TEN YEARS OF FEDERAL INTERMEDIATE CREDITS

BY
FRIEDA BAIRD

AND
CLAUDE L. BENNER

WASHINGTON, D. C.
THE BROOKINGS INSTITUTION
1933

COPYRIGHT, 1933, BY THE BROOKINGS INSTITUTION

Set up and printed. Published May, 1933.

All rights reserved, including the right of reproduction in whole or in part in any form.

Printed in the United States of America by George Banta Publishing Company Menasha, Wisconsin Each investigation conducted under the auspices of The Brookings Institution is in a very real sense an institutional product. Before a suggested project is undertaken it is given thorough consideration, not only by the Director and the staff members of the Institute in whose field it lies, but also by the Advisory Council of The Brookings Institution. As soon as the project is approved, the investigation is placed under the supervision of a special Committee consisting of the Director of the Institute and two or more selected staff members.

It is the function of this Committee to advise and counsel with the author in planning the analysis and to give such aid as may be possible in rendering the study worthy of publication. The Committee may refuse to recommend its publication by the Institution, if the study turns out to be defective in literary form or if the analysis in general is not of a scholarly character. If, however, the work is admittedly of a scholarly character and yet members of the Committee, after full discussion, can not agree with the author on certain phases of the analysis, the study will be published in a form satisfactory to the author, and the disagreeing Committee member or members may, if they deem the matter of sufficient importance, contribute criticisms for publication as dissenting footnotes or as appendixes.

After the book is approved by the Institute for publication a digest of it is placed before the Advisory Council of The Brookings Institution. The Advisory Council does not undertake to revise or edit the manuscript, but each member is afforded an opportunity to criticize the analysis and, if so disposed, to prepare a dissenting opinion.

DIRECTOR'S PREFACE

In 1926 the Institute of Economics published a book entitled The Federal Intermediate Credit System prepared by Claude L. Benner, one of the authors of the present volume. This study dealt with the Agricultural Credits Act of 1923, which was just then getting into operation. Obviously it was necessary at that time to set a limited objective upon our analysis of this new credit development. The author confined himself to discussion of the historical background of the Act, its general philosophy, the structure of the credit agencies which it proposed to set up, and the issues which apparently would arise in the administration of the system.

Some five years after the passage of the Agricultural Credits Act of 1923 the Institute began a systematic study of actual results attained in operation. Through careful study of available statistics, supplemented by a considerable amount of field work, the senior author of the present volume has gained an intimate acquaintance with trends of development and the emergence of issues and problems as the several parts of the system have evolved. This permits a much more definite appraisal of the Federal Intermediate Credit system than was possible in the days of its infancy. In particular it makes it possible to show the relation of so-called "intermediate credits" to the general field of agricultural finance. The initial chapters of the book contain in condensed form most of the background material from Dr. Benner's earlier book.

We feel that the present is an opportune moment for the presentation of the results of such a study. The Intermediate Credit system had its birth in the period of agricultural distress which followed the depression of 1920. Other outgrowths of this period of distress have been the Federal Farm Board and recently the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. Both have undertaken important credit functions with reference to agriculture. While they are to be regarded as agencies of an emergency character, we shall in the near future face the problem of bringing agricultural credit from this stage of emergency treatment to some more permanent basis and of co-ordinating our several rural credit agencies for the future service of the agricultural industry. Such is the task assigned to the Farm Credit Administration which will begin operations on May 27, 1933.

Inasmuch as we stand, apparently, at a parting of the ways with reference to the future of farm finance, it is important that we bring together and interpret the facts developed in the experience of the Intermediate Credit system during the ten years from its inception down to the present time. Only in this way can a sound foundation be provided for important decisions which must be made during the next few years.

Harold G. Moulton and Charles O. Hardy served with the director as a committee co-operating with the authors in the preparation of this volume.

Edwin G. Nourse Director

Institute of Economics April 1933

AUTHORS' ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

If the authors have succeeded in presenting a reasonably complete picture of the varied phases of the Intermediate Credit system it is due to the generous assistance of the officers and employees of the Columbia, Omaha, and St. Louis Intermediate Credit Banks, which were visited in the course of this study, and the willingness of executives of the other banks to furnish comparable data and to answer numerous inquiries by correspondence. Likewise the managers and officers of local credit corporations and co-operative marketing associations gave freely of their time and in many cases opened their records for examination.

The Statistical Division and the Intermediate Credit Banks Division of the Federal Farm Loan Bureau have supplied information in a form most useful for the purposes of this study. In addition to furnishing necessary data, officers in charge of these divisions made helpful suggestions which enabled the writers to avoid errors that otherwise might have occurred.

Several chapters were read by specialists in the field who offered pertinent and constructive criticism. Commercial bankers, officers of the Federal Farm Board, members of the Department of Agriculture, and many other persons have furnished material and clarified certain aspects of the problem. Because of their business affiliations or official positions it is not always appropriate to make personal mention of those who have been extremely generous with their time and suggestions. The authors are deeply grateful to all who have rendered assistance.

FRIEDA BAIRD CLAUDE L. BENNER

CONTENTS

	PAGE
Director's Preface	ix
Authors' Acknowledgments	xi
Introduction	3
PART I. ORIGIN AND CHARACTER OF THE AGRICULTU CREDITS ACT	JRAL
CHAPTER I	
Economic Roots of the Problem	9
I. Changing Character of our Agricultural Industry	10
II. Early Rural Credit Agencies	18
III. The Farmers' Credit Position in 1920-21	23
CHAPTER II	
CREDIT AGENCIES SUPPLYING INTERMEDIATE CREDIT	
Prior to 1923	38
I. Revival of the War Finance Corporation	40
II. The Federal Reserve Banks and Intermediate	
Credit	52
CHAPTER III	
THE LEGISLATIVE HISTORY OF THE AGRICULTURAL	
Credits Act of 1923	67
I. Recommendations of the Joint Commission of	
Agricultural Inquiry	69
II. Rural Credit Defects Brought out in Congres-	
sional Hearings	71
III. Recommendations Based upon the Experience of	
the War Finance Corporation	75
IV. Difference of Opinion on Merits of Bills	77
CHAPTER IV	
STRUCTURE OF THE INTERMEDIATE CREDIT SYSTEM	83
I. The Federal Intermediate Credit Banks	83
II. National Agricultural Credit Corporations	93

	PAGE
PART II. OPERATING EXPERIENCE	
CHAPTER V	
THE INTERMEDIATE CREDIT SYSTEM AND THE COM-	
MERCIAL BANKS	107
CHAPTER VI	
AGRICULTURAL CREDIT CORPORATIONS FOR THE LIVE-	
STOCK INDUSTRY	122
I. Livestock Credit Corporations, 1923-25	123
II. Livestock Credit Corporations as Permanent	
Financing Institutions	127
III. Business Affiliations of Livestock Credit Corpora-	
tions	133
CHAPTER VII	
Administration of Livestock Loans	144
I. Weaknesses of Early Livestock Credit Practices	144
II. Business Practices of Livestock Credit Corpora-	
tions	147
III. Effect of Legal Limitation of Interest Rates	158
· CHAPTER VIII	
AGRICULTURAL CREDIT CORPORATIONS AND CROP PRO-	
DUCTION LOANS	168
I. Crop Production Loans under the Agricultural	
Credits Act	169
II. Why Various Interests Have Organized Discount	
Corporations	174
III. Source of Capital Funds	179
IV. Business Practices of Agricultural Credit Cor-	
porations	184
· CHAPTER IX	
Administration of Crop Production Loans	195
I. Policies Designed to Protect Corporations from	
Loss	196
A. Elimination of Applications Involving Ap-	
preciable Risk	196

CONTEN

CONTENTS	XA
	PAGE
B. Maintenance of Adequate Security	200
C. Establishment of Conservative Loan Limits D. Supervision over the Expenditure of Loan	203
Proceeds	206
of Loans	208
II. Operating Losses	211
III. Adequacy of Earnings	217
. CHAPTER X	
LOANS TO CO-OPERATIVE MARKETING ASSOCIATIONS	233
I. Financing Commodity Loans	233
II. The Intermediate Credit Banks and the Credit	
Requirements of Co-operatives	236
III. Competition for Commodity Loans	243
CHAPTER XI	
Other Loan Services for Co-operatives	268
I. Commodity Loans to Members of Co-operatives	268
II. Financing Co-operative Purchasing Associations	279
CHAPTER XII	
FINANCING THE FEDERAL INTERMEDIATE CREDIT	
Banks	286
I. The Sale of Debentures to Private Investors	286
II. Access to the Federal Reserve Banks	296
PART III. EVOLUTION AND TENDENCIES	
CHAPTER XIII	
CHANGING CONDITIONS AND EMERGING ISSUES	309
I. The Character of the Federal Intermediate Credit	212
System	310
II. Difficulties Encountered in Creating an Agricul-	210
tural Banking System	318
III. The Problem of Administrative Control	340

xvi

CONTENTS

CHAPTER XIV	PAGE
The Intermediate Credit Banks and the Federal Farm Board	346
I. Loans from the Federal Farm Board's Revolving Fund	347
II. The Effect of Co-operative Developments upon Intermediate Credits	355
CHAPTER XV	
THE PLACE OF THE INTERMEDIATE CREDIT BANKS IN OUR FINANCIAL STRUCTURE I. Fields of Operation Capable of Further Expansion II. Advantages of an Intermediate Credit System for Agriculture III. The Integration of the Intermediate Credit Banks into the Credit Structure	364 365 371 383
ADDENDUM	
THE FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION	387
APPENDIXES	
APPENDIX A	
Earnings of the Intermediate Credit Banks	397
APPENDIX B	
Copy of Loan Application	398
Index	411