importance of wheat compared with the other grains and of the Chicago Board of Trade compared with the other markets is somewhat less marked when judged by the open commitments than when judged by the volume of trading. Thus the average of open commitments in wheat futures for all markets during this 5-year period amounted to 47 per cent of the total for all grains against 62 per cent based on the volume of trading, while the total of open commitments for all grains on the Chicago Board of Trade constituted only 76.5 per cent of the total of all markets in contrast to 86 per cent when determined by the volume of trading. The reason for this difference in both cases is due mainly to the large amount of scalping trade in wheat futures on the Chicago board, which enlarges the volume of trading on this market without increasing correspondingly the size of the open commitments. The difference is occasioned in part also, by the fact that the smaller futures markets include a larger proportion of hedge trades than the Chicago Board of Trade.

Relative to the other grains and to the other markets, corn maintains about the same importance judged by the open commitments as by the volume of trading. Twenty six per cent of the open commitments for all grains was in corn futures for this period; of this, the open commitments of the Chicago market made up 89.5 per cent. By both the tests of volume of trading and of open commitments, therefore, the Chicago Board of Trade stands preeminent among the five corn-futures markets.

#### FUTURE TRADING IN CORN ON THE CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE

Trading in corn futures on the Chicago Board of Trade is maintained mainly in four futures—December, May, July, and September. Beginning with the fall of 1927, the March future was added but it has not as yet assumed an importance equal to any one of the other four. From day to day and month to month throughout each crop year, these various futures change in relative importance. Thus during the winter months, the May future has a larger volume of trading and maintains a larger proportion of open commitments than any one of the other futures; during a part of April, all of May and a part of June, the July future is dominant; during the remainder of June, all of July and a part of August, the September future leads and from August to and including a part of November, the December future is the most important.

Just how these various futures change in relative importance is shown in Tables 3 and 4. The former presents the volume of trading in each of the principal futures by months, and the latter shows the open commitments by futures at the close of trading on the last day of each month on the Chicago Board of Trade. Reference to either table will show the manner in which successive futures supersede earlier ones. As a rule, trading in a new future is not started until two or three months after trading has ceased in the previous one of the same month. However, for the May future, which is usually of greatest length, trading was commenced for two of the years during the month following the expiration of the previous future.



TABLE 3.—Corn futures: Volume of trading in each of the principal futures by months, Chicago Board of Trade, for the period, October 1, 1923–September 30, 1928, inclusive

[In thousands of bushels; l. o., 000 omitted]

Month	May future	July future	September future	December future	March future	Other futures	All futures	
							Total	Daily average
1923								
October	127,708	16,061		257,188		1,544	402,503	15,481
November	148,020	18,082	20	188,247		310	355,588	13,724
December	173,415	23,643	71	56,771		426	254,326	10,173
1924								
January	333,602	60,422	20,567			858	415,449	15,979
February	240,006	44,541	22,079				306,626	13,332
March	279,979	81,464	45,746			20	406,849	15,048
April	174,783	75,460	45,439		99	5	295,807	11,832
May	45,669	121,000	95,208		3,621		285,567	10,214
June	20	105,661	100,090		127,994	612	394,376	15,775
July	47,528	24,525	150,169		308,374	5	531,131	21,246
August	226,856	2,289	78,553		384,354	1,053	692,010	20,660
September	262,159	0,848	24,612		353,941	3,269	660,829	20,033
October	327,287	26,425			276,990	1,823	632,525	24,328
November	357,030	53,603			125,355	15	516,003	23,455
December	494,807	111,220	634	44,670		15	651,255	25,048
1925								
January	450,344	133,640	37,933			70	601,047	25,425
February	415,112	146,320	61,780		5		623,717	28,351
March	379,878	261,554	113,000		105		758,197	29,046
April	152,790	320,674	147,742		907		622,113	24,885
May	19,500	298,694	124,862		34,363		477,479	19,099
June	26	115,075	262,265		151,468	110	528,942	20,344
July	10,431	20,552	246,647		152,390		430,020	16,539
August	33,475		161,605		173,902	222	369,204	14,200
September	83,904		48,763		281,160	776	414,653	16,584
October	99,852	2,440			210,213	1,054	313,559	12,060
November	108,670	8,237			179,945	635	297,493	12,934
December	357,777	48,382			71,466	55	477,600	18,872
1926								
January	233,612	41,136	2,739			1,575	279,062	11,028
February	189,159	40,284	8,511			75	217,029	9,865
March	204,458	68,517	21,946			3	294,824	10,919
April	144,167	92,813	32,276		1,141		270,427	10,817
May	20,327	139,151	51,223		10,441		221,142	8,546
June		157,490	119,535		43,689	59	320,783	12,338
July	5	17,512	247,873		152,610		418,000	16,720
August	41,481		121,812		244,938		408,231	15,701
September	87,300		12,712		241,576		341,648	13,686
October	117,916	841			197,816	5	318,377	12,655
November	166,985	14,792			176,069		357,846	15,559
December	306,573	29,082			29,221	450	365,332	14,051
1927								
January	205,489	31,055	2,153			750	240,047	9,002
February	215,283	45,414	8,107			50	298,554	12,221
March	285,309	88,488	26,332			80	399,209	14,786
April	167,074	94,058	26,229		20		287,331	11,495
May	40,246	412,569	197,040		46		649,891	25,068
June		258,845	606,385		20	30	863,280	33,293
July	75	20,108	349,555		170,778		640,516	21,621
August	181		221,591		419,291	30,801	671,864	24,884
September	3,840		65,311		614,335	113,962	797,448	31,497
October	68,460				383,653	97,534	649,944	21,098
November	164,492				210,764	64,489	439,685	18,320
December	468,028	3,753			48,902	108,978	630,561	24,252
1928								
January	390,489	31,489			60,523	288	470,789	18,832
February	502,963	87,309	176		59,895	29	649,031	25,219
March	488,511	147,823	21,464		17,824		675,632	25,024
April	263,230	339,871	87,133		862		691,030	28,763
May	39,106	403,188	188,031		13,905		643,930	24,797
June		197,195	256,221		71,146		524,573	20,176
July		61,848	306,473		141,082	1,814	511,522	20,461
August	3,307		361,245		232,217	33,423	670,497	21,130
September	18,018		104,617		198,135	36	345,564	14,412

TABLE 4.--Corn futures: Open commitments in each of the principal futures on the last trading day of each month, Chicago Board of Trade, for the period, October 1, 1923-September 30, 1928, inclusive

[In thousands of bushels; i. e., 000 omitted]

Last trading day of month of--	May future	July future	September future	December future	March future	Other futures	All futures	
							Last trading day of month	Daily average for the month
1923								
October.....	26,983	4,856		27,808		110	59,757	50,674
November.....	35,639	8,420		16,577		135	60,780	62,931
December.....	43,131	11,019	50			230	54,423	58,802
1924								
January.....	45,930	15,504	4,879				66,319	60,600
February.....	40,121	18,886	8,672				76,679	70,264
March.....	43,763	23,206	12,774				70,833	80,155
April.....	23,406	27,151	16,834	70			67,461	74,969
May.....		29,570	21,917	1,650			53,148	62,188
June.....		9,320	19,954	15,088		120	44,480	48,733
July.....	6,825		18,530	24,237		5	49,597	46,977
August.....	15,957	436	10,818	25,260		611	53,082	54,419
September.....	21,009	2,080	2	31,410		096	66,087	53,006
October.....	29,951	5,747		28,251			63,949	63,704
November.....	40,349	12,444		15,003			67,795	67,045
December.....	49,517	20,591	201			10	76,406	74,800
1925								
January.....	49,632	21,636	7,470				78,747	73,860
February.....	49,058	25,726	11,835	5			86,622	81,782
March.....	32,564	30,142	13,520	88			76,323	83,546
April.....	11,010	30,905	17,060	509			59,493	65,755
May.....	16	29,070	21,943	7,463			58,492	54,477
June.....	8,26	8,062	24,052	14,125			49,865	55,272
July.....	3,354		26,176	20,117			49,647	49,533
August.....	8,040		12,917	25,567		105	46,629	51,403
September.....	12,867		15	29,701		177	42,760	46,393
October.....	18,970	723		32,768		45	52,515	46,647
November.....	26,283	2,380		20,200		70	55,041	56,161
December.....	33,785	6,338				90	40,211	46,102
1926								
January.....	49,509	8,555	1,032			5	50,161	45,958
February.....	41,700	13,303	3,267				58,276	54,717
March.....	33,806	18,402	6,745				59,011	59,434
April.....	11,024	30,202	12,367	909			54,562	57,876
May.....		35,440	17,826	4,349			57,615	63,831
June.....		9,683	32,973	12,706			56,362	60,624
July.....	5		30,257	22,068			52,330	52,196
August.....	9,578		6,350	31,615			47,523	53,654
September.....	14,449			34,229			48,678	46,780
October.....	27,545	289		33,277			61,111	54,427
November.....	42,756	4,740		11,836			59,332	63,758
December.....	52,798	8,023				230	61,051	60,191
1927								
January.....	63,453	11,181	708				75,432	68,526
February.....	60,463	18,055	2,798				81,306	77,933
March.....	48,335	26,370	6,750				81,455	84,060
April.....	20,544	42,148	11,006	20			74,318	80,416
May.....		43,808	27,873	21			71,702	69,326
June.....		8,820	65,825	16			74,661	76,816
July.....	40		58,948	20,280			76,206	78,319
August.....	131		25,012	47,088	6,385		79,516	82,320
September.....	1,258			48,228	13,310		62,706	60,773
October.....	12,704			43,513	17,262	10	73,510	68,679
November.....	35,538			19,666	20,235	10	75,440	77,134
December.....	50,601	1,713			23,917	10	75,341	75,150
1928								
January.....	63,784	8,044			21,075		92,903	83,533
February.....	73,819	21,353	150		10,333		105,655	98,133
March.....	58,561	29,971	5,087				94,619	98,849
April.....	15,790	55,678	17,190	545			89,203	91,532
May.....		48,716	29,612	5,079			83,407	82,361
June.....		28,280	33,882	14,441			76,603	83,174
July.....		1,013	38,792	30,666	1,167	225	71,863	78,156
August.....	1,693		24,371	44,044	8,423		78,531	79,207
September.....	5,481			50,586	12,016	26	68,112	77,168

The shifting of trading and market positions of traders and groups of traders from one future to another increases greatly the problem of analysis and presentation of trading accounts. This is particularly true where an attempt is being made to include a long period of time. In this study the policy of combining the trading and market commitments in the various futures has been followed. By doing this, account is taken of those situations in which a trader is "spreading" between two futures, i. e., is long one and short the other, as well as instances in which a trader or account is either long or short in more than one future at the same time.

Where comparisons are to be made with changes in the course of future prices, further difficulty is encountered. Because the commitments in the various futures overlap, the prices at which these commitments are made also overlap. As a rule the course of prices between two or more futures maintains a high degree of parallel relationship. But usually, also, they are at slightly different levels and it is not practical to combine them. To overcome this difficulty, the rule has been followed in this study of using the prices of those futures whose total of open commitments is the largest. By following this rule, definite assurance is had that comparisons are being made with the most important price series each day.

TABLE 5.—The period of dominance, based on the open commitments, of each of the various corn futures from October 1, 1923, to September 30, 1928, inclusive

Future	Period of dominance		Number of calendar days dominant
	From—	To—	
1923—December.....	Oct. 1, 1923 <sup>1</sup>	Nov. 2, 1923	
1924—May.....	Nov. 3, 1923	Apr. 29, 1924	179
July.....	Apr. 30, 1924	June 17, 1924	49
September.....	June 18, 1924	July 14, 1924	27
December.....	July 15, 1924	Oct. 28, 1924	105
1925—May.....	Oct. 29, 1924	Apr. 2, 1925	156
July.....	Apr. 3, 1925	June 9, 1925	68
September.....	June 10, 1925	Aug. 18, 1925	70
December.....	Aug. 19, 1925	Nov. 30, 1925	104
1926—May.....	Dec. 1, 1925	Apr. 21, 1926	142
July.....	Apr. 22, 1926	June 21, 1926	61
September.....	June 22, 1926	Aug. 10, 1926	50
December.....	Aug. 11, 1926	Nov. 4, 1926	85
1927—May.....	Nov. 5, 1926	Apr. 21, 1927	168
July.....	Apr. 22, 1927	June 8, 1927	48
September.....	June 9, 1927	Aug. 20, 1927	73
December.....	Aug. 22, 1927	Nov. 25, 1927	95
1928—May.....	Nov. 26, 1927	Apr. 17, 1928	144
July.....	Apr. 18, 1928	June 25, 1928	60
September.....	June 26, 1928	Aug. 8, 1928	44
December.....	Aug. 9, 1928	Sept. 30, 1928 <sup>1</sup>	

<sup>1</sup> Not complete. Period of dominance for 1923 December future began prior to Oct. 1, 1923, and period of dominance of 1928 December future ended subsequent to Sept. 30, 1928.

The periods during which each corn future was relatively the most important, namely was dominant, during the 5-year period are shown in Table 5. This table also shows the number of days each future was dominant which brings out clearly the importance of the May future. May ranks first, with December ranking second, July third, and September last.

TABLE 6.—Corn futures: Average daily volume of trading and open commitments on the Chicago Board of Trade for the life of each future completed within the period October 1, 1923–September 30, 1928

[In thousands of bushels; i. e., 000 omitted]

Year	May future		July future		September future		December future		March future		Other futures	
	Vol- ume of trad- ing	Open com- mit- ments	Vol- ume of trad- ing	Open com- mit- ments	Vol- ume of trad- ing	Open com- mit- ments	Vol- ume of trad- ing	Open com- mit- ments	Vol- ume of trad- ing	Open com- mit- ments	Vol- ume of trad- ing	Open com- mit- ments
1923.....												
1924.....	6, 120	23, 105	2, 218	14, 054	2, 530	11, 531	4, 515	18, 005			25	116
1925.....	11, 462	23, 198	5, 236	15, 106	4, 882	14, 539	7, 390	16, 271			39	231
1926.....	5, 308	20, 741	2, 588	13, 270	2, 749	12, 631	4, 925	15, 608			21	59
1927.....	6, 165	32, 113	4, 106	16, 760	6, 571	23, 032	5, 120	18, 824			18	35
1928.....	9, 005	29, 649	6, 916	27, 268	6, 877	21, 682		22, 201			13	64
Average.....	7, 620	27, 704	4, 090	17, 071	4, 599	16, 336	6, 152	19, 157	2, 785	13, 776		35

<sup>1</sup> Daily average of entire period.

In Table 6 there is shown the average daily volume of trading and open commitments during the life of each future for the 5-year

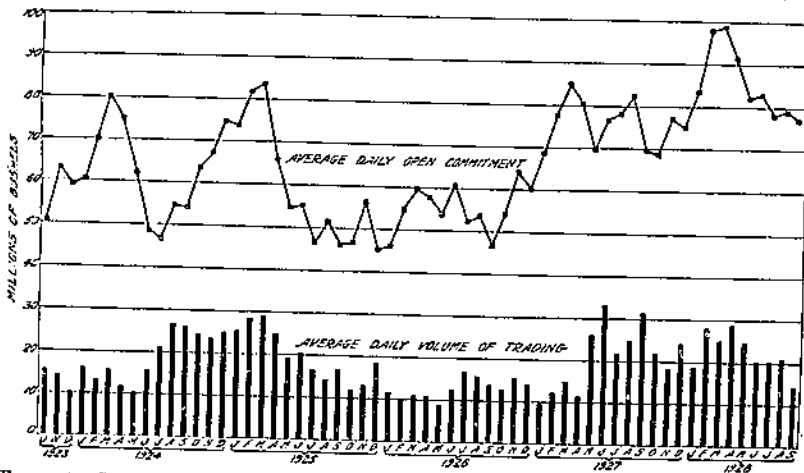


FIGURE 1.—Corn futures: The average daily volume of trading and the average daily open commitments, by months, all futures combined, Chicago Board of Trade, for the period October, 1923–September, 1928

period under study. Here the relative importance of each future can be determined on both the basis of trading and of contracts carried forward from day to day. By placing the data on a daily basis the factor of the length of each future is removed. On this daily basis, the May future ranks first in importance, with the December, July, and September following in the order named.

Figure 1 shows the general course of trading in corn futures over the 5-year period being studied. It shows by months the average daily volume of trading in all corn futures for the Chicago Board of Trade, and, similarly, for each month for this same period, the average daily open commitments. Comparisons with the course of prices over this period both of a general and detailed character will be made in subsequent sections. Figure 1 is designed to give simply a broad

picture of future trading in corn for the entire period. It will be seen that the periods of October, 1923-May, 1924, and October, 1925-April, 1927, are characterized by a volume of trading somewhat below the average for the entire period; and that the periods June, 1924-September, 1925, and May, 1927-September, 1928, include trading periods of large size. Later comparisons in connection with leading speculative accounts and the course of corn futures prices will emphasize the importance of these variations in trading activity.

#### CORN SUPPLIES AND PRICES IN RECENT YEARS

The manner and extent to which the trade in corn futures relates itself to the price of corn will be considered in this and the following two sections. In subsequent sections it will be necessary to consider particular groups of traders and trading methods in their relation to prices.

#### AN IMPLIED ASSUMPTION

In studying the relationship of future trading to corn prices there is an implied assumption that factors which affect futures prices also affect cash prices to an approximately equal extent. The accuracy of this assumption has been shown many times and need not be demonstrated again here. It is called to the reader's attention simply to record the fact that the analysis in this bulletin is based upon this relationship. Corn futures contracts are rights to corn. And as long as these rights can be freely converted at the will of the buyer or seller into actual corn, the price of futures and the price of cash corn will remain closely related.

This fact is of unusual significance both from a legal and from an economic view point. Were this relationship destroyed, future trading would revert to a mere gambling status in the eyes of the law; and from an economic standpoint it would lose its significance entirely since its twofold function of directing prices and furnishing hedging facilities would be destroyed. This interdependence of cash and futures prices should thus be held in mind in examining subsequent sections. What evidence is presented there regarding the relation of future trading to futures prices is of significance only because cash corn prices in turn are affected.

#### FUNDAMENTAL FACTORS AFFECTING CORN PRICES

The corn crop of the United States has averaged, during the last 15 years, about 2,825,000,000 bushels per year. For this same period world production has averaged approximately 4,215,000,000 bushels.

The corn crop of this country thus constitutes two-thirds of the world crop which gives to it an important position in determining corn prices. This is particularly true with reference to the price structure within the United States. Because of the small annual United States export trade in corn, amounting to considerably less than 2 per cent of the crop, the price of corn at Chicago is determined mainly by the corn situation within this country.

The trend in the United States production of corn for several decades prior to 1910 was gradually upward. Since 1910 the trend has been practically level, occasioned mainly by the fact that the annual acreage devoted to this crop during the last 15 years has barely held its own. The price of corn, in contrast, has continued

with an upward trend since 1896, reaching unusual levels during the World War. This upward trend has been due almost entirely to the rising general level of prices and not to an increasing demand for corn. These facts are reviewed in order to discuss more intelligently the basic situation of corn prices during recent years. Assuming a fairly stable schedule of demand, the factors affecting the price of corn are reflected through changes in supply and changes in the value of the dollar.

Figure 2 illustrates this relationship. The supply figure used in the preparation of the chart is an average of published information as of November 1 and the following March 1 of each crop year. For November 1 the carry-over of farm stocks and visible supply was added to the merchantable portion of each year's crop, the merchantable figure rather than the total production being used because of its

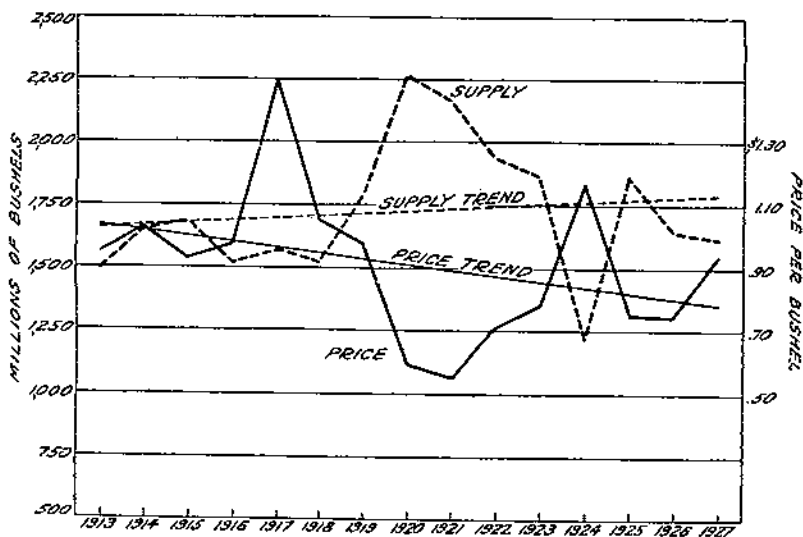


FIGURE 2.—The influence upon corn prices of changes in the annual supply of corn in the United States, by crop years, for the 15-year period, 1913-1927

closer relation to terminal market prices. For March 1 the supply represented by farm stocks and visible was used. For the price curve the data used were weighted average prices of No. 3 Yellow corn, Chicago, for the five months of each crop year—November, December, January, February, and March. The entire year was not used for the reason that new-crop prospects during the summer months influence old-crop prices. This average price was then deflated, i. e., the effect of a changing general level of prices was removed, by dividing each average price by a corresponding 5-month average all-commodity price.<sup>3</sup>

Figure 2 illustrates the extent to which supply, and variations in supply, broadly control the course of prices. Except in periods of unusual change in the general level of prices such as occurred during the war, supply is the controlling force in establishing the level of prices in a staple commodity such as corn. The degree of relation-

<sup>3</sup> Using the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics revised all-commodity index.

ship shown in Figure 2 was much less pronounced during the first half of the 15-year period than during the last half, due doubtlessly to the general lack of economic equilibrium during the war.

The last five years shown in Figure 2 include the period of primary interest to this study. One of these years—the 1924 crop with the accompanying carry-over—reveals an unusually small supply with a correspondingly high price. It is necessary to go back over 20 years to find a corn crop as small as that of 1924. The years 1923 and 1925 reveal crops above the average in size and, for the five months included, the supply reflects a price considerably lower than that of 1924. The crops of 1926 and 1927 were somewhat below the average. This fact is shown in the higher level of corn prices during the latter of the two years, but for 1926 the carry-over from the previous year was sufficiently large to bring the total supply up to an average figure.

While it is thus an accurate statement to say that during these five years the supply of corn and changes in the supply of corn have served as the primary and fundamental force in determining the level of corn prices, it should be noted in making this observation that supply and price are being broadly treated as average annual figures. In this treatment no consideration is given to variations from month to month, from week to week, or from day to day. These variations, and particularly those from day to day and from week to week, can be either large or small without necessarily affecting the average figure for the season. Having surveyed the general price situation, the next problem is to consider corn prices over shorter periods of time and particularly with reference to their relation to future trading.

#### CORN FUTURES: VOLUME OF TRADING, OPEN COMMITMENTS, AND PRICES COMPARED

For a market to be attractive to speculators, large and frequent price changes must occur. This is an observation familiar to all interests actively following the market, whether it be in the field of commodities or of securities. When price changes are large, either in a bull market or in a bear market, speculative activity is also large; when prices move within narrow limits, interest wanes and trading declines. The reason for this direct relationship is also well known. Large price movements afford ample opportunity to buy and sell or sell and later buy in at a profit. Without price "swings" of substantial size, this opportunity would not be present.

Some light is thrown upon this general proposition in Figure 3. For the 5-year period, October, 1923–September, 1928, the volume of trading, the open commitments, and the price of corn futures on the Chicago Board of Trade are compared by months. For the volume of trading an average of the daily trading, all corn futures combined, for each month is used. For the open commitments all futures are likewise combined, the average of the daily open commitments for each month being plotted. For the price curve a composite of the four major futures is shown. Each future is represented for those months during which it was the most important when measured by the size of the open commitments in that future. For the months in which a shift from one future to another is made the prices are overlapped to show the extent of the price change. The bars represent

the monthly range and the connecting line the trend in average daily closing prices from month to month.

The general contour of the three curves of Figure 3 exhibits a rough similarity. During the first year and a half, or up to March, 1925, the trend of each was upward. During the summer and fall of 1925 a rapid decline took place. This low level of prices, trading, and open commitments continued through 1926, and during 1927 and 1928 the three were again high.

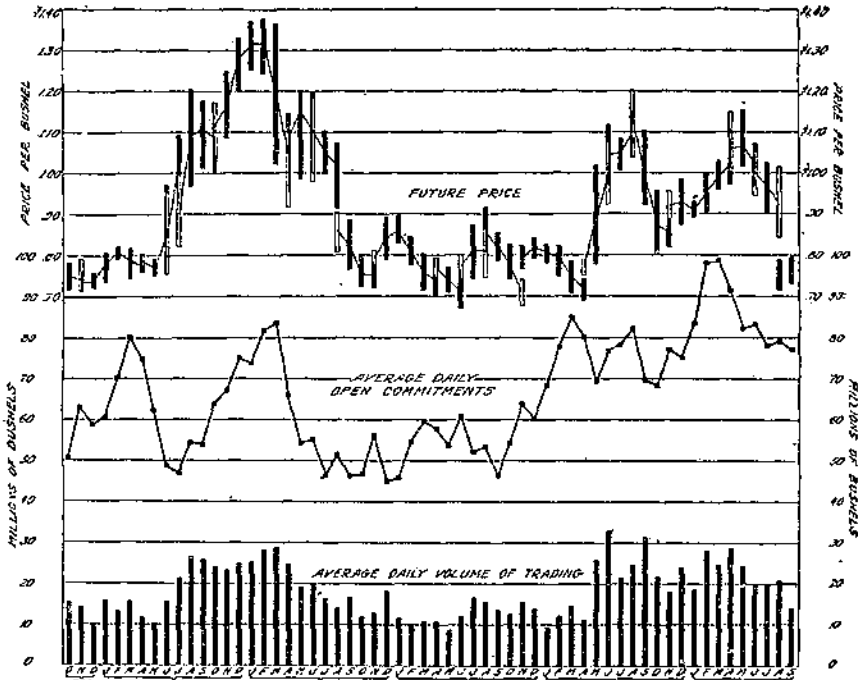


Figure 3.—Corn futures: The average daily volume of trading and the average daily open commitments all futures combined, compared with a composite futures price, by months, Chicago Board of Trade for the period October, 1923-September, 1928

VOLUME OF TRADING COMPARED WITH RANGE IN PRICE

On closer observation, it will be seen that the relationship between the volume of trading and the course of prices is closer than either the price and open commitments or the volume of trading and open commitments. The occasion for this lack of close relationship on the part of the open commitments will be discussed presently. The proposition set forth at the beginning of this section, that the larger the price variations the larger the volume of trading, is fully borne out by Figure 3. Months of unusual price range such as those of the fall and winter of 1924-25 are also months of large volume of trading; and months of small price range such as the periods October, 1923-May, 1924, and September, 1925-April, 1927, are similarly periods of relatively small volume of trading.

This relationship can be more easily seen by placing the price range and volume of trading for each month of the 5-year period on a common base. (Fig. 4.) The mean of the monthly price ranges and



of the monthly volumes of trading was calculated. Percentage deviations from the mean for each month's price range and volume of trading were then obtained and plotted. The closeness of the relationship can be easily seen.

To further test out this relationship between volume of trading and price, a correlation of daily figures was made. By using daily data, the number of pairs of items is greatly increased, thereby increasing the reliability of conclusions drawn. By resorting to correlation in comparing the two series, an exact quantitative measure of their interrelation is obtained. If the price and trading change in size from day to day in perfect accord, the index or coefficient of correlation measuring this relationship will be the maximum amount of +1.0 (or if an inverse perfect relationship, -1.0). If the two series are entirely unrelated in size and direction of movement, their coefficient of correlation will be 0.0.

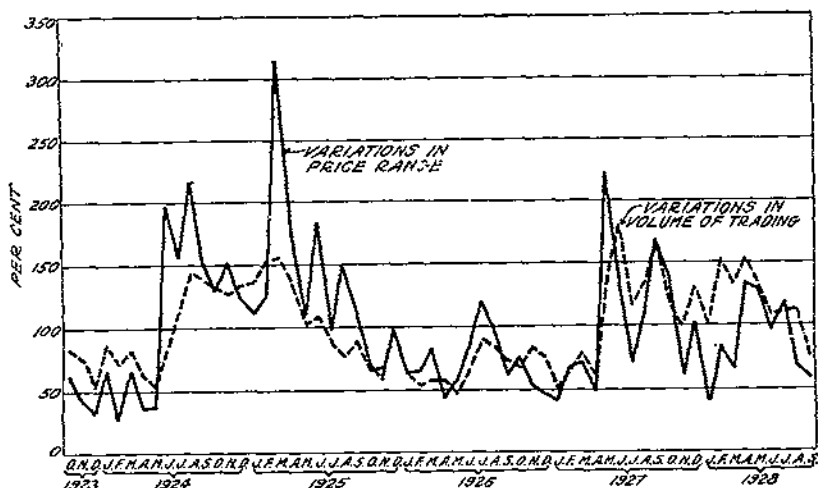


FIGURE 4.—The interrelation of price fluctuations and volume of trading in corn futures for the 5-year period October, 1923-September, 1928

Correlating the daily range in price (using the dominant future) with the daily volume of trading (all futures combined) for the entire 5-year period of 1,507 trading days gave a direct correlation of +0.73. Correlating the data by crop years, namely, from October 1 to September 30, for each of the five years gave the following results:

Year:	Correlation
1923-24.....	+0.82
1924-25.....	+0.70
1925-26.....	+0.72
1926-27.....	+0.88
1927-28.....	+0.58

Finally by correlating the data by periods of large or small price swings the following results were obtained:

Price movement:	Correlation
Period of small price change, Oct. 1, 1923-May 31, 1924.....	+0.65
Period of large price change, June 1, 1924-Sept. 30, 1925.....	+0.73
Period of small price change, Oct. 1, 1925-Apr. 30, 1927.....	+0.71
Period of large price change, May 1, 1927-Sept. 30, 1928.....	+0.70

The results of these correlations give a quantitative confirmation to the statement that speculative activity is dependent upon price activity. A correlation coefficient of +0.73 for the entire period reveals a definite and significant positive relationship, though by no means a perfect one. This is but another way of saying that increasing price activity is usually accompanied by increasing trading activity, but at times prices may move somewhat less or somewhat more than trading.

Attention should also be called to the fact that limitations of the price data preclude an ideal test due in part to the fact that the price range of only one future is compared with the combined volume of trading of all futures. Occasionally, also, the price range of an individual day may be narrowed or widened by a momentary "bulge" or "break" in price of little consequence in trading activity. Disregarding these minor limitations which serve to lower the result, the degree of correlation indicates clearly the interrelationship.

When the comparison is made by crop years, substantially the same results are obtained, though considerable variation occurs from year to year. When compared by type of price movement to determine whether the degree of relation of trading to price activity increases or decreases as prices move from a period of small change to one of large change, no substantial difference was found.

#### OPEN COMMITMENTS COMPARED WITH PRICE

While, in a general way, the open commitments tend to rise and fall with the large price movements, they are by no means concurrent. Thus the first large price movement reached an average high in January, 1925 while the average of open commitments was high in March, 1925. In March, 1927, and again in March, 1928, the average open commitment figure reached a peak, but with no corresponding high in price until several months later.

One reason for this lack of close relationship is to be found in the fact that the open-commitment figures include a large amount of hedges. It will be shown later that hedges vary in size in direct relation to the visible supply of corn and bear no necessary relationship to price movements. They impart to the open commitments curve of Figure 3 a distinct seasonal swing, rising to a high during February, March, and April each year and falling off to a low during July, August, September, and October. It is possible to average the same months for the 5-year period and obtain a seasonal curve of open commitments which when divided into the totals will leave a curve with the seasonal element removed. This was done with the result that the relation of open commitments to price was improved but still not close. A period of five years is, however, hardly long enough to obtain a representative seasonal curve.

In addition to the seasonal element of hedging, there is another important factor affecting the open commitments and not always to an equal and similar extent the price. This is the factor of speculative activity. Information presented in earlier bulletins of the Grain Futures Administration<sup>1</sup> has demonstrated the fact that price is most closely associated with the market activity of leading speculators. The extent to which this is true for corn futures will be

<sup>1</sup> Compare, for example: DUYEL, J. W. T., and HOFFMAN, G. W., MAJOR TRANSACTIONS IN THE 1926 DECEMBER WHEAT FUTURE. U. S. Dept. Agr. Tech. Bul. 79, 52 p., illus. 1928.

demonstrated in a subsequent section. When the price does reflect closely the changes in market position of a particular group of traders, for certain periods it will move directly with the total of open commitments and for other periods opposite to the total.

The reason for this is to be found in the nature of the trading of the particular group of traders. If they are accumulating a long position, price and the total of open commitments will likely move up together; but if they are short covering, the price will likely move up and the total of open commitments down; similarly if they are liquidating a long position, price and the total open commitments will decline; but if they are short selling, and the price declines, the total of open commitments will probably increase. To make a comparison which will give promise of bringing out the relationship, if any, between price and open commitments, it will thus be necessary to divide the latter into groups or classes of traders. This will permit direct comparison of each group with the price and the elimination of those groups which show no significant relation and the further analysis of those which do. This is done in subsequent sections of this bulletin.

#### DELIVERIES AND DELIVERABLE SUPPLIES IN THEIR RELATION TO PRICES

Some instructive information regarding the nature of corn futures is to be found in the deliveries of corn made on futures contracts. Every agreement to purchase or sell for future delivery involves the possibility of subsequent fulfillment by the transfer of actual grain. While, in fact, very few contracts are so fulfilled, the right to do so continues to the last day of the delivery month and this right frequently affects strongly the course of futures prices and the actions of traders.

#### VOLUME OF DELIVERIES OF CORN AND OTHER GRAINS

The information regularly collected by the Grain Futures Administration regarding deliveries consists of daily reports by each clearing firm of the amount of each grain delivered or "put out" through that firm and the amount received or "taken in" by it. Since the contracts in grain futures are mainly for the four months of May, July, September, and December, deliveries data are limited mainly to these months.

Summary information for the Chicago Board of Trade covering a period of four crop years, December, 1924-September, 1928, for the four grains traded in, is presented in Table 7.

TABLE 7.—*Deliveries of grain on futures contracts, Chicago Board of Trade, for the four major futures, December, May, July, and September combined, by grains and by crop years, 1924-25 to 1927-28*

[In thousands of bushels; i. e., 000 omitted]

Crop year	Corn	Wheat	Oats	Rye	Total
1924-25	21,588	25,911	25,746	20,318	93,563
1925-26	34,606	15,888	20,785	8,538	80,011
1926-27	31,514	30,994	21,906	10,469	94,873
1927-28	33,740	38,727	11,161	3,822	87,450
Total	121,538	111,320	79,601	43,437	355,896

Corn leads in volume of deliveries, which is in keeping with the size of the crop and receipts on the Chicago market, though, to be in the same proportion to receipts of wheat, deliveries of corn should be much larger.

Table 8 presents the volume of deliveries in corn by futures for the same 4-year period.

TABLE 8.—*Deliveries of corn on futures contracts, Chicago Board of Trade, by futures for four crop years, 1924-25 to 1927-28*

[In thousands of bushels; 1. c., 600 omitted]

Crop year	Corn future				Total
	December	May	July	September	
1924-25.....	2,210	6,307	7,590	5,301	21,588
1925-26.....	8,749	9,882	10,646	8,410	34,686
1926-27.....	3,241	11,018	7,586	9,060	31,514
1927-28.....	11,306	6,047	12,863	2,924	33,740
Total.....	25,506	33,944	38,685	23,403	121,538

July ranks first in importance in deliveries, with the May future second. Considerable variation is shown between individual futures and from one crop year to another.

The delivery figures given in Tables 7 and 8 consist of the volume of warehouse receipts passing from sellers to buyers in fulfillment of contracts during delivery months. They do not represent accurately net amounts of grain handled through this channel for the reason that the same warehouse receipt frequently passes through several hands during a delivery month. This increases the volume of deliveries, while the quantity of actual grain involved remains the same. Seven futures have been studied in this connection<sup>5</sup> and they indicate that the actual grain involved is approximately one-third of the deliveries made by warehouse receipt.

#### VOLUME OF DELIVERIES OF CORN COMPARED TO VOLUME OF FUTURE TRADING

It is of general interest to compare the deliveries of corn with the volume of trading in corn futures for this 4-year period. By dividing the deliveries of a particular future, by the total volume of trading during the life of that future the proportion of purchases or sales which are fulfilled by the transfer of actual grain is obtained. For the entire 4-year period of 16 futures deliveries amounted to slightly less than 0.5 per cent of the volume of trading. For any one future, the maximum ratio for the period occurred in the 1926 July future, being 1.73 per cent; and the minimum ratio of 0.14 per cent occurred in the 1924 December future.

The above comparison between the volume of trading and deliveries shows clearly that purchases and sales of corn futures are not made for the purpose of merchandising corn. In fact, were the actual amount of corn used, instead of deliveries, compared with the volume

<sup>5</sup> See the following publication: UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, YEARBOOK OF AGRICULTURE, 1927: 788.

of trading, the percentages given would be still smaller. On the basis of actual grain used, the figure of 0.5 per cent would be reduced to 0.17 per cent.

While these results show that only a negligible fraction of futures contracts ultimately mature in the actual handling of grain, it should not be implied from this fact that the remainder of the trading is of no value. The usefulness of hedging, for example, is well established, but very seldom is delivery involved in this practice. It is desired to emphasize only one point here, viz, that trading in grain futures is not simply the buying and selling of grain to be delivered in the future; rather, trading in grain and trading in grain futures are two distinct processes, a fact not always clearly recognized.

#### VARIATIONS IN THE VOLUME OF DELIVERIES WITHIN THE DELIVERY MONTH

If the deliveries on the first trading day of each delivery month for a considerable number of futures be added together, and likewise the deliveries of the second trading day, and so on to the last delivery day, an index showing the relative importance of each delivery day will be obtained. This was done for the 16 corn futures shown in Table 8. When reduced to a percentage basis it was found that 23.2 per cent of all deliveries for this 4-year period were made on the first trading day of the month; 8.6 per cent were made on the second trading day; 4.8 per cent on the third; and 13.9 per cent on the last trading day. On no other single trading day was the proportion as much as 4 per cent. On these four days, the first three and the last trading day, over 50 per cent of all corn deliveries were made.

The seller of a future has the right to elect the particular day during the delivery month upon which he will deliver. The facts just recited suggest that the seller may have one of two motives. The seller who delivers upon one of the first three trading days is attempting to pass along grain already acquired and against which storage charges continue to accumulate. The seller who selects the last delivery day faces an entirely different situation. Here he has likely been, until the last days of the delivery month, a short seller hoping prices will break so that he may acquire his supplies at a lower level. To this end he remains short until forced at the end of the month to fulfill his contract at which time the price may rise reflecting a squeeze of the shorts, or if supplies are ample they may break letting the short seller out with a profit.

Deliveries are thus closely tied up with future prices. As a delivery approaches, traders shift to a more distant future, the market for the current future becomes increasingly narrow, buyers and sellers are faced with the possibility and ultimate necessity of taking or making delivery, and the proportion of contracts standing open to the available supply of actual grain is continually being weighed and reflected in the price of the near-by future.

#### RELATIVE PRICE CHANGES RESULTING FROM THE DELIVERY SITUATION

The extent to which the near-by or current future price is affected by the delivery situation can be measured by noting the relative changes in prices between the near-by and a more distant future. Both futures will reflect the fundamental factors substantially alike. But delivery factors affecting the current future will not equally

affect the more distant future and thus the margin of price difference between the two will widen or narrow accordingly.

In Figure 5 the relative price changes between the near-by and the next succeeding future have been plotted for 15 major futures for the 5-year period, October, 1923-September, 1928. Similar futures for the period have been grouped together. Four days were selected for comparison, viz, one month and one day before the first delivery day, one day before the first delivery day, the 15 or mid-point of the delivery month, and the last delivery day. Closing prices were used and the price differences recorded as a plus (+) when the current future was above the more distant, and as a minus (-) when below. To be complete, the September future should also be included, but it could only be compared with the new crop—December future—which is influenced by a fundamentally different supply situation and hence the price differences would fail to reflect conditions of delivery alone. The September-December comparison has accordingly been omitted.

For the three combinations of futures, the normal relationship should be one in which the near-by future is below the more distant future by an amount reflecting a carrying charge. The extent to which this normal situation prevailed for each future for the 5-year period can be easily seen in Figure 5. In 13 out of the 15 comparisons, the current future was

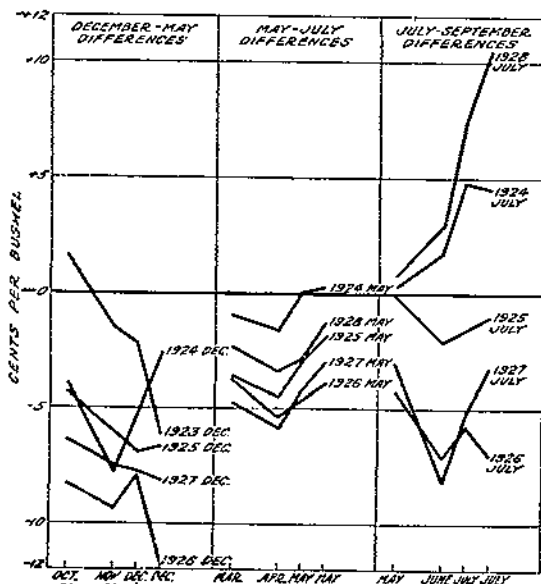


FIGURE 5.—Changes in the current future price relative to the next succeeding future for specified dates approaching the delivery month, for three corn futures, for five years

lower in price than the next succeeding future, though for 2 of the 13 this was not true for the entire period. The two exceptions were the 1924 July and the 1928 July. For each of these comparisons, the near-by future was higher in price and is shown accordingly on the chart in the plus area. The explanation for the 1924 July is to be found in the small available supply of corn for delivery. The explanation of the 1928 July is to be found in part in the small supply, but in part also in the unusually large holdings of July futures by three leading speculators during this period, causing this future to rise rapidly in comparison with the more distant September future.

The direction in which each curve moves in Figure 5 is also of significance. The arrival of each delivery period for each successive future is the signal for a battle between the longs and the shorts. The conflict is not one to obtain grain to merchandise but rather one for price advantage. For the most part, the longs do not want ulti-

mately to accept delivery of grain nor do the shorts want ultimately to deliver grain. Rather, each side is interested in forcing the other to start to close out their contracts first. If, for example, the longs in the early part of the delivery month fear delivery by the shorts and accordingly commence selling out their interest, in taking the initiative, their bargaining position is weakened and the current future is likely to decline relative to the more distant futures.

The extent to which the long interest or the short interest had the advantage for the period covered for each future is clearly brought out in Figure 5. To a striking degree, the current future declined relative to the next succeeding one during the month preceding delivery and rose from the 1st to the 15th of the delivery month. From the 15th to the close of the delivery month, the price rose in 10 out of the 15 cases.

The downward movement during the month preceding delivery is occasioned by the switching of long accounts to a more distant future prior to delivery. This shifting takes the form of selling the current future and buying a succeeding one, generally accomplished by a single order placed at a fixed difference, a procedure causing the price of the former future to decline relative to the latter. That the initiative is here taken by the long interest is occasioned by the fact that the seller has the option of choosing the day during the delivery month on which he will deliver. There is, therefore, no urgent reason for the shorts to close out their position prior to the first day of delivery.

The cause of an upward movement during the delivery month is the fear on the part of the short interests that they can not obtain grain to meet their contracts. It should be borne in mind that during a delivery month the volume of open commitments in the current future has declined to comparatively small proportions. Hedging accounts and the more fundamental, long-run speculative accounts have been shifted to more distant futures. There remains a group of longs, frequently identified with elevator interests, who are in a position to benefit by any increase in the price of the current future during the delivery month, and a group of shorts who continue short frequently until the last trading day in the hope that supplies will increase, the longs liquidate, and the price decline to their advantage. If the cases of Figure 5 are typical, this seems to be a vain hope usually.

#### DELIVERABLE SUPPLIES COMPARED TO PRICE

The supply of grain available for delivery on futures contracts is thus the heart of the delivery problem. If the supply is small or closely held, a squeeze with an accompanying run-up in the current future price will develop; if ample, this price derangement will not likely occur. Figure 6 illustrates the degree of relationship between deliverable supplies of corn and the current corn-future price. The supply curve represents the deviations from the 5-year average of the supply of corn in private and public elevators in Chicago on the 15th (or the nearest Saturday to the 15th) of the delivery month. Similarly, for the price, the deviations from the 5-year average of price differences between the current and next succeeding future on the 15th of the delivery month were plotted. The deviations of the five December futures, to five May futures and the five July futures for the period, October, 1923-September, 1928, are shown.

The extent of the inverse relationship can be easily seen. The futures of 1923 December, 1924 May, 1924 July, and 1928 July clearly stand out as periods of small supply and high relative price, while the 1926 December, 1926 and 1927 May, and 1926 and 1927 July show relatively large supplies with prices correspondingly below the average.

Deliveries of corn and variations in deliveries were also plotted to note the extent to which they were related to either the supply or the price or both. The results obtained were negative, no consistent relationship being shown in either case. The reason for this is to be found in the fact that deliveries are used largely as a means of clearing contracts and in some years of small supply a large volume of deliveries was made, trading being stimulated by the uncertainty in the market situation.

The problem of adequate means to fulfill open contracts is as old as futures trading. In its extreme form, it is the problem of preventing market corners. The cause is inadequate deliverable sup-

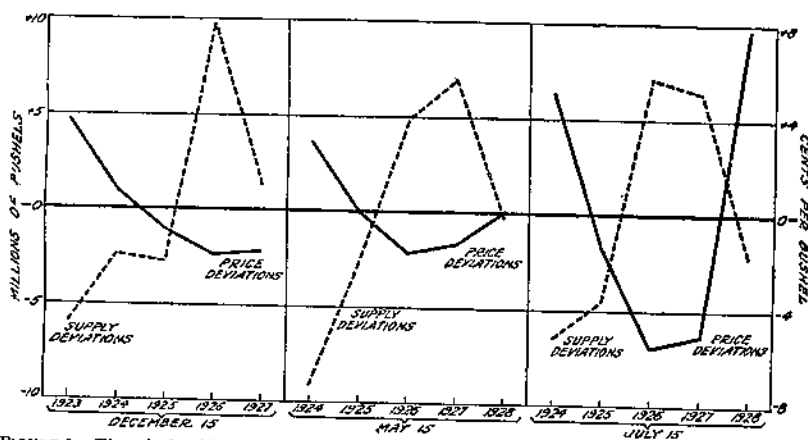


FIGURE 6.—The relationship between the supply of corn in public and private store in Chicago on the 15th of the delivery month and the current corn futures price, for three futures, for five years

plies and the effect is uncertainty of price movements with frequent derangements in price. To meet this problem several means have been adopted by grain futures exchanges. They include usually seller's option of day of delivery and of the grade of grain within certain limits, a multigrade contract, rules prohibiting corners and price manipulation, and permitting track deliveries during the last few days of the delivery month and in an emergency on any delivery date.

It is believed by the Grain Futures Administration that this situation would be further improved by a rule on the part of the exchanges prohibiting trading in the current future beyond the 15th or 20th of the delivery month and allowing the remaining 10 or 15 days for the sellers to provide, if they have not already done so, the necessary supplies to meet their contracts. Such a rule would at once eliminate the chief trouble under the present plan: the continual hope on the part of the short interest that the price will break, a hope that frequently continues to the last minute of the last trading day of the delivery month.



TRANSACTIONS OF SPECIAL GROUPS OF TRADERS IN THEIR  
RELATION TO PRICES

Thus far the analysis of trading in corn futures has been limited to four fundamental phases of the subject: (1) The importance of future trading in corn, (2) annual supplies of corn in the United States in their relation to corn prices, (3) the total volume of trading and total open commitments in corn futures compared to future prices, and (4) deliveries and deliverable supplies compared to prices. Consideration has thus been given to trading factors having a general effect upon the market as a whole. It is now in place to consider, in some detail, particular groups of traders and trading methods in their relation to corn prices. For this purpose the information regarding individual traders and firms regularly collected by the Grain Futures Administration will be used. The data relate to trading activities on the Chicago Board of Trade and for this study include the 4-year period October 1, 1924-September 30, 1928.

## DESCRIPTION OF SPECIAL ACCOUNTS

Mention has already been made of the fact that each clearing firm of the board reports daily, by grains and by futures, its total volume of trading and the aggregate of its long and of its short accounts as of the close of trading. In addition, clearing firms are required to report daily the separate market positions of each of their largest accounts. For this purpose the regulations provide with respect to wheat, corn, and oats that every account having a net position in any one future of 500,000 bushels or over must be reported for each day the particular grain and future equaled or exceeded that amount. For rye this limit is 200,000 bushels.

Accounts covered by these latter reports are known as special accounts. Necessarily they include only the records of the largest traders or trading interests. The requirements being general, they include, also, several types of accounts, viz, speculative, hedging, commission house, and spreading. These can be grouped to obtain totals for each type of large-scale trading interest. Such a grouping has been carried out for corn in the present study for the two important groups of speculative accounts and hedging accounts. No attempt has been made to compile a group of spreading accounts as the number of accounts of this size is too few. Nor was any analysis made of the group of commission-house accounts since they include very diverse trading interests and frequently combine traders of large and small size and as a result, unless selected with extreme care, the sample obtained is not typical of any trading interest.

For the two groups selected—speculative and hedging—all of the accounts of 500,000 bushels or over which could be definitely identified with one of these two classes were included. In some cases, the account appeared above the half-million-bushel limit for only a few days; in other cases it continued for many months.

For the 4-year period covered, October 1, 1924-September 30, 1928, there were in all 95 special accounts which were speculative in character. These 95 accounts did not, however, represent as many different individual speculators. In some cases a trader carried an account with two or more different firms at the same time; in other instances traders changed houses, thus adding another account to the record

but not another trader. Identifying these accounts with the trader, it was found that there were in all 69 in this speculative group. Of these 69, 63 represented individual traders and 6 trading companies or speculative firm accounts. It is probable, however, that some of those apparently trading as individuals had others financially associated with them.

In the hedging group there were in all 67 accounts reaching the 500,000-bushel level during the entire 4-year period. These were identified, however, with not more than 40 different interests, all of which might be classified as company or firm accounts. Like the speculative records, they were of a wide variety in size and continuity though as a rule they displayed, as might be expected, much greater stability of market position.

#### SMALL AND MEDIUM SIZED SPECULATIVE TRADERS

To obtain additional representation of trading activity in corn futures, a group of records typifying the trading of small or medium sized speculators was compiled. The data for this type of trader were derived from a selected list of clearing firms of the Chicago Board of Trade. Fifteen firms were chosen for the purpose, none of whom was known to handle any large volume of hedging trades nor any of the large speculative accounts comprising the group described in the previous section. Each of these firms handles a commission business of speculative traders of moderate or small size. Their clientele typify what is popularly known as the "general public." A combined aggregate of the long accounts, a combined aggregate of the short accounts, and a combined net position of the customers of these 15 clearing firms was compiled, by days, covering the same 4-year period as that included in the compilation of hedging and speculative accounts.

#### THE MARKET POSITION OF THREE GROUPS OF TRADERS, BY WEEKS

Figure 7 presents the net position of each of the three groups of traders just described. Market positions as of the close of trading each Monday were used. These were compared with a composite price of successive corn futures open during this period, the future used, and the period during which it was used, being in each instance the one whose open commitments were largest. The data for this chart are to be found in the Appendix, Table 12.

Some general observations can be made from Figure 7 preliminary to a more detailed comparison of these three groups with price shown in Figure 9. The general location of the curves of the three trading groups is of significance. The hedging group was predominately on the short side of the market, and, with only minor exceptions, this was true throughout the entire 4-year period. This is a fact to be expected from the nature of hedging practice since actual holdings of corn in store generally exceed forward orders for corn.

The market positions of each of the other two groups were, in contrast, generally long. This was especially true of the 15 clearing firms representing the market position of the small and medium sized trader and conforms to the popular belief that the so-called general public is characteristically bullish in temperament. The group of large speculators, while long most of the 4-year period, was occa-

sionally short, though not to any marked extent, with the exception of August and September, 1928. These large-scale traders are the market leaders and include those referred to usually as professional speculators. The belief is frequently expressed that as a rule this group takes the short side of the market. This, however, was not the case during this 4-year period for corn.

The large speculators taken as a group did not build up a market position of any size until the early part of 1927. Considerable market interest was shown from the fall of 1924 to the spring of 1925 but this gradually diminished and throughout the greater part of 1925 and all of 1926 few large traders were in the market. Beginning in January, 1927, several leading traders built up long lines principally in the 1927 May and the 1927 July futures and these were not liquidated, as

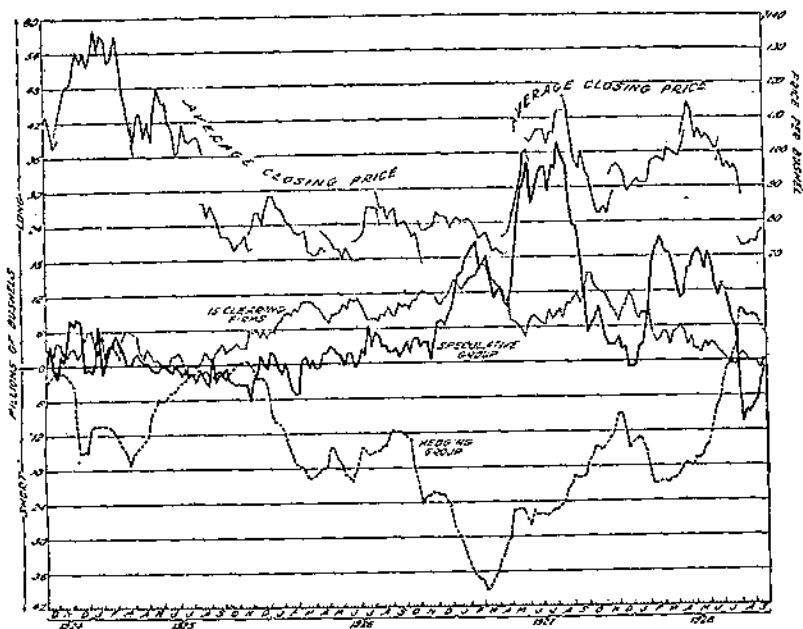


FIGURE 7.—The combined net position of three groups of traders compared with the average closing price, by weeks, for corn futures, for the period October, 1924-September, 1928

Figure 7 shows, until the end of September of that year. Again in January, 1928, in the main this same group of traders assumed a long position which was not liquidated until the close of the 1928 July future. These were the only outstanding positions taken by this group of leading speculators.

A pronounced seasonal movement is revealed in the hedging group, this group being on the short side of the market during almost all of this 4-year period. Each year the curve swings downward to a maximum short position during the winter and spring months and upward again as the late summer and fall is approached. The size of the hedging position varies considerably from year to year, being somewhat smaller during the first crop year and unusually large during the third. The cause for these variations in hedging position

is to be found mainly in the changes continually occurring in the visible supply of corn. This fact is clearly brought out in Figure 8.

Here the visible supply of corn as reported to the Chicago Board of Trade each Saturday is plotted to the same scale and for the same dates with the net position of the hedging group. Both in movement and size from year to year, the two series move inversely. The larger the visible supply, being a position on the long side of the market, the larger the short sales as hedges; and conversely, as the visible decreases toward the end of each crop year, the short hedges are removed by buying back the futures.

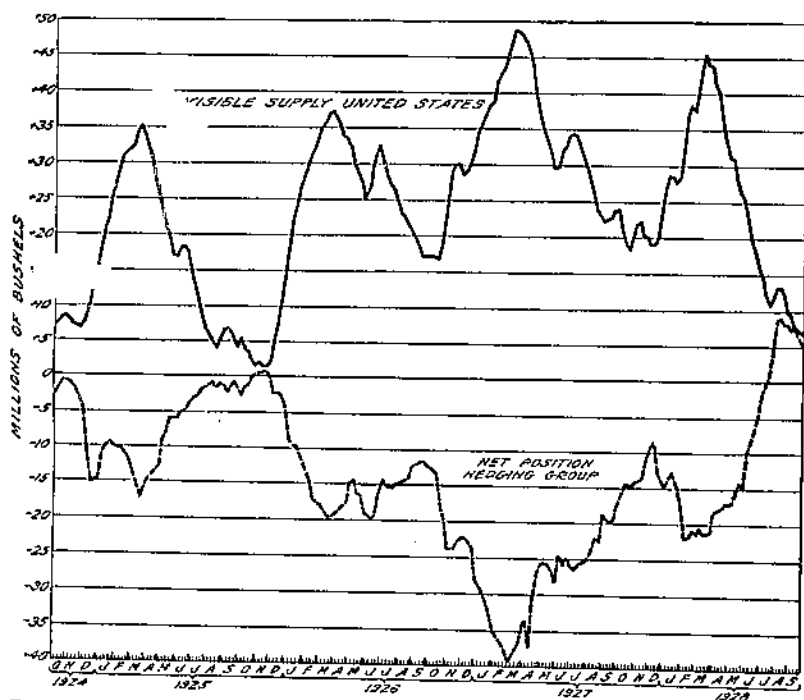


FIGURE 8.—The United States visible supply of corn compared with the combined net position of 67 large hedging accounts, by weeks, for the period October, 1924-September, 1928

Figure 8 also indicates, in a measure at least, the importance, relative to the entire body of hedges in corn futures, of these leading accounts. They constitute, for the 4-year period, 58 per cent of the visible supply. This is nothing more than a rough approximation, however, since not all of the supply usually hedged is to be found in the visible and not all of the hedging is included in the accounts above the limit of 500,000 bushels. The figure is suggestive of the importance of the large hedging accounts as well as of the proportion of the visible supply of corn usually hedged. For the crop year, 1924-25, the proportion was 42 per cent; for 1925-26, 53 per cent; for 1926-27, 81 per cent; and for 1927-28, 43 per cent.

## THE MARKET POSITION OF THREE GROUPS OF TRADERS COMPARED TO PRICES, BY DAYS

Figures 9, 10, 11, and 12 make a more detailed comparison of the three groups of traders just described with the course of futures prices. They are divided by crop years with each year ending September 30, and present daily figures for the 4-year period, October 1, 1924-September 30, 1928. Aside from the fact that daily data are shown, they differ from Figure 7 in one particular. Instead of including new crop future positions with the totals for the three groups during each spring and summer, these were removed, thus

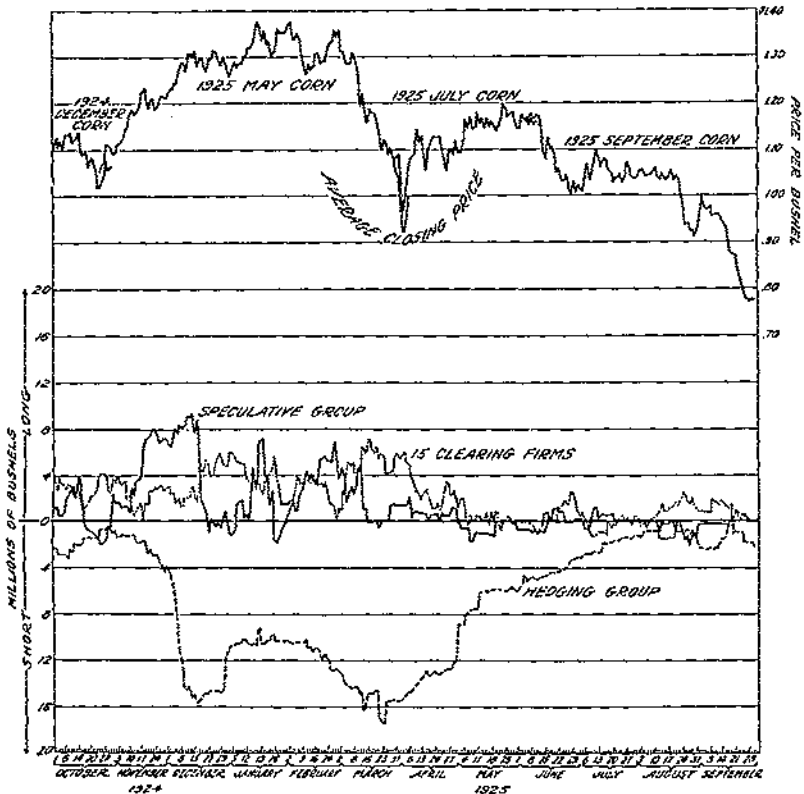


FIGURE 9.—The combined net position of three groups of traders compared with the average closing price, for corn futures, for the period October 1, 1924-September 30, 1925

separating the futures positions of each crop. Similarly for the price, the old-crop September future was continued through September 30 instead of introducing the new crop December. By making this change, the futures, both in market position and price, represent one crop only for each year.

The four years shown in Figures 9-12 differ widely in market positions and price. For the crop year 1924-25, while the price of corn futures reached unusually high levels, the combined net positions of both the large-scale speculative group and the small speculative traders represented by the 15 clearing firms were comparatively small. The reason for this lack of pronounced speculative interest

was apparently the unusual trading and erratic price movements during the year in wheat futures. Trading interest being centered in wheat, prices were bid up to a maximum of \$2.05 $\frac{1}{4}$  for the May future on January 28. Corn prices, moving in sympathy, rose to a maximum of \$1.37 $\frac{1}{4}$  for the May future on February 4, 1925. With reference to the combined position of the hedging group, it will be seen that no relation to price or to the other trading interests is shown.

The crop year 1925-26 is characterized by a low and declining price level with little speculative interest. The hedging group shows the usual seasonal swing in short position. What relation is shown

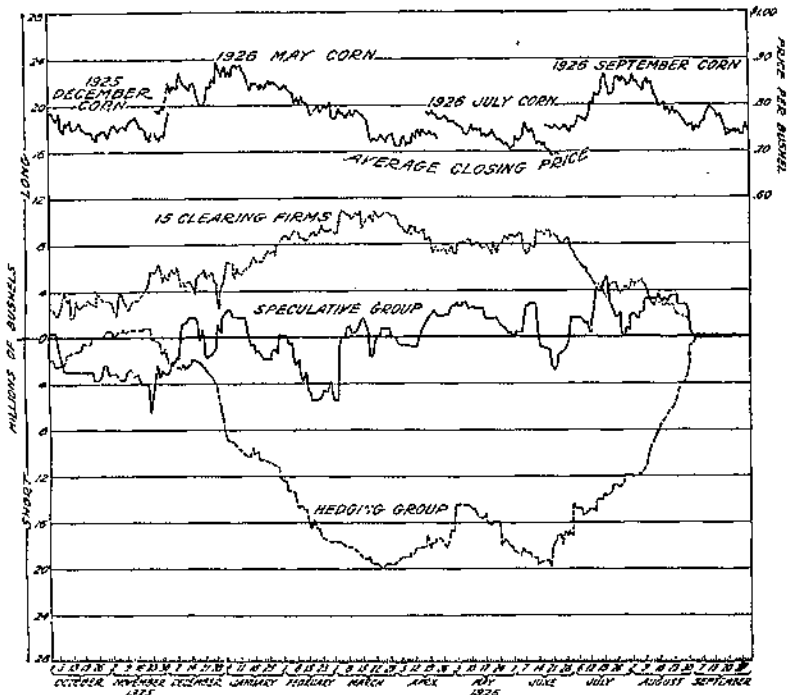


FIGURE 10.—The combined net position of three groups of traders compared with the average closing price, by days, for corn futures, for the period October 1, 1925-September 30, 1926

between the other two classes of traders is inverse in character, the market position of one group increasing as the other decreases and later the former decreasing as the latter increases. This inverse relationship, however, is not pronounced.

In contrast with the two previous years, the crop year 1926-27 shows a large net position by the speculative group and during the latter half of the crop year a definite relation to price. Led by a group of four leading longs, a combined net market position of 37,923,000 bushels was reached on August 8, 1927, with the price of September corn closing at \$1.13 $\frac{3}{4}$ , the latter also being the highest closing price during the life of the 1927 September future.

For this crop year, the combined position of the small speculator group again moved inversely to the position of the leading speculators

and likewise to price, their position increasing as the price declined and decreasing as the price advanced. The hedging group is again characterized by a pronounced seasonal swing showing little relation to price.

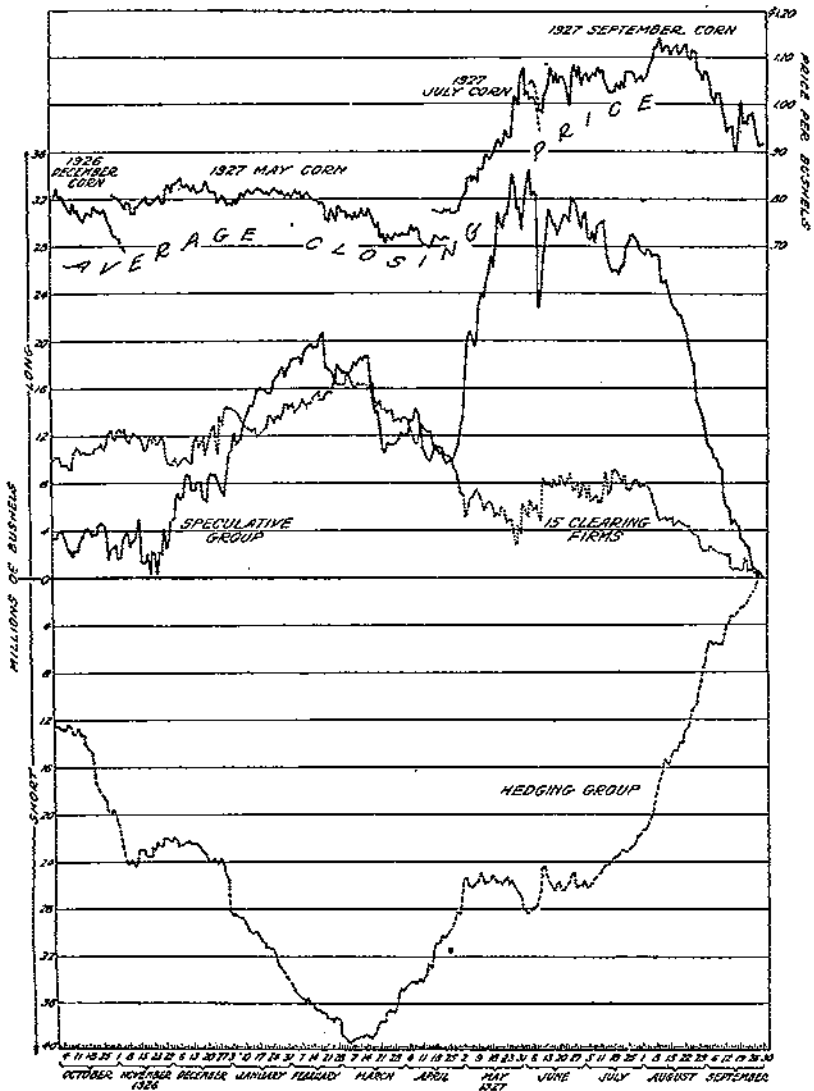


FIGURE 11.—The combined net position of three groups of traders compared with the average closing price, by days, for corn futures, for the period October 1, 1926-September 30, 1927

The crop year 1927-28 again shows the large-scale speculators in the market and to fairly large proportions. Their combined trading reached a maximum long position on February 23 of 21,390,000 bushels and a secondary high of 19,035,000 bushels on May 14. During July the combined position of this group declined, shifting

to the short side of the market and reaching a maximum short position of 10,555,000 bushels on August 22. These changes in the market position of this group are reflected in the course of futures prices for the year and reveal, as in the year previous, a direct relationship. The course of the market position of the small speculative traders was again inverse to that of the large speculators and to the price, while the hedging group shows the same pronounced short position.

### THE IMPORTANCE OF OUTSTANDING SPECULATIVE ACCOUNTS

An examination of the individual records comprising the group of large speculative accounts reveals the fact that trading activity

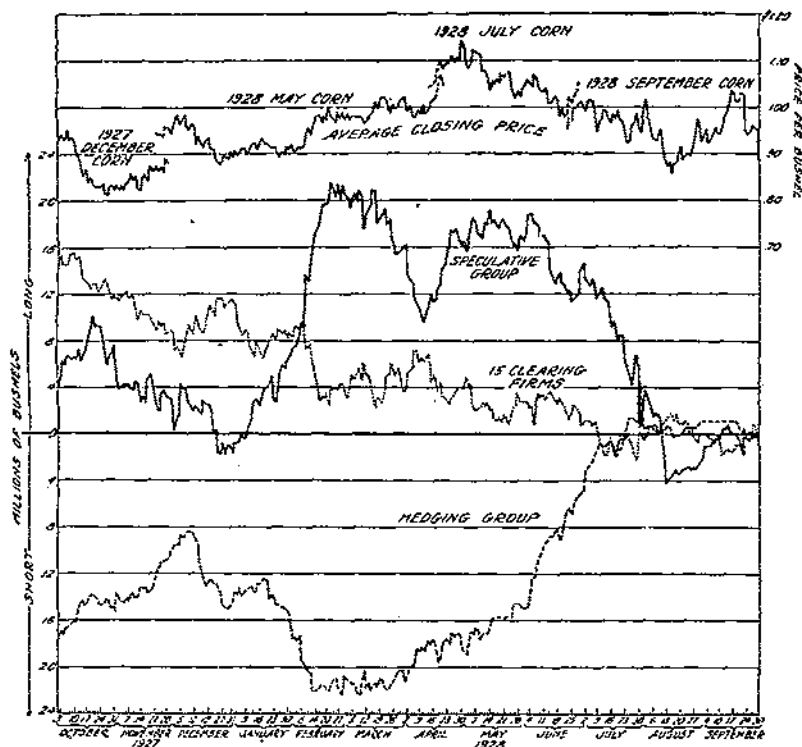


FIGURE 12.—The combined net position of three groups of traders compared with the average closing price, by days, for corn futures, for the period October 1, 1927–September 30, 1928

usually centers around a very few leaders. These few give character to the combined position of all due to the unusual proportions of their position while in the market. These leaders, however, vary somewhat from time to time. Some are leaving the market, at least as large traders, as others are entering or re-entering; for certain periods, several are in the market at the same time, and for other periods, the market is devoid of speculative leadership. In this section some consideration will be given to these outstanding speculators and, in particular, for those periods during which their market position was unusually large.



## STANDARDS USED

For this purpose, standards are necessary to determine what accounts to include and for what periods. It was decided first of all that where a trader had more than one account open at the same time these should be combined. Also, all futures were combined for each trader. Having then a single record for each large speculator, those were selected for further analysis whose market position equaled or exceeded on any day 2,000,000 bushels. The 2,000,000-bushel level was selected partly because it proved to be a dividing point at which the outstanding positions would be included, while at the same time omitting the other large but less important accounts. In part, this level was selected because of its use in earlier studies in wheat futures in which it was found to be a significant point.

Having selected the 2,000,000-bushel-or-over traders, the next problem was what portion or portions of their individual records to use. A trader might have built up, for example, a line to a limit exceeding 2,000,000 bushels during August, 1925, liquidated it during September, 1925, and for the remainder of the 4-year period never have entered the market again to any considerable amount. In such a case (and this frequently occurred), it seemed advisable to include only that portion of his record during which the 2,000,000-bushel line was being built up and being liquidated whether on the long side or the short side of the market. This plan was accordingly adopted.

In Table 13 of the appendix are to be found the market positions of these leading traders for the periods selected. These periods include each day during which a trader was building up or short selling a line of 2,000,000 bushels from the day his position equaled or exceeded 500,000 bushels; and they include each day during which this trader was liquidating or short covering this 2,000,000-bushel-or-over line to the day it fell below 500,000 bushels. It includes, therefore, the outstanding speculative lines in corn futures for the 4-year period, October 1, 1924–September 30, 1928.

## LEADING SPECULATIVE LINES

It was pointed out in a previous section that there were 69 speculators, who, at some time during this 4-year period, had attained a market position of 500,000 bushels or more in corn futures. Seventeen of these sixty-nine reached the 2,000,000-or-over limit. These traders are designated in Table 13 by the letters A, B, C, etc. It will be observed that only five of them accumulated large lines during the first two of the four crop years. The other 12, as well as 4 of the 5 just mentioned, accumulated large lines during the last two years. These 17 largest traders accumulated and later liquidated, in all, 48 lines of 2,000,000 bushels or more during this period, the average number of calendar days each line was open being 84. These facts are summarized in Table 9.

TABLE 9.—Periods during which speculative lines of 2,000,000 bushels or over were accumulated and liquidated, together with the date and amount of maximum position, from October 1, 1924, to September 30, 1928

Trader <sup>1</sup>	Period in market <sup>2</sup>	Maximum position in market		Calendar days in market <sup>3</sup>
		Date	Amount (1,000 bushels)	
A	Oct. 1-Dec. 16, 1924	Dec. 10-16, 1924	Long 2,785	79
B	Oct. 1, 1924-Jan. 28, 1925	Oct. 22-23, 1924	Short 2,500	119
C	Nov. 12-Dec. 20, 1924	Dec. 11, 1924	Long 3,260	38
C	Jan. 12-Jan. 24, 1925	Jan. 20, 1925	Long 3,765	12
C	Jan. 14-Jan. 22, 1925	Jan. 19, 1925	Long 2,660	8
C	Feb. 2-Mar. 12, 1925	Feb. 16, 1925	Long 2,350	39
A	June 16-Sept. 15, 1925	Aug. 19, 1925	Long 2,800	91
C	Aug. 13-Sept. 14, 1925	Aug. 20-Sept. 12, 1925	Short 2,000	32
D	Sept. 3-Sept. 22, 1925	Sept. 6, 1925	Long 3,780	19
E	Oct. 6-Dec. 8, 1925	Oct. 8-27, 1925	Short 2,250	63
D	Nov. 13-Nov. 25, 1925	Nov. 23, 1925	Short 2,060	12
D	Jan. 15-June 9, 1926	Apr. 23-28, 1926	Short 3,445	145
C	Feb. 19-Mar. 4, 1926	Mar. 1, 1926	Short 4,055	22
F	Apr. 14-June 14, 1926	Apr. 29-June 11, 1926	Long 2,810	61
G	June 30, 1926-Sept. 27, 1927	July 20-30, 1927	Long 8,530	454
D	July 15-July 27, 1926	July 20, 1926	Long 2,400	12
H	Oct. 20, 1926-Mar. 18, 1927	Feb. 11-21, 1927	Long 2,705	140
D	Nov. 17-Dec. 27, 1926	Dec. 14, 1926	Long 3,860	40
F	Dec. 23, 1926-May 26, 1927	Apr. 28-May 3, 1927	Short 0,160	148
D	Dec. 22, 1926-Sept. 23, 1927	May 20, 1927	Long 10,405	275
L	Jan. 4-July 5, 1927	May 25-26, 1927	Long 3,200	182
J	Feb. 18-Oct. 11, 1927	June 28, 1927	Long 2,305	125
K	Apr. 30-Sept. 2, 1927	June 9, 1927	Long 2,060	121
L	May 14-Sept. 12, 1927	Aug. 29-30, 1927	Long 2,400	36
M	May 4-June 9, 1927	June 3-9, 1927	Long 3,600	32
M	June 13-July 15, 1927	July 6, 1927	Long 2,850	36
A	July 21-Aug. 27, 1927	Aug. 26-27, 1927	Long 2,700	37
C	July 25-Aug. 13, 1927	Aug. 8-10, 1927	Long 2,700	19
C	Aug. 29-Sept. 3, 1927	Sept. 3, 1927	Short 2,100	5
C	Sept. 7-Sept. 15, 1927	Sept. 15, 1927	Long 2,700	8
H	Aug. 5-Aug. 18, 1927	Aug. 10, 1927	Long 2,250	13
D	Sept. 14-Sept. 23, 1927	Sept. 19, 1927	Long 2,585	9
F	Sept. 25-Oct. 3, 1927	Sept. 28, 1927	Short 2,780	7
D	Oct. 13-Nov. 12, 1927	Oct. 25, 1927	Long 2,910	30
N	Nov. 1, 1927-Feb. 7, 1928	Jan. 27-28, 1928	Short 3,670	68
N	Feb. 23-Mar. 15, 1928	Mar. 13-15, 1928	Short 2,045	21
H	Jan. 17-Sept. 19, 1928	July 11, 1928	Long 7,730	246
Q	Jan. 10-Mar. 21, 1928	Mar. 9, 1928	Long 3,300	71
J	Jan. 10-July 30, 1928	May 18-June 30, 1928	Long 3,400	262
G	Feb. 16-Aug. 13, 1928	July 7-11, 1928	Long 5,495	176
G	Aug. 11-Sept. 19, 1928	Aug. 13-20, 1928	Short 2,000	39
D	Feb. 2-Mar. 17, 1928	Mar. 15, 1928	Long 4,520	44
I	Feb. 6-June 14, 1928	Mar. 19-Apr. 14, 1928	Long 3,500	129
M	Feb. 8-Feb. 28, 1928	Feb. 23-27, 1928	Long 2,000	20
P	Mar. 28-May 16, 1928	May 2, 1928	Long 2,060	49
D	Apr. 18-May 12, 1928	May 3-4, 1928	Short 2,610	24
O	May 22-Sept. 10, 1928	Aug. 23, 1928	Short 5,005	120
D	June 14-Sept. 26, 1928	Aug. 10, 1928	Short 4,680	104

<sup>1</sup> Number of traders, 17.

<sup>2</sup> Number of periods, 48.

<sup>3</sup> Average number of days, 84.

In Table 9 are shown the date of entry and the date of disappearance of each line built up by the 17 leading traders. There is also shown the date and amount of maximum position for each individual line and the total number of calendar days each line was in the market above the minimum limit of 500,000 bushels. Fifteen of the forty-eight lines were less than a month in duration. Eighteen were over three months in length, six over six months, and one ran for a period of over a year.

Considered by traders, it will be observed that trader D accounted for the greatest number of lines for the period, being 12 in all. Trader G, however, with only three lines, was in the market for the longest period of time, the total being 669 days. Trader F accumulated the largest line for the period, reaching a maximum long position of

10,405,000 bushels on May 26, 1927. Of the 48 lines of the period, 33 were long and 15 short, a fact of considerable significance with reference to the course of prices during the crop years 1926-27 and 1927-28. Thus for one period of over a year, March 5, 1926-August 27, 1927, only one leading short account was in the market and for portions of this period all of the accounts in the market were long.

As a rule a greater amount of time was involved in coming into the market than in getting out. Thus the average number of days used in building up a line was 55, while the average period of liquidation or short covering was 24, being somewhat less than half. This proportion is in line with that found in a similar comparison for wheat futures where it was suggested that in accumulating a position the need of secrecy is much less than in liquidating, and hence less cause to act quickly. In fact, it is frequently desirable to maintain a certain amount of publicity in accumulating a line for the purpose of creating a following which will later aid in supporting the market when liquidation is decided upon.

#### COMBINED POSITION OF LEADING SPECULATIVE LINES

In Table 13 these leading lines are brought together at the right into a combined position for the group. By doing this the net effect of their trading activity was obtained. Thus at the close of trading for a particular date, if two of the traders were long 1,000,000 bushels each, while another was short 1,200,000 bushels, their combined net position would be long 800,000 bushels; and it may reasonably be assumed that this 800,000 figure more nearly represents the market position of these leading speculators than does the separate account of any one.

During the first two years of the 4-year period included in Table 13 there were very few individual large accounts and for this reason the combined position is of little more significance than that of the individual records composing it. The maximum position reached at any time during this period was 6,960,000 bushels, while for considerable periods of time none of the accounts appeared in the market.

During the last two years, however, these leading lines assumed unusual importance. Their combined market position during the crop year 1926-27 at one point amounted to over 26,000,000 bushels and during 1927-28 to over 19,000,000 bushels. Both of these positions were on the long side of the market, the first being reached in the months of May, June, and July, 1927, and the second in May, 1928.

The relative importance of these large lines for this 2-year period is shown in Figure 13. Here the combined net position of the leading lines is compared by weeks with the combined net position of the entire speculative group and with the futures price. It will be seen at once that these large lines, composed of the operations of 16 traders, constituted practically the entire position of the large-scale speculative group. In fact, at certain points the position of the smaller group exceeded that of the entire group, due to the fact that the remainder of the larger group was on the opposite side of the market at these points.

When compared with corn-futures prices during this period, the results reveal that the combined position of the smaller group correlates quite as closely with the course of prices as does the entire group. Both show a high degree of positive relationship with price, increasing

in position as the price rises and decreasing as the price falls. The degree of correspondence is not, however, perfect. Thus between early December, 1926, and the early part of May, 1927, the long position of the leading lines, as well as the entire speculative group, was increased several million bushels during which time prices gradually sagged. Other minor swings in net position, such as the period during March and early April, 1928, do not find their counterpart in price movements. On the whole, however, the degree of correspondence is marked and in sharp contrast to the preceding 2-year period during which the speculative operations of these leading

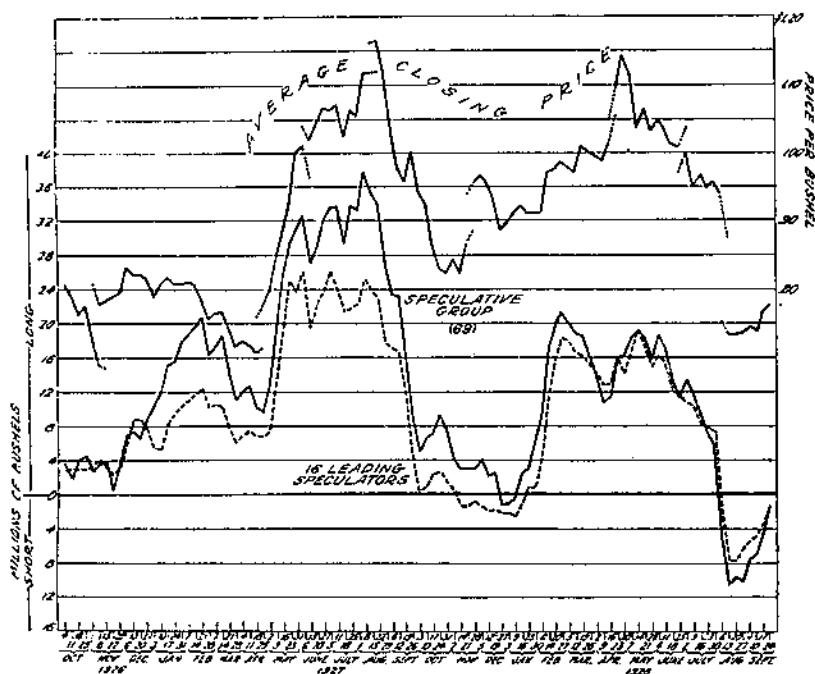


FIGURE 13.—The combined net position of 16 leading speculators compared with the combined net position of the entire group of large speculators and with the average closing price, by weeks, for corn futures, for the period October, 1926-September, 1928

traders were on a much smaller scale and the degree of correspondence with price much less pronounced.

#### LARGE NET TRADES COMPARED WITH NET PRICE CHANGES

The point of primary interest with reference to these leading speculative lines is their relation to future prices. Do they show a direct and significant relationship to price and, if so, under what conditions? Or are they simply a part of the entire body of trading showing little or no clear connection with price?

There are two methods of approach in seeking an answer to this question. The first method, and the one followed thus far in this bulletin, is to compare each day's closing price with the combined market position of leading speculators as of the close of trading. In

making the comparison in this form, account is taken not only of the price and market changes occurring from one day to another, but also the cumulative effect of changes which have already occurred. Thus market movements or swings, such as those shown in Figures 7—13, can be compared over considerable periods of time.

The second method of approach is to compare net changes in price each day with net changes in market position. Thus, on June 1, the July corn future might have closed at 82½ cents and on June 2 at 84 cents, making a net price change for June 2 of +1½ cents. Similarly, the combined net position of the leading speculators, at the close of trading June 1, might have been long 14,200,000 bushels and at the close of June 2, long 15,000,000 bushels, making a net change of +800,000 bushels. This net change of +800,000 bushels constitutes the net volume of trading made by the group during June 2. Figures of this kind will be referred to in this section simply as net trades though it should be clear that they do not necessarily constitute the entire volume of each day's trading for the group nor are they made as single amounts at some particular time within the trading day.

In certain respects, a comparison of net trades and net price changes is superior to closing market positions and prices. This method removes, for the most part, any trend or seasonal element in the trading and price data and thus permits of accurate comparison of each day as a separate unit.

From Table 13 in the appendix, one may derive the leading net trades in corn futures for the 4-year period. These net trades may be derived for each separate trader or for all traders combined. Of particular significance in relation to price are the net purchases or sales each day of all of the 17 leading traders combined. In merging their separate trading positions, proper account is taken of those days during which two or more speculators made large trades either on opposite sides of the market or on the same side. If on opposite sides, then their trades offset each other, leaving little change for the day; if on the same side of the market, their combined position will more nearly reflect the importance of the day's trading by the market leaders.

Table 10 has been prepared from the combined net-position figures of Table 13. It gives by days all net trades of 500,000 bushels or over, the days on which they occurred, the exact size of each net trade, whether a purchase or a sale, and the net change in price for the day.

TABLE 10.—The days on which the combined net trading of 17 leading speculators amounted to 500,000 bushels or more in all corn futures combined, together with the net change in futures price, from October 18, 1924, to September 20, 1928

Date	Net of purchases and sales <sup>1</sup>	Net price change, (dominant future) <sup>2</sup>	Date	Net of purchases and sales <sup>1</sup>	Net price change, (dominant future) <sup>2</sup>	Date	Net of purchases and sales <sup>1</sup>	Net price change, (dominant future) <sup>2</sup>
	1,000 bushels	Cents		1,000 bushels	Cents		1,000 bushels	Cents
1924			1926			1927		
Oct. 18	-850	+14	Mar. 30	-750	+74	May 28	-825	+316
Nov. 8	+550	+174	Apr. 14	+015	-34	May 31	-1,535	-154
Nov. 12	+1,455	+234	Apr. 17	+800	+75	June 1	-625	+416
Nov. 14	+645	-174	Apr. 29	+790	-31	June 3	+2,700	-5
Nov. 18	+1,185	+3	May 7	+790	-134	June 4	+500	+34
Nov. 19	+900	+34	June 8	+1,145	+214	June 10	-7,465	-236
Dec. 15	-795	-34	June 10	+695	-74	June 11	-580	-154
Dec. 17	-2,790	-3	June 14	-1,360	-234	June 13	+585	+414
Dec. 18	-530	+134	June 15	-1,370	+5	June 14	+1,410	+5
Dec. 20	-595	-134	June 30	+500	-74	June 17	+845	-174
Dec. 22	-1,110	-54	July 13	+700	+234	July 1	+830	-314
			July 15	+1,205	+174	July 2	+1,461	+2
1925			July 22	-1,055	-214	July 6	-2,170	-136
Jan. 12	+720	+134	July 28	-1,385	-74	July 15	-1,690	-234
Jan. 14	+2,460	+134	Aug. 25	-800	-74	July 16	-750	-14
Jan. 15	+1,695	+34	Aug. 30	-500	-34	July 18	-525	+14
Jan. 16	-1,780	+134	Sept. 9	+600	+14	July 19	-515	+14
Jan. 17	+865	+134	Sept. 15	-650	-134	July 20	-555	+134
Jan. 19	+2,335	+234	Sept. 25	+500	0	July 21	+500	-54
Jan. 21	-2,240	-234	Sept. 30	+1,200	-34	July 25	+1,050	+234
Jan. 23	-2,300	-3	Oct. 20	+500	-134	July 27	+850	+14
Jan. 26	-1,395	-234	Nov. 4	-600	-54	Aug. 1	-510	+34
Jan. 29	+500	+234	Nov. 6	+650	-14	Aug. 4	+1,105	+1
Feb. 2	+500	+34	Nov. 10	-1,050	0	Aug. 5	+1,015	+134
Feb. 7	+880	+34	Nov. 17	-1,550	+74	Aug. 6	+595	+134
Feb. 10	+955	-34	Nov. 22	+700	-54	Aug. 11	-2,100	-234
Mar. 2	-1,180	-34	Nov. 23	+620	+34	Aug. 12	+1,080	+34
Mar. 13	-730	-074	Dec. 2	+2,115	+34	Aug. 15	-500	-14
June 18	+915	-134	Dec. 4	+1,250	+134	Aug. 18	-620	+34
Aug. 13	-500	-34	Dec. 6	+625	0	Aug. 19	-850	-134
Aug. 14	+800	+34	Dec. 9	+1,135	-134	Aug. 24	-530	-234
Aug. 25	-1,600	-134	Dec. 21	-560	+134	Aug. 29	-4,700	-314
Aug. 26	-1,830	-34	Dec. 22	-585	-114	Dec. 2	-1,075	-134
Sept. 3	+1,880	+34	Dec. 28	-840	-174	Sept. 3	-1,485	-234
Sept. 4	-2,200	-2	Dec. 29	-750	+14	Sept. 6	+2,375	-234
Sept. 14	-3,650	-134	Dec. 30	-535	+34	Sept. 7	+1,200	-134
Sept. 15	+1,100	-34				Sept. 10	-515	-234
Sept. 16	-1,110	-34	1927			Sept. 12	-1,345	-334
Sept. 19	-555	-134	Jan. 11	+750	-14	Sept. 13	-1,000	-2
Sept. 23	+1,800	-134	Jan. 12	+680	+54	Sept. 14	-630	+14
Oct. 6	-750	+134	Jan. 14	+1,325	-14	Sept. 15	+500	+74
Oct. 7	-1,000	-234	Jan. 19	+800	-14	Sept. 16	-3,795	-234
Oct. 8	-500	-34	Jan. 21	+500	-14	Sept. 17	-970	-134
Oct. 29	+925	+34	Jan. 27	+700	-14	Sept. 19	+1,360	+314
Oct. 31	-750	-134	Feb. 16	-650	-14	Sept. 20	-3,145	+074
Nov. 13	-1,300	+34	Feb. 18	+730	-54	Sept. 22	-1,140	+134
Nov. 23	950	+134	Feb. 23	-1,030	-234	Sept. 24	-2,755	+234
Nov. 24	+690	+134	Feb. 24	-1,175	-34	Sept. 26	-865	+34
Nov. 25	+810	-1	Mar. 18	-2,000	-14	Sept. 27	-2,585	-4
Nov. 27	+580	-1	Mar. 19	-1,050	-134	Sept. 28	-3,130	-134
Dec. 4	+700	-134	Mar. 23	-1,370	+34	Sept. 29	+795	0
Dec. 9	+1,050	+3	Mar. 24	+600	-134	Sept. 30	+1,315	0
			Mar. 28	-650	-14	Oct. 4	+670	-34
1926			Apr. 1	+610	+34	Oct. 14	+750	-214
Jan. 15	-700	-134	Apr. 14	-600	-14	Oct. 17	+500	+74
Jan. 16	-600	-134	Apr. 30	+510	+134	Oct. 26	-1,365	-234
Jan. 30	+800	-14	May 1	+500	+134	Nov. 1	-1,175	+74
Feb. 4	-500	-34	May 4	+2,350	+134	Nov. 14	-1,670	-34
Feb. 6	-845	-34	May 5	+1,175	+234	Nov. 28	+985	+2
Feb. 8	-800	-134	May 0	+680	+34	Nov. 30	-650	-34
Feb. 10	-1,200	-134	May 10	+520	-14	Dec. 15	+500	-74
Feb. 15	-1,200	-134	May 11	+2,635	+234			
Feb. 17	-500	-134	May 14	+675	+134	1928		
Feb. 27	+665	+34	May 16	+1,680	-1	Jan. 10	+1,355	-134
Mar. 1	-1,000	-234	May 17	+1,240	+34	Jan. 11	+500	+1
Mar. 4	+3,180	+134	May 18	+525	+134	Jan. 17	+635	+74
Mar. 5	+800	-1	May 19	+1,520	+134	Jan. 18	+1,070	-34
Mar. 17	-700	-34	May 20	+1,180	-134	Jan. 29	+870	+1
Mar. 19	-900	-334	May 21	+1,095	-134	Feb. 1	+645	+34
Mar. 22	+1,000	-134	May 24	-710	+234	Feb. 2	+1,000	-1
Mar. 23	+500	+34	May 25	+3,055	-134	Feb. 4	+700	+34

<sup>1</sup> The plus sign (+) indicates a purchase and the minus sign (-) a sale.  
<sup>2</sup> The plus sign (+) indicates an increase and the minus sign (-) a decrease in the futures price from the close of the day previous to the close of the day shown.

TABLE 10.—The days on which the combined net trading of 17 leading speculators amounted to 500,000 bushels or more in all corn futures combined, together with the net change in futures price, from October 18, 1924, to September 20, 1928—Con.

Date	Net of purchases and sales	Net price change, (dominant future)	Date	Net of purchases and sales	Net price change, (dominant future)	Date	Net of purchases and sales	Net price change, (dominant future)
	1,000 bushels	Cents	1928	1,000 bushels	Cents	1928	1,000 bushels	Cents
Feb. 6.....	+550	-34	Apr. 12.....	+700	-134	June 10.....	+500	-214
Feb. 8.....	+4,760	+21½	Apr. 13.....	+1,510	+56	June 21.....	-705	-19½
Feb. 10.....	+650	-74	Apr. 16.....	-760	+36	June 25.....	-500	-114
Feb. 11.....	+680	+154	Apr. 17.....	+845	+54	June 28.....	-710	+224
Feb. 14.....	+1,205	+134	Apr. 18.....	-610	+294	June 29.....	+1,470	+34
Feb. 15.....	+885	+74	Apr. 19.....	+720	+2	July 2.....	-1,130	-34
Feb. 16.....	+1,480	+34	Apr. 20.....	+1,835	-1½	July 3.....	-520	+124
Feb. 17.....	+820	-1	Apr. 24.....	+1,230	+34	July 16.....	-1,560	-34
Feb. 18.....	+500	+34	Apr. 25.....	+885	+1	July 24.....	-535	-24
Feb. 21.....	+600	+2	Apr. 27.....	-1,295	+74	July 28.....	-870	+34
Feb. 23.....	+855	-194	Apr. 28.....	-1,145	-14	July 28.....	+2,225	+194
Feb. 27.....	+740	+2	Apr. 30.....	-1,350	+134	July 30.....	-805	-24
Feb. 28.....	-1,005	-34	May 1.....	+2,810	-2	July 31.....	-7,415	-34
Feb. 29.....	+775	+34	May 2.....	-710	-294	Aug. 1.....	-825	+34
Mar. 3.....	-650	-54	May 3.....	+590	+74	Aug. 2.....	+680	+24
Mar. 5.....	+595	+34	May 4.....	+590	+74	Aug. 3.....	-1,135	-134
Mar. 9.....	+850	-14	May 5.....	+920	+244	Aug. 10.....	-1,335	-134
Mar. 10.....	-1,890	-134	May 7.....	-635	-14	Aug. 11.....	-3,365	-14
Mar. 15.....	+560	+34	May 11.....	+1,210	0	Aug. 13.....	-1,610	+74
Mar. 16.....	+1,200	+134	May 14.....	+680	-24	Aug. 21.....	+530	-1
Mar. 17.....	-2,415	-34	May 15.....	-1,055	+134	Aug. 22.....	-515	+74
Mar. 21.....	+525	-34	May 17.....	-925	+74	Aug. 24.....	+2,165	-34
Mar. 22.....	-1,585	-34	May 18.....	+690	-34	Aug. 25.....	-785	+34
Mar. 27.....	-1,600	-34	May 22.....	-630	+34	Aug. 28.....	+1,205	+294
Mar. 28.....	+605	+34	May 25.....	-1,015	-34	Aug. 30.....	-880	-34
Mar. 29.....	+1,055	+134	June 4.....	+600	-12	Sept. 12.....	+2,080	0
Apr. 2.....	-1,550	-2	June 14.....	-1,825	0	Sept. 20.....	+1,525	+74
Apr. 11.....	-795	+134	June 15.....	-700	+12			
			June 16.....	-500	+34			

As a rule on days on which the trading of the group resulted in a net purchase the net change in price was upward and on days on which the trading resulted in a net sale the net price change was downward. Furthermore, the size of the price changes was in a measure, commensurate with the size of the net trades.

The facts of Table 10 are summarized in Table 11, showing the extent to which the combined net trading of the market leaders and the net changes in price moved in the same direction.

TABLE 11.—Number of days on which the net of purchases and sales of 500,000 bushels or over and the futures prices moved in the same direction, for corn, for 17 leading speculators, all futures combined, from October 1, 1924, to September 30, 1928

Net of purchases and sales (1,000 bushels)	Total number of days	Days in which price and net of purchases and sales moved in the same direction		Days in which price and net of purchases and sales moved in the opposite direction <sup>1</sup>	
		Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
		500 or over.....	286	176	61
1,000 or over.....	123	86	70	37	30
2,000 or over.....	32	23	72	9	28
3,000 or over.....	10	9	90	1	10
4,000 or over.....	4	4	100		
5,000 or over.....	2	2	100		
6,000 or over.....	2	2	100		
7,000 or over.....	2	2	100		

<sup>1</sup> Includes days when there was no net change in price

Two points of importance are revealed in Table 11. The first is that price and the net of purchases and sales usually agree in direction of movement, i. e., if the net trading for the day was a purchase, the price rose; if a sale, it declined. The second point is that the degree of correspondence between trading and price increased with the size of the net trade, being in the proportion of 6 cases out of 10 for all trades above the 500,000-bushel limit, 7 cases out of 10 for trades ranging above 1,000,000 bushels, 9 cases out of 10 for trades 3,000,000 bushels or over, and 10 cases out of 10 when the size is 4,000,000 bushels or over. These results supplement the findings in the preceding section of this study: that the trading activities of the outstanding speculators give direction to the market, whether considered by individual days or for the course of trading over longer periods of time.

It is of interest to compare the results of Table 11 with similar studies in wheat futures made by the Grain Futures Administration and covering the 2-year period 1925-1926. Two hundred and fifty-seven days were included for this analysis of wheat-futures trades and the percentages of concurrency between trading and price were as follows:

	Per cent
Net trading 500,000 bushels or over.....	69
Net trading 1,000,000 bushels or over.....	75
Net trading 2,000,000 bushels or over.....	82
Net trading 3,000,000 bushels or over.....	86
Net trading 4,000,000 bushels or over.....	89
Net trading 5,000,000 bushels or over.....	91
Net trading 6,000,000 bushels or over.....	91
Net trading 7,000,000 bushels or over.....	100

It will be seen that these results reveal in general the same facts as those of Table 11, though the degree of agreement between trading and price was considerably higher for wheat futures than for corn futures.

#### SUMMARY

Of the various grains, future trading in corn is second in importance only to wheat. For the 5-year period October 1, 1923-September 30, 1928, the volume of trading in corn futures averaged approximately 20,000,000 bushels per trading day. This trading was maintained on five exchanges, of which the Chicago Board of Trade was by far the largest, having 92 per cent of the total volume. Because of its outstanding importance, the present study has been limited to the trading upon this one exchange.

Corn-futures contracts are rights to corn. If either the buyer or the seller of a future chooses, he can under normal conditions compel fulfillment by actual delivery of corn. While it is true that not more than 0.5 per cent of the total volume of corn futures actually matures by ultimate delivery, this right to require such fulfillment closely links together futures prices and cash prices. This gives to future trading a commanding importance in relation to the price of corn both at terminal and country markets.

The relationship which future trading bears to corn prices is the central problem of this study. The materials used in attacking this problem consisted of the information regularly reported to the Grain Futures Administration by members of the Chicago Board of Trade. This includes the daily volume of trading and the daily



open commitments of each clearing firm of the board together with special accounts having a market position of 500,000 bushels or more in any one future. For most of the comparisons a period of four years was used from October, 1924, through September, 1928; in some cases monthly data were presented, in others weekly, and in others daily.

The results obtained are difficult to summarize. In most cases accurate generalization should include a description of methods employed with adequate qualifications. These can only be found by referring to the detailed materials in the body of the bulletin. With this in mind, the following points are enumerated as the most important:

(1) The annual level of corn prices as well as corn-futures prices is determined mainly by the size and quality of the crop, by the demand for corn and by the general level of prices for all commodities. These factors account for broad changes in the level of prices from one crop year to another. Future trading is related to these general changes in price by being stimulated by them and by an anticipation of them. Trading, in turn, frequently is built up to an extent that prices are carried beyond the point to which they would otherwise have gone only to react later, by the same trading inertia, to abnormal levels in the opposite direction.

(2) While the annual level of prices is determined by broad crop and marketing factors, smaller fluctuations in price occurring from day to day and from week to week are frequently affected purely by trading activity. Here again, however, it is impossible to separate in each instance cause and effect, price at times reacting strongly to trading activity and the latter, in turn, being stimulated by unusual market changes. Correlating price range and volume of trading by days for the 5-year period October 1, 1923-September 30, 1928, revealed a direct relationship of  $+0.73$  in which perfect correlation is shown by a  $+1.0$  and an absence of correlation by  $0.0$ .

(3) The conditions under which contracts can be fulfilled as the month of delivery is approached and during the month of delivery affect futures prices. Because of the option which the seller has of choosing the day of delivery, current futures prices show a tendency to fall relative to the more distant futures immediately prior to the delivery month and rise during the delivery month. The price of the current future is also affected by the deliverable supplies of corn during the delivery month, being relatively high if the supplies are small and relatively low if they are large.

(4) There were, in all, 69 individual speculators, each having a market position in corn futures of 500,000 bushels or more at some time during the 4-year period October 1, 1924-September 30, 1928. There were 67 hedging accounts reaching a similar level during this same period. A combined position was tabulated, by days, for this large-scale speculative group and for the group of large hedging accounts. Similarly, a daily combined market position for a group typifying small and medium sized speculative traders was compiled from the records of 15 clearing firms. The market positions of these three groups were compared by days with the price of corn futures for this 4-year period. During the first two years very little relationship was shown. The large-scale speculative group was not in the market to any large extent and its position correlated only slightly

with the course of futures prices. The group of small and medium sized speculators revealed a small inverse relationship, and the hedging group no relationship to price. During the last two years, however, the large speculators came into the market to build up a large long position and during this period a pronounced positive relationship was shown. During this period the combined market position of the small and medium sized speculative group moved inversely to the course of prices while the hedging group again revealed no relationship to price.

(5) The combined position of the group of hedging accounts was compared by weeks with the course of the United States visible supply of corn. It was found to move inversely to the visible—increasing in short position as the visible grew in size and decreasing as the visible declined. A controlling factor in the size of the hedging operations in corn is thus the size of the visible supply.

(6) The fact that the combined market position of the large-scale speculative group directly correlated with corn-futures prices suggested further analysis of this group. It was found that of the 69 individual trading interests comprising it, 17 had, at some point during the 4-year period, reached a market position of 2,000,000 bushels or more. By calculating a combined figure, by days, for the outstanding positions of this smaller group and comparing with price, a direct correlation just as pronounced as that for the entire group was found. The trading of these 17 leaders thus proved to be the directing force for the entire group, the operations of the others being unimportant in their relation to price.

(7) The trading of the 17 leading speculators was not of equal importance, however, throughout the entire 4-year period. They were in the market much more extensively during the last two than during the first two years and on particular days their trading reached large proportions. A figure representing the net amount of futures bought or sold by the group for each trading day was calculated. For those days upon which their net trading amounted to 500,000 bushels or more the net trade was compared to the net change in the futures price. It was found that these outstanding trades usually moved in the same direction as the price—i. e., if the net trade was a purchase, the net change in price that day was usually upward; if a sale, the net price change was usually downward. It was further found, after classifying these net trades according to their size, that the larger they were the greater the degree of concurrence with the price, amounting to 61 per cent for the trades 500,000 bushels or over in size, to 72 per cent for the trades 2,000,000 bushels or over in size, and to 100 per cent for trades 4,000,000 bushels or over in size.

Studies similar to the present one have been made by the Grain Futures Administration for wheat futures. They include the years 1925 and 1926. The observations drawn from the present analysis of corn futures conform in general to those obtained from the earlier studies. The present study does not show, however, as pronounced a degree of relationship between the course of prices and the trading operations of the outstanding speculators as did those in wheat futures. One reason for this was the lack of speculative interest in corn futures during the years 1925 and 1926, years when trading in wheat futures were far more attractive than in corn futures and during which the trading operations of the market leaders in wheat futures were on a very large scale.

APPENDIX

TABLE 12.—The aggregate long and the aggregate short of 69 speculative traders, 67 hedging accounts, and 15 clearing firms, together with the total open commitments of the market, for all corn futures combined, by days, Chicago Board of Trade, from October 1, 1924, to September 30, 1928

[In thousands of bushels; i. e., 000 omitted]

Date	Total open commitments, all corn futures (long or short)	Position of—					
		69 speculative traders, all corn futures combined		67 hedging accounts, all corn futures combined		15 clearing firms, all corn futures combined	
		Aggregate long	Aggregate short	Aggregate long	Aggregate short	Aggregate long	Aggregate short
1924							
Oct. 1	58,343	2,235	950		2,340	13,537	9,818
Oct. 2	59,689	2,235	950		2,360	13,211	10,450
Oct. 3	31,006	2,535	2,000		2,845	14,246	10,386
Oct. 4	50,599	2,535	2,000		2,850	10,649	7,382
Oct. 6	60,957	2,735	2,025		2,845	11,143	7,921
Oct. 7	61,152	2,935	1,050		2,860	11,423	8,556
Oct. 8	62,315	3,335	1,050		3,030	11,372	9,124
Oct. 9	61,926	3,685	975	500	3,025	12,036	9,263
Oct. 10	64,082	4,195	1,175	560	3,065	12,221	9,878
Oct. 11	65,182	4,385	2,225	1,000	3,090	12,593	10,150
Oct. 14	63,788	5,680	1,910	1,000	3,045	11,007	8,614
Oct. 15	65,040	5,835	2,050	1,000	3,086	11,581	9,474
Oct. 16	64,523	5,535	1,880	1,000	3,030	12,428	11,244
Oct. 17	66,827	5,535	3,615	1,000	2,465	13,068	11,726
Oct. 18	65,135	5,585	4,250	1,000	2,460	11,540	10,086
Oct. 20	65,424	5,585	4,380	1,000	2,445	12,504	10,551
Oct. 21	66,176	5,585	4,520	1,000	2,450	12,955	10,710
Oct. 22	67,140	5,585	4,690	1,000	2,455	13,499	11,057
Oct. 23	67,240	5,585	5,010	1,000	2,450	13,885	10,925
Oct. 24	65,388	5,585	5,080	1,000	2,430	14,726	10,677
Oct. 25	62,628	5,085	5,030	1,000	1,785	13,224	9,620
Oct. 27	62,774	5,085	5,025	1,000	1,700	13,555	9,416
Oct. 28	63,968	5,085	4,775	1,000	1,795	13,727	9,775
Oct. 29	65,438	4,085	5,100	1,000	1,775	12,388	9,454
Oct. 30	65,999	4,690	5,065	1,000	1,780	12,619	9,952
Oct. 31	63,949	4,690	2,300	1,000	1,820	12,540	9,919
Nov. 1	63,843	4,585	2,800	1,000	1,805	12,728	9,239
Nov. 3	64,288	4,585	2,800	500	1,905	13,327	9,406
Nov. 5	64,268	4,585	2,800	500	1,810	12,340	8,863
Nov. 6	63,988	4,085	2,800	600	1,800	12,123	8,770
Nov. 7	64,246	4,085	2,800	600	1,830	11,995	8,408
Nov. 8	64,474	4,085	2,785	600	1,850	11,493	8,506
Nov. 10	65,141	3,835	3,015	600	1,830	11,950	9,803
Nov. 12	66,852	6,340	3,513	600	1,825	12,165	10,865
Nov. 13	65,765	6,240	3,765	600	1,805	12,153	11,592
Nov. 14	65,860	7,400	4,015		1,785	12,776	11,824
Nov. 15	66,372	7,070	4,015		1,810	13,258	11,894
Nov. 17	64,917	7,070	4,015		1,815	12,502	10,953
Nov. 18	67,282	9,655	3,615		1,760	12,220	11,897
Nov. 19	68,654	9,845	2,715		1,745	13,647	11,023
Nov. 20	71,500	10,245	3,015		2,640	14,306	12,729
Nov. 21	69,750	9,840	2,365		2,500	13,192	10,542
Nov. 22	70,050	10,265	2,365		3,030	13,566	10,930
Nov. 24	70,493	10,340	2,355		3,065	14,112	11,148
Nov. 25	70,255	10,450	2,865		3,075	13,466	10,852
Nov. 26	68,684	10,470	3,475		3,645	12,784	9,721
Nov. 28	69,229	10,565	3,475		3,740	12,697	9,625
Nov. 29	67,796	10,165	3,045		4,415	12,838	10,020
Dec. 1	69,323	10,425	3,255		3,065	13,105	10,125
Dec. 2	71,242	10,460	3,765		4,220	13,450	10,435
Dec. 3	72,924	11,350	4,730		5,120	13,429	11,044
Dec. 4	73,374	12,230	4,710		5,030	13,671	11,344
Dec. 5	75,932	12,400	4,410		7,575	14,224	12,457
Dec. 6	76,974	12,230	4,410		11,250	13,476	11,492
Dec. 8	76,223	12,630	4,245		11,685	12,108	10,753
Dec. 9	77,369	12,455	4,245		14,310	12,816	11,330
Dec. 10	77,817	12,810	4,345		14,470	12,859	10,760
Dec. 11	77,062	12,975	3,970		14,285	12,517	10,475
Dec. 12	76,624	13,215	4,130		15,325	13,439	11,177

TABLE 12.—The aggregate long and the aggregate short of 69 speculative traders, 67 hedging accounts, and 15 clearing firms, together with the total open commitments of the market, for all corn futures combined, by days, Chicago Board of Trade, from October 1, 1924, to September 30, 1928—Continued

Date	Total open commitments, all corn futures (long or short)	Position of—					
		69 speculative traders, all corn futures combined		67 hedging accounts, all corn futures combined		15 clearing firms, all corn futures combined	
		Aggregate long	Aggregate short	Aggregate long	Aggregate short	Aggregate long	Aggregate short
1924							
Dec. 13	75,264	13,395	4,130		15,085	11,881	8,909
Dec. 15	77,048	12,600	4,730		15,305	12,024	9,533
Dec. 16	75,587	13,315	4,695		15,692	10,470	8,713
Dec. 17	75,332	8,805	4,720		15,400	12,133	8,674
Dec. 18	75,442	6,355	4,520		15,145	13,138	8,606
Dec. 19	70,119	5,725	4,520		14,895	13,119	8,677
Dec. 20	70,308	5,220	4,020		14,975	14,077	8,744
Dec. 22	75,370	3,810	4,620		14,690	13,402	8,955
Dec. 23	74,486	4,345	4,255		14,605	13,060	8,982
Dec. 24	74,305	4,090	4,255		14,645	13,085	8,920
Dec. 26	73,302	3,445	3,735		14,680	12,694	7,456
Dec. 27	73,067	3,345	3,535		14,720	13,032	8,290
Dec. 29	73,513	3,145	3,535		14,895	13,694	8,650
Dec. 30	73,740	3,145	3,085		14,490	13,977	8,773
Dec. 31	70,400	3,045	2,985		11,075	12,335	7,372
1925							
Jan. 2	71,148	3,585	3,455	500	11,577	12,506	7,604
Jan. 3	71,440	2,960	4,055	500	11,370	13,263	7,193
Jan. 5	70,453	2,760	3,855	500	11,235	13,770	7,783
Jan. 6	68,992	3,320	4,000	505	11,190	12,464	6,589
Jan. 7	69,685	3,320	1,725	505	11,125	12,751	7,416
Jan. 8	70,458	2,795	1,150	505	11,115	12,010	7,680
Jan. 9	71,494	2,905	1,150	1,055	11,255	12,707	7,908
Jan. 10	71,367	2,410	1,925	1,155	11,340	12,635	7,827
Jan. 12	72,074	2,920	2,415	1,105	11,060	12,263	8,228
Jan. 13	72,850	2,800	2,395	1,145	11,875	12,268	8,631
Jan. 14	72,945	4,340	1,475	1,145	11,800	12,795	8,560
Jan. 15	73,621	6,035	1,525	1,145	11,070	13,022	8,968
Jan. 16	74,053	4,455	1,625	1,095	11,740	13,027	9,296
Jan. 17	73,782	5,820	1,525	1,055	10,435	12,834	10,288
Jan. 19	72,290	8,405	1,525	1,055	11,580	11,696	9,502
Jan. 20	72,288	8,610	1,450	1,060	11,690	12,027	9,643
Jan. 21	73,784	5,520	1,350	1,140	11,410	12,724	9,504
Jan. 22	74,067	5,260	1,350	1,165	11,440	12,766	10,089
Jan. 23	77,476	2,860	1,250	1,205	11,190	14,019	9,651
Jan. 24	77,798	3,355	1,090	1,369	12,195	14,225	9,673
Jan. 26	70,411	1,000	2,590	1,360	11,020	15,264	9,785
Jan. 27	73,182	1,000	2,790	1,315	11,045	14,360	10,244
Jan. 28	78,178	1,580	2,790	1,350	11,720		
Jan. 29	78,435	1,025	2,290	1,315	11,725		
Jan. 30	78,674	1,730	2,290	1,200	11,755	11,721	10,170
Jan. 31	78,747	1,695	1,730	1,365	11,680	11,951	10,435
Feb. 2	79,101	2,205	1,730	1,275	11,740	12,150	10,608
Feb. 3	79,993	2,825	1,730	1,275	11,865	12,797	10,962
Feb. 4	79,275	2,700	1,230	1,330	11,840	12,851	11,308
Feb. 5	79,110	2,170	1,230	1,305	11,760	12,834	10,330
Feb. 6	79,962	2,178	1,230	1,340	11,760	13,318	9,516
Feb. 7	79,060	3,410	1,230	1,330	12,725	12,470	9,219
Feb. 9	81,828	4,035	880	1,330	11,770	13,363	10,063
Feb. 10	82,808	3,945	880	1,315	11,545	13,967	10,834
Feb. 11	81,823	4,845	590	705	11,645	14,219	10,582
Feb. 13	80,777	4,955	1,265	705	11,635	14,234	10,765
Feb. 14	79,493	4,955	1,255	705	11,915	13,690	9,561
Feb. 16	70,202	4,969	1,155	705	11,760	13,694	10,048
Feb. 17	73,661	4,635	1,320	705	11,856	13,544	10,269
Feb. 18	80,432	4,610	625	520	11,785	13,250	10,019
Feb. 19	82,720	6,090	725		12,800	13,665	10,321
Feb. 20	83,942	6,240	825		11,655	13,121	10,189
Feb. 21	82,760	6,240	625		11,725	13,329	9,962
Feb. 24	84,347	5,890	575		11,965	12,717	10,264
Feb. 25	85,345	5,690	575		12,795	13,021	11,490
Feb. 26	86,395	5,910	675		12,825	12,913	11,498
Feb. 27	86,240	6,750			12,790	12,963	10,914
Feb. 28	86,622	5,125			12,960	11,757	11,514
Mar. 2	87,567	3,895			13,182	12,025	10,766
Mar. 3	87,866	4,545			13,465	12,105	11,098
Mar. 4	87,990	3,940			14,030	13,547	10,848
Mar. 5	88,833	2,400	700		14,170	14,662	10,580

TABLE 12.—The aggregate long and the aggregate short of 69 speculative traders, 67 hedging accounts, and 15 clearing firms, together with the total open commitments of the market, for all corn futures combined, by days, Chicago Board of Trade, from October 1, 1924, to September 30, 1928—Continued

Date	Total open commitments, all corn futures (long or short)	Position of—					
		69 speculative traders, all corn futures combined		67 hedging accounts, all corn futures combined		15 clearing firms, all corn futures combined	
		Aggregate long	Aggregate short	Aggregate long	Aggregate short	Aggregate long	Aggregate short
1925							
Mar. 6.	90,747	3,010	700		14,360	15,314	10,284
Mar. 7.	01,048	3,520	550		14,350	10,257	11,480
Mar. 8.	92,017	3,020	280		14,295	16,500	11,409
Mar. 10.	90,789	3,240			14,435	16,207	11,069
Mar. 11.	90,700	4,565			14,855	15,626	11,551
Mar. 12.	92,924	4,665			14,810	16,243	11,744
Mar. 13.	88,609	1,100			16,330	16,310	9,842
Mar. 14.	84,467	1,100			15,550	15,436	6,394
Mar. 16.	84,031				14,905	16,174	10,047
Mar. 17.	78,972				14,090	15,132	8,002
Mar. 18.	78,405				14,930	15,332	8,887
Mar. 19.	78,485				14,780	15,007	9,093
Mar. 20.	78,649				14,740	15,388	8,856
Mar. 21.	79,033		500		16,925	15,309	9,779
Mar. 23.	77,785				17,390	14,639	8,793
Mar. 24.	76,877				17,285	13,623	8,130
Mar. 25.	77,895				15,400	13,716	9,107
Mar. 26.	77,734				15,600	12,774	8,505
Mar. 27.	77,782	1,200			15,540	12,628	8,610
Mar. 28.	78,105	1,400			15,565	13,120	8,746
Mar. 30.	77,732	1,400			15,505	12,978	7,510
Mar. 31.	76,323	1,400			15,554	13,584	7,666
Apr. 1.	70,689	1,400			15,510	14,388	8,921
Apr. 2.	75,738	1,400			15,440	14,262	8,343
Apr. 3.	71,058	1,400			15,005	14,862	8,990
Apr. 4.	65,429	1,375			14,815	13,536	8,471
Apr. 6.	64,513	1,975			14,855	12,347	7,365
Apr. 7.	64,291	375			14,515	11,523	7,685
Apr. 8.	65,021	700			14,265	11,617	8,391
Apr. 9.	64,526	700			14,155	10,785	8,037
Apr. 11.	63,998	700			13,835	10,566	8,020
Apr. 13.	65,760	700			13,650	11,125	9,021
Apr. 14.	65,786	600			13,455	11,143	8,867
Apr. 15.	66,266	600			13,060	11,510	8,805
Apr. 16.	67,420	600	500		13,405	11,687	9,242
Apr. 17.	68,769	950	500		13,250	11,386	9,666
Apr. 18.	67,281	1,050	500		13,125	11,196	10,074
Apr. 20.	66,999	1,050	500		13,165	11,686	10,498
Apr. 21.	67,458	1,050	500		13,200	12,109	10,560
Apr. 22.	66,763	1,100	1,000		13,150	11,752	10,631
Apr. 23.	63,524	1,100	500		13,015	11,887	10,455
Apr. 24.	63,200	1,100	610		12,890	12,300	9,997
Apr. 25.	62,043	1,100	555		12,815	12,106	8,684
Apr. 27.	60,968	1,100	625		12,715	11,871	8,783
Apr. 28.	61,353	1,700	625		12,755	11,234	8,860
Apr. 29.	60,657	1,720	625		12,210	11,076	8,462
Apr. 30.	59,493	1,720	625		12,060	10,812	8,521
May 1.	56,995	600	625	250	9,300	10,204	8,673
May 2.	55,468	625	625	250	9,190	10,378	8,471
May 4.	55,064	625	625	250	9,095	10,585	8,604
May 5.	54,777	625	625	250	8,435	9,525	8,561
May 6.	53,768	625	625	250	8,280	9,280	9,319
May 7.	54,182		1,625	250	8,025	10,419	9,271
May 8.	53,739		1,625	250	7,910	9,918	9,258
May 9.	54,075	545	1,625		7,670	9,983	9,295
May 11.	54,511	545	1,640		7,570	10,320	9,460
May 12.	54,433	545	1,690		6,255	9,265	9,403
May 13.	54,190	595	1,690		6,255	10,013	9,527
May 14.	53,469	620	1,690		6,255	9,814	9,460
May 15.	52,445	620	1,690		6,150	10,227	9,173
May 16.	52,388	620	1,690		6,035	9,273	9,316
May 18.	52,681	620	1,690		5,975	10,355	9,420
May 19.	53,352	570	1,690		5,920	10,163	9,710
May 20.	53,271	1,670	1,690		5,890	9,929	8,924
May 21.	52,949	1,670	1,690		5,960	10,106	9,662
May 22.	53,355	1,670	1,690		5,965	9,220	9,878
May 23.	54,125	1,570	1,690		6,080	10,041	9,843
May 25.	56,047	670	690		6,115	10,691	10,712
May 26.	55,502	720	690		5,960	10,587	10,012

TABLE 12.—The aggregate long and the aggregate short of 69 speculative traders, 67 hedging accounts, and 15 clearing firms, together with the total open commitments of the market, for all corn futures combined, by days, Chicago Board of Trade, from October 1, 1924, to September 30, 1928—Continued

Date	Total open commitments, all corn futures (long or short)	Position of—					
		69 speculative traders, all corn futures combined		67 hedging accounts, all corn futures combined		15 clearing firms, all corn futures combined	
		Aggregate long	Aggregate short	Aggregate long	Aggregate short	Aggregate long	Aggregate short
1925							
May 27	55,955	720	690		5,865	10,268	9,973
May 28	57,651	685	690		5,835	9,862	10,738
May 29	58,402	685	690		5,910	10,042	10,701
June 1	57,227	690	690		6,005	10,268	10,825
June 2	56,530	690	690		5,615	9,684	10,154
June 3	57,079	690	690		5,420	9,976	10,276
June 4	56,738	690	690		4,895	9,787	10,782
June 5	56,851	690	690		5,250	10,292	10,849
June 6	57,032	750			5,070	11,043	11,524
June 8	57,690		830		4,060	10,617	11,143
June 9	58,384		830		3,960	11,091	11,901
June 10	59,439		850		3,075	10,846	12,057
June 11	59,459		850		5,045	10,807	12,183
June 12	58,993		1,450		4,835	10,368	11,096
June 13	59,115		1,450		4,840	11,075	10,759
June 15	57,575		1,960		4,775	11,661	10,347
June 16	57,209	915	2,110		4,739	12,142	10,712
June 17	56,242	915	2,260		4,565	11,374	10,597
June 18	55,064	915	2,460		4,580	10,787	9,973
June 19	55,859	1,915	2,460		4,560	11,177	10,887
June 20	55,227	2,015	2,310		4,505	9,128	9,583
June 22	53,599	1,915	2,420		4,390	11,551	9,962
June 23	52,310	1,915	1,890		4,290	11,148	9,816
June 24	52,148	1,715	1,840		4,205	11,141	9,630
June 25	50,822	915	1,840		4,015	11,349	9,840
June 30	51,143	915	1,990		5,000	11,071	9,875
June 27	50,630	915	1,990		3,425	10,902	9,443
June 29	48,279	915	1,990		3,365	10,589	8,353
June 30	46,865	1,115	2,090		3,225	10,391	8,617
July 1	45,077	1,165	2,070		3,105	9,963	9,214
July 2	43,840	1,165	2,120		3,140	8,615	8,580
July 3	43,084	1,105	2,120		3,025	9,045	8,694
July 6	43,198	1,165	2,889		2,920	9,266	8,069
July 8	43,585	1,190	3,020		2,839	9,349	8,988
July 9	43,780	1,365	2,995		2,850	8,927	9,694
July 10	44,132	1,365	2,170		2,820	8,744	9,838
July 11	45,350	2,115	2,170		2,690	8,551	10,120
July 13	45,653	2,165	2,170		2,745	9,013	10,182
July 14	45,343	1,415	2,170		2,695	8,034	9,985
July 15	45,167	1,515	2,170		2,629	9,159	10,123
July 16	46,349	1,515	2,170		1,995	9,343	10,107
July 17	46,135	1,515	2,170		1,980	9,170	10,277
July 18	46,285	1,515	2,170		1,935	9,358	10,208
July 20	46,382	1,515	2,170		1,885	9,254	9,476
July 21	47,500	1,515	3,030		1,805	9,698	9,643
July 22	47,148	1,515	3,825		1,720	9,549	9,608
July 23	47,282	1,515	3,820		1,670	9,956	9,711
July 24	48,512	1,515	3,900		1,625	9,873	9,773
July 25	48,771	2,515	3,695		1,590	10,452	10,194
July 27	48,651	2,590	3,675		1,590	9,737	10,630
July 28	49,432	2,590	3,900		1,560	10,699	10,364
July 29	50,119	2,590	3,120		1,565	10,030	10,647
July 30	50,323	2,660	3,895		1,529	9,792	10,630
July 31	50,545	2,675	4,465		1,540	10,208	10,058
Aug. 1	50,617	2,675	5,205		1,340	10,373	9,983
Aug. 3	49,709	2,775	5,610		1,320	9,871	9,274
Aug. 4	49,872	2,775	5,675		1,445	9,446	9,831
Aug. 5	49,142	2,775	4,750		915	9,566	9,333
Aug. 6	49,981	2,775	5,645		870	9,143	10,090
Aug. 7	50,098	2,775	5,210		915	9,262	9,868
Aug. 8	50,271	1,790	4,165		965	9,278	9,367
Aug. 10	49,193	1,790	4,165		880	9,441	9,664
Aug. 11	52,887	1,790	4,140		880	9,664	10,048
Aug. 12	52,137	1,790	3,690		945	10,174	10,114
Aug. 13	53,406	1,790	4,730		1,480	9,873	9,320
Aug. 14	54,207	2,590	3,995		1,475	10,960	9,396
Aug. 15	53,756	2,590	4,095		1,380	10,441	9,732
Aug. 17	53,442	2,590	4,095		1,695	9,927	9,305
					1,490	9,090	9,291

TABLE 12.—The aggregate long and the aggregate short of 69 speculative traders, 67 hedging accounts, and 15 clearing firms, together with the total open commitments of the market, for all corn futures combined, by days, Chicago Board of Trade, from October 1, 1924, to September 30, 1928—Continued

Date	Total open commitments, all corn futures (long or short)	Position of—					
		69 speculative traders, all corn futures combined		67 hedging accounts, all corn futures combined		15 clearing firms, all corn futures combined	
		Aggregate long	Aggregate short	Aggregate long	Aggregate short	Aggregate long	Aggregate short
1925							
Aug. 15	52,534	2,780	4,095		1,485	0,622	8,593
Aug. 19	33,088	2,800	4,765		1,185	9,622	8,706
Aug. 20	33,824	2,780	5,465		955	9,006	8,254
Aug. 21	34,561	2,780	4,165		955	10,283	9,312
Aug. 22	34,645	2,730	4,665		1,000	10,303	9,656
Aug. 24	35,627	2,730	4,265		965	10,780	8,650
Aug. 25	33,093	1,630	6,115		865	10,851	7,720
Aug. 26	48,367	800	5,270		805	10,447	6,530
Aug. 27	47,340	800	5,095		1,305	9,830	6,850
Aug. 28	48,164	800	4,905		1,285	9,413	6,712
Aug. 29	47,065	800	4,382		1,425	9,115	6,642
Aug. 31	46,629	800	4,410		1,490	8,817	7,358
Sept. 1	47,700	2,095	4,380		2,345	8,624	7,691
Sept. 2	47,694	3,045	4,355		2,365	8,124	7,756
Sept. 3	49,889	5,365	4,405		2,440	7,843	8,321
Sept. 4	50,189	5,675	4,405		2,450	7,600	8,196
Sept. 5	50,221	6,675	4,205		2,425	7,921	7,069
Sept. 6	51,067	5,475	4,205		2,445	8,273	8,179
Sept. 9	50,503	5,465	4,205		2,330	8,010	7,385
Sept. 10	50,816	5,565	4,405		2,350	8,339	7,447
Sept. 11	50,614	5,240	4,595		2,320	8,543	7,492
Sept. 12	50,035	5,235	4,945	685	2,250	8,565	7,438
Sept. 14	47,759	1,300	4,435	740	2,240	8,891	6,901
Sept. 15	44,632	910	1,655	745	2,270	8,464	6,179
Sept. 16	44,040		730	915	1,960	8,731	6,087
Sept. 17	45,359		705	925	1,265	8,626	5,975
Sept. 18	44,941		1,105	925	1,265	8,767	6,020
Sept. 19	44,505		1,700	925	1,765	8,691	6,107
Sept. 21	44,438		1,800	915	1,845	8,626	5,866
Sept. 22	44,232		3,265	925	1,850	8,665	5,989
Sept. 23	43,859		2,565	925	1,870	8,211	5,969
Sept. 24	42,799		2,510	925	2,090	8,138	6,078
Sept. 25	43,310		1,710	915	1,750	9,234	5,450
Sept. 26	42,462		1,660	920	1,755	8,787	5,690
Sept. 28	42,353		1,860	915	1,830	8,941	5,329
Sept. 29	42,188	1,000	1,145	915	1,750	8,435	6,479
Sept. 30	42,760	1,570	1,110	915	3,020	8,021	6,566
Oct. 1	42,681	1,000	570	915	2,830	8,317	5,818
Oct. 2	42,926	1,000	590	915	2,850	8,298	5,847
Oct. 3	43,340	1,000	580	915	3,475	8,304	6,129
Oct. 5	43,313		570	915	3,455	8,358	6,330
Oct. 6	44,058		1,320	925	3,385	8,635	6,087
Oct. 7	45,106		2,320	930	3,265	9,196	5,840
Oct. 8	45,767		2,820	1,005	3,220	9,607	5,693
Oct. 9	44,983		2,860	985	2,465	9,350	6,114
Oct. 10	45,077		2,860	985	2,360	9,594	6,140
Oct. 13	44,829		2,860	985	2,350	9,345	6,050
Oct. 14	45,574		2,850	985	2,240	9,438	6,540
Oct. 15	46,320		3,000	985	2,185	9,783	6,676
Oct. 16	46,800		3,000	985	2,180	9,786	7,069
Oct. 17	46,937		3,000	985	2,115	9,740	7,018
Oct. 19	46,801		3,000	985	1,625	9,761	6,818
Oct. 20	47,030		3,000	985	1,575	9,871	6,916
Oct. 21	46,484		3,000	1,015	1,545	10,012	6,696
Oct. 22	46,640		3,000	1,025	1,535	9,909	7,056
Oct. 23	46,685		3,000	1,550	1,585	10,047	7,187
Oct. 24	47,310		3,600	1,565	1,610	10,251	7,093
Oct. 26	48,789		3,600	1,570	1,605	10,786	6,910
Oct. 27	50,097		3,600	1,480	1,565	10,846	7,273
Oct. 28	49,946		3,275	1,485	1,555	10,919	7,477
Oct. 29	51,028	500	2,550	1,415	1,060	10,854	7,570
Oct. 30	51,780	500	2,850	1,530	1,055	10,994	7,778
Oct. 31	62,515		3,100	1,550	1,055	11,609	8,327
Nov. 2	53,343		3,100	1,535	1,075	11,672	8,634
Nov. 3	53,182		3,100	1,630	1,530	11,180	8,670
Nov. 4	53,324		3,100	1,645	1,645	10,357	8,262
Nov. 5	54,607		3,350	2,190	1,680	11,253	7,938
Nov. 6	55,492		3,680	2,210	1,640	11,503	7,781
Nov. 7	55,354		2,550	2,235	1,655	11,322	7,875

TABLE 12.—The aggregate long and the aggregate short of 69 speculative traders, 67 hedging accounts, and 15 clearing firms, together with the total open commitments of the market, for all corn futures combined, by days, Chicago Board of Trade, from October 1, 1924, to September 30, 1928—Continued

Date	Total open commitments, all corn futures (long or short)	Position of—					
		69 speculative traders, all corn futures combined		67 hedging accounts, all corn futures combined		15 clearing firms, all corn futures combined	
		Aggregate long	Aggregate short	Aggregate long	Aggregate short	Aggregate long	Aggregate short
1925							
Nov. 4	53,384	-----	3,550	2,225	1,655	11,453	5,299
Nov. 10	55,977	600	3,550	2,245	1,640	11,188	5,652
Nov. 12	55,415	900	3,550	2,245	1,630	11,320	5,381
Nov. 14	56,136	1,500	4,550	2,250	1,645	11,144	5,110
Nov. 14	57,012	1,600	4,950	2,270	1,655	11,208	7,940
Nov. 15	57,071	1,700	4,950	2,260	1,650	11,235	8,209
Nov. 17	56,842	1,700	4,950	2,250	1,670	11,382	8,148
Nov. 18	56,354	1,000	5,050	2,300	1,670	11,327	7,799
Nov. 19	56,940	1,000	5,050	2,335	1,625	11,804	7,513
Nov. 20	57,324	1,000	5,050	2,305	1,565	12,185	7,606
Nov. 21	57,862	1,000	5,250	2,300	1,585	12,564	7,353
Nov. 23	58,044	-----	6,225	2,260	2,265	12,747	6,078
Nov. 24	57,841	1,000	5,515	2,245	2,370	12,820	7,084
Nov. 25	58,315	1,100	4,880	2,205	2,400	12,887	7,070
Nov. 27	57,889	1,100	3,025	2,205	2,625	13,279	6,910
Nov. 28	57,407	1,100	4,400	2,195	2,605	13,126	6,092
Nov. 30	55,041	1,500	4,400	1,855	3,100	12,180	7,115
Dec. 1	58,357	2,800	5,790	1,605	2,855	12,054	6,584
Dec. 2	52,861	2,900	6,130	1,150	2,825	11,846	6,693
Dec. 3	50,688	2,200	5,185	1,150	3,070	12,315	6,657
Dec. 4	50,266	2,235	4,495	840	3,130	12,458	6,501
Dec. 5	49,822	2,235	4,380	550	3,010	12,038	6,427
Dec. 7	50,304	2,235	3,915	525	3,140	12,731	6,733
Dec. 8	48,890	2,310	3,915	-----	2,580	12,060	6,514
Dec. 9	45,433	2,605	1,045	-----	2,575	11,349	6,752
Dec. 10	44,558	3,220	1,945	-----	2,400	11,102	6,222
Dec. 11	43,335	3,335	1,035	-----	2,765	10,827	6,331
Dec. 12	44,273	3,635	1,925	-----	2,365	10,925	6,102
Dec. 14	44,233	3,650	1,025	-----	2,330	10,892	4,117
Dec. 15	44,530	3,700	1,025	-----	1,910	10,069	6,342
Dec. 16	43,250	3,745	1,025	-----	2,045	-----	-----
Dec. 17	43,690	3,825	2,425	-----	2,130	10,788	5,688
Dec. 18	43,937	3,245	3,425	-----	2,225	11,010	5,863
Dec. 19	43,592	3,880	3,420	-----	2,510	11,194	5,630
Dec. 21	43,711	4,055	4,020	-----	2,685	11,480	5,038
Dec. 22	42,966	2,375	4,020	-----	2,875	10,988	5,050
Dec. 23	41,517	1,775	3,400	-----	3,190	10,996	5,587
Dec. 24	41,766	1,775	3,205	-----	3,530	10,984	5,340
Dec. 26	40,790	1,775	2,925	-----	3,745	10,335	5,423
Dec. 28	40,218	1,825	2,725	-----	4,020	10,067	5,403
Dec. 29	41,437	2,775	1,675	1,360	6,510	8,958	0,181
Dec. 30	42,893	1,785	1,225	825	7,210	10,020	5,716
Dec. 31	40,211	1,810	-----	-----	8,020	9,898	5,084
1926							
Jan. 4	40,904	2,300	-----	-----	8,515	10,197	4,517
Jan. 5	40,649	2,410	-----	-----	8,820	10,925	4,392
Jan. 6	41,099	2,410	-----	-----	8,975	10,972	4,541
Jan. 7	40,641	1,800	-----	-----	9,050	10,607	4,375
Jan. 8	40,658	1,800	-----	-----	9,340	9,842	4,598
Jan. 9	40,144	1,775	-----	-----	9,575	10,313	4,354
Jan. 11	41,691	1,775	-----	-----	9,815	10,245	4,590
Jan. 12	42,280	1,775	-----	-----	9,995	10,195	4,691
Jan. 13	42,690	1,775	-----	-----	10,120	10,574	4,713
Jan. 14	44,710	1,775	650	-----	10,205	11,251	5,235
Jan. 15	46,048	1,300	1,350	-----	10,315	11,721	5,439
Jan. 16	47,081	1,310	1,950	-----	9,785	12,046	5,282
Jan. 18	47,225	1,310	1,950	-----	10,075	11,694	4,753
Jan. 19	48,590	1,310	2,560	-----	10,030	11,822	5,136
Jan. 20	49,159	1,310	2,550	-----	10,575	12,098	5,447
Jan. 21	49,824	1,310	2,850	-----	10,500	12,404	5,850
Jan. 22	49,823	1,310	3,100	-----	10,680	12,426	5,725
Jan. 23	49,884	1,310	3,100	-----	10,735	12,698	5,576
Jan. 25	50,197	1,310	3,100	-----	10,795	13,039	5,536
Jan. 26	49,931	1,310	3,100	-----	10,980	12,999	5,602
Jan. 27	49,898	1,860	3,100	-----	11,045	13,060	5,542
Jan. 28	49,922	1,860	3,000	-----	11,125	12,932	5,658
Jan. 29	49,641	1,860	3,050	-----	11,385	13,202	5,260
Jan. 30	50,161	1,860	1,650	-----	12,185	12,956	4,749



TABLE 12.—The aggregate long and the aggregate short of 69 speculative traders, 67 hedging accounts, and 15 clearing firms, together with the total open commitments of the market, for all corn futures combined, by days, Chicago Board of Trade, from October 1, 1924, to September 30, 1928—Continued

Date	Total open commitments, all corn futures (long or short)	Position of—					
		69 speculative traders, all corn futures combined		67 hedging accounts, all corn futures combined		15 clearing firms, all corn futures combined	
		Aggregate long	Aggregate short	Aggregate long	Aggregate short	Aggregate long	Aggregate short
1920							
Feb. 1	50,844	1,860	1,850		12,485	13,236	4,726
Feb. 2	50,750	1,860	1,750		12,460	13,281	4,455
Feb. 3	50,701	1,870	1,750		13,115	13,212	4,455
Feb. 4	51,795	1,870	2,450		13,240	13,299	4,727
Feb. 5	52,067	1,870	2,550		13,360	13,631	4,737
Feb. 6	52,270	1,870	3,365		13,495	13,885	4,764
Feb. 8	53,249	1,870	4,245		14,345	14,204	5,129
Feb. 9	53,048	1,870	3,945		14,690	14,274	5,240
Feb. 10	53,570	1,870	5,145	470	15,030	14,081	5,462
Feb. 11	53,412	1,870	5,545	470	15,465	13,919	5,417
Feb. 13	53,483	2,480	5,690	470	15,405	13,775	5,525
Feb. 15	55,504	2,480	7,000	470	16,465	14,490	5,949
Feb. 16	56,354	2,480	7,290	470	16,925	15,177	6,416
Feb. 17	56,583	2,280	7,665	740	16,735	16,559	6,543
Feb. 18	56,675	2,280	7,685	740	17,170	15,517	6,500
Feb. 19	56,864	2,280	7,765	740	17,300	16,345	6,576
Feb. 20	56,799	2,280	7,830	740	17,835	15,524	6,525
Feb. 23	57,498	2,530	7,690	840	18,235	15,981	6,327
Feb. 24	58,117	2,820	7,690	840	18,280	15,905	6,531
Feb. 25	57,931	2,880	7,690	840	18,360	15,801	6,528
Feb. 26	58,063	2,680	7,710	840	18,435	15,542	6,331
Feb. 27	58,270	2,680	7,045	840	18,510	15,470	6,145
Mar. 1	60,894	2,680	8,040	840	18,505	10,334	7,117
Mar. 2	60,383	2,680	8,355	860	18,490	10,686	7,002
Mar. 3	61,021	2,680	8,355	860	18,500	10,107	6,920
Mar. 4	60,385	2,680	3,780	860	18,660	13,928	5,567
Mar. 5	59,156	2,680	2,080	860	18,815	15,787	4,832
Mar. 6	59,205	3,170	2,680	860	18,805	15,549	4,743
Mar. 8	58,939	3,585	2,530	860	18,930	15,438	4,810
Mar. 9	58,981	3,495	2,530	860	18,970	15,688	5,029
Mar. 10	58,913	3,495	3,030	860	19,135	15,384	5,032
Mar. 11	58,643	3,495	3,045	860	19,299	15,274	4,809
Mar. 12	59,172	3,495	2,885	860	19,365	15,532	4,805
Mar. 13	59,101	3,485	2,530	860	19,590	15,413	4,805
Mar. 15	59,351	3,495	2,100	860	19,920	15,059	4,914
Mar. 16	59,242	3,495	1,805	860	19,975	15,036	5,463
Mar. 17	60,008	3,495	2,595	860	19,990	15,630	5,492
Mar. 18	60,771	3,295	2,750	860	19,885	15,883	5,584
Mar. 19	60,502	2,345	3,060	860	20,405	16,309	5,857
Mar. 20	59,983	2,345	3,060	930	20,515	15,810	5,727
Mar. 22	59,590	2,345	2,960	930	20,545	16,143	5,261
Mar. 23	58,590	2,345	2,435	930	20,555	15,570	5,071
Mar. 24	58,924	2,345	2,190	930	20,985	15,386	4,976
Mar. 25	58,495	2,895	2,190	930	20,870	15,328	4,730
Mar. 26	58,625	2,945	2,165	930	20,545	15,425	4,725
Mar. 27	58,617	2,945	2,155	930	20,450	15,460	4,727
Mar. 29	59,012	2,945	2,145	930	20,520	15,584	4,815
Mar. 30	59,590	2,845	2,895	930	20,460	15,541	5,011
Mar. 31	59,013	2,925	2,885	930	20,420	15,594	5,023
Apr. 1	58,553	2,925	2,875	930	20,325	15,217	4,792
Apr. 3	59,730	2,925	3,435	940	20,180	15,242	5,080
Apr. 5	58,970	3,045	3,775	1,140	20,190	15,291	5,492
Apr. 6	58,720	3,045	3,775	1,140	20,200	15,053	5,506
Apr. 7	58,374	2,995	3,755	1,140	20,210	14,784	5,649
Apr. 8	57,407	2,995	3,755	1,140	20,170	14,601	5,545
Apr. 9	58,517	2,905	3,755	1,140	19,905	15,203	5,085
Apr. 10	58,424	2,995	3,755	1,140	19,890	15,229	5,783
Apr. 12	58,162	2,905	3,755	1,140	19,345	14,993	5,479
Apr. 13	57,709	2,995	3,755	1,140	19,415	14,828	5,632
Apr. 14	57,736	3,610	3,755	1,140	19,345	14,804	5,739
Apr. 15	58,133	3,860	3,135	1,140	19,310	14,837	5,667
Apr. 16	58,844	4,055	3,125	1,140	19,315	15,072	5,692
Apr. 17	59,074	4,655	3,125	1,140	18,405	14,466	5,970
Apr. 19	58,924	4,915	3,015	1,140	19,185	14,500	5,937
Apr. 20	58,416	5,060	2,995	1,140	18,995	14,357	6,019
Apr. 21	57,567	5,260	2,990	1,140	18,950	13,650	6,160
Apr. 22	57,672	5,360	3,245	1,140	18,590	13,882	6,141
Apr. 23	57,928	5,300	3,445	1,140	18,570	15,709	6,265
Apr. 24	57,461	5,360	3,445	1,140	18,665	13,631	6,103

TABLE 12.—The aggregate long and the aggregate short of 69 speculative traders, 67 hedging accounts, and 15 clearing firms, together with the total open commitments of the market, for all corn futures combined, by days, Chicago Board of Trade, from October 1, 1924, to September 30, 1928—Continued

Date	Total open commitments, all corn futures (long or short)	Position of—					
		69 speculative traders, all corn futures combined		67 hedging accounts, all corn futures combined		15 clearing firms, all corn futures combined	
		Aggregate long	Aggregate short	Aggregate long	Aggregate short	Aggregate long	Aggregate short
1926							
Apr. 26	57,575	5,360	3,445	1,140	19,015	13,855	6,277
Apr. 27	57,762	5,360	3,445	1,240	19,305	13,880	6,215
Apr. 28	55,840	5,450	3,445	1,240	18,695	13,296	6,067
Apr. 29	55,891	5,700	3,260	1,335	18,000	13,280	6,113
Apr. 30	54,502	5,050	2,960	1,395	18,085	12,931	5,457
May 1	51,968	5,650	2,925	1,395	16,200	12,183	5,239
May 3	51,247	5,650	2,675	1,675	16,150	12,137	5,002
May 4	51,630	5,450	2,740	1,715	16,245	12,265	4,500
May 5	51,289	4,450	2,735	1,720	16,200	12,209	4,270
May 6	52,021	5,450	2,440	1,745	16,220	12,510	4,416
May 7	51,097	4,620	1,650	1,795	16,245	13,153	4,574
May 8	51,157	4,620	2,105	1,805	16,240	13,161	4,647
May 10	51,490	4,650	2,050	1,555	16,400	13,101	4,787
May 11	51,884	4,620	1,990	1,555	16,420	12,882	4,711
May 12	53,398	4,650	2,125	1,300	16,360	13,205	4,796
May 13	52,419	4,650	2,155	1,300	17,475	13,651	4,937
May 14	53,444	4,650	2,130	1,300	17,545	13,549	4,963
May 15	53,307	4,650	2,130	1,300	17,625	13,463	5,169
May 17	54,035	4,050	2,900	1,300	17,415	13,038	5,407
May 18	54,531	4,650	2,910	1,300	18,125	14,139	5,367
May 19	55,232	4,650	3,010	1,300	18,115	14,193	5,721
May 20	54,480	4,650	3,010	1,300	17,990	13,834	5,673
May 21	54,554	4,650	3,010	1,750	18,315	13,752	5,769
May 22	55,107	4,650	2,990	1,825	18,475	14,180	5,728
May 24	55,887	4,650	3,225	1,685	18,350	14,487	5,025
May 25	56,196	4,650	3,585	1,300	19,650	14,210	4,767
May 26	56,406	4,650	3,835	1,300	19,470	14,183	4,905
May 27	57,357	4,675	3,845	1,300	19,605	14,601	4,998
May 28	58,413	4,675	4,345	1,300	19,930	14,863	4,652
May 29	57,615	4,675	4,240	1,300	20,075	14,957	4,842
June 1	58,361	4,675	4,850	1,300	20,460	15,201	4,971
June 2	58,809	4,675	4,750	1,300	20,595	15,234	4,894
June 3	59,461	5,175	4,805	1,300	20,310	15,046	5,031
June 4	59,925	5,175	4,785	1,300	20,890	15,391	5,229
June 5	61,120	5,175	4,785	1,300	20,390	15,065	5,560
June 7	60,238	5,175	3,275	1,300	20,630	15,106	5,942
June 8	60,530	6,320	2,455	1,300	20,680	14,721	5,643
June 9	61,322	6,520	2,640	1,300	20,690	15,084	5,884
June 10	60,988	5,840	1,785	1,200	21,110	15,518	5,988
June 11	61,555	5,840	1,785	1,300	21,105	15,705	5,991
June 12	62,164	5,760	1,810	1,300	21,095	15,917	5,321
June 14	63,117	4,410	2,510	1,345	21,675	16,507	5,508
June 15	63,840	3,900	3,610	1,395	21,650	16,465	5,445
June 16	64,052	3,900	3,710	1,410	21,580	16,375	5,568
June 17	63,872	4,150	3,760	1,415	21,530	16,390	5,482
June 18	63,852	4,040	3,760	1,435	21,410	16,592	5,409
June 19	63,453	4,000	3,860	1,440	20,485	16,627	5,714
June 21	62,835	4,245	4,760	1,455	20,315	16,468	5,739
June 22	61,651	3,750	4,750	1,690	19,995	17,003	6,481
June 23	59,979	3,535	4,335	1,690	19,380	16,991	5,813
June 24	59,754	2,440	3,390	1,690	19,405	17,551	5,345
June 25	59,850	2,380	3,290	1,855	19,265	16,581	5,069
June 26	58,225	2,380	3,165	2,395	18,915	16,447	5,107
June 28	50,261	2,980	2,750	2,415	19,095	16,341	4,869
June 29	55,559	2,870	2,225	2,415	18,955	16,581	5,007
June 30	55,362	3,500	840	2,415	19,320	16,447	5,041
July 1	50,741	3,265	960	2,395	18,590	15,782	5,107
July 2	49,632	3,265	960	2,390	16,890	15,341	4,869
July 6	50,452	3,315	1,010	2,425	16,895	15,050	5,007
July 7	50,361	3,315	1,010	2,350	16,870	14,786	4,800
July 8	50,575	3,515	1,210	1,855	16,895	14,721	4,971
July 9	51,194	3,315	1,210	1,855	16,735	14,528	4,844
July 10	51,014	3,315	1,210	1,855	17,010	13,957	5,157
July 12	51,374	3,675	2,030	1,700	16,990	13,999	5,416
July 13	51,881	4,475	1,795	1,700	17,005	13,893	5,120
July 14	51,210	5,875	1,465	1,700	17,085	13,157	5,380
July 15	53,654	6,075	1,000	1,700	16,990	13,157	5,456
July 16	51,830	6,075	1,000	1,700	16,870	13,910	5,230
July 17	51,065	6,175	1,000	1,700	16,925	13,113	

TABLE 12.—The aggregate long and the aggregate short of 69 speculative traders, 67 hedging accounts, and 15 clearing firms, together with the total open commitments of the market, for all corn futures combined, by days, Chicago Board of Trade, from October 1, 1924, to September 30, 1928—Continued

Date	Total open commitments, all corn futures (long or short)	Position of—					
		69 speculative traders, all corn futures combined		67 hedging accounts, all corn futures combined		15 clearing firms, all corn futures combined	
		Aggregate long	Aggregate short	Aggregate long	Aggregate short	Aggregate long	Aggregate short
1926							
July 19.....	51,480	7,470	1,000	000	10,280	12,810	5,337
July 20.....	53,190	8,570	1,000	800	10,310	12,580	5,491
July 21.....	54,893	7,885	1,815	500	10,170	13,370	5,337
July 22.....	54,074	8,105	1,855	500	15,975	13,410	5,111
July 23.....	54,750	5,605	1,855	500	16,205	13,530	5,131
July 24.....	54,034	5,005	1,855	500	16,050	13,437	5,205
July 25.....	53,602	5,005	1,855	480	16,050	13,101	5,469
July 27.....	53,219	5,305	1,795	480	16,000	12,860	5,633
July 28.....	53,172	4,420	2,145	480	15,910	12,470	5,212
July 29.....	53,041	4,125	2,400	480	15,470	12,325	5,272
July 30.....	52,422	4,525	2,105	265	15,360	12,967	5,350
July 31.....	52,330	4,005	2,375	295	15,245	12,945	5,233
AUG. 2.....	52,480	6,805	1,300	230	15,350	12,605	4,722
AUG. 3.....	53,035	6,815	1,375	130	15,400	12,653	5,350
AUG. 4.....	54,584	6,005	1,715	130	15,400	13,283	5,021
AUG. 5.....	54,913	6,175	1,745	130	15,400	13,311	5,238
AUG. 6.....	54,040	6,335	1,670	20	15,370	13,722	5,384
AUG. 7.....	53,677	6,535	1,665	195	14,960	13,104	5,079
AUG. 9.....	53,446	5,380	540	.....	15,120	12,530	5,063
AUG. 10.....	54,250	5,380	540	.....	15,555	11,948	5,395
AUG. 11.....	55,640	5,805	435	.....	15,215	11,596	5,308
AUG. 12.....	56,118	5,805	435	.....	14,625	11,788	5,250
AUG. 13.....	55,911	4,755	435	.....	14,710	12,604	4,803
AUG. 14.....	55,277	4,455	335	.....	14,480	13,089	4,777
AUG. 16.....	54,231	3,650	780	.....	14,130	13,159	4,638
AUG. 17.....	54,270	3,650	1,325	.....	14,000	13,253	4,801
AUG. 18.....	54,040	4,250	1,165	.....	14,360	13,189	4,939
AUG. 19.....	54,041	4,330	1,300	.....	14,165	13,252	4,979
AUG. 20.....	53,633	4,330	1,220	.....	14,345	13,249	4,934
AUG. 21.....	53,710	4,360	800	.....	14,175	13,509	4,724
AUG. 23.....	54,703	4,350	1,300	.....	14,175	13,355	5,148
AUG. 24.....	53,996	4,350	1,500	.....	13,700	13,814	4,028
AUG. 25.....	53,425	2,835	725	.....	13,920	13,772	4,954
AUG. 26.....	52,875	2,805	755	.....	13,570	13,817	4,841
AUG. 27.....	52,017	2,805	155	.....	13,390	13,835	4,498
AUG. 28.....	51,162	3,105	155	.....	12,290	13,704	4,236
AUG. 30.....	50,119	2,305	305	.....	11,700	13,574	3,941
AUG. 31.....	47,523	1,760	200	.....	11,360	12,346	3,730
Sept. 1.....	44,730	1,889	400	.....	11,270	11,601	3,475
Sept. 2.....	43,468	2,050	.....	.....	11,820	11,722	3,207
Sept. 3.....	44,900	2,050	.....	.....	12,250	11,538	3,045
Sept. 4.....	44,130	2,050	.....	.....	12,185	11,894	3,524
Sept. 7.....	44,077	2,455	540	.....	11,820	11,892	3,662
Sept. 8.....	45,075	2,455	575	.....	12,110	12,162	3,817
Sept. 9.....	45,912	3,055	575	.....	11,900	12,221	4,031
Sept. 10.....	45,708	3,060	575	.....	11,965	11,013	4,025
Sept. 11.....	46,365	2,500	.....	.....	11,980	12,208	4,200
Sept. 13.....	46,722	2,500	.....	.....	11,915	12,282	4,226
Sept. 14.....	46,964	2,570	.....	.....	11,960	12,367	4,301
Sept. 15.....	47,145	2,485	850	.....	11,880	12,972	3,957
Sept. 16.....	47,397	2,645	970	.....	12,000	12,890	4,235
Sept. 17.....	47,751	2,520	879	.....	11,572	13,600	4,124
Sept. 18.....	49,463	2,520	1,295	.....	11,951	14,037	3,805
Sept. 20.....	46,302	2,575	1,055	.....	11,735	14,026	3,670
Sept. 21.....	46,175	2,625	1,550	.....	11,855	13,855	3,896
Sept. 22.....	47,452	3,075	1,550	.....	11,780	14,251	3,623
Sept. 23.....	47,149	3,200	1,060	.....	12,070	14,131	3,887
Sept. 24.....	48,288	3,340	870	.....	12,450	14,337	4,042
Sept. 25.....	49,470	3,875	1,210	.....	12,325	14,480	4,532
Sept. 27.....	49,538	3,915	1,750	.....	12,245	14,165	4,423
Sept. 28.....	49,304	3,885	1,825	.....	12,205	14,262	4,238
Sept. 29.....	48,950	3,840	1,305	.....	12,395	14,124	4,052
Sept. 30.....	48,678	4,950	1,240	.....	12,210	14,425	4,478
Oct. 1.....	49,413	4,950	1,520	.....	11,925	14,444	4,362
Oct. 2.....	50,040	4,050	1,485	.....	12,635	14,918	4,624
Oct. 4.....	50,346	5,350	1,475	.....	12,640	14,627	4,365
Oct. 5.....	50,693	5,610	1,545	.....	12,750	14,481	4,476
Oct. 6.....	51,137	5,210	1,545	.....	12,755	14,058	4,400
Oct. 7.....	51,284	4,310	1,675	.....	12,755	14,641	4,968

TABLE 12.—The aggregate long and the aggregate short of 69 speculative traders, 67 hedging accounts, and 15 clearing firms, together with the total open commitments of the market, for all corn futures combined, by days, Chicago Board of Trade, from October 1, 1924, to September 30, 1925—Continued

Date	Total open commitments, all corn futures (long or short)	Position of—					
		60 speculative traders, all corn futures combined		67 hedging accounts, all corn futures combined		15 clearing firms, all corn futures combined	
		Aggregate long	Aggregate short	Aggregate long	Aggregate short	Aggregate long	Aggregate short
1925							
Oct. 8	51,184	4,519	2,260		12,485	14,733	5,228
Oct. 9	51,685	4,811	2,350		12,690	14,627	5,270
Oct. 11	51,924	4,519	2,410		13,105	14,712	5,279
Oct. 13	53,117	4,450	2,050		13,060	15,423	4,563
Oct. 14	53,444	5,020	2,005		12,825	15,634	4,577
Oct. 15	53,570	5,535	2,195		13,525	15,664	4,775
Oct. 16	53,081	5,665	2,020		13,540	15,638	5,042
Oct. 18	53,786	6,300	2,075		14,070	15,762	5,060
Oct. 19	53,850	5,895	1,640		14,525	15,594	5,050
Oct. 20	54,024	5,820	1,830		14,725	15,620	5,103
Oct. 21	55,057	5,820	2,035		16,035	15,831	5,139
Oct. 22	55,888	5,820	1,965		17,100	15,798	5,188
Oct. 23	57,350	6,320	2,390		17,710	15,998	4,925
Oct. 25	58,439	6,895	2,355		18,205	16,034	5,072
Oct. 26	59,250	7,135	2,410		18,395	16,247	5,062
Oct. 27	60,055	6,775	2,205		18,990	16,452	5,400
Oct. 28	61,094	6,510	2,858		19,550	16,759	5,464
Oct. 29	60,147	5,595	3,775		19,855	17,469	5,379
Oct. 30	61,111	6,610	4,095		19,675	17,645	5,176
Nov. 1	62,041	6,635	3,848		20,250	17,599	5,570
Nov. 3	62,440	6,635	3,840		21,308	17,668	5,528
Nov. 5	62,175	6,085	4,385	49	22,165	17,960	5,562
Nov. 6	63,056	5,960	4,000	90	23,240	18,263	5,668
Nov. 8	64,351	7,410	4,035	90	23,970	18,146	5,769
Nov. 9	64,900	8,130	4,465	50	24,245	18,111	5,612
Nov. 9	64,583	7,695	5,895	100	24,245	17,701	6,043
Nov. 10	64,667	6,755	4,025	100	24,090	17,858	6,259
Nov. 12	64,115	7,320	4,030	100	24,525	18,231	6,393
Nov. 13	64,042	7,320	3,355	100	24,085	18,129	5,862
Nov. 15	64,244	7,320	3,035	665	23,645	18,081	6,025
Nov. 16	65,588	5,635	3,730	620	23,655	17,998	6,195
Nov. 17	65,053	6,085	5,260	610	23,705	17,850	5,830
Nov. 18	64,855	6,305	4,945	615	24,130	17,535	6,219
Nov. 19	64,530	6,175	4,715	620	24,160	17,188	6,287
Nov. 20	63,671	5,375	3,300	645	24,200	16,975	5,752
Nov. 22	63,690	5,625	5,050	645	23,505	17,707	5,964
Nov. 23	63,370	6,090	4,670	645	23,547	17,427	5,960
Nov. 24	64,462	6,805	4,685	650	23,225	17,582	5,492
Nov. 26	64,526	7,005	4,725	655	23,255	17,306	5,713
Nov. 27	63,637	7,100	4,590	655	23,268	16,814	5,411
Nov. 29	63,000	7,400	3,445	705	22,830	16,947	4,969
Nov. 30	63,332	6,015	3,415	670	23,025	15,881	5,512
Dec. 1	59,141	6,755	3,415	660	23,135	15,754	4,707
Dec. 2	58,662	6,200	3,335	670	23,065	14,707	4,520
Dec. 3	58,151	6,555	3,370	655	22,715	14,301	4,778
Dec. 4	58,562	6,905	3,370	630	22,890	14,425	4,866
Dec. 6	59,112	10,365	3,365	140	22,815	14,637	5,633
Dec. 7	58,578	10,145	3,295	140	22,750	14,628	4,860
Dec. 8	58,738	10,160	3,170	150	22,710	15,100	5,075
Dec. 9	60,290	11,460	3,165	165	22,540	15,287	5,127
Dec. 10	60,006	11,830	3,085	180	22,575	15,251	4,749
Dec. 11	60,276	12,205	3,460	190	22,600	15,651	4,562
Dec. 13	59,728	11,350	3,830	200	22,645	16,058	4,757
Dec. 14	60,111	11,445	3,765	205	22,690	16,867	4,880
Dec. 15	60,518	11,265	3,250	210	22,860	16,585	5,485
Dec. 16	62,266	11,565	3,740	205	23,395	16,032	5,315
Dec. 17	62,985	10,020	2,810	205	23,245	16,978	4,999
Dec. 18	62,880	10,535	3,740	205	23,735	15,573	4,815
Dec. 20	62,002	9,820	3,205	65	23,980	16,765	4,567
Dec. 21	59,471	9,260	785	10	23,885	17,060	4,416
Dec. 22	59,051	8,890	175	15	23,845	17,173	4,017
Dec. 23	59,223	8,890	175	15	23,955	17,850	4,412
Dec. 24	59,022	8,815		20	24,240	17,484	4,274
Dec. 27	59,100	8,815	540	20	24,240	17,850	4,412
Dec. 28	60,470	7,975	540	20	24,404	17,484	4,412
Dec. 29	60,956	7,975	750		25,225	17,484	4,412
Dec. 30	60,727	7,975	1,285		25,565	18,189	4,274
Dec. 31	61,051	8,680	1,085				

TABLE 12.—The aggregate long and the aggregate short of 69 speculative traders, 67 hedging accounts, and 15 clearing firms, together with the total open commitments of the market, for all corn futures combined, by days, Chicago Board of Trade, from October 1, 1924, to September 30, 1928—Continued

Date	Total open commitments, all corn futures (long or short)	Position of—					
		69 speculative traders, all corn futures combined		67 hedging accounts, all corn futures combined		15 clearing firms, all corn futures combined	
		Aggregate long	Aggregate short	Aggregate long	Aggregate short	Aggregate long	Aggregate short
1927							
Jan. 3.	62, 129	13, 680	4, 334	1, 075	29, 268	18, 621	4, 173
Jan. 4.	62, 558	14, 205	3, 597	1, 005	29, 518	19, 719	4, 338
Jan. 5.	63, 189	14, 400	3, 594	1, 045	29, 354	19, 760	4, 337
Jan. 6.	64, 935	16, 220	4, 043	910	29, 579	18, 594	4, 725
Jan. 7.	64, 584	15, 280	3, 985	910	29, 640	18, 519	4, 730
Jan. 8.	65, 244	15, 833	3, 925	850	29, 709	18, 636	4, 815
Jan. 10.	65, 006	16, 065	4, 040	705	29, 929	18, 503	5, 104
Jan. 11.	65, 431	16, 175	3, 305	685	30, 276	18, 134	4, 925
Jan. 12.	65, 990	16, 150	2, 650	675	30, 378	18, 001	5, 041
Jan. 13.	68, 100	19, 705	2, 735	595	30, 686	17, 694	5, 033
Jan. 14.	67, 385	17, 045	2, 392	625	30, 693	17, 829	5, 288
Jan. 15.	67, 545	17, 055	2, 522	650	30, 710	17, 665	5, 103
Jan. 17.	68, 214	18, 320	2, 512	610	31, 060	17, 650	5, 052
Jan. 18.	68, 835	18, 320	2, 477	585	31, 311	17, 444	5, 253
Jan. 19.	69, 504	18, 700	2, 637	585	31, 478	17, 645	5, 322
Jan. 20.	69, 430	18, 895	2, 842	495	31, 759	17, 569	5, 080
Jan. 21.	70, 930	18, 965	3, 102	500	31, 844	17, 504	5, 173
Jan. 22.	71, 181	18, 885	3, 172	500	31, 842	18, 073	5, 300
Jan. 24.	71, 511	18, 790	3, 192	625	32, 058	18, 546	5, 209
Jan. 25.	71, 849	18, 930	3, 262	535	32, 353	18, 854	5, 102
Jan. 26.	72, 983	19, 509	3, 997	530	33, 107	18, 429	5, 177
Jan. 27.	73, 863	20, 353	3, 182	525	33, 507	18, 665	5, 122
Jan. 28.	74, 433	20, 500	3, 332	665	33, 800	18, 840	5, 101
Jan. 29.	74, 580	20, 725	3, 142	615	34, 046	18, 808	5, 313
Jan. 31.	75, 432	20, 750	2, 942	620	34, 438	18, 948	5, 322
Feb. 1.	75, 669	20, 355	3, 356	695	34, 352	19, 675	4, 999
Feb. 2.	76, 101	20, 090	3, 190	650	35, 317	19, 580	4, 966
Feb. 3.	76, 884	21, 249	3, 206	660	35, 536	19, 610	5, 052
Feb. 4.	77, 296	21, 460	2, 916	600	35, 794	19, 724	5, 100
Feb. 5.	76, 890	21, 300	2, 806	475	35, 866	19, 382	5, 276
Feb. 7.	76, 611	21, 315	2, 631	530	35, 186	19, 330	4, 967
Feb. 8.	76, 925	21, 410	2, 691	530	36, 209	19, 507	4, 945
Feb. 9.	76, 403	20, 590	2, 596	600	36, 298	19, 787	4, 810
Feb. 10.	76, 754	21, 260	2, 221	500	36, 531	19, 736	4, 847
Feb. 11.	76, 150	21, 300	2, 111	490	36, 590	19, 628	4, 837
Feb. 14.	77, 257	21, 855	2, 251	500	36, 851	19, 751	4, 864
Feb. 15.	77, 383	22, 240	2, 430	525	37, 058	19, 643	4, 743
Feb. 16.	77, 703	22, 230	2, 768	610	37, 142	20, 114	4, 730
Feb. 17.	78, 264	22, 330	2, 701	610	37, 379	20, 207	4, 815
Feb. 18.	78, 947	23, 130	3, 005	690	37, 536	20, 540	4, 987
Feb. 19.	79, 023	23, 535	3, 127	690	37, 621	20, 609	5, 387
Feb. 21.	80, 058	24, 190	3, 340	705	38, 022	20, 717	5, 361
Feb. 23.	79, 639	21, 685	3, 910	870	38, 202	21, 368	5, 837
Feb. 24.	79, 807	20, 435	3, 728	908	38, 490	21, 182	5, 519
Feb. 25.	80, 163	20, 635	4, 108	1, 458	38, 722	21, 234	5, 585
Feb. 26.	80, 726	21, 465	4, 117	1, 510	38, 843	21, 002	5, 603
Feb. 28.	81, 306	21, 195	4, 877	1, 650	39, 076	21, 886	5, 262
Mar. 1.	82, 830	22, 635	4, 556	1, 390	39, 365	21, 659	5, 205
Mar. 2.	83, 317	22, 370	4, 681	1, 375	40, 711	21, 595	5, 353
Mar. 3.	84, 104	22, 605	5, 206	1, 320	40, 460	21, 584	5, 084
Mar. 4.	84, 004	22, 570	5, 076	1, 425	40, 719	22, 052	5, 623
Mar. 5.	86, 014	22, 460	5, 220	1, 425	40, 653	22, 847	5, 777
Mar. 7.	87, 708	22, 625	5, 199	1, 410	40, 620	23, 115	6, 058
Mar. 8.	88, 553	23, 040	5, 474	1, 520	40, 601	23, 070	6, 432
Mar. 9.	89, 295	23, 345	5, 051	1, 525	40, 325	22, 728	6, 005
Mar. 10.	89, 554	23, 235	5, 236	1, 440	40, 324	22, 033	6, 764
Mar. 11.	89, 825	23, 410	5, 179	1, 445	40, 320	22, 669	6, 625
Mar. 12.	88, 811	23, 705	5, 178	1, 580	40, 302	22, 588	6, 152
Mar. 14.	87, 935	23, 590	5, 145	1, 595	40, 420	22, 154	6, 119
Mar. 15.	88, 033	23, 865	5, 180	1, 480	40, 384	22, 078	6, 313
Mar. 16.	88, 070	24, 075	5, 330	1, 495	40, 346	22, 809	6, 317
Mar. 17.	87, 211	22, 935	5, 570	1, 550	40, 070	22, 078	6, 324
Mar. 18.	85, 125	21, 695	6, 345	1, 700	39, 774	22, 078	6, 805
Mar. 19.	84, 518	20, 545	6, 025	1, 885	39, 559	21, 448	6, 313
Mar. 21.	84, 163	21, 060	6, 896	1, 780	39, 307	20, 854	6, 317
Mar. 22.	81, 765	19, 541	6, 970	1, 630	39, 147	20, 854	6, 317
Mar. 23.	80, 154	17, 837	6, 970	1, 635	38, 606	20, 854	6, 317
Mar. 24.	81, 306	17, 845	7, 270	1, 640	38, 306	20, 854	6, 317
Mar. 25.	81, 581	18, 950	6, 725	1, 630	38, 233	20, 512	6, 435

TABLE 12.—The aggregate long and the aggregate short of 69 speculative traders, 67 hedging accounts, and 15 clearing firms, together with the total open commitments of the market, for all corn futures combined, by days, Chicago Board of Trade, from October 1, 1924, to September 30, 1928—Continued

Date	Total open commitments, all corn futures (long or short)	Position of—					
		69 speculative traders, all corn futures combined		67 hedging accounts, all corn futures combined		15 clearing firms, all corn futures combined	
		Aggregate long	Aggregate short	Aggregate long	Aggregate short	Aggregate long	Aggregate short
1927							
Mar. 26	81,580	18,240	6,895	1,640	38,340	20,274	6,179
Mar. 28	82,593	18,010	7,375	1,625	37,859	20,796	6,617
Mar. 29	82,226	18,840	7,450	1,926	36,944	20,461	7,075
Mar. 30	81,440	18,645	7,225	1,626	36,430	20,544	7,126
Mar. 31	81,455	18,710	7,091	1,606	36,410	20,544	7,126
Apr. 1	82,385	19,570	7,301	1,601	36,242	20,319	7,123
Apr. 2	82,402	19,600	7,646	1,601	36,026	20,371	6,969
Apr. 4	82,648	19,985	7,921	1,601	35,793	20,381	7,027
Apr. 5	82,800	19,985	7,785	1,600	35,701	20,441	7,154
Apr. 6	82,771	20,385	7,546	1,605	35,850	19,791	7,343
Apr. 7	82,693	21,033	7,756	1,615	35,796	19,697	7,455
Apr. 8	82,013	21,840	7,446	1,605	35,592	19,251	7,678
Apr. 9	82,383	21,570	7,291	1,640	35,685	19,153	7,486
Apr. 10	82,030	20,160	7,351	1,656	35,528	19,171	7,218
Apr. 12	81,714	19,285	8,241	1,655	35,072	19,728	6,882
Apr. 13	79,994	18,685	8,270	1,540	34,324	19,327	6,772
Apr. 14	80,400	18,350	8,930	1,530	34,406	19,363	6,551
Apr. 16	79,680	18,940	9,131	1,525	33,178	19,137	6,705
Apr. 18	79,683	19,120	8,801	1,550	32,648	18,732	6,964
Apr. 19	79,283	19,625	8,632	1,540	32,456	18,058	6,968
Apr. 20	79,300	19,820	8,635	1,670	32,432	18,058	7,000
Apr. 21	79,758	19,560	9,108	1,730	32,126	18,090	7,078
Apr. 22	80,072	19,695	9,173	1,585	32,061	18,141	7,121
Apr. 23	79,945	19,540	9,453	1,540	31,688	17,892	7,453
Apr. 25	80,154	19,525	9,283	1,610	31,438	17,956	7,955
Apr. 26	79,359	19,500	9,728	1,635	31,156	17,890	7,938
Apr. 27	79,306	19,450	9,413	1,630	30,546	17,984	7,759
Apr. 28	78,289	19,465	9,342	1,615	30,014	17,398	7,802
Apr. 29	76,115	19,290	8,573	1,575	29,856	16,531	7,583
Apr. 30	74,318	19,210	7,914	1,680	29,529	15,396	7,110
May 2	68,468	19,795	6,920	1,590	27,118	13,787	6,622
May 3	68,165	20,450	6,884	1,600	27,050	13,488	6,397
May 4	67,806	23,345	5,754	1,325	27,587	12,168	6,742
May 5	68,476	25,261	5,200	1,150	27,519	12,800	6,358
May 6	68,343	25,686	4,525	1,160	27,266	12,850	5,978
May 7	68,263	25,311	4,880	1,105	26,910	12,557	5,602
May 9	67,795	25,147	5,570	1,095	26,614	12,368	5,188
May 10	67,922	25,302	5,460	1,125	26,421	12,609	5,134
May 11	65,985	26,043	3,015	925	26,423	11,966	5,066
May 12	67,279	26,742	2,760	885	26,740	11,421	5,014
May 13	66,327	26,687	3,085	940	26,642	11,073	5,213
May 14	66,972	28,247	3,210	920	26,565	11,32	5,540
May 16	67,989	28,912	3,205	970	26,225	12,038	5,700
May 17	69,164	30,057	2,890	755	26,332	12,036	6,026
May 18	69,861	29,487	3,245	805	26,594	11,497	6,154
May 19	69,014	30,837	2,580	865	26,573	11,894	6,424
May 20	70,490	32,537	1,665	690	26,518	11,865	6,524
May 21	70,322	32,595	2,527	510	26,231	12,515	6,711
May 23	71,066	32,400	2,878	585	25,949	12,213	6,423
May 24	70,785	31,815	1,213	205	26,203	11,179	6,473
May 25	72,502	33,080	2,408	500	26,187	11,228	6,375
May 26	73,370	34,520	2,498	440	26,282	11,236	6,416
May 27	72,873	34,700	6,68	460	25,901		
May 28	72,202	33,638	588	490	27,149		6,930
May 31	71,702	31,855	743	555	27,517	11,074	6,610
June 1	73,123	32,196	933	560	28,563	10,823	6,933
June 2	75,954	30,920	1,478	475	28,719	13,072	6,731
June 3	76,030	32,860	1,165	505	28,598	11,634	6,924
June 4	77,117	34,225	1,001	540	28,731	11,619	6,282
June 6	78,005	33,510	1,066	555	28,729	12,750	6,127
June 7	78,151	33,370	1,190	885	28,762	11,925	6,170
June 8	78,065	33,650	1,385	960	28,375	12,241	6,312
June 9	77,502	34,340	2,160	1,165	27,719	12,313	6,277
June 10	77,332	30,555	2,820	1,935	26,595	13,469	6,487
June 11	71,846	28,740	2,775	1,855	28,343	13,488	4,944
June 13	78,043	28,765	1,555	1,390	36,694	13,426	5,563
June 14	75,729	30,250	1,195	1,205	26,052	13,691	5,736
June 15	77,858	31,515	1,100	1,085	27,110	13,747	5,018
June 16	78,108	32,230	1,250	1,010	27,385	13,882	6,135

TABLE 12.—The aggregate long and the aggregate short of 69 speculative traders, 67 hedging accounts, and 15 clearing firms, together with the total open commitments of the market, for all corn futures combined, by days, Chicago Board of Trade, from October 1, 1924, to September 30, 1928—Continued

Date	Total open commitments, all corn futures (long or short)	Position of—					
		69 speculative traders, all corn futures combined		67 hedging accounts, all corn futures combined		15 clearing firms, all corn futures combined	
		Aggregate long	Aggregate short	Aggregate long	Aggregate short	Aggregate long	Aggregate short
1927							
June 17	78,605	31,850	2,045	1,115	27,050	13,879	5,562
June 18	78,940	32,070	2,145	1,110	26,962	13,840	5,521
June 20	78,673	31,230	2,235	1,200	27,085	13,267	5,311
June 21	78,221	31,635	2,050	1,190	27,633	13,483	5,070
June 22	77,227	32,010	1,870	1,190	27,328	13,433	5,081
June 23	78,817	32,060	1,430	1,200	27,126	13,254	5,352
June 24	76,801	32,225	1,705	1,350	26,858	13,822	5,549
June 25	77,120	32,475	2,197	1,680	26,659	14,308	5,574
June 27	77,738	33,760	1,632	1,350	27,270	13,893	6,391
June 28	76,217	33,330	1,432	1,475	27,673	14,232	6,411
June 29	75,837	33,005	1,497	1,595	27,506	14,275	6,049
June 30	74,661	32,375	1,622	1,535	27,582	12,889	6,275
July 1	74,064	33,470	3,237	1,720	27,478	12,889	5,009
July 2	75,502	35,005	3,048	1,620	27,739	13,315	5,601
July 5	77,132	36,365	2,844	1,575	27,874	13,958	6,127
July 6	78,017	24,750	2,060	1,615	28,055	13,819	6,150
July 7	77,831	34,895	2,704	1,620	28,209	13,132	6,613
July 8	76,731	36,135	2,854	1,620	28,172	13,191	6,455
July 9	75,888	35,160	3,028	1,625	28,032	13,933	6,130
July 11	75,301	34,735	1,046	1,610	28,638	12,882	6,410
July 12	77,428	35,055	1,238	1,635	28,226	13,251	6,760
July 13	77,413	34,910	973	1,655	28,188	13,949	6,293
July 14	77,111	34,725	1,028	1,705	28,032	14,322	6,872
July 15	78,008	33,015	3,458	2,017	27,962	14,017	6,651
July 16	77,968	32,890	3,388	1,979	27,907	15,110	5,928
July 18	77,709	30,645	1,258	1,974	27,791	15,403	6,280
July 19	78,407	31,165	1,288	1,890	27,765	15,389	6,556
July 20	79,443	31,705	1,358	1,805	27,221	15,625	6,771
July 21	79,587	31,695	1,606	1,785	27,415	15,163	6,942
July 22	79,270	32,530	1,588	1,900	27,506	15,819	6,846
July 23	79,433	32,040	1,887	1,801	27,344	15,819	8,281
July 25	81,224	34,610	1,112	1,550	27,361	16,002	8,520
July 26	81,070	35,245	1,847	1,556	27,578	16,070	8,142
July 27	81,454	35,640	1,101	1,546	27,778	16,262	7,869
July 28	81,327	35,265	1,112	1,711	27,512	16,710	7,163
July 29	80,902	34,445	967	1,700	27,162	15,706	6,963
July 30	79,268	34,155	986	1,806	27,256	15,306	7,311
Aug. 1	79,945	34,235	836	1,813	27,058	15,381	7,323
Aug. 2	80,845	33,985	1,221	1,950	27,238	16,006	7,854
Aug. 3	80,849	34,220	1,406	1,854	26,634	16,728	7,792
Aug. 4	82,376	36,365	1,730	1,892	26,762	16,728	8,422
Aug. 5	83,162	37,400	1,786	1,886	26,600	17,010	8,822
Aug. 6	84,192	37,840	1,522	1,888	26,723	17,009	7,833
Aug. 8	83,836	38,045	1,221	2,004	26,508	16,913	7,844
Aug. 9	83,836	38,045	1,372	2,059	26,544	15,050	7,534
Aug. 10	83,315	39,165	1,242	2,104	26,371	14,964	7,319
Aug. 11	82,942	36,005	1,692	2,110	26,625	14,745	7,240
Aug. 12	82,504	37,353	1,910	2,116	25,850	14,581	7,049
Aug. 13	83,248	37,960	2,014	2,130	26,073	15,128	7,929
Aug. 15	83,003	36,995	1,800	2,165	25,765	15,079	6,808
Aug. 16	83,900	36,345	3,000	2,290	25,125	15,614	7,004
Aug. 17	81,982	34,930	2,110	2,605	24,848	16,823	6,963
Aug. 18	82,288	35,265	2,344	2,475	24,935	16,373	6,092
Aug. 19	82,700	35,860	3,039	2,480	24,504	16,114	7,142
Aug. 20	82,400	35,695	3,129	2,460	24,571	16,580	6,610
Aug. 22	83,162	36,095	3,244	2,460	24,166	16,187	6,917
Aug. 23	83,391	37,435	3,220	2,445	24,125	16,826	6,121
Aug. 24	82,408	36,250	3,084	2,360	23,694	16,114	7,057
Aug. 25	82,550	36,055	2,784	2,555	23,820	16,846	6,816
Aug. 26	80,925	35,795	2,076	2,450	23,632	17,570	6,654
Aug. 27	80,893	35,510	1,779	2,455	23,979	17,178	6,222
Aug. 29	82,225	36,775	3,959	2,785	23,078	17,439	6,368
Aug. 30	81,122	29,870	3,064	2,735	23,672	17,441	6,395
Aug. 31	79,516	29,245	3,820	2,750	22,613	17,441	5,825
Sept. 1	78,255	28,765	4,274	2,700	23,210	16,920	5,597
Sept. 2	78,825	29,945	3,969	2,725	22,261	16,721	
Sept. 3	75,295	30,275	4,550	3,000	21,653		
Sept. 6	72,488	25,070	2,519	2,845	21,545		
Sept. 7	72,760	26,805	2,894	2,770	21,900		

TABLE 12.—The aggregate long and the aggregate short of 69 speculative traders, 67 hedging accounts, and 15 clearing firms, together with the total open commitments of the market, for all corn futures combined, by days, Chicago Board of Trade, from October 1, 1924, to September 30, 1928—Continued

Date	Total open commitments, all corn futures (long or short)	Position of—					
		69 speculative traders, all corn futures combined		67 hedging accounts, all corn futures combined		15 clearing firms, all corn futures combined	
		Aggregate long	Aggregate short	Aggregate long	Aggregate short	Aggregate long	Aggregate short
1927							
Sept. 8	73, 109	27, 035	2, 659	2, 775	22, 089	17, 178	6, 430
Sept. 9	73, 489	27, 105	3, 076	3, 005	22, 310	15, 913	5, 742
Sept. 10	73, 674	26, 900	2, 211	3, 190	22, 369	17, 285	6, 060
Sept. 12	73, 670	25, 100	1, 831	3, 365	23, 393	18, 318	6, 693
Sept. 13	71, 545	24, 625	2, 355	3, 370	23, 794		
Sept. 14	72, 573	24, 005	2, 001	3, 440	23, 483	17, 538	6, 137
Sept. 15	73, 745	26, 245	3, 616	3, 160	22, 870	17, 559	6, 005
Sept. 16	67, 818	19, 899	1, 325	2, 710	22, 243	16, 166	5, 845
Sept. 17	67, 520	18, 925	1, 488	2, 730	22, 411	16, 032	6, 032
Sept. 19	68, 733	19, 995	2, 287	2, 750	22, 552	16, 159	5, 938
Sept. 20	66, 603	16, 310	1, 906	2, 580	21, 903	17, 838	6, 082
Sept. 21	65, 940	16, 765	1, 961	2, 535	21, 874	16, 792	5, 197
Sept. 22	66, 056	16, 330	2, 051	2, 575	22, 066	16, 752	5, 244
Sept. 23	66, 350	16, 080	2, 046	2, 675	22, 186	17, 063	5, 400
Sept. 24	64, 861	13, 425	2, 146	2, 000	22, 162	16, 138	5, 130
Sept. 26	65, 566	12, 396	3, 078	2, 575	22, 319	17, 063	5, 640
Sept. 27	63, 926	9, 760	3, 016	2, 900	21, 821	17, 051	5, 373
Sept. 28	65, 043	9, 245	4, 631	2, 985	21, 420	16, 983	5, 500
Sept. 29	65, 236	8, 340	5, 311	2, 915	21, 264	20, 271	6, 092
Sept. 30	62, 736	8, 115	3, 551	2, 955	21, 025	19, 290	4, 899
Oct. 1	63, 919	7, 960	3, 730	3, 025	20, 637	19, 369	4, 945
Oct. 3	64, 811	9, 185	4, 198	3, 015	20, 062	20, 062	5, 354
Oct. 4	65, 174	9, 250	2, 851	3, 630	20, 255	20, 677	6, 006
Oct. 5	65, 161	9, 160	3, 230	3, 025	19, 778	21, 033	6, 360
Oct. 6	66, 045	10, 230	3, 451	3, 020	19, 640	20, 876	6, 117
Oct. 7	67, 489	10, 100	3, 570	3, 015	19, 639	21, 959	6, 417
Oct. 8	67, 920	10, 600	3, 595	3, 035	19, 275	22, 114	6, 607
Oct. 10	67, 500	9, 780	3, 125	3, 650	19, 234	21, 364	6, 183
Oct. 11	66, 989	9, 280	2, 732	3, 000	18, 072	21, 807	6, 667
Oct. 13	66, 310	9, 275	2, 020	3, 025	17, 866	22, 191	6, 859
Oct. 14	65, 075	8, 075	1, 805	3, 055	17, 562	20, 510	6, 688
Oct. 15	66, 011	8, 065	1, 255	3, 050	17, 747	20, 689	7, 343
Oct. 17	67, 169	8, 980	1, 796	2, 990	17, 776	21, 168	7, 071
Oct. 18	68, 379	9, 495	1, 335	2, 680	17, 165	20, 902	8, 112
Oct. 19	69, 208	10, 390	1, 020	3, 190	17, 102	21, 648	9, 129
Oct. 20	69, 575	11, 070	900	3, 170	17, 239	22, 267	9, 302
Oct. 21	70, 685	10, 720	1, 610	3, 220	17, 442	22, 627	9, 819
Oct. 22	72, 030	10, 845	1, 530	3, 235	17, 857	22, 390	10, 067
Oct. 24	71, 503	10, 695	1, 310	3, 255	18, 023	21, 261	8, 603
Oct. 25	71, 790	10, 665	2, 165	3, 310	18, 052	21, 700	8, 905
Oct. 26	74, 015	9, 955	2, 596	3, 275	17, 690	22, 505	9, 243
Oct. 27	72, 967	9, 323	3, 226	3, 300	17, 525	21, 107	8, 439
Oct. 28	72, 976	9, 640	2, 772	3, 185	18, 092	19, 891	7, 780
Oct. 29	71, 697	9, 815	2, 872	3, 155	18, 066	18, 522	6, 775
Oct. 31	73, 519	10, 180	2, 672	3, 270	18, 419	18, 843	6, 903
Nov. 1	72, 747	10, 130	6, 015	1, 890	15, 765	18, 303	6, 717
Nov. 2	75, 402	10, 560	8, 655	1, 890	16, 335	18, 289	6, 420
Nov. 3	75, 227	11, 160	6, 975	1, 860	16, 290	18, 126	6, 375
Nov. 4	74, 734	11, 160	6, 940	1, 960	16, 435	18, 260	6, 245
Nov. 5	74, 965	10, 565	6, 355	1, 850	16, 690	18, 728	6, 013
Nov. 7	74, 419	10, 805	6, 465	1, 820	16, 200	17, 944	6, 165
Nov. 8	76, 178	10, 580	6, 830	1, 720	15, 420	18, 214	6, 345
Nov. 9	76, 848	10, 895	6, 860	1, 720	15, 815	17, 998	6, 392
Nov. 10	76, 860	10, 980	6, 510	1, 720	15, 810	17, 892	6, 766
Nov. 12	77, 657	10, 900	6, 560	1, 730	15, 745	17, 060	7, 072
Nov. 14	78, 274	9, 775	6, 845	1, 730	14, 095	17, 444	6, 840
Nov. 15	79, 371	10, 690	7, 300	1, 723	15, 010	17, 493	7, 133
Nov. 16	79, 549	10, 670	7, 825	1, 720	14, 915	17, 779	7, 594
Nov. 17	79, 042	10, 985	6, 315	1, 720	15, 365	17, 826	7, 611
Nov. 18	79, 176	10, 910	6, 880	1, 675	16, 210	17, 827	7, 680
Nov. 19	79, 039	10, 630	6, 145	1, 635	15, 650	17, 083	7, 293
Nov. 21	78, 789	9, 875	6, 820	1, 685	14, 110	16, 410	7, 039
Nov. 22	78, 774	9, 310	7, 260	1, 685	13, 485	16, 053	6, 907
Nov. 23	78, 780	9, 290	7, 200	1, 685	13, 335	16, 532	6, 833
Nov. 25	79, 127	10, 405	6, 950	1, 685	12, 725	16, 447	7, 012
Nov. 26	78, 513	10, 500	6, 050	1, 680	12, 703	16, 530	7, 088
Nov. 28	78, 844	9, 490	6, 245	1, 690	12, 665	16, 807	7, 251
Nov. 30	75, 245	8, 870	5, 765	1, 690	12, 430	16, 025	7, 291
Nov. 30	75, 449	9, 745	6, 090	1, 690	11, 807	15, 991	7, 091



TABLE 12.—The aggregate long and the aggregate short of 69 speculative traders, 67 hedging accounts, and 15 clearing firms, together with the total open commitments of the market, for all corn futures combined, by days, Chicago Board of Trade, from October 1, 1924, to September 30, 1928—Continued

Date	Total open commitments, all corn futures (long or short)	Position of—					
		69 speculative traders, all corn futures combined		67 hedging accounts, all corn futures combined		15 clearing firms, all corn futures combined	
		Aggregate long	Aggregate short	Aggregate long	Aggregate short	Aggregate long	Aggregate short
1927							
Dec. 1	73, 040	7, 860	7, 445	1, 800	11, 510	15, 703	0, 085
Dec. 2	73, 030	8, 525	7, 075	1, 795	11, 450	14, 371	0, 094
Dec. 3	72, 778	8, 645	7, 065	1, 760	11, 475	14, 600	7, 124
Dec. 5	73, 404	10, 060	8, 435	1, 790	10, 655	14, 003	7, 111
Dec. 6	75, 027	10, 330	6, 455	1, 805	10, 775	14, 077	7, 233
Dec. 7	74, 601	10, 005	6, 180	1, 805	10, 420	14, 704	7, 011
Dec. 8	73, 151	8, 990	6, 050	1, 930	10, 350	15, 120	6, 519
Dec. 9	74, 025	8, 600	6, 440	1, 940	10, 475	15, 148	6, 810
Dec. 10	74, 083	8, 485	6, 430	1, 910	10, 525	15, 890	7, 107
Dec. 12	75, 596	8, 840	6, 550	1, 940	11, 135	16, 148	7, 316
Dec. 13	73, 204	8, 350	6, 350	1, 940	11, 590	16, 705	6, 658
Dec. 14	74, 557	8, 330	6, 425	1, 940	13, 090	16, 328	7, 260
Dec. 15	74, 953	8, 040	6, 215	1, 940	14, 325	16, 378	7, 241
Dec. 16	75, 598	9, 330	6, 530	1, 930	14, 550	16, 032	7, 290
Dec. 17	75, 607	9, 300	6, 780	1, 930	14, 960	16, 406	6, 913
Dec. 19	75, 548	9, 300	6, 900	1, 930	14, 550	16, 288	6, 349
Dec. 20	75, 549	8, 220	6, 350	2, 035	14, 570	17, 214	6, 187
Dec. 21	76, 472	6, 475	6, 225	2, 035	14, 995	17, 340	6, 818
Dec. 22	76, 521	6, 475	6, 235	2, 035	15, 120	17, 184	6, 861
Dec. 23	75, 804	5, 835	7, 445	2, 045	15, 400	17, 561	5, 827
Dec. 24	75, 941	5, 835	7, 485	2, 045	15, 800	17, 261	5, 915
Dec. 27	76, 058	5, 835	6, 840	2, 045	16, 805	17, 590	5, 820
Dec. 28	77, 207	5, 535	7, 280	2, 045	16, 985	17, 131	6, 051
Dec. 29	77, 106	5, 535	6, 070	2, 045	17, 035	17, 745	6, 516
Dec. 30	77, 133	5, 535	6, 715	2, 045	16, 970	17, 616	6, 258
Dec. 31	75, 341	4, 200	5, 030	2, 005	16, 705	17, 288	5, 861
1928							
Jan. 3	75, 221	4, 505	5, 480	2, 535	16, 240	17, 190	5, 964
Jan. 4	76, 366	4, 705	5, 605	2, 535	16, 275	16, 763	6, 084
Jan. 5	76, 750	4, 705	5, 505	2, 535	15, 930	16, 338	7, 081
Jan. 6	77, 138	5, 735	5, 935	2, 535	16, 515	16, 146	7, 423
Jan. 7	77, 469	5, 735	6, 170	2, 335	15, 945	16, 115	7, 535
Jan. 9	78, 335	5, 905	6, 305	2, 335	15, 800	16, 462	7, 620
Jan. 10	78, 392	6, 730	6, 106	2, 335	15, 655	16, 556	7, 887
Jan. 11	79, 470	6, 630	5, 400	2, 335	15, 580	16, 231	8, 905
Jan. 12	80, 441	7, 520	5, 260	2, 325	15, 540	15, 840	8, 768
Jan. 13	82, 189	7, 070	5, 205	2, 325	15, 925	15, 840	9, 136
Jan. 14	83, 695	8, 115	5, 330	2, 600	15, 840	16, 985	9, 167
Jan. 16	82, 992	8, 340	5, 730	2, 875	15, 635	16, 706	9, 240
Jan. 17	84, 411	9, 365	6, 200	2, 860	15, 525	16, 906	10, 082
Jan. 18	83, 451	9, 700	5, 910	2, 865	15, 440	16, 480	9, 889
Jan. 19	84, 160	10, 635	6, 095	2, 870	15, 715	16, 733	9, 424
Jan. 20	85, 974	10, 010	5, 775	2, 895	17, 005	17, 240	9, 485
Jan. 21	86, 844	10, 005	5, 150	3, 390	17, 325	17, 303	9, 083
Jan. 23	87, 519	8, 445	5, 300	3, 430	17, 555	17, 528	8, 908
Jan. 24	87, 779	8, 145	5, 360	3, 430	18, 050	17, 397	9, 231
Jan. 25	87, 134	8, 645	4, 315	3, 405	18, 185	17, 632	8, 683
Jan. 26	88, 728	9, 745	4, 390	3, 525	18, 375	17, 923	9, 116
Jan. 27	89, 700	10, 355	4, 535	3, 520	18, 415	17, 709	9, 005
Jan. 28	90, 340	10, 300	4, 335	3, 560	18, 655	17, 889	9, 088
Jan. 30	91, 540	11, 375	5, 120	3, 855	19, 365	17, 832	9, 447
Jan. 31	92, 903	11, 305	4, 760	3, 830	20, 020	17, 968	9, 314
Feb. 1	93, 068	11, 605	4, 645	3, 790	21, 330	17, 624	9, 216
Feb. 2	93, 178	11, 650	4, 115	3, 745	21, 280	18, 239	9, 226
Feb. 3	93, 808	11, 650	4, 075	3, 757	21, 350	18, 226	8, 960
Feb. 4	93, 804	12, 225	3, 875	3, 760	21, 595	18, 439	9, 230
Feb. 6	94, 213	13, 408	3, 875	3, 785	23, 250	18, 609	9, 066
Feb. 7	95, 220	13, 380	4, 355	3, 740	23, 873	18, 483	9, 506
Feb. 8	94, 337	14, 815	4, 210	3, 255	23, 475	17, 707	10, 246
Feb. 9	94, 074	15, 150	4, 865	3, 275	23, 390	17, 507	10, 089
Feb. 10	95, 899	15, 830	4, 835	3, 010	23, 615	17, 915	10, 288
Feb. 11	98, 168	17, 965	4, 720	2, 880	24, 880	17, 135	10, 640
Feb. 14	97, 855	19, 510	2, 230	2, 805	24, 845	16, 059	11, 209
Feb. 15	99, 285	20, 160	2, 615	2, 830	24, 825	15, 949	11, 511
Feb. 16	98, 693	20, 905	2, 200	2, 865	24, 725	15, 107	12, 060
Feb. 17	98, 384	21, 400	2, 400	2, 755	24, 250	15, 231	12, 100
Feb. 18	98, 494	21, 700	2, 039	2, 405	24, 090	15, 195	12, 109
Feb. 20	100, 141	21, 750	2, 035	2, 450	24, 490	15, 325	11, 844

TABLE 12.—The aggregate long and the aggregate short of 60 speculative traders, 67 hedging accounts, and 15 clearing firms, together with the total open commitments of the market, for all corn futures combined, by days, Chicago Board of Trade, from October 1, 1924, to September 30, 1928—Continued

Date	Total open commitments, all corn futures (long or short)	Position of—					
		60 speculative traders, all corn futures combined		67 hedging accounts, all corn futures combined		15 clearing firms, all corn futures combined	
		Aggregate long	Aggregate short	Aggregate long	Aggregate short	Aggregate long	Aggregate short
1928							
Feb. 21	100,082	22,100	1,085	2,360	24,340	14,580	11,808
Feb. 23	100,372	22,820	1,130	2,230	23,670	15,257	11,409
Feb. 24	100,880	23,300	2,185	2,330	23,465	15,000	11,290
Feb. 25	103,094	23,020	2,650	2,340	23,461	15,467	11,480
Feb. 27	105,912	23,760	2,445	2,335	23,080	15,704	11,883
Feb. 28	103,873	22,985	2,035	3,030	28,320	16,807	11,484
Feb. 29	105,655	23,070	2,880	3,355	25,325	16,067	11,607
Mar. 1	103,147	23,000	3,415	3,470	24,340	15,272	11,599
Mar. 2	103,655	23,715	3,460	3,455	24,535	14,078	11,624
Mar. 3	103,542	23,100	3,705	3,315	24,620	15,268	10,778
Mar. 5	103,197	22,665	3,785	3,315	24,735	15,817	10,835
Mar. 5	103,433	23,705	3,245	3,200	24,855	16,028	11,337
Mar. 6	102,941	22,505	3,305	3,365	25,475	16,422	11,471
Mar. 7	102,292	23,990	3,295	3,280	26,000	16,422	10,047
Mar. 8	102,144	23,690	3,210	3,300	26,000	16,570	10,808
Mar. 9	101,733	21,855	4,145	3,470	24,040	16,082	10,163
Mar. 10	101,991	22,990	4,205	3,470	25,275	15,581	10,501
Mar. 12	102,323	23,700	4,650	3,485	24,050	15,513	10,436
Mar. 13	101,027	22,720	3,960	3,455	25,430	14,631	10,320
Mar. 14	99,700	24,820	3,650	3,355	25,160	13,815	10,500
Mar. 15	98,918	23,260	3,305	3,805	25,245	13,186	10,806
Mar. 16	96,861	20,850	2,430	3,635	25,215	13,637	10,580
Mar. 17	95,255	20,850	2,000	3,315	25,345	13,407	10,400
Mar. 19	95,272	20,405	1,090	3,810	23,880	13,240	10,604
Mar. 20	95,552	21,135	1,940	3,050	23,705	14,020	10,401
Mar. 21	96,187	20,160	2,190	3,080	23,090	14,486	9,492
Mar. 22	98,710	19,085	1,025	3,160	23,080	14,721	9,469
Mar. 24	95,577	18,915	2,075	3,135	23,680	15,411	9,800
Mar. 24	95,343	19,380	2,175	3,035	23,355	14,630	9,500
Mar. 27	95,453	17,830	2,075	2,155	23,035	14,003	9,460
Mar. 28	95,106	17,685	2,075	2,160	22,510	14,925	9,412
Mar. 29	94,912	17,890	2,215	2,630	22,400	14,134	9,618
Mar. 29	95,183	18,845	3,025	1,910	22,300	13,960	10,079
Mar. 31	94,610	18,845	3,025	1,845	23,130	13,718	10,012
Apr. 1	94,044	17,445	3,205	1,890	23,470	14,088	9,509
Apr. 3	93,790	16,760	3,200	1,950	21,070	14,001	9,440
Apr. 4	93,489	16,355	3,315	1,950	21,855	15,555	9,573
Apr. 5	92,727	14,915	3,315	2,155	21,280	16,810	9,695
Apr. 7	93,171	14,555	3,315	2,185	20,680	16,005	9,714
Apr. 9	92,844	14,690	3,815	2,105	20,665	16,426	10,260
Apr. 10	93,079	14,365	4,240	2,110	20,532	16,531	10,001
Apr. 11	92,413	13,560	3,810	2,020	20,015	16,628	10,224
Apr. 12	92,926	13,800	3,340	2,035	20,290	16,707	10,018
Apr. 13	92,846	14,410	3,530	2,040	19,750	16,695	9,947
Apr. 14	93,113	15,355	3,210	1,920	19,890	16,560	10,888
Apr. 16	92,827	14,395	2,985	1,860	19,475	15,936	11,021
Apr. 17	92,283	14,800	2,980	1,740	19,965	15,581	11,067
Apr. 18	92,068	15,315	2,850	1,630	21,180	15,360	11,893
Apr. 19	91,188	16,535	3,690	1,600	20,785	14,957	10,720
Apr. 20	90,220	18,370	3,600	1,495	19,550	13,450	10,101
Apr. 21	90,083	18,450	3,025	1,490	19,203	13,489	10,323
Apr. 23	90,367	18,845	3,025	1,500	19,145	13,207	10,439
Apr. 24	89,888	18,175	3,025	1,485	19,435	12,027	10,172
Apr. 25	87,466	20,510	3,025	1,440	19,055	12,724	9,701
Apr. 26	87,611	20,345	3,025	1,725	19,065	12,880	9,426
Apr. 27	89,209	21,140	3,655	1,955	19,180	12,988	9,270
Apr. 28	88,822	20,700	3,905	2,083	19,330	13,131	9,143
Apr. 30	89,203	20,555	4,405	1,590	19,665	13,315	9,132
May 1	87,590	21,065	4,720	1,500	19,190	13,416	9,440
May 2	86,830	20,820	5,105	1,500	19,365	14,128	9,254
May 3	84,476	20,320	3,440	1,500	18,705	13,068	9,500
May 4	83,393	20,710	3,160	1,500	17,555	13,274	9,077
May 5	82,490	20,475	2,160	1,500	17,040	11,873	9,526
May 7	82,572	20,400	2,160	1,500	17,500	11,711	9,621
May 8	82,657	19,260	2,160	1,025	18,105	12,133	10,031
May 9	82,280	19,205	2,060	875	18,365	12,251	9,002
May 10	81,973	19,620	2,725	800	17,760	12,245	9,619
May 11	82,068	20,180	2,190	800	17,610	12,251	9,002
May 12	82,236	20,000	1,970	800	17,550	12,190	9,557

TABLE 12.—The aggregate long and the aggregate short of 69 speculative traders, 67 hedging accounts, and 15 clearing firms, together with the total open commitments of the market, for all corn futures combined, by days, Chicago Board of Trade, from October 1, 1924, to September 30, 1928—Continued

Date	Total open commitments, all corn futures (long or short)	Position of—					
		69 speculative traders, all corn futures combined		67 hedging accounts, all corn futures combined		15 clearing firms, all corn futures combined	
		Aggregate long	Aggregate short	Aggregate long	Aggregate short	Aggregate long	Aggregate short
1928							
May 14	79,806	19,810	775	500	17,190	11,467	9,529
May 15	77,965	18,755	650	500	16,370	11,058	8,988
May 16	78,515	18,990	650	500	16,305	10,653	9,273
May 17	78,055	18,615	620	600	16,335	10,331	9,143
May 18	77,992	18,255	520	500	16,305	10,529	9,198
May 19	79,701	18,705	575	500	16,265	10,993	9,947
May 21	81,091	19,300	975	500	16,590	11,633	10,120
May 22	82,398	19,310	1,440	855	16,620	11,793	10,386
May 23	83,800	19,200	1,570	1,005	16,730	11,336	10,390
May 24	85,093	18,955	1,005	1,005	16,725	12,364	10,774
May 25	83,385	18,705	2,320	1,540	16,330	11,991	9,607
May 26	82,637	18,955	2,770	1,555	16,100	12,476	9,053
May 28	83,809	19,355	3,585	1,545	16,030	13,044	9,519
May 29	85,182	19,830	3,155	1,475	16,060	13,419	10,541
May 31	83,407	20,015	3,100	1,000	15,050	13,059	10,279
June 1	83,850	20,510	3,060	500	15,495	13,210	10,443
June 2	84,207	20,015	3,125	500	15,405	12,722	9,962
June 4	84,462	21,065	2,325	950	15,265	12,651	10,363
June 5	86,207	21,065	2,105	1,500	14,060	12,723	10,596
June 6	87,224	20,510	2,320	1,825	14,135	12,466	11,544
June 7	87,144	20,960	2,785	2,185	13,535	13,270	10,574
June 8	88,536	21,415	3,535	2,345	13,615	13,336	9,925
June 9	87,812	20,570	3,610	2,815	13,185	13,250	10,053
June 11	88,609	20,700	3,685	2,845	12,690	13,664	10,350
June 12	88,338	20,700	3,835	2,860	12,330	13,399	10,445
June 13	88,391	20,950	4,400	2,860	12,120	13,785	10,519
June 14	84,797	18,610	4,305	2,860	11,645	13,219	9,602
June 15	84,038	17,910	4,200	2,860	11,571	12,942	9,671
June 16	83,344	17,415	4,490	2,860	11,285	12,736	9,795
June 18	82,973	17,150	3,890	3,305	11,315	12,609	10,001
June 19	80,356	17,160	3,495	1,915	11,085	12,617	9,669
June 20	80,300	16,900	3,895	1,720	10,250	12,214	9,580
June 21	86,327	16,650	3,800	1,855	9,565	11,768	9,631
June 22	80,244	16,600	4,450	2,185	9,065	11,619	9,868
June 23	79,331	16,090	4,510	2,315	8,825	11,100	9,747
June 25	79,685	16,700	5,310	1,865	8,700	11,471	9,795
June 26	70,545	16,745	5,175	1,865	8,060	12,535	10,022
June 27	79,465	16,660	4,975	1,865	7,335	12,220	10,085
June 28	70,415	17,290	5,225	1,865	7,330	12,244	10,245
June 29	77,006	17,710	3,205	2,365	7,365	11,104	10,220
June 30	70,603	17,015	3,405	2,365	7,230	11,210	10,186
July 2	75,873	16,030	3,510	2,365	6,005	11,187	9,986
July 3	76,137	16,000	3,900	2,465	5,895	11,141	9,655
July 5	76,474	16,980	4,210	2,965	5,615	11,081	9,943
July 6	77,110	17,420	4,210	2,975	5,490	10,998	10,235
July 7	77,217	17,010	4,465	3,105	4,800	11,232	10,172
July 9	76,996	16,820	5,060	3,130	4,365	10,696	10,384
July 10	77,268	16,845	4,760	3,685	4,230	10,353	10,788
July 11	78,266	16,735	4,335	3,495	4,450	10,324	11,566
July 12	78,331	16,695	4,030	3,450	4,505	9,710	11,443
July 13	78,356	16,305	5,100	3,740	4,065	9,645	11,439
July 14	78,713	16,190	5,040	3,850	4,615	10,350	11,219
July 16	79,755	16,105	6,810	4,100	4,705	10,472	11,157
July 17	78,583	15,920	6,390	4,015	4,950	10,018	11,420
July 18	77,520	15,675	6,790	3,720	4,755	9,696	11,184
July 19	78,312	15,465	7,325	3,875	4,795	10,177	10,987
July 20	78,602	15,370	6,890	4,025	4,565	10,807	11,145
July 21	77,517	15,360	6,840	4,600	4,180	10,451	10,917
July 23	78,763	14,285	7,320	5,315	3,815	10,549	10,989
July 24	79,920	14,055	8,400	5,860	3,025	10,450	10,802
July 25	80,678	13,650	8,453	6,440	3,060	10,728	11,196
July 26	80,048	14,005	9,520	6,615	3,240	10,339	11,174
July 27	80,718	14,220	8,895	7,520	3,355	9,869	11,635
July 28	80,044	14,430	7,780	7,660	3,735	9,691	11,814
July 30	80,224	13,820	8,175	7,505	3,950	10,439	11,203
July 31	71,863	6,620	7,515	8,020	1,480	9,977	9,091
Aug. 1	72,834	6,710	8,720	9,690	1,480	10,135	10,163
Aug. 2	72,314	7,745	7,865	9,055	1,490	9,006	10,818
Aug. 3	74,209	7,670	10,415	9,450	1,360	10,268	10,378

TABLE 12.—The aggregate long and the aggregate short of 69 speculative traders, 67 hedging accounts, and 15 clearing firms, together with the total open commitments of the market, for all corn futures combined, by days, Chicago Board of Trade, from October 1, 1924, to September 30, 1928—Continued

Date	Total open commitments, all corn futures (long or short)	Position of—					
		60 speculative traders, all corn futures combined		67 hedging accounts, all corn futures combined		15 clearing firms, all corn futures combined	
		Aggregate long	Aggregate short	Aggregate long	Aggregate short	Aggregate long	Aggregate short
1928							
Aug. 4	74,564	7,165	10,805	8,040	1,380	10,611	9,969
Aug. 5	77,409	7,270	12,050	10,415	1,390	10,898	10,150
Aug. 6	78,008	7,355	11,700	10,095	2,710	10,716	9,915
Aug. 7	79,186	7,355	12,195	11,705	2,685	11,109	10,445
Aug. 8	79,066	7,355	11,480	12,375	2,895	10,674	10,366
Aug. 10	82,239	7,505	12,460	12,700	3,385	11,630	10,871
Aug. 11	81,064	3,420	11,725	12,695	3,610	11,660	10,790
Aug. 13	81,404	3,670	14,139	12,745	4,090	13,917	10,484
Aug. 14	82,116	3,670	13,720	12,870	4,140	11,940	10,372
Aug. 15	82,338	3,670	13,610	12,575	4,150	12,146	10,297
Aug. 16	80,840	3,670	13,325	12,065	4,150	11,722	10,477
Aug. 17	81,714	3,670	12,850	12,220	4,135	11,806	10,205
Aug. 18	81,026	3,670	12,660	12,295	4,135	11,637	10,471
Aug. 20	80,338	3,670	13,345	12,555	4,600	11,403	10,404
Aug. 21	80,990	3,670	13,405	12,215	4,570	11,238	10,438
Aug. 22	80,930	4,020	14,575	12,290	4,100	11,269	10,138
Aug. 23	81,025	4,240	14,785	12,310	4,130	11,433	10,446
Aug. 24	80,115	4,490	12,870	12,330	4,125	10,854	10,705
Aug. 25	80,190	4,360	13,875	12,315	4,120	11,092	10,582
Aug. 27	79,507	4,235	14,325	12,305	4,500	10,352	10,714
Aug. 28	78,967	4,150	12,890	12,260	4,650	10,603	11,019
Aug. 29	79,181	4,480	10,615	12,230	4,405	10,666	11,340
Aug. 30	78,387	4,215	11,295	12,220	4,695	10,973	10,843
Aug. 31	78,531	4,215	11,290	12,230	5,020	10,862	10,726
Sept. 1	79,110	4,215	11,265	12,246	5,099	10,784	10,621
Sept. 4	79,184	4,215	11,805	12,276	4,556	10,807	10,350
Sept. 5	78,963	4,215	11,455	12,276	4,408	10,668	11,050
Sept. 6	78,444	4,215	11,455	12,176	4,415	10,865	11,174
Sept. 7	78,930	4,215	11,010	12,238	4,436	10,853	11,531
Sept. 8	78,356	4,215	10,918	12,222	4,460	11,089	11,467
Sept. 10	78,525	4,180	11,040	12,257	4,411	11,268	11,272
Sept. 11	80,616	4,180	8,880	11,840	5,268	11,295	13,045
Sept. 12	80,189	4,040	8,335	12,249	5,319	11,517	13,162
Sept. 13	79,128	3,840	7,860	12,184	5,396	11,002	12,331
Sept. 14	79,043	3,755	7,580	12,228	5,396	11,087	12,484
Sept. 15	78,993	3,555	7,405	12,223	5,367	11,471	12,858
Sept. 17	78,620	3,045	7,545	12,213	5,912	11,400	12,914
Sept. 18	76,759	3,035	7,445	12,221	5,912	11,117	12,266
Sept. 19	76,620	2,895	7,500	12,216	5,968	11,393	12,321
Sept. 20	75,302	2,715	6,050	11,776	6,027	11,108	12,278
Sept. 21	75,470	2,670	4,775	11,564	6,155	10,899	12,596
Sept. 22	74,767	2,960	4,385	11,504	6,203	12,268	11,861
Sept. 24	74,412	3,100	4,365	11,615	6,325	11,637	11,746
Sept. 25	74,840	2,610	4,225	11,643	6,387	12,107	11,940
Sept. 26	76,810	2,610	3,125	11,657	6,583	11,993	11,977
Sept. 27	75,876	2,610	3,305	11,327	6,582	12,438	11,603
Sept. 28	74,899	2,610	3,205	11,404	7,299	11,983	11,340
Sept. 29	68,112	2,810	3,305	11,419	6,911	9,733	10,451

TABLE 13.—Corn futures: The market position by days of 17 speculative lines reaching a maximum of 2,000,000 bushels or more, all futures combined, from the period of accumulation beginning with a minimum of 500,000 bushels, from October 1, 1924, to September 26, 1928

[In thousands of bushels; i. e., 000 omitted]

Date	Position of trader—																	Combined net position	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	Long	Short
1924																			
Oct. 1	+1,735	1-050																	785
Oct. 2	+1,735	-950																	785
Oct. 3	+2,035	-1,000																	1,035
Oct. 4	+2,035	-1,000																	1,035
Oct. 6	+2,235	-1,025																	1,210
Oct. 7	+2,235	-1,050																	1,185
Oct. 8	+2,235	-1,070																	1,165
Oct. 9	+2,235	-075																	1,160
Oct. 10	+2,535	-1,175																	1,360
Oct. 11	+2,535	-1,275																	1,260
Oct. 14	+2,535	-1,350																	1,185
Oct. 15	+2,535	-1,350																	1,185
Oct. 16	+2,535	-1,350																	1,185
Oct. 17	+2,535	-1,370																	1,165
Oct. 18	+2,535	-2,270																	285
Oct. 20	+2,535	-2,300																	285
Oct. 21	+2,535	-2,300																	285
Oct. 22	+2,535	-2,500																	85
Oct. 23	+2,535	-2,500																	85
Oct. 24	+2,535	-2,300																	285
Oct. 25	+2,535	-2,250																	335
Oct. 27	+2,535	-2,270																	335
Oct. 28	+2,535	-2,275																	310
Oct. 29	+2,535	-2,300																	285
Oct. 30	+2,535	-2,300																	285
Oct. 31	+2,535	-2,300																	285
Nov. 1	+2,535	-2,300																	285
Nov. 3	+2,535	-2,300																	285
Nov. 5	+2,535	-2,300																	285
Nov. 6	+2,535	-2,300																	285
Nov. 7	+2,535	-2,300																	285
Nov. 8	+2,535	-1,750																	835
Nov. 10	+2,735	-1,950																	635
Nov. 12	+2,535	-1,950	+1,455																2,090
Nov. 13	+2,685	-1,950	+955																1,690
Nov. 14	+2,685	-1,850	+1,600																2,335
Nov. 15	+2,685	-1,950	+1,770																2,485



























TABLE 13.—Corn futures: The market position by days of 17 speculative lines reaching a maximum of 2,000,000 bushels or more, all futures combined, from the period of accumulation beginning with a minimum of 500,000 bushels, from October 1, 1924, to September 26, 1928—Continued

Date	Position of trader—																	Combined net position	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	Long	Short
1926																			
Dec. 23				+840		+615	+4,010	+2,120											7,585
Dec. 24				+840		+615	+4,110	+2,120											7,685
Dec. 27				+840		+615	+4,110	+2,120											7,685
Dec. 28						+615	+4,110	+2,120											6,845
Dec. 29						+750	+4,110	+2,120											6,095
Dec. 30				-1,285		+615	+4,110	+2,120											5,560
Dec. 31				-1,985		+1,115	+4,110	+2,120											5,360
1927																			
Jan. 3				-2,505		+2,215	+4,050	+1,830											5,500
Jan. 4				-2,035		+1,715	+4,050	+1,830	-500										5,160
Jan. 5				-2,035		+1,865	+4,050	+1,830	-500										5,310
Jan. 6				-3,335		+1,865	+4,150	+1,930	-500										5,110
Jan. 7				-3,335		+1,865	+4,150	+1,930	-500										5,110
Jan. 8				-3,335		+1,865	+4,150	+1,930	-500										5,110
Jan. 10				-3,365		+1,865	+4,150	+1,930	-500										5,280
Jan. 11				-2,865		+2,165	+4,150	+2,080	-500										6,030
Jan. 12				-1,960		+2,165	+4,150	+2,055	-500										6,910
Jan. 13				-1,960		+2,165	+4,150	+2,105	-500										6,960
Jan. 14				-1,510		+2,665	+4,300	+2,330	-500										8,285
Jan. 15				-1,510		+2,665	+4,300	+2,330	-500										8,285
Jan. 17				-1,510		+2,415	+4,300	+2,380	-500										8,085
Jan. 18				-1,510		+2,165	+4,300	+2,430	-500										7,885
Jan. 19				-1,510		+2,165	+4,300	+2,430	-600										8,685
Jan. 20				-1,510		+2,895	+4,300	+2,430	-600										8,685
Jan. 21				-1,510		+2,895	+4,300	+2,430	-600										9,185
Jan. 22				-1,510		+3,365	+4,300	+2,430	-600										9,185
Jan. 24				-1,510		+3,365	+4,300	+2,430	-600										9,385
Jan. 25				-1,510		+3,365	+4,500	+2,380	-650										9,485
Jan. 26				-1,510		+3,565	+4,500	+2,380	-650										9,585
Jan. 27				-1,510		+4,285	+4,500	+2,380	-650										10,285
Jan. 28				-1,510		+4,465	+4,500	+2,380	-650										10,485
Jan. 29				-1,510		+4,465	+4,500	+2,380	-650										10,485
Jan. 31				-1,510		+4,465	+4,500	+2,380	-650										10,485
Feb. 1				-1,510		+4,465	+4,500	+2,380	-650										10,485
Feb. 2				-1,510		+4,465	+4,500	+2,380	-650										10,485
Feb. 3				-1,510		+4,465	+4,500	+2,505	-650										10,610



TABLE 13.—Corn futures: The market position by days of 17 speculative lines reaching a maximum of 2,000,000 bushels or more, all futures combined, from the period of accumulation beginning with a minimum of 500,000 bushels, from October 1, 1924, to September 26, 1928—Continued

Date	Position of trader—																	Combined net position	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	Long	Short
1927																			
Apr. 8				-5,460		+6,065	+3,200		-1,445	+1,900								7,150	
Apr. 9				-5,460		+6,065	+3,200		-1,450	+1,900								7,155	
Apr. 11				-5,260		+6,065	+3,200		-1,500	+1,900								7,405	
Apr. 12				-5,190		+6,065	+3,200		-1,500	+1,900								7,475	
Apr. 13				-5,040		+6,065	+3,200		-1,599	+1,900								7,625	
Apr. 14				-5,640		+6,065	+3,200		-1,500	+1,900								7,025	
Apr. 16				-5,740		+6,065	+3,200		-1,500	+1,900								6,925	
Apr. 18				-5,740		+6,065	+3,200		-1,500	+1,900								6,925	
Apr. 19				-5,740		+6,265	+3,200		-1,500	+1,900								7,125	
Apr. 20				-5,740		+6,265	+3,200		-1,500	+1,900								7,125	
Apr. 21				-5,740		+6,265	+3,200		-1,500	+1,900								7,125	
Apr. 22				-6,040		+6,265	+3,200		-1,500	+1,900								6,825	
Apr. 23				-6,140		+6,265	+3,200		-1,500	+1,900								6,725	
Apr. 25				-6,140		+6,265	+3,200		-1,500	+1,900								6,725	
Apr. 26				-6,140		+6,265	+3,200		-1,500	+1,900								6,725	
Apr. 27				-6,140		+6,265	+3,345		-1,500	+1,900								6,870	
Apr. 28				-6,150		+6,265	+3,200		-1,500	+1,900								6,715	
Apr. 29				-6,150		+6,265	+3,200		-1,500	+1,900								6,715	
Apr. 30				-6,150		+6,265	+3,260		-1,500	+1,900								7,225	
May 2				-6,150		+6,765	+3,260		-1,500	+1,900		+510						7,725	
May 3				-6,150		+6,965	+3,200		-1,600	+1,900		+700						8,215	
May 4				-5,310		+7,975	+3,200		-1,600	+1,900		+700		+500				10,565	
May 5				-4,735		+8,375	+3,200		-1,600	+1,900		+700		+700				11,740	
May 6				-4,085		+8,510	+3,200		-1,700	+1,900		+700		+800				12,725	
May 7				-4,085		+8,470	+3,400		-1,800	+1,900		+725		+1,000				13,210	
May 9				-4,135		+8,445	+3,500		-1,900	+1,900		+725		+1,000				13,335	
May 10				-4,135		+8,365	+3,500		-2,000	+1,900		+1,025		+1,200				13,855	
May 11				-1,680		+8,345	+3,500		-2,000	+1,900		+1,025		+1,400				16,490	
May 12				-1,680		+8,160	+3,500		-2,000	+1,900		+1,025		+2,000				16,905	
May 13				-1,630		+8,195	+3,500		-2,000	+1,900		+1,025		+2,000				16,990	
May 14				-1,630		+8,170	+3,500		-2,000	+1,900		+1,025		+500				17,665	
May 16				-830		+8,050	+3,800		-2,300	+1,900		+1,025		+500				19,245	
May 17				-830		+9,040	+4,000		-2,300	+1,900		+1,025		+550				20,485	
May 18				-1,030		+9,440	+4,000		-2,300	+1,900		+1,150		+650				21,010	
May 19				-1,030		+9,235	+5,300		-2,500	+1,900		+1,275		+750				22,530	
May 20				-670		+9,825	+5,300		-2,500	+1,900		+1,405		+750				23,710	
May 21				-580		+10,325	+5,380		-2,000	+1,900		+1,430		+750				24,805	
May 23				-580		+10,200	+5,635		-2,700	+1,900		+1,430		+750				25,025	

May 24			-580	+10,000	+5,380	-2,700	+1,900	+1,455	+800	+2,600				24,315
May 25			-580	+10,215	+6,380	-3,200	+1,900	+1,605	+850	+2,800				25,370
May 26			-880	+10,405	+6,380	-3,200	+1,900	+1,605	+850	+2,800				26,200
May 27				+10,380	+5,915	-2,000	+1,900	+1,005	+1,000	+3,300				26,100
May 28				+10,355	+5,380	-1,500	+1,900	+1,640	+1,200	+3,300				25,275
May 31				+10,245	+3,855	-1,500	+1,900	+1,640	+1,200	+3,400				23,740
June 1				+10,245	+3,630	-1,000	+1,900	+1,640	+1,300	+3,400				23,115
June 2				+10,245	+3,630	-1,000	+1,900	+1,800	+1,450	+3,400				23,425
June 3				+10,245	+5,580	-1,400	+1,900	+1,900	+1,600	+3,600				26,125
June 4				+10,245	+5,830	-1,750	+1,900	+1,600	+1,700	+3,600				26,625
June 6				+9,845	+5,830	-1,750	+1,900	+1,600	+1,700	+3,600				26,225
June 7				+9,845	+5,830	-1,900	+1,900	+1,645	+1,700	+3,600				26,420
June 8				+9,860	+5,830	-1,900	+1,900	+1,895	+1,700	+3,600				26,685
June 9				+9,855	+5,880	-2,000	+1,900	+2,060	+1,700	+3,600				26,995
June 10				+7,445	+5,880	-1,000	+2,035	+1,470	+1,700					19,530
June 11				+6,620	+6,080	-1,005	+2,035	+1,510	+1,700					18,950
June 13				+6,135	+6,080	-1,175	+2,135	+1,510	+1,700	+800				19,535
June 14				+6,635	+6,080	-1,175	+2,135	+1,520	+1,700	+1,700				20,945
June 15				+6,635	+6,080	-1,200	+2,285	+1,520	+1,700	+1,800				21,220
June 16				+6,235	+6,080	-1,700	+2,110	+1,520	+1,700	+2,250				21,585
June 17				+6,235	+6,625	-2,000	+2,110	+1,520	+1,700	+2,250				22,440
June 18				+6,235	+6,625	-2,000	+2,110	+1,520	+1,700	+2,250				22,440
June 20				+6,245	+6,480	-2,000	+2,110	+1,580	+1,700	+2,250				22,365
June 21				+6,245	+6,850	-2,000	+2,060	+1,580	+1,700	+2,250				22,685
June 22				+6,245	+7,150	-2,000	+2,060	+1,600	+1,700	+2,250				23,005
June 23				+6,245	+7,150	-2,000	+2,080	+1,600	+1,700	+2,550				23,325
June 24				+6,245	+7,250	-2,000	+2,080	+1,610	+1,800	+2,550				23,535
June 25				+6,245	+7,250	-2,000	+2,080	+1,610	+1,900	+2,550				23,635
June 27				+6,250	+7,250	-2,000	+2,130	+1,590	+1,900	+2,550				23,870
June 28				+6,255	+7,170	-2,000	+2,305	+1,590	+1,900	+2,550				23,770
June 29				+6,285	+7,120	-2,000	+2,060	+1,590	+2,000	+2,550				23,605
June 30				+6,285	+7,270	-2,000	+2,080	+1,600	+2,000	+2,550				23,785
July 1				+6,385	+7,620	-2,250	+2,080	+1,630	+2,100	+2,550				24,015
July 2				+7,846	+7,620	-2,250	+2,080	+1,630	+2,100	+2,550				24,076
July 5				+7,850	+7,540	-2,250	+2,080	+1,630	+2,100	+2,750				24,200
July 6				+7,850	+7,520	-2,080	+2,080	+1,630	+2,100	+2,850				24,030
July 7				+7,850	+7,520	-2,080	+1,630	+2,100	+2,100	+2,750				23,930
July 8				+7,850	+7,520	-2,080	+1,620	+2,100	+2,100	+2,750				23,920
July 9				+7,850	+7,520	-2,080	+1,630	+2,100	+2,100	+2,750				23,930
July 11				+7,850	+7,520	-2,080	+1,630	+2,100	+2,100	+2,750				23,930
July 12				+7,850	+7,720	-2,080	+1,630	+2,100	+2,100	+2,750				24,130
July 13				+7,850	+7,820	-2,080	+1,630	+2,100	+2,100	+2,750				24,230
July 14				+7,850	+7,970	-2,080	+1,630	+2,100	+2,100	+2,750				24,380
July 15				+7,850	+8,280	-2,080	+1,630	+2,100	+2,100	+750				22,690
July 16				+7,850	+8,280	-2,080	+1,630	+2,100						21,940
July 18				+7,850	+8,280	+1,555	+1,630	+2,100						21,415
July 19				+7,850	+8,280	+1,030	+1,640	+2,100						20,900
July 20				+7,395	+8,330	+880	+1,640	+2,100						20,345
July 21	+500			+7,395	+8,330	+880	+1,640	+2,100						20,845
July 22	+650			+7,195	+8,330	+880	+1,640	+2,100						20,795
July 23	+650			+7,195	+8,330	+880	+1,640	+2,100						20,795
July 25	+900	+500		+7,595	+8,330	+880	+1,540	+2,100						21,845

TRADING IN CORN FUTURES

TABLE 13.—Corn futures: The market position by days of 17 speculative lines reaching a maximum of 2,000,000 bushels or more, all futures combined, from the period of accumulation beginning with a minimum of 500,000 bushels, from October 1, 1924, to September 26, 1928—Continued

Date	Position of trader—																	Combined net position		
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	Long	Short	
1927																				
July 26	+950		+500			-7,595	+8,330			+880	+1,640	+2,100							21,995	
July 27	+1,000		+1,500			-7,395	+8,330			+880	+1,640	+2,100							22,845	
July 28	+1,000		+1,500			-7,395	+8,330			+880	+1,640	+2,100							22,845	
July 29	+1,000		+1,500			-7,395	+8,530			+880	+1,640	+2,100							23,045	
July 30	+1,000		+1,500			-7,395	+8,530			+880	+1,640	+2,100							23,045	
Aug. 1	+1,000		+1,500			-7,395	+8,020			+880	+1,640	+2,100							22,535	
Aug. 2	+1,050		+1,500			-7,395	+8,020			+880	+1,540	+2,100							22,485	
Aug. 3	+1,100		+1,500			-7,395	+8,020			+880	+1,540	+2,100							22,535	
Aug. 4	+1,500		+2,000			-7,595	+8,020			+880	+1,545	+2,100							23,640	
Aug. 5	+1,500	+850	+2,365			-7,395	+8,020			+880	+1,545	+2,100							24,655	
Aug. 6	+1,600	+1,550	+2,365			-7,395	+8,020			+880	+1,540	+1,900							25,250	
Aug. 8	+1,700	+1,550	+2,700			-7,395	+7,655			+880	+1,540	+1,900							25,270	
Aug. 9	+1,800	+1,550	+2,700			-7,595	+7,420			+880	+1,545	+2,000							25,440	
Aug. 10	+2,050	+2,250	+2,700			-7,595	+6,150			+880	+1,045	+2,170							25,490	
Aug. 11	+2,050	+1,750	+500			-7,595	+6,550			+880	+1,845	+2,170							23,340	
Aug. 12	+2,200	+1,750	+500			-7,595	+7,250			+880	+1,945	+2,300							24,420	
Aug. 13	+2,200	+1,750	+500			-7,595	+7,250			+880	+1,945	+2,300							24,420	
Aug. 15	+2,350	+1,550				-7,595	+7,300			+880	+1,945	+2,300							23,920	
Aug. 16	+2,350	+1,550				-7,595	+7,300			+880	+1,945	+2,300							23,920	
Aug. 17	+2,350	+1,550				-7,595	+7,950			+880	+1,745	+2,300							24,370	
Aug. 18	+2,350	+1,050				-7,595	+7,830			+880	+1,745	+2,300							23,750	
Aug. 19	+2,350					-7,595	+8,230			+880	+1,745	+2,300							23,100	
Aug. 20	+2,350					-7,595	+8,230			+880	+1,745	+2,300							23,100	
Aug. 22	+2,350					-7,595	+8,230			+880	+1,995	+1,700							22,750	
Aug. 23	+2,350					-7,595	+8,130			+890	+1,995	+2,100							23,060	
Aug. 24	+2,350					-7,595	+7,850			+800	+1,835	+2,100							22,530	
Aug. 25	+2,350					-7,595	+8,150			+1,180	+1,685	+2,100							23,060	
Aug. 26	+2,700					-7,845	+7,700			+1,030	+1,260	+2,100							22,635	
Aug. 27	+2,700					-7,845	+7,685			+1,030	+1,190	+2,100							22,550	
Aug. 29			-2,000			-7,845	+7,685			+1,030	+800	+2,400							17,760	
Aug. 30			-2,000			-7,845	+7,685			+1,030	+800	+2,400							17,760	
Aug. 31			-1,600			-7,845	+7,685			+1,030	+800	+2,000							17,760	
Sept. 1			-1,600			-7,540	+7,535			+1,030	+800	+2,000							17,305	
Sept. 2			-1,600			-7,115	+6,885			+1,030	+800	+2,000							16,230	
Sept. 3			-2,100			-7,115	+6,700			+1,030		+2,000							14,745	
Sept. 6						-7,115	+6,975			+1,030		+2,000							17,120	
Sept. 7			+1,200			-7,115	+6,975			+1,030		+2,000							18,320	



TABLE 13.—Corn futures: The market position by days of 17 speculative lines reaching a maximum of 2,000,000 bushels or more, all futures combined, from the period of accumulation beginning with a minimum of 500,000 bushels, from October 1, 1924, to September 26, 1928—Continued

Date	Position of trader—																	Combined net position		
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	Long	Short	
1927																				
Nov. 9				+1,445											-1,135					310
Nov. 10				+1,445											-1,135					310
Nov. 12				+1,445											-1,035					410
Nov. 14															-1,260					1,260
Nov. 15															-1,260					1,260
Nov. 16															-1,260					1,260
Nov. 17															-1,260					1,260
Nov. 18															-1,260					1,260
Nov. 19															-1,260					1,260
Nov. 21															-1,260					1,260
Nov. 22															-1,410					1,410
Nov. 23															-1,335					1,335
Nov. 25															-1,395					1,395
Nov. 26															-1,395					1,395
Nov. 28															-730					730
Nov. 29															-750					750
Nov. 30															-1,400					1,400
Dec. 1															-1,450					1,450
Dec. 2															-1,300					1,300
Dec. 3															-1,300					1,300
Dec. 5															-1,300					1,300
Dec. 6															-1,300					1,300
Dec. 7															-1,325					1,325
Dec. 8															-1,450					1,450
Dec. 9															-1,680					1,680
Dec. 10															-1,680					1,680
Dec. 12															-1,800					1,800
Dec. 13															-1,800					1,800
Dec. 14															-1,700					1,700
Dec. 15															-1,200					1,200
Dec. 16															-1,480					1,480
Dec. 17															-1,580					1,580
Dec. 19															-1,700					1,700
Dec. 20															-1,700					1,700
Dec. 21															-2,065					2,065
Dec. 22															-2,065					2,065
Dec. 23															-2,065					2,065
Dec. 24															-2,060					2,060





TABLE 13.—Corn futures: The market position by days of 17 speculative lines reaching a maximum of 2,000,000 bushels or more, all futures combined, from the period of accumulation beginning with a minimum of 500,000 bushels, from October 1, 1924, to September 26, 1928—Continued

Date	Position of trader—																	Combined net position	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	Long	Short
1928																			
Feb. 27				+3,810			+1,700	-4,855	+2,700	+1,500				+2,000	-785			+2,400	18,270
Feb. 28				-3,705			-1,700	+5,015	+3,000	+1,500				+500	-885			+2,610	17,175
Feb. 29				-1,205			-1,800	-5,405	+3,000						-885			+2,865	17,950
Mar. 1				+1,205			+1,800	-5,405	+3,000	+2,000					-905			+2,865	18,340
Mar. 2				+1,205			+1,800	-5,405	+3,000						-1,045			+2,510	17,965
Mar. 3				+1,205			+1,800	-5,405	+3,000						-1,395			+2,240	17,315
Mar. 5				-1,205			-2,000	-5,405	+3,000						-1,395			+2,635	17,910
Mar. 6				-1,205			-2,000	-5,665	+3,000						-1,395			+3,295	17,770
Mar. 7				-1,205			-2,000	-5,665	+3,000						-1,545			+3,000	17,325
Mar. 8				-1,205			-2,000	-5,665	+3,000						-1,445			+3,000	17,425
Mar. 9				-1,205			-2,000	-5,665	+3,000						-1,495			+3,300	18,275
Mar. 10				-3,955			+2,000	-5,665	+3,000						-1,645			+810	16,385
Mar. 12				-1,455			+2,000	-5,665	+3,000						-1,795			+810	16,735
Mar. 13				-1,455			+2,000	-5,665	+3,000						-2,045			+1,280	16,955
Mar. 14				-1,420			+2,000	-5,665	+3,000						-2,045			+1,280	16,920
Mar. 15				-1,520			+2,000	-5,865	+3,100						-2,045			+1,440	17,480
Mar. 16				-3,425			+2,000	-6,165	+3,100						-2,045			+1,450	18,740
Mar. 17				+750			+2,100	-6,165	+3,300									+1,410	16,325
Mar. 19							+2,100	-6,265	+3,500									+1,660	16,125
Mar. 20							+2,100	-6,465	+3,500									+1,660	16,355
Mar. 21							+2,600	-6,505	+3,500									+1,585	16,880
Mar. 22							+2,600	-6,505	+3,500										15,295
Mar. 23							+2,600	-6,505	+3,500										15,295
Mar. 24							+2,600	-6,505	+3,500										15,110
Mar. 26							+2,600	-6,410	+3,500										13,510
Mar. 27							+2,600	-6,810	+3,500										14,115
Mar. 28							+2,600	-5,210	+3,500								+605		15,170
Mar. 29							+2,600	-5,585	+3,500								+1,260		15,625
Mar. 30							+2,600	-5,585	+3,500								+1,340		15,675
Mar. 31							+2,600	-5,635	+3,500								+1,340		14,125
Apr. 2							+2,600	-4,085	+3,500								+1,105		13,840
Apr. 3							+2,600	-4,085	+3,500								+950		13,435
Apr. 4							+2,600	-4,085	+3,500								+660		13,145
Apr. 5							+2,600	-4,085	+3,500								+500		13,035
Apr. 7							+2,600	-3,855	+3,500								+550		12,805
Apr. 9							+2,600	-3,530	+3,500								+550		12,480
Apr. 10							+2,600	-3,530	+3,500								+550		12,480





July 27	-3,775	+1,235	+0,070	+1,915	-3,320	6,025
July 28	-3,775	+1,740	+0,695	+1,915	-1,320	8,250
July 30	-3,300	+1,730	+0,065	+1,925	-1,885	7,445
July 31	-3,340	+3,010	+2,035		-1,675	30
Aug. 1	-3,800	+3,010	+2,035		-2,040	795
Aug. 2	-3,800	+3,610	+2,100		-2,085	115
Aug. 3	-3,820	+3,810	+2,185		-3,225	1,250
Aug. 4	-4,000	+3,710	+2,185		-3,510	1,615
Aug. 6	-4,100	+4,010	+2,185		-3,730	1,635
Aug. 7	-4,080	+4,010	+2,270		-3,465	1,265
Aug. 8	-4,180	+4,010	+2,270		-3,750	1,650
Aug. 9	-4,180	+4,010	+2,270		-3,370	1,270
Aug. 10	-4,680	+3,760	+2,270		-3,955	2,605
Aug. 11	-4,280		+2,270		-3,960	5,970
Aug. 13	-3,375	-2,000	+2,270		-4,475	7,580
Aug. 14	-3,375	-2,000	+2,270		-4,195	7,300
Aug. 15	-3,375	-2,000	+2,270		-4,295	7,400
Aug. 16	-3,375	-2,000	+2,270		-4,295	7,400
Aug. 17	-3,375	-2,000	+2,270		-4,095	7,200
Aug. 18	-3,375	-2,000	+2,270		-4,130	7,235
Aug. 20	-3,375	-2,000	+2,270		-4,505	7,610
Aug. 21	-3,275	-1,775	+2,270		-4,300	7,080
Aug. 22	-3,275	-1,705	+2,270		-4,885	7,595
Aug. 23	-3,160	-1,690	+2,270		-5,005	7,585
Aug. 24	-3,060	-1,610	+2,270		-2,980	5,420
Aug. 25	-3,060	-1,610	+2,140		-3,675	6,205
Aug. 27	-3,060	-1,610	+2,035		-3,525	6,160
Aug. 28	-3,060	-1,610	+1,930		-2,215	4,955
Aug. 29	-3,060	-1,310	+1,905		-2,210	4,585
Aug. 30	-2,960	-1,160	+1,995		-3,140	5,265
Aug. 31	-2,960	-895	+1,995		-3,250	5,110
Sept. 1	-2,930	-895	+1,995		-3,255	5,085
Sept. 4	-2,770	-895	+1,995		-3,755	5,425
Sept. 5	-2,770	-895	+1,995		-3,405	5,075
Sept. 6	-2,770	-895	+1,995		-3,405	5,075
Sept. 7	-2,325	-895	+1,995		-3,405	4,630
Sept. 8	-2,325	-800	+1,995		-3,405	4,535
Sept. 10	-2,195	-800	+1,960		-3,660	4,695
Sept. 11	-2,925	-800	+1,960		-1,425	3,190
Sept. 12	-2,765	-800	+1,820		-1,325	3,070
Sept. 13	-2,290	-800	+1,620		-1,325	2,795
Sept. 14	-2,375	-800	+1,535		-960	2,600
Sept. 15	-2,390	-800	+1,135		-860	2,915
Sept. 17	-2,190	-800	+825		-1,110	3,275
Sept. 18	-2,190	-800	+815		-1,010	3,185
Sept. 19	-2,190	-800	+675		-1,065	3,380
Sept. 20	-1,855					1,855
Sept. 21	-1,605					1,605
Sept. 22	-1,315					1,315
Sept. 24	-1,315					1,315
Sept. 25	-1,175					1,175
Sept. 26	-875					875

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