

## INVESTIGATION OF CONCENTRATION OF ECONOMIC POWER

## TEMPORARY NATIONAL ECONOMIC COMMITTEE

A STUDY MADE UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION FOR THE TEMPORARY NATIONAL ECONOMIC COMMITTEE, SEVENTY-SIXTH CONGRESS, THIRD SESSICN, PURSUANT TO PUBLIC RESOLUTION NO. 113 (SEVENTY-FIFTH CONGRESS) AUTHORIZING AND DIRECTING A SELECT COMMITTEE TO MAKE A FULL AND COMPLETE STUDY AND INVESTIGATION WITH RESPECT TO THE CONCENTRATION OF ECONOMIC FOWER IN, AND FINANCIAL CONTROL OVER, PRODUCTION AND distribution of goods and services

# MONOGRĀPH No. 29 PART I <br> THE DISTRIBUTION OF OWNERSHIP IN THE 200 LARGEST NONFINANCIAL CORPORATIONS 

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## THE DISTRIBUTION OF OWNERSHIP IN THE 200 LARGEST NONFINANCIAL CORPORATIONS

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(Signed) Joseph C. O'Mahoney,
Chairman, Temporary National Economic Committee.

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## LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

> Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington, September 24, 1940.

The Honorable Joseph C. O'Mahoney, Chairman, Temporary National Economic Committee, Washington, D. C.
My Dear Senator O'Mahoney: As the Commission's representative on your Committee, I have the honor to transmit herewith a report on "The Distribution of Ownership in the 200 Largest Nonfinancial Corporations." This report was prepared by the staff of the Research and Statistics Section of the Trading and Exchange Division of the Securities and Exchange Commission and is submitted as part of a study of corporate practices which the Temporary National Economic Committee assigned to the Commission.

## I. BACKGROUND FOR STUDY OF THE DISTRIBUTION OF STOCK OWNERSHIP OF LARGE CORPORATIONS

This study of the distribution of stock ownership and control in the 200 largest corporations was assigned to the Commission by the Committee as an essential part of the investigation into the "concentration of economic power in their (the large corporations') financial control over production and distribution of goods and services" ordered by Congress in its joint resolution of June 16, 1938. These 200 large corporations account for the bulk of activities in manufacturing and mining industries, electric and gas utilities, transportation and communication; and, accordingly, an analysis of the distribution of their ownership gives a picture of the ownership of most of the Nation's productive facilities. Such ownership provides, of course, a significant clue to the ultimate center of economic power in these fields.

The figures which have been assembled in this report present for the first time on a broad scale information on the size distribution of shareholdings in these 200 corporations and on the largest shareholdings appearing on the books of these corporations. The data are shown in more detail and, in several respects, presented with greater refinement than has been possible in previous studies in this field. They permit the study of some important aspects of the ownership of large corporations which have remained largely unexplored and include the first detailed information on foreign ownership of a considerable number of large corporations.

The report is primarily statistical and the information presented has been based wherever possible on primary sources. An effort has been made to present the original data as fully as possible to enable Members of Congress and others interested in the problem of distribution of ownership in large corporations to rearrange the material and
to analyze it from whatever point of view seems desirable. Material submitted in reports under the several Acts administered by the Securities and Exchange Commission greatly facilitated the task of assembling the data for this study.

## II. SUMMARY'OF FINDINGS

Omitting the explanations and qualifications set forth in the text, the chief findings of the report may be briefly summarized as follows:

1. Three family groups-the du Ponts, the Mellons, and the Rockefellers-have shareholdings valued at nearly $\$ 1,400,000,000$ which directly or indirectly give control over 15 of the 200 largest nonfinancial corporations with aggregate assets of over $\$ 8,000,000$,000 -or more than 11 percent of their total assets. Thirteen family groups-including these three-with holdings worth $\$ 2,700,000,000$, own over 8 percent of the stock of the 200 corporations.
2. Only one-half of the large shareholdings of individuals in the 200 corporations are in the direct form of outright ownership, the other half being represented by trust funds, estates, and family holding companies. The study clearly shows the importance of these instrumentalities for perpetuating the unity of control over a block of stock held by an individual or the members of a family.
3. Each large interest group has shown a strong tendency to keep its holdings concentrated in the enterprise in which the family fortune originated. It is apparently uncommon for the income from the original investment (or other income) to be utilized in the acquisition of large or controlling positions in other big corporations. The branching out of the Mellon family into a dominating position in half a dozen important corporations in as many industries is rather unusual and not duplicated among the other interest groups controlling any of the 200 corporations. Many large family interest groups, however, have greatly expanded their industrial sphere of influence by indirect means, viz, the acquisition of control over additional enterprises by the corporations which they control, such acquisitions being financed mainly out of undistributed profits.
4. In the case of about 40 percent of these 200 largest corporations, one family, or a small number of families, exercise either absolute control, by virtue of ownership of a majority of the voting securities, or working control through ownership of a substantial minority of the voting stock. About 60 of the corporations, or an additional 30 percent, are controlled by one or more other corporations. Thus, a small group of dominant security holders is not in evidence in only 30 percent of the 200 large corporations.
5. The financial stake of officers and directors in their own corporations is relatively small. Officers and directors own 6 percent of the common stock and slightly over 2 percent of the preferred stock of the 200 corporations. One-half of the individual officers and directors own securities having a market value (as of September 30, 1939) of less than $\$ 20,000$ each. There were only 245 cases-or slightly more than 1 per company-in which a single officer or director held stock worth more than $\$ 1,000,000$ in his corporation. But these few cases accounted for 87 percent of the aggregate value of holdings of all officers and dircctors. Most of the large holdings are in the hands of officers or directors who represent dominant or cuntrolling family groups.
6. The 20 largest shareholdings in each of the 200 corporations account, on the average, for nearly one-third of the total value of all outstanding stock. In the average corporation the majority of the voting power is concentrated in the hands of not much over 1 percent of the stockholders.
7. Another aspect of concentration of ownership in the 200 corporations is shown in the distribution of all stock outstanding by the market value of individual shareholdings-a type of information hitherto mavailable. There were about $4,000,000$ shareholdings with a value of $\$ 500$ or less--out of a total of nearly $8,500,000$ reeord shareholdings in the 200 corporations-but they comprised only 3 percent of the value of all shares of the 200 corporations. The $1,375,000$ shareholdings worth $\$ 501$ to $\$ 1,000$ apiece made up only another 3 percent. On the other hand, there were 415,000 shareholdings with a value of over $\$ 10,000$ each which accounted for about 70 percent of the value of the total stock outstanding in the 200 corporations.
8. The number of Americans owning corporate stock is smaller than generally believed and probably amounts to only 8 to 9 million. Thus, less than 1 in 5 persons receiving income own corporate stock. (These figures, of course, do not include persons who are indirect stoekholders through insurance companies, banks, etc., nor, of course, do they represent the total number of investors.)

On the average, every stockholder holds shares in three different stock issues and in about two and one-half corporations. However, considerably over one-half of all stockholders own shares of one issue only. In general, the number of issues held inereases fairly rapidly with income though even individuals with large income are generally stockholders in only a relatively moderate number of different corporations.
9. The great bulk of the $\delta$ to 9 million domestic stockholders own only small amounts of stock and the dividends they receive represent but a minor proportion of their total income. About half of all stockholders have an annual dividend income of less than $\$ 100$ and holdings worth less than $\$ 2,000$. The group which depends economically to a large extent on the dividends from corporate stocks or the market value of those stocks is very small and probably numbers not much more than 500,000 people.
10. The ownership of the stock of all American corporations is highly concentrated. For example, 10,000 persons ( 0.008 percent of the population) own one-fourth, and 75,000 persons ( 0.06 percent of the population) own fully one-half, of all corporate stock held by individuals in this country.
11. Foreign investors have a considerable stake in the stock of the 200 largest nonfinancial corporations. Stockholders residing outside the United States are estimated to own over 6 percent of the common stock and nearly 4 percent of the preferred stock of these corporations, their holdings laving a value at the end of 1937 of about $\$ 1,800,000,000$ and $\$ 200,000,000$, respectively. These individual holdings represent not less than two-thirds of total foreign portfolio investments in the stoek of all American corporations. Foreign ownership exeeds 10 percent of total stock outstanding in about one-tenth of the 200 corporations. Foreigners, however, apparently have majority control of only 1 of the 200 corporations, the Shell Union (iil Corporation,
though their holdings are also very substantial in Allied Chemical \& Dye Corporation and the American Metals Co., Ltd.

## III. ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The report on The Distribution of Ownership in the 200 Largest Nonfinancial Corporations was undertaken by the Commission's Monopoly Study Division and prepared under the direction of Raymond W. Goldsmith, chief of the Research and Statistics Section, and Rexford C. Parmelee. The following persons collaborated in the preparation of the report: Irwin Friend (ch. II); Helene Granby (ch. III); and James Gorham (chs. IV to VII). James Gorham also did a considerable amount of preparatory work for the entire study.

The Commission desires to express its appreciation of the high degree of cooperation of the 200 corporations studied and of their officers, directors, and principal shareholders in furnishing the basic statistical data on which the report is based. The Commission also acknowledges the assistance of the Treasury Department in making available certain unpublished statistical material derived from income-tax statistics which has been used in chapters II and VIII and in appendixes I and II.

Sincerely yours,
(Signed) Sumner T. Pike, Commissioner.

## CHAPTER I

## SCOPE AND MEANING OF STUDY OF DISTRIBUTION OF OWNERSHIP IN LARGE CORPORATIONS

## 1. PLACE OF STUDY IN THE AGENDA OF THE TEMPORARY NATIONAL ECONOMIC COMMITTEE

The importance within the agenda of the Temporary National Economic Committee of a study of the distribution of ownership in corporations is, perhaps, indicated by the fact that the President, in his message to Congress of April 20, 1938, on "Strengthening. and Enforcement of Antitrust Laws," ${ }^{1}$ chose as his first topic the concentration of economic power, and devoted a considerable part of his discussion of that subject to the distribution of stock ownership in corporations. His statement may serve as an apt introduction to this report:

The danger of this centralization [of corporate assets and income] is not reduced or eliminated, as is sometimes urged, by a wide public distribution of their securities. The mere number of security holders gives little clue to the size of their individual holdings or to their actual ability to have a voice in the management. In fact, the concentration of stock ownership of corporations in the hands of a tiny minority of the population matches the concentration of corporate assets.
This report supports, it is claimed, the President's assertion that the mere number of security holders obscures the more important fact of concentration of stock ofnership in the hands of relatively few persons. It also provides important clues toward an answer to the second assertion that most security holders have little voice in the management. A full study of this problem, however, lies beyond the province of this report.

While the total number of Americans owning corporate stock is known to be large, the correct figure has been uncertain, with no attempt at a careful determination made since 1932. Utilization of new and more comprehensive material has permitted the estimation for this study of the number of stockholders within a reasonable margin of error. The number of men and women owning, at the present time, stock in at least one corporation is found to be probably between $8,000,000$ and $9,000,000$, or 6 to 7 percent of the country's population. This figure is considerably lower than the prevalent rough estimates, which have placed the number of stockholders at between $10,000,000$ and $15,000,000$.

Only about 1 in 15 inhabitants of this country and less than 1 in 5 persons receiving income owns corporate stock. Most of these stockholders receive only very small amounts of dividends or nonc at all. Indeed, it is probable that about one-half of the $8,500,000$ stockholders receive less than $\$ 100$ in dividends even in a year of relatively large dividend disbursements such as 1937, and that not more than about $2,000,000$

[^0]stockholders have an annual dividend income of more than $\$ 500$. Dividend income and its fluctuations are of much less importance for the economic well-being of most of the remaining $6,500,000$ stock-holders-and for many of the $2,000,000$ stockholders with dividend income of over $\$ 500$-than regularity of employment, the level of wage and salary rates, or the size of their other income. At least 3 out of 4 stockholders are not dependent for their livalihood on the vicissitudes of their shareholdings. They are not a distinct group with a predominant interest in high dividend rates or high prices of stocks. The number of persons for whom stocks constitute the major source of income and the major portion of property is very small. It is unlikely that this group comprises much more than 500,000 persons or one-half of 1 percent of the population. For the remaining $8,000,000$ stockholders the dividends they receive are only a supplement, though sometimes an important one, to their income. Their shareholdings represent only part of their wealth, though often not a negligible part. Safeguarding the integrity of the stock investment of these $8,000,000$ stockholders against encroachments by large stockholders, management, or creditors is, therefore, an essential problem of public policy not so much on account of the contribution stocks make to their income and capital as for two other reasons: (1) The necessity of preserving or strengthening the faith of this numerous group of people of generally moderate income in the equitableness of the economic system under which they live; and (2) the importance of creating conditions which fāvor and justify the purchase by millions of small investors of equity securities in enterprises with which they camot maintain direct contacts and which they cannot effertively supervise by their own unaided efforts.

## 2. SCOPE OF STUDY

While a.broad picture of the concentration of ownership of all corporate stock has been available for many years in the Treasury's "Statistics of Income," very little has been known hitherto about the distribution of ownership of stock in individual corporations. It is known, of course, that the stock of the great majority of all small and medium-sized corporations is owned by a very small number of stockholders, usually members of a family or a small group of business associates. Figures have also been widely publicized of the large number of individuals owning stock in some giant corporations. However, with few exceptions-mainly the result of the reports made under section 16 (a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, section 17 (a) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, and of special investigations conducted under congressional mandate-not much information has been available on the distribution and concentration of stock ownership in individual large corporations. Exploration of this problem, therefore, forms the main immediate objective of this study.

The selection of the corporations to be included in an intensive study of the ownership of equity securities was dictated by the major objective of the Temporary National Economic Committee, i. e., the study of "the concentration of economic power in and financial control over production and distribution of goods and services." ${ }^{2}$ In keeping with this objective it was decided to limit the study

[^1]to large corporations engaged directly or through wholly owned subsidiaries in the production of goods and services, omitting large corporations in the financial field, such as commercial banks, trust companies, insurance companies, and investment companies. The decision to exclude financial corporations was influenced by the fact that the distribution of ownership and the control of two important branches of finance, the life insurance companies and investment companies and trusts, hare been the subject in the recent past of study and investigation by Federal agencies. ${ }^{3}$

The specific number of large nonfinancial corporations to be included in this study was, to a certain extent arbitrary and contingent upon the availability of material and the amount of time and personnel allotted to the study. While it was essential to cover in this group of corporations a large proportion of the nonfinancial sector of the corporate economy, the number of corporations to be included had to be kept as small as compatible with this objective in order to make possible analysis of individual cases and to prevent the study from beroming unwiel ly. The number was finally set at 200 since it was found that inclusion of the 200 largest nonfinancial corporations would insure a corerage of not much less than one-half of the total assets, dividends, shatcholdings, and stockholders ${ }^{4}$ of all nonfinancial domestic corporations. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Limitation of the study to the 200 largest nonfinancial corporations seemed the more justified as basic data on the size distribution of ownership in an additional 1,500 large and medium-sized corporations with securitics listed on a mational sceurities exchange are presented in a companion report. ${ }^{6}$

The 200 nonfinameial corporations included in this study have been selected on the hasis of the balance sheet value of their total assets at the end of the fiscal year 1937.7 The most important exceptions to this general principle of selection consisted in (1) the elimination of companics in receivership or bankruptey on January 31, 1940, and (2) the exclusion of corporations the majority of whose common stock was owned by a company already included in the group of the 200 largest nonfintucial corporations, unless the value of common and preferred stock issued by the subsidiary and outstanding with the public exceeded $\$ 60,000,000$, the minimum limit of assets which determined the inclusion or noninclusion of a corporation in the study. ${ }^{8}$ The sturly thus covers, broadly speaking, the 200 nonfinancial corporations (other than companies in bankruptey and receivership and subsidiaries without sufficient publicly held equity securities) which had total balance sheet assets of over $\$ 60,000,000$ at the end of the fiscal year 1937. The exceptions made from this principle of selection

[^2]are sufficiently small to justify the designation of the group finally chosen as the 200 largest nonfinancial corporations.

These 200 corporations at the end of 1937 had assets of nearly $\$ 70,000,000,000$, or about 25 percent of the assets of all corporations and about 45 percent of those of all nonfinancial corporations. They paid, in 1937, about $\$ 2,200,000,000$ in dividends, or about 40 percent of dividends paid by all corporations and somewhat less than 45 percent of those of all nonfinancial corporations. ${ }^{9}$ They had about $81 / 2$ million sbareholdings or about one-third of the shareholdings in all American corporations and about two-fifths of those in all nonfinancial corporations. Perhaps more important than these figures is the fact that the 200 corporations predominated in almost all of the major manufacturing industries of the country, its electric, gas, and water utilities, its railroads and large sections of its retail distribution and its service industries.

For these 200 large corporations this report shows the size distribution of book shareholdings (ch. III), analyzes the holdings of officers and directors (ch. IV) and of foreign stockholders (ch. VIII), and studies the 20 largest book shareholdings, first for broad groups of companies (ch. V) and then for individual corporations (chs. VI and VII). As a result of this study it is now known approximately what proportion of shares outstanding is held in small, medium-sized, and large blocks, what proportion is held by the management and by large stockholders not visibly represented in the management, what proportion is held abroad, and who are the large and probably the dominant stockholders of the 200 largest nonfinancial American corporations. Material is presented in a companion report on the size distribution of ownership, though not on its other characteristics, for over 1,700 corporations with close to $14,000,000$ book shareholdings, including about 185 corporations with approximately $8,000,000$ shareholdings which form part of the group of the 200 largest nonfinancial corporations.

The emphasis in this report is placed on primary factual information, i. e., statistical tables and lists of data pertaining to individual stock issues. It has been felt preferable to present the original data as fully as possible, thus enabling Congress and other students interested in the problem of distribution of ownership in large corporations to rearrange the material in such ways as may best be adapted to their purposes and to analyze the material along various lines which it has not been possible to follow in this study. It is mainly for this reason that the presentation is not restricted to tables showing aggregate figures for shareholdings of all the 200 large corporations and for certain industry, size and stock price groups of corporations, but that there are also made available to the reader in appendixes III, VII, VIII, and X all the important data for each of the more than 400 issues of common and preferred stock of the 200 norporations.

## 3. SOURCES OF DATA

While the sources and the nature of the data utilized will be explained in full in each of the following chapters, it may be helpful at this point to summarize the sources of the material on which this report is based.

[^3]Practically all the material underlying chapters III to VII was obtained through questionnaires answered by the 200 corporations included in the study and by many of their officers, directors, and shareholders. In particular, the data for chapter III were collected with the help of a questionnaire ${ }^{10}$ addressed to the 200 corporations. The basic material for chapter IV consisted, for the great majority of the corporations, of the reports of their officers, directors, and principal stockholders, made to the Securities and Exchange Commission under section 16 (a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Many of these reports, however, were reinterpreted or amended through direct correspondence with these stockholders to make the information usable for this study. They were supplemented by reports from the directors and officers of those companies without any issue of equity securities listed on a national securities exchange and, therefore, not falling within the purview of section 16 (a). The lists of the 20 largest book shareholdings on which chapters V to VII are based were obtained directly from the 200 corporations. The information, however, was supplemented in numerous cases by information derived from correspondence with the record holders. The material presented in chapter VIII on the holdings of foreign stockholders was obtained from data on dividend payments to foreigners collected by the Bureau of Internal Revenue.

In contrast to chapters III to VIII, which are based almost entirely on material hitherto unavailable, the discussion of the number and distribution of stockholders and shareholdings in all American corporations presented in chapter II uses to a considerable extent published data, particularly statistics of the Bureau of Internal Revenue, supplemented by material collected by the income-tax study, a Work Projects Administration project sponsored by the Treasury Department, and other primary material which has recently become available.

## 4. SOME IMPLICATIONS AND LIMITATIONS OF STUDY

This study of the 200 largest nonfinancial corporations has shown a high degree of concentration of ownership. The top 1 percent of book shareholdings, for example, accounted for about 60 percent of the common shares of these corporations. For most of the individual companies not much more than 1 percent of the common shareholdings of record comprised the majority of all common stock outstanding The 20 largest book shareholdings accounted for more than 50 percent of the common stock outstanding in about onc-fourth of the 200 corporations; from 25 to 50 percent in one-fifth of the corporations; and from 10 to 25 percent in one-third of the corporations. ${ }^{11}$ Among the 196 issues of preferred stock of these corporations there were 32 instances in which the 20 largest record owners held over 50 percent of the issue; about 44 cases in which they held from 25 to 50 percent; and another 70 instances in which they held from 10 to 25 percent.

As a first step in an analysis of the control situation in large corpora-

[^4]tions, the shares held by family and other interest groups, which may be scattered over a number of record holdings and often represent legally distinct holdings, must be brought together. A considerable amount of this reclassification of record holdings has been done in the listings of the legal and beneficial holders of the 20 largest record shareholdings shown in appendix X and discussed in chapters VI and VII.

Even a combination of distinct record holdings of voting stock which actually work in concert does not yet definitely solve the problem of who ordinarily controls each of the 200 corporations and under what circumstances such control, though secure in the usual course of events, might be endangered or lost. The material presented in chapters VI and VII of this study, however, identifies not only the large actually controlling blocks of stock but provides information on the existence of minority blocks which, due to a realinement of forces; might become part of a controlling group. Also, by showing the ways in which the beneficial holdings of families and interest groups have bcen broken up among separate individuals and legal instrumentalities, ${ }^{12}$ information has been developed that not only indicates the location of control in the recent past but also the lines along which control might be rearranged at some future date. The material presented in this study thus sheds light on situations in which, although large family aggregations of stock exist, ownership and management are separated as in companies with a widely dispersed stock ownership, but for a different reason, viz, because of the legal separation between voting control of and beneficial interest in the income from such aggregations of stock. A consideration of such situations leads to forms of control, not covered by this study, which are independent of, or are not primarily dependent on, ownership.

Studies and investigations, many of them made by agencies of the Federal Government, have in recent years brought to the attention of Congress and of the public the various forms and the prevalence of devices of control over corporations other than the outright ownership of stock embodying control proportionate to the capital contributed by all stockholders. Voting trusts, nonvoting stocks, stocks with multiple voting rights, blank stock (authorization to issue unlimited amounts of stock without extending preemptive rights to old stockholders), management stock, and management contracts are some of the more important of these devices. Other types of control devices which confer a power of control much larger than corresponds to investment are represented by pyramided capital structures and holding company systems. Here a relatively small investment in the voting stock of the top company of the group gives control over the much larger funds contributed by all stockholders in the entire group of companies. Often equally effective and much more common as a method of control, however, is the power residing in the control over the proxy machinery, a power strongly abetted by the inertia of the great mass of small stockholders. This power is wielded, in most cases, by the officers of the corporation who, in turn, are largely dependent on the support or acquiescence of the large stockholders unless holdings are very widely scattcred.

[^5]The present report does not deal with these control devices. They are hardly open to statistical study and can be explored only by an analysis of individual cases, such as was devoted, for example, to investment companies and trusts in the Securities and Exchange Commission's study. ${ }^{13}$ These devices, however, are only additions to ownership control. Many of them are ancillary to, or dependent on, ownership for their effective working. Notwithstanding the great importance of these devices, particularly the control over the proxy machinery, ownership of voting stock remains the basic, the stablest, and the most secure vehicle of control. The high degree of concentration of ownership found in this study must, therefore, be regarded as the minimum measure of control over the 200 largest nonfinancial American corporations exercised by a small number of large stockholders.

[^6]
## CHAPTER II

## THE DISTRIBUTION OF OWNERSHIP OF AMERICAN CORPORATIONS

Before reporting the results of the detailed study of the distribution of stock ownership in the 200 largest nonfinancial corporations, it will be helpful to present a brief over-all picture of the number of stockholders and shareholdings and of the distribution of ownership in all domestic corporations. Such a picture is of considerable interest in itself in any study of our corporate system and will, in addition, permit a rough comparison of the distribution of stock ownership of the 200 corporations presented in chapters III to VIII with that of all domestic corporations.

Much of the material used in this chapter has not been available previously. Utilization of this material has permitted a more accurate characterization of important aspects of the distribution of stock ownership in American corporations than has been possible in the past. A fairly detailed description of the sources of the material utilized in this chapter, the methods of estimation and their limitations, as well as a fuller treatment of the results will be found in appendixes I and II.

## 1. THE PRESENT DISTRIBUTION OF OWNERSHIP

## A. TYPES OF STOCKHOLDERS

At the end of 1937, approximately 35 percent of the stock of all American corporations was owned by other domestic corporations, ${ }^{1}$ about 1 percent by nonprofit institutions, and between 2 percent and 3 percent by foreigners. The remainder, somewhat over 60 percent of the total stock outstanding, was owned by domestic individuals and estates and trusts, the latter accounting for somewhat over 10 percent of the outstanding stock. ${ }^{2}$ About 10 percent of all stock, comprising close to 20 percent of the stock owned directly by individuals, was registered in the names of brokers. ${ }^{3}$

In the remainder of the chapter certain sections will be concerned with all types of stockholders, while others will be devoted to domestic individuals only. Where the difference is of any importance, it will be pointed out. ${ }^{4}$

[^7]
## B. NUMBER OF STOCKHOLDERS

At the end of 1937 there were, it is estimated, from 8,000,000 to $9,000,000$ persons in this country owning stock in at least one corporation. ${ }^{5}$ The figure appears to be valid also for the end of 1939. This estimate is substantially below the prevalent rough approximations of $10,000,000$ to $15,000,000$ stockholders. ${ }^{6}$ It implies that only about 1 out of every 15 inhabitants of this country and less than 1 out, of every 5 income recipients owned corporate stock.

Though the number of stockholders at the end of 1937 (or 1939) was probably in the neighborhood of $8,000,000$ to $9,000,000$, the number may have been as low as $7,000,000$ or as high as $10,000,000$. A considerable degree of confidence can be put in these limits because they are based on separate estimates made by 4 methods largely independent of each other. ${ }^{7}$

## C. RELATIONS BETWEEN INCOME AND STOCK OWNERSHIP ${ }^{8}$

The great majority of these $8,000,000$ to $9,000,000$ stockholders have small incomes, with over 90 percent receiving net incomes of less. than $\$ 5,000$ in 1937.

The prevalence and importance of stock ownership vary greatly among persons of different economic levels. ${ }^{9}$ The proportion of stockholders is lowest among people of small means and steadily increases with total income. For the country as a whole somewhat less than 20 percent of all income recipients own stock in at least one corporation. However, probably fewer than 10 percent of individuals with an income of less than $\$ 1,000$ belong to the stockholding group. The proportion increases rapidly with income, as indicated by the fact that 70 percent of individuals with income in the neighborhood of $\$ 10,000$ and almost all persons ( 94 percent) with income over $\$ 50,000$ received dividends in 1937, attesting their ownership of at least one issue of stock. ${ }^{10}$

The importance of dividends as a source of income increases sharply with total income. For all individuals, dividends in 1937 represented

[^8]about 7 percent of aggregate income. ${ }^{11}$ Dividends, however, constituted slightly over 16 percent of the total income of individuals filing Federal income-tax returns. ${ }^{12}$ The percentage rose from 5 percent of total income for taxpayers with a net income of less than $\$ 5,000$ to almost 60 percent of total income for individuals with a net income of $\$ 100,000$ or more. At the other extreme, dividends contributed less than 2 percent to the total income of the approximately $40,000,000$ income recipients not filing tax returns with the United States Treasury. ${ }^{13}$

Norcover, the importance of dividends as a source of income increases with total income even among dividend recipients. The proportion of dividends to total income probably was as low as 10 percent in 1937 for dividend recipients with net income of less than $\$ 1,000$, while it was higher than 70 percent for dividend recipients with a net income of $\$ 100,000$ or more. ${ }^{14}$ These figures illustrate the relatively small importance of dividends received by stockholders with small incomes and show that the incomes of stockholders of moderate means, who constitute the great majority of the $8,000,000$ to $9,000,000$ persons owning stock, depend only secondarily on the dividends they receive.

## D. NUMBER OF SHAREHOLDINGS

To complete the over-all picture it is necessary to determine the number of sharcholdings in all American corporations, i. e., the number of holdings of shares by individuals or other classes of holders. ${ }^{15}$ Comparable information for the 200 largest nonfinancial corporations will be presented in chapter III.
'There were about $17,500,000$ shareholdings at the end of 1937 in corporations with securities listed on a national securities exchange. ${ }^{16}$ The number of shareholdings was obtained for practically all such corporations from reports submitted by the companies to the Securities and Exchange Commission. It was also possible to derive from reports made to Government agencies or from financial manuals ${ }^{17}$ a satisfactory approximation of the number of shareholdings in banks and insurance companies; and in investment companies, public utility holding companies, and large nonfinancial companies, none of whose securities were listed on a national securities exchange. The number of sharcholdings in these companies at the end of 1937 is estimated to have been about $4,000,000$. A rough estimate had to be made for all other companies, consisting mainly of over 400,000 small- and medium-sized corporations. This estimate (based largely on the frequency distribution, by size, of assets of practically all corporations in the United States and on the relationship between assets and number of shareholdings for a sample of corporations collected in 1922 by the Federal Trade Commission) indicated the existence of another

[^9]$3,000,000$ to $6,000,000$ shareholdings. The total number of shareholdings in 1937 (or 1939), therefore, probably was about $26,000,000 .{ }^{18}$ Approximately five-sixths of these shareholdings were in common stocks, preferred shareholdings aggregating only somewhat over $4,000,000 .{ }^{19}$

Of the total of $26,000,000$ shareholdings in American corporations, it is estimated that somewhat less than $1,000,000$ were owned by domestic corporations and nonprofit organizations or by foreign stockholders, with the remaining $25,000,000$ owned by domestic individuals.

## E. RELATIONS BETWEEN INCOME AND NUMBER OF SHAREHOLDINGS

The comparison of $26,000,000$ shareholdings (of which over $21,000,000$ were in common stocks) and $8,000,000$ to $9,000,000$ stockholders indicates that on the average every stockholder held shares in 3 different stock issues and in about $2 \frac{1}{2}$ corporations. ${ }^{20}$ This average, however, is of restricted significance in view of the great variability in the number of stocks owned by individual investors. Considerably over one-half of all stockholders held shares in one issue only. On the other hand, there were a few stockholders who owned shares in over a hundred issues. ${ }^{21}$ In general, the number of issues held increased fairly rapidly with a stockholder's total net income or his dividend income.

Preliminary data, based on a random sample of 5,000 Federal income-tax returns ${ }^{22}$ reporting dividend income of less than $\$ 10,000$ for 1936, indicate that in that year stockholders with net income of less than $\$ 5,000$, and more than $\$ 1,000$ or $\$ 2,500$ (depending on their marital status), received dividends from 2.4 corporations on the average. ${ }^{23}$ About 62 percent received dividends from only 1 corporation and only 3.7 percent held stock in 10 or more corporations paying dividends. Stockholders with net income from $\$ 5,000$ to $\$ 10,000$ reported stockholdings in about 3.2 dividend-paying corporations, on the average; 55 percent reported receipt of dividends from 1 corporation only while 7 percent owned shares in 10 or more dividendpaying corporations.

A comparable preliminary tabulation is also available for all individuals with dividend income of $\$ 10,000$ or over. Of these persons those with a net income of $\$ 100,000$ or more held stock in 25 dividendpaying corporations, on the average, whereas persons with net income from $\$ 10,000$ to $\$ 15,000$ held, on the average, stock in. 13 dividendpaying corporations. There were only 41,880 persons with dividend income over $\$ 10,000$, not much over one-half percent of all dividend recipients, but they accounted for between 700,000 and 800,000 shareholdings in dividend-paying stock issues, or about 4 percent of the approximately $20,000,000$ shareholdings of domestic individuals in such stocks.

[^10]
## F. CONCENTRATION OF STOCK OWNERSHIP ${ }^{24}$

Since the total dividends paid by American corporations to domestic individuals and fiduciaries in 1937 amounted to somewhat over $\$ 4,500,000,000$, the $8,000,000$ to $9,000,000$ stockholders seem to have received an average dividend income of slightly over $\$ 500$, corresponding to an average investment with a market value of about $\$ 10,000$ for the year. ${ }^{25}$

Compared to the average dividend income of $\$ 500$ in 1937, most stockholders received only very small amounts in dividends and had correspondingly small investments in stock. Probably in the neighborhood of half of the $8,000,000$ to $9,000,000$ stockholders in 1937a year of relatively high dividend payments-received less than $\$ 100$ in dividends, and not more than $2,000,000$ stockholders had an annual dividend income of over $\$ 500$. There were not many more than 100,000 stockholders with a dividend income exceeding $\$ 5,000$, while fewer than 10,000 individual stockholders received over $\$ 50,000$ in dividends.

The numerous stockholders receiving small amounts of dividends accounted for only a negligible portion of all dividends received by individuals. In 1937 the 50 percent of the stockholders each of whom received less than $\$ 100$ in dividends accounted together for considerably less than 5 percent of total dividend income of individuals. The more than 80 percent of the stockholders with a dividend income of less than $\$ 500$ probably received not much over 10 percent of the total dividend income of individuals. Thus the importance of the ownership of corporate stock by these small stockholders is hardly considerable in spite of their large number.

These figures suggest that notwithstanding the wide dispersion of ownership indicated by the large number of stockholders, ownership of stock was highly concentrated in the hands of a relatively few persons. This is shown quite convincingly in chart I. ${ }^{28}$ Thus the 10,000 persons with the highest dividend incomes, comprising not much over one-tenth of 1 percent of the total number of stockholders and about one-fiftieth of 1 percent of the total number of income recipients, received about 25 percent of all dividends paid to individuals and may, therefore, be estimated to have owned, directly or indirectly, about one-fourth of all stock of domestic corporations. ${ }^{27}$ Fewer than 75,000 persons, i. e., less than 1 percent of the number of stockholders and considerably less than one-fifth of 1 percent of the total number of income recipients, were necessary to account for one-half of all dividends received by individuals. This certainly represents an impressive degree of concentration of ownership. Indeed, chart I shows that dividend income is concentrated even more highly than total income. ${ }^{28}$

[^11]
## G. CONCENTRATION OF STOCK OWNERSHIP IN INDIVIDUAL CORPORATIONS

The concentration of corporate ownership in the aggregate for all domestic corporations, which has been described in the preceding subsection, does not necessarily reflect a similar concentration of stock ownership in individual corporations or in single issues. The concen-

Chart I.-Concentration of total income and dividend income


Note: These curves indicate the smallest proportion of income reciplents or dividend reciplents necessary to account for any given proportion of the tocal income or dividend income recelvad by domestic individuals. Thus Curve i indicates the percentage of income reciplents, cumulated from the largest income reciplent downward, necessary to account for any percontage of total Income recelved by Individuals; curve II indicates tha parcentage of dividend reciplents, curoulated from the largest dividand raciplent downard, necessary to account for any percentage of total dividend income recelved by individuals; and Curve III Indicates the percentage of income reciplants, cumulated from the largest reciplent downward, necessary to account for any dercentage or total dividend income recelved by individuals.
tration of corporate stock in the hands of the wealthy may result from either large shareholdings in single issues or a wide diversification of holdings in many corporations. One of these two aspects of the distribution of stock ownership, the number of shareholdings typically held by individuals, has already been discussed in subsection E, where it was shown that, though the higher the total income or dividend income the higher the number of stocks held, even individuals with
large income are stockholders in only a relatively moderate number of different corporations. The other aspect of the distribution of stock ownership involving the size distribution of shareholdings in the average corporation will be considered briefly in this subsection.

Prior to this study, data on the distribution of shareholdings in individual corporations by number of shares were rare and information on the distribution of shareholdings by market value practically nonexistent. ${ }^{29}$ As this subject will be discussed in detail in chapter III of this report for the 200 largest nonfinancial corporations and is covered in a separate report for a group of 1,710 corporations with securities listed on a national securities exchange, a few summary figures will suffice at this point.

The average shareholding in these 1,710 companies, which accounted for about three-fifths of the number of shareholdings in all domestic corporations, had a market value, at the end of 1937 , of about $\$ 3,000$. The-average shareholding of domestic individuals appears to have been considerably lower, not much over $\$ 2,000 .{ }^{30}$ However, the average is again not particularly representative of the distribution. About half of all shareholdings had a market value, at the end of 1937, of less than $\$ 500$. In spite of their large number, shareholdings with a value of less than $\$ 500$ accounted for only about 4 percent of the market value of all stock outstanding in these corporations and roughly 5 percent of the stock in noneorporate shareholdings. Shareholdings with a value of over $\$ 10,000$ each constituted only 4 percent of all sharcholdings but accounted for about 60 percent of the total market value of shares outstanding. ${ }^{31}$ If corporate shareholdings are excluded, both of these ratios would, of course, be somewhat reduced; it is not possible, howerer, to estimate on the basis of available data how large the reduction would be.

These figures give a rough indication of the inequality of the distribution of ownership in the average corporation with securities listed on a national securities exchange. The picture once more is that of a wide dispersion of ownership which is more apparent than real. Notwithstanding the large number of shareholdings in most large corporations, not much over 1 pereent of the holders are required in most cases to account for the majority of the stock outstanding or for voting control. These findings are particularized in chapter III in a study of the size distribution of shareholdings in the 200 largest nonfinancial corporations and in chapter VI in an analysis of the 20 largest book shareholdings in each of the stock issues of these corporations.

Though practically no data are available on the distribution of ownership of the average small corporation, it is, of course, known that these companies usually have only very few stockholders. ${ }^{32}$ The problem of concentration of ownership in these companies, however, does not have the same cconomic meaning or importance as the concentration of ownership in the large corporations covered by this study, because it does not imply control over funds contributed by

[^12]a large number of smaller stockholders, unable to influence the management of their own accord, and because ownership control of these corporations does not carry with it a position of economic power.

## 2. TRENDS IN THE DISTRIBUTION OF OWNERSHIP

The first part of this chapter has given a broad outline of the distribution of ownership at the end of 1937, an outline which is believed to be still valid at the present time in all important respects. It is of some interest to compare this picture, even if only in a cursory manner, with the characteristics of the distribution of ownership in prior years and to indicate any trends which seem to have existed. Though only scattered data are available for such a comparison, it is possible to discern and explain in part some important trends in the distribution of ownership, particularly in the past decade.

## A. NUMBER OF STOCKHOLDERS

The first detailed estimation of the number of stockholders in domestic corporations indicated the existence of between $4,000,000$ and $6,000,000$ stockholders at the end of $1927 . .^{33}$ A substantial increase in the number of stockholders unquestionably occurred over the next 10 years, as there were probably between $8,000,000$ and $9,000,000$ stockholders in 1937. Though any measure of the extent of the increase is subject to a considerable margin of error, the rate of growth appears to have been less spectacular than is often assumed, the increase in the number of stockholders between 1927 and 1937 probably amounting to about 70 percent. The predominant part of this increase took place in the first half of the period, i. e., before 1933.

## B. NUMBER OF SHAREHOLDINGS

While the first careful and reasonably accurate estimate of the number of stockholders was made for as late a year as 1927, there exist prior estimates of the number of shareholdings. Thus it has been estimated that the total shareholdings in American corporations was about $4,400,000$ in $1900,14,400,000$ in 1923, and $18,000,000$ in 1928. ${ }^{34}$ At the end of 1937 the number of shareholdings, it is estimated, was about $26,000,000$, the increase in the preceding decade taking place largely in the first half of the period. Though the estimates of the number of shareholdings, particularly those for the earlier years, are subject to considerable error, there is little doubt that the number had been increasing at a fairly rapid rate for several decades prior to the end of 1932 and that there has been relatively little change since that year.

## C. IMPLICATIONS OF INCREASE IN NUMBER OF STOCKHOLDERS AND SHAREHOLDINGS, 1927-37

The increase in the number of stockholders between 1927 and 1937 was proportionatcly much greater than the increase in the equity

[^13]capital of domestic corporations through new issues. The proportion of the total equity in all American corporations held by the average individual stockholder, therefore, was smaller at the end of 1937 than at the end of 1927. The increase in the number of stockholders probably resulted in large part from a shift in ownership of part of the stock outstanding at the beginning of the period from the hands of a relatively small number of stockholders to a larger number of stockholders, each holding a smaller average proportion of the total stock capitalization. Only a relatively small part of the increase appears to be attributable to the absorption, through public offerings, of newly issued shares by persons not previously owning stock. ${ }^{35}$

It is to be expected that a considerable increase in the number of stockholders such as occurred over the period 1927-37 would be accompanied by a rise in the number of shareholdings. However, an increase in the number of shareholdings may reflect not only an increase in the number of stockholders but also the absorption of newly issued securities by persons already owning stock or a greater diversification of their holdings of outstanding stock. ${ }^{36}$ For the period 1927-37 ${ }^{37}$ the most important reason for the increase in the number of shareholdings by about $8,000,000$ seems to have been the purchase of shares by persons not previously owning stock. There is some evidence, though the data are not conclusive, of a slight decline in the average number of shareholdings per individual over the period, possibly occasioned by the shift of ownership in the direction of the new smaller owners.

One aspect of the increase in the number of shareholdings is subject to some degree of measurement, viz, the acquisition of newly issued stock by persons not previously holding such stock. It is estimated that the absorption of newly issued stocks accounted for somewhat less than one-fourth of the increase in the number of shareholdings from 1927 to $1937 .{ }^{38}$ The remainder of the increase must be attributed to transactions involving a shift in ownership from larger to smaller stockholders, such as is reflected, for example, in the odd-lot purchase balance on the New York Stock Exchange. ${ }^{39}$. All of these tendencies are, of course, also reflected in the increase in the number of stockholders.

## D. CONCENTRATION OF STOCK OWNERSHIP

There is, then, evidence of a wider diffusion of ownership in American corporations at the end of 1937 than at the end of 1927, both in the larger number of stockholders and the smaller proportion of the total equity in American corporations owned by the average stockholder. Further evidence pointing in this direction is provided by the substantial purehase balance in odd-lot transactions on the New York Stock Exchange from the end of 1927 to the end of 1937. The question naturally arises whether this constitutes a significant or important diminution over this period on the degree of concentration

[^14]of stock ownership in the hands of a few persons, in spite of the fact that a very high degree of concentration has previously been shown to have existed even at the end of 1937. Data on the distribution of dividend income in 1927 and 1937 would seem to furnish the simplest means of investigating this problem. Unfortunately the data available (viz, information tabulated from income-tax returns) are not on a strictly comparable basis throughout this period. In particular, an important element of noncomparability between 1936 and 1937 and earlier years is introduced by the different treatment of dividends received through fiduciaries and partnerships. Nevertheless, it is still possible to use these data to obtain a rough idea of changes in the concentration of dividend income over the period from 1927 to $1937 .{ }^{40}$
The following table shows that though there is some evidence of a smaller degree of concentration of stock ownership in the hands of a few persons at the end of the period than at the beginning, the difference is not very substantial. Furthermore, there is no suggestion of a continued trend in this direction, as the only indication of diminution in the concentration of stock ownership appears in the first part of the period and there is even some evidence of a slight reversal of this tendency in the second part. ${ }^{41}$

| Largest individual dividend recipients reporting on income-tax returns | Percentage of all cash dividends received by domestic individuals |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1927 | 1929 | 1931 | 1933 | 193.5 | 1937 |
| Largest 1,000 recipients | 12.5 | 11.7 | 12.7 | 13.1 | 13.9 | 10.4 |
| Largest 25,000 recipients | 43.5 | 39.5 | 39.1 | 42. 2 | 412 | 37.6 |
| L, argest 100,000 recipients | 66.0 | 59.4 | 56.5 | 58.0 | fif. 0 | $5 \overline{2}$, $\overline{1}$ |

The same results are presented somewhat differently in the next table which shows for each year the number of stockholders and. the proportion of the population of the United States necessary to account for one-half of the total cash dividends received by domestic individuals.

|  | 1927 | 1929 | 1931 | 1933 | 1935 | 1937 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number | 38,000 | 51,300 | 59,500 | 45, 090 | 47,000 | 61,060 |
| Percent of population | . 032 | . 042 | . 048 | . 036 | . 037 | . 017 |

It is not impossible that the apparent shift in corporate ownership indicated by these income-tax data may simply reflect differences in reporting on income-tax returns, tax-evasion devices, or other mechanical factors. However, in conjunction with the smaller average proportion of the total capitalization of American corporations held by individuals at the end of the period, and the substantial purchas balance

[^15]of odd-lot tramsactions on the New York Stock Exchange over this period, these data do appear to indicate a somewhat wider diffusion of ownership in 1937 than a decade earlier.

These figures, of course, do not directly reflect changes in the degree of concentration of ownership in the average corporation. Such changes would have to be ascertained by a study of the distribution of ownership in a representative sample of corporations for both the years 1927 and 1937, a study for which necessary data are not available. It seems likely, however, on the basis of the data already presented, that there was a somewhat wider diffusion of ownership in the average corporation at the end of the decade than at the beginning, though the difference was probably not very pronounced. ${ }^{42}$

Very little is known about changes in the distribution of ownership of corporate stock for earlier periods. Prior studies, based on dividends received by individuals in different net income classes as reported in Federal income-tax data, suggest that there was a considerable shift in corporate ownership from larger to smaller stockholders during the period 1916-21, with little change in the subsequent years up to $1927 .{ }^{43}$

[^16]
## CHAPTER III

## THE SIZE DISTRIBUTION OF OWNERSHIP OF THE 200 LARGEST NONFINANCIAL CORPORATIONS

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1. SCOPE AND ARRANGEMENT OF CHAPTER
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This chapter summarizes the statistical material accumulated on the distribution by size of shareholdings of the common and preferred stocks of the 200 largest nonfinancial corporations. Chapter IV deals with the holdings of officers and directors in these 200 corporations; supplementary information on the holdings of persons other than officers and directors owning more than 10 percent of any issue of equity securities of these companies is presented in appendix VIII. In chapters V to VII the 20 largest record shareholdings in cach equity issue of the 200 corporations are analyzed. Finally, chapter VIII describes the extent of the foreign holdings in the 200 corporations. Together chapters III through VIII give a fairly detailed picture of the distribution of ownership of the equity securities of the 200 largest nonfinancial corporations and of large or controlling shareholdings in these companies at the end of 1937.

The remainder of this chapter is divided into 6 sections. In the first of these sections the 200 corporations covered in the study are compared with all domestic corporations with respect to size of assets, value of equity securities, and number of shareholdings using the over-all estimates developed in chapter II. Jt is found that the 200 largest nonfinancial corporations represent between two-fifths and one-half of the assets, dividends, shareholdings, and stockholders of all nonfinancial domestic corporations. Determination of the distribution of ownership in these 200 corporations, therefore, goes very far toward answering the question of the concentration of ownership in one of the most significant segments of our corporate economy.

The 4 sections then following (secs. 3 to 6) describe and discuss the main statistical features of the size distribution of stock ownership of the 200 largest nonfinancial corporations. In section 3 this statistical discussion deals with the total number and value of shareholdings in the 200 corporations as a whole and in groups classified by industry and size of issuer, type, and price of issue, number of shareholdings, and average value per shareholding. Sections 4 and 5 summarize the material on the size distribution of all shareholdings in the 200 corporations. The discussion in section 4 is based on the distribution of the approximate total of $8,500,000$ shareholdings by the estimated market value of each holding. In contrast, the basic material of section 5 consists of a classification of these same $8,500,000$ shareholdings by the number of shares included in each holding. Section 6 is devoted to a discussion of the degree of concentration of ownership existing in the 200 largest nonfinancial corporations, for industry and size groups of issuers and for selected individual issues, and may be
regarded, in many respects, as a summary of the findings of the entire chapter. Section 7 describes briefly the nature of the data utilized in this chapter.

The statistical material on which chapter III as a whole is based is so voluminous that it was found preferable to present in the text only a few figures and a number of charts. However, the basic data on the size distribution of shareholdings for each of the more than 400 issues of common and preferred stocks of the 200 corporations are presented in detail in sections I to III of appendix III. Statistical aggregates on the number of shareholdings and on the distribution of shareholdings by number of shares and estimated value of holdings will be found in the tables constituting appendix IV.

## 2. COMPARISON OF 200 LARGEST NONFINANCIAL CORPORATIONS WITH ALL DOMESTIC CORPORATIONS

hough the 200 corporations included in the study represent only an insignificant fraction-not more than 0.2 percent-of all domestic corporations, they accounted, in 1937, for about $8,500,000$ shartholdings, out of about $24,000,000$ record shareholdings in all domestic corporations. The 200 corporations, whose distribution of ownership is studied in detail in this report, thus accounted for about one-third of the shareholdings of all domestic corporations and about two-fifths of those of nonfinangial corporations.

On the other hand, it is not possible to determine how many of the $8,000,000$ to $9,000,000$ stockholders in American corporations owned shares of at least 1 stock issue of these 200 corporations. It is obvious, of course, that the number of persons holding shares of 1 or more issues of the 200 corporations is considerably smaller than $8,500,000$ - the number of record shareholdings-since many investors undoubtedly owned shares in more than 1 equity issuc of these corporations. There are neither over-all nor sample data to serve as a basis for an estimate of the average number of different issues of these 200 corporations held by persons who own shares in at least 1 issue (the so-called "duplication ratio"). Use of the duplication ratio of about 3 applicable to the issues of all corporations ${ }^{1}$ yields an estimate of about $3,000,000$ persons owning stock in the 200 largest nonfinancial corporations.

The market value of the 404 issues of common and preferred stock of the 200 corporations at the end of 1937 amounted to about $\$ 33,000,000,000$. This was somewhat over one-third of the estimated value of the stock of all domestic corporations and probably around one-half of the value of the stock of all nonfinancial corporations. Of the 404 issues, 295 were listed (or admitted to unlisted trading privileges) on the New York Stock Exchange or the New York Curb Exchange. The market value at the end of 1937 of these issues aggregated about $\$ 28,600,000,000$, or approximately 60 percent of the value of all equity securities listed on the two New York exchanges and nearly 65 percent of that of the stocks of nonfinancial corporations so listed.

The 200 corporations in 1937 paid dividends amounting to about $\$ 2,200,000,000$. This was equivalent to about 30 percent of aggregate divjdends paid by all American corporations and almost 40 percent of those paid by nonfinancial corporations. If intercorporate dividends

[^17]were eliminated, which can be done only approximately for the 200 corporations, the share of the 200 largest nonfinancial corporations in dividends paid to noncorporate stockholders would probably be around 40 percent for all domestic corporations and somewhat under 45 percent for nonfinancial corporations.

The total assets of the 200 corporations, based upon consolidated balance sheets at the end of 1937 , amounted to about $\$ 70,000,000,000 .{ }^{2}$ They were thus equal to about 25 percent of the assets of all domestic corporations submitting balance sheets to the Bureau of Internal Revenue and to slightly over 40 percent of the assets of all nonfinancial cl porations. ${ }^{3}$

Measured either by number of shareholdings, market value of securities, dividends paid, or total assets, the 200 largest nonfinancial corporations studied in detail in this report, then, represent between twufifths and one-half of all nonfinancial corporations.

The proportion of assets represented in the group of 200 corporations varies, of course, very much among the major industries. Only a very small fraction is covered of all corporate assets in the service industries (with the exception of motion pictures), in the construction industries, and in merchandising with the exception of certain branches of retail trade such as chain stores, mail-order houses, and department stores. The proportion is also low-not over 10 percent-in most consumers' goods industries, such as textiles, paper and printing, leather, and beverages. In the tobacco and in the food industries (mainly as a result of the high coverage in the meat-packing industry), however, about one-half and one-third, respectively, of total corporate assets are covered. In the chemical industry also about one-third of the total corporate assets is accounted for by those companies included in the stud-- but the proportion appears to be relatively higher in heavy chemicals. One-half or more of total assets is represented for such important industries as petroleum refining, automobiles, steel, nonferrous metals, and several important sections of the machinery industries. The proportion of assets covered by the companies in the group here studied is also high in the railroad and the electric-power industries, amounting to about one-half in both cases.

## 3. NUMBER AND VALUE OF SHAREHOLDINGS

## A. AGGREGATE NUMBER AND VALUE OF SHAREHOLDINGS

The 200 largest American nonfinancial corporations, around the end of 1937 , reported slightly under $8,500,000$ record shareholdings, consisting of $7,027,000$ holdings of common stock and $1,394,000$ holdings of preferred stock. ${ }^{4}$ The aggregate value of these shareholdings at the pricés of December 31, 1937, amounted to approximately $\$ 33,300,000,000$. The 208 common stock issues of the 200 companies had an aggregate value of about $\$ 28,100,000,000$ while their 196 issues of preferred stock were valued at $\$ 5,200,000,000$.

Charts II and III show the importance of manufacturing companies in the group of 200 corporations. (For details see appendix IV,

[^18]Chart II.-Number and value* of shareholdings of the 200 largest nonfinancial corporations

## Classified by Major Industries



* Based on market prices on or about Dec. 31, 1937

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Chart III.-Distribution of number and value* of shareholdings of the 200 largest nonfinancial corporations

Classified by Major Industries



[^19]table 22 , for common stock and table 28 for preferred stock.) Among common stocks, the 101 issues of 96 manufacturing corporations accounted for about 52 percent of the total number of shareholdings and 65 percent of the estimated total market value. Among the preferred stocks the predominance of manufacturing companies was only slightly less pronounced, the 75 issues of 61 manufacturing corporations representing almost 41 percent of the total number of shareholdings and slightly over 50 percent of the total market value of the issues included in the study. Measured by the number of shareholdings and the market value of the shares held, the most important industries in the manufacturing group were petroleum refining, machinery and tools, automobiles and parts, chemicals, nonferrous metals, iron and steel, tobacco products, and foods.

The electric, gas, and water utility companies held second place among the major industrial groups. The 47 common stock issues of the 45 companies in this industry accounted for about 22 percent of the total shareholdings, but for only 11 percent of the aggregate market value. Among the preferred stocks, on the other hand, this industry was first in importance, the 81 issues of the 39 companies zepresented accounting for slightly under 50 percent of the total number of preferred shareholdings, but for only about 35 percent of the total market value of all such issues included in the study. Communications ranked third among the major industrial groups, due mainly to the large number of shareholdings and the very substantial aggregate value of the common stock of the American Telephone \& Telegraph Co. Railroads (which had been more affected by the exclusion of companies in receivership than any other industry group) accounted for but 9 percent of the number of common shareholdings and for only 6 percent of their aggregate value; among preferred stocks the comparable proportions were nearly 7 percent of shareholdings and somewhat over 6 percent of the market value of all issues covered. The fifth major industry group, merchandising, had about $31 / 2$ percent of the number and $41 / 2$ percent of the value of common shareholdings, but less than 2 percent of the number and less than 3 percent of the value of preferred shareholdings.

The number and value of shareholdings of common stock of the 200 corporations are classified in table 23 (appendix IV) by the size of the issuer; the comparable picture for preferred stock issues is presented in table 29 (appendix IV). The 44 giant corporations with assets of over $\$ 500,000,000$ each accounted for $3,844,000$ common shareholdings, or 55 percent of the total number of common shareholdings in all of the 200 corporations, and for 616,000 preferred shareholdings, equivalent to 45 percent of the total. The proportions represented by these giant corporations were slightly lower when measured by the market value of the shares outstanding, amounting to about 47 percent for common stocks and 42 percent for preferred stock issues.

The classification of sharcholdings of the 404 issues by price on December 31, 1937, is shown for common stocks in table 24 (appendix IV) and for preferred stocks in table 30 (appendix IV). Among the common shareholdings approximately 25 percent was in issues selling at under $\$ 10$ per share, 30 percent in issues priced between $\$ 10$ and $\$ 30$, 28 percent in issues in the $\$ 30$ to $\$ 60$ range and 17 percent in issues selling at over $\$ 60$ per share. Among preferred stocks the proportion
of issues selling at higher prices was, of course, larger. Thus, only 4 percent of the total preferred shareholdings was in issues selling at under $\$ 10$ per share, and 21 percent each in issues in the $\$ 10$ to $\$ 30$ and $\$ 30$ to $\$ 60$ ranges. On the other hand, about 55 percent of all preferred shareholdings was in issues with a price of $\$ 60$ or more.

Of the total $7,027,000$ common shareholdings 87 percent was accounted for by the 155 issues listed on the New York Stock Exchange, as shown in table 27 (appendix IV), and over 99 percent by the 187 issues listed on any exchange. Table 33 (appendix IV) indicates that both proportions were considerably lower for preferred stock issues, amounting to 66 percent for the 127 issues listed on the New York Stock Exchange and slightly under 90 percent for the 173 issues listed on any exchange. In other words, unlisted issues included around 10 percent of all preferred shareholdings, but less than 1 percent of all common shareholdings. Measured by the market value of issues, on the other hand, the proportion of unlisted issues is considerably larger among common stocks because of inclusion in this group of a few closely held issues of considerable value. On a combined basis, unlisted issues accounted for about $51 / 2$ percent of the total value of all stocks of the 200 corporations.
B. DISTRIbUTION OF ISSUES By NUMBER OF SHAREHOLDINGS AND BY value

The stocks covered in the study varied in type from 14 issues of common and 4 issues of preferred stock wholly owned by a parent corporation, and the issues held by small groups of individuals, such as the stock of the Ford Motor Co., to the common stock of the American Telephone \& Telegraph Co., with 641,308 shareholdings. No distinctions were drawn in the statistical presentation between issues of corporations that were closely held, as opposed to those widely held. While the subject of large shareholdings is treated in detail in chapters V to VII and in appendix IX, it may be noted at this point that in nearly 50 of the 208 common stock issues included in the tables, 50 percent or more of the outstanding shares was owned by a single family or a small group of holders, while a similar situation prevailed among 24 of the 196 outstanding preferred stock issues. These closely held issues accounted for 11 percent of the total value of all common stock issues and slightly over 8 percent of that of all preferred stock issues included in the study.

The distribution of the 404 issues by the number of shareholdings per issue is shown in table 25 for common stocks and in table 31 for preferred stocks. Among the 208 common stocks there were 24 issues with less than 1,000 shareholdings each, including the 14 issues wholly owned by a single other corporation. The number of shareholdings varied between 1,000 and 10,000 in 62 eases, which together accounted for not much over 4 percent of the total common shareholdings in the 200 corporations. The 109 issues with 10,000 to 100,000 shareholdings accounted for nearly $3,700,000$ shareholdings in the aggregate, or slightly over 50 percent of the total. There were only 13 issues with more than 100,000 shareholdings each, but combined they accounted for $3,063.000$ shareholdings, or nearly 44 percent of the total, the common stock of the American Telephone \& Telegraph Co. alone representing nearly 10 percent of all shareholdings in
the 208 issues. The importance of a few widely held stocks was evident in the fact that the 20 issues with the largest number of share-holdings-75,000 or more in each case - while representing only onetenth of all issues, accounted together for more than one-half of all reported common shareholdings in the 200 corporations.

Among preferred stocks the proportion of total shareholdings accounted for by a small number of widely owned issues was somewhat less substantial. Of the 196 issues, 34 had less than 1,000 shareholdings each and together accounted for less than 1 percent of total holdings, compared to 24 issues with not even one-tenth of 1 percent of all shareholdings among common stocks. Over 120 issuesor more than 60 percent of the total number against only a little over 30 percent among common stocks-had between 1,000 and 10,000 shareholdings each, and together represented nearly 40 percent of the total against a proportion of less than 5 percent for common stock issues. There were only 39 preferred stock issues-about one-fifth against a comparable proportion of three-fifths among common stocks-which had more than 10,000 shareholdings each, together accounting for about 60 percent of all shareholdings, compared to 95 percent in the case of common stock issues. The largest preferred stock issue-that of the United States Steel Corporation-had less than 67,000 shareholdings or only about 10 percent as many holdings as the most widely held common stock, that of the American Telephone \& Telegraph Co. ${ }^{5}$

## C. AVERAGE VALUE PER SHAREHOLDING ${ }^{6}$

The average value per sharelolding obtained by dividing the total estimated value of all issues by the number of shareholdings amounted to just over $\$ 4,000$ for common stocks and to about $\$ 3,700$ for preferred stocks.

The 208 common stock issues of the 200 corporations are distributed in table 26 (appendix IV) by the value of the average shareholding in each individual issue; comparable data are shown for preferred stocks in table 32 (appendix IV). Only 30 of the common stock issues, or less than 15 percent of the total, had an average value per shareholding of less than $\$ 1,000$. Together these issues accounted for about $1,600,000$ shareholdings, or 23 percent of the total, but their aggregate value amounted to less than 3 percent of that of all 208 issues. At the other extreme, the average value per shareholding exceeded $\$ 10,000$ in 53 issues, comprising less than 5 percent of all shareholdings, but over 25 percent of the total value of all issues. The very wide range in the value of the average shareholding per issue of common stock represents to some extent, but by no means entirely, differences in the size of the original average investment. A considerable part of the variation in the 1937 market value of the average shareholding is a

[^20]result of price developments occurring after the initial offering. It is evident, in particular, that many of the issues which now show a very low value per average shareholdirg were not distributed in correspondingly small blocks, the low value rather reflecting, to a large extent, decline in the price per share between the date of original offering and December 31, 1937.

Among preferred stocks 32 issues, or again about 15 percent of the total number, had an average value per shareholding of less than $\$ 1,000$. These accounted, together, for almost 25 percent of the total number of preferred shareholdings but less than 5 percent of their aggregate value. There were only 35 preferred stock issues with an average value per shareholding of $\$ 10,000$ or more, accounting for merely 5 percent of all shareholdings, but for about 23 percent of the total value of all preferred stock issues, about the same proportions as existed among common stocks.

Marked variations in the average value per shareholding occurred also among the different industries, as shown in table 22 (appendix IV) for common stocks and in table 28 (appendix IV) for preferred stocks. Among common stocks the average value per shareholding was considerably higher in the manufacturing group ( $\$ 5,074$ ), and in merchandising ( $\$ 5,192$ ), than in the railroads $(\$ 2,497)$, and in the electric power, gas, and water companies ( $\$ 2,057$ ). Much wider variations, of course, are shown between minor groups within the various industries, but these often are less significant because such subgroups contain only a small number of issues. The relatively high average value per shareholding in the chemical industry ( $\$ 13,494$ ), in the operating electric power companies ( $\$ 9,736$ ), and in the tobacco industry ( $\$ 7,281$ ), as well as the very low value in the utility holding companies $(\$ 1,190)$, and in the food industries ( $\$ 1,782$ ), however, appear worth mentioning. ${ }^{7}$

For preffrred stocks the variations were at least as large. Those of manufacturing companies showed an average value per shareholding of $\$ 4,658$, compared, on the one hand, to an average value of $\$ 7,599$ for merchandising companies, and on the other hand, to $\$ 3,733$ for railroads and $\$ 2,677$ for electric, gas, and water utilities.

No definite relationship appeared to exist between the size of the issuer and the average value per shareholding. However, there was, as would be expected, a direct relationship between the market price per share and the average value per shareholding (the average value in general increasing with higher market price per share) and an inverse relationship between the average market value per shareholding and the number of shareholdings per issue (the average value declining rapidly with an increase in the number of shareholdings per issue).

There may, however, be some interest in the fact that the average value per shareholding was much higher for unlisted common stock issues than for issues listed on an exchange, and that among listed issues those admitted to unlisted trading privileges on the New York Curb Exchange showed a much higher average value per shareholding than fully listed issues. Among fully listed issues, those listed on the New York Stock Exchange had a considerably higher value per average shareholding $(\$ 3,954)$ than those listed on the New York Curb Exchange ( $\$ 2,399$ ) or only on national securities exchanges outside of New York ( $\$ 1,228$ ). The same relationship prevailed among issues

[^21]of preferred stock, with the exception that the unlisted issues had an average value per shareholding considerably below that of the listed issues, due primarily to the relative preponderance in this group of a sizable number of small shareholdings in low-priced utility issues.

## D. PROPORTION OF ODD-LOT AND FULL-LOT SHAREHOLDINGS

Tables 22 to 33 (appendix IV.) show the number of shareholdings of 100 shares or less and the number and market value of the shares included in these holdings separately from similar information for shareholdings in blocks of over 100 shares. This is roughly equivalent. to the distinction between odd lots and full lots. ${ }^{8}$

For all 208 common stock issues taken together 88 percent of the $7,027,000$ shareholdings fell into the category of 100 shares or less. As it is known from several samples that lots of exactly 100 shares constituted only about 5 percent of the total number of shareholdings, it may be estimated that odd-lot shareholdings accounted for somewhat under 85 percent of all common shareholdings in the 200 corporations. The proportion was considerably higher among preferred stocks, where holdings of 100 shares or less accounted for 93.3 percent of all shareholdings and where odd-lot sharcholdings may be estimated to have represented about 90 percent of the total.

Notwithstanding their numerical preponderance, holdings of 100 shares or less accounted for only 17.6 percent of all common shares and for 33 percent of all preferred shares of the 200 corporations. Again tentatively adjusting for lots of exactly 100 shares, it appears that odd lots accounted for somewhat less than 15 percent of common shares and a little less than 30 percent of preferred shares, whether measured by the number of shares held or by their aggregate market value. Combining common and preferred stocks, odd-lot shareholdings seemingly represented nearly seven-eighths of the total number of shareholdings, but accounted for not much over one-fifth of the total market value of all shares in the 200 corporations.

Differences among industries in the proportion of shareholdings in lots of 100 shares or less were not very large for either common or preferred stocks. The proportion of shares included in such shareholdings of 100 shares or less, on the other hand, varied considerably. Of the common stocks of manufacturing companies, 18 percent of the outstanding shares was held in lots of 100 shares or less, compared to 24 percent for railroads and over 41 percent for communication companies (chiefly American Telephone \& Telegraph Co.) on the one hand, and 16 percent for merchandising companies and 14 percent for electric, gas, and water utilities, on the other. Among preferred stocks the proportion amounted to about 35 percent for manufacturing corporations and 34 percent for utility companies, compared to only 25 percent for railroads and $12 \frac{1}{2}$ percent for both merchandising and communication companies.

In general, the proportion of shareholdings in lots of 100 shares or less tended to increase with a rise in the market price of the issue. No clear relationship existed between the proportion of shareholdings of 100 shares or less and the size of the issuer or the market value of

[^22]the average shareholding. The proportion of sharcholdings of 100 shares or less and of the shares included in such boldings tended to increase somewhat with the number of shareholdings per issue. Issues admitted to full trading privileges on any exchange showed higher proportions of holdings of 100 shares or less and of shares included in such holdings than issues admitted to unlisted trading privileges only, and for common stocks, higher proportions than both issues not listed on any national securities exchange or admitted to unlisted trading privileges only.

## 4. THE VALUE DISTRIBUTION OF SHAREHOLDINGS

In distinction to the presentation in tables 22 to 33 (appendịx IV) of shareholdings in the 404 common and preferred stock issues of the 200 largest nonfinancial corporations in terms of significant over-all figures, tables 34 to 45 (appendix IV) present a detailed breakdown of total shareholdings by dollar-value groups.

## A. METHOD OF COMPUTATION

In the original schedule submitted by these companies to the Securities and Exchange Commission, the size distribution of holdings was based on the number of shares in each holding. ${ }^{9}$ Seven size classes ( $1-10,11-25,26-100,101-500,501-1,000 ; 1,001-5,000$, and over 5,000 shares or similar groups) were available for practically all issues with the exception of the largest issues for which more detailed information was generally given. To transform this classification of shareholdings for each issue from a share basis to a value basis-a transformation essential for several comparisons-the limits of each size class were multiplied by the price per share on December 31, 1937, with the result that the value limits for each size class differed from issue to issue. ${ }^{10}$ In order to group different issues together it was essential to use some uniform classification. For this purpose, five value classes of shareholdings were set up, the lowest class including all shareholdings with a value of $\$ 500$ or less, the second to fourth consisting of those with values of $\$ 501$ to $\$ 1,000, \$ 1,001$ to $\$ 5,000$, and $\$ 5,001$ to $\$ 10,000$ respectively, while the fifth value class comprised all shareholdings valued at over $\$ 10,000$. In cases where the original marketvalue range, derived by multiplying the limits of a size class in a single issue by the price per share, overlapped two or more of these five uniform value classes, sharcholdings had to be allocated among them by interpolation. This was done on the assumption of an even distribution of sharcholdings within the original size classes except for the highest size group (over 5,000 shares) for which information, available in most cases on the actual size of the 20 largest shareholdings, was used as the basis for allocation. This procedure inevitably results in some distortion of the actual distribution in many individual issues and for small groups of issues. However, judging from tests which have been made, the shortcomings of this method of transforming size classes (in terms of number of shares) into valuc classes of shareholdings do not appear to be serious enough to invalidate any general conclusions.

## B. COMMON AND PREFERRED STOCK ISSUES

Chart IV shows the number of shareholdings in each of the five value classes separately for common and for preferred stocks. Nearly onehalf of the $7,027,000$ common shareholdings had a value of $\$ 500$ or less at the prices of December 31, 1937. Holdings with a value of $\$ 501$ to $\$ 1,000$ constituted about 16 percent of the total number of common shareholdings, while those with a value of $\$ 1,001$ to $\$ 5,000$ each amounted to about 25 percent of the total number. Only slightly less than 5 percent of all shareholdings had a value individually of $\$ 5,001$ to $\$ 10,000$, and of over $\$ 10,000$, respectively.

Among the $1,394,000$ preferred shareholdings the percentage of holdings with a value of $\$ 500$ or less was about 10 percent lower than that among common stocks. Each of the other four value groups accounted for a somewhat higher percentage among preferred shareholdings than among common, the difference being particularly visible in the higher proportion of holdings valued between $\$ 501$ to $\$ 1,000$ and $\$ 5,001$ to \$10,000.

T,aking common and preferred stock issues together, it appears that about $4,000,000$ shareholdings, or slightly less than one-half of the total number, had a value of $\$ 500$ or less. About, $1,375,000$ or 16 percent of all shareholdings were valued from $\$ 501$ to $\$ 1,000$, and about $2,180,000$ or almost 26 percent had a value of $\$ 1,001$ to $\$ 5,000$. There were only about 450,000 sharehaldings ( 5 percent of the total), however, with a value of $\$ 5,001$ to $\$ 10,000$ and 414,000 shareholdings (5 percent) valued at over $\$ 10,000$.

## C. DIFFERENCES AMONG INDUSTRIAL GROUPS

Among the major industrial groups, holdings of lowest value (i. e., up to $\$ 500$ ) were relatively most numerous among the electric, gas, and water atilities for the common stock issues and among the railroads for the preferred stocks. (See appendix IV, table 34, for common stock and table 40 for preferred stock.) Among the common stocks generally-except for a few industrial subdivisions dominated by high priced, widely held issues or those reflecting exclusively the situation in some closely held companies-the distribution pattern of greatest frequency was one of largest number of shareholdings in the value group up to $\$ 500$, sharp recession in the $\$ 501$ to $\$ 1,000$ value class, substantial rise to a secondary peak in the $\$ 1,001$ to $\$ 5,000$ group and precipitate tapering off beyond that ievel. The more exceptional pattern of progressive decline in number of shareholdings from one value group to another was shown in only a few instances, most notably by department stores and utility holding companies.

Over 50 percent of all common shareholdings fell into the lowest value class (that of up to $\$ 500$ ) in the groups comprising food and related products, textiles, paper and allied products, tire and other rubber products, automobiles and parts, department stores, amusements, all subgroups of the transportation industry and electric, gas, and water utility holding companies. ${ }^{11}$ In most of the other industrial subgroups the proportion of total common shareholdings with a value of $\$ 500$ or less ranged from 30 to 50 percent.

[^23]Chart IV.-Estimated distribution by value* of shareholdings of common and preferred stock of 200 largest nonfinancial corporations



Among the companies in the tobacco products, chemical, miscellaneous manufacturing industries, and communications, however, less than 30 percent of all common shareholdings fell into this lowest value class. Lumber and lumber products, printing and publishing, and the wholesale, commission, and brokerage group among the merchandising issues were the only industrial groups which showed the largest number of shareholdings in the highest value class-a result to be expected in view of the fact that these subgroups consisted of but one issue each and reflected the situation in 3 of the most closely held among the 200 companies, namely, Weyerhaeuser Timber Co., Hearst Consolidated Publications, Inc., and Anderson, Clayton \& Co. Among the major groups represented by a larger number of companies, the smallest proportion of all common shareholdings to fall in the top value class was in the electric, gas, and water utility holding companies.

Among the preferred stocks (table 35, appendix IV), the shareholdings with a value of $\$ 500$ or less accounted for over 50 percent of all holdings in only a handful of industrial groups, in particular the extractive industries, textiles, printing and publishing, amusement, and all divisions of transportation. The significance of this concentration was greatest in the case of the railroads because of the relatively heavier coverage of the field. In general, the range of variation among the various value classes was wider for preferred shareholdings than for the correspondingly grouped common shareholdings because of the more numerous instances among the preferreds in which individual issues dominated the composite industrial picture.

## D. OTHER DIFFERENCES

The largest proportion of common shareholdings in the lowest value class and the smallest proportion of holdings in the highest value class were found, according to table 35 (appendix IV), among the companies with assets of under $\$ 100,000,000$. The smallest relative proportion of holdings in the lowest value class and the largest in the intermediate $\$ 1,001$ to $\$ 5,000$ group occurred in corporations with assets of $\$ 200,000,000$ to $\$ 500,000,000$. The distribution pattern of shareholdings by value in companies with assets of $\$ 500,000,000$ and over approximated more closely that of the lowest asset class than that of either of the intermediate size groups. In these largest of the 200 corporations, a little over 50 percent of all holdings had a value of $\$ 500$ or less while only 4.3 percent was valued in excess of $\$ 10,000$.

Among the preferred shareholdings, classified by size of corporation (table 41, appendix IV), the variation in the proportion of holdings falling within the various value classes was less pronounced than among the common shareholdings. In general, however, the proportion of total holdings having a value in excess of $\$ 5,000$ was somewhat larger among the preferred issues, but in none of the size groups did the proportion of holdings valued at $\$ 5,000$ or less drop below about 85 percent of the total.

In the classification of shareholdings by market price of shares at December 31, 1937 (see appendix IV, table 36 for common stocks and table 42, for preferred stocks), there appears an obvious inverse correlation between price of issue and proportion of holdings in the lowest value class; the higher priced the issue, the lower the proportion of
holdings in the lowest value class. The reverse situation occurred, though less clearly, in the highest value group, the proportion of such holdings rising steadily with increase in price of the issue.

The classification by number of shareholdings per issue (appendix IV, table 37 for common stocks and table 43 for preferred stocks) gives, naturally enough, a rather clear-cut impression of the effect of dispersion of ownership upon the distribution of holdings among the various value groups. The larger the number of shareholdings per issue, the heavier the concentration of shareholdings in the lowest value group and the smaller the proportion of holdings in the highest value class. Of the 52 shareholdings of the 17 common stock issues with less than 100 holdings each, only 6 were valued at $\$ 500$ or less and 32 had a value in excess of $\$ 10,000$. At the opposite extreme, of the $3,063,000$ holdings in the 13 common stock issues with 100,000 sharcholdings or more, about 52 percent was ralued at up to $\$ 500$ and fewer than 4 percent had a value in excess of $\$ 10,000$. Among the preferred stocks the same general tendencies in the relationship between number of shareholdings per issue and proportion of holdings in the various value groups appeared, except for the more moderate variation in percentages from the more closely to the more widely held issues.

When related to the market value of the average shareholding per issue, the distribution of shareholdings by value groups (see appendix IV, table 38 for common stocks and table 44 for preferred stocks) followed the same general pattern as appeared in the classification by market price per issue.

The distribution of shareholdings among the various value groups by the listing status of the shares (sce appendix IV, table 39 for common stocks and table 45 for preferred stocks) shows that among the listed common stock issues of registered corporations, those listed on the New York Stock Exchange had the smallest percentage of holdings in the lowest value class and the highest percentage of holdings in the highest value class. This was true of the preferred stocks as well. As between listed and unlisted issues, however, the preferred and common stocks cxhibited markedly divergent tendencies. Among common stocks, the unlisted issues showed a very much smaller percentage of shareholdings in the lowest value class than the listed issues and a very much larger percentage of holdings in the highest value class. Among preferred stock issues no such differences appeared.

## 5. DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL SHAREHOLDIN゙GS BY SIZE OF INDIVIDUAL HOLDING

In contrast to the distribution of all record shareholdings in the 200 corporations by value of holdings discussed in section 4 (appendix IV, tables 34 to 45 ), tables 46 to 69 (appendix IV) reflect the distribution of these holdings on the basis of the number of shares in each holding. Because of the lack of complete uniformity in the size intervals among which the original data on sharcholdings were distributed, the tabular presentation in this instance has of necessity been made in two sections for each type of stock, common and preferred. Accompanying each of the even-numbered tables from 46 through 68 in appendix IV, which cover the companies submitting the information for seven size classes cxactly as defined in the questionnaire, is a subsidiary table
presenting, on a comparable basis, similar data relating to that minority of issues for which the reports deviated more or less from the pattern of distribution by size asked for in the questionnaire. ${ }^{12}$

For 175 of the 208 common stock issues, and 176 out of the 196 preferred stock issues, data were available on a comparable basis for the 7 intervals requested in the questionnaire; i. e., $1-10,11-25,26-100$, $101-500,501-1,000,1,001-5,000$, and over 5,000 shares. The common stock issues for which the information was available in this standard form accounted for almost 59 percent of the total common shareholdings, about 70 percent of all outstanding shares, and about 68 percent of the total value of all 208 stock issues. Coverage was more nearly complete for preferred stocks, about 87 percent of aggregate holdings and outstanding shares and 86 percent of aggregate value being represented by issues with the data in standard form.

By combination of the tables for the distributions in standard and in irregular form it is found that of the total $7,027,000$ shareholdings in all 208 common stock issues, about 88 percent comprised 100 shares or less, almost 10 percent ranged inaividually from 101-500 shares each, and a little over 1 percent from 501 to 1,000 shares, while less than 1 percent fell in the $1,001-5,000$ share category and about onefourth of 1 percent comprised over 5,000 shares each. The corresponding proportions of total shares held were 17.6 percent for the 1-100 share group, 21.1 percent for the $101-1,000$ share group, 12.8 percent for the $1,001-5,000$ share group, and 48.4 percent for the one-fourth of 1 percent of holdings with over 5,000 shares each-confirmation once again of the tendency evident in several phases of this study toward concentration of ownership of a preponderant proportion of total common shareholdings among a very limited percentage of all holdings.

Judging by the 175 common stock issues for which a uniformly detailed subdivision of holdings of 100 shares or less was available, about 33 percent of tötal such holdings included $1-10$ shares; 24 percent, 11-25 shares; and 31 percent, 26-100 shares. The corresponding proportions of shares held were $11 / 4$ percent for all holdings of $1-10$ shares each, 3 percent for those of $11-25$ shares, and about 12 percent for the holdings comprising $26-100$ shares each. ${ }^{13}$

Combining corresponding tabulations among the preferred stocks, it appears that of the total $1,394,000$ shareholdings in all 196 issues, a little over 93 percent comprised 100 shares or less, about 6 percent ranged individually from 101 to 500 shares each, about one-half of 1 percent from 501 to 1,000 shares, and less than one-half of 1 percent from 1,001 to 5,000 shares each, while only one-tenth of 1 percent included in excess of 5,000 shares. The corresponding proportions of total shares held were, in the same order, 33.0, 20.9, 7.2, 14.3, and 24.6 percent-confirmation from a different approach of the previously noted lesser degree of concentration among preferred than among common shareholdings. Holdings of over 1,000 shares accounted for only 40 percent of atl outstanding preferred shares, compared to over 60 percent among common stocks.

Touching briefly upon some of the more salient points of similarity and contrast in size distribution between preferred and common

[^24]shareholdings in relation to various basic characteristics, it is noted from the asset size classification (appendix IV, tables 48 and 49 for common stocks and tables 60 and 61 for preferred stocks) that the percentage of shareholdings in each of the groups over 25 shares is lower among preferred than among common stocks regardless of asset size of the issuer corporation. In the 11-25 share group proportionate holdings are about the same. In the 1-10 share group, however, tendencies are reversed, and the proportion of such holdings is sharply higher for preferred than for common stock issues. (Much of the difference between preferred and common stock is, of course, due to the higher average price at which preferred stocks sell.) In relation to total shares outstanding, the proportion of shares held in every size class is uniformly higher for preferred than for common stocks in all but the top category of over 5,000 shares. ${ }^{14}$

The size classification of sharcholdings by market price of shares at December 31, 1937 (see appendix IV, tables 50 and 51 for common stocks, and tables 62 and 63 for preferred stocks) fails to show any clearly defined relationship between the proportion of shareholdings falling within the various size groups and the price of the issue.

Among the preferred stocks there appears a tendency toward steady diminution in the proportion of holdings in the size groups over 100 shares and, to a lesser extent, in the $26-100$ share group as well, with increase in the number of shareholdings per issue. (See appendix IV, tables 52 and 53 for common stock and tables 64 and 65 for preferred stock.) Among the common stocks this tendency does not become clearly established until the $501-1,000$ share group is reached. In both types of stock, on the other hand, but less clearly among the preferreds, one notes among size groups from 100 shares down-particularly in the groups composed of 1 to 10 and 11 to 25 shares-a definite trend toward steady rise in proportion of shareholdings with increase in number of shareholdings per issue.

The classification by listing status (appendix IV, tables 56 and 57 for common stock and tables 68 and 69 for preferred stock) provides corroborative evidence of the difference in type of holding in unlisted preferred as opposed to unlisted common stocks, unlisted preferred stocks showing a heavy concentration in the smaller-size holdings, while unlisted common stocks show a relatively high proportion of large holdings.

## 6. CONCENTRATION OF OWNERSHIP

## A. METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

The preceding sections have dealt with certain totals of sharcholdings in the 200 largest nonfinancial corporations. They have given a concrete idea of the number of shareholdings of different size and their relative importance among the 200 corporations, and have indicated differences in size distribution of shareholdings by type of stock, industry and size of issuer, price of issue, number of sharcholdings and average value of shareholding per issue. These sections have also touched briefly upon the concentration of ownership prevailing among the 200 corporations, by indicating the relatively small number of

[^25]large shareholdings and the relatively large number of shares included in these not too numerous holdings. This sixth section is specifically devoted to a discussion of the degree of concentration of ownership in the 200 corporations and of differences in concentration between different types of stocks and issuers.

As in the preceding sections, the basic material consists of the data on the size distribution of shareholdings of each of the equity issues of the 200 corporations. Two distributions are available. In the first distribution the total number of shareholdings and shares outstanding are arranged in 7 groups on the basis of the number of shares in each individual holding. The sceond distribution, derived from the first as described in section 4, is based, on the other hand, on the estimated market value at the end of 1937 of each individual shareholding; it shows the number of shareholdings falling within 5 value classes, but not the number or the aggregate market value of the shares included in the holdings in each value class.

It is important to remember that both distributions are based on record shareholdings as they appear on the books of the 200 corporations with the result that shares owned by numerous individual stockholders, generally in relatively small blocks, frequently appear as a smaller number of larger shareholdings registered in the names of nominees, mainly brokers and banks. ${ }^{15}$ The available figures thus tend to exaggerate somewhat the degree of concentration existing among the beneficial owners of the stock of the 200 corporations. An attempt is made in section 7 to obtain a rough idea of the difference between the distribution of record shareholdings and beneficial shareholdings. While it is concluded that for all 200 corporations combined the distribution of ownership is only slightly less concentrated on the basis of beneficial ownership than on the basis of record ownership, the difference may be substantial in individual corporations and undoubtedly is in a number of instances. Furthermore, it is possible that fairly sizable differences in this respect may even characterize whole groups of corporations but it has been attempted to make allowance for this factor in internreting the data.

Ownership of an issue of stock luay be regarded as equally distributed if every shareholding is equally large or, in other words, if every stockholder owns the same proportion of stock outstanding. The more the actual distribution deviates from this perfectly equal distribution, tne more concentrated the ownership. ${ }^{16}$ This concept of concentration of ownership has been utilized to construct graphs, generally

[^26]known as Lorenz curves, which indicate visually the degree of concentration of record ownership existing in any stock issue. The Lorenz curves are constructed by connecting a number of points derived from the distribution data, each of these points indicating the percentage of the total issue outstanding which is included in a certain percentage of the shareholdings cumulated from the largest shareholding downward. By such linking a broken line is obtained, which will ordinarily approximate a smooth curve more and more closely as the number of points increases. ${ }^{17}$ The limited number of points available for this study does not permit drawing a smooth curve. Thus all the charts show the broken line obtained by linking the actual points as derived from the data for each issue (see secs. II and III of appendix III). The size of the area between the broken line and the line of equal distribution indicates the degree of concentration; the larger this area, the higher the concentration. ${ }^{18}$

The concept and measure of concentration of ownership, as described above, are readily applicable to an individual corporation or, rather, to an individual issue of stock. Certain difficulties arise, however, when it is attempted to characterize a group of corporations or stock issues in a similar manner, that is, to measure the average degree of concentration of ownership prevailing in the group. An obvious solution to this problem is to use the median area under the Lorenz curve, together with some measure of its representativeness. Such a measure is based on an entire issue as a unit and each shareholding receives a weight based on its size relative to all shareholdings of the same issue only. Another measure which can be utilized is the area under the Lorenz curve obtained by combining all the shareholdings of the issues covered by the report or of some smaller group of issues. This aggregate measure is based on the shareholding as a unit and each shareholding receives a weight based on its size relative to all the shareholdings of the issues included in the group. In such an approach, the shareholdings in a number of corporations are grouped together and treated as if they all formed part of one large issue. Since the data for the aggregate Lorenz curves have already been obtained as a basis for the discussion of the value and share distribution of individual shareholdings (secs. 4 and 5), these are used instead of the median Lorenz curves in the graphic presentation of concentration of ownership of the various groups of corporations. ${ }^{19}$ In the textual discussion, however, any important differences between the aggregate and median measures will be pointed out.

Two measures of aggregate concentration of ownership in a group of corporations have actually been used, one based on the value distribution of shareholdings in all corporations in the group, the other based

[^27]on the share distribution of holdings. For an individual corporation or rather an individual issue, both measures of concentration are identical. However, for a group of corporations this is no longer true because of the different weighting inherent in the two measures. Thus in the aggregate value distribution of shareholdings the same weight is given to shareholdings of equal value regardless of the number of shares in each holding. Conversely, in the share distribution the same weight is given to shareholdings comprising the same number of shares regaidless of their value. The share distribution has the advantage of being derived directly from the original data while in the value distribution it was necessary to resort to interpolation with the attendant possibilities of error. The value distribution, on the other hand, has the advantage of putting issues of various prices on a comparable basis; furthermore, the information it provides-viz, the number and relative importance of shareholdings of a certain valueis more interesting than that given by the share distribution. The relatively small differences between the concentration of ownership indicated by the value and share distributions are probably due mainly to the different weights given to the same issue by the two approaches. However, they also reflect to some extent errors in the interpolation used to derive the value distribution of the shareholdings in individual corporations from the share distributions.

The procedure described above makes it possible to depict by a single curve the distribution of ownership of all the 200 corporations or large segments thereof. The composite nature of such aggregates of concentration must, however, be borne in mind in their interpretation.

## B. RESULTS

Chart V shows the Lorenz curves for the aggregate of all stock issues of the 200 largest nonfinancial corporations, based on the estimated distribution by the end-of-1937 value of all $8,500,000$ individual shareholdings. One curve is based on the aggregate for all 208 common stock issues and the other on that for all 196 preferred stock issues of the 200 corporations. As the Lorenz curve for preferred stocks is nearer to the line of equal distribution than that for common stocks, it is apparent that the degree of concentration of ownership was smaller among the preferred stock issues of these 200 corporations than among their common stock issues. ${ }^{20}$ It took less than the largest 3 percent of common shareholdings-i. e., less than about 200,000 out of $7,027,000$ - to account for one-half of the total value of shares outstanding, and less than 15 percent of all shareholdings was necessary to account for four-fifths of their aggregate value. For preferred stocks, on the other hand, nearly the largest 5 percent of shareholdings was required to account for one-half of the total value of the issues, and it took about 23 percent of all shareholdings to account for fourfifths of the value. Looking at these curves from a slightly different point of view, it is seen that the largest 10 percent of shareholdings accounted for approximately 75 percent of the total value of all common stock issues, but for only about 65 percent of that of all preferred stock issues of the 200 corporations. These figures indicate that, while the degree of concentration was somewhat smaller among

[^28]preferred than among common stock issues, it was very large in both cases. This is shown in chart V by the smallness of the area under the Lorenz curves. ${ }^{21}$

Chart VI indicates the degree of concentration for the preferred and common stock issues of the three major industrial groups. ${ }^{22}$ Apparently, ownership of the common stock is more concentrated than that of the preferred stock in both manufacturing and electric,

Chart V.-Concentration of ownership of stock in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations


DS -1611
gas, and water utility corporations. In the relatively few railroad corporations included in the study, concentration appears slightly higher among the preferred stocks, but the difference is so small that no significance can be attached to it, and the relationship is actually

[^29]reversed when the median measures of concentration of the two groups (i. e., the median areas under the Lorenz curves for the common and preferred stock) are compared. Chart VI also indicates that the ownership of common stock is slightly more concentrated among the utility corporations than among the manufacturing and railroad corporations included in the group. ${ }^{23}$ The concentration of

Chart Vi.-Concentration of ownership in 351 stock issues of 170 large nonfinancial corporations

Classified by Industry


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ownership of preferred stock appears to be considerably higher for railroad corporations than for either manufacturing or utility companies, which do not show much of a difference from this point of view.

The degree of concentration is shown by chart VII to be slightly higher among the very large corporations (assets over $\$ 200,000,000$ ) than among those of more moderate size (assets $\$ 60,000,000$ to $\$ 200,000,000$ ). Though the same relationship is obtained -when the median measures of concentration of the two groups are compared,

[^30]Chat Vif.-Concentration of ownership in 351 stock issues of 170 large nonfinancial corporations
Classified $\mathrm{by}_{\mathbf{7}}$ Size of Assets


PREFERRED STOCK


PERCENT OF TOTAL NUMBER OF SHARES OUTSTANDING
analysis shows that this results from the relatively large weight given to the utility companies among the very large corporations, and that size in itself does not appear to introduce any significant differences in the degree of concentration of ownership among these large corporations. Concentration is smaller in both cases for the preferred stock issues than for the common stock issues. ${ }^{24}$

While the degree of concentration of ownership varies, of course, quite considerably among the 404 issues of the 200 largest corporations, the distribution is in almost all cases very far away from the line of equal distribution. ${ }^{25}$. Sections II and III of appendix III permit an approximate evaluation of the degree of concentration in each of the 404 issues. ${ }^{28}$ It appears from these data that in about one-half of the common stock issues only approximately $1 \frac{1}{2}$ percent of the book shareholdings is necessary to constitute a majority of the total stock outstanding, while for one-half of the preferred stock issues less than the largest 3 percent of shareholdings is required to account for 50 percent of the shares. There are only very few common stock issues in which it takes more than 5 percent of the shareholdings to account for a majority of the issue. In not more than a quarter of the issues is it necessary to combine more than the largest $2 \frac{1}{2}$ percent of the shareholdings in order to attain 50 percent of the number of shares outstanding. On the other hand, over 5 percent of the shareholdings is required in about one-third of the preferred stock issues to account for 50 percent of the issue. ${ }^{27}$

Charts VIII to X show concentration of ownership as reflected in the Lorenz curves for the common stock issues of a number of representative companies in the major industries, and charts XI and XII present the same picture for preferred stocks. The issues have been chosen mainly to illustrate cases of different degrees of concentration. The selection was influenced also by the desire to have the more important corporations in each industry represented and to include only, so far as possible, issues of substantial size for which the distribution data were available in at least the detail requested in the questionnaire.

In most industries covered by the charts there is a considerable difference in the degree of concentration among the issues selected. Among the three steel companies, for instance, ownership of the common stock is considerably more concentrated in the Inland Steel Co. than in the United States Steel Corporation and the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, both of which present a practically identical picture. In the motor industry, the ownership of the General Motors Corporation is somewhat more concentrated than that of the Chrysler Corporation. Among the large tire and rubber companies ownership is most concentrated in the United States Rubber Co. and least in the B. F. Good-

[^31]Chart VIII.-Concentration of ownership in the common stock issues of 17 large steel, automobile, nonferrous metal, tire and rubber, chemical, and machinery nonfinancial corporations.


Chart IX.-Concentration of ownership in the common stock issues of 16 large tobacco, meat packing, container, food, retail trade, and communication nonfinancial corporations


PERCENT OF TOTAL NUMBER OF S:AFES OUTSTANDING
DS-156!

Chart X.-Concentration of ownership in the common stock issues of 18 large oil, railroad, electric power, gas and water holding and operating nonfinancial corporations

rich Co., with the Goodyear Tire \& Rubber Co. holding an intermediate position. E. I. du Pont de Nemours \& Co. shows the highest degree of concentration of ownership among the three large chemical companies, with Allied Chemical \& Dye Corporation not very far behind, and the curve for Union Carbide \& Carbon Corporation considerably nearer to the line of equal distribution. Among the large machinery companies, concentration is by far the highest in Singer Manufacturing Co. and the smallest in Westinghouse Electric \& Manufacturing Co., with International Business Machines Corporation holding an intermediate position, much nearer, however, to Westinghouse than to Singer.

Of the 3 large Standard Oil companies, the New Jersey company shows the highest degree of concentration, that in the Indiana and California companies being considerably smaller. A very high degree of concentration of ownership is shown for 3 other oil companies, Gulf Oil Corporation, Shell Union Oil Corporation, and Sun Oil Co. Of the 3 large tobacco companies (taking, in each case, the voting common stock) concentration is highest for the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co., lowest for the American Tobacco Co., with Liggett \& Myers Tobacco Co. in an intermediate position. Of the 4 large meat packers, Armour \& Co. (Illinois) exhibits the smallest and Cudahy Packing Co. the highest degree of concentration. An example of a company with a relatively low degree of concentration is the American Telephone \& Telegraph Co. As a matter of fact, there are only a few issues among the common stocks of the 200 largest nonfinancial corporations in which concentration of ownership, as measured by the Lorenz curve, is smaller.

Of the six railroad companies for which Lorenz curves are shown, concentration of ownership is highest for the Norfolk \& Western Railway Co. and the New York Central Railroad Co. and lowest for the Union Pacific Railroad Co. and the Pennsylvania Railroad Co. The three operating electric power companies have been selected so as to include a company with a very high degree of concentration of owner-ship-Duke Power Co.-and one with a relatively moderate degree of concentration-Consnlidated Edison Co. of New York, Inc. Of the three electric power holding companies among which concentration of ownership is generally high, American Gas \& Electric Co. shows less concentration than either the North American Co. or the United Gas Improvement Co.

Considerable variation in the degree of concentration is also evident for the selected preferred stock issues shown in charts XI and XII. Among the industrial preferred stocks, for which the Lorenz curves are shown, concentration is high for those of Aluminum Co. of America, Shell Union Oil Corporation, International Harvester Co., ard Jones \& Laughlin Steel Corporation. Examples of issues with a low degree of concentration are provided by the Pure Oil Co., Westinghouse Electric \& Manufacturing Co., and the Firestone Tire \& Rubber Co. The picture is similar for selected issues of preferred stock of railroads and electric utilities shown on chart XII. Examples of issues with relatively high concentration are provided by Norfolk \& Western Railway Co., the Chesapeake \& Ohio Railway Co., and Niagara Hudson Power Corporation (5-percent first preferred), while the degree of concentration is relatively low for the preferred stocks of the Cincinnati Gas \& Electric Co., Pacific Gas \& Electric Co. (6 percent), American

Chart XI.-Concentration of ownership in the preferred stock issues of 18 large steel, nonferrous metal, tire and rubber, machinery, oil, and meat packing nonfinancial corporations

fercent of total number of shareholdings



FERCEHT OF TOTAL NUMBER OF SHARES OUTSTANDING
$D E-196$

Chart XII.-Concentration of ownership in the preferred stock issues of 18 large railroad, and electric power operating and holding nonfinancial corporations


Gas \& Electric Co., and Consumers Power Co. (\$4.50 cumulative preferred).

## 7. SOURCE AND NATURE OF DATA

Most of the basic data utilized in this chapter were collected through a questionnaire ${ }^{28}$ sent early in 1938 to all corporations with securities listed on a national securities exchange. ${ }^{29}$ The replies received from about 150 corporations included among the group of 200 which had some issue of equity securities listed on a national securities exchange were made available, with the permission of the companies, to the Temporary National Economic Committee. Comporable data for the 15 companies which did not have any issues of securities listed on a national securities exchange and for about 35 additional registered corporations from which no information had been collected in 1938, or for which the information then collected was inadequate in detail for this study, were obtained directly by the Temporary National Economic Committee, using the questionnaire form originally employed by the Securities and Exchange Commission. ${ }^{30}$

The original questionnaire of the Securities and Exchange Commission stipulated that all data refer to some date between November 30, 1937, and June 1, 1938. This requirement necessarily had to be relaxed with respect to the companies from which the information was directly collected by the Temporary National Economic Committee. While some of the material thus refers to periods as late as the spring of 1940 , the predominance of the earlier data is such that all of the material can be regarded for'most purposes as reflecting the situation prevailing around the end of 1937.

The original data submitted by the 200 corporations were expressed throughout in terms of number of shares. It was found necessary, however, for the purposes of this study, to compute the value of entire issues and of certain groups of shareholdings. To this end all issues were uniformly priced as of December 31, 1937. In the handful of cases where a market price was unobtainable, book value was accepted as a substitute if reasonable; where book value was unusable a somewhat arbitrary value was assigned on the basis of the price of similar securities and of earnings. ${ }^{31}$

As the original data were expressed in terms of number of shares, no adjustments were necessary for the tables showing aggregate number of shares by size of shareholdings (appendix IV, tables 22 through 33 and 46 through 69). The distributions of shareholdings by value, on the other hand (appendix IV, tables 34 through 45), were derived on the basis of the price per share at the end of 1937, from the dis-

[^32]tribution by size of shareholdings measured by number of shares. ${ }^{32}$ The procedure followed in this transformation of the original data is explained in section 4.

All shareholdings data utilized in this chapter include, without distinction, holdings of individual stockholders, as well as those of corporations, unincorporated businesses, trusts; estates, and nonprofit organizations. They also do not distinguish between holdings registered in the names of residents of the United States and of foreign countries. ${ }^{33}$

All of the material on the number of shareholdings and shares included in certain groups of shareholdings is based on the records of the corporations or their transfer agents, which reflect book shareholdings and not beneficial shareholdings. In many instances one record shareholding actually represents a large number of beneficial shareholdings, while the reverse is true in other instances. Thus, a book stockholder such as a broker, a bank or trust company, or a bank nominee, who is included on the books of a corporation as a single holder, may, and usually does, represent a considerable number of beneficial owners, with the result that the number of record shareholdings tends to be smaller than the number of beneficial shareholdings. On the other hand, there are some instances of holdings, e. g., holdings through nominees, where several record shareholdings are owned beneficially by the same person. Such cases tend to inflate the number of shareholdings but are believed to be much less important in their effect on the number of shareholdings than the understatement of beneficial shareholdings. Consequently, the number of record shareholdings in corporations tends to be somewhat less than the number of beneficial shareholdings. It is estimated that the number of beneficial shareholdings in the 200 largest companies is about oneeighth higher than the number of record shareholdings, ${ }^{34}$ i. e., about $9,500,000$ rather than around $8,500,000$.

More important than the understatement of the total number of beneficial shareholdings is the fact that the available data on record shareholdings tend to overstate somewhat the degree of concentration of ownership existing among the beneficial owners of the stock of the 200 corporations. This results primarily from the fact that the shares owned, generally in relatively small blocks, by numerous individual stockholders appear as a smaller number of large shareholdings in the names of such nominees as brokers and banks. For a group of 10 widely held corporations, ${ }^{35}$ it was possible, on the basis of material supplied by them to the Temporary National Economic Committee, to eliminate the record shareholdings of brokers and banks and their nominees from the distribution by size of total shareholdings. This elimination might be expected to understate somewhat the actual degree of concentration of ownership since the average size of beneficial shareholdings of stock held in the names of brokers and banks

[^33]and their nominees seems to be larger than the average size of total beneficial shareholdings of individuals. ${ }^{36}$

The degree of concentration of ownership indicated by the revised distribution of market value of shareholdings (excluding those of brokers and banks) is generally not much different from the unadjusted distribution. The difference is, of course, most noticeable in the highest size group. Whereas unadjusted record shareholdings of over 5,000 shares each comprised 0.22 percent of all record shareholdings in the common stocks of these 10 corporations at the end of 1937 and accounted for 36.1 percent of the outstanding shares, the proportions declined to 0.12 percent of shareholdings and to 23.5 percent of the outstanding shares upon the exclusion of holdings registered in the names of brokers and banks and their nominees. On the other hand, the proportion of record holdings with 1 to 10 shares rises only from 36.9 to 37.3 percent of total shareholdings, and from 2.2 to 2.8 percent of all common shares outstanding in these corporations when stock held in the names of brokers and banks and their nominees is excluded. That the degree of concentration is not much changed by the exclusion of shareholdings of brokers and banks is shown in chart XIII where the two Lorenz curves are presented. The adjusted and unadjusted distributions reflect about the same marked concentration of ownership in the hands of a few stockholders. For preferred stock, ${ }^{37}$ the difference between the unadjusted and revised distributions is even less.

Though for all 200 corporations taken together, the distribution of ownership probably is only slightly less concentrated on the basis of beneficial ownership than on the basis of record ownership used in this chapter, the difference may be quite considerable in individual issues.

[^34]Chart XIII.-Concentration of ownership of stock in 10 selected corporations including and excluding certain nominee holdings


## CHAPTER IV

## THE HOLDINGS OF OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS IN THE STOCKS OF THE 200 LARGEST NONFINANCIAL CORPORATIONS

## 1. SCOPE OF CHAPTER

The problem of the divorcement of ownership and management, much discussed for the modern large corporation, has two aspects: (1) How large is the ownership interest of management, i. e., of officers and directors? (2) What are the means through which management is able to control the afiairs of a large corporation when its ownership of voting stock alone is in no way sufficient for the purpose? Only the first of these two aspects is studied in this chapter. ${ }^{1}$ In other words, this chapter deals with the number and value of shares of stock in the 200 largest nonfinancial corporations owned by their officers and directors and studies the proportion of equity securities that is owned by management, particularly in relation to the type of issue, and the industry and size of the corporation.

Section I of appendix VII consists of a list of about 3,500 individual holdings of officers and directors in the stock issues of the 200 corporations covered by this study. The list is alphabetically arranged by companies, the size rank of each company indicated next to its name representing its position based on consolidated total assets. Within each issue the reporting persons have been classified according to their relationship to the issuer into the categories of officers, officer-directors, and directors. Officers and directors owning no equity securities are listed at the beginning of the enumeration for each company under the "No shareholdings" category. In addition to the reported number of shares held and the calculated value of each position the relative holdings of management are indicated by showing for each holding listed the percentage of the issue which each position represents. An alphabetical list of the 367 individuals with holdings in more than one company is given as section II of appendix VII. The lists show for each individual the holdings in every company among the 200 largest nonfinancial corporations of which he was an officer or director, and the percentage of the respective issues which these holdings represented.

Material on the ownership of stock of the 200 corporations by the so-called principal stockholders, i. e., individuals (not officers and directors) and corporations owning more than 10 percent of any issue of stock of the 200 corporations is presented in appendix VIII.

[^35]
## 2. AGGREGATE HOLDINGS OF OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

## A. AGGREGATE VALUE OF HOLDINGS

On September 30, 1939, total holdings by officers and directors in the common and preferred stock of the 200 largest nonfinancial corporations amounted to over $38,300,000$ shares with a market value of about $\$ 2,163,000,000$.

It is shown in table 73 (appendix VI) that these holdings consisted preponderantly of common stock. Officers' and directors' holdings of preferred stock amounted to only a little over $1,800,000$ shares with a value of approximately $\$ 120,000,000$, or 4.7 percent of the total number of shares and 5.5 percent of the total market value of all shares in these 200 corporations held by their officers and directors. Thus common stock constituted about 95 percent of officers' and directors' holdings. In view of this complete preponderance of common stock no distinction will be made in the discussion, with few exceptions, between the two types of securities.

Of the $\$ 2,044,000,000$ of common stock of the 200 corporations held by their officers and directors, 73 percent was in voting common stock issues and 27 percent in nonvoting common stock issues. The relatively large holdings of nonvoting stocks by officers and directors, however, were concentrated in a very few issues and were accounted for mainly by holdings in the nonvoting common stock of the Ford Motor Co. and The Great Atlantic \& Pacific Tea Co. of America. As most of the officers and directors who owned these nonvoting common stocks also had considerable holdings of voting common stock in the same corporations, the distinction between the two types is of much less importance than the figures might indicate. The small preferred shareholdings of officers and directors were divided about equally between holdings of voting and contingent voting preferred stocks, investments in nonvoting preferred stocks being practically negligible.

Over four-fifths of the total value of holdings of officers and directors in the 200 corporations were in the manufacturing industries (table 74, appendix VI). Holdings of the stocks of merchandising corporations by their officers and directors accounted for about 13 percent of the total for all companies included. The holdings of officers and directors in railroads, communication, and electric, gas, and water utility companies were small in absolute amounts, aggregating only a little over $\$ 65,000,000$, or less than 3 percent of the holdings of all officers and directors in the 200 corporations. Among manufacturing industries the automobile industry led by a wide margin, a result chiefly of large holdings of two officers and directors in the Ford Motor Co. and a group of officers in the General Motors Corporation. Officers' and directors' holdings werc also very substantial in absolute amounts in the chemical, petroleum refining, and nonferrous metal industries, due partly to considerable holdings of members of the du Pont family who were officers or directors in E. I. du Pont de Nemours \& Co. and of members of the Mellon family in Gulf Oil Corporation and Aluminum Co. of America.

## B. PROPORTION OF STOCK OUTSTANDING HELD BY OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

Of equal interest to the figures indicating the value of the shares of the 200 corporations held by their officers and directors is the relation of management holdings to the value of all shares outstanding in these issues. The $\$ 2,163,000,000$ of stock of the 200 corporations held by their officers and directors represented about 5.5 percent of the total value of the common and preferred stock issues of these corporations. Of this total the holdings of directors amounted to 3.5 percent of total stock outstanding, those of officer-directors to 1.9 percent, and those of officers to only 0.1 percent.

The percentage of management holdings to the total issue was considerably higher among common stocks ( 6 percent) than among preferred stocks where it amounted to only 2.2 percent (table 73). The essential data concerning the proportion of management holdings in the different types of stocks of the 200 corporations are summarized in table 1 below. The explanation for the much higher proportion of ownership by officers and directors in nonvoting than in voting common stock has already been given. The higher proportion of ownership by officers and directors in securities (other than nonvoting preferred stocks) not listed or admitted to unlisted trading privileges only as compared to fully listed stocks is due mainly to the large holdings of members of the Mellon family and a few other officerdirectors in Gulf Oil Corporation, Aluminum Co. of America, and Koppers United Co., and to those of members of the Ford family in the Ford Motor Co.

Table 1.-V'alue of holdings of officers and directors of the 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as a percentage of value of stock outstanding

| Type of stock and listing status | Officers | Officerdirectors | Directors | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Voting common: |  |  |  |  |
| Fully listed | 0.1 | 1.4 | 2.3 | 3.8 |
| Unlisted trading ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | . 3 | 1.3 | 16.8 | 18.4 |
| Unlisted | . 3 | 4.7 | 6.5 | 11.5 |
| All voting common | . 1 | 1.5 | 3.0 | 4.6 |
| Nonvoting common: |  |  |  |  |
| Fully listed a | 0 | . 3 | . 7 | 1.0 |
| Unlisted trading b | 0 | 10.8 | 9.4 | 20.2 |
| Un $n$ listed |  | 37.8 | 51.3 | 89.1 |
| All nonvoting common. | 0 | 15.7 | 20.8 | 36.5 |
| Voting preferred: |  |  |  |  |
| Fully listed a. | 0 | . 4 | . 8 | 1.0 |
| Unlisted trading ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | . 1 | . 1 | . 2 |
| Unlisted | 0 | 2. 1 | 9.9 | 11.8 |
| All roting preferred.. | 0 | . 5 | 1.2 | 1.7 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1.-Value of holdings of officers and directors of the 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as a percentage of value of stock outstanding-Continued

| Type of stock and listing status | Officers | Officer- <br> directors | Directors | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nonvoting preferred: |  |  |  |  |
| Fully listed ${ }^{\circ}$ | 0 | . 2 | . 5 | . 7 |
| Unlisted trading ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0 | . 3 | . 1 | . 4 |
| Unlisted. |  |  | . 4 | . 4 |
| All nonvoting preferred. | 0 | . 2 | . 6 | . 8 |
| Contingent voting preferred: |  |  |  |  |
| Fully listed ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0 | . 5 | . 9 | 1.4 |
| Unlisted trading b | . 1 | 5.0 | 13.8 | 18.9 |
| Unlisted. | 0 | 1.7 | . 6 | 2.3 |
| All contingent voting preferred | 0 | 1.1 | 2.2 | 3.3 |
| All issues: |  |  |  |  |
| Fully listed ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | . 1 | 1.2 | 2.1 | 3.4 |
| Unlisted trading b | . 2 | 2.5 | 14.2 | 16.9 |
| Unlisted | . 2 | 14.5 | 20.6 | 35.3 |
| All issues..... | . 1 | 1.9 | 3.5 | 5.5 |

- On a national securities exchange.
${ }^{n}$ Adm"tted to unlisted trading privileges on a national securities exchange.
The management holdings are classified by industries in table 74. The proportion of holdings of officers and directors was highest in the 12 merchandising corporations with 14.2 percent of the value of all outstanding stock and in the 97 manufacturing companies with 7.0 percent. In contrast, officers and directors accounted for only 1.2 percent of the value of the stock of the 31 transportation companies and 1.0 percent of that of the companies in the extractive industries. The proportions were lowest among the $44^{\circ}$ electric, gas, and water utilities with 0.6 percent and the 6 communication companies with 0.1 pereent, the latter ratio due chiefly to the extremely small holdings of officers and directors in the capital stock of American Telephone \& Telegraph Co. Whatever the reasons, the financial stake of officers and directors was apparently nearly negligible in railroad and utility corporations.

Tables 75 and 76 (appendix VI) indicate that no consistent relationship existed between the proportion of the value of total stock outstanding in the hands of officers and directors and either the assets of the issuer or the value of the issue. Howerer, if the stock of the Ford Motor Co. (falling into the asset class of $\$ 500,000,000$ to $\$ 999,000,000) 89$ percent of which is owned by officers and directors were excluded, it would appear that the proportion of officers' and directors' holdings was largest in corporations with assets of between $\$ 75,000,000$ and $\$ 100,000,000$ and generally declined thereafter as the company increased in size. ${ }^{2}$

[^36]
## 3. THE SIZE OF INDIVIDUAL HOLDINGS OF OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

The officers and directors of the 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of September 30,1939, reported 3,511 holdings of common and preferred stock in those corporations in which they were officers or directors or both. The number of persons reporting holdings was only about 2,500 , since some individuals were officers or directors in more than one of the 200 corporations, and many held both common and preferred stock in a corporation.

Of these 2,500 persons 367 individuals (listed in section II of appendix VII) were officers or directors in more than one of the 200 corporations. Together they held 853 positions as officer, officer-director, or director. Most of these individuals-viz, 283-were represented twice among the officers or directors of the 200 corporations. However, 65 individuals were thus represented in the management of three of the corporations, 10 in 4 corporations, 5 in 5 corporations, 2 in 6 corporations, 1 in 7, and 1 in 8 of the 200 corporations.

In addition to these officers and directors owning stock in their corporations, there were over 500 officers, directors, and officer-directors without any financial stake in their corporations. Thus about one out of six officers and directors had no investment in the stock of his corporation.

On the average over 17 stock positions were reported per corporation and nearly 9 such positions per issuc. The number of positions reported per corporation, however, varied considerably from a minimum of 4 (Ford Motor Co.) to a maximum of 52 (E. I. du Pont de Nemours \& Co.). Approximately 35 percent of the reported positions were in issues for which 5 positions or less were reported.

Of the 3,511 positions reported by officers and directors, about 20 percent were owned by individuals who were officers but not directors in at least 1 of the 200 corporations, slightly over 28 percent were accounted for by individuals combining the offices of officer and director, and the remaining 52 percent were held by directors who were not officers.

## A. VALUE OF HOLDINGS

The mean value of stock per reported position amounted to about $\$ 616,000$ for all officers and directors, a figure not representative of the distribution, the median value being about $\$ 20,000$. Table 2 below shows figures of about $\$ 50,000$ (mean) and $\$ 9,000$ (median) per position of the officers, slightly over $\$ 760,000$ (mean) and $\$ 33,000$ (median) for officer-directors and slightly over $\$ 750,000$ (mean) and $\$ 21,000$ (median) for directors. Though owning 20 percent of the reported positions individuals who were officers only accounted for no more than 1.6 percent of the total value of the stock held by all officers and directors. Officer-directors, on the ouner hand, with over onequarter of all reported positions, owned fully one-third of all stock held by management, and individuals who were directors only, with slightly over one-half of reported positions, accounted for nearly two-thirds of all stocks held by officers and directors. Table 7\%
(appendix VI) shows that the proportion of officers was much greater among small than among the large holdings, and that no holding by a person who was an officer but not also a director had a value of over $\$ 5,000,000$.

Table 2.-Number and value of holdings of officers and directors of the 200 largest nonfinancial corporations

| Relationship | Positions reported |  | Value of stock |  | Average value of position |  | Percent of total value of all issues |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Percent of total | Total | Percent of total | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mean } \\ \text { (arith- } \\ \text { metic } \\ \text { average) } \end{gathered}$ | Median |  |
| Officers. | 699 | 19.9 | \$35, 260,000 | 1.6 | \$50, 400 | \$9,300 | 0.1 |
| Officer-directors | 987 | 28.1 | 753, 435, 000 | 34.8 | 763, 400 | 33,400 | 1.9 |
| Directors | 1,825 | 52.0 | 1,374, 454, 000 | 63.6 | 753, 100 | 21,000 | 3.5 |
| Total | 3,511 | 100.0 | 2, 163, 149,000 | 100.0 | - 616, 100 | 20,000 | 5.5 |

- Excluding officers and directors of the Ford Motor Co. the average declines to $\$ 462,000$.

The figures for the value of the mean holdings of the various classes of holders suggest that the aggregate is made up of individual holdings varying greatly in size. This impression is confirmed by table 77 and by chart XIV, classifying the 3,511 reported positions by the value of each individual position. Not less than 556 positions, or about 16 percent of the total number, had a value of less than $\$ 1,000,{ }^{3}$ and onehalf of all positions were worth less than about $\$ 20,000$. However, the value of the one-half of all reported holdings each of which had a value of less than $\$ 20,000$ amounted only to about $\$ 10,000,000$, or less than one-half of 1 percent of the value of all holdings of officers and directors. There were only 245 positions, or 7 percent of the total, which had a value of $\$ 1,000,000$ or more each. These 245 holdings with a value of $\$ 1,000,000$ or more each, on the other hand, although representing only 7 percent of all reported positions, together accounted for $\$ 1,892,000,000$, or 87 percent of the value of all management holdings. Finally, the 40 holdings with a value of $\$ 10,000,000$ or more each had antaggregate value of $\$ 1,312,000,000$, or slightly over 60 percent of theitatal, though they represented only 1 percent of the number of reparted , positions. How pronounced the concentration is among the repoitted positions of officers and directors will be seen in chart. XV showing the Lorenz curve for the holdings of 3,511 officers and directors in the 200 cafpprations, compared with all record shareholdings in these carporatoins fid appears from that chart that concentration is even mackedivild ${ }^{\text {mer }}$, 4 mong holdings of officers and directors taken by themsed ves thjy aniong all shareholdings (including those of officers and dipqtarse, afithetan corporations.
ithe mingraqe mqupagement holding showed great differences in size ampang the hraripus) industyies. Considering only major industry gitouplo the aystagitholding, was highest ( $\$ 1,336,000$ ) in merchandising companies and lowest $(\$ 56,000)$ in the electric, gas, and water companies. Among industry subgroups, particularly high values were

[^37]Chart XIV.-Number and value of holdings of officers and directors in the stocks of the 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of September 30, 1939

shown for the automobile industry ( $\$ 9,558,000$-influenced by large holdings in Ford Motor Co. and General Motors Corporation), the chemical industry ( $\$ 1,901,000$ ), and chain stores ( $\$ 2,256,000$ ); on the other extreme there were the extractive industries ( $\$ 35,000$ ) and the electric-power operating companies $(\$ 23,000)$.

Chart XV.-Concentration of ownership of stock in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations held by officers and directors and by all stockholder


DS-1612
B. RELATIONSHIP OF HOLDINGS TO TOTAL STOCK OUTSTANDING

The 3,511 positions of officers and directors have been arranged in tables 78 through 81 (appendix VI) on the basis of their relative size (i. e., expressed as a percentage of the total issue), rather than, as in table 77, in accordance with their dollar value. Some salient figures from these tabulations are summarized in table 3 below. It is found that 932 positions, or slightly over one-quarter of the total number, comprised each less than 0.01 percent of the respective issues. About 43 pereent of all positions amounted individually to between 0.01 and 0.1 percent of the issue outstanding, while another 22 percent included between 0.1 and 1 percent of the total amount of the issue outstanding. These figures indicate that one-half of all positions represented less than about one-half of 1 percent of the issue outstanding.

There were only 286 positions each of which constituted 1 percent or more of the total number of shares outstanding of the issue. These positions, while numbering only 8 percent of the total, however, accounted for about three-quarters of the value of all shares of the 200 corporations held by officers and directors. There were only 5 positions which represented, in themselves, 50 percent or more of an issuc,, but their total value aggregated $\$ 332,000,000$, or slightly over 15 percent of the value of all 3,511 positions.

Table 3.-Relative size of holdings of officers and directors of the 200 largest nonfinancial corporations

| Percentage of issue | Number of positions | Percentage of total positions | Value of posi. tions | Percentage of total value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Less than 0.01 percent | 932 | 26.5 | \$4, 281,000 | 0.2 |
| 0.01 to 0.09 percent | 1,534 | 43.7 | 92,916,000 | 4. 3 |
| 0.1 to 0.9 percent | 759 | 21.6 | 452, 633, 000 | 20.9 |
| 1 to 9.9 percent | 243 | 6.9 | 667, 420,000 | 30.9 |
| 10 to 24.9 percent | 31 | . 9 | 348, 796, 000 | 16.1 |
| 25 to 49.9 percent | 7 | . 2 | 264, 802, 000 | 12.2 |
| 50 to 74.9 percent | 4 | . 1 | 330, 301, 000 | 15.3 |
| 75 to 99.9 percent |  |  |  |  |
| 100 percent | 1 | . 1 | 2,000,000 | . 1 |
| Total | 3,511 | 100.0 | 2, 163, 149, 000 | 100.0 |

The holdings of officers and directors are cross-classified in table 79 by their proportionate size and by the industry of the issuer. While the number of all holdings, each of which represented 1 percent or more of their issues, amounted to about 8 percent of all positions of officers and directors, the proportion was more than 24 percent for merchandising corporations, but as low as between 3 and 4 percent in the electric, gas, and water utility companies, in railroads, and in communication companies, the proportion for the manufacturing industries as a whole being near the over-all average.

Inspection of table 80 (appendix VI), in which the reported holdings of officers and directors are cross-classified by their proportionate size and by the assets of the issuers, indicates that the proportion of individual holdings constituting over 1 percent of an issue declined with increasing size of the issuer, falling from somewhat over 12 percent of all management holdings of issues of companies with assets of less than $\$ 150,000,000$ to under 3 percent in issues of companies with assets of over $\$ 500,000,000$.

## 4. PROPORTION OF INDIVIDUAL ISSUES REPRESENTED BY COMBINED HOLDINGS OF OFFICERS AND DIREC'TORS

The proportions held by all officers and directors on September 30, 1939, in each of the 209 common and 194 preferred stock issues of the 200 corporations are shown in table 82 (appendix VI) and illustrated in chart XVI.

[^38]There were 14 common stock issues in which officers and directors had no holdings whatsoever. Among the remaining 195 issues, the proportion of the total issue held by officers and directors most

Chart XVI.-Percentage of issue owned by officers and directors in the stock of the 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of September 30, 1939

commonly lay between 0.1 and 1 percent. Table 82 shows that in 77 issues officers and directors held some stock but less than 1 percent of the total amount outstanding, compared to 38 issues in which they held between 1 and 3 percent and 22 issues in which their holdings amounted to between 3 and 5 percent. Officers and directors
held 5 percent or more of the 1ssues in 58 cases, or slightly more than one-quarter of all issues, and owned 10 or more percent in only 38 cases, or less than one-fifth of the total. There were only 7 common stock issues more than 50 percent of which was owned by officers and directors.

As a rule the proportion of common stock owned by all officers arid directors was considerably higher among manufacturing companies than among railroads and utilities included in the study. While the median percentage of ownership by officers and directors was around $11 / 2$ percent for all common stock issues, it amounted to about 3 percent for common stocks of manufacturing corporations, but only to about three-fourths of 1 percent for those of railroads, and to about one-fourth of 1 percent for those of electric, gas, and water utilities.

The frequency distribution of the proportion of preferred stock issues of the 200 corporations held by officers and directors show, throughout, relatively smaller holdings than among common stock issues. Officers and directors reported no holdings whatsoever in no less than 33 out of the 194 preferred stock issues. They owned less than 1 percent of the amount oustanding in 101 of the 161 issues showing any holdings by officers and directors. There were only 35 preferred stock issues in which officers and directors owned between 1 and 5 percent of the amount outstanding, 12 issues in which they held between 5 and 10 percent, and not more than 13 issues in which their holdings accounted for 10 percent or over of the number of shares outstanding. Thus, officers and directors owned 10 percent or more of the issue in less than 7 percent of all preferred stock issues of the 200 corporations, compared to a proportion of 18 percent among the common stock issues of the same corporations. In only 2 preferred stock issues did officers and directors together own the majority of the issue.

Differences among the major industry groups in the proportions of issues held by officers and directors showed the same pattern for preferred stocks as they did for common stocks. The median value of officers' and directors' holdings was about one-half of 1 percent for all preferred stock issues, but around three-fourths of 1 percent for those of manufacturing corporations and less than one-tenth of 1 percent for the issues of railroads and public utility companies.

## 5. SOURCE AND CHARACTER OF DATA

The main sources of information on the financial stake of management in the 200 largest nonfinancial corporations are the reports filed with the Sccurities and Exchange Commission by officers, directors, and principal stockholders pursuant to section 16 (a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and its counterpart, section 17 (a) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935.5 Reports under section 16 (a) were available for 185 of the 200 companies included in this study. Comparable information for the remaining 15 companies was acquired by questionnaires sent to the companies and their officers and directors. All holdings reflect the status as of September 30, 1939.

As the purpose of this phase of the study was to determine the actual stake of the management in the equity capital of the 200 companies, it was necessary to arrive at the exact amount of shares beneficially owned by officers and direetors, irrespective of the legal

[^39]form of ownership and the number and type of intermediaries. So far as direct holdings were concerned, no adjustments of the reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission were necessary. In the case of indirect holdings, some adjustments were made since the concept of beneficial ownership used in connection with reports to the Securities and Exchange Commission differs somewhat from that employed in this study. The concept of indirect bencficial ownership, for purposes of reports under section 16 (a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and under section 17 (a) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, includes the power to buy and sell and the right to share in the income, distribution upon liquidation, and proceeds of sale. For the purposes of this study, however, the concept of beneficial interest was defined as the right to share in the income.

The procedure employed in determining beneficial holdings from the reports made under section 16 (a) was relatively simple. In this determination the material contained in the ownership reports was supplemented, where necessary, by correspondence with the individuals making the reports. Where only a direct holding was reported, no problem presented itself, the entire holding being taken to represent the beneficial interest. Where an indirect holding was reported by indicating the proportionate interest, that figure was accepted. On the other hand, where a report gave only the entire holding of an intermediary, further investigation was necessary to determine the proportion to be considered as beneficially owned by the person under consideration. Thus, the specific interest through a trust was determined by applying to the total holding of the trust the percentage of total income received by a beneficiary without consideration of contingent beneficiaries in the determination of the percentage. In the case of a holding company, the calculation of the indirect beneficial holding was based on the percentage of ownership in the holding company as reported by the individual. The same procedure was adopted in segregating partnership holdings which were reported in total. As a result of these adjustments only a single figure appears for each individual, regardless of the number of intermediaries used in any given case. This figure represents the total beneficial interest of the individual based on direct holdings and his interest in indirect holdings. ${ }^{6}$

While the advisability of thus reapportioning indirect holdings might be subject to question in a study of control, an adequate picture of ownership could be obtained only by the procedure adopted. In addition to making possible a simpler presentation, statistical duplication was eliminated. Thus a given holding no longer was included-as is often the case in unadjusted reports under section 16 (a)-first in the figures reported by a principal stockholder (such

[^40]as a personal holding company) and then again by a reporting person having an interest in the intermediary.

Certain other adjustments, though minor in nature, appear worth mentioning. Holdings of members of a family were not combined. Thus, for example, a wife's holdings were not included with the husband's even though he might report the existence of holdings through his wife. Community and joint interests were included only to the extent of that portion from which the respondent derived income. All holdings of less than 100 shares, where the exact nature of ownership was not clearly indicated, were considered beneficially owned to reduce the number of inquiries made. For holdings of 100 shares or more, letters were written when the ownership reports lacked information as to the nature of ownership or the extent of the reporter's interest in specified indirect holdings. When correspondence indicated a situation where the true nature of ownership could not be readily or accuratcly determined, as for example an unsettled estate, the holdings were regarded as not owned by an officer or director and therefore eliminated from consideration in this study.

After deriving in this manner the number of shares beneficially owned, the percentage of the total issue was determined, as well as the value of each holding, on the basis of the market price as of September 30, 1939. For the small number of issues not having a quotation as of this date, prices of slightly different dates were used, and in a few cases, book or other partly arbitrary values were utilized. ${ }^{7}$

[^41]

## CHAPTER V

## THE HOLDINGS OF PRINCIPAL STOCKHOLDERS (20 LARGEST RECORD HOLDINGS)

## 1. SCOPE OF CHAPTER

Previous chapters have dealt with the distribution of all stockholdings by their size and with the stake of the management in the stock of the 200 largest nonfinancial corporations. These chapters indicated that ownership of both the common and preferred stocks of these 200 corporations was in most cases concentrated to a fairly high degree. The purpose of this chapter is to test, on the basis of an analysis of the 20 largest holdings of record in each issue, the validity of conclusions made on the basis of data on all stockholdings and to show to what extent the apparent concentration demonstrated by the statistical data on record holdings is supported by an analysis of the actual beneficial owners of the 20 largest record holdings.

While the general picture of concentration of ownership, on the one hand, and of widespread investment by large numbers of individuals in large nonfinancial corporations, on the other, is a matter of public knowledge, not much information has been available on the distribution of stock ownership in individual corporations. Family or interest groups have been associated with the ownership of particular corporations, but little has been known about the patterns of such ownership and the mechanisms employed for maintaining and perpetuating it, except in those relatively rare cases where systematic congressional investigations or other special studies have been undertaken. An attempt will, therefore, be made in this chapter to show who are the largest stockholders in our 200 largest nonfinancial corporations and what instrumentalities they employ to maintain and perpetuate their ownership.

The analysis of the data on the 20 largest holdings of record has been directed primarily toward the legal instruments of ownership and only secondarily toward the identification of the ultimate beneficial holders. To this end the legal and beneficial holders have been classified by types such as (a) individuals, personal and family holding companies, trusts and estates, (b) parent, subsidiary and other corporations, (c) insurance companies, investment trusts and companies, banks, brokers, and investment bankers, where these are beneficial holders, (d) family-endowed foundations, employees' welfare and pension plans, and other eleemosynary and educational institutions, such as universities and hospitals.

No attempt has been made in this chapter to arrange the legal and beneficial holders by family or other interest groups, although this will be done in chapters VI and VII.

## 2. EXTENT OF THE 20 LARGEST SHAREHOLDINGS

## A. THE OVER-ALL PICTURE

At the end of $1937{ }^{1}$ the 20 largest record shareholdings in each of the 404 issues of equity securities of the 200 largest nonfinancial corporations had an aggregate vaiue of about $\$ 10,500,000,000$, equivalent to nearly 31 percent of the total market value of the 404 issues. Of this total nearly $\$ 9,000,000,000$ was represented by 3,861 holdings in the 208 issues of common stock, amounting to nearly 32 percent of the total value of these issues. The aggregate value of the 3,847 record shareholdings in the 196 issues of preferred stock totaled nearly $\$ 1,600,000,000$ and represented somewhat over 30 percent of their total value. The value per holding thus averaged slightly over $\$ 2,300,000$ for common stocks and a little over $\$ 400,000$ for preferred stocks.

Both the figures for the aggregate value of the 20 largest record shareholdings and those for the total value of all shares outstanding utilized in the preceding paragraph are affected by duplications in that they include blocks of stock of one of the 200 corporations owned by another corporation in the group. Such intergroup holdings as appeared among the 20 largest shareholdings totaled about $\$ 2,100,000,000$, of which $\$ 1,800,000,000$ was in common and $\$ 300,000,000$ in preferred stock. It is likely that additional intergroup holdings existed which were not large enough to show up among the 20 largest shareholdings, but how numerous they were or what their total amount may have been is not known. Adjusting only for the known intergroup holdings, the proportion of the aggregate value of the 404 stock issues of the 200 corporations outstanding which was represented by the 20 largest record shareholdings in each issue would decline to 25 percent (against the madjusted ratio of 31 percent). The adjusted ratio is 25 percent for both common and preferred stock issues (as compared with the unadjusted ratios of 32 percent for common and 30 percent for preferred). Adjustment for the unknown smaller intergroup holdings would probably result in a slight further reduction of these percentages. Throughout the rest of this chapter all ratios of principal shareholdings to total stock outstanding will be given unadjusted, as adjustment would be very laborious and not feasible for certain types of break-down and as the difference between the adjusted and the unadjusted ratio is not very large.

Variations in the proportion of individual issues represented by the 20 largest record shareholdings were, of course, very great. They were also relatively large if issues of different major industry groups are compared, as is indicated for common stocks by table 93 (appendix IX) and for preferred stocks by table 94 (appendix IX), the salient figures from both tables being illustrated in chart XVII. Compared to 32 percent for the aggregate of all 208 common stock issues, the 20 largest shareholdings represented over 49 percent of the combined value for the 47 common stocks of electric, gas, and water utilities. On the other hand, the ratio was only slightly above 20 percent for the group of 31 issues of "other" industries which is dominated by the stocks of the American Telephone \& Telegraph Co. and two of its subsidiaries. The percentages for both the manufacturing and railroad companies were very near the over-all average. Considerable differences are shown again for the 11 subgroups of the manufacturing

[^42]industry (table 95, appendix IX). The highest percentage of total value of issues represented by the 20 largest record shareholdings ( 54 percent) occurred in the automobile industry, due largely to the close ownership of the entire stock of the Ford Motor Co. Other industries with a high percentage of total issues represented by the 20 largest

Chart XVII.-Value* of 20 largest shareholdings in stock issues of 200 largest nonfinancial corporations

CLASSIEIED BY MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUPS

shareholdings were lumber and paper, building equipment, chemical, petroleum refining, rubber, and leather. The lowest ratios of the 20 largest sharcholdings ( 20 percent) appeared in the machinery and the miscellaneous manufacturing industries. Percentages below the average were also shown by the iron and steel, ${ }^{2}$ nonferrous metal and food industries.

[^43]Although the over-all percentage represented by the 20 largest shareholdings was almost equal for the common and preferred stock issues of the 200 corporations, the figures reveal a much wider variation if broken down by industry of the issuer. Among major groups by far the highest percentage for the 20 largest holdings was shown (table 94) by the preferred stocks, the figure for "other" industries being over 65 percent, followed by railroads with 41 percent. Electric, gas, and water utilities and manufacturing industries, on the other hand, were slightly below the average of 30 percent, 27 percent of the total value of the preferred issues outstanding being accounted for by the 20 largest shareholdings in both cases. Looking at subgroups of the manufacturing industries (tables 95 and 96 , appendix IX), it appears that the percentage of the total value of the issues represented by the 20 largest record shareholdings was considerably larger for preferred stocks than for common stock only in the nonferrous metals, machinery and tool, and petroleum-refining industries; while it was considerably smaller in the food, tobacco, beverage, lumber and paper, rubber, leather, iron and steel, and automobile industries. Some of the reasons for these differences will become evident in section 3 where the total for all the 20 largest shareholdings is broken down by types of holdings.

The over-all figures cited hitherto include nearly 3,000 holdings ( 1,530 of common stock; 1,331 of preferred stock) of banks and brokers the beneficial owners of which were not ascertained. While these holdings represented, in a number of cases, a few relatively large holdings, it seems safe to assume that the great majority reflected the holdings of a fairly large number of clients of banks and brokerage houses, with most of the individual holdings of small or moderate size. The elimination of unidentified holdings standing in the names of banks and brokers does not constitute too serious a limitation, therefore, if attention is concentrated on large holdings and, in particular, on problems of control through ownership. Elimination of these holdings, however, results in an understatement of the proportion of stock actually owned in large blocks to the extent that the unidentified holdings of banks and brokers undoubtedly include some large holdings.

The unidentified holdings of banks and brokers accounted for 4.6 percent of the value of the common stock and for 6.8 percent of that of the preferred stock of the 200 largest nonfinancial corporations. The proportion, while varying fairly considerably from issue to issue, seems to differ less among industries than the over-all proportion of shares included in the 20 largest record shareholdings. Thus, among common stocks the proportion was highest (considering only major industry groups), for railroads ( 5.7 percent) and lowest for "other" industries (3.3 percent). Among subgroups of the manufacturing industry, however, the range was between 2 percent for lumber and paper companies and 10 percent for nonferrous metal companies. The variation among major groups was considerably smaller still for preferred stocks, manufacturing companies with 7.3 percent, showing the highest and "other" industries, with 5.3 percent, the lowest proportion of total stock included in unidentified holdings of banks and brokers. However, differences were large among subgroups of the manufacturing industry, ranging from about 3 percent for machinery and nonferrous metals to 19 percent for the petrolcum-refining industry.

After exclusion of the unidentified holdings of banks and brokers the proportion of the 20 largest identified shareholdings (more exactly, the identified holdings among the 20 largest record shareholdings) is reduced to over 26 percent for all equity securities, 27 percent for all common stock issues and slightly under 24 percent for all preferred stock issues.

The 4,847 identified holdings among the 20 largest shareholdings of each issue had an aggregate value at the end of 1937 of about $\$ 8,800,000,000$, of which $\$ 7,600,000,000$ was represented by 2,331 holdings of common stock and $\$ 1,200,000,000$ by 2,516 holdings of preferred stock. The average value per holding thus amounted to about $\$ 3,200,000$ for common stocks and to nearly $\$ 500,000$ for preferred stock issues. The average value of common stock holdings was highest for the manufacturing industries, with about $\$ 4,000,000$, and lowest for railroads, with less than $\$ 1,600,000$. Differences were much smaller among preferred stock, ranging from an average of $\$ 566,000$ for railroads to $\$ 379,000$ for electric, gas, and water utilities.

## B. HOLDINGS OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF OWNERS

## (1) Over-all Picture:

In tables 4 and 5 the number and value of the aggregate holdings as well as their proportion to the total value of issues are shown separately for 12 groups of identified holdings and for the unidentified holdings of brokers and banks. The identified holdings are summarized in table 4, which distinguishes only three major groups, (1) individuals (including personal and family holding companies and trusts and estates), (2) corporations, and (3) other holders.

Table 4.-Identified holdings of main classes of principal stcckholders a (20 largest record holdings) in stock of the 200 largest nonfinancial corporations

| Type of holder | Value of holding ( $\$ 000,000$ ) |  |  |  |  | Percent of value of issues |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Manu-facturing | Railroads | Elec- tric, gas, and watar utili- ties | Other | Total | Manu- factur- ing | Railroads | Elec- <br> tric, gas, and water utilities | Other |
| - | 208 common stock issues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Individuals b | 2, 796 | 3,211 | 32 | 109 | 444 | 13.5 | 17.4 | 1.9 | .3.4 | 9.0 |
| Corporations ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 3,324 | 1,330 | 369 | 1,279 | 346 | 11.8 | 7.2 | 22.6 | 40.3 | 7.0 |
|  | 501 | 384 | 6 | 49 | 62 | 1.7 | 2.1 | . 4 | 1.6 | 1.3 |
|  | 7,621 | 4, 925 | 407 | 1,437 | 852 | 27.0 | 26.7 | 24.9 | 45.3 | 17.3 |
|  | 196 preferred stock issues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Individuals ${ }^{\text {b }}$. | 371 | 206 | 19 | 57 | 89 | 7.2 | 7.8 | 5.6 | 3.1 | 27.0 |
| Corporations - | 726 | 243 | 90 | 299 | 94 | 14.1 | 9.1 | 26.4 | 16.3 | 28.5 |
| Other holders. | 125 | 78 | 7 | 24 | 16 | 2.4 | 2.9 | 2.5 | 1.3 | 4.8 |
| Total (identified)d.-- | 1,222 | 527 | 116 | 380 | 199 | 23.7 | 19.8 | 34.5 | 20.7 | 60.3 |

[^44]Individuals accounted for about $\$ 4,200,000,000$ or 47 percent of all identified holdings among the 20 largest shareholdings, equivalent to about $12 \frac{1}{2}$ percent of the total value of the 404 issues. In other words, the 3,062 individual holdings out of over $8,400,000$ sharehold-ings-less than one-twentieth of 1 percent-accounted for about oneeighth of the total value of the equity securities of the 200 largest nonfinancial corporations. Individual holdings of common stock alone aggregated nearly $\$ 3,800,000,000$ representing one-half of all identified holdings of common stock and $131 / 2$ percent of the total value of the 208 common stock issues. Preferred stockholdings of individuals totaled only about $\$ 370,000,000$, slightly less than one-third of all identified holdings, and not much over 7 percent of the value of the issues. This indicates a marked preference of individual large investors for those issues which generally participate fully in profits and give a possibility of voting control.

The holdings of corporations (other than personal and family holding companies) had an aggregate value of about $\$ 4,050,000,000$, of which over $\$ 3,320,000,000$ was in common, and $\$ 726,000,000$ in preferred stocks. These holdings represented about 12 percent of the value of all common stocks and about 14 percent of all preferred stocks of the 200 corporations. Thus, the holdings of other corporations in the equity securities of the 200 largest nonfinancial corporations were nearly as important as those of individuals for common stocks and considerably larger than those of individuals for preferred stocks. Holdings by other types of holders among the 20 largest identified record shareholdings were relatively small, aggregating not much over $\$ 626,000,000$ of which $\$ 501,000,000$ were in common and $\$ 125$,000,000 in preferred stock. They represented less than 2 percent of the value of common stock issues and slightly over 2 percent of that of preferred stock issues.

A further breakdown of the holdings of these three main groups of holders, presented in tables 4 and 5 and illustrated in charts XVIII and XIX, shows a number of interesting facts. Of the $\$ 4,200,000,000$ of stock held by individuals, personal and family holding companies, and trusts and estates, only $\$ 2,500,000,000$, or not more than 60 percent, was owned directly by individuals, the proportion being almost identical for common and preferred stocks. Personal and family holding companies were credited with holdings of $\$ 857,000,000$, while trusts and estates appeared as owners of stock worth $\$ 810,000,000$. Each of these two instrumentalities of consolidating or perpetuating the influence of individual stockholders accounted for about $2 \frac{1}{2}$ percent of the total value of the outstanding stock of the 200 corporations. It is interesting to notice that the holdings of personal and family holding companies consisted almost exclusively ( 96 percent) of common stock, while the holdings of trusts and estates included a considerable proportion ( 15 percent) of preferred stock, as compared with a smaller proportion of preferred stock (9 percent) among the direct holdings of individuals.

Among the holdings of corporations, those of parents (and the much less important subsidiaries) aggregated over $\$ 1,760,000,000$ or fully one-fifttr of all identified holdings among the 20 largest record share holdings and about 5 percent of the value of the issues outstanding, the proportion being only slightly higher for common than for preferred stocks. Other nonfinancial corporations accounted for nearly

Chart XVIII.-Value* of 20 largest record shareholdings in stock issues of 200 largest nonfinancial corporations


CHart XIX.-Distribution by type of owner of value* of identified holdings among 20 largest record shareholdings of 200 largest nonfinancial corporations

$\$ 1,000,000,000$ in holdings. ${ }^{3}$ These holdings were considerably more important, with 3.2 percent, among common than among preferred stock, with 1.9 percent. The holdings of insurance companies, with an aggregate value of $\$ 476,000,000$, were much larger among preferred stocks, where they amounted to 6.4 percent of the amount outstanding, than among common stocks, where they represented only 0.5 percent. The holdings of investment trusts and companies (a category including the Dutch "administration offices") aggregated $\$ 818,000,000$, mostly in common stocks, where they represented 2.7 percent of the aggregate value of the outstanding amounts. ${ }^{4}$ The holdings of "other" groups of holders consisted mainly of those of foundations which amounted to $\$ 317,000,000$ representing 0.9 percent of all common stock and 1.3 percent of all preferred stock issues of the 200 corporations.

Large differences also existed in the average value per holding of the main groups of large stockholders. Against an over-all average value of about $\$ 1,500,000$, the 2,116 direct holdings of individuals showed an average of only about $\$ 1,200,000$ and the 730 holdings of trust funds one of only about $\$ 1,100,000$, while the 216 holdings of personal and family holding companies averaged about $\$ 4,000,000$ each. The highest average for any group was shown by the 93 holdings of parent. (and subsidiary) corporations, with about $\$ 20,000,000$ each. ${ }^{5}$ The 661 holdings of insurance companies-mainly in preferred stock-had an average value of about $\$ 700,000$, and the 407 holdings of investment companies (including those of the Dutch "administration offices") one of about $\$ 2,000,000$. Finally, the 282 holdings of foundations and eleemosynary institutions averaged about $\$ 1,400,000$. For all the identified holdings the average value per holding amounted to about $\$ 1,800,000$.

In contrast, the 2,861 unidentified holdings of brokers and banks (mainly stock held by their customers) had an average value of only about $\$ 600,000$, this average, of course, generally representing a considerable number of individual beneficial holdings.
(2) Differences Among Industries.

The distribution of the identified holdings among the 20 largest record shareholdings, by types of owners, shows considerable differences between industries.

Considering first the 4 major industrial groups and common stocks only, there appears a striking difference-evident from inspection of chart XX -in the percentage of stock held by individuals (including personal and family holding companies and trusts and estates). Sharcholdings of individuals (including personal and family holding companies, trusts, and estates) accounted for over 17 percent of the value of the common stock issues of manufacturing companies, compared to less than $3 \frac{112}{2}$ percent of 47 electric, gas, and water utilities and 2 percent of 29 railroad common stock issues. This difference, of course, is mainly a reflection of the methods of growth of enterprises in these industries. In manufacturing, many of the large

[^45]Chart XX.-Proportion of stock issues of 200 largest nonfinancial corporations included in dentified holdings among 20 largest record holdings

concerns now in existence are the outgrowth of originally small private enterprises and have made few if any offerings of equity securities, particularly common stock, to the investing public. Railroads and electric, gas, and water utilities, on the other hand, as a general rule were publicly financed from the beginning and continued to appeal to the open capital market as they grew.

Similarly striking differences appear in the proportion of the issues held by other types of owners. Parent (and subsidiary) corporations accounted for 31 percent of the common stock of electric, gas, and weter utilities compared to a ratio of only 2.2 percent among railroads and one of 1.3 percent among manufacturing companies; ${ }^{6}$ the relatively high ratio of 5.3 percent among "other" industries was mainly due to the holdings of the American Telephone \& Telegraph Co. in 2 of its subsidiaires. Nonfinancial corporations (other than parents and subsidiaries) were relatively most important among railroads, where they accounted for nearly 12 percent of the total common stock issues of the 29 corporations included in the study. ${ }^{7}$ They were also fairly important among the 47 electric, gas, and water utilities, with 5 percent, but accounted for only 2.8 percent of the common stock of the 96 manufacturing companies and 0.8 percent of that of the 30 companies in other industries. Investment companies accounted for a substantial part of the holdings in the railroad companies, 7.3 percent of the stock outstanding, compared to ratios of 3.1 percent for utilities and 2.8 percent for manufacturing companies.

Differences in the distribution of holdings, by type of owners, were almost equally pronounced among the subgroups of the manufacturing industries (tables 95 and 96 , appendix IX). The proportion of common stock held by individuals (including personal and family holding companies and trusts and estates), which averaged 17 percent for all manufacturing companies, was highest, with 36 percent among the 3 lumber and paper companies, 30 percent among the 3 automobile companies, and 29 percent among the 4 building equipment companies. It was also considerably above the average in chemical companies ( 26 . percent) and rubber and leather producers ( 24 percent). Holdings of individuals included in the 20 largest record shareholdings, on the other hand, were relatively small among iron and steel companies ( 7 percent), machinery and tool companies (10 percent), miscellaneous manufacturing companies ( 11 percent), and nonferrous metal producers ( 12 percent). In practically all manufacturing industries, individual holdings were considerably larger than all other identified holdings taken together. Holdings of nonfinancial corporations were of large importance only in the automobile industry (representing the holdings of E. I. du Pont de Nemours \& Co. in General Motors Corporation), where they accounted for over 14 percent of the total value of the issues, and in the petroleum refining and iron and steel industries, where they aggregated 2.5 and 5.1 percent, respectively. Investment company holdings were largest in the food industries ( 8 percent) and the iron and steel industry ( 3.7 percent).

The distribution of preferred stocks, by types of holders and major industry groups, showed some similarity with the picture just de-

[^46]scribed for common stocks. Holdings by individuals were relatively most important in manufacturing companies, where they amounted to 8 percent. Nonfinancial corporations (other than parents or subsidiaries) were relatively important holders in "other" industries and railroads. The similarity with the common stock picture was less pronounced among the subgroups of the manufacturing industries. The importance of individuals' holdings was highest, with over 21 percent among the eight issues of machinery and tool companies and with 18.3 percent among the six issues of nonferrous metal producers, and lowest (apart from the ratio of 1.8 percent for the one preferred stock issue of automobile companies), with between 4 and 5 percent, among the preferred stock issues of food and tobacco companies, rubber and leather producers, iron and steel companies, and petroleum refining companies. Insurance companies as holders bulked relatively largest among chemical and drug companies, with 16.2 percent, and miscellaneous manufacturing companies, with 10.9 percent; their holdings were particularly low or entirely absent among the preferred stocks of lumber and paper companies, rubber and leather producers, and building-equipment companies.

## 3. FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION OF RATIOS OF HOLDINGS BY 20 LARGEST OWNERS

## A. COMMON STOCKS

The discussion has been confined up to this point to aggregates for more or less comprehensive groups of corporations among the 200 companies covered by the study. A more detailed and, in some respects, more realistic picture is obtained by utilizing the data for each company.

Table 97 (appendix IX) shows a distribution of issues, classified by industry and by the percentage of the total value of the common stock issues, of the 200 largest corporations, which is accounted for by the 20 largest record shareholdings; figures are presented both including and excluding unidentified holdings of banks and brokers. A similar picture for preferred stock issues is slown in table 98 (appendix IX). Table 5 below summarizes these figures. The main data contained in these tables are illustrated in charts XXI and XXII, showing figures for all common and preferred stock issues included in the study, both including and excluding unidentified holdings of banks and brokers, and in charts XXIII and XXIV, picturing the distribution of identified holdings of common and preferred stock issues, respectively, for each of the 4 major industry groups.

In 57, or over one-fourth, of the 208 common stock issues, the 20 largest shareholdings comprised the majority of the entire issue. ${ }^{8}$ In other words, the owners of the 20 largest shareholdings, if acting in unison, had control of the common stock issues of over 1 in every 4 of the 200 largest nonfinancial corporations. ${ }^{9}$ The shares comprised within the 20 largest record holdings constituted 30 to 50 percent of the value of the issues in 17 percent of the cases and 10 to 30 percent in one-third of the issues. There were only 5 of the 208 issues in

[^47]which the 20 largest record shareholdings together aggregated less than 10 percent of the issue, if the unidentified holdings of banks and brokers are included. If they are excluded the number of issues in which the identified holdings among the 20 largest record shareholdings added up to less than 10 percent of the issue rises to 46 , or 22 percent of all common stock issues of the 200 largest nonfinancial corporations.

Table 5.-Relative importance of identified largest shareholdings among stock issues of the 200 largest nonfinancial corporations

NUMBER OF ISSUES

| Percentage of shares outstanding represented by identifled holdings among 20 largest record shareholdings | Common stock |  |  |  |  | Preferred stock |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\substack{\text { All } \\ \text { indus- } \\ \text { tries }}}{ }$ | Manu-facturing | Electric. gas, and water utilities | Railroads | Other | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { indus- } \\ \text { tries } \end{gathered}$ | Manu-facturing | Electric, gas, and water utilities | Railroads | Other |
| Less than 10 | 46 | 26 | 3 | 9 | 8 | 50 | 21 | 23 | 3 | 3 |
| 10 to 30 | 69 | 41 | 12 | 6 | 10 | 82 | 32 | 36 | 6 | 8 |
| 30 to 50 | 36 | 19 | 7 | 6 | 4 | 32 | 15 | 12 | 3 | 2 |
| 50 and over | 57 | 15 | 25 | 8 | 9 | 32 | 7 | 10 | 7 | 8 |
| Total. | 208 | 101 | 47 | 29 | 31 | 196 | 75 | 81 | 19 | 27 |

PERCENT OF ALL ISSUES

| Less than 10 | 22 | 26 | 6 | 31 | 26 | 26 | 28 | 28 | 16 | 11 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 to 30 | 33 | 40 | 26 | 21 | 32 | 42 | 43 | 45 | 31 | 30 |
| 30 to 50 | 17 | 19 | 15 | 21 | 13 | 16 | 20 | 15 | 16 | 7 |
| 50 and over | 28 | 15 | 53 | 27 | 29 | 16 | 9 | 12 | 37 | 30 |
| Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

The distribution of the ratios of the 20 largest holdings (expressed as a percentage of the aggregate value of the issue), varied considerably among industries (see table 5). While the identified holdings among the 20 largest record shareholdings accounted for 50 percent or more of the issue in only 15 percent of the common stock issues of manufacturing industries, they did so in 27 percent of the railroad issues, 29 percent of the issues of "other" industries, and in 53 percent of the electric, gas, and water utility issues. The proportion of issues 30 to 50 percent of which were included in the identified holdings among the 20 largest record shareholdings, however, did not vary a great deal among the four major industry groups. Issues with 10 to 30 percent held by identified holders among the 20 largest record shareholdings, however, were relatively much more numerous in manufacturing industries where they constituted 41 percent of all cases, compared to between 21 and 32 percent for the three other major industry groups. On the other hand, issues with less than 10 percent in the hands of such holders numbered 26 percent of all manufacturing issues and "other" industries, and 31 percent of railroad issues, but only 6 percent of all electric, gas, and water utility common stock issues. It is evident from these figures that the degree of concentration was highest among the common stocks of utility

Chart XXI.-Proportion of common stock issues of 200 largest nonfinancial corporations included in 20 largest record shareholdings


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CHART XXII.-lroportion of preferred stock issues of 200 largest monfinancial corporations incluled in 20 largest record shareholdings


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Chart XXIII.-Proportion of common stock issues of 200 largest nonfinancial corporations included in 20 largest record shareholdings $\dagger$

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tother inan unident if ied noldings of tanks, urokers, etc.
25-1588

Chart XXIV.-Proportion of preferred stock issues of 200 largest nonfinanclal corporations included in 20 largest record shareholdings $\dagger$

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tother than unidentsfied holdings of oanks, brokers, etc.
05-1989
companíés while statistical evidences of concentrated ownersmp were less pronounced among manufacturing and railroad issues.

## B. PREFERRED STOCKS

That the proportion of an issue represented by identified holdings among the 20 largest shareholdings had a slight tendency to be lower among preferred stocks than among common stocks is indicated by table 5. ${ }^{10}$ Thus, 32 of the 196 preferred stock issues of the 200 largest nonfinancial corporations were held to the extent of 50 percent or over by the identified owners among the 20 largest record shareholdings, a proportion of 16 percent comparing with one of 28 percent among common stocks. Identified holdings among the 20 largest record shareholdings amounted to between 30 and 50 percent in onesixth of both the common and preferred stock issues, but to between 10 and 30 percent in 43 percent of the preferred stock issues against a ratio of only 33 percent of the common stocks. The proportion of issues in which identified owners among the 20 largest record shareholdings accounted for less than 10 percent was only slightly higher among preferred stocks ( 26 percent) than among common stocks ( 22 percent).

The proportion of preferred stock issues, the majority of which was held by identified owners among the 20 largest record shareholdings, was relatively high among railroads and "other" industries ( 37 percent and 30 percent, respectively) and low among the issues of the two most numerous groups-manutacturing industries and electric, gas and water utilities ( 9 percent and 12 percent, respectively). Conversely, issues with less than 10 percent of the amount outstanding in the hands of the identified owners among the 20 largest record shareholdings were relatively most common among utilities and manufacturing industries with 28 percent in both cases.

Fronl the point of view of possible control, it is necessary to divide preferred stock issues into issues with full voting rights, with contingent voting rights, and without voting rights, as is done in table 99 (appendix IX). No similar breakdown is required for common stock, as only 8 of the 208 issues were without voting rights.

Compared to an 18 -percent median ratio of shares held by identified holders among the 20 largest record shareholdings for the entire group of 196 preferred stock issues, the 111 issues with full voting rights showed a median ratio of 15 percent, the 68 issues with contingent voting rights 1 of nearly 23 percent and the 17 issues without voting rights 1 of slightly over 29 percent. These figurés do not indicate a general preference of large investors, as represented in the 20 largest record shareholdings, for voting preferred stock issues. Inspection of the frequency distribution shown in table 99 likewise fails to indicate any definite preference of this nature. Issues with 50 percent or more in the hands of identified owners among the 20 largest record shareholdings, for example, numbered slightly under one-sixth of all issues of preferred stock with full or contingent voting rights but nearly 30 percent of nonvoting preferred stock issues.

[^48]
## C. STOCK ISSUES AND ISSUERS OF DIFFERENT SIZE

Is there any tendency for the proportion of the total issue represented by the identified holdings among the 20 largest record shareholdings to increase or decrease with the size of the company or the total value of the issue? In other words, are the 20 largest holdings relatively more or less important in issues of large companies and with large investor interest than among smaller issues? Tables showing frequency distributions of the ratios of the identified holdings among the 20 largest record shareholdings to the total issue, classified by the size of the issuer as measured by total assets (tables 100 and 101, appendix IX) and by the value of the issue (tables 102 and 103, appendix IX), provide the material for answering this question.

It appears that there was no systematic association between the proportion of an issue included in the identified holdings among the 20 largest record shareholdings and the size of the issuer. There was, however, a tendency for the ratio to be lower for the stock issues, both common and preferred, of the largest companies in the group of 200 than for the issues of companies of the smallest or intermediate size. This is shown by the fact that the median ratio stood at 25 percent for the 111 common stock issues of companies with assets under $\$ 200,000,000$, compared to ratios of 35 percent for the 84 issues of companies with assets between $\$ 200,000,000$ and $\$ 1,000,000,000$ and $8 \frac{1}{2}$ percent for the 13 issues of companies with over $\$ 1,000,000,000$ of assets (mainly telephone, electric utility, and railroad companies). The differences were smaller-but pointed in the direction of a decrease in the ratio as the size of the issuers increases-among preferred stock issues, the median ratio being 20 percent for the 92 issues of companies with assets of less than $\$ 200,000,000$, about 17 percent for the 94 issues of companies with assets of $\$ 200,000,000$ to $\$ 1,000,000,000$, and less than 15 percent for the 10 issues of the largest corporations.

The picture was slightly more definite with respect to the relationship between the ratio of the identified holdings among the 20 largest record shareholdings and the value of the issue. Although here too no systematic relationship appeared between the ratio and the size of the issue, a tendency existed-and can be observed in chart XXV-for the ratio to be lower for the issues of higher aggregate value. Thus the median ratio for the 112 common stock issues with an aggregate value of less than $\$ 70,000,000$ each was 33 percent, against a ratio of only 20 percent for the 96 issues each of which had an aggregate value at the end of 1937 of over $\$ 70,000,000$. The same tendency could be observed in each of the major industry groups. Thus the median ratio for the 36 common stock issues of manufacturing companies with a value of less than $\$ 70,000,000$ was 22 percent against one of 18 percent for the 65 issues exceeding that size. The differences were greater for railroad and electric gas and water utility issues, but there was a relatively small number of issues in each of these groups. The same tendency for a higher ratio of holdings among issues of lower aggregate market value also appeared, though less distinctly, among preferred stock issues. The median ratio for the 113 issues with an aggregate value of less than $\$ 20,000,000$

Chart XXV.-Proportion of common and preferred stock issues of 200 largest nonfinancial corporations included in 20 largest record shareholdings $\dagger$


[^49]amounted to slightly over 20 percent, compared to a ratio of about 15 percent for the 83 issues each of which had an aggregate value of over $\$ 20,000,000$.

## D. INDIVIDUALS' HOLDINGS

From several points of view particular interest attaches to the holdings of individuals (including those of personal and family holding companies, and trusts and estates) among the 20 largest record holdings. Table 104 (appendix IX) therefore presents a frequency distribution of the ratio of individual holdings among the 20 largest record shareholdings for the common and preferred stock of the 200 largest nonfinancial corporations classified by major industrial groups, and chart XXVI illustrates the relative importance of these holdings̀ in all common and preferred stock issues.

## (1) Common stock issues.

Of the 208 common stock issues there were only 25 in which individuals were not represented among the 20 largest record shareholders. These were mainly issues in which all the 20 largest shareholdings were in the names of brokers or banks acting as nominees for undisclosed beneficiaries or all the stock of which was held by a parent corporation. Issues with no individuals represented among the 20 largest shareholdings were by far most important among the common stock of electric, gas, and water utilities, representing 16 of the 47 issues in that group. They were almost insignificant in each of the other major industrial groups.

Table 104 shows that individuals among the 20 largest record shareholders accounted for 50 percent or more of the issue in 17 common stocks, or somewhat over 8 percent of all common stock issues included in the study. Individuals held between 30 and 50 percent of the issue in 15 cases and between 10 and 30 percent in 43 cases. In one-half of the cases, however, the aggregate holdings of individuals among the 20 largest record shareholdings amounted to less than 5 percent of the issue. The holdings of individuals among the 20 largest shareholdings were much more important in the common stocks of manufacturing companies than in those of railroads and utilities. The median rato of individuals' holdings amounted to about $101 / 2$ percent for manufacturing companies against only slightly over 3 percent for railroads and not more than 2 percent for public utilities.
(2) Preferred stock issues.

Individuals' holdings among the 20 largest record shareholdings were only slightly lower among preferred stocks than among common stocks, the median proportion for preferred stocks amounting to 4.6 percent, compared to about 4.9 percent for common stocks. However, there were only 16 of the 196 preferred stock issues in which no individual appeared among the owners of the 20 largest record shareholdings, a proportion of 8 percent compared with one of over 12 percent for common stocks. Similar to the situation for common stocks, most of the issues without individuals' holdings were found among electric, gas, and water utility stocks. Individuals among the owners of the 20 largest record shareholdings were credited with 50 percent or more of the entire issue in 11 cases, with 30 to 50 percent in 16 cases and with 10 to 30 percent in 35 cases. Thus, individ-

Chart XXVI.-Proportion of stock issues of 200 largest nonfinancial corporations included in holdings of individuals, personal holding companies, and estates among 20 largest record shareholdings


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uals held more than 10 percent of the issue in 31 percent of the preferred stock issues and 36 percent of the common stock issues of the 200 largest nonfinancial corporations.

## E. THE LARGEST SINGLE RECORD SHAREHOLDING

There is also interest, for some purposes, in the relative size of the largest single record shareholding expressed as a percentage of total amount of the issue. Tables 105 and 106 (appendix IX) and chart XXVII, therefore, show a frequency distribution of the percentage of the common stock outstanding which is accounted for by the largest record shareholding (including banks, brokers, etc. where beneficiaries were not disclosed), classified (in tables 105 and 106 and in chart XXVII) by major industries and subclassified (in the tables though not in chart XXVII) by the chief types of persons credited with the largest shareholding. It must be emphasized that the figures are based exclusively on the largest shareholding which appears on the righthand side of the lists in appendix X. No account is taken of the additional blocks of the same issue which the owner of the largest record shareholding may hold through unresolved nominees, trust funds, personal holding companies, or other corporations under the control of or under common control with the owner. Nor is account taken of holdings of other family members of the owner of the largest record shareholding. The figures presented in tables 105 and 106, on which this subsection is based, therefore, have to be regarded only as the minimum amount held beneficially by the largest single stockholder. The actual concentration of stock in the hands of the largest stockholder is undoubtedly considerably larger than indicated by these tables.

## (1) Common stock issues.

Among the 208 common stock issues the proportion of the total issuc represented by the largest single record shareholding had a median value of 9 percent. In other words, in one-half of the issues the largest single holding amounted to at least 9 percent of the total number of common shares outstanding. If additional stock held by the owner of the largest shareholding were included, the median would most likely exceed 10 percent. There were only 3 issues in which the largest single holding was smaller than 1 percent and 71 issues in which it was between 1 and 5 percent. The largest holding amounted to between 5 and 10 percent of the issue in 36 cases, to between 10 and 15 percent in 20 cases, and to between 15 and 20 percent in 10 cases. It accounted for between 20 and 30 percent in 17 cases, for between 30 and 40 percent in 13 cases, and for between 40 and 50 percent in 6 cases. The largest single holding comprised over half of the issue in 32 cases, in 13 of which it constituted between 95 and 100 percent of the issue.

Differences in the median size and the distribution of the largest shareholding between major industries were considerable. The largest single shareholding was most important, relatively speaking, among electric, gas, and water utilities, where it had a value of $32 \frac{1}{2}$ percent, and smallest among manufacturing companies where it was somewhat under 6 percent, railroads ( $131 / 2$ percent) and other corporations ( $10 \frac{112}{2}$ percent) occupying an intermediate position.

Chart XXVII.-Proportion of largest record shareholding in common stock issues of 200 largest nonfinancial corporations


PROPORTION INCLUDED IN LARGEST RECORD SHAREHOLDING

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There were also considerable differences in the median value of the largest holding depending upon the type of stockholder. The 68 largest single shareholdings in the hands of individuals showed a median value of less than 7 percent of the issue ${ }^{11}$ and the 27 largest single shareholdings in the hands of investment companies (including Dutch "administration offices") one of $8 \frac{1}{2}$ percent. The 63 largest single sharcholdings held by nonfinancial corporations (including parent and subsidiary corporations), however, had a median value of nearly 40 percent. In contrast, the median value of the largest single holding was slightly below 2 percent in the 26 issues where it was in the hands of brokers and banks not disclosing the beneficial ownership, i. e., where it represented in most cases an aggregate of relatively small holdings of customers.
(2) Preferred stock issues.

Among preferred stocks the size of the largest single holding was generally considerably smaller than among common stocks. The median of the largest single holding in all 196 preferred stock issues, for instance, amounted to only 5.7 percent compared with 9.0 percent for the 208 common stocks. As among common stocks, the median value of the largest single holding was by far highest where it was in the hands of nonfinancial corporations ( 20 percent) and smallest where it was held by banks and brokers without identification of beneficial ownership ( 3.7 percent). However, the median value of the largest single holding in the hands of individuals was practically as large among preferred stock ( 6.4 percent), as among common stock ( 6.7 percent).
Some differences appear in a comparison of the median values (see chart XXVIII) and the distributions of the largest single shareholding among issues of the four major industries for preferred and for common stocks. The value was highest among preferred stocks for railroads ( $141 / 2$ percent-hardly differing from the $131 / 2$ pereent for railroad common stock) and lowest ( 4.9 percent), among electric, gas, and water utilities, the major industry group with the highest such value ( $321 / 2$ percent) among common stock. For manufacturing companies the median value for preferred stocks of 4.8 percent was only slightly below the corresponding value of 5.7 pereent for common stocks.

## 4. NATURE, TREATMENT, AND LIMITATIONS OF DATA

The major part of the material which forms the subject matter of this chapter was originally gathered in 1938 by the then Research Division of the Securities and Exchange Commission. These data were released to the Temporary National Economic Committee with the permission of the companies originally supplying the information. This material was supplemented by lists of the names and addresses of the 20 largest stockholders of record of about 50 corporations which either had not originally supplied the information or which, at that time, had not supplied it in sufficient detail for the purposes of this study. In this way a list was obtained of the 20 largest shareholdings of record for each of the more than 400 stock issues of the 200 largest nontmancial corporations which have been the subject of this study.

[^50]Chart XXVIII.-Proportion of largest record shareholding in stock issues of 200 largest nonfinancial corporations


An attempt was then made to get behind the legal facade of ownership and to discover the beneficial owners of the shares appearing in the names of the 20 largest stockholders of record. This was done, first, by an analysis of material gathered by previous studies, such as the Splawn study on railroad holding companies ${ }^{12}$ and pipe lines, ${ }^{13}$ the Wheeler railroad financial investigation, ${ }^{14}$ the Securities and Exchange Commisision's study of investment trusts and investment companies ${ }^{15}$ and the study of the petroleum industry made by the Temporary National Economic Committee. ${ }^{16}$ Extensive use was also made of information on stock ownership filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission by public utility holding companies on forms U5B and U5S under the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935. Available information was supplemented by approximately 500 questionnaires addressed to the principal holders of resord in an attempt to identify legal and beneficial holders. The more important trusts and personal holding companies were circularized in order to secure information on the beneficiaries of the trusts and the principal stockholders of personal or family holding companies. Certain other corporations, such as the Cliffs Corporation, United States Tobacco Co., and M. A. Hanna Corporation, which appeared repeatedly in the lists of the 20 largest record stockholdings, were also sent questionnaires regarding their principal stockholders.

The primary limitation of the study of principal holdings has been the fact that the list was restricted to 20 shareholdings which constituted in some cases an inadequate basis for a study of the principal holders. However, lists of the 20 largest holdings of record had been supplied to the Trading and Exchange Division of the Securities and Exchange Commission before creation of the Temporary National Economic Committee by a substantial percentage of the corporations included in this study. It was therefore regarded as preferable to secure the release of this information which would not involve additional expense to respondents and to limit the study to this material rather than to attempt to secure new and more comprehensive data by again approaching all of the corporations. The use of the data supplied to the Research Division has given rise to the further minor disadvantage that most of the material utilized referred to a date between November 1937 and June 1938 and not uniformly to a more recent date such as the end of 1939 , as did much of the data collected especially for this study.

Further limitations arise from the ways in which the questionnaires were used. Because of restrictions of time, questionnaires were sent only to holders of record credited with over 1 percent of an issue of stock except in those cases where holders of less than 1 percent seemed to be connected with holders of a larger percent of ownership. Questionnaires furthermore were not sent to most banks and brokers, as it was not feasible to make the necessary inquiries in the very numerous cases involved and as the assumption seemed justified that these

[^51]holdings generally did not represent beneficial ownership by the banks or brokers themselves or by large stockholders. ${ }^{17}$ Questionnaires were sent only to those stockholders of record about whose status there seemed to be some doubt. Possibly a number of individuals who were accepted as beneficial holders would have been revealed as nominees had questionnaires been sent to them. It is believed, however, that neither this nor the other limitations on the completeness of the picture are sufficiently important to affect the validity of general conclusions based on the information concerning the 20 largest record shareholdings.

The lists of 20 largest shareholdings submitted by the companies, together with the information secured from the questiontiaires and from other sources, form the basis for the lists of principal shareholders of record which appears in appendix X . These lists show, separately for each issue of each company, on the left-hand side of the list, the names of the 20 largest holders of record ranked in order of the size of their holding, and, on the right-hand side, the beneficial owners of these record holdings. For both record and beneficial holdings, the lists also indicate the calculated market value of each holding at the end of 1937 and the percent of the total issue which each holding represented. The legal and beneficial holders are classified into about a dozen broad classes. Where information has been obtained on the beneficiaries of a trust or the stockholders of a personal holding company, this is given in a parenthetical statement below the name of the trust or company. In some instances, information was secured on beneficial holdings which were not held through any nominee appearing among the 20 largest holdings of record. These holdings were incorporated in the list of beneficial holders appearing on the right-hand side of the tables; in order to bring the totals into agreement, the total legal and beneficial holdings which were not included in the record holdings also appear as a separate subtotal on the left-hand side of the list. Similarly, when part of the holding of a broker or other nominee who appeared as a record holder was identified and assigned to the proper legal and beneficial holder on the right, the remaining holdings in the name of the broker or other nominee were included on the same side in a subtotal which shows the amount of record holdings not included in the list of identified beneficial holders. Those nominees which have not been identified, bu which there is no reason to believe are the beneficial owners of stock standing in their names, appear on the right-hand side under the heading, "Banks, brokers, etc., beneficiaries not disclosed."

While the analysis of the distribution of all shareholdings by their size, as presented in chapter III, gives an idea of the degree of concentration of ownership existing among the 200 companies, this alone is not always indicative of the concrete situation in particular companies. The lower limit of the top class interval in these distributions ( 5,000 shares) is not quite satisfactory in companies with large stock

[^52]issues where holdings of 5,000 shares are common; in United States Steel Corporation, for example, 138 stockholdings included more than 5,000 shares, in Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey, 462, and in General Electric Co., 522. ${ }^{18}$ More serious is the wide variation among issues in the total number of stockholders, which reduces the value of percentage comparisons between companies or between issues of a particular company. ${ }^{19}$

While the data on the distributions of all shareholdings utilized in previous chapters were based on record (or book) shareholdings, the statistics presented in this chapter generally reflect legal or beneficial ownership. However, as shown in chapter III, ${ }^{20}$ the difference between distributions based on record shareholdings, on the one hand, and beneficial ownership, on the other, and hence the difference in the degree of concentration, is not likely to be great for all the 200 companies together or for large groups of them, although it may be considerable for individual corporations. In some cases the actual de gree of concentration will be greater than that appearing from record shareholdings since some of the individual record holders may simply be acting as nominees or trustees for one individual or group of individuals. Also husband, wife, children, brother, or sister may appear as separate holders whereas actually the holdings may be voted as one block and in practically all respects behave as one holding. Finally, parent and subsidiary corporations may be recorded as separate holders although one is completely dominated by the other.

An evaluation of the differences between the distribution picture shown by the over-all statistics of record shareholdings and by the detailed study of the beneficial holdings of the 20 largest stockholders leads to the conclusion that consideration of the 20 largest shareholdings may change the picture considerably for a number of companies. However, in the great majority of cases and for all major groups of companies the generalizations and conclusions arrived at on the basis of an analysis of the distribution of record shareholdings remain valid, though they are supplemented and made more concrete by the study of the 20 largest shareholdings.

[^53]
## CHAPTER VI

## TYPES OF OWNERSHIP CONTROL AMONG THE 200 LARGEST NONFINANCIAL CORPORATIONS

## 1. SCOPE OF CHAPTER

The data on the distribution of ownership of the 200 corporations presented in previous chapters have been based on aggregates for more or less comprehensive groups of corporations. Chapter V, in particular, has indicated the absolute and relative magnitude of the 20 largest shareholdings for industrial and size groups among the 200 corporations. With this chapter two further steps in the analysis are taken.

First, the distribution of ownership in an individual corporation rather than that in a group of companies is made the subject of investigation. Chapter $V$ indicated that the proportion of the total stock outstanding included in the 20 largest record shareholdings varied greatly between companies; it also showed that the importance of certain types of holders differed considerably between industries. The present chapter is devoted, among other things, to a further investigation of such variations.

This chapter, however, differs from the rest of the report in still another respect. Up to this point the analysis has run almost exclusively in terms of ownership-record ownership in chapter III, beneficial ownership in chapters IV and V (as in the later chs. VII and VIII). No attempt has been made to proceed from the analysis of the distribution of ownership to the problems of dominance or control. In this chapter, on the other hand, some statements will be made about the apparent location of control in individual corporations. These statements will, of course, be based primarily on the ownership data collected for this study. But these data will be supplemented by other evidence, mainly the affiliations of officers and directors. Lack of knowledge of all the connections of directors and officers of many of the companies included in the study has rendered it impossible to assert with ronfidence whether every substantial group of stockholders appearng among the 20 largest shareholdings, is or is not represented in the management. However; at least insofar as family groups are concerned, it is generally feasible to state whether members of the family are represented in the management and it is also possible to indicate whether such representation consists of the mere holding of a directorship or of the possession of an executive position. No account, however, will be taken in this chapter of control by bankers or control by officers and directors if it is not also reflected in stock ownership.

It is realized that "control" is a very elusive concept. The term is used here to indicate the power of determining the broad policies guiding a corporation and not to describe the actual influence on the
day-to-day affairs of an enterprise. Existence or absence of control by a certain group of persons is, therefore, a question of fact. The legal prerogatives of officers, directors, and shareholders may have very lictle to do with the location of such control. It may not be dependent, moreover, on the ownership of a certain amount of stock such as the absolute majority of all voting stock. This, chapter, furthermore, is concerned only with the situation at the time of the inquiry (1937-39), and not with the future location of control, i. e., the problem of permanent dominance, or of its past location. A history of the rise of the controlling block of stock in a certain corporation or an explanation of changes over time in the concentration in its ownership are, therefore, beyond the scope of this chapter, though these problems will occasionally be touched upon.

As the ground work for this discuission of control; the 200 corporations have been classified in appendix XI by the type of control through ownership (as defined below) in all cases where there was sufficient evidence available to indicate the likelihood of control by an identifiable group of stockholders. This classification is primarily based on the proportion of voting stock held, but also takes other relevant factors into account, particularly distribution of the rest of the outstanding voting stock and representation in the management. Frrors undoubtedly have been made in individual cases both in claiming the existence of a center of control or in determining its location. On the one hand, control functions may have been ascribed in a number of cases to small minority holdings and occasionally also to substantial minority holdings-but hardly to any predominant minority hold-ing-where the actual situation does not allow the owners of minority blocks to have much of an influence over the management of the corporation's affairs. On the other hand, a number of minority holdings large enough to permit a considerable degree of control probably have been overlooked because they were either entirely hidden among unidentified holdings of banks and brokers or were spread over so many separate record holdings that they did not show up-in the list of the 20 largest shareholdings. It is very unlikely, however, that the correction of such errors would change the over-all picture to any substantial degree. ${ }^{1}$

## 2. INSTRUMENTALITIES AND TYPES OF OWNERSHIP CONTROL

Before classifying the 200 largest nonfinancial corporations by type of control and discussing typical individual cases, it is necessary to set forth the basis for classifying the dominant stockholders, to describe briefly the instrumentalities of control, and to define the various types of control.

[^54]
## A. TYPES OF DOMINANT STOCKHOLDERS

The dominant position in a large corporation is but rarely embodied in a single block of stock owned directly by one individual or one corporation. As a rule there exist a number of separate holdings which are more or less closely connected and which actually vote and act in unison. They have been designated here as an "interest group." Holdings of an interest group may all be owned beneficially by the same person but held through separate instrumentalities, such as trust funds, estates, personal holding companies, or even held by endowed foundations and thus not owned beneficially. Usually; however, an interest group is made up of the shareholdings of a number of individuals or corporate entities and the holdings of each or of some members of the group may, in turn, be distributed over several instrumentalities.

Probably the commonest and most easily identified type of interest group of large stockholders is the family. Large family holdings in a corporation usually derive from a single original investment. The founder or dominant stockholder of a corporation will ordinarily seek to preserve his holdings as one block in order to perpetuate the control position of his holdings and will often use personal holding companies or trusts as the main instrumentalities for doing so. The trust eluables him to segregate the prerogatives of ownership, the right to receive income and the power of control. The right to receive income may be divided among a number of beneficiaries, while the control rights, such as the right to sell, to exchange, or to vote securities held by the trust, may be vestedrin the hands of trustees whose business attitudes concur with those of the founder of the trust. A similar division of function is attained through the organization of a personal holding company, the shares of which are distributed to the members of the family, probably not for direct ownership, but, in turn, under a trust instrument. The family holding company has the advantage of permanence over the trust. The ease of transfer of part interests may be regarded by the founder as another advantage or looked upon as a disadvantage of the family holding company.

The existence of family holding companies and trusts as well as the division of an original block of stock among members and branches of the same family gives rise to the family interest group. The group properly includes relatives by marriage and legal or financial representatives of the family. It should be recognized, however, that members of the same family may not necessarily have common business interests, and that sometimes members of one branch of a family may oppose those of another. ${ }^{2}$ Generally, however, the nature of the origin of family interests and the legal right of inheritance by blood relatives in default of other testamentary instructions justify the aggregation of all holdings of mèmbers of a family into one family interest group.

Interest groups not based on family relationships are less easy to define. However, several families not necessarily related by blood or marriage, that participated jointly in the foundation of a company or later became associated through merger of corporations each con-

[^55]trolled by one family may ordinarily be considered to have common interests. They form a sort of "multifamily" interest group, numerous instances of which are found among the 200 corporations included in the study. ${ }^{4 a}$

A group of individuals unrelated by blood or marriage may likewise join together to dominate a particular company: Such "entrepreneurial" interest groups, based on joint representation in the management, may be more or less stable than family interest groups depending on the outside ties of members of the group. However, when such community of interest is based on joint dependence on each other's stock holdings as a means of maintaining a dominant position a substantial degree of stability results.

Finally, an interest group may consist of one or more corporations (other than personal and family holding companies) which are under joint control, together with the corporation or individuals controlling them or of several investment companies which are united through common management.

## B. INSTRUMENTALITIES OF CONTROL

Only relatively rarely do we encounter the simple situation where one dominant shareholder, corporate or individual, holds all the shares which he controls outright in his own name, or even in the name of one or more nominees. It is more common to find part or all of the block of stock which one or a group of large shareholders control to be held through the instrumentality of trusts, estates, foundations, personal holding companies, or other corporations.

The extent to which individual big shareholders use trusts and personal holding companies has already been indicated in chapter V . It was found there that of stock included in the 20 largest record shareholdings about as much was held by trusts, estates, and personal holding companies as was owned directly by individual stockholders. ${ }^{3}$ The most extreme case of the use of trusts among the 200 corporations was provided by the Singer Manufacturing Co., approximately 44 percent of the total stock outstanding being held by about two dozen trusts established for the members of two families. ${ }^{4}$ Family holding companies were found to be the largest stockholders of such important enterprises as E. I. du Pont de Nemours \& Co., the Firestone Tire \& Rubber Co., and Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. Part of the holdings of the Mellon family in Gulf Oil Corporation and Aluminum Co. of America were in the hands of Mellon Securities Corporation, an investment banking institution wholly controlled by the Mellon family. Corporations often have used subsidiaries and affiliated companies to hold important blocks of stock. For instance, the holdings of Koppers Co. in the Brooklyn Union Gas Co. were in the hands of two wholly owned investment companies. General Electric Corporation used a wholly owned investment company, Electrical Securities Corporation, as a mechanism for holding its investments in numerous utility companies.

[^56]
## C. TYPES OF CONTROL

The firsi distinction between types of control is obvious-that between majority and minority control. It is important mainly because there can be no dispute about the existence of control where one interest group owns more than 50 percent of the voting stock of a corporation. In such cases control is, in effect, absolute, except for the limited rights afforded minority stockholders by law.

Any distinction of types of minority control is, to a certain extent, arbitrary. It appears, however, that at least three types of minority control can profitably be distinguished.

1. Control through a "predominant minority", i. e., 30 to 50 percent of the voting stock. ${ }^{5}$ For practical purposes this type of control is as effective as majority control, since the assembling of a large countrr-block in big heavily capitalized corporations is almost out of the question.
2. Control through "substantial minority" holdings, i. e., between 10 and 30 percent of the stock outstanding; and
3. Control through a "small minority" holding of less than 10 percent.
Obviously, control through a substantial minority, and particularly through a small minority holding, depends, among other things, on the distribution of the remaining stock. In general, control through a small minority will be effective only if most of the stock is distributed in small lots, if no other large blocks cxist, and if the chief officers of the corporation cooperate fully. Wide distribution of the remaining stock is less important once a large minority block is assembled, since it would be almost impossible in practice, save under very special circumstances, to dispute the control over a large, heavily capitalized corporation, exercised by any interest group owning more than about one-quarter of the entire voting stock.

## 3. OWNERSHIP CONTROL OVER THE 200 LARGEST NONFINANCIAL CORPORATIONS

## A. THE OVER-ALL PICTURE

An attempt to classify the 200 corporations according to the type of ownership control existing in 1937-39, in general on the basis of distribution of the common stock, yielded the following results:

About 60 , or less than one-third of the 200 corporations, were without a visible center of ownership control. This does not mean, however, that an actual center of control was lacking, but only indicates that a study of the 20 largest record holdings failed to disclose such a center. In many of these corporations the chief officers, though owning but little stock, may well have been in a position of control, relying largely on the power of the proxy machincry. ${ }^{6}$ In

[^57]others, investment bankers or trust companies (as the trustees for large blocks of stock) may have exercised considerable influence even though their own beneficial holdings were small or nonexistent. ${ }^{7}$

Companies without a.definite center of ownership control were rare among electric, gas, and water utilities, only 4 of 45 corporations falling into this group. Such companies represented, however, over one-third of the manufacturing companies included in the study ( 32 out of 96 ) and one-half of the railroad group (14 out of 29). The group of corporation's without visible center of ownership control included some of the largest and most widely held of the 200 corporations, e. g., American Telephone \& Telegraph Co., Anaconda Copper Mining Corporation, Bethlehem Steel Corporation, Eastman Kodak Co., General Electric Co., The B. F. Goodrich Co., The Goodyear Tire \& Rubber Co., Montgomery Ward \& Co., Inc., Paramount Pictures Inc., Radio Corporation of America, United States Steel Corporation, Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation, Westinghouse Electric \& Manufacturing Co., the Atchison, Topeka \& Santa Fe Railway Co., Pennsylvania Railroad Co., Southern. Pacific Co., Union Pacific Railroad Co., and Consolidated Edison Co. of New York, Inc.

In about 140 of the 200 corporations the blocks in the hands of one interest group were large enough to justify, together with other indications such as representation in the management, the classification of these companies as more or less definitely under ownership control.

About 40 companies, or one-fifth of all the corporations included in the study, were controlled by one-family interest groups. In only 8 of these corporations, however, was the control absolute, being based on the ownership of the majority of the voting stock. In another dozen companies control was based on a predominant minority of 30 to 50 percent of the voting stock, which for practical purposes is almost equivalent to absolute control. About as numerous were the cases in which control was based on ownership of a substantial minority ( 10 to 30 percent) of the voting stock. There were only 7 cases in which a corporation was classified as under one-family-ownership con-trol-mainly because of heavy representation of the family in the management-although the family holdings amounted to less than 10 percent of the voting stock. These are almost the only cases in this group in which there is serious doubt about the existence of ownership control. ${ }^{8}$

Single-family-controlled corporations were most numerous among manufacturing and merchandising enterprises. In these two industries they accounted for nearly one-third of the companies falling into those groups. Only three single-family-controlled corporations were found among the railroads and electric, gas, and water utilities. This contrast reflects, as already intimated, differences in the financial history of industrial corporations on the one hand and railroad and eleotric, gas, and water utility corporations on the other, chiefly the larger importance of public offerings of securities among the railroads and utilities.

About 35 corporations were under ownership control by an interest group which consisted of several families or a group of business asso-

[^58]ciates. Control in most of these cases was based on minority holdings of less than 30 percent of the voting stock. Corporations under control of such interest groups were relatively most numerous in manufacturing and merchandising. However, there were also 4 electric utilities over which a group of several families or business associates appeared to exercise control. Only 1 of the 29 railroads included in the study was found in this category.

Nearly 60 corporations were under the control of other corporations (excluding family holding companies) but about a dozen of the controlling corporations were in turn controlled by an interest group which consisted of one or several families or a number of business associates. If these corporations were included with the corporations under family control, that group would comprise over two-fifths of the 200 largest nonfinancial corporations.

Corporations controlled by other corporations were about evenly divided between majority and minority controlled companies. ${ }^{9}$ This indicates that majority control was relatively much more common here than among family-controlled corporations, the difference being due to the relatively large number of electric utilities majority-controlled by other corporations: Wherever control was based on a minority holding, such minority was generally large. Over one-half of all the corporations controlled by other corporations were in the electric, gas, and water utility industry, where they constituted three-quarters of the 45 companies included in the study. This situation is a reflection of the large multi-tier holding corporation systems with complex capital structures which characterize the corporate organization of the utility industry.

No case of control solely through a foundation or a similar institution was found among the 200 corporations, though foundations played a very important role in a number of cases as instrumentalities of or adjuncts to control by a family interest group.

In about a dozen corporations control apparently was of a mixed type, one or more families and one or more independent corporations together holding a controlling amount of stock. These corporations are difficult to classify and have been disregarded in the counts mentioned in the preceding discussion.

## B. DIFFERENT TYPES OF CONTROL ${ }^{10}$

(1) Family Control.
(a) Majority.-One of the most distinct types of control is represented by eight companies in which one family owned the majority of the voting stock. The best example among the 200 corporations of this type of control is provided by the .Ford Motor Co., the entire voting stock being owned directly by three closely related members of the family. ${ }^{11}$ In The Great Atlantic \& Pacific Tea Co. of America 100 percent of the voting common stock was held by the New York Great

[^59]Atlantic \& Pacific Tea Co., Inc., a holding company for the Hartford family. An example of apparent control not merely by one family but by one individual was provided by Hearst Consolidated Publications, Inc., the entire voting stock of which was held by Hearst Corporation, a wholly owned subsidiary of American Newspapers, Inc., which, in turn, was wholly owned, directly or indirectly, by William Randolph Hearst. ${ }^{12}$

Control by one family, while not as complete as in these cases, was based on ownership of above 50 percent of the common stock in Gulf Oil Corporation, Koppers United Co., Sun Oil Co., S. H. Kress \& Co., and Duke Power Co. These five companies, however, showed interesting differences in the instrumentalities used by the dominating stockholders. Of the common stock of the Gulf Oil Corporation 52 percent was owned by members of the Mellon family directly, nearly 5 percent by trust funds for members of the family and $7 \frac{1}{2}$ percent by the Mellon Securities Corporation, wholly owned by members of the Mellon family and the A. W. Mellon Educational and Charitable Trust, which in its own right held 5 percent of Gulf Oil Corporation common stock. The Mellon family also had majority control of Koppers United Corporation (which owned 100 percent of the voting stock of Koppers Co.) through ownership of slightly over 52 percent of the common stock, about evenly divided between direct holdings and family trusts. ${ }^{13}$ The holdings of the members of the Kress family and the Samuel H. Kress Foundation in S. H. Kress \& Co., amounting to nearly 79 percent of the common stock, and those of the Pew family in Sun Oil Co., aggregating about 69 percent of the common stock, were practically all in direct form.

Majority control by one family was also probable in the Duke Power Co. Members of the family beneficially owned 44 percent, mainly through trusts, and the holdings of the Duke Endowment (which according to its charter is not under family control, although the trustees appear to be closely associated with the main business interests of the Duke family), amounting to over 38 percent of the common stock, were necessary to give the family absolute voting contro!

Examples of the multifamily type of majority control are provided by Anderson, Clayton \& Co., Singer Manufacturing Co., Long Island Lighting Co., and Jones \& Laughlin Steel Corporation. In Anderson, Clayton \& Co., 47 percent of the voting participating preferred stock (representing most of the equity capital and of the votes) was held by M. D. Anderson Foundation through bequest of one of the founders of the firm, an additional 47 percent being owned by members of the Clayton family, mainly through trusts; however, the common stock was owned, to the extent of 98 percent, by a dozen of the executives of the firm, 37 percent of this amount being owned directly by members of the Anderson and Clayton families. In the Singer Manufacturing Co., nearly 50 percent of the voting stock was owned beneficially by members of three families (Clarke, Bourne, and Singer) but was distributed over nearly two dozen family trusts, one family holding com-

[^60]pany and several direct holdings of family members. ${ }^{14}$ Majority control by three families associated in the management existed in the case of the Long Island Lighting Co., if the assumption is made that the Phillips family (owning 17 percent, mainly through family holding companies) the Olmsted family (owning 15 percent, mainly in estates and family holding companies), and the Childs family (owning 15 percent, most of which was held directly) worked together. ${ }^{15}$ The American Cyanamid Co also belongs in this group though the pattern of control was rather unusual. Most of the class A voting stock of the corporation was owned by eight senior officers of the corporation (almost 29 percent by W. B. Bell, president, alone), while the far greater part of the equity was represented by the class $B$ nonvoting common stock.
(b) Predominant minority.-Probably as important as the cases of majority control in the hands of one family are those in which one or a few families working together own a predominant minority of the voting stock, i. e., between 30 percent and 50 percent. In such a situation control by the dominating stockholder group is indisputable in the ordinary course of events and is practically equivalent to majority control.

The inost important example of predominent minority control by one family wes provided by E. I. du Pont de Nemours \& Co., a case of particular interest because of pyramiding of control. ${ }^{16}$ The total direct and indirect holdings of the various members of the du Pon' family aggregated 44 percent of the common stock of the company. In view of the extremely large capitalization of the E. I. du Pont de Nemours \& Co. and the wide distribution of its stock, it seems practically impossible for any other interest group to dispute control of the du Pont family, so long es its members act together. Through control of the du Pont company, members of the family also exercised a dominating influence in the General Motors Corporetion, since E. I. du Pont de Nemours \& Co. owned $10,000,000$ of the $43,500,000$ common shares of General Motors Corporation, by fer the largest block existent. ${ }^{17}$

The Aluminum Co. of America constitutes another important example of predominant minority control by one family. Members of the Mellon family owned 33 percent of the common stock, mosi of it directly, and Mellon Securities Corporation (controlled by the family) owned another 1:4 percent. While the holdings of Arthur V. Davis, chairman of the board, of 11.4 percent would be needed to bring the Mellon family holdings near to majority control, the large capitalization of the compeny would seem to make the formation of any block outranking the holdings of the Mellon family extremely difficult, if not impossible.

Other examples of companies, among the 200 largest nonfinancial corporations, with predominent minority control by one femily, were provided by Cudahy Packing Co. (Cudehy family); Deere \& Co. (Deere femily); Pittsburgh Coal Co. (Mellon femily); Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. (Pitcairn femily); R. H. Macy \& Co., Inc. (Streus

[^61]family) ; S. S. Kresge Co. (Kresge family and Kresge Foundation); and Western Pacific Railroad Corporation (A. C. James family). ${ }^{18}$

Predominant minority control exercised by three, to five rather than one family was found in Marshall Field \& Co. (Field, Simpson, and Shedd families); Schenley .Distillers Corporation (Rosenstiel, Jacobi, Wiehe, Schwarzhaupt, and Gerngross families) ; and Weyerhaeuser Timber Co. (Weyerhaeuser, Clapp, Bell, and McKnight families).
(c) Substantial minority.-More numerous than majority or predominant minority control are the cases-almost all in manufacturing or merchandising enterprises-in which one or several families own only a substantial minority of between 10 percent and 30 percent of the voting stock, but nevertheless seem to exercise control and to be in no danger of losing it, so long as cooperation exists between the dominant families and the current management.

Important examples of this type of family control were furnished by the Crane Co. (Crane family); Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Co. (Colgate family); the Firestone Tire \& Rubber Co. (members of the family of Hárvey S. Firestone); Gimbel Bros., Inc. (Gimbel family); International Harvester Co. (McCormick family); National Steel Corporation (Hanna family); the New Jersey Zinc Co. (E. Z. Palmer and family); the Ohio Oil Co. (Rockefeller family); Owens-Illinois Glass Co. (Levis family); Pullman Inc. (Mellon family); Sears, Roebuck \& Co. (Rosenwald family); Socony Vacuum Oil Co., Inc., Standard Oil Co. of California, Standard Oil Co. (Indiana), and Standard Oil Co. (New Jersey) (Rockefeller family) ; United States Gypsum Co. (Averv family); United States Rubber Co. (du Pont family).

An example particularly interesting because of the complicated pyramid of corporations used to assure and perpetuate control with a relatively small original investment is presented by the North American Co., dominated by Harrison Williams. Mr. Williams owned practically no stock of the North American Co. directly but built up a system of personal holding companies and public investment companies which together controlled the largest block of voting stock of the North American Co., a block probably sufficient for working control in view of the wide distribution of the remaining voting stock. ${ }^{19}$

Examples of substantial minority control exercised by several families or business associates apparently working together were found in Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Co. (Walters, Jenkins, and Newcomer families); Engineers Public Service Co. (Stone and Webster families) ; General Foods Corporation (Davies, Woodward, and Igleheart families) ; Inland Steel Co. (Block, Ryerson, and Jones families); International Shoe Co. (Rand, Watkins, Johnson, and Peters families); Liggett \& Myers Tobacco Co. (Widener, Elkins, Dula, and Ryan families); The National Supply Co. (Hillman, Shouvlin, and Chalfant families); Pacific Lighting. Corporation (Miller, Volkmann and Schilling families) ; Phelps Dodge Corporation (James and Dodge families) ; The Procter \& Gamble Co. (Procter, Gamble, and Cunningham families) ; Safeway Stores, Inc. (Merrill and Lynch families);

[^62]and F. W. Woolworth Co. (Kirby, and Woolworth-Donahue-McCann families). A similar situation appeared to prevail in the American Metal Co., Ltd., and in Climax Molybdenum Co. Though Selection Trust, Ltd., a British finance company, owned nearly 24 percent of the common stock of the American Metal Co., Ltd., members of the Hochschild, Sussman, and Loeb families, all represented in the management, apparently exercised working control based on holdings of about 14 percent. The Loeb, Hochschild and Sussman families also owned about 27 percent of the common stock of Climax Molybdenum Co., holdings of other business associates (Schott, Goldman, and Adler families) adding about 9 percent and the American Metal Co., Ltd., another 9 percent.
(d) Small minority.-More difficult ground is reached with the cor-porations-practically all in the manufacturing field-in which family holdings constitute only a small minority (less than 10 percent of the voting stock) but appear to carry with them a substantial amount of control evident as representation of the family in the management, partly because of the absence of any other large blocks of stock. Examples of companies, among the group of 200, which appeared to be controlled by one or two families through relatively small holdings were American Can Co. (Moore family); Crown Zellerbach Corporation (Zellerbach family); Lone Star Gas Corporation (Crawford family); National Biscuit Co. (Moore family); National Lead Co. (Cornish family); Phillips Petroleum Corporation (Phillips and du Pont families) ; Swift \& Co. (Swift family) ; and Warner Bros. Pictures, Inc. (Warner family).

## (2) Corporate Control.

Of the about 140 corporations with a definite center of control, approximately 60 appear to be controlled by other corporations. This excludes, of course, cases in which the controlling stockholder is a family holding company.
(a) Majority. -In one-half of the approximately 60 cases of control by corporations, the percentage of stock held by the dominant shareholder exceeded 50 percent. This was the case in Armour \& Co., of Delaware, wholly owned subsidiary of Armour \& Co. (Illinois); Empire Gas \& Fuel Co. (wholly owned subsidiary of Cities Service Co.); Shell Union Oil Corporation ( 64 percent of which was held by the Royal Dutch group of companies); the Pacific Telephone \& Telegraph Co. and the New England Telephone \& Telegraph Co. (both majority controlled by the American Telephone \& Telegraph Co.); the New York, Chicago \& St. Louis Railway Co. (over 57 percent owned by the Chesapeake \& Ohio Ry. Co.); the Central Railroad Co. of. New Jersey ( 55 percent owned by Reading Co.); Louisville \& Nashville Railroad Co. ( 51 percent owned by Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co.) ; and over a dozen large electric, gas, and water utilities (Central \& Southwest Utilities Co.; the Cincinnati Gas \& Electric Co.; the Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co.; Consumers Power Co.; Duquesne Light Co.; Electric Power \& Light Corporation; International Hydro-Electric System; the Kansas City Power \& Light Co.; New England Gas \& Electric Association; New England Power Association; Northern States Power Co.; Philadelphia Co.; Philadelphia Electric Co.; United Gas Corporation; and West Penn Electric Co.).

Sometimes two or more corporations together commanded the absolute majority of the voting stock. Thus, the Baltimore \& Ohio Railroad Co. owned nearly 43 percent of the Reading Co., while the New York Central Railroad Co. held nearly 19 percent. Likewise, the Pennsylvania Railroad Co. controlled 30 percent and the Wabash Railway Co. another 21 percent of the stock of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Co. ${ }^{20}$ Of the common stock of the Niagara Hudson Power Co. nearly 25 percent was owned by the United Corporation, 8 percent by its subsidiary, United Gas Improvement Corporation, and 10 percent each by Aluminum Co. of America and by Niagara Shares Corporation. In the United Light \& Power Co. over 28 percent of the common stock was in the hands of the Koppers Co. (indirectly controlled by the Mellon family) while 24 percent was owned by three affiliated investment companies, 15 percent by two other investment companies under common control and nearly 9 and 7 percent, respectively, by two other independent investment companies.
(b) Predominant minority.-Control and ownership of a predominating minority of between 30 and 50 percent by another corporation was present in a number of the most important public utility companies included in the study. To this group belonged the American Power \& Light Co., the American \& Foreign Power Co., Inc., and the National Power \& Light Co. (all controlled by Electric Bond \& Share Co.); the Northern States Power Co. (about 45 percent of voting power held by Stanc ard Gas \& Electric group); and the Public Service Corporation of New Jersey (about 42 percent of voting power held by United Corporation and affiliated interests). This form of control was also found in the Chesapeake \& Ohio Railway Co. (31 percent of the common stock held by Chesapeake Corporation); the Pere Marquette Railway Co. (about 49 percent of voting stock held by the Chesapeake \& Ohio Railway Co.) ; the Norfolk \& Western Railway Co. (over 42 percent of the common stock held by the Pennsylvania R. R. Co.) ; and the Western Maryland Railway Co. (30 percent of common stock owned by the Baltimore \& Ohio R. R. Co.), but was represented only in one instance among the industrial companies included in the study, the Richfield Oil Corporation (Cities Service Co. and Consolidated Oil Corporation each owning 17.7 percent of the common stock). ${ }^{21}$

In a few cases several corporations together owned a predominating minority interest sufficient for safe working control so long as they cooperate. For instance, in the Detroit Edison Co., 20 percent of the common stock was owned by American Light \& Traction Co. and 19 percent by the North American Co.
(c) Substantial and small minority.-In about a dozen cases control was apparently in the hands of other corporations through ownership of a substantial minority of 10 to 30 percent of the stock. This

[^63]situation was exemplified by General Motors Corporation (23 percent of common stock held by E. I. du Pont de Nemours \& Co.); Philadelphia \& Reading Coal \& Iron Corporation (23 percent held by the Baltimore \& Ohio R. R. Co.) ; Illinois Central Railroad Co. (26 percent of common stock held by Union Pacific R. R. Co.); American Gas \& Electric Co. (19 percent of common held by Electric Bond \& Share Co.); the Brooklyn Union Gas Co. (24 percent of common stock owned directly or indirectly by Koppers Co.); Columbia Gas \& Electric Corporation ( 20 percent of common stock owned by United Corporation); Commonwealth \& Southern Corporation (11 percent owned by American Superpower Corporation and over 8 percent by the United Corporation directly or through a subsidiary); Pacific Gas \& Electric Co. (33 percent of common but only about 18 percent of voting power held by the North American Co.); the United Gas Improvement Co. ( 26 percent of common stock held by the United Corporation).

No case has been found in which ownership of less than 10 percent of the voting stock by another corporation seemed to carry working control.

## 4. RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN OWNERSHIP AND MANAGEMENT

Mere stock ownership is not, in itself, a measure of dominance, a fact stressed earlier in this chapter. It was, therefore, necessary also to consider representation in the management in deciding whether or not a particular interest group was dominant in any company. Examination of the data on the 200 companies covered in this study shows that representation in the management does not necessarily correspond with the size of the stock interest.; It was not possible, however, to analyze within this study the reasons for this difference between ownership and management, since this would require detailed ease studics reaching far back into the individual corporation's history.

## A. IDENTITY OF OWNERSHIP AND MANAGEMENT

Identity of ownership and management is relatively rare. It is to be found only in those cases where one interest group has majority control of a corporation, holds the key positions among the executive officers, and is also heavily represented on the board of directors. While this situation is common in small- and medium-sized business enterprises, it is only rarely found among the 200 largest nonfinancial corporations. Large corporations with identity of ownership and management are gencrally "first generation" enterprises in which the original founder, owning most of the stock, alone or with his family, is still the dominant figure in the management.

The outstanding examples in this group were provided by the Ford Motor Co. and by Hearst Consolidated Publications, Inc. The Ford family, which owned all the voting stock of the company, also supplied the president and the chairman of the board of directors. William Randolph Hearst, owning all the stock of American Newspapers, Inc., was also president of Hearst Consolidated Publications, Inc., its operating subsidiary. There was, however, also a near iden-
tity of ownership and management in the Great Atlantic \& Pacific Tea Co. of America and in Anderson, Clayton \& Co. ${ }^{22}$

## B. REPRESENTATION IN MANAGEMENT LESS THAN OWNERSHIP INTEREST

In many corporations representation of the dominant shareholders is apparently, smaller than would correspond to their ownership interest. This situation may, of course, easily arise when the heirs of the original dominant shareholders are prevented by youth, old age, sex, preoccupation with other financial or nonfinancial interests or other considerations, from taking an active part in the management.

For instance, the Mellon family, though owning 35 percent of the voting stock of the Aluminum Co. of America, held only 2 of the 10 directorships and none of the executive positions. ${ }^{23}$ The Duke family, though owning 48 percent of the common stock of Duke Power Co., was not represented in the management or on the board of directors. However, trustees of the Duke endowment, which held an additional 38 percent of the voting stock, filled 9 of the 11 places on the board of directors of the company. The Widener and Elkins families were the largest stockholders of the voting stock of the American Tobacco Co., and yet no member of either family was found on the board. No known representatives of the Gulf Oil Corporation and no members of the Mellon family, which controlled the company, appeared as executives in the administration of the affairs of Texas Gulf Sulphur Corporation, although Gulf Oil Corporation owned 34 percent of the stock.

Lack of representation in the management commensurate with stock ownership seems to characterize practically all the holdings of the Dutch administration offices. Such offices owned 14 percent of MidContinent Petroleum Corporation stock; 12 percent of the common stock and 18 percent of the preferred stock of Shell Union Oil Corporation; 12 percent of the common stock of Wilson \& Co.; 9 percent each of the common stock of American Car \& Foundry Co., Republic Steel Corporation, and Missouri-Kansas-Texas Railroad Co.; 8 percent of that of Anaconda Copper Mining Co.; and 25 percent of the first preferred stock of the Kansas City Southern Railway Co., but apparently were without any visible representation on the boards of directors or among the executive officers. On the other hand, a Dutch "administration office" holding $12 \frac{1}{2}$ percent of the stock, had one representative on the 23 -man board of directors of the Tidewater Associated Oil Co.

It would also appear that two large blocks owned by foreign inter-ests-24 percent of the common stock of the American Metal Co., Ltd., owned by Selection Trust, Ltd., of London, and 20 percent of the common stock of Allied Chemical \& Dye Corporation owned by Solvay \& Cie. of Belgium through the Solvay American Investment Corporation (now called Solvay American Corporation)-were without commensurate representation in the management.

[^64]
## C. REPRESENTATION IN MANAGEMENT EXCEEDING OWNERSHIP INTEREST

Much more common, however, than under-representation of large stockholders is the opposite case, in which holders of a relatively small amount of stock are heavily represented on the board of directors or hold key positions in the management. This situation may be due to two entirely different developments. In some cases the proportionate ownership of originally dominant interest groups has been much reduced without commensurate reduction in their representation in the management, reflecting the advantage of original entrenchment and the inertia of the mass of new stockholders. In other cases the overrepresentation in the management is the result of the fact that the key executives, who often have reached their positions and achieved their controlling influence without the help of stock ownership, have, in the course of time, acquired considerable blocks of stock in their corporations.

A striking example in which proportionately small family holdings, going back over several generations, were still coupled with heavy representation in the management was provided by Swift \& Co.; 6 of the 9 directorships of the company were held by members of the Swift family, although the family owned only 5 percent of the voting stock, the remainder of the stock being distributed mainly in holdings of 100 to 500 shares each. The situation was similar, though the discrepancy between stock ownership and representation in management was less pronounced, in the Crown Zellerbach Corporation, the Zellerbach family owning $8 \frac{1}{2}$ pereent of the common stock but furnishing the president, a vice president, and 3 directors (including the 2 officers) out of a board of 13 .

Examples in which present or former key executives appeared to be in control, although their stock holdings represented only a small minority of the outstanding common stock, were provided by Allied Chemical \& Dye Corporation, where former President Orlando Weber held 2.5 percent of the stock; American Cyanamid Co., 74 percent of the voting stock being held by members of the management, although most of the equity capital was nonvoting stock; and Cities Service Co., the Doherty group, which appeared to control the company, holding only 5 percent of the stock.

## 5. CONCLUSIONS

Earlier chapters have shown a high degree of concentration of stock ownership in a substantial percentage of the 200 largest nonfinancial corporations. The previous analysis was in terms of aggregates and, therefore, showed concentration, so to speak, in the abstract. The analysis in this chapter, proceeding from company to company, has demonstrated that the largest blocks of stock are in most cases in the hands of a rather small group having a community of interest based cither on family relationship, on corporate ties, or on long-standing business connections. An analysis of the holdings of these interest groups in comparison to the distribution holdings for all stockholders shows that in particular companies a small percentage of ownership in a large issue may be sufficient to give dominance when the remainder of the stock is widely dispersed among disconnected holdings, each representing but a fraction of the size of those in the hands of the
dominant group. A study of the officers and the boards of directors of these companies also indicates that dominant stock ownership, whether based on a minority or a majority holding, is in most cases coupled with active participation in the management, or at least with representation on the board of directors.

The ownership patterns of individual companies thus demonstrate that the effective concentration of stock ownership in the 200 largest nonfinancial corporations is even higher than that indicated in chapter V on the statistical analysis of the percentage of stock included in the 20 largest holdings.

An important problem arises in this connection. Trusts, and to a certain extent personal holding companies, tend to give rise to the separation of ownership and management (i. e., separate the right to receive income from the control prerogatives of ownership), even where high concentration of ownership exists. ${ }^{24}$ Both the trust and the personal holding company tend to perpetuate and to centralize control in even fewer hands than the size of the interest group itself would indicate, since the dominant stock interest in a personal holding company will control the vote of the entire block of stock owned by such holding company and the two or three trustees of a trust will together vote stock which may be held for many beneficiaries. ${ }^{25}$

The stock of family holding companies, in turn, has in many cases been trusteed, as is the case with a large part of the stock of the Christiana Securities Corporation, which unifies most of the du Pont interests in E. I. du Pont de Nem.ours \& Co. ${ }^{26}$ Trusteeing the stock of family holding companies, of course, further accentuates the tendency to centralize the dominance or control exercised by the interest group in fewer hands which is inherent in placing the holdings of largeinterest groups in personal holding companies and trusts.

The earlier sections of this chapter, together with chapters IV and V , should have indicated the predominance of interest groups, and particularly of family-interest groups, among the stockholders of the 200 largest nonfinancial corporations included in this study. No attention has been paid in this analysis to the relative importance, measured either by the value of their holdings or by the size of the controlled corporation, of different interest groups which dominate the various corporations. In the next chapter, however, an atitempt will be made to describe the importance of a few of the largest interest groups, and to show the extent to which these interest groups have spread out from the corporations on which their wealth was founded into other corporations included in the group of the 200 largest nonfinanciel corporations.

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## CHAPTER VII

## FAMILY SPHERES OF INFLUENCE AMONG THE 200 LARGEST NONFINANCIAL CORPORATIONS

## 1. SCOPE OF CHAPTER

In chapter VI an attempt has been made to determine the owner-ship-control situation in each of the 200 largest nonfinancial corporations and thus give a more concrete meaning to the statistical data on the distribution of ownership presented in chapter III. In this chapter a further necessary siep will be taken-the determination and description of the spheres of influence formed by those of the 200 corporations which are under the control or influence of one interest group.

In general, the interest group controlling one of the 200 corporations is not represented by substantial blocks among the 20 largest record stockholders of any other of these corporations. This is particularly true of interesí groups which exercise control through a small or a substantial minority and in cases, not specifically studied, where the management seems to be in control through the proxy machinery but does not have a large ownership interest. There are, however, a number of instances in which one interest group has large shareholdings and apparently exercises a controlling influence in more than 1 of the 200 corporations. Among these cases three interest groups, all of the one-family type, stand out-the du Pont, Mellon, and Rockefeller groups. The corporations under the ownership control of these three families so far exceed in size and importance the sphere of influence, among the 200 corporations, of any other interest group (other than that of top holding companies like Electric Bond \& Share Corporation and United Corporation) that discussion can be restricted to them. ${ }^{1}$

All three groups represent large fortunes, as measured by the market value of the stock hcld, as well as huge aggregations of economic power resting upon control of large indusitial corporations. It must not be forgotten, of course, that some of the family holdings concentrated in one single corporation also represent very considerable amounts of wealth; for instance, the holdings of the Ford, Hartford, Pew, and Duke families. Table 6, listing the value of the shareholdings in the 200 corporations in the hands of the 13 largest family-interest groups, as measured by their market or calculated value at the end of 1937, shows that with the exception of the Ford family ${ }^{2}$ they are not of the same magnitude as those of the du Pont, Mellon, and Rockefeller familics.

[^66]Table 6.-Identified stockholdings in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations of 13 family-interest groups with holdings of over $\$ 50,000,000$
[Value of holdings ${ }^{a}$ in thousands of dollars]

| Family | Total | Common stock | Preferred stock | Corporations in.which main holdings are- |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Ford | ${ }^{\text {b }} 624,975$ | 624,975 |  | Ford Motor Co. |
| 2. du Pont. | 573, 690 | 562, 650 | 11,040 | E. I. du Pont de Nemoirs \& Go.; United States Rubber Cu. |
| 3. Rockefeller | c 396, 583 | 371, 777 | 24, 806 | Standard Oil Co. (New Jersey), Standard Oil Co. (Indiana), and Standard Oil Co. of California; Socony Vacuum Oil Co., Inc. |
| 4. Mellou. | d 390, 943 | 350, 801 | 40,142 | Gulf Oil Corporation; Aluminum Co. of America: Koppers United Co. |
| 5. McCormick | 111, 102 | 84, 854 | 26, 248 | International Harvester Co. |
| 6. Hartford | 105, 702 | 86, 331 | 19,371 | The Great Atlantic \& Pacific Tea Co. of America. |
| 7. Harkness | - 104, 891 | 100,054 | 4,837 | Standard Oil Co. (New Jersey), Standard Oil Co. (Indiana), and Standard Oil Co. of California; Socony Vacuum Oil Co., Inc. |
| 8. Duke | '89,459 | 77,465 | 11,994 | Duke Power Co.; Aluminum Co. of America; Liggett \& Myers Tobacco Co. |
| 9. Pew | 75,628 | 75, 555 | 73 | Sun Oil Co. |
| 10. Pitcairn | 65,576 | 64, 981 | 595 | Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. |
| 11. Clark | 57, 215 | 57, 215 |  | Singer Mig. Co. |
| 12. Reynolds | 54,766 | 54, 766 |  | R. J. Reynolds Tobagco Co. |
| 13. Kress | - 50, 044 | 43,098 | 6,946 | S. H. Kress \& Co. |
| Total | 2,700,574 | 2, 554, 522 | 146, 052 |  |

- Includes only holdings of family members and family-endowed foundations in stock of 200 largest nonfinancial corporations insofar as they were identifed among 20 largest record shareholdings. Values represent in most cases market values as at Dec. 31, 1937; otherwise (particularly for Ford) book values.
${ }^{5}$ Includes $\$ 45,250$ of common stock held by family-endowed foundations.
- Includes $\$ 93,768$ of common stock and $\$ 18,697$ of preferred stock held by family endowed foundations.
d Includes $\$ 26,114$ of common stock and $\$ 11,900$ of preferred stock held by family-endowed foundations.
- Includes $\$ 8,779$ of common stock and $\$ 4,087$ of preferred stock held by family-endowed foundations.
$f$ Includes $\$ 31,773$ of common stock and $\$ 10,915$ of preferred stock held by family-endowed foundations.
- Includes $\$ 3,477$ of common stock and $\$ 595$ of preferred stock held by family-endowed foundations.

The holdings of the three families-as well as those of any other interest groups covered by the study-of course represented only part of the total wealth of those groups. Many members of these groups undoubtedly had stock investments in one or more of the 200 corporations which did not appear among the 20 largest record shareholdings, either because they were too small or because they were not identified. Many also had investments in other corporations, particularly in large financial corporations which are not covered by the study, and investments in other forms such as corporate bonds, tax-exempt securities, real estate, and bank deposits. It is quite possible that for some groups these outside investments had a larger aggregate value than their identified stockholdings in the 200 largest corporations. Furthermore, it is not known definitely how many other similar large aggregations of wealth and stock ownership exist but have left no trace whatever among the 20 largest record shareholdings of the 200 corporations. It is not very likely, however, that many aggregations of equity securities of the order of magnitude of the first dozen covered in the study exist in other fields, as the presence of such
vast interest groups controlling large financial corporations and nonfinancial corporations below the level of the 200 largest ones, could hardly have remained hidden over a long period of time. The study, however, certainly misses those large fortunes which do not primarily consist of concentrated blocks of corporate stocks, and, therefore, do not give rise to industrial spheres of influence, but are made up either of diversified common stocks, fixed interest-bearing securities, or real estate. One of the largest family fortunes invested in diversified common stocks, that of the Harkness family, has been found represented among the 20 largest shareholdings in 24 of the 200 largest nonfinancial corporations, the holdings aggregating about $\$ 105,000,000$. $^{3}$

Table 7.-Holdings of Harkness family appearing among 20 largest shareholdings in stock of the 200 largest nonfinancial corporations

| Name of corporation | Members of Harkness family |  | Family endowed foundations |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Value * | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per- } \\ \text { cent of } \\ \text { issue } \end{gathered}$ | Value * | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per- } \\ & \text { cent of } \\ & \text { issue } \end{aligned}$ | Value a | Percent of issue |
| American Telephone \& Telegraph Co., common | \$5,065,000 | 0.19 |  |  | \$5, 065, 000 | 0.19 |
| Atchison, Topeka \& Santa Fe Ry. Co., 5 -percent preferred voting. |  |  | \$490,000 | . 58 | 490,000 | 58 |
| Carolina, Clinchfield \& Ohlo Ry., common. |  |  | 510,000 | 2. 40 | 510,000 | 2. 40 |
| Chesspeake \& Ohio Ry. Co., The, $\$ 4$ preferred voting. |  |  | 269,000 | 1.97 | 269,000 | 1.97 |
| Consolidated Edison Co. of New York, Inc., 5 -percent preferred voting. |  |  | 965, 000 | 46 | 965, 000 | . 46 |
| Consolidated Gas, Electric Light \& Power Co. of Baltimore, common. |  |  | 325,000 | . 43 | 325, 000 | 43 |
| Consolidated Oil Corporation, common...- | 820,000 | . 66 |  |  | 820,000 | . 66 |
| Consumers Power Co., $\$ 4.50$ preferred roting. $\qquad$ |  |  | 124, 000 | . 27 | 124,000 | . 27 |
| Continental Can Co., Inc., $\$ 4.50$ preferred contingent voting |  |  | 139,000 | . 66 | 139,000 | 66 |
| Detroit Edison Co., The, capital |  |  | 280,000 | . 23 | 280, 000 | 23 |
| E. 1. du Pont de Nemours \& Co., $\$ 4.50$ preferred contingent voting |  |  | 220,000 | . 40 | 220, 000 | . 40 |
| Duquesne Light Co., 5 -percent preferred contingent voting. |  |  | 282,000 | .91 | 282,000 | . 91 |
| Illinois Central R. R. Co.: <br> Cominon. | 79,000 | . 63 |  |  | 79,000 | . 63 |
| 6 -percent preferred A voting | 11,000 | . 33 |  |  | 11,000 | . 33 |
| Louisville \& Nashville R. R. Co., common. |  |  | 229,000 | . 39 | 229,000 | . 39 |
| New York Central R. R. Co., common...- | 859,000 | . 78 |  |  | 859,000 | . 78 |
| Norfolk \& Western Ry. Co., 4-percent preferred voting $\qquad$ |  |  | 136,000 | . 57 | 136,000 | . 57 |
| Ohio Oil Co., The, 6-percent preferred nonvotlng | 419,000 | . 70 |  |  | 419,000 | . 70 |
| Socony Vacuum Oil Co., Inc., capital....- | 4,905,000 | 1.05 | 5,070,000 | 1.08 | 9, 975, 000 | 2. 13 |
| Southern Pacific Co., common. | 623,000 | . 90 |  |  | 623,000 | . 90 |
| Standard Oil Co. of California, common... | 11,566,000 | 3.04 | 1,509, 000 | . 40 | 13, 075,000 | 3.44 |
| Standard Oil Co. (Indiana), common. | 14,783,000 | 2.82 |  |  | 14, 783, 000 | 2.92 |
| Standard Oil Co. (New Jersey), common. | 51, 760, 000 | 4. 30 |  |  | 51,760, 000 | 4.30 |
| Unlon Pacficic R. R. Co.: Common | 815,000 | . 45 | 856, 000 | . 47 | 1,671,000 | . 92 |
| 4 -percent preferred voting. | 320,000 | . 40 | 840,000 | 1.05 | 1,160,000 | 1.45 |
| Virginian Ry. Co., The, 6-percent preferred voting |  |  | 621,000 | 1.97 | 621,000 | 1.97 |
| Total. | 92,025,000 |  | 12, 865, 000 |  | 104,890,000 | - |

- At market price of Dec. 31, 1937.
${ }^{2}$ For detalls of the holdings of the Harkness famlly, see table 7.

In this chapter a brief description will be presented of the three largest spheres of influence based on ownership control which have appeared in the study, of the 200 largest nonfinancial corporationsthose of the du Pont, Mellon, and Rockefeller families. In each case an idea will first be given of the size of the interest group, as measured by the value of its identified holdings in the 200 corporations and the assets of the corporations they controlled around the end of 1937. After this the sphere of control of each of the three groups will be described and an attempt will be made to determine whether the controlled corporations are industrially related or unconnected. Finally, the methods (instrumentalities) of the ownership of each of the interest groups will be analyzed; in connection therewith it will be determined whether the total holdings of the family group are concentrated among a few individuals or distributed among numerous family members.: It was found that the three big groups differed somewhat on practically all of these points.

Such differences are visible, first, with respect to the sphere of control. The du Pont sphere of influence consists mainly of two giant corporations, E. I. du Pont de Nemours \& Co. and General Motors Corporation, with the United States Rubber Corporation as a minor adjunct. While these two corporations do not operate in the same fields, important industrial connections exist between them. The Mellon sphere of influence extends over more than half a dozen very large, but not giant corporations, which from an industrial point of view are partly related and partly unrelated. The Rockefeller sphere of influence is restricted to one industry-oil-and practically all present holdings stem from the original family investment in the old Standard Oil Co.

Differences are marked also with respect to the extent of control exercised by each of the three families over the corporations which make up their sphere of influence. The du Pont family has practically undisputable control of E. I. du Pont de Nemours \& Co., though it does not own the absolute majority of the voting stock. E. I. du Pont de Nemours. \& Co., in turn, owns by far the largest block of General Motors Corporation in existence and exercises safe working control. The Mellon family has majority control of two of the three main sections of its sphere of influence, the Gulf Oil Corporation and the Koppers United Co. Its control over the Aluminum Co. of America, though based on ownership of not much over one-third of the stock, is practically quite secure. The holdings of the Rockefeller family constitute in all cases only relatively small minorities of between 10 percent and 20 percent of the voting stock. As a result, however, of wide distribution of the remainder of the stock the family still seems to be in effective working control of at least the Socony Vacuum. Oil Co., the Ohio Oil Co., and the Standard Oil Cos. of New Jersey, Indiana, and California. However, of all the three spheres of influence, that of the Rockefeller family appears to be least firmly based on ownership control.

Finally, there are considerable differences with respect to the method and instrumentalities employed in holding the securities owned by each family. The du Pont interests have built up a complicated many-tiered pyramid with family holding companies at strategic points. In this way they have succeeded in concentrating control, although the number of individuals participating in the beneficial ownership of the family block is very large and some of them
are only distantly related. The Mellon holdings, on the other hand, are owned for the most part direcily by four grandchildren of the founder of the family fortune, and family holding companies are of negligible importance. The Rockefeller family holdings are concentrated to a larger degree than either of the two other cases in the hands of the present head of the family, but a considerably larger proportion of the family holdings is owned by foundations which, although organized and endowed by the family, are not under its full control.

## 2. THE DU PONT SPHERE OF INFLUENCE (see chart XXIX) ${ }^{4}$

The total value of the identified holdings of members of the du Pont family in the 200 corporations aggregated about $\$ 565,000,000$, of which $\$ 553,000,000$ was represented by holdings in E. I. du Pont de Nemours \& Co. (direct family holdings and proportionate interest through Christiana Securities Co.), $\$ 8,000,000$, by holdings in United States Rubber Co., and about $\$ 4,000,000$ by holdings in Phillips Petroleum Co. This entire vast amount was in common stocks with the exception only of $\$ 9,000,000$ of 6 percent debenture stock of E.I. du Pont de Nemours \& Co. and $\$ 2,000,000$ of preferred stock of United States Rubber Corporation. The du Pont holdings represent the largest aggregation of wealth encountered in the study of the ownership of the 200 corporations. ${ }^{5}$ Their market value amounted to about 2 percent of that of all stock outstanding of the 200 corporations ${ }^{6}$ and to over 6 percent of the value of the stock included in the 20 largest shareholdings. The total assets of the three corporations under control of the du Pont family (E. I. du Pont de Nemours \& Co.; General Motors Corporation; United States Rubber Co.) aggregated about $\$ 2,100,000,000$ and represented 3 . percent of the aggregate assets of the 200 corporations and nearly $1 \frac{1}{2}$ percent of those of all nonfinancial corporations. ${ }^{7}$

Holdings of the du Pont family in equity securities of the 200 largest nonfinancial corporations
[Percent of total stock outstanding]
Company

[^67]From the point of view of control the du Pont empire centers in the E. I. du Pont de Nemours \& Co. Members of the du Pont family owned directly or indirectly 43.9 percent of the voting stock of E. I. du Pont de Nemours \& Co. This block, if acting in unison, represents unassailable control, since it would be practically impossible for any other interest group to acquire a larger block in a corporation so heavily capitalized. Family control goes back to the foundation in 1802 of the direct predecessors of E. I. du Pont de Nemours \&

Chart XXIX.-Holdings of the Du Pont family in the 200 largest nonfinancial corporations*


Co. The company, however, began to expand on a large scale only after 1914, and at that time the now dominant branch of the family acquired control from Coleman du Pont, then the largest shareholder.
E. I. du Pont de Nemours \& Co., in turn, owned 23 percent of the common stock of General Motors Corporation, acquired shortly after its formation. This was by far the largest block. in existence, the next largest being one of 6 percent held by the officers of the corporation through the General Motors Management Corporation and the General Motors Securities Corporation, class A stock. In view of the very heavy capitalization of the company and the wide diffusion of its stock, this block appears to carry safe working control. (Members
of the du Pont family owned another 0.62 percent of the common stock of General Motors Corporation.)

The du Pont family owned 15.7 percent of the common and 6.5 percent of the preferred stock (both voting issues) of United States Rubber Co., the largest block known to exist. As the remainder of the stock is widely distributed, United States Rubber Co. may be regarded as being under working control by the du Pont family.

Holdings of the du Pont family in Phillips Petroleum Co. amounted to 2.2 percent of the common stock, with a market value of less than $\$ 4,000,000$. This was not the largest known block in existence and apparently did not carry a decisive influence on the management.

Originally no close industrial relationship appears to have existed between E. I. du Pont de Nemours \& Co. and General Motors Corporation. The acquisition by E. I. du Pont de Nemours \& Co. rather seems to have been the result of the desire for profitable investment of the large undistributed profits which E. I. 'du Pont de Nemours \& Co. had accumulated during the World War. The control over United States Rubber Co., one of the largest tire producers, on the other hand, might be regarded as industrially related to the indirect control of the du Pont family over General Motors Corporation. The holdings of the du Pont family in Phillips Petroleum Co. appear to be incidental and do not carry control.

The instrumentalities used by the du Pont family in controlling its sphere of influence are of considerable interest because of the great number of the individuals participating in the ownership of the family block and the complex machinery built up to keep control concentrated, notwithstanding the diffusion of ownership. All in all, about 75 family members of 3 generations own beneficially some of the family holdings. There are probably other family members who owned stock in the family-controlled corporations but did not show up in the study, and some family members most likely owned more stock in one or more of the family enterprises than they were credited with on the record. So far as the records go, no single individual owned directly more than 0.70 percent of the common stock of E. I. du Pont de Nemours \& Co. or not much over $11 / 2$ percent of the total family holdings.

The cornerstone in the sphere of influence of the Delaware branch of the du Pont family is the Christiana Securities Co., ${ }^{8}$ originally $a$ family holding company and now a public investment company though still safely controlled by the family through majority ownership. ${ }^{9}$ Christiana Securities Co. alone owned 27.6 percent of the common stock of E. I. du Pont de Nemours \& Co., practically all of which it has held since 1915. This is the largest single block in existence and alone would probably suffice for working control of the corporation. In addition, individual members of the Delaware branch owned about 4 percent of the stock of E. I. du Pont de Nemours \& Co. directly, 4 percent through trust funds and $23 / 4$ percent through a family holding company. This brought the total holdings of the Delaware branch to 37 percent of the stock of E. I. du Pont de Nemours \& Co., undoubtedly

[^68]sufficient for safe control of the corporation. Interestingly enough, the dominating position in the key corporation-Christiana Securities Co.-is not scattered among individual owners, but occupied by a family holding company. (Delaware Realty \& Investment Co.) which owned 32.7 percent of the common and 29.3 percent of the preferred stock of Christiana Securities Co. The stock of the Delaware Realty \& Investment Co., finally, was held mainly by about a dozen nephews and nieces of Pierre S. du Pont and their children, to a considerable part not directly but through trust funds. Other members of the Delaware branch (including Pierre S. du Pont himself) owned somewhat over 40 percent of the common stock and 29 percent of the preferred stock of Christiana Securities Co.-of which 8 percent of the common and 10 percent of the preferred stock were held through family trust funds.

The Florida branch of the du Pont family held ahout 5 percent of the stock of E. I. du Pont de Nemours \& Co., mostly through Almours Securities, Inc., dissolved after the death of Alfred du Font. At that time the holdings of Almours Securities, Inc. were distributed to the descendants of Alfred du Pont, over three-fourths of the total going into one family trust fund.

The same tendency to put a large proportion of the family block in holding companies and trust funds is evident in the du Pont holdings of United States Rubber Co. and Phillips Petroleum Co. stock. About 5 percent of the common stock and 2 percent of the preferred stock of United States Rubber Corporation was held by Rubber Securities Co. (of which Lammot du Pont owned 73.3 percent and Irénée S. du Pont, 24.5 percent), but about $10 \frac{1}{2}$ percent of the common and another 4 percent of the preferred stock was owned directly by other members of the Delaware branch of the du Pont family. Of the family holdings in Phillips Petroleum Co. about one-half was owned by Christiana Realty \& Investment Co., a family holding company, 88 percent of whose stock was in the hands of family trust funds, and the other half directly, mostly by Lammot and Irénée du Pont.

## 3. THE MELLON SPHERE OF INFLUENCE (see chart XXX.)

The aggregate value of the identified direct and indirect stockholdings of the members of the Mellon family in the 200 largest nonfinancial corporations amounted to about $\$ 391,000,000$. Most of this investment was in common stock, preferred stockholdings accounting for only about $\$ 40,000,000$. The market value of these holdings was equivalent to nearly $1 \frac{1}{2}$ percent of that of all common and preferred stock outstanding of the 200 corporations and to nearly 5 percent of that of the shares included in the 20 largest record shareholdings. The assets of the 7 companies ${ }^{10}$ among the 200 largest nonfinancial corporations directly or indirectly controlled by the Mellon family aggregated $\$ 1,608,000,000$, or $2 \frac{1}{2}$ percent of the total

[^69]assets of the 200 corporations, and about 1 percent of all nonfinancial corporations.

Industrially the Mellon sphere of influence is the most diversified and farthest reaching of all those covered by the study. The family was found to have considerable shareholdings in 17 of the 200 corporations, 7 of which they controlled directly or indirectly. While the

Chart XXX.-Holdings of the Mellon family $\Delta$ in the 200 largest nonfinancial corporations*


Mellon sphere of influence is not industrially integrated, in that important constituents are in industries which seem to have but little relation to each other, it is concentrated geographically, most of the controlled enterprises having their origin or seat of operation in the Pittsburgh region. The Mellon sphere of influence also differs from those of the du Pont and Rockefeller families, in that it is cliefly of banking and not of industrial origin, its founder, Thomas Mellongrandfather of the family members now in control-having started in the mercantile and banking business.

Holdings of the Mellon family in equity securitics of the 200 largest nonfinancial corporations
jPercent of total stock outstanding]

| Company | Individuals | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Trusts } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { estates } \end{aligned}$ | Holding companies and other in-strumentalities | Foundations | Total | Mellon domlnated corporations | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Co. |  |  |  | 1.33 | 1.33 |  |  |
| Aluminum Co. of America. | 20.26 | 4.49 | 0.62 | 4.31 | 29.68 |  |  |
| Bethlehem Steel Corporation (Delaware) |  | 1.43 |  |  | 1.43 |  |  |
| Brooklyn Union Gas Co., The. |  |  |  |  |  | - 23.87 | 23.87 |
| General American Transportation Corporation | 4. 72 |  | 3.87 |  | 8. 59 |  |  |
| Gulf Oil Corporation | 52.12 | 4. 79 | 8.15 | 5. 16 | 70.22 |  |  |
| Jones \& Laughlin Steel Corporation |  |  |  | 3.42 | 3. 42 |  |  |
| Koppers United Co | 22. 40 | 19.88 |  |  | 42. 28 |  |  |
| Lone Star Gas Corporation. | . 90 |  | . 22 |  | 1.12 |  |  |
| Niagara Hudson Power Corporation |  |  |  |  |  | b 6.77 | 6.77 |
| Pittsburgh Coal Co | -- 7.43 | 10.67 | 19.42 |  | 37. 52 |  |  |
| Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co | 1. 91 | 2.12 |  | 1. 40 | 5.43 |  |  |
| Pullman, Inc. | 5.27 | 2. 32 |  | 2. 54 | 10. 13 |  |  |
| Texas Gulf Sulphur Co. |  |  |  |  |  | c 33.85 | 33.85 |
| United Light \& Power Co., The |  |  |  |  |  | d 7.84 | 7.84 |
| Virginian Railway Co., The. |  |  |  |  |  | e 44.85 | 44.85 |
| Westinghouse Electric \& Manufacturing Co |  |  |  | . 45 | . 45 |  |  |

- Directly through Koppers United Co.
- Through Aluminum Co. of America through Aluminum Ore Co
- Through Gulf Oil Co.
\& Through Koppers Co. through Esmont Co. and Falmouth Co.
- Through Koppers Co. through Virginian Corporation.

The Mellon family, as of 1937, were interested as large shareholders in the follewing companies among the 200 largest nonfinancial corporations:

## Gulf Oil Corporation

Members of the Mellon family owned 70 percent of the common stock. This stock, valued at $\$ 241,000,000$, represented by far the largest single investment of the family in the 200 corporations. Gulf Oil Corporation, in turn, controlled the Texas Gulf Sulphur Co. through ownership of nearly 34 percent of the common stock.

## Koppers United Co.

The Mellon family owned 52 percent of the common and 82 percent of the preferred stock, with an aggregate market value of nearly $\$ 40,000,000$. Koppers United Co. is mainly a holding company owning 100 percent of the voting stock of Koppers Co., one of the largest producers of coke and coal in the United States. Koppers Co. is also an important holding company in its own right, owning directly or indirectly about 67 percent of the Virginian Corporation common stock, which, in turn, held 75.5 percent of the common stock of The Virginian Railway Co., ${ }^{11} 28.4$ percent of the voting common stock: of

[^70]the United Light \& Power Co., and 23.9 percent of the common stock of the Brooklyn Union Gas Co. ${ }^{12}$ The entire Koppers group may be regarded as industrially integrated.

## Pittsburgh Coal Co.

Members of the Mellon family owned 50.1 percent of the common stock, and 33.9 percent of the preferred stock, the entire holding, however, having a market value of only about $\$ 4,000,000$.

## Aluminum Co. of America

The Mellon family, directly or indirectly, held 35.2 percent of the common stock and 25.0 percent of the preferred stock, having together a value of $\$ 72,000,000$. This was by far the largest block in existence and should assure the Mellon interests a safe working control. ${ }^{13}$

The Aluminum Co. of America, through its wholly owned subsidiary, the Aluminum Ore Co., held 10.4 percent of the common stock of the Niagara Hudson Power Corporation, acquired in exchange for power sites formerly owned by the Aluminum Co. This block did not carry a controlling influence, as the United Corporation owned directly 24.6 percent of the stock and another 7.9 percent through its subsidiary, the United Gas Improvement Co.

> Pullman Inc.

Members of the Mellon family owned 10.1 percent of the common stock with a market value of $\$ 12,000,000$ and were represented by two members on the 14 -man board of directors. Theirs was by far the largest block known to be in existence but it is doubtful how considerable a measure of working control it represented.

## General American Transportation Corporation

Holdings of the Mellon family amounted to 8.6 percent of the common stock, with a market value of about $\$ 4,000,000$. While this was the largest known block of stock, it probably did not carry a controlling influence as the family was not visibly represented in the management.

> Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co.

The holdings of the Mellon family amounted to 5.4 percent of the common stock with a market value of about $\$ 10,000,000$. The holdings had no controlling influence, as the Pitcairn family owned more than 35 percent of the common stock.

[^71]
## Various other corporations

Members of the Mellon family also appeared as owners of considerable blocks of Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Co. (1.3 percent), Bethlehem Steel Corporation ( 2.2 percent of common stock), Jones \& Laughlin Steel Corporation (3.5 percent), Lone Star Gas Corporation ( 6.1 percent of preferred stock), and Westinghouse Electric \& Manufacturing Co. ( 0.5 percent of common stock), with a total value of $\$ 9,000,000$. These holdings in all cases represent only a small minority of the voting stock outstanding and hardly carried sconsiderable influence on the management.

The great bulk of the aggregate holdings of the Mellon family in the 200 corporations, about $\$ 261,000,000$ out of the total holdings of $\$ 391,000,000$, was held directly by members of the family-most of it by four individuals. Trusts and estates were also of considerable importance, accounting for stock of the 200 corporations valued at $\$ 58,000,000$, while the A. W. Mellon Educational and Charitable Trust held $\$ 38,000,000$ worth of equity securities of these corporations. ${ }^{14}$

In contrast to the situation in the du Pont family group holding companies are very unimportant, the holdings of two such companies (since dissolved) amounting to only $\$ 4,000,000$. Finally about $\$ 30,000,000$ of the total family holdings were in the hands of an operating financial corporation, the Mellon Securities Corporation, entirely owned by the family and the A. W. Mellon Educational and Charitable Trust. ${ }^{15}$

## 4. THE ROCKEFELLER SPHERE OF INFLUENCE (see chart XXXI)

The market value of the holdings of members of the Rockefeller family (including the Rockefeller foundations) in the 200 largest nonfinancial corporations aggregated $\$ 397,000,000$, mostly in common stock ( $\$ 369,000,000$ ) ; of this, the family foundations accounted for $\$ 94,000,000$ of common and $\$ 18,000,000$ of preferred stock. The aggregate holdings represented fully $1 \frac{1}{2}$ percent of the market value of the total stock outstanding of the 200 corporations and nearly 5 percent of that of the shares included in the 20 largest shareholdings. The aggregate assets of the 5 corporations regarded as under control of the Rockefeller family-amounted to nearly $\$ 4,500,000,000$ or $6 \frac{1}{2}$ percent of the total assets of the 200 corporations and nearly 3 percent of those of all nonfinancial corporations. The Rockefeller interests thus ranked first in total assets.

From an industrial point of view, the Rockefeller empire is the most compact of the three, practically all the investments of the family among the 200 corporations being in the oil industry and almost all of them going back to the old Standard Oil Co. dissolved in 1911, of which John D. Rockefeller, Sr., was the largest stockholder.

[^72]Holdings of the Rockefeller family in equity securities of the 200 largest nonfinancial corporations

| Company | Individuals | Trusts and estates | Holding companles and other in-strumentalities | Foundations | Total | Roekefeller dominated corporations | 'Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Atchison. Topeka \& Santa Fe Ry. Co., The $\qquad$ |  |  |  | 0.38 | 0.38 |  |  |
| Atlantic Refining Co., The | 1.16 |  |  |  | 1. 16 |  |  |
| Bethlehem. Stecl Corporation <br> (Delaware) $\qquad$ |  | 0.41 |  |  | . 41 |  |  |
| Cousolidated Edison Co. of New York, Ine |  |  |  | . 28 | . 28 |  |  |
| Consolidated Oil Corporation | 73 | 1.54 | 3. 44 |  | 5. 71 |  |  |
| Continental Oil Co. |  |  |  | . 84 | . 84 |  |  |
| Illinois Central R. R. Co |  |  |  | 32 | . 32 |  |  |
| International Harvester Co |  |  |  | 2. 31 | 2.31 |  |  |
| Middle West Corporation, The |  |  |  | 2. 11 | 2.11 |  |  |
| Missouri-Kansas-Texas R. R. Co_ |  |  |  | 1.14 | 1.14 |  |  |
| Norfolk \& Western Ry. Co |  |  |  | . 32 | . 32 |  |  |
| Ohin Oil Co., The | 6. 34 | 2. 23 | 1.26 | 9. 69 | 19.52 |  |  |
| Pere Marquette Ry, Co |  |  |  | 1.45 | 1.45 |  |  |
| Phelps Dodge Corporation. |  |  |  | . 74 | . 74 |  |  |
| Radio Corporation of America |  |  |  | . 22 | . 22 |  |  |
| Socony Vacuum Oil Co., Inc. | 8. 54 | 7.70 |  |  | 16. 34 |  |  |
| Standard Oil Co. of California | 7.37 | 4.49 |  | . 46 | 12.32 |  |  |
| Standard Oil Co. (Indiana). | 2. 44 | 4.39 |  | 4. 53 | 11.36 |  |  |
| Standard Oil Co. (New Jersey) | 6.45 | 2.24 |  | 4.82 | 13.51 | - 6.69 | 20.20 |
| United States Steel Corporation |  |  |  | . 12 | . 12 |  |  |
| Western Pacific R. R. Corporation |  |  |  | 4.79 | 4.79 |  |  |

- Through the Standard Oil Co. (Indiana).

Around the end of 1937, i. e., nearly 30 years after the dissolution of the old Standard Oil Co., the large holdings of the Rockefeller family were as follows:

## Standard Oil Co. (New Jersey)

Members of the Rockefeller family owned 8.7 percent with a market value of $\$ 105,000,000$, and family foundations held an additional 4.8 percent valued at $\$ 58,000,000$. The combined block aggregating 13.5 percent of the common stock represented by far the largest holding and in view of the wide disiribution of the majority of the stock should carry with it an amount of influence equivalent to working control. Furthermore, Standard Oil Co. (Indiana) owned 6.7 percent of the Standard Oil Co. (New Jersey) bringing direct and indirect holdings of the Rockefeller family to 20.2 percent. The family, however, had no visible direct representation in the management.

## Socony Vacuum Oil Co., Inc.

Members of the family owned 16.3 percent of the common stock valued at $\$ 76,000,000$. As this was by far the largest single block and most of the stock was widely distributed, the Rockefeller interests seemed to have safe working control, although they were not visibly represented in the management.

## Standard Oil (Indiana)

Members of the family owned 6.8 percent and family foundations 4.5 percent of the common stock, with a value of $\$ 35,000,000$ and $\$ 23,000,000$, respectively. The combined holdings of 11.4 percent appear to carry working control for the reasons mentioned in the cases of Standard Oil Co. (New Jersey) and the Socony Vacuum Oil Co., Inc. ${ }^{16}$

Chart XXXI-Holdings of the Rockefeller family $\Delta$ in the 200 largest nonfinancial corporations*
 05.1510

## Standard Oil Co. of California

The Rockefeller family owned 11.9 percent of the common stock with a value of $\$ 45,000,000$ and family foundations held another 0.5 percent. This block appeared to carry working control, even in the absence of direct representation by the family in the management.

## The Ohio Oil Co.

Members of the Rockefeller family held 9.5 percent of the common stock, with a market value of nearly $\$ 8,000,000$; in addition family

[^73]foundations owned 9.1 percent valued at somewhat under $\$ 8,000,000$. Members of the family and family foundations each also owned about 10 percent of the preferred stock, with an aggregate value of over $\$ 12,000,000$. These were the largest blocks in existence and should suffice for working control. The family, however, did not appear to be directly represented in the management of the company.

## Consolidated Oil Corporation

The holdings of the Rockefeller family amounted to 6 percent of the common stock valued at $\$ 7,000,000$. The block, however, does not seem to carry considerable influence in the management as the Petroleum Corporation of America (39 percent of whose stock was owned by Consolidated Oil Corporation itself) held 11.1 percent of the stock and the Rockefeller interests were not represented in the management.

## Other corporations

Members of the Rockefeller family and the family foundations owned scattered holdings with a value of about $\$ 18,000,000$ in many other corporations among the 200 group. These holdings did not seem to carry any influence with them. The family also reportedly had control of the Chase National Bank of New York, one of the largest commercial banks in the country, a brother-in-law of John D. Rockefeller, Jr. being president of the bank.

Compared to the du Pont and Mellon groups, the holdings of the Rockefeller group were characterized by the high proportion of the entire family holdings which are owned by foundations. These holdings, mainly in the hands of the Rockefeller Foundation, the General Educational Board, and the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, had a combined value of about $\$ 112,000,000$ or 30 percent of the aggregate holdings of family members and foundations. Approximately $\$ 109,000,000$, or nearly another 30 percent, was held in trust and estates, mainly for the benefit of grandchildren of John D. Rockefeller, Sr. Practically all the rest, valued at about $\$ 158,000,000$, was held directly by John D. Rockefeller, Jr.

## 5. IMPLICATIONS

Analysis of the shareholdings of the three largest interest groups in the 200 corporations and of their spheres of influence leads to some significant conclusions which are generally corroborated by a study of the lesser interest groups, not described in the text.

Each interest group shows a strong tendency to keep its holdings concentrated in the enterprise in which the family fortune originated. It is apparently rare to use the income from the original investment (or other income) to acquire large or controlling positions in other big corporations. This tendency is shown very clearly in the du Pont and Rockefeller groups. The branching out of the Mellon interests into a dominating position in half a dozen of important corporations is quite unusual and not duplicated among any other interest group disclosed in the study of the 200 largest nonfinancial corporations.

That the large interest groups have kept their holdings concentrated in one corporation, of course, does not mean that they have restricted their influence to one industrial unit. Indeed, there have been two
different ways in which interest groups have actually extended their sphere of control from an industrial point of view without directly acquiring domination over additional corporations. First, the corporation which they controlled has often acquired a dominating position in other large corporations. The large interest groups in this way have obtained indirect control over other large enterprises without making an additional direct investment of their own, a procedure which permitted them to utilize the larger funds of the corporations. which they directly controlled rather than their own more limited resources. Secondly, the large corporations under family control have branched out directly into related or unrelated industries, particularly into new industries. ${ }^{17}$

The concentration of the stockholdings of large interest groups in one enterprise also reflects the practice of corporations of distributing only a fraction of their total income as dividends and reinvesting the remainder partly in their own business and partly in the securities of other enterprises. A classical example of this policy is the investment of E. I. du Pont de Nemours \& Co. in General Motors Corporation, but quite similar cases are provided by the holdings of Gulf Oil Corporation in Texas Gulf Sulphui Co. and of Koppers Co. in The Virginian Railway Co., the Brooklyn Union Gas Co. and the United Light \& Power Co.

This concentration in one enterprise is partly the result of the very great difficulty of acquiring ownership control over a corporation after it has become large, i. e., unless an investor has been, so to speak, in "on the ground floor." With the heavy capitalization nlow usual in large corporations it requires extremely large amounts of liquid funds to buy up a block of stock which will ensure dominance.

Only few of the large fortunes represented among the 20 largest record shareholdings appear to be already on the way toward a diversified state-at least insofar as this can be judged by the scope of an inquiry based on the 20 largest shareholdings-the main example being provided by the holdings of the Harkness family. ${ }^{18}$ None of the three largest family interest groups seem to be in this stage.

Of the three largest iterest groups, the Mellon group is now in the third generation, while the Rockefeller and the du Pont groups are mainly in the second and partly in the third generation. ${ }^{19}$. Most of the other interest groups encountered in the study are also of the second or third generation, for instance, the Duke, Hartford, Widener, Harkness, and Woolworth holdings. Only relatively few of the large interest groups, if measured by the market value of the holdings, are still largely represented by the founders.

The record fails to show any considerable degree of connection between the spheres of interest of the three largest interest groups. Connections between other interest groups are also rare. The only notable instance of interlocking stock ownership between large interest groups revealed by the study is the extensive holding of the Duke family in the Mellon controlled Aluminum Co. of America.

[^74]The separation of the beneficial ownership in large blocks of stocks and the voting control over them has progressed far. The main instrumentalities of this separation are family holding companies, trusts, and family foundations. How large a use is made of these instrumentalities, compared to direct holdings of blocks of stock by individuals, depends largely on the size of the family-the smaller the family the less need for such instrumentalities-and on the extent of the ability and inclination of the beneficial owners to take an active part in the management.

Family holding companies and trusts have made it possible to keep. control centralized in the hands of a few persons while beneficial ownership has become widely diffused over sometimes several dozens of beneficiaries. An important part in this centralization is played by the appointment of the same trustees for a large number of individual trusts having different beneficiaries. Thus practically all the trust funds set up within the Rockefeller family are administered by the Chase National Bank, itself reputedly under Rockefeller control, while most of the Mellon family trusts are administered by the Union Trust Co. of Pittsburgh, controlled by the Mellon family, and the du Pont family has used the Wilmington Trust Co. and the Delaware Trust Co. (both controlled by the family) as trustee in almost all cases.

Foundations have tended to keep their endowments invested in stock of the family enterprises, even if the family in form apparently has relinquished control over their financial policy. Foundations in practice still constitute a part of the instrumentalities by which a family interest group retains domination over a corporation. In most cases some steps toward diversification of holdings have been taken by investing in corporations not belonging to the family's sphere of influence, but such shifts so far have affected only a minor proportion of the funds, though apparently they have been more important in the case of foundations than for the two other chief instrumentalities-trust funds and family holding companies.

The discussion in this and the foregoing chapters has demonstrated the continued existence of large stock ownership and its importance as a base for control. It has shown that even where an original "entrepreneurial" interest has subsequently been split among a multitude of heirs, devices were developed to perpetuate and centralize control of this interest in a few hands. The findings of this study also indicate that, even within the group of large stockholders, a few individuals or families predominate. It was found, however, that the existence of large stock ownership did not make for an identity between ownership and control, and that the various devices adopted by families to hold together a controlling block of stock (personal holding companies, trusts, and family endowed foundations) themselves resulted in a separation of ownership and control. This study of the concentration of stock ownership demonstrates that ownership of a controlling stock interest and management of it are not necessarily identical-that the chief individual income beneficiaries of the dividends of large corporations may not themselves constitute the responsible management of these corporations.

|  |
| :--- | :--- |

## CHAPTER VIII

## FOREIGN HOLDINGS IN THE 200 LARGEST NONFINANCIAL CORPORATIONS ${ }^{1}$

## 1. SOURCE AND CHARACTER OF DATA

Information on the extent of foreign holdings in the 200 corporations was regarded as an essential part of this study since foreigners have invested heavily in American stocks and by 1937 owned 3 to 4 percent of the total stock outstanding in all domestic corporations. ${ }^{2}$ Until this study was made there was very little information readily available on the foreign holdings in individual American corporations. Moreover, in the few cases where information on foreigners' holdings was compiled, the data referred only to those foreign holdings which were registered on the company's books in the names of persons residing outside the United States, with the result that shares held by American nominees for the benefit of foreigners escaped detection.

The information on foreign holdings in the 200 corporations presented in this chapter is derived from the reports on Treasury Form 1042, covering dividends paid to foreigners; i. e., persons domiciled outside the United States. ${ }^{3}$ These reports are made to the Bureau of Internal Revenue not only by the company issuing a dividend check to a holder residing outside of the United States but also by domestic brokers, banks, and other nominees when they transmit or credit to a foreign beneficiary dividends on stock registered on the company's books in the nominee's name. From Form 1042 for the year 1937 records showing, among other things, the amount of dividends paid to foreigners during 1937 by the issuer or nominee had been prepared in connection with studies of total foreign investments in the United States. These records were made available by the Burcau of Internal Revenue to the Temporary National Economic Committee for the purpose of this study.

Utilization of Form 1042 as the source of determining the extent of foreign holdings in American stocks has the great advantage that the figures include both stock registered on the books of the companies in foreigners' names and stock held for the benefit of forcigners by American nominces. The use of this source, however, involves certain difficulties which will be summarized in section 5 . It will be explained there why the figures given in this chapter as well as the data on the foreign holdings in the stock issues of each of the 200 largest nonfinancial corporations (insofar as they paid any dividends in 1937), which are presented in section VI of appendix III, must be regarded as showing only the minimum of ownership in the 200 corporations by foreigners in 1937.

[^75]
## 2. FOREIGN HOLDINGS IN ALL 200 CORPORATIONS

Tabulation of Form 1042 for all stock issues of the 200 corporations indicates that the total dividend payments to foreigners reported for the year 1937 aggregated about $\$ 106,000,000$. These companies paid, during the year 1937, total common and preferred dividends of about $\$ 2,200,000,000$. It may therefore be estimated that, for the 313 issues of the 200 corporations on which any dividends were paid during the year 1937, foreign holdings reported on Form 1042 represented nearly 5 percent of all stock outstanding. Nothing is known about the proportion of foreign holdings in the 91 issues which paid no dividends in the year 1937. As these issues accounted for only about 4 percent of the value of the equity securities of all the 200 corporations, no appreciable error in the totals can be introduced by assuming that the average proportion of foreign holdings was the same for these 91 issues as in the 313 issues on which dividends were paid.

Applying the average percentage of foreign ownership of nearly 5 percent to the total market value at the end of 1937 of the 404 issues of equity securities of the 200 corporations-i. e., slightly over $\$ 33,000,000,000$-it is estimated that the foreign holdings of stock of these 200 corporations had a value of approximately $\$ 1,600,000,000 .{ }^{4}$ To this must be added, first, the known indirect foreign sharehold ngs (through Solvay American Investment Corporation and General Aniline and Film Corporation) in the 200 corporations, amounting to slightly over $\$ 100,000,000$. A further stepping up of the first estimate is necessary to take account of those nominee holdings which are reported only in aggregate figures but could not be allocated among the 200 corporations. ${ }^{5}$ Such unallocated holdings seem to have amounted to between 15 and 20 percent of total foreign holdings, or to about $\$ 300,000,000$ for the 200 corporations. Aggregate foreign holdings in the 200 largest nonfinancial corporations, then, appear to have had a value of about $\$ 2,000,000,000$ at the end of 1937 . This is equivalent to about 6 percent of the total value of the equity securities issued by the 200 corporations. ${ }^{6}$

Segregating common and preferred stocks for the dividend-paying corporations which reported them separately, it is found that reported dividend payments to foreigners aggregated about $5 \frac{1}{2}$ percent of the total for common stock ${ }^{7}$ and about $3 \frac{1}{2}$ percent for preferred stock. Again taking into account the known indirect holdings and stepping up the reported figures on account of dividends unallocated by certain nominees, it appears that foreigners' holdings of common stocks in the 200 corporations had a value, at the end of 1937, of about $\$ 1,800,000,000$, while the value of preferred stock was somewhat under $\$ 200,000,000$. Those estimates make it likely that foreigners owned about $6 \frac{1}{2}$ percent of the common stock and nearly 4 percent of the preferred stock of the 200 corporations.

[^76]The total value of stocks in all American corporations held by foreigners at the end of 1937 amounted to about $\$ 4,200,000,000$, consisting of nearly $\$ 2,700,000,000$ of diversified portfolio holdings of foreigners ${ }^{8}$ and about $\$ 1,500,000,000$ of direct investments, ${ }^{9}$; i. e., investments by foreigners in American subsidiary corporations and a few other large blocks of stock. Comparison of these over-all estimates with the nearly $\$ 2,000,000,000$ respresenting the value of foreign holdings of stock in the 200 largest nonfinancial corporations indicates that somewhat over one-half of all foreign investments in American stocks was in the equity securities of these 200 corporations. If the comparison is limited to portfolio investments, the proportion of forcign holdings invested in the 200 largest nonfinancial corporations, however, increases to more than two-thirds. ${ }^{10}$ For common stock alone the proportion of foreign investments in American stocks represented by securities of the 200 largest nonfinancial corporations seems to have been somewhat above 60 percent for all foreign holdings and over 80 percent for foreign portfolio investments alone. Both ratios appear to be considerably lower for preferred stock, amounting to somewhat under 40 percent of all foreign investments in American preferred stock and to about 60 percent of foreign portfolio holdings of this type of security.

These figures provide a vivid illustration of the high degree of concentration of foreign holdings of American stocks-the equity securities of the 200 corporations accounting for probably not over one-third of the stock of all domestic corporations, As a result of this concentration, the proportion of stock held by foreigners is much higher among the 200 largest nonfinancial corporations than it is for all American corporations. Indeed, the proportion of about 6 percent for the 200 corporations is approximately twice as high as the ratio of close to 3 percent for all corporations and about three times as high as that of around 2 percent for all domestic corporations other than the 200 largest nonfinancial corporations. ${ }^{11}$

Of the $\$ 106,000,000$ of dividend payments to foreigners on stock of the 200 largest nonfinancial corporations, listed on Form 1042, $\$ 66,000,000$ were reported by payor corporations and $\$ 40,000,000$ by domestic nominees of foreign owners, such as banks, trust companies, and brokers. Since about one-third of the dividends paid by nominces could not be allocated to individual payor corporations (and, therefore, are not included in the figure of $\$ 106,000,0 c 0$ ), it is estimated that not much over one-half of the shares of the 200 corporations held

[^77]by foreigners were registered in foreign names ${ }^{12}$ and not much less than one-half in the names of domestic nominees. ${ }^{13}$ The proportion of dividends reported on Form 1042 by issuers and nominees varied considerably from company to company. Examples of common stock issues in which more than one-half of total dividends listed on Form 1042 were reported by American nominees ${ }^{14}$ are: American Power \& Light Co. (72 percent), Schenley Distillers Corporation (70 percent), Westinghouse Electric \& Manufacturing Co. (68 percent), the Goodyear Tire \& Rubber Co. ( 58 percent), the Youngstown Sheet \& Tube Co. (58 percent), the Texas Corporation ( 57 percent), Republic Steel Corporation (55 percent), General Electric Co. (55 percent), Public Service Corporation of New Jersey ( 55 percent), Chrysler Corporation ( 53 percent), Consolidated Edison Co. of New York, Inc. ( 51 percent), International Harvester Co. (51 percent), and United States Smelting, Refining \& Mining Co. (50 percent).

No comprehensive information is available on the number of foreigners who hold shares in the 200 largest nonfinancial corporations or in all American corporations. ${ }^{15}$

## 3. DIFFERENCES IN THE PROPORTION OF FOREIGN HOLDINGS

## A. THE OVER-ALL PICTURE

The proportion of stock held by foreigners, of, course, varied greatly among the 200 large nonfinancial corporations. Chart XXXII and table 8 show that for the 172 corporations paying dividends, foreigners received less than 1 percent of dividends paid in 36 companies, or about one-fifth of all cases. They received between 1 and 2 percent of the dividends in 26 companies, between 2 and 3 percent in 20 companies, between 3 and 4 percent in 17 companies, and between 4 and 5 percent in 24 companies. Ratios above 5 percent were rarer. However, there were 32 companies in which foreigners received between 5 and 10 percent of total dividends paid. There were 17 cases in which the proportion of dividends received by foreigners was over 10 percent.

[^78]Table 8.-Frequency distribution of proportion of dividends paid to foreigners in 1937 by 200 largest nonfinancial corporations (as reported on Treasury Form 1042)

| Percentage of dividends reported paid to foreigners | Manufacturing | Railroads | Electric, gas, and water utilities | Other | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under 0.99 percent | 12 | 5 | 11 | 8 | 36 |
| 1 to 1.90 percent. | 14 | 1 | 7 | 4 | 26 |
| 2 to 2.99 percent. | 14 | 3 | 3 |  | 20 |
| 3 to 3.99 percent. | 8 | -- | 4 | 5 | 17 |
| 4 to 4.99 percent. | 15 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 24 |
| 5 to 5.99 percent. | 7 |  | 3 | 1 | 11 |
| 6 to 6.99 percent. | 5 | 2 |  | 1 | 8 |
| 7 to 7.99 percent. | 4 | 1 |  |  | 5 |
| 8 to 8.99 percent. | 3 | -- | 2 |  | 5 |
| 9 to 9.99 percent. | 2 |  | 1 | --.-- | 3 |
| 10 to 10.99 percent | 3 | . 1 |  |  | 4 |
| 11 to 11.99 percent. |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 12 to 12.99 percent | 1 | 1 | 1 |  | 3 |
| 13 to 13.99 percent |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 14 to 14.99 percent. |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 15 to 15.99 percent | 1 |  | 1 |  | 2 |
| 16 to 16.99 percent. |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 17 to 17.99 percent | 2 |  |  | 1 | 3 |
| 18 to 18.99 percent. | 1 |  |  | ---- | 1 |
| 19 to 19.99 percent. |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 20 percent and over. | 3 | 1 |  |  | 4 |
| Companies paying dividends. |  | 16 | 36 | 25 | 172 |
| Companies not paying dividends. | 1 | 13 | 9 | 5 | 28 |
| Total | 96 | 29 | 45 | 30 | 200 |

The 17 companies, among the 200 largest nonfinancial corporations in which dividends paid to foreigners in 1937, so far as reported on Treasury Form 1042, accounted for over 10 percent of total dividends, are:
Shell Union Oil Corporation ..... 80.0
Kansas City Southern Ry. Co ..... - 40.3
The American Metal Co., Ltd ..... 36.8
International Paper \& Power Co ..... 20. 2
Singer Manufacturing Co ..... 18. 8
Mid-Continent Petroleum Corporation ..... 17. 7
Anaconda Copper Mining Co ..... 17.5
Western Union Telegraph Co ..... 17. 1
United Gas Corporation ..... c 15.8
Republic Steel Corporation ..... 15. 6
The American Rolling Mill Co ..... 12. 5
The Great Northern Ry. Co ..... 12. 3
American Water Works \& Electric Co., Ine ..... 12. 2
Bethlehem Steel Corporation ..... 10. 7
Standard Brands, Inc ..... 10. 6
The American Smelting \& Refining Co ..... 10. 3
Union Pacifie Railroad Co ..... 10. 2

[^79]Chart XXXII.-Proportion of dividends paid to foreigners in 1937 by 200 largest nonfinancial corporations (as reported on Treasury Form 1042)


If known indirect holdings were also taken into account, Allied Chemical \& Dye Corporation, with 28 percent of the common stock owned by foreigners would have to be added to the list. ${ }^{16}$

## B. DIFFERENCES BETWEEN COMMON AND PREFERRED STOCK ISSUES

Probably the most outstanding difference in the proportion of foreign holdings among the 404 issues of the 200 largest nonfinancial corporations is that between common stock, on the one hand, and preferred stock, on the other. Foreign holdings, so far as reported on Form 1042, accounted for about $3 \frac{1}{2}$ percent (median) of the value of the 115 common stock issues for which separate information is available. In contrast they amounted to only 2 percent among the 93 issues of preferred stock. ${ }^{17}$ Among the 53 corporations, which had both common and preferred stock outstanding, and reported dividends separately, cases in which foreigners received a higher proportion of common than of preferred stock were more than twice as numerous as cases in which the opposite relation prevailed.

There were only 22 issues, or only one-fifth of the total, in which foreigners received less than 1 percent of the dividends. ${ }^{18}$

The frequency distributions of the percentage of foreign holdings for the 200 corporations and for their common and preferred stock issues for which information is available separately, presented in tables 8 and 9 and illustrated in chart XXXII, show clearly the wide variation in the importance of foreign holdings in individual companies. On the one hand, there were 3 corporations among the 172 dividend-paying corporations in the group where the available data indicate no foreign ownership whatever. These were, of course, companies closely held by a family or a group of business associates: Ford Motor Co.; Anderson, Clayton \& Co.; and Weyerhaeuser Timber Co. ${ }^{19}$ At the other extreme were a few corporations in which foreigners are credited with a large proportion, or even the majority, of total holdings, such as the Shell Union Oil Corporation and the American Metal Co., Ltd. ${ }^{20}$ However, even among the companies which were not either completely owned by a domestic group or predominantly owned by foreigners there were wide variations in the proportion of foreign o - arship.

[^80]Table 9.-Frequency distribution of proportion of dividends paid to foreigners in. 1937 on stock issues of 200 largest nonfinancial corporations (as reported on. Treasury Form 1042)

| Percentage of dividends reported paid to foreigners | Common stock issues |  |  |  |  | Preferred stock issues |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Manu-facturing | Railroads | Electric, gas, and water utilities | Other | Total | Manu-facturing | Railroads | Electric, gas, and water utilities | Other | Total |
| Under 0.99..... | 8 | 3 | 7 | 4 | 22 | 12 | 3 | 12 | 6 | 33 |
| 1 to 1.99 | 9 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 16 | 6 |  | 5 | 1 | 12 |
| 2 to 2.99. | 9 | 1 | 3 |  | 13 | 6 |  | 2 | 1 | 9 |
| 3 to 3.99 ....-- | 8 |  | 3 | 4 | 15 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 12 |
| 4 to 4.99 | 10 |  |  | 5 | 15 |  |  | 3 |  | 3 |
| 5 to 5.99. | 4 |  | 1 | 1 | 6 | 4 |  | 1 | 1 | 6 |
| 6 to 6.99 | 6 | 1 |  |  | 7 | 1 | 2 | 1 |  | 4 |
| 7 to 7.99 | 1 | 2 |  | 1 | 4 |  |  | 1 | ----- | 1 |
| 8 to 8.99. | 3 |  |  |  | 3 | 2 |  | 1 | ---- | 3 |
| 9 to 9.99 |  |  | 1 |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |
| 10 to 10.99 |  |  |  |  | 0 |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |
| 11 to 11.99 | 1 |  | 1 |  | 2 |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 12 to 12.99 | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 | 1 |  | 2 |
| 13 to 13.99 | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |
| 14 to 14.99 | 2 |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 15 to 15.99 . |  |  |  |  | 0 |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |
| 16 to 16.99 | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 17 to 17.99 - | 2 |  |  | 1 | 3 |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 18 to 18.99.. | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 19 to 19.99.. |  |  |  |  | 0 |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 20 and over. | 2 |  |  |  | 2 | 2 | 2 |  |  | 4 |
| Total. | 69 | 8 | 19 | 19 | 115 | 10 | 9 | 33 | 11 | 93 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## C. DIFFERENCES AMONG INDUSTRIES

Table 8 shows that the proportion of foreign holdings among the 200 corporations was considerably higher for manufacturing corporations, with a median of about 4 percent, on the basis of reports on Treasury Form 1042, than for public utility companies, with a median of about 2 percent. The number of railroad companies for which the information was available was too small and the distribution of the percentages of foreign ownership too scattered to derive a representative average.

The proportion of foreign ownership also differed considerably among manufacturing corporations. Although there are corporations with high and with low proportions of foreign holdings in most major industrics, foreigii holdings appear to be, on the average, definitely higher for some industries than for others. Thus, the proportion of foreign holdings was above average for the common stock in most of the large steel companies, amounting to over 14 pereent for United States Steel Corporation, over 10 percent for Bethlehem Steel Corporation, over 15 percent for Republic Steel Corporation. 12 $1 / 2$ pereent for American Rolling Mill Co., and 7 percent for the Yomestown Sheet \& Tube Co. ${ }^{21}$ The only steel companies among the 200 largest nonfinancial corporations with a low proportion of forelgn holdings were Inland Steel Co., National Steel Corporation, and

[^81]Wheeling Steel Corporation, all with a ratio of about $21 / 2$ percent of common stock. The proportion of foreign holdings also was considerably above the average for the oil industry. About 86 percent of the common stock of Shell Union Oil Corporation was owned by foreigners; relatively high proportions of foreign ownership were also shown for Mid-Continent Petroleum Corporation (17.7 percent), Tidewater Associated Oil Co. ( 9.3 pereent), Continental Oil Co. ( 7.6 percent), and Standard Oil Co. (New Jersey) ( 4.8 percent). Foreign shareholdings were relatively large in two of the large automobile manufacturers, amounting to 7 percent in Chrysler Corporation and nearly 5 percent in General Motors Corporation; there were, of course, no foreign holdings in the third large antomobile producer, the Ford Motor Co. The percentage of forcign holdings was very high in one of the largest chemical companies, the Allied Chemical \& Dye Corporation, of whose common stock foreigners owned $51 / 2$ percent direetly and another $22 \frac{1}{2}$ percent indirectly. The proportion of foreign boldings was more moderate for the other large chemical companies in the group of 200 corporations, viz. American Cyanamid Co., $4 \frac{1}{2}$ percent; E. I. du Pont de Nemours \& Co., 3112 percent; Union Carbide \& Carbon Corporation, 2 percent. Foreign holdings were low in many consumers' goods industries, such as meat packing, canning, and sugar refining, but were fairly high in tobacco, dairying, and distilling companies. They were relatively large in the mailorder houses (Montgomery Ward \& Co., Inc., 7 percent; and Sears, Roebuck \& Co., 4.2 percent) but low in chain stores (with the exception of F. W. Woolworth Co.).

## 4. THE CONTROL ASPECT OF FOREIGN HOLDINGS

The figures presented in this chapter show that foreigners at the present time have a considerable interest in many of the voting issues of the 200 largest nonfinancial American corporations. As these corporations dominate most of our important industries, it is essential to determine the extent of control which these relatively large holdings give to foreigners. The question camot be definitely settled without a case study of each of the situations involved. Still less can it be answered solely from the figures on total estimated holdings by foreigners which have been presented in this chapter. But these figures. together with information on the 20 largest share holdings in the 200 corporations, presented in chapters $V$ and VI, permit at least a tentative answer.

In most of the 200 corporations foreign holdings are apparently widely diflused, even where they amount to between 5 and 15 percent of the total stock outstanding. A special problem, it is true, is prescated by the holdings of certain Dutch "administration offices," organizations which issue bearer certificates, reputefly distributed among numerous individual investors, evidencing ownersinip of a certain number of shares of an American corporation registered in the name of the administration office on the corporation's books. ${ }^{22}$ Administration offices were among the largest record shareholders in several important eorporations, and sometimes owned very sub-

[^82]stantial blocks. ${ }^{23}$ Theoretically, the holdings of these administration offices are large enough in several cases to carry some influence on the management. There is, however, no evidence that the administration offices have tried to exercise the powers which they might possess on the basis of their considerable voting strength. Rather, they seem to have restricted themselves to the custodial functions involved in issuing bearer certificates on the basis of the underlying American sbares.

There are, however, a few cases among the 200 corporations in which foreign holdings are large enough to permit influence on the menagement and where the character of the foreign owners is such thet they might be expected to behave as active shareholders and to use their voting strength. These are the Shell Union Oil Corporation, where two companies in the Royal Dutch group held over 64 percent of the common stock; the American Metal Co., Ltd., in which one. British corporation (Selection Trust, Ltd.) held nearly 24 percent of the common stock; and the Allied Chemical \& Dye Corporation, 23 percent of whose common stock was owned indirectly by one foreign group (Solvay \& Cie of Brussels (Belgium)). All that can be said is that the possibility of foreign influence on the management does exist in these companies. Whether it is an actuality, or a potentiality only, cannot be decided from statistical material, though the first alternative can be presumed for the Shell Union Oil Corporation. ${ }^{24}$

## 5. LIMITAṪIONS OF DATA

Treasury Form 1042, as a source of estimating the value of foreign holdings of American stock, is subject to several limitations which, though not too serious in themselves. must be borne in mind in studying the data, particularly those for individual issues.
(a) Stock issues on which no dividends were paid during the year 1937 necessarily had to be omitted. This excluded 28 of the 200 companies and 91 of the 404 issues covered in the other chapters of this study, the omissions being most serious among railroads
(b) Some nominees reported in a lump sum all dividends on American stocks which they paid to foreigners rather than showing separate figures for individual corporations. The data on dividend payments to foreigners in individual corporations, thus understate the actual amount of such payments. It is estimated, however, that unallocated dividend payments to foreigners amounted to only about 20 percent of payments which could be allocated to the payor corporations. This deficiency in the material therefore should not seriously impair the value of the figures for the entire group of 200 corporations or large sections thereof. It may result, however, in a serious understatement of foreign holdings in the case of a few individual issues.
(c) About 40 of the 200 corporations reported dividend payments to foreigners on all of their stock issues in one sum rather than sep-

[^83]arately for each issue of common or preferred stock. For these companies, of course, the proportion of foreign holdings could be calculated only for the aggregate of all stock outstanding, although the proportion might have varied considerably among their different issues.
(d) Data on dividend payments to foreigners were transformed into estimates of the value of the shares owned by foreigners by assuming that the proportion of total dividends which were paid to foreigners during 1937 in each issue represented the proportion of the issue held by foreigners at the end of 1937. This assumption is subject to the error that dividends were paid at various dates throughout the year, whereas the estimate of foreigners' holdings based on those dividend payments is presumed to apply to December 31, 1937. The statistics of international capital movements ${ }^{25}$ indicate, however, that foreigners had only a small net purchase of American securities during the year 1937 ; holdings at the end of the year apparently were so little above the annual average that the difference can be disregarded.
(e) Form 1042 for the 200 corporations, which constitutes the statistical basis of this chapter, does not cover the "indirect" foreign holdings, i. e., stock of the 200 corporations owned by holding or other companies incorporated in the United States which were in turn owned (directly or indirectly) by foreigners. The most outstanding example of such indirect holdings is provided by the 500,000 shares of the Allied Chemical \& Dye Corporation owned by the Solvay American Investment Corporation (a Delaware corporation) whose common stock is entirely held by a Swiss corporation which, in turn, is owned by Solvay \& Cie. of Brussels (Belgium). ${ }^{28}$ The indirect foreign holdings in the 200 corporations generally have had to be disregarded due to lack of sufficient information. Exceptions were made, however, for the holdings of Solvay American Investment Corporation and of General Aniline \& Film Corporation (formerly American I. G. Chemical Corporation) which, though not included in the tables of this chapter or in section VI of appendix III, are taken into account in the more important summary figures used in the text. ${ }^{27}$
(f) The figures naturally do not include either stocks registered in the names of persons residing in this country which were in reality held for the benefit of a foreigner but for which the American nominee and record shareholder, from ignorance or other motives, failed to file a Form 1042 with the Treasury. Cases of nonreporting of such nominee holdings may be expected chiefly where the American nominee is an individual not engaged in the securities business and where the relationship is a personal rather than a business matter. That the nonreported nominee holdings and the indirect holdings of American stocks by foreigners may be quite substantial is indicated by the existence in recent years of a large statistically unresolved capital

[^84]inflow into the United States, ${ }^{28}$ part of which may be assumed to have taken the form of unreported purchases of stock in American corporations.
(g) The figures given in this chapter and in section VI of appendix III therefore are to be regarded only as the minimum proportion and value, respectively, of the shares of the 200 largest nonfinancial corporations owned in 1937 beneficially, directly or indirectly, by foreigners. The true figures are certainly somewhat higher and may be considerably higher than given in this chapter.

[^85]
## APPENDIX I

THE DISTRIBUTION OF OWNERSHIP

## IN AMERICAN CORPORATIONS

IN 1937

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## APPENDIX I

## THE DISTRIBUTION OF OWNERSHIP IN AMERICAN CORPORATIONS IN 1937

This appendix discusses in some detail the distribution of ownership in American corporations summarized in chapter II of this report. The picture is one of wide public interest in the equity securities of these corporations, contrasted with a high concentration of stock ownership in the hands of a relatively few persons. Much of the material used in this study has not been available previously.

## I. Importance of Various Types of Stockholders at the End of 1937

The aggregate importance of the different types of stockholders (such as corporations, foreigners, institutions, and domestic individuals) can be determined roughly by an analysis of the distribution of dividends among the various classes of recipients. Such a distribution is given in table 10 for the year 1937.

Table 10.-Distribution of dividends among various classes of recipients—1937

|  | Item | Millions of dollars |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 7,5842,632 |
| (2) | Dividends from domestic corporations received by domestic corporations ${ }^{2}$ |  |
|  | Diridends from domestic corporations reccived by domestic noncorporate and foreign stockholders | , 902200 |
|  | Dividends from domestic corporations received by foreign stockhold |  |
| (5) | Dividends from foreign corporations received by domestic noncorporate stockholders |  |
| (6) Dividends received by domestic noncorporate stockholders (6) $=(3)-(4)+(5)$ <br> (7) Dividends reported received by individuals filing income tax returns ${ }^{5}$. <br> (a) Net Incomes over $\$ 5,000$. <br> (b) Net incomes under $\$ 5,000-$ <br> (c) No net income <br> (8) Dividends received by nontaxable fiduciaries (not reported by individuals filing incone tax returns as dividend income ${ }^{7}$ <br> (9) Divis ads received by others $(9)=(6)-(7)-(8)$ <br> (a) Nonproflt organizations ${ }^{8}$ <br> (b) Mutual savings banks ${ }^{0}$ <br> (c) Federal Government and agencies 10 <br> (d) Others (mainly individual stockholders not fling income tax returns, or filing returns but not reporting dividends received) |  | 4,73 |
|  |  | 3,57 |
|  |  | 2, 78 |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  | 53 |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

[^86]The total dividends paid by all corporations filing income tax returns in 1937 amounted to $\$ 7,703,000,000^{1}$ of which approximately 98.5 percent, ${ }^{2}$ or $\$ 7,584,000,000$ was taxable. ${ }^{3}$ Of the taxable dividends, $\$ 2,682,000,000$ or 35 percent was paid by domestic corporations to other corporations filing income tax returns, while the remaining $\$ 4,902,000,000$ ( 65 percent) was paid to domestic noncorporate and foreign stockholders. It is estimated on the basis of data given in The Balance of International Payments of the United States in 1937,4 that roughly $\$ 200,000,000$ in dividends, representing from 2 to 3 percent of all dividends, was paid by domestic corporations to foreign stockholders. The remainder of the dividends not yet accounted for-namely, $\$ 4,702,000,000$-was received by domestic noncorporate stockholders. Of this amount about $\$ 93,000,000$, or somewhat over 1 percent of all dividends, was probably received by eleemosynary or nonprofit organizations, ${ }^{5}$ mutual savings banks, and the Federal Government and agencies. Consequently about \$4,609,000,000 , or approximately 61 percent of taxable dividends, was paid by domestic corporations to domestic individual and fiduciary stockholders. In addition, however, these domestic individual and fiduciary stockholders received approximately $\$ 30,000,000$ in dividends from foreigu corporations, ${ }^{6}$ or about $\$ 4,639,000,000$ in all.

## II. The Number of Stockholders at the End of 1937

One of the most important aspects of a study of the ownership in American corporations is a determination of how widespread such ownership is-i. e., how many persons there are who own equity securities of American corporations. Detailed estimates of the number of stockholders have previously been available only for the years 1927 to 1932, and even these estimates, which will be discussed in appendix II, are subject to a substantial margin of error. The more current estimates which have appeared must be regarded as little better than guesses. ${ }^{7}$

An attempt is made in this section to obtain a more satisfactory estimate of the number of stockholders than existed heretofore, based on data much of which have not been available previously. However, even this estimate must necessarily be quite rough in view of the nature of the data available. To insure a reasonable degree of reliability, estimates of the number of stockholders will be made from several different points of view and with different sets of data, and the results obtained from the various approaches compared with each other.

[^87]
## A. ESTIMATION OF NUMBER OF STOCKHOLDERS BASED ON DISTRIBUTION OF DIVIDENDS

The few reasonably careful estimates of the number of stockholders which were made in the past were based on the distribution of dividends reported in income tax data published by the Bureau of Internal Revenue in Statistics of Income. Essentially, this method attempts to determine the total number of individuals receiving dividends by allocating the total amount of dividends received by individuals to various groups of dividend recipients. For some of these groups the number of persons receiving dividends is known; for others it is estimated on the basis of the known amount of dividends received by the group and an assumed average dividend received by members of the group. Once the total number of dividend recipients is estimated, an adjustment upward is made to include owners of all stock, whether or not on a dividend-paying basis. This is the approach used in this section. While this approach is basically similar to that followed by others, the results appear more reliable as some of the data used in this estimation have not been available previously.

## 1. Number of Dividend Recipients Reported on Federal Income Tax Returns.

Individuals and taxable fiduciaries ${ }^{8}$ filing income tax returns with net income reported receipt in 1937 of $\$ 3,514,000,000$ in dividends on $1,694,000$ returns. ${ }^{9}$ Since a number of these returns were joint returns, ${ }^{10}$ the number of individuals, holding dividend-paying stocks, represented by these returns was somewhat in excess of $1,700,000$ and may have been as high as $2,000,000$.

Individuals filing income tax returns with no net income, i. e., with excess of deductions over gross income, reported receipt of $\$ 60,000$,$000{ }^{11}$ in dividends. While the number of returns reporting dividends is not known, the total number of returns with no net income amounted to only 84,000 . The number of returns with dividends, therefore, must have been considerably below 84,000 and too small to affect perceptibly the total number of dividend recipients filing income tax returns.

In addition to dividends reported as such by individuals filing income tax returns, a substantial part of their income classified as fiduciary income actually represented dividends received by nontaxable fiduciaries and passed on to beneficiaries, who reported the income simply as "fiduciary income" without indicating the ultimate source, i. e., corporate dividends. Dividends received by nontaxable

[^88]fiduciaries filing income tax returns in 1937 amounted to $\$ 535,000,000 .{ }^{12}$
The total amount of dividends reported on individual and fiduciary income tax returns together, therefore, was about $\$ 4,100,000,000$. It is not necessary, however, to increase the estimate of nearly $2,000,000$ persons reporting receipt of dividends to adjust for those reporting receipt of dividends in the form of fiduciary income, since the number of persons receiving. dividends indirectly through a fiduciary is known to be relatively small ${ }^{13}$ and since, furthermore, many of the beneficiaries probably received dividends from stocks held directly and are therefore already included in the number of individuals reporting dividends.

There remains some $\$ 530,000,000$ in dividends still unaccounted for. This sum was received mainly by individual stockholders not filing income tax returns, or filing returns but not reporting dividends actually received. The immediate problem, then, is to estimate the number of persons receiving this $\$ 530,000,000$ in dividends, ${ }^{14}$ and to add them to the nearly $2,000,000$ dividend recipients reported on Federal income tax retums. This is the most difficult part of the estimation of the total number of stockholders, and the part subject to the largest error.

## 2. Number of Dividend Recipients Not Reported on Federal Income Tax Returns.

To estimate the number of stockholders recciving this residual $\$ 530,000,000$ of dividends, it is necessary to determine the approximate average dividend income per dividend recipient. Since some data are available on the relationship between net income of persons receiving dividends and the average dividends received (tables 11 and 12 and charts XXXIII and XXXIV), the income levels of the individual stockholders receiving the residual $\$ 530,000,000$ in dividends will be considered first.

These stockholders may for convenience be divided into four groups: Persons with net income under $\$ 1,000{ }^{15}$ (exempt from filing income tax returns); married persons with net income from $\$ 1,000$ to $\$ 2,500^{15}$ (exempt); other persons with net income over $\$ 1,000$ who did not file income tax returns; and persons who did file income tax returns but did not report any or all of dividends actually received. As the share of the $\$ 530,000,000$ in dividends accounted for by each of these four groups separately is not known, it will not be possible to estimate the number of dividend recipients in each of the groups. For the four groups combined, however, the number of dividend recipients can be estimated by dividing the amount of dividends received by an estimated average dividend, based on the estimated values of the average dividends received by the component groups.
(a) Average dividend income of dividend recipients with net income under $\$ 1,000$.-For persons with net income under $\$ 1,000$, Delaware State income tax returns constitute the only available source of information on dividends received. In this State every resident 21

[^89]years of age or over is required to file an income tax return. ${ }^{16}$ In 1936, a year not markedly different from 1937 in respect to payment of dividends, ${ }^{17}$ an average dividend of $\$ 189$ was reported by Delaware residents receiving dividends and having net incomes under $\$ 1,000{ }^{18}$ (table 11 and chart XXXIII).

Table 11.-Relationship between net income, proportion of returns reporting dividends, and average dividend income reported on 1936 Nolannro Sinto innomo tax returns, for net incomes less than $\$ 5,000$

| Net income | Percent of returns reporting dividends | Average diriuizari income of mdividuals reporting dividends | Net income ${ }^{\text {. }}$ | Percent of returns reporting dividends | A verage dividend income of individuals reporting dividends |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$1 to \$100 ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 18.1 | \$107 | \$1,500 to \$1,600 | 9.8 | \$219 |
| \$100 to \$200. | 8.5 | 98 | \$1,600 to \$1,700. | 12.3 | 223 |
| \$200 to \$300. | 8.2 | 151 | \$1,700 to \$1,800. | 12.9 | 308 |
| \$300 to \$400. | 7.6 | 171 | \$1,800 to \$1,900. | 12.3 | 317 |
| \$400 to \$500 | 6.7 | 181 | \$1,900 to \$2,000. | 16.2 | 332 |
| $\$ 500$ to $\$ 66 \mathrm{u}$. | 5.8 | 188 | \$2,00n to $\$ 2,100$ | 17.0 | 284 |
| \$600 to $\$ 700$ | 5.8 | 228 | \$2,100 to \$2,200. | 19.9 | 347 |
| \$700 to $\$ 800$. | 5.5 | 278 | \$2,200 to \$2,300 | 18.9 | 413 |
| \$ 800 to $\$ 900$. | 6. 8 | 237. | \$2,300 to \$2,400- | 21.3 | 403 |
| \$900 to $\$ 1,000$ | 7.4 | 238 | \$2,400 to \$2,500. | 27.7 | 456 |
| \$1,000 to \$1,100 | 5. 9 | 253 | \$2,500 to \$3,000. | 30.7 | 454 |
| \$1, 100-60 \$1, 200 | 7.5 | 239 | \$3,000 to \$3,500 | 41.5 | 610 |
| \$1,200 to \$1,300 | 7.5 | 252 | \$3,500 to \$4,000 | 51.4 | 716 |
| \$1,300 to \$1,400 | 9.6 | 209 | \$4,000 to \$4,500. | 55.6 | 896 |
| \$1,400 to \$1,500 | 10.8 | 224 | \$4,500 to \$5,000 | 62.5 | 1,005 |

${ }^{1}$ Exclusive of housewives and other dependents. 21 years old and over, reporting no individual income. If these are included, individuals reporting dividends constitute 1.5 percent of persons reporting a net income under $\$ 100$.

This average dividend cannot be accepted without qualification as representative of all perssons in Delaware with net incomes under $\$ 1,000$. In spite of the legal requirement, complete coverage was not attained $;^{19}$ and even for those filing income tax returns probably not all dividends received were reported. Failure to submit returns and, still more important, failure to report receipt of dividends probably make the computed average dividend somewhat too high. ${ }^{20}$ On the other hand, understatement of the amount of dividends received would have the opposite effect, though probably of insufficient magnitude to offset the two factors previously noted. Consequently the computed average dividend of $\$ 189$ is almost certainly somewhat too high for persons in Delaware with net income of less than $\$ 1,000$; and an average of $\$ 150$ is probably nearer the true value, although still subject to a wide margin of error.

It appears permissible, further, to use the estimated average dividend of $\$ 150$ for dividend recipients in Delaware with net income of less than $\$ 1,000$ to represent the average dividend income of dividend recipients in this income level for the United States as a whole. ${ }^{21}$

[^90]The lowest income level for which comparable information is given on Federal income tax returns is the $\$ 1,000$ to $\$ 2,000$ group (table 12 and chart XXXIV). The information is available solely for 1937

Chart XXXIII
RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN NET INCOME AND AVERAGE DIYIDEND INCOME REPORTED BY INDIVIDUALS ON 1936 DELAWARE INCOME TAX RETURNS FOR NET INCOMES UNDER $\$ 5,000$


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and only single persons are covered, gravely reducing comparability with the. Delaware figures. ${ }^{22}$ However, data given in the-Statistics

[^91]of Income for 1936 covering the entire United States and similar data obtained from the Delaware study do permit a rough comparison for net income classes over $\$ 5,000$ of the average dividend per return reporting dividends, in Delaware and in the country as a whole. For the different net income classes between $\$ 5,000$ and $\$ 15,000$ the

## Chart XXXIV

```
RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN NET INCOME AND AVERAGE DIYIDEND INCOME
REPORTED BY INDIVIDUALS ON 1937 FEDERAL INCOME TAX RETURNS
                FOR NET INCOMES UNDER $15,000
```


$25-1522$
average dividend, per return reporting dividends, is very much alike both on the Federal and the Delaware returns (table 13). There is no obvious reason for supposing that the data would differ considerably in the lower income brackets. ${ }^{23}$

[^92]Table 12.-Relationship between net income, proportion of returns reporting dividends, and average dividend income reported on 1937 Federal income tax returns

| Net income | Percent of returns dividemas | A verage dividend income of individuals reporting dividends | Net income | Percent of revorting dividends | Average dividend income of individuals reporting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$1,000 to \$2,000 | 14.a | \$450 | \$13,000 to \$14,000 | 7 | 84, 523 |
| \$2,000 to \$2,500 | 23.9 | 573 | \$14,000 to \$15,000 | 5 |  |
| \$2,500 to \$3,000. | 22.3 | 494 | \$15 m0 to \$20,000 | . | 294 |
| \$3,000 to \$4,000 | 32.1 | 644 | \$20, CWo so \$25,000 | 83.2 | 8,971 |
| \$4,000 to \$5,000 | 44.9 | 944 | \$25,000 to \$50,000 | 88.2 | 15,717 |
| \$5,000 to \$6,000 | 50.7 | 1,290 | \$50,000 to \$100,000 | . | 37,687 |
| \$6,000 to $\$ 7,000$ | 51.5 | 1,793 | \$100,000 to \$250,000 | 96.2 | 92, 875 |
| \$7 mm tn $8^{8,000}$. | 59.7 | 2, 026 | \$250,000 to \$ 8000000 | 96.3 | 271,453 |
| \$8,000 to \$9,000 | 63.9 <br> 69 | $\stackrel{2}{287}$ | \$550,000 to \$1,000,000 | 95.1 | 624, 23 |
| \$10,000 to \$11,000 | 69.7 | 3,194 | \$ $\$ 2,000,000$ to \$ $\$ 3,000,000$ | 100.0 | ${ }^{1}, 0406,083$ |
| \$11,000 to \$12,000 | 71.6 | 3,525 | \$3,000,000 and over.... | 100.0 | 5, 638, 000 |
| \$12,000 to \$13,000 | 73.9 | 4, 126 |  |  |  |

Table 13.-Comparison of average dividend income reported on Delaware Statéand Federal income tax returns in 1936, for selected net incomes

| Net income | A verage dividend income of individuals reporting dividends |  | Net income | A verage dividend income of individuals reporting dividends |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Delaware | Federal |  | Delaware | Federal |
| \$5.000 to \$6,000. | \$1, 319 | \$1, 197 | \$10,000 to \$11,000. | \$2,769 | \$2, 969 |
| \$7,000 to \$8,0フ0. | 1,829 | 1,848 | \$12,000 to \$13,000 | 4,166 | 3,773 3,773 |
| \$, 000 to $\$ 9,000$ | 2, 040 | 2,211 | \$13,000 to \$14,000. | 3,786 | 4, 278 |
| \$9,000 to \$10,000 | 2, 826 | 2,611 | \$14,000 to \$15,000 | 4, 629 | 4,490 |

(b) Average dividend income of married persons with net income from $\$ 1,000$ to $\$ 2,500$.-Married persons with net income from $\$ 1,000$ to $\$ 2,500$, who were exempt from filing Federal returns, probably received an average dividend income between $\$ 150$, the estimated average dividend income for residents of Delaware with net income less than $\$ 1,000$, and $\$ 487$, the average amount of dividends reported on Federal returns by single individuals with net income from $\$ 1,000$ to $\$ 2,500$. The average dividend income actually received by these single individuals was probably considerably lower than the average reported, in view of nonfiling of returns and nonreporting of dividends. There is also some evidence-e. g., the lower average dividend income reported on Federal returns by single and married persons combined with net income from $\$ 2,500$ to $\$ 3,000$ than by single persons with net income from $\$ 2,000$ to $\$ 2,500$ (table 12)-that for a given net income married persons tended to have a smaller investment in stocks than single persons. Consequently, the average dividend income of married persons with net income from $\$ 1,000$ to $\$ 2,500$ is considered to have been about $\$ 250$.
(c) Average dividend income of other dividend recipients not reported or inadequately reported on Federal income tax returns.-Little is known of the average amount of dividends received by other dividend recípients who did not file income tax returns or who did file income tax returns but did not report receipt of dividends. Dividend recipients with net incomes above $\$ 1,000$ who should have filed income tax re-
turns, but did not. nrobably received an average dividend of well over $\$ 150$, though even the approximate amount is not known. ${ }^{24}$ Persons receiving dividends who did file income tax returns but did not report receipt of dividends had an average dividend probably not much less than $\$ 150$, and possibly even more; here, again, the approximate amount may only be guessed.

The effect of persons reporting receipt of some dividends on their income tax returns but not reporting all dividends received is believed to have been relatively minor. If it were possible to correct for this factor, the residual amount of dividends would be less than the $\$ 530,000,000$ obtained, and consequently the ultimate estimate of the number of dividend recipients woutd be reduced.
(d) The number of dividend recipients not reported on Federal income tax returns.-The preceding discussion leads to an estimate of somewhat over $\$ 150$ for the average dividend received by individuals in this group as a whole, receiving the $\$ 530,000,000$ in dividends not yet accounted for. ${ }^{25}$ If this is correct, the $\$ 530,000,000$ in dividends not, yet accounted for were received by about $3,500,000$ persons.

Admittedly, however, the true value of the average dividend received by these individuals may be substantially different from $\$ 150$, so that it is necessary to determine a range within which the true value probably lies For this purpose, a range of $\$ 100$ to $\$ 200$ seems reasonable. If the aycrage dividend were as low as $\$ 100$ for the group unaccounted for by income tax data, there would be approximately $5,300,000$ stockholders in this group. With an average dividend of as high as $\$ 200$, the number of dividend recipients unaccounted for by income tax data would be estimated at $2,700,000$. The actual number of dividend recipients unaccounted for by income tax data then probably lies somewhere in the range between $2,700,000$ and $5,300,000$, with the most likely value in the neighborhood of $3,000,000$ to 4,000,000.

## 3. Total Number of Dividend Recipients.

Combining the number of dividend recipients reported on Federal income tax returns (close to $2,000,000$ ) with the number of dividend recipients not reported, the total number of dividend recipients is found to be between $4,700,000$ and $7,300,000$, with the most likely value between $5,000,000$ and $6,000,000{ }^{26}$
4. Number of Stockholders Not Receiving Any Dividends in 1937.

Since the number of dividend recipients has been estimated, there remains only the determination of the number of stockholders not receiving any dividends in. 1937. There is no method of determining the number of such stockholders directly from the data available. Howerer, it is possible to estimate the relative importance of book

[^93]shareholdings ${ }^{27}$ in dividend and nondividend paying issues, and on that basis to approximate roughly the number of stockholders not receiving any dividends in 1937.

According to material obtained from the Survey of American Listed Corporations, a W. P. A. project sponsored by the Securities and Exchange Commission, dividends were paid in 1937 on 68 percent of 2,459 capital stock issues listed on a national securities exchange. These dividend-paying issues represented 68 percent of the number of shares outstanding in the 2,459 issues and 95 percent of their market value. Certain tests indicate that the relative proportion of book shareholdings in dividend-paying issues was approximately midway between the share and the value ratios, i. e., that the proportion was around 80 percent. It is possible that the relative proportion of book shareholdings receiving dividends in all domestic corporations differed somewhat from the ratio obtained for these relatively large listed corporations but no considerable differences appear in the available data. ${ }^{28}$ To the extent that there is a difference which does not show up in the available statistics, nonregistered stocks might be expected to have had a poorer dividend-paying. record. If this were true, a slightly higher adjustment for the number of holders of nondividend-paying stocks than is adopted in this section would be necessary.

It appears, then, that about 20 percent of the book shareholdings did not receive dividends in 1937, so that the number of persons holding stocks not paying any dividends in. 1937 was probably about one-fourth of the number of dividend recipients or close to $1,500,000$, though the number may conceivably have been as low as $1,000,000$ or as high as $2,000,000 .^{29}$ However, some, and probably many, of the stockholders holding nondividend-paying stocks also held divi-dend-paying stocks. The extent of such duplication of holding is, of course, not known. ${ }^{30}$ but it is estimated that there were in the neighborhood of $1,000,000$ stockholders not receiving any dividends in 1937, with a probable range of from 500,000 to $1,500,000$.

## 5. Total Number of Domestic Stockholders.

Combining the number of dividend recipients, based on the distribution of dividends reported on income tax data, with the estimate of the number of stockholders not receiving any dividends in 1937, it is concluded that there probably were between $6,000,000$ to $7,000,000$ stockholders in. 1937, although the number may possibly have been as low as $5,000,000$ or as high as $9,000,000$.

This estimate covers all domestie individual and fiduciary stockholders. To obtain a figure representing all domestic stockholders it is necessary to add the number of corporate and institutional stockholders. The number of such stockholders, however, is so small that they may be neglected in any rough estimate of the total number

[^94]of domestic stockholders. Thus, there were only about 50,000 corporate stockholders ${ }^{31}$ and, while comparable information is not available for nomprofit organizations, the number of such institutional stockholders may be assumed to be entirely negligible compared to the number of individual stockholders.

## 6. Foreign Stockholders.

There is no information available on the number of foreigners owning stocks in American corporations. As table 10 shows, foreigners received less than 3 percent of all dividends paid out by American corporations, and about 4 percent of the dividends paid to noncorporate stockholders. They may be assumed to have represented an cren smaller proportion of the number of stockholders, since their average holdings were apparently larger than those of domestic stockholders. ${ }^{32}$

## B. ESTIMATION OF NUMBER OF STOCKHOLDERS BASED ON PROPORTION

 OF INDIVIDUALS IN DIFFERENT INCOME CLASSES RECEIVING DIVIDENDSThe second astimate of the number of stockholders, like the first, will be based generally on income tax data using as before the total number of returns reporting dividend income to obtain the number of dividend recipionts represented by income tax returns but taking a somewhat different approach to obtain the number of other dividend recipients. As indicated in the first estimation of the number of stockholders, dividends were reportod on 1,694,000 returns in 1937, representing, in view of the joint returns included, nearly $2,000,000$ individuals loolding dividend-paying stocks. The method which is used to estimate the number of dividend recipients, other than those reporting receipt of dividends on income tax returns, is based on the extension of certain known results relating to the proportion of persons receiving dividends in the various income levels. The very high positive corrclation between net income class and the percentage of returns reporting dividends for persons filing Federal income tax returns in 1937 will permit a rough estimate to be made of the number of other individuals holding dividend-paying stocks (table 12 and ehart XXXV). The number of dividend recipients will then be adjusted upward to include holders of nondividend-paying stocks in preciscly the same manner as for the first estimate.

This approach is not cntirely independent of the preceding since the same basic source, income tax data, is utilized and consequently some of the same deficiencies which will be pointed out below are present. The limitations involved in the use of income tax data are probably even more serious here than they were in the previous approach.

The most serious type of error inherent in the usc of income tax data to estimate the number of income recipients receiving dividends is that introduced by the failure of individuals filing income tax returns to report any dividends though they actually received some. There are probably a considerable number of persons receiving a small amount of dividends who do not report receipt of any dividends, resulting in too low an estimate of the number of dividend recipients

[^95]among persons filing income tax returns. Possibly more important, such failure to report dividends results, in turn, in too low an estimate of the number of dividend recipients not filing income tax returns since the percentages applied in the various income classes to determine

## Chart XXXV

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN NET INCOME AND PROPORTION OF INDIVIDUALS WITH DIYIDEND INCOME AS REPORTED ON FEDERAL INCOME TAX RETURNS IN 1937 FOR NET INCOMES UNDER $\$ 15,000$


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the number of dividend recipients not filing returns are based on the proportion of returns reporting dividends in the income classes covered by income tax data. Both sets of percentages tend to be too low when no adjustment is made for nonreporting of dividends by persons filing income tax returns. No direct adjustment has been made here since there are no pertinent data available. However, the
other types of error involved in the use of income tax data, discussed below, are compensating in direction, though probably not fully so. Furthermore, an attempt will be made to adjust for the remaining error indirectly in estimating the range within which the number of dividend recipients probably lies.

There are three other types of error for which no adjustment has been made. First, the estimated percentages of income recipients receiving dividends at the various income levels tend to be slightly too high as a consequence of the treatment of joint returns in the same manner as individual returns in arriving at these percentages, resulting finally in a slight overestimate of the number of dividend recipients. Another error, similar in its net effect, results from the fact that more than one individual filing a return may report the same shares, in view of the many cases of acquisition and sale of stock during the year. This overestimate of the number of dividend recipients probably is in the neighborhood of 5 percent. A third error, which tends to underestimate the number of dividend recipients and thus is opposite in its effect to the two other types of error just discussed, results from the fact that dividends received through nontaxable fiduciaries are not reported as dividends by individuals receiving such income, so that the estimated percentages of income recipients receiving dividends at the various income levels tend to be slightly too low. These qualifications should be kept in mind in proceeding with the details of the second estimation.

## 1. Number of Dividend Recipients With Incomes Covered by Federal Income Tax Data.

Income tax returns in 1937 covered single persons with net incomes of $\$ 1,000$ and over and married persons with net incomes of $\$ 2,500^{33}$ and over with the exception of certain nonfiling persons, a small group of whom (such as State and municipal officials) were exempt but who for the most part simply failed to report though legally required to do so. The National Resources Committee in its study of "Consumer Incomes in the United States" ${ }^{34}$ assumed that the percentage of nonfiling individuals with net income between $\$ 5,000$ and $\$ 10,000$ was about 25 percent of the number reporting; 15 percent for individuals with net income between $\$ 10,000$ and $\$ 15,000 ; 5$ percent for individuals with net income between $\$ 15,000$ and $\$ 20,000$; and a negligible percentage for individuals with net income over $\$ 20,000$. These figures, stated to be "arrived at after considering the tentative estimates advanced by several authorities who were consulted," shall be used in the absence of better estimates although they appear rather high and are admittedly arbitrary. Furthermore, the ratio of nonfiling in the income classes less than $\$ 5,000$ will be assumed to be about 35 percent. ${ }^{35}$ On such assumptions there were in 1937, 8,500,000 single and married income recipients in the income classes covered by Federal income tax data, ${ }^{36}$ representing close to $2,500,000$ dividend recipients, compared to the $6,500,000$ returns actually filed, representing nearly $2,000.000$ dividend recipients. This estimate presupposes,

[^96]of course, that the relative number of mdividuals with dividend income was the same for filing and nonfiling individuals in the same income classes and omits any adjustment for nonreporting of dividends by persons filing income tax returns. The actual number of dividend recipients in the income classes covered by Federal income tax returns is, therefore, somewhat higher than $2,500,000$.

## 2. Number of 'Dividend Recipients in Income Classes Not Covered by Federal Income Tax Data.

In the following the proportion of dividend recipients among individuals with incomes not covered by Federal income tax data will be estimated and applied to the total number of persons in these income classes to determine the number of dividend recipients in income classes not covered by Federal income tax data.
(a) Proportion of dividend recipients among married individuals with incomes from $\$ 1,000$ to $\$ 2,500$.-Of the persons filing Federal income tax returns with net income from $\$ 1,000$ to $\$ 2,000,14.2$ percent reported dividends; this percentage uniformly increased with higher income except for persons with net income from $\$ 2,500$ to $\$ 3,000$ (table 12 and chart XXXV). The slightly higher percentage of persons reporting receipt of dividends on income tax returns with net income from $\$ 2,000$ to $\$ 2,500$, compared to those with net income from $\$ 2,500$ to $\$ 3,000$, was probably attributable to the fact that the $\$ 2,000$ to $\$ 2,500$ income class was comprised of single persons only, while there were both single and married persons in the $\$ 2,500$ to $\$ 3,000$ income class. ${ }^{37}$ From this point of view ${ }^{38}$ the percentage of income tax returns reporting dividends in the $\$ 1,000$ to $\$ 2,000$ and $\$ 2,000$ to $\$ 2,500$ income classes was probably higher than the proportion of married income recipients in these income classes receiving dividends. For the latter an estimate of 10 to 15 percent does not seem unreasonable.
(b) Proportion of dividend recipients among individuals with incomes below $\$ 1,000$.-There remains the problem of estimating the proportion of all income recipients with net income below $\$ 1,000$ receiving dividends. Since 14.2 percent of Federal income tax returns in the $\$ 1,000$ to $\$ 2,000$ net income class reporter! receipt of dividends (and since these returns covered single persons only who are believed to invest more often in stocks than married persons of comparable income), the proportion of persons (both single and married) with net income below $\$ 1,000$ receiving dividends would be expected to be considerably smaller than 14.2 percent, in. view of the high positive correlation between net income and the proportion of dividend recipients. Extrapolation of the relationship between net income and the proportion of persons receiving dividends for the various net income classes over $\$ 1,000$ (chart XXXV) indicates that probably somewhat less than 10 percent of persons with net income less than $\$ 1,000$ received dividends. ${ }^{39}$ Though this admittedly is a very rough approach, the results are corroborated by data obtained for the year 1936 from the Delaware tax study, which gives the desired information

[^97]for various income classes under $\$ 1,000$ though only on a State-wide basis (table 11 and chart XXXVI). ${ }^{40}$ For this State 7 percent of the persons with net income less than $\$ 1,000$ reported receipt of dividends.

Chart XXXVI
RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN NET INCOME AND PROPORTION OF INDIVIDUALS WITH DIVIDEND INCOME AS REPORTED ON DELAWARE INCOME TAX RETURNS IN 1936 FOR NET INCOMES UNDER $\$ 5,000$

(r) Number of dividend recipients in income classes not covered by Fideral income tax data.--It appears now that slightly below 10 per-

[^98]cent of income recipients not required to file income tax returns received dividends. To determine the total number of income recipients in this category, there must be added to the approximately $41,000,000$ persons known to have been employed ${ }^{41}$ an estimate of the number of persons not employed but still receiving income. This should bring the total number of income recipients to close to $50,000,000$ persons. It has already been estimated that of $8,500,000$ single and married income recipients with net income over $\$ 1,000$ and $\$ 2,500$, respectively, about $2,500,000$ received dividend income. Assuming that about 10 percent of the approximately $40,000,000$ remaining income recipients received dividends, it may be estimated that roughly $4,000,000$ of such persons had dividend income, resulting in a grand total of about $6,500,000$ dividend recipients in all. If the percentage of income recipients not required to file income tax returns who received dividends were as low as 5 percent, the total number of dividend recipients would be about $4,500,000$. If this percentage were as high as 15 percent, the estimate of the total number of dividend recipients would have to be increased to about $8,500,000$.

## 3. Total Number of Domestic Stockholders.

Stepping up this estimate of the number of dividend recipients tor include holders of nondividend-paying stocks, in precisely the samemanner as before (sec. II, A), it appears that there were from $7,000,000-$ to $8,000,000$ domestic stockholders in 1937, although the number may possibly have been as low as $5,000,000$ or as high as $10,000,000$.

## C. ESTIMATION OF NUMBER OF STOCKHOLDERS BASED ON THE NUMBER. OF SHAREHOLDINGS AND THE DUPLICATION RATIO

A third estiriate of the number of stockholders in dividend-paying issues is obtained by dividing the estimated number of shareholdings of domestic individuals in dividend-paying stock of American corporations by the estimated average number of dividend-paying stock issues held by such persons, the latter being approximated on the basis of a sample of Federal income tax returns. This estimate is then adjusted upward, as in the prior estimates, to include stockholders who own nondividend-paying stocks exclusively.

The number of shareholdings of domestic individuals in American corporations at the end of 1937 was probably about $25,000,000$ (sec. III). Of this number about $20,000,000$ were shareholdings in divi-dend-paying stocks (sec. II, A, 4).

Preliminary data are available for 1936 indicating the average number of corporations from which individuals, in the various income groups covered by income tax returns, reported receipt of dividends. ${ }^{42}$ These data were obtained from a random sample of 5,000 Federal income tax returns reporting dividend income of less than $\$ 10,000$ for 1936, and a complete tabulation of returns with dividend income of $\$ 10,000$ or over. ${ }^{43}$ Applying the average number of corporations for which dividends were reported received by individuals in the different income levols covered by income tax data to number of

[^99]dividend recipients in those income classes in 1937, ${ }^{44}$ it would be estimated that the nearly $2,000,000$ persons reporting receipt of dividends on Federal income tax returns in 1937 held about $5,800,000$ shareholdings. However, as an individual occasionally held shares in more than one issue of the same corporation, the nearly $2,000,000$ dividend recipients covered by Federal income tax data may be estimated to have accounted for approximately $6,000,000$ shareholdings. ${ }^{45}$ The problem, then, is to estimate the number of persons owning the remaining $14,000,000$ shareholdings in dividend-paying stock which are held by persons with net income under $\$ 1,000$, and persons with net income over $\$ 1,000$ who did not file income tax returns.

The following table shows the relationship between net income and the average number of corporations from which dividends were received, based on a random sample of 5,000 Federal income tax returns reporting dividend income of less than $\$ 10,000$ for 1936 .

Net income and average number of corporations from which dividends were received


Extrapolating from this table it appears that persons with net income under $\$ 1,000$ owned shares in slightly less than 2.0 dividendpaying corporations on the average. Dividend recipients with net income over $\$ 1,000$ who did not file income tax returns probably owned shares in slightly over 2.0 dividend-paying corporations on the average. Both of the averages have to be raised slightly to obtain the average number of dividend-paying stock issues held by these individuals, since stockholders occasionally own shares in more than one issue of the same corporation. Consequently, the average number of dividend-paying stocks held by the individuals is estimated to have been somewhat over 2.0 . The number may, however, have been as low as 1.75 , though this seems unlikely, or as high as 2.25 .

It appears, therefore, that the $14,000,000$ shareholdings in dividendpaying stocks, owned by persons not reporting their holdings on Federal income tax returns, represented somewhat less than $7,000,000$ stookholders, though the number may have been anywhere in the range from $6,000,000$ to $8,000,000$, the upper limit representing a less likely value than the lower limit. Adding the nearly $2,000,000$ dividend recipients accounted for by Federal income tax returns, an estimate of somewhat less than $9,000,000$ total dividend recipients is obtained, with limits of somewhat less than $8,000,000$ and $10,000,000$, respectively. Finally, adjusting for the number of stockholders who own nondividend-paying stock exclusively, it is estimated on this basis that there were in all about $10,000,000$ domestic stockholders in American corporations, though the number may have been as low as $9,0 C^{n} 000$ or as high as $11,000,000 .{ }^{46}$

[^100]D. ESTIMATION OF NUMBER OF STOCKHOLDERS BASED ON THE ROPER SURVEY

The only direct approach to the estimation of the number of stockholders is furnished by a survey conducted in November 1939 by Elmo Roper for the New York Stock Exchange, in which 5,000 persons were asked, among other questions, whether they (or their husbands) owned stock at the time of the survey. ${ }^{47}$ This sample was chosen so as to be representative of the general adult population with respect to sex, marital status, age, geographical distribution, and economic level. Only one person in a household was interviewed, alternating between husband and wife. Individuals over 20 years of age, living by themselves, were treated in the same way as households and represented in the sample in the same proportion as they are in the general population. The question on stock ownership referred only to the ownership of the person interviewed and not to that of any other persons in the household except in the case of a married woman living with her husband, in which case the question was phrased to determine stock ownership of either wife or husband.

Of the 5,000 persons interviewed, representing 5,000 different households, 18.8 percent stated that they (or their husbands) owned stock at the time of the survey. However, stock was probably owned in slightly more than 18.8 percent of these households since in some cases where a husband answered that he did not own any stock his wife or other persons in the household may have held stock, while in other instances where a wife replied that neither she nor her husband owned stock other persons living in the same household (mostly children of the respondents) may have owned stock. Adjusting for these rather minor discrepancies, it appears that stock was held in close to 20 percent of all households (a family or an individual living alone being considered a household.). As it is estimated that there are about $40,000,000$ such households in the United States, ${ }^{48}$ the Roper survey leads to an estimate of close to $8 ; 000,000$ families and single individuals holding stock near the end of 1939 . The number of actual stockholders, however, would be somewhat higher since occasionally more than one person in a family holds stock. In view of the fact that there are slightly over $10,000,000$ single individuals and slightly under $30,000,000$ families, ${ }^{49}$ it may reasonably be assumed that of the $8,000,000$ households owning stocks, approximately $2,000,000$ are single individuals while $6,000,000$ are families. ${ }^{50}$ It does not seem likely that there were more than $8,000,000$ stockholders in the $6,000,000$ families owning stock. This assumes 2 stockholders on the average in every third family owning stock and seems an extremely high estimate. Consequently, the actual number of

[^101]stockholders, estimated on the basis of the Roper survey, appears to lie between $8,000,000$ and $10,000,000$, a figure of about $9,000,000$ appearing as the most likely value. ${ }^{51}$

There are several limitations to the estimate based on the Roper survey which should be pointed out. First, there is the possibility that the question relating to stock ownership was not always answered correctly. Second and probably more serious, there is always the danger, despite the care taken, that in sampling so heterogeneous a population full randomization will not be achieved. The sclection of a stratified sample in the Roper survey, of course, avoided some of the pitfalls involved in random sampling, but, even assuming that the sample was representative of the general population so far as the different strata are concerned, there is still the danger that the subsamples taken from within those strata were not randomly selected. Finally, even if full randomization were obtained, the proportion of stockholders in the sample would be expected to differ somewhat from the proportion of stockholders in the population as a result of random sampling errors. This last type of error, however, is very small in this instance. ${ }^{52}$

## E. COMPARISON OF DIFFERENT ESTIMATES OF NUMBER OF STOCKHOLDERS

Four different estimates of the number of domestic stockholders have been presented, three of them based in part at least on income tax data and the fourth on an entirely independent source, the Roper survey. The following table summarizes the results. ${ }^{53}$

[^102]
: These are not to be considered as absolute limits but simply as highly probsble limits. Though it does not seem likely that the true number of domestic shareholders lies outside these limits, this is still a possibility.

The estimates based on income tax data are unquestionably more comprehensive in scope than the estimate based on the Roper survey, but the latter estimate may well be the more accurate, in spite of the relatively small sample on which it is based, since it results from a direct approach and is not subject to the many limitations inherent in the use of income tax data.

Combining these results, it appears that the number of domestic stockholders in American corporations at the end of 1937 (or at the end of 1939) was between $8,000,000$ and $9,000,000$. In view of the many shortcomings of the basic data, the midpoint of this range, i. e., $8,500,000$ should be regarded only as the most likely estimate. It is not improbable, however, that the number of stockholders was as low as $7,000,000$ or as high as $10,000,000$.

## III. The Number of Shareholdings at the End of 1937

Another essential part of any study of the ownership of American corporations is the determination of the number of shareholdings, i. e., the number of holdings of shares by individuals or other classes of holders. ${ }^{54}$ Determination of the number of shareholdings is important since, considered together with the number of stockholders and other factors, it makes possille an analysis of the diversification of holdings in American corporations, permitting a comparison in this respect of different types of stockholders, different groups of corporations, and different periods of time.

Accurate data on the number of shareholdings are available solely for corporations at least one of whose issues was registered under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and for a few selected groups of unregistered corporations. ${ }^{55}$ Only a crude estimate can be made of the number of shareholdings in the remaining unregistered corporations, which consist largely of small industrial companies.

However, even for registered corporations, comprehensive data are available only on the number of book shareholdings, i. e., the number of names appearing on the stockholders' lists of the corporations. This figure represents the number of record shareholdings rather than the number of beneficial shareholdings. In many instances one book shareholding actually represents a large number of beneficial shareholdings while in other instances the reverse is true. Thus, a book stockholder such as a broker, a bank or trust compąny, or a bank nominee, who is included on the books of a corporation as a

[^103]single holder of any issue, obviously may, and usually does, represent a considerable number of beneficial owners, with the result that the number of book shareholdings tends to be smaller than the number of beneficial shareholdings. On the other hand, there are some cases of boldings, e. g., holdings through nominees, where several record shareholdings are owned beneficially by the same person. Such cases tend to inflate the number of shareholdings but are believed to be much less important in their effect on the number of shareholdings than the understatement of beneficial shareholdings cited above. Consequently, the number of book shareholdings in corporations tends to be somewhat less than the number of beneficial shareholdings. In the estimation of the number of shareholdings an adjustment will be made for this factor.

## A. ESTIMATION OF NUMBER OF SHAREHOLDINGS IN REGISTERED CORPORATIONS

## 1. Number of Record Shareholdings.

Information on the number of record shareholdings or book shareholdings in companies with securities registered under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 was obtained from questionnaires on the distribution of stock by size of holdings at the end of 1937 sent out by the Securities and Exchange Commission to all companies with any issue of securities registered under the 1934 act. All stocks of these companies were covered by the questionnaire even though not all of the stocks were registered. The corporations which replied had, at the end of 1937 or the nearest available date, $13,800,000$ book shareholdings, of which close to $2,400,000$ were in preferred stock. Of this total, only $13,400,000$ sharcholdings, including $2,000,000$ sharcholdings in preferred stock, were in registered issues, the remainder constituting shareholdings in issues admitted to unlisted trading privileges or not listed on any national securities exchange. Since the registered issues of these companies accounted for between 90 and 95 percent of the market value ${ }^{56}$ and about 80 percent of the shares outstanding ${ }^{57}$ in all registered stock issues, it may be estimated that, at the end of 1937, there existed approximately $15,000,000$ book shareholdings in issues registered under the 1934 act, of which $2,200,000$ were in preferred stock. It appears, therefore, that all stock issues of corporations with at least one issue registered under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 accounted for a total of close to $15,500,000$ shareholdings, of which $2,600,000$ were in preferred stock (table 14). The number of book shareholdings in these crimpanies was probably not much different at the end of $1939 .{ }^{58}$

[^104]Table 14.-Number of record shareholdings in American corporations, Dec. 31, 1987

| Item | Number of shareholdings 1 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Common | Preferred | Total |
| Companies with issues registered under Securities Exchange Act of 1934 | 12,900,000 | 2, 600, 000 | ${ }^{2} 15,500,000$ |
| Banks | 1, 730, 45000 | ${ }_{\text {(3) }} \mathbf{7 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $1,800,000$ |
| Invurance companies...-.-......-- | 450,000 850,000 | $\left.{ }^{3}\right)$ 150,000 | $\begin{array}{r} 450,000 \\ 1,000,000 \end{array}$ |
| Public utility holding companies registered under Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 but not under 1934 act Large nonfinancial unregistered companies 4 | 260,000 61,000 | 206,000 78,000 | 466,000 <br> 139,000 |
| All other unregistered companies |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3,000,000 \\ & \text { to } \\ & 6,000,000 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 22,355,000 \\ \text { to } \\ 25,355,000 \end{array}$ |

${ }^{1}$ See text for details of estimation.
${ }^{2}$ To determine the number of beneficial shareholdings, it is cstimated that these figures should be raised by about $2,000,000$.
${ }^{3}$ Negligible.

* Unregistered companies included in this report on the 200 largest nonfinancial corporations.


## 2. Adjustment for Nominee Holdings.

It is possible to obtain a rough idea of the difference between the number of book shareholdings and the number of beneficial shareholdings by utilizing available data on the nominee holdings of brokers, banks, and trust companies and their nominees, which are by far the most important of the nominee holdings.

The average proportion of the number of book shareholdings and total shares outstanding represented by the holdings of brokers, banks, and trust companies and their nominees in a small group of large widely-held companies ${ }^{59}$ is indicated in table 15.
Table 15.-Average proportion of record shareholdings and shares outstanding represented by nomince holdings, ${ }^{1}$ Dec. 31, $1937{ }^{2}$

| Item | Brokers and dealers (and their nominees) ${ }^{3}$ |  | Banks and trustcompanies (and their nominees) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Holders (percent) | Shares (percent) | Holders (percent) | Shares (percent) |
| Common: |  |  |  |  |
| Weighted mean. | 0.6 | 14.6 | 0.5 | 8.3 |
| Median --.----- | 1.2 | 16.2 | 0.8 | 11.5 |
| Preferred: |  |  |  |  |
| Weighted mean | 1.0 | 7.0 | 0.7 | 9.7 |
| Median .-------....-..... | 1.3 | 5.1 | 1.0 | 10.4 |

[^105]${ }^{80}$ There are about $2,324,000$ book shareholdings in these 29 corporations which were all included in this report on the 200 largest American nonfinancial corporations.

Most of this material was obtained in reply to letters sent out by the Temporary National Economic Committee requesting data on the distribution of stock held by various classes of record holders. Although these percentages are subject to a number of qualifications in attempting to generalize the results to all stocks of companies with issues registered under the 1934 act, ${ }^{60}$ it is believed that they may be used as crude measures of the relative importance of the record shareholdings of brokers, banks and trust companies and their nominees ${ }^{61}$ in all registered companies.

One of these percentages, indicating the proportion of shares accounted for by the holdings of brokers and dealers, may be checked with more comprehensive data regarding the proportion of roting shares of 353 listed corporations registered in the names of New York Stock Exchange brokers, obtained at the beginning of 1938 by the committee on stock list of the New York Stock Exchange in a study of the solicitation of proxies for the voting of stock registered in the names of members and member firms of the exchange. ${ }^{62}$ This study showed that the voting shares registered in the names of members and member firms of the New York Stock Exchange amounted to 12.2 percent of the outstanding shares. This result may be compared with the finding that the holdings of brokers and dealers in the sample of large corporations covered by table 15 represented 14.6 percent of the common shares outstanding in these corporations. ${ }^{63}$ The direction of the difference between the two figures might be explained by the fact that the study made by the New York Stock Exchange included a few issues of voting preferred stock and covered stock registered in the names of members of the New York Stock Exchange only, whereas the data supplied by the sample of large corporations, on which table 15 is based, included common stock only and covered stock registered in the names of all brokers, whether or not they were members of the New York Stock Exchange. The data supplied by the sample of large corporations, summarized in table 15, therefore satisfy in an approximate manner the one check which can be made of the permissibility of roughly extending the results indicated in the table to all registered corporations.

From table 15 it appears that from 1 to 2 percent of the $15,500,000$ book sharcholdings in registered corporations, or 155,000 to 310,000 book shareholdings, were holdings of brokers or banks, with the true value probably closer to the lower limit of the range indicated. To estimate the number of beneficial shareholdings represented by the record shareholdings of brokers and banks, it is necessary to determine the average number of beneficial shareholdings represented by each of these book shareholdings. As no data of this type are available, resort must be had to a rough approximation. For 9 widely-held common stocks ${ }^{64}$ the average size of the beneficial ownership of shares held in the names of New York Stock Exchange brokers in 1939 was

[^106]somewhat less than 200 shares. ${ }^{65}$ If it is assumed that this figure was typical of the average beneficial shareholding in all common stock of registered corporations held in the names of brokers and banks, a record shareholding of a broker or a bank would appear to represent the holdings of almost 10 beneficial owners on the average, at least for common stock (table 16).

Table 16.-Average number of shares held in various classes of record shareholdings Dec. 31, $1937{ }^{1}$

| ltem | Individuals ${ }^{2}$ | Estates and trusts ${ }^{3}$ | Brokers and dealers (and their nominees) | Banks and trust companies (and their nominees) ${ }^{3}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Common: |  |  |  |  |
| Weighted mean. | 66 | 188 | 2, 171 | 2,341 |
| Median.------- | 69 | 237 | 1,495 | 1,987 |
| Preferred: |  |  |  |  |
| Weighted mean | 34 | 117 | 428 | 849 |
| Median | 36 | 76 | 322 | 730 |

${ }^{1}$ Or nearest available date.
${ }^{2}$ Data reported for 10 common issues and 5 preferred by the following 10 corporations: American Can Co., American Gas \& Electric Co., General Electric Co., International Business Machines Corporation, National Distillers Products Corporation, National Power \& Light Co., the New York Central Railroad Co., Sears, Roebuck \& Co., United States Rubber Co., and United States Steel Corporation.
${ }^{3}$ Data reported for 14 common issues and 8 preferred by the 10 companies listed in note 2, and by the following 4 companies: American Telephone \& Telegraph Co., Crown Zellerbach Corporation, Deere \& Co., and International Harvester Co. Individual trusts administered by banks and trust companies are included.
${ }^{4}$ Data reported for 28 common issues and 15 preferred by the corporations listed in table 15 , note 4 , with the exception of Standard Oil Co. (New Jersey).
$s$ The holdings of banks and trust companies and their nominees include only those holdings whose beneficial ownership could not be determined from the stock certificates.

On the basis of these considerations, it is estimated that the number of benefieial shareholdings in registered corporations represented by stock held in the names of brokers and banks would be in the neighborhood of $1,550,000$ ( 10 percent of $15,500,000$ ) to $3,100,000$ ( 20 percent of $15,500,000$ ) while the corresponding total number of beneficial shareholdings in registered corporations ranged from $16,895,000$ ( $15,500,000$ $+1,550,000-155,000)$ to $18,290,000(15,500,000+3,100,000-310,000)$, with the true value probably about $17,500,000$.

## B. ESTIMATION OF NUMBER OF SHAREHOLDINGS FOR SELECTED GROUPS. OF UNREGISTERED CORPORATIONS

There are several selected groups of unregistered corperations for which the number of book sharcholdings may readily be determined from available information (table 14). These are banks, insurance companies, investment companies not registered, publie utility holding companies registered under the 1935 act but not under the 1934 act, and the few large unregistered companies included in the 200 largest nonfinancial corporations.

For banks, the estimate of $1,800,000$ book shareholdings was based on the number of book shareholdings $(1,042,830)$ in national banks obtained from the office of the Comptroller of the Curreney; the number of book shareholdings in. State banks and trust companies with assets over $\$ 100,000,000(267,651)$ obtained from Moody's Manual of Investments; and the number of book shareholdings in the State banks with assets less than $\$ 100,000,000$ estimated on the

[^107]basis of the relationship between assets and book shareholdings for all national banks and for the State banks with assets over $\$ 100,000,000$.

For insurance companies, the estimate of 450,000 book shareholdings was derived from an estimate of 100,000 for the number of book shareholdings in legal reserve life insurance companies, and 350,000 for the number of book shareholdings in other insurance companies. The data on the number of book shareholdings in legal reserve life insurunce companies were taken from a Temporary National Economic Committee tabulation, while the data on the number of book shareholdings in other insurance companies were abstracted from Moody's Manual of Investments; in both instances it was necessary to step upward, on the basis of assets, the figures obtained from these sources to adjust for the somewhat incomplete coverage.

The estimate of $1,000,000$ book shareholdings in unregistered investment companies was obtained by applying to the $2,000,000$ book shareholdings in all investment companies at the end of $1935{ }^{66}$ the proportion of total assets of investment companies represented by those investment companies all of whose securities were traded over-the-counter only. ${ }^{67}$

The number of book shareholdings in public utility holding companies registered under the 1935 act but not under the 1934 act $(466,000)$ is based on data for individual companies obtained from Moody's Manual of Investments for the end of 1937.

Figures for the few large unregistered companies included in a study of the 200 largest nonfinancial corporations made for the Temporary National Economic Committee were obtained directly from the questiomaires submitted by these companies. The number of book sharcholdings in these 14 companies amounted to $139,000 .{ }^{68}$

Thus far, close to $3,900,000$ book shareholdings have been accounted for in the few special groups of unregistered companies for which fairly satisfactory information is available. It is believed that the number of beneficial sharcholdings in these companies is not much higher than $4,000,000$.
C. EStimation of number of shareholdings for all other unREGISTERED CORPORATIONS

The most difficult part of the estimation of the total number of shareholdings is the estimation of the number of shareholdings for all unregistered corporations not yet specifically covered. These corporations, which constitute the bulk of the number of unregistered corporations, are for the most part relatively small nonfinancial companies.

Though no data on the number of shareholdings in these companies can be obtained directly, there is an indirect approach which may be expected to yield a reasonably accurate estimate. The frequency distribution by size of assets for practically all corporations in the United States is given in Statistics of Income for 1937. By ascribing an average number of shareholdings per company to each of the asset

[^108]classes, it is possible to make a rough estimate of the number of shareholdings not yet accounted for. A substantial portion of the companies with assets over $\$ 10,000,000$ and practically all companies with assets over $\$ 60,000,000$ liave been covered previously, and it is believed that the remaining companies in these asset classes are for the most part closely-held corporations or wholly-owned subsidiaries. On the other hand, relatively few of the companies with assets below $\$ 10,000,000$ have been. covered thus far.

The only information on shareholdings avalable for such companies is found in data collected by the Federal Trade Commission for, the year 1922 in its study of "National Wealth and Income." Fiom the files of the Federal Trade Commission, a sample of over 1,000 companies was selected, in effect representing a sample of all corporations in 1922 stratified by industry and size, and the relationship between amount of assets and number of shareholdings investigated. Since the correlation between these two variables was reasonably high in the asset classes up to $\$ 10,000,000$ (table 17), ${ }^{69}$ for which there was a sufficient number of companies to study the relationship, it was possible to assign to each of the asset classes an average number of shareholdings per company which was probably reasonably representative of all companies in those asset classes for the year 1922. On this basis, it appears that at the end of 1937 there were $2,500,000$ shareholdings in companies with assets under $\$ 10,000,000$, excluding those already accounted for.

Table 17.-Relationship between number of shareholdings and total assets for 1,148 representative corporations, ${ }^{1}$ Dec. 31, 1922 ${ }^{2}$

| Frequency | 1,148 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 24 | 38 | 125 | 160 | 188 | 222 | 183 | 107 | 47 | 27 | 13 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1,148 | Total assets in thousands of dollars ${ }^{3}$ <br> Number of shareholdings ${ }^{3}$ |  | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} 10 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & -1 \\ & 0 \\ & 10 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \text { N } \\ & \text { O } \\ & \stackrel{3}{0} \\ & -1 \end{aligned}$ | $$ | $$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \text { N1 } \\ & \stackrel{y}{0} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 393.2 to 707.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \\ & 10 \\ & 0 \\ & \text { N } \\ & \text { N } \\ & \text { N } \end{aligned}$ |  | 8 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> N <br> 8 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 |
| 2 | 2,453.5 to 3,700.0. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 1,627.0 to 2,453.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | 1,078.9 to 1,627.0. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |
| 4 | 715.4 to $1,078.9$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | -- |  | 1 |  | 2 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | 474.4 to 715.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  | 2 |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | 314.6 to 474.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1. | 2 | 7 | 5 | 4 | 2 |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |
| 20 | 209.6 to 314.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3. | 4 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 49 | 138.3 to 208.6. |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 18 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 48 | 91.7 to 138.3 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 3 |  | 1 | 10 | 14 | 7 | 8 | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 73 | 60.8 to 91.7. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 5 | 11 | 14 | 17 | 13 | 7 | 4 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 67 | 40.3 to 60.8 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 8 | 8 | 8. | 16 | 13 | 7 | 4 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 89 | 26.8 to 40.3 |  | 1 |  |  |  | 2 | 4 | 13 | 18 | 27 | 11 | 7 | 4 | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| 83 | 17.7 to 26.8 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 5 | 10 | 12 | 22 | 20 | 8 | 2 | 1 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 99 | 11.8 to 17.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10 | 13 | 21 | 20 | 14 | 13 | 4 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 124 | 7.8 to 11.8 |  |  |  | 2 | 1 | 2 | 16 | 14 | 31 | 26 | 18 | 11 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 119 | 5.2 to 7.8 |  |  |  |  | 3 | 6 | 16 | 23 | 20 | 19 | 20 | 9 | 2 | , |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 185 | 3.4 to 5.2 |  |  |  | 1 | 7 | 12 | 35 | 39 | 32 | 31 | 20 | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 114 | 2.3 to 3.4 | 1 |  |  | 2 | 9 | 10 | 18 | 26 | 22 | 17 | 4 | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 29 8 | 1.5 to 2.3 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  | 5 3 | 5 2 | 3 | 8 | 2 | 2 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^109]However, the question naturally arises whether the diffusion of ownership in these companies at the end of 1922 was the same as that at the end of 1937 for companies of the same asset size. Although no such information was available on a comparable basis as of the two different years for companies with assets under $\$ 10,000,000$, it was found possible to obtain comparable data as of both year-ends for large companies. For 58 such companies, all with assets over $\$ 10,000,000$, the number of shareholdings per unit of assets was as a whole about twice as large in 1937 as in 1922. If the number of shareholdings per unit of assets for small companies were also about twice as large in 1937 as in 1922, the number of shareholdings at the end of 1937 in companies with assets under $\$ 10,000,000$, excluding those already accounted for, would be estimated to have been in the neighborhood of $5,000,000$.

There appears, however, to be a logical basis for assuming that over this period the number of shareholdings per unit of assets increased less for small companies than for large companies, particularly the very small companies whose holdings would often be concentrated in a single family. Consequently the total number of shareholdings at the end of 1937 for all corporations with assets under $\$ 10,000,000$, excluding those already accounted for, was probably between 2,500,000 and $5,000,000$. It is not believed necessary to make an appreciable adjustment upward to take care of the difference between beneficial shareholdings and the record shareholdings reported in the data collected by the Federal Trade Commission for these corporations, as their shares were probably rarely held in the names of brokers or banks.

Extrapolation of the results obtained from the data collected by the Federal Trade Commission indicates the existence of another 500,000 or so shareholdings in the approximately 1,000 corporations with assets over $\$ 10,000,000$ which have not previously been accounted for. However, the number of such shareholdings may well have been as high as $1,000,000$. Thus the total number of shareholdings at the end of 1937 for all corporations not yet specifically covered was probably between $3,000,000$ and $6,000,000$.

## D. Final estimate of number of Shareholdings

Combining the above figures on the number of shareholdings in the different groups of corporations, it is estimated that the total number of record shareholdings at the end of 1937 was between $22,355,000$ and $25,355,000$ while the corresponding total number of beneficial shareholdings was between $24,355,000$ and $27,355,000$ with the most likely value in the neighborhood of $26,000,000$. Though the true values may fall outside these ranges, it does not seem likely.
E. NUMBER OF FOREIGN, CORPORATE, AND INSTITUTIONAL SHAREHOLDINGS

The estimate of total shareholdings presented in section $D$ covers all domestic and foreign shareholdings in domestic corporations. To obtain the number of shareholdings of domestic individuals, it is necessary to deduct the number of foreign, corporate, and institutional shareholdings and to add the domestic shareholdings of foreign stock.

These adjustments, however, would not make an appreciable difference in the number of shareholdings. Foreigners received less than 3 percent of the dividends paid by domestic corporations to individuals, and probably accounted for an even smaller proportion of the shareholdings, since they might be expected to have a higher average size of shareholding than domestic individuals. Though corporations received about 35 percent of all dividends paid by domestic corporations, the number of shareholdings of corporations is known to be relatively small. Thus, for a sample of 13 large widely-held corporations, ${ }^{70}$ considerably less than 2 percent of the record shareholdings were held in the names of corporations. ${ }^{71}$. Institutional holdings were even less important from the point of view of number of shareholdings; for 16 large widely-held corporations, ${ }^{72}$ not much over 0.5 percent of the record shareholdings were held in the names of nonprofit organizations. The number of foreign, corporate, and institutional holdings in American corporations together probably amounted to close to $1,000,000$ shareholdings. Consequently it appears that domestic individuals hold about $25,000,000$ of the $26,000,000$ shareholdings in American corporations. Though no data are available on domestic holdings of foreign stock other than the fact that $\$ 30,000,000$ in dividends were paid on such holdings in 1937 (table 10), their number is believed to be very small.

## IV. DISTRIBUTION OF STOCK OWNERSHIP AT END OF 1937

In spite of the wide distribution of ownership of American corporations indicated by the large number of stockholders, there is a high concentration of stock ownership in the hands of a relatively few persons. A marked concentration of ownership has already been suggested in the discussion in section II of the number of persons in various income classes receiving dividends and the amount of dividends received, used as a basis for the estimation of the number of stockholders. This aspect of the distribution of stock ownership will, however, be treated in £ little more detail in the present section.

## A. CONCENTRATION OF STOCK OWNERSHIP

The best overall picture of the concentration of stock ownership is given by the distribution of stockholders by dividend income based on Federal income tax data ${ }^{73}$ (table 18). There were 7,590 persons in 1937 with dividend income over $\$ 50,000$, corresponding probably to stock investments with an average market value in excess of $\$ 2,000,000$ during the year while 115,631 persons received over $\$ 5,000$ in dividends corresponding to a stock investment of about $\$ 100,000$ or more. The 10,000 persons with the highest dividend income, comprising not much over one-tenth of 1 percent of the total number of stockholders and about one-fiftieth of 1 percent of the total number of income recipients, received about 25 percent of all dividends paid to indi-

[^110]viduals. Only 65,000 persons, less than 1 percent of the number of stockholders and considerably less than one-fifth of 1 pereent of the total number of income recipients, were necessary to account for one-half of all dividends received by individuals. This certainly represents an impressive degree of concentration of ownership. ${ }^{74}$

Table 18.-Distribution of dividend incomes of $\$ 5,000$ and over by size of dividends, 1937

| Dividend income (thousands of dollars) | Number of <br> returns <br> reporting <br> dividends 1 | Percent of <br> total divi- <br> dends <br> received 2 | Number of <br> returns <br> cumulated <br> from above |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | | Percent of |
| :---: |
| dividends |
| cumulated |
| from above |

[^111]Although it is possible to obtain from Statistics of Income a very good characterization of the distribution of dividends among persons receiving more than $\$ 5,000$ in dividends, that is not true for individuals receiving small amounts of dividends. However, a sample of about 10,000 Federal income tax returns for $1936^{75}$ indicates that somewhat over 50 percent of dividend recipients with net incomes less than $\$ 5,000$, and more than $\$ 1,000$ or $\$ 2,500$, depending on their marital status, received less than $\$ 100$ in dividends. ${ }^{76}$. For this same sample, considerably over four-fifths of the dividend recipients with net income from $\$ 1,000$ or $\$ 2,500$ to $\$ 5,000$ reported receipt of less than $\$ 500$ in dividends. ${ }^{77}$ These ratios would be expected to be even higher for all dividend recipients. As average dividend payments in 1937 were only slightly higher than in 1936, it is probable that in the neighborhood of half of the $8,000,000$ to $9,000,000$ stockholders received less than $\$ 100$ in dividends in 1937 and that fewer than $2,000,000$ stockholders had an annual dividend income of more than $\$ 500$.

[^112]The numerous stockholders receiving relatively small amounts of dividends accounted for only a negligible portion of all dividend income received by individuals in 1937. The 50 percent of the stockholders who received less than $\$ 100$ in dividends probably accounted for considerably less than 5 percent of dividend income. ${ }^{78}$ The more than 80 percent of the stockholders with a dividend income of less than $\$ 500$ probably received not much over 10 percent of all dividend income of domestic individuals. Thus the importance of the corporate ownership of these small stockholders is hardly impressive in spite of their large number.

## B. RELATIONS BETWEEN INCOME AND STOCK OWNERSHIP

The distribution of stockholders and dividend income by the size of the net income of the recipient (table 19) shows, as would be expected, the same sort of picture as described above, for the distribution by size of dividend income. The 10,000 dividend recipients with the highest net income received about 20 percent of all dividends paid to individuals, while not many more than 100,000 dividend recipients were necessary to account for 50 percent of all dividends received by individuals. Though fewer than 500,000 of the $7,000,000$ to $8,000,000$ dividend recipients had net incomes over $\$ 5,000$, they accounted for close to 70 percent of all dividends paid to individuals. The approximately $6,000,000$ dividend recipients who did not file income tax returns, mainly persons with net incomes under $\$ 1,000$ or $\$ 2,500$ (depending on their marital status), received only 10 percent of total individual dividend income.

Table 19.-Distribution of dividend income in 1937 by size of net income ${ }^{1}$

| Net income (thousands of dollars) | Number of returns reporting dividends | Percent of total dividends received ${ }^{2}$ | Number of returns cumulated from above | Percent of dividends cumulated from above |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5,000 and over |  |  |  |  |
| 4,000 to 5,000.. | 1 | 0.41 | 3 | 0.41 |
| 3,000 to 4,000... | 1 |  |  |  |
| 2,000 to 3,000. | 12 | . 41 | 13 | . 82 |
| 1,500 to 2,000. | 5 | . 19 | 20 | 1.01 |
| 1,000 to 1,500. | 27 | . 61 | 47 | 1.62 |
| 750 to 1,000. | 53 | 1. 01 | 100 | 2.63 |
| 500 to 750. | 102 | 1.35 | 202 | 3. 98 |
| 400 to 500 | 100 | . 89 | 302 | 4.87 |
| 300 to 400. | 201 | -. 31 | 503 | 6. 18 |
| 250 to 300 | 198 | 1. 10 | 701 | 7.28 |
| 200 to 250.. | 357 | 1. 31 | 1,058 | 8.59 |
| 180 to 200 | 749 | 2.13 | 1,807 | 10. 72 |
| 100 to 150 | 2,185 | 4.00 | 3, 992 | 14. 73 |
| 90 to 100 | 918 | 1.31 | 4,910 | 16. 03 |
| 80 to 90 | 1,299 | 1.63 | 6, 209 | 17. 66 |
| 70 to 80 | 1,901 | 1. 99 | 8,110 | 19. 65 |
| 60 to 70 | 2,899 | 2. 52 | 11, 009 | 22. 17 |
| 50 to 60. | 4,517 | 3. 14 | 15, 526 | 25. 31 |
| 40 to 50 | 7,508 | 4. 02 | 23,034 | 29.33 |
| 30 to 40.- | 14,344 | 5. 52 | 37, 378 | 34.85 |
| 25 to 30 | 12,509 | 3. 62 | 49,887 | 38. 47 |
| 20 to 25.. | 20,102 | 4. 39 | 69,989 | 42.86 |
| 15 to 20 | 36, 928 | 5. 66 | 106,917 | 48. 53 |
| 14 to 15 | 11, 272 | 1.36 | 118, 189 | 49. 89 |
| 13 to $14{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 12,792 | 1.41 | 130, 981 | 51.30 |
| 12 to 13 | 15,145 | 1.52 | 146, 126 | 52.82 |

[^113]Table 19.-Distribution of dividend income in 1937 by size of net income ${ }^{1}$-Con.

| Stet uncome (thousands of dollars) | Number of returns reporting dividends | Percent of total <br> dividends <br> received ${ }^{2}$ | Number of returns cumulated from above | Percent of dividends cumulated from above |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11 to 12. | 17,916 | 1. 54 | 164, 042 | 54. 36 |
| 10 to 11 | 21,824 | 1. 70 | 185, 866 | 56.06 |
| 9 to 10 | 28, 175 | 1.87 | 214, 041 | 57.92 |
| 8 to 9. | 34, 377 | 2. 00 | 248, 418 | 59.92 |
| 7 to 8 | 46,050 | 2. 27 | 294, 468 | 62.20 |
| 6 to 7. | 60, 315 | 2. 64 | 354, 783 | 64.83 |
| 5 to 6. | 92,552 | 2. 91 | 447.335 | 67.74 |
| Under $5{ }^{3}$ | ${ }^{3} 1,246,946$ | ${ }^{3} 17.88$ | 1,694, 281 | 85.62 |
| Other ${ }^{1}$... | ( 5, 500,000 | ${ }^{6} 14.30$ | $67,500,000$ | 100.00 |

[^114]There is a very high positive correlation, of course, between the income level and both the proportion of persons receiving dividends and the average amount of dividends received per dividend recipient (table 12 and charts XXXIV and XXXV). In addition, the higher the net income the larger is the proportion of income ascribable to dividends, resulting in an even higher concentration of dividend incame than of total net income (table 20). Practically all persons (94 percent) with net income over $\$ 50,000$, for example, received dividend income, representing in the aggregate about 62 percent of their net income. On the other hand, it is estimated that fewer than 10 percent of the persons with net income under $\$ 1,000$ received dividends. Even for the dividend recipients among persons with income of less than $\$ 1,000$, dividends, as a whole, represented a minor portion of their income, not much over 10 percent on the average.

Table 20.-Relationship between dividend income and net income, $1937{ }_{1}$

| Net income (thousands of dollars) | Ratio of dividend income to total income of all persons reporting | Ratio of dividend income to net income of all persons reporting | Ratio of dividend income to net income of dividend recipients | Net income (thousands of dollars) | Ratio of dividend income to total income of all persons reporting | Ratio of dividend income to net in. come of all persons reporting | Ratio of dividend income to net income of dividend recipients |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Percent | Percent | Percent |  | Percent | Percent | Fercent |
| 3,000 and ore | 87.8 | 115.9 | 115.9 | 40 to 50 | 37.8 | 44.8 | 49.5 |
| 2,000 to 3,000 | 54.0 | 62.5 | 62.5 | 30 to 40 | 34.6 | 40.8 | 46.0 |
| 1,500 to 2,000 | 73.4 | 90.7 | 90.7 | 25 to 30 | 31.7 | 37.5 | 43.5 |
| 1,000 to 1,500 | 58.5 | 70.8 | 76.0 | 20 to 25. | 28.4 | 33.5 | 40.3 |
| 750 to 1.000. | 65.7 | 83.6 | 88.4 | 15 to 20 | 25.0 | 29.4 | 36.6 |
| 500 to 750.. | 70.5 | 85.4 | 88.8 | 14 to 15 | 22.5 | 26.5 | 34.2 |
| 400 to 500. | 63.0 | 79.1 | 83.0 | 13 to 14. | 21.5 | 25.4 | 33.5 |
| 300 to 400 | 59.4 | 75.7 | 78.0 | 12 to 13 | 20.6 | 24.4 | 33.0 |
| 250 to 300 | 61.0 | 79. 6 | 82.9 | 11 to 12 | 18.7 | 22.0 | 30.7 |
| 200 to 250. | 53.6 | 64.4 | 67.6 | 10 to 11 | 18.1 | 21.2 | 30.5 |
| 150 to 200 | 54.3 | 6e. 0 | 68.5 | 9 to 10 | 17.0 | 20.0 | 28.7 |
| 100 to 150 | 50.2 | 60.3 | 62.6 | 8 to 9 | 15.3 | 18.0 | 28.2 |
| 90 to 100. | 49.1 | 58.9 | 61.7 | 7 to 8 | 13.8 | 16.2 | 27.1 |
| 80 to 90. | 48.3 | 57.8 | 60.6 | 6 to 7 | 12.2 | 14.3 | 27.7 |
| 70 to 80 | 45. 3 | 54.0 | 57.6 | 5 to 6 | 10.3 | 12.0 | 23.6 |
| 60 to 70 | 43.1 | 51.8 | 55. 2 | Under $5^{2}$ | 5.2 | 5.9 | 23.1 |
| 50 to 60. | 40.4 | 48.4 | 52.3 |  |  |  |  |

[^115]The concentration of corporate ownership in the aggregate, which has been depicted in sections $\mathrm{A}^{\prime}$ and B , does not necessarily reflect a similar concentration of stock ownership in single issues, i. e., the concentration of corporate ownership in the hands of the wealthy may reflect either large sharcholdings in single corporations or a wide diversification of holdings in many corporations. The two aspects of the distribution of ownership involved, the typical size distribution of shareholdings in single corporations and the typical number of shareholdings held by individuals, will be discussed briefly iil this and the following sections.

Information on the size distribution of record ownership in individual corporations is available, as of the end of 1937, for almost all issues traded on a national securities exchinge and for a few other large issues as well. ${ }^{79}$ The data indicate the relative importance of book sharcholdings or record shareholdings with a market value of less than $\$ 500, \$ 500$ to $\$ 1,000, \$ 1,000$ to $\$ 5,000, \$ 5,000$ to $\$ 10,000$, and $\$ 10,000$ and over. Half of the record shareholdings had a market value of less than $\$ 500$ at the end of 1937 , while two-thirds had a market value less than $\$ 1,000$. The smallest half of the record shareholdings accounted for only about 4 percent of the market value of all stock outstanding in these corporations, and roughly 5 percent of the noncorporate shareholdings. About 4 percent of the record shareholdings had a market value of $\$ 10,000$ and over at the end of 1937, representing 60 percent of the market value of all stock outstanding in these corporations. If corporate shareioldings are excluded, both of these ratios would, of course, be somewhat reduced; it is not possible, however, to estimate on the basis of available data how large the reduction would be.

These percentages indicate a high concentration of ownership of stock in the average large corporation. As a result of the difference between record and beneficial shareholdings, the pereentages, however, tend to show a higher concentration of ownership than actually existed. The most important differenee is the result of the loldings of record of brokers, banks, and their nominees (sec. III). For a group of 12 large widely-hedd corporations ${ }^{80}$ it was possible, on the basis of material supplied by them to the Temporary National Economic Committee to climinate the record sharehohlings of brokers and banks and their nominees from the distribution of market value of shareholdings. This procedure would be expected to understate somewhat the actual degree of concentration of ownership since the arerage size of beneficial shareholdings of stoek hed in the names of brokers and banks and their nominees seems to be larger than the size of benoficial shareholdings of individuals in general (ser. III). ${ }^{51}$ The

[^116]revised distribution of market value of shareholdings (excluding those of brokers and banks) diflers little from the unadjusted distribution and reflects almost as marked a concentration of ownership in the hands of a few stockholders. ${ }^{82}$

## D. RELATIONS BETWEEN INCOME AND NUMBER OF STOCKS OWNED

The ownership of all corporations as a whole has been shown to be highly concentrated in the hands of a relatively few stockholders. This has also been shown to be true for the average individual corporation. It remains to be determined whether there is a similar concentration in the number of shareholdings or corporate stocks owned; i. e., whether most shareholdings are concentrated in the hands of a few wealthy persons. The problem concretely is to analyze the distribution of the $25,000,000$ shareholdings of domestic individuals among the $8,000,000$ to $9,000,000$ stockholders.

Up to the present practically no data have been available on the number of corporate stocks owned by individual stockholders. However, the Federal Income Tax Study sponsored by the U. S. Treasury Department is now compiling such data from income tax returns for 1936 showing the number of individuals with dividend income over $\$ 10,000$ and a sample of returns of individuals with lower incomes classified by net income and by the number of corporations from which dividends were received. ${ }^{83}$ Preliminary results from this study have been made arailable for this report.

A preliminary tabulation covering all individuals with dividend income of $\$ 10,000$ or more indicates that of such persons those with net ineome of $\$ 100,000$ or over held stock in 25 dividend-paying corporations on the arcrage in 1936, as contrasted to stock in 13 divider, paying corporations held by persons with net income from $\$ 10,000$ to $\$ 15,000 .{ }^{84}$ There were only 41,880 persons in all with dividend income over $\$ 10,000$, but they held stock in from 700,000 to 800,000 dividendpaying issues. These shareholdings constituted close to 4 percent of the approximately $20,000,000{ }^{85}$ sharcholdings in dividend-paying stocks.

Preliminary data are also available for a random sample of 5,000 Federal income tax retums reporting dividend income of less than $\$ 10,000$ for $1936 .{ }^{86}$ These data indicate that stockholders with net income less than $\$ 5,000$ and more than $\$ 1,000$ or $\$ 2,500$, depending on their marital status, received dividends from 2.4 corporations on the average in that year: 62 percent received dividends from only one corporation; and only 3.7 pereent hedd stock in 10 or more corporations paying dividends. Stockholders with net income from $\$ 5,000$ to $\$ 10,000$ reported stock holdings in about 3.2 dividend-paying corporations on the average: 55 percent reported receipt'of dividends

[^117]from one corporation only; another 7 percent owned shares in 10 or more dividend-paying corporations. ${ }^{87}$

The above data show that there is a rather high correlation between a person's net income and the number of dividend-paying stocks he owns but that even individuals with large income are stockholders in only a relatively moderate number of different corporations. Thus, though there is a certain amount of diversification of holdings by wealthy individuals in a large number of corporations, as reflected by the number of their shareholdings, this is not nearly so important a factor in the concentration of ownership of all domestic corporations as the concentration of ownership in the average corporations resulting from the size of shareholdings of wealthy individuals in single stock issues.

[^118]
## APPENDIX II

## TRENDS IN THE DISTRIBUTION OF OWNERSHIP IN AMERICAN CORPORATIONS

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## APPENDIX II

## TRENDS IN THE DISTRIBUTION OF OWNERSHIP IN AMERICAN CORPORATIONS

## I. Trends in the Number of Stockholders and Shareholdings

Appendix I has given a broad outline of the distribution of ownership at the end of 1937, an outline which is believed to be still valid in all important respects at the end of 1939. It is of some interest to compare this picture, even if only in a cursory manner, with the characteristics of the distribution of ownership in prior years and to indicate any trends which seem to have existed. Trends in the number of stockholders and shareholdings will be discussed in this section, while the possibility of changes in the degree of concentration of ownership will be explored in section II.

## A. TRENDS IN THE NUMBER OF STQCKHOLDERS

No careful estimate of the number of stockholders of American corporations existed prior to 1927. Even the later estimates were necessarily very rough in view of the nature of the data available. At the end of 1927 the first detailed estimation of the number of stockholders pointed to the existence of from $4,000,000$ to $6,000,000$ stockholders. ${ }^{1}$ This indicates a substantial growth in the number of stockholders in the subsequent 10 years to about $8,000,000$ to $9,000,000$ in 1937, almost all of which appeared to have taken place in the first half of the period.

## B. TRENDS IN THE NUMBER OF SHAREHOLDINGS

1. 1900-37.

Though the first careful and apparently reasonably accurate estimate of the number of stockholders was made for the year 1927, there exist prior estimates of the number of shareholdings, the reliability of which is difficult to evaluate. ${ }^{2}$ Thus it has been estimated that total shareholdings in American corporations numbered about $4,400,000$ in $1900,14,400,000$ in 1923, and $18,000,000$ in $1928 .{ }^{2}$ While these figures are subject to a wide margin of error, particularly the estimate for 1900, they undoubtedly reflect a considerable increase over the three decades. At the end of 1937 the number of shareholdings, it is estimated, was around $26,000,000,{ }^{3}$ the increase in the

[^119]preceding 10 years taking place largely in the first half of the period. The growth in the number of shareholdings over these 10 years can be followed in some detail from several series which have been compiled since the end of 1928.
2. 1929-37.
(a) Trends in number of book shareholdings.-There are three series on the number of book shareholdings which may be used to study the trend over the period 1929-37. The New York Stock Exchange has compiled, on a quarterly basis since the first quarter of 1929, the aggregate number of book shareholdings in 50 common stocks and 27 preferred stocks traded on the New York Stock Exchange. These issues accounted for about one-third of the book shareholdings and shares listed on the New York Stock Exchange and for about onesixth of all shareholdings in American corporations. Another series has been published annually by Forbes since the end of 1928, showing the combined number of common and preferred book shareholdings in a varying number of large companies ranging from over 100 to over $150 .{ }^{4}$ This series, which includes some issues not traded on any exchange, covered on the average about one-third of all shareholdings, accounting for somewhat less than one-third at the beginning of the period and somewhat more than one-third at its end. A third series of the number of book shareholdings in ábout 217 companies was compiled by the New York Times for the years 1930-33; it covered the majority of corporations with $1,500,000$ shares or over outstanding and included more than three-quarters of all shares listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

The annual percentage change in the number of book shareholding3 indicated by each of these series is shown in table 21. There is comparatively little difference in the percentage changes between the New York Stock Exchange series and the New York Times series over the period 1930-33 for which both sets of data are available. Similarly, there is not much difference between either of these series and the Forbes series for the years subsequent to 1930. However, for 1929 the Forbes series indicates a much larger percentage increase in the number of book shareholdings over the entire year than does the New York Stock Exchange series for the last three-quarters of the year, while the Forbes series indicates a smaller percentage increase than either the New York Stock Exchange series or New York Times series for the year 1930. ${ }^{5}$

[^120]Table 21.-Annual change in number of book shareholdings, 1929-39

| Year | New York Stock Exchange series ${ }^{1}$ |  | New York Times series ${ }^{1}$ |  | Forbes series ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of holdings at end of year | Percent change during year | Number of holdings at end of year | Percent change during year | Number of holdings at ${ }^{2}$ |  | Percent change during year |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Beginning } \\ & \text { of year } \end{aligned}$ | End of year |  |
| 1929 | 2, 366, 000 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 6, 271, 000 |  | 4, 031, 000 | 5, 896,000 | +46.3 |
| 1930 | 3, 014,000 |  | 7,964,000 | $+27.0$ | 5, 966, 000 | 7, 211, 000 | $+20.9$ |
| 1931 | $3,469,000$ $3,823,000$ | +15. 1 | 9, 119, 000 | +14.5 | 7, 439,000 | 8, 427, 000 | $+13.3$ |
| 1932 | 3, 823,000 | +10.2 | 9, 781,000 | +7.3 | 8, 447,000 | 9, 010,000 | +6.7 |
| 1933 | $3,788,000$ | -. 9 | 9, 688, 000 | $-1.0$ | 9,337,000 | 9, 407,000 | +. 7 |
| 1934 | 3, 814, 000 | +. 7 |  | ( ${ }^{\text {) }}$ | 9,350, 000 | 9, 348, 000 | -. 0 |
| 1935 | 3, 776,000 | -1.0 |  |  | 8, 909,000 | 8, 746, 000 | -1.8 |
| 1936 | 3, 738,000 | -1.0 |  |  | 9, 201, 000 | 9, 005, 000 | -2.1 |
| 1937. | 3, 849, 000 | +3.0 |  |  | 9, 001, 000 | 9, 323, 000 | +3.6 |
| 1938 | 3, 861,000 | +2.9 |  |  | 9, 325, 000 | 9, 414,000 | +. 9 |
| 1939 | 3, 931, 000 | -. 8 |  |  |  |  | (5) |

${ }^{1}$ See text for coverage.
${ }^{2}$ The disparity between the number of shareholdings at the end of a given year aud the beginning of the following year is due to a difference in the companies included.
${ }^{3}$ Data available for comparison with end of first quarter only. This series indicated a 21 percent increase over the last 9 months of the year.
${ }^{4}$ Data not available after 1933 .
${ }^{5}$ Data not yet available.
Making allowance for these differences, it appears possible to use these series to represent the trend in the number of book shareholdings of all large corporations. Comparable information is not available for the smaller corporations, but it is unlikely that their inclusion. would affect very much the trend indicated as these smaller corporations account for less than one-fifth of all shareholdings. (See appendix I, p. 175.) It may be expected, however, that percentage changes in the number of book sharcholdinge of small corporations were considerably smaller than those in large corporations.

The number of book shareholdings in the 50 common stocks and 27 preferred stocks comprising the New York Stock Exchange series is shown graphically on chart XXXVII on a quarterly basis for the period 1929-39. The most striking aspects of the chart are the steady and substantial growth in the number of book shareholdings of common stock from 1929 to 1932 and the relatively small fluctuations from 1933 to 1939. For preferred stock, the fluctuations in the number of book shareholdings were very much smaller than for common stock and did not indicate any distinct trend. The New York Times and the Forbes series, combining both common and preferred stock on an annual basis, show pretty much the same picture as the New York Stock Exchange scries. Thus it appears that almost all of the increase in the number of book shareholdings in American corporations from the end of 1928 to the end of 1937 took place prior to the end of 1932. Over the 1929-37 period as a whole these series indicate a growth of about 100 percent in the number of oook shareholdings. This is more than twice the percentage increase indicated by the estimates of total shareholdings in all American corporations at the end of 1928 and 1937. Part of the difference is probably attributable to the fact that the large companies comprising these series experienced greater proportionate increases in the number of shareholdings than the smaller companies which were not included. The remainder of the discrepancy may well be due to errors in the
overall estimates of the number of shareholdings at the end of 1928 and 1937, primarily too high an estimate for 1928. Some of the reasons for the sharp increase in the number of shareholdings will be discussed in the following section.
(b) Analysis of trends in number of book shareholdings.-Trends in the number of book shareholdings are significant from the point of

Chart XXXVII
number of book shareholdings
IN 50 COMMOA STOCKS AND 27 PREFERRED STOCKS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE SERIES

view of diffusion of ownership only insofar as they reflect changes in beneficial holdings and not simply changes in record holdings, as, for example, are involved in the transfer of stock from a nominee holder (such as a broker) to the beneficial owner. Consequently, it is of primary importance to obtain some idea of the extent to which the trends indicated in chart XXXVII are attributable to changes in the
true diffusion of stock ownership, reflecting either changes in the number of actual stockholders or changes in the diversification of holdings among a constant number of stockholders, as contrasted to other more or less mechanical factors. There are three sets of figures which cast some light on this subject: (1) Odd-lot customers' balances on the New York Stock Exchange; (2) data on changes in the proportion of shares held in brokers' names for a few large corporations listed on the New York Stock Exchange; (3) and data on newly-issued stock.
(1) Odd-lot balances: Chart XXXVIII shows a pronounced parallelism between the movements in the number of book share-

Chart XXXVIII


D3-1959
holdings in the 77 issues covered by the New York Stock Exchange series and the odd-lot customer balances in all common and preferred stock listed on the New York Stock Exchange. ${ }^{6}$ However, though it is believed that the odd-lot purchase balance on the New York Stock Exchange was an important factor in the increase in the number of shareholdings over the period, and though there is much corroborative evidence for the belief, it is not possible to determine the quantitative importance of this factor with any degree of accuracy.

No data are available for directly testing the possibility that, in addition to the shifting of holdings from round-lot holders to odd-lot holders, changes in the diffusion of holdings may also have been affected by shifts in beneficial holdings within the group of round-lot holders.
(2) Stock held in brokers' names: It is possible, on the other hand, to segregate a second important factor affecting the trend in the num-

[^121]ber of book shareholdings in stocks listed on the New York Stock Exchange, namely changes in the amount of stock held in brokers, names.

The types of transactions reflected in such changes are: (a) the transfer by the beneficial owner to his own name of stock held in the name of a broker, or "street name"; (b) the transfer by the beneficial owner of stock held in his own name, to the name of a broker; (c) the transfer of stock by one beneficial owner who held the stock in his own name to another beneficial owner whose stock was held in the name of a broker; and (d) the transfer of stock by one beneficial owner whose stock was held in the name of a broker to another beneficial owner who held the stock in his own name. ${ }^{7}$ The first two types of transactions result in changes in record holdings without corresponding changes in beneficial holdings and do not affect the number of beneficial shareholdings or the diffusion of stock-ownership. The second two types of transactions, on the other hand, may affect the number of beneficial shareholdings, but only if the stock transferred to or from "street name" represents the entire holding in that stock of either the purchaser or the seller, but not of both, and only to the extent that there is a difference between the number of instances in which the purchaser buys stock which he did not hold previously from a seller who liquidates only part of his holdings in that stock and those in which a purchaser buys stock some of which he already holds from a seller who liquidates all of his holdings in that stock.

Data obtained from the Pecora hearings ${ }^{8}$ for 11 large common stock issues listed on the New York Stock Exchange ${ }^{9}$ indicate that, as of July 1, 1933, 13.0 percent of the common. shares of these companies were held in brokers' names contrasted to 23.7 percent on July 1, 1929. ${ }^{10}$ Since the number of shares outstanding in these issues increased only slightly over this period, it appears that close to 10 percent of the outstanding shares held in brokers' names on July 1, 1929, were no longer so held on July 1, 1933. Assuming that approximately the same relationship characterized all stocks listed on the New York Stock Exchange throughout this period, it is estimated that for all stocks listed on the New York Stock Exchange as of both dates ${ }^{11}$ almost $100,000,000$ fewer shares were held in brokers' names on July 1, 1933, than on July 1, 1929. From July 1, 1933, to the end of 1937, there appears to have been a reversal of trend, with an estimated increase of close to $30,000,000$ shares in the names of brokers over the period. ${ }^{12}$ Changes during the years 1938 and 1939 are believed to have been of minor proportions.

[^122]If the average number of shares involved in each transfer of stock out of brokers' names amounted to 200 shares, the average size of beneficial ownership of shares held in brokers' names estimated for the end of 1937 (see appendix I, pp. 171-2), such transfers from 1929 to 1933 would in the aggregate have increased the number of book shareholdings by about 500,000 . The average number of shares involved in such transfers, however, was probably smaller than the average size of beneficial holdings. If it were as small as 100 shares, the resulting increase in the number of book sharehollings from 1929 to 1933 would have been as high as $1,000,000 .^{13}$ Taking the midpoint between these figures, the increase in the number of book shareholdings from 1929 to 1933 arising from transfer of stock out of brokers' names may be estimated at around 750,000 . From 1933 to 1937 the transfer of stock back to brokers' names seems to have resulted in a decrease of from 200,000 to 250,000 book shareholdings so that the net change from 1929 to 1937 was an increase of not much over 500,000 book shareholdings. However, only part of this increase represented changes in the number of book sharcholdings without corresponding changes in the number of beneficial shareholdings. (See p. 168-9.) Consequently, only a very small part-probably much less than one-tenth-of the increase in the number of book shareholdings from 1929 to 1937 or to 1939 appears to reflect the purely technical changes in the number of record holdings of stocks listed on the New York Stock Exchange throughout this period without corresponding changes in the number of beneficial holdings. ${ }^{14}$
(3) Newly issued stock: Thus far two factors effecting an increase in the number of book shareholdings from 1929 to 1937 have been considered. It has been suggested that a considerable part of this increase is attributable to oddl-lot transactions on the New York Stock Exchange representing a real diffusion of ownership, while only a small portion of the increase seems to reflect the purely mechanical factor of transfer of stock listed on the New York Stock Exchange out of brokers' names. To a minor extent, the remainder of the increase in the number of book shareholdings may reflect odd-lot net purchases off the New York Stock Exchange and changes in brokerage holdings of stocks not listed on the New York Stock Exchange. However, increasing diffusion of ownership among round-lot holders of stock outstanding at the beginning of the period and the acquisition of newly issued stock by persons not previously holding such stock would appear to be potentially more important factors ${ }^{15}$

The importance of the acquisition of newly issued stock by persons not previously holding such stock can be roughly estimated from available data. According to The Commercial and Financial Chronicle $\$ 9,000,000,000$ of new corporate equity securities was sold from the end of 1928 to the end of 1937, two-thirds of which was sold in 1929 and most of the remainder in 1930. Though these figures

[^123]do not constitute complete coverage, they are supposed to represent a very high proportion of all corporate stock offered to the public. Data given in the "New York Stock Exehange Bulletin" indicate that $\$ 3,500,000,000$ of this amount, representing $\$ 5,000,000$ shares, accrued to listed companies as a result of issuing new shares through offerings by means of rights. The great majority of such shares were probably purchased by the stockholders to whom they were offered so that their issuance would not considerably increase the number of book shareholdings. It is not known how many book shareholdings were represented by the remaining $\$ 5,500,000,000$ of corporate stock offered to the public, but it is possible to make a rough estimate.

At the end of 1937 the market value of the average shareholding in a group of 1,700 corporations with securities listed on a national securities exchange was about $\$ 3,000$. (See ch. II, p. 15.) In 1929 and 1930 , the 2 years during which most of the corporate public stock offerings took place, the market value of the average shareholding in these corporations would be expected to have been considerably higher, due primarily to the higher level of stock prices. However, the average market value of newly acquired shareholdings in these years was probably considerably lower than the average market-value of shareholdings already in existence in corporations with securities listed on an exchange. This is particularly true of newly issued investment company stocks which constituted a substantial part of the offerings in 1929 and $1930 .{ }^{16}$ For these reasons the average amount paid for newly acquired shareholdings over the period is estimated at not much over $\$ 3,000$. On this basis the $\$ 5,500,000,000$ of corporate public stock offerings probably represented from 1,500,000 to $2,000,000$ book shareholdings. Some of this newly issued stock was undoubtedly purchased by stockholders by means of rights so that the issuance of $\$ 5,500,000,000$ of corporate estock issues probably resulted in an increase of less than $1,500,000$ to $2,000,000$ in the number of book shareholdings. However, since the most important offerings by means of rights, viz, offerings of stocks listed on the New York Stock Exchange, have been excluded, it seems probable that an increase of nearly $1,500,000$ to $2,000,000$ book shareholdings can be ascribed to the issuance of new stock. ${ }^{17}$

The above is admittedly a very rough estimate. However, it does indicate that only a relatively small portion (probably less than onefourth) of the increase in the number of book shareholdings from the end of 1928 to the end of 1937 (or 1939) was attributable to the aequisition of newly issued stock by persons not previously holding such stock. Since it has previously been indicated that an even smaller portion of the increase resulted from the purely mechanical factor of transfer of stock out of brokers' names, it appears that the most important reason for the increase in the number of book shareholdings over this period was an increasing diffusion of ownership of stoek in the direction of smaller owners, partly reflected in the oddlot purchase balance.

[^124]
## II. TRENDS IN THE DISTRIBUTION OF OWNERSHIP

The preceding discussion of trends in the number of stockholders and shareholdings during the 10 years from the end of 1927 to the end of 1937 has indicated a substantial growth from four to six million stockholders and roughly $18,000,000$ shareholdings in 1927, ${ }^{18}$ the first year for which a relatively reliable estimate of the number of stockholders is available, to eight to nine million stockholders and about $26,000,000$ shareholdings at the end of 1937. Most of the increase appears to have taken place in the first part of the period. It has yet to be determined whether accompanying this increase in the number of stockholders and shareholdings there have been any marked changes in the concentration of ownership of American corporations.

## A. IMPLICATIONS OF INCREASE IN NUMBER OF STOCKHOLDERS AND

 SHAREHOLDINGSThe growth in the number of stockhoiders seems to have been proportionately much greater than the increase in new equity capital. ${ }^{19}$ Thus it appears that the proportion of total equity in all American corporations held by the average individual stockholder was smaller at the end of 1937 than at the end of 1927. This decline probably resulted in large part from a shift in ownership of part of the stock outstanding at the beginning of the period from the hands of a relatively small number of stockholders to a large number of stockholders, each holding on the average a smaller proportion of the total stock capitalization. To a lesser extent the decline may be attributed to the absorption, through public offerings, of newly issued shares by persons not previously owning stock.

The sharp increase in the number of stockholders over the period 1928-37 has, of course, been accompanied by a rise in the number of shareholdings. However, an increase in the number of shareholdings may reflect not only an increase in the number of stockholders but also the absorption of newly-issued securities by persons already owning stocks or a greater diversification of their holdings of outstanding stock. For the period 1928-37, the most important reason for the increase in the number of shareholdings seems to have been the purchase of shares by persons not previously owning stock. There is some evidence of a slightly smaller average number of shareholdings per individual at the end of the period than at the beginning, possibly occasioned by the shift of ownership in the direction of the new smaller owners, but the data are not conclusive.

[^125]
## B. CONOENTRATION OF STOCK OWNERSHIP

There is, then, evidence of a wider diffusion of ownership in American corporations at the end of 1937 than at the end of 1927, both in the larger number of stockholders and the smaller proportion of the total equity in American corporations owned by the average stockholder. Further evidence pointing in this direction is provided by the substantial purchase balance in odd-lot transactions on the New York Stock Exchange from the end of 1927 to the end of 1937. The question naturally arises whether this constitutes a significant or important diminution over the period in the degree of concentration of stock ownership in the hands of a few persons, in spite of the fact that a very high degree of concentration has previously been shown to have existed even at the end of 1937. Data on the distribution of dividend income from 1927 to 1937 would seem to furnish the simplest means of investigating this problem. Unfortunately the data a vailable, viz, information tabulated from income tax returns, are not on a strictly comparable basis throughout this period. In particular, an important element of noncomparability between 1936 and 1937 and earlier years is introduced by the different treatment of dividends received through fiduciaries and partnerships. Nevertheless, it is still possible to use these data to obtain a rough idea of changes in the concentration of dividend income over the period from 1927 to 1937.

For each of the years from 1927 through 1935 the amount of cash dividends received by domestic individuals was approximated by subtracting from total cash dividends paid by corporations dividends received by corporations ${ }^{20}$ and estimated dividends received by foreigners and institutions. ${ }^{21}$ The dividends reported on income tax returns by the largest individual dividend recipients ${ }^{22}$ were then expressed as percentages of this amount. In 1937 it was necessary to resort to a few modifications of this procedure. Whereas in the years 1927 through 1935 dividend income received by a fiduciary and passed on to the beneficiary was classified as dividend income on the income tax return of the beneficiary, such income was classified as fiduciary income in 1937.23 Consequently dividends received by nontaxable fiduciaries ${ }^{24}$ were deducted from the amount of cash dividends received by domestic individuals in 1937, and dividends reported on income tax returns by the largest individual dividend recipients were expressed as percentages of this residual amount. ${ }^{25}$ This results in a satisfactory adjustment for dividends received through nontaxable fiduciaries only on the assumption that such dividends were distributed among dividend recipients in the same proportion as reported dividend income. Furthermore, it is not possible to make any adjustment for dividends received through taxable fiduciaries, which were included in the total amount of dividends received by individuals in 1937 but were not reflected in the dividends

[^126]reported by the largest individual dividend recipients. It cannot be ascertained precisely to what extent the percentages indicating the concentration of dividend income in 1937 are affected by the treatment of dividends received through fiduciaries, but the effect is probably a small understatement of the degree of concentration of dividend income in 1937 as contrasted to prior years. Also in 1935 and 1937, unlike earlier years, it was necessary to estimate the amount of dividends received in the various dividend income classes, ${ }^{26}$ but again the possible error resulting from this approximation is quite small.

The following table shows that though there is some evidence of a sinaller degree of concentration of stock ownership in the hands of a few persons at the end of the period than at the beginning, the difference is not very substantial. Furthermore, there is no suggestion of a continued trend in this direction, as the only indication of diminution in the concentration of stock ownership appears in the first part of the period and there is even some evidence of a slight reversal of this tendency in the second part. ${ }^{27}$

| Largest individual dividend recipients reforting on income tax returns | Percentage of all cash dividends received by domestic individuals |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1927 | 1929 | 1931 | 1933 | 1935 | 1937 |
| Largest 1,000 | 12. 5 | 11.7 | 12.7 | 13.1 | 13.0 | 10.4 |
| Largest 25,000 | 43.5 | 39. 5 | 39.1 | 42.2 | 41.2 | 32.4 |
| Largest 100,000 | 66. 0 | 59.4 | 56.5 | 58.0 | 60.0 | 57. ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ |

The same results are presented somewhat differently below in another table which shows for each year the number of stockholders and the proportion of the population of the United States necessary to account for one-half of the total rash dividends received by domestic individuals.

|  | 1927 | 1929 | 1931 | 1933 | 1935 | 19.37 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number | 34, 000 | 51, 300 | 59, 500 | 45,000 | 47.000 | 61,005; |
| lercent of population | 0.032 | 0.042 | 0.04\% | 0.036 | 0.037 | 0.047 |

It is not impossible that the apparent shift in corporate ownership indicated by income tax data may simply reflect differences in reporting on income tax returns, tax evasion devices, or other mechanical factors. However, in conjunction with the smaller average proportion of the total capitalization of American corporations held by individuals at the end of the period, and the substantial purchase balance of odd-lot transactions on the New York Stock Exchange over this period, these data do appear to indicate a somewhat wider diffusion of ownership in 1937 than a decade carlier.

Very little is known about changes in the distribution of ownership of corporate stock for earlier periods. Prior studies, based on dividends received by individuals in different net ineome classes as reported in Federal income tax data, suggest that there was a consider-
able shift in corporate ownership from larger to smaller stockholders during the period 1916 to 1921 , with little change in the subsequent years up to $1927 .{ }^{28}$
C. CONCENTRATION OF STOCK OWNERSHIP IN INDIVIDUAL CORPORATIONS

It is possible to investigate in a summary fashion changes in the distribution of ownership from the end of 1927 to the end of 1937 in 43 of the 200 largest nonfinancial corporations studied in this report, insofar as such changes are reflected in the total number of shareholdings and shares outstanding. ${ }^{29}$ No data, however, are available on changes, if any, in the size distribution of shareholdings in more than a very few corporations. ${ }^{30}$

The number of book shareholdings in these 43 corporations rose from 1,491,000 at the end of 1927 to $2,819,000$ at the end of 1937, an increase of 89 percent. The relative change in the number of shareholdings varied greatly among individual companies. Six compảnies showed small losses in the number of shareholdings. At the other extreme, the number of shareholdings more than quadrupled in 7 companies. However, the companies as a whole reported, rather uniformly, substantial increases in the number of shareholdings with a median increase of 82 percent. ${ }^{31}$ The fact that these companies show a higher percentage increase than the estimated increase of about 50 percent in shareholdings of all corporations over this period is not surprising, in view of the nonrandom selection of this sample which was based on the largest companies at the end of 1937. . $^{32}$

Accompanying the aggregate increase of 89 percent in the number of shareholdings in the 43 corporations there was a considerably smaller rise of 67 percent in the number of shares outstanding. The median increase in the number of shareholdings was 82 percent compared to a median increase of 42 percent in the number of shares outstanding. The smaller increase in the number of shares outstanding compared to the number of shareholdings characterized 32 of the 43 companies. Consequently it appears that each shareholding in 1937 represented on the average a smaller proportion of the total capitalization of the average company than it did in 1927, a result in conformity with the findings of sections A and B. This conclusion is strengthened by the fact that many of the inereases in the number of shares outstanding represent mechanical changes, such

[^127]as split-ups and stock dividends. The increase in contributed capital of the 43 companies over the period 1927-37, therefore, is even smaller proportionately compared to the rise in the number of shareholdings than the above figures indicate.

## III. Previous Estimates of the Number of Stockholders and Shareholdings

A discussion of previous estimates of the number of stockholders and shareholdings is of interest for two reasons: first, to study the reliability of the various approaches; and second., to obtain a rough idea of the number of stockholders and shareholdings in other periods for comparative purposes. Only four such attempts will be considered in any detail as they appear to be the most comprehensive of the estimates examined, and since in addition they are probably the best known and most widely quoted.

## A. WARSHOW'S ESTIMATE OF NUMBER OF SHAREHOLDINGS

The first known attempt at a comprehensive statistical estimate of the number of shareholdings in American corporations was made by H. T. Warshow in 1924, and the results published in the November 1924 issue of the Quarterly Journal of Economics. This study, which also covers various other aspects of the distribution of corporate ownership, indicates that the number of book shareholdings increased from $4,400,000$ in 1900 to approximately $14,400,000$ in 1923. The estimate for 1923 was obtained by dividing the sum of the par value of the total capital stock of all corporations filing a capital stock tax return for the year $1922^{33}$ (plus new capital issues for the year 1923 given in the Commercial and Financial Chronicle) by the average par value of the investment per shareholding for a group of 66 large companies obtained by direct correspondence or from published statements. For 1900 (and for 1910, 1913, 1917, and 1920 for which estimates were also made) the average par value of the investment per shareholding was obtained in the same manner and from almost the identical corporations. Since the total par value of the capital stock of all corporations was not directly available as in 1923, a rough estimate was made by subtracting from the total par value in 1922 the issues of new capital stock from 1919 to 1922, given in the Commercial and Financial Chronicle, and the new listings on the New York Stock Exchange from 1900 to 1918.

The estimates of the number of book shareholdings for all the years, from 1900 through 1923, would seem to be too high, since the average par value per shareholding in the companies used in the sample was probably smaller than in the average corporation. ${ }^{34}$ The upward bias in the estimates is even greater for the years prior to 1919 as a result of overestimating the value of all capital stock, which was derived for those years by deducting from the total par value of all capital

[^128]stock in 1922 the listings on the New York Stock Exchange for the intervening years. These listings were probably an understatement of the actual new issues of capital stock. ${ }^{35}$ In spite of these deficiencies, it is probably true, as stated by the author, that the resulting estimates "give a fairly trustworthy picture of actual tendencies."

No distinction was drawn, in arriving at these figures, between the number of book shareholdings, or record sharcholdings, and the number of beneficial shareholdings. From National Wealth and Income it appears that in 1922 brokers accounted for 1.7 percent of the number of book shareholdings in common stock of corporations in general, representing 11.9 percent of the common stock outstanding; and 1.4 percent of the book shareholdings in preferred stock, representing 8.7 percent of the preferred stock outstanding. Comparable figures for banks are not available. No attempt has been made to adjust Mr. Warshow's estimate for 1923 on this basis, in view of the range of probable error in the figures he obtained, and since his estimates appear already to have an upward bias.

## B. Means' estimate of number of shareholdings

The results of a second comprehensive attempt to estimate the number of stockholdings in American corporations, made by Gardiner C. Means as part of a detailed analysis of diffusion of stock ownership in the United States, was published in the August 1930 issue of the Quarterly Journal of Economics. In this study, the estimates made for earlier years, i. e., 1900 to 1923, by H. T. Warshow were extended to cover the year 1928 and supplemented by other relevant data. This estimate for 1928 , indicating that there were $18,000,000$ book shareholdings in that year, was obtained as before by dividing the estimated capital stock of all corporations by the arerage holding per stockholder in the sample companies. It is subject to the same type of error, i. e., an apparent upward bias, that characterized Mr. Warshow's estimate for the year 1923. Howerer, this approach must be regarded as even less reliable for the year 1928 than for the earlier years in view of the much greater prevalence of no-par stock and the fact that the implicit assumption of the relative stability of the average par values of holdings from one corporation to another is more than ever open to question. Mr. Means qualified his estimate in the same manner that Mr. Warshow did but did not point out the probable upward bias in the figure obtained for 1928. The validity of the estimate for 1928 was rather well summarized by Mr. Means: "The figure obtained is comparable to those of Mr. Harshow, but it is in no sense the anthor's estimate of the number of book stockholders in that year. It is an additional figure in an index of growth and can be construed as only the inost approximate measure of book stockholders."

In this study by Mr. Means, as in that of Mr. Warshow, no reference was made to the difference between record shareholdings and beneficial shareholdings. Though no data on nominee holdings are available for the end of 1928 , data obtained from the Pecora hearings ${ }^{36}$

[^129]for a group of 30 large corporations show that on. July 1, 1929, 31 percent of the common stock of the companies was held in the names of brokers. Again no comparable data are available for banks. No adjustment for this factor has been made in Mr. Means' estimate for 1928 in view of the magnitude of the range of error, the apparent upward bias already present in the estimate, and the fact that the 30 companies for which some information on brokerage holdings is available most likely have a much higher proportion of these shares held in brokers' names than all corporations.

## C. MEANS' ESTIMATE OF NUMBER OF STOCKHOLDERS

The Modern Corporation and Private Property by Berle and Means, published in. 1932, contains the first careful and apparently reasonably accurate estimate of the number of actual stockholders. In this study it was estimated, on the basis of data appearing in Statistics of Income, that the total number of stockholders in the country at the end of 1927 was between $4,000,000$ and $6,000,000$. The method of approach was not unlike that deseribed in appendix I (p. 150), for 1937, ${ }^{37}$ but there are certain differences largely reflecting the smaller amount of data available in. 1927. No information was available for years prior to 1937 on the number of individuals with incomes less than $\$ 5,000$ reporting receipt of dividends on their Federal income tax returns, and there were practically no data on the average amount of dividends received by persons in in.come classes under $\$ 5,000$. In addition, though the necessary data were available, no adjustment was made in the 1927 estimate for dividends received by nonprofit institutions which probably amounted to close to $\$ 50,000,000$. Notwithstanding these and other differences the probable range of $4,000,000$ to $6,000,000$ as ascribed by Berle and Means to the number of persons owning stock in 1927 seems reasonably accurate, though there was no independent check on the estimate (as provided, for example, by section 11, D, p. 166, of appendix I for 1937). Assuming that these limits are reasonable and that, as estimated by Mr. Means, the number of book shareholdings was in the vicinity of $18,000,000,{ }^{38}$ the average individual stockholder held shares in three to four and one-half different issues in $1927{ }^{39}$

## D. TWENTIETH CENTURY FUND'S ESTIMATE OF NUMBER OF STOCKHOLDERS AND SHAREHOLDINGS

A later comprehensive study of the distribution of ownership of stocks in the United States was made by N. R. Danielian, in collaboration with M. J. Fields and Aaron Goldstein, for the Twrotietlı Century Fund and published in 1935 in The Security Markets. ${ }^{40}$ This was apparently the first attempt made to obtain an estimate of the actual number of stockholders for a series of years. Estimates of the actual number of stockholders for each of the years 1927 to 1930, ranging from $5,000,000-6,000,000$ in 1927 to $9,000,000-11,000,000$ in 1930 , were based on Federal income tax data. The method of approach was

[^130]similar to that outlined in Berle and Means, namely allocation of dividends to the various types of stockholders and to the different income levels. These estimates are subject to the same deficiencies arising from lack of data for income classes under $\$ 5,000$ noted in the discussion of the Berle and Means estimate. ${ }^{41}$

The assumptions made for these years in arriving at the number of dividend recipients for persons with net income under $\$ 5,000$ appear to be at variance with certain known relationships in 1937 and to give unduly high figures for the number of stockholders. The most important of these is the assumption of an average dividend of $\$ 100$ for dividend reeipients not filing Federal income tax returns. This seems somewhat too low a figure and its use results in unduly high estimates of the number of stockholders for the years 1927-30. The estimates, therefore, seem closer to being upper limits than to most probable values. There is, of course, no independent check on these estimates. ${ }^{42}$

In the study of stock ownership in The Security Markets, the authors also gave estimates of the number of book shareholdings in each of the rears 1927-32, and further estimates of the number of actual stockholders in 1931 and 1932, arriving at estimates of $26,000,000$ book shareholdings in 1932 and $10,000,000-12,000,000$ actual stockholders in that year. The estimates of the number of shareholdings were based on Gardiner C. Means' estimate of $18,000,000$ for 1928 , to which was added quite arbitrarily, on a percentage basis, half of the relative increase in book shareholdings in 69 large companies for which the information was available. The makeshift nature of such an approach is obvious. Nerertheless, it appears that the results are roughly in conformity with the estimate for 1937 obtained by the Commission by an independent, and much more reliable, approach (page 198). ${ }^{43}$ The estimates of the number of actual stockholders for 1931 and 1932 were simply guesses based on the estimate for 1930 and the estimated increase in the number of book shareholdings during 1931 and 1932.

[^131]
## APPENDIX III

BaSIC STATISTICAL DATA ON EACH OF 408 EQUITY SECURITY ISSUES OF 200 Largest NONFINANCIAL CORPORATIONS

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## APPENDIX III

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## BASIC STATISTICAL DATA ON EACH OF $408^{1}$ EQUITY CORPORA.

SECTION I. GENERAL

| Name of issuer | Title of issue | Voting status | Date of stockholder informatio - 2 | Price per share Dec. 31, 1937 | Price per share Sept 30, 1939 | Number of shares out- <br> standing | Value of issue Dec. 31, 1937 (\$000) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Allied Chemical \& Dye Corporation. <br> Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Co. <br> Aluminum Co. of America. | Common....-... | Voting .- | Oct. 11, 1937 | 16248 | 187 | 2, 214, 099 | 359, 791 |
|  | d |  | Dec. 1, 1939 | 4738 | 45588 | 1, 776, 052 | , 918 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6 percent cumula- | Contingent | Nec. ${ }^{\text {Dev. } 20,1939}$ | 76 105 | 13468 113488 | $1,472,625$ $1,252,581$ | 111,919 131,521 |
| American Can Co..-- | tive preferred. <br> Common |  | Jan. 25, 1938 <br> Dec. 20, 1937 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Common. <br> 7 percent cumulative preferred. | Voting ------- |  | $\begin{array}{r} 7028 \\ 1655 / 8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 114 \\ & 1567 / 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,473,998 \\ 412,333 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 173,798 \\ 68,293 \end{array}$ |
| American Car \& Foundry Co. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Common........ } \\ & 7 \text { percent non- } \\ & \text { cumulative pre- } \\ & \text { ferred. } \end{aligned}$ | do | June 14, 1938 | 239\%8 | 393/8 | 599, 400 | 14, 236 |
|  |  | .do .-.---- |  | 45 | 60 | 289, 450 | 13, 025 |
| American Cyanamid Co. | Common, class A | Nonvoting.- | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } 15,1938 \\ -\cdots--\quad \text { do } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27 \\ & 2278 \\ & 1048 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 324 / 8 \\ & 3348 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 65,943 \\ 2,438,951 \end{array}$ | 1,588581 |
|  | Common, class B. | Nonvoting-- |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5 percent cumulative convertible preferred. | Contingent.- | -----do..-.--. |  | 1238 | 170,453 | 1,790 |
| American \& Foreign Power Co., Inc..... | Common ........- | Voting Nonvoting | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { Oct. } & 8,1937 \\ \text { Apr. } & 4,1938 \end{array}$ | 348 1888 | $\begin{array}{r} 248 \\ 23^{6} \% \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,009,338 \\ 478,995 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,033 \\ & 8,742 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\$ 7$ cumulative preferred. |  |  | 18\%\% |  |  |  |
|  | $\$ 6$ cumulative preferred. |  |  | 15 | 18 | 387, 021 | 5,805 |
|  | $\$ 7$ cumulative 2d preferred, series A. | -.--do.....-- |  | 85/8 | 8 | 2, 610, 286 | 22,514 |
| American Gas \& Electric Co. | Common. <br> $\$ 6$ cumulative preferred. | Voting--.-.-- | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { Mar. } & 7,1938 \\ \text { Jan. } & 8,1938 \end{array}$ | $264$ | $\begin{gathered} 3738 \\ 114 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,480,254 \\ 355,623 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 118,727 \\ 38,763 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Metal Co., Ltd., The. | Common --.......-6 percent cumu-lative convert-ible preferred. |  | Dec. 17, 1937 | 31105 | $112$ | 1,224, 580 | 37,9627,000 |
|  |  | Contingent. | ---.-do.-...-.- |  |  | 66,670 |  |
| American Power \& Light.Co, | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Common........ } \\ & \$ 6 \text { cumulative } \\ & \text { preferred. } \\ & \$ 5 \text { cumulative } \\ & \text { preferred. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Voting-....... } \\ \hline-.- \text { do-..... } \end{gathered}$ | Dec. 1,1939 | 5583628 | $\begin{array}{r} 546 \\ 47^{2} 8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,006,376 \\ 793,555 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16,911 \\ & 28,766 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 296\% | 40\%\% | 978,444 | 29,109 |
|  |  |  | Nov. 26,1937 |  |  |  |  |
| American Radiator \& Standard Sanitary Corporation. <br> American Rolling Mill Co., The. | Common <br> 7 percent cumulative preferred. | No Ivoting................ |  | ${ }_{161}^{123 / 8}$ | $10^{5} 8$ | 10, 158,738 | $\begin{array}{r} 125,714 \\ 7,706 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | 145 | 47, 864 |  |
|  |  |  | Nov. 15, 1937 <br> Dec. 20, 1937 | $\begin{aligned} & 173 / 8 \\ & 645 \% \end{aligned}$ | 21487968 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 2. } 868,546 \\ 450,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49,841 \\ & 29,137 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $41 / 2$ percent cumulative convertible preferred. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Smelting \& Refining Co. | Common... <br> 7 percent cumalative preferred. | do | May 6. 1938 | 46 | 5648 | 2, 191,669 | 100, 817 |
|  |  |  | Apr. 8, 1938 | 124 28 | 13748 | 500, 000 | 62,125 |
| American Sugar Refining Co., The. | Common <br> 7 percent cumulative preferred. <br> Common | do | Dec. 6,1937 | 246, ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 2648 | 450,000 | 11, 137 |
|  |  |  | -...do...-...- | 109 | 927/8 | 450, 000 | 49, 050 |
| American Telephone \& Telegraph Co. American Tobacco Co., The. |  | do Nonvoting Voting | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } 10,1938 \\ & \text { Dec. } 10,1937 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 61 \\ 63^{4} 8 \\ 138^{4}, 8 \end{gathered}$ | 75 7548 13568 | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 18,686,794 \\ 1,598,496 \\ 2,976,549 \\ 526,997 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,700,242 \\ 97,508 \\ 189,011 \\ 72,989 \end{array}$ |
|  | Common, class B 6 percent cumulative preferred. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Although data for 408 issues are presented in this appendix, the maximum number of issues outstanding at the end of 1937 or at Sept. 30, 1939, was 404.

## SECURITY ISSUES OF 200 LARGEST NONFINANCIAL TIONS

## INFORMATION



[^132]Basic statistical data on each of 408 equity security issues
SECTION I. GENERAL

| Name of issuer | Title of issue | Voting status | Date of stockholder information ${ }^{2}$ | Price per share Dec. 31, 1937 | Price per share Sept. 30, 1939 | Number of shares outstanding | Value of issue Dec. 31, 1937 (\$C00) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| American Water | Common | Voting | Nov. 19, 1937 | 1138 | 14 | 2,352, 950 | 26. 765 |
| Works \& Electric Co., Inc. | $\$ 6$ cumulative 1 st preferred. | Contingent . | Dec. 17, 1937 | 87 | 8538 | 200,000 | 17,400 |
| American Woolen Co. | Common | Voting .-.-.- | Mar. 1, 1938 | 4. | 14 | 400, 000 | 1,600 |
|  | 7 perceut cumulative preferred. | ----do-.----- | ---.do.-----. | 2758 | 59 | 366, 700 | 10,084 |
| Anaconda Copper Mining Co. | Common. | do------- | Mar. 19, 1938 | 294,8 | 34188 | 8,674, 270 | 255, 891 |
| Anderson, Clayton \& | ---..do...-.------- | d | Dec. 31, 1939 | 338 | ${ }^{3} 38$ | 71, 778 | 2, 728 |
| Co. | 4 percent participating 1st preferred. | do | do | ${ }^{3} 100$ | ${ }^{3} 100$ | 273, 146 | 27,315 |
|  | 4 percent participating 2d preferred. | d | do..------ | ${ }^{3} 100$ | ${ }^{3} 100$ | 53,475 | 5,347 |
| Armour \& Co., of | Common-------- |  | Mar. 10, 1938 | 3574 | ${ }^{3} 57958$ | 100, 000 | 57, 400 |
| Delaware. | 7 percent cumulative guaranteed preferred. | Contingent -- | --- - do.....-- - | 9468 | 102 | 535, 270 | 50, 717 |
| Armour \& Co. (Illi- | Common | Votin | Mar. 26, 1938 | 568 | 67/8 | 4, 047, 292 | 23, 272 |
| nois). | \$6 cumulative convertible prior preferred. <br> 7 percent cumulative preferred. | do | --.-do.-.----- | 5848 90 | 51 65 | 532,996 33,715 | 31, 3,034 |
| Atchison, Topeka \& | Common .......-- | do | Dec. 31, 1937 | 3568 | 33 | 2,427, 060 | 86,767 |
| Santa Fe Ry. Co., The. | 5 percent noncumulative preferred. | do | do | 68 | 6448 | 1,241,728 | 84,438 |
| Atlantic Coast Line | Common | do | Nov. 29, 1937 | 222\% | 263\% | 823, 427 | 18, 321 |
| R. R. Co. | 5 percent noncumulative preferred. | do | Apr. 5, 1937 | ${ }^{3} 100$ | ${ }^{3} 100$ | 1,967 | 197 |
|  | Common, voting |  | Dec. 29, 1939 | 347 | ${ }^{3} 9948$ | 1,150,000 | 54, 050 |
| Tea Co. of America, The Great. | Common, nодvoting. | Non voting -- | do | 347 | 39948 | 935, 812 | 43, 983 |
|  | 7 percent cumu-lativepreferred. | Contingent | ----do.------- | 12016. | 128 | 260, 362 | 31,276 |
| Atlantic Refining Co., | Common .....-. | Voting | Feb. 21, 1940 | 20 | 2438 | 2, 663,998 | 53, 280 |
| The. | 4 percent cumulative convertible preferred, series A. | Contingent.- | Jan. 5, 1910 | 1045\% | 107 | 148,000 | 15, 503 |
| Baltimore \& Ohio R. | Common........ | Voting | Oct. 14. 1939 | 13 | 81/8 | 2,562,953 | 25,630 |
| R. Co., The. | 4 percent noncumulative preferred. | do | do | 12 | 1046 | 600.000 | 7,200 |
| Bethlehem Steel Cor- | Common | do | Mar. 4, 1938 | $58^{3 \%}$ | 9336 | 3, 175, 418 | 185, 365 |
| poration <br> (Dela- <br> ware). | 7 percent cumu- <br> lative preferred. | do | do | 925\% | 117 | 930, 560 | 86, 193 |
|  | 5 percent cumu- <br> - lative preferred. | Nonvoting. | do | 1458 | 1846 | 930, ז.f.0 | 13.609 |
| Borden Co., The | Common ......- | Voting | Mar. 23, 1935 | 17 | 2126 | 4, 596,704 | 74.744 |
| Boston Edison Co... | - - . do | do | Mar. 15, 1937 | 120 | $1512 \%$ | fi] 7,161 | 74, 059 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Boston \& Albany } \\ & \text { R. R. Co. } \end{aligned}$ | . do | do | Nov. 30, 1937 | 9268 | 90 | 250,000 | 23, 187 |
| Brooklyn Union Gas Co., The. | do | do | Dec. 31,1937 | 18 | 2448 | 745, 364 | 13,417 |
| California Packing |  | do | May 25,1938 | 1848 | 6 $261 / 8$ | 965, 073 | 17,854 |
| Corporation. | 5 percent cumulative preferred. | Contingent.- | --.do | 497\% | - 51 | 60, 607 | 3.022 |
| Carolina, Clinchfield \& Ohio Railway. | Common......... | Voting. | Jan. 10, 1938 | 85 | 8468 | , 250,000 | 21, 250 |

${ }^{2}$ Refers to information in sees. I, II, and III only.
Price assigned on basis of book value, or, in the absence of a book value, at $\$ 1$ fer share.
of 200 largest nonfinancial corporations-Continued
INFORMATION-Continued

| Number of share-holdings | Averace number of shares held per shareholding | Market value of average shareholding (dollars) | Holdings of 100 shares or less |  |  |  |  | Holdings of over 100 shares |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Holdings |  | Shares |  | Market vaiue | Holdings |  | Shares |  | Market value |
|  |  |  | $\underset{\text { Ner }}{\text { Num- }}$ | Percent of total | Number | Percent of total | $\underset{(\$ 000)}{\text { Amount }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Percent of total | Number | Percent of total | $\underset{(\$ 000)}{A m o u n t}$ |
| 10, 842 | 221 | 2, 514 | 9,109 | 85. 6 | 322, 875 | 13. 7 | 3,673 | 1,533 | 14.4 | 2,030,075 | 86.3 | 23,092 |
| 4,808 | 42 | 3, 654 | 4,556 | 94.8 | 107, 174 | 53.6 | 9,324 | 252 | 5. 2 | 92,826 | 46.4 | 8,076 |
| 10,507 | 38 | 152 | 10,017 | 95.3 | 183, 083 | 45.8 | 732 | 490 | 4.7 | 216,917 | 54.2 | 868 |
| 10, 799 | 34 | 935 | 10,373 | 96.1 | 165, 446 | 45. 1 | 4,550 | 426 | 3.9 | 201, 254 | 54.9 | 5,534 |
| 109, 3\%\% | 79 | 2,330 | 100, 803 | 92.2 | 2, 694, 016 | 31.1 | 79,473 | 8,574 | 7.8 | 5, 980, 254 | 68.9 | 176,418 |
| 30 | 2,393 | 90,934 | 15 | 50.0 | 653 | . 9 | 25 | 15 | 50.0 | 71,125 | 99.1 | 2,703 |
| 24 | 11,381 | 1,138, 100 | 5 | 20.8 | 270 | . 1 | 27 | 19 | 79.2 | 272,876 | 99.9 | 27,288 |
| 68 | 786 | 78,600 | 45 | 66. 2 | 3,363 | 6. 3 | 336 | 23 | 33.8 | 50,112 | 93.7 | 5,011 |
| 25, 11 | 100, 000 | 57, 400,000 | - 0 | 0 | 275. 0 | 0 | - 0 | 1 | 100.0 | 100, 000 | 100.0 | 57, 400 |
| 25,335 | 21 | 1,990 | 24,862 | 98.1 | 375, 263 | 70.1 | 35, 556 | 473 | 1.9 | 160, 007 | 29.9 | 15,161 |
| 41,574 | 97 | 558 | 36, 223 | 87.1 | 1, 432, 041 | 35.4 | 8,234 | 5,351 | 12.9 | 2, 615, 251 | 64.6 | 15,038 |
| 5,612 | 34 | 1,989 | 14,971 | 95.9 | 320,343 | 60.1 | 18,740 | 641 | 4. 1 | 212, 653 | 39.9 | 12, 440 |
| 866 | 39 | 3.510 | 823 | 95. 0 | 15,864 | 47.1 | 1,428 | 43 | 5.0 | 17,851 | 52.9 | 1,606 |
| 37, 749 | 64 | 2, 288 | 34, 296 | 90.9 | 783.800 | 32.3 | 28, 021 | 3,453 | 9.1 | 1, 643, 260 | 67.7 | 58,746 |
| 19,007 | 65 | 4,420 | 17.498 | 92.1 | 473, 449 | 38.1 | 32, 195 | 1,509 | 7.9 | 768,279 | 61.9 | 52,243 |
| 3,088 | 162 | 3, 604 | 4, 277 | 84.1 | 125, 236 | 15.2 | 2, 787 | 811 | 15. 9 | 698, 191 | 84.8 | 15, 534 |
| 64 | 31 | 3,100 | 62 | 96.9 | 1,242 | 63.1 | 124 | 2 | 3.1 | 725 | 36.9 | 15, 73 |
| 1. | 1,150,000 | 54, 050,000 | 0 | 0. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100.0 | 1,150,000 | 100.0 | 54, 050 |
| 5,876 | 159 | 7,473 | 5. 658 | 96.3 | 73,434 | 7.8 | 3,451 | 218 | 3. 7 | 862, 378 | 92. 2 | 40,532 |
| 8,340 | 31 | 3,724 | 8,208 | 98.4 | 60,430 | 23. 2 | 7,259 | 132 | 1.6 | 199, 932 | 76.8 | 24, 017 |
| 29,137 | 91 | 1,820 | 25,453 | 87. 4 | 870, 107 | 32.7 | 17,402 | 3, 684 | 12. 6 | 1, 793, 891 | 67.3 | 35,878 |
| 4,603 | 32 | 3,352 | 4,442 | 96. 5 | 87,577 | 59.2 | 9,174 | 161 | 3.5 | 60,423 | 40.8 | 6,329 |
| 34, 479 | 74 | 740 | 32, 127 | 93. 2 | 799, 502 | 31.2 | 7,995 | 2,352 | 6.8 | 1, 763, 451 | 69.8 | 17,635 |
| 9,221 | 65 | 780 | 8, 535 | 92.6 | 198, 738 | 33.1 | 2, 385 | 686 | 7.4 | 401, 262 . | 66.9 | 4,815 |
| 46, 665 | 68 | 3,969 | 44, 071 | 94.4 | 1, 042,985 | 32. 8 | 60, 884 | 2, 594 | 5. 6 | 2, 132, 433 | 67.2 | 124, 481 |
| 26, 664 | 35 | 3, 242 | 25,708 | 96.4 | 440,675 | 47.4 | 40, 818 | 956 | 3.5 | 489, 88.5 | 52.6 | 45,375 |
| 25,430 | 371 | 541 | 24,354 | 95.8 | 436,216 | 46.9 | 6,380 | 1,076 | 4.2 | 494, 344 | 53.1 | 7,229 |
| 47,595 | 92 | 1,564 | 42, 393 | 89.1 | 1, 310, 031 | 29.8 | 22, 271 | 5,202 | 10.9 | 3, 086, 673 | 70.2 | 52,473 |
| 16,197 | 38 | 4,560 | 15, 291 | 94. 4 | 305, 670 | 49.5 | 36, 680 | 906 | 5. 6 | 311, 491 | 50.5 | 37, 379 |
| 7,898 | 32 | 2,968 | 7,345 | 95. 4 | 143, 042 | 57.2 | 13, 267 | 353 | 4. 6 | 106, 958 | 42.8 | 9,920 |
| 8,254 | 90 | 1,620 | 7,310 | 88. 6 | 210,978 | 28.3 | 3,798 | 944 | 11.4 | 534, 386 | 71.7 | 9, 619 |
| 11,070 | 87 | 1,609 | 9, 583 | 86. 6 | 317, 458 | 32.9 | 5, 873 | 1,487 | 13.4 | 647, 615 | 67.1 | 11,981 |
| 6,103 | 0 | 0 | 6, 032 | 98.8 | 41,901 | 69.1 | 2,090 | 1 71 | 1.2 | 18, 706 | 30.9 | 933 |
| 2,661 | 94 | 7,990 | 2,388 | 89.7 | 78,016 | 31. 2 | 6,631 | 273 | 10.3 | 171,984 | 68.8 | 14,619 |

Basic statistical data on each of $408^{1}$ equity security issues
SECTION I. GENERAL


[^133]of 200 largest nonfinancial corporations-Continued
INFORMATION-Continued

| Number of sharc-holdings | Average number of shares held per shareholding | Market value of average shareholding (dollars) | Holdings of 100 shares or less |  |  |  |  | Holdings of over 100 shares |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Holdings |  | Shares |  | Market value | Holdings |  | Shares |  | Market value |
|  |  |  | Number | Percent of total | Number | Percent of total | Amount (\$000) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Num- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | Percent of total | Number | Percent of total | $\underset{(\$ 000)}{\text { Amount }}$ |
| 1,172 | 234 | 2,311 | 972 | 82.9 | 29,447 | 10.7 | 291 | 200 | 17.1 | 244, 921 | 89.3 | 2,418 |
| 5,898 | 572 | 1,072 | 4, 645 | 78.8 | 216, 511 | 6.4 | 406 | 1,253 | 21.2 | 3, 154, 975 | 93.6 | 5,916 |
| 3, 094 | 38 | 3,629 | 3,066 | 99.1 | 40,665 | 34.6 | 3,884 | , 28 | . 9 | 76,735 | 65.4 | 7, 328 |
| 1 | 11,500 | 1,150,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100.0 | 11,500 | 100.0 | 1,150 |
| 4,157 | 32 | 960 | 4, 088 | 98.3 | 53, 212 | 39.9 | 1,596 | 69 | 1.7 | 80,038 | 60.1 | 2,401 |
| 46, 560 | 164 | 5, 494 | 40, 425 | 86.8 | 1, 408, 533 | 18. 4 | 47, 186 | 6, 135 | 13.2 | 6, 249, 141 | 81.6 | 209, 346 |
| 12, 729 | 12 | 1,075 | 12,653 | 99.3 | 55, 177 | 36.3 | 4,945 | 94 | . 7 | 96,918 | 63.7 | 8,687 |
| 51, 403 | 85 | 4,048 | 44, 194 | 86.0 | 841, 142 | 19.3 | 40, 059 | 7,209 | 14.0 | 3, 509, 990 | 80.7 | 167, 164 |
|  | 750,000 | 37, 875, 000 |  | . 0 |  | . 0 | 0 |  | 100.0 | 750, 000 | 100.0 | 37,875 |
| 9,843 | 41 | 3,056 | 9, 196 | 93.4 | 204, 935 | 51.2 | 19,776 | 647 | 6. 6 | 195, 065 | 48.8 | 18,824 |
| 488, 988 | 76 | 142 | 426, 002 | 87.1 | 11,630, 291 | 31.3 | 21,807 | 62, 986 | 12.9 | 25, 505, 760 | 68.7 | 47,823 |
| 63, 782 | 15 | 570 | 63, 001 | 98.8 | 637,674 | 68.7 | 24, 232 | 781 | 1.2 | 289, 853 | 31.3 | 11,014 |
| 2,540 | 51 | 178 | 2,388 | 94.0 | 62, 252 | 48.2 | 218 | 152 | 6.0 | 66, 793 | 51.8 | 234 |
| 1,687 | 14 | 462 | 1, ${ }^{-1} 663$ | 98.6 | 13,208 | 56.9 | 436 | 24 | 1.4 | 10,000 | 43.1 | 330 |
| 1,953 | 1,190 | 37, 187 | 1,271 | 65.1 | 51,075 | 2.2 | 1,596 | 682 | 34.9 | 2, 273, 489 | 97.8 | 71,047 |
| 4,407 | 58 | 6,148 | 4, 132 | 93.8 | 96, 402 | 37.8 | 10,219 | 275 | 6.2 | 158,587 | 62.2 | 16,810 |
| 2,798 | 901 | 33, 562 | 2, 109 | 75.4 | 87, 549 | 3.5 | 3,261 | 689 | 24.6 | 2, 432, 451 | 96.5 | 90,609 |
| 9,011 | 443 | 50,502 | 6,947 | 77.1 | 200, 971 | 5.0 | 22,911 | 2, 064 | 22.9 | 3, 790, 929 | 95.0 | 432, 166 |
| 4,864 | 121 | 7, 018 | 4,190 | 84.4 | 132, 000 | 22.0 | 7,656 | 774 | 15.6 | 468, 000 | 78.0 | 27, 144 |
| 10,626 | 185 | 1,665 | 9, 249 | 87.0 | 349, 745 | 17.8 | 3,148 | 1,377 | 13.0 | 1, 613, 062 | 82. 2 | 14, 517 |
| 6,588 | 37 | 3,552 | 6, 300 | 95.6 | 115, 267 | 47.1 | 11,066 | 288 | 4.4 | 129,550 | 52.9 | 12,436 |
| 59,262 | 208 | 1,638 | 47, 926 | 80.9 | 1, 713, 782 | 13.9 | 13, 496 | 11,336 | 19.1 | 10,590,500 | 86.1 | 83,400 |
| 12,792 | 74 | 5,402 | 11,463 | 89.6 | 284, 193 | 30.0 | 20, 746 | 1,329 | 10.4 | 663,652 | 70.0 | 48,447 |
| 1,211 | 33 | 2,128 | 1,159 | 95. 7 | 22, 973 | 56.8 | 1,482 | 52 | 4. 3 | 17,493 | 43.2 | 1,123 |
| 12,005 | 10 | 580 | 11,847 | 98. 7 | 80,825 | 65.3 | 4,688 | 158 | 1.3 | 43,035 | 34.7 | 2,496 |
| 83, 820 | 125 | 3,266 | 71,563 | 85. 4 | 2, 078,722 | 19.9 | 54, 307 | 12, 25: | 14.6 | 8, 385, 866 | 80.1 | 219,080 |
| 164, 849 | 204 | 382 | 137, 392 | 83.3 | 5, 273, 021 | 15. 7 | 9,887 | 27,457 | 16.7 | 28, 379, 811 | 84.3 | 53, 212 |
| 18,308 | 82 | 3,136 | 16, 805 | 91.8 | 421, 162 | 28. 1. | 16,109 | 1,503 | 8.2 | 1,078, 200 | 71.9 | 41,242 |
| 95,338 | 120 | 2, 625 | 81,938 | 85.9 | 2, 404, 042 | 20.9 | 52,588 | 13,400 | 14.1 | 9,072,485 | 79.1 | 198, 461 |
| 26, 230 | 83 | 8, 009 | 23, 812 | 90.8 | 623, 761 | 28.5 | 60,193 | 2,408 | 9.2 | 1, 563, 031 | 71.5 | 150,832 |
| 13,640 | 86 | 5,590 | 11,872 | 87.0 | 357, 681 | 30.6 | 23,249 | 1,768 | 13.0 | 809,713 | 69.4 | 52,632 |
| 7,461 | 30 | 3, 424 | 7,206 | 96. 6 | 111, 146 | 49.8 | 12,685 | 255 | 3.4 | 111, 917 | 50.2 | 12,722 |

[^134]Basic statistical data on each of 408 equity security issues
SECTION I. GENERAL

| Name of issuer | Title of issue | Voting status | Date of stockholder information ${ }^{2}$ | Price per share Dec. 31, 1937 | Price per share Sept. 30, 1939 | Number of shares outstanding | Value of issue Dec. 31, 1937 (\$000) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Consolidated Oil Corporation. <br> Consumers Power Co. | Common | Voting | Dec. 31, 1937 | 87,8 | 9 | 13, 915, 167 | 123, 497 |
|  | \$5 preferred. | do | --do.-- | 100 | (5) | 54,491 | 5,449 |
|  | Common | d | Dec. 20,1937 | 32448 | 3257,8 | 1,686, 716 | 41.325 |
|  | \$5 cumulative preferred. | do | -.-. do..-.-. . . | 9236 | 991/8 | 191,924 | 17,705 |
|  | $\$ 4.50$ cumulative preferred. | do | d | 82\%8 | 92188 | 547, 788 | 45,329 |
| Continental Can Co., Inc. | Common........- | do. | Jan. 25, 1938 | 38 | 4868 | 2, 853, 971 | 108, 451 |
|  | $\$ 4.50$ cumulative preferrel. | Contingent. | Dec. 10, 1937 | 1054\% | 1094/3 | 200,000 | 21, 100 |
| Continental Oil Co..Corn Products Refining Co . | Common ........ | Voting | Apr. 11, 1938 | 29 | 29588 | 4, 682, 387 | 135, 789 |
|  | do. | ---do | Jan. 3,1938 | 59 | 624/8 | 2, 530, 000 | 149, 270 |
|  | 7 percent cumulative preferred. | - do | ...do. | 16648 | 155 | 245, 738 | 40,915 |
| Crane Co..............-- | Common........ | d | Dec. 1,1937 | 24 | 27 | 2, 315, 628 | 55, 575 |
|  | 5 percent cumulative convertible preferred. | do | do | 9236 | 9828 | 192, 113 | 17, 722 |
| Crown Zellerbach Corporation. | Common .....-. | do | Dec. 13, 1937 | 9 | 1568 | 2, 261, 199 | 20,351 |
|  | \$5 cumulative convertible preferred. | Contingent. | Feb. 14, 1938 | 6248 | 8858 | 528, 758 | 33, 047 |
| Cudahy Packing Co.- | Common ....-.-- | Voting. | Dec. 20, 1937 | 1448 | 1618 | 467,489 | 6,779 |
|  | 7 percent cumulative preferred. | Contingent | do. | 60 | 68 | 65, 505 | 3,930 |
|  | 6 percent cumulative preferred. | do | ----do-.------ | ${ }^{3} 513 / 8$ | 35838 | 20,000 | 1, 027 |
| Deere \& Co...-.-.-.-- | Common .-......- | Voting | Mar. 29, $1938{ }^{\circ}$ | 2138 | 2358 | 3, 004, 362 | 63, 467 |
|  | 7 percent cumulative preferred. | -...do | .--- do .-....- -- | 2248 | 2368 | 1,543, 000 | 34,717 |
| Delaware \& Hudson Co., The. | Common.-....... | _do.-...--- | Nov. 30, 1937 | 14 | 2638 | 515, 739 | 7,220 |
| Delaware, Lackawanna \& Western R. R. Co., The. | do | -d | Jan. 21, 1938 | 65,8 | $84 \%$ | 1,688, 824 | 11, 188 |
| Detroit Edison Co., The. <br> Duke Power Co....... | Capitalstock (common). | do | Dec. 31, 1937 | 9338 | 1164,8 | 1, 272, 260 | 118, 638 |
|  | Common.-.-. .- | त | Sept. 15, 1939 | 6548 | 6748 | 1,010, 048 | 66, 158 |
|  | 7 percent cumulative preferred. | do. | do. | ${ }^{3} 100$ | ${ }^{2} 100$ | 2,837 | 284 |
| E. I. du Pont de Nemours \& Co. | Common ....-.-. | do | Dec. 31, 1937 | 112 | 1842\% | 11, 065, 708 | 1, 239, 359 |
|  | 6 percent cumulative debenture stock. | Contingent | do | 1313/8 | 12968 117 | $1,092,948$ 500,000 | 143, 586 |
|  | $\$ 4.50$ cumulative preferred. | do | do | 110 | 117 | 500, 000 | 55, 000 |
| Duquesne Light Co.. | Common........ | Voting .-. .-. | Feb. 1,1938 | ${ }^{3} 40788$ | 3401,8 | 2, 152,828 | 87,997 |
|  | 5 percent cumulative, 1st prepreferred. | Contingent | Dcc. 31, 1937 | 1127,8 | 11638 | 275, 000 | 31, 041 |
| Eastman Kodak Co.. | Common | Voting | Dec. 5,1937 | 1604\% | 15543 | 2, 250, 921 | 361, 273 |
|  | 6 percent cumulative preferred. | do | do. | 156 | 1561/8 | 61,657 | 9,618 |
| Electric Power \& Light Corporation. | Common......-- | do | Oct. 21, 1937 | 1138 | 938 | 3, 421, 187 | 38,061 |
|  | $\$ 7$ cumulative preferred. | do | ---do........ | 36 | 34 | 514, 162 | 18,510. |
|  | \$6 cumulative prcferred. | do.-... |  | 33 | 2988 | 255,427 | 8,429 |
|  | $\$ 7 \mathrm{cumulative}$ 2d preferred series A. | Nonvoting. | Jan. 16, 1940 | 2948 | 20 | 78,289 | 2,310 |

[^135]of 200 largest nonfinancial corporations-Continued
INFORMATION-Continued

| Number of share-holdings | Arerage number of shares held per shareholding | Market value of average shareholding (dollars) | Holdings of 100 shares or less |  |  |  |  | Holdings of over-100 shares |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Holdings |  | Shares |  | Market value | Holdings |  | Shares |  | Market value |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Num- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | Percent of total | Number | Pcrcent total | $\underset{(\$ 000)}{\text { Amount }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Percent of total | Number | Percent of total | $\underset{(\$ 000)}{\text { Amount }}$ |
| 78,251 | 17835$1,686,716$13 | 1,580 | 65, 874 | 84.291.6 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,429,781 \\ 27,250 \end{array}$ | 17.5 | 21,564 | 12,377 | 15.8 | 11,485, 386 | 82.550.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 101,933 \\ 2,724 \end{array}$ |
| 1,552 |  | 3,500 |  |  |  | 50.0 | 2, 725 | 1100.0 |  | 1, 27, 241 |  |  |
|  |  | 41,325, 000 | - 0 | $\begin{array}{l\|l} 1 & 91.6 \\ 0 & .0 \\ 99.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 140,031 \end{array}$ | $73.0$ |  |  |  | 1,686, 716100.0 |  | 41,3254,787 |
| 14,342 |  | 1,199 | 14, 219 |  |  |  | 12,918 | 123 | . 9 | 51,893 | 27.0 |  |
| 19,553 | 28 | 2,317 | 19,024 | 97.3 | 341,525 | 62.3 | 28,261 | 529 | 2.7 | 206, 263 | 37.7 | 17,068 |
| 34, $33 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & 83 \\ & 82 \end{aligned}$ | 3,154 | 30,114 | 87.2 | 867, 649 | 30.4 | 32,971 | 4,423 | 12.8 | 1,986, 322 | 69.6 | 75,480 |
| 2, 429 |  | 8,651 | 2,230 | 91.8 | 68, 558 | 34.3 | 7, 233 | 199 | 8.2 | 131,442 | 65.7 | 13,867 |
| 30, 001 | 15615003 | 4, 524 | 25, 387 | 84.6 | 920, 531 | 19.7 | 26,695 | 4,614 | 15.4 | 3, 761,856 | 80.3 | 109, 094 |
| 16, 861 |  | 8,850 | 13, 957 | 82.8 | 433,925 | 17.2 | 25, 602 | 2,904 | 17.2 | 2, 096, 075 | 82.8 | 123, 668 |
| 2,641 | 93 | 15, 484 | 2,374 | 89.9 | 76,011 | 30.9 | 12,656 | 267 | 10.1 | 169, 727 | 69.1 | 28, 259 |
| -, 152 | $\begin{array}{r} 324 \\ 72 \end{array}$ | 7,776 | 5, 874 | 82.1 | 215, 938 | 9. 3 | 5,183 | 1,278 | 17.9 | 2,099,690 | 90.7 | 50,392 |
| 2,682 |  | 6,642 | 2, 421 | 90.3 | 66, 303 | 34.5 | 6,116 | 261 | 9.7 | 125,810 | 65.5 | 11,606 |
| 14,029 | $\begin{array}{r} 161 \\ 61 \end{array}$ | 1,449 | $\begin{array}{r} 12,042 \\ 7,815 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 85.8 \\ & 90.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 350,864 \\ & 171,046 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.5 \\ & 32.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,158 \\ 10,690 \end{array}$ | 1,987 | 14.29.7 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,910,335 \\ 357^{\prime}, 712 \end{array}$ | $84.5$$67.7$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17,193 \\ & 22,357 \end{aligned}$ |
| 8,658 |  | 3,812 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4, 759 | 98 | 1,421 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,385 \\ 786 \end{array}$ | 92.191.5 | $\begin{array}{r} 126,319 \\ 23,638 \end{array}$ | 27.036.1 | 1,832 | 37473 | $\begin{aligned} & 7.9 \\ & 8.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 341,170 \\ 41,867 \end{array}$ | 73.0$63.9$ | 4,9472,512 |
| 853 | 76 | 4,560 |  |  |  |  | 1,418 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19 | 1,053 | 54,098 | 4 |  | 200 | 1.0 | 10 | 15 | 78.9 | 19,800 | 99.0 | 1,017 |
| 3, 598 | 835 | 17,639 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,144 \\ & 3,809 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59.6 \\ & 71.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 94,777 \\ 169,487 \end{array}$ | 3.211.0 | $\begin{gathered} 2,002 \\ 3,813 \end{gathered}$ | 1,4541,524 | 40.428.6 | 2,909,585 | 96.889.0 | 61,46530,904 |
| 5,333 | 289 | 6, 502 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7,958 | 65 | 910 | 7,305 | 91.8 | 171, 450 | 33.2 | 2,400 | 653 | 8.2 | 344, 289 | 66.8 | 4,820 |
| 9,153 | 185 | 1,226 | 6,654 | 72.7 | 155,143 | 9.2 | 1,028 | 2,493 | 27.3 | 1,533, 681 | 90.8 | 10,160 |
| 14,299 | 9 | 8,299 | 13, 175 | 92.1 | 278, 585 | 21.9 | 25,978 | 1,124 | 7.9 | 993,675 | 78.1 | 92,660 |
| 1,025 | 985 | 64, 517 | 827 | $\begin{aligned} & 80.7 \\ & 84.8 \end{aligned}$ | 25. 663 | 2.522.5 | $\begin{gathered} 1,681 \mid \\ 64 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 198 \\ 5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.3 \\ & 15.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 984,381 \\ 2,199 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 97.5 \\ & 77.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}64,477 \\ \hline 220\end{array}$ |
| 33 |  | 8,600 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 56, $5 \%$ | 196 | 21,952 | $\begin{aligned} & 50,948 \\ & 12,203 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 90.1 \\ & 91.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,186,243 \\ 257,927 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.7 \\ & 23.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 132,859 \\ 33,885 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,629 \\ & 1,154 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9.9 \\ 8.6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,879,465 \\ 835,021 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 89.31,106,500 \\ 76.4 & 109,701 \end{array}$ |  |
| 13,357 | 82 | 10,773 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7,859 | 64 | 7,040 | 7,364 | 93.7 | 198, 685 | 39.7 | 21,855 | 495 | 6.3 | 301, 315 | 60.3 | 33,145 |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 2,152,82887,997,000 \\ 113 \\ 12,755 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 0 \\ 91.3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{c} \\ 70,240 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0 \\ 25.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 7,928 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r\|r\|} 1 \\ 211 & 80.0 \\ 8.7 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,152,828 \\ 204,760 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & 74.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 87,997 \\ & 23,113 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2, 436 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 37, 431 | 60 | 9,630 | $\begin{array}{r} 34,683 \\ 1,212 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 92.7 \\ & 92.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 722,561 \\ 28,627 \end{array}$ | 32.146.4 | $\begin{array}{r} 115,971 \\ 4,466 \end{array}$ | 2,748 | 7.3 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,528,360 \\ 33,030 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 67.9 \\ & 53.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 245,302 \\ 5,152 \end{array}$ |
| 1,306 | 47 | 7,332 |  |  |  |  |  | 94 | 7.2 |  |  |  |
| 12, 021 | 285 | 3, 171 | $\begin{array}{r} 10,450 \\ 7,626 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 90.3 \\ & 94.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 314,459 \\ & 172,110 \end{aligned}$ | 9.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,498 \\ & 6,196 \end{aligned}$ | 1,171 | 9.7 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,106,728 \\ 342,052 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 90.8 \\ & 66.5 \end{aligned}$ | 12,314 |
| 8,095 | 4 | 2, 304 |  |  |  |  |  | 469 |  |  |  |  |
| 3, 024 | 81 | 2,7\%2 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,764 \\ 558 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 91.4 \\ & 59.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 66,188 \\ & 17,775 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25.9 \\ & 22.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,184 \\ 524 \end{array}$ | 26069 | $\begin{array}{r} 8.6 \\ 11.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 189,239 \\ 60,514 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 74.1 \\ & 77.3 \end{aligned}$ | 6,2451,786 |
| 627 | 125 | 3,687 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^136]Basic statistical data on each of 408 equity security issues
SECTION I. GENERAL

| Name of issuer | Title of issue | Voting status | Date of stockbolder information ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Price } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { share } \\ \text { Dec. } \\ 311, \\ 1937 \end{gathered}$ | Price per share Sept. 30, 1939 | Number of strares ont standing | Value of issue Dec. 31, 1937 (\$000) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Empire Gas \& Fuel Co. | Common $\qquad$ <br> 8 percent cumulative preferred. <br> 7 percent cumulative preferred. 63/2 percent cumulative preferred. <br> 6 percent cumulative preferred. Common | Voting $\qquad$ <br> Contingent. | Mar. 10, 1938 | 34358 | $343 \%$ | 750,000 | 32, 812 |
|  |  |  | .do | 3648 | 6178 | 132, 536 | 4,838 |
|  |  |  |  | 35 | 61 | 305, 066 | 10,677 |
|  |  |  | do.....-- | 3348 | 60\%8 | 34, 000 | 1,139 |
|  |  |  | do | 3348 | 6038 | 72,645 | 2,434 |
| Engineers Pablic Service Co. |  | Voting Contingent | Dec. 14, 1939 | $5^{43 / 8}$ | ${ }_{91}^{115 / 8}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,909,968 \\ 73,183 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | $\$ 0$ cumulative preferred. $\$ 5.50$ cumulative preferred. <br> $\$ 5$ cumulative convertible preferred. |  |  |  |  |  | 8,356 3,808 |
|  |  | do | d | 48 | 8048 | 193, 831 | , 304 |
|  |  | -----do | do | 45 | 74 | 156, 001 | 7,020 |
| Federal Water Service Corporation. | Common, class B. | - | Apr. 29, 1938 | ${ }^{3} 1$ | ${ }^{3} 1$ | 542, 450 |  |
|  | \$7 cumulative preferred. |  |  | 25 | 26 | 15,296 | 382 |
|  | $\$ 0.50$ cumulative | do |  | 2348 | 247/8 | 69, 888 | 1,642 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { preferred. } \\ & \$ 6 \text { cumulative } \end{aligned}$ preferred. | do | do | 2158. | 2148 | 71, 706 | 1,551 |
|  | \$4 cumulative |  | do | 1648 | 13 | 2, 379 | 39 |
|  | Common, class | d | do | 1488 | 1388 | 570, 195 | 855 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Firestone Tire \& } \\ & \text { Rubber Co., The. } \end{aligned}$ | Common | Contingent |  | $19$ | $\begin{gathered} 24 \\ 1033 / 8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,934,548 \\ 466,134 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36,756 \\ & 42,302 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 6 percent cumu- <br> - lative preferred, |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ford Motor Co....... | Common, class B. <br> Common, chass A. <br> Common | Voting <br> Nonvoting | Dec. 31, 1938 | ${ }^{3} 181$ | ${ }^{3} 1751 / 2$ | 172,645 | 31. 249 |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }^{3} 181$ | ${ }^{8} 1753 / 2$ | 3,280, 255 | 593, 726 |
| General American Transportation Corporation. |  | Voting------ | Feb. 25, 1938 | 40\% 6 | 62 | 1,032, 915 | 41,833 |
| General Electric Co General Foods Corporation. |  | --..-do.-...- | Nov. 24, 1939 <br> Jan. 30, 1939 | 41183048 | $411 / 8$40 | 28, 844, 042 | 1, 186, 211 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 5, 251, 440 |  |
|  | $\$ 4.50$ cumulative preferred. | Contingent. | Jan. 10, 1939 | ( ${ }^{\text {) }}$ | 10948 | 150, 000 | 16,350 |
| General Motors Cor poration. | Common <br> \$5 cumulative preferred. | Voting Contingent. | Dec. 31, 1937 | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \\ & 112 \% / 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5538 \\ 12148 \end{array}$ | $43,500,000$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,305,000 \\ 206,969 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $1,835,644$ |  |
| General Telephone Corporation. | Common. <br> \$3 cumulative convertible preferred. |  | Dec. 10, 1937 <br> Dec. 15, 1937 | ${ }_{45}^{111 / 8}$ | ${ }_{49}^{16}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 698,650 \\ 73,513 \end{array}$ | 7,7723,308 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gimbel Brothers, Inc. | Common \$6cumulative preferred. Common. | $\mid$ | Mar. 15, 1938 <br> Jan. 10, 1938 | $\begin{gathered} 67 / 8 \\ 50 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 956 \\ 5068 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 971,400 \\ & 197,974 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,678 \\ & 9,899 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gien Alden Coal Co <br> B. F. Goodrich Co., The. |  | Voting_-..... | Dec. 11, 1939 <br> Mar. 11, 1938 <br> Dec. 17, 1937 | $\begin{array}{r} 546 \\ 1398 \\ 4668 \end{array}$ | 9246438 | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 1,750,487 \\ 1,303,255 \\ 412,031 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | 9,62817,92019,262 |
|  | Common-.--........ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \$5 cumulative } \\ & \text { preferred. } \end{aligned}$ | Contingent |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gondyear Tire \& Rubber Co., The. | Common. <br> $\$ 5$ cumulative convertible preferred. | Voting Contingent | Mar. 31, 1938 | 17487398 | $\begin{array}{r} 2978 \\ 103 / 8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,054,403 \\ 650,648 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 35,952 \\ 47,985 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Great Northern Railway Co., The. | $\$ 6$ noncumulative preferred (no common outstanding). | Voting | Dec. 1,1937 | 2148 | 31788 | 2, 498, 894 | 53, 726 |

[^137]of 200 largest nonfinancial corporations-Continued
INFORMATION-Continued

| Number of sharehold. ings | Average number of shares held per shareholding | Market value of sverage shareholding (dollars) | Holdings of 100 shares or less |  |  |  |  | Holdings of over 100 shares |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Holdings |  | Shares |  | Market value | Holdings |  | Shares |  | Market value |
|  |  |  | $\underset{\text { Ner }}{\text { Num- }}$ | Percent of total | Number | Percent of total | Amount (\$000) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Num- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | Percent of total | Number | Percent of total | $\underset{(\$ 000)}{\text { Amount }}$ |
| 1 | 750,000 | $32,812,000$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100.0 | 750,000 | 100.0 | 32,812 |
| 2, 866 | 46 | 1,679 | 2, 774 | 96.8 | 43, 217 | 32.6 | 1,577 | 92 | 3.2 | 89,319 | 67.4 | 3,261 |
| 6,286 | 49 | 1,715 | 6,181 | 98.3 | 94, 819 | 31.1 | 3,319 | 105 | 1.7 | 210, 247 | 68.9 | 7,358 |
| 877 | 39 | 1,306 | 870 | 99.2 | 10,698 | 31.5 | 358 | 7 | . 8 | 23, 302 | 68.5 | 781 |
| 3, 021 | 24 | 804 | 2, 989 | 98.9 | 35,394 | 48.7 | 1,186 | 32 | 1.1 | 37, 251 | 51.3 | 1,248 |
| 17,620 | 108 | 472 | 16,253 | 92.2 | 351, 975 | 18.4 | 1,540 | 1,367 | 7.8 | 1,557,993 | 81.6 | 6,816 |
| 1,186 | 62 | 3,224 | 1,103 | 93. 0 | 25,740 | 35.2 | 1,338 | 83 | 7.0 | 47, 443 | 64.8 | 2,468 |
| 2,902 | 67 | 3,216 | 2,675 | 92.2. | 65,125 | 33.6 | 3,126 | 227 | 7.8 | 128, 706 | 66.4 | 6,178 |
| 2, 240 | 70 | 3,150 | 2,047 | 91.4 | 56,702 | 36.3 | 2,552 | 193 | 8.6 | 99,299 | 63.6 | 4,468 |
| 1 | 542,450 | 542,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100.0 | 542, 450 | 100.0 | 542 |
| 585 | 26 | 650 | 566 | 96.8 | 9,547 | 62.4 | 239 | 19 | 3.2 | 5,749 | 37.6 | 143 |
| 2,212 | 32 | 752 | 2,135 | 96.5 | 41,953 | 60.0 | 986 | 77 | 3.5 | 27, 935 | 40.0 | 656 |
| 2,798 | 26 | 562 | 2, 719 | 97.2 | 39, 444 | 55. 0 | 853 | 79 | 2. 8 | 32,262 | 45.0 | 698 |
| 414 | 6 | 99 | 412 | 99.5 | 2, 105 | 88.5 | 35 | 2 | . 5 | 274 | 11.5 | 4 |
| 10,635 | 54 | 81 | 9,760 | 91.8 | 229, 264 | 40.2 | 344 | 875 | 8.2 | 340,931 | 59.8 | 511 |
| 16,088 | 120 | 2, 280 | 14,934 | 92.8 | 462, 445 | 23.9 | 8,786 | 1,154 | 7.2 | 1,472, 103 | 76.1 | 27,970 |
| 12, 334 | 38 | 3,448 | 11, 796 | 95. 6 | 280, 768 . | 60.2 | 25,480 | 538 | 4.4 | 185, 366 | 39.8 | 16,822 |
| 3 | 57,548 | 10,416, 188 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 100.0 | 172,645 | 100.0 | 31,249 |
| 4 | 820,064 | 148,431,584 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 100.0 | 3,280, 255 | 100.0 | 593, 726 |
| 9, 424 | 110 | 4,455 | 8,139 | 86.4 | 249, 262 | 24.1 | 10,095 | 1,285 | 13.6 | 783, 653 | 75.9 | 31,738 |
| 209, 732 | 138 | 5,675 | 180, 713 | 86.2 | 5, 597, 473 | 19.4 | 230, 196 | 29, 019 | 13.8 | 23, 246, 569 | 80.6 | 956, U15 |
| 67, 049 | 78 | 2,379 | 62, 697 | 93.5 | 1,845,65I | 35. 1 | 56,292 | 4,352 | 6.5 | 3, 405, 789 | 64.9 | 103, 877 |
| 2,222 | 68 | 7, 412 | 2,068 | 93.1 | 54,601 | 36.4 | 5,952 | 154 | 6.9 | 95,399 | 63.6 | 10,398 |
| 363, 005 | 120 | 3,600 | 331, 946 | 92.3 | 8,167,046 | 18.8 | 245, 011 | 28, 059 | 7.7 | 35, 332, 954 | 81.2 | 1,059, 989 |
| 20,819 | 88 | 9,922 | 18, 591 | 89.3 | 494, 939 | 27.0 | 55,804 | 2,228 | 10.7 | 1,340, 705 | 73.0 | 151, 165 |
| 6,876 | 102 | 1,135 | 5,841 | 84.9 | 193, 621 | 27.7 | 2, 154 | 1,035 | 15.1 | 505,029 | 72.3 | 5, 618 |
| 1,388 | 53 | 2,385 | 1,298 | 93.5 | 40,157 | 54.6 | 1,807 | 90 | 6.5 | 33, 356 | 45. 4 | 1,501 |
| 3, 525 | 276 | 1,897 | 2,967 | 84.2 | 110, 309 | 11.4 | 758 | 558 | 15.8 | 861,091 | 88.6 | 5,920 |
| 2,138 | 93 | 4,650 | 1,861 | 87.0 | 42,998 | 21.7 | 2,150 | 277 | 13.0 | 154, 976 | 78.3 | 7,749 |
| 6, 126 | 286 | 1,573 | 4,717 | 77.0 | 188, 448 | 10.8 | 1, 036 | 1,409 | 23.0 | 1,562, 039 | 89.2 | 8,592 |
| 20,651 | 63 | 886 | 19, 168 | 92.8 | 470, 512 | 36. 1 | 6,470 | 1,483 | 7.2 | 832, 743 | 63.9 | 11,450 |
| 6,148 | 67 | 3,132 | 5,463 | 88.9 | 137, 205 | 33.3 | 6,414 | 685 | 11.1 | 274,826 | 66.7 | 12,848 |
| 40, 028 | 51 | 892 | 36, 223 | 90.5 | 513, 432 | 25.0 | 8,985 | 3,805 | 9. 5 | 1,540,971 | 75.0 | 26,967 |
| 21,177 | 31 | 2,286 | 19,725 | 93.1 | 332, 439 | 51.1 | 24, 517 | 1,452 | 6.9 | 318, 209 | 48.9 | 23, 468 |
| 31,370 | 80 | 1,720 | 28,591 | 91.1 | 755,623 | 30.2 | 16,246 | 2,779 | 8.9 | 1,743,271 | 69.8 | 37,480 |



[^138]of 200 largest nonfinancial corporations-Continued
INFORMATION-Continued


[^139]Basic statistical data on each of 408 equity security issues
SECTION I. GENERAL

| Name of issuer | Title of issue | Voting st.atus | Date of stockholder information ${ }^{2}$ | Price per share Dec. 31, 1937 | Price per share Sept. 30, 1939 | Number of shares outstanding | Value of issue Dec. 31, 1937 (\$000) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lehigh Coal \& Navigation Co., The. | Common-..------ | Voting -....-- | Mar. 7, 1938 | 35/8 | 4 | 1,929, 127 | 6,993 |
| Lehigh Valley R. R. | _do. | d | June 30, 1937 | 5188 | 558 | 1,210, 034 | 6,201 |
| Co. | 10 percent cumulative preferred. ${ }^{9}$ | ----do..---- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liggett \& Myers | Common-... | do | Dec. 31, 1937 | 8746 | 956\% | 859,856 | 75,237 |
| Tobacco Co. | Common, class B. | Nonroting.- | Feb. 15, 1938 | 90 | 96 | 2, 277, 083 | 204,937 |
|  | 7 percent cumulative preferred. | Voting.----- | ----do-------- | 165 | 155 | 208, 741 | 34, 442 |
| Loew's, Inc. | Common.-......- | do | Dec. 11, 1937 | 45 | 311,8 | 1,599, 053 | 71,957 |
|  | $\$ 6.50$ cumulative preferred. | do | Jan. 29, 1938 | 1054\% | 10238 | 136, 722 | 14,424 |
| Lone Star Gas Cor- | Common...-.--- | -do | Nov. 22, 1937 | 718 | 85/8 | 5, 538, 347 | 39, 461 |
| poration. | 61/2 percent cumulative preferred. | Contingent. | Jan. 19, 1938 | 112 | (10) | 79, 775 | 8,935 |
| Long Island Lighting | Common.-..---- | Voting | Dee. 31, 1937 | 16/8 | 118 | 3,000, 000 | 5,250 |
| Co. | 7 percent cumulative preferred, series A. | Nonvoting. | Dec. 15, 1937 | 38 | 3238 | 74, 750 | 2,840 |
|  | 6 percent cumulative preferred, series B. | d | do | 30 | 2848 | 179, 123 | 5, 374 |
| Louisville \& Nash. ville R. R. Co. | Common........- | Votin | Jarr. 31, 1938 | 51 | 62 | 1, 168, 620 | 59,600 |
| R. H. Macy \& Co., | do | d | Jan. 14, 1938 | 26 | 3348 | 1,654, 818 | 43, 025 |
| Marshall Field \& Co. |  | - | Mar. 21, 1938 | 798 | 1618 | 1, 644, 057 | 12,741 |
|  | 7 percent cumulative prior preferred. | do | ----do...---.- | 11638 8046 | (11) 0826 | 8,965 287,225 | 1,042 |
|  | 6 percent cumulative convertible preferred. | do | do | 804/8 | 9828 | 287, 225 | 23, 122 |
| Mid-Continent Petroleum Corpora- | Common.......-. | do | Nov. 8, 1937 | 18 | 166\% | 1,857,912 | 33,442 |
| tion. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Middie West Cor- | do | do | Apr. 20, 1938 | 548 | 818 | 3, 244, 133 | 17,843 |
| poration, The. <br> Missouri - Kansas - | do | d | Mar. 8,1938 | 248 | 238 | 808, 939 | 2,022 |
| Texas R. R. Co. | 7 percent cumulative preferred, | do | ----do.-.-.--- | 8 | 718 | 666, 853 | 5,335 |
| Montgomery Ward | series A. Common | d | Mar. 20, 1939 | 3136 | 5428 | 5, 217, 147 | 163, 688 |
| \& Co., Inc. | $\$ 7$ cumulative, | --.-do. |  | 138488 | 147 | 201, 554 | 27,915 |
| Morris \& Essex R. R. Co. | class "A". <br> $73 / 4$ percent noncumulative guaranteed capital stock. | d | Dec. 3,1937 | 3638 | 344,8 | 300, 000 | 10,875 |
| National Biscuit Co.- | Common ........- | do | Feb. 7,1938 | $17^{4} 8$ | 2236 | 6, 289, 448 | $110,065$ |
|  | 7 percent cumulative preferred. | do | -..do-.------ | 15736 | 150 | 248,045 | $39,036$ |
| National Dairy Prod- | Common ........- | do | June 1,1939 | 1416 | 159\% | 6, 263, 880 | $88,477$ |
| ucts Corporation. | 7 percent cumulative preferred, class A. | Contingent.- | --do.- | 108 10656 | $1105 \%$ 11048 | 57,339 41,370 | 6,193 4,411 |
|  | 7 percent cumulative preferred, class B. | do | do | 10658 | 11048 | 41, 370 | 4,411 |
| National Distillers Products Corporation. | Common .-.-. - .-. | Voting.--.-- | Jan. 15, 1938 | 205\% | 2358 | 2,036,851 | 42,010 |

tion.
${ }^{2}$ Refers to information in secs. I, 1I, and III only.

- No information available.
to Retired in November 1938.
of 200 largest nonfinancial corporations-Continued
INFORMATION-Continued

| Number of share-holdings | Average number of shares held per shareholding | Market value of average shareholding (dollars) | Holdings of 100 shares or less |  |  |  |  | Holdings of over 100 shares |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Holdings |  | Shares |  | Market value | Holdings |  | Shares |  | Market value |
|  |  |  | Num- | Percent of total | Number | Per- cent of total | $\underset{(\$ 000)}{\text { Amount }}$ | $\underset{\text { Num- }}{\text { Num }}$ | Percent of total | Number | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per- } \\ \text { cent } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { total } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{(\$ 000)}{\text { Amount }}$ |
| 5,994 | 322 | 1,167 | 3,409 | 56.9 | 116,940 | 6. 1 | 424 | 2, 585 | 43.1 | $\therefore 812,187$ | 93.9 | 6,569 |
| 6,635 | 182 | 983 | 5,332 | 80.4 | 109, 231 | 9.0 | 560 | 1,303 | 19.6 | 1, 100, 803 | צ1.0 | 5,641 |
| 3,694 | 233 | 20, 387 | 2,994 | 81.1 | 99, 856 | 11.6 | 8,737 | 700 | 18.9 | 760, 000 | 88.4 | 66,500 |
| 17, 517 | 130 | 11, 700 | 15, 384 | 87.8 | 472, 604 | 20.8 | 42, 534 | 2, 133 | 12. 2 | 1, 804, 479 | 79.2 | 162, 403 |
| 3,448 | 61 | 10, 065 | 3, 153 | 91.4 | 79, 643 | 38. 2 | 13, 141 | 295 | 8.6 | 129, 098 | 61.8 | 21, 301 |
| 14,793 | 108 | 4, 860 | 13, 133 | 88.8 | 448, 486 | 28.0 | 20, 182 | 1,660 | 11.2 | 1, 150, 567 | 72.0 | 51,775 |
| 3, 320 | 41 | 4, 325 | 3, 151 | 94.9 | 82, 515 | 60.4 | 8, 705 | 169 | 5.1 | 54, 207 | 39.6 | 5,719 |
| 15, 379 | 360 | 2,565 | 10, 373 | 67.4 | 394, 118 | 7.1 | 2,808 | 5,006 | 32.6 | 5, 144, 229 | 92.9 | 36,653 |
| 739 | 108 | 12,096 | 636 | 86.1. | 19,169 | 24.0 | 2, 147 | 103 | 13.9 | 60,606 | 76.0 | 6,788 |
| 3, 207 | 935 | 1,636 | 2, 402 | 74.9 | 118,967 | 4.0 | 208 | 805 | 25.1 | 2, 881,033 | 96.0 | 5, 042 |
| 3,779 | 20 | 760 | 3, 712 | 98.2 | 60, 013 | 80.3 | 2, 280 | 67 | 1.8 | 14, 737 | 19.7 | 560 |
| 5,459 | 33 | 990 | 5, 259 | 96.3 | 113, 063 | 63.1 | 3,392 | 300 | 3.7 | 66, 060 | 36.9 | 1,982 |
| 7, 175 | 163 | 8,313 | 6, 268 | 87.4 | 181, 726 | 15.6 | 9,268 | 907 | 12.6 | 986, 894 | 84.4 | 50,332 |
| 11, 815 | 1 | 3,640 | 10,177 | 86.1 | 275, 564 | 16.7 | 7, 165 | 1,638 | 13.9 | 1,379, 254 | 83.3 | 35, 860 |
| 7, 767 | 212 | 1,643 | 6, 854 | 88.2 | 245, 951 | 15.0 | 1,906 | 913 | 11.8 | 1, 398, 106 | 85.0 | 10,835 |
| 59 | 152 | 17,670 | 48 | 81.4 | 1,967 | 21.9 | 229 | 11 | 18.6 | 6, 998 | 78.1 | , 813 |
| 67 | 4, 287. | 345, 103 | 49 | 73.1 | 1,977 | 7 | 159 | 18 | 26.9 | 285, 248 | 99.3 | 22,963 |
| 15, 821 | 117 | 2, 106 | 13, 669 | 86. 4 | 425, 715 | 22.9 | 7,663 | 2, 152 | 13.6 | 1,432, 197 | 77. 1 | 25,779 |
| 32,74 | 99 | 544 | $3 \mathrm{u}, 890$ | 94.2 | 337, 793 | 10.4 | 1,858 | 1,904 | 5.8 | 2, 906, 340 | 89.6 | 15,985 |
| 4,507. | 179 | 447 | 3, 844 | 85.3 | 161,590 | 20.0 | 404 | 663 | 14.7 | 647, 349 | 80.0 | 1,618 |
| 7,872 | 85 | 680 | 7, 188 | 91.3 | 191, 281 | 28.7 | 1,530 | 684 | 8.7 | 475, 572 | 71.3 | 3, 805 |
| 60,000 | 87 | 2,730 | 53, 870 | 89. | 133, 805 | 27.5 | 44, 986 | 6, 130 | 10.2 | 3, 783, 342 | 72. 5 | 118, 702 |
| 1,575 | 128 | 17, 728 | 1,393 | 88.1 | 47, 204 | 23.4 | 6,538 | 182 | 11.6 | 154, 350 | 76.6 | 21, 377 |
| 3, 777 | 79 | 2,864 | 3, 368 | 89.2 | 105, 028 | 35.0 | 3,807 | 409 | 10.8 | 194, 972 | 65.0 | 7,068 |
| 48,331 | 130 | 2,275 | 42, 242 | 87.4 | 1, 401, 301 | 22.3 | 24, 523 | 6,089 | 12.6 | 4, 888, 147 | 77. 7 | 85, 542 |
| 5,234 | 47 | 7,397 | 4,891 | 93.4 | 112, 319 | 45.3 | 17,676 | 343 | 6. 6 | 135, 726 | 54.7 | 21, 36 C |
| 72, 182 | 87 | 1,229 | 65, 297 | 90.5 | 2, 050, 103 | 32.7 | 28,958 | 6, 885 | 9.5 | 4, 213,777 | 67.3 | 59,519 |
| 1,112 | 52 | 5,616 | 1, 052 | 94.6 | 25,655 | 44.7 | 2, 771 | 60 | 5. 4 | 31, 684 | 55.3 | 3, 422 |
| 570 | 73 | 7,784 | 528 | 92.6 | 13, 404 | 32.4 | 1,429 | 42 | 7.4 | 27, 966 | 67.6 | 2,982 |
| 15, 712 |  | 2,681 | 13, 800 | 87.8 | 543, 647 | 26. 7 | 11, 213 | 1,912 | 12.2 | 1,493, 204 | 73.3 | 30,797 |

Basic statistical data on each of 408 equity security issues
SECTION I. GENERAL


[^140]${ }^{3}$ Price assigned on basis of book value, or, in the absence of a book value, at $\$ 1$ per share.
of 200 largest nonfinancial corporations-Continued
INFORMATION-Continued

| Number of share-holdings | Average number of shares held per shareholding | Market value of average shereholding (dollars) | Holdings of 100 shares or less |  |  |  |  | Holdings of over 100 shares |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Holdings |  | Shares |  | Market value | Holdings |  | Shares |  | Market value |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Num- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | Percent of total | Number | Percent of total | Amount (\$000) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Num- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | Percent of total | Number | Percent of total | $\underset{(\$ 000)}{\text { Amount }}$ |
| 8,682 | 356 | 9, 567 | 5, 909 | 68.1 | 230, 860 | 7.5 | 6,204 | 2,773 | 31.9 | 2, 864, 240 | 92.5 | 76, 977 |
| 3,977 | 54 | 8,431 | 3,657 | 92.0 | 89,974 | 42. 1 | 14,047 | 320 | . 8 | 123,819 | 57.9 | 19,331 |
| 1,815 | 40 | 5,460 | 1,803 | 94.2 | 38, 162 | 49.3 | 5,209 | 112 | 5. 8 | 39,300 | 50.7 | 5,365 |
| 21,970 | 245 | 1,798 | 19,624 | 89.3 | 724. 616 | 13.3 | 5, 253 | 2,346 | 10.7 | 4, 731, 501 | 86. 7 | 34, 304 |
| 3, 364 | 83 | 4,980 | 3,046 | 90.5 | 84,259 | 30. 1 | 5, 056 | 318 | 9. 5 | 195,457 | 69.9 | 11, 727 |
| 6,572 | 330 | 19,305 | 5,530 | 84.1 | 208, 807 | 9.6 | 12,215 | 1,042 | 15.9 | 1, 959, 070 | 90.4 | 114, 606 |
| 2, 256 | 474 | 8,769 | 1,518 | 67.3 | 57,634 | 5. 4 | 1,066 | 738 | 32.7 | 1,010, 758 | 94. 6 | 18,699 |
| 365 | 177 | 13,275 | 325 | 89.0 | 8,339 | 12.9 | 625 | 40 | 11.0 | 56,348 | 87.1 | 4,227 |
| 1,486 | 148 | 9,953 | 1,274 | 85. 7 | 37,906 | 17.3 | 2,549 | 212 | 14.8 | 181,523 | 82. 7 | 12,208 |
| 2,881 | 95 | 2,066 | 2,468 | 85.7 | 47, 449 | 17.3 | 1,032 | 413 | 14.3 | 227, 077 | 82. 7 | 4,939 |
| 2 | 100, 000 | 100, 000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100.0 | 200,000 | 100.0 | 200 |
| 2,038 | 49 | 1, 102 | 1,923 | 94. 4 | 44,941 | 44.9 | 1,011 | 115 | 5. 6 | 55, 053 | 55.1 | 1,239 |
| 2 | 77. 500 | 77,500 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100.0 | 155, 000 | 100.0 | 155 |
| 1,156 | 807 | 10. 491 | 1, 055 | 91.3 | 19, 236 | 2.1 | 250 | 101 | 8.7 | 913. 361 | 97.9 | 11,874 |
| 15,452 | 42 | 2,541 | 14, 754 | 95.5 | 259, 257 | 44.1 | 17, 500 | 698 | 4.5 | 367, 183 | 55.9 | 22, 215 |
| 1,469 | 13 | 247 | 1,463 | 90.6 | 18,174 | 93.7 | 345 | 6 | . 4 | 1,214 | 6.3 | 23 |
| 14,055 | 95 | 9,547 | 13,315 | 94.7 | 265, 766 | 19.9 | 26,709 | 740 | 5. 3 | 1,067,692 | 80.1 | 107, 304 |
| 4,911 | 399 | 23,142 | 3,611 | 73.5 | 152,754 | 7.8 | 8, 860 | 1,300 | 26. 5 | 1, 807, 216 | 92. 2 | 104, 820 |
| 61,415 | 105 | 1,772 | 55,950 | 91.1 | 1,292,828 | 20.1 | 21,816 | 5,468 | 8.9 | $5,154,572$ | 79. 2 | 86,984 |
| 1, 445 | 23.3 | 4,427 | 1,218 | 84.3 | 40,472 | 12.0 | 769 | 227 | 15. $\overline{7}$ | 296, 948 | ¢8. 0 | 5,642 |
| 4,74: | 76 | 2,508 | 4,298 | 90.5 | 120, 168 | 33. 3 | 3,966 | 450 | 9.5 | 240, 357 | 66.7 | 7,931 |
| 77. 830 | 123 | 892 | 72. 262 | 92.8 | 1,278,394 | 13.3 | 9, 268 | 5, 56 K | 7.2 | 8,298,867 | 86.7 | 60,167 |
| 2,659 | 142 | 11,324 | 2,218 | 83. 4 | 66, 710 | 17.6 | 5,320 | 441 | 16.6 | 312, 165 | 82.4 | 24,895 |
| 241 | 375 | 23,109 | 223 | 92.5 | 3,751 | 4. 2 | 231 | 18 | 7. 5 | 86, 530 | 95. 8 | 5,333 |
| 438 | 36 | 2,218 | 413 | 94.3 | 6.800 | 43.5 | 419 | 25 | 5.7 | 8,849 | 56.5 | 545 |
| 12,052 | 116 | 22, 21.3 | 10.946 | 90.6 | 288,601 | 20.5 | 55,339 | 1,136 | 9.4 | 1,117,882 | 79.5 | 214,354 |
| 1,460) | 157 | 16,455 | 1,334 | 91.4 | 42,217 | 18.4 | 4,433 | 126 | 8.6 | 187, 416 | S1.6 | 19,678 |
| 5S, 563 | 146 | 2, 86.5 | 49,763 | 85.0 | 1,535,611 | 17.9 | 30, 136 | 8,800 | 15. 0 | 7,036,097 | 82. 1 | 138, 084 |
| 9, 431 | 64 | 3, 200 | 8,544 | 90.6 | 268, 556 | 44.3 | 13, 428 | 887 | 9.4 | 337, 803 | 55.7 | 16,890 |
| 6,202 | 112 | 5,992 | 5, 356 | 86. 4 | 217,898 | 31.3 | 11,658 | 846 | 13.6 | 478.682 | 68.7 | 25,609 |
| 30,394 | 82 | 851 | 27,972 | 92.0 | 743.32.5 | 30. 2 | 7. 764 | 2, 422 | 8.0 | 1,731,659 | 69.8 | 17, 966 |


| Name of issuer | Title of issue | Voting status | Date of stockholder information ${ }^{2}$ | Price per share Dec. ${ }_{1037}$ 1937 | Price per share Sept. ${ }_{1030}$ 1939 | Number of shares outstanding | Value of issue Dec. 31, 1937 (\$000) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Northern States Power Co. (Delaware.) <br> Ohio Oil Co., The $\qquad$ | Common, class B. <br> 7 percent cumu- <br> lative preferred. <br> 6 percent cumu- <br> lative preferred. | Voting-...----------- | Mar. 31, 1938 <br> Dec. 31, 1937 | $\begin{aligned} & 31 \\ & 7148 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31 \\ & 70 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 729,083 \\ & 391,077 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 729 \\ 27,962 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | do | do | 632/8 | 64 | 390, 263 | 24, 684 |
|  | Common, class A. Common <br> 6 percent cumu- <br> lative preferred. <br> Common | do | Mar. 31, 1938 | 10 | 1368 | 341,551 | $\begin{array}{r}3,416 \\ 82 \\ \hline 147\end{array}$ |
| Ohio Oil Co., The.-.- |  | Nonvoting.- | Nov. 15, 1937 Feb. 28, 1938 | ${ }_{109}^{125 / 8}$ | 878 10238 | $6,554,183$ 548,077 | 82,747 59,740 |
| Owens-Illinois Glass Co. <br> Pacific Gas \& Electrie Co. |  | Voting------ | Mar. 16, 1938 | 60 | 6348 | 2,661, 204 | 159, 672 |
|  | Common-----..-- |  | Dec. 31,1937 | 2738 | 3048 |  | $170,620$ |
|  | 6 percent cumulative 1st preferred. | do | Dec. 31,1937 | 2938 | 31 | $4,085,319$ | $119,496$ |
|  | 532 percent cumulative 1st | do | do | 2638 | 273/8 | 1, 149, 303 | 30,169 |
| Pacific Lighting Corporation. | Common <br> \$5 cumulative preferred ${ }^{12}$ <br> $\$ 6$ preferred |  | Jan. 20, 1938 | 36 | 45,88 | 1,608,631 | 57, 911 |
|  |  | do |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | do | Dec. 31.1937 | 10448 110 | 102388 | 196,665 $1,805,000$ | 20,551 19.550 |
| Pacific Telephone \& Telegraph Co., The. | 6 percent cumalative preferred. | do | do. | 134 | 128 | -820, 000 | 109,880 |
| Paramount Pictures, Inc. |  | do | 12,1938 | 95/8 | 7 | 2,463, 229 | 23,709 |
|  | Common $\qquad$ <br> 6 percent cumulative 1st convertible praferred. <br> 6 percent cumulative 2 d convertible preferred. | do | do.------- | 84\% | 7518 | 141, 233 | 11, 969 |
|  |  | do | do | 104/8 | 85/8 | 554,360 | 5,821 |
| J. C. Penney Co_-.-- | Common <br> C位ital stock (common) Common | do | Dec 13,1937 | 62\%8 | 8738 | 2, 543, 984 | 159,635 |
| Pennsylvania R. R. |  |  | - Jn-------- | 21 | 27 | 13, 167, 754 | 276, 523 |
| Peoples Gas Light \& Coke Co., The. |  | do | Feb. 8,1938 | 32 | 3838 | 664, 426 | 21,262 |
| Coke Co., The. <br> Pere Marquette Ry. Co. | do |  | 4pr. 23, 1938 | 113/8 | $1738$ | $450,460$ | $5,124$ |
|  | 5 percent cumulative prior preferred. | $\mathrm{d}-$ | -.-do.......- | 34 | $41$ | $112,000$ | $3,808$ |
|  | 5 percent cumulative preferred. | do | do | 33 | 3748 | 124, 290 | 4,102 |
|  | Common-.---...- | .-.do------- | Mar. 21, 1938 | 263 | 44 | 5, 071, 260 | 232,4S7 |
| Phelps Dodge Corporation. Philadelphia Co. $\qquad$ | do. | ..do | Dec. 31, 1937 | ${ }^{7}$ | 8538 | $4,800,332$ | 33, 662 |
|  | 5 percent noncumulative preferred. <br> 6 percent cumulative preferred. <br> \$6 cumulative preferred. <br> \$5 cumulative preferred. <br> Common. | -...-do...-.--- | Feb. 10, 1938 | 310 36 | ${ }^{3} 10$ | 1,585 491,140 | 16 17,681 |
|  |  | Contingent | Oct. 1,1937 | 36 | 4158 8258 | 491, 140 | 17,681 6,450 |
|  |  | do | Dec. 1,1937 | 644,8 | 8258 | 100, 000 | 6,450 |
|  |  | --do......- |  | 59 | 7838 | 53,868 | 3,178 |
|  |  | Voting Contingent. <br> Voting...-. | $\text { Jan. 10, } 1938$do | ${ }_{115}^{31 / 8}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3456 \\ 1162610,528,808 \\ 280 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 327,709 \\ 32,206 \end{array}$ |
| 'hiladelphia Electric Co. | Common <br> $\$ 5$ cumulative preferred. |  |  |  | 11638 | 280, 051 | $32,206$ |
| hiladelphia \& Reading Coal \& Iron Corporation. hillips Petroleum | do |  | Dec. 15, 1939 | 48 | 1 <br>  <br> 45 | 1,400, 000 | - 700 |
|  |  | Voting .----- | Mar. 25, 1938 | 38 | 457/8 | 4, 449, 052 | 169, 064 |

[^141]of 200 largest nonfinancialc orporations-Continued INFORMATION-Continued

| Number of share-holdings | Average number of shares held per shareholding | Market value of average shareholding (dollars) | Holdings of 100 shares or less |  |  |  |  | Holdings of over 100 shares |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Holdings |  | Shares |  | Market value | H6"3iugs |  | Shares |  | Market value |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{Num}_{\text {ber }}$ | Percent of total | Number | Percent of total | Amount (\$000) | $\underset{\text { Ner }}{\text { Num- }}$ | Percent of total | Number | Percent of total | $\underset{(\$ 000)}{\text { Amount }}$ |
| 31, ${ }^{1} \stackrel{1}{5}$ | 729, 083 | 729,000 858 | 31, ¢ $^{0}$ | 0 99.3 | 333, 830 | 85.4 | 0 23,869 | 237 | 100.0 .7 | 729,083 57,244 | 100.0 14.6 | 729 4,093 |
| 36,206 | 11 | 696 | 36,056 | 99.6 | 360, 747 | 92.4 | 22, 817 | 150 | . 4 | 29,516 | 7.6 | 1,867 |
| 3,708 | 92 | 920 | 3, 250 | 87.6 | 92, 481 | 27.1 | 925 | 458 | 12.4 | 219,070 | 72.9 | 2, 491 |
| 29,495 | 222 | 2, 803 | 24,335 | 82.5 | 837, 326 | 12.8 | 10,571 | 5, 160 | 17.5 | 5, 716,857 | 87.2 | 72, 176 |
| 3,769 | 145 | 15,805 | 3,274 | 86.9 | 91, 301 | 16.7 | 9,952 | 495 | 13.1 | 456,776 | 83.3 | 49, 788 |
| 8,118 | 328 | 19,680 | 5, 716 | 70.4 | 215, 784 | 8. 1 | 12,947 | 2, 402 | 29.6 | 2, 445,420 | 91.9 | 146, 725 |
| 35, 202 | 178 | 4,850 | 29, 910 | 85.0 | 986, 768 | 15.8 | 26, 889 | 5, 292 | 15.0 | 5, 274, 502 | 84.2 | 143, 731 |
| 40,692 | 100 | 2,925 | 32, 269. | 79.3 | 1,200, 315 | 29.4 | 35, 109 | 8,423 | 20.7 | 2, 885,004 | 70.6 | 84, 387 |
| 16,810 | 68 | 1,785 | 14, 806 | 88.1 | 468, 602 | 40.8 | 12,301 | 2, 004 | 11.9 | 680, 701 | 59.2 | 17,868 |
| 12,006 | 134 | 4,824 | 10,463 | 87.1 | 340, 379 | 21.2 | 12, 254 | 1,543 | 12.9 | 1, 268, 252 | 78.8 | 45,657 |
| 4,504 | 44 | 4,598 | 4,245 | 94.2 | 113,822 | 57.8 | 11, 894 | 259 | 5.8 | 82, 843 | 42.1 | 8, 657 |
| 4,723 | 382 | 42, 020 | 4,270 | 90.4 | 109, 834 | 6.1 | 12, 082 | 453 | 9.6 | 1,695, 166 | 93.9 | 186, 463 |
| 2,716 | 302 | 40, 468 | 2, 441 | 89.9 | 72, 412 | 8.8 | 9,703 | 275 | 10.1 | 747, 588 | 91.2 | 100, 177 |
| 28, 067 | 88 | 847 | 26, 066 | 92.9 | 581, 457 | 23. 6 | 5, 597 | 2, 001 | 7.1 | 1,881, 772 | 76.4 | 18, 112 |
| 2,552 | 55 | 4,661 | 2, 365 | 92.7 | 44, 233 | 31.3 | 3,749 | 187 | 7.3 | 97, 000 | 68.7 | 8,220 |
| 9,112 | 61 | 640 | 8,505 | 93.3 | 164, 469 | 29.7 | 1, 727 | 607 | 6. 7 | 389, 891 | 70.3 | 4,094 |
| 16, 301 | 156 | 9, 789 | 14, 254 | 87.4 | 459, 611 | 18. 1 | 28,841 | 2,047 | 12.6 | 2, 084, 373 | 81.9 | 130, 794 |
| 215, 600 | 61 | 1,281 | 186, 900 | 86.7 | 3,657, 432 | 27.8 | 76, 806 | 28,700 | 13.3 | 9, 510,322 | 72.2 | 199, 717 |
| 14,215 | 47 | 1,504 | 13.411 | 94.3 | 180,539 | 27.2 | 5,777 | 804 | 5. 7 | 483, 887 | 72.8 | 15,485 |
| 1,319 | 342 | 3, 890 | 1,156 | 87.6 | 34,008 | 7.5 | 387 | 163 | 12.4 | 416, 452 | 92.5 | 4,737 |
| 1,363 | 82 | 2,788 | 1,222 | 90.0 | 35,870 | 32.0 | 1,220 | 141 | 10.0 | 76, 130 | 68.0 | 2,588 |
| 951 | 131 | 4,323 | 820 | 86. 2 | 23, 152 | 18.6 | 784 | 131 | 13.8 | 101, 138 | 81.4 | 3,338 |
| 17,590 | 288 | 7,524 | 14, 061 | 79.9 | -537, 869 | 10.6 | 14,052 | 3,529 | 20.1 | 4, 533, 391 | 89.4 | 118, 435 |
| 1,104 | 4,348 | 30,436 | 834 | 75. 5 | 33,450 | . 7 | 234 | 270 | 24.5 | 4, 766, 882 | 99.3 | 33,368 |
| 14 | 113 | 1,130 | 12 | 85. 7 | 460 | 29.0 | 5 | 2 | 14.3 | 1,125 | 71.0 | 11 |
| 7, 561 | 65 | 2,340 | 6,858 | 90.7 | 216, 263 | 44.0 | 7, 785 | 703 | 9.3 | 274, 877 | 56.0 | 9,896 |
| 2, 395 | 42 | 2, 709 | 2, 276 | 95. 0 | 57,950 | 58.0 | 3, 738 | 119 | 5. 0 | 42, 050 | 42.0 | 2,712 |
| 1. 589 | 34 | 2,006 | 1, 518 | 95.5 | 33, 841 | 62.8 | 1,997 | 71 | 4.5 | 20,027 | 37.2 | 1,181 |
| 2, 832 | 3, 718 | 115, 723 | 2, 436 | 86. 0 | 92, 663 | . 9 | 2, 884 | 396 | 14.0 | 0, 436, 145 | 99.1 | 324,825 |
| 7, 741 | 36 | 4,140 | 7, 515 | 97.1 | 120, 559 | 43.0 | 13, 864 | 226 | 2. 9 | 159, 492 | 57.0 | 18,342 |
| 10,642 | 132 | 66 | 9,033 | 84. 9 | 322, 193 | 23.1 | 162 | 1,609 | 15.1 | 1, 076, 807 | 76. 9 | 538 |
| 38,496 | 116 | 4, 408 | 32, 421 | 84. 2 | 1,039, 991 | 23.4 | 39,520 | 6,075 | 15.8 | 3, 409,061 | 76. 6 | 129,544 |

${ }^{11} \$ 5$ cumulative preferred offered in exchange for $\$ 6$ preferred in May 1939 and unexchanged portion of \$6 preferred redeemed in July 1939.

Basic statistical data on each of 408 equity security issues
SECTION I. GENERAL

${ }_{2}^{2}$ Rcfers to information in sees. I, II, and III only.
${ }^{3}$ Price assigned on basis of bonk value, nr, in the absence of a bonk value, at \$1 per share.
of 200 largest nonfinancial corporations-Continued INFORMATION-Continued

| Number of share-holdings | A verage number of shares held per shareholding | Market value of average shareholding (dollars) | Holdings of 100 shares or less |  |  |  |  | Holdings of over 100 shares |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Holdings |  | Shares |  | Market value | Holdings |  | Shares |  | Market value |
|  |  |  | $\underset{\text { Ner }}{ }$ | Percent of total | Number | Percent of total | Amount (\$000) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Num- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | Percent of total | Number | Percent of total | $\underset{(\$ 000)}{\text { Amount }}$ |
| 835 2,607 | 476 134 | 2,975 3.350 | 656 2,252 | 78.6 86.4 | 24,524 54,986 | 6.2 15.7 | 153 1,375 | 179 355 | 21.4 13.6 | 372,808 294,484 | 93.8 84.3 | 2,330 7,362 |
| 6,357 | 337 | 28,898 | 4,781 | 75. 2 | 186, 528 | 8.7 | 15,995 | 1,576 | 24.8 | 1,957, 495 | 91.3 | 167,855 |
| 32,094 | 197 | 9, 062 | 27, 304 | 85.1 | 879,643 | 13.9 | 40, 464 | 4,790 | 14.9 | 5, 445, 444 | 86.1 | 250, 490 |
| 592 | 38 | 8, 094 | 557 | 94.1 | 10,975 | 48.8 | 2,338 | 35 | 5.9 | 11,525 | 51.2 | 2, 454 |
| 1,933 | 85 | 10,425 | 1,783 | 92.2 | 42,499 | 25. 1 | 5,036 | 150 | 7.8 | 127,018 | 74.9 | 15,052 |
| 32,662 | 168 | 5,460 | 29,574 | 90.5 | 834, 598 | 15. 2 | 27, 124 | 3, 088 | 9. 5 | 4, 668, 595 | 84.8 | 151, 730 |
| 8,628 | 25 | 3,400 | 8,449 | 97.9 | 98, 975 | 46.0 | 13,461 | 179 | 2. 1 | 116,337 | 54.0 | 15,821 |
| 18,818 | 15 | 1,860 | 18, 584 | 98.8 | 185, 860 | 64.3 | 23, 047 | 234 | 1.2 | 103, 220 | 35. 7 | 12,799 |
| 23,776 | 25 | 2,662 | 23,170 | 97.5 | 345, 530 | 57.7 | 36,799 | 606 | 2.5 | 253,334 | 42.3 | 26,980 |
| 22,319 | 23 | 2, 205 | 21,808 | 97.7 | 285, 068 | 55.0 | 27,331 | 511 | 2.3 | 233, 429. | 45.0 | 22, 380 |
| 35,440 | 108 | 3,240 | 30, 761 | 86. 8 | 924,952 | 24. 2 | 27,749 | 4,679 | 13.2 | 2, 902,646 | 75.8 | 87, 079 |
| 26, 08] | 153 | 1,683 | 22,096 | 84.7 | 765, 318 | 19.2 | 8,418 | 3,985 | 15.3 | 3, 216, 713 | 80.8 | 35, 384 |
| 7,153 | 39 | 3,627 | 6,691 | 93.5 | 126, 240 | 44.7 | 11,740 | 462 | 6.5 | 156, 088 | 55.3 | 14,517 |
| 356 | 1,243 | 110,316 | 304 | 85.4 | 3,678 | . 8 | 326 | 52 | 14.6 | 438,756 | 99.2 | 38,940 |
| 233, 079 | 59 | 361 | 216, 253 | 92.8 | 4,653,539 | 33. 6 | 28, 503 | 16,826 | 7.2 | 9, 187, 774 | 66.4 | 56,275 |
| 13,556 | 66 | 3,036 | 12, 230 | 90.2 | 345, 829 | 38.4 | 15,903 | 1,326. | 9.8 | 554, 937 | 61.6 | 25,527 |
| 4, 325 | 324 | 6, 115 | 3,737 | 86.4 | 113,810 | 8.1 | 2,148 | 588 | 13.6 | 1, 286, 190 | 91.9 | 24, 277 |
| 2,108 | 264 | 7,714 | 1.783 | 84.6 | 64,000 | 11.4 | 1,856 | 325 | 15.4 | 496, 000 | 88.6 | 14,384 |
| 1,871 | 449 | 10, 776 | 1,556 | 83. 2 | 58,025 | 6.9 | 1,393 | 315 | 16.8 | 781, 975 | 93.1 | 18,767 |
| 46,371 | 12.5 | 2.062 | 42, 291 | 91.2 | 1, 231,405 | 21.2 | 20,318 | 4, 080 | 8.8 | 4, 579,080 | 78.8 | 75, 555 |
| 8,825 | 32 | 1.936 | 8,469 | 96.0 | 131, 048 | 46.6 | 7,928 | 356 | . 4 | 150,009 | 53.4 | 9,076 |
| 1,741 | 68 | 4,428 | 1,537 | 88.3 | 43,775 | 37.1 | 2,851 | 204 | 11. 7 | 74, 223 | 62.9 | 4,834 |
| 57, 435 | 157 | 6,829 | 51, 058 | 88.9 | 1, 701, 929 | 18.9 | 74,034 | 6,377 | 11.1 | 7, 298, 071 | 81.1 | 317,466 |
| 2,438 | 410 | 23,9 95 | 1,774 | 72.8 | 47. 470 | 4. 7 | 2, 777 | 664 | 27.2 | 952,530 | 95. 3 | 55, 723 |
| 13, 844 | 238 | 1,512 | 8,324 | 60.1 | 285, 519 | 7.2 | 1,499 | 5, 520 | 39.9 | 3, 701, 120 | 92.8 | 19,431 |

- No information available.

Basic statistical data on each of 408 equity security issues
SECTION I. GENERAL

| Name of issuer | Title of issue | Voting status | Date of stockholder information ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Price } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { share } \\ \text { Dec. } \\ 31, \\ 1937 \end{gathered}$ | Price per share Sept. 30, 1939 | Number of shares outstanding | Value of issue Dec. <br> 31, 1937 <br> (\$000) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Safeway Stores, Inc...- | Common. | Voting | Mar. 18, 1938 | 204,8 | 427\% | 806, 560 | 16,534 |
|  | 7 percent cumu- <br> lative preferred. | Contingen $\downarrow$ | do. | 100 | 112 | 76, 230 | 7,623 |
|  | 6 percent cumulative preferred. | -do.--- | ..do. | 88 | 11038 | 54, 325 | 4,781 |
|  | 5 percent cumu- <br> lative preferred. | do | do | 72 | 103\%8 | 23, 042 | 1,659 |
| Schenley Distillers Corporation. | Common.-.-.-.-- | Voting | Mar. 25, 1938 | 234.8 | 1318 | 1,260, 000 | 29,610 |
|  | 51/2 percent cumulative preferred. | Contingent | -----do-...---- | 74 | 65 | 176, 250 | 13,042 |
| Sears, Roebuck \& Co. <br> Shell Union Oil Corporation. | Common.-- | Voting | Feb. 11, 1938 | 54 | 77.8 | 5, 744, 234 | 310, 189 |
|  | do. | do | Dec. 9, 1937 | 165,8 | 1468 | 13,070, 625 | 217, 299 |
|  | $51 / 2$ percent cumulative convertible preferred. | Contingent | Dec. 15, 1937 | 9698 | 98\%\% | 370, 042 | -35, 802 |
| Singer Manufacturing Co. <br> Socony Vacuum Oil Co.. Inc. Southern California Edison Co., Ltd. | Common--------- | Voting | Dec. 9, 1939 | 229 | 140 | 900, 000 | 206, 100 |
|  | Capital stock | do | Feb. 21, 1938 | 15 | 13\%8 | 31, 150, 610 | 467, 259 |
|  | Common. | do | Dec. 31, 1938 | 21\% | 2558 | 3, 182, 805 | 69, 226 |
|  | 5 percent cumulative participating original preferred. | do | do. | 36 | ${ }^{3828} 8$ | 160, 000 | 5,760 |
|  | 6 percent cumulative preferred, series B. | do | .do | 2638 | 2818. | 1,907,256 | 50, 304 |
|  | 532 percent cumulative preferred, series C. | do | do | 2438 | 2548 | 1,399, 601 | 33,940 |
| Southern Paciflc Co.. Southern Ry. Co..-.- | Common-.------- | do | Mar. 21, 1938 | 1838 | 1818 | 3, 772, 763 | 69,325 |
|  | 5 percent noncu- | do | Sept. 20, 1937 | 111,8 | $3{ }^{203 / 8}$ | 1, 2988,198 | 14,442 |
|  | 5 percent noncumulative preferred. | do | ....-do-....-.- | 18988 | 33 | 600,000 | 11,250 |
| Standard Brands Inc. | Common. | .- do | June 6, 1938 | $\begin{gathered} 8 \\ 1074,6 \end{gathered}$ | $6$ | 12,647,034 | 101, 176 |
|  | $\$ 4.50$ cumulative preferred. |  | June 1,1938 | $10748$ | $953 / 8$ | 200, 000 | 21,500 |
| Standard Gas \& Electric Co. | Common---.-... | do | Mar. 31, 1938 |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\$ 7$ cumulative prior preferred. |  | ----do........ | 212\% | $2338$ | $368,348$ | 7,827 |
|  | $\$ 6$ cumulative prior preferred. | .do. | .-do--- | 17 | 18 | 100,000 | 1,700 |
|  | $\$ 4$ cumulative | do | do | 898 | 8 | 757, 442 | 6,628 |
| Standard Oil Co. of California. <br> Standard Oil Co. (Indiana). <br> Standard Oil Co. <br> (New Jersey). <br> Sun Oil Co. | Common |  | Dec. 31,1937 | 29 | 30 | 13, 102, 900 | 379, 984 |
|  | do | do | Nov. 15, 1937 | 3318 | 2818.8 | 15, 266, 066 | 505, 688 |
|  | -do | do | Dec. 30, 1939 | 4538 | 4898.8. | 27, 250, 633 | 1, 233, 091 |
|  | do. | di | Feb. 15, 1938 | 47 | 5748 | 2,315, 607 | 108, 834 |
|  | 6 percent cumulative preferred. | Contingent - | do. | 12148 | 1212\% | 100, 000 | 12, 150 |
| Swift \& Co. | Common.- | Voting | Aug. 1, 1937 | 1658 | 22 | 5,906,508 | 98, 196 |
| Texas Corp., The ...-- | do- | do | Dec. 10, 1937 | 3928 | 474,8 | 10, 875, 222 | 426, 852 |
| Texas Gulf Sulphur Co. | -.do.--.-.------ | -...-do....... | Dec. 1,1937 | 273¢ | 367\% | 3, 840,000 | 104, 640 |
| Tide Water Associated Oil Co. | do $\qquad$ $\$ 4.50$ cumulative convertible preferred. | .do. | Déc. 26, 1939 | $\begin{aligned} & 142,8 \\ & 73 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1278 \\ & 912,8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,368,300 \\ 500,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 90,748 \\ & 36,500 \end{aligned}$ |

[^142]of 200 largest nonfinancial corporations-Continued
INFORMATION-Continued

| Number of share-holdings | Average number of shares held per shareholding | Market value of average shareholding (dollars) | Holdings of 100 shares or less |  |  |  |  | Holdings of over 100 shares |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Holdings |  | Shares |  | Market value | Holdings |  | Shares |  | Market value |
|  |  |  | Number |  | Number | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per- } \\ \text { cent } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { total } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{(\$ 000)}{\text { Amount }}$ | Num- | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per- } \\ & \text { cent } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { total } \end{aligned}$ | Number | Per cent of total | Amount (\$000) |
| 9,248 | 87 | 1,783 | 8,526 | 92.2 | 232, 076 | 28.8 | 4,758 | 722 | 7.8 | 574,484 | 71.2 | 11,776 |
| 2,341 | 33 | 3,300 | 2, 254 | 96.3 | 48, 187 | 63.2 | 4,820 | 87 | 3.7 | 28, 033 | 36.8 | 2,803 |
| 1,37\% | 39 | 3,432 | 1,312 | 95.3 | 30,459 | 56.1 | 2,680 | 65 | 4. 7 | 23, 866 | 43.9 | 2, 101 |
| 2,433 | 9 | 648 | 2,402 | 98.7 | 14, 623 | 63.5 | 1,053 | 31 | 1.3 | 8,419 | 36.5 | 606 |
| 5,319 | 237 | 5,569 | 4,648 | 87.4 | 171,495 | 13.6 | 4, 030 | 671 | 12.6 | 1,088, 505 | 86.4 | 25,580 |
| 3,562 | 49 | 3,626 | 3,338 | 93.7 | 77, 734 | 44.1 | 5,752 | 224 | 6.3 | -98,516 | 55.9 | 7,290 |
| 48,414 | 119 | 6,426 | 40,396 | 83.4 | 789, 157 | 13.7 | 42,614 | 8,018 | 16.6 | 4,955, 077 | 86.3 | 267, 575 |
| 17,270 | 757 | 12,585 | 14,805 | 85.7 | 438,390 | 3.4 | 7,288 | 2, 465 | 14.3 | 12,632, 235 | 96.6 | 210, 011 |
| 2, 808 | 132 | 12,771 | 2, 500 | 89.0 | 75,729 | 20.5 | 7,327 | 308 | 11.0 | 294, 313 | 79.5 | 28, 475 |
| 2,986 | 301 | 68,929 | 2,593 | 86.8 | 57, 836 | 6.4 | 13, 244 | 393 | 13.2 | 842, 164 | 93.6 | 192,856 |
| 111,712 | 279 | 4,185 | 91, 558 | 82.0 | 3,326,922 | 10.7 | 49,904 | 20, 154 | 18.0 | $27,823,688$ | 89.3 | 417,355 |
| 46.110 | 69 | 1,501 | 41, 151 | 89.2 | 1,217,004 | 38. 2 | 26, 470 | 4,959 | 10.8 | 1,965, 801 | 61.8 | 42,756 |
| 1,361 | 118 | 4,248 | 1,201 | 88.2 | 48,219 | 30.1 | 1,736 | 160 | 11.8 | 111, 781 | 69.9 | 4,024 |
| 30,475 | 63 | 1,662 | 26,567 | 87.2 | 715,160 | 37.5 | 18,862 | 3,908 | 12.8 | 1,192,096 | 62.5 | 31,442 |
| 20,148 | 69 | 1,673 | 17,812 | 88.4 | 520,822 | 37.7 | 12,630 | 2,336 | 11.6 | 878,779 | 62.8 | 21,310 |
| 47, 796 | 79 | 1,452 | 44,078 | 92.2 | 1,142,539 | 30.3 | 20,994 | 3,718 | 7.8 | 2, 630, 224 | 69.7 | 48,331 |
| 10,314 | 126 | 1, 402 | 9,103 | 88.3 | 245, 892 | 18.9 | 2,736 | 1,211 | 11.7 | 1, 052, 306 | 81.1 | 11, 706 |
| 5,556 | 108 | 2, 025 | 4,869 | 87.6 | 141, 280 | 23. 5 | 2,649 | 687 | 12.4 | 458,720 | 76.5 | 8,601 |
| 120,392 | 105 | 840 | 108,434 | 90.1 | 3,790,059 | 30.0 | 30, 320 | 11, 958 | 9.9 | 8,856,975 | 70.0 | 70,856 |
| 3, 570 | 56 | 6, 020 | 3,389 | 94.9 | 101, 261 | 50.6 | 10,886 | 181 | 5.1 | 98,739 | 49.4 | 10,614 |
| 14, 559 | 149 | 633 | 13,270 | 91. 1 | 353, 592 | 16.4 | 1,503 | 1, 289 | 8.9 | 1,809,015 | 83.6 | 7,688 |
| 7.010 | 53 | 1,126 | 6,666 | 95.1 | 126, 195 | 34.3 | 2,682 | 344 | 4.9 | 242,153 | 65.7 | 5,145 |
| 1,768 | 57 | 969 | 1,624 | 91. 9 | 40,883 | 40.9 | 695 | 144 | 8.1 | 59,117 | 59.1 | 1,005 |
| 14,341 | 53 | 464 | 13,394 | 93.4 | 321,049 | 42.4 | 2,809 | 947 | 6.6 | 436, 393 | 57.6 | 3,819 |
| 69,969 | 187 | 5,423 | 55, 971 | 80.0 | 1,697, 931 | 13.0 | 49,240 | 13,998 | 20.0 | 11, 404, 969 | 87.0 | 330, 744 |
| 93, 017 | 164 | 5,432 | 78, 054 | 83.9 | 2,538,644 | 16.6 | 84, 093 | 14,963 | 16.1 | 12, 727, 422 | 83.4 | 421, 595 |
| 130,777 | 208 | 9,412 | 103, 626 | 79.2 | 2,301,681 | 8.4 | 104, 151 | 27,151 | 20.8 | 24, 948, 952 | 91.6 | 1, 128, 940 |
| 4. 781 | 484 | 22, 748 | 3,783 | 79.2 | 91, 107 | 3.9 | 4,282 | 993 | 20.8 | 2, 224, 500 | 96.1 | 104, 552 |
| 1,993 | 50 | 6,075 | 1,867 | 93.7 | 53, 668 | 53.7 | 6,521 | 126 | 6.3 | 46, 332 | 46.3 | 5, 629 |
| 57, 081 | 103 | 1, 712 | 47,327 | 82.9 | 1,625, 683 | 27.5 | 27, 027 | 9,754 | 17.1 | 4,280, 825 | 72.5 | 71, 169 |
| 83,265 | 131 | 5,142 | 68,585 | 82.4 | 2, 056, 497 | 18.9 | 80, 718 | 14,680 | 17.6 | 8,818, 725 | 81.1 | 346, 134 |
| 30,054 | 128 | 3, 488 | 23, 073 | 76.8 | 542, 780 | 14.1 | 14,791 | 6,981 | 23.2 | 3,297, 220 | 85.9 | 89, 849 |
| 24,727 | 258 | 3,676 | 21, 188 | 85.7 | 753,295 | 11.8 | 10,734 | 3,539 | 14.3 | 5, 615, 005 | 88.2 | 80,014 |
| 7, 544 | 66 | 4,818 | 6,988 | 92.6 | 180, 709 | 36.1 | 13, 192 | 556 | 7.4 | 319, 291 | 63.9 | 23,308 |

Basid statistical data on each of 408 equity security issues
SECTION I. GENERAL

| Name of issuer | Title of issue | Voting status | Date of stockholder information ${ }^{2}$ | Price per share Dec. 31, 1937 | Price per share Scpt. 30, 1939 | Number of shares out- <br> standing | Value of issue Dec. <br> 31, 1937 <br> (\$000) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Union Carbide \& Carbon Corpora- | Common | Voting. | Mar. 18, 1938 | 734,8 | 9148 | 9, 023, 138 | 663, 201 |
| Union Oil Co. of California. | Capital stock |  | Dec. 31, 1937 | 186\% | 181/8 | 4, 666, 270 | 87,493 |
| Union Pacific Rail- |  |  |  | 814.8 | 105 |  |  |
| road Co. | 4 percent noncumulative pre- |  | Apr. 20, 1935 | $8{ }^{81 / 8}$ | 105 83 | 2, 2922,910 | 181,167 79 |
| United Fruit Co......- | erred. <br> Capital stock..... | do | Mar. 24, 1938 | 57 | 8648 |  |  |
| United Gas Corporation. | Common <br> \$7 cumulative |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } 24,1938 \\ & \text { May } 25,1938 \end{aligned}$ | $47^{3 / 8}$ | $22^{568}$ | 7, 818,959 | 165,106 34,208 |
|  | $\$ 7$ cumulative. preferred. | Nonvoting -- | $\text { Nov. 10, } 1938$ | 97 | 8648 | 7, 814, 44929 | 34,208 43,63 |
|  | $\$ 7$ cumulative 2d preferred. | Voting | do | ${ }^{3} 100$ | ${ }^{3} 100$ | 884, 680 | 88, 468 |
| United Gas Improvement Co., The. | Common $\qquad$ $\$ 5$ cumulative | Continge | Nov. 29, 1939 | 105/8 | 13788 | 23, 252, 010 | 247, 053 |
|  | preferred. | Conting |  | 105 | 11348 | 765, 216 | 80,348 |
| United Light \& Power Co., The. | Class B common- | Voting | Feb. 15, 1938 | 4 | 168 | 1, 056, 926 | 4,228 |
|  | \$6 cumulative | Nonvoting | .....do | $\stackrel{3}{3}$ | 178 | 2, 421, 192 | 7, 264 |
|  | convertible 1st |  |  | 217/8 |  | 600, 000 | 13,125 |
| United Shoe Machin- | Common.- | Voting |  |  |  |  |  |
| ery Corporation. | 6 percent cumu- | Voting | Apr. 30, 1938 | $\begin{aligned} & 7078 \\ & 385 / 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7518 \\ & 4048 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,292,576 \\ 278,074 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 162,486 \\ 10,741 \end{array}$ |
| United States Gypsum Co. | Common <br> $\$ 7$ cumulative | do | Feb. 11, 1938 | 681/8 | 7348 | 1, 193, 733 | 81, 323 |
|  | $\$ 7$ cumulative |  | do | 165 | 153 | 78,222 | 12, 907 |
| United States Rubber Co | Common .......... | do | A pr. 11, 1938 | 23 | 4368 | 1,567, 261 | 36, 047 |
|  | 8 percent noncumulative 1st preferred. |  | ....-do.-.-.-. | 4648 | 10548 | 651, 091 | 30, 276 |
| United States Smelt- | Common. | , do. | Dec. 10, 1937 | 59 | 6438 | 528, 765 | 31, 197 |
| ing, Refining \& Mining Co. | 7 percent cumuative preferred. | , | Dec. 28,1937 | 58 | 6518 | 467, 948 | 27, 141 |
| United States Steel | Common-.-...-. | do. | Mar. 4, 1939 |  | 783/8 | 8, 703, 252 |  |
| Corporation. | 7 percent cumu- |  | Mar. ${ }^{\text {do--------- }}$ | 10538 | 119 | $\begin{aligned} & 8,703,252 \\ & 3,602,811 \end{aligned}$ | $379,196$ |
| Virginian Railway | Common-.--.--- | .do. | Jan. 17, 1938 | 148 |  | 312, 715 |  |
| Co., The. | 6 percent cumulative preferred $\$ 100$ par. | -do. | Jan. 15, 1938 | 113 | 1197\% | 279, 550 | 31, 589 |
| Warner Bros. Pictures, Inc. |  | ---do...-.- | Nov. 3, 1937 |  | 4 | 3, 701, 090 | 22, 207 |
|  | $\$ 3.85$ cumulative preferred. | Continge it | ----do.-...--- | 36\%8 | 414\%8 | 103, 107 | 3,789 |
| West Penn Electric | Common-.------- | Voting | Dec. 17, 1937 | $3195 \%$ | ${ }^{3} 1738$ | i, 050, 000 |  |
| Co., The. | 7 percent cumulative preferred. | Contingent. | Jan. 21, 1938 | 100 | 10698 | 221, 247 | 22, 125 |
|  | 6 percent cumulative preferred. | do | do | 974, 6 | 97 | 120, 000 | 11,700 |
|  | $\$ 7 \text { cumulative }$ | Voting | Dec. 17, 1937 | 100 | 10048 | 59, 258 | 5, 926 |
|  | $\$ 7$ noncumula. | Nonvotirg |  | ${ }^{3} 100$ | ${ }^{3} 100$ | 165,742 | 16,574 |
| Western Maryland | Common | Voting |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ry. Co. | 7 percent cumulative 1st preferred. | Voing | Feb. 24,1938 | 79 | $60^{638}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 532,898 \\ & 177,600 \end{aligned}$ | 14, 230 |
| Western Pacific R. R. | 4 percent noncumulative convertible 2d preferred. <br> Common | -.do | .-.-.do......-- | 14 | 10 | 61,382 | 430 |
| Corporation. | 6 percent cumulative convertible preferred. | .-do....-. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } 31,1937 \\ --- \text { do-........ } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 148 \\ & 246 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}48 \\ 158 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 574,273 \\ & 381,00 \end{aligned}$ | 861 953 |

[^143]of 200 largest nonfinancial corporations-Continued
INFORMATION-Continued

| Number of share-holdings | A verage number of shares held per shareholding | Market value of average shareholding (dollars) | Holdings of 100 shares or less |  |  |  |  | Holdings of over 100 shares |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Holdings |  | Shares |  | Market value | Holdings |  | Shares |  | Market value |
|  |  |  | $\underset{\text { ber }}{\text { Num- }}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Per- } \\ \text { cent } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { total } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Number | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { total } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{(\$ 000)}{\text { Amount }}$ | $\underset{\text { ber }}{\text { Num- }}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Per- } \\ \text { cent } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { total } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Number | Percent of total | $\underset{(\$ 000)}{\text { Amount }}$ |
| 61,320 | 147 | 10, 804 | 53, 234 | 86.8 | 1,814,375 | 20.1 | 133,357 | 8,086 | 13.2 | 7, 208, 763 | 79.9 | 529, 844 |
| 25,366 | 18.1 | 3, 450 | 19,399 | 76.5 | 727, 550 | 15.6 | 13,642 | 5,967 | 23.5 | 3,938, 720 | 84.4 | 73, 851 |
| 39,596 | 56 | 4,564 | 32, 105 | 93. 7 | 854, 377 | 38. 4 | 69,632 | 2,491 | 6.3 | 1,368,533 | 61.6 | 111, 535 |
| 11, 692 | 85 | U. 500 | 10, 418 | 89.1 | 296, 403 | 29.8 | 23, 712 | 1,274 | 10.9 | 689, 028 | 70.2 | 55,922 |
| 36, 561 | 79 | 4,503 | 30,074 | 82.3 | 825, 717. | 28.5 | 47,066 | 6,487 | 17.7 | 2,070,883 | 71.5 | 118, 040 |
| 19,210 | 407 | 1,781 | 15, 843 | 82. 5 | 632,119 | 8.1 | 2,766 | 3, 367 | 17.5 | 7, 186, 840 | 91.9 | 31, 442 |
| 4,465 | 101 | 9,797 | 4.089 | 91.6 | 96,281 | 21.4 | 9,339 | 376 | 84.2 | 353, 541 | 78.6 | 34, 294 |
| 1 | 884, 680 | 88, 468, 000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100.0 | 884, 680 | 100.0 | 88, 468 |
| 106, 214 | 219 | 2,327 | 82,866 | 78.0 | 3,056, 764 | 13.1 | 32, 478 | 23, 348 | 22.0 | 20, 195, 246 | 86.9 | 214, 575 |
| 19,772 | 39 | 4,095 | 18, 808 | 95.1 | 339, 631 | 44.4 | 35, 661 | 964 | 4.9 | 425, 585 | 55.6 | 44,687 |
| 863 | 1,225 | 4,900 | 644 | 74.6 | 24, 423 | 2.3 | 98 | 219 | 2.5 .4 | 1,032, 503 | 97. 7 | 4,130 |
| 10,361 | 234 | 702 | 8,309 | 80.2 | 352, 518 | 14.6 | 1,058 | 2, 052 | 19.8 | 2, 068, 674 | 85. 4 | 6,206 |
| 7,203 | 82 | 1,794 | 6,745 | 92.4 | 169, 796 | 28.3. | 3,714 | 558 | 7.6 | 430, 204 | 71.7 | 9,411 |
| 21, 827 | 105 | 7,442 | 18,572 | 85.1 | 554, 341 | 24.2 | 39, 289 | 3, 255 | 14.9 | 1, 738, 235 | 75.8 | 123, 197 |
| 3, 583 | 78 | 3, 013 | 3, 099 | 86. 5 | 98, 920 | 35.6 | 3, 821 | 484 | 13.5 | 179.154 | 64.4 | 6,920 |
| 6, 714 | 178 | 12, 126 | 5,570 | 83.0 | 207, 335 | 17.4 | 14, 125 | 1,144 | 17.0 | 986, 398 | 82.6 | 67, 198 |
| 1,162 | 67 | 11.055 | 1,052 | 90.5 | 29,055 | 37.1 | 4,794 | 110 | 9.5 | 49,167 | 62.9 | 8,113 |
| 10,260 | 153 | 3,519 | 9,109 | 8.9.8 | 258,976 | 16. 5 | 5,956 | 1,151 | 11.2 | 1, 308, 285 | 83. 5 | 30,091 |
| 9,155 | 71 | 3,301 | 8,501 | 92.9 | 177, 436 | 27.3 | 8,251 | 654 | 7.1 | 473, 655 | 72. 7 | 22,025 |
| 7,047 | 75 | 4, 425 | 6,408 | 90.9 | 181,640 | 34.4 | 10,717 | 639 | 9.1 | 347, 125 | 65.6 | 20,480 |
| 10,093 | 46 | 2,668 | 9,356 | 92.7 | 253, 057 | 54.1 | 14,677 | 737 | 7.3 | 214, 891 | 45.9 | 12, 464 |
| 167, 740 | 52 | 2,808 | 158, 625 | 94.6 | 3,042, 285 | 35.0 | 164, 283 | 9,115 | 5.4 | 5, 660, 967 | 65.0 | 305, 693 |
| 66,808 | 54 | 5,683 | 62, 349 | 93.3 | 1,381,821 | 38.4 | 145, 437 . | 4,459 | 6. 7 | 2, 220,990 | 61.6 | 233, 759 |
| 597 | 524 | 77,552 | 524 | 87.8 | 17,712 | 5. 7 | 2.621 | 73 | 12. 2 | 295, 003 | 94.3 | 43, 661 |
| 1,403 | 199 | 22, 487 | 1,276 | 90.9 | 44,900 | 16. 1 | 5, 074 | 127 | 9.1 | 234,650 | 83.9 | 26,515 |
| 31,222 | 119 | 714 | 24,359 | 78.0 | 564, 095 | 15.2 | 3, 385 | 6,863 | 22.0 | 3,136, 995 | 84.8 | 18,822 |
| 641 | 161 | 5,917 | 531 | 82.8 | 11, 125 | 10.8 | 409 | 110 | 17.2 | 91,982 | 89.2 | 3,380 |
|  | 1,000,050 | 20,606,000 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100.0 | 1,000, 050 | 100.0 | 20,606 |
| 6,689 | 33 | 3,300 | 6,500 | 97.2 | 113, 819 | 51.4 | 11,382 | 189 | 2.8 | 107, 428 | 48.6 | 10,743 |
| 5,261 | 23 | 2,242 | 5, 144 | 97.8 | 84,822 | 70.7 | 8,270 | 117 | 2. 2 | 35,178 | 29.3 | 3,430 |
| 1,018 | 58 | 5,800 | 919 | 90.3 | 25,080 | 42.3 | 2,508 | 99 | 9.7 | 34, 178 | 57.7 | 3,418 |
| 1 | 165, 742 | 16,574,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100.0 | 165, 742 | 100.0 | 16,574 |
| 3,138 | 170 | 680 | 2,632 | 83. 9 | 118,964 | 22.3 | 476 | 506 | 16.1 | 413, 934 | 77.7 | 1,650 |
| 187 | 950 | 75, 050 | 165 | 88.2 | 4,360 | 2. 5 | 344 | 22 | 11.8 | 173, 240 | 97.5 | 13,686 |
| 318 | 193 | 1,351 | 238 | 74.8 | 11,367 | 18.5 | 80 | 80 | 25. 2 | 50,015 | 81.5 | 350 |
| 2,638 | 218 | 327 | 2. 297 | 87.1 | 74,373 | 13.0 | 112 | 341 | 12.9 | 499, 900 | 87.0 | 749 |
| 3,579 | 106 | 265 | 3,178 | 88.8 | 91,992 | 24.9 | 237 | 401 | 11.2 | 286, 013 | 75.1 | 716 |

Basic statistical data on each of 408 equity security issues
SECTION 1. GENERAL

| Name of issuer | Title of issue | Voting status | Date of stockbolder information ? | Price per share Dec. 31, 1937 | Price per share Sept. 30, 1939 | Number of shares outstanding | Value of issue Dec. <br> 31. 1937 <br> (\$000) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Western Union Tele- | Common.. | Voting. | Dec. 31, 1937 | 24488 | 3458 | 1,045, 004 | 25,603 |
| Westinghouse Elec- |  |  | Feb. 8, 1938 | 994/8 | 11948 | $2,591,235$ | $257,828$ |
| tric \& Manufacturing Co. | 7 percent cumulative participating pre. |  | --... do.. | 113 | 143 | $79,974$ | $10,637$ |
| Weyerhaeuser Timber Co. | Common------... | do | Dec. 31, 1939 | 272/8 | 2838. | 3,000,000 | 81, 750 |
| Wheeling Steel Corporation. |  | do | Feb. 16, 1938 | 21 | 3346 71 | 562, 668 | $\begin{aligned} & 11,816 \\ & 22,130 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | \$5 cumulative convertible prior preferred. |  | -----do-------- | 58 5 |  | $\begin{array}{r}381,547 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 22,130 |
| Wilson \& Co., Inc.--- | Common. \$6 cumulative | do | $\text { Jan. } 15,1938$ | 5 4996 | $\begin{gathered} 61 / 8 \\ 52 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,993,073 \\ \quad 323,259 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,965 \\ 16,082 \end{array}$ |
| F.W. Woolworth Co_ | preferred. <br> Common. | do | Nov. 10, 1939 | 3648 | 36\%8 | 9, 703, 610 | 354, 182 |
| Youngstown Sheet \& | ---do.. | do | Dec. 31, 1937 | 38 | 54 | 1, 663,704 | 63, 221 |
| Tube Co., The. | 51/2 percent cumulative pre. ferred, series A. | Contingent. | -----do.---.--- | 747/8 | 92 | 150,000 | 11, 231 |

${ }^{2}$ Fefers to information in secs. I, II, and III only.
of 200 largest nonfinancial corporations-Continued
INFORMATION-Continued

| Number of share-holdings | Average number of shares held per shareholding | Market value of a verage shareholding (dollars) | Holdings of 100 shares or less |  |  |  |  | Holdings of over 100 shares |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Holdings |  | Shares |  | Market value | Holdings |  | Shares |  | Market value |
|  |  |  | Num- | Percent of total | Number | Percent of total | $\underset{(\$ 000)}{\text { Amount }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Num- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | Percent of total | Number | Per cent of total | $\underset{(\$ 000)}{\text { Amnount }}$ |
| 30,806 | 34 | 833 | 29,665 | 96.3 | 492, 572 | 47.1 | 12,068 | 1,141 | 3.7 | 552, 432 | 52. 9 | 13,535 |
| 42,259 | 61 | 6,069 | 38, 650 | 91.5 | 952, 536 | 36.8 | 94,777 | 3, 609 | 8.5 | 1,638,699 | 63.2 | 163, 051 |
| 1,837 | 44 | 5, 852 | 1, 720 | 93.6 | 42, 552 | 53.2 | 5,658 | 117 | 6.4 | 37, 422 | 46.8 | 4,978 |
| 803 | 3,736 | 101, 806 | 359 | 44.7 | 18,125 | . 6 | 494 | 444 | 55.3 | 2, 981, 875 | 99.4 | 81,256 |
| 5,333 | 105 | 2,205 | 4, 599 | 86.2 | 121, 488 | 23.1 | 2,551 | 734 | 13.8 | 405, 180 | 76.9 | 9,265 |
| 3, 416 | 112 | 6, 496 | 2, 805 | 82.1 | 77, 159 | 20.2 | 4,475 | 611 | 17.9 | 304, 388 | 79.8 | 17,655 |
| 13,954 | 143 | 715 | 11, 939 | 85.6 | 502, 636 | 25.2 | 2, 513 | 2, 015 | 14.4 | 1, 490, 437 | 74.8 | 7,452 |
| 5,669 | 57 | 2, 836 | 5,185 | 91.5 | 125, 758 | 38.9 | 6,256 | 484 | 8.5 | 197, 501 | 61.1 | 9,826 |
| 63, 075 | 154 | 5,621 | 56, 795 | 90.0 | 1, 737, 680 | 17.9 | 63,425 | 6, 280 | 10.0 | 7, 965,930 | 82.1 | 290, 757 |
| 8,760 | 190 | 7, 220 | 7,491 | 85.5 | 251, 243 | 15.1 | 9,547 | 1,269 | 14.5 | 1, 412,461 | 84.9 | 53, 674 |
| 2,579 | 58 | 4,343 | 2,332. | 90.4 | 61,249 | 40.8 | 4,586 | 247 | 9.6 | 88,751 | 59.2 | 6,645 |





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|  | \$(\%\% Nowiond |  |
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erred.
Armour \& Co. (mininois)..
Atlantic Refining Co., The_
 Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co.
 Common, voting-.-.
Common, nonvoting
7-percent cumulative
4-percent cumulative convertible preferred, Series A.
4-percent noncumulative preferred. --
7 -percent cumulative preferred.
6 percent cumulative

do
do-
do
do

> percent cumulative preferred
Common
क7 cumul
$\$ 7$ cumulative prior lien preferred..---
$\$ 6$ cumulative prior lien preferred
$\$ 7$ cumulative preferred.
Common_------
曾

| Name of issuer | Title of issue | Estimated number of shareholdings with value of- |  |  |  |  | Percentage of total shareholdings with value of more than- |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Over $\$ 10,000$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 5,001 \text { to } \\ \$ 10,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1,001 \text { to } \\ \$ 5,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 501 \text { to } \\ & \$ 1 ; 000 \end{aligned}$ | \$0 to \$500 | \$10,000 | \$5,000 | \$1,000 | \$500 |
| Cities Service Co----------------------------------------- | Common | 223 | 268 | 5,547 | 33, 431 | 449, 518 | . 1 | . 2 | 1.3 | 8.1 |
|  | \$6 cumulative preferred | 492 | 234 | 5,512 | 8, 163 | 49,381 | . 8 | 1.2 | 9.8 | 22.6 |
|  | \$0.60 cumulative preferred, series B-- | 1 | 2 | 88 | 8, 47 | 2, 402 | . 0 | 1.1 | 3.6 | 5.4 |
|  | \$6 cumulative preferred, series BB... | 5 | 12 | 100 | 143 | 1, 427 | -. 3 | 1.0 | 6.9 | 15.4 |
| Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co., The.---.------ | Common | 418 | 192 | +671 | 261 | 411 | 21.4 | 31.2 | 65.6 | 79.0 |
|  | \$4.50 cumulative preferred | 369 | 735 | 1,586 | 954 | 763 | 8.4 | 25.1 | 61.1 | 82.7 78.9 |
|  | Common. | 2. 514 | +140 | 1, 085 | + 469 | , 590 | 18.4 | 23.4 | 62.2 | 78.9 87.3 |
|  |  | 2,506 | 1,497 419 | 2,726 | 1,141 | 1,141 | 27.8 13.2 | 44.4 21.6 | 74.6 60.7 | 87.3 77.5 |
|  | \$3 cumulative preferred, class $\mathbf{A}$.-...--- | 654 203 | 419 154 | 1,939 | 834 1,787 | 1, 118 | 13.2 1.9 | 21.6 3.4 | 60.7 12.7 | 77.5 29.5 |
| Columbia Gas \& Electric Corporation--------------- | 6 percent cumulative preferred | 286 | 400 | 2,251 | 1,448 | 2, 203 | 4.3 | 10.4 | 44.6 | 66.6 |
|  | Common..-----..-...-............. | 1,025 | 971 | 7,981 | 10, 154 | 39, 131 | 1.8 | 3.4 | 16.9 | 34.0 |
|  | 6 percent cumulative preferred, series A. | 1,231 | 1,572 | 5,825 | 2, 242 | 1,922 | 9.6 | 21.9 10.8 | 67.5 55 | 85.0 |
|  | 5 percent cumulative preferred......-- | 38 | 93 | 539 4.125 | - 289 | -252 | 3.1 | 10.8 | 55.3 | 79.2 |
|  | 5 percent cumulative convertible preferred. | 132 | 152 | 4,125 | 4,021 | 3,575 | 1.1 | 2.4 | 36.7 | 70.2 |
| Commonwealth Edison Co |  | 3, 001 | 3,438 | 23,986 | 13, 829 | 39,566 | 3.6 | 7.7 | 36.3 | 52.8 |
| Commonwealth \& Southern Corporation...--------------- | Common. | , 385 | 349 | 3,533 | 13, 617 | 146, 965 | . 2 | . 4 | 2.5 | 10.8 |
|  | \$6 cumulative prefer | 1, 028 | 5 387 | 4,857 | 3,768 | 8, 268 | 5.6 | 7.7 | 44.2 | 64.8 |
| Consolidated Edison Co. of New York, Inc. | Common ...-----...- | 4,166 | 5,923 | 24, 126 | 14,364 | 46,759 4,781 | 4.4 9.1 | 10.6 20.5 | 35.9 60.2 | 51.0 81.8 |
| Consolidated Gas Electric Light \& Power Co. of Baltimore. |  | 2, 394 1,570 | 2,975 1,658 | 10,401 5,410 | 5, 669 2,308 | 4,781 2,694 | 9.1 11.5 | 20.5 23.7 | 60.2 | 81.8 80.3 |
|  | Common 432 percent cumulative preferred, | 1,570 | 1,658 | 5,410 | 2,308 | 2,694 | 11.5 | 23.7 | 63.4 | 80.3 |
|  | series B. ${ }^{1}$ <br> 5 percent cumulative preferred | 468 | 723 | 2,653 | 1,809 | 1,808 | 6.3 | 16.0 | 51.6 | 75.8 |
| Consolidated Oil Corporation---------------------- | Common---.-.-------- | 1,122 | 1, 085 | 9,869 | 17,301 | 48, 874 | 1.4 | 2.8 | 15.4 | 37.5 |
|  | \$5 preferred | 131 | 210 | 769 | 221 | 221 | 8.4 | 21.9 | 71.5 | 85.8 |
|  | Common | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
|  | \$5 cumulative preferred | 121 | 705 | 2,791 | 5,363 | 5,362 | . 8 | 5. 7 | 25.2 | 62.6 |
|  | \$4.50 cumulative preferred | 506 | 2,030 | 5,849 | 4,845 | 6,323 | 2.6 | 13.0 | 42.9 | 67.7 |
|  | Common---------.-. | 2,889 | 1, 242 | 11, 200 | 7, 233 | 11,973 | 8.4 | 12.0 | 44.4 | 65.3 |
|  | \$4.50 cumulative preferred | - 269 | 545 1.558 | 13.913 | 390 3.269 | 312 9,428 | 11.1 8.0 | 33.5 | 71.1 | 87.2 68.6 |
|  | .-.-do.. | 2,512 | 1,509 | 5,400 | 2,506 | 3,934 | 14.9 | 23.8 | 61.8 | 76.7 |
|  | 7 percent cumulative preferred | 768 | 375 | 992 | 253 | 253 | 29.1 | 43.3 | 80.8 | 90.4 |
| Crane Co |  | 334 | 244 | 2, 873 | 1,368 | 2, 333 | 4.7 | 8.1 | 48.3 | 67.4 |
|  | 5 percent cumulative convertible pre- | 251 | 314 | 1,036 | 551 | 530 | 9.4 | 21.1 | 59.7 | 80.2 |








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| :---: | :---: |
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| Name of issuer | Title of issue | Estimated number of shareholdings with value of- |  |  |  |  | Percentage of total shareholdings with value of more than- |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Over } \\ & \$ 10,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 5,001 \text { to } \\ \$ 10,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\$ 5,000}{\$ 1,001} \text { to }$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 501 \text { to } \\ & \$ 1,000 \end{aligned}$ | \$0 to \$500 | \$10,000 | \$5,000 | \$1,000 | \$500 |
| General Telephone Corporation | Common. <br> $\$ 3$ cumulative convertible preferred <br> Common <br> $\$ 6$ cumulative preferred <br> Common <br> do | 6569 | 176 | J, 131 | 1,378 | 4,126372 | . 9 | 3.5 | 20.046.3 | 40.073.2 |
|  |  |  | 19 | 555 | 373 <br> 490 |  | 3. 2 | 6.4 |  |  |
| Gimbel Brothers, |  | 114 | 53 | 351 | 490 | 2,517 |  |  | 14.7 | 28.6 |
|  |  | 223 | 54 | 738 | 505 | 6184,416 | 10.5 2 | 13.0 | 47.5 | 71.1 |
| Glen Alden Coal Co |  | 153 | 72475 | 7802,616 | 5052,338 |  | 2. 5 | 3.3 | 16.0 |  |
| B. F. Goodrich Co., |  |  |  |  |  | 15,011 | 1.0 |  |  | 27.3 |
|  | \$5 cumulative preferred .-................ | 524 406 | 152 | 2,295 | 1,329 | 1,848 | 8.5 | 11.0 | 48.3 | 69.9 22.1 |
| Goodyear Tire \& Rubber Co., The | \$5 cumulative convertible preferred. | 1,406 1,331 | 6, 6,497 | 10,759 | 1,395 | 1,195 | 6.32.3 | 37.0 | 87.8 | 94.438.9 |
| Great Northern Ry. Co. | \$6 noncumulative preferred (no com- | 727 | 1,310 | 6,817 | 3,346 | 19,170 |  | 6.5 | 28.2 |  |
| Gul? Oil Corporation | Common ---- | 1,816 |  | 5,143 | 2, 344 | 4,4580 | 12.6 | 17.0 | 52.7 | 79.0 |
| Ifearst Consulidated Publicatio | -...do... |  |  |  |  |  | 100.0.3 | 100.04.0 | 100.021.6 | 100.032.7 |
|  | 7 percent class A cumulative participating preferred. | 164 | 1,683 | 8,102 | 5, 099 | 30,915 |  |  |  |  |
| Hudson \& Manhattan R. R. Co |  | $\stackrel{2}{3}$ | 9 | $\begin{array}{r}72 \\ 50 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}198 \\ 28 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4,864 | . 1 | . 4 | 1. 9 | 6.3 |
|  | 5 percent noncumulative preferred |  | 1 |  |  |  | . 3 |  | 5. 7 | 8.722.314.1 |
| Illinois Central R. R. Co | Common. | 107 | 90 | 1,036 | 2, 314 | 12,344 | . 7 | 1.3 | 7.8 |  |
|  | 6 percent noncumulative convertible preferred, series A. | 16 | 49 | 300 | 165 | 3,237 | . 4 | 1.7 | 9.7 |  |
| Inland Steel Co | Common-- serics A. | $\begin{aligned} & 1,123 \\ & 2,159 \\ & 2,712 \end{aligned}$ | 891990 |  | 991 |  | 16.6 | 29.8 | 64.8 | 79.5 |
| International Business Machines Corporation | ---. do.. |  |  | 2,364 2,950 | 1, 071 | 1, 803 | 27.1 | 39.5 | 76.5 | 89.972.8 |
| International Harvester Co ........ | -..do |  | 2, 830 | 4,145 | 2, 660 | 1,995 | 11.0 | 21.0 | 57.3 |  |
|  | 7 percent cumulative preferred | 1,270 |  |  |  |  | 11.7 | 19.3 | 57.3 | 81.7 |
| International Hydro-Electric System | Common |  | 000 | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 0 <br> 0 | 000 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |  |
|  | Class B | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | \$3.50 cumulative convertible preferred. | $36$ | 80 | $\begin{gathered} 290 \\ 780 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 184 \\ & 747 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 687 \\ 6,313 \end{array}$ | 2.8 | 9.11.8 | 31.811.6 | 46.221.0 |
|  | \$2 cumulative participating, class A | 100 | 46 |  |  |  | 1.2 |  |  |  |
| International Paper \& Power C:o.. | Common | 187 | $\begin{array}{r} 91 \\ 237 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 853 \\ 2,291 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,344 \\ & 1,800 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,999 \\ 7,955 \end{array}$ | 3. 8 | $5.7$ | 23.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 12.4 \\ & 37.7 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 5 percent cumulative convertible preferred. | 481 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| International Shoe Co | Common.- . . .-...................... | 979537 | 349288 | 5,591 | 1,164 | 2, 395 | 13.9.7 | 1.1 | 49.5 | $\begin{array}{r}66.0 \\ 18.2 \\ 67.6 \\ 60.3 \\ \hline 10.0\end{array}$ |
| International Telephone \& 'Telegraph Corporation | --do. |  |  |  | 7,499 | 62, 826 |  |  | 8. 4 |  |
| Jones \& Langhlin Steel Corporation. | - do | 150 | 524083 | - 262 | 111 | ${ }_{2} 277$ | 17.5 | 24.0 | 54.6 |  |
| Kansas City Power \& Light Co., The | ${ }^{7}$ percent cumulative preferred | $\begin{array}{r} 406 \\ 1 \\ 78 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,578 \\ 0 \\ 262 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,393 \\ 0 \\ 158 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,570 \\ 0 \\ 158 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6.3 \\ 100.0 \\ 10.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14.4 \\ 100.0 \\ 21.8 \end{array}$ | 100.057.2 |  |
|  | 6 percent cumulative 1 st preferred, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100.0 78.6 |









| $\cdots$ |  |
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Basic statistical data on each of 408 equity security issues of 200 laryest nonfinancial corporations-Continued
SECTION II. DISTRIBUTION OF RECORD SHAREHOLDINGS BY VALUE AT DEC. 31, 1937-Continued



Basic statistical data on each of 408 equity security issues of 200 largest nonfinancial corporations-Continued SFCTION II, DISTRIBUTION OF RECORD SHAREHOLDINGS BY VALUE AT DEC. 31, 1937-Continued

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Basic statistical data on each of 408 equity security issues of 200 largest nonfinancial corporations-Continued SECTION 11. DISTRIBUTION OF RECORD SHAREHOLDINGS BY VALUE AT DEC. 31, 1937-Continued



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Basic statistical data on each of 408 equity security issues of soo largest nonfinancial corporations-Continued bection mi. distribution of reoord ghareholdinas by size of holdina within the period 1937-39-Contioued


[^144]
' Hoidings of earacty 100 ohases grouped with next highest size litervai:


Basic statistical data on each of 408 equity security issues of 200 targest nonfinancial corporations-Continued


| Name of isuner | Tille of isua | Number of shareboidiogs di- |  |  |  |  |  |  | Number of shares held in holdings of- |  |  |  |  |  |  | Percentaga of totsl rapresentiog more than- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { OVer } \\ \text { S.,00 } \\ \text { s.hares } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,001 \text { to } \\ & 8,000 \\ & \text { shares } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 501 \text { to } \\ & 1,000 \\ & 3 b \mathrm{~b} \text { ares } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 101 \text { to } \\ & \text { Bhores } \\ & \text { shares } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 23 \text { to } \\ \text { Blares } \\ \text { Blice } \end{gathered}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 11 \text { to } 25 \\ & \text { shares } \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { t to } 10 \\ & \text { shares } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { OVvor } \\ \text { s.000 } \\ \text { shares } \end{gathered}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 1,001 \text { to } \\ & 5,000 \\ & \text { shires } \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} 501 \text { to } \\ 1,000 \\ \text { sharas } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 101 \text { to } \\ & \text { shar } \\ & \text { shares } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 28 \text { to } \\ 100 \\ \text { shares } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\substack{11 \text { to } 26 \\ \text { shares }}}{ }$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 1 \text { to } 10 \\ \text { shares } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | 5,000 shares |  | 1,000 shares |  | 500 shares |  | 100 shares |  | 25 sharas |  | 10 shbres |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Hold. Ing8 | Shares | Holdfing | Shares | $\underset{\substack{\text { Hold- } \\ \text { ings }}}{\substack{\text { H}}}$ | Shares | Holdlags | Shares | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Hold: } \\ & \text { ings: } \end{aligned}$ | Shsres | ${ }_{\text {Hold- }}^{\text {Hing }}$ | Shares |
| International Paper \& Power Co. | Common <br> $\$$ percent cumulatlve convartibla | ${ }_{21}^{47}$ | ${ }_{94}^{157}$ | 130 100 | ${ }_{692}^{890}$ | 3.236 | $\underset{\substack{3,629}}{1,621}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.388 \\ & 0,907 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{242}^{881}$ | 362 234 | 983 | 201 139 | 190 138 18 | ${ }_{50}^{65}$ | 54 46 | ${ }^{0 .} 3$ | 47.2 26.0 | ${ }^{1 .} 2$ | 567.20 | 1.9 | 72.1 59.8 | 7.0 6.3 | 88.1 74.7 | 25.5 25.4 | ${ }_{8}^{95.7}$ | 46.3 45.9 | ${ }_{95.1}^{97.0}$ |
| International 8hoe Co <br> Intarnafional Telephone \& Telsgrspt Corporstion. Jones \& Laughlin 8teol Corporetion | Common. | 113 | ${ }_{464}^{257}$ | ${ }_{835}^{208}$ | ${ }_{10,}^{812}$ | -2,201 | 26, 182 | 19,0015 | $\underset{2,225}{2,208}$ | ${ }_{962}^{581}$ | ${ }_{308}^{157}$ | 2, ${ }_{\text {L }}^{215}$ | ${ }_{821}^{137}$ | ${ }_{362}^{29}$ | 85 | $\begin{array}{r}1.6 \\ .2 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{36.8}^{66.1}$ | ${ }^{6.3} 8$ | 83.5 49.8 | 8.2 <br> 1.6 <br> 18 | 88.2 66.0 | 20.7 14.8 | 94.6 80.2 | 51.9 40.1 | 98.7 <br> 93.0 <br> 8 | 773.0 | 99.6 98.7 |
|  | 7 percent cumulstiva preterred percon | $\stackrel{27}{20} \underset{1}{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} 27 \\ 49 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | 近 $\begin{aligned} & 40 \\ & 0 \\ & 0\end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 134 \\ 328 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 289 \\ 1 ; 288 \\ 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 136 \\ 1,091 \\ 1,09 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 223 \\ 3,672 \\ 3,6 \end{array}$ | 428 248 225 | 62 113 0 | 30 35 0 | 33 74 0 | 0 | 31 21 0 | ${ }_{20}^{20}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3.2 \\ 100.3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 74.3 4.3 100.0 | rer $\begin{array}{r}6.3 \\ 10.1 \\ 10.0\end{array}$ | 85.1 81. 100.0 | 11.0 100.7 10.0 | 90.3 $\begin{array}{r}97.5 \\ 100.5\end{array}{ }^{\text {che }}$ ( | 26.6 | 96.0 80.1 100.0 | 58.1 | 99.1 98.0 100.6 | 74.0 <br> 43.3 <br> 100.0 | 99.7 96.6. 100.0 |
| Kansas City Power \& Light Co., The. |  | $\frac{1}{0}$ | 0 | ${ }_{8}$ | 36 | 48 | 150 | 395 | 0 | 12 | 4 | 11 | 8 | , | 2 |  | ${ }_{0}^{100.0}$ | ${ }^{100.0}$ | ${ }_{30.0}$ | ${ }_{1.4}^{100.0}$ | 100.0 40.0 | ${ }_{8.2}^{100.0}$ | ${ }_{87}^{100.0}$ | ${ }_{28.3}^{100.0}$ | 100.6 87.5 | ${ }_{\text {cker }}^{100.6}$ | 100.0 95.0 |
| Kansas City 8outhern Rellway Co. | Common. |  | 18 | 29 | 34 |  | 251 |  | ${ }_{63}^{19}$ | ${ }_{32}^{72}$ | 22 | ${ }_{39}^{42}$ | 32 | 10 |  | 1.0 | 30.7 30.0 | 3.8 | 63.7 46.2 | 8.8 <br> 2.2 | 72.7 56.7 | $\underset{9.8}{19.1}$ | 88.7 74.3 | ${ }_{5}^{52.2}$ | ${ }_{92}^{97.4}$ | 71.5 59.6 | 99.0 |
| Konnecolt Copper Corporation.... Koppera Ualted Co. ${ }^{11}$ | ${ }^{4}$ Prereeat noacumulari | 210 | ${ }^{18} 9$ | 1,072 | 8, 134 | 20,0066 | 18,654 | 23, 556 | 4. | 1.462 | 831 | 1,062 | 1,679 | ${ }_{371}^{10}$ | 176 | ${ }_{8}^{1}$ | 30.7 40.1 90.1 | 1.28 |  | 2. 2.5 | 35.7 61.3 | $\begin{array}{r}9.8 \\ 12.9 \\ \hline 6.8\end{array}$ | 74.3 7 | 36.1 46.2 | ${ }_{9}^{92} 9$ | 59.6 70.0 |  |
|  | ${ }_{6}{ }_{\text {parcent }}^{\text {do }}$ - | 24 | 15 | - 113 |  |  | 1,005 | 1,509 | 2,706 | 32 | $\stackrel{9}{10}$ | ${ }_{64}^{7}$ | 75 | ${ }_{20}^{0}$ | 0 | 10.8 | ${ }^{98.1}$ | ${ }^{32.2}$ | 9.8 10.0 10.0 | $\begin{array}{r}41.3 \\ \hline 1 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 99. 15.0 | 65.3 7.6 | 99.9 47.0 | ${ }_{\substack{100.0 \\ 39.1}}$ | ${ }_{84.6}^{100.0}$ | ${ }_{\substack{100.6 \\ 63.6}}$ | 100.0 94.5 |
|  | 4 ppercent cumulativa praferred | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 | 2 |  | 0 | 115 | , | 28.6 | 88.0 | 57. 1 | 88.0 | 85.7 | 985.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | ${ }^{100.0}$ |  |
|  | Common | ${ }_{20}^{72}$ | ${ }_{24}^{22}$ | ${ }_{97}^{285}$ | 2,711 | ${ }_{8}^{8,201}$ | 5,746 | 8, ${ }_{560}$ | 1,971 | 495 149 | 218 74 | 648 <br> 103 | 43 | ${ }_{8}^{115}$ | 47 | . 3 | -62.4 | 4.2 | ${ }^{71.4} 8$ | 8. 8.5 | 75.3 93.3 | ${ }_{27.9}^{14.1}$ | ${ }_{8}^{87.7}$ | ${ }_{58.3}^{49.2}$ | ${ }^{97.1} 9$ | ${ }_{75.1}^{73.9}$ |  |
|  | 6 percent cumulstive special parted. | 20 | ${ }_{22}^{74}$ | ${ }_{26}^{97}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 171 \\ 2,014 \\ 1,109 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 885 \\ & 256 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | ${ }_{55}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 103 \\ 42 \end{array}$ | 16 | ${ }_{3}$ | 2 | \% | 81.1 | 2.4 | ${ }_{88.8}^{80.8}$ | 8.6 | ${ }_{91.3}$ | 19.5 | ${ }_{97.1}^{97.7}$ | ${ }_{4} 1.8$ | ${ }_{99}^{99.3}$ | ${ }_{57.0}$ | ${ }_{99.7}^{99.8}$ |
| Lehigh Coalds Navigstion Co.,Ths Lehigh Velley R. R. Co | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Comproo. } \\ & \text { Comp. } \end{aligned}$ | . 14 | $\begin{array}{r}287 \\ 98 \\ \hline 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{270} 8$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,789 \\ & 1,734 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 763 \\ \hline-699 \end{array}$ | 484 .159 | $\begin{aligned} & 180 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3865 \\ { }_{4}^{381} \end{array}$ | 96 74 | -178 | N. A. | \% $\quad 7$ | 30.6 <br> 57.8 | ${ }^{2} 1.0$ | ${ }^{171.0}$ | 12.8 | 474.0 | ${ }^{1} 19.18$ | r93.9 | ${ }^{74.8}$ | -98.9 |  | N ${ }^{99.7} \mathrm{~A}$. |
| Liggett \& Mayere Tobscco Co..... | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \text { percent cumy } \\ & \text { Commonn. } \\ & \text { Common, class } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 611 \\ 22 \\ 33 \\ 3 \\ 0 \\ 157 \\ 1 \\ 49 \\ 04 \\ 0 \end{array}$ | 1981961115615671412128181 |  | 1,653 |  | 4, 2748 | $\begin{array}{r} -599 \\ 1,140 \end{array}$ | - ${ }^{868}$ | - 303 | ${ }_{62}{ }_{6}$ | 385 <br> 129 <br> 18 | --348 ${ }^{78}$ | - 83 | - 8 | - 8 | 37.9 37.2 1.2 | -1. ${ }_{\text {3 }}$ |  | 2.78 | ${ }^{62,3}$ | 12.2 | ${ }^{79} 8$ | 43.8 50.9 | -97. 9 | 68.0 69.1 6.8 |  |
|  | 7 percent cumulitive prefigred Common |  |  | 203 | ${ }_{1,271}^{259}$ | 5,921 | 744 3,698 |  | 30 368 | 19 322 | 17 150 | 63 310 | -573 | ${ }_{72}^{14}$ | 34 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 14.4 23.0 | 1.4 | 23.4 43.2 | 1.0 <br> 2.6 <br> 1.6 | 31.6 <br> 52.5 | ¢8.6. | 61.7 71.9 | 35.3 45.1 | ${ }_{8}^{89.0}$ | 56.8 69.1 69.1 | ${ }_{9}^{95.7} 9$ |
|  | ${ }^{89} .50 \mathrm{cum}$ |  |  | 9 | ${ }^{1} 185$ | ${ }^{0} 11$ | ${ }^{3} 732$ | 1,508 |  | ${ }^{9}{ }^{9}$ | 7 | ${ }^{38}$ | ${ }^{56}$ | 16 | 122 | 0 | 20. | ${ }^{2}$ | ${ }_{8}^{8.6}$ | ${ }^{2} .4$ | 11.7 | 5.1 | 30.4 | ${ }_{32.5} 3$ | 80.3 | ${ }_{54.6} 56$ | 91. 2 |
| Lone 8tar Gas Oorporation | Common |  |  | ${ }_{10}{ }^{2}$ | 3, 813 | ${ }^{5}, 179$ | ${ }^{2}, 1920$ | ${ }_{2}^{2,265}$ | ${ }^{2,324}$ | 1,501 26 | 522 7 | ${ }^{796}$ | 323 14 | 65 4 4 | 17 | 1.0 | ${ }_{12.3}^{12.0}$ | 1.8 | ${ }_{4}^{69.1}$ | 3.1 | 78.5 52.5 | 32.6 13.9 | ${ }_{75,0}^{92.9}$ | ${ }_{43,8}^{66.2}$ | ${ }_{92} 9.5$ | 85.3 69.8 | 99.7 97.6 |
| Long Issand Lighting Co. | 7 percent cumulative preferred |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}130 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{68}^{198}$ | 1,344 | 504 775 | 2, ${ }_{\text {S }}^{354}$ | 2,347 | 292 1 | 110 | 132 14 | 104 31 | 11 15 | 14 | ${ }_{0}^{1.5}$ | 78.2 .0 | 5. 5 | 8.0 8.3 1.3 | $\stackrel{9}{9.6}$ | ${ }_{91.3}{ }^{21.6}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1.1} 1$ | 95.0 20.0 | +67.0 | 99.5 61.3 | 88.7 38.2 | 90.9 81.3 |
|  | 7 perceat cumulative preferred, seriss 1 . |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,335 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 14 |  |  | . 0 |  |  |  | 1.8 | 20.0 | 17.7 |  | 38.2 |  |
| Loulsville \& Nashvilie R. R. Co R. H. Macy \& Co., Iac. Mershall Field \& Co. |  | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 39 \\ 36 \\ 0 \\ 6 \end{array}$ |  | 20 | 172 | 213 | 320 | 726 |  | ${ }^{13}$ | 16 | ${ }^{37}$ | ${ }^{88}$ | ${ }^{26}$ | 19 | $\begin{array}{r} .1 \\ .3 \\ .5 \\ 0 \end{array}$ | 0 | . 2 | 7.3 | . 5 | 16. | 3.7 | 30.0 | 25.9 | 74.9 | 50.1 | 89.4 |
|  | Commmon.. |  | $\begin{array}{r} 58 \\ 112 \\ 107 \\ 10 \\ 3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 93 \\ 138 \\ 104 \\ 204 \\ 2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 753 \\ 1,349 \\ 666 \\ 7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,153 \\ 3,243 \\ 6,854 \\ 48 \\ 49 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,576 \\ & 3.645 \\ & \text { N. A. } \\ & \text { N. A. } \\ & \text { N. A. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,539 \\ & 3,288 \\ & \text { N. } \\ & \text { N. A. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 626 \\ & 803 \\ & 809 \\ & 0 \\ & 078 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 121 \\ 219 \\ 242 \\ 24 \\ 3 \\ 5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 71 \\ 99 \\ 92 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 189 \\ \begin{array}{c} 258 \\ 166 \\ \hline 168 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{array} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 136 \\ 192 \\ 194 \\ 242 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 300 \\ \text { } 61 . \\ \text { N. A. } \\ \mathrm{N} . \mathrm{A} . \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ \mathrm{~N} \\ \mathrm{~N} . \mathrm{A}_{4} \\ \mathrm{~N} . \mathrm{A} \end{array}$ |  | 53.6$\left.\begin{array}{c}48.5 \\ 55.3 \\ 0 \\ 96.5 \\ 9.5\end{array}\right]$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.0 \\ 1.3 \\ 1.8 \\ 3.4 \\ 13.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 63.9 \\ & 61.8 \\ & 70.8 \\ & 70.0 \\ & 33.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2.2 \\ 2.5 \\ 3.2 \\ 3.2 \\ 68 \\ 14.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 70.0 \\ & 67.7 \\ & 75.0 \\ & 55.5 \\ & 98.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12.6 \\ & 13.9 \\ & 11.8 \\ & 118 \\ & 18.6 \\ & 28.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 94.4 .4 \\ & 83.3 \\ & 85.0 \\ & 77.7 \\ & 99.3 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 96.1 \\ 9.9 \\ \mathrm{~N} .9 \\ \mathrm{~N} . \mathrm{A} \\ \mathrm{~N} . \mathrm{A} . \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 64.6 \\ { }_{2}^{2.2} \\ \mathrm{~N} . \mathrm{A}^{2} \\ \mathrm{~N} . \mathrm{A} \\ \mathrm{~N} . \mathrm{A} . \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 98.6 \\ 98.6 \\ \text { N A. } \\ \text { N. } \mathrm{A} . \\ \text { N.A. } \end{gathered}$ |
|  | do |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Con | commoa | N. A. | 180 | 187 | 1,785 | 13,669 | N. A. |  | N. A. | ${ }^{1} 880$ | 140 | 412 | 428 | N.A. | $\begin{array}{r} \text { N. A. } \\ 68 \\ 9 \\ 96 \end{array}$ | N. A. | $\begin{gathered} \text { N. A. } \\ \text { Ci.3 } \\ \text { CN. } \\ 15.4 \end{gathered}$ | 1.1 | 47.4 | 2.31.1 | 54.8 | 77.1585.8 | 13.6 | N. A. | N. A. | N. A. | N. A.97.998.996.1 |
| Middide Weest Corporation, The |  | 43 | ${ }^{132}$ | 198 | 1,534 | 4,438 | 1,890 | 24. 662 | 2, 118 | 296 | 144 |  | 238 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 78.9 |  | 89.6 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 7 percent cumuistiva | 1 | 89 | 82 | d3 | 2, 1,606 | 1,736 | 3,383 | ${ }_{103}$ | ${ }_{101}^{109}$ | 49 | 126 | 133 <br> 131 <br> 1 | ${ }_{34}^{20}$ |  | ${ }_{2}$ |  | 1.9 | 58.3 44.1 | 2.4 | 84.4 53.5 | 14.7 | . 0 | 35.0 | ${ }_{96.0}^{96.4}$ | ${ }^{74.7}$ |  |
| Montgomery Werd \& Co., Inc <br> Morris \& Essex R. R. Co. | Common | $\begin{array}{r} 111 \\ 4 \\ 3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 233 \\ 28 \\ 30 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 522 \\ 28 \\ 34 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,264 \\ \begin{array}{c} 122 \\ 342 \end{array} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,470 \\ 1,588 \\ 1,380 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 17,601 \\ 403 \\ 1,028 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,799 \\ 492 \\ 960 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,569 \\ 42 \\ 45 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 598 \\ 60 \\ 66 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 422 \\ 22 \\ 22 \\ 27 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,194 \\ \begin{array}{r} 31 \\ 78 \end{array} \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 979 \\ 36 \\ 78 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 304 \\ 8 \\ 19 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 151 \\ 3 \\ 7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .2 \\ & .3 \\ & .3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30.1 \\ 20.8 \\ 8.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .8 \\ 2: 0 \\ 2.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41.5 \\ & 50.6 \\ & 30.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.4 \\ & 3.8 \\ & 1.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49.8 \\ & 61.4 \\ & 39.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.2 \\ & 11.8 \\ & 10.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 72.5 \\ \hline 6.7 \\ \hline 68.3 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39.3 \\ & 47.6 \\ & 47.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 91.3 \\ & 94.6 \\ & 91.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 68.7 \\ & 73.2 \\ & 74.2 \end{aligned}$ | 97.198.597.7 |
|  | curnuirivive, ciass |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| National Biscuit Oo. $\qquad$ <br> Natlonal Dsiry Producls Corpore. tion. | smead | 13013100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,313 \\ 25 \\ 912 \\ 15 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  | . 3 |  | 1.5 |  | 2.8 |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{8}^{94.2}$ | ${ }_{72}^{70.5}$ | 98.2 |
|  | 7 7 Percent |  | $\begin{array}{r}11 \\ 440 \\ 4 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 61 \\ 35 \\ 530 \\ 7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 296 \\ 5,784 \\ 45 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,238 \\ 85,297 \\ 294 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 14,148 \\ 2,48 \\ \text { N. } A . \\ 525 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,890 \\ & 1,853 \\ & 1,853 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | ${ }_{396}^{27}$ | 1, 71 | 2,050 |  |  |  | \% 6.2 |  | ${ }_{40.9}$ | 1.5 | 20.2 47.3 | ${ }^{8.6}$ | 54.8 87.3 | ${ }^{30.2} \times$ | ${ }^{85}$. | F. 5.4 .5 |  |
|  | 7 prareant |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{6}$ |  |  |  |  | $0^{-2}$ | 20. | 7 | ${ }_{26.3}$ | 1.4 | 36.8 | 5.4 | 54.4 | 31.8 | 84.2 | 52.8 | 93.0 |
|  | 7 persent cumulstiva prefarred, | 0 | 6 | 8 | 29 | 145 | 109 | 274 | 0 | 15 | 6 | 7 | 9 | 2 |  | 0 | 0 | . 0 | 36.6 | 2.3 | 51.2 | 7.4 | 68.3 | 32.8 | 90. | 51.9 | 95. 1 |
| Natlonal Distllars Products Cor- | Cormmon. | 50 | 172 | 174 | 1,516 | 6,383 | 3,906 | 3,511 | 825 | 370 | 124 | 374 | 43 | 80 | 30 | . 3 | 30. | 1.4 | 48.9 | 2.5 | 64.9 | 12.2 | 73.3 | 52.8 | 94.6 | 77.7 | 88.5 |
| Sational Lead C | 7 percen | $\begin{array}{r}52 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 452 12 | ${ }_{22}^{42}$ | 1,847 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,805 \\ & 1,018 \end{aligned}$ | 1, 1224 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,680 \\ & 1,717 \end{aligned}$ | 1,183 22 | 912 24 | 315 18 | 455 60 | 190 61 | ${ }_{17}^{29}$ | 11 12 | .1 | $\begin{aligned} & 38.2 \\ & 10.3 \end{aligned}$ | 5.8 | 67.7 21.5 | 10.7 | $\begin{gathered} 77.9 \\ 29.9 \end{gathered}$ | 31.81 | 92.6 88.0 |  | $\frac{98.7}{86.5}$ | 88.7 66.8 | 99.6 94 |
|  | 6 parceant cumula |  |  | 4 | 102 | 39 | 345 | 1,019 | 0 | 14 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 | 18.1 |  | 23.4 | 8. 9 | 52. |  | 85.7 | 48.8 | 93.5 |
| doas Powar \& Ligar |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Natoual Powar \& Ligat Co........ | So cumulistive | 41 | ${ }_{37}^{200}$ | ${ }_{30}^{218}$ | $1,887$ | ${ }^{8,107}$ | 5,449 | $\begin{aligned} & 6,058 \\ & 1,341 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,656 \\ 40 \end{array}$ | ${ }_{70}^{431}$ | 179 22 | ${ }_{64}^{466}$ | ¢ ${ }_{60}^{563}$ | ${ }_{14}^{112}$ | 498, | .$_{1}^{2}$ | 67.0 14.3 | 1.1 | 74.9 39.3 | 2.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 78.2 \\ & 4.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{10.7}{9.5}$ | 86.7 70.1 | ${ }_{38.4}^{47.8}$ | ${ }^{97.1}$ | 72.4 80.1 | ${ }_{96.1}^{96.1}$ |


${ }^{2}$ Holdiogs of exactly 5,000 ahhres grouped with holdings of over 6,000 shares.
B Holdings of exactly 1,000 shares grouped with axxt highest size ioterval.





Basic statistical data an each of 408 equity security issues of 200 largest nonfinancial carporations-Continued
section mi distribution of record shareholdinas by size of holdina witein the period igh-30-Conlinned

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{3}{*}{Name of issuer} \& \multirow{3}{*}{Titte of issue} \& \multicolumn{7}{|c|}{Number of shareholdings of-} \& \multicolumn{7}{|c|}{Number of shares held in holdings of-} \& \multicolumn{12}{|c|}{Percentage of total representing more than-} \\
\hline \& \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Over } \\
\text { S.,000 } \\
\text { shares }
\end{gathered}
\]} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1,001 \text { to } \\
\& \text { s.000 } \\
\& \text { sheres }
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 501 \text { to } \\
\& 1,00 \\
\& \text { sheres }
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
101 \text { to } \\
\text { soo } \\
\text { sbares }
\end{gathered}
\]} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
26 \text { 10 } \\
\text { shares } \\
\text { shar }
\end{gathered}
\]} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\[
\left|\begin{array}{l}
11 \text { 10 } 25 \\
\text { shares }
\end{array}\right|
\]} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 11010 \\
\& \text { shares }
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Over } \\
\& \text { S,000 } \\
\& \text { shares }
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
1,0,01 \text { to } \\
\text { tobo } \\
\text { Bearese }
\end{gathered}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{|l|l}
501 \text { to } \\
1.000 \\
\text { shares }
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
101 \text { to } \\
\text { sot } \\
\text { shares }
\end{gathered}
\]} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
28 \text { to } \\
100 \\
\text { shares }
\end{gathered}
\]} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{|l|l|}
11 \text { to } 225 \\
\text { shares }
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{1 to 10
shares} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{8,000 shares} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{1,000 shares} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{500 shares} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{100 ghares} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{25 shares} \& \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{10 shares} \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Hold. } \\
\& \text { ings }
\end{aligned}
\] \& Shares \& \(\underset{\substack{\text { Hold. } \\ \text { ings }}}{ }\) \& Shares \& \[
\begin{array}{|c}
\text { Hold- } \\
\text { inge }
\end{array}
\] \& Sharee \& \(\underset{\substack{\text { Holdd } \\ \text { ings }}}{ }\) \& 8hares \& \begin{tabular}{c} 
Hold. \\
ing \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& Shares \& \(\substack{\text { Hold } \\ \text { inga }}\) \& 8barees \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Netions 8tuel Corporetion.......--} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Common \\
Bercent cumulailve prior preterred. \\
652 percent cumulative convartible \\
prlor preterred.
\end{tabular} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 58 \\
\& 27 \\
\& 38 \\
\& 30
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
124 \\
114 \\
5 \\
25 \\
47
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
120 \\
120 \\
4 \\
25 \\
31
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 700 \\
\& 476 \\
\& 28 \\
\& 152 \\
\& 328
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
2,374 \\
935 \\
103 \\
465 \\
\hline 596
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
1.420 \\
318 \\
77 \\
318 \\
422
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
1,736 \\
265 \\
145 \\
491 \\
1,450
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
1.366 \\
53 \\
399 \\
73 \\
-\quad 72
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
288 \\
285 \\
8 \\
80 \\
85 \\
85
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
123 \\
87 \\
3 \\
3 \\
19 \\
21
\end{array}
\]} \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
182 \\
118 \\
9 \\
39
\end{array}
\] \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
186 \\
49 \\
9 \\
28 \\
32
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
29 \\
6 \\
2 \\
6 \\
8
\end{gathered}
\]} \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
14 \\
2 \\
1 \\
4 \\
7
\end{array}
\] \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
0.0 \\
1.2 \\
: 7 \\
.7 \\
.
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 63.0 \\
\& 80.8 \\
\& 60.0 \\
\& 33.8 \\
\& 20.2
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 2.8 \\
\& 6.3 \\
\& 2.2 \\
\& 2.1 \\
\& 1.0
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 70.3 \\
\& 75.9 \\
\& 72.3 \\
\& 50.2
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
5.2 \\
y_{1} .6 \\
3.3 \\
4.0
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 82.0 \\
\& 83.8 \\
\& 78.9 \\
\& 0.8
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
13.9 \\
32.9 \\
11.0 \\
14.3
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 9.4 \\
\& 0.6 \\
\& 86.2 \\
\& 82.7
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \begin{array}{c}
82.0 \\
74.2 \\
30.2
\end{array} \\
\& \hline 5.6
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
88.0 .0 \\
99.2 \\
95.4 \\
96.4
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
78.3 \\
88.3 \\
\hline 60.3 \\
67.0
\end{gathered}
\] \& \begin{tabular}{l}
9.8 \\
\hline 8.8 \\
88.2 \\
88.2
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \& \$2 10 -year cumulative convertible preterred. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \({ }^{60}\) \& \& \& 7 \& \& \& \& 67.1 \& \({ }^{3.0}\) \& 6. 7 \& 14. \& 82.9 \& 35.0 \& \%. 0 \& 49.7 \& 97.6 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Nem Entland Cas \& Electrio} \& Common. \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& { }_{1}^{2} \\
\& 2 \\
\& 4 \\
\& 4 \\
\& 0 \\
\& 0
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[b]{4}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
2 \\
0 \\
15 \\
34 \\
0 \\
18
\end{gathered}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\begin{tabular}{r|}
\hline 6 \\
6 \\
0 \\
8 \\
58 \\
0 \\
43
\end{tabular}} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
10 \\
108 \\
74 \\
74 \\
599 \\
68 \\
680
\end{gathered}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
530 \\
50 \\
2,235 \\
2,882 \\
3,034 \\
3,031
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
0 \\
508 \\
20 \\
213 \\
3,919 \\
190 \\
1900
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
8 \\
885 \\
607 \\
7,853 \\
1,8519 \\
1,019
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 200 \\
\& 233 \\
\& 155 \\
\& 852 \\
\& 119 \\
\& \hline
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
0 \\
5 \\
0 \\
28 \\
81 \\
0 \\
02
\end{gathered}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
0 \\
5 \\
0 \\
9 \\
9 \\
43 \\
0 \\
20
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
0 \\
22 \\
0 \\
17 \\
127 \\
127 \\
130
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
0 \\
29 \\
0 \\
13 \\
185 \\
10 \\
168
\end{gathered}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
0 \\
10 \\
0 \\
4 \\
72 \\
3 \\
3 \\
60
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 0 \\
\& 6 \\
\& 0 \\
\& 3 \\
\& 3 \\
\& 63 \\
\& 5 \\
\& 38
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
100.0 \\
0 \\
100.0 \\
.4 \\
.1 \\
0
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
100.0 \\
23.0 \\
100.0 \\
92.4 \\
17.7 \\
0.7 \\
06.3
\end{gathered}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
100.0 \\
100.0 \\
1.6 \\
1.3 \\
0.3
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r|}
100.0 \\
10.0 \\
100.0 \\
95.4 \\
30.4 \\
0 \\
67.7
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
100.0 \\
100.0 \\
2.3 \\
0.6 \\
. .4
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
100.0 \\
33.0 \\
100.0 \\
96.1 \\
36.1 \\
0.6 \\
69.0
\end{gathered}
\]} \& 100.0 \({ }^{5} 6\) \& 100.0 \& \({ }_{31}^{100.6}\) \& \({ }_{84.0}^{100.0}\) \& \({ }_{\substack{100.0 \\ 50.6}}\) \& 100.0
9.0 \\
\hline \& \({ }^{\text {c/ }}\) Cumuletive 2 d proferred \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 100.0
8.7 \& 100.0
97.9 \& 200.0
29.1 \& 100.0 \& 500.0. \& 120.0
100.7
90.7 \\
\hline New England Power Associetion \& Common - cuiuliative preierred \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \({ }^{975.9}\) \& \& 89.3. \& \begin{tabular}{l}
47.5 \\
\hline 1.2 \\
30.8
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
99.7 \\
9.9 \\
\hline 7.7
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Nem Enyland Telephone \& Tele- \& Common....... \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 8.4 \& 8.3 \({ }^{8.9}\) \& \({ }_{28.8}^{17.7}\) \& \({ }^{57.9}\) \& 30.6
64.5 \& \({ }_{97.1}^{73.7}\) \\
\hline  New York Central R. R. Co. The New York, chlcago \& 8t. Louts R. R. Co., The. \& - \& 14
153
3
3
3 \& \[
\begin{gathered}
171 \\
369 \\
22 \\
29 \\
49
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
170 \\
484 \\
48 \\
49
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
915 \\
4.492 \\
106 \\
319
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
1,916 \\
16,182 \\
1,364 \\
1,360
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
920 \\
14,399 \\
1,048 \\
1,048
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\left.\begin{array}{r}
775 \\
26,379 \\
1,890 \\
1,890
\end{array} \right\rvert\,
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
1.058 \\
3,037 \\
3 \\
\hline, 039 \\
189 \\
19
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
386 \\
805 \\
41 \\
\hline 96
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
134 \\
34 \\
29 \\
29 \\
39
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
230 \\
98 \\
91 \\
47 \\
87
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
128 \\
889 \\
31 \\
88
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
18 \\
259 \\
29^{9} \\
21
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
146 \\
146 \\
16^{6} \\
13
\end{array}
\] \& \& \[
\begin{gathered}
58.0 \\
47.1 \\
56.1 \\
5.8
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 4.1 \\
\& 1.9 \\
\& 1.7
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 73.7 \\
\& 59.6 \\
\& 68.3 \\
\& 31.9
\end{aligned}
\] \& \& \begin{tabular}{l}
\[
60 .
\] \\
\({ }_{8}^{6} 8\) 78.8 72.7
42
\(\qquad\)
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
26.5 \\
8.9 \\
15.7 \\
15.7
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 92.2 \\
\& 79.9 \\
\& 88.1 \\
\& 86.8
\end{aligned}
\] \& \begin{tabular}{l}
65. 5 \\
33.6 \\
47.1
38.1
\end{tabular} \&  \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 64.2 \\
\& 87.1 \\
\& 88.8 \\
\& 60.2
\end{aligned}
\] \& 99.7.
97
97.7
90.1
Q. \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Niagars Hudson Power CorporsHon.} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
ssrles A \\
Common \\
5 percant cumulative ist preferred \\
percent cumslative \(2 d\) preferred \\
series A.
\end{tabular} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
88 \\
6 \\
1 \\
0
\end{array}
\]} \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
332 \\
30 \\
30
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
573 \\
52 \\
3
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
4,575 \\
\begin{array}{c}
353 \\
11
\end{array}
\end{gathered}
\] \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
17,355 \\
881 \\
32 \\
72
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
14,925 \\
531 \\
36 \\
77
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\left.\begin{array}{r}
30,982 \\
873 \\
155 \\
264
\end{array} \right\rvert\,
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
6,262 \\
141 \\
75 \\
0
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
704 \\
61 \\
7 \\
4
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{388
40
2} \& \(\begin{array}{r}945 \\ 80 \\ 2 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \& 238
11
1 \& 199
1
1 \& . \({ }^{1}\) \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 68.4 \\
\& 37.2 \\
\& 83.3
\end{aligned}
\] \& 1.48 1.7 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 72.7 \\
\& 80.7 \\
\& 81.1
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1.3 \\
\& 3.3 \\
\& 2.3
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 78.8 \\
\& \begin{array}{c}
1.2 \\
83.3
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
\] \& 7.2
18.6
7.5 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 80.7 \\
\& 88.4 \\
\& 85.4
\end{aligned}
\] \& 29.5
47.2
4.1 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 95.4 \\
\& 95.6 \\
\& 97.8
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
48.6 \\
97.2 \\
3.8
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\begin{array}{c}
97.9 \\
\hline 88.5 \\
88.9
\end{array}
\end{gathered}
\] \\
\hline \& 5 percent camulstive 2d preferred, series B. \& \& \& 1 \& \({ }^{23}\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 4 \& 4 \& \({ }^{2}\) \& \({ }^{1}\) \& 0 \& \({ }^{0}\) \& . 2 \& 26.0 \& . 6 \& 31.8 \& 6.7 \& 50.3 \& 22.2 \& 81.3 \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\begin{tabular}{r|r}
3.8 \& 98.9 \\
30.7 \& 23.8
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Norfolk \& Western Ry. Co North American Co., The.} \& Comman \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
9 \\
3 \\
190 \\
\hline 2
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
75 \\
48 \\
476 \\
48
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
104 \\
9 \\
884 \\
74
\end{gathered}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
948 \\
106 \\
7,471 \\
7,483
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
3,289 \\
19,492 \\
3,932 \\
3,
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{2, 828} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
4,865 \\
14,9728 \\
2,929
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
661 \\
143 \\
3,988 \\
13
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 158 \\
\& 12 \\
\& 998 \\
\& 94
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
79 \\
79 \\
505 \\
56
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
219 \\
25 \\
1,567 \\
174
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
202 \\
33 \\
1,179 \\
186
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
54 \\
9 \\
268 \\
62
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{1

¢3
4
88
88

21} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
47.0 \\
62.2 \\
68.3 \\
2.3 \\
2.1
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{.7

.8
.1 .1

.8} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 68.2 \\
& 67.4 \\
& 57.9 \\
& 17.7
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1.6 \\
& 1.4 \\
& 2.3 \\
& 1.3
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 63.9 \\
& 70.4 \\
& 63.8 \\
& 26.9
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{gathered}
9.4 \\
8.4 \\
15.0 \\
9.4
\end{gathered}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 79.4 \\
& 81.3 \\
& 88.1 \\
& 65.6
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{| 36.5 |
| :--- |
| 39.4 |
| 49.1 |
| 42.7 |
| 8.8 |} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{|l|l}
93.8 \\
95.7 \\
95.8 \\
88.0
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 59.8 \\
& 60.8 \\
& 74.5 \\
& 71.5
\end{aligned}
$$
\]} \& <br>

\hline \& Common \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& $\xrightarrow[98.0]{98}$ <br>
\hline \& Cumulailve seriel 6 percent \& \& \& \& \& 3,140 \& 2,695 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& ${ }_{96.5}^{96.0}$ <br>
\hline \& Curred.tive serial 574 parcent pre-
Cerred. \& 12 \& ${ }^{67}$ \& 72 \& 695 \& 2,718 \& 1,864 \& 774 \& 150 \& 116 \& 57 \& 157 \& 174 \& 37 \& 7 \& . 2 \& 21.8 \& 1.3 \& 33.0 \& 2.4 \& 46.2 \& 13.9 \& 68.7 \& 57.5 \& 83.7 \& 87.8 \& 9.0 <br>
\hline  \& Common. \& 48 \& 234 \& ${ }_{20}^{208}$ \& 1,931 \& 8,352 \& 7,021 \& 12,599 \& ${ }_{728}^{628}$ \& 03 \& 150 \& $\stackrel{43}{4}$ \& $\stackrel{62}{6}$ \& 138 \& 88 \& \& 25.2
100.0 \& ${ }_{0}^{9}$ \& 45.5
100.0 \& 1.6
0.0 \& 51.9
100.0 \& 3.0 \& 60.8
00.0 \& 35.6
100.0 \& 90.8
100.0 \& 58.6
500.0 \& 100.8 <br>
\hline ${ }_{\text {Bmare }}$ ). \& 7 percent cumulaive preierred \& \& 5 \& 8 \& 24 \& \& 5,340 \& 23,307 \& 720 \& 12 \& ${ }_{6}$ \& , \& 㖪 \& 92 \& 107 \& \& \& \& ${ }_{3} 10.1$ \& \& ${ }_{\text {c }}^{100.6}$ \& \& 100.6 \& 100.8 0 \& 40.1 \& 200.6
26.6 \& 72.6 <br>

\hline \& ${ }^{\text {® }}$ - percent cumulative preferred \& \& ${ }_{29}{ }^{1}$ \& 38 \& 387 \& $c29081106$ \& 6, ${ }_{954} 182$ \& 26,988 \& ${ }^{6}$ \& 5 \& 26 \& | 24 |
| :--- |
| 85 |
| 8 | \& $\begin{array}{r}130 \\ 68 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 108

17
17 \& $\begin{array}{r}125 \\ 8 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ \& ${ }^{0} 1$ \& 29.4 \& \& 40.3 \& 1.9 \& 1.3
48.0
4.8 \& 12.4 \& $7{ }^{72.4}$ \& 8.4
42.2
4 \& 40.7
92.7 \& 25.5
67.9 \& 67.9
97.7 <br>
\hline Ohlo Oil Co., The \& Common,
Courcent \& 138
13 \& 484 \& 603 \& 3,937 \& 10, 1288 \& 6, 128 \& 7, 7 7, 193 \& 3, ${ }^{657}$ \& 1,044 \& 401 \& 955 \& ${ }^{684}$ \& 116 \& 478 \& . 5 \& 49.7 \& 2.1 \& 65.6 \& 1.2

4.2 \& | 72.7 |
| :--- |
| 78 |
| 8. | \& ${ }_{17}^{12.5}$ \& 727. 8 \& 42.2.

53
4 \& 975 \& - 74.5 \& 99.7
99.3
98.5 <br>
\hline Owens-1 \& ${ }^{\text {Comaremen }}$ \& ${ }_{48}^{12}$ \& 52

212 \& 308 \& 1,838 \& $\xrightarrow{1,288}$ \& 1, 534 \& 1,194 \& 1.395 \& | 113 |
| :--- |
| 418 |
|  |
| 18 | \& $\begin{array}{r}30 \\ 224 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 87

409 \& 68
178

178 \&  \& 0 \& 3 \& 41.2 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
1.7 <br>
3.2 <br>
\hline

 \& 61.9 6 \& 

2.8 <br>
7.0 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 67.3

76.5 \& ${ }_{29}^{13.1}$ \& 83.2
91.9 \& ${ }^{455.2}{ }_{6}$ \& 95.6
98.5 \& 84.0 \& ${ }_{99.7}^{98.5}$ <br>
\hline Pacif \& \& \& \& \& \& ${ }^{12,898}$ \& \& \& 3, 4083 \& \& \& \& \& \& $8{ }^{8}$ \& 2 \& \& 1.0 \& 63.4 \& ${ }^{2} .3$ \& 68.8 \& 15.0 \& 84.3 \& S.
51.0
6.0 \& ${ }^{96.4}$ \& 78.4 \& <br>
\hline \& 6 percent cu
$51 / 2$
percent \& ${ }_{9}^{24}$ \& ${ }_{49}^{275}$ \& ${ }_{113}^{925}$ \& 7,499 \& ${ }_{\text {10, }}^{10} 898$ \& ¢, ${ }_{\substack{\text { 8, } \\ 3 \\ \hline 101}}^{101}$ \& 7.474 \& ${ }^{2} 203$ \& 491

96 \& ${ }_{4}^{456}$ \& 1,645 \& | 999 |
| :--- |
| 369 |
| 80 | \& 155

70 \& 46
30 \& 1 \& 7.2
70.2
10.2 \& $\begin{array}{r}.7 \\ .4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 19.2
18.5
18.5 \& 2.
1.0
1.0 \& 30.4
35.7 \& 20.7
11.9 \& 70.6
59.2 \& 61.7
49.2 \& ${ }_{9}^{951.1}$ \& ${ }^{81.6}$ \& ${ }_{9}^{98.9} 9$ <br>
\hline Pacific Lighting Corporation \&  \& 45 \& 158 \& 182 \& 1,158 \& 4,017 \& ${ }_{3,168}^{3}$ \& ${ }^{4}, 278$ \& ${ }_{521}$ \& 346 \& ${ }_{131}^{82}$ \& ${ }^{3} 81$ \& 369
256 \& ${ }_{61} 1$ \& ${ }_{23}^{30}$ \& 4 \& 10.2 \& 1.4 \& ${ }_{63.9}^{18.5}$ \& 1.2 \& 25.7 \& 12.9 \& ${ }_{78.9}$ \& 46.3 \& ${ }_{94} 9.8$ \& 72.7 \& ${ }^{98.6}$ <br>
\hline \& S6 preferre
Common \& \& \& \& \& \& 1, 148 \& 1.721 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Paciac Telephone \& T \& ${ }^{\text {Commmon- }}$ \% \& $\stackrel{1}{1}$ \& 25
19 \& \& ${ }_{202}^{436}$ \& 1,328 ${ }^{383}$ \& 1, 2018 \& 1.743 \& 1,549 \& ${ }_{39}^{49}$ \& 18 \& 83
52 \& ${ }_{54}^{76}$ \& ${ }_{23}^{22}$ \& 12 \& 0 \& 85.8
78.2 \& ${ }^{6}$ \& ${ }_{82} 8$ \& ${ }_{1}^{1.1}$ \& 89.3
84.8
8 \& 9.8
101 \& ${ }_{91}^{93.1}$ \& 37.7
4.5 \& ${ }^{98.1} 9$ \& ${ }^{63.1}$ \& ${ }_{99}^{99.3}$ <br>
\hline Paramount Pictures, Ino. \& \& ${ }_{3}^{64}$ \& 191 \& 189 \& \& \& \& \& ${ }_{966} 96$ \& \& 15
140 \& ${ }_{355}^{32}$ \& 54
419 \& 13
102
10 \& ${ }_{61}^{6}$ \& ${ }^{0}$. \& (78.22 \& : 7 \& \& 1.6 \& 824.0 \& ${ }_{7} 1.1$ \& \& 340.7 \& ${ }_{93.4}^{97.7}$ \& ${ }_{49.8}$ \& ${ }_{97.5}$ <br>
\hline \& 6 percent cumulative ist convertibi \& 3 \& 17 \& \& ${ }^{1} 151$ \& ${ }^{6,682}$ \& 5,428 \& ${ }^{1,255}$ \& 21 \& ${ }_{31}$ \& 11 \& ${ }_{3} 5$ \& 4 \& 10 \& 7 \& \& 38.8
14.9 \& . 8 \& ${ }^{36.8}$ \& 1.4 \& 44.7 \& 7.3 \& 68.8 \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& - percent cumuletive 2 d convertible \& 12 \& 61 \& 72 \& 472 \& 1,678 \& 1,710 \& \& 128 \& 100 \& 62 \& 110 \& 109 \& 32 \& 23 \& . 1 \& 23.1 \& . 7 \& 41.2 \& 1.5 \& 50.5 \& 6.7 \& 70.4 \& 25. \& 81. \& 43.8 \& <br>
\hline J. C. Penney ${ }^{\text {Co }}$ \& Commone... \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 12.8 \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Pens51vanie R. R. Co- \& Capltal tiock (common) \& 144
12 \& , 8 \& -1, 782 \& 24. 8887 \& - $11.4,4040$ \& N. A \& -69, 515 \& 1 2,018 \& 2. 2303 \& ${ }^{2} 1,101$ \& +3.868 \& -3, 4148 \& N. A ${ }_{3}$ \& - 263 \& 1 \& ¢ 15.6 \& -1.0 \& -33.7 \& 1.8 \& ${ }^{42.1}$ \& - 12.3 \& ${ }_{72}{ }_{72}{ }^{72.2}$ \&  \&  \&  \& ${ }_{98.1}^{95 .}$ <br>
\hline Pere Merquelte Ry. Co.......... \& Commo \& \& \& \& ${ }^{687} 122$ \& ${ }^{1.948}$ \& 1,954 \& 9,511 \& ${ }_{338}^{174}$ \& \& \& $\xrightarrow{148}$ \& \& \& 33 \& \& ${ }_{75.1}^{28.2}$ \& 1.6 \& 43.4
83.1 \& 3.10 \& 51.2
86.0 \& - ${ }_{12}^{5.7}$ \& 72, ${ }_{9}^{72}$ \& \& 89.9
97.8 \& 33.1
59.4 \& 95. <br>
\hline \& ${ }_{5} 6$ percant comuilitive prior preferre \& \& \& \& 113 \& ${ }_{387}^{389}$ \& ${ }_{289}^{281}$ \& 46 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 5 \& \& 88.1 \& 1.6 \& 30.4 \& 2.1 \& 41.1 \& 10.3 \& 67.0 \& ${ }_{38,7}$ \& 90.2 \& 59.8 \& ${ }_{95} 95$ <br>
\hline Pbelps Dodge Come \& Common cumulitive prelerred \& 127 \& ${ }_{3} 35$ \& +238484 \& \& 6, 265 \& \& \& \& 32 \& 18 \& 22 \& 16 \& 4 \& ${ }^{3}$ \& 4 \& ${ }^{23.4}$ \& 2.0 \& ${ }_{49} 4.2$ \& 4.4 \& ${ }_{6}^{63.7}$ \& 13.8 \& 88.5 \& 年11.6 \& 94.4 \& ${ }^{647} \mathbf{8}$ \& ${ }_{9}^{97.5}$ <br>
\hline Philladelphis Co \& ${ }_{5} \mathrm{do}$ do \& \& 26 \& 32 \& ${ }_{20}^{210}$ \& 6, 624 \& 3, 179 \& \& 4, 2.74 \& 808 \& 311
21 \& $\stackrel{6}{52}$ \& ${ }_{28}$ \& ${ }_{4}^{4}$ \& 28 \& ${ }_{2}$ \& ${ }_{96.8}^{64.7}$ \& 2.5 \& ${ }_{97.8}$ \& 5. 4 \& ${ }_{98} 9$ \& ${ }_{24.5}^{20.5}$ \& ${ }_{9.3}$ \& ${ }_{62.9}$ \& 99.8 \& 79.1 \& 9.9 <br>

\hline \& ${ }_{\text {a }} \mathbf{5}$ percent noucamilitive preferred \& \& 4 \& 51 \& 601 \& \& 2, 197 \& \& \& 90 \& | 1 |
| :--- |
| 38 |
| 1 | \& 0 \& 1 \& 0

4
4 \& 14 \& \& 0 \& \& 20.0 \& 7.1 \& 6.1
${ }^{68.1}$
8.3 \& ${ }^{14.3}$ \& 71.0 \& ${ }_{4}^{50.0}$ \& 93.7
88.4 \& 78.6
72.7 \& 8. ${ }^{\text {8 }}$ <br>
\hline \& ${ }^{56}$ cumulative priterred....... \& \& 2 \& \& 104 \& 2,643 6 \& 2, 155 \& 1,078 \& \& 9 \& 38 \& \& ${ }_{39}$ \& +11 \& 14 \& 0 \& ${ }_{0}^{2.2}$ \& 8 \& ${ }^{20.6}$ \& - 9 \& 17.0 \& 5.0 \& ${ }^{325} 4.0$ \& 43.6
31.8
3 \& 81. 8 \& 35.0
59
59 \& 2.7 <br>

\hline illadefphle E \& Common \& 5 \& 22 \& 5 \& ${ }_{3}^{130}$ \& ${ }_{1,151}^{388}$ \& ${ }_{769}^{482}$ \& cick \& \& 52 \& 28 \& ${ }_{76}^{12}$ \& ${ }_{73}^{20}$ \& ${ }_{18}^{9}$ \& 4 \& \& 97.6 \& 1.1 \& | 7.4 |
| :---: |
| 98.1 | \& 2.4 \& 14.8

98.4 \& ${ }^{4.0}{ }^{4.6}$ \& -37.0 \& 28.9
54.6 \& 74.1
99.8 \& SiP.
89 \& 9.7 <br>
\hline Radiog Coal \& Common..-.-. \& 11 \& 15

109 \& ${ }_{161}^{16}$ \& \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,185 \\
& \substack{1 \\
2 \\
2 \\
5820}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\text { 3, } 530
$$ \& 1, 1,693 \& ${ }_{\text {¢ }}^{4,796}$ \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
67 \\
420 \\
420
\end{gathered}
$$
\] \& \& 14

115 \& 42
330 \& 63

271 \& | 32 |
| :--- |
| 34 |
| 1 | \& 25

18 \& .1 \& 23.0
38.1
3 \& 1.1 \& 37.1

45.1 \& 2.65 \& | 42.1 |
| :--- |
| 53.4 | \& 2.9

15.1 \& 57.1
76.9 \& 18.0
48.3 \& ${ }_{7}^{79.8}$ \& 39.9
64.3 \& ${ }_{98.7}^{9.1}$ <br>

\hline | Iron Corporetion. |
| :--- |
| Phillips Petroleum Co $\qquad$ | \& \& 1 \& 10 \& 477 \& 5,1238 \& 3, 3 ,244 \& 8,791 \& | 3, 796 |
| :---: |
| $10,3 \mathrm{Ra}$ | \& 1,32

1,383 \& 234 \& 115
361 \& 330
1,031 \& 27
800 \& 34
167 \& 18
73 \& . 2 \& 30.1
31.1 \& 1.1 \& 45.1
45.3 \& 2.6
2.3 \& ${ }_{63.4}^{63.5}$ \& 15.8 \& 76.9 \& 48.3
30.2 \& \%, 6 \& 73.0 \& 198. <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

i Holdings of exactly 5,000 share
${ }^{2}$ Holdings of exactily 5.000 shares grouped with holdings of over 5.000 shares.


- Hoidings of exactly 10 shares grouped with next highest size faterval.


Basic statistical data on each of 408 equity security issues of 200 largest nonfinancial corporations-Continued
SECTION III. DISTRIBUTION OF RECORD SEAREHOLDINO8 BY 8IZE OF HOLDING WITHIN THE PERIOD 1037-30-Continued


[^145]Basic stalist in? Inta .. wach of 408 equity security issues of 200 largest nonfinancial corporations-Continued


| of ischam | Tille of issme | Beneficial ounership of coffeers and directors |  |  |  |  | Beneficial ownership of principal stockholders (excluslve of olficers and directors) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { No } \\ \text { sliar } \\ \text { shold } \\ \text { tings } \end{gathered}$ | -umbr of reports | Number. of shares owner | Value of shares owner ( H (1) $)^{\circ} \mathrm{s}$ ) | 1'erennt of tota | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Num- } \\ \text { ber of } \\ \text { reporls } \end{array}$ | Number of sliares owned | Value of swoed ( 1000 s ) | Percent |
| Itl: A 'hemimat inge Corporation.... |  | 2 | 13 | 6, 389 | \$1, 195 | 6. 27 |  | Sul, 000 | \$93, 50) | 22 i |
| Blis-Chalmurs. Manumeturing Co ...... |  | , 3 | 16 | 6, 6,231 | - 315 | 3.96 | 0 |  |  |  |
| Aluminutn Co. of America .... |  | )\} 2 | 13 | 126.497 $15 i, 516$ | 27,470 22,078 | 28.97 15.55 | 0 0 0 | 0 | 0 0 | 0 |
|  |  | 1 | 12 | 14i, 516 | 22,078 18,599 | 15. 55 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |
| American Can roo |  | \} : | 15 | 14\% | 18,599 574 | 6. 58 | 0 | 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 |
| Amerima Cors \& Foun |  | d 1 | 12 |  | 60 | . 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | ) 1 | 5 | 225 | 14 | . 47 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  |  | 18 | 49, 511 | 1. 609 | -5. 09 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Americaṇ Cyanama Co |  | ) 0 | 15 4 | 8.4 .212 1.851 | 2. 221 |  | 0 |  | 0 622 | ${ }_{24.6}^{0}$ |
| American d Forcign l'ouer Con, lnce |  | 0 | 4 | 311 | 1 | 0 | - | 8\$1, 500 | 2, 204 | 42.4 |
|  | Siz cumulative preferred . . . . . . . |  | 2 | 531 | 13 | . 11 | $\frac{1}{1}$ | 13, 800 | 328 | 2.9 |
|  |  |  | 3 | 220 |  | . 05 |  |  |  | 43.7 |
|  | 157 cumulative 2d ureferred, series A Comman |  | 11 | 130, 1048 |  |  | 2 | 2, 175, 036 | 17.400 | 83.7 |
|  | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Comman } \\ \text { af, cumulative jreferred }\end{array}\right.$ | 2 | 21 1 | 130, $04{ }_{2}{ }^{2}$ | 4,861 3 | $\begin{array}{r}2.89 \\ .01 \\ \hline .01\end{array}$ | 1 0 | 846,985 | 31,656 | 18.9 |
| Smmrican Mival Co, Ital, The | ¢Common.... . . . . . - | 6 | 10 | 120, 013 | 3, 142 | 10.61 | 1 | 289, 800 | 7, 6×0 | ${ }_{25.6}^{0}$ |
|  | (ib) preent eumulative convertible preferred |  | 5 | . 737 | 8 | 1.11 | 0 |  |  | 0 |
|  | CCommon - . | 0 | 11 | 5, 90\% | 33 | . 19 | 1 | 937, 221 | 5,155 | 31.2 |
| American lower di light Co | 8if cumulative preferred |  | 4 | 3,485 | 165 | . 45 | 0 |  |  | 0 |
| Americum 'batiator d standard Sanitary Corpuration. | \$5, cumulative preferred. | 1 | 1 | 6,462 | 26.3 | . 66 | , | 51,840 | 2,112 | 5.3 |
|  |  |  | 26 5 | $34.3,32 \times$ 3,139 | 3,701 455 | 3.47 6.56 | 0 |  |  |  |
| American kolling Mill Co., The .. .... | (Сmmon...- | 1 | 16 | 121, $0 \times 3$ | 2,603 | 4. 22 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 113 percent cumulative convertible preferr |  | 3 | -582 | 46 | . 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 |
| - tharican Smelting \& Refining Co | fommon ..-. | 4 | 20 | 11, 832 | 669 | . 53 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | 0 | 11 | 1,576 3,391 | 217 90 | . 73 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| American Suar Relining Co., The... | $\{7$ percent cumulative preferred |  | $\begin{array}{r}11 \\ 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2, 2,127 | 244 | . 57 | 0 | 0 | 0 0 | 0 |
| A morican Telephone \& Telegraph ('on | Common |  | 27 | 8, 156 | 1,320 | . 02 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 |
|  | Common |  | 13 | 15, 478 | 1,176 | 1.01 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { fo percent cunulative preferred }\end{array}\right.$ | 0 | 19 <br> 9 | 6, Sifif $^{\text {c }}$ | 461 40 | .19 .14 | 0 | 0 0 | 0 | 0 0 |


| Sante of issuer | Title of issue | Beneficial ownership of officers and directors |  |  |  |  | Beneficial ownership of principal stockholders (exclusive of officers and directors) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | No share-holdings | Number of reports | Number of shares owned | Value of shares owned (000's) | Percent of total | Number of reports | Number of shares owned | Value of shares owned (000's) | Perent of total |
| Anerican Water Works \& Electric Co., Ine. <br> American Woolen Co <br> Anaconda Copper Mining Co $\qquad$ $\qquad$ | Common <br> \$ $\$ 6$ cumulative 1st preferred <br> fCommon. <br> \{ 7 percent cumulatice preferred Common. <br> \| -..do | 5 |  | 19,739 | \$276 | . 82 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | 2 |  |  | 37 | . 23 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  |  | 6 | ${ }_{4}^{220}$ | 3 | +. 04 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | 1 | 11 | $\begin{array}{r}4,695 \\ 33,488 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 277 1,143 | 1.32 .38 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Anaconda Copper Mining Co |  |  | 11 | 33,488 69,454 | 1,143 |  | 0 |  |  | 0 |
| Anderson, Clayton | 4 percent participating 1st preferred |  | 4 | 23, 255 | 2,326 | 8.50 | 2 | 179, 256 | \$17,926 | 65. 6 |
|  | 4 percent participating 2 d preferred | 3 | 5 | 38,495 | 3,850 | 71.25 | 1 | 7,571 | ${ }^{757}$ | 14.0 |
| Armour \& Co. of Delaware | \{Common .-...----....-........- | 32 | 0 |  |  | 0 | 1 | 100, 000 | 62, 275 | 100.0 0 |
|  | ${ }^{7}$ percent cumulatise guaranteed preferred |  | 29 | 137, 459 | 44 944 | .08 3.33 | 1 |  | 14 | ${ }^{0}$ |
| Armour \& Co. (Illinois) | \$6 cumulative convertible prior preferred | 8 | 6 | 13,250 | 676 | 2. $50-1$ | 1 | 4, 200 | 214 | 8 |
|  | 7 percent cumulative preferred........... |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5, 201 | 338 | 15.4 |
| Atchison, Topeka \& Santa Fe Ry. Co., The | \{ Common ........... | 4 | 14 | 1,936 | 64 | . 06 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |
|  | jCommon............. |  | 10 | 3,194 | 84 | .38 | 1 | 222, 088 | 5,858 | 27.0 |
| Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co | \{ 5 percent noncumulative preferred | 3 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | , | - 0 |  | 0 |
|  | $\int$ Common voting..... | 0 | ${ }^{2}$ | -460, 000 | 45, 770 | 40. 00 | 1 | 690,000 | 68,655 | 60. 0 |
| Great. | Common nonvoting- |  | 11 | 334, 595 | 33, 292 | 35.75 | , | 347, 091 | 34,536 | 37.1 14.8 |
|  | 7 percent cumulative 1st preferred |  | 11 | 76, 040 | 9,733 | 29.22 | 1 | 38,470 | 4,924 | 14.8 |
| Athantic Refining Co., The | $\{4$ percent cumulative convertible preferred, | 0 | 11 | 6, 203 | 150 | . 23 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
|  | series A. |  | 113 | 123 | 13 | . 08 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Raltimbre \& Ohio R. R. Co., T | Common_........ |  | 19 | 6,412 | 52 | . 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 4 percent noncumulative preferred |  | 1 4 | 2,910 | 31 | . 50 |  | 0 |  | 0 |
|  | Common -.....--........... | 0 | 14 | 173, 101 | 16, 163 | 5.41 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bethlehem Steel Corporation (Delaware). | 7 percent cumulative preferred |  | 10 | 5,491 | 642 | . 57 | 0 | 0 | 0. | 0 |
| Borden Co., The | 5 percent cumulative preferred | 0 | ${ }_{17}^{8}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 5, } \\ 83 \\ 83 \\ \hline 622\end{array}$ | 1,777 | 1. 89 | 0 0 | 0 | 0 | ${ }_{0}^{0}$ |
| Boston Edison Co | ---.-do..- | 0 | 12 | 2, 060 | +312 | . 34 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Boston \& Albany R. R. Co | do |  | 11 | 1,136 | 102 | . 45 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Brooklyn Union Gas Co., The |  | 0 | 15 | 15, 113 | 370 | 2. 02 | 1 | 177,940 | 4, 3000 | 23.9 |
| Callfornia Packing Corporation. | . do | 0 | $\left\{\begin{array}{r}25 \\ 18\end{array}\right.$ | 33, 149 | S66 | 3.42 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |
| Carolina, Clinchfield \& Ohio Ry | Common | 6 | ( 18 | 2, 292 | ${ }_{220}$ | 1.03 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |


| Ceatral K. R. Co. of New Jersey, Tha | du |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contral \& South Whast l'tilities Co. | do - . |  | 0 | 10 |  | $0$ | 1 | 2. $0.57,679$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,606 \\ & 2,829 \end{aligned}$ | 56.4 |
|  | \$7 cummlative prior lien preferred... . |  | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | , | 49,520 | 5,212 | 12.2 |
|  | $\$^{\$ 6}$ cumulative prior lien preferred. ...... | 4 | , | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 11,500 | 1, 150 | 100.0 |
|  | (s7 cumulative preferred |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 1 | 72, 291 | 4, 265 | 54.3 |
| Chesapeake \& Ohio Ry. Co., The | f Conimon. <br> $\$ 4$ noncumnlatice preferred, |  | 15 | 2,110 | 98 | . 01 | 2 | 2. 302, 033 | 104, 455 | 30.1 |
| Chrysler Corpuration ....... | Is noncumnlative preferred, Common | 7 | 3 | 151.307 | (1) 8 | .00 3.19 | 0 | - 0 | - 0 | ก |
| Cincinnati Gas \& Electric Co., The | \{ do. |  | 0 | 151,307 0 | 13, 807 | 3. 19 | 9 | 750, 000 | 37, 781 | ${ }_{100}^{0} 0$ |
|  | \{5 percent cumulative preferred, series A | 16 | 2 | 30 | 3 | 01 | 0 | - 0 | 37, 88 | 100.0 0 |
| Cities Service Co | Common |  | 13 | 221, 8.19 | 1,433 | 6. 06 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
|  | \$8 cumulative preferred. |  | 8 | 6, 906 | , 359 | . 96 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
|  | \$0.60 cumulative preferred, series B | 1 | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
|  | \$6 cumulative preferred, series BB |  | $\underline{2}$ | 1,307 | 6.1 | 6. 68 | , | 0 | 0 |  |
| Cleveland Flectric Illuminating Co | \{ Common. |  | 6 | 10, 342 | 438 | 6. 46 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
|  | \$ 84.50 cumulative preferred | 6 | 3 | 575 | fi2 | . 23 | $1)$ | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Climax Aolybdenum Co. | Common | 3 | 11 | 31s, ti3s | 14.976 | 12. 64 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Coca Cola Co.. The | -.--do | 4 | ${ }^{26}$ | 126, 764 | 13,912 | 3.17 | 1 | 1,631, 185 | 168. 410 | 33.4 |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{4}$ | 7,618 | 4.58 | 1. 27 | 1 | 185, 932 | 11, 133 | 31.0 |
| Colsate-Palmolivr-Peet Co |  | 2 | 18 | 259, 575 | 3,374 | 13.23 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
|  | S percent cumulative preferted | - | 10 | 17.994 | 207 | 1. 04 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 6 percent cumulative preferred |  | 20 | 171, 306 | 1,370 | 1. 39 | 1 | 2. 410,856 | 19, 287 | 19.7 |
| Columbia Gas \& Filectric Corporation | $\left\{5\right.$ percent cumulative preferred ${ }_{5}$ deries A.-....... $\}$ | 3 | $\begin{array}{r}12 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 23, 968 | 1,949 | 2. 2 2.48 1 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 0 |
|  | (5 percent cumulative convertible preferred.... |  | 5 | 1,600 | 103 | 1. 32 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Commonweath Edison Co..... .. - |  | 4 | 17 | 66, 027 | 1,907 | . 63 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Commonwealth \& Southern Corporation | \{\$6 cumulative preferred | 2 | 14 | 252, 710 | 411 | . 72 | 1 | 3,500, 000 | 5,688 | 10.4 |
| on Co. of N | \{Common .-...........- |  |  | 925 23.929 |  | . 05 | 1 | 4, 400 | 282 | . 3 |
| Consolidated Edison Co. of New York, Inc. | \$\$5 cumulative preferred | 4 | ${ }_{7} 7$ | 23.929 279 | 730 29 | . 19 | 0 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
|  | Common. |  | 21 | 6,414 | 471 | . 55 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Co. of Baltimore. | 43/2 percent cumulative preferr | 2 | 1 |  | 1 | . 00 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
|  | ent cumulative preferred |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consolidated Oil Corporati | \$5 preferred ${ }^{3}$ | 6 | 10 | 22, 231 | 200 | . 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 01 wer | Common |  |  | 0 | 0 |  | 1 | 1,686,716 | 43,644 |  |
| ontinental Can Co., In | Common. |  | 9 | 200 | 18 | . 03 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Continental Oil Co., | \$4.50 cumulative prefer | 2 | 12 | 19,053 | 929 | . 65 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Continental Oil Co | Common... | $1$ | 16 | 27,193 | - |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Corn Products Refining | -do- | 0 | 13 | 99,681 | 6, 230 | 3. 95 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 7 percent |  | 1 | 500 | 78 | . 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cr | 5 percent cumul--- | 3 | 13 | 81, 809 | 2, 209 | 3. 46 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Common |  | 5 | 4, 156 | 408 | 2. 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Crown Zellerbach Corporation | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { \$ }\end{array}\right.$ | 2 | 17 15 | $232,720$ | 3, 665 3,485 | 10.28 7.42 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Basic statistical data on each of 408 equity security issues of 200 largest nonfinancial corporations-Continued
AECTION IN. BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP OF OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS AND PRINCIPAL STOCKEOLDERS AS OF SEPT. 30 , 1939-Continued


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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Basic statistical data on each of 408 equity security issues of 200 largest nonfinancial corporations-Continued
SECMION IV. BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP OF OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS AND PRINCIPAL STOCKHOLDERS AS OF SEPT. 30, 1939-COntinued

|  | 'ritle of s-sue | Beneftcial ownership of officers and directors |  |  |  |  | Beneficial ownership of principal stoekholders (exclusive of officers and direetors) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | No share-holdings | Number of reports | Number of shares owned | Value of shares owned ( 000 's) | Percent of total | Number of reports | Number of shares owned | Value of shares owned ( 000 's) | Percent of total |
|  | fCommon ... |  | 13 | 30,968 | \$317 | 10.35 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Gansas City Southern Ry. Co | (4 percent noncumulative preferred |  | 10 | 4,664 | 105 | 2.21 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kenneeott Copper Corporation | Common-.....................- | 2 | 18 | 652, 393 | 27, 482 | 6. 04 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | $\int$-. do... |  | 19 | 850, 890 | 21,910 | 30.86 | 1 | 361, 450 | \$9, 307 | 13. 1 |
| Koppers United Co.4 | \{ 6 percent eumulative preferred. | 7 | 2 | 2,420 | 191 | 1. 21 | 1 | 1,620 | 163 | 61.8 |
|  | (4 pereent cumulative preferred. |  | 3 | 7.125 | $\begin{array}{r}713 \\ \hline 819\end{array}$ | 28.50 | 3 | 15.375 | 1,538 | 61.5 |
| S. S. hresge Co.. | Common...-...... - .-. --. -- | 1 | 10 | 987, 829 | 24,819 | 17.98 | 1 | 1, 200, 000 | 30, 150 | 21.9 |
| S. H. Kress \& Co. | \{--.do...-. ............. - . | 2 | 9 | 1, 249,660 | 31.710 | 53.13 | 1 | 420.835 | 10,679 | 17.9 |
|  | [6 percent eumulative speculative preferred. | 2 | 8 | 274, 982 | 3, 403 | 38.15 | 1 | 144, 840 | 1,792 | 20.1 |
| Lehigh Coal \& Narigation Co., The. | Common-.--- | 3 | 11 | 35,605 2,195 | 142 13 | 1.86 | 0 | 623, ${ }^{0} 1$ | 0 3,425 | ${ }_{51}{ }^{0} 6$ |
| Lehigh Valley R. R. Co | $\{10$ pereen | 4 | 15 | 2,195 | 13 | . 17 | 2 | 623, 761 | 3,425 | 51.6 |
|  | - Common..... |  | 12 | 48,322 | 4,627 | 5.61 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lisgett \& Myers 'obaceo Co | Common, elass B ............ | 0 | 5 | 851 | 82 48 | . 04 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 7 pereent cumulative preferred |  | 4 | 309 | 48 | . 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 0 |
| Loer's, lue | fCommon. <br> \$6.50 cumulative preferred | 4 | 12 0 | 73,496 0 | 2, 288 | 4.44 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 0 |
| Lone Star Gas Corporation | \$6.50 cumulative preferred <br> f Common | 0 | 0 9 | 0 143,082 | 1, 234 | 2. 59 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lone Star Gas Corporation. | $\{61 / 2$ percent cumulative preferred 5 | ) 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 8 | 694, 873 | 782 | 23. 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Long Island Lighting Co | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}7 \text { pereent cumulative preferred, series A } \\ 6 \text { percent eumulative preferred, series B }\end{array}\right.$ | 3 | 2 2 | 546 491 | 18 14 | .73 .28 | 0 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 0 |
| Lousisville \& Nashville R. R. |  | 4 | 12 | 562 | 35 | . 05 | 1 | 596, 700 | 36,995 | 51.0 |
| R. H. Macy \& Co., Inc. | -..-do. | 1 | 23 | 295, 028 | 9, 883 | 17.80 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | J.-.do.. |  | 11 | 269, 601 | 4,347 | 16. 39 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Marshall Ficld \& Co | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}7 \text { percent cumulative prior preferred } 6 \\ 6 \text { percent eumulative convertible preferred }\end{array}\right.$ | 2 | 5 | 208, 519 | 20,487 | 72.60 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 15 id -Continerst. Petroleum Corporation |  | 5 | 13 | 29,399 | -492 | 1.57 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Midrle W'est Corporation, The....- .- | -.--do... | 4 | 8 | 4,408 | 36 | . 13 | 2 | 1,076, 192 | 8,744 | 32.8 |
| Missouri-Kunsas-Texas R. I. Co.. |  |  | 3 | 22, 020 | 50 | 2. 72 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Msoum-Kansas-Texas R. J. Co.. | 17 percent eumulative preferred, series A.....-- | 17 | 3 | 1,900 | 14 | . 27 | 0 | 0 | 0 | U |
| Montgomery Ward \& Co., Inc.. |  | \} | 15 | 170,022 | 9, 224 | 3. 26 | 1 | . 23681 | \% 10 | ${ }^{711}$ |
| Morris d Essipy R. K. ('n | 187 cumulative preferred, elass A................. | ) 10 | 6 $\times$ | 1,983 | 292 3 | . 97 | 1 | '23,681 | 3,481 | 11.8 |
|  | stock. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


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| A atiunat Biscmat ('u | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Commun } \\ 7 \text { percent cumulative preferred }\end{array}\right.$ | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| National Dairy l'rolucts Corporation | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Common. } \\ \text { i pereent eumulative pr ferred }\end{array}\right.$ |  |
| Vutional Distillers l'roducts Cornorutiou | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { i pereent eumulative pr ferred, class } 13 \\ 7 \text { percent cumulative rifored, class A }\end{array}\right.$ | 3 |
| Vational Distillers Products Corporntion | Common....------.-.................... | 4 |
| Cational bead (\%) | T percent cumalative class A prefe | 1 |
|  | ${ }^{16}$ percent cumulative class 13 preferred |  |
| Nutional Power © Lifhr e | ( umnama | 0 |
| Cotional Slev: Corporation | Common | 0 |
| , alional supply ('o., Thu | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}6 \text { percent cumulative } 1 \text { ron ureferrid.......-- } \\ 51 / 2 \text { percent cumulative convertible prior pre- } \\ \text { ferred. } \\ \$ 210-y \text { ar cumulative convertible preferred }\end{array}\right\}$ | 5 |
|  | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { Common } \\ \$ 5.50 \text { cumulative preferred } \\ \$ 7 \text { comulative 2d preferred } \\ \text { Comunan } \end{array}\right\}$ |  |
|  | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Common } \\ \text { t percent cimulative p }\end{array}\right.$ | 4 |
|  |  |  |
| \rw lersey Zine Cro., The |  | 2 1 |
| New lork Central hi. li. Co., The | 10 | 8 |
| New Vork, Chuagod st Youls R. R Co., The | (Common <br>  | 5 |
| Niagara liudson Powrr Corporation. | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}5 \text { percent cumulative } 1 \text { ist preferred, } \\ 5 \text { percent cumulative } 2 \text { d preferred, } \\ 5 \\ \text { percent }\end{array}\right.$ | 4 |
| Yrotolk \& We:rrı Ry. Co. |  | 2 |
| North Alucriean Cr, The | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Common } \\ \text { Cumulative serial } 6 \text { percent preferred }\end{array}\right.$ | 1 |
| Nurthern Pacifie Ry. Coo | Cumulative serial $53 / 4$ percent preferred. |  |
|  | (Common, class B |  |
| Sorthernsiap Pr Fower Co. (Delaware).. |  | 7 |
| Ohio Oil Co., The.. |  | 0 |
| : Less than \$500. |  |  |
| ${ }^{4}$ Consolidated with Koppers Co |  |  |
| ${ }^{5}$ Ketired In November 1938. |  |  |
| 6 Called In Scptember 1939. |  |  |
| ${ }^{7}$ Less than 0.05 percent. |  |  |

Thasic statistical data on euch of 408 equity sewrity issues of 200 largest nonfinancial corporations-Continued


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# Basic statistical data on each of 408 equity security 

 SECTION V. LEGAL AND BENEFICIAL HOLDERS AND HOLDINGS[Note, $\rightarrow$ The data in this section are based upon the lists of legal and beneficial holders presented in appendix

| Name of issuer | Title of issue |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent of shares held to total ont- } \\ \text { standing } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Allied Chemical \& Dye Corporation. | Common | 23 | 898, 351 | 145,982 | 0.1465 | 40. 5.5 |
| Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Co . | do | 23 | 285, 121 | 13,472, | 0.1271 | 16.05 |
| Aluminum Co. of $\Delta$ merica.... | ..do | 21 | 999,525 | 75.961 | 0. 5856 | 67.93 |
|  | 6 percent cumulative preferred | 22 | 686, 790 | 72, 114 | 0.442 | 54.84 |
| American Can Co. | Common | 19 | 530, 533 | 37. 270 | 0.0647 | 21. 15 |
|  | 7 percent cummative preforred. . | 17 | 164, 114 | 17,241 | 0.2922 | 25. 26 |
| American Car \& Fonndry Co_ |  | 20 | 131,818 | 3, 130 | 0. 2091 | 21.9.5 |
|  | 7 percent noncumulative preferred | 20 | 44,578 | 2, 006 | 0.3361 | 14.85 |
| American Cyanamid Co. | Commion, class A | 22 | 58,524 | 1,581 | 11. 1675 | 88.73 |
|  | Common, class 3 | 19 | 336, 406 | 7,696 | 0. 1039 | 13.74 |
|  | 5 pereent cumnlative convertib! preferred. | 22 | 100.713 | 1,057 | 0.4355 | 59.11 |
| American \& Foreinn Power | Common .-. . . . . | 19 | 1, 102.074 | 3,857 | 0.1608 | 54. 86 |
| Co., Inc. | \$, cummative preferres | 17 | 218, 611 | 3.990 | 0.3915 | 45. 62 |
|  | \$6 cumulative preferred | 20 | 253. 579 | 3, 804 | 0.8271 | 65.54 |
|  | $\$ 7$ cumulative sccond preferred, saries A. | 19 | 2,430,351 | 20,961 | 6. 4897 | 93. 12 |
| American Gas \& Electric Co. | Common ... | 18 | 1,657, 825 | 43,932 | 0.1219 | 36.99 |
|  | \$6 cuntulat | 19 | 90, 259 | 9, 838 | 0.3118 | 25. 38 |
| American Metal Co., Itd., | Counmon - | 28 | 702,978 | 21, 792 | 1.2456 | 57.34 |
| The. | 6 perceat cumulative convertible preferred. | 31 | 36,080 | 3, 788 | 5.9048 | 53.97 |
| American Power \& Jight Co.- | Common | 20 | 1.375, 219 | 7,736 | 0.1368 | 45. 73 |
|  | $\$ 6$ cumulative preferred | 24 | 133, 575 | 4, § 12 | 1. 2699 | 16.84 |
|  | \$5 cumulative preferred | 18 | 308. 64.1 | 9.182 | 0.1933 | 31.55 |
| American kadiator \& Stand- | Common | 20 | 1,395,509 | 17, 269 | 0.0402 | 13.70 |
| ard Sanitary Corporation. | 7 percent cumulative preferred | 20 | 19,320 | 3,111 | 2. 7137 | 40.37 |
| Anerican Jolling Mill Co., | Common | 20 | 461, 755 | 8, 023 | 0.0639 | 14.11 |
| The. | $41 / 2$ percent cumblative converlible preferred. | 19 | 17, 62\% | 3, 083 | 0.2040 | 10. 54 |
| American Smelting \& Refin- | Common | 16 | 328,935 | 15, 131 | 0.0798 | 15. 00 |
| ing Co. | 7 percent cumulative preferred | 19 | 139, 210 | 17, 30] | 0.2523 | 27.81 |
| American Sugar lefining Co., | Common_........ - - | 20 | 46, 316 | 1, 146 | 0.2256 | 10.30 |
| American 'Telephone \& 'Icelc. | 7 percent cumulative prefertel | 2 | -2! 796 | 3, 248 | 0.1504 | 6. 62 |
| American 'Telephone \& I'clegraph Co. | Common | 17 | 713, 487 | 103, 099 | 0.0026 | 3.82 |
| American Tobaceo Co., 'the | $\mathrm{d}_{0}$ | 20 | $327,601$ | 19,983 | $(0.1075$ | 20. 48 |
|  | Common. class 13 | 19 | $369.942$ | $23,491$ | $0.0476$ | $12.43$ |
|  | 6 bereent cummative prefer Common | 17 | 116,427 797,526 | 16,126 9,072 | 0.217\% | 22.07 33.90 |
| Electric Co., Inc. | \$6 cumulative lst prefered | 19 | 3:3. 383 | 2,904 | 0.3952 | 16. 71 |
| American Woolen Co | Cummon - | 20 | 74, 323 | , 297 | 0.1903 | 18.57 |
|  | 7 percont eumulative prelerred | 19 | 62, 219 | 1.711 | 0.1759 | 16.98 |
| Anaconda ('opper Mlining Co. | Common ............. - | 20 | 1,601,394 | 47, 241 | 0.0183 | 18.47 |
| Anderson, Clision \& Co. - | …do | 21 | 87, 141 | 3, 312 | 70.0000 | 99. 78 |
|  | 4 percent parlicipating lst preferred | 20 | 273,141 | 27, 314 | 83. 3333 | 99, 92 |
|  | $t$ iecreent participating 2d preferred Commun | 21 | 50.259 100,000 | 5\%, 126 | 30. $8 \times 2$ 4 <br> 100.0010 | 93.102 100.00 |
| Armonr and (0, of Dehwar | Common <br> 7 percent cumulative guaranfeed preferred. | 19 | 100,000 44,932 | 54.400 4,257 | 100.0070 0.0750 | 100.00 8.41 |
| Armour \& (\%o. (llinois) | Common | 20 | 549, 5335 | 3, 160, | $0.01 \times 1$ | 13. 36 |
|  | \$6 cemmative convertible prior preferred. | 20 | 55, 949 | 3,273 | 0.12N1 | 10. 49 |
|  | a preant cummative profered | 20 | 14, 190 | 1,277 | 2. 3095 | 42. 10 |
| Atchison, Topeka \& Santa Fe | Commmon | 18 | 278, 364 | 9,952 | 0.047 | 11.47 |
| Ry. Co., The. | 5 precent noncommative preforred | 19 | 221, 9 - | 15,094 | 0. 10000 | 17. 81 |
| Allantic Coast Line R. R. Co | Common ${ }^{5}$ derent noncumubtive prosered | 14 20 | 371, 624. | 8, 2699 | $\begin{array}{r} 0.2752 \\ 31.2510 \end{array}$ | $\text { 45. } 11$ |
| Atlantie \& Pacific Tea Co. of | 5 fereent noncumulative preserred Common, voting .-. | 20 | 1. $156,500{ }^{1,}$ | $\begin{array}{r}152 \\ 54,050 \\ \hline 0,350\end{array}$ | 31. 2.510 100.0000 | 76.20 100.00 |
| Anmeriea, The Greal. | Comnon, nomvoting | 20 | 773, 72 | 36, 365 | 0.3404 | $\times 2.67$ |
|  | T pereent cumulative 1st prefered | 20 | 173,152 | 20,799 | 0. 2364 | 19f, 51 |

## issues of 200 largest nonfinancial corporations

## DERIVED FRUM＂20 LARGEST HOLDERS OF RECORI＂

X．Reference shonld he made to this appendix for the dates as of which the information is jresented．］

| Nomber of positions and pereent of tolal shates outstambing by type of holder |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Indi－ <br> viduals | I＇rsonal and cam－ ily hold－ ing com－ panies | ＇Jrusts and estates | l＇arent and sub－ sidiary corpors－ tions | Other corpora－ tions nonfi－ nancial | Iisur－ <br> ance <br> come <br> まaまうes |  | Banks <br> and bro－ <br> kirs as <br> hrenteficial <br> holders | Govern－ mentar agen－ （cics（＊）－ employ－ ces welfare plans（\＃） | Founda－ tions，cte | Benteit． rinties mot dis－ el sem |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 ＇6．5 | 1. | 63.26 | 0 | 0 0 | 0 | 120.32 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8.9 .0. |
| 73.61 | 00 | 10.56 | 0 0 | 10.72 | 00 | 2.5 | 0 1） | （1） 0 | 11.33 | 9 7．32 |
| 1351.69 | 11.36 | 47.81 | 00 | 00 | 00 | － | 1） 1.36 | $0 \quad 0$ | $2 \quad 5.71$ | 0.0 |
| 926.15 | 0 0 | 8.6 .84 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 0 0 | $0 \quad 0$ | 10 | 521.85 | 0 0 |
| 618.80 | 0.0 | 10.61 | 00 | 00 | 10.52 | $1 \quad 0.97$ | （） 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 10.10 .55 |
| $3 \begin{array}{ll}3 & 1.93\end{array}$ | 00 | 0 0 | 010 | 0 | 614.03 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 010 | 31.91 | $\begin{array}{ll}5 & 7.39\end{array}$ |
| 09 | 10.50 | 10.33 | 0 0 | 00 | 00 | 2.9 .44 | 0 0 | 0 0） | 00 | 1611.68 |
| 4． 2.29 | 0 0  | 20.40 | 0 0 0 | 0 0 | $\begin{array}{ll}1 & 0.67\end{array}$ | 14.66 | 0 | 00 | $1 \quad 0.40$ | 11． 6.43 |
| 1782.06 | $\begin{array}{ll}3 & 3.75\end{array}$ | 12.20 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 00 | 0 ） 0 | 0 0 | 00 | $1 \quad 0.76$ | 00 |
| $5 \quad 3.62$ | 1.0 .51 | 00 | 0 0 | 10.82 | 0 0 | 11.07 | 0 0 | $0 \quad 0$ | 00 | 117.72 |
| ${ }^{-} 36.15$ | 00 | 0 0 | 0.0 | （） 0 | 40.40 | 00 | 0 | 0.0 | $4 \quad 9.49$ | $7 \quad 7.07$ |
| $0 \mid 0$ | 0.0 | 00 | 143.87 | 00 | 0.0 | 00 | 0 0 0 | 0 | 0 0 | 1810.99 |
| 0.0 | 00 | 00 | $1{ }^{1}$ 2． 27 | 219.37 | 0 0 | $1 \quad 0.73$ | 00 | \＃1 \＃3． 24 | 0 0 | 12 19．51 |
| ${ }_{2} 1.73$ | 1． 1.24 | 00 | 117.00 | 329.37 | 00 | 3.1 .95 | 0 | \＃1 \＃1．55 | 0 | 9 ll 12.70 |
| 54.69 | 00 | 00 | 178.84 | 18.65 | 00 | 20.21 | 00 | \＃1 \＃0． 23 | 00 | $9 \mathrm{P} \quad 1.10$ |
| 67.69 | 10.78 | 1 0.96 | 118.90 | 1.12 | 11.52 | $1 \quad 0.74$ | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 6） 5.28 |
| $5 \quad 3.17$ | 24.50 | 00 | 00 | 11.26 | 1.0 .56 | 0 0 | $0_{0} 0$ | \＃1 \＃2． 60 | $1 \quad 0.45$ | 812.90 |
| 914.44 | $1_{1} 0.67$ | 20.28 | 0 0 | 430.34 | 00 | $2 \quad 2.83$ | 0 | $0 \quad 0$ | 00 | 10.8 .78 |
| 1718.35 | 0.0 | 26.15 | 00 | 00 | 35.39 | 0 0 | 0 － 0 | 0 0 | 26.00 | 718.08 |
| 3 3．72 | 0.0 | 00 | 131.17 | 00 | 1.0 .97 | $1{ }^{1} 0.43$ | 00 | $0 \quad 0$ | 0 － 0 | 14.9 .44 |
| $6 \quad 3.67$ | 10.44 | 21.27 | 00 | 1.0 .47 | 10.63 | 21.05 | 0 0 | ＊＊ 0.63 | 0 0 | 10 8．68 |
| 711.44 | $\begin{array}{ll}0 & 0\end{array}$ | 1.1 .53 | 1 1） 5.30 | 1 2.19 | 0 0 | 2 1.57 | 0 － 0 | \＃1 \＃1．11 | 0 | 5 5 8．41 |
| 7 7． 58 | 1.0 .52 | 42.04 | 00 | 00 | 10.87 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 00 | 1.2 .73 | 6 3．02 |
| $7 \quad 9.12$ | 00 | 4.7 .73 | 00 | 0 0 | 1.1 .04 | 0 0 | 0 0 | \＃1 \＃8． 36 | 24.92 | 5 5 9．20 |
| 314.14 | $\begin{array}{ll}0 & 0\end{array}$ | $0^{1} 0$ | 0.0 | 0 0 | $\begin{array}{ll}0 & 0 \\ 3 & 1\end{array}$ | $0 \quad 0$ | 0 0 | 00 | 1.1 .17 | 1610.80 |
| 10.47 ｜ | 0.0 | 0 | 0 0 | 10.67 | $\begin{array}{ll} 3 & 1.82 \end{array}$ | ${ }_{0} 0$ | 0 | \＃1 \＃0． 28 | $1 \quad 1.00$ | 126.33 |
| 0 0 | 10.55 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | $2 \quad 4.03$ | $0 \quad 0$ | 0 0 | 0 0 | 1310.42 |
| $\begin{array}{ll}0 & 0 \\ 5 & 2\end{array}$ | $0{ }^{0} 0$ | 10.40 | 0 | $0{ }^{0} 0$ | ${ }_{7} 116.07$ | $1{ }^{1} 0.40$ | $0 \quad 0$ | 0 0 | $2 \quad 1.32$ | 8 8 9.65 |
| $\begin{array}{lll}5 & 2.33\end{array}$ | 10.67 | 0 0 | 0.0 | 00 | 10.55 | $0 \quad 0$ | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 | 13.6 .75 |
| $2{ }_{2} 0.45$ | 00 | 40.93 | 00 | 0 | 51.54 | $1 \quad 0.44$ | 00 | 00 | 3 1．14 | 7 2.12 |
| 2.0 .31 | 00 | 0.0 | 00 | 00 | 10.63 | $2 \quad 0.38$ | 0 0 | 00 | 0 0 | 12.250 |
| 8.4 .66 | 12.50 | $3 \quad 3.94$ | 15.30 | 00 | 10.31 | 10.63 | 00 | 00 | 0 0 | 5.3 .14 |
| 43.04 | 00 | 20.91 | 00 | 00 | 11.16 | $1 \quad 0.40$ | 00 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 116.92 |
| 31.53 | 00 | 22.24 | 0.0 | 00 | （6） 9.91 | 00 | 0 － 0 | 00 | 0 0 | 6.8 .39 |
| 31.39 | 11.30 | 00 | 0.0 | 2 5， 32 | 00 | $4 \quad 19.17$ | 0 0 | $0 \quad 0$ | 0 0 | 8．6．72 |
| 11.00 | 10.59 | $1) 0.50$ | 0 0 | 00 | 2.2 .00 | $2 \quad 3.97$ | 00 | $0{ }^{0} 0$ | 0 |  |
| 00 | 00 | 0.0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 | 00 | $0 \quad 0$ | $0 \quad 0$ | $20,18.57$ |
| ${ }_{2}^{2} 11.11$ | 00 | 00 | 0 | 00 | 00 | 0 | 00 | 0 | 0 0 | 1715．87 |
| 21.31 | 00 | 10.64 | 0 0 | 0 | 00 | 28.20 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 0 | 15.8 .32 |
| 2199.78 | 0 0 | 0 | 0 0 | 00 | 0.0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0,0 | $0 \quad 0$ | 0 0 |
| 11.9 .96 | 0 0 | 842.74 | $\checkmark 0$ | 00 | 90 | 0 0 | 0 0 | $0 \quad 0$ | 147.22 | 00 |
| 19.7901 | 00 | 0 0 | 00 | 00 | 1） 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | $2{ }^{2}$ 14．01 | 0.0 |
| 00 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 10.000 | 00 | 00 | 0.0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 00 | 0 0 |
| 31.26 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 10.22 | 1． 0.20 | 0 0 | \＃1 \＃0． 52 | $2 \quad 0.62$ | 11.5 .59 |
| 5 4．81． | 00 | ${ }^{\circ} 0$ | 00 | 00 | 001 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 15 \＆ 75 |
| 54.09 | 00 | 00 | 0 | 00 | 10.91 | 00 | 0.0 | 0 0 | （1） | 14 S． 46 |
| 121926 | 019 | 10.68 | 00 | 00 | 00 | （） 0 | 0,7 | 00 | 0 0 | 722.16 |
| 00 | 00 | 0.0 | 00 | 00 | 31.57 | $3 \quad 2.72$ | 0,0 | 110 | $0 \quad 0$ | 12.718 |
| 00 | 00 | 10.42 | 00 | 0 0 | $911.0 \times$ | 0） 0 | 0 O | 00 | 31.31 | d． 5.00 |
| 1.0 .49 | 0,0 | 19.91 | 0） 0 | 00 | 3 2． 62 | 2 2 27．94 | $0{ }_{0} 0$ | 0 0 | 0 | 7 T 4.15 |
| 1354.60 | （1） 0 | 11.52 | 0 | 0． 0 | 215.96 | 1.1 .32 | 0 0 | 00 | 2.2 .64 | 1 1． 12 |
| 00 | 100.00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 0 | 0 0 | 0 0 0 | $0 \quad 0$ | 0） 0 |
| 1619.30 | 161.7 | 10.64 | 00 | 0 | 20.96 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 0 |
| 1313.99 | 136.91 | 213.02 | 00 | 00 | 20.96 | 00 | 00 | $0 \quad 0$ | 0． 38 | 11.25 |

Basic statistical data on each of 408 equity security issues
SECTION V. LEGAL AND BENEFICIAL HOLDERS AND HOLDINGS

| Name of issuer | Title of issue |  |  |  |  | Percent of shares held to total out- standing |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| tlantic Refining Co., The | Comr | 20 | 299,64135,604 | $\begin{aligned} & 5,993 \\ & 3,729 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0789 \\ & 0.4345 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | 4 percent cumulative convertible preferred, series A. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Baltimore \& Ohio R. R. Co., The. <br> Bethlehem Stcel Corporation (Delaware). |  | 1920 | 760,426139,781 | [ $\begin{array}{r}7,604 \\ 1,677\end{array}$ | 0.05510.2169 | 1. $\begin{aligned} & 29.67 \\ & 23.30\end{aligned}$ |
|  | 4 percent noncumulative preferred |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Common. | 18 | 652, 836 | 38, 109 | 0.0386 | 20.56 |
|  | 7 percent cumulative pr |  | 141,852 | 14,734 | 0.0675 | 17.09 |
|  | 5 percent cumulative pr |  |  | 2,074 | 0.0747 | 15. 25 |
| Borden Co., The | Common | 20 | 605, 506 | 10, 293 | 0.0420 | 13. 76 |
| Boston EdisonCo...... |  | 20 | 92, 260 | 11, 071 | 0. 1235 | 14.95 |
| Boston \& Albany R. R. Co-- | do | 20 | 33, 245 | 3,083 | 0. 2598 | 13.30 |
| Brooklyn Union Gas Co., The | do | 20 | 239, 884 | 4, 318 | 0. 2423 | 32.18 |
| California Packing Corpora- | . do | 20 | 110, 084 | 2, 037 | 0. 1807 | 11.39 |
| tion. ${ }_{\text {arolina, }}$ Clinchfield \& Ohi | ${ }_{5}^{5}$ percent cum | 20 19 |  | 7,056 | 0.3277 0.7140 | 33. 20 |
|  |  |  | 83, 015 |  |  |  |
| Central R. R. Co. of New Jersey, The. <br> Central \& South West Utilitics Co. | do | 20 | 188, 171 | 1,858 | 1. 7065 | 68. 58 |
|  |  | 20 | 2, 607, 366 | 4,889 | 0.33 |  |
|  | \$7 cumulative prior lien preferred | 19 | 67, 854 | 6,480 | 0.6141 | 57. 79 |
|  | $\$ 6$ cumulative prior lien preferred | 1 | 11,500 | 1,150 | 100.0000 | 100.00 |
|  | $\$ 7$ cumulative preferred | 19 | 70,771 | 2,123 | 0. 0408 | 53.08 |
| Chesapeake \& Ohio Ry. Co.. The. | Common ............... | 19 | 3, 187, 575 | 106, 784 |  | 41.6154.31 |
|  | $\$ 4$ noneumulative preferred series | 19 |  | 7, 404 | 0. 1493 |  |
| Chrysler Corporation - | Common <br> do | 211 | 838,781750,000 | 39, 947 | 0.0409 | \|r|r| $\begin{array}{r}19.26 \\ 100.00\end{array}$ |
| Cincinnati Gas \& Electric Co., The. |  |  |  | 4,742 | 100.0000 <br> 0.2032 |  |
|  | 5 percent cumulative preferred series A. | 20 | 49, 133 |  |  | 12.28 |
| Cities Service Co | Common.-.-.-.--.-.............--\$6 cumulative preferred | 2121 | 5, 650, 583 | 10, 595 | 0.0043 | 15.22 |
|  |  |  |  | 5, 276 | 0.03290.7874 | 14.98 <br> 16.2 |
|  | \$0.60 cumulative preferred serics B | 21 20 20 |  |  |  |  |
|  | \$6 cumulative preferred series B B -- | 24 | 9,487. | 313 | 1.4226 | 40.88 |
| Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co., The. | Common | 20 | 1,946, 932 | 60, 841 | 1. 0241 | 83.74 <br> 34.47 |
|  | \$1.50 cumulative preferred | 2 | 1,366, 296 | 9,33550,894 | 0. 5446 |  |
| Climax Molybdenum Co...... Coca Cola Co., The. | \$3 cumulative preferred class A.-... | 2119 |  |  | 0.7148 0.2330 | 54. $2^{22}$ |
|  |  |  | 248, 150 | 14,393 | 0.3828 | 57.23 41.35 |
| Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Co.-- | Common <br> 6 percent cumulative preferred Common | 2326 | 624,74756,623 | 5,623 | 0. 2164 | 31.8323.14 |
|  |  |  |  | 25, 550 | 0. 3947 |  |
| Columbia Gas \& Electric Corporation. |  | 15 18 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,244,436 \\ 145,523 \\ \end{array}$ |  | 0.0253 | 26.39 |
|  | 6 percent cumulative preferred series A. <br> 5 percent cumulative preferred.... | 1918 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 10,623 \\ 730 \\ 925 \end{array}$ | 0.1407 | 15.34 |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 11,321 \\ & 15,950 \end{aligned}$ |  | 1.5690 | 28.00 |
|  | 5 percent eumulative convertible preferred. | 18 |  |  | 0. 1499 | 12.87 |
| Commonwealth Edisou Co... | Common. | 20 | $2,489,687$$10,554,516$ | 65, 043 | 0.0239 | 23. 82 |
| Cominonwealth \& Southern Corporation. |  |  |  | 19, 789 | 0.0140 | 31.36 |
|  | $\$ 6$ cumulative preferred Common | 124 | 1,697, <br> 1,636 | 12,172 | 0.1311 | 14.80 |
| Consolidated Edison Co. of New York, Inc. |  |  | $1,664,875$213,900 | 37,127 54,510 | 0.0199 0.0725 |  |
| Consolidated Gas Elcetric Light \& Power Co. of Baltimore. | $\$ 5$ cumulative preferred Common. | 19 23 |  | 13, 904 | 0.1686 | 18.83 |
|  | Common. <br> $41 / 2$ percent cumulative preferred series B. ${ }^{1}$ <br> 5 percent cumulative proferred.... |  | 61,917 | 7,066 | 0.2681 27.76 |  |
| Consoliclated Oil Corporation. | 5 percent cumulative preferred.-.Common | 18 | 3, 602, 679 | 31,9741,307 | 0. 0230 | 25.76 ${ }^{23.98}$ |
|  | $\$ 5$ preferred <br> Common. <br> $\$ 5$ cumulative preferred <br> $\$ 4.50$ cumulative preferred <br> Common <br> $\$ 4.50$ cumulative preferred | 21110 | 3, 13,070 |  | 1.3531100.0000 |  |
| Consumers Power Co..--.---- |  |  | 1,643.080 | 40, 2551 |  | 100. 08 |
|  |  | 19201826 | 28, 779 | 2,6554,997 | 0.1325 | 14. 91 |
|  |  |  | 60, 391 |  | 0.1023 | 10. 93 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^147] in April 1939; balance of 5 percent cumulative preferred outstanding redeemed in June 1939.

## of 200 largest nonfinancial corporations-Continued

DERIVED FROM " 20 LARGEST HOLDERS OF RECORD"-Continued

Number of positions and percent of total shares outstanding by type of holder


Basic slatistical data on each of 408 equity security issues SECTION゙V゙. LEGAL AND BENEFICIAL, IIOLDERS AND MOLDINGS

| Name of issuer | Title of issue |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Continental Oil Co | Common | 18 | 996. 901 | 28, 910 | 0.0600 | 21. 29 |
| Corn Products Refining Co |  | 23 | 603, 762 | 35, 622 | 0. 1364 | 23. 84 |
|  | 7 pereent cumulative preferred | 19 | 86, 299 | 14, 368 | 0.7194 | 34. 49 |
| Crane Co | Common | 19 | 1, 255, 913 | 30, 142 | 0. 2651 | 54.24 |
|  | 5 percent cumulative convertible preferred. | 18 | 49,502 | 4,567 | 0.6711 | 25. 68 |
| Crown Zellerbach Corpora- | Common | 20 | 600.813 | 5,407 | 0. 1426 | 26. 56 |
| tion. | \$ cumulative convertible preferred. | 20 | 121, 750 | 7, 609 | 0.2310 | 22.99 |
| Cudahy Packing Co |  | 20 | 246, 828 | 3,579 | 0. 4202 | 52.81 |
|  | 7 percent cumulative preferred | 22 | 31, 044 | 1,862 | 2. 5611 | 47.34 |
|  | 6 percent cumulative preferred...- | 19 | 20,000 | 1,027 | 100. 0000 | 100.00 |
| Deere \& Co. | Common. | 23 | 1,581, 008 | 33, 398 | 0.6392 | 52. 64 |
|  | 7 pereent cumulative preferre | 22 | 578,976 96,875 | 13, 027 | 0.4125 | 37.51 |
| Delaware \& Cu Luson Co., The |  | 18 | 96,875 505.173 | 1, <br> 3,346 <br> 14 | 0.2513 0.1967 | 18. 77 29. 761 |
| Western R. R. Co., The. <br> Detroit Edison Co., The | Capital stock (co | 17 | 660, 831 | 61, 622 | 0. 1189 | 51.81 |
| Duke Power Co. | Common | 20 | 914, 620 | 59, 907 | 1.9512 | 90.55 |
|  | 7 percent enmulative pre | 20 | 2, 739 | - 273 | 60.6 fitil | 96.55 |
| E. I. du Pont de Nemours \& | Common | 19 | 5, 242, 318 | 587, 140 | 0. 0336 | 47.38 |
|  | 6 percent cumulative debenture stock. | 19 | 319, 156 | 41, 929 | 01422 | 29. 20 |
|  | \$4.50 cumulative preferred | 20 | 140, 606 | 15,467 | 0. 2545 | 28.12 |
| Duquesne Light Co. | Common |  | 2, 152, 828 | 87, 997 | 100. 0000 | 100. 00 |
|  | 5 pereent eumulative 1st preferred. | 19 | 141, 996 | 16, 028 | 0. 7793 | 51.54 |
| Eastman kodak Co. | Common | 19 | 288.770 | 46,347 | 0. 0508 | 12.84 |
| Electric Power \& Light C | Common | 16 | 2, 223, 496 | 24, 798 | 0. 1331 | 28. 69 |
| oration. | \$7 cumulative preferred | 20 | 132,916 | 4, 785 | 0.2471 | 25.81 |
|  | \$6 cummlative preferred | 18 | 83, 171 | 2, 744 | 0. 5952 | 32. 54 |
|  | $\$ 7$ cumulative 2 d preferred, series A. | 17 | 46, 975 | 1,385 | 2. 7113 | 60.01 |
| Empire Gas \& Fuel ${ }^{\text {Co }}$ | Common -...--............. | 1 | 750.000 | 32, 813 | 100.0000 | 100.00 |
|  | 8 percent cumulative preferred. | 19 | 77, 871 | 2, 842 | -. 6629 | 58.75 |
|  | 7 percent cumulative preferred...- | 18 | 196, 552 | 6, 879 | 0. 2864 | 64.41 |
|  | $61 / 2$ percent cumulative preferred.. | 18 | 24,546 | 822 | 2.0525 | 72.17 |
|  | 6 percent cumulative preferred. | 18 | 35, 859 | 1,201 | 0.5958 | 49.36 |
| Engineers Public Scrvice Co.. | Common | 22 | 655, 622 | 2,868 |  | 34.25, |
|  | $\$ 6$ cumulative preferred | 21 | 29, 233 | 1, 520 | 1. 7707 | 39.85 |
|  | $\$ 5.50$ cumulative preferred. | 20 | 44, 595 | 2, 140 | 0.6892 | 22.92 |
|  | $\$ 5$ cumulative convertible preferred. | 19 | 42,548 | 1,915 | 0.8482 | 27. 20 |
| Federal Water Service Cor- | Common, class B . ${ }^{\text {a }}$. |  | 542, 450 | 542 | 100.0000 | 00.00 |
| poration. | \$7 cumulative preferred | 20 | 5. S19 | 146 | 3. 4185 | 38. 25 |
|  | \$6.50 cumulative preferred | 19 | 15,382 | 361 | 0.8590 | 22.04 |
|  | \$6 cumulative preferred | 20 | 19.913, | 431 | 0.7148 | 27. 76 |
|  | \$ 4 cumulative preferred | 20 | 868 | 15 | 4. 8309 | 36. 47 |
|  | Common, class A | 20 | 65. 781 | 99 | 0. 1881 | 11.53: |
| Firestone Tire \& Rubber Co., | Common | 27 | $9 ¢ ¢ 6,769$ | 17,228 | 0.1678 | 46. 810 |
| The. | 6 percent cumulative preferred, | 25 | $56,48.3$ | 5,126 | 0.2027 | 12. 10 |
| Ford Motor Co | Common, class B | 3 | 172, 645 | 31, 249 | 100.0000 | 100.00 |
|  | Common, class A | 4 | 3, 280, 255 | 593, 726 | 100.0000 | 100.00 |
| General American Transportation Corporation. | Common | 18 | 277, 588 | 11, 242 | 0. 1910 | 26.81 |
| General Electric Co...... |  | ${ }_{2}^{17}$ | 2, 880, 330 | 118, 453 | 0.0081 | 9.99 |
| General Foods Corporation... | \$4.50 cumulative preferred | 20 | $1,368,494$ 58,112 | 41,739 6,334 | 0.0298 1.1251 | 25.97 |
| General Motors Corporation.. | Common .......... | 24 | 6, 548, 201 | 496, 446 | 0.0066 | 38.04 |
|  | \$5 cumulative preferred | 19 | 457, 080 | 51, 536 | 0.0913 | 24.89 |
| General Telephone Corpora- |  | 23 | 244, 686 | 2, 722 | 0.3345 | 34. 97 |
|  | \$3 cumulative convertible pre- | 23 | 18, 935 | 854 | 1. 6571 | 25. 75 |
| Gimbel Bros., Inc.-.--.-.-. - | Common- | 20 | 431, 268 | 2, 965 | 0. 5674 | 44. 37 |

## 200 largest nonfinancial corporations－Continued

 DERIVED FROM＂ 20 LARAEST HOLDERS OF RECO 2 D ＂－Continued| Number of positions and percent of total shares outstanding by type of holder |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| lndi－ viduals | Personal and fam－ ily held－ ing com－ panies | Trusts and estates | Parent and sub－ sidiary corpora－ tions | Other curpora－ tions Eor．fi－ nancial |  | Insur－ <br> ance <br> com－ <br> panies | Invest－ ment trusts aLd com－ panies |  | Banks and br s ． kers as beneficial holders |  | Govern－ <br> mental <br> agen－ <br> cies（＊）－ <br> employ－ ees welfare plans（\＃） |  | Founda－ tions，ete． |  | Benefl－ ciaries not elis－ closed |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { n } \\ \text { ㄹ } \\ \text { E } \\ \text { Z } \\ \text { Z } \\ \text { E. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 慈 } \\ & \text { 品 } \\ & \text { Z } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\leftrightarrow}{E} \\ & \underset{U}{0} \\ & \underset{0}{2} \\ & \text { en } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 合 } \\ & \frac{1}{z} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 色 } \\ \text { 合 } \\ \text { Z } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\Xi} \\ \underset{\sim}{U} \\ \text { in } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 岕 } \\ & \text { E } \\ & \text { Z } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{4} \\ & \stackrel{U}{U} \\ & \text { 2 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { L } \\ & \frac{0}{E} \\ & \text { Z } \\ & \text { Z } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { H } \\ & \text { U } \\ & \text { U } \\ & \text { L } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { L } \\ & \text { 合 } \\ & \underset{Z}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{c} \\ \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{U} \\ \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} \\ \stackrel{n}{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| 42.57 | 0 0 | 0.0 | 00 | 1 | 0． 72 | 00 | 4 | 6.14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0.84 |  | 11.02 |
| 5． 57 | $\begin{array}{lll}1 & 1.39\end{array}$ | 10.80 | 0.0 | 0 | 0 | 13.92 ！ | 1 | 0.71 ． | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0． 56 |  | 10．89 |
| 2 1．26 | 00 | 24.76 | $0 \cdot 0$ |  | 0 | 719.76 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2.04 | 6 | 6． 67 |
| 925.55 | 0.0 | 217.02 | 00 |  | 0 | 0.0 | ， | 2． 31 | 0 | 0 | \＃1 | \＃3． 29 | 0 |  | 5 | 6． 07 |
| 3 3．21｜ | 00 | 00 | 00 | 0 | 0 | 23.63 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ， | 1.08 |  | 17.76 |
| 1117.99 | 00 | 0.64 | 0 0 | 1 | 0． 79 | 00 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 7． 14 |
| 1518.32 | 00 | 10.53 | 00 | 1 | 0． 66 | 00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3． 48 |
| 640.57 | 0 0 | 6 8．71 | 00 | 0 | 0 | 00 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | \＃1 | \＃0． 46 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 3.01 |
| 716.94 | 00 | 9.19 .60 | 0 0 | 0 | 0 | 13.05 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1． 52 |  | 6． 23 |
| 1456.77 | 00 | 543.23 | 00 | 0 | 0 | 00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |
| 1115.45 | 1． 2.56 | 325.90 | 0 0 | 0 | 0 | 00 | 2 | 3.03 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 5.70 |
| 910.04 | 2.5 .10 | $\checkmark 19.54$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10.58 | 0 | 0 ） | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 2． 25 |
| 10.70 | 00 | 00 | 0 0 | 0 | 0 | 1． 0.48 | 1 | 0.61 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 16.98 |
| $\mathrm{S}^{\prime} 8.85$ | 00 | 10.73 | 00 | 0 | 0 | 10.59 | 0. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 19.59 |
| 0 0 | 00 | 00 | 239.45 | ， | 2.04 | 3 5． 28 \％ | 2 | 1.74 | 0 | 0 | \＃1 | \＃C． 78 | 2 | 0．42 |  | 2． 13 |
| 710.69 | 00 | 1040.94 | 00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 38． 67 |  | 0． 25 |
| 1732.22 | 00 | 11.55 | 0 0 | 0 | 0 | 00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 62.78 |  | 0 |
| 75.75 | 335.55 | ${ }_{5}^{5}$ 2． 63 | 00 | 0 | 0 | 0 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 3． 45 |
| 5.4 .18 | 2.2 .44 | $\begin{array}{lll}3 & 3.19\end{array}$ | 00 |  | 0 | 514.90 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 4.49 |
| 0.4 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 2 | J． 66 | 819.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0． 80 |  | 6.08 |
| 0 | 00 | 0 | 1） 100.00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |
| 00 | ． 110.73 ？ | 00 | 0.0 | $1)$ | 0.80 | 1346.01 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1． 64 |  | 2． 36 |
| $9 \quad 5.53$ | 00 | 31.92 | 00 | 0 | 0 | 0 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3． 12 |  | 2． 27 |
| 912.09 | 0 0 | $\begin{array}{ll}3 & 1.89\end{array}$ | 00 | 0 | 0 | 510.48 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 4． 23 |
| 00 | 00 | 0.0 | 157.78 | I | 0 | 00 | 2 | 1.04 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 6． 32 |
| 31.43 | 00 | 00 | $0 \hat{0}$ | 1 | 2.62 | 11.01 | 1 | 0．78 | $1)$ | 0.97 | \＃1 | \＃1．98 | 0 | 0 |  | 17.02 |
| 1 1． 85. | 00 | 00 | 0 | 2 | 3． 01 | 00 | 2 | 3． 68 | 0 | 0 | 0. | 0 |  | 0 |  | 23.97 |
| 22.06 | 29.58 | 00 | 117.76 | ， | 5．11 | 00 | 1 | 3． 8.3 | 1 | 2． 62 | \＃1 | \＃6． 00 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 13.05 |
| 0.0 | 00 | 0） 0 | 1100.00 | 0 | 0 | 00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | O | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |  | ， |
| 10.3 .22 | 18.67 | 00 | 144.47 | 0 | 0 | 00 | 1 | 1）． 45 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |  | 1．94 |
| 111.18 | 00 | 00 | 161.51 | 1 | 0.08 | 00 | 1. | 1．10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0． 54 |
| 14.4 .48 | 00 | 00 | 267.15 | 1 | 0． 25 | 0 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0.29 |
| 13 13．48 | $\begin{array}{ll}0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 0 & \\ 5 & 3\end{array}$ | 244.61 | 0 | 0 | $0{ }^{0} 0$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |  | 1.27 |
| 1119.13 | 12.18 | 53.98 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 5． 78 | 1. | 2．18 | 0 | － |  | 0 |  | 1.00 |
| $5{ }_{5}^{5} 5.78$ | 0 | 00 | 00 | 1 | 1.91 | $4 \quad 6.13$ |  | 12．00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4.50 |  | 9.53 |
| $6 \quad 6.79$ | 0 | 1． 1.09 | 0 0 | 0 | 0 | 1） 0.77 | 5 | 6． 93 | 0 | 0 | \＃1 | \＃1．03 |  | 1． 28 |  | 5． 03 |
| $\begin{array}{lll}5 & 7.87\end{array}$ | 14.00 | $21.53{ }^{\prime}$ | 00 | － | 0 | 3 3 .06 | 3 | 5． 24 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 5． 50 |
| 00 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 1100.00 | 0 | 0 | 00 | 0 | 0 |  | ， |  |  |  | 0 |  | 0 |
| $8,6.30$ | 14.25 | 2.2 .41 | 15.83 | 0 | 0 | 00 | 1. | 1.31 | 2 | 3． 63 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |  | 14.52 |
| $3 \quad 3.00$ | $\begin{array}{ll}2 & 1.47\end{array}$ | 00 | 13.19 | 1 | 1.43 | 0.0 | $1)$ | 2． 15 | 2 | 1．71 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 9.09 |
| 2． 2.79 | 2.2 .36 | 0.0 | 14.48 | 2 | 2． 23 | $1 \begin{array}{ll}1 & 1.39\end{array}$ | $1)$ | 2.55 | 1 | 0.84 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0.70 |  | 10． 42 |
| 1723.86 | 14.16 | 17.15 | 11.30 | 0 | 0 | O， 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |
| $2 \quad 1.97$ | 0 0 0 | 00 | 00 |  | 0.56 | 20.7 | 1 | 0． 40 | 1 | 0． 53 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 7.31 |
| 1.520 .31 | 113.44 | 74.62 | 00 | 0 | 0 | 00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |  | 8.49 |
| 71.84 | 10.21 | 0 （） | 00 |  | 0 | 20.12 | ， | 0． 32 | － | 0 | ${ }^{*} 1$ | ＊0． 21 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 8． 90 |
| 3100.00 | 00 | 00 | 00 |  | 0 | 00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |
| 392.35 | 00 | 00 | 0 | － | 0 | ） 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 762 |  | 0 |
| 1012.56 | 13.87 | 1） 0 | 00 | 0 | 0 | 12.42 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1． 94 |  | 6.07 |
| $0 \quad 0$ | 0 0 | 20.53 | 0 0 | 0 | 0 | 10.97 | 2 | 0.54 | 0 | 0 | \＃1 | \＃1． 84 |  | 0 | 11 | 6． 11 |
| 10.13 .54 | 10.51 | 2.2 .06 | 1． 163 | 0 | 0 | 00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 8．23 |
| $0{ }^{0} 1$ | 0 0 | 0 | 00 |  | 0 | 1421.55 | 1 | 0.66 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 3.59 |  | 12.86 |
| $6 \quad 2.19$ | 42.16 | 20.34 | 00 |  | 23.28 | 0 0 | 1. | 0.57 | 0 | 0 | \＃2 | \＃5． 95 |  | 0 |  | 3.55 |
| 21.13 | ${ }^{1} 00.63$ | 00 | 0 | 1 | 1.09 | 48.21 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0.54 |  | 13.29 |
| 7 \％． 56 | （ 0 | 22.61 | 213.74 |  | 0 | 00 | 3 | 4． 42 | 0 | 0 | \＃1 | \＃1． 63 | 0 | 0 |  | 5.51 |
| 74.22 | 00 | 42.32 | 00 |  | 0 | 22.04 | ， | 2． 17 | 0 | 0 | \＃1 | \＃1． 36 | ． 0 | 0 |  | 13．64 |
| 720.41 | 00 | 3 5． 41 | 00 | 0 | 0 | 0， 0 | 2 | 2． 06 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |  | 16． 49 |
| 512.80 | 10.71 | 1． 43 | ， |  | 0 | 0．7 | 0 |  |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 22．00 |


| Name of issuer | Title of issue |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Glen Alden Coal Co | Common | 20 | 787, 625 | 4,332 | 0.3265 | 0 |
| B. F. Goodrich Co. | do | 20 | 204, 423 | 2, 811 | 0.0968 | 15. 59 |
|  | \$5 cumulative pre | 20 | 73, 339 | 3,429 | 0. 3253 | 17.67 |
| Goodyear Tire \& Rubber Co.,The. |  | 19 | 446, 914 | 7, 821 | 0.0475 | 21.76 |
|  | \$5 cumulative convertible preferred. | 21 | 51, 762 | 3,817 | 0.0992 | 7.96 |
| Great Northern Ry. Co., The. | $\$ 6$ noncumulative preferred (no common outstanding). | 20 | 335, 032 | 7, 203 | 0.0638 | +3.41 |
| Gulf Oil Corporation <br> Hearst Consolidated Publications, Inc. | Common. | 19 | 6, 610, 176 | 249, 535 | 0. 1320 | 72.84 |
|  | do. | 1 | 2, 000, 000 | 2,000 | 100.0000 | 100.00 |
|  | 7 percent, class A, cumulative participating, preferred. | 22 | 110, 806 | 1,773 | 0.0479 | 5.73 |
| Hudson \& Manhattan R. R. Co. <br> Illinois Central R. R. Co...... |  | 20 | 106, 151 | 173 | 0. 4479 | 26. 53 |
|  | 5 percent noncumulative preferred. | 20 | 17, 690 |  | 2,1142 | 33. 74 |
|  | Common... | 20 | 545, 717 | 5, 048 | 0. 1259 | 40. 19 |
|  | 6 percent noncumulative convertible preferred, series A. | 20 | 123, 842 | 2, 183 | 0. 5309 | 66.42 |
| Inland Steel Co | Common-.-........---- | 20 | 425, 909 | 29,601 | 0. 2962 | 27. 04 |
| International Business Machines Corporation. | do | 19 | 160, 167 | 21, 142 | 0. 2383 | 20.63 |
| International Harvester Co. | do | 20 | 1, 695, 933 | 105, 147 | 0.0811 | 39. 92 |
| International Hydro-Electric System. | 7 percent cumulatice preferred | 21 | 410, 247 | 58, 562 | 0. 1927 | 50. 20 |
|  | Common Class B. | 1 | $10,000,000$ $1,000,000$ | 40,000 1,000 | 100.0000 100.0000 | 100.00 100.00 |
|  | $\$ 3.50$ cumulative converitble preferred. | 22 | 53, 224 | '798 | 1.7228 | 36. 67 |
|  | $\$ 2$ cumulative participating, class A. | 20 | 231, 121 | 1,416 | 0. 2504 | 26.84 |
| International Paper \& Power Co. | Common .-.-.-.----- | 20 | 710, 680 | 4,975 | 0. 1144 | 38. 77 |
|  | 5 percent cumulative convertible preferred. | 18 | 237, 204 | 7,413 | 0.1410 | 25.42 |
| International Shoe Co International Telephone \& Telegraph Corporation. <br> Jones \& Laughlin Steel Corporation. | Common... | 20 | 1, 151, 270 | 36, 265 | 0. 2841 | 34. 37 |
|  | do | 20 | 983, 647 | 5, 902 | 0. 0261 | 15. 36 |
|  | - percent cumulitive proferre | 23 | 392, 280 | 11.768 | 2. 6869 | 68. 07 |
|  | 7 percent cumulative preferre | 21 1 | 250, 528 | 17, 537 | 0.3245 | 42.68 |
| Kansas City Power \& Light Co., The. | Common 6 percent cumulative 1st preferred. | 20 | 525,000 20,984 | 30,617 2,476 | 100.0000 2. 7064 | 100.00 52.45 |
|  | series B. |  | 20,984 | 2, |  |  |
| Kansas City Southern Railway Co. <br> Kennecott Copper Corporation. <br> Koppers United Co. ${ }^{2}$ | Common | 10 | 145, 238 | 1,016. | 0.7686 | 48. 50 |
|  | 4 percent noncumulative nreferred. | 20 | 96, 572 | 1,835 | 0. 9132 | 46. 00 |
|  | Common.. | 18 | 2, 008, 973 | 70,816 | 0.0230 | 18.45 |
|  | .do. | 21 | 2, 682, 400 | 69, 072 | 17.3554 | 97.25 |
|  | 6 percent cumulative preferred | 19 | 24,623 | 2, 475 | 0. 4579 | 12.32 |
| S. S. Kresge Co..... | 4 percent cumulative preferred | 9 | 25, 000 | 2, 500 | 128. 5714 | 100.00 |
|  | Common | 20 | 2, 966, 765 | 45, 982 | 0. 0857 | 53. 80 |
| S. H. Kress \& Co-.-.---.-. -- | ...do | 20 | 1, 970, 988 | 45, 333 | 0.8893 | 83.60 87.08 |
|  | 6 percent cumulative special preferred. | 19 | 628, 027 | 7,615 | 1. 6536 | 87.08 |
| Lehigh Coal \& Navigation Co., The. <br> Lehigh Valley R. R. Co....-.-. | Common. | 19 | 596, 108 | 2,161 | 0. 3170 | 30. 90 |
|  | do | 20 | 716, 971 | 3, 675 | 0.3014 | 59.19 |
| Liggett \& Myers Tobacco Co.. | 10 percent cumulative preferred ${ }^{3}$ -Common.-. | 20 | 309, 141 | 27, 050 | 0. 5414 |  |
|  | Common, class B | 18 | 550, 665 | 49, 560 | 0. 1028 | 24. 17 |
|  | 7 percent cumulative prefe | 18 | 55, 379 | 9, 138 | 0. 5220 | 26. 55 |
| Lowe's In | Common | 19 | 292, 8401 | 13,178 | 0. 1284 | 18. 20 |
| Lone Star Gas Corporation.-- | \$6.50 cumulative preferred | 17 20 | 1, $\begin{array}{r}19 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,025 | 0.5120 | 1/.05 |
|  | Com | 20 | - 40,823 | 7,498 |  | 51. 15 |

[^148]${ }^{2}$ No inormation available.

Number of positions and percent of total shares outstanding by type of holder

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Indi- } \\ & \text { viduals } \end{aligned}$ | Personal and fam－ ily hold－ ing com－ panies | Trusts and estates | Parent and sub－ sidiary corpora－ tions | Other corpora－ tions nonfi－ nancial | Insur－ ance com－ panies | ```Invest- ment trusts and com- panies``` |  | Banks and bro－ kers as． beneflicial holders |  | Govern－ mental agen－ cies（＊）－ employ－ ees welfare plans（ $\left.{ }^{( }\right)$ |  | Founda tions，etc． |  | Benefi－ ciaries not dis closed |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 気 } \\ & \text { E } \\ & \text { 号 } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 4 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \bar{Z} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { U } \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 呂 } \\ & \text { 兑 } \\ & \text { 号 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 若 } \\ & \text { D } \\ & \text { Q } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| ¢ 5．78 | 0 | $\begin{array}{lll}3 & 1.93\end{array}$ | 00 | 131.20 | 00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | $10 \quad 5.99$ |
| 3 l | 0 0 | 00 | 0 | 0 0 | 00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 1714.01 |
| 53.39 | 00 | 5.3 .59 | 0 0 | 00 | 0 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 1010.69 |
| 43.01 | 00 | 00 | 0 0 | 1 2：31 | 00 | 2 | 2.12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 12.14 .32 |
| 8.1 .95 | 00 | 0.77 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | ＊0． 31 | 0 | 0 |  | 114.93 |
| 8 | 12.12 | 00 | 0 | 00 | 0.8 | 1 | 0.84 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 16.9 .27 |
| 5152.12 | 00 | 6 5． 56 | 00 | 00 | 21.60 | 1 | 0.33 | 1 | 7.49 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 5． 16 |  | 20.88 |
| 0 | 1100.00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | ， | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | － | 0 |  | 00 |
| 19 2． 35 | 13.18 | 10.08 | 00 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 10.12 |
| 76.43 | 00 | 0． 73 | 00 | 0． 53 | 1.0 .50 | 1 | 1.34 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0.62 |  | 816.38 |
| 65.92 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 0 | 00 | 2 | 6． 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 1221.67 |
| 21.00 | $1{ }^{1} 0.71$ | 00 | 0 0 | 326.05 | 21.03 | 1 | 6.04 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  | 11 5． 36 |
| 20.60 | 00 | 0 | 00 | 152.70 | 0.54 | ， | 0.55 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1． 53 |  | 1410.50 |
| 1212.68 | 00 | 5． 35 | 00 | 7.32 | 00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0． 86 |  | 1． 0.83 |
| 1111.94 | 0 0 | 2.1 .35 | 00 | － | 12.19 | 1 | 0.90 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 4.4 .25 |
| 516.92 | 10.66 | 615.30 | 00 | 0 | 11.00 | 2 | 1． 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 5.4 .79 |
| 511.57 | 00 | 611.08 | 00 | 0 | 412.98 | ， | 0 | 0 | 0 | \＃1 | \＃3． 77 | 4 | 9． 78 |  | 11.04 |
| 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 1100.00 | 0 0 | － | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ， | 0 | 0 |  | 0 0 |
| 0 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 1100.00 | 00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 00 |
| 48.93 | 15.17 | $00^{\circ}$ | 11.38 | 5． 14 | 3.2 .62 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0.75 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 10，13． 68 |
| 1 10．51 | 00 | 00 | 10.33 | 4． 61 | 0 | 1 | 4． 83 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 1616． 53 |
| 43.13 | 9.66 | 1.0 .74 | 00 | 6． 22 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 9.33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 11.9 .69 |
| 3， 1.77 | 4.95 | 00 | 0 0 | 0． 80 | 0 0 | 1 | 0.67 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | － | 0 |  | 1217.23 |
| $19^{\prime} 31.34$ | 00 | 0 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  | 1.3 .03 |
| 11.15 | 00 | 0.0 | 00 | 00 | 11.46 | 1 | 0.79 | － |  | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1.25 |  | 15.10 .71 |
| 1037.55 | 00 | 1022.01 | 00 | 3． 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3． 47 |  | 1． 1.84 |
| 12 22． 72 | 00 | 711.71 | 0 0 | 4.81 | 00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3． 41 |  | 00 |
| 0 | 00 | 0 | 1） 100.00 | 00 | 0 0 | 0 | 0 | － | 0. | 0 | － | 0 |  |  | 00 |
| 3 5． 60 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 0 | 1442.63 | c | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1． 25 |  | 2.97 |
| 1 1． 79 | 00 | ${ }_{0} 0$ | 00 | 0 |  | 1 | 2． 07 | 1 | 28.71 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 715.93 |
| 21.45 | 0 0 | 00 | 00 | 22.86 | 00 | 3 | 26． 94 | 0 | ， |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 1314.72 |
| 2.1 .66 | 00 | 00 | 00 | $1{ }^{1} 0.74$ | 00 | 1 | 2.99 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 1413.06 |
| 1160.67 | 0 0 | 932.35 | 00 | 0 | 00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3． 63 |  | 0 |
| 9.90 | 00 | 11.00 | 00 | $\begin{array}{lll}3 & 1.88\end{array}$ | 1． 0.75 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | $\begin{array}{lll}5 & 3.79\end{array}$ |
| 790.00 | 0 0 | 210.00 | 00 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |
| 1227.88 | 00 | 21.32 | 00 | 0 | 0． 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 21． 75 |  | 2． 85 |
| 1475.59 | 0,0 | $\begin{array}{ll}3 & 1.10\end{array}$ | ${ }^{0} 0$ | 00 | 00 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6.41 |  | 20.50 |
| 1073.12 | 00 | 32.83 | 0 0 | 00 | 20.84 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 8.89 |  | 1 1.40 |
| 21.56 | 0 | 0 | 00 | 11.94 | 0 | 8 | 14.37 | 1 | 2． 62 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 710.41 |
| 22.03 | 0 | 00 | 0 | 352.11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 5.5 .05 |
| $6,11.60$ |  | 816.22 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 1 | 2.41 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2． 00 |  | $4{ }^{4} 3.70$ |
| 4＇3． 20 | ${ }^{0} 0$ | 611.39 | 0 0 | 00 | 11.50 | 1 | 0.53 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 6 6． 7.5 |
| ${ }^{2} 1.18$ | 0 0 | 42.72 | 00 | 00 | 48.44 | 0. | 0 | 0 | 0 | ， | 0 | 1 | 0.57 |  | 7 13．64 |
| $2 \mathrm{l}, 40$ | 00 | 00 | 0 0 | 00 | 0 0 | 3 | 3． 68 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ． |  | 413.12 |
| 2.1 .03 | $\begin{array}{ll}1 & 0.37\end{array}$ | 0.0 | 00 | 1 0.37 | 0.0 | ， | 0． 51 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | ， |  |  | 211.77 |
| 1710.54 | 00 | ${ }_{2} 7.79$ | 00 | 0 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ， | 0.64 |  | 0 0 |
| 929.231 | 00 | 310.34 | 0． 0 | 2.2 .50 | 22.01 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2． 24 | 0. | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 3） 4.83 |

Basic statistical data on each of 408 equity security issues SECTION V. LEGAL AND BENEFICIAL HOLDERS AND HOLDINGS

| Name of issuer | Title of issue |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Long Island Lighting | C'0 | 22 | 2, 015, 159, | 3, 526 | 0.6860 |  |
|  | 7 percent cumulative preferred, series A. | 21 | 7,404 | 281 | 0.5557 | 9.89 |
|  | 6 percent cumulative preferred, series B. | 20 | 23,912 | 717 | 0. 3604 | 13.38 |
| Louisville \& Nashville R. R. Co. | Common. | 20 | ti85, 156 | 34.943 | 0. 2787 | 58.59 |
| R. H. Macy \& Co., Inc. | . . do | 20 | 661.735 | 17,205 | 0. 1693 | 39.77 |
| Marshall Field \& Co. | do | 19 | 822,613 | 6,375 | 0.2416 | 50.03 |
|  | 7 percent cumulative prior preferred. | 19 | 7. 848 | 912 | 32. 2034 | 87.58 |
|  | 6 jercent cumulative convertible preferred. | 24 | 285, 448 | 22,979 | 35.8209 | 99.38 |
| Mid-Continent Petrolcum Corporation. |  | 19 | 510,080 | 9, 181 | 0. 1201 | 27.45 |
| Middle West Corporation, The. | do | 19 | 1,937, 700. | 10,558 | 0.0579 | 59.72 |
| Missouri-Kansas-Texas R. R. | , | 22 | 329.880 | 807 | 0. 4881 | 39. 71 |
| Co. | 7 percent cumulative preferred, series A. | 20 | 134,910 | 1,079 | 0.2541 | 20. 18 |
| Montgomery Ward \& Co., | Common........................- | 19 | 713.029 | 22, 371 | 0.0317 | 13. 67 |
|  | \$7 cumulative, class "A" | 17 | 85.113 | 11,788 | 1.0794 | 42. 22 |
| Morris \& Essex R. R. Co.-..- | 73/4 percent noncumulative guaranteed capital stock. | 20 | 73,928 9 | 2.650 | 0. 5295 | 24.64 |
| National Biscuit Co | Common | 21 | 993.817 | 17, 392 | 0.0435 | 15.83 |
|  | 7 percent cumulative preferred | 21 | 46, 438 | 7.308 | 0. 4012 | 18.68 |
| National Dairy Products Cor- | Common | 21 | 688, 319 | 9, 722 | 0. 0291 | 10.98 |
| poration. | 7 percent cumulative preferred, class A. <br> 7 percent cumulative preferred. class B. | 20 21 | 23,500 24.096 | 2, 538 2,569 | 1. 7986 3.6842 | 40.97 58.27 |
| National I)istillers Products Corporation. | Common.-- -- - . . . . . . . . . . . - | 19 | 109.024 | 8,436 | 0. 1209 | 19.98 |
| National Lead Co. | do | 18 | 962, 650 | 25, 371 | 0. 2073 | 31. 08 |
|  | 7 percent cumulative class A preferred. | 19 | 50,492 | 7, 883 | 0.4777 | 20.71 |
|  | 6 percent cumulative class $B$ preferred. | 20 | 22,027 | 3, 006 | 1. 0444 | 21. 32 |
| National Power \& Light Co.. | Common | 15 | 3, 473, 747 | 25,184 | 0.0683 | 63. 60 |
|  | \$6 cumulative preferred | 19 | 80.145 | 4.809 | 0. 5648 | 28. 57 |
| National Steel Corporation | Common .-....-. | 20 | 1, 056, 006 | ¢1, 776 | 0.3043 | 48.68 |
| National Supply Co., The | .-. do .----......................... | 19 | 337, 387 | 6, 242 | 0.8422 | 31.56 |
|  | 6 percent cumulative prior preferred. | 20 | 50,914 | 3, 818 | 5. 4794 | 78.70 |
|  | 51,2 percent cumulative convertible prior preferred. | 19 | 77,789 | 5,232 | 1. 2786 | 35. 44 |
|  | \$2. 10-year cumulative convertible preferred. | 20 | 79,046 | 1,719 | 0.6942 | 28.81 |
| New England Gas \& Electric | Common...... . . . . . .-..---- - - | 1 | 200,000 | 200 | 50. 0000 | 100.00 |
| Association. | \$5.50 cumulative preforred. | 20 | 31, 439 | 707 | 0.9814 | 31.45 |
|  | \$7 cumulative 2d preferred | 1 | 155, 000 | 155 | 50.0000 | 100.00 |
| New England Power Associa- | Common | 23 | 890, 718 | 11,579 | 1.9896 | 95. 47 |
| tion. | 6 percent cumulative preferred | 29 | 160, 258 | 9,695 | 0.1877 | 24. 34 |
|  | \$2 cumulative preferred... | 20 | 2,428 | 46 | 1. 3615 | 12. 43 |
| New England Telephone \& Telegraph Co. |  | 20 | 905,395 | 90.992 | 0. 1423 | 67.90 |
| New Jersey Zinc Co., The...- | do | 18 | 889, 878 | 51, 613 | 0. 3665 | 45. 34 |
| New York Central R. R. Co., The. | do | 20 | 1,525, 098 | 25, 736 | 0.0326 | 23.66 |
| New York, Chicago \& St. |  | 17 | 223,768 | 4,252 | 1. 1765 | 66. 32 |
| Louis IR. R. Co., The. | 6 percent cumulative preferfod, series A. | 20 | 68,341 | 2,255 | 0. 4212 | 18.96 |

of 200 largest nonfinancial corporations－Continued
DERIVED FROM＂ 20 LARGEST HOLDERS OF RECORD＂－Continued

Number of positions and percent of total shares outstanding by type of holder $r$

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Indi- } \\ & \text { viduals } \end{aligned}$ | Personal and fam－ ily hold－ ing com－ panies |  | Trusts and estates． |  | Parent and sub－ sidiary corpora－ tions |  | Other corpora－ tions nonti－ nancial |  | Insur－ ance com－ panies |  | Invest－ ment trusts and com－ panies |  | Banks and bro－ kers as beneficial holders |  | Govern－ <br> mental agen－ cies（＂）－ employ－ ees welfare plans（\＃） |  | Founda－ tions，etc． |  | Benefi－ ciaries not dis－ closed |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{2}{c} \\ & \frac{2}{E} \\ & \bar{z} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\frac{\text { 号 }}{\text { E }}$ |  | $\frac{\text { g }}{E}$ | $\begin{gathered} \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{a} \\ 己_{0}^{U} \\ \text { e } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\frac{{ }_{E}^{E}}{E}$ | $\stackrel{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{E}}{\underset{y y y}{c}}$ | $\frac{L}{5}$ |  | $\frac{\text { 总 }}{\underset{y}{E}}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { む } \\ \text { U } \\ \text { L } \\ \end{gathered}$ | $\frac{\text { 合 }}{\underset{y y}{z}}$ |  | $\frac{\stackrel{y}{E}}{\underset{E}{E}}$ |  | $\frac{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{c}}{\frac{\stackrel{y}{E}}{\underset{Z}{z}}}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{E} \\ & \mathbb{U} \\ & \text { U } \\ & \text { E } \end{aligned}$ |
| \＆38． 481 | 5 | 10.11 | 4 | 7． 04 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 9．37 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0.90 |  | 1． 27 |
| 9 9 3．66 | 2 | 0.61 | 3 | 1．38 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1． 37 | 1 | 0． 40 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 5 | 2． 47 |
| $4^{\prime} 2.93$ | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1． 46 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1． 96 | 4 | 2． 76 | 1 | 0.56 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0.61 | 5 | 3． 10 |
| 3.0 .60 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0.68 | 1 | 51.00 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 2． 45 | 2 | 0． 78 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0.39 | 6 | 2． 69 |
| 721． 56 | 0 | 0 |  | 17．11 |  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 1． 10 |
| 8 8． 13 | 0 | 0 |  | 35． 40 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 6． 50 |
| 1030.14 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 21． 53 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 16．18 | 1 | 15． 26 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1. | 3.35 | 1 | 1． 12 |
| 11 14． 09 | 0 | 0 |  | 84.57 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0． 72 |
| 10.44 | 1 | 0． 46 | 1 | 1． 48 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 17．70 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 7． 37 |
| 10.29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 2 | 1． 36 | 1 | 0.98 | 5 | 14．78 | 5 | 37. | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2.11 | 4 | 2． 34 |
| $44.5 \%$ | 1 | 3． 70 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 1 | 1． 54 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 8.87 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 21.03 |
| 00 | 1 | 0．60 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 1 | 0.92 | 0. | 0 | 2 | 1.98 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1． 5 7 | 15 | 15． 05 |
| 1） 1.83 | 2 | 2． 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2． 35 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 7.35 |
| 23.47 | 1 | 0.99 | 2 | 15． 22 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 6． 71 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2． 36 |  | 13.47 |
| $3 \quad 3.30$ | 2 | 1．17 | 1 | 1．34 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 2． 74 | － | 10.04 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0.84 | 4 | 6.21 |
| 1310.72 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1． 01 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  | 0 | 0 | 5 | 4． 10 |
| 20.91 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0.92 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0.40 | 8 | 8． 82 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1． 21 | 7 | 6． 42 |
| 10.33 | 3 | 2． 36 | 6 | 1．73 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0.42 | 0 | ） | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 6． 14 |
| 1331.62 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 6.27 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3．0x |
| 5 16． 75 | 1 | 6． 36 |  | 11.60 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1． 21 | 1 | 4.83 | 2 | 2． 83 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 14． 69 |
| 12.61 | 1 | 1．17 | 1 | 0． 53 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1． 03 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 14． 34 |
| 513.27 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2． 76 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0.74 | 11 | 14.31 |
| 67.97 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0．8t | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0．41 | 2 | 5． 74 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1．48 | 5 | 4.30 |
| 711．60 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0． 44 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1．93 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2． 98 | 5 | 4．37 |
| ＋1．47 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0． 26 |  | 46． 56 | 1 | 12． 83 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 2． 48 |
| 00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 1214 | 2 | 1． 42 | ， | 1． $4 \stackrel{7}{7}$ | 0 | 0 | \＃1 | \＃2． 14 | 1 | 0.89 |  | 10.51 |
| 1112.34 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0． 81 | 0 | 0 |  | 27． 30 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0.86 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3． 4.3 | 5 | 3.94 |
| （1）fi． 12 | 2 | 443 | 3 | 2． 78 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1．68 | 4 | 16． 55 | 0 | 0 | 0. | 0 | 0 | 0. | 0 | 0 |
| $15_{7} 72.51$ | 0 | 11 | 3 | 3． 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | d | 3． 09 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1214.17 | 0 | 0 |  | 13.68 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1.68 | 1 | 0.91 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1115.26 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 5． 42 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1.39 | 2 | 6． 74 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |  | 100.00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 115.06 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 17.75 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1． 80 | 0 | 0 | \＃1 | \＄1．00 | 1 | 0.30 | 3 | 5． 54 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |  | 100.00 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| $\begin{array}{ll}9 & 1.6 x\end{array}$ | 3 | 3.17 | $\overline{7}$ | 1． 73 |  | （s）． 11 | 2 | 0．5． | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0．20 |
| 9 3．fif | 3 | 7.02 | 12 | －． 70 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1． 53 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0． 28 | \＃1 | \＃1． 90 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1.27 |
| 1410． | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1． 65 |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 50.73 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0． 23 |  | 65． 31 |  | 0 | － | 1． 03 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3. | 0.36 | 2 | 0． 24 |
| 623.50 | 1 | 1． 03 | 1 | 0．$\overline{\text { it }}$ | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 2 | 1．12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 19.12 |
| 3.3 .091 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 10.39 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1． 19 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 8.90 |
| 00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 57.02 |  | 0 |  | 1．18 | 4 | 2． 52 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1． 06 | 9 | 4． 54 |
| 1 （） 69 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 | 2 | 2.61 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $1)$ | ， | 0.61 |  | 1．5． 05 |

Basic statistical data on each of 408 equity security issues SECTION V. LEGAL AND BENEFICIAL HOLDERS AND HOLDINGS

| Name of issuer | Title of issue |  |  | 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 5 $\frac{5}{2}$ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Niagara Eudson Power Cor- | Common | 16 | 5, 568,961 | 40, 375 | 0.0206 | 58. 15 |
| poratlon. | 5 percent cumulative 1st prefe | 19 | 172, 319 | 13, 742 | 0. 7146 | 45. 50 |
|  | 5 percent cumulative 2d preferred, series A. | 20 | 86,730 | 5,345 | 8. 2988 | 96.06 |
|  | 5 percent cumulative 2d preferred, series B. | 20 | 8,482 | 523 | 4. 5662 | 54. 24 |
| Norfolk \& Western Ry. Co | Common | 20 | 704, 708 | 135, 128 | 0. 1655 | 50.12 |
|  | 4 percent adjustable prefe | 19 | 161,959 | 17, 006 | 1. 3014 | 70.54 |
| North American Co., The | Common ...------.-.-- | 25 | 2, 484, 633 | 48,760 | 0.0427 | 28.99 |
|  | Cumulative serial 6 percent preferred | 18 | 64,636 | 3,232 | 0. 1909 | 10.69 |
|  | Cumulative serial 53,4 percent preferred. | 18 | 176,501 | 8,443 | 0.3064 | 25.34 |
| Northern Pacific Ry. Co...... | Common | 20 | 415, 781 | 4,313 | 0.0658 | 16. 79 |
| Northern States Power Co. | Cominon, class B | 4 | 729, 166 | +729 | 400. 0000 | 100.00 |
| (Delaware). | 7 percent cumulative preferred | 19 | 19,332 | 1, 382 | 0.0598 | 4.95 |
|  | 6 percent cumulative preferred | 20 | 9,566 | . 605 | 0. 0552 | 2. 48 |
|  | Common, class A. .-...--- | 20 | 121, 233 | 1. 212 | 0. 5394 | 35. 50 |
| Ohlo Oil Co., The.. | Common | 20 | 1,813,298 | 22,893. | 0.0678 | 27.66 |
|  | 6 percent cumulative preferred | 20 | , 251, 821 | 27, 449 | 0.5306 | 45. 55 |
|  | Common. | 24 | 1, 138, 392 | 68, 304 | 0. 2956 | 42.77 |
| Pacific Gas \& Electric Co----- | 6 percent cumulative ist preferred | 20 | $3,081,177$ 233,568 | 83.417 6,832 | 0.0568 | 48.90 5.72 |
|  | 5312 percent cumulative 1st preferred. | 19 | 158, 045 | 4,148 | 0.1130 | 13. 77 |
| Pacific Lighting Corporation.- | Common | 20 | 359,339 | 12,936 | 0. 1666 | 22.34 |
|  | \$5 cumulative preferred |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | \$6 preferred | 20 | 28,578 | 2, 988 | 0.4440 | 14. 54 |
| Pacific, Telephone \& Tele- | Common. | 22 | 1, 587, 257 | 174, 598 | 0. 4658 | 87. 94 |
| graph Co. The. | 6 percent cumulative preferred...- | 20 | 680, 131 | 91, 137 | 0.7364 | 82. 95 |
| Paramount Pictures Inc. |  | 20 | 579, 219 | 5,575 | 0.0713 | 23. 51 |
|  | 6 percent cumulative 1 st convertible preferred. | 20 | 51, 559 | 4,370 | 0.7837 | 36. 52 |
|  | 6 percent cumulative $2 d$ couvertible preferred. | 20 | 157,276 | 1,652 | 0.2195 | 28.37 |
| J. C. Penney Co | Common | 20 | 528, 082 | 33. 137 | 0. 1227 | 20.65 |
| Pennsylrania R, R. Co | Capital.--- | 19 | 822, 941 | 17, 282 | 0.0088 | 6. 25 |
| Peoples Gas Light \& Coke | Common.. | 20 | 207, 687 | 6,645 | 0.1407 | 31. 25 |
| Pere Marquette Ry. Co |  |  | 373481 | 4,248 | 1. 2130 | 82.88 |
|  | 5 percent cumulative prior preferred. | 20 26 | 42,173 | 1,434 | 1.4674 2.7340 | 37.64 |
| Phelps | 5 percent cumulative preferred. | 26 | 67,030 | 2, 212 | 2.7340 0.1535 | 53.91 32.92 |
| Philadelphia Co. | ---do... | 20 | 4,634.897 | 32. 794 | 1.8116 | 97. 56 |
|  | 5 percent noncumulative preferred. | 14 | 1,585 56.485 | 16 | 100.0000 | 100.00 11.39 |
|  | 6 percent cumulative prefcrred | 19 | 56.485 | 2, 034 | 0.2513 | 11.39 |
|  | \$6 cumulative preferred | 20 | 19,925 12,353 | 1, 285 | 0.8351 | 19.94 22.80 |
| Philadelphia Electric Co. | Common....-..... | 20 | 10, 322, 084 | 321, 275 | 0.7062 | 98. 04 |
|  | \$5 cumulative preferred...-.-. - . | 19 | 95,500 | 10,983 | 0.2454 | 34. 10 |
| Philadelphia \& Reading Coal \& Iron Corporation. | Common.---.- | 20 | 455, 138 | 228 | 0. 1879 | 32.50 |
| Phillips Petroleum Co...... | do | 24 | 799, 091 | 30, 365 | 0. 0663 | 17.94 |
| Pittsburgh Coal Co. | --. do | 18 | 308, 279 | 1.927 | 2. 1557 | 77. 09 |
|  | 6 percent cumulative participating preferred. | 17 | 179,982 | 4,499 | 0.6521 | 51. 43 |
| Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co.- | Common | 22 | 1, 039, 466 | 89, 133 | 0.3461 | 48.46 |
| Procter \& Camble Co., The. | -- .-do .......... | 20 | 1, 280, 514 | 58, 903 | 0.0623 | 20. 27 |
|  | 8 percent cumulative preferred --- | 20 | 9,661 | 2,058 | 3. 3784 | 42.93 |
|  | 5 percent cumulative, series Feb. 1,1929 , preferred. | 20 | 87,355 | 10,352 | 1.0347 | 51.52 |

${ }^{3} \$ 5$ cumulative preferred offered in exchange for $\$ 6$ preferred in May 1939, and unexchanged portion of $\$ 6$ preferred redeemed in July 1939.
of 200 largest nonfinancial corporations－Continued
DERIVED FROM＂ 20 LARGEST HOLDERS OF RECORD＂－Continued

Number of positions and percent of total shares outstanding by type of holder

| Iiddi－ viduals | Personal and fam－ ily hold－ ing coms－ panies |  | Trusts and estates | Parent and sub－ sidiary corpora－ tions |  | Other corpora－ tions nonfi－ nancial |  | Insur－ <br> ance <br> com－ <br> pauies |  | Invest－ ment trusts and com－ panies |  | Banks and bro－ kers as beneficial holders |  | Govern－ mental agen－ $\operatorname{cics}(*)-$ employ－ ees welfare plans（\＃） |  | Founda－ tions，etc． |  | Benefi－ ciaries not dis－ closed |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{c\|c} \text { E } & \text { E. } \\ \text { Ey } & \text { en } \\ \vdots & 0 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{E} \\ & \text { E } \\ & \text { e } \\ & \text { en } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\frac{2}{3}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ㄴ․ } \\ & \text { 号 } \\ & \text { Z } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{E} \\ & \underbrace{2}_{幺} \\ & \text { 2 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { y } \\ & \frac{0}{B} \\ & \text { Z } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{U} \\ & \text { UU } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} w \\ \frac{D}{E} \\ \vec{z} \\ 7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{4} \\ & \text { B } \\ & \text { م } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { © } \\ \frac{0}{E} \\ \vdots \\ Z \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{E} \\ & \text { U } \\ & \text { U } \\ & \text { م } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ㅇ. } \\ & \text { B } \\ & \text { z } \\ & \text { z } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{G} \\ \stackrel{0}{0} \\ \stackrel{y}{0} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 亥 } \\ & \frac{1}{3} \\ & \text { Z } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \text { d } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2 } \\ & \text { O } \\ & \text { B } \\ & \text { Z } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} \\ & \text { U } \\ & 0 \\ & \text { 心. } \end{aligned}$ |
| 2.0 .83 | I | 0.67 | 0 0 |  | 24． 55 | 2 | 18． 25 | 1 | 0.31 | 6 | 11.82 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $3$ | 1． 72 |
| $10 \quad 7.38$ | 0 | 0 | 1） 0.39 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 10．67 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0.53 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1.49 | 5 | 25． 04 |
| 13.8 .40 | ， | 3.00 | $2 \quad 0.36$ | 0 | 0 | 1 | 83.56 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0.74 |
| 1135.87 | 0 | 0 | $2.3 .2!)$ | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1.01 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6.39 | 5 | 7.77 |
| 00 | 0 | 0 | $1) 0.21$ | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2． 66 | 7 | 3． 04 | 2 | 1． 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0.35 | 6 | 2． 70 |
| 31.07 | 0 | 0 | 1.0 .26 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 57.67 | 4 | 1． 66 | 1 | 0.65 | 0 | 0 | \＃1 | \＃5． 01 | 1 | 0.57 | 5 | 3.65 |
| 10.62 | 2 | 2． 08 | 13.33 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0.47 | ， | 1.21 | 13 | 18.20 | 0 | 0 | \＃1 | \＃0．35 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 2． 73 |
| 1 1 0.52 ｜ | 1 | 0.45 | 00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2.29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0.50 | 11. | 6． 93 |
| $0 \mid 0$ | 1 | 0.57 | 00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 6． 89 | 2 | 1． 72 | 1 | 1.15 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2.44 | 8 | 12．57 |
| 00 | 1 | 1.32 | 00 | 1 | 0.82 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | ＇ | 0.64 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 14.01 |
| $1^{4} 0.00$ | 0 | 0 | $1{ }^{4} 0.00$ | 2 | 99.99 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| f 0.65 | 0 | 0 | 20.31 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0.25 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0.66 | 0 | 0 | \＃1 | \＃0．38 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 2． 70 |
| 10.0 .76 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0.61 | 1. | 0.27 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0.84 |
| 21.04 | 2 | 1．77 | 0 0 | 1. | 3.40 | 0 | 0 | 1. | 0.44 | 2 | 14.78 | 0 | 0 | \＃1 | \＃1． 37 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 12．70 |
| 5 8． 78 | 0 | 0 | $\begin{array}{ll}5 & 4.72\end{array}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 1. | 0.72 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 9.91 | 5 | 3.53 |
| 38.48 | 0 | 0 | 22.07 | 0 | 0 | ， | 3.00 |  | 11． 30 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 12． 54 | 7 | 8.16 |
| 76.91 | 2 | 20.43 | 21.17 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6． 24 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 2.42 | 2 | 0.30 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1.59 | 2 | 3． 71 |
| 00 | 2 | 0.97 | 10.29 | 2 | 32． 90 | 3 | 5． 95 | $1)$ | 2.08 | 3 | 3.49 | 0 | 0 | \＃1． | \＃0． 64 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 2． 58 |
| 41.08 | 1 | 0． 26 | 10.17 | 0 | 0 | 1. | 0.32 | 3 | 1.07 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0.38 | 8 | 2． 44 |
| 10.35 | 0 | 0 | 10.30 | 0 | 0 | 1） | 0． 23 | 8 | 8.95 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 2.35 | 2 | 1． 59 |
| 1210.52 | 2 | 6.94 | 1 1．25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0.68 | 1 | 1.18 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1.77 |
| $\begin{array}{ll}5 & 2.25\end{array}$ | 1 | 0.39 | 12.96 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0.64 | 1 | 0.46 | 1 | 2.54 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 5． 30 |
| $9 \begin{array}{ll}9 & 0.79\end{array}$ | 1 | 0.14 | 10.10 | 1 | 85． 80 | ， | 0.18 | 4 | 0.37 | 1 | 0.08 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 1 | 0.11 | 3 | 0.37 |
| $6 \quad 1.36$ | 2 | 0.41 | 10.14 | 1 | 78．17 | ， | 0．37 | 6 | 1.98 | 1 | 0.17 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0.13 |  | 0． 22 |
| 00 | 0 | 0 | 00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | － | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 23． 51 |
| $\begin{array}{lll}3 & 2.67\end{array}$ | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 8． 50 | 0 | 0 | 11 | \＃1．91 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 23.44 |
| 10.53 | 1 | 1.35 | 00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2． 71 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 23.48 |
| 1111.23 | 1 | 2． 12 | 10.82 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 1 | 1.14 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 5． 34 |
| 10.15 | 0 | ， 0 | $00^{1}$ | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1．03 | 2 | 0.38 | ， | 1． 53 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 3．16 |
| 0,0 | 0 | 0 | 00 | 0 | 0 | ${ }^{\prime}$ |  |  | 0．75 | I | 1.12 | 7 | 20.60 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 8． 78 |
| －4．3\％ |  | 1 | 10.45 | 0 | $1)$ |  | 69.99 |  | 1．55 | 1 | 0.24 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 6． 08 |
| $10.6{ }^{-1}$ | 0 | 0 | 00 | 0 | 0 |  | 2． 68 | 6 | 16．54 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1. | 0.89 | 11 | 16．86 |
| 3 2． 90 |  | 0 | 14.6 |  | 0 |  |  |  |  | 1 | 0． 80 | 0 | 0 | \＃1 | \＃1． 53 | 1 | 4． 62 |  | 16.86 |
| 1417.95 | 2 | 2.94 | 10.86 |  | 0 | 2 | 1． 86 |  | 0 | 1 | 0． 57 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1.84 | 5 | 6． 90 |
| \％ 0.30 | 0） | 0 | 30.12 | 2 | 96． 75 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $1)$ | 0.08 | ， | 0.31 |
| 1082.02 | 0 | 0 | 26.94 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6.31 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0. | 0 | 1 | 4． 78 |
| 5 3.11 | 0 | 0 | 5＇ 2.75 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0.40 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 5． 13 |
| 10.50 | 0 | 0 | 22.46 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 4． 00 | 1 | 1.00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 11.98 |
| f） 5.21 | 0 | 0 | 74.95 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1.85 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1． 94 |  | 8.85 |
| $\overline{-1} 22$ | 0 | 0 | （1）．22 |  | 97． 25 | 2 | 0． 05 | 4 | 0． 30 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |
| $\begin{array}{ll}2 & 1.11 \\ 3 & 1.41\end{array}$ | 1 | 143 | $\begin{array}{ll}1 & 1.11\end{array}$ |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 27． 72 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | \＃1 | \＃0． 53 | 0 | 0 | 3 14 | 2． 20 |
| 3．1． $40^{1}$ | 0 | 0 | 00 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 24． $43^{1}$ |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 6.67 |
| 93.44 | 4 | 5． 49 | 00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 1 | 2． 60 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0.56 | 0 | 5． 85 |
| $\bigcirc 1726$ |  | 50.09 | 10.50 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $1)$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 9．24 |
| 7 715．53 |  | 10．66 | 315.70 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0.86 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | S． 68 |
| 106.00 |  | 34． 81. | 6．4． 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 3 | 1． 76 | 2 | 1．79 |
| 1：13．93 |  | 1） | $3 \quad 3.76$ |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1.77 | 1 | 0．81 |
| 8 ¢． 35 | 0 | 0 | 710.61 | 1 | 0 | ． | 0 |  | 8．3．1 | ， | 0 |  | 0 | 41 | \＃f． 25 | 1 | 9.38 | 0 | ， |
| 3 3,63 ｜ | 0 | 0 | $\times 10.56$ | ） 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 34.46 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |  | ， | 1 | 1． 18 | 1 | 1． 69 |

Basic statistical data on each of 408 equity security issues SECTION V．LEGAL AND BENEFICIAL HOLDERS AND HOLDINGS

| Name of issuer | Title oi issue |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Public Service Corporation of | Common | 16 | 3，364， 583 | 109， 349 | 0.0490 | 61.13 |
| New Jersey． | 8 percent | 20 | 72，524 | 9，863 | 0.2318 | 33． 63 |
|  | 7 percent cumulative preferre | 20 | 42， 493 | 5， 269 | 0.1063 | 14.72 |
|  | 6 percent cumulative preferred | 18 | 86，557 | 9，218 | 0.0757 | 14.46 |
|  | \＄5 cumulative preferred | 19 | 68， 433 | 6，561 | 0.0851 | 13.19 |
| Pullman，Inc | Common． | 17 | 660， 361 | 19，811 | 0.0480 | 17．06 |
| Pure Oil Co．，The． | do． | 19 | 634， 619 | 6，980 | 0.0728 | 15.92 |
|  | 6 percent cumulative preferred | 19 | 41， 405 | 3， 851 | 0． 2656 | 14．67 |
|  | 5 percent cumulative convertible preferred． | 32 | 412， 469 | 36，607 | 8． 9888 | 93．23 |
| Radio Corporation of America． | Cor mon．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 20 | 1，690，309 | 10，353 | 0.0086 | 12． 21 |
|  | \＄3．1 ：ecmulative convertible 1st prefer＂ed． <br> $\$ 5 \mathrm{cum}$ stive preferred，series B ${ }^{3}$ | 19 | 123， 255 | 5，670 | 0． 1402 | 13．67 |
| Reading Co | Commus | 19 | 1，064， 332 | 20，089 | 0.4393 | 75．91 |
|  | 4 percent ${ }^{2}$ oncumulative 1st pre－ ferred． | 20 | 412，797 | 11．971 | 0.9488 | 73． 65 |
|  | 4 percent noncumrsative $2 d$ pre－ ferred． | 20 | 689,789 | 16，554 | 1． 0689 | 82． 01 |
| Republic Steel Corporation | Common．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 20 | 1，924， 140 | 31，748 | 0． 0431 | 33． 00 |
|  | 6 percent cumulative convertible prior preferred，series A． | 20 | 53， 360 | 3.228 | 0． 2266 | 18．88 |
|  | 6 percent cumulative convertible preferred． | 20 | 29，230 | 1． 903 | 1． 1488 | 24.51 |
| R．J．Reynolds＇Tobacco Co． | Common，class B．．． | 20 | 2，025． 432 | 88， 106 | 0.0348 | 22． 49 |
|  | Common ．－ | 21 | 597， 019 | 34，926 | 0.8614 | 59．69 |
| Richfield Oll Corpor | do | 19 | 1，956， 084 | 10， 269 | 0.1372 | 49．071 |
| Safeway Sitores，Ine． | $=10 .$ | 34 | 249，654 | 5，118 | 0.3676 | 30． 95 |
|  | 7 jereent cumulative preferred | 19 | 16， 127 | 1，613 | 0.8116 | 21.15 |
|  | 6 percent cumulative preferred | 19 | 14，774 | 1，300 | 1．3798 | 27． 19 |
|  | 5 percent cumulative preferred | 24. | 7，677 | 552 | 0． 9864 | 33.32 |
| Schenley Distillers Corpora－ | Common ． | 20 | 706， 546 | 16， 604 | 0．3760 | 56．08 |
| tion． | 5j／2 percent cumnlative preferred | 20 | 38，601 | 2， 856 | 0.5615 | 21． 92 |
| Sears，Roebuck \＆Co．．．－ | Common ．． | 19 | 1，649，015 | 89，047 | 0． 0392 | 28． 72 |
| Shell Union Oil Corporation |  | 19 | 10，945， 676 | 181， 972 | 0.1100 | 83.65 |
|  | $51 / 2$ percent cumblative convertible preferred． | 18. | 166， 847 | 16,142 | 0.6766 | 45．00 |
| Singer Manufacturing $\mathrm{Co}_{\text {－}}$ ．．．．－ | Common | 29 | 532．088 | 121， 848 | 0.9712 | 59.20 |
| Socouy Vacuum Oil Co．，Inc．．． |  | 20 | 7，680， 751 | 115， 211 | 0.0179 | 24.63 |
| Southern California Edison | Commoni＿．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 20 | 338,510 | 7， 362 | 0.0434 | 10.63 |
| Co．，Ltd． | 5 percent cumulative participating original preferred． | 20 | 57，953 | 2，086 | 1． 4695 | 36． 25 |
|  | 6 percent cumulative preferred， series B． | 21. | 139， 879 | 3，689 | 0.0689 | 7.31 |
|  | $51 / 2$ percent cumulative preferred， seric． C ． | 18 | 190，477 | 4，619 | 0.0893 | 13．63 |
| Southern Pacifle Co． | Common ．．．．．．．．．．．－．－．－．－．－－－－－－－－ | 20 | 566， 625 | 10，412 | 0.0418 | 15．02 |
| Southern Ry．Co | ．．．do | 24 | 292， 309 | 3， 252 | 0.2327 | 22， 51 |
|  | ípercent noncumulative preferred． | 20 | 129，915 | 2，436 | 0． 3600 | 21． 65 |
| Standard Brands Inc |  | 20 | 2，981，060 | 23，848 | 0.0166 | 23.55 |
|  | \＄4．50 cumulative preferred．．．．．．．．－ | 18 | 53， 887 | 5，783 | 0.5042 | 26.92 |
| Standard Gas \＆Electric Co | Common ．．．．－．－．－．－．．．．．．．．．－．－ | 20 | 1，319， 287 | 5，607 | 0． 1374 | 60.99 |
|  | \＄7 cumulative prior preferred | 20 | 116，961 | 2， 485 | 0． 2853 | 31.74 |
|  | \＄6 cumulative prior preferred | 20 | 25， 643 | 436 | 1． 1312 | 25． 65 |
|  | \＄4 cumulative preferred． | 20 | 87,964 $2,547,392$ | $\begin{array}{r}770 \\ 75 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 0． 1395 | 11． 62 |
| Standard Oil Co．of California Standard Oil Co．（lndiana） | Common | 19 | $2,587,392$ $3,142,296$ | 75， 324 | 0.0272 | 19.83 20.89 |
| Standard Oil Co．（New Jer－ sey）． | do | 20 | 8，028， 589 | 363,293 | 0.0153 | 30.17 |
| Sun Oil Co． | ．do ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－ | 23 | 1，744， 838 | 82，007 | 0.4811 | 75.35 |
|  | 6 percent cumulative preferred ．．．． | 19 | 21,788 543 | 2，648 | 0.9533 | 21.80 |
| Swift \＆Co－－－－－－－－－－ Texas Corporation， | Common-. | 20 | 543,523 $1,273,804$ | 9,036 49,997 | 0.0350 0.0240 |  |

of 200 largest nonfinancial corporations－Continued
DERIVED FROM＂ 20 LARGEST HOLDERS OF RECORD＂－Continued

Number of positions and percent of total shares outstanding by type of holder

| Indi－ viduals | Personal and fam－ ily hold－ ing com－ panjes | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Trusts } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { estales } \end{aligned}$ | Parent and sub－ sidiary corpora－ tions | Other corpora－ tions nonfi－ nameial | Insur－ ance comi－ panies | Invest－ ment trusts and com－ panies |  | Banks and bro－ kers as beneficial holders |  | Govern－ <br> mental <br> agen－ <br> cies（＊）一 <br> employ－ ecs welfare plans（\＃） |  | Founda－ tions，etc． |  | Benefi－ ciaries not 1 lis－ closed |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{L_{む}^{E}}{E}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{ت} \\ & \text { U } \\ & \text { U } \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{\sum_{E}^{E}}{E}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{H}{己} \\ & \text { U2 } \\ & \text { ä } \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\substack{E \\ \vdots \\ \Xi \\ z \\ z}}{ }$ | $\begin{aligned} & \vec{E} \\ & \text { U } \\ & \text { U } \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\tilde{U}} \\ & \text { U } \\ & \text { H } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{む} \\ \stackrel{y y y y}{*} \\ \text { 2 } \end{gathered}$ |
| 10.18 | 0.0 | 1.0 .26 | 254.57 | 10.56 | 23.55 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | \＃1 | \＃0． 25 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 1． 76 |
| 00 | 00 | （） 0 | 1.4 .64 | 10.46 | 510.51 | 1 | 0.69 | 0 | 0 | \＃1 | \＃12．48 | 2 | 0． 97 | 6 | 3． 88 |
| 10.86 | 11.04 | 10.38 ． | 00 | 00 | 7 7．18 | 1 | 1.35 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0.97 | 7 | 3． 94 |
| 22.35 | 10.60 | 00 | 1.1 .93 | 10.75 | 4 2． 27 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0.72 | 7 | 5． 82 |
| 1 0.39 | 0 0 | 00 | 010 | 00 | 42.79 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1．78 | 10 | 8.23 |
| $5,6.40$ | 10.77 | 12.32 | 0.0 | $0) 0$ | 0． 0 | 2 | 1.30 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2.54 | 7 | 3． 73 |
| 0 0 | 1． 0.75 | 00 | 0 0 | 00 | $0 \cdot 0$ | 1 | 0.67 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17 | 14．50 |
| 3 1.61 | 00 | $1^{1} 0.67$ | 0 0 | 10.81 | 5 4．0x | 1 | 0.71 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0.48 | － | 6． 31 |
| 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 0 0 | 00 | 0 | 0 | ， | 16． 41 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 29 | －6． 82 |
| 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 0 O 0 | （） 0 | 1 | 0．622 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 11． 59 |
| 0,0 | 0 0 | 00 | 00 | 10.80 | 00 | 1 | 1.44 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1． 07 | 15 | 10． 36 |
| 41.45 | 12.14 | 25.52 | 00 | $462.8 x$ | 0 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | O | 0 | 0 | ， | 0 | 8 | 3． 92 |
| ¢ 2.55 | 00 | 42.44 | 00 | 366.311 | 11.20 | 1 | 0.57 | 0 | ， | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0． 58 |
| f） 2.60 | 1.0 .25 | 10.81 | 0 0 | 376.84 | 20.72 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0． 79 |
| 00 | 00 | 00 | 14.44 | 2 s．31 | 0 O |  | 9． 24 |  | 0 | ， | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 11． 01 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 1 & 79\end{array}$ | 00 | 0.0 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 3 | 1． 71 | 0 | $n$ | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0． 60 |  | 14． 78 |
| 22.25 | 00 | 10.67 | 00 | 10.75 | 22.52 | 3 | 3． 21 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 11 | 15． 11 |
| 10 11．51 | 00 | 5.7 .22 | 00 | 00 | $1{ }^{1} 0.56$ | ， | $1)$ | I | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |  | 4 | 3． 20 |
| 1629.54 | 00 | 410.15 | 00 | 0 | 00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | \＃1 | \＃20．00 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 21.07 | 00 | 0 0 | 00 | 436.34 | 00 | 1 | 1． 42 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 10．24 |
| 66.68 | $6 \quad 7.91$ | $10 \quad 2.19$ | 00 | 4 4．15 | 0 ） 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0.11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 9． 61 |
| 4 \＆ 25 | 00 | 31.15 | 0 0 | 00 | 1 10．66 | 4 | 2． 29 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 1 | （）． 39 | 6 | 8． 41 |
| 3 3． 76 | 00 | 0,0 | 0 0 | 0.0 | 13.68 | 1 | 2． 39 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 4． 43 |  | 12． 93 |
| 6 5．9．3 | 65.55 | 21.69 | 00 | 24.56 | 12.17 | 2 | 1． 68 | 1 | 0.08 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 11． 66 |
| 1142.10 | 00 | 00 | 0 0 | 1，3．17 | 0 0） | 1 | 1． 0.3 | 0 | 0 | ， | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 9．78 |
| 4 4．66 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 10.71 | 1 | 0． 57 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 15．98 |
| 511.07 | 10.63 | 1 1． 12 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 2 | 1． 09 | 0 | 0 | \＃1 | \＃9． 52 | 21 | 1．74 | 7 | 3． 55 |
| 10.56 | 00 | 00 | 164.35 | 00 | 00 | 3 | 12． 81 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $0 \cdot$ | 0 | 14 | 5． 93 |
| 00 | 00 | 00 | 0.0 | 1 1．64， | 57.28 | ， | 18．81 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1． 08 | 10 | 1\％． 19 |
| 2 5． 26 | 10.07 | 22 42． 23 | 00 | 00 | 019 | ， | 11． 64 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |  | 0 |
| 8 12.47 | 0 | 79.33 | 00 | 0 | 00 | ， | 0.40 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1．0x | 3 | 1． 35 |
| 0 O | 00 | $30 . \times 6$ | 00 | 10.34 | 13.03 | 2 | 1． 63 | 0 | 0 | \＃1 | \＃0． 40 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 4． 37 |
| 37.45 | 00 | 1117.57 | 00 | 00 | 27.64 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | （） | 0 | 2 | 1． 50 | $2 '$ | 2． 0.5 |
| 41.81 | 10.26 | 0 0 | 0.0 | 10.52 | $5 \quad 1.87$ |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0． 616 | 7 | 2． 19 |
| 10.77 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 0． 29 | 7.7 .79 | 1 | 1）． 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 2.31 | 3 | 2．14 |
| 10.90 | 2183 | 00 | 00 | 0 0 | 10.56 | － | 3． 46 | 1 | 1． 06 | （1） | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 7． 21 |
| 53.00 | 11.93 | 00 | （） 0 | 0 0 | 00 | 2 | 1.95 | I | 0 |  | 0 | 1 | 1． 04 | 1.5 | 14． 58 |
| 00 | 00 | 00 | 0） 0 | 1． 0.83 | 3 4． 62 | 1 | 2． 25 | $1)$ | 0 | （1） | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.5 | 13.95 |
| 67.52 | 00 | 73.19 | 00 | 00 | 10.37 | ， | 4． 4.5 | O | 0 | $1)$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 5． 02 |
| 1 6． 10 | 00 | 00 | 00 | 0 0 | （10）． 10 | 1 | 11 | 0 | 0 | ， | 0 | $\checkmark$ | 1.55 | H | 9． 17 |
| 0 0 | 00 | 0 0 | 1 53． 64 | 0.0 | 0 0） | 1 | （1．©1 | 1 | － | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 6． 74 |
| 0,0 | 00 | 00 | ${ }_{1} 11.09$ | 10.54 | 00 | 1 | 2． 52 | 1 | 11 | \＃1 | \＃1． 58 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 16． 01 |
| $0^{\prime} 0$ | 00 | 1） 0.80 | 00 | 11.00 | 1 1．（0） | 1 | ） | ， | （） |  | 0 | ） | 0 | 17 | 22． $\begin{gathered} \\ \text { co }\end{gathered}$ |
| 1 0． 40 | 1 0． 45 | 1） 0 | （） 0 | 0 ） | 0 （） | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ？ | 18 | 10． $7 \%$ |
| 3 10． 41 | 00 | 7 5． 27 | 10 | 011 | 111 | 1 | （1）． 36 | ） | $1)$ | 4） | （） | 3 | 1． 21 | 5 | 2．5i |
| 1.5 .6 | 00 | 3.519 | 0 0 | 011 | $1 \begin{array}{ll}1 & 0.15\end{array}$ |  | 0． 976 | ） | 0 | \＃1 | \＃1． 41 | 1 | 1． 53 | f） | 2． 6.5 |
| 5．11．60 | 00 | 5． $3.1 .1{ }^{1}$ | 10 | 27.57 | 00 | 0 | （） | 0 | （） | 0 | 1） | 3 | 4．$\times 2$ | 5 | 3． 15 |
| 11.59 .87 | 00 | 6，10． 24 | 10.49 | 00 | 4 1． 21 | $1)$ | （） | ， | （） | ＊1 | \＃3． 54 | 0 | $1)$ | 0 | $1)$ |
| 21.00 | 10 | 1 1．12 | （1） 0 | 0,11 | 10.111 .311 | 11 | $1)$ | 0 | 0 | \＃1 | \＃1． 4.5 | 2 | 2． 50 | 3 | 4． 83 |
| $14 ; 07$ | 00 | 00 | 0,0 | $0^{1} 0$ | 111.33 | 1 | 1）． 39 | 11 | I） | 1） | I | 1 | 1132 | ， | 0.94 |
| －4 31 | 011 | 1 1．${ }^{1}$ | 10 | 110 | $1) 10$ | 3 | 1．${ }^{11}$ | 11 | $1)$ | 1 | 11 | 1 | 11 | 9 | t． 6.3 |

Basic statistical data on each of 408 equity security issues SECTION V．LEGAL AND BENEFICIAL HOLDERS AND HOLDINGS

| Name of issuer | Title of issue |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Texas Gulf Sulphur Co | Comm | 18 | 1，573， 608 | 42，880 | 0.0599 | 40.99 |
| Tide Water Associated Oil Co＿ | －．do．．． | 20 | 3，306， 977 | 47， 124 | 0.0809 | 51.91 |
|  | $\$ 4.50$ cumulative convertible pre－ ferred． | 20 | 108，556 | 7，924 | 0.2651 | 21．72 |
| Union Carbide \＆Carbon Cor－ poration． |  | 19 | 1，369， 144 | 100， 631 | 0.0310 | 15． 17 |
| Union Oil Co．of California．．． | Capital stock | 20 | 733.730 | 13， 757 | 0.0788 | 15． 73 |
| Union Prcific R．R．Co． | Cosmmon．．． | 19 | 322， 198 | 26,259 | 0.0480 | 14．47 |
|  | 4 percent noncuinulative preferred． | 19 | 234， 751 | 18，780． | 0.1625 | 23． 51 |
| United Fruit | Capital stock．．．．－．－．－．－－－－－－－－－－－－－－ | 18 | 337， 796 | 19， 251 | 0． 0492 | 11． 55 |
| United Gas Corp |  | 19 | 5，085， 528 | 22， 249 | 0.0989 | 65． 02 |
| United Gas | \＄7 cumulative preferred | 19 | 172， 083 | 16， 692 | 0.4255 | 38.27 |
|  | \＄7 cumulative 2d preferred | 1 | 884， 680 | 88， 468 | 100． 0000 | 100.00 |
| United Gas Improvement Co．， | Common | 19 | 7，354， 373 | 78， 140 | 0.0179 | 31.62 |
| The | \＄5 cumulative pre | 20 | 153，488 | 16， 116 | 0.1012 | 20．04 |
| United Light \＆Power Co．， | Class B common | 18 | 948， 062 | 3，792 | 2.0857 | 89.71 |
| The | Class A common | 16 | 708， 989 | 2，127 | 0． 1.544 | 29.29 |
|  | $\$ 6$ cumulative convertible 1 st preferred． | 22 | 161， 388 | 3， 530 | 0.3012 | 26.88 |
| United Shoe Machinery Cor－ | Common ．．．．． | 17 | 291， 583 | 20，666 | 0． 0779 | 12．74 |
| poration． | 6 percent cumulative preferred | 20 | 39，340 | 1，520 | 0． 5582 | 14． 13 |
| United States Gypsum Co | Common | 18 | 364,808 | 24， 853 | 0． 26881 | 30.55 |
|  | $\$ 7$ cumulative pro | 20 | 27，177 | 4，484 | 1． 7212 | 34．73 |
| United States Rubber Co | Common． | 20 | 498， 931 | 11，476 | 0.1949 | 31.83 |
|  | 8 percent noncumulative 1 st pre－ ferred． | 29 | 163， 313 | 7.595 | 0.3168 | 25.07 |
| United States Smelting，Re－ | Common．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－． | 20 | 100， 098 | 5，906 | 0.2838 | 18.94 |
| fining \＆Mining Co． | 7 percent cumulative preferred．．．． | 20 | 31，532 | 1，829 | 0． 1982 | 6． 76 |
| United States Stcel Corpo－ |  | 20 | 1，080， 573 | 58，351 | 0.0119 | 12． 40 |
| ration． | 7 percent cumulative preferred．．－－ | 19 | 530,167 | 55， 800 | 0.0284 | 14． 73 |
| Virginian Railway Co．，The－－ | Common | 25 | 283， 943 | 42， 023 | 4． 1876 | 90． 78 |
| Firginian Railway Co．，The－－ | 6 percent cumulative preferred $\$ 100$ par． | 19 | 194， 477. | 21，976 | 1.3542 | 69.57 |
| Warmer Brothers Pictures，Inc－ | Common ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－－－－－－－ | 20 | 828， 310 | 4，970 | 0.0641 | 22． 37 |
|  | \＄3．85 cumulative preferred | 20 | 78，635 | 2，890 | 3．1201， | 76． 25 |
| West Penn．Electric Co．，The．－ | Common－－－．－．－．－． | 1 | 1，050，000 | 20，606 | 100．000C | 100．00 |
|  | 7 percent cumulative preferred．．．． | 20 | 73， 237 | 7，323 | 0． 2990 | 33．13 |
|  | 6 percent cumulative preferred．－．－ $\$ 7$ cumulative class A | 20 | 13,630 18,675 | 1,329 1,868 | 0.3802 <br> 1． 9646 | 11.38 31.53 |
|  | \＄7 noncumulative class B | 1 | 165， 742 | 16，574 | 100.0000 | 100.00 |
| Western Maryland Ry．Co． | Common | 20 | 230， 955 | 924 | 0.6373 | 43.35 |
|  | 7 percent cumulative 1st preferred． | 20 | 172， 737 | 13， 646 | 10.6952 | 97． 25 |
|  | 4 percent noncumulative convert－ ible 2d prefcrred． | 20 | 36，058 | 252 | 6.2893 | 58.73 |
| Western P＇aeific R．R．Corpo－ | Common | 19 | 397， 791 | 596 | 0.7202 | 69． 18 |
| ration． | 6 percent cumulative convertible prefcrred． | 20 | 132，290 | 331 | 0．5588 | 34． 62 |
| Western Union Telegraph Co＿ |  | 20 | 134， 684 | 3，300 | 0.0649 | 12.91 |
| Westinghouse Electric \＆ |  | 22 | 281， 459 | 28，005 | 0.0521 | 10． 88 |
| Manufacturing Co． | 7 percent cumulative participat－ ing preferred． | 20 | 15， 184 | 2，019 | 1.0887 | 18． 97 |
|  |  | 20 | 1，331， 875 | 36， 294 | 2． 4907 | 44． 41 |
| Whceling Steel Corporation | do | 20 | 158， 274 | 3， 323 | 0． 3750 | 28． 13 |
|  | $\$ 5$ cumulative convertible prior preferred． | 20 | 100， 300 | 5，817 | 0.5855 | 26． 29 |
| Wilson \＆Co．，Inc． | Common－－．－． | 20 | 531， 526 | 2， 658 | 0． 1433 | 26． 57 |
|  | \＄6 cumulative preferred | 19 | 54， 345 | 2， 703 | 0.3352 | 16． 74 |
| F．W．Woolworth Co | Common | 27 | 2，678，692 | 97， 772 | 0.0428 | 27.47 |
| Youngstown Shect \＆＇Tube | do． | 20 | 495， 461 | 18，828 | 0．2283 | 29． 61 |
| Co．，The | $5 \frac{1}{2}$ percent cumulative preferred， scries 1 ． | 18 | 32，768 | 2， 454 | －0．6979 | 21.86 |

## of, 00 largest nonfinancial corporations－Continued

DERIVED FROM＂ 20 LARGEST HOLDERS OF RECORD＂－－Continued

| Number of positions and percent of total shares outstanding by type of holder |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Indl－ viduals |  | Personal and fam－ <br> ily hold－ <br> ing com－ <br> panies | Trusts and estates |  | Parent and sub－ sidiary corpora－ tions |  | Other corpora－ tions nonfi－ nancial |  | Insur－ ance com－ panies |  | ```Invest- ment trusts and com- panies``` |  | Banks and bro－ kers as beneficial holders |  | Govern－ mental agen－ cies（＊）－ employ－ ees welfare plans（\＃） |  | Founda－ tions，etc． |  | Benefi－ ciaries not dis－ closed |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { E } \\ & 0 \\ & \text { E } \\ & \text { Z } \\ & \text { Z } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 茄 } \\ & \text { O} \\ & \text { م } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 若 } \\ & \text { 20 } \\ & \text { ~ } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{4}{0} \\ & \stackrel{y}{g} \\ & \vdots \\ & z \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { \#ّ } \\ \text { di } \\ \text { an } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \stackrel{0}{0} \\ \stackrel{0}{2} \\ \underset{Z}{z} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 己 } \\ & \text { 品 } \\ & \text { 号 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 若 } \\ & \text { H } \\ & \text { A } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 茄 } \\ & \text { U0 } \\ & \text { H } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { U. } \\ & \text { O. } \\ & \text { 弟 } \\ & \text { Z } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | 1.44 | 0 |  | 0．34 |  | 0 |  | 33.85 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 5． 3 |
|  | 5． 70 | 13.07 |  | 0． 43 |  | 0 |  | 7.75 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 29．53 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 5． 4 |
| 2 | 22.89 | 11.03 | 3 | 1.81 |  | 0 |  | 2．39 | 3 | 2． 64 | 2 | 1.53 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 5． 43 |
| 9 | 9．4．93 | 11. | 1 | 0.51 | 0 | 0 |  | ， | 1 | 1． 09 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 6．98 |
|  | 63.62 | 10.43 |  | 53.20 |  | 0 |  | 0.61 |  | 0 | 2 | 0.76 | 0 | 0 | \＃1 | \＃4． 57 | 1 | 0.47 | ， | 2.07 |
|  | 4.2 .09 | 1.0 .43 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 | 1 | 0.34 | 2 | 3.24 | 0 | 0 | 0. | 0 | 1. | 0.47 | 10 | 7.90 |
|  | 10.40 | 0 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |  | 4．18 | 8 | 8.74 | 1 | 2.87 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1． 45 | 5 | 5． 87 |
|  | 6 3． 30 | $1 \mathrm{0.59}$ | ， | 2.65 |  | 0.0 |  | 0 | 1 | 1．06 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 5． 95 |
|  | 53.30 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 |  | 28．17 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0． 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 3． 30 |
|  | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0 |  | 13.85 | ${ }^{1}$ | 2． 27 | 0 | 0 | ${ }_{2}^{2}$ | 3． 77 | 0 | 0 | \＃1 | \＃1． 78 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 26． 20 |
|  | 0 | 00 | 0 | － 0 |  | 10000 |  | 0 | 0 | － | 0 | 0 | － | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 30.68 | 00 | 6 | 6.2 .60 |  | 126．08 |  | 10．15 |  | 0.43 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | \＃1 | \＃0． 39 | 0 | 0 |  | 1． 29 |
|  | 30.87 | 00 | 3 | 3． 1.08 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 10.91 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | \＃1 | \＃0． 63 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 6． 55 |
|  | 4 1． 40 | 00 | 2 | 20.98 |  | 0 |  | 28．40 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 58． 34 | ， | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0.23 | 1 | 0． 36 |
|  | 3 2.84 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |  | 10．78 | 0 | 5． 58 | 6 9 | 11． 18 | 0 | 0 | \＃ | ${ }_{* 0}^{0}$ | 0 | 0 | 6 | 4． 49 |
|  | 10.76 | 00 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0.97 | 3 | 5． 58 | 9 | 12.09 | 0 | 0 | \＃1 | \＃0． 77 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 6． 71 |
|  | 3.30 | 00 | 5 | 5 3． 49 | 0 | 0 |  | 2 1． 23 | 1 | 0． 97 | 1 | 0.83 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0.53 | 2 | 2． 39 |
| 12 | 2.836 | 00 | 4 | 4． 06 |  | 0 |  | 1 0.51 | 1 | 0.36 | $\stackrel{0}{0}$ |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0.84 |
|  | 611.37 | 00 | 5 | 8.30 |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1． 26 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 9． 6 |
|  | 018.93 | 00 |  | 4． 42 | 0 | 0 |  |  | 2 | 1.94 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 4.73 | 2 | 4． 91 |
|  | 811.35 | $1{ }^{1} 5.24$ | 0 |  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ， | 1 | 0． 96 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 14． 28 |
| 12 | 2 4． 57 | 3 2． 49 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2． 69 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 32 |
|  | 3 3.22 | 00 |  | 1.03 |  | 0 |  |  | 0 | 0 | 3 | 4． 69 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 10.00 |
|  | 51.42 | 0 0 |  | 6 2.03 |  | － 0 | 1. | 1.0 .43 | 2 | 0.75 |  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0.30 |  | 1.83 |
|  | 31.48 | 00 | 0 | 0 |  | － 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3.71 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 16 | 7.21 |
|  | 20.53 | 0 | 1 | 0． 40 |  | 0 0 |  | 0 | 6 | 9． 39 |  | 0.50 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0． 52 | 7 | 3． 39 |
|  | 96.53 | 1.0 .84 |  | 4．2．97 |  | 0.0 |  | 75.45 | 4 | 1． 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1．53 | 4 | 2． 34 |
|  | 4 24.46 | 111.85 |  | 111.64 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2.33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 8． 26 | 4 | 11.03 |
|  | 4.5 .45 |  |  |  |  | 00 |  |  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 16 | 16.92 |
|  | 734.02 | 113.09 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0.87 | 11 | 28.27 |
|  | 00 | $0{ }^{0} 0$ | － | 0 |  | 1 100.00 |  | 0． 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ， | ， |  |
|  |  | 0.0 | 1 | 0． 23 |  | 123.69 |  | 0 | 1 | 0．23， | 3 | 4．15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 2． 08 |
|  |  | 0． 0 | 1 | 0.42 0.84 |  | 10 | 0 | 0 | 3 0 | 1.59 | 1 | 0.83 1.69 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | ${ }_{0}^{2}$ | 1． 2 | ${ }_{4}$ | 4． 61 |
|  | 0 | 00 | 0 | － 0 |  | 1100.00 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ${ }^{1}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 5． |
|  | $1{ }^{1} 0.47$ | 0 0 | 0 | d 0 |  | 00 |  | 129.85 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 13.03 |
|  | 71.02 | 010 |  | 1.007 |  | － 0 |  | 494．31 | 1 | 0.14 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 1.71 |
|  | 32.93 | 00 | 0 | 0） 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 113.03 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 42． 77 |
|  | 20.83 | 261.18 | 0 | 0 |  | 00 |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 7． 17 |
|  | 11.40 | 28.89 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 1 | 1． 02 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 9.12 | 14 | 4． 1 |
|  | 5 3．65 | 0 O |  | ， |  | 00 |  | 0.77 | 0 | － | 1 | 0.47 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0.48 | 12 | 7.5 |
|  | ${ }^{0} 0$ | 00 | 0 | 0 |  | ） 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 1．15 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0.82 | 12 | 8.91 |
|  | 1 6 6\％1 | $\begin{array}{lll}1 & 1 & 0.63\end{array}$ | 4 | 42.82 |  | 00 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2.75 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ＊${ }^{1}$ | \＃1．88， | 1 | 0.50 | 3 | 3.72 |
|  | 120 | 2） 6.33 |  | 815．00 |  | 0.0 |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
|  | 117．4 | 00 | 2 | 2 1．50， |  | $0{ }^{0}$ | 2 | ${ }^{2}$ 5．96 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ${ }^{\prime}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 3． 23 |
|  | ＋20 ${ }^{18}$ | 0 | 3 | 3.4 .44 |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1． 50 |
|  | － 4.30 | 00 |  | 0 | 0 | 00 |  | 0 |  | 0 | 1 | 12． 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |  | 10． 2 |
|  | 5） 2.75 | 00 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 1．24 | 1 | 2． 62 | ， | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 10． 13 |
|  | 13． 33 | 5 C． 40 |  | 4． 79 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0． 0 |  | 0 | ${ }^{0}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ， | 2． 95 |
|  | 5.7 .54 | 00 | 2 | 2 4． 00 |  | 00 | 3 | 3． 9.51 | 1 | 0．96 | 1 | 0． 66 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0.76 | 7 | 6． 18 |
|  | 5.7 .82 | 10.61 | 2 | 2 1． 34 |  | 00 | 0 | ） 0 | 2 | 1.34 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3． 79 | 6 | 6． 3 |

Basic statistical data on each of 408 equity security issues of 200 largest nonfinancial
corporations
SFETION VI. DIVIDENDS PAID TO FOREIGNERS AND VALUE OF HOLDINGS, 1937

| Name of issuer | Title of issue | Percent of 1937 dividends paid to foreigners | Estimated value of shares held by foreigners Dec. 31, 1937 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Allied Chemical \& Dye Corporation | Common | 5. 64 | \$20, 292,000 |
| Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Co | do | 6. 95 | 5, 832,000 |
| Aliminum Co. of America | do | (1) | (1) |
|  | 6 percent cumulative preferred | $\times 34$ | 447,000 |
| American Can Co | Common | 4. 34 | 7, 543,000 |
|  | 7 pereent cumulative preferred | 1. 59 | 1,086,000 |
| American Car \& Foundry Co | Common | 16. 67 | 2, 373,000 |
|  | $\overline{7}$ percent noncumulative proferred (Common, class A | 8. 58 | 1,118,000 |
| American Cyanamid Co | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { Common, class B } \\ 5 \text { percent cumulative convertible } \\ \text { preferred. } \end{array}\right.$ | 4. 69 | $2,700,000$ |
| A merican \& Foreign Power Co., Ine | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\$ 7 \text { cumulative preferred.................. } \\ \$ 6 \text { cumulative preferred............. } \\ \$ 7 \text { cmmulative } 2 d \text { preferred, series }\end{array}\right.$ | (1) | (1) |
| American Gas \& Electric | Common -...-.----------- | 3.90 | 4,630,000 |
|  | \$6 cumulative preferred | 3.33 | 1,291,000 |
| American Metal Co., Ltd., Th | Common -... | 40. 42 | 15,344.000 |
|  | 6 percent cumnlative convertible preferred. | 3.75 | 263, 000 |
|  | fCommon ... |  |  |
| American Power \& Light | \$6 cumulative preferred \$5 cumulative preferred | 9. 23 | 6. 903, 000 |
| American Radiator \& Standard Sanitary Cornoration. | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { Common } \\ 7 \text { percent cumulative preferred } \end{array}\right.$ | 4.07 | 5, 430,000 |
| American Rolling Mill Co., The | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Common } \\ 4\end{array}\right.$ | 12. 49 | 9, 864, 000 |
| American Smelting \& Refining Co | Common | 13. 54 | 13,651,000 |
|  | 7 percent cumulative preferred | 2. 80 | 1,740,000 |
| American Sugar Refining Co., The | Common | 3. 00 | 334.000 |
|  | 7 percent cnmulative | . 67 | 329,000 |
| American Telephone \& Telcgrapls Co | Common | 3.34 | 91, 2f8, 000 |
| Ameriean Tohacco Co., Tl | Common........ | 6. 26 | 17, 936,000 |
|  | \|f percent cumula | 1. $5 \times$ | 1.153.000 |
| American Water Works \& Electric Co., | Common ... | 11.11 | 2.974,000 |
| Inc. | \$6 cumulative 1st preferred | 13.92 | 2,422,000 |
| American Woolen Co | Common | (1) |  |
|  | 7 percent cumulative preferred | 5. 48 | 553.000 |
| Anaconda Copper Mining Co | Common. | 17.47 | 44.704.000 |
| Anderson, Clayton \& Co |  | 0 | 0 |
|  | 4 percent participating lst preferred | 0 | 0 |
|  | ${ }^{1}$ percent participating 2 d preferred | 0 | 0 |
| Armour \& Co. of Delawa | Common ..... | 0 | 0 |
|  | 7 percent cumtulative guaranteed preferred. <br> Common | 2. 29 | 1,161,000 |
| Armour \& Co. (1Hinois) | \$6 cummlative convertible prior preferred | 3.13 | 1,799,000 |
|  | 7 percent cumulative preferred. |  |  |
| Atchison, Topeka \& Santa Fe Railway | Common. | 7. 23 | 6, 273.000 |
| Co., The. | 5 percent nonemmulative preferred | 3. 03 | 2, 55ヶ, 000 |
| Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Co | fCommon <br> $\{5$ percent noncumulative preferred | 289 | 535,000 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Atlantie d l'acific Tea Co. of America, The cireat. | Common, weting <br> Common, nonvoting | . 53 | fir 5,000 |
|  | 7 percent cumulative 1st preferred Common |  |  |
| Atlantic Refining Co., The | 4 percent cumulative convertible preferterl, series A. | 2. 21 | 1,520,006 |
| Baltimore \& Ohio Railroad Co.. The | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Common } \\ 4 \text { percent woncumulative preferred }\end{array}\right.$ | (1) | (1) |
|  |  |  |  |
| Bethlehem Sted Corporation (I)elaware) | 7 percent cumulative preferred <br> 5 percent cumnlative preferred. | 10. 68 | 30, 456,000 |
| Borden Co., The | Common .... | 4.8.8 | $3,648,000$ |
| Boston Edison Co | clo | . 55 | 407, 000 |
| Boston d Albany R. R. Co | - do | T. 5.5 | 359, 000 |
| Brooklyn Union Gas Co., The ...... .- | .. do | 3.10 | 416, 000 |
| California I'acking Corporation. | - 10 | 4.04 | 721.000 |
|  | 5 pereent cummlative preferred | 5. 43 | 164.000 |
| Carolina, Clinchfield \& Ohio Ry | Common | (i) | 128,000 |

Basic statistical data on each of 408 equity security issues of 200 largest nonfinancial corporations-Continued

SECTION VI. DIVIDENDS PAID TO FOREIGNERS AND VALUE OF HOLDINGS, 1937-Con.

| Name of issuer | Title of issue | Percent of 1937 dividends paid to foreigners | Estimated value of shares held . by foreigners Dec. 31, 1937 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Central R. R. Co. of New Jersey, The....-Central \& South West Utilities Co ....... | Common. | (1) | (1) |
|  | $\$ 7$ cumulative prior lien preferred \$6 cumulative prior lien preferred | (1) 4.83 | (1) $\$ 597,000$ |
|  | \$87 cumulative preferred |  |  |
| Chesapeake \& Ohio Ry. Co. | \$4 noncumulative preferred, series A- | 7.15 29.24 | $18,342,000$ $3,986,000$ |
| Chrysler Corporation <br> Cincinnati Gas \& Electric Co., The.......- |  | 6.98 | 14, 464, 000 |
|  | do. <br> 5 percent cumulative preferred, series <br> A. <br> (Common | $\begin{aligned} & 0.00 \\ & 0.20 \end{aligned}$ | r 77, 000 |
| Cities Service Co | $\$ 6$ cumulative preferred <br> $\$ 0.60$ cumulative preferred, series B <br> ,46 cumulative preferred, series BB | (1) | (1) |
| Cleveland Electric llluminating Co., The | fCommon <br> \{ 8.50 cumulative pr | 0.17 | 169, 000 |
| Climax Moìybdenum Co Coca Cola Co., The | Common | 3. 52 | 3, 304, 000 |
|  | \$3 do..................-. | 0.21 | 956, 000 |
|  | \$3 cumulative preferred, class A | 0.11 | 38,000 |
| Colsate-Palmolive-Peet Co- | Common <br> 66 percent cumulative preferred | 5. 66 | 2, 330,000 |
| Columbia Gas \& Electric Corporation...- | Common..........--.......... | 3.47 | 3,362,000 |
|  | 6 percent cumulative preferred, series A. | 3.10 | 2, 145,000 |
|  | 5 percent cumulative preferred <br> 5 percent cumulative convertible | $\begin{gathered} 12.95 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | 338, 000 |
| Commonwealth Edison Co. | preferred. <br> Common | 1.18 | 3, 226, 000 |
| Commonwealth \& Southern Corporation | \$6 cumulative preferred | (1) 8.27 | $\begin{aligned} & (1) \\ & 4,743,000 \end{aligned}$ |
| Consolidated Edison Co. of New York, Inc. <br> Consolidated Gas, Electric Light \& Power Co. of Baltimore. | So cummonative preferred <br> 55 cumulative prefered | 8.27 4.89 | 4, 743, 22,590 |
|  | Common. | 5. 73 | 4,348, 000 |
|  | 41/2 pereent cumulatise preferred, series B. ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |
|  | 5 percent cumulative preferred | 0.18 | 46,000 |
| Consolidated Oil Corporation | f Common | 3.05 | 3, 933, 000 |
|  | Common | 0.31 | 324,000 |
| Consumers Power Co | \$ 85 cumulative preferred |  |  |
| Continental Can Co., Inc | Common - | 2. 55 | 2, 766, 000 |
| Continental Oil Co Corn Products Refining Co | \$1.50 cumulative preferred |  |  |
|  | Common | 7.59 | 10, 306, 000 |
|  | - do. | 14. 53 | 21,689,000 |
|  | ${ }^{7}$ percent cumulative preferred | 0.37 | 151.000 |
| Crane Co | $\{5$ percent cumulative convertible preferred | 2. 77 | 2, 030,000 |
| Crown Zellerbach Cor | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Common } \\ \text { 5 }\end{array}\right.$ | 2.56 | 1,367, 000 |
| Cudahy I'ackin | (Common | 0.80 | 54,000 |
|  | $\{7$ percent cumulative preferred 18 percent cumulative preferred | 0.35 | 17,000 |
| Deere \& Co | \{Common | 0.70 | 687, 000 |
| Delaware \& HIudson Co., The | Common | (1) | (1) |
| Delaware, Lackawanna \& Western R, R. Co., The. |  | (1) | (i) |
| Detroit Edisun Co., The. | Capital stock | 1.31 | 1,554, 000 |
| Duke Power Co | (Common | 0.06 | 40,000 |
| E. I du Pont de Nemours \& Co | Common. | 3.89 | 48, 211,000 |
|  | 6 percent cumulative debenture stock. | 0.64 | 919, 000 |
|  | \$4.50 cumulative preferred. | 0. 16 | 88,000 |
| Duquesne Light Co. | Common ... |  |  |
| Eastman Kodak Co | 5 percent cumulative 1st preferred Common.................... | 007 5.15 | 18, 2206,000 |
|  | 6 percent cumulative preferred...- | 3. 78 | 364,000 |

[^149]Basic statistical data on each of 408 equity security issues of 200 largest nonfinancial corporations-Continued

SECTION VI. DIVIDENDS PAID TO FOREIGNERS AND VALUE OF HOLDINGS, 1937—Con.

| Name of issuer | Title of issue | Percent of 1937 dividends paid to foreigners | Estimated value of shares held by foreigners Dec. 31, 1937 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Electric Power \& Light Corporation |  | (1) | (1) |
| Empire Gas \& Fuel Co | 7 percent cumulative preferred <br> 615 percent cumulative preferred 6 percent cumulative preferred. Common | (1) | (1) |
| Engineers Public Service Co. |  | 4. 35 | \$1,242,009 |
| Federal Water Service Corporation |  | (1) | (1) |
| Firestone Tire \& Rubber Co., Tbe | Common. <br> $\{$ percent cumulative preferred, series A | 1. 77 | \$1, 382, 000 |
| Ford Motor Co | Common, class B. Common, class A | 0 | 0 |
| General American Transportation Corporation. | Common. | 4.19 | 1,753,000 |
|  | do | 5. 28 | 62,632,000 |
| General Foods Corporation | do.. | 4.28 | 6, 855, 000 |
| General Motors Corporatio | Common | 5.01 | 65, 381, 000 |
|  | \$5 cumulative convertible preferred | 1.51 | 3, 125, 000 |
| General Telephone Corporation | Common- ${ }^{\text {cumulative }}$ - | 3. 68 | 286,000 |
| Gimbel Brothers, Inc. | \$3 cumulative convertible preferre | (1) .91 | $\text { (1) } 30,000$ |
|  | $\$ 6$ cumulative preferred | 3. 60 | 356, 000 |
| Glen Alden Coal Co.... | Common. | . 91 | 88,000 |
| B. F. Goodrich Co., The | do $\$ 5$ cumulative preferred | 6. 22 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1. I15, } 000 \\ & 271,000 \end{aligned}$ |
| Goodyear Tire \& Rubber Co., T | fCommon \{ $\$ 5$ cumulative convertible pref | 4. 26 | 3, 576, 000 |
| Great Northern Ry. Co., The | \$6 noncumulative preferred (no | 12. 30 | 6, 608,000 |
| Gulf Oil Corporation | Common | I. 09 | 3, 735,000 |
| Hearst Consolidated Publications, Inc | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { do. percent class A cumulative partici- } \\ \text { pating preferred. } \end{array}\right.$ | ${ }^{(1)} .47$ | (1) $145,000$ |
| Hudson \& Manhattan R. R. Co | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { Common } \\ 5 \text { percent noncumulative preferred } \end{array}\right.$ | (1) | (1) |
| Illinois Central R. R. Co | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { Common nercent noncumulative convertible } \\ \text { preferred, series A. } \end{array}\right.$ | (1) | (1) |
| Inland Steel Co | Common | 2. 56 | 2, 804, 000 |
| International Business Machines Corporation. | do. | 1.30 | 1,330, 000 |
| International Harvester Co | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \left\{\begin{array}{c} \text { do } \\ \text { f percent cumulative preferred } \\ \text { Common } \\ \text { Class } B \end{array}\right. \end{array}\right.$ | 2.42 | 9. 190, 000 |
| International Hydro-Electric System | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\$ 3.50 \text { cumulative convertible pre- } \\ \text { ferred. } \\ \$ 2 \text { cumulative participating, class A. }\end{array}\right.$ | (1) | (1) |
| International Paper \& Power Co | Common | ${ }^{(1)}$ | (1) |
|  | 5 nereent cumulative convertible preferred. | 20. 24 | $5,881,000$ |
| International Shoe Co | Common... | 08 | 84, 000 |
| International Telephone \& Telegraph Corporation. | do | (1) |  |
| Jones \& Laughlin Steel Corporation . . . . | do | (1) |  |
|  | 7 percent cumulative preferred |  |  |
| Kansas City Power \& Light Co., The....-- | 6 percent cumulative 1st preferred, series B. | 1. 25 | 59,000 |
| Kansas City Southern Ry. Co | Common 4 percent noncumulative preferred | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (1) } \\ & 40.32 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (1) \\ & 1,609,000 \end{aligned}$ |

1 No dividends paid.
${ }^{3}$ Not outstanding in 1937.

## Basic statistical data on each of 408 equity security issues of 200 largest nonfinancial corporations-Continued

SECTION VI. DIVIDENDS PAID TO FOREIGNERS AND VALUE OF ROLDINGS, 1937-Con.

| Name of issucr | Title of issue | Percent of 1937 dividends paid to foreigners | Estimated value of shares held by foreigners Dec. 31, 1937 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Kennecott Copper Corporation Koppers United Co. ${ }^{4}$ | Common | 8. 72 | \$33, 261, 000 |
|  | 6 percent cumulative preferre | 1.25 | 251, 000 |
| 8. S. Kresge Co | Common | 1.72 | 4,000 |
|  | do | 4.17 | 2, 256, 000 |
|  | 6 percent cumulative special preferred. | . 03 | 3, 000 |
| Lehigh Coal \& Navigation Co., The Lehigh Valley R. R. Co | Common. | 1.55 | 108,000 |
|  | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Common } \\ 10 \text { percent cumulative preferred }\end{array}\right.$ | (1) | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)$ |
| \& Myers Tobacco | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Common. } \\ \text { Common, }\end{array}\right.$ | 3. 18 | 8,910,000 |
|  | 7 percent cumulative preferred | 1.51 |  |
| Loew's In | Common ..... | 4.84 | 3, 483, 000 |
| Lone Star Gas Corporation.-.-.-.-.-.-.-. - | \$6.50 cumulative preferred | 3.82 | 551,000 |
|  | Common. $61 / 2$ percent cumulative preferred | $0^{.66}$ | 260,000 |
|  | Common -...........-........ |  |  |
| Long Island Lighting Co........-........-. | $\left\{\begin{array}{lcl}7 & \begin{array}{c}\text { percent } \\ \text { series A. } \\ \text { percent } \\ \text { series B. }\end{array} & \text { cumulative }\end{array}\right.$ | 1.22 | 164, 000 |
| Louisville \& Nashville R. R. Co R. H. Macy \& Co., Inc. | Common | 2.36 |  |
|  | ..-do....- | 3.95 | 1. 699,000 |
| Marshall Field \& Cn-...........-.-.........-- | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}7 \text { percent cumulative prior pre- } \\ \text { ferred. } \\ 6 \text { pereent cumulative convertible } \\ \text { preferred. }\end{array}\right.$ | . 50 | 185, 000 |
| Mid-Continent Petroleum Corporation Middle West Corporation, The. | Common... | ${ }_{(1)}^{17.68}$ | $\underset{\left({ }^{\prime}\right)}{5,913,000}$ |
| Missouri-Kansas-Texas R. R. Co.......... | \{ percent eumulative preferred, series A. | (1) | ${ }^{(1)}$ |
| Montg, mery Ward \& Co., Inc Morris \& Essex R. R. Co. | \{Common-.-. . . . . .-.-....-.---- | 7. 10 | 11,621,000 |
|  | 73 percent noncumulative guaranteed capital stoct- | . 77 | 59,000 84,0009 |
| National Biscuit Co | \{ Common | 2. 73 | 3,005,000 |
|  | 17 percent cumulative preferred | 1. 27 | -496, 000 |
|  | $\int 7$ percent cumulative preferred, | 8.54 5.47 | $7,556,000$ 340,000 |
| National Dairy Products Corporation ....-- | class B. |  |  |
|  | 7 percent cumulative preferred, class A. | 2.07 | 91,000 |
| National Distillers Produets Corporation.- | Common....... | 6. 46 | 2, 714,000 |
|  | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}7 \text { percent cumulative class A pre- } \\ \text { ferred. } \\ \text { percent cumulative class B pre- } \\ \text { ferred. }\end{array}\right.$ | 4.93 | 6, 268,000 |
| National Power \& Light Co <br> National Steel Corporation | \{ Common | 2. 26 | 894,000 |
|  | (86) cumnla | $\begin{array}{r}10.85 \\ 2.58 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1, 821,000 |
|  | do.. | 3. 53 | $3,272,000$ 698,000 |
|  | ${ }_{6}{ }^{\text {p }}$ percent cumulative prior preferred | 5.15 | 250, 000 |
| National Supply Co., The.-................. | 532 percent cumulative convertible prior preferred. | 3.80 | 561,000 |
|  | \$2, 10-year cumulative convertible | 1. 22 | 73,000 |
| New Englasd Gas \& Electric Assoclation. | Common |  | (1) |
|  | \$5.50 cumulative preferred | 5. 50 | 124,000 |
|  | \$7 cumulative 2 d preferre Common | (1) |  |
| New England Power Association_ | 6 percent cumulative prefer | 2.74 | 1,088,000 |
|  | \$2 cumulative preferred | 7. 69 | 1, 28,000 |
| New England Tclephone \& Telegraph Co <br> New Jersey Zinc Co., The. <br> New York Central R. R. Co., The | Common | 0. 12 | 161,000 |
|  |  | (1) 1.17 | 1,330,000 |
| New York, Chicago \& St. Louis R. R. Co., The. | $\{6$ percent cumulative preferred, series A. | (1) | (1) |

- No information a vailable.

Basic statistical data on each of 408 equity security issues of 200 largest nonfinancial corporations-Continued

## SECTION VI. DIVIDENDS PAID TO FOREIGNERS AND VALUE OF HOLDINGS, 1937-Con.

| Name of issuer | Title of issue | Percent of 1937 dividends paid to foreigners | Estimated value of shares held by foreigners Dec. 31, 1937 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Niagara Hudson Power Corporation...... | fCommon | 2.11 | \$1, 465, 000 |
|  | 55 percent cumulative 1st prefe | . 29 | 88,000 |
|  | percent <br> 5 percent cumulative 2 d preferred, series B. | . 82 | 54,000 |
| Norfolk \& Western Ry. Co | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Common. } \\ 4 \\ \text { percent }\end{array}\right.$ | 2. 22 | 6,522,000 |
| North American Co., The. | Common | 9.18 | 15,443,000 |
|  | Cumulative serial 6 percent preferred. | 6.65 | 2,016,000 |
|  | Cumulative serial $53 / 4$ percent pre- | ${ }^{(1)}$ | (1) |
| Northern Pacific Ry. Co | Common | (1) | (1) |
| ${ }^{1}$ No dividends paid. <br> Northern States Power Co. (Delaware) .-. | Common, class B | (1) |  |
|  | 7 percent cumulative preferred | 1.13 | 316,000 |
|  | 6 percent cumulative preferred | . 95 | 234,000 |
|  | Common, class A. |  |  |
| Ohio Oil Co., The | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { corcent cumulative preferred }\end{array}\right.$ | 1.10 | 1, 567, 000 |
| Owens-Illinois Glass Co | Common | 1.03 | 1,645,000 |
| Pacific Gas \& Electric Co. | 6 percent cumulative ist preferred 5y/2 percent cumulative 1st preferred. | 2. 24 | 7,174,000 |
| Pacific Lighting Corporation.----- | \$5 cumulative preferred \$6 preferred | 5.01 | 3,931,000 |
| Pacific Telephone \& Telegraph Co., The.- | fommon <br> $\{6$ percent cumulative | . 06 | 774, 000 |
| Paramount Pictures, Inc.................. | Common. |  |  |
|  | 6 percent cumulative 1st convertible preferred. | 5.91 | 707,000 |
|  | 6 percent cumulative 2 d convertible preferred. | 2.71 | 158,000 |
|  | Common. | 1.01 | 1,612,000 |
| Pennsylvania R. R. Co.................-- | Capital stock (common) | 6.20 | 17, 144,000 |
| Peoples Gas Light \& Coke Co., The.....- | Common. | (1) ${ }^{\text {(1) }}$ | $319,000$ |
|  | $\{5$ percent cumulative prior preferred | 6. 27 | 496, 000 |
| Phelps Dodge Corporation | Common.......... | 1.36 | 1,802,000 |
| Philadelphia Co | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} 5 \text { percent noncumulative preferred } \\ 6 \text { percent cumulative preferred... } \\ \$ 6 \text { cumulative preferred } \\ \$ 5 \text { cumulative preferred. } \end{array}\right.$ | 3.46 | 2, 108, 000 |
| Philadelphia Electric Co | Common . . . . . . . . .-.- |  | 0 |
|  | \$5 cumulati |  | (1) 45,000 |
| Philadelphia \& Reading Coal \& Iron Corporation. | Common |  |  |
| Phillips Petroleum Co | do | 4.83 | 8,166,000 |
| Pittsburgh Coal | 6 percent cumulative participating | ${ }^{(1)}$ | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)$ |
| Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co | Common | . 39 | 717,000 |
| Procter \& Gamble* Co., The | 8 percent cumulative preferred <br> 5 percent cumulative series Feb. 1, | 1.73 | 5, 464, 000 |
| Public Service Corporation of New Jersey. | Common...... | 2.90 | 5, 187, 000 |
|  | 8 percent cumulative preferred | . 87 | 255, 000 |
|  | 7 percent cumulative preferred | 1.24 | 444,000 |
|  | 6 percent cumulative preferred | 1.36 | 867,000 |
|  | \$5 cumulative preferred | 4. 33 | 2, 152,000 |
| Pure Oil Co., The | Common | 2. 23 | 2, 561,000 |
|  | -...do | 12.36 | 5, 414,000 |
|  | ${ }_{5}^{6}$ percent cumulative preferred preferred | (1) 8.84 | 2, 321.000 (1) |

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## Basic statistical data on each of 408 equity security issues of 200 largest nonfinancial corporations-Continued

SECTION VI. DIVIDENDS PAID TO FOREIGNERS AND V゙ALUE OF HOLDINGS, 1937-Con.


[^151]Basic statistical data on each of 408 equity security issues of 200 largest nonfinancial corporations-Continued

SECTION VI. DIVIDENDS PAID TO FOREIGNERS AND VALUE OF HOLDINGS, 1937-Con.

| Name of issuer | Title of issue | Percent of 1937 dividends paid to foreigners | Estimated value of shares held by foreigners Dec. 31, 1937 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United States Rubber Co | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Common-.................................. } \\ 8 \text { pereent noneumulive ist pre- }\end{array}\right.$ ferred. | (1) | (1) |
| United States Smelting, Refining \& Mining Co. | Conumon. $\qquad$ <br> \{ 7 percent cumulative preferred | 6. 44 | \$3, 757, 000 |
| United States Steel Corporation. | Common -...................- | 14.47 | 68, 006, 000 |
|  | 7 percent cumulative preferred | 3. 13 | 11, 869,000 |
| Virginian Railway Co., The | Common -..............-....... | . 36 | 167, 000 |
|  | 6 percent cumulative preferred $\$ 100$ par. | . 18 | 57, 000 |
| Warner Bros. Pictures, Inc | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Common } \\ \$ 3.85 \text { cumalative preferre }\end{array}\right.$ | (1) | (1) |
| West Penn. Electric Co., The | Common. | (1) | (1) |
|  | 7 percent cumulative preferred <br> 6 percent cumulative preferred | 3.55 2.22 | $\begin{aligned} & 785,000 \\ & 260,000 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | \$7 cumulative, class A... | 1. 69 | 100,000 |
|  | $\$ 7$ noncumulative class B. Common |  |  |
| Western Maryland Ry. Co | 7 percent cumulative 1st preferred 4 percent noneumulative convertible 2 d preferred. | . 08 | 12,000 |
| Western Paeific R. R. Corporation | Common <br> 6 percent cumulativc convertible preferred. | ( ${ }^{\text {) }}$ | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)$ |
| Western Union Telegraph Co. |  | 17.09 | 4, 376,000 |
| Westinghouse Electric \& Manufacturing Co. | ${ }_{7}$ Common percent cumulative partieipating | 4. 9.51 | $\begin{array}{r} 12,762,000 \\ 288,000 \end{array}$ |
| Weyerhaeuser Timber Co | common | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | (1) | (1) |
| Wheeling Steel Corporation | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\$ 5 \text { euniulative convertible prior pre- } \\ \text { ferred. }\end{array}\right.$ | 1. 48 | 328, 000 |
| Wilson \& Co., Inc | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Common } \\ \text { Sf } \\ \text { cumulative preferred }\end{array}\right.$ | 7. 93 | 2, 066,000 |
| F. W. Woolworth Co | Common | 5.62 | 19, 905,000 |
| Youngstown Sheet \& Tube Co., The | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} 512 \text { percent cumulative prefercd, } \\ \text { series A. } \end{array}\right.$ | 7. 24 | 5, 390, 000 |

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## APPENDIX IV

(Chapter III)
STATISTICAL TABLES ON THE SIZE DISTRIBUTION
OF OWNERSHIP IN THE 200 LARGEST NONFINANCLAL CORPORATIONS

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## APPENDIX IV

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Table 50. Size distribution of record shareholdings of common stock in 167 large nonfinancial corporations within the period 1937-39-classified by market price of common shares of corporations at December 31, 1937-
Table 51. Size distribution of record shareholdings of common stock in 33 large nonfinancial corporations within the period 1937-39-classified by market price of common shares of corporations at December 31, 1937--
Table 52. Size distribution of record shareholdings of common stock in 167 large nonfinancial corporations within the period 1937-39-classified by total number of record shareholdings per issue
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| Industries | Number of cor-porations | Number of issues | Number of shareholdings | Shares outstanding | Market value of shares outstanding 1 (\$000) | Market value of average sharebolding 1 (dollars) | Holdings of 100 shares or less |  |  |  |  |  | Holdings of over 100 shares |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Holdings |  | Shares held |  | Market value ${ }^{1}$ |  | Holdings |  | Shares held |  | Market value ${ }^{1}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Number | Percent of total | Number | Percent of total | $\underset{(\$ 000)}{\text { Arnount }}$ | Percent of total | $\underset{\text { Ner }}{\text { Num- }}$ | $\left.\begin{gathered} \text { Per- } \\ \text { cent } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { total } \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | Number | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Per- } \\ \text { cent } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { total } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\underset{(\$ 000)}{\text { Amount }}$ | Percent of total |
| Agricult | 1 | 1 | 36, 561 | 2, 896, 600 | 165, 106 | 4,516 | 30, 074 | 82.3 | 825, 717 | 28.5 | 47, 066 | 28.5 | 6,487 | 17. 7 | 2, 070, 883 | 71.5 | 118, 040 | 71.5 |
| Extracti | 5 | 5 | 53, 651 | 9, 316, 946 | 124, 444 | 2,320 | 40, 888 | 76.2 | 1, 195, 885 | 12.8 | 16, 566 | 13.3 | 12, 763 | 23.8 | 8,121, 061 | 87.2 | 107, 878 | 86.7 |
| nufacturing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 036760 | 29.3 | 238,433 | 26.2 | 57, 030 | 11.2 | 36, 271, 181 | 70.7 | 670, 072 | 73.8 |
| Food and related products. Tobacco products..--. | 13 | 13 | 509,713 139,633 | 517, 711,984 | 1, 016, 694 | 7, 7881 | 123, 903 | 88.7 | -1, 761, 226 | 21.2 | 218, 264 | 21.5 | 15, 730 | 11.3 | 13, 950,758 | 78.8 | 798, 430 | 78.5 |
| Beverages.........- | 3 | 3 | 30, 042 | 7, 288, 751 | 526,697 | 17, 532 | 25, 395 | 84.5 | 916, 113 | 12.6 | 38, 154 | 7.2 | 4,647 | 15. 5 | 6, 372, 638 | 87.4 | 488, 543 | 92.8 |
| Textiles and textile products. | 1 | 1 | 10,507 | 400, 000 | 1,600 | 152 | 10, 017 | 95.3 | 183, 083 | 45.8 | 732 | 45.8 | 400 | 4.7 | 216, 917 | 54.2 | 8088 | 54.2 |
| Lumber and lumber products | 1 | 1 |  | 3, 000, 000 | 81, 750 | 101, 806 |  | 44. 7 |  | . 6 | 494 | . 6 | 444 | 55. 3 | 2, 981, 875 | 99.4 | 81, 256 | 99.4 |
| Paper and allied products. | 2 | 2 | 31, 503 | 4, 086, 772 | 33, 130 | 1,052 | 28, 292 | 89.8 | 659, 136 | 16.1 | 5,316 | 16.0 | 3, 211 | 10.2 | 3, 427, 636 | 83.9 | 27, 814 | 84.0 |
| Printing, publishing, and aliied industries | 1 | 1 |  | 2, 000, 000 | 2,000 | $2,000,000$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100.0 | 2,000, 000 | 100.0 | 2,000 | 100.0 |
| Chemical and allied products. | 6 | 7 | 194, 797 | 33, 095, 733 | 2, 628,542 | 13,494 | 170, 386 | 87.5 | 5, 191, 609 | 15. 7 | 380, 322 | 14.5 | 24, 411 | 12.5 | 27, 904, 124 | 84.3 | 2, 248, 220 | 85.5 |
| Petroleum refining...... | 19 | 19 | 836, 407 | 175, 983, 804 | $4,555,239$ | 5,446 | 686, 324 | 82.1 | 21, 871,630 | 12.4 | 551, 175 | 12.1 | 150, 083 | 17.9 | 154, 112, 174 | 87.6 | 4, 004, 064 | 87.9 |
| Tire and other rubber products. | 4 | 4 | 87, 027 | 6, 859, 467 | 126, 675 | 1,456 | 79,434 | 91.3 | 1, 705, 365 | 24.9 | 30, 197 | 23.8 | 7, 593 | 8.7 | 5, 154, 102 | 75.1 | 96, 478 | 76.2 |
| Leather and leather products | 1 | 1 | 7,039 | 3,340, 300 | 105, 219 | 14, 948 | 5,584 | 79.3 | 179, 483 | 5.4 | 5,654 | 5.4 | 1,455 | 20.7 | $3,160,817$ | 94.6 | 99, 565 | 94.6 |
| Building materials and equipment | 4 | 4 | 69.971 | 15, 812, 122 | 446, 462 | 6,381 | 58, 628 | 83.8 | 2, 143, 573 | 13.6 | 54, 283 | 12. 2 | 11, 343 | 16. 2 | 13, 668, 549 | 86. ${ }^{4}$ | 392, 179 | 87. 8 |
| Iron and steel | 9 |  | 320, 347 | 27, 104, 340 | 1,129, 739 | 3,526 | 296, 736 | 92.6 | 6,984, 627 | 25. 8 | 297, 663 | 26. 3 | 23, 611 | 7. 4 | 20, 119, 713 | 74. 2 | 832,076 | 73. 7 |
| Nonferrous metals | 10 | 10 | 254, 147 | 37, 5.58, 929 | 1,342, 432 | 5,282 | 222, 516 | 87.6 | 6, 753, 852 | 18.0 | 231, 827 | 17.3 | 31, 631 | 12.4 | 30, 805, 077 | 82.0 | 1,110,605 | 82.7 |


| Machlnery and tools (including electrical) <br> Automohiles and parts <br> ()ther transportation equipment <br> Miscellaneors manufac. turing industries | 10 3 | 10 4 2 4 | 5666,451 414,415 45,006 109,435 | $59,337,837$ $51,304,032$ $4,426,998$ $10.240,094$ | $\begin{array}{r}2,430,037 \\ 2,137,197 \\ 129,064 \\ 803,194 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4,290 5,157 2,868 7,339 | 504,578 370,140 39,612 97,621 | 89.1 91.5 88.0 89.2 | $13,295,602$ $9,008,188$ $1,162,117$ $2,534,429$ | 22.4 17.6 26.3 24.8 | 493,482 285,070 33,382 213,062 | 20.3 13.3 25.9 26.5 | 61,873 35,275 5,394 11,814 | 10.9 8.5 12.0 10.8 | $46,042,235$ $42,295,844$ $3,264,881$ $7,705,665$ | 77.6 82.4 73.7 75.2 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,936,575 \\ 1,852,127 \\ 95,682 \\ 590,132 \end{array}$ | 79.7 86.7 74.1 73.5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total munufacturing - | 96 | 101 | 3, 627, 244 | 510, 859, 104 | 18, 404, 176 | 5, 074 | 3, 181, 208 | 87.7 | 91, 404, 918 | 17.9 | 3, 777,490 | 16. 7 | 446, 036 | 12.3 | 419, 454, 186 | 32.1 | 15, 326, 686 | 83.3 |
| Merchandising: | 6 | 7 | 120, 087 | 22, 981, 658 | 767, 569 | 6, 392 | 106, 902 | 89.0 | 3, 263, 191 | 14.2 | 112,673 | 14. 7 | 13, 185 | 11.0 | 19, 718, 467 | 85. 8 | 654, 890 | 85.3 |
| cepartment | 3 | 3 | 23, 107 | 4, 270, 275 | 62, 445 | 2, 702 | 19,998 | 86.5 | 631,824 | 14.8 | 9,829 | 15.7 | 3,109 | 13.5 | 3, 638,451 | 85. 2 | 52,616 | 84. 3 |
| Mail order house | 2 | 2 | 108, 414 | 10, 961, 381 | 473, 877 | 4,371. | 94, 266 | 87.0 | 2, 222, 962 | 20.3 | 87, 600 | 18.5 | 14, 148 |  | 9 |  | 6, 27 |  |
| Wholksale, commission and brokerage.. | 1 | 1 | 30 | 71,778 | 2, 728. | 90,933 | 15 | 50.0 | 653 | . 9 | 25 | . 9 | 15 | 50.0 | 71, 125 | 99.1 | 2, 703 | 99.1 |
| T | 12 | 13 | 251,638 | 38, 285, 092 | 1,306, 619 | 5, 192 | 221, 181 | 87.9 | 6, 118, 630 | 16.0 | 210, 127 | 16.1 | 30, 457 | 12.1 | 32, 166, 462 | 84.0 | 1,096, 492 | 83.9 |
| Transportation: Railroads | $\begin{array}{r} 29 \\ 2 \end{array}$ | 29 2 | $\begin{array}{r} 653,836 \\ 13,889 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 58,497,367 \\ 1,432,841 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,632,804 \\ 42,483 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,497 \\ & 3,059 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 582,499 \\ 12,124 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 89.1 \\ & 87.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,004,208 \\ 378,288 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23.9 \\ & 26.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 404,800 \\ 10,305 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24.8 \\ & 24.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 71,337 \\ 1,765 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.9 \\ & 12.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 44,493,159 \\ 1,054,553 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 76.1 \\ & 73.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,228,004 \\ 32,178 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 75.2 \\ & 75.7 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 31 | 31 | 667, 725 | 59, 930, 208 | 1,675, 287 | 2,509 | 594,623 | 89.1 | 14, 382, | 24.0 | 415, 105 | 24.8 | 73, 102 | 10.9 | 45, 547, 712 | 76.0 | 1,260, 182 | 75.2 |
| mmunication | 6 | 6 | 77 | 29, 9 | 3, 104, 573 | 4,008 | 732, 854 | 94.6 | 12, 395, 365 | 41.4 | 1,515, 113 | 48.8 | 41,655 | 5. | 17, 572, 543 | 58.6 | 1, 589, 460 | 51.2 |
| Service-am | 3 | 3 | 74,08 | 7, 763, 372 | 117,872 | 1,591 | 63,558 | 85.8 | 1. 594, 038 | 20.5 | 29,164 | 24.7 | 10, 524 | 14.2 | 6, 169, 334 | 79.5 | 88, 708 | 75.3 |
| Electric light, power, heat, water, and gas companies: |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,032, 724 | 85. 7 | 30, 915, 37 | 13. 5 | 194, 796 | 13.6 | 172, 442 | 14.3 | 198, 194, 922 | 86.5 | 1, 239, 029 | 86. 4 |
| olding | 23 | 30 5 | 1, 205, 166 | 31, 866, 811 | 1, 721, 568 | 3,113 | 1, 199, 224 | 86.0 | 5, 769, 038 | 18.1 | 139, 769 | 19.4 | 32, 558 | 14.0 | 26, 097, 773 | 81.9 | 581, 799 | 80.6 |
| Operatin | 12 | 12 | 104, 314 | 25, 962, 951 | 1, 015, 574 | 9,736 | 93, 333 | 89.5 | 2, 539, 326 | 9.8 | 122, 335 | 12.0 | 10,981 | 10.5 | 23, 423, 625 | 90. 2 | 893, 239 | 88.0 |
| Total electric light, power, heat, water, and gas companies ...... | 45 | 47 | 1,541, 262 | 286, 940, 062 | 3, 170,967 | 2, 057 | 1, 325, 281 | 86. 0 | 39, 223, 742 | 13.7 | 456, 900 | 14.4 | 215, 981 | 14.0 | 247, 716, 320 | 86. 3 | 2, 714, 067 | 85.6 |
| ed | 1 | 1 | 121 | 2,758, 280 | 71, 026 | 586, 992 | 42 | 34.7 | 3,890 | . 1 | 100 | . 1 | 79 | 65.3 | 2, 754, 390 | 99.9 | 70, 926 | 99.9 |
|  | 200 | 208 | 7,026, 793 | 948, 717, 572 | 28, 140, 070 | 4,005 | 6, 1と.7, 709 | 88.1 | 167,144,681 | 17.6 | 5,767,631 | 20.5 | 837, 084 | 11.9 | 781, 572,891 | 82.4 | 22, 372, 439 | 79.5 |

 reasunahle: otherwise, upon the sale price nearest Dec, 31, 1937
Table 23.-Record shareholdings of common stock in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations within the period 1937-39—classified by size of corporation

| Assets (millions of dollars) | Number of cor-porations | Number of issues | Number of shareboldings | Shares outstanding | Marketvalue ofshares outstanding$(\$ 000)$ | Market value of average holding ${ }^{1}$ (dollars) | Holdings of 100 shares or less |  |  |  |  |  | Holdings of over 100 shares |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Holdings |  | Shares beld |  | Market value ${ }^{1}$ |  | Holdings |  | Shares held |  | Market value ${ }^{1}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Number | Percent of total | Number | Percent of total | $\underset{(\$ 000)}{\text { Amount }}$ | Percent of total | $\underset{\text { ber }}{\text { Num- }}$ | Percent of total | Number | l'ercent of total | $\underset{(\$ 000)}{\text { Amount }}$ | Percent of total |
| Under 1 1 and under 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 and under 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 and under 20. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 and under 50. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50 and under 100 | 40 | 41 | 735, 616 | 91, 370, 112 | 2, 382, 533 | 3,239 | 647, 937 | 88.1 | 18, 639,546 | 20.4 | 365, 099 | 15. 3 | 87, 679 | 11.9 | 72,730, 566 | 79.6 | 2, 017, 434 | 84.7 |
| 100 and under 200 | 63 | 66 | 1,074, 671 | 162, 086, 752 | 5, 172, 234 | 4, 813 | 927, 437 | 86.3 | 27, 329,813 | 16.9 | 968, 239 | 18.7 | 147, 234 | 13.7 | 134, 756, 939 | 83.1 | 4, 203, 995 | 81.3 |
| 200 and under 500 | 53 | 54 | 1, 372, 585 | $217,679,565$ | $7,218,618$ | 5, 259 | 1, 201, 948 | 87.6 | 35, 557, 401 | 16.3 | 1, 247, 660 | 17.3 | 170,637 | 12:4 | 182, 122, 164 | 83.7 | 5, 970, 958 | 82.7 |
| 500 and over --- | 44 | 47 | 3, 843, 921 | 477, 581, 143 | 13, 366, 685 | 3, 477 | 3,412,387 | 88.8 | 85, 617, 921 | 17.9 | 3, 186,633 | 23.8 | 431, 534 | 11.2 | 391, 963, 222 | 82.1 | 10, 180, 052 | 76. 2 |
| Total | 200 | 208 | 7,026, 793 | 948, 717, 572 | 28, 140, 070 | 4, 005 | 6, 189, 709 | 88.1 | $167,144,681$ | 17.6 | 5, 767, 631 | 20.5 | 837, 084 | 11.9 | 781, 572, 891 | 82.4 | 22, 372, 439 | 79.5 |

[^153]Table 24.-Record shareholdings of common stock in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations within the period 1997-99-classified by market price of common shares of corporations at Dec. 31,19371



| Number of reeord shareholdings per issuc |  | Number of shareholdings | Shares outstanding | Market value of shares outstanding ${ }^{1}$ (\$000) | Market velue of av arage sharebolding ${ }^{1}$ (dollars) | Holdings of 100 shares or less |  |  |  |  |  | Holdings of over 100 shares |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Holdings |  | Shares beld |  | Market value ${ }^{\text {' }}$ |  | Holdings |  | Shares held |  | Market value ${ }^{\text {' }}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Number | Percent tota of | Number | Percent of total | $\underset{(\$ 000)}{\text { Amount }}$ | Percent of total | Number | Percent of total | Number | Percent of total | $\underset{(\$ 000)}{\text { Amount }}$ | Percent of total |
| Less than 100. | 17 | 52 | 56, 160, 755 | 1, 034, 885 | 19,901, 631 | 15 | 28.8 | 653 | 0.0 | 25 | 0.0 | 37 | 71.2 | 56, 160, 102 | 100.0 | 1,034, 860 | 100.0 |
| 180 to 249 ... |  | 318 | 2, 824, 223 | 72, 806 | 228,950 | 203 | 63.8 | 8,260 | . 3 | 218 | . 3 | 115 | 36. 2 | 2, 815,963 | 99.7 | 72,588 | 99.7 |
| 500 to 999. | 5 | 3,954 | 5,343, 293 | 152,032 | 38.450 | 2,811 | 71.1 | 108,106 | 2.0 | 4,065 | 2.7 | 1,143 | 28.9 | 5.235,187 | 98.0 | 147, 966 | 97.3 |
| 1,000 to 2.499 | 12 | 19,666 | 16, 074, 186 | 371, 188 | 18,875 | 14,976 | 76.2 | 492, 568 | 3.1 | 12,429 | 3. 3 | 4,690 | 23.8 | 15, 581, 618 | 96.9 | 358, 759 | 96.7 |
| 2.500 to 4.999 | 19 | 70, 388 | 34, 071, 183 | 1,382, 289 | 19,638 | 58,549 | 83.2 | 1,992, 367 | 5.8 | 77, 227 | 5. 6 | 11, 839 | 16.8 | 32, 078, 816 | 94.2 | 1, 305, 062 | 94.4 |
| 5,000 to 9,999 | 31 | 228, 429 | 46, 896, 487 | 1,908, 716 | 8,356 | 190, 397 | 83.4 | 5, 728, 356 | 12.2 | 219, 874 | 11.5 | 38, 032 | 16.6 | 41, 168, 131 | 87.8 | 1, 688, 842 | 88, 5 |
| 10,000 to 24,999... | 50 | 778, 151 | 141, 235,364 | 4,012, 583 | 5,157 | 675, 817 | 86. 8 | 20, 587, 420 | 14.6 | 696, 923 | 17.4 | 102, 334 | 13.2 | 120, 647, 944 | 85.4 | 3, 315,660 | 82.6 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 _- | 38 | 1,401,084 | 150, 602, 110 | 4, 55f, 016 | 3, 252 | 1,237, 478 | 88.3 | 34, 214, 653 | 22.7 | 1, 125, 283 | 24.7 | 163, 605 | 11.7 | 116, 387, 457 | 77.3 | 3. 430,733 | 75.3 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 21 | 1, 461, 978 | 195, 003, 346 | 6, 189, 626 | 4, 234 | 1, 266, 961 | 86.7 | 36,756, 074 | 18.8 | 1, 104, 274 | 17.8 | 195, 017 | 13.3 | 158, 247, 272 | 81.2 | 5. 085,352 | 82.2 |
| 100,000 and over. | 13 | 3, 062,773 | 300, 506, 625 | 8, 459, 929 | 2, 762 | 2, 742, 501 | 89.5 | 67, 256, 224 | 22.4 | 2, 527, 312 | 29.9 | 320, 272 | 10.5 | 233, 250, 401 | 77.6 | 5, 932, 617 | 70.1 |
| Total | 208 | 7, 026, 793 | 948, 717, 572 | 28, 140,070 | 4,005 | 6, 189, 709 | 88.1 | 167, 144, 681 | 1\%.6 | 5, 767, 631 | 20.5 | 837, 084 | 11.9 | 781, 572, 891 | 82.4 | 22, 372, 439 | 79.5 |

- Based upon the last sale price on Dec. 31, 1937, or upon the average of the bid and asked prices on that date if no sales were consummated and if the bid and asked range was reasonable; otherwise, upon the sale price nearest Dec. 31, 1937.
Table 26. Record shareholdings of common stock in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations within the period $1937-39-c l a s s i f i e d ~ b y ~ t h e ~ m a r k e t ~$

| Market value ${ }^{1}$ of a verage shareholding per issue | Number of issues | Number of shareholdings | Shares outstanding | Marketvalue ofsharesstanding$(\$ 000)$ | Market value age share-holding (dollar:) | Holdings of 100 shares or less |  |  |  |  |  | Holdings of over 100 shares |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Holdings |  | Shares held |  | Market value ${ }^{1}$ |  | Holdings |  | Shares held |  | Market value ${ }^{1}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Number | Percent of total | Number | Percent of total | $\underset{(\$ 000)}{\text { Amount }}$ | Percent of total | Number | Percent of total | Number | Percent of total | $\underset{(\$ 000)}{\text { A mount }}$ | Percent of total |
| \$100 and loss | 1 | 10,642 | 1.400, 000 | 700 | 66 | 9, 033 | 84.9 | 323, 193 | 23.1 | 162 | 23.1 | 1,609 | 15.1 | 1, 706, 807 | 76.9 | 538 | 76.9 |
| \$101 to \$200 | 3 | 503, 960 | 37, 935, 977 | 71,880 | 143 | 440, 004 | 87.3 | 11, 942, 400 | 31.5 | 22, 749 | 31.6 | 63, 956 | 12.7 | 25, 993, 577 | 68.5 | 49,131 | 68.4 |
| \$201 to $\$ 300$ |  |  |  |  |  | 355, 942 | 88.9 | 10, 000, 933 | 20.8 |  | 25.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$101 to \$500 | 3 | 98, 868 | 9, 117, 209 | 48, 772 | 493 | 85, 477 | 86.5 | 1,781, 442 | 19.5 | -9,551 | 19.6 | 13, 391 | 13. 5 | 7,336, 467 | 80.5 | 19,221 | 74.1 80.4 |
| \$501 to \$750 | 10 | 211,367 | 24, 500, 149 | 137, 314 | 650 | 186, 818 | 88.4 | 5. 093,392 | 20.8 | 30, 314 | 22.1 | 24, 549 | 11.6 | 19, 406, 757 | 79.2 | 107, 000 | 77.9 |
| \$751 to \$1,000 | 10 | 378, 652 | 34, 653, 921 | 325, 507 | 860 | 347, 064 | 91.7 | 8, 482, 944 | 24.5 | $86,4^{\wedge} 1$ | 26.6 | 31, 588 | 8. 3 | 26, 170, 977 | 75.5 | 239. 046 | 73.4 |
| \$1,001 to \$2,500 | 16 | 1. 477, 127 | 183, 547, 178 | 2, 580, 828 | 1,747 | 1, 285, 903 | 87.1 | 37, 751, 791 | 20.6 | 639, 626 | 24.8 | 191, 224 | 12.9 | 145, 795, 387 | 79.4 | 1,941, 202 | 75.2 |
| \$2,501 to \$5,000 | 45 | 2, 423, 147 | 253, 154, 037 | 9.095, 973 | 3, 754 | 2. 182, 764 | 90. 1 | 53, 892, 527 | 21.3 | 2. 8699,517 | 31.5 | 240,383 | 9.9 | 199, 261, 510 | 78.7 | 6, 226, 456 | 68.5 |
| \$5,001 to \$10,000 | 3.4 | 1. 196, 432 | 184, 293, 368 | 7,960, 78× | 6,654 | 1, 020, 773 | 85.3 | 29, 574, 248 | 16.0 | 1, 399, 442 | 17.6 | 175, 659 | 14.7 | 154, 719, 120 | 84.0 | 6,561,346 | 82.4 |
| \$10,001 and over | 53 | 326, 032 | 172,046, 585 | 7, 769, 569 | 23, 831 | 275, 931 | 84.6 | 8.301, 811 | 4.8 | 671, 307 | 8.6 | 50, 101 | 15.4 | 163, 744, 774 | 95.2 | 7,098, 262 | 91.4 |
| Total | 208 | 7.026, 743 | 948,717.572 | 28, 140,070 | 4,005 | 6, 189, 709 | 88.1 | 167, 144,681 | 17.6 | 5, 767, 631 | 20.5 | 837,084 | 11.9 | 781, 572, 891 | 82.4 | 22, 372,439 | 79.5 |

1 Based upon the last sale price on Dec. 31, 1937, or upon the average of the bid and asked prices on that date if no sales were consummated and if the bid and asked range was
reasouable; otherwise, upon the sale price nearest Dec. 31, 1937.
Table 27.- Record shareholdings of common stock in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations within the period 1937-39-classified by status

| Status under Securities Exchange Actof 1934 at Dec. 31, 1937 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Num- } \\ \text { ber } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { issues } \end{gathered}$ | Numberof shareholding | Shares outstanding | Marketvalue ofsharesoutstand-ing 1$(\$ 000)$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Market } \\ \text { value } \\ \text { of aver- } \\ \text { age } \\ \text { Share- } \\ \text { holdd- } \\ \text { ing } \\ \text { (dol- } \\ \text { lars) } \end{array}$ | Holdings of 100 shares ol less |  |  |  |  |  | Holdings of over 100 shares |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Holdings |  | Shares held |  | Market value ${ }^{1}$ |  | Holdings |  | Shares held |  | Market value ${ }^{\text {I }}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Number | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Per- } \\ \text { cent } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { total } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Number | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per- } \\ \text { cent } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { total } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{(\$ 000)}{ }$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Per- } \\ \text { cent } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { total } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\underset{\text { Ner }}{\text { Num- }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per- } \\ \text { cent } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { total } \end{gathered}$ | Number | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Per- } \\ \text { cent } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { total } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\underset{(\$ 000)}{\text { Amount }}$ | Per- cent of total |
| Listed on New York Stock Exchange |  |  | 749, 171, 544 | 24, 177, 097 | 3,954 | 5, 400, 267 | 88. 3 | 145, 791, 296 | 19.5 | 5, 435, 455 | 22.5 | 14, 421 | 11.7 | 603, 380, 248 | 80.5 | 741,642 | 77.5 |
| Listed on New York Curb Exchange- |  | 183, 322 | 22, 840, 493 | 438, 600 | 2, 393 | 162, 593 | 88.7 | 3, 927, 657 | 17.2 | 89, 228 | 20.3 | 20,729 | 11.3 | 18,912, 836 | 82.8 | 349, 372 | 79.7 |
| York. | 13 | 645, 862 | 72, 896, 845 | 792, 918 | 1,228 | 559,609 | 86.6 | 15, 169, 087 | 20.8 | 163, 301 | 20.6 | 86, 253 | 13.4 | 57, 727, 758 | 79.2 | 629, 617 | 79.4 |
| Uxter |  |  | 31, 048, 132 | I, 169, 803 | 14. 899 |  | 81.3 | 2, 123, 599 | 6.8 | 73, 523 | 6.3 |  | 18.7 |  | 93.2 |  |  |
| Not listed on any exchange | 21 | 4,405 | 72,760, 558 | 1,561,652 | 354, 518 | 3,376 | 76.6 | 133,043 | . 2 | 6,124 | . 4 | 1,029 | 23.4 | 72, 627, 515 | 99.8 | 1, 555,528 | 99,6 |
| Total |  | 7,026, 793 | 948, 717, 572 | 28, 140, 070 | 4.0 | 5, 189, 709 | 88.1 | 167, 144, 681 | 17.6 | 5,767, 631 | 20 | 837, 084 | 11.9 | 781, 572, 891 | 82.4 | 22, 372, 439 | 79.5 |

[^154]Holdings of over 100 shares

| Number of corpora tlons | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber or } \\ & \text { issues } \end{aligned}$ | Number holdings | Shares outstanding | Market value of shares outstanding ' (\$000) | Market value of average holding : (dollars) | Holdings of 100 shares or less |  |  |  |  |  | Holdings of over 100 shares |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Holdings |  | Shares held |  | Market value ${ }^{\text {1 }}$ |  | Holdings |  | Shares held |  | Market value ${ }^{1}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Number | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per- } \\ \text { cent } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { total } \end{gathered}$ | Numher | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per- } \\ \text { cent } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { total } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{(\$ 000)}{\text { Amount }}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Per- } \\ \text { cent } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { total } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Num- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Per- } \\ \text { cent } \\ \text { ot } \\ \text { total } \end{array}\right\|$ | Number | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per- } \\ \text { cent } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { total } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{(\$ 000)}{\text { Amount }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per- } \\ \text { ent } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { total } \end{gathered}$ |
| 1 | 1 | 2,607 | 349,470 | 8,737 | 3,351 | 2,252 | 86.4 | 54, 986 | 15. 7 | 1,375 | 15.7 | 355 | 13.6 | 294, 484 | 84.3 | 7,362 | 84.3 |
|  | 14 2 | 84,412 <br> 11,256 | 2, 963,844 735,738 778 | 286,449 107,431 | 3,393 <br> 9,544 <br> 1 | 81,014 <br> 10,307 <br> 1 | 96.0 | 1, 577, 416 | 53.2 <br> 37.4 <br> 27 | 148,609 40,208 | 51.9 37.4 | $\begin{array}{r}3,398 \\ 949 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4. 4 | 1, 386, 428 460, 662 | $\begin{aligned} & 46.8 \\ & 62.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 137,840 \\ 67,223 \end{array}$ | 48.1 62 |
|  | 2 | 8,526 | 776, 250 | 47, 843 | 5,611 | 7,528 | 88.3 | 209, 734 | 27.0 | 13, 408 | 28.0 | 998 | 11.7 | 566, 516 | 73.0 | 34, 435 | 72.0 |
| 1 | 1 | 10, 799 | 366, 700 | 10,094 | 934 2999 | 10, 373 | 96. 1 | 165,446 405,718 | 45.1 27.8 | 4,550 18,023 | 45.1 $29.0$ |  | 3. 7.7 | $\begin{array}{r} 201,254 \\ 1,052,802 \end{array}$ | 54.9 | $\begin{array}{r} 5,534 \\ 44,080 \end{array}$ | 54.9 71.0 |
| 2 | 2 | 21, 422 | 1, 458, 520 | 62, 103 | 2,899 | 19,772 | 92.3 | 405, 718 | 27.8 | 18,023 | $29.0$ | $1,650$ | $7.7$ | 1,052,802 | 72.2 | $44,080$ | 71.0 |
| 1 | 1 | 45, 963 | 1,930, 736 | 30, 892 | 672 | 42, 264 | 92.0 | 988, 230 | 51.2 | 15, 812 | 51.2 | 3,699 | 8.0 | 942, 506 | 48.8 | 15,080 | 48. |
| 4 | 6 | 35, 381 | 2, 200, 235 | 248,759 | 7,031 | $33,121$ | 93.6 | 664,491 | 30.2 | 74, 591 | 30.0 | 2, 260 | 6. 4 | 1, 535, 744 | 69.8 | 174, 168 | 70.0 |
| 8 | 12 | 42, 828 | 2, 9¢9, 619 | 249, 754 | 5,832 | $40,301$ | 94.1 | 830, 280 | 27.8 | 67, 397 | 27.0 | 2,527 | 5.9 | 2, 159, 339 | 72.2 | 182, 357 | 73.0 |
| 4 | 4 | 48,814 | 2, 179, 904 | 139,825 | 2,864 | 45, 485 | 93.2 | 927, 848 | 42.6 | 64, 662 | 46. 2 | 3,329 | 6.8 | 1, 252, 056 | 57.4 | 75, 163 | 53.8 |
| 3 | 3 | 4,581 | 318, 199 | 38, 335 |  |  | 90.1 | 109,588 | 34.4 | 13, 201 | 34.4 | 455 | 9.9 | 208, 611 | 65.6 | 25, 134 | 65.6 |
| 7 | , | 151, 250 | 7, 431, 672 | 607, 285 | 4, 015 | 142,399 | 94. 1 | 42, 939,600 | 39.6 | 236, 892 | 39.0 | 8,851 | 5. 9 | 4, 492, 072 | 60. 4 | 370, 393 | 61.0 |
| 5 | 6 | 29, 358 | 2, 578, 454 ) | 271, 739 | 9, 256 | 26, 852 | 91. 5 | 730,834 | 28.3 | 74, 358 | 27.4 | 2,506 | 8.5 | 1,847,620 | 71.7 | 197, 381 | 72.6 |
| 6 | 8 | 39,941 | 4, 177, 180 | 239, 696 | 6,001 | 35, 266 | 88.3 | 910,114 | 21.8 | 56, 194 | 23.4 | 4,675 | 11.7 | 3, 267, 066 | 78. 2 | 183, 502 | 76.6 |
| 1 | 1 | 20, 819 | 1,835, 644 | 206, 969 | 9,941 | 18,591 | 89.3 | 494, 939 | 27.0 | 55, 804 | 27.0 | 2,228 | 10.7 | 1, 340, 705 | 73.0 | 151, 165 | 73.0 |
| 1 | 1 | 5,951 | 289, 450 | 13,025 | 2, 189 | 5,550 | 93.3 | 134, 920 | 46. 6 | 6,071 | 46. 6 | 401 | 6.7 | 154, 530 | 53.4 | 6. 954 | 53. |
| 3 | 3 | 9, 552 | 673, 990 | 99,011 | 10, 365 | 8,776 | 91.9 | 243, 194 | 36.1 | 35, 882 | 36. 2 | 776 | 8.1 | 430, 796 | 63.9 | 63, 129 | 63.8 |
| 61 | 75 | 570, 853 | 32, 906, 135 | 2, 659,200 | 4,658 | 531, 725 | 93.1 | 11, 607, 428 | 35.3 | 925, 662 | 34.8 | 39, 128 | 6.9 | 21, 298, 707 | 64.7 | 1,733,538 | 65.2 |

Table 28.-Record shareholdings of preferred stock in 131 largest nonfinancial corporations within the period 1937-39—classified by industriesContinued

| Industries | Number of cor-poranons | Number of issues | Number of shareholdings | Shares ontstanding | Market value of shares outstanding (\$000) | Market value of average shareholding (dollars) | Holdings of 100 shares or less |  |  |  |  |  | Holdings of over 100 shares |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | H oldings |  | Shares held |  | Market value |  | Holdings |  | Shares held |  | Market value |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Number | Percent of total | Number | Percent of total | $\underset{(\$ 000)}{\text { Amount }}$ | Percent of total | Number | Percent of total | Number | Percent of total | $\underset{(\$ 0 c 0)}{\operatorname{Amount}}$ | Percent of total |
| Merchandising: <br> Chain stores <br> Department stores. <br> Mail order houses. <br> Wholesale, commission, and brokerage. |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 2 \\ & \hline 1 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,640 \\ 2,264 \\ 1,575 \\ 92 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,134,467 \\ 494,164 \\ 201,554 \\ 326,621 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54,075 \\ & 34,063 \\ & 27,915 \\ & 32,662 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,457 \\ 15,045 \\ 17,724 \\ 355,020 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,101 \\ 1,958 \\ 1,393 \\ 50 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|} 96.6 \\ 86.5 \\ 88.4 \\ 54.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 174,999 \\ 46,942 \\ 47,204 \\ 3,633 \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 15.4 \\ 9.5 \\ 23.4 \\ 1.1 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,070 \\ 2,538 \\ 6,538 \\ 363 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 29.7 \\ 7.5 \\ 23.4 \\ 1.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 539 \\ 306 \\ 182 \\ 42 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3.4 \\ 13.5 \\ 11.6 \\ 45.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 959,468 \\ & 44,222 \\ & 154,350 \\ & 322,988 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 84.6 \\ & 90.5 \\ & 76.6 \\ & 98.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38,005 \\ & 31,525 \\ & 21,377 \\ & 32,299 \end{aligned}$ | 70.392.576 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 76.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 98.9 |
|  | 7 | 11 | 19, 571 | 2. 156,806 | 148, 715 | 7,599 | 18,502 | 94.5 | 272, 778 | 12.6 | 25, 509 | 17.2 | 1, 069 | 5.5 | 1, 884, 028 | 87.4 | 123, 206 | 82.8 |
| Transportation: <br> Railroads. <br> Other transportation | 16 | 191 | $\begin{array}{r} 90,086 \\ 946 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,780,512 \\ 52,415 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 336,281 \\ 262 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,733 \\ 277 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 82,716 \\ 864 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 91.8 \\ & 91.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,954,594 \\ 23,590 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25.1 \\ 45.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 88,708 \\ 118 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26.4 \\ & 45.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,370 \\ \quad 82 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.2 \\ & 8.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,825,918 \\ 28,825 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 74.9 \\ & 55.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 247,573 \\ 144 \end{array}$ | 73.655.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Communicat | 17 | 20 | 91,032 | 7, 832, 927 | 336, 543 | 3,697 | 83, 580 | 91.8 | 1, 978, 184 | 25.3 | 88, 826 | 26.4 | 7,452 | 8.2 | 5, 854, 743 | 74.7 | 247, 717 | 73.6 |
|  | 2 | 2 | 4, 104 | 893.513 | 113, 188 | 27, 580 | 3.739 | 91.1 | 112, 569 | 12.6 | 11,510 | 10.2 | 365 | 8.9 | 780.944 | 87.4 | 101, 678 | 89.8 |
| Service-amuseme | 3 | 4 | 15,625 | 935, 422 | 36,004 | 2,304 | 14,552 | 93.1 | 302, 342 | 32.3 | 14,590 | 40.5 | 1,073 | 6.9 | 633, 080 | 67.7 | 21,414 | 59.5 |
| Electric light, power, heat, water, and gas companies: Holding | 2739 | 64512 | $\begin{array}{r} 474,210 \\ 92,760 \\ 118,541 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23,897,552 \\ 7,675,287 \\ 5,682,509 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,154,678 \\ 368,905 \\ 312,375 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,435 \\ & 3,968 \\ & 2,635 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 452,501 \\ 79,858 \\ 109,820 \end{array}$ | 95.485.9 | $7,981,774$ <br> $2,465,754$ | 33.4 <br> 32.1 <br> 41 | 445,270113,275 | 38.630.7 | 21, 739 | 4.614.1 | $15,915,778$$5,209,533$$3,299,611$ | $\begin{aligned} & 66.6 \\ & 67.9 \\ & 58.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 709,408 \\ & 255,630 \\ & 171,872 \end{aligned}$ | 61.469.355.0 |
| Operating-holding |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating ......- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 92.6 | 2, 382, 898 | 41.9 | 140, 503 | 45.0 | 8, 721 | 7.4 |  |  |  |  |
| Total electric light, power, heat, water, and gas companies | 39 | 81 | 685,741 | 37, 255, 348 | 1,835, 958 | 2,677 | 642, 179 | 93.6 | 12, 830, 426 | 34.4 | 699, 048 | 38. 1 | 43, 562 | 6.4 | 24, 424, 922 | 65.6 | 1, 136, 910 | 61.8 |
| Unclassified companies <br> Grand total | 1 | 2 | 4,156 | 225,000 | 22,600 | 5,438 | 3,835 | 92.3 | 106, 082 | 47.1 | 10,661 | 47.2 | 321 | 7.7 | 118, 918 | 52.9 | 11,939 | 52.8 |
|  | 131 |  | 1,393, 689 | 82, 554, 621 | 5, 160, 945 | 3, 703 | 1, 300, 364 | 93.3 | 27, 264, 795 | $33.0,1,777,181$ |  | 34.4 | 93, 325 | 6.7 | 55, 289, 826 | 67.0 | 3, 383, 764 | 65.6 |

Table 29.- Record shareholdings of preferred stock in 181 largest nonfinancial corporations within the period 1937-39-classified by size of corporation

| Assets (millions of dollars) | Number of cornora. tions | Number of issues | Number of shareholdings | Shares outstanding | Marketvalue ofshares outstandlng 1$(\$ 000)$ | Market value of average share-holding 1 (dollars) | Holdings of 100 shares or less |  |  |  |  |  | Holdings of over 100 shares |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Holdings |  | Shares held |  | Market value ${ }^{1}$ |  | Holdings |  | Shares held |  | Market value ${ }^{1}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Number | Percent tote of total | Number | Percent of total | $\underset{(\$ 000)}{A \text { mount }}$ | Percent of total | $\mathrm{Num}_{\text {ber }}$ | Percent tota of | Number | Percent of total | $\underset{(\$ 000)}{\text { Amount }}$ | Percent of total |
| Under 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 and under 5 5 nnd under 10. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 and under 20. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 and under 50 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50 and under 100. | 24 | 32 | 103, 101 | 6,838,947 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 33.3 |  | 7.3 | 4,743, 631 | 69.4 | 276, 093 | 66.7 |
| 100 and under 200. | 44 | 57 | 287, 046 | 16, 973, 170 | 1, 094, 943 | 3, 815 | 265, 869 | 92. 6 | 5, 951, 700 | 35.1 | 399, 623 |  | 21, 177 | 7.4 | 11, 021,470 | 64:9 | 695,320 | 635 |
| 200 and under 500 | 38 | 59 | 387, 204 | 21, 373, 422 | 1, 469, 714 | 3,796 | 365, 947 | 94.5 | 7, 201, 625 | 33.7 | 477, 681 | 32.5 | 21,257 43 | 5. 5 | 14, 171, 787 | 66.3 | 992, 033 | 67.5 |
| 500 and over | 27 | 48 | 616, 338 | 37, 369, 082 | 2, 182, 565 | 3,541 | 572, 935 | 93.0 | 12, 016, 154 | 32.2 | 762, 247 | 34.9 | 43, 403 | 7.0 | 25, 352, 928 | 67.8 | 1, 420, 318 | 65.1 |
| 'Total | 131 | 196 | 1,393, 689 | 82, 554, 621 | 5, 160, 945 | 3.703 | 1, 300, 364 | 93.3 | 27, 264, 795 | 33.0 | 1,777, 181 | 34.4 | 93, 325 | 6.7 | 55, 280, 826 | 67.0 | 3, 383, 764 | 65. 6 |

1 Based upon the last sale price on Dec. 31 , 1937, or upon the average of the bid and asked prices on that date if no sales were consummated and if the bid and asked range was
reasonable; otherwise, upon the sale price nearest Dec. 31, 1937 .
Table 30.-Record shareholdings of preferred stock in 181 largest nonfinancial corporations within the period 1937-39—classified by market

| Market price of preferred shares at Dec. 31, $1937{ }^{1}$ | Num-ber of issues | Number of shareholdings | Shares outstanding | Marketvalue ofshares out-standing 1(\$000) | Market value of aver-share-holding 1 <br> (dollars) | Holdings of 100 shares or less |  |  |  |  |  | Holdings of over 100 shares |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Holdings |  | Shares held |  | Market value ${ }^{1}$ |  | Holdings |  | Shares held |  | Market value ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Number | Percent of total total | Number | Percent of total | $\underset{(\$ 000)}{\text { Amount }}$ | Percent of total | Number | Percent of total | Number | Percent of total | $\underset{(\$ 000)}{\text { Amount }}$ | Percent of total |
| Less than \$1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$1 to \$4.99... | 8 | 16,756 | 1,235, 245 | 2,415-1 | 1,144 | 15,326 32,131 | 91.5 90.9 | 386,508 820,749 | 31.3 16.4 | 799 6,392 | 33.1 15.8 | 1,430 3,212 | 8.5 9.1 | 848,737 $4,185,824$ | 68.7 83.6 | 1,616 34,032 | 66.9 84.2 |
| \$5 to \$9.99 | 6 17 | 35,343 122,850 | 5, 006, 573 $7,378,788$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 40, } \\ 108 \\ 108 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,144 | 32,131 114,047 | 90.9 <br> 92.8 | 820,749 $2,425,870$ | 16.4 32.9 | 6, 36,513 | 15.8 33.5 | 8, 8123 | 7.2 | $4,185,824$ $4,952,918$ | 88.7 67.1 | 72, 319 | 66.5 |
| \$20 to \$29.99 | 18 | 165, 609 | 14, 757, 140 | 388, ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 2,343 | 143, 529 | 86.7 | 4, 152, 293 | 28.1 | 110, 021 | 28.4 | 22,080 | 13.3 | 10,604, 817 | 71.9 | 277, 993 | 71.6 |
| \$30 to \$39.99 | 21 | 163, 204 | 7, 482, 609 | 267, 200 | 1,637 | 155, 676 | 95.4 | 2, 735, 933 | 36.6 | 98, 120 | 36.7 | 7,528 | 4.6 | 4, 746, 676 | 63.4 | 169,080 | 63.3 |
| \$40 to \$59.99 | 20 | 119, 767 | 6, 814, 864 | 350, 665 | 2,928 | 110,536 | 92.3 | 2, 577, 650 | 37.8 | 133, 292 | 38.0 | 9,231 | 7.7 | 4, 237, 214 | ${ }^{62.2}$ | 217, 373 | 62.0 |
| \$60 to \$79.99 | 25 | 200, 723 | 8, 524, 453 | 584, 537 | 2,912 | 190, 625 | 95.0 | 3, 438, 445 | 40.3 | 233, 295 | 39.9 | 10, 098 | 5. 0 | 5,086, 008 | 59.7 | 351,242 <br> 5498 | 60.1 60.8 |
| \$80 to \$99.99 | 23 | 223, 108 | 9, 859, 945 | 904, 248 | 4,053 | 213, 098 | 95.5 | 3, 852, 298 | 39.1 | 354, 398 | 39.2 31 | 10.010 | 4. 5 | - $13,607,687,905$ | 60.9 68.5 | 1, 554, ${ }^{549}$, | 60.8 68.7 |
| \$100 to \$149.99 | 53 | 321,415 | 19, 956, 111 | $2,263,521$ 251,089 | 7,042 10,078 | 302,513 22,883 | 94.1 91.8 | $6,288,206$ 586,843 | 31.5 38.1 | 708, 95 959 | 31.3 38.1 | 18,902 2,031 | 5.9 8.2 | 13,667, 95 | 68.5 61.9 | $1,554,762$ 155,497 | 68.7 61.9 |
| \$150 and over. | 9 | 24,914 | 1,538,893 | 251,089 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 196 | 1, 393, 689 | 82, 554, 621 | 5, 160, 945 | 3, 703 | 1,300, 364 | 93.3 | 27, 264, 795 | 33.0 | 1, 777, 181 | 34.4 | 93, 325 | 6.7 | 55, 289, 826 | 67.0 | 3, 383, 764 | 65.6 |

[^155]Table 31.-Record sharcholdings of preferred stoch in 131 largest nonfinancial corporations within the periorl $1937-39-c l a s s i f i e d ~ b y ~ t o t a l ~$ number of record shareholdings per issue

| Number of record shareholdings per Issue | Num. ber of issues | Number of shareholdings | Shares outstanding | $\begin{gathered} \text { Market } \\ \text { value of } \\ \text { shares } \\ \text { standing 1 } \\ (\$ 000) \end{gathered}$ | Marketvalueof aver-ageshare-hold-ing i(dollais) | Holdings of 100 shares or less |  |  |  |  |  | Holdings of over 100 shares |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Holdings |  | Shares held |  | Market value ${ }^{1}$ |  | Holdings |  | Shares held |  | Market value ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Number | Percent of total | Number | Percent of total | Amount (\$000) | Percent of total | Number | Percent of total | Number | Percent of total | $\underset{(\$ 000)}{\text { Amount }}$ | Percent of total |
| Less than 100 | 13 | 360 | 1,891, 122 | 167, 197 | 464, 436 | 253 | 70.3 | 10, 117 | 0.5 | 954 | 0.6 | 107 | 29.7 | 1,881,005 | 99.5 | 166, 243 | 99.4 |
| 100 to 499 | $\stackrel{2}{5}$ | 1,891 | 267, 881 | 45,594 | 45, 88 | 1.688 | ${ }^{99} 5$ | 82, 118 | 3.0 |  | 2. 9 | 40 | 9.3 | 259, 770 | 97.0 | 19, 019 | 97.1 |
| 500 to 999 | 14 | 10, 254 | 804, 796 | 56, 513 | r 5,511 | 9,312 | 90.8 | 221,547 | 27.5 | 16,615 | 29.4 | ${ }_{942}$ | 10.5 9.2 | 554,242 583,249 | 94.5 | 44,066 39,898 | 96.7 70.6 |
| 1,000 to 2,499 | 40 | 69, 791 | 6, 685, 592 | 391,819 | 5, 614 | 64,150 | 91.9 | 1, 622, 877 | 24.3 | 118, 128 | 30.1 | 5,641 | 8.1 | 5, 062, 715 | 75.7 | 273, 691 | 69.8 |
| 2,500 to 4,999 | 40 | 140, 239 | 12, 933, 798 | 773, 504 | 5, 516 | 128, 859 | 91.9 | 3, 074, 264 | 23.8 | 221, 179 | 28.6 | 11,380 | 8.1 | 9, 859, 534 | 76.2 | 552, 325 | 71.4 |
| 5,000 to 9,999 | 43 | 312, 886 | 20,651,789 | 1,216, 612 | 3, 888 | 290, 553 | 92.9 | 6, 587, 797 | 31.9 | 421, 742 | 34.7 | 22, 333 | 7.1 | 14, 063, 992 | 68.1 | 794, 870 | 65. 3 |
| 10,000 to 24,999 | 28 | 438, 510 | 20, 914, 941 | 1,460, 831 | 3, 331 | 412, 397 | 94.0 | 8, 214, 098 | 39.3 | 567, 418 | 38.8 | 26, 113 | 6.0 | 12, 700, 843 | 60.7 | 893, 413 | 61.2 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 9 | 288, 740 | 13, 287, 833 | 614, 882 | 2,130 | 267, 410 | 92.6 | 5, 474, 200 | 41.2 | 259, 416 | 42.2 | 21, 330 | 7.4 | 7, 813, 633 | 58.8 | 355, 466 | 57.8 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 2 | 130, 590 | 4, 530, 338 | 414, 442 | 960 | 125, 350 | 96.0 | 2, 019, 495 | 44.6 | 169,669 | 40.9 | 5,240 | 4.0 | 2, 510, 843 | 55.4 | 244, 773 | 59.1 |
| Total | 196 | 1, 393, 689 | 82, 554, 621 | 5, 160,945 | 3, 703 | 1,300, 364 | 93.3 | 27, 264, 795 | 33.0 | 1,777, 181 | 34.4 | 93, 325 | 6.7 | 55, 289, 826 | 67.0 | 3, 383, 764 | 65.6 |

1 Based upon the last sale price on Dee. 31, 1937, or upon the average of the bid and asked prices on that date if no sales were consummated and if the bid and asked range was reasonable; otherwise, upon the sale prire nearest Dec. 31, 1937.
Table 32.-Record shareholdings of preferred stock in 181 largest nonfinancial corporations within the veriod 1937-39-classified by the market

| Market value ${ }^{1}$ of a verage shareholding per issue | Number of issues | Number of shareboldings | Shares outstanding | Market value of shares outstanding ${ }^{1}$ (\$000) | Market of average share-holding ${ }^{1}$ <br> (dollars) | Holdings of 100 shares or less |  |  |  |  |  | Holdings of over 100 shares |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Holdings |  | Shares held |  | Market value ${ }^{1}$ |  | Holdings |  | Shares held |  | Market value ${ }^{1}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Number | Percent of total | Number | Percent of total | $\underset{(\$ 000)}{\text { Amount }}$ | Percent of total | Number | Percent of <br> total | Number | Percent of total | $\underset{(\$ 000)}{\text { Amount }}$ | Percent of total |
| \$100 and less | 2 | 11,049 | 572, 574 | 894 | 81 | 10, 172 | 92.1 | 231, 369 | 40.4 | 379 | 42.4 | 877 | 7.9 | 341. 205 | 59.6 | 515 | 57.6 |
| \$101 to \$200. | 1 | 2,540 | 129,045 | 452 | 178 | 2,388 | 94.0 | 62, 252 | 48.2 | 218 | 48.2 | 152 | 6.0 | 66, 793 | 51.8 | 234 | 51.8 |
| \$201 to \$300. | 3 | 5, 994 | 452, 808 | 1,583 | 264 | 5,505 | 91.8 | 136, 756 | 30.2 | 700 | 44.2 | 489 | 8.2 | 316, 052 | 69.8 | 883 | 55.8 |
| \$301 to \$400. | 1 | 5, 052 | 170,453 | 1,790 | 354 | 4,914 | 97.3 | 39, 138 | 23.0 | 411 | 23.0 | 138 | 2.7 | 131, 315 | 77.0 | 1,379 | 77.0 |
| \$401 to \$500 | 3 | 22, 131 | 820, 357 | 10,416 | 471 | 21,089 | 95.3 | 376, 158 | 45.9 | 5,335 | 51.2 | 1,042 | 4.7 | 444, 199 | 54.1 | 5,081 | 48.8 |
| \$501 to \$750 | 11 | 214, 172 | 6, 492, 398 | 131,619 | 615 | 205, 826 | 96.1 | 3, 124, 272 | 48.1 | 80,563 | 61.2 | 8,346 | 3.9 | 3, 368, 126 | 51.9 | 51,056 | 38.8 |
| \$751 to \$1,000 | 11 | 79, 646 | 2,515, 437 | 69,936 | 878 | 77, 145 | 96. 9 | 1,178, 613 | 46. 9 | 42, 632 | 61.0 | 2, 501 | 3. 1 | 1, 336, 824 | 53.1 | 27, 304 | 39.0 |
| \$1,001 to \$2,500 | 35 | 315, 777 | 14,381, 777 | 601,786. | 1,906 | 297, 009 | 94.1 | 5, 746, 927 | 40.0 | 288, 941 | 48.0 | 18, 768 | 5.9 | 8,634, 850 | 60.0 | 312,845 | 52.0 |
| \$2,501 to \$5,000 | 57 | 422, 940 | 23,946,065 | 1, 442,003 | 3, 409 | 390, 791 | 92.4 | 9, 070, 543 | 37.9 | 605, 538 | 42.0 | 32, 149 | 7.6 | 14, 875, 522 | 62.1 | 836, 465 | 58.0 |
| \$5,001 to \$10,000 | 37 | 243, 380 | 21, 923,898 | 1,699,997 | 6,985 | 221. 298 | 90.9 | 5, 672, 933 | 25.9 | 550, 303 | 32.4 | 22, 088 | 9. 1 | 16, 250, 961 | 74. 1 | 1, 149, 694 | 67.6 |
| \$10,001 and over. | 35 | 71, 008 | 11, 149, 809 | 1, 200, 469 | 16,906 | 64, 227 | 90.5 | 1,625,830 | 14.6 | 202, 161 | 16.8 | 6,781 | 9.5 | 9, 523, 979 | 85.4 | 998, 308 | 83.2 |
| Total. | 196 | 1, 393, 689 | 82, 554, 621 | 5, 160,945 | 3,703 | 1,300, 364 | 93.3 | 27, 264, 795 | 33.0 | 1,777, 181 | 34.4 | 93, 325 | 6.7 | 55, 289, 826 | 67.0 | 3,383, 764 | 65.6 |


Table 33.-Record shareholdings of preferred stock in 181 largest nenfinancial corporations within the period 1937-39—classified by status

| Status under Securities Exchange Act of 1934 at Dec. 31,1937 | Num-berofissues | Numberof shareholdings | Shares ontstanding | Marketvalue ofsharesontstand-ing 1$(\$ 000)$ | Marketvalueof aver-agashare-hold-inr(dollars) | Holdings of 100 shares or less |  |  |  |  |  | Holdings of over 100 shares |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Holdings |  | Shares held |  | Market value |  | Holdings |  | Sbares held |  | Market value ${ }^{1}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Number | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Per- } \\ \text { cent } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { total } \end{array}\right\|$ | Number | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Per- } \\ \text { cent } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { total } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\underset{(\$ 000)}{\text { A mount }}$ | $\left(\begin{array}{c} \text { Per- } \\ \text { cent } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { total } \end{array}\right.$ | $\underset{\text { Ner }}{\text { Num- }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per- } \\ \text { cent } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { total } \end{gathered}$ | Number | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per- } \\ & \text { cent } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { total } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{(\$ 000)}{\text { Amount }}$ | Cer- |
| LIsted on New York Stock Exchange Listed on New York Curb Exchange <br> Listed on exchanges outside of New York. <br> Unlisted trading on New York Curb Exchange <br> Unlisted trading on exchanges outside <br> of New York <br> Not listed on any cxehange. | $\begin{array}{r} 127 \\ 8 \\ 24 \\ 13 \\ 1 \\ 23 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 923,049 \\ 33,257 \\ 239,542 \\ 55,826 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ 141,276 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 57,952,665 \\ 1,657,209 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 3,916,979 \\ 125,691 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,244 \\ & 3,779 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 860,901 \\ 31,410 \end{array}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 93.3 \\ & 94.4 \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,779,493 \\ 642,077 \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 32.4 \\ 38.7 \end{array}\right\|$ | 1,387,862 | 35.4 | $\begin{gathered} 62,148 \\ 1,847 \end{gathered}$ | 6.7 ${ }^{6} \mathbf{6}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 39,173,172 \\ 1,015,132 \end{array}$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} 67.6 \\ 61.3 \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,529,117 \\ \quad 76,723 \end{array}$ | 64.6 <br> 61.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 48, 968 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 13, 041, 150 | 467, 956 | 1,954 | 218, 384 | 91.2 | 4, 871, 528 | 37.4 | 182, 743 | 39.1 | 21, 158 | 8.8 | 8, 169, 622 | 62.6 | 285, 213 |  |
|  |  |  | $4,645,110$ | $\begin{array}{r} 364,362 \\ 8,935 \\ 277,022 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,527 \\ 12,091 \\ 1,961 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 52,459 \\ 636 \\ 136,574 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 94.0 \\ & 86.1 \\ & 96.7 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 953,542 \\ 19 \\ 1,998,986 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.5 \\ & 24.0 \\ & 38.6 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 6.0 \\ 13.9 \\ 3.3 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{l\|l} 2 & 79.5 \\ 8 & 76.0 \\ 1 & 70.8 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 74,570 \\ 2,147 \\ 80,891 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.5 \\ & 24.0 \\ & 29.2 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,367 \\ 103 \\ 4.702 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 60,606 \\ 3,179,726 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 79.5 \\ & 76.0 \\ & 61.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 289,792 \\ 6,788 \\ 196,131 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  | 5, 178, 712 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 196 | 1, 393, 689 | 82, 554, 621 | 5,160,945 | 3, 703 | 1,300, 364 | 93.3 | 27, 264, 795 | 33.0 | 1,777, 181 | 34.4 | 93, 325 | 6.7 | 55, 289, 826 | 67.0 | 3, 383, 764 | 465 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 34-Value



| Transportation: Railroads Other transportation |  |  |  | 29 2 | $\begin{array}{r}29 \\ 2 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | . 8880 | $\begin{array}{r} 367,095 \\ 7,248 \end{array}$ | 56.1 <br> 52.2 | 100,922 2,049 | 15.4 <br> 14.7 | $\begin{array}{r} 130,014 \\ 3,357 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.9 \\ & 24.2 \end{aligned}$ | 33,097 336 | 5.1 2.4 | 22,708 899 | 3.5 6.5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total transportation |  |  |  | 31 | 31 |  | , 725 | 374, 343 | 50.1 | 102, 971 | 15.4 | 133, 371 | 20.0 | 33, 433 | 5.0 | 23,607 | 3.5 |
| Communication |  |  |  | 6 | 6 |  | , 509 | 218, 094 | 28.1 | 133, 803 | 17.3 | 297, 889 | 38.5 | 67,681 | 8.7 | 57,042 | 7.4 |
| Service-amusement |  |  |  | 3 | 3 |  | , 082 | 49,506 | 66.8 | 9,366 | 12.6 | 12,728 | 17.2 | 701 | 1.0 | 1,781 | 2.4 |
| Electric light, power, heat, water, Holding. Operating-holding Operating |  | mpanie |  | $\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ 5 \\ 12 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ 5 \\ 12 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 962,304 \\ 112,202 \\ 38,883 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 79.8 \\ & 48.4 \\ & 37.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 127,422 \\ 35,974 \\ 19,783 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.6 \\ & 15.5 \\ & 19.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 90,324 \\ & 61,887 \\ & 32,713 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7.5 \\ 26.7 \\ 31.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,929 \\ 11,744 \\ 6,993 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0 \\ & 5.1 \\ & 6.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,187 \\ 9,975 \\ 5,942 \end{array}$ | 1.1 4.3 5.7 |
| 'Total eleetric light, powe | at | nd | mpani | 45 | 47 | 1,541 | , 262 | 1,113,389 | 72.2 | 183, 179 | 11.9 | 184, 924 | 12.0 | 30,666 | 2.0 | 29, 104 | 1.9 |
| Unclassified companie |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  | 121 |  |  | 7 | 5.8 | 42 | 34.7 | 14 | 11.6 | 58 | 47.9 |
| Grand total |  |  |  | 200 | 208 | 7,026 | , 793 | 3,454, 185 | 49.1 | 1, 108, 369 | 15.8 | 1,783, 800 | 25.4 | 342,881 | 4.9 | 337, 558 | 4.8 |
| Tablaf 35.-Value distrib | $\text { of } r e$ | record | areholdi | gs of co class | lmo ficd | $n$ sto by s | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ck in } \\ & \text { ize of } \end{aligned}$ | 200 lar corpora | gest n tion | onfinanc |  | poratio | $n s \text { wi }$ | hin the | per | d 1937 | - |
|  | Num- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | mber | sharehold | ings | dollar gr | oups |  |  |  |  |
|  | porations | issues | loldings | Up to \$500 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { cent } \\ & \text { lotal } \end{aligned}$ | \$501 | $\$ 1,000$ $\begin{array}{l}\text { Pe } \\ \text { of }\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { reent } \\ & \text { total } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 1,001- \\ & \$ 5,000 \end{aligned}$ |  | cent $\$ 5$ | $\begin{aligned} & 001- \\ & 0,000 \end{aligned}$ | Percent of total |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { cent } \\ & \text { otal } \end{aligned}$ |
| Under 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 and under 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 and under 10 10 and under 20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 and under 20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50 and under 100 | 40 | 41 | 735, 616 | 450, 855 |  | 61.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 100 and under 200 | 63 | 66 | 1,074,671 | 480, 996 |  | 44.8 |  | 5,987 | 15.4 | 298, 718 |  | 18.0 27.8 | 22, 082 | 5. 6 |  | , 888 | 3. 6 6.4 |
| 200 and under 500 | 53 | 54 | 1,372,585 | 545, 097 |  | 39.7 |  | 1,631 | 16.9 | 441, 748 |  | 32.2 | 75, 406 | 5. 5 |  | , 703 | 5. 7 |
| 500 and over. | 44 | 47 | 3, 843, 921 | 1,977, 237 |  | 51.4 |  | 7, 995 | 15.8 | 910, 504 |  | 23.7 | 44,812 | 4.8 |  | 373 | 4. 3 |
| Total | 200 | 208 | 7,026,793 | 3, 454, 185 |  | 49.1 | 1,10 | 8, 369 | 15.8 | 1, 783, 800 |  | 25.4 | 42, 881 | 4.9 |  | ,558 | 4. 8 |

TAble 36.-Value distribution of record shareholdings of corimon stock in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations within the period 1937-39-

Table 38.-V'alue distribution of record shareholdings of common stock in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations within the period 1937-39classified by the market value ${ }^{1}$ of average shareholding per issue

| Market value ' of average shareholding per issue | Number of issues | Number of shareholdings | Number of shareholdings by dollar groups |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Up to } \\ \$ 500 \end{gathered}$ | Percent of total | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 501 \text { to } \\ & \$ 1,000 \end{aligned}$ | Percent of total | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 1,001 \text { to } \\ & \$ 5,000 \end{aligned}$ | Percent of total | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 5,001 \text { to } \\ & \$ 10,000 \end{aligned}$ | Percent of total | $\begin{gathered} \text { Over } \\ \$ 10,000 \end{gathered}$ | Percent of total |
| \$100 and less | 1 | 10,642 | 10, 522 | 98.9 | 45 | 0.4 | 69 | 0.7 | 4 | 0.0 | 2 | 0.0 |
| \$101 to \$200. | 3 | 503, 960 | 493, 746 | 92.0 | 33, 756 | 6.7 | 5,930 | 1.2 | 293 | . 1 | 235 | . 0 |
| \$201 to \$30\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$301 to \$400 | 3 <br> 3 | 400,566 98,868 | 347, 831 | 86.7 84.0 |  | 8.1 | 14,943 6,646 | 6. 7 | 1,095 | . 3 | 799 | . 2 |
| $\$ 401$ to $\$ 500$ $\$ 501$ to $\$ 750$ | 3 10 | 98,868 211,367 | 83,087 174,834 | 84.0 82.7 | 8,050 16,463 | 8.8 7.8 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 6, } \\ 17,703 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 8. 4 | 361 851 | . 4 | 1,516 | .7 |
| \$751 to \$1,000 | 10 | 378, 652 | 294, 704 | 75.2 | 55,961 | 14.8 | 30, 349 | 8.0 | 4,671 | 1.2 | 2,967 | . 8 |
| \$1,001 to \$2,500 | 46 | 1,477, 127 | 827, 121 | 56.0 | 257, 839 | 17.5 | 303, 829 | 20.6 | 53,908 | 3.6 | 34,430 | 2.3 |
| \$2,501 to \$5,000 | 45 | 2, 423, 147 | 887, 856 | 36.6 | 435, 979 | 18.0 | 806, 065 | 33.3 | 151, 214 | 6.2 | 142, 033 | 5.9 |
| \$5,001 to \$10,000 | 34 | 1,196, 432 | 307, 574 | 25.7 | 214,889 | 18.0 | 480, 245 | 40.1 | 88, 373 | 7.4 | 105,351 | 8.8 |
| \$10,001 and over | 53 | 326,032 | 67, 570 | 20.7 | 49,029 | 15.1 | 118, 021 | 36. 2 | 42, 105 | 12.9 | 49,307 | 15.1 |
| Total | 208 | 7,026, 793 | 3,454, 185 | 49.1 | 1, 108, 369 | 15.8 | 1,783, 800 | 25.4 | 342, 881 | 4.9 | 337, 558 | 4.8 |



| Industries |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number of share- } \\ \text { holdings } \end{gathered}$ | Number of shareholdings by dollar groups 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 8 \\ & 0 \\ & \frac{18}{8} \\ & \frac{1}{8} \\ & -= \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 8 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline 8 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 8 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Agriculture. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Extractive | 1 | 1 | 2,607 | 1,397 | 53.6 | 327 | 12.5 | 599 | 23.0 | 141 | 5.4 | 143 | 5.5 |
| Manufacturing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food and related produets | 11 | 14 2 | 84, 11.256 | 25,552 1,375 | ${ }_{12}^{30.3}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 18, } \\ 1 \\ 1,684 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 21.8 | 28,074 4,390 | 33.3 39 | 7, 123 | 8. 4 | 5,268 2,315 | 6. ${ }_{20}$ |
| Bevarages products | 2 | 2 | 11,256 8,526 | 1,375 2,176 | 12. 25 | 1,677 | 15.0 19.7 | 4, 2,987 | 39.0 35.0 | 1, 823 | 13.2 9.7 | 2, 863 | 20.6 10.1 |
| Textiles and textile product |  | 1 | 10,799 | 7, 763 | 71.9 | 1,286 | 11.9 | 1,394 | 12.9 | 157 | 1.5 | 199 | 1.8 |
| Paper and allied produets | 2 | 2 | 21, 422 | 10, 437 | 48.7 | 3,473 | 16.2 | 5,396 | 25. 2 | 902 | 4. 2 | 1,214 | 5. 7 |
| Printing, publiching, and allied industries | 1 | 1 | 45, 963 | 30, 915 | 67.3 | 5,099 | 11.1 | 8, 102 | 17.6 | 1,683 | 3.7 | 164 |  |
| Chemicals and allied products | 4 | 6 | 35, 381 | 10, 077 | 28.5 | 5,685 | 16.1 | 12,075 | 34. 1 | 3,934 | 11.1 | 3,610 | 10.2 |
| Petroleum refining | 8 | 12 | 42,828 | 15,379 | 35.9 | 8,406 | 19.6 | 11, 873 | 27.7 | 4,348 | 10.2 | 2,822 | 66 |
| Tire and other rubber products. | 4 | 4 | 48, 814 | 3, 595 | 19.6 | 6,179 | 12.7 | 21, 507 | 44. 1 | 8, 633 | 17.7 | 2,900 | 5. 9 |
| Building materials and equipment | 3 | 3 | 4,581 | 766 | 16.7 | 788 | 17. 2 | 1,788 | 39.1 | 546 | 11.9 | 693 | 15.1 |
| lron and steel | 7 | 9 | 151, 250 | 47,990 | 31.7 | 28, 379 | 18.8 | 51, 900 | 34.3 | 11, 610 | 7.7 | 11, 371 | 7.5 |
| Nonferrous metals. | 5 | 6 | 29, 359 | 5,582 | 19.0 | 5, 153 | 17.6 | 11, 163 | 38.0 | 3, 712 | 12.6 | 3,748 | 12.8 |
| Maehinery and tonls (including electrical). | 6 |  | 39, 941 | 10, 836 | 27. 1 | 8, 290 | 20.7 | 14, 555 | 36. 4 | 3, 019 | 7.6 | 3, 251 | 8. 2 |
| Automobiles and parts | 1 | 1 | 20, 819 | 2,716 | 13. 0 | 2, 717 | 13. 1 | 9,603 | 46. 1 | 2,937 | 14.1 | 2,846 | 13.7 |
| Other transportation equipment | 1 | 1 | 5,951 | 2,801 | 47. 1 | 1,019 | 17. 1 | 1,739 | 29.2 | 95 | 1.6 | 297 | 5.0 |
| Miseellaneous manufacturing industries | 3 | 3 | 9,552 | 1,176 | 12.3 | 1,254 | 13.1 | 3,900 | 40.9 | 1,396 | 14.6 | 1,826 | 19.1 |
| Total manufacturing | 61 | 75 | 570.853 | 185, 136 | 32.4 | 99, 474 | 17.4 | 190, 446 | 33.4 | 52,410 | 9.2 | 43, 387 | 7.6 |
| Merchandising: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chain stores. |  |  | 15, 640 | 5, 767 | 36. 9 | 4,802 | 30.7 | 3,695 | 23.6 | 924 | 5. 9 | 452 | 2.9 |
| Department stores | 2 | 3 | 2, 264 | 623 | 27.5 | 510 | 22.5 | 779 | 34. 4 | 93 | 4.1 | 259 | 11.5 |
| Wholesale, comntission, and brour | 1 | 1 2 | 1,575 92 | 76 2 | 4. 8 <br> 2.2 | 168 | 10.7 2.2 | 723 18 | 45.9 19.6 | 288 28 | 18.3 30.4 | 320 42 | 20.3 45.6 |
| Total merchandising | 7 | 11 | 19,571 | 6, 468 | 33.1 | 5,482 | 28.0 | 5,215 | 26.6 | 1,333 | 6.8 | 1,073 | 5.5 |


Table 42.-Value distribution of record shareholdings of preferred stock in 181 largest nonfinancial corporations within the period 1937-39-

| Market price of preferred shares at Dec.$31,19371$ | Number of issues | Number of shareholdings | Number of shareholdings by dollar groups |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Up to } \\ & \$ 500 \end{aligned}$ | Percent of total | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 501 \text { to } \\ & \$ 1,000 \end{aligned}$ | Percent of total | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 1,001 \text { to } \\ & \$ 5,000 \end{aligned}$ | Pcrcent of total | $\begin{gathered} \$ 5,001 \text { to } \\ \$ 10,000 \end{gathered}$ | Percent of total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Over } \\ & \$ 10,000 \end{aligned}$ | Percent of total |
| Less than \$1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$1 to \$4.99. | 4 | 16, 756 | 15,851 | 94.6 | 535 | 3.2 | 340 | 2. 0 | 17 | 0.1 | 13 | 0.1 |
| \$5 to \$9.99 | 6 | 35, 343 | 28, 280 | 80.0 | 4.089 | 11.6 | 2,397 | 6.8 | - 243 | . 78 | 334 989 | . 9 |
| \$10 to \$19.99 | 17 | 122,850 | 89, 064 | 72.5 | 12,949 | 10.6 | 16,734 | 13.6 | 3,114 | 2.5 | 989 7485 | .8 4.5 |
| \$20 to \$29.99 | 18 | 165, 609 | 77,367 | 46.7 | 25, 602 | 15. 5 | 47, 135 | 28.5 | 8, 020 | 4.8 | 7,485 | 4.5 2.8 |
| \$30 to \$39.99 | 21 | 163, 204 | 102, 160 | 62.6 | 25, 735 | 15.8 | 28, 446 | 17.4 | 2, 220 | 1.4 | 4,643 | 2.8 5.3 |
| \$40 to \$59.99 | 20 | 119, 767 | 41,931 | 35.0 | 24,340 | 20.3 | 41, 486 | 34.6 | 5,695 | 4. 8 | 6, 315 | 5.3 4.6 |
| $\$ 60$ to $\$ 79.99$ | 25 | 200, 723 | 66, 393 | 33.1 | 44,371 57 | 22.1 | 63,271 63,659 | 31.5 28.5 | 17,553 23,240 | 8.7 10.4 | 9.135 9.855 | 4.6 4.4 |
| $\$ 80$ to \$99.99 | 23 | 223, 108 | 68. 687 | 30.8 | 57, 667 | 25.9 | 63,659 123,410 | 28.5 38.4 | 23,240 37,564 | 10.4 11.7 | 9,855 32,402 | 4.4 10.1 |
| \$100 to \$149.99 | 53 | 321, 415 | 58, 536 | 18. 2 | 69,503 | 21.6 | 123, 410 | 38.4 41.8 | 37,564 2,898 | 11.7 | 32,402 5,415 | 10. 21.8 |
| \$150 and over. | 9 | 24,914 | 3. 094 | 12.4 | 3,095 | 12.4 | 10, 412 | 41.8 | 2,898 | 11.6 | 5,415 | 21.8 |
| Total | 196 | 1,393, 689 | 551, 363 | 39.6 | 267, 886 | 19.2 | 397, 290 | 28.5 | 100, 564 | 7.2 | 76,586 | 5.5 |

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| Number of record share holdings per issue |  | Number of shareholdings | Number of shareholdin ys by dollar groups |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Up to } \\ & \$ 500 \end{aligned}$ | Percent of total | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 501 \text { to } \\ & \$ 1.0 \% \end{aligned}$ | Percent of total | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 1,001 \text { to } \\ & \$ 5,000 \end{aligned}$ | Percent of total | $\begin{gathered} \$ 5,001 \text { to } \\ \$ 10,000 \end{gathered}$ | Percent of total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Over } \\ & \$ 10,000 \end{aligned}$ | Percent of total |
| Less than 100 | 13 | 360 | 35 | 9.7 | 29 | 8.1 | 109 | 30.3 | 75 | 20.8 | 112 | 31.1 |
| 100 to 249. | 2 | 428 | 169 | 39.5 | 79 | 18.5 | 101 | 23.6 | 48 | 11.2 | 31 | 7.2 |
| 250 to 499 | 5 | 1,891 | 988 | 52.2 | 319 | 16.9 | 374 | 19.8 | 102 | 5.4 | 108 | 5.7 |
| 500 to 999 | 14 | 10. 254 | 3. 798 | 37.0 | 1,476 | 14.4 | 3,147 | 30.7 | 892 | 8.7 | 941 | 9.2 |
| 1,000 to 2,499 | 40 | 69,791 | 23, 484 | 33.7 | 11. 744 | 16.8 | 22, 703 | 32.5 | 6,539 | 9.4 | 5,321 | 7.6 |
| 2,500 to 4,999 | 40 | 140, 239 | 55, 508 | 39.6 | 23, 299 | 16.6 | 37, 723 | 26.9 | 12,786 | 9.1 | 10,923 | 7.8 |
| 5,000 to 9,999 | 43 | 312,886 | 125, 124 | 40.0 | 57, 894 | 18.5 | 89,639 | 28.7 | 21,038 | 6.7 | 19, 191 | 6.1 |
| 10,000 to 24,999 | 28 | 438, 510 | 152, 000 | 34.7 | 91, 809 | 20.9 | 136, 468 | 31.1 | 35, 791 | 8.2 | 22, 442 | 5.1 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 9 | 288, 740 | 131, 356 | 45.5 | 61, 174 | 21.2 | 70, 820 | 24.5 | 16,542 | 5.7 | 8, 848 | 3. 1 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 | 2 | 130,590 | 58, 901 | 45. 1 | 20,063 | 15.4 | 36, 206 | 27.7 | 6,751 | 5.2 | 8,669 | 6.6 |
| 100,000 and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 196 | 1,393,689 | 551, 363 | 39.6 | 267, 886 | 19.2 | 397, 290 | 28.5 | 100, 561 | 7. ? | 76,586 | , 5.5 |

Table 44.- Value distribution of record shareholdings of preferred stock in 131 largest nonfinancial corporations within the period $1937-39-$

| Market value I of average shareholding per issue | Num. ber of issues | Number of sharelooldings | Number of shareholdings by dollar eroups |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Up to } \\ & \$ 500 \end{aligned}$ | Percent of total | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 501 \text { to } \\ & \$ 1,000 \end{aligned}$ | Percent of total | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1,001 \text { to } \\ \$ 5,000 \end{gathered}$ | Percent of total | $\begin{gathered} \$ 5,001 \text { to } \\ \$ 10,000 \end{gathered}$ | Percent of total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Over } \\ & \$ 10,000 \end{aligned}$ | Percent of total |
| \$100 and less. | 2 | 11,049 | 10,601 | 96.0 | 342 | 3.1 | 101 | 0.9 |  |  |  |  |
| \$101 to \$200 | 1 | 2,540 | 2,402 | 94.6 | 47 | 1.8 | 88 | 3.5 | 2 | 0.0 .1 | ${ }_{1}^{2}$ | ${ }_{0}^{0.0}$ |
| \$201 to \$300 | 3 | 5,994 | 5,329 | 88.9 | 263 | 4.4 | 376 | 6.3 | 15 | . 2 | 11 | ${ }^{0}$. |
| \$301 to \$400 | 1 | 5, 052 | 4, 693 | 92.9 | 165 | 3.3 | 158 | 3.1 | 13 | . 3 | 23 | . |
| \$401 to \$500 | ${ }_{11}^{3}$ | 22, 131 | 17, 882 | 80.8 | 2,574 | 11.6 | 1,423 | 6. 4 | 125 | . 6 | 127 | . 6 |
| \$501 to \$750 | 11 | 214, 172 | 146, 957 | 68.6 | 33, 472 | 15.6 | 28, 779 | 13.4 | 3, 599 | 1.7 | 1,365 | . |
| \$1,001 to \$ 8,500 | 35 | 79,646 315,777 | 48, 354 | 60.7 | 16, 596 | 20.8 | 12,087 | 15.2 | 1,854 | 2. 3 | 755 | 1.0 |
| \$2,501 to \$5,000 | 57 | 422,940 | 122, 755 | 49.8 29.0 | 66, 94.512 | 20.9 | 82,130 | 26. 0 | 20,636 | 6.5 | 8,751 | 2.8 |
| \$5,001 to \$10,000 | 37 | 243, 380 | 43, 472 | 17.9 | 44,881 | 17.2 | 145,990 99,228 | 34.5 <br> 40.8 | 34, 012 | 8. 0 | 25, 671 | 6.1 |
| \$10,001 and over | 35 | 71,008 | 10,721 | 15.1 | 11,971 | 16.9 | 26,930 | 37.9 |  | 12.8 | 28, 313 | 11. 16 |
| Total. | 196 | 1,393, 689 | 551, 363 | 39.6 | 267, 886 | 19.2 | 397, 290 | 28.5 | 100, 564 | 7.2 | 76,586 | 5.5 |

1 Based upon the last sale price on Dec. 31, 1937, or upon the average of the bid and asked prices on that date if no sales were consummated and if the bid and asked range was
reasonable; otherwise, upon the sale price nearest Dec. 31,1937 .
TABLE 45.-Value distribution of record shareholdings of preferred stock in 1.91 largest nonfinancial corporations within the period $1937-39-$

| Status under Securities Exchange Act of 1934 at Dec. 31, 1937 | Num. ber of issues | Number of shareholdings | Number of shareholdings by dollar groups |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Up to \$500 | Percent of total | \$501-\$1,000 | Percent of total | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1,001- \\ \$ 5,000 \end{gathered}$ | Percent of total | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 5,001- \\ & \$ 10,000 \end{aligned}$ | Percent of total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Over } \\ & \$ 10,000 \end{aligned}$ | Percent of total |
| Listed on New York Stock Exchange | 127 | 923, 049 | 317, 788 | 34.4 | 177, 586 | 19.2 | 288, 551 | 31.3 |  |  |  |  |
| Listed on New York Curb Exchange .... | 8 | 33, 257 | 11, 137 | 33.5 | 6,708 | 20.2 | 10,581 | 31.8 |  |  |  |  |
| Listed on exchanges outside of New York- | 24 | 239, 542 | 125, 038 | 52.2 | 38, 303 | 16.0 | 56,949 | 31.8 23.8 | 10,671 | 8.7 4.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,919 \\ & 8,581 \end{aligned}$ | 5. 8 3.6 |
| change | 13 | 55, 826 | 18,207 | 32.6 | 13,206 | 23.7 | 16, 296 | 29.2 |  | 8.0 |  |  |
| Unlisted trading on exchanges outside of New York. | 1 |  |  | 12.2 | 90 | 12.2 | 1091 | 39.4 | 4,459 133 | 8.0 18.0 | 3,658 135 | 6.5 |
| Not listed on any exchange | 23 | 141, 276 | 79, 103 | 56.0 | 31,993 | 22.7 | 24,622 | 17.4 | 4,695 | 18. 3 | $\begin{aligned} & 350 \\ & 863 \end{aligned}$ | 18.2 .6 |
| Total | 196 | 1,393, 689 | 551, 363 | 39.6 | 267, 886 | 19.2 | 397, 290 | 28.5 | 100, 564 | 7.2 | 76, 586 | 5.5 |



| Transportation: Railroads Other transp | 22 | 22 | 289,349 13,889 | $33,492,283$ $1,432,841$ | 994,411 42,483 | 111,585 4,291 | 38.5 <br> 30.9 | $\begin{array}{r}717 \\ 30 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2.11 | 67,677 3,342 | 23.4 24.1 | 1, 295 | 3.9 4.5 | 81,567 4,491 | 28.2 32.3 | 5,119 283 | 15.3 19.7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 303, 238 | 34, 925, 124 | 1,036, 894 | 115, 876 | 38.2 | 747 | 2.1 | 71,019 | 23.4 | 1,360 | 3.9 | 86, 058 | 28.4 | 5,402 | 15.5 |
| munication | 3 | 3 | 95,519 | 9, 537, 460 | 370,957 | 28, 088 | 29.4. | 135 | 1.4 | 31,097 | 32.6 | 453 | 4.7 | 23, 780 | 24.9 | 1,055 | 11. I |
| Service-amusements | 2 | 2 | 42, 860 | 4,062, 282 | 95, 666 | 18.577 | 43.4 | 95 | 2. 3 | 9,003 | 21.0 | 174 | 4.3 | 11,619 | 27.1 | 762 | 18.8 |
| Electric light, power, heat, water, and gas companies: | 26 | 28 | 656, 916 | 179, 669, 967 | 1, 267, 299 | 207, 673 | 31.6 | 1,263 | 0.7 | 138,832 | 21. 1 | 2,649 | 1.5 | 212, 291 | 32. 3 | 13, 659 | 7.6 |
| Operating-hold | 5 | 5 | 231,782 | 31, 866,811 | 721,568 | 80, 268 | 34. 6 | 477 | 1.5 | 50,030 | 21.6 | 949 | 3.0 | 6x,926 | 29.7 | 4, 342 | 13.6 |
| Operating Operating | 10 | 10 | 43,905 | 21, 507, 886 | 827, 710 | 15,243 | 34.7 | 99 | 0.5 | 11, 107 | 25.3 | 205 | 0.9 | 12,657 | 28.8 | 738 | 3.4 |
| Total, electric light, power, heat, water, and gas companies. |  |  | 932,603 | 233, 044, 664 | 2,816,577 | 303, 184 | 32.5 | 1,839 | 0.8 | 199,969 | 21.4 | 3,803 | 1.6 | 293, 874 | 31.5 | 18,739 | 8.1 |
|  | 1 | 1 | 121 | 2,758, 280 | 71,026 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 | 42 | 34.7 | 4 | 0. |
| Grand | 167 | 175 | 4, 135, 731 | 667, 050, 379 | 19,322, 214 | 1,386, 857 | 33.5 | 8,8.36 | 1.3 | 984, 083 | 23.8 | 18,248 | 2.8 | 1,244, 310 | 30.1 | 76,534 | 11.5 |

 reasonable; otherwise, upon the sale price nearest Dec. 31, 1937.

| Number of shareholdings and shares held by groups |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 101 to 500 shares |  |  |  | 501 to 1,000 shares |  |  |  | 1,001 to 5,000 shares |  |  |  | Over 5,000 shares |  |  |  |
| Number of holdings | Percent of total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Shares } \\ & \text { held } \\ & (000) \end{aligned}$ | Percent of total | Number of holdings | Percent of total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Shares } \\ & \text { held } \\ & (000) \end{aligned}$ | Percent of total | Number of holdings | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per- } \\ \text { cent } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { total } \end{gathered}$ | Sbares held (000) | Percent of total | Number of holdings | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per- } \\ & \text { cent } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { total } \end{aligned}$ | Shares held (000) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per- } \\ & \text { cent } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { total } \end{aligned}$ |
| 4,482 | 19.0 | 997 | 18.2 | 662 | 2.8 | 480 | 8.8 | 548 | 2.3 | 1,061 | 19.4 | 90 | 0.4 | 2,287 | 41.7 |
| 42,009 | 9.6 | 9, 520 | 21.1 | 4,384 | 1.0 | 3,248 | 7.2 | 3,096 | 0.7 | 6,378 | 14.2 | 656 | 0.2 | 12,912 | 28.7 |
| 12,458 | 8.9 | 2,910 | 16.4 | 1,526 | 1.1 | 1,181 | 6.7 | 1,376 | 1.0 | 2,930 | 16.5 | 370 | 0.3 | 6,929 | 39.1 |
| 3,415 | 11.4 | 853 | 11.7 | 566 | 1.9 | 420 | 5. 8 | 528 | 1.7 | 1, 101 | 15. 1 | 138 | 0.5 | 3,998 | 54.8 |
| 407 | 3.9 | 94 | 23.5 | 52 | 0.5 | 35 | 8. 7 | 25 | 0.2 | 1, 50 | 12.5 | 6 | 0 | 38 | 9.5 |
| 154 | 19.2 | 43 | 1.4 | 47 | 5.9 | 38 | 1.3 | 116 | 14. 4 | 274 | 9.1 | 127 | 15.8 | 2,627 | 87.6 |
| 2,441 | 7.7 | 556 | 13.6 | 316 | 1.0 | 232 | 5. 7 | 331 | 1.1 | 727 | 17.8 | 123 | 0.4 | 1, 912 | 46.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100.0 | 2,000 | 100.0 |
| 13, 692 | 9.3 | 3,199 | 13.0 | 1,925 | 1.3 | 1,443 | 5. 9 | 1,746 | 1.2 | 3,806 | 15.5 | 511 | 0.4 | 12, 146 | 49.5 |
| 75, 002 | 14. 5 | 15, 187 | 14.2 | 8,210 | 1.6 | 5,900 | 5. 5 | 6,359 | 1. 2 | 12, 800 | 11.9 | 1,697 | 0.3 | 60,615 | 56.5 |
| 5,399 | 7.6 | 955 | 19.4 | 497 | 0.7 | 347 | 7.0 | 438 | 0.6 | 1, 025 | 20.8 | 105 | 0.2 | 1,354 | 27.5 |
| 877 | 12.5 | 215 | 6.4 | 208 | 3.0 | 157 | 4.7 | 257 | 3.6 | 581 | 17.4 | 113 | 1.6 | 2,208 | 66.1 |
| 7,457 | 11.9 | 1,845 | 13.7 | 1,145 | 1.8 | 893 | 6. 6 | 1,087 | 1.7 | 2, 267 | 16.8 | 376 | 0.6 | 6, 563 | 48.6 |
| 15, 751 | 5.7 | 3, 530 | 16.6 | 1, 804 | 0.7 | 1,346 | 6.3 | 1,507 | 0.6 | 3, 132 | 14.7 | 469 | 0.2 | 7, 533 | 35. 4 |
| 24, 913 | 9.8 | 5,798 | 15.4 | 3,260 | 1.3 | 2,486 | 6.6 | 2,679 | 1.0 | 5, 739 | 15.3 | 779 | 0.3 | 16, 783 | 44.7 |
| 27,487 | 7.7 | 5,932 | 19.5 | 2,907 | 0.8 | 2,191 | 7.2 | 1,927 | 0.5 | 4, 055 | 13.3 | 533 | 0.2 | 10, 619 | 34.8 |
| 4,420 | 9.8 | 1,033 | 23.3 | 539 | 1.2 | 406 | 9.2 | 365 | 0.8 |  |  | 70 | 100.0 | 3,453 | 100.0 24 |
| 9,550 | 8. 8 | 2,118 | 20.7 | 1,236 | 1.1 | 920 | 9. 9 | 365 858 | 0.8 0.8 | 1,787 | 16.4 17.4 | 70 170 | 0.1 0.2 | 1,101 2,881 | 24.9 28.1 |
| 245, 432 | 9.8 | 53, 788 | 15.8 | 28,622 | 1.1 | 21, 243 | 6.2 | 22,695 | 0.9 | 47,378 | 13.9 | 6,251 | 0.3 | 155, 672 | 45. 7 |
| 10, 239 | 8.5 | 2, 446 | 10.6 | 1,310 | 1.1 | 1,000 | 4. 4 | 1, 199 | 1.0 | 2,690 | 11.7 | 437 | 0.3 | 13,581 | 59.1 |
| 1,704 | 11:1 | 345 | 13. 1 | 217 | 1.4 | 163 | 6.2 | 197 | 1.3 | 388 | 14.8 | 78 | 0.5 | 1,345 | 51.2 |
| 12, 121 | 11.2 | 2, 292 | 20.9 | 1,132 | 1.0 | 810 | 7.4 | 684 | 0.6 | 1, 485 | 13.5 | 211 | 0.2 | 4,151 | 37.9 |
| 6 | 20.0 | 1 | 1.4 | 1 | 3.3 | 1 | 1.4 | 5 | 16.7 | 16 | 22.2 | , | 10.0 | 53 | 73.6 |
| 24, 070 | 9.9 | 5, 084 | 13.9 | 2,660 | 1.1 | 1,974 | 5.4 | 2,085 | 0.8 | 4,579 | 12.5 | 729 | 0.3 | 19, 130 | 52.2 |


| Transportation: Railroads ... | 22, 834 | 7.9 | 5,071 | 15. 1 | 2,898 | 1.0 | 2, 057 | 6. 1 | 2, 243 | 0.8 | 4, 678 | 14.0 | 545 | 0.2 | 14, 555 | 43. 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Other transportatio | 1,449 | 10.4 | 321 | 22.4 | 163 | 1.2 | 119 | 8.3 | 129 | 0.8 | 279 | 19.5 | 24 | 0.2 | 336 | 23.5 |
| Total transportat | 24, 283 | .8.0 | 5,392 | 15.5 | 3,061 | 1.0 | 2,176 | 6.2 | 2,372 | 0.8 | 4,957 | 14.2 | 569 | 0.2 | 14,891 | 42.6 |
| Communication | 11, 194 | 11.7 | 1,765 | 18.5 | 703 | 0.7 | 445 | 4. 7 | 505 | 0.5 | 1,039 | 10.9 | 152 | 0.2 | 4,645 | 48.7 |
| Service-amusements | 2,828 | 6.6 | 665 | 16.4 | 389 | 0.8 | 290 | 7.1 | 347 | 0.8 | 752 | 18.5 | 97. | 0.2 | 1,324 | 32.6 |
| Electric light, power, heat, water, and gas companics: Holding. | 78, 480 | 12.0 | 17, 756 | 9.9 | 9,431 | 1.4 | 6, 802 | 3.8 | 8, 393 | 1.3 | 17,085 | 9.5 | 1, 816 | 0.3 | 120, 456 | 67.0 |
| Operating-holding | 26, 537 | 11.5 | 5,916 | 18.6 | 3,287 | 1.4 | 2, 421 | 7.6 | 2, 253 | 1.0 | 4,586 | 14.4 | 481 | 0.2 | 13, 176 | 41.3 |
| Operating --. - . - | 4,052 | 9.2 | 882 | 4.1 | 472 | 1.1 | 335 | 1.6 | 317 | 0.7 | 607 | 2.8 | 57 | 0.2 | 18,642 | 86.7 |
| Total, clectric light, power, heat, water, and gas comp | 109, 069 | 11.7 | 24, 554 | 10.5 | 13, 190 | 1.4 | 9, 558 | 4.1 | 10,963 | 1.2 | 22, 278 | 9.6 | 2,354 | 0.3 | 152, 274 | 65.3 |
| Unclassifled companies | 29 | 24.0 | 7 | 0.3 | 11 | 9.1 | 9 | 0.3 | 15 | 12.4 | 32 | 1.2 | 24 | 19.8 | 2, 706 | 98.1 |
| Grand total | 421, 357 | 10.2 | 92, 252 | 13.8 | 49,298 | 1.2 | 36,175 | 5.4 | 39, 530 | 1.0 | 82, 076 | 12.3 | 10,266 | 0.2 | 352, 929 | 52.9 |

3 For an explanation of the subdivision of the 200 corporations into two groups for the purposes of tables 46 through 69, see Chapter III, pp. $35-6$.
Table 47.-Size distribution of record shareholdings of common stock in 99 large nonfinancial corporations within the period 1937-39classified by industries

Number of sharcholdings and shares held by groups

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 농 } \\ \text { 농 } \\ \text { A © } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \end{aligned}$ |  <br>  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \infty \\ & \infty \times N i \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{N}{\infty}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | No |  | $\begin{aligned} & \infty 8 \\ & \infty 80 \\ & \infty-1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & 8 \\ & 8 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 出 | $\cdots$ |  | $\because \sim$ | $\cdots$ |
|  |  | No |  | $8$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\circ} \\ & \text { ๗゙ } \end{aligned}$ |
| $1,001 \text { to } 5,000 \text { shares }$ | $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ \text { i } \\ \sim \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \infty=1 \\ & \hline=1 \end{aligned}$ |  <br>  | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \text { म } \\ & 0 \dot{0} \dot{0} \end{aligned}$ | － |
|  |  | N W |  <br>  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline 0 \\ & \text { 耳 } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | L | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \infty \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | ？ | $\cdots$ |
|  |  | Nた |  | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \omega^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ञ } \\ & \text { S } \\ & \text { D } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & t=0 \\ & 0.0 \end{aligned}$ | 以mOTOONOONOO <br>  | $$ | $0^{\circ}$ |
|  |  | $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{6}$ | ழை <br>  が งテー rim | M品 が | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 岕若 | $\begin{gathered} \text { H゙ } \\ \text { in } \end{gathered}$ | HRoontorroonconm | ON | $\cdots$ |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N } \\ & \text { in } \end{aligned}$ |  | $88$ $07$ <br> 120 | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 50 \\ & \text { Nి } \end{aligned}$ |


Food and related products
Automobiles and parts．．．－．－．－．
Iron and stce
Machinery and tools（including electrical）
Automobiles and parts
Merchandising：Department stores

Food and related products
Chemicals and allied prodwets
Petroleum refining．
Tire and other rubber prodicts．
Building materials and equipment


> Grand total.
TABLE 48.-Size distribution of record shareholdings of common stock in 167 large nonfinancial corporations within the period $1937-99-$

Table 49.-Size distribution of record shareholdings of common stock in 33 large nonfinancial corporations within the period 1937-39- classified by size of corporation

| Assets (millions of |  |  |  |  |  | Number of shareholdings and shares held by groups |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 to 100 shares |  |  |  | 101 to 500 shares |  |  |  | 501 to 1000 shares |  |  |  | 1,001 to 5,000 shares |  |  |  | Over 5,000 shares |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & n \\ & \sim \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & y \\ & y \end{aligned}\right.$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} \\ & \vec{a} \\ & \overrightarrow{0} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |
| Under 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 and under 5 5 and under 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 and under 20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 and under 50 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50 and under 100 | 5 | 5 | 5. 74,362 | 12, 027, 258 | 179. 525 | 57, 761 | 77.7 | 1,695 | 14.1 | 14,498 | 19.5 | 2,475 | 20.6 | 1, 161 | 1. ${ }^{1}$ | 757 | 6. 3 | ${ }^{809}$ | 1.1 |  | ${ }_{22}^{17.2}$ | 143 | 0.2 |  | 41.8 |
| 100 and under 200 |  |  | 7.204 .521 | 26, 206, 472 | 913, 610 |  |  |  |  | 27, 093 |  |  | 18.6 |  |  | 1,774 | ${ }^{6} 8.8$ | 2, 126 |  |  |  | ${ }_{1}^{511}$ | 2 |  |  |
| 200 and under 500 500 and over- | 11 10 | 111 | 11 537, 194 | 65, 962, 3 179 471,124 |  | 1,873, 165 |  | 14,079 | ${ }_{24.3}^{21.3}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 52, } \\ 173,372 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 9.9 <br> 8.4 | 12, 100 | 18.4 | $\xrightarrow{6,496}$ | ${ }^{1 .} 2$ | 4,819 10,829 |  | 5, 164 <br> 1094 <br> 1 |  |  |  | 1, 175 | ${ }_{2}^{2}$ |  |  |
| Total | 33 | 33 | 2, 891, 062 | 281, 667, 193 | $8,817,853$ | 2, 574, 459 | 89.0 | 63, 524 | 22.5 | 267, 913 | 9.3 | 54, 017 |  | 25, 674 | . 9 | 18, 179 | 6.5 | 19,045 |  | 39, 868 | 14.1 | 3,971 | . 1 | 106, 07 | 37.7 |



| \$30 to \$79.99 | 70,451 | 31.6 | 4,985 | 14.5 | 24,871 | 9.9 | 5,808 | 17.0 | 3,4.50 | 1.4 | 2, 558 | 7.5 | 2,721 | 1.1 | 5,671 | 16.5 | 713 | . 3 | 13,486 | 39.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$80 to $\$ 99.89$ | 22, 567 | 28.1 | 1,357 | 16. 2 | 6,910 | 8.6 | 1,588 | 19.0 | 843 | 1.1 | 622 | 7.4 | 723 | . 9 | 1,455 | 17.4 | 168 | . 2 | 2,774 | 33.1 |
| \$100 to \$149.99. | 28, 839 | 24.6 | 1,487 | 7.5 | 8,872 | 8.1 | 1,869 | 9.4 | 1,171 | 1.1 | 842 | 4.2 | 1,032 | . 9 | 2, 197 | 11.0 | 297 | 3 | 12,770 | 64.2 |
| \$150 and over | 11,780 | 22.4 | 688 | 8.5 | 3,409 | 6.5 | 749 | 9.2 | 453 | 9 | 339 | 4.2 | 347 | . 7 | 773 | 9.5 | 82 | 1 | 5,179 | 63.8 |
| Total. | 1,244, 310 | 30.1 | 76, 534 | 11.5 | 421, 387 | 10.2 | 92, 252 | 13.8 | 49, 298 | 1. 2 | 36, 175 | 5.4 | 39, 530 | 1.0 | 82,076 | 12.3 | 10,266 | . 2 | 352,929 | 52.9 |
| I Based up reasonable; oth | ale price the sale | $\mathrm{De}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31,19.37 \\ & \text { arest D } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { or } u 1 \\ .31, \end{gathered}$ | $n$ the 937. | rage | he | An | $\operatorname{ked} p$ |  | bat |  | les we |  | mmat |  | he bi |  | sked ra | was |


| Market price of common shares at Dec. 31, 1837 I |  | Number of sharehold-ings |  |  | Number of shareholdings and shares held by groups |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1 to 100 shares |  |  |  | 101 to 500 shares |  |  |  | 501 to 1,000 shares |  |  |  | 1,001 to 5,000 shares |  |  |  | Over 5,000 shares |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | " |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Shares held } \\ & (000) \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Less than \$1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$1 to \$4.99. | 1 | 488, 988 | 37, 136, 051 | 69, 630 | 426, 002 | 87.1 | 11, 630 | 31.3 | 56, 668 | 11.6 | 10,998 | 29.6 | 4, 244 | 0.9 | 2, 968 | 8. 0 | 1,843 | 0. 4 | 3. 244 | 8. 8 | 231 | 0.0 | 8, 295 | 22.3 |
| \$5 to \$9.99 | 7 | 206, 134 | $38,450,093$ | 293, 660 | 165, 323 | 80. 2 | 5,504 | 14.3 | 33, 724 | 16.4 | 6,741 | 17.5 | 3, 632 | 1.8 | 2, 509 | 6. 5 | 2,755 3,185 | 1.3 | 5,678 | 14.8 | 700 1,000 | . 3 | 18, 25,562 | 46.9 49.2 |
| \$10 to \$19.99 | 8 | 324, 804 | 52, 004, 587 | 806, 124 | 284, 973 | 87.7 | 9,004 | 17.3 | 31, 682 | 9.8 | 7, 278 | 14.0 | 3, 964 | 1.2 | 2,980 | 5.7 7.2 | 3, 185 | 1.0 | 7, 182 | 13.8 19.8 | 1,000 | . 3 | 25, 562 | 48.2 29.1 |
| \$20 to \$29.99 | 7 | 429,692 | 41, 336, 478 | 1, 047, 340 | 368, 021 | 85. 6 | 8,745 | 21. 1 | 52, 320 | 12. 2 | 9, 430 | 22.8 | 4, 463 | 1.0 | 2,964 | 7.2 | 4,276 | 1.0 | 8,180 3,637 | 19.8 7.9 | 612 528 | .2 | 12, 019 | 29. 1 |
| \$30 to \$39.99 | 2 | 400, 754 | 45, 927, 060 | 1, 391, 767 | 369, 242 | 92. 1 | 8,951 | 19.5 | 26, 663 | 6. 7 | 5, 768 | 12.6 | 2, 527 | - 6 | 1,851 3,448 | 4.0 | 1,794 | 1.5 | 3,637 8,335 | 79.8 19. | 828 | $\cdot 1$ | 14, 331 | 56. 0 |
| \$40 to \$59.99 | 4 | 329, 790 | 42, 416, 861 | 1,849, 494 | 282, 285 | 85.6 | 8,144 | 19.2 | 37, 978 | 11.5 | 8, 157 | 19.2 | 4,733 | 1.4 | 3,448 | 8. 1 | 3,985 | 1. 2 | 8,335 | 19.7 | 809 | . 3 | 14, 331 | 33.8 |
| $\$ 60$ $\$ 80$ to $\$ 899.99$ | 2 | 53, 895 | 3, 495, 170 | 290, 805 | 50, 280 | 93.3 | 1,133 | 32.4 | 3,058 | 5. 7 | 683 | 19.5 | 294 | . 5 | 223 | 6. 4 | 221 | . 4 | 450 | 12.9 | 42 | 1 | 1,007 | 28.8 |
| \$100 to \$149.99 | 1 | 641, 308 | 18, 686, 794 | 2, 700, 242 | 614,383 | 95.8 | 10, 066 | 53.9 | 24, 447 | 3.8 | 4, 662 | 24.9 | 1,639 | . 3 | 1, 106 | 5.9 | 839 | . 1 | 2, 853 | 15.3 |  |  |  |  |
| \$150 and over. | 1. | 15, 697 | 2,214, 099 | 359,791 | 13,950 | 88,9 | 347 | 15.7 | 1,373 | 8.8 | 300 | 13. 5 | 178 | 1.1 | 130 | 5.9 | 147 | . 9 | 309 | 14.0 | 49 | 3 | 1, 128 | 50.9 |
| Total |  | 2, 891, 062 | 281, 667, 193 | 8, 817, 853 | 2, 574,459 | 89.0 | \|63,524 | 22.5 | 287,913 | 9.3 | 54, 017 | $\mid 19.2$ | 25, 674 |  | 18,179 | 6.5 | 19,045 |  | 39,868 | 14.1 | 3,971 |  | 106, 079 | 37.7 |

within the period 1937-39-
corporations
Table 52.-Size distribution of record shareholdings of common stock in 167 large nonfinancial corp

| Number of issues | Number of shareholdings | Shares outstanding | Market value of shares outstanding (\$000) | Number of shareholdings and shares held by groups |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 1 to 10 shares |  |  |  | 11 to 25 shares |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Number of holdings | Percent of total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Shares } \\ & \text { held } \\ & (000) \end{aligned}$ | Percent of total | Number of holdings | Percent of total | Shares held (000) | Percent of total |
| 17 | 52 318 | $56,160,755$ $2,824,223$ | $1,034,886$ 72,806 | 5 72 | 9.6 22.7 | 0 | 0 | 4 40 | 7.7 12.6 | 0 1 | 0 |
|  | 3,954 19,666 | $\begin{array}{r} 5,343,293 \\ 16,074,186 \end{array}$ | 152,032 371,188 | 883 5,355 | 22. 23 2.2 | 68 38 | . 2 | 654 3,535 | 16.5 18.0 | 15 | . 3 |
| 12 | 19,666 70,388 | 16, $074,181,183$ | 3 $1,382,289$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 5, } \\ 19,822 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 28.2 | 136 | . 4 | 15,091 | 21.4 | 298 | . 8 |
| 25 | 182, 888 | 38, 823, 555 | 1, 808, 016 | 58, 584 | 32.0 | 391 | 1. 0 | 38,421 | 21.0 | 744 | 1.9 |
| 45 | 702, 402 | 129, 969, 906 | 3, 443, 025 | 230, 301 | 32.8 | 1,525 | 1. 2 | 181, 623 | 23.0 | 3,108 | 2.4 |
| 27 | 992, 724 | 110, 695, 919 | 3, 309, 359 | 358, 122 | 36.1 | 2, 315 | 2.1 | 228, 177 | 23.0 | 5, 4071 | 4.0 |
| 16 | 1,130, 911 | 145, 065, 985 | 5, 203, 549 | 366,756 346,957 | 32.4 33.6 | 2,387 2,038 | 1.6 1.6 | 276,076 260,462 | 24.4 25.2 | 5, 4,541 | 3.5 3.6 |
| 7 | 1,032,428 | 128,021, 374 | 2, 455, 064 | 346,957 | 33.6 | 2,038 |  |  |  | 4,541 | 3.8 |
| 175 | 4, 135, 731 | 667, 050, 379 | 19,322, 214 | 1,386, 857 | 33.5 | 8,836 | 1.3 | 984, 083 | 23.8 | 18, 248 | 2.8 |

Number of shareholdings and shares held by groups-Continued

| Number of record shareholdings per issue | 26 to 100 shares |  |  |  | 101 to 500 shares |  |  |  | 501 to 1,000 shares |  |  |  | 1,001 to 5,000 shares |  |  |  | Over 5,000 shares |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of holdings | Percent of total | Shares held (000) | Percent of total | Number of holdings | Percent of total | Shares held (000) | Percent of total | Number of holdings | Percent of total | Shares held (000) | Percent of total | Num-holdings | Percent of total | Shares held (000) | Percent of total | Num-holdings | Percent of total | Shares held (000) | Percent of total |
| Less than 100 100 to 249 ... | 91 | $\begin{array}{r} 11.6 \\ 28.6 \end{array}$ | 1 | 0.0 .2 | 6 49 | 11.5 15.4 | 13 | ${ }^{0} .5$ | 16 | 1.9 5.0 | 113 | ${ }^{0} .5$ | 5 23 | 9.6 7.2 | 16 54 | 0.0 1.9 | 27 | ${ }_{88}^{48.1}$ | 56,142 2,736 | 100.0 96.9 |
| 250 to 499. |  | 32.2 | 87 | 1.6 | 631 | 16.0 | 165 | 3.1 | 145 | 3.7 | 112 | 2.1 | 189 | 4.8 | 443 | 8.3 | 178 | 4.5 | - 4,515 | 84.5 |
| 1,000 to 2,499 | 6.086 | 30.9 | 397 | 2. 4 | 3, 222 | 16. 4 | 794 | 5.0 | 703 | 3. 6 | 505 | 3. 2 | 616 1.366 | 3. 1 | 1,292 | -8.0 | 149 453 | . 8 | 12,989 | 80.8 76.2 |
| 2,500 to 4,999 | 23, 636 | 33.6 | 1,556 | 4.6 | 8,589 | 12. 2 | 2,048 | 6.0 13 | 1,431 | 2.0 | $\begin{array}{r}1,084 \\ 2 \\ \hline 109\end{array}$ | 3. 7 | 1,366 | 1.8 | 6,665 | 17.2 | 756 | .4 | 19,631 | 50.6 |
| 5,000 to 9,999 | 55,532 | 30.4 31.3 | 3,499 14,154 | 9.0 10.9 | 22,654 70,843 | 12.4 10.1 | 5, 16,315 | 13.3 12.5 | 3,681 9,304 | 1.3 1.0 | 6,921 | 5.3 | 8,259 | 1.2 | 17,669 | 13.6 | 2, 231 | .3 | 70, 278 | 54.1 |
| 10,000 to 24.999.. | 219, 841 | 31.3 | 14,154 |  | -0,843 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| $\begin{aligned} & 292,397 \\ & 344,867 \\ & 300,580 \end{aligned}$ | 29.1 30.5 29.1 | 18,045 20,566 18,232 | 16.3 14.2 14.2 | 93,003 117,798 104,532 | 9.4 10.4 10.1 | 20,265 25,528 21,938 | 18. 3 17. 17. 1 | 10,787 13,139 10,091 | 1.1 1.2 1.0 | 7,888 9,744 7,198 | 7.1 6.7 5.6 | 8,167 9,598 8,047 | .8 .9 .8 | 16,991 20,250 15,721 | 15.3 14.0 12.3 | 2,011 2,677 1,759 | .2 .2 .2 | $\begin{aligned} & +0,791 \\ & 61,520 \\ & 58,353 \end{aligned}$ | 36.9 42.4 45.6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1,244, 310 | 30.1 | 76, 53.1 | 11.5 | 421, 387 | 10.2 | 92, 252 | 13.8 | 49,298 | 1.2 | 36, 175 | 5.4 | 39,530 | 1.0 | 82, 076 | 12.3 | 10,266 | . 2 | 352,929 | 52.9 | by total number of record shareholdings per issue


| Number of record shareholdings per issue |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number of sharehold. } \\ & \text { ings } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Number of shareholdings and shares beld by groups |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1 to 100 shares |  |  |  | 101 to 500 shares |  |  |  | 501 to 1,000 shares |  |  |  | 1,001 to 5,000 shares |  |  |  | Over 5,000 shares |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\left[\begin{array}{c} \stackrel{0}{0} \\ \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{2} \\ \vdots \\ 8 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array}\right]$ |  |  |
| Less than 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 100 to 249 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 250 to 499 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 500 to 999 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1,000 to 2,499 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2,500 to 4,999 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5,000 to 9,999 | 6 | 45, 541 | 8, 072,932 | 100,697 | 37, 860 | 83.1 | 1,091 | 13.5 | 6,249 | 13.7 | 1,163 |  | 684 | 1. 5 |  | 5.8 | 628 | 1.4 | 2,745 | 34.0 | 119 | 0.3 | 2,603 | 32.3 |
| 10.000 to 24.999 | 5 | 75,749 | 11, 265, 458 | $569,557$ | 64, 052 | 84.6 | 1,800 | 16.0 | 9,861 | 13.0 | 1,930 | 17.1 | 957 | 1.3 | 661 | 5.8 | 731 | . 9 | $1,978$ | 17.5 | 148 | . 2 | 4. 897 | 43.5 |
| $25,000 \text { to } 49,999$ | 11 | 408, 360 | 39, 906, 191 | 1,246,657 | 358, 783 | 87.9 | 9, 456 | 23.7 | 41,772 | 10.2 | 8, 098 | 20.3 | 4,093 | 1.0 | 2,816 | 7. 1 | 2,986 | . 7 | 6,169 | 15. 4 | 726 | . 2 | 13.371 | 33.5 |
| 50.000 to 99,949 | 5 | 331,067 | 49, 937, 361 | 896,077 | 279, 262 | 84.4 | 8,733 | 17.5 | 42,229 | 12.7 | 8, 791 | 17.6 | 4,615 | 1.4 | 3,249 | 6.5 | 3,995 | 1.2 | 7,885 | 15.8 | - 966 | . 3 | 21, 278 | 42.6 |
| 100,000 and over | 6 | 2, 030, 345 | $172,485,251$ | 6,004,865 | 1,834, 502 | 90.4 | 42,444 | 24.6 | 167, 802 | 8.3 | 34, 035 | 19.7 | 15,325 | . 7 | 10,983 | 6.4 | 10,704 | . 5 | 21,091 | 12.2 | 2,012 | . 1 | 63, 930 | 37.1 |
| Total | 33 | 2,891, 062 | 281, 667, 193 | 8,817,853 | 2, 574,459 | 89.0 | 63,524 | 22. 5 | 267,913 | 9.3 | 54, 017 | 19.2 | 25, 674 | . 9 | 18,179 | 6.5 | 19,045 | . 7 | 39, 868 | 14.1 | 3,971 | . 1 | 106, 079 | 37.7 |



| $\begin{gathered} 340,612 \\ 7291 \\ 986,422 \end{gathered}$ | 3.4 3n. 31. 31 | $\xrightarrow{20,918} \begin{aligned} & \text { 1, } 187 \\ & 8,020\end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{\substack{11.8 \\ 11.5 \\ 3.6}}$ | ( $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered}110,852 \\ 10.853 \\ 35,664\end{gathered}\right.$ | \|lis91: <br> 11.5 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 25.1178 \\ 20.888 \\ 8,8098 \end{gathered}\right.$ | 17.7 15.7 4.9 |  | li. $\begin{aligned} & 1.3 \\ & 1.8 \\ & 1.8\end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 10,22,25 \\ 8,25 \\ 4,217 \end{gathered}\right.$ | 7.2 6.3 2.5 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 0,2080 \\ 9,53 \\ 5,541 \end{gathered}\right.$ | 1.1. ${ }_{1}^{1.7}$ |  | 15.1 14.6 4.6 6.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 2.7075 \\ & \text { 2.075 } \\ & 1,778 \end{aligned}$ | : ${ }_{\text {3 }}^{3}$ |  | 40.0 48.6 81.3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11,24, 310 | 30.1 | 76,534 | 1. 5 | [21, 387 | 10.2 | 92, 252 | 3.8 | 49,298 | 1.2 | 36, 175 | 5.4 | 39, 530 | 1.0 | 076 | 12.3 | 266 |  | 52, 929 | 52.9 |

$\$ 2,501$ to $\$ 5,000$ Total
 reasonable; otherwise, upon the sale prlce nearest Dec. 31, 1937.
TABLE 55.-Size distribution of record shareholdings of common stock in 33 large nonfinancial corporations within the period $1937-39-1$ vasified by the market value ${ }^{1}$ of average shareholding per issue

| Market value ${ }^{1}$ of average shareholding per issue | $\text { sənss! } 10 \text { dөqunn }$ | -ploчəreqs jo ләquin |  |  | Number of shareholdings and shares held by groups |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1 to 100 shares |  |  |  | 101 to 500 shares |  |  |  | 501 to 1,000 shares |  |  |  | 1,001 to 5,000 shares |  |  |  | Over 5,000 shares |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0.0 \\ & 0.0 \\ & \text { B } \\ & \text { Z } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number of } \\ & \text { holdings } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$100 and less |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$101 to \$200. | 1 | 488, 988 | 37, 136, 051 | 69, 630 | 426, 002 | 87.1 | 11,630 | 31.3 | 56,668 | 11.6 | 10,998 | 29.6 | 4,244 | 0.9 | 2,968 | 8.0 | 1,843 | 0.4 | 3,244 | 8.8 | 231 | 0.0 | 8,295 | 22. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \$ 201 \text { to } \$ 300 \text { - } \\ & \$ 301 \text { to } \$ 400 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$401 to \$500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$501 to \$750 | 1 | 31,222 | 3,701, 090 | 22, 207 | 24,359 | 78.0 | 564 | 15.2 | 6,178 | 19.8 | 898 | 24.3 | 396 | 1.3 | 207 | 5.6 | 197 | . 6 | 481 | 13. 0 | 92 | . 3 | 1,551 | 41. |
| \$751 to $\$ 1,000$ | 3 | 45, 399 | 2, 770,777 | 39,024 | 42,302 | 93. 2 | 773 | 27.9 | 2,552 | 5.6 |  | 18. 0 | - 275 | $\stackrel{.6}{1}$ | 185 | 6.7 | - 240 |  | 464 | 16.7 | 30 | . 1 | + 850 | 30.7 |
| \$1,001 to \$2,500 | 14 | 672,870 | 72,654,826 | 1, 029,413 | 584, 089 | 86.8 | 15, 995 | 22.0 | 74, 138 | 11.0 | 14, 627 | 20. 15 | 7,240 | 1. 1 | 5, 047 | 7.0 | 6, 225 |  | 11, 605 | 16.0 | 1,178 | . 2 | 25, 381 | 34.9 |
| \$2,501 to \$5,000 | 8 | 1, 303, 640 | 111, 330, 433 | 5, 266, 426 | 1, 200, 720 |  | 25, 545 | 22.9 | 87, 689 | 6.7 | 17,706 | 15.9 17.3 | 8, 182 | . 6 | 5,834 | 5.2 | 5, 637 |  | 12,552 | 11.3 | 1,412 | .1 | 49, 696 | 44. |
| \$5,001 to \$10,000 | 5 | 333, 246 | 51, 859, 917 | 2, 031, 362 | 283, 037, | 84.9 | 8,670 347 | 16.7 | 39,315 | 11.8 8.8 | 8,990 300 | 17.3 13.6 | 5,159 $\mathbf{1 7 8}$ | 1.6 | 3,808 130 | 7.4 5.9 | 4, 756 | 1.4 | 11, 213 | 21.6 | 979 49 | . 3 | 19,178 |  |
| \$10,001 and over | 1 | 15,697 | 2, 214, 099 | 359,791 | 13,950 | 88.9 | 347 | 15.7 | 1,373 | 8.8 | 300 | 13.6 | 178 | 1.1 | 130 | 5.9 | 147 | . 9 | 309 | 13.9 | 49 | . 3 | 1,128 | 50.9 |
| Total |  | 2,891,062 | 281, 667, 193 | 8, 817,853 | 2, 574, 459 | 89.0 | 63, 524 | 22.5 | 267,913 | 9.3 | 54, 017 | 19.2 | 25,674 | . 9 | 18,179 | 6.5 | 19,045 |  | 39, 868 | 14.1 | 3,971 | . 1 | 106, 079 | 37.7 |


classified $3 y$ status under Securities Exchange Act of 1934

| Status under Securities Exchange Act of 1934 at Dec.$31,1937$ | Number of issues | Number of shareholdings | Shares outstanding | Market value of shares outstanding (\$000) | Number of skareholdings and shares held by groups |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1 to 10 shares |  |  |  | 11 to 25 shares |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Number of of holdings | Percent of total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Shares } \\ & \text { held } \\ & (000) \end{aligned}$ | Percent of total | Number of holdings | Percent of total | Shares held $(000)$ | Percent of total |
| Listed on New York Stock Exchange | 124 | 3, 719, 490 | 505, 339, 152 | 15, 436, 644 | 1, 228, 168 | 33.0 | 7,984 | 1.6 | 902.410 34.729 | 24.3 19.7 | 16,744 616 | 3.3 2.8 |
| Listed on New York Curb Exchange. | 4 | 176, 446 | 22.141, 843 | 430, 827 | 75, 680 | 42.9 | 394 299 | 1.8 .8 | 34,729 30.421 | 19.7 19.4 | 56 | 1.6 |
| Listed on exchanges outside of New York | 12 | 156. 874 | 35,760, 794 | 723.287 $.1,169,803$ | 59, 718 | 38.1 28.7 | 154 | . 8 | 15,519 | 19.8 | 300 | 1.0 |
| Unlisted trading on New York Curb Exchange -- | 14 | 78,516 | 31,048, 132 | . 1, 169,803 | 22, 549 | 28.7 | 154 | . 5 | 15,519 | 19.8 |  |  |
| Unlisted trading on exchanges outside of New N | 21 | 4,405 | 72, 760, 458 | 1,561, 653 | 742 | 16.8 | 5 | . 0 | 1,004 | 22.8 | 22 | 0 |
| Tot | 175 | 4. 135, 731 | 667, 050, 379 | 19, 322, 214 | 1,386, 857 | 33.5 | 8,836 | 1.3 | 984,083 | 23.8 | 18, 248 | 2.8 |

Number of shareholdings and shares held by groups-Continued

| 26 to 100 shares |  |  |  | 101 to 500 shares |  |  |  | 501 to 1,000 shares |  |  |  | 1,001 to 5,000 shares |  |  |  | Over 5,000 shares |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of holdings | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per- } \\ \text { cent } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { total } \end{gathered}$ | Shares held (000) | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Per- } \\ \text { cent } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { total } \end{array}\right\|$ | Num-holdings | Percent of total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Shares } \\ & \text { held } \\ & (000) \end{aligned}$ | Percent of total | Number of hold- ings .ogs | Percent of total | Shares held (000) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per- } \\ \text { cent } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { total } \end{gathered}$ | Num- ber of holdings | Percent of total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Shares } \\ & \text { held } \\ & (000) \end{aligned}$ | Per- <br> cent of total | Number of holdings | Percent of total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Shares } \\ & \text { held } \\ & \text { (000) } \end{aligned}$ | Percent of total |
| 1,127, | 30.3 | 69, 360 | 13.7 | 375,982 | 10.1 | 82,044 | 16.3 | 42, 885 | 1.2 | 31, 460 | 6.2 | 34, 187 | 0.9 | 70, 810 | 14.0 | 8,785 | 0.2 | 26 | . 9 |
| 46, 343 | 26.3 | 2, 724 | 12.3 | 16, 235 | 9.2 | 3,450 | 15. 6 | 1,905 | 1.1 | 1,352 | 6.1 | 1,267 |  | , 565 | 11 | 287 | 1 | 11, | 49.8 |
| 43,468 | 27.7 | 2, 673 | 7.5 | 17, 965 | 11.4 | 4,079 | 11.4 | 2,598 | 1.7 | 1. 903 | 5. 3 | 2,197 | 1.4 | 4, 530 | 12.7 | 507 | . 3 | 21, | 60. |
| 25,796 | 32.9 | 1,670 | 5.4 | 10, 629 | 13. | 2,538 | 8.2 | 1,803 | 2.3 | 37 | 4.4 | 1,7 | 2.2 | 3,784 | 12. | 503 | . 6 | 21, | 3 |
|  |  |  | 2 | 576 | 13. | 141 | 2 | 107 | 2.4 | 83 | . 1 | 162 | 3.7 | 387 | 5 | 18 | 4.2 | 72, 01 | 99.0 |
| 1, 244, 310 | 30.1 | 76,534 |  | 421, 387 | 10.2 | 92. 252 | 13.8 | 49,298 | 1.2 | 36, 175 | 5.4 | 39,530 | 1.0 | 82,076 | 12.3 | 10, 266 |  | 52. | 52.9 |

Table 57.-Size distribution of record shareholdings of common stock in 39 large nonfinancial corporations within the period 1937-99-classified

| Status under Securities Exchange Act of 1931. at Dec. 31, 1937 |  |  |  |  | Number of shareholdings and shares held by groups |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1 to 100 shares |  |  |  | 101 to 500 shares |  |  |  | 501 to 1,000 shares |  |  |  | 1,001 to 5,000 shares |  |  |  | Over 5,000 shares |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { © } \\ & \overrightarrow{b_{0}} \\ & 0.0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}\right.$ |  |  |  | - |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \text { U. } \\ & 0.0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}\right.$ |  |  |
| Idsted on New York Stock Exchange | 31 | 2, 395, 198 | 243, 832, 492 | 8,740,451 | 2, 142, 616 | 89.4 | 51, 700 | 21.2 | 210, 335 | 8.8 | 42, 847 | 17.6 | 21, 354 | 0.9 | 5,159 | 6.2 | 17,166 |  | 36, 559 | 15.0 | 3,727 | 0.2 | 97, 567 | 40.0 |
| Listed on New York Curb Exchange | 1 |  | 698, 650 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 52 |  |  |  |  |  | 13 | . 2 | 216 | 30.9 |
| side of New York | 1 | 488, 988 | 37, 136, 051 | 69,630 |  |  | 11,630 |  | 56, 668 | 11.6 | 10, 998 | 29.6 | 4, 244 | . 9 | 2,968 | 8.0 | 1,843 |  |  |  | 231 | 0 | 8,296 | 22.4 |
| '「otal |  | 2, 891, 062 | 281, 667, 193 | 8, 817, 853 | $\left.\right\|^{2,574,459}$ | ${ }^{89.0}$ | 63, 524 | 22.5 | 267, 913 | 9.3 | 54, 017 | 19.2 | 25, 674 |  | 18, 179 | 6.5 | 19, 045 |  | 39, 868 | 14.1 | 3,971 | 1 | 106, 079 | 37.7 |

TABLE 58.-Size distribution of record shareholdings of preferred stock in 118 large nonfinancial corporations within the period $1937-39-$ classified by industries


| Transportation: Railroads. Other transportation | 14 | 17 1 | 59,387 946 | $5,543,553$ 52,215 | 172, 209 | 31,421 397 | $\begin{aligned} & 52.9 \\ & 42.0 \end{aligned}$ | 152 | 2.7 5.8 | $\begin{array}{r} 10,420 \\ 219 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.6 \\ & 23.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}203 \\ 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3.7 <br> 7.7 | $\begin{array}{r} 12,959 \\ 248 \end{array}$ | 21.8 <br> 26.2 | 831 16 | 15.0 30.7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 60,333 | 5, 595, 768 | 172, 471 | 31, 818 | 52.8 | 155 | 2.8 | 10,639 | 17.6 | 207 | 3.7 | 13, 207 | 21.9 | 847 | 15. |
| Communicati | 1 | 1 | 2,716 | 820,000 | 109, 880 | 860 | 31.7 | 6 | 0.7 | 648 | 23.9 | 13 | 1.6 | 933 | 34.3 | 54 | 6.6 |
| Service-amusements | 2 | 3 | 14,984 | 832,315 | 32, 215 | 7,880 | 52.6 | 42 | 5. 0 | 3, 070 | 20.5 | 57 | 6.9 | 3,071 | 20.5 | 192 | 23. |
| Electric light, power, heat, water, and gas companles: <br> Holding | 26 | 61 | 448, 232 | 22, 806, 281 | 1, 075, 692 | 258, 504 | 57.7 | 1,362 | 6.0 | 89, 805 | 20.0 | 1,650 | 7. 2 | 79, 693 | 17. ${ }^{8}$ | 4,579 | 20. |
| Operating-holding | 3 | 5 | 92, 960 | 7, 675, 287 | 368, 904 | 27, 634 | 29.7 | 177 | 2.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 19,934 \\ & 14,350 \end{aligned}$ | 21.4 21.6 | 377 260 | 4.9 11.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 32,290 \\ & 12,022 \end{aligned}$ | 34.7 18.1 | 1,912 | 24.9 28.8 |
| Operating | 8 | 9 | 66, 557 | 2,215, 652 | 222, 371 | 37, 868 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total electric llght, power, heat, water, and gas companies. |  |  | 607, 749 | 32,697, 220 | 1,666, 967 | 324, 006 | 53.3 | 1,740 | 5.3 | 124,089 | 20.4 | 2,287 | 7.0 | 124,005 | 20.4 | 7,129 | 21. |
| Unclassifled comp | 1 | 2 | 4,156 | 225, 000 | 22,600 | 1,509 | 36.3 | 11 | 4.9 | 1,005 | 24.2 | 20 | 8.9 | 1,321 | 31.8 | 75 | 33. |
| Grand total | 118 | 176 | 1,213,870 | 71,688,535 | 4,444, 347 | 607, 739 | 50.1 | 3,378 | 4.7 | 263, 671 | 21.7 | 4,772 | 6. 7 | 265, 154 | 21.8 | 15, 255 | 21. |

${ }^{1}$ Based upon the last sale price on Dec. 31, 1937, or upon the average of the bid and asked prices on that date if no sales were consummated and if the bid and asked range was reasonable; otherwise, upon the sale price nearest Dec. 31, 1937.
Table 58.-Size distribution of record shareholdings of preferred stock in 118 large nonfinancial corporations within the period 1937-39classified by industries-Continued

| Industries | Number of shareholdings and shares held by groups |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 101 to 500 shares |  |  |  | 501 to 1,000 shares |  |  |  | 1,001 to 5,000 shares |  |  |  | Over 5,000 shares |  |  |  |
|  | Number of holdings | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Per- } \\ \text { cent } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { total } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { Shares } \\ \text { held } \\ \text { (0000) } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per- } \\ \text { cent } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { total } \end{gathered}$ | Number of holding | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Per- } \\ & \text { cent } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { total } \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Shares } \\ \text { held } \\ (000) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per- } \\ \text { cent } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { total } \end{gathered}$ | Number of holding | Percent of total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Shares } \\ & \text { held } \\ & \text { (000) } \end{aligned}$ | Percent of total | Number of holdings | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Per- } \\ \text { cent } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { total } \end{array}\right\|$ | Shares (000) | Per- <br> cent <br> of <br> total |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing: <br> Food and related products <br> Tobacco products <br> Beverages <br> Textiles and textile products <br> Paper and allied products <br> Printing, publishing, and allied industries <br> Chemicals and allied products <br> etroleum refining <br> Tire and other rubber products <br> Building materials and equipment <br> Iron and stecl <br> Nonferrous metals <br> Machincry and tools (including electrical) <br> Other transportation equipment <br> $M$ iscellaneous manufacturing industries. | 2,905 |  |  | 21.9 | ${ }_{92}^{299}$ | 0.4 | 23171 | 7.89.7 | 17549 | 0.2 | 34396 | ${ }_{13.0}^{11.6}$ | 19 | 0.0 | 104 | 14.1 |
|  | 798838 | ${ }_{7}{ }_{7}{ }^{4}$ | 650 189 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 9. 8 | 189 188 78 | 24.2 | 108 37 | 1.3 | 76 | 9.81 |  | -. 6 | 968888 | 11.9 | 3 | 0.0 | 21012 | 27.1 |
|  | 1,327 |  | 276 |  | 151 | 0.7 | 26118 | ${ }_{8}^{8.1}$ | 4 | ${ }^{2}$ |  | 24.0 <br> 22.6 |  | 0.10.0 |  |  |
|  |  | 6. ${ }_{7}{ }^{2}$ | 694 | 18.9 |  |  |  |  | 142 41 |  | 330 63 |  | r 30 |  | 329  <br> 71 22.5 <br> 3.7  |  |
|  | 1,656 | 3. 4.74.86.8 | ${ }_{4}^{369}$ | 18.414.5 | ${ }_{212}^{230}$ | 0.7 | 169 | (1) | 159 | $\begin{array}{llll} \\ 59 & 0.1 \\ 0.5\end{array}$ | ${ }^{635}$ | 17.7 17 | 30 51 51 | ${ }^{2}$ | 504.25. |  |
|  | 1,040 |  |  |  |  | 0.5 1.0 | 116 |  | 12837 | ${ }_{0}^{0.5}$ | 48025470 | 16.4 23.9 | 51 12 2 | 0.1 0.1 | $\begin{array}{rr}1,062 & 36.2 \\ 151 \\ 14.2 \\ 14.2\end{array}$ |  |
|  | 1, 372 | 8.15.0 | - ${ }^{91}$ | 28.621.9 | $\begin{array}{r}149 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1.0 | 116 33 | 10.9 10.4 |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{2}^{12}$ |   <br> 2 0.1 <br> 0.0  <br> 101  |  |  |  |
|  | 6,995 |  |  |  | 726 | 0.5 | 536 | 7. 6 | 486 | 0.3 | 1,028 | 14.6 | 84 | 0.1 | 1,165 | 16. 6 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}3,770 \\ 341 \\ 623 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 9. <br> 9 <br> 5.7 <br> 6.5 <br> 6.5 | 83280150 |  |  |  |  | 6.2 <br> 8.1 | 164 359 | 0.6 | 346 736 | +13.4 | ${ }_{92}^{39}$ | 0.1 | +871 | ${ }_{32}^{33.8}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r} 8.1 \\ 9.0 \\ 10.6 \end{array}\right.$ |  | 0.90.40.6 | 3535108 | 17.616.0 | 199 |  | 14102 | [32.6 4.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.0 0.1 |  |  |
| Total manufacturing | 28, 534 | 5.7 | 6,258 | 21.3 | 3,001 | 0.6 | 2, 248 | 7.7 | 2,113 | 0.4 | 4, 424 | 15.1 | 386 | 0.1 | 6,132 | 20.9 |
| Merchandising:Chain stores |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chain stores | $\begin{aligned} & 434 \\ & 218 \\ & 122 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2.8 \\ 10.2 \\ 7.7 \\ 21.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 97 \\ 46 \\ 31 \\ 4 \\ 4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8.6 \\ 23.6 \\ 15.3 \\ 1.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 56 \\ 25 \\ 28 \\ 3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.4 \\ & 1.2 \\ & 1.8 \\ & 3.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \\ & 18 \\ & 22 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3.3 \\ 9.1 \\ 10.9 \\ 0.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 38 \\ 30 \\ 28 \\ 6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.2 \\ & 1.4 \\ & 1.8 \\ & 1.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 85 \\ & 53 \\ & 60 \\ & 18 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7.5 \\ 26.8 \\ 29.7 \\ 5.5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ 13 \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r\|} 0.1 \\ 0.2 \\ 0.2 \\ 0.2 \\ 14.1 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{r} 739 \\ 38 \\ 42 \\ 299 \end{array}$ | 65.1 <br> 19.2 <br> 20.8 <br> 91.7 <br> 9 |
| Department stores <br> Mail order houses <br> Wholesale, commission, and brokerage |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total merchandising | 794 | 4.1 | 178 | 9.6 | 112 | $\begin{array}{r} 0.6 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 80 | 4.3 | 102 | 0.5 | 216 | 11.6 | 32 | 0.2 | 1,118 | 60.1 |


Industries
TABLE 59.-Size distribution of record shareholdings of preferred stock in 13 lar

| Industries | $\begin{gathered} \text { Num- } \\ \text { ber } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { eor- } \\ \text { pora- } \\ \text { tions } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Num- } \\ \text { ber } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { issues } \end{gathered}$ | Number of shareholdings | Shares outstanding | Market value of shares outstanding ${ }^{1}$ (\$000) | Number of shareholdings and shares held by groups |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 to 100 shares |  |  |  | 101 to 500 shares |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Number of holdings | Pereent of total | Shares held (000) | Percent of total | Number of holdings | Percent of total | Shares held (000) | Percent of total |
| Manufacturing: |  |  |  |  | 24,880 | 2,340 | 92.7 | 53 | 27.6 | 141 | 5.6 | 32 | 16.7 |
| Chemicals and allied products. | 1 | 1 | 1,525 | 192, 54,591 | 24,880 | 1,421 | 91.6 | 27 | 49.1 | 120 | 7. 7 | 18 | 32.7 |
| Tire and other rubber produets | 2 | 2 | 33, 511 | 1,116,682 | 90, 287 | 31, 521 | 94.1 | 613 | 54.9 | 1,832 | 5.5 | 315 | 28.2 |
| Iron and steel.-.--...-.-.--- | 1 | 2 | 10,566 | 399.055 | 24,689 | 10, 006 | 94.7 | 175 | 43.9 | 1,482 | 4. 6 | 108 | 27.1 |
| Automobiles and parts | 1 | 1 | 20,819 | 1,835, 644 | 206, 969 | 18,591 | 89.3 | 495 | 27.0 | 1,822 | 8. 8 | 393 | 21.4 |
| Mierehandising: Department stores | 1 | 2 | 126 | 296,190 | 24.164 | - 97 | 77.0 | 4 | 1.4 | 15 | 11.9 | 4 | 1.3 |
| Transportation: Railroads .-.-.-. | 2 | 2 | 30,699 | 2, 237, 159 | 164, 072 | 27,916 | 90.9 | 769 | 34.4 | ?, 381 | 7.8 | 558 | 24.9 |
| Communication.-- | 1 | 1 | 1,388 | 73,413 103.107 | 3,308 3,789 | 1, 298 | 93.5 82.8 | 11 | 54.8 | 79 94 | 5.7 14 | 19 | 26.0 14.6 |
| Serviee-amusements | 1 | 1 | 641 | 103.107 | 3,789 | 531 | 82.8 | 11 | 10.7 | 94 | 14.7 | 15 | 14.6 |
| Eleetrie light, power, heat, water, and |  |  |  | 1,112,171 | 78,987 | 24, 469 | 94. 1 | 388 | 34.9 | 1,280 | 4.9 | 282 | 25.4 |
| Holding -- | 1 | 3 3 | 26,008 51,984 | 3, 466, 957 | 90,004 | 45,590 | 87. 7 | 1,284 | 37.0 | 5,789 | 11.1 | 1,199 | 34.6 |
| Grand total | 13 | 20 | 179,819 | 10,886, 986 | 716,598 | 163, 770 | 91.1 | 3, 859 | 35. 5 | 14,035 | 7.8 | 2.943 | 27.0 |


| Industries | Number of shareholdings and shares held by groups |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 501 to 1,000 shares |  |  |  | 1,001 to 5,000 shares |  |  |  | Over 5,000 shares |  |  |  |
|  | Number of holdings | Percent of total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Shares } \\ & \text { held } \\ & (000) \end{aligned}$ | Percent of total | Number of holdings | Percent of total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Shares } \\ & \text { held } \\ & (000) \end{aligned}$ | Percent of total | Number of holdings | Percent of total | Shares held (000) | Percent of tatal |
| Manufacturing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chemicals and allied products. |  |  | 17 | 8.8 | 19 | 0.7 | 37 | 19.3 | 4 | 0.2 | 53 | 27.6 |
| Petroleum refining <br> Tire and other rubber products | 9 103 | .6 .3 | 6 68 | 10.9 | 2 | . 1 | 3 3 79 | 5. 5 | 0 | 0.0 .0 | 1 | 27.6 1.8 |
| Tire and other rubber products lron and steel | 103 | .3 .4 | 68 36 | 6.1 9.0 | 51 | . 1 | 79 58 | 7.1 | 4 | . 0 | 42 | 3.7 |
| Automobiles and parts | 418 | 1.4 | 36 154 | 9.0 8.4 | 34 170 | . 3 | 58 | 14.5 | 3 28 | . 0 | 22 | 5. 5 |
| Merchandising: Department stores | 208 3 | 1.0 | 154 | 8.4 1.0 | 170 | .8 4.0 | 362 8 | 19.7 2.7 | 28 6 | 4.7 | 432 277 | 23. 5 |
| Transpertation: Railroads. . . . . . . | 221 | .7 .7 | 171 | 7. 6 | 152 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 4. } \\ \hline .5\end{array}$ | 338 | 14.9 | r 29 | 4.7 .1 | 406 | 33. 6 |
| Communication ....... | 9 | . 6 | 7 | 9. 6 | 1 | .1 | 2 2 | 2.7 | 1 | .1 | 406 | 18.2 |
| Service-gmusements Electric light, power, heat, water, and | 8 | 1. 3 | 5 | 4.9 | 4 | . 6 | 5 | 4.8 | 4 | . 6 | 67 | 65.0 |
| Electricight, power, heat, water, and Holding | 134 | . 5 | 95 | 8.5 | 115 | . 5 | 240 |  |  | . 0 | 107 | 9.6 |
| Operating | 391 | . 8 | 296 | 8.5 | 197 | . 4 | 412 | 11.9 | 27 | . 0 | $\begin{aligned} & 107 \\ & 276 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.6 \\ & 8.0 \end{aligned}$ |
| Grand total | 1,148 | . 6 | 858 | 7.9 | 750 | . 4 | 1,539 | 14.1 | 116 | . 1 | 1; 688 | 15.5 |


Table 60.-Size distribution of record shareholdings of prefered stock in 118 large nonfinancial corporations within the period 1987-\$9classified by size of corporation

| Assets (millions of dollars) |  |  |  | Numberofcor-pora-tions | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { her } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { issues } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number of } \\ & \text { sharehold- } \\ & \text { ings } \end{aligned}$ |  | Shares out | Marketvalue of shares out standin$(\$ 009)$ |  | Number of shareholdings and shares held by groups |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 1 to 10 shares |  |  |  | 11 to 25 shares |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Number of hold ings |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Percent } \\ & \text { of total } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | hares (000) | Percent of total | Number of holdings | Percent <br> of total |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Shares } \\ & \text { held } \\ & \text { (000) } \end{aligned}$ | Percent |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 and under 20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50 and under 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6,469, 24 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 100 and under 200 |  |  |  | 40 | 52 |  |  |  |  |  | 113, 531 |  |  | 690 | 4.3 | 22, |  |  | 429 |  |
| 200 and under 500 |  |  |  | 34 | 53 |  |  | 17, 453, 519 |  |  | 180,778 |  |  | 1,035 1,090 | 5.9 |  |  |  | 1, 1,044 | ${ }_{7} 6.7$ |
| 500 and over .-.-- |  |  |  | 22 |  |  |  | 32, 205, 008 |  | 2,538 | 265, 256 |  |  | 1,372 | 5. 4 | -67, 1164 |  |  |  | 7.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 176 | 1,213 |  | 71,688, 53 | 4,4 | 4,347 | 607, 739 |  |  | 3,378 | 4.7 | 263, 67 |  |  | 4,772 | 6.7 |
| Assets (millions of | Numbrr of shareholdings and shares held by groups |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 26 to 100 shares |  |  |  | 101 to 500 shares |  |  |  | 501 to 1,000 shares |  |  |  | 1,001 to 5,000 shares |  |  |  | Over 5,000 shares |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { of hold- } \\ & \text { ings } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per- } \\ \text { cent } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { of total } \end{gathered}$ | Shares (000) | $\left.\begin{gathered} \text { Per- } \\ \text { cent } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { total } \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | Number of holding | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per- } \\ \text { ent } \\ \text { oft } \\ \text { total } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Shares } \\ & \text { held } \\ & (000) \end{aligned}$ |  | Number of ings | Percent $\stackrel{\text { of }}{\text { otal }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Shares } \\ & \text { held } \\ & \text { (000) } \end{aligned}$ | Perof total | Num-boldings | Percent total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Shares } \\ & \text { held } \\ & (000) \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Per- } \\ \text { cent } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { total } \end{array}\right\|$ | Num-holdings | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per- } \\ & \text { cent } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { total } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Shares } \\ & \text { held } \\ & (000) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per- } \\ & \text { cent } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { total } \end{aligned}$ |
| Under 1 <br> 1 and under 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 and under 20 20 and under 50 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2050andanderunder 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 482 | 7.5 | 512 | 0.5 | 985 | 15.2 | 81 | 0.1 | 1,620 | 25.1 |
|  |  | ${ }_{18.8}$ | -3, ${ }_{3} \mathbf{4} \mathbf{4 3}$ | ${ }_{19}^{22.8}$ | 16.003 | ${ }_{3 .}^{6.4}$ | ${ }_{3}^{3,522}$ | 22.6 | 1,647 | . 7 | 1,228 | 7.9 | 1,079 | . 4 | 2, 227 | 14.3 | 193 | . 1 | 3,311 | 21.3 |
|  |  | 22.3 | 6,941 | 21.5 | 30,919 | 5.7 | 6,819 | $9{ }_{21.3}$ | 3, 226 | . 6 | 2,373 | ${ }_{7.4}$ | 2,343 | - 4 | 4, 412 | 12.9 14.9 |  | . 1 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 5, } \\ 7,836 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 33.4 24.2 |
| Total | 265, 154 | 21.8 | 15, 255 | 21.3 | 64,643 | 5.3 | 14,344 | 420.0 | 6,841 | . 6 | 5,103 | 7.1 | 4,976 | . 4 | 10, 265 | 14.3 | 846 | . 1 | 18, 572 | 25.9 |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Assets (millions of } \\ & \text { dollars) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | Number of shareholdings and shares held by groups |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 to 100 shares |  |  |  | 101 to 500 shares |  |  |  | 501 to 1,000 shares |  |  |  | 1,001 to 5,000 shares |  |  |  | Over 5,000 shares |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 물 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & a_{0} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}\right.$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 and under 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 and under 20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 and under 50 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 30 and under 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 92.1 |  | 11.9 |  | 6.2 |  |  | 12 | 0.8 | 10 | 2.7 |  | 0. 4 | 10 |  | 7 | 0.5 |  |  |
| 100 and under 200 | 4 | 5 | 36, 677 | 1, 411, 906 | 118, 956 |  |  |  |  |  | 5.6 |  |  | 132 |  | 90 |  | 71 | . 2 |  |  | 12 | . 0 |  | 11.6 |
| 200 and under 500 | 3 |  | ${ }^{64} 7192$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 411 |  | 338 |  | 233 |  |  |  | 30 |  |  |  |
| 500 and over | 4 | 6 | 77, 526 | 5, 184, 974 | 450, 028 | 70.976 | ${ }^{91.5}$ | 1. 652 | 31.9 | 5,483 | 7.1 | 1, 233 |  | 563 | . 7 | 420 | 8.1 | 437 | 6 | 935 |  | 67 | . 1 |  |  |
| Total. | 13 | 20 | 179,819 | 10,886, 986 | 716, 598 | 163,770 | 91.1 | 3,859 | 35.5 | 14, 035 | 7.8 | 2,943 | 27.0 | 1,148 | . 6 | 858 | 7.9 | 750 | . 4 | 1,539 | 14.1 | 16 | . 1 | 1,688 | 15.5 |

Table 62.-Size distribution of record shareholdings of preferred stock in 118 large nonfinancial corporations within the period $1937-39-$

| Market price of preferred shares at Dec. 31,19371 |
| :--- |

 by markei price of preferred shares of corporations at Dec. 31, 1937 1

| Market price of preferred shares at Dee. 31, $1937{ }^{1}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number of sharehold- } \\ & \text { ings } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Number of shareholdings and shares held by groups |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1 to 100 shares |  |  |  | 101 to 500 shares |  |  |  | 501 to 1,000 shares |  |  |  | 1,001 to 5,000 shares |  |  |  | Over 5,000 shares |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \% |
| Less than \$1. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$1 to \$4.99 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$5 to \$9.99 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$10 to \$19.99 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$20 to \$29.99 | ${ }_{2}^{2}$ | 50,623 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,236 \\ 59 \end{array}$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} 37.4 \\ 22.4 \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{r}5,676 \\ \hline 207\end{array}$ |  |  | 35.4 | 366 33 |  | 277 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5: 11.3 \\ & 216.0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| \$30 to \$39.99 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 2, } \\ 13 \\ 13 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 263,107 \\ & 197,373 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,549 \\ 10.492 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,732 \\ 13,145 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 86.5 \\ 98.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 59 \\ 121 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22.4 \\ 91.4 \end{array}$ | 207 <br> 224 | 10.3 <br> 1.7 | 42 49 | $\begin{aligned} & 16.0 \\ & 24.9 \end{aligned}$ | 33 19 | 1.6 .1 | 15 | 9. 7.6 | 23 4 |  |  | ${ }^{16.0} 3$ |  | $0^{-4}$ | 5 | 36. 2.5 |
| \$60 to \$79.99 | 6 | 64, 753 | 3, 279, 742 | 224. 915 | 59, 851 | 92.4 | 1,287 | 39.2 | 4, 259 | 6. 6 |  |  | 352 | . 5 | 261 | 8. 0 |  | . 4 |  | 15.7 | 32 | . 1 | 354 | 10.8 |
| \$400 to \$99.99 | 3 | 24, 093 | 1,744, 990 | 145, 058 | 22, 263 | 92.1 | 579 | 33.1 | 1. 579 | 6.5 |  | ${ }^{21.2}$ | 138 | . 6 | 102 | 5.8 | 93 | . 4 |  | 11.2 | 20 | $\cdot 1$ |  | 28.7 |
| \$100 to \$149.99 | 4 | 24, 36.3 | 2,06x, 417 | 233, 548 | 21, 513 | 49. 7 | 566 | 27.4 | 2,059 | 8. 4 |  | ${ }^{21.2}$ | 239 | 1.0 | 178 | 8.6 <br> 14 | 190 | . 8 |  | 19.4 21.7 |  | $0^{.1}$ | 484 | ${ }^{23 .} 4$ |
| \$150 and over.. | 1 | 592 | 22,500 | 4,792 | 557 | 94. 1 | 11 | 47. 8 | 31 | 5. 2 |  | 26. 1 |  | . 2 |  | 1.4 | 3 | . 5 |  | 21.7 |  | 0 |  |  |
| Total | 20 | 179, 819 | 10, 886, 956 | 716,598 | 163, 770 | 91.1 | 3,859 | 35.5 | 14, 035 | 7.8 | 2,943 | 27.0 | 1,148 | 6 | 858 | 7.9 | 750 |  | 1,539 | 14.1 | 116 | . 1 | 1,688 | 15.5 |

TABLE 64.-Size distribution of record shareholdings of preferred stock in 118 large nonfinancial corporations within the period $1937-39-$ classified by total number of record shareholdings per issue

 by total number of record shareholdings per issue

| Number of record shareholdings per issue |  | $\text { -ploqoseys jo } \begin{gathered} \text { sioquinn } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | Number of shareholdings and shares held by groups |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1 to 100 shares |  |  |  | 101 to 500 shares |  |  |  | 501 to 1,000 shares |  |  |  | 1,001 to 5,000 shares |  |  |  | Over 5,000 shares |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 100 <br> 100 to 249 <br> 250 to 499 | 2 | 126 | 296, 190 | 24, 164 | 97 | 77.0 <br> $\cdots+$. <br> -.3 | 4 | 1.4 <br> $-\cdots$ <br> 17 | 15 | 11.9 |  | 1.3 <br> -1.8 <br> 16 | 3 | 2.4 |  | 1.0 <br> -8 | 5 | 4.0 $-\quad$ -6 | 10 | 2.7 <br> .- <br> 7.9 | 6 4 4 | 4.7 - -3 | 277 <br> $\cdots$ <br> 67 | 93.6 .--6 53.2 |
| 500 to 999 | 2 | 1,233 | 125, 607 | 8,581 | 1,088 | 88.3 | 22 | 17.4 |  | 10.1 7 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 81 \end{array}$ | . 7 | 6 63 | 4.8 10.2 | 53 |  |  | 16.4 | 8 | .1 | 8 | 14.3 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \text { to } 2,499 \\ & 2,500 \text { to } 4,999 \end{aligned}$ | 6 | 9, 186 | 615, 9\$5 | 44,900 | 8,399 | 91.4 | 224 | 36.4 | 645 | 7.0 |  | 22.7 |  | . 8 | - |  | - 22 |  |  |  | 3 | . 0 |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2,500 \text { to } 4,999- \\ & 5,000 \text { to } 9,999 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 8, 825 | 231,057 | 17,004 | 8, 469 | 96.0 |  | 46.6 |  | 3. 5 |  |  | 26 809 | 3 6 | 23 599 |  | 22 563 |  |  | 13.2 15.3 | 3 <br> 84 <br> 14 | . 0 | 1, 22 | 7.8 14.9 |
| 10,000 to 24.999 | 8 | 129, 974 | 7,660, 891 | 571, 645 | 119, 150 | 91.7 | 2, 763 | 36. ${ }^{3}$ | 9,368 | 11.8 |  |  | 809 220 | ${ }^{6}$ |  |  | 100 |  |  | 10.8 | 11 | . 0 |  | 4.9 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 1 | 30,475 | 1,907, 256 | 50.304 | 26, 567 | 87.2 | 715 | 37. 5 | 3, 577 | 11.8 |  |  | 220 | \% |  |  | 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 27.0 | 1, 148 | 6 |  | 7.9 | 750 | . 4 | 1,538 | 14. 1 | 116 | 1 | 1,688 | 15. 5 |
| Total |  | 179,819 | 10,880,986 | 710, 69 | 163, 7 |  |  |  | 14, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 66.-Size distribution of record shareholdings of preferred stock in 118 large nonfinancial corporations within the period $1937-39-$



| Market value 1 of average shareholding per issue |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number of sharehold- } \\ & \text { ings } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Market vilue of shares } \\ & \text { outstanding ( } \$ 000 \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ | Number of shareholdings and shares held by groups |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1 to 100 shares |  |  |  | 101 to 500 sbares |  |  |  | 501 to 1,000 shares |  |  |  | 1,001 to 5,000 shares |  |  |  | O ver 5,000 shares |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Shares held } \\ & (000) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} \\ & \text { 茄俞 } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Shares held } \\ & \qquad(000) \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ㅇ } \\ & \text { 븡 } \\ & \text { og } \\ & \text { B. } \\ & \text { z. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| \$100 and less |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$101 to \$200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$201 to \$300 ............ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\$ 301$ to $\$ 400$ <br> $\$ 401$ to \$500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |  |  | 0. |
| \$501 10 \$750 | 1 | 12.005 | 123, 9f0 | 7,184 | 11,847 | 98.7 | 81 | 65.3 | 145 | 1.2 | 30 | 21 | 10 | 0.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$.51 to \$1.000 |  |  |  | 155, 151 | 75,030 | 90.1 | 1,762 | 40.5 | 7,453 | 9.0 | 1,474 | 33.9 | 472 | . 6 | 352 | 8. 1 | 238 | . 3 | 470 | 10. 8 | 31 |  | 294 | 6. |
| $\$ 1,001$ to $\$ 2,500$ $\$ 2,501$ to $\$ 5,000$ | 5 | 35, 995 | 2, 040,351 | 145, 634 | 33, 453 | 92.9 | , 873 | 42.8 | 2. 190 | 6. 1 |  | 24.2 | 203 |  | 158 | 7. 7 | 129 359 | 4 |  | 12.7 | 55 |  | 807 |  |
| \$5,001 to \$10,000 | 5 | 46,536 | 3, 904, 527 | 364, 377 | 41,560 1 1 | 89.3 91.3 | 1,097 46 | 28.1 9.9 | 4, 122 | 6. 9 |  |  | 23 |  | 19 | 4.1 | 21 | 1. 0 | 40 | 8.6 | 10 |  | 331 | 71.0 |
| \$10,001 ถnd over | 3 | 2. 059 | 465, 707 | 44, 252 | 1,880 | 91.3 | 46 | 9.9 |  | 6. 1 |  | 6. 4 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 20 | 179,819 | 10, 886, 986 | 716, 598 | 163, 770 | 91.1 | 3,859 | 35.5 | 14,035 | 7.8 | 2.943 | 27.0 | 1,148 |  | 858 | 7.9 |  |  | 1,539 | 14. 1 |  |  | 1,688 | 15.5 |

 rensonable; otherwise, upon the sale price nearest Dee. 31, 1937
Table 68. -Size distribution of record shabhaldings of preferred stock in 115 large nonfinancial corporations within the period 193\%-39classified by status under Securities Ecchange Act of 1934

Table 69.-Size distribution of record shareholdings of preferred slock in 13 large nonfinancial corporations within the period $1937-39-$ classified by status under Securities Exchange Act of 1934

| Status under Securities lixchange Aet of 1934, at Dec. 31, 1937 |  |  |  |  | Number of shareholdings and shares held by groups |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1 to 100 shares |  |  |  | 101 to 500 shares |  |  |  | 501 to 1,000 shares |  |  |  | 1,001 to 5,000 shares |  |  |  | Over 5,000 shares |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \square \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Listed on New York Stoch Exchange | 12 | 113, 724 | 6,904, 068 | 587, 146 | 104, 391 | 91.8 | 2, 439 | 35.3 | 7,976 | 7.0 | 1,685 | 24.4 | 734 | 0.6 | 543 | 7.9 | 541 | 0.5 | 1, 107 | 16.0 | 82 | 0.1 | 1,130 | 16.4 |
| Listed on New York Curb Exchange. | 1 | 1,388 | 73, 513 | 3,308 |  |  |  | 54.0 | 79 |  |  | 25. 7 | 9 | . 6 | 7 | 9. 5 | 1 | . 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Listed on exchanges outside of New York | 4 | 52,576 | 3,489, 357 | 94, 796 | 46, 137 | 87.8 | 1,295 | 37.1 | 5,820 |  | 1,205 |  | 392 | . 7 | 297 | 8.5 | 200 | . 4 |  |  |  |  | 275 |  |
| Unlisted trading on New York Curb Exchange | 1 | 12,005 |  |  | 11,847 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10 | . 1 |  | 6. 5 | 3 |  |  |  | 0 |  |  |  |
| Not listed on any exchange | 2 | 126 | 296, 190 | 24, 164 | 97 | 77.0 |  | 1.4 | 15 | 11.9 |  | 1.3 | 3 | 2.4 | 3 | 1.0 | 5 | 4.0 |  | 2.7 |  | 4.7 | 277 | 93.6 |
| Tota | 20 | 179, 819 | 10, 886, 886 | 716, 588 | 163, 770 | 81.1 | 3,859 | 35.5 | 14,035 | 7.8 | 2,943 | 27.0 | 1,148 | . 6 | 858 | 7.9 | 750 | . 4 | 1,539 | 14. 1 | 116 | . 1 | 1,688 | 15.5 |

$268445-41-$ No. $29-23$

Table 70.-Distribution by value at Dec. 31, 1997 ${ }^{1}$ of common stock issues of 200 largest nonfinancial corporations-classified by major industries
[Value figures in millions of dollars]

| Value of issue | Manufacturing |  | Railroad |  | Electric light, power, heat, water, and gas |  | Other |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Value | $\begin{gathered} \text { Num- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | Value | $\begin{gathered} \text { Num- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | Value | $\begin{gathered} \text { Num- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | Value | $\begin{gathered} \text { Num- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | Value |
| Under 1. |  |  | 1 | 8.9 | 32 | 1.4 |  | 1.4 5 | ${ }_{11}^{6}$ | 3.7 |
| 1 to 4.9 |  |  |  |  |  | 5.2 43.5 | 4 | 5. 31.1 | 115 | 24.7 106.3 |
| 5 to 9.9. | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 10 \end{array}$ | 6.8 150.5 | 4 5 | 24.9 67.4 | 6 4 | 43.5 60.2 | $\begin{array}{r}4 \\ 2 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 31.1 29.2 | 15 | 106.3 307.3 |
| 20 to 49.9. | 15 | 505.2 | 6 | 168.5 | 12 | 403.5 | 7 | 238.7 | 40 | 1,315.9 |
| 50 to 99.9 | 22 | 1,707.1 | 4 | 269.4 | 11 | 802.9 | 5 | 336.3 | 42 | 3,115.7 |
| 100 to 199.9 | 25 | 3,363.9 | 2 | 290.0 | 5 | 755.0 | 6 | 925.6 | 38 | 5,334.5 |
| 200 to 299.9. | 25 8 | 1,903. 4 | 3 | 802.7 | 3 | 771.5 |  |  | 14 | 3, 477. 6 |
| 300 to 399.9 | 8 | 2,216. 6 |  |  | 1 | 327.7 | 2 | 664.4 | 9 | 3, 208.7 |
| 400 to 499.9. | 642 | 1,819.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 | 1, 819.3 |
| 500 to 599.9 |  | 1,099. 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 1,099. 4 |
| 600 to 699.9 | 1 | 663.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 663.2 |
| 700 to 799.9 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 800 to 899.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.000 and over | 4 | 4, 963. 7 |  |  |  |  | 1 | 2, 700.2 | 5 | 7,663:9 |
| -rotal.. | 101 | 18, 404.5 | 29 | 1,632.7 | 47 | 3,170.9 | 31 | 4, 932.1 | 208 | 28, 140.2 |
|  |  | 18,401.5 |  | 1,632.7 |  | 3,170.0 |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Based upon the last sale price on Dec. 31, 1937, or upon the average of the bid and asked prices on that date if no sales were consummated and if the bid and asked range was reasonable; otherwise, upon the sale price ncarest Dec. 31, 1937.

Table 71.—Distribution by value at Dec. 31, $1937^{1}$ of preferred stock issues of 200 largest nonfinancial corporations-classified by major industries
[Value figures in millions of dollars]


[^157]Table 72.-Estimated distribution by ${ }^{1}$ value of record shareholdings of common and preferred stock in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations within the period 1937-39

| Value of individual holding | Shareholdings |  |  | Value of shareholdings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Percent of total | Cumulative percent of total | Value | Percent of total | Cumulative percent of total |
| Common stock: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Up to $\$ 500$. | 3, 454, 185 | 49.1 | 100.0 | \$777, 192,000 | 2.8 | 100. 0 |
| \$501 to \$1,000 | 1, 108, 369 | 15.8 | 50.9 | 784, 725, 000 | 2. 8 | 97.2 |
| \$1,001 to \$5,000 | 1, 783, 800 | 25.4 | 35.1 | 3, 988, 577, 000 | 14.1 | 94.4 |
| \$5,001 to \$10,000 | 342,881 | 4.9 | 9.7 | 2, 426, 912,000 | 8.7 | 80.3 |
| Orer \$10,000. | 337, 558 |  |  | 20, 162, 664, 000 | 71.6 | 71.6 |
| Total. | 7,026,793 | 100.0 |  | 28, 140, 070, 000 | 100.0 | ------------ |
| Preferred stock: |  |  |  | $124,057,000$ |  | 100.0 |
| \$501 to \$1,000 | 267, 856 | 19.2 | 60.4 | 189, 663, 000 | 3.7 | 97. 6 |
| \$1,001 to \$5,000 | 397, 290 | 28.5 | 41.2 | 888, 340, 000 | 17.2 | 93.9 |
| \$5,001 to \$10,000 | 100, 564 | 7.2 | 12.7 | 711, 792, 000 | 13.8 | 76.7 |
| Over $\$ 10,000$. | 76,586 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 3,247, 093, 000 | 62.9 | 62.9 |
| Total. | 1,393, 689 | 100.0 |  | 5,160,945,000 | 100.0 | ------------ |
| All stock: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Up to \$500... | 4, 005, 548 |  |  |  | 2. 7 |  |
| \$501 to \$1,000. | $1,376,255$ 2 | 16.3 25.9 | 52.4 36.1 | $974,388,000$ $4,876,917,000$ | 14.7 | 97.3 94.4 |
| \$5,001 to \$ $\$ 10,000$ | 2, 443,445 | 16.3 55.3 5.9 | 10. 2 | 3, 138, 704, 000 | 9.4 | 94.4 79.7 |
| Over $\$ 10,000$ | 414, 144 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 23, 409, 757, 000 | 70.3 | 70.3 |
| Total. | 8, 420,482 | 100.0 | ----- | 33, 301, 015, 000 | 100.0 | -------.---- |

${ }^{1}$ Based upon the last sale price on Dec. 31, 1937, or upon the average of the bid and asked prices on that date if no sales were consummated and if the bid and asked range was reasonable; otherwise, upon the sale price nearest Dec. 31, 1937.

## APPENDIX V

SELECTION AND LISTS OF 200 LARGEST NONFINANCIAL CORPORATIONS

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## APPENDIX V

## SECTION I

## Selection of 200 Largest Nonfinancial Corporations

This appendix provides additional information on the procedure followed in selecting the 200 largest nonfinancial corporations, which are briefly described in chapter III, section 7.

## 1. SOURCES OF INFORMATION

The registration statements and annual reports filed under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 constituted the major sources of informa ion on total assets utilized in the selection of companies. The sizt of companies considered for inclusion was determined from balince sheets filed in connection with these registrations as of December 31, 1937, or the nearest date thereto, these being the latest available when this study was originally undertaken.

As these sources cover only companies fully listed on national securities exchanges or registered as public utility holding companies, it was necessary to resort to additional sources in locating companies which might fall within the group of 200 largest. The Commission regularly compiles a list of all securities traded on exchanges under the Securities Exchange Act, which includes both listed securities and securities admitted to unlisted trading privileges. ${ }^{1}$ In almost every case the financial manuals ${ }^{2}$ provided balance sheets for companies admitted to unlisted trading privileges on securities exchanges. The relatively few large companies without any securities traded on an exchange presented a different problem. A number of these companies were generally known, and others were brought to light through the availability of a list of the 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of 1933 prepared by the Bureau of Internal Revenue in connection with a study for the National Resources Committee. ${ }^{3}$ Such companies were asked to submit balance sheets as of a later date in order to establish whether they fell within the scope of the present study

As a list more recent than 1933 of large companies filing income tax returns was not readily available, a few companies which should have been included on the basis of the size of their total assets at the end of 1937 may have been overlooked. ${ }^{4}$

[^158]In order to insure as complete a list as possible, however, comparisons were made with similar lists compiled for earlier studies by Berle and Means and the National Resources Committee. ${ }^{5}$ Although these lists were helpful in this connection, there were necessarily marked differences between the list used in this study and earlier lists, due in part to changes with the years in the book value of assets and in part to the intentional exclusion from this study of several groups of companies, the most important one being those in receivership, as discussed below.

## 2. METHODS OF SELECTION

All companies considered for inclusion among the 200 largest corporations were first listed in the order of their size based upon the amount of total assets as shown by a consolidated balance sheet, where available, or otherwise by a nonconsolidated statement. In order to achieve some measure of comparability for the asset figures of companies operating in fields where different systems of financial reporting prevail, valuation reserves not offset against corresponding assets were deducted from the figure reported by the company as total assets. ${ }^{6}$ However, no attempt was made to revalue book assets either upward or downward. Inclusion or exclusion of many companies, therefore, depended on the degree of conservatism in their accounting.

In establishing the final list of the 200 largest companies to be covered, certain types of companies were excluded, even though the book value of their assets was above the limit established for the study. By far the most important exclusion was the elimination of companies in receivership or bankruptcy at any time within the period covered by the various data used, namely, December 1937 to March $1940 .^{7}$ The decision to exclude companies in receivership or bankruptcy was reached on the following grounds: First, the process of reorganization, in most cases, drastically affects the status of equity securities, and hence information on shareholdings prior to the time of reorganization cannot give a picture of stock ownership after emergence from receivership. Second, a company in receivership faces a potential revision in its balance sheet which might carry its total assets below the lower size limit established for inclusion in the list. Although at least one of the companies which were excluded emerged from receivership or bankruptcy within the period covered, ${ }^{8}$ it was not

[^159]practicable to include it, as the data on distribution of shareholders and holdings largely dated back to the early part of the pariod covered and especially to the first quarter of 1938.

Companies all the equity securities of which were owned by other companies included in the study were excluded to aroid duplication. Where a subsidiary of an included company had securities outstanding in the hands of the public-usually preferred stock-it was included when the amount resulting from applying the proportion of the shares publicly held to all shares at their book value was sufficiently large to exceed the lower asset limit of the list. ${ }^{9}$

An exclusion of relatively minor importance generally, but of significance in the field of transportation other than railroads, was that of companies facing Govemment ownership. ${ }^{10}$ These were eliminated, for the reason that the equity holdings, in all probability, were soon to disappear, and they would not be of sufficient interest in the future to be included in this study.

Finally, it must be noted that although all companies intended for inchusion in the study and of which the information was requested filed the necessary material, in some instances it was not received in sufficent time to make its inclusion practicable. ${ }^{11}$ The differences that would result from the substitution of these few companics are so slight that no significance ean be attached to this qualification.

In distinguishing "financial" from "nonfinancial" companies, a few decisions were necessary to insure reasonably consistent treatment. Among the companies considered to be clearly "financial" were insurance companies, banks and trust companics, and investment trusts and companies. The types of financial institutions presenting difficulties were holding companies and investment-holding companies. Such companies were generally eliminated where it was possible to include the important subsidiaries, on the basis of their respective size, and where these subsidiaries also accounted for the bulk of the holding company's assets. In this way it was possible to avoid the duplication that would otherwise have been present. One type of duplication of assets persisted, however, viz, that existing where both parent and subsidiary were included among the 200 largest companies because public interest in both was large enough to justify this. In one instance, that of the Koppers companies, it was feasible to avoid duplication by combining the data of several companies.

After making the eliminations indicated above, it was discovered that, when listed in the order of size, the two hundredth company had assets of somewhat over $\$ 60,000,000$. For reference purposes, the 200 companies ${ }^{12}$ have been listed below with their totai àssets in the following distinct ways:

> Alphabétically (sec. II).
> By size rank (sec. III).
> By industry (sec. IV).

[^160]SECTION II
200 largest nonfinancial corporations listed alphabetically as of Dec. 31, 1937

| Bize rank | Name of company | Total assets on or about Dec. 31, 1937 (in thousands of dollars) | Size rank | Name of company | Total assets on or about Dec. 31, 1937 (in thousands of dollars) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 81 | . Allied Chemical \& Dye Corpora- |  | 134 | Continental Can Co | 134, 409 |
|  |  | 233, 432 | 158 | Continental Oil Co | 104, 351 |
| 153 | Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing |  | 154 | Corn Products Refining | 110, 622 |
|  | C0-.-.-.... | 110, 636 | 155 | Crane Co | 108, 667 |
| 107 | American C |  | 157 | C | 104, 550 |
| 163 | American Car \& Foundry Co | 91, 793 | 156 | Deere \& C | 108, 105 |
| 190 | American Cyanamid Co | 69, 863 | 83 | Delaware \& Hudson Co., The | 225, 136 |
| 24 | American \& Foreign Power Co., Inc. | 700, 376 | 110 | Delaware, Lackawann? \& Western R. R. Co., The | 74, 428 |
| 45 | American Gas \& Electric Co....- | 441, 094 | 67 | Detroit Edison Co., The | 304, 256 |
| 193 | American Metal Co., Ltd., The -- | 68, 090 | 120 | Duke Power Co | 157, 924 |
| 18 | American Power \& Light Co..-.- | 768,511 | 25 | E. I. du Pont de Nemours \& Co.- | 699, 139 |
| 115 | American Radiator \& Standard |  | $\begin{array}{r} 94 \\ 104 \end{array}$ |  | 198, 435 |
|  | Sanitary Corporation-..------- | 165, 825 | $104$ |  | 179, 387 |
| 126 | American Rolling Mill Co., The- |  | 26 |  | 98 |
|  | Co | 151, 991 | 48 | Empire Gas \& Fuel Co | 413, 941 |
| 149 | American Sugar Refining Co., The- | 118, 193 | 61 | Engineers Public Service Co | 341, 290 |
| 1 | American Telephone \& Telegraph Co | 3, 859, 293 | 109 | Federal Water Service Corporation. | 175, 666 |
| 70 | American Tobacco Co.. The | 274, 023 | 114 | Firestone Tire \& Rubber Co., The | 166, 192 |
| 56 | American Water Works \& Electric Co., Inc |  | 12 159 | Ford Motor Co $\qquad$ <br> General American Transporta- | 704, 923 |
| 197 | American Woolen Co-------- | 65, 200 |  | tion Corporatio | 104, 163 |
| 34 | Anaconda Copper Mining | 592,825 | 47 | General Electric C | 423, 177 |
| 164 | Anderson, Clayton \& Co | 191, 096 | 183 | General Foods Corporation | 76, 054 |
| 88 | Armour \& Co. of Delawa | 210,478 | 8 | General Motors Corporation | 1, 227, 322 |
| 64 | Armour \& Co. (Illinois) | 329, 964 | 187 | General Telephone Corporation.- | 71, 894 |
| 11 | Atchison, Topeka \& Santa Fe Ry. |  | 174 | Gimbel Bros., Inc | 83, 281 |
|  | Co., The-.-.-.----- | 1, 104, 210 | 127 | Glen Alden Coal Co | 145, 093 |
| 62 | Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co--- | 340, 132 | 133 | B. F. Goodrich Co., The | 135, 436 |
| 101 | Atlantic \& Pacific Tea Co. of America, The Great | 184,621 | 96 20 | Goodyear Tire \& Rubber Co., The Great Northern Ry. Co., The | $\begin{aligned} & 194,933 \\ & 761,399 \end{aligned}$ |
| 100 | Atlantic Refining Co., The--------- | 186, 213 | 36 | Gulf Oil Corporation | 560, 399 |
| 10 | Baltimore \& Ohio R. R. Co., The- | 1, 114, 155 | 139 | Hearst Consolidated Publica- |  |
| 22 | Bethlehem Steel Corporation |  |  | tions, Inc- | 128, 021 |
|  | (Delaware) --- | 715, 810 | 147 | Hudson \& Manhattan R. | 122, 319 |
| 146 | Borden Oo., The | 122, 435 | 29 | Illinois Central R | 643, 566 |
| 117 | Boston Edison Co | 164, 088 | 119 | Inland Steel Co | 158, 326 |
| 194 | Boston \& Albany R. R. Co | 67, 783 | 185 | International Business Machines |  |
| 152 | Brooklyn Union Gas Co., The--- | 111, 118 |  | Corporation | 74, 219 |
| 195 | California Packing Corporation-- | 65, 408 | 46 | International Harvester Co----.-- | 427, 074 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 192 \\ & 112 \end{aligned}$ | Carolina, Clinchfleld \& Ohio Ry- | 68, 199 | 40 | International Hydro-Electric Sys- | 516, 906 |
|  | The - | 170, 582 | 75 | International Paper \& Power Co.- | 258, 143 |
| 98 | Central \& South West Utilities |  | 172 | International Shoe Co. | 83,625 |
|  | Co_-.-.-----.-.-.-- | 188, 772 | 1 | International Telephone \& Tele- |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 28 \\ & 97 \end{aligned}$ | Chesapeake \& Ohio Ry. Co., The | 673,622 188,803 | 86 | graph Corporation <br> Jones \& Laughlin S | 514,097 |
| 140 | Cincinnati Gas \& Electric Co., |  | 86 |  | 219, 643 |
|  | The --------------------------- | 127, 872 | 182 | Kansas City Power \& Light Co., |  |
| 12 | Cities Service Co | 1, 099, 472 |  |  | 76,055 |
| 142 | Cleveland Electric Hluminating |  | 135 | Kansas City Southern Ry. Co_ | 133, 508 |
|  | Co., The --..--.---- | 125, 663 | 58 | Kennecott Copper Corporation.-- | 354, 497 |
| 178 | Climax Molybdenum Co | 81, 022 | 60 | Koppers United Co. (consoli- |  |
| 181 | Coca Cola Co., The. | 76, 295 |  | dated) | ${ }^{2} 343,162$ |
| 191 | Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Co- | 68, 734 | 145 | S. S. Kresge Co | 123, 453 |
| 33 | Columbia Gas \& Electric Corporation | 596, 324 | 184 | S. H. Kress \& Co <br> Lehigh Coal \& Vavigation Co. | 75, 873 |
| 27 | Commonwealth Edison Co. | 682, 181 |  | The- | 80, 428 |
| 9 | Commonwealth \& Southern Cor- |  | 90 | Lehigh Valley R. R. Co | 209, 337 |
|  |  | 1, 132, 316 | 102 | Liggett \& M yers Tobacco | 183, 607 |
| 7 | Consolidated Edison Co. of New |  | 129 | Loew's, Inc | 142, 544 |
|  | York, Inc- | 1,264,905 | 137 | Lone Star Gas Corporation | 129,429 130,606 |
| 125 | Consolidated Gas Electric Light \& Power Co. of Baltimore - | 151, 606 | $\begin{array}{r}136 \\ 44 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | Long Island Lighting Co. ${ }^{\text {Louisville \& Nashville R. R. Co.-- }}$ | 130,606 447,897 |
| 59 | Consolidated Oil Corporation.-..-- | 352, 319 | 161 | R. H. Macy \& Co., Inc. | 96, 322 |
| 80 | Consumers Power Co. | 235, 209 | 173 | , Marshall Field \& Co. | 83, 534 |

${ }^{1}$ On July 31, 1939.
${ }^{2}$ On Dec. 31, 1939.

200 largest non-financial corporations listed alphabetically as of Dec. 31, 1937-Con.

| Size rank | Name of company | Total assets on or about Dec. 31, 1937 (in thousands of dollars) | Size rank | Name of company | Total assets or or about Dec. 31. 1937 (in thousands of dollars) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 196 | Mid-Continent Petroleum Corporation | 65,383 | 167 51 | Radio Corporation of America <br> Reading Co | 89,373 <br> 885 |
| 49 | Mlddle West Corporation, The.- | 407, 960 | 54 | Republic Steel Corporation_.....-- | 364, 659 |
| 77 | Missouri-Kansas-Texas R. R. Co- | 251, 019 | 103 | R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co | 180, 721 |
| 87 | Montgomery Ward \& Co., Inc..- | 213, 189 | 170 | Richfield Oil Corporation | 87,135 |
| 186 | Morris \& Essex R. R. Co. | 89,756 | 188 | Safeway Stores, Inc | 71, 864 |
| 143 | National Biscuit Co | 124,023 | 176 | Schenley Distillers Corporation.-- | 82, 462 |
| 93 | National Dairy Products Corpo- |  | 69 52 | Sears, Roebuck \& Co.. | $284,073$ |
| 199 | ration National Distillers Products Cor--------- | 202, 807 | 52 118 | Shell Union Oil Corpor | 380,203 163,637 |
|  | poration | 64, 467 | 14 | Socony Vacuum Oil Co., Ine....- | 905, 213 |
| 160 | National Lead Co | 99, 035 | 57 | Southern Californis Edison Co., |  |
| 39 | National Power \& Light Co | 548, 022 |  |  | 357, 117 |
| 91 | National Steel Corporation | 204, 453 | 5 | Southern Pacific Co | 1, 701, 113 |
| 186 | National Supply Co., The | 73, 864 | 35 | Southern Ry. Co | 581, 223 |
| 162 | New England Gas \& Electric |  | 180 | Standard Brands, Inc | 77, 647 |
|  | Association ---.--------------- | 93,686 | 15 | Standard Gas \& Electric Co | 810, 957 |
| 55 | New England Power Association. | 362, 303 | 32 | Standard Oil Co. of California.-- | 596, 334 |
| 76 | New England Telephone \& Telegraph Co | 253, 884 | 21 | Standard Oil Co. (Indiana) ....... | 735,079 $2,060,816$ |
| 168 | New Jersey Zinc Co., The | 388,681 | 138 | Sun Oil Co..... | 060,816 128,401 |
| 6 | New York Central R. R. Co., The- | 1,639, 180 | 65 | Swift \& Co | 319,961 |
| 71 | New York, Chicago \& St. Louis |  | 31 | Texas Corporation, The | 614, 793 |
|  | R. R. Co., The --.-.-......... | 273, 825 | 200 | Texas Gulf Sulphur Co-----.---- | 62,900 |
| 37 | Niagara Hudson Power Corpora- |  | 92 | Tide Water Associated Oil Co..- | 203, 773 |
|  | tion | 559, 735 | 68 | Union Carbide \& Carbon Corpo- |  |
| 16 | North American Co., The | 795, 214 | 116 | Union Oil Co. of California | 165, 516 |
| 17 | Northern Pacific Ry. Co- | 784, 689 | 13 | Union Pacific R. R. Co | 1, 094, 581 |
| 73 | Northern States Power Co. (Del- |  | 99 | United Fruit Co | 186, 774 |
|  | sware) --- | 264, 976 | 72 | United Gas Corporation.......... | 265, 685 |
| 132 | Ohio Oil Co., The. | 138, 856 | 19 | United Gas Improvement Co., |  |
| 169 | Owens-Illinois filass | 87,562 |  |  | 764, 757 |
| 30 | Pacific Gas \& Electric Co | 641, 251 | 42 | United Light \& Power Co., The.-- | 507, 017 |
| 123 53 | Pacific Lighting Corporation.--- | 153, 319 | 141 | United Shoe Machinery Corporation |  |
| 53 | Pacific Telephone \& Telegraph Co., The | 369, 382 | 198 | United States Gypsum Co.-.-.---- | 125,180 |
| 148 | Paramount Pictures, Inc | 120, 219 | 105 | United States Rubber Co | 179,117 |
| 177 | J. C. Penney Co. | 81, 413 | 189 | United States Smelting, Refining |  |
|  | Pennsylvania R. R. Co.--------- | 2,011,606 |  | \& Mining Co--.-...-...-...... | 71,480 |
| 111 | Peoples Gas Light \& Coke Co., |  | 122 | United States Steel Corporation.- | 1, 918,729 |
| 121 | Pere Marquette Ry. | 171,069 155,733 | 122 | Virginian Railway Co., The.-.-.- | 154,248 177,545 |
| 95 | Phelps Dodge Corporat | 196, 479 | 78 | West Penn E!ectric Co.. The | 247, 181 |
| 63 | Philadelphia Co. | 336, 079 | 113 | Westeru Maryland Ry. Co..-...- | 166, 996 |
| 50 | Philadelphia Electric Co. | 390, 777 | 151 | Western Pacific R.R. Corpors- |  |
| 175 | Philadelphia \& Reading Coal \& Iron Corporation $\qquad$ | 83, 104 | 66 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 114,446 \\ & 304,528 \end{aligned}$ |
| 88 | Phillips Petroleum Co | 212, 454 | 82 | Westinghouse Electric \& Manu- |  |
| 131 | Pittsburgh Coal Co | 139, 537 |  | facturing Co --.-.-.-.-.-........ | 227,455 |
| 150 | Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co- | 118, 124 | 130 | Weyerhacuser Timber Co- | ${ }^{2} 140,280$ |
| 128 | Procter \& Gamble Co., The | 144,529 | 144 | Whecling Steel Corporation | 123,551 |
| 38 | Public Service Corporation of |  | 165 | Wilson \& Co., Inc | 90, 011 |
| 74 | New Jersey | 556, 570 | 84 | F. W. Woolworth Co- | 221, 747 |
| 106 | Pure Oll Co., | 178, 442 | 8 | The- | 220,641 |

[^161]200 largest nonfinancial corporations listed in the order of size as of Dec. 31, 1937

| Size <br> rank | Name of company | Total assets on or about Dec. 31, 1937 (in thousands of dollars) | Size <br> rank | Name of company | Total assets on or about Dec. 31, 1937 (in thousands of dollars) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | American Telephone \& Telegraph Co | 3, 859, 293 | $\begin{aligned} & 54 \\ & 55 \end{aligned}$ | Republic Steel Corporation. New England Power Association | $\begin{aligned} & 364,659 \\ & 362,303 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2 | Standard Oil Co. (New Jersey) | 2,060, 816 | 56 | American Water Works \& Elec- |  |
| 3 | Pennsylvania R. R. Co. | 2,011,606 |  | tric Co., Inc- | 358, 446 |
| 4 | United States Steel Corporation.- | 1, 918, 729 | 57 | Southern California Edison Co., |  |
| 5 | Southern Pacific Co- | 1, 701, 113 |  | Ltd | 357, 117 |
| 6 | New York Central R. R. Co., |  | $\begin{aligned} & 58 \\ & 50 \end{aligned}$ | Kennecott Copper Corporation | $354,497$ |
| 7 | The <br> Consolidated Edison Co., of New | 1,639, 180 | $\begin{aligned} & 59 \\ & 60 \end{aligned}$ | Consolidated Oil Corporation. Koppers United Co. (conso | $352,319$ |
|  | York, Inc | 1,264,90 |  | dated) | 343, 162 |
| 8 | General Metors Corporation | 1, 227, 322 | 61 | Engineers Public Service | 341, 290 |
| 9 | Commonwealth \& Southern Cor- |  | 62 | Atlantic Coast Line | 340, 132 |
|  | poration | 1, 132, 316 | 63 | Philadelphia Co | 336, 079 |
| 10 | Baltimore \& Ohio R. R. Co., The - | 1,114,155 | 64 | Armour \& Co. (llinois) | 329, 964 |
| 11 | Atchison, Topeka \& Santa Fe Ry Co. The | 1, 104, 210 | $\begin{aligned} & 65 \\ & 65 \end{aligned}$ | Swift \& Co <br> Western Union Teleg | $\begin{aligned} & 319,961 \\ & 30,528 \end{aligned}$ |
| 12 | Cities Service Co. | 1, 099, 472 | 67 | Detroit Edison Co., The | 304, 256 |
| 13 | Union Pacific R. R. Co- | 1, 094,581 | 68 | Union Carbide \& Carbon Corpo- |  |
| 14 | Socony Vacuum Oil Co., Iuc | 905, 213 |  | ration | 292, 595 |
| 15 | Standard Gas \& Electric Co | 810,957 | 69 | Sears, Rocbuck \& C | 284, 073 |
| 16 | North American Co., The | 795, 214 | 70 | American Tobarco Co., The | 274, 023 |
| 17 | Northern Pacific Ry. Co | 784, 689 | 71 | New York, Chicago \& St. Louis |  |
| 18 | American Power \& Light Co | 768,511 |  | R. R. Co., The | 273, 82.5 |
| 19 | United Gas Improvement Co., The | 764,757 | $\begin{aligned} & 72 \\ & 73 \end{aligned}$ | Unitcd Gas Corporation <br> Northern States Power Co. (Dela- | 265, 685 |
| 20 | Great Northern Ry. Co, Th | 761, 399 |  | ware) | 264, 976 |
| 21 | Standard Oil Co. (Indiana) | 735, 079 | 74 | Pullman, Inc | 263, 653 |
| 22 | Bethlehem Steel Corporation | 715, 810 | $75$ | International Paper \& Power Co . New Enoland Tclephone \& Tele- | 258, 143 |
| 23 | Ford Motor Co | 704, 923 |  | graph Co | 253, 884 |
| 24 | American \& Foreign Power |  | 77 | Missouri-Kansas-Texas R. R. Co. | 251, 019 |
|  | Inc. | 700, 376 | 78 | West Penn Electric Co., The | 24, 181 |
| 25 | E. I. du Pont de Nemours \& Co | 699, 139 | 79 | Aluminum Co. of America | 236, 567 |
| 26 | Electric Power \& Light Corpora- |  | 80 | Consumers Power Co- | 235, 209 |
|  | tion... | 682, 498 | 81 | Allied Chemical \& Dye Corpora- |  |
|  |  |  |  | Westinghouse Electric \& Manu. |  |
| ${ }_{29}^{28}$ | Chesapeake \& Ohio Ry. Illinois Central R. R. Co | $643,566$ | 82 | facturing Co | 227, 455 |
| 30 | Pacific Gas \& Electric Co | 641, 251 | 83 | Delaware \& Hudson C | 225, 136 |
| 31 | Texas Corporation, The | 614, 793 | 84 | F. W. Woolworth Co | 221, 747 |
| 32 | Standard Oil Co. of California | 596, 334 | 85 | Youngstown Sheet \& Tube Co., |  |
| 33 | Columbia Gas \& Electric Corporation | 596, 324 | 86 | Jones \& Laughlin Steel Corpora- | 20,641 |
| 34 | Anaconda Copper Mining Co.-.- | 592, 825 |  | tion....-. | 219, 643 |
| 35 | Southern Ry. Co | 581, 223 | 87 | Montgomery Ward \& | 213, 189 |
| 36 | Gulf Oil Corporation | 560, 399 | 88 | Phillips Petroleum Co | 212,454 |
| 37 | Niagara Hudson Power Corpora- | 559, 735 | 89 90 | Armour \& Co. of Delawa <br> Lehigh Valley R. R. Co. | $210,478$ $209,337$ |
| 38 | Public Service Corporation of |  | 91 | National Steel Corporation | 204, 453 |
|  | New Jersey | 556,570 | 92 | Tide Water Associated Oil Co | 203, 773 |
| 39 | National Power \& Light Co | 548, 022 | 93 | National Dairy Products Cor- |  |
| 40 | International Hydro-Electric Sys- |  |  | poration-1.-. |  |
| 41 |  | 516,906 | 94 95 | Duquesne Light Co...-.-. | 198, ${ }^{1965} 479$ |
|  | graph Corporation. | 514, 097 | 96 | Goodyear Tire \& Rubber Co., The- | 194,933 |
| 42 | United Light \& Power Co., The... | 507, 017 | 97 | Chrysler Corporation --- | 188, 803 |
| 43 | Norfolk \& Western Ry. Co | 479, 261 | 98 | Central \& South West Utilities |  |
| 44 | Louisville \& Nashville R. R. Co | 447, 897 |  | Co. | 188, 772 |
| 45 | American Gas \& Electric Co | 441, 094 | 99 | United Fruit Co | 186, 774 |
| 46 | International Harrester | 427, 074 | 100 | Atlantic Refining Co., The | 186, 213 |
| 47 | General Electric Co | 423, 177 | 101 | Atlantic \& Pacific Tea Co. of |  |
| 48 | Empire Gas \& Fuel Co. | 413, 941 |  | America, The Great | 184. 621 |
| 49 | Middle West Corporation, | 407, 960 | 102 | Liggett \& Myers Tobacco Co. | 183, 607 |
| 50 | Philadelphia Electric Co | 390, 777 | 103 | R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co | 180, 721 |
| 51 | Reading Co | 385, 865 | 104 | Eastman Kodak | 179, 387 |
| 52 | Shell Union Oil Corporation | 380, 203 | 105 | United States Rubber Co | 179,117 |
| 53 | Pacific Telephone \& Telegraph Co., The | 369, 382 | 106 | Pure American Can Co. | 178, 218 |

${ }^{1}$ On Dec. 31, 1939.

200 largest nonfinancial corporations listed in the order of size as of Dec. 81, 1937-Continued

| Size <br> rank | Name of company | Total assets on or about Dec. 31, 1937 (in thousands of dollars) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Size } \\ & \text { rank } \end{aligned}$ | Name of company | Total assets on or about Dec. 31, 1937 (in thousands of dollars) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 108 | Warner Bros. Pictures, Inc | 177,545 | 153 | Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing |  |
| 109 | Federal Water Service Corpora- |  |  | Co. | 110,636 |
| 110 | Delaware Lackamanna \& W | 175, 666 | 154 | Corn ${ }^{\text {Crane }}$ | 110, 622 |
|  | ern R. R. Co., The | 174, 428 | 156 | Deere \& Co | $\begin{aligned} & 108,667 \\ & 108,105 \end{aligned}$ |
| 111 | Peoples Gas Light \& Coke Co., |  | 157 | Crown Zellerbach Corporatio | 104, 550 |
|  |  | 171, 069 | 158 | Continental Oil Co | 104, 351 |
| 112 | Central R. R. Co. of New Jersey, The. | 170, 582 | 159 | General American Transportation Corporation | 104, 163 |
| 113 | Western Maryland Ry. Co | 156, 996 | 160 |  | 99, 035 |
| 114 | Firestone Tire \& Rubber Co., The - | 166. 192 | 161 | R. H. Macy \& Co., Inc. | 96,322 |
| 115 | American Radiator \& Standard Sanitary Corporation | 165, 825 | 162 | New England Gas \& Electric Association. | 93,686 |
| 116 | Union Oil Co. of California | 165, 516 | 163 | American Car \& Foundry Co. | 91, 793 |
| 117 | Boston Edison Co | 164, 088 | 164 | Anderson, Clayton \& Co | ${ }^{2} 91,096$ |
| 118 | Singer Manufacturing | 163, 637 | 165 | Wilson \& Co., Inc | 90,011 |
| 119 | Inland Steel Co | 158, 326 | 166 | Morris \& Essex R. R. Co | 89, 756 |
| 120 | Duke Power Co | 157, 924 | 167 | Radio Corporation of Ameri | 89,373 |
| 121 | Pere Marquette Railway | 155, 733 | 168 | New Jersey Zinc Co., The | 88, 681 |
| 122 | Virginian Railway Co., The | 154,248 | 169 | Owens-Illinois Class Co | 87,562 |
| 123 | Paciflc Lighting Corporatlon | 153,319 | 170 | Richfield Oil Corporation | 87, 135 |
| 124 | American Smelting \& Refining Co | 151,991 | $171$ | Cudahy Packing Co International Shoe C | 85,871 83,625 |
| 125 | Consolldated Gas, Electric Light |  | 173 | Marshall Field \& | 83, 534 |
|  | \& Power Co. of Baltimor | 151,606 | 174 | Gimbel Bros., Inc | 83, 281 |
| 126 | American Rolling Mill Co., The - | 145, 845 | 175 | Philadelphia \& Readiag Coal \& |  |
| 127 | Glen Alden Coal Co | 145, 093 |  | Iron Corporation | 83, 104 |
| 128 | Procter \& Gamble | 144, 529 | 176 | Schenley Distillers Corporation.- | 82,462 |
| 129 | Loew's; Inc | 142, 544 | 177 | J. C. Penney Co | 81,413 |
| 130 | Weyerhaeuser Timb | ${ }^{1} 140,280$ | 178 | Climax Molybdenum Co | 81, 022 |
| 131 | Pittsburgh Coal C | 139, 537 | 179 | Lehigh Coal \& Navigation Co., |  |
| 132 | Ohio Oil Co., The | 138, 856 |  | The | 80, 428 |
| 133 | B. F. Goodrich Co., The | 135, 436 | 180 | Standard Brands, Inc | 77,647 |
| 134 | Continental Can Co., Inc. | 134, 409 | 181 | Coca Cola Co., The | 76, 295 |
| 135 | Kansas City Southern | 133, 508 | 182 | Kansas City Power \& Light Co., |  |
| 136 | Long Island Lighting Co | 130,606 |  |  | 6,055 |
| 137 | Lone Star Gas Corporation | 129, 429 | 183 | General Foods Corporation | 76,054 |
| 138 | Sun Oil Co- | 128,401 | 184 | S. H. Kress \& Co. | 75,873 |
| 139 | Hearst Consolidated Publications, Inc | 128, 021 | 185 | International Business Machines Corporation. | 4, 219 |
| 140 | Cincinnati Gas \& Electric Co., |  | 186 | National Supply Co., The | 73, 864 |
|  |  | 127,872 | 187 | General Telephone Corporation.. | 71, 894 |
| 141 | United Shoe Machinery Corpora- |  | 188 | Safeway Stores, Inc -........-.-- | 71,864 |
| 142 | Cleveland E | 126, 740 | 189 | United States Smelting, Refining \& Mining Co | 71,480 |
|  | Co., The | 125, 663 | 190 | American Cyanami | 69, 863 |
| 143 | National Biscuit Co | 124,023 | 191 | Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Co | 68,734 |
| 144 | Wheeling Steel Corpor | 123, 551 | 192 | Carolina, Clinchfield \& Ohio Ry-- | 68, 199 |
| 145 | S. S. Kresge Co- | 123, 453 | 193 | American Metal Co., Ltd., The.- | 68.090 |
| 146 | Borden Co., The | 122, 435 | 194 | Boston \& Albany R. R. Co | 67,783 |
| 147 | Hudson \& Manhattan R. R. Co.- | 122, 319 | 195 | California Packing Corporation..- | 65, 408 |
| 148 | Paramount Pictures Inc. | 120,219 | 196 | Mid-Continent Petroleum Cor- |  |
| 149 | American Sugar Refining Co., The | 118, 193 | 197 | American woolen Cod | 65,383 65,200 |
| 150 | Pittsburgh Plate Olass Co. | 118, 124 | 198 | United States Gypsum | 65,180 |
| 151 | W estern Pacific R. R. Corporation $\qquad$ | 114,448 | 190 | National Distillers Products Corporation | 64,467 |
| 152 | Brooklyn Union Gas Co., The..- | 111,118 | 200 | Texas Gulf Sulphur Co | 62,900 |

[^162]
## SECTION IV

## Two Hundred Largest Nonfinancial Corporations Listed by Industry as of December 31, 1937

The industrial classification used in preparation of this listing and the statistical tables, by industries, appearing throughout this report is based on the principal activity of the consolidated enterprise. Use of this basis necessarily results in, a number of difficult classification problems, as integration and diversification are common characteristics of these large corporate enterprises. For example, the corporations listed under "Manufacturing" as "Petroleum refiners" also dominate the crude production and the wholesale and retail distribution fields, but these activities are considered to be subordinate to the refining business. Similar problems are also present in the iron and steel, nonferrous metal, and other industries. In one instance, a company having several distinct activities of approximately equal importance was included in the listing as an "unclassified company."



[^163]
${ }^{1}$ On Dec. 31, 1939.

Industry and company

| Industry and company |
| :---: |
| Merchandising: |
| Chain stores: |
| Atlantic \& Pacific Tea Co. of America |
| S. H. Kress \& Co |
| J. C. Penney Co |
| Safeway Stores, Inc |
| F. W. Woolworth Co |
| Total chain stores. |
| Department stores: |
| Gimbel Bros., Inc. |
| R. H. Macy \& Co., Inc |
| Marshall Field \& Co |
| Total department stores |
| Mail order houses: |
| Montgomery Ward \& Co., Inc. |
| Sears, Roebuck \& Co. |
| Total mail order houses |
| Wholesale. commission, and brokerage | $\& \mathrm{Co}$

Total wholesale, commission, and brokerage
Totalmerchandising
Realestate
Transportation
Railroads:
Atchison, Topeka \& Santa Fe Ry. Co., The
Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co
Baltimore \& Ohio R. R. Co., The
Boston \& Albany R. R. Co
hio Ry
Carolins, Elinchfield \& Ohio Ry-- C .
Central R. R. Co. of New Jersey,
Chesapeake \& Ohio Ry. Co., The
Delaware \& Hudson Co., The-
Delaware, Lackawanna \& Western R. R. Co., The
Great Nor them Ry. Co., The.
Illinois Central R. R. Co
Kansas City Southern Ry. Co
Lehigh Valley R. R. Co
Louisville \& Nashville R. R.Co_
Missouri-Kansas-Texas R. R. Co
Morris \& Essex R. R. Co.
New York Central R. R. Co., The
New York, Chicago \& St. Louis R. R. Co., The
Norfolk \& Western R. R. Co
Northern Pacific Ry. Co.
Pennsylvania R. R. Co
Pere Marquette Ry. Co
Reading Co
Southern Pacific Co.
Southern Ry. Co
Union Pacific R. R. Co
Virginian Railway Co., The
Western Maryland Ry. Co
Western Pacific R. R. Corporation


Totaloommunication

Total assets on or about Dec. 31,
1937 (in thousands of dollars)

| Individual <br> company | Minor <br> industry <br> group | Major <br> industry <br> group |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

104,210
340,132
1, 114, 155
67, 88
68, 199
170, 582
673, 622
225, 136
174,428
761,399
643, 566
133, 508
209, 337
447, 897
251, 019
89, 756
1,639, 180
273, 825
479, 261
784, 689
2,011, 606
155, 733
385, 865
1, 701, 113
581, 223
1,094,581
154, 248
166,996
114,446
122, 3
104, 163
$16,017,495$

226, 482
$3,859,293$
71, 894
514, 097
253, 884
369, 382
304, 528
$16,243,977$
$1,610,466$
$5,373,078$

${ }^{1}$ On Dec. 31, 1939.

## APPENDIX VI

(Chapter IV)
STATISTICAL,TABLES ON HOLDINGS OF OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS IN THE STOCKS OF THE 200 LARGEST NONFINANCIAL CORPORATIONS

AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 1939

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Table 73.-Holdings of officers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of Sept. 30, 1939-classified by type, voting, and listing status of security

| Security type, voting and listing status | Type of holder |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total holdings |  |  | Total shares outstanding |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Officers |  |  | Officer-direetors |  |  | Directors |  |  | Num. ber of positions | Number of shares | Value (in thousands of dollars) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { issues } \end{aligned}$ | Number of shares | -Value (in' thousands of dollars) |
|  | Number of positions | Number of shares | $\begin{gathered} \text { Value (in } \\ \text { thousands } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { dollars) } \end{gathered}$ | Number of positions | Number of shares | Value (in thousands of dollars) | Number of positions | Number of shares | Value (in thousands of dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voting cormmon: <br> (a) Fully listed. <br> (b) Unlisted trading. <br> (c) Other Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 505 | 525, 356 | 27,355 | 637 | 8, 509, 553 | 414,597 | 1,302 | 14,994, 254 | 701, 720 | 2,444 | 24, 029, 163 | 1, 143, 672 | 170 | 794, 795, 022 | 30, 161, 146 |
|  | 40 | 124,968 | 3,457 | 45 | 316,893 | 15,575 | 59 | 4,398, 676 | 204, 649 | 144 | 4,840, 537 | 223, 681 | 12 | 27, 672, 641 | 1, 213, 099 |
|  | 14 | 111,661 | 3,147 | 21 | 2,596, 748 |  | 25 | 1,364, 448 | 67,369 | 60 | 4, 072,857 | 118, 913 | 19 | 30, 996, 264 | 1,034,691 |
|  | 559 | 761,985 | 33, 959 | 703 | 11,423, 194 | 478,569 | 1.386 | 20, 757, 378 | 973, 738 | 2,648 | 32,942, 557 | 1,486, 266 | 201 | 853, 463, 927 | 32, 408,936 |
| Nonroting common: <br> (a) Fully listed <br> (b) Unlisted trading <br> (c) Other | 1 | 265 | 9 | 13 | 60,157 | 2, 397 | 15 | 141, 439 | 5, 103 | 29 | 201, 861 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2 | 1,135 | 54 | 15 | 224, 391 | 19,223 | 15 9 | 193, 281 | 16,837 | 26 | 201,861 418,807 | -36,114 | 4 | $\begin{array}{r} 16,670,397 \\ 3,488,238 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 772,659 \\ & 178,620 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | .... |  | 1,241,309 | 217,850 | 1 | 1,686, 099 | 295, 911 | 2 | 2, 927, 408 | 513, 681 | 2 | $4,280,255$ | $576,685$ |
|  | 3 | 1,400 | 63 | 29 | 1,525,857 | 239,470 | 25 | 2,020,819 | 317,851 | 57 | 3,548, 076 | 557, 384 | 8 | 24, 438. 890 | 1, 527, 964 |
| Voting preferred: <br> (a) Fully listed <br> (b) Ualisted tradiog. <br> (c) Other | 76 | 8,899 | 631 | 126 | 269, 706 | 12,422 | 244 | 362, 819 | 21, 737 | 446 | 641, 424 | 34, 790 | 97 | 50, 611,660 | 3,340,462 |
|  | 1 | 20 | 1 | 17 | 1,100 | , 71 | 4 | -508 | 21, 33 | 6 | 1,628 | 105 | 3 | 6,654,712 | $58,988$ |
|  |  | 246 | 6 | 17 | 50, 182 | 4,643 | 15 | 225,615 | 22, 170 | 39 | 276, 043 | 26,819 | 14 | 2,639, 105 | 225, 068 |
|  | 84 | 9,165 | 638 | 144 | 320,988 | 17,136 | 263 | 588, 942 | 43,840 | 491 | 919, 095 | 61,714 | 114 | 53, 905, 477 | 3,624,518 |
| Nonvoting preferred: <br> (a) Fully listed <br> (b) Unilsted Irading <br> (c) Other | 3 | 450 | 11 | 6 | 1,445 | 170 | 16 | 9, 053 | 436 | 25 | 10,948 | 617 | 7 | 5, 146, 322 |  |
|  | 1 | 25 | 2 | 8 | 3,320 | 325 | 3 | 1,137 | 51 | 12 | 4,482 | 378 | 6 | 1, 417, 287 | 107, 340 |
|  |  |  | -... .-. |  | -- --...-- |  | 3 | 7,125 | 713 | 3 | 7,125 | 713 | 3 | 290, 742 | 19, 174 |
|  | 4 | 475 | 13 | 14 | 4. 765 | 495 | 22 | 17,315 | 1,200 | 40 | 22,555 | 1,708 | 16 | 6, 854, 351 | 210,062 |
| Contingent voting preferred: <br> (a) Fully listed |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 41 | 4,005 | 354 | 76 | 118,657 | 8,110 | 107 | 136, 681 | 11,979 | 224 | 259, 343 | 20,443 | 55 | 15, 986, 621 | 1,504,755 |
| (b) Unlisted trading - | 4 | 1,992 | 227 | 14 | 318, 217 | 9,345 | 14 | 225, 349 | 25, 642 | 32 | 545, 558 | 35, 214 | 4 | 2,376, 641 | 186,772 |
| (c) Other | 4 | 1,031 | 6 | 7 | 63, 092 | 310 | 8 | 5,940 | 104 | 19 | 70,063 | 420 | 6 | 2, 222, 224 | 17,990 |
| Tot | 49 | 7,028 | 587 | 97 | 499,966 | 17,765 | 129 | 367,970 | 37, 725 | 275 | 874,964 | 56,077 | 64 | 20, 585, 486 | 1,709,517 |
| No shareholdings.... | 699 325 | 780,053 | 35, 260 | $\begin{array}{r} 987 \\ 79 \end{array}$ | 13, 774,770 | 753, 435 | $\begin{array}{r}1,825 \\ \hline 269\end{array}$ | 23,752, 424 | 1,374, 454 | 3,511 | 38, 307, 247 | 2,163, 149 | 403 | 950, 248, 131 | 39,480, 997 |

Table 74.-Holdings of officers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of Sept. 50, 1939-classified by industries

|  |  |  |  |  |  | Type of hol |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Num- |  | Officers |  |  | Officer-direct |  |  | Directors |  |
|  | corpora- tions | Number of positions | Number of shares | Value (in thousands of dollars) | Number of posi- tions | Number of shares | Value (in thousands of dollars) | Number of positions | Number of shares | Value (In thousands of dollars) |
| Agriculture | 1 | 5 | 3,361 | 291 | 4 | 68, 877 | 5,958 | 15 | 18,830 | 1,629 |
| Extractive | 5 | 8 | 4,012 | 36 | 11 | 15,021 | 366 | 34 | 110, 239 | 1,448 |
| Manufacturing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food and related products | $\begin{array}{r}13 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 68 2 | 40,641 1,865 | 735 95 | 66 43 | 318,841 | 9, 13, 2 293 | 142 30 | 2, 250, 779 | 42,260 14,128 |
| Beverages........ | 3 | 17 | 8,897 | 835 | 13 | 70,854 | 1,144 | 33 | 275, 679 | 15, 915 |
| Textiles and textile products. | 1 | 1 | 25 | 1 | 1 | 10 |  | 8 | 4,880 | 278 |
| Lumber and lumber products | 1 | 5 | 101,789 | 2, 888 | 7 | 219, 035 | 6,215 | 6 | 188, 734 | 5. 290 |
| Paper and allied products-- | 2 | 8 | 4,616 | 121 | 18 | 72,930 | 1,892 | 25 | 230,791 | 5,800 |
| Printing, pablishing, and allied industri | 1 | ${ }_{3}^{3}$ | 8830 | 11, 321 | 5 | 2,082, 192 | 2,288 138,981 | ${ }^{5}$ | r 3,675 | 150, 17 |
| Chemicals and allied products | ${ }^{6}$ | ${ }_{3}^{22}$ | 110,402 | 11, 321 | ${ }_{98}^{69}$ | -995, 273 | 138,981 | -67 | 1, 117, 948 | 136, 088 |
| Petroleam refining ......-...... | 20 | 17 | 124,868 5,611 | 4, 258 | 27 | 1,196,273 | 47, 604 | 14 | - 2227,293 | 13,077 |
| Leather and leather products.. | 1 | 2 | 780 | 31 | 8 | 102, 668 | 7,658 | 17 | 362,988 | 14,031 |
| Building materials and equipment | 4 | 21 | 30, 013 | 641 | 20 | 129, 148 | 4, 663 | 43 | 843,940 | 54, 082 |
|  | 9 | 41 | 32, 832 | 1,942 | 57 | 260, 825 | 19,465 | 124 | 703, 641 | 45,823 |
| Nonferrous metals. | 10 | 27 | 29,779 | 1,881 | 55 | 505, 205 | 28,983 | 106 | 2, 407, 319 | 160, 672 |
| Machinery and tools (including electrical) | 10 | 65 | 57, 128 | 2,489 | 62 | 840, 136 | 22,973 | 130 | 622,419 | 40, 650 |
| Automobiles and parts .--..----.-------- | 3 | 13 | 59,788 | 3,385 | $\stackrel{23}{8}$ | 2,415, 018 | 293, 596 | 38 | 3,465,426 | 410, 313 |
| Other transportation equipment | 2 4 | $\begin{array}{r}7 \\ 12 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 385 $\mathbf{5 , 0 2 6}$ | 18 431 | $\begin{array}{r}6 \\ 28 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,776 77,132 | 111 5,260 | 19 37 | 130,874 248,202 | 5, 237 26,662 |
| Total manufacturing | 97 | 395 | 615, 276 | 31, 576 | 600 | 9, 726, 331 | 609, 527 | 980 | 16, 691, 691 | 1,134, 091 |
| Merchandisting: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chain stores. | 6 | 7 | 2, 817 | 227 | 45 | 2, 263, 560 | 93, 736 | 45 | 2, 727, 483 | 124,907 |
| Department stores | 3 | 14 | 7,559 | 215 | 19 | 370, 881 | 9, 813 | 28 | 518, 111 | 26, 290 |
| Whail order houses.-.-.-.-.-.-. | 2 | 11 | 6, 414 | 425 10 | 7 9 | 45,481 91,738 | 3,504 6,278 | 19 6 | 288,282 39,216 | 13,966 2,527 |
| Total merchandising | 12 | 33 | 17,040 | 877 | 80 | 2, 771, 740 | 113, 331 | 98 | 3, 513, 072 | 167.680 |

CONCENTRATION OF ECONOMIC POWER

| Transportation: Railroads. Other transportation.- | 29 2 | 79 4 | 11,983 | 344 54 | 55 10 |  | 74,195 10,176 |  |  | 278 10 |  | $\begin{gathered} 916,697 \\ 37,785 \end{gathered}$ | 17,609 2,295 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total transportation. | 31 | 83 | 12,828 | 398 | 65 |  | 84,371 |  |  | 288 |  | 954, 482 | 19,904 |
| Communication | 6 | 18 | 5,133 | 349 | 26 |  | 28,610 |  | 26 | 78 |  | 92, 195 | 3,601 |
| Service, amusements. | 3 | 2 | 1,152 | 36 | 17 |  | 31,046 |  |  | 18 |  | 36,766 | 494 |
| Electric light, power, beat, water, and gas companies: Holding Operating-holding Operating | $\begin{array}{r}27 \\ 5 \\ 12 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 77 \\ 40 \\ .32 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 42,619 \\ 65,359 \\ 3,873 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 690 \\ & 483 \\ & 282 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 120 \\ 21 \\ 38 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 81,381 \\ & 35,590 \\ & 18,503 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 188 45 66 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 821,012 \\ 630,484 \\ 65,218 \\ 45 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,692 \\ 3,867 \\ 1,808 \end{array}$ |
| Total electric light, power, beat, water, and gas compani | 44 | 149 | 111,851 | 1,455 | 179 |  | 735, 474 | 10, |  | 298 |  | 496,714 | 23,367 |
| Unelassifled companies | 1 | 6 | 9,400 | 242 | 5 |  | 13,300 |  | 42 | 13 |  | 837,735 | 22, 230 |
| Grand total. | 200 | 699 | 780,053 | 35, 260 | 987 | 13,721 | 74,770 | 763, |  | 1,825 |  | 752, 424 | 1,374,454 |
|  |  | Total holdin |  |  | al shares | outs | tandin |  |  |  | toc | tholders |  |
| Industries | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { of posi- } \\ & \text { tions } \end{aligned}$ | Number of shares | Value (in thoudollars) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber of } \\ & \text { issues } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\text { shar }}{\text { Numb }}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oصf1- } \\ & \text { cers } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Directors | Total |
| Agriculture. | 24 | 91, 068 | 7,878 | 1 | 2,890, | , 600 |  | 556 |  |  |  | 1 | 2 |
| Extractive. | 53 | 129, 872 | 1,850 | 6 | 9,666 | , 388 |  | 332 |  |  | 1 | 4 | 12 |
| Manufacturing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food and related products.-..- | 276 | 2, 610, 261 | ${ }^{52,753}$ | 27 | 54, 200 | 9,438 |  | 269 |  |  | 2 | 25 | 67 |
| Beverages..........- | 75 63 | 528, <br> 3564 <br> 180 | 27,514 17,894 | 8 <br> 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7 | 10 |
| Textliles and textile products. | 10 | 4,915 | 1280 | , | 8,75 | , 700 |  |  |  |  |  | 7 | 1 |
| Lumber and lumber products | 18 51 51 |  | 14,402 7,903 | ${ }_{4}^{1}$ | ${ }_{5,540}^{3,000}$ | , 0500 |  | 125 |  |  |  | 6 | 8 |
| Printing, pubilishing, and allied industries | 13 | 2,066,697 | 2,309 | 2 | ${ }_{3,} 3$ 930 | , 046 |  | 927 |  |  | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| Chemicals and allled products... | 158 | 2, 223, 623 | 300, 374 | 13 | 35, 35 | , 063 |  | 188 |  |  |  | 5 | 5 |
| Petroleum refining---.-..--- | 288 88 | ${ }^{4,584, ~}{ }^{42988} 177$ | 188,929 11,939 | ${ }_{8}^{30}$ | 178,231 9,042 | , 632 | ${ }^{4,92}$ | 148 |  |  | 11 | 25 2 | 51 8 |
| Leather and leather produets.. | 27 | -546, 436 | ${ }_{21,}^{11,720}$ | 8 | 3,340, |  | 13 | 777 |  |  |  |  | 8 |
| Building materials and equipment. | 84 | 1,003, 101 | 59, 286 | 7 | 16,072 | , 393 |  | 007 |  |  |  | 3 | - 9 |


| Industrles | Total holdings |  |  | Total shares outstanding |  |  | Nonstockholders |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of positlons | Number of shares | Value (in thousands of dollars) | Number of issues | Number of shares | Value (in thousands of dollars) dollars) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Offl- } \\ & \text { cers } \end{aligned}$ | Officer- <br> directors | Directors | Total |
| Manufacturing-Continued. <br> Iron and steel. <br> Nonferrous metals <br> Machinery and tools (including electrical) <br> Automobiles and parts. <br> Other transportation equipment <br> Miscellaneous manufacturing industries <br> Total manufacturing. | 222 188 257 74 32 71 71 |  | $\begin{array}{r}67,230 \\ 191.536 \\ 66,112 \\ 707,294 \\ 5.366 \\ 32,353 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}19 \\ 16 \\ 19 \\ 19 \\ 5 \\ 3 \\ 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 34, 670, 255 40, 047, 194 <br> $52,501,957$ $4,709,045$ <br> 11, 139, 176 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,382,197 \\ 1,982,775 \\ 2,736,078 \\ 3,604,122 \\ 193,776 \\ 1,071,384 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 16 \\ 16 \\ 16 \\ 2 \\ 6 \\ 4 \end{array}$ | 1 1 2 1 1 | $\begin{array}{r}4 \\ 10 \\ 7 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ \hline 2\end{array}$ | 24 |
|  | 1,975 | 27, 033, 298 | 1,775, 194 | 177 | 542, 720, 976 | 25, 258, 465 | 120 | 22 | 100 | 242 |
| Merchandising: <br> Chain stores <br> Department stores Mail order housesTotal merchandis | 97 61 37 16 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,993,860 \\ 896,651 \\ 280,137 \\ 131,204 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}218,870 \\ 36,318 \\ 1789 \\ 8,815 \\ \hline 815\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}12 \\ 5 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24,106,374 \\ 4,764,392 \\ 11,006,731 \\ 414,759 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,076,354 \\ 129,704 \\ 745,731 \\ 38,062 \end{array}$ | 1 3 3 2 | 2 1 2 2 2 | 2 1 1 1 1 |  |
|  | 211 | 6, 301, 852 | 281,898 | 23 | 40, 292, 256 | 1,987, 851 | 6 | 7 | 6 | 19 |
| Transportation:Railroads.Other transportation--Total transportation | 413 24 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,002,855 \\ 48,826 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 26,075 \\ 2,938 \end{array}$ | ${ }_{3}^{48}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 66,680,185 \\ 1,484,698 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,354,167 \\ 64,853 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}87 \\ 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 9 | 60 1 61 | 156 |
|  | 437 | 1, 051, 681 | 29, 013 | 51 | 68, 164, 883 | 2, 419, 020 | 92 | 9 | 61 | 162 |
| Communication. | 123 | 125,938 | 4,476 | 8 | 30, 863, 696 | 3, 586, 751 | 12 | 4 | 7 | 23 |
| Service, amusements | 37 | 368, 964 | 5,108 | 7 | 8, 769, 657 | 117, 627 | 8 | 5 | 5 | 18 |
| Electric light, power, beat, water, and gas companies: Holding Operating-holding Operating | 385 <br> 106 <br> 136 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,445,012 \\ 831,433 \\ 67,594 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 26,914 \\ 4,87 \\ 3,8107 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 93 <br> 10 <br> 24 | 39, 478, 256 <br> 31, 639, 932 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,854,127 \\ & 1,261,206 \\ & 1,475,736 \end{aligned}$ | 32 <br> 12 <br> 34 | $\begin{array}{r}22 \\ -9 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 44 <br> 4 <br> 41 | 98 <br> 16 <br> 74 |
| Total electric light, power, heat, water, and gas companies Unclassifed companies$\qquad$ | 627 | 2, 344, 039 | 34, 918 | 127 | 252, 890, 394 | 5, 591, 069 | 78 | 31 | 79 | 188 |
|  | 24 | 860, 435 | 22,814 | 3 | 2,983, 280 | 89, 326 | 1 |  | 6 |  |
| Grand total | 3,511 | 38, 307, 247 | 2, 163, 149 | 403 | 959, 248, 131 | 39, 480, 997 | 325 | 79 | 269 | 673 |

Table 75.-Holdings of officers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of Sept. 30, 1939—classified by size of corporation

TABLE 76.-Holdings of officers and dirbctors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of Sopt. 30, 1939-classified by value of issue

| Value of issue (in millions of dollars) | Type of holder |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total holdings |  |  | Total shares outstanding |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Officers |  |  | Officer-directors |  |  | Directors |  |  | Num-positions | Number ofshares | Value (in thousands of dollars) | Nump ber of issues | Number ofshares | Value (in thousands of dollars) |
|  | Num- ber of positions | Number of shares | Value (in thousands of dollars) | Num-positions | Number of shares | Value (in thousands of dollars) | Num-positions | Number of shares | Value (in thousands of dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 1 | 2 | 110 | 3 | 10 | 1,387 | 20 | 25 | 385, 779 | 303 | 37 | 387, 276 |  |  |  |  |
| 1 to ${ }^{4}$ to 9 | 30 | 61,400 | 331 | 59 | 2, 265, 407 | 7,162 | 104 | 691, 634 | 4,652 | 193 | 3,018, 441 | 12,145 | 49 | 23,186, 646 | 7,764 147,353 |
|  | 18 | 3,408 | 52 | 52 | 576, 908 | 10, 161 | 92 | 140, 400 | 3,621 | 162 | 720, 716 | 13,834 | 37 | 17, 826, 488 | 147, 263 |
| 15 to 19 | 27 | 6,884 5,670 | 117 | 41 38 | 272,029 62,387 | 1,581 | 89 | 164, 447 | 3,908 | 159 | 443, 360 | 5,617 | 27 | 14, 554,069 | 324, 695 |
| 20 to 29 | 69 | 19,519 | 452 | 70 | 325, 604 | 1,079 | 77 | 275, 366 | 6,958 | 142 | 343, 423 | 8,154 | 26 | 17, 162, 260 | 451, 060 |
| 30 to 39 | 38 | 17,095 | 344 | 93 | 571,616 | 32,355 | 133 | 1, 649,633 | 37,794 | 323 | 1,404, 756 | 43, 961 | 41 | 47, 114, 270 | 1,008, 760 |
| 40 to 69 | 76 | 43, 353 | 1,118 | 150 | 2,266,610 | 62, 846 | 179 | 569,019 987,928 | 33,413 | 264 | 1,157, 730 | 66, 112 | 41 | 43, 283, 874 | 1, 404, 448 |
| 70 to 99 | 86 | 162,010 | 4,454 | 123 | 1, 372, 494 | -49,872 | 251 | - 3 , 238,988 | -32, 835 | 405 | 3, 297, 891 | 96,799 | 43 | 102, 659, 125 | 2, 345, 507 |
| 100 to 199 | 110 | 113, 011 | 4,691 | 152 | 2, 007, 993 | 119, 890 | 281 | 4,500, 350 | 249, 339 | 453 | 4, 772,984 $\mathbf{6}, 621,354$ | 136,510 | 34 | 114, 837, 127 | 2,843,58 |
| 200 and over | 214 | 347, 593 | 23, 570 | 199 | 4, 042, 335 | 462, 754 | 410 | 11, 749, 388 | 919,447 | 823 | 16, 139,316 | 1,405,771 | 48 | $\begin{aligned} & 142,713,949 \\ & 432,118,525 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,488,909 \\ 25,192,957 \end{array}$ |
| Total | 699 | 780, 053 | 35, 260 | 987 | 13, 774, 770 | 753, 435 | 1,825 | 23, 752, 424 | 1,374, 454 | 3,511 | 38, 307, 247 | 2, 163, 149 | 403 | 959, 248, 131 | 39, 480,997 |

 position

| Type of holder |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total holdings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Officers |  |  | Officer-directors |  |  | Directors |  |  | Number of positions | Number of shares | Value (in thousands of dollars) |
| Number of positions | Number of shares | Value (in thousands of doilars) | Number of positions | Number of shares | Value (in thousands of dollars) | Number of positions | Number of shares | Value (in thousands of dollars) |  |  |  |
| 122 | 3, 873 | 49 | 125 | 3,099 | 45 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 182 | - 21,716 | ${ }^{469}$ | 113 | 17, 115 | 307 | 289 | 13, 622 | 104 | 556 | 17,666 82,453 | 1,563 |
| 212 70 | 107, 124 | 2,690 | 217 | 136, 910 | 2, 815 | 393 | 207, 692 | 4,950 | 822 | 451, 726 | 10,455 |
| 70 | 70,707 | 2,558 | 114 | 156, 608 | 4,064 | 147 | 200, 954 | 5,332 | 331 | 428, 269 | 11,954 |
| 56 | 148,868 | 4. 040 | 93 | 224,618 | 6,640 | 157 | 425, 362 | 11, 160 | 306 | 798, 848 |  |

Value of individual position (In
thousands of dollars)

1 Includes 13 issues wholly owned by another corporation.
2 Includes 4 issues wholly owned by another corporation.

| Table 79.-Proportionate ownership of equity securities held by officers and directors in 200 lar 1939-classified by type, voting, and listing status of secur |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Security type, voting, and listing status | Ownership by percentage classes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Under 0.01 percent |  |  | 0.01 to 0.09 percent |  |  | 0.1 to 0.9 percent |  |  | 1.0 to 9.9 percent |  |  | 10.0 to 24.9 percent |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber of } \\ & \text { posi- } \\ & \text { tions } \end{aligned}$ | Number of shares | Value (in thousands of dollars) | Number of positions | Number of shares | Value (in thousands of dollars) | Number of tions | Number of shares | Value (in thousands of dollars) | Num-positions | Number of shares | Value (in thousands of dollars) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Num- } \\ \text { ber of } \\ \text { posi- } \\ \text { tions } \end{gathered}$ | Number of shares | Value (in thousands of dollars) |
| Voting common: <br> (a) Fully listed <br> (b) Unlisted trading <br> (c) Other- <br> Total $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 756 \\ 25 \\ 6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}98,043 \\ 1,045 \\ 371 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,009 \\ 35 \\ 12 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,057 \\ 62 \\ 15 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,749,739 \\ 46,477 \\ 5,655 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 84,333 1,895 161 | $\begin{array}{r}478 \\ 33 \\ 17 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}7,666,048 \\ 274,786 \\ 92,902 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 408,019 \\ 14,293 \\ 2,776 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}145 \\ 17 \\ 11 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,185,236 \\ 775,867 \\ 499,063 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 533,998 \\ 54,706 \\ 16,184 \end{array}$ | 7 5 7 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,228,758 \\ & 3,379,669 \\ & 1,279,450 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}85,367 \\ 151,957 \\ 67,361 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
|  | 787 | 99,459 | 4,056 | 1,134 | 1, 801, 871 | 86, 389 | 528 | 8,033,656 | 425, 088 | 173 | 12, 460, 166 | 604, 888 | 19 | 6, 887, 877 | 304, 685 |
| Nonvoting common: <br> (a) Fully listed. <br> (b) Unlisted trading <br> (c) Other | 13 | 979 | 55 | 13 6 | 17,060 5,538 | 815 201 | ${ }_{15}^{2}$ | 49,025 98,504 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,771 \\ & 4,593 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 134,797 \\ 47,438 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,870 \\ 4,720 \end{array}$ | 2 | 267, 327 | 26,599 |
|  | 13 | 979 | 55 | 19 | 22, 598 | 1, 016 | 17 | 147, 529 | 6,364 | 4 | 182, 235 | 9,590 | 2 | 267, 327 | 26,599 |
| Voting preferred: <br> (a) Fully listed <br> (b) Unlisted trading <br> (c) Other | 82 | 1,462 | 127 | 224 3 |  | 3, 268 | $\begin{array}{r}107 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 169,684 1,535 1 |  | 31 | 374,642 | 16,987 | 2 | 47, 161 | 5, 501 |
|  | 9 | 27 | 2 | 9 | 460 | 26 | 7 | 1,278 | 91 | 9 | 32,597 | 2, 896 | 3 | 49,613 | 4,908 |
|  | 91 | 1,489 | 130 | 236 | 49,028 | 3. 301 | 117 | 172, 497 | 9, 094 | 40 | 407, 239 | 19,883 | 5 | 96, 774 | 10,409 |
| Nonvoting preferred: <br> (a) Fully listed. <br> (b) Unlisted trading <br> (c) Other- | 7 | 183 21 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 11 4 | 2,006 485 | 46 37 | 4 5 | 6,270 3,976 | 207 339 | 3 2 | 2,489 <br> 2,000 | 361 200 | 1 | 5,125 | 513 |
|  | 10 | 204 | 4 | 15 | 2,491 | 83 | 9 | 10,246 | 546 | 5 | 4, 489 | 561 | 1 | 5,125 | 513 |
| Contingent voting preferred: <br> (a) Fully listed <br> (b) Unlisted trading <br> (c) Other <br> Total $\qquad$ $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 357 \\ 2 \\ 65 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (1) \\ & (1) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 111 \\ 10 \\ 9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,392 \\ 1,956 \\ 2,791 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,996 \\ 117 \\ 14 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 69 \\ 14 \\ 5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 97,949 \\ 31,792 \\ 4,25 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,693 \\ 2,814 \\ 34 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 5 \\ 3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 106,517 \\ 208,177 \\ 62,956 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,003 \\ 24,123 \\ \quad 372 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34,128 \\ & 38,070 \end{aligned}$ | 1,717 4,873 |
|  | 31 | 424 | 35 | 130 | 25,139 | 2,127 | 88 | 133, 992 | 11, 541 | 21 | 377, 650 | 32, 498 | 4 | 72, 198 | 6,590 |
| Grand total......-.-.-..-- 93 |  | 102, 555 | 4,280 | 1, 534 | 1,901, 127 | 92,916 | 759 | 8, 497, 920 | 452, 633 | 243 | 13, 431, 779 | 667, 420 | 31 | 7, 329, 301 | 348, 796 |

Ownership by percentage classes-Continued

| Securlty type, voting, and listing status | 25.0 to 49.9 percent |  |  | 50.0 to 74.9 percent |  |  | 75.0 to 99.9 percent |  |  | 100 percent |  |  | Total |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num } \\ & \text { ber of } \\ & \text { posi- } \\ & \text { tions } \end{aligned}$ | Number of shares | Value (in thousands of dollars) | Num- ber of positions | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number of } \\ \text { shares } \end{gathered}$ | Value (ln thousands of dollars) | Num-positions | Number of shares | Value (in thousands of dollars) | Number ot positions | Number of shares | Value (in thousands of dollars) | Num- <br> ber of positlons | Number of shares | Value (in thousands of dollars). |
| Voting common: <br> (a) Fully listed. <br> (b) Unlisted trading <br> (c) Other | 1 1 2 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,101,339 \\ 19,168 \\ 100,095 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27,947 \\ 623 \\ 13,691 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | 343,605 95,321 | $\begin{array}{r}172 \\ 16,729 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  |  | 1 | 2,000,000 | 2, 000 | 2,444 144 60 | $\begin{array}{r} 24,029,163 \\ 4,840,537 \\ 4,072,857 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,143,672 \\ 223,681 \\ 118,914 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  | 4 | 1,220,602 | 42, 261 | 2 | 438, 928 | 16, 901 |  |  |  | 1 | 2,000,000 | 2,000 | 2,648 | 32,942, 557 | 1,486, 267 |
| Nonsoting common: <br> (a) Fully listed. <br> (b) Unlisted trading <br> (c) Other <br> Total $\qquad$ $\qquad$ | 1 | 1, 241, 309 | 217, 850 | 1 | 1,686, 099 | 295, 910 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 29 26 2 | $\begin{array}{r} 201,861 \\ 418,807 \\ 2,927,408 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,511 \\ 36,113 \\ 513,760 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  | 1 | 1, 241, 309 | 217, 850 | 1 | 1,686, 099 | 295, 910 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 57 | 3,548, 076 | 557,384 |
| Voting preferred: <br> (a) Fully listed. <br> (b) Unlisted trading <br> (c) Other | 1 | 14,054 | 1,405 | 1 | 178, 014 | 17, 490 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 446 6 38 | $\begin{gathered} 641,424 \\ 1,628 \\ 276,043 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 34,789 \\ 706 \\ 26,819 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  | 1 | 14,054 | 1,405 | 1 | 178, 014 | 17,490 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 491 | 919,095 | 61, 714 |
| Nonvoting preferred: <br> (a) Fully listed. <br> (b) Unlisted trading <br> (c) Other <br> Total $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 25 12 3 | $\begin{array}{r} 10,948 \\ 4,482 \\ 7,125 \end{array}$ | 616 379 712 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 40 | 22, 555 | 1,707 |
| Contingent voting preferred: <br> (a) Fully listed. <br> (b) Unlisted trading <br> (c) Other $\qquad$ | 1 | 265, 561 | 3,286 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}224 \\ 32 \\ 19 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 259,343 \\ 545,558 \\ 70,063 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}20,444 \\ 35,214 \\ \hline 19 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
|  | 1 | 265, 561 | 3,286 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 275 | 874, 964 | 56, 077 |
| Grand total | 7 | 2, 741,526 | 264, 802 | 4 | 2,303, 039 | 330, 301 | .-..- |  |  | 1 | 2,000,000 | 2,000 | 3,511 | 38, 307, 247 | 2, 163, 149 |

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{Industries} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{Num-
ber
re-
port-
ing
no
hold-
ings} \& \multicolumn{15}{|l|}{Ownership by percentage classes} <br>
\hline \& \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Under 0.01 percent} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{0.01 to 0.09 percent} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{0.1 to 0.9 percent} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{1.0 to 9.9 percent} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{10.0 to 24.9 percent} <br>
\hline \& \& Num-
ber of
posi-
tions \& Numshares \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Value } \\
& \text { (in } \\
& \text { thou- } \\
& \text { sands } \\
& \text { of } \\
& \text { dollars) }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& $$
\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered}
\text { Num- } \\
\text { ber of } \\
\text { posi- } \\
\text { tions }
\end{gathered}\right.
$$ \& Number of shares \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Value } \\
& \text { tin } \\
& \text { thou- } \\
& \text { sands } \\
& \text { sof } \\
& \text { dollars) }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& $$
\begin{array}{|c}
\text { Num- } \\
\text { ber of } \\
\text { posi- } \\
\text { tions }
\end{array}
$$ \& Number \&  \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Num } \\
& \text { ber of } \\
& \text { posl- } \\
& \text { tions }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& Number of shares \& $$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Value } \\
\text { (ing } \\
\text { thou- } \\
\text { sands } \\
\text { of } \\
\text { dollars) }
\end{gathered}
$$ \& Num
ber of
nosi-
tions \& Number of shares \& Value (in sands of dollars) <br>
\hline Agriculture \& 2 \& 3 \& 167 \& 14 \& 19 \& 15,788 \& 1,366 \& 1 \& 9,387 \& 812 \& 1 \& 65,726 \& 5,685 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Extractive \& 12 \& 7 \& 235 \& 5 \& 28 \& 16,850 \& 367 \& 14 \& 48, 647 \& 826 \& 4 \& 64, 240 \& 653 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Manufacturing: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Food and related products
Tobaceo products.------ \& 67 \& 64
15
8
8 \& 7,448

883
54 \& $\begin{array}{r}127 \\ 58 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 121
32
35 \& $\begin{array}{r}163,634 \\ 19 \\ 19 \\ \hline 088\end{array}$ \& 3,285
1,269
1,27 \& 75
19 \& 905,147
131
12121
12 \& 16,293
7,823
8,656 \& ${ }^{13}$ \&  \&  \& 3 \& 148, 856 \& 2,812 <br>
\hline Beverages ${ }_{\text {Textiles }}$ \& $\stackrel{10}{10}$ \& ${ }^{8} 8$ \& $\begin{array}{r}545 \\ 30 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}25 \\ 1 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ \& 35
3
6 \& -20, 6885 \& 1,672 \& 16 \& 122, 738 \& 8,656 \& 4
1

1 \& | 211,510 |
| :---: |
| 4,000 | \& - $\begin{array}{r}\text { 7, } 540 \\ 236\end{array}$ \& \& \& <br>

\hline Lumber and lumber products. \& \& 2 \& 45 \& 1 \& 1 \& 190 \& 5 5 \& 7 \& 62,054 \& 1,761 \& 8 \& 445, 269 \& 12,635 \& \& \& <br>

\hline | Paper and allied products. |
| :--- |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries | \& 8 \& 2

2 \& 20
65 \& (1) ${ }^{2}$ \& 25
8 \& 12,227
2,776 \& 341
13 \& 20
1 \& 145,009
2,400 \& 3,159
11 \& 1 \& 151,081

61,456 \& | 1,401 |
| :---: |
|  |
| 284 | \& \& \& <br>

\hline Chemlcals and ailied products....... \& \& 15 \& 805 \& 128 \& 88 \& 165, 426 \& 26,728 \& 57 \& 1,132, ${ }^{2,43}$ \& 145, 411 \& 17 \& 905, 301 \& 127, 444 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Petroleum refning--.....-. \& ${ }_{8}^{51}$ \& 69
16 \& 16, 278 \& 421
10 \& 136
50 \& 312,699
20
08 \& 7,734 \& 53
17
17 \& 746, 051 \& 21, 813 \& ${ }_{5}^{6}$ \& 634, 191 \& 24, 771 \& 4 \& 2, 875, 375 \& 134, 292 <br>
\hline Leather and leather products... \& \& \& \& \& $\stackrel{50}{8}$ \& 20,385
11,001 \& 947
437 \& $\begin{array}{r}17 \\ 13 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ \& -86,377 \& 3,274
5
5,605 \& ${ }_{6}^{5}$ \& - $\begin{array}{r}322,145 \\ 394,422\end{array}$ \& 7, 709
15078 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Building materials and equipment.- \& 9 \& \& 1,153 \& 23 \& \& 30, 183 \& 696 \& 33 \& 349, 716 \& 10,965 \& \& 622,049 \& 47, 604 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Iron and steel-t-............. \& ${ }^{6}$ \& 48 \& 3,413 \& 224 \& 86. \& 66, 337 \& 4,485 \& 63 \& 372, 228 \& 24, 158 \& 24 \& 551, 707 \& 38, 058 \& 1 \& 3,813 \& 305 <br>
\hline Machinery metals \& 27 \& 38 \& 1,683 \& 82 \& 79 \& 57, 397 \& 2,666 \& 51 \& 305, 446 \& 18, 153 \& 17 \& 1, 464, 973 \& 96, 132 \& 3 \& 1, 112, 804 \& 74, 504 <br>
\hline Automobiles and parts............... \& ${ }_{2}^{24}$ \& 82

14 \& $\begin{array}{r}20,853 \\ 7,709 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}868 \\ 452 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ \& | 88 |
| :--- |
| 34 | \& ${ }^{143,502}$ \& 6,622 \& 64 \& 286, 202 \& 14, 836 \& 23 \& 1,069, 126 \& 43, 789 \& \& \& <br>

\hline Other transportation equipment \& 6 \& ${ }_{9}^{14}$ \& \& \& \& $\underset{\substack{292,033 \\ 9,39}}{ }$ \& \[
$$
\begin{aligned}
& 17,072 \\
& 379
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& $\stackrel{20}{3}$ \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{|}
1,867,118 \\
26,113
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \& \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
678,732 \\
98,083
\end{array}
$$
\] \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline Miscellaneous manufacturing indus-
tries.................................... \& 7 \& 15 \& 1,043 \& 121 \& 35 \& 23,084 \& 1;993 \& 17 \& 144, 033 \& 13, 440 \& 4 \& 162, 200 \& 16,708 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Total manufacturlng. \& 242 \& 413 \& 63,087 \& 2, 561 \& 859 \& 1,351, 753 \& 76,388 \& 529 \& 6, 825, 584 \& 402, 619 \& 157 \& 9,538, 218 \& 535, 887 \& 11 \& 4, 140, 848 \& 211, 013 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}


1 Less than $\$ 500$.
Table 80.-Proportionate ownership of equity securities held by officers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations, as of Sept.

| Industries | Ownership by percentage classes-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 25.0 to 49.9 percent |  |  | 50.0 to 74.9 percent |  |  | 75.0 to 99.9 percent |  |  | 100 percent |  |  | Total |  |  |
|  | Num. ber of positions | Number of shares | Value (in thousands of (dollars) | Number of positions | Number of shares | Value (In thousands of dollars) | Number of tions posi- | Number of shares | Value (in thousands of dollars) | Num-positions | Number of shares | Value (In thousands of dollars) | Num- ber of positions | Number of shares | Value (in thousands of dollars) |
| Agriculture |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 24 | 91,068 | 7,877 |
| Extractive |  |  | --.----.-- |  |  |  | ----- | ------ | --------- |  |  |  | 53 | 129, 972 | 1,851 |
| Manufacturing: <br> Food and related products. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 276 | 2, 610, 261 | 52,753 |
| Tobacco products...- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 75 | -528, 854 | 27,514 |
| Beverages...-----...--...- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 63 | 355, 430 | 17,894 |
| Textiles and textile products. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10 | 4,915 | 280 |
| Paper and allied products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 18 51 | 507,558 308,337 | 14,402 7,903 |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chemicals and allied products.-.--- | 1 | 19,168 | 623 |  | - |  |  |  |  | 1 | 2,000,000 | 2,000 | 158 | 2, $2,223,623$ | 30, 374 |
| Petroleum refining ...--.-.-.-.....-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 268 | 4, 584, 998 | 188, 930 |
| Tire and other rubber products Leather and leather products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 88 | 1, 429, 177 | 111,939 |
| Building materials and equipment. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 27 <br> 84 | 546,436 $1,003,101$ | 21, <br> 5921 <br> 887 |
| Iron and steel .-.-.----............-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 222 | 1, 997, 298 | 67, 230 |
| Nonferrous metals.....-.-...-.--- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 188 | 2,942, 303 | 191, 537 |
| Machinery and tools (including electrical) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 257 | 1,519,683 |  |
| Automobiles and parts.............- | 2 | 1,313,220 | 230, 470 | 2 | 1,781, 420 | 312, 639 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 74 | 5, 940, 232 | 707, 294 |
| Miscelianeous manufacturing industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 32 | 134, 035 | 5,365 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 71 | 330, 360 | 32,352 |
| Total manufacturing | 3 | 1,332,388 | 231, 093 | 2 | 1,781, 420 | 312, 639 |  |  |  | 1 | 2,000,000 | 2, 000 | 1,975 | 27,033, 298 | 1,775,196 |


${ }^{1}$ Less than $\$ 500$.
Table 81.-Proportionate ownership of equity securities held by officers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of Sept. 30, 1939-classified by size of corporation

Table 82.-Proportionate ownership of equily securities held by officers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of Sept. 80 ownership by perce

| Value of issue (in millinns of dollars) | Under 0.01 percent |  |  | 0.01 to 0.09 percent |  |  | 0.1 to 0.9 percent |  |  | 1.0 to 9.9 percent |  |  | 10.0 to 24.9 percent |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of positions | Number of shares | Value (in thousands of dollars) | Number of positions | Number of shares | Value (in thousands of dollars) | Number of positions | Number of shares | Value (in thousands of dollars) | Number of positions | Number of shares | Value (in thousands of dollars) | Number of positions | Number of shares | Value (in thou. sands of dollars) |
| Under 1 | 7 | 71 | (1) | 15 | 1,288 | 2 | 8 | 1,494 | 12 | 6 | 40,818 | 139 |  |  |  |
| 1 to 4 | 21 | 338 | 2 | 76 | 9,273 | 80 | 52 | 42,043 | 653 | 36 | 339, 761 | 5,404 | 9 | 602,929 | 4,640 |
| 5 to 9 | 41 | 779 | 6 | 65 | 13,525 | 137 | 37 | 52, 830 | 1,039 | 13 | 210, 360 | 3, 720 | 4 | 163, 607 | 4,241 |
| 10 to 14 | 30 | 295 | 6 | 76 | 22, 196 | 313 | 39 | 87, 134 | 1,507 | 14 | 333, 735 | 3,790 |  |  |  |
| 15 to 19 | 32 | 619 | 10 | 67 | 16,263 | 386 | 34 | 80, 056 | 1. 873 | 9 | 246, 485 | 5,883 |  |  |  |
| 20 to 29 | 98 | 3, 117 | 37 | 143 | 62, 831 | 1,124 | 52 | 188, 031 | 4,081 | 24 | 919,006 | 15,906 | 1 | 30, 502 | 2,997 |
| 30 to 39 | 62 | 2,558 | 42 | 117 | 51, 030 | 1,300 | 67 | 360, 585 | 8, 327 | 14 | 494,907 | 17,024 | 2 | 81, 418 | 10,069 |
| 40 to 69 | 90 | 7,526 | 90 | 193 | 174, 768 | 3, 608 | 93 | 789, 287 | 17, 609 | 27 | 1,034, 366 | 41, 161 | 1 | 190, 605 | 6,385 |
| 70 to 99 | 121 | 12, 604 | 196 | 197 | 269, 683 | 5,619 | 110 | 1,356, 622 | 30, 835 | 28 | 2, 087, 298 | 53, 190 | 4 | 1, 046, 777 | 46, 670 |
| 100 to 199 | 124 | 10, 506 | 315 | 234 | 289, 135 | 10,233 | 138 | 1, 476, 042 | 66, 299 | 40 | 2, 484,010 | 148, 760 | 7 | 2, 361, 661 | 148, 315 |
| 200 and over | 306 | 64, 142 | 3,576 | 351 | 991, 135 | 70,114 | 129 | 4, 063, 796 | 320, 398 | 32 | 5, 241, 033 | 372, 443 | 3 | 2, 851, 802 | 125, 479 |
| Total | 932 | 102, 555 | 4,280 | 1,534 | 1,901, 127 | 92, 916 | 759 | 8, 497, 920 | 452, 633 | 243 | 13, 431, 779 | 667, 420 | 31 | 7, 329,301 | 348, 796 |

[^164]Table 82.-Proportionate ownership of equity securities held by officers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of Sept. S0,

## APPENDIX VII

BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP OF ALL EQUITY SECURITIES BY OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS IN 200 LARGEST NONFINANCIAL CORPORATIONS AS<br>OF SEPTEMBER 30, 1939

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## APPENDIX VII

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## APPENDIX VII

Section I.-Beneficial ownership of all equity securities by officers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of September S0, 1939
ALLIED CHEMICAL \& DYE CORPORATION-SIZE RANK 81
No Shareholdings

| Name | Relationshlp | Number of shares held | Value of holding | Per. cent of issue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| William G. Beckers | Director |  |  |  |
| George Murnane... | Director. |  |  |  |

Common (Votino)


## ALLIS-CHALMERS MANUFACTURING CO.-SIZE RANK 153

No Shareholdings

|  | OfFICER8 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Waiter E. Havkinson | Treasurer |  |
| H. C. Merritt | Vice president. |  |
| H. W. Story.. | Vice president | -....... |

Common (Voting)

|  | Officers |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Walter Geist | Vice president | 50 | \$2,281 | 0.00 |
| Leo Wm. Grotheus | Vice president. | 328 | 14,965 | . 02 |
| J. A. Keogh | Comptroller | 275 | 12,547 | . 02 |
| William A. Thompso | Vice president and secretary. | 1,000 | 45, 625 | . 06 |
| William Watson | Vice president..............-- | 990 | 45, 169 | . 06 |

Section I.-Beneficial ownership of all equity securities by offcers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of September 30, 1939-Con.

ALLIS-CHALMERS MANUFACTURING CO.-SIZE RANK 153-Continued Common (Voting)-Continued

| Name | Relationship | Number of shares held | Value of holding | Percent of issue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Max W. Babb | OFFICER-DIRECTORS | 1,342 | \$61, 229 | 0.08 |
|  | President and director. DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Charles E. Albright. |  | 7,9583,728 | 363,084170,090 | . 45 |
| Lester Armour | Director. |  |  | . 21 |
| Arthur W. Butler | Director- | 7,324 | 334, 158 |  |
| Charles W. Cox | Director | 50022,869 | 22,812$1,043,398$ | .031.29 |
| Herman W. Falk | Director |  |  |  |
| Otto H. Falk | Chairman of board | 20, 817 | -949, 776 | 1.17 |
| Oliver C. Fuller. | Director | 1,500 | 68468,437 |  |
| Oscar L. Gubelman | Director |  |  | . 08 |
| R. G. Hutchins | Director | 44098 | 20,0754,471 | . 02 |
| Alfred J. Kieckbefer | Director |  |  |  |
| Total, officers and |  | $\begin{array}{r} 69,234 \\ 1,776,092 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,158,801 \\ 81,034,198 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3.99 \\ 100.00 \end{array}$ |
| Total, outstandin |  |  |  |  |

ALUMINUM CO. OF AMERICA-SIZE RANK 79
No Shareholdings


Common (Voting)


SECTION I.-Bencficial ownership of all equity securities by officers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of September 30, 1939-Con.

## ALUMINUM CO. OF AMERICA-SIZE RANK 79-Continued

6 Percent Cumulative Preferred (Contingent Voting)

| Name | Relationship | Number of shares held | Value of holding | Percent of issue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | OFFICERS |  |  |  |
| S. K. ColbyJ. R. D.Puston.P. J.J. Urquhart. | Vice president $\qquad$ <br> Assistant secretary and assistant treasurer. <br> Vice president | 40067 | $\$ 45,400$7,604 | 0.03.01 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1,500 | 170, 250 | . 12 |
| George R. Gibbons | Vice president, secretary, and director. | 2,121 | 240, 734 | . 17 |
| Roy A. Hunt..Geo. J. StanleyR. E. Withers | President and director <br> Vice president and director... <br> Vice president, assistant secretary, treasurer, and airector. | $\begin{aligned} & 8,261 \\ & 189 \\ & 2,243 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 937,624 \\ 21,452 \\ 254,580 \end{array}$ | . 66 |
|  |  |  |  | .02.18 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| David K. E. Bruce <br> George H. Clapp. <br> Arthur V. Davis. <br> Edwin S. Fickes <br> Richard K. Mellon. | Director $\qquad$ <br> Director $\qquad$ <br> Chairman of board <br> Director $\qquad$ <br> Director | $\begin{array}{r} 4,000 \\ 24,260 \\ 68,835 \\ 1,724 \\ 80,916 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 454,000 \\ 2,753,510 \\ 7,812,772 \\ 195,674 \\ 9,183,966 \end{array}$ | .321.945.50.146.46 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, officers and directors Total, outstanding |  | $\begin{array}{r} 194,516 \\ 1,252,581 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22,077,566 \\ 142,167,944 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15.55 \\ 100.00 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |

## AMERICAN CAN CO.-SIZE RANK 107

No Shareholdings


Section I.-Benefoial ownership of all equity securities by offcers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporation, as of September 30, 1939-Con.

## AMERICAN CAN CO.-SIZE RANK 107-Continued

7 Percent Cumulative Preferred (Voting)


## AMERICAN CAR \& FOUNDRY CO.-SIZE RANK 163

No Shareholdinos


7 Percent Noncumulative Preferred (Votino)


Section I.-Beneficial ownership of all equity securities by officers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of September 30, 1939-Con.

AMERICAN CYANAMID CO.-SIZE RANK 190
Common a (Voting)


Common B (Nonvoting)


5 Percent Cumulative Convertible Preferred (Contingent Votinis)


Section I.-Beneficial ownership of all equity securities by offcers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of September 30, 1939-Con.

AMERICAN \& FOREIGN POWER CO., INC.-SIZE RANK 24
Common (Voting)

| Name | Relationship | Number of shares held | Value of holding | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per- } \\ & \text { cent of } \\ & \text { issue } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | OFFICER-DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| Curtis E. Calder. | President and director .-... | 100 | \$250 | 0.00 |
| James S. Carson- | Vice president and director | 10 | 25 | . 00 |
| William B. Stafford | Secretary, treasurer, and director. | 101 | 252 | . 00 |
|  | directors |  |  |  |
| Carlton S. Proctor- | Director. | 100 | 250 | . 00 |
| Total, officers and |  | 311 |  | . 00 |
| Total, outstanding |  | 2,077, 938 | 5, 194, 845 | 100.00 |

\$7 Cumulative Preferred (Nonvoting)


\$7 Cumulative Second Preferbed A (Nonvoting)


## AMERICAN GAS \& ELECTRIC CO.-SIZE RANK 45 <br> No Shareholdings



Section I.-Beneflcial ownership of all equity securities by offcers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of September 30, 1939-Con.

AMERICAN GAS \& ELECTRIC CO.-SIZE RANK $45-$-Continued
Common (Voting)

| Name | Relationship | Number of shares held | Value of holding | Per- cent of issue issue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Officers |  |  |  |
| N. M. Argabrite | Vice president-- | 1,661 | \$62, 080 | 0.04 |
| F. W. Drager | Treasurer and assistant sec- | 46 | 1,719 | . 00 |
| John P. Halbig. | Assistant treasurer.-.-...... | 1 | 37 | . 00 |
| Edward IH. Maurer | Assistant treasurer | 27 | 1,009 | . 00 |
| Harold M. Sawyer | Vice president. | 458 | 17,118 | . 01 |
| Philip Sporn | Vice president. | 200 | 7,475 | . 00 |
| J. P. Van de Voort | Vice president. | 2,909 | 108, 724 | . 06 |
|  | OFFICER-DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| Frank B. Ball | Vice president, secretary, and director. | 25, 318 | 946, 260 | . 56 |
| Jos. M. Burchill | Vice president and director.- | 151 | 5,644 | . 00 |
| John F. McMillan | Assistant treasurer, assistant secretary, and director. | 600 | 22, 425 | . 01 |
| M. F. Millikan | Vice president and director.- | 151 | 5,644 | . 00 |
| George N. Tidd. | President and director-.-... | 26,274 | 981, 991 | . 59 |
|  | directors |  |  |  |
| George Breed. | Director. | 15, 200 | 568, 100 |  |
| Duncan T. Campbell | Director | 24,454 | 913,968 | . 55 |
| Robcrt Cresswell | Director- | 10,580 | 305,428 | 24 |
| Frederick A. Farrar | Director. |  | - 299 | .00 |
| C. E. Groesbeck | Chairman of boar | 2,914 | 108, 911 | 07 |
| Morris W. Stroud | Director | 409 | 15, 286 | . 01 |
| Henry H. Wehrhane | Director. | 16,737 | 625, 545 | . 37 |
| Harrison Williams.. | Director | 1,500 | 56, 062 | . 03 |
| Tootal, officers and |  | 130, 048 | 4, 860, 544 | 2.89 |
| Total, outstanding |  | 4.482, 738 | 167, 542, 333 | 100.00 |

\$6 Cumulative Preferred (Voting)


AMERICAN METAL CO., LTD., THE--SIZE RANK 193
No Shareholdings


SECTION 1.-Benefloial ownership of all equity securities by offcers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of September 30, 1939-Con.

AMERICAN METAL CO., LTD., THE-SIZE RANK 193-Continued
Common (Votino)


6 Percent Cumulative Convertible Preferred (Contingent Voting)


## AMERICAN POWER \& LIGHT CO.-SIZE RANK 18

Common (Votino)


Section I,-Bencficial ownership of all equity securities by officers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of September 30, 1939-Con.

AMERICAN POWER \& LIGHT CO.-SIZE RANK 18-Continued
\$6 Cumulative Preferred (Voting)

| Name | Relationship | Number of shares held | Value of holding | Per. cent of issuo |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| H. L. Aller | OFFICER-DiRECTORS | 869 | \$41, 060 | 0. 11 |
|  | President and chairman of board. <br> DIRECTORA |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| John W. Frost...... | Director <br> Director <br> Director | $\begin{array}{r} 65 \\ 2,350 \\ 201 \end{array}$ | 3, 071 |  |
| William R. Kenan, Jr. |  |  | 111,038 9,497 | . 30 |
| Total, officers and |  | $\begin{array}{r} 3,485 \\ 793,582 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 164,666 \\ 37,496,750 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .45 \\ 100.00 \end{array}$ |
| Total, outstanding |  |  |  |  |

\$5 Cumulative Preferred (Votino)

| William D. Thornton. | DIRECTORS <br> Director $\qquad$ | 6,462 | \$263, 326 | 0.66 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total, officers and directors.-.... Total, outstanding. |  | $\begin{array}{r} 6,462 \\ 978,444 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 263,326 \\ 39,871,593 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .66 \\ 100.00 \end{array}$ |

AMERICAN RADIATOR \& STANDARD SANITARY CORPORATION.-SIZE RANK 115
No Shareholmings

| Franklin A. Kales.-.-- | OFFICERS <br> Vice president $\qquad$ <br> Common (Voting) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| OFFICERS |  |  |  |  |
| Harry F. Beglen...... | Vice president <br> Vice president <br> Vice president <br> Vice president <br> Vice presldent <br> Vice president <br> Vice president <br> Vice president <br> Vice president <br> Vice president <br> Comptroller <br> OFFICER-DIRECTORS | 1, 1,000 | \$10,625 | 0.01.01 |
| Martin J. Beirn |  |  | 12,8568,500 |  |
| John J, Hall. |  | 800100 |  | . 01 |
| David E. Kennedy |  |  | 8,500 1,062 | . 00 |
| Thomas F. Kerin |  | 100 50 | ${ }^{531}$ | . 00 |
| David H. Locke... |  | 3,600 | 38,250 | . 04 |
| Archibsld M. Maddo |  | 4,009 6,680 | 42, 596 | .04 |
| Charles B. Nash. |  | 6, 680 | 70,975 4,781 |  |
| B. S. Stephenson. |  | - 200 | 2,12523,375 | . 00 |
| Walter Whittaker |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Charles K. FosterRolland J. Hamilton...Henry M. Reed....... | Vice president and director. <br> Vice president, secretary, treasurer, and director. <br> President and chairman of board. <br> DIRECTORS | $\begin{array}{r} 32,800 \\ 9,700 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 348,500 \\ & 103,062 \end{aligned}$ | .33.10 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 36, 032 | 382, 840 | . 36 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Theodore Abrens <br> Francis D. Bartow <br> Charles H. Hodges <br> Frederick W. Hodges <br> Alex Crawford Hoyt <br> James Inglis. <br> Frank S. Kaulback <br> Louis C. Mckinney <br> Theodore E. Mucller <br> Alexander C. Nagle <br> Jackson E. Reynolds <br> Clarence M. Woolley | Director <br> Direetor <br> Director <br> Director <br> Director <br> Director <br> Director <br> Director <br> Director <br> Director <br> Director <br> Director | 30, 1 3 | $\begin{array}{r} 320,163 \\ 170 \end{array}$ | . 30 |
|  |  | 16 12,463 |  | . 12 |
|  |  | 1,000 | 10,625180,625 | . 01 |
|  |  | 17,00010,300 |  | . 17 |
|  |  |  | 180,625 109 |  |
|  |  | 1,106,036 | 1,120,532 | .021.06 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 20, 000 | 212,5001,062 | . 20 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 10,00040,529 | $\begin{aligned} & 106,250 \\ & 430,621 \end{aligned}$ | . 10 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, officers and directorsTotal, |  | $\begin{array}{r} 348,328 \\ 10,044,956 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,700,982 \\ 106,727,658 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3.47 \\ 100.00 \end{array}$ |

Section I.-Beneficial ownership of all equity securities by officers and directors in 200 largest nonfnancial corporations as of September 30, 1939-Con.

## AMERICAN RADIATOR \& STANDARD SANITARY CORPORATION.-SIZE RANK 115-COn-

7 Percent Cumdlative Preferred (Nonvoting)

| Name | Relationship | Number of shares held | Value of bolding | Percent of issuo |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | OFFICER-DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| Charles K. Foster | Vice president and director. | 200 | \$29,000 | 0.42 |
| Henry M. Reed. | President and chairman of board. | 932 | 135, 140 | 1.95 |
|  | DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| Theodore Ahrens.... | Director | 1,000 | 145, 000 |  |
| A lex Crawferd Hoyt. | Director | 450 557 | 65,250 80 | . 94 |
| Theodore E. Mueller | Director | 557 | 80,765 | 1.16 |
| Total, officers and directors. <br> Total, outstanding |  | $\begin{array}{r} 3,139 \\ 47,864 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 455,155 \\ 6,940,280 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6.56 \\ 100.00 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |

## AMERICAN ROLLING MILL CO., THE.-SIZE RANK 126

No Shareholdings


Common (Voting)

$41 / 2$ Percent Cumulative Convertible Preferred (Voting)

| James Clare Miller. |  | 265 | \$21, 134 | 0.06 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Vice president $\qquad$ officer-director |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Weber W. Sebald | Vice president and director-DIRECTORS | 25 | 1,994 | . 01 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Jantes M. Hutton | Director. | 292 | 23,287 | . 06 |
| Total, officers and directors. |  | $\begin{array}{r} 582 \\ 450,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 46,415 \\ 35,887,600 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .13 \\ 100.00 \end{array}$ |

Section I.-Benefcial ownership of all equity securities by offcers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of September 30, 1939-Con.

AMERICAN SMELTING \& REFINING CO.-SIZE RANK 124
No Seareboldings

| Name |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

7 Percent Cumulative Preferred (Voting)

| Harry A. Guess Simon Guggenheim Roger W. Straus Henry Yonge Walker | OFFICER-DIRECTORS <br> Vice president and director. President and director Vice president and directorVice president and director <br> DIRECTORS | 51001100 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 687^{\circ} \\ 13,750 \\ 137 \\ 13,750 \end{array}$ | 0.00.02.00.02 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Hamilton M. Brush <br> Charles D. Hilles <br> Evander R. Schley | Dircctor <br> Director <br> Director | $\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ 250 \\ 1,100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,750 \\ 34,375 \\ 151,250 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}.00 \\ .05 \\ .22 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, officers and directors........Total, outstanding............$- ~$ |  | 1,576500,000 | $\begin{array}{r} 216,689 \\ 68,812,500 \end{array}$ | 100.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |

Section I.-Beneficial ownership of all equity securities by officers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of September 30, 1939-Con.

AMERICAN SUGAR REFINING CO., THE-SIZE RANK 149
Common (Voting)

| Name | Relationship | Number of shares held | Value of holding | Percent of issue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | officers | 50 | $\$ 1,325$26 | 0.01.00 |
| Edward A. Weber | Vice president. $\qquad$ <br> Vice president and treasurer-OFFICER-DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Joseph F. Abbott. | President and director-_-... Secretary and director Vice president and director-- <br> DIRECTORS | 2,000 25 | 53, 000 | .44.00 |
| Henry Edgcumbe. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 5 | 132 | . 00 |
| Earl D. Babst <br> Francis H. Browneli <br> New comb Carlton <br> D. R. McLennan <br> Samuel McRoberts. <br> Philip Stockton. | Chairmau of board <br> Director <br> Director <br> Director <br> Director <br> Director | 1,000100101005050 | $\begin{array}{r} 26,500 \\ 2,650 \\ 265 \\ 2,650 \\ 1,325 \\ 1,325 \end{array}$ | .22.02.00.02.01.01 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, officers and directors.-. .-. Total, outstanding |  | $\begin{array}{r} 3,391 \\ 450,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 89,860 \\ 11,925,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .73 \\ 100.00 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |

7 Percent Cumulative Preferred (Voting)


AMERICAN TELEPHONE \& TELEGRAPH CO.-SIZE RANK 1
No Shareholdings


Common (Voting)

|  | officers |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| James F. Behan | Treasurer | 100 | \$16, 187 | 0. 00 |
| Charles M. Bracelen | Vice president | 701 | 113, 474 | . 00 |
| William H. Harrison | Vice president | 44 | 7,122 | . 00 |
| Charles A. Heiss | Comptroller | 230 | 37, 231 | . 00 |
| Frank B. Jewett | Vico president | 123 | 19,911 | . 00 |
| Krith S. Mc⿴ugh | Vice president. | 100 | 16,187 | . 00 |
| T. G. Miller-. | Vice president | 516 | 83, 527 | . 00 |
| R. H. Strahan. | Secretary | 15 | 2,428 | . 00 |
| Karl W. Waterson | Vice president | 10 | 1,619 | . 00 |
|  | OFFICER-DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| Charles P. Cooper | Vice president and director. | 200 | 32, 375 | . 00 |
| Walter S. Gifford | President and director-.-..- | 1,513 | 244,917 | . 01 |
| Arthur W. Page. | Vice president and director | 34 | 5,504 | . 00 |

Section I.-Benefcial ounership of all equity sceurities by offeers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of September 30, 1939-Con.

AMEIRICAN TELEPHONE \& TELEGRAPH CO.-SIZE RANK 1-Continued
Common (Votina)-Continued

| Name | Relationship | Number of <br> shares held | Value of <br> holding | Pen- <br> cent of <br> issue |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |

AMERICAN TOBACCO CO., THE-SIZE RANK 70
Common (Voting)


Common B (Nonvoting)


SECTION I.-Beneficial ownership of all equity securities by officers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of September 30, 1939-Con.

AMERICAN TOBACCO CO., THE-SIZE RANK 70-Continued
6 Percent Cumulative Prfferred (Voting)

| Name | Relationship | Number of shares held | Value of holding | Per- cent of issue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | OFFICER-DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| Edmund A. Harvey | Treasurer and director.... | 40 | \$5,430 | 0.01 |
| George W. Hill | President and director-..... | 80 | 10, 860 | . 02 |
| George W. Hill, Jr | Vice president and director-- | 200 | 27, 150 | . 04 |
| Charles F. Neiley | Vice president and director.- | 100 | 13, 575 | . 02 |
| Vincent Rigglo- | Vice president and director.- | 90 | 12,218 | . 02 |
|  | directors |  |  |  |
| John A. Crowe | Director: | , | 679 | . 00 |
| Tullis T. Harkrader. | Director | 1 | 136 | . 00 |
| Jas. E. Lpscomb, Jr | Director | 100 | 13,575 | . 02 |
| William H. Ogsbury | Director | 50 | 6,787 | . 01 |
| Total, officers and |  | 666 | 90,410 | . 14 |
| Total, outstanding |  | 526,997 | 71, 539, 843 | 100.00 |

AMERICAN WATER WORKS \& ELECTRIC CO., INC.-SIZE RANK 56
No Shareholdings

\$6 Cumulative First Preferred (Contingent Voting)


Section I.-Bcneficial ownership of all equity securitics by offcers and directors in 200 iargest nonfinancial corporations as of September 30, 1939-Con.

AMERICAN WOOLEN CO.-SIZE RANK 197
No Shareholdings


## ANACONDA COPPER MINING CO.-SIZE RANK 34

No Shareholdingg


SECTION 1.-Beneftcial ownership of all equity securities by officers and dircctors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of September 30, 1939-Con.

## ANDERSON, CLAYTON \& CO.-SIZE RANK 164

No Shareholdings


4 Percent Participating First Prfferred (Voting)

| W. L. Clayton.. Lamar Fleming, Jr | OFFICER-DIRECTOP.S | $\begin{array}{r} 12,152 \\ 6,474 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,215,200 \\ 647,400 \end{array}$ | 4. 442.37 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Vice president and directorVice president and directorDirectors |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| D. B. Cannafax | Director <br> Director | 494 | 49, 400 | . 18 |
|  |  | 4,135 | 413, 500 | 1. 51 |
| Tetal, officers and directors Total, outstanding |  | 23, 255 | 2, 325. 500 | 8. 50 |
|  |  | 273, 411 | 27, 311, 100 | 100.00 |

4 Percent Papticipating Second Prefrrred (Voting)


SEOTION I.-Beneficial ownership of all equity securities by officers and direetors in 200 largest nonfinaneial corporations as of September 30, 1939-Con.

ARMOUR \& CO. OF DELAWARE-SIZE RANK 88
No Shareholdings

| Name | Relationship | Number of shares held | Value of holding | Percent of issue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | officers |  |  |  |
| Harley E. Andre | Vice president |  |  |  |
| Frank A. Becker | Treasurcr |  |  |  |
| John A. Becker | Assistant secretary |  |  |  |
| W. S. Clithero. | Vice president |  |  |  |
| H. S. Eldred.- | Vice president. |  |  |  |
| C. B. Eldridge. | Assistant secretary and assistant treasurcr. |  |  |  |
| W. J. Gray | Assistant vice president .-- |  |  |  |
| C. F. Hagedorn | Assistant vice president |  |  |  |
| Edward L. Lalumier | Vice president and secretary. |  |  |  |
| John A. Lane. | Comptroller and assistant secretary. |  |  |  |
| Louis E. McCauley | Vice president. |  |  |  |
| J. E. Sanford | Vice president |  |  |  |
| John Schmidt | Auditor and assistant comptroller. |  |  |  |
| John B. Scott | Vice president. |  |  |  |
| F. W. Specht | Vice president |  |  |  |
| Geo. C. Venard | Assistant vice president |  |  |  |
| C. H. Waid -.... | Assistant treasurer -.... |  |  |  |
| Marcus S. Weimar | Assistant vice president |  |  |  |
|  | OFFICER-DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| George A. Eastwood. | President and director |  |  |  |
|  | DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| A. Watson Armour | Director |  |  |  |
| Laurence H. Armour | Director. |  |  |  |
| Sewell L. A very | Director- |  |  |  |
| Robert H. Cabell | Director |  |  |  |
| Pavid A. Crawford | Director |  |  |  |
| Weymouth Kirkland | Director |  |  |  |
| James R. Leavell | Dinector. |  |  |  |
| Fred J. Leuckel. | Director |  |  |  |
| James A. MicDonough | Director |  |  |  |
| D. R. McLennan. | Director- |  |  |  |
| Frederick H. Prince | Chairman of board |  |  |  |
| Elisha Walker | Director. |  |  |  |
| S. Mayner Wallace | Director |  |  |  |

Common (Voting)

| No management holdings; 100 pereent owned by Arrnour \& Co., lllinois. Total, outstanding . | 100,000 | \$62, 275, 000 | 100.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

7 Percent Cumulative Guaranteed Preferred (Contingent Voting)


Section I.-Beneficial ownership of all equity securities by offcers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of September 30, 1939-Con.

ARMOUR \& CO. (ILLINOIS)-SIZE RANK 64
No Shareholdings

| Name | Relatlonship | Number of shares held | Value of holding | Percent of issue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | officers |  |  |  |
| Harley E. Andre | Vice president |  |  |  |
| Frank A. Becker | Treasurer---- |  |  |  |
| John A. Becker | Assistant secretary |  |  |  |
| John Schmidt. | Auditor and assistant comptroller. |  |  |  |
| Warren W. Shoemaker | Vice president --.--------- |  |  |  |
|  | DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| James R. Leavell | Director_ |  |  |  |
| James A. McDonough . | Director |  |  |  |
| S. Mayner Wallace.... | Director |  |  |  |

Common (Voting)

|  | OfFicers |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Henry W. Boyd | Vice president.......--------- | 879 | \$6,043 | 0.02 |
| W. S. Clithero. | Vice president. | 56 | 385 | . 00 |
| George A. Eastwood | President | 637 | 4,379 | . 02 |
| H. S. Eldred. | Vice president | 126 | 866 | . 00 |
| C. B. Eldridge | Assistant secretary and assistant treasurer. | 39 | 268 | . 00 |
| William J. Gray | Assistant vice president.-...- | 500 | 3,437 | . 01 |
| C. F. Hagedorn | Assistant vice president_ | 200 | 1,375 | . 00 |
| Edward L. Lalumier | Vice president and secretary | 22 | 151 | . 00 |
| John A. Lanc | Comptroller and assistant | 22 | 151 | . 00 |
| Louis E. McCauley. | Vice president. | 177 | 1,217 | . 00 |
| Robert E. Pearsall | Vice president. | 311 | 2,138 | . 01 |
| John E. Sanford. | Vice president. | 396 | 2,722 | . 01 |
| John B. Scott | Vice president | 3, 000 | 20,625 | . 07 |
| F. W. Specht | Vice president | 445 | 3, 059 | . 01 |
| Geo. C. Venard | Assistant vice president | 40 | 275 | . 00 |
| C. H. Waid. | Assistant treasurer | 13 | 89 | . 00 |
| Marcus C. Weimar | Assistant vice president | 456 | 3,135 | . 01 |
|  | DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| A. Watson Armour | Director | 53, 400 | 367, 125 | 1. 31 |
| Laurance H. Armour | Director | 100 |  | . 00 |
| Sewell L. Avery | Director | 200 | 1,375 | . 00 |
| Robert H. Cabell | Director | 2, 432 | 16,720 | . 06 |
| David A. Crawford | Director | 150 | 1,031 | . 00 |
| Chas. J. Faulkner, Jr | Director | 108 | 742 | . 00 |
| Weymouth Kirkland | Director | 1,000 | 6,875 | . 02 |
| Fred J. Leuckel. | Director | 16, 950 | 116, 531 | . 42 |
| D. R. McLennan | Director | 200 | 1,375 | . 00 |
| Frederick H. Prince | Chairman of boar | 50,000 | 343, 750 | 1. 23 |
| Chase Ulman | Director | 5,300 | 36,437 | . 13 |
| Elisha Walker | Director | 100 | 687 | 00 |
| Total, officers an |  | 137, 259 | 943, 650 | 3.33 |
| Total, outstandin |  | 4, 065, 992 | 27, 953, 695 | 100.00 |

\$6 Cumulative Convertible Prior Preferred (Voting)


Section 1.-Benefcial ownership of all equity securities by offcers and directors
in 200 largest nonfnancial corporations as of September 30,1939 -Con.
ARMOUR \& CO. (ILLINOIS)-SIZE RANK 64-Continued
7 Percent Cumulative Preferred (Voting)

| Name | Relationship | Number of shares held | Value of holding | Percent of issue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No management holdings. Total, officers and di |  |  |  |  |
| Total, outstanding |  | 33,715 | \$2, 191, 475 | 100.00 |

## ATCHISON, TOPEKA \& SANTA FE RY. CO., THE-SIZE RANK 11

No Shareholdings


5 Percent Noncumulative Preferred (Voting)


SECTION I.-Beneficial ounership of all equity securities by officers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of September 30, 1939—Con.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE R. R. CO.-SIZE RANK 62
No Shareholdings


Common (Voting)

|  | OfFICERS |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| T. F. Darden | Vice president | 2 | \$53 | 0.00 |
| Pomeroy Nichols. | Treasurer-. | 5 | 132 | . 00 |
|  | OFFICER-DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| Herbert L. Borden | Vice president, secretary, and director. | 26 | 686 | . 00 |
| Champion McD. Davis | Vice president and director -- | 101 | 2, 664 | 01 |
| Lyman Delano .-.-.-.-. | Vice president, and chairof board. | 1,938 | 51, 115 | . 24 |
| George B. Elliott. | President and director..--.. | 592 | 15,614 | . 07 |
|  | DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| Frederick B. Adams | Director. | 18 | 475 | . 00 |
| Louis A. Bize. | Director. | 2 | 53 | . 00 |
| Frank K. Borden | Director. | 10 | 264 | . 00 |
| Roland L. Redmond | Director | 500 | 13, 187 | . 06 |
| Total, officers and |  | 3, 194 | 84, 243 | 38 |
| Total, outstanding |  | 823,427 | 21, 717, 887 | 100.00 |

5 Percent noncumulative Preferred (Voting)


ATLANTIC \& PACIFIC TEA CO. OF AMERICA, THE GREAT-SIZE RANK 101 Common (Voting)


Section I.-Bencficial ownership of all equity sccurities by officers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of September 30, 1939-Con.
atlantic \& Pacific tea co. of america, the Great-size rank 101-Continued
Common (Nonvoting)


7 Percent Cumulative First Preferred (Contingent Voting)

| John D. Ehrgott | officers | 25 | \$3,200 | 0.01 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Comptroller---.-.-............... <br> OFFICER-DIRECTORS <br> Treasurer and director President and director Vice president and director Vice president and director. Vice president and director DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| George C. Clews <br> John A. Hartford <br> Arthur G. Hoffman <br> Robert B. Smith <br> William G. Wrightson |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 25,870 \\ 8,296 \\ 1,112 \\ 1276 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 256 \\ 3,311,360 \\ 1,061,888 \\ 142,336 \\ 35,328 \end{array}$ | . 009. 943. 19.43.11 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Oliver C. Adams David T. Bofinger, Sr C. A. Brooks William M. Byrnes George L. Hartford |  | $\begin{array}{r} 351 \\ 1,032 \\ 180 \\ 200 \\ 38,070 \end{array}$ |  | .13.40.31.0814.62 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, officers and directors ...... Total, outstanding. |  | $\begin{array}{r} 76,040 \\ 260,362 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,733,120 \\ 33,326,336 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 29.22 \\ 100.00 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |

## ATLANTIC REFINING CO., THE-SIZE RANK 100 <br> Common (Voting)

|  | Officers |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Verl L. Elliott Arthur A. Garrabrant | Comptroller Vice president officfr-directors | 225200 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 5,456 \\ 4,850 \end{array}$ | 0.01.01 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| William D. Anderson.Edward H. Blum-....Robert H. ColleyF.-... J. Henry.William M. O'Connor. | Vice president and director. <br> Vice president and director- <br> President and director <br> Vice president and director- <br> Vice president, sccretary, and director. <br> Treasurer and director Vice president and directorVice president and director- <br> DIRECTORS | $\begin{array}{r} 1,218 \\ 910 \\ 1,611 \\ 266 \\ 83 \end{array}$ | 29,53622,06839,0676,4502,013 | .05.03.06.01.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Paul Shuman Robert C. Tuttle Wayne C. Yeager |  | $\begin{aligned} & 200 \\ & 747 \\ & 383 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,850 \\ 18,115 \\ 9,288 \end{array}$ | .01.03.01 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| John D. Gill. | Director | 360 | 8,730 | . 01 |
| Total, officers and Total, outstandin |  | $\begin{array}{r} 6,203 \\ 2,663,999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 150,423 \\ 64,601,976 \end{array}$ | 100.00 |

Section I.-Beneficial ownership of all equity securities by officers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of September 30, 1939-Con.

ATLANTIC REFINING CO., THE-SIZE RANK 100-Continued
4 Percent Cumulative Convertible Preferred a (Contingent Voting)


BALTIMORE \& OHIO RAILROAD CO., THE-SIZE RANK 10
No Shareholdings


4 Percent Non cumulative Preferred (Voting)


Section I.-Reneficial ounership of all equity seeurities by offeers and directors in 200 largest monfinancial corporations as of September 30, 1939-Con.

## BETHLEEEM STEEL CORPORATION (DELAWARE)—SIZE RANK 22

Соmmon (Voting)

| Name | Relationship | Number of shares held | Value of holding | Percent of issue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | OFFICER-DIRECTORS |  | \$100, 845 | 0.03 |
| William J. Brown | Assistant secretary, treasurer and director. <br> President and director <br> Vice president, secretary, and director. <br> Comptroller and director .-. <br> Vice president and director. <br> DIRECTORS | 1,080 |  |  |
| Eugene G. Grace |  | 67,5129,000 | $6,303,932$840,375 | 2.12.28 |
| Robert E. McMath |  |  |  |  |
| Frederick A. ShickJames H. Ward...- |  | 9,0002,350 | $\begin{aligned} & 840,375 \\ & 219,431 \end{aligned}$ | . 28 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Quincy Bent <br> Norborne Berkeley <br> George H. Blakeley <br> C. Austin Buck <br> Charles R. Holton <br> Joseph M. Larkin <br> Paul Mackall. <br> Charles D. Marshall <br> S. W. Wakeman . | Director <br> Director <br> Director <br> Director <br> Director. <br> Director <br> Director <br> Director. <br> Director. | 15,7501,3506,7515,7501,8001,8009,03429,2002,700 | $1,470,656$126,056632,615$1,470,656$168,075168,075843,550$2,726,550$252,112 | .49.04.04.49.06.06.28.92.08 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, officers and directors.----Total, outstanding . |  | $\begin{array}{r} 173,101 \\ 3,183,984 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,163,303 \\ 297,304,506 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5.41 \\ 100.00 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |

7 Percent Cumulative Preferred (Voting)


5 Percent Cumulative Preferred (Nonvoting)


Section I.-Beneficial ownorship of all equity securities by offcers and dircctors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of September 30, 1939-Con.

BORDEN CO., THE-SIZE RANK 146
Common (Yoting)

| Name | Relationship | Number of shares held | Value of holding | Percent of issue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | officers |  |  |  |
| Clyde E. Beardsley | Vice president. | 265 | \$5, 631 | 0.01 |
| Patrick D. Fox | Vice president | 2, 207 | 46,899 | . 05 |
| Everett L. Noetzel | Treasurer. | 350 | 7,437 | . 01 |
| Walter H. Rebman | Secretary | 710 | 15,087 | . 02 |
|  | OFFICER-DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| Harold W. Comfort | Vice president and director -- | 1,903 | 40,439 | . 04 |
| Robcliff V. Jones | Vice president and director-- | 3,131 | 66,534 | . 07 |
| T. G. Montague | President and director.-- | 2,000 | 42,500 | . 04 |
| George M. Waugh, Jr. | Vice president and director.- | 1,400 | 29,750 | . 03 |
|  | DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| Howard Bayne. | Director. | 800 | 17,000 | . 02 |
| L. Manuel Hendler | Director. | 14,494 | 307, 997 | . 33 |
| Lester Le Feber. | Director. | 30,000 | 637, 500 | . 68 |
| Madison H. Lewis. | Director | 15,732 | 334, 305 | . 36 |
| Albert G. Milbank | Chairman of board | 6,300 | 133, 875 | . 14 |
| Marcus M. Munsill | Director | 3,510 | 74,587 | . 08 |
| Thomas I. Parkinson. | Director | 100 | 2,125 | . 00 |
| Beverly R. Robinson | Director | 120 | 2,550 | . 00 |
| Harry A. Ross. | Directo | 600 | 12,750 | . 01 |
| Total, officers and |  | 83, 622 | 1,776,966 | 1. 89 |
| Total, outstanding |  | 4, 356, 704 | 93, 429,960 | 100.00 |

BOSTON EDISON CO.-SIZE RANK 117
No Shareholdings


## SECTION I.-Beneficial ovonership of all equity securities by officers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of September 30, 1939-Con.

## BOSTON \& ALBANY RAILROAD CO.-SIZE RANK 194 <br> Common (Voting)

| Name | Relationship | Number of shares held | Value of bolding | Percent of issue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| George B. Foster | OFFICERS <br> Secretary and treasurer $\qquad$ OFFICER-DIRECTORS | 40 | \$3,600 | 0.02 |
| William Endicott. Allan Forbes. | President and director <br> Vice president and director. | 350 2 | 31,500 180 | .14 .00 |
|  | DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| Chas. Francis Adams. | Director. | 1 | 80 | . 00 |
| Chandler Bullock...... Cummings C. Chesney | Director. | 113 | 10,170 | . 05 |
| Cummings C. Chesney Robert H. Gardiner | Director- | 5 <br> 5 | 450 450 | .00 .00 |
| Robert H. Gardiner | Director- | 5 5 | 450 450 | . 00 |
| Herbert M. Sears | Director- | 600 | 54, 000 | . 24 |
| Henry L. Shattuck | Director | 5 | 450 | . 00 |
| Harold S. Vanderbilt. | Director | 10 | 900 | . 00 |
| Total, officers and Total, outstanding |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,136 \\ 250,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 102,240 \\ 22,500,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .45 \\ 100.00 \end{array}$ |

BRCOKLYN UNION GAS CO., THE-SIZE RANK 152
Common (Voting)


CALIFORNIA PACKING CORPORATION-SIZE RANK 195
Common (Votino)

|  | officers |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| H. Z. Baldwin. | Secretary and assistant treasurer. | 100 | \$2,612 | 0.01 |
| H. L. Jones. | Treasurer.----------------- | 25 | 653 | . 00 |
|  | OFFICER-DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| Oeorge N. Armsb | Vice president and director.- | 102 | 2,665 | . 01 |
| Rslph Brown. | Vice president and director.- | 1,520 | 39,710 | . 16 |
| Alfred W. Eame | Vice president and director.- | 3,000 | 78,375 | . 31 |
| John G. Larson. | Comptroller, assistant treas- | 1,351 | 35, 29.5 | . 14 |
| A. M. Lester | Vice president and director.- | 300 | 7,838 | . 03 |
| Roy L. Pratt | Vice president and director-- | 1,025 | 26,778 | . 11 |
| Harry G. Richar | Vice president and director.- | 400 | 10. 450 | . 04 |
| George R. Ward. | Vice president and director.- | 700 | 18,239 | . 07 |
| Leonard E. Wood | President and director...... | 1,315 | 34, 354 | . 14 |

SEction I.-Beneficial ownership of all equity securities by officers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of September 30, 1939-Con.

## CALIFORNIA PACKING CORPORATION-SIZE RANK 195-Continued

Common (Voting)-Continued

| Name | Relationship | Number of shares held | Value of holding | Percent of issue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| Balfour D. Adamson | Director | 800 | \$20,900 | 0.08 |
| R. M. Barthold | Chairman of board | 4, 280 | 111,815 | . 44 |
| J. Cheever Cowdin | Director | 10 | 261 | . 00 |
| William Fries. | Director | 6, 800 | 177, 650 | . 70 |
| A. G. Grifin | Director | 3,500 | 91, 438 | . 36 |
| Charles W, Griffin | Director | 1,000 | 26, 125 | . 10 |
| Frant D. Madison | Director | 2,500 | 65, 312 | . 26 |
| Marshall P. Madison | Director | 360 | 9,405 | . 04 |
| Charles K. McIntosh | Director | 1,800 | 47, 025 | . 19 |
| Henry D. Nichols.- | Director | , 200 | 5,225 | . 02 |
| A. W. Porter | Director | 1,650 | 43, 106 | . 17 |
| Stanley Powell | Director | 400 | 10,450 | . 04 |
| William Timson. | Director. | 10 | 261 | . 00 |
| Nion R. Tucker- | Director. | , | 26 | . 00 |
| Total, officers and |  | 33, 149 | 866, 017 | 3.42 |
| Total, outstanding |  | 965, 073 | 25, 212, 532 | 100.00 |

5 Percent Cumulative Preferred (Contingent Voting)


CAROLINA, CLINCHFIELD \& OHIO RY.-SIZE RANK 192
No Shareholdings


## Section I.-Beneficial ownership of all equity securities by officers and directors

 in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of September 30, 1939-Con.CAROLINA, CLINCHFIELD \& OHIO RY.-SIZE RANK 192-Continued
Common (Votino)


CENTRAL R. R. CO. OF NEW JERSEY, THE-SIZE RANK 112
No Sharefoldings


CENTRAL \& SOUTH WEST UTILITIES CO.-SIZE RANK 98
No Shareholdings


Section I.-Beneficial ownership of all equity securities by officers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of September 30, 1939-Con.

CENTRAL \& SOUTH WEST UTILITIES CO.-SIZE RANK 98-Continued
Common (Votina)

| Name | Relationship | Number of shares held | Value of holding | Per. cent of issue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No management holdings. Total, offleers and directors |  |  |  |  |
| Total outstanding-...----- |  | 3, 371,232 | \$4, 635,444 | 100.00 |

\$7 Cumulative Prior Lien Preferred (Contingent Vating)

\$6 Cumulative Prior Lien Preferrf) (Cantinoent Votino)

| No management holdings; 100 percent owned by MIddle West Corporation. <br> Total outstanding. | 11,500 | \$1,150,000 | 100.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

\$7 Cumulative Preferred (Contingent Voting)


## CHESAPEAKE \& OHIO RY. CO., THE-SIZE RANK 28 <br> No Shareholdings



Common (Votina)


## Section I.-Beneficial ownership of all cquity securities by officers and directors

 in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of September s0, 1939-Con.CHESAPEAKE \& OHIO RY. CO., THE-SIZE RANK $2-C o n t i n u e d$
\$ Nonctimulative Preference A (Voting)


CHRYSLER CORPORATION-SIZE RANK 97
No Sbareholdings

|  | officers |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| H. A. Davies... | Treasurer.- |  |  |  |
|  | OFFICER-DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| Nicholas Kelley..................-.-.---- | Vice president and director.- |  | - | ....... |
|  | DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| Waddill Catchings.... | Director. |  |  |  |

Common (Voting)


## Section I.-Beneficial ownership of all equity securities by officers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of September 30, 1939-Con. <br> CINCINNATI GAS \& ELECTRIC CO., THE-SIZE RANK 140 <br> No Shareholdings



5 Percent Cumulative Preferred A (Contingent Voting)


CITIES SERVICE CO.-SIZE RANK 12
No Shareholdings

| Valentin R. Garfias. | DIRECTORS <br> Director |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Common (Voting) |  |  |  |  |
|  | OfFICER DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| Thomas I. Carter | Vice president and director. | 63 | \$402 | 0.00 |
| Henry L. Doherty | President and director-.-.-- | 205, 064 | 1,307, 283 | 5.54 |
| Ernest H. Johnston | Vice president and director-- | 350 | 2, 231 | . 01 |
| Paul R. Jones..-- Wm . Alton Jones | Secretary and director--.--- | 37 2,400 | 236 15 300 | . 00 |

Section I.-Beneficial ownership of all equity securities by officers and directors in. 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of September 30, 1939-Con.

CITIES SERVICE CO.-SIZE RANK 12-Continued
Common (Voting)-Continued

| Name | Relationshlp | Number of shares held | Value of holding | Percent of issue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| Warren W. Foster | Director- | 6,582 | \$41,960 | 0. 18 |
| Charles A. Frueauff | Director. | 4,781 | 30,479 | . 13 |
| George MaeDonald | Director | 55 | 351 | . 00 |
| John M McMillin. | Director- | 1,058 | 6, 745 | . 03 |
| George II. Shaw. | Director | 543 | 3,462 | . 01 |
| Herbert R. Straight | Director | 3,113 | 19,845 | . 08 |
| Burton G. Tremaine | Director | 302 | 1. 925 | . 01 |
| Temple W. Tutwiler | Director | 501 | 3, 194 | . 01 |
| Total, officers and |  |  | I, 483, 413 |  |
| Total, outstanding |  | 3, 704,067 | 23, 213,427 | 100.00 |

\$6 Cumulative Preferred (Voting)


60 cents Cumulative Preference B (Voting)

\$6 Cumulative Preference BB (Voting)


CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING CO., THE—SIZE RANK 142
No Shareholdings


Section I.-Beneficial ownership of all equity securities by officers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of September 30, 1939-Con.
CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING CO., THE-SIZE RANK 142-Continued
Соммок (Voting)

\$4.50 Cumulative Preferred (Votina)


CLIMAX MOLYBDENUM CO.-SIZE RANK 178
No Shareholdings

| Dennis F. Haley-.--------------------- | OFYICERS <br> Vice president $\qquad$ DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| William S. Gordon Carl M. Loeb | Director |  |  |  |
|  | Director-- |  |  | ------* |
| Common (VOTING) |  |  |  |  |
| William H. Brady .-.------------------ | OfFICERS | 1,5002,000 | $\$ 70,500$94,000 | 0.06.08 |
|  | Treasurer $\qquad$ Vice president |  |  |  |
| Alan Kissock - ${ }^{\text {Carl }}$ M. Loeb, Jr | Vice president. <br> Vice president |  | 596, 900 | . 08 |
| Kurt Lowenstein | Vice president- | 1,1001,175 | 55, 225 | . 04 |
| William P. Woodside. | Vice president.--------------- |  |  |  |
|  | OFFICER-DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
|  | Secretary and director. President and director | $\begin{array}{r} 141,122 \\ 54,700 \end{array}$ | $6,632,734$ $2,570,900$ | 5. 60 2.17 |
| James B. Thorpe...--- | Vice president and director--- |  | $2,570,900$ 183,300 | . 15 |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 3,900 \\ 10,500 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 183,300 \\ -493,500 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | directors |  |  |  |
|  | Director $\qquad$ <br> Director $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ 89 \\ \hline 938\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 141 \\ 4,227,086 \end{array}$ | 3. 57 |
| Total, officers and directors Total, outstanding |  | $\begin{array}{r} 318,638 \\ 2,520,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,975,986 \\ 118,440,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12.64 \\ 100.00 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |

Section I.-Beneficial ownership of all equity securities by officers and directors in 200 largest nonfnancial corporations as of September 30, 1939-Con.

COCA COLA CO., THE-SIZE RANK 181
No Shabeholdings

| Name | Relationship | Number of shares held | Value of holding | Percent of issue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Officers |  |  |  |
| George T. Adams. <br> S. F. Boykin....... | Vice president, secretary, and assistant treasurer. <br> Vice president. | --.............- |  |  |
|  | directors |  |  |  |
| C. J. Root- | Director. |  |  |  |
| Eugene W. Stetson. | Director |  |  |  |

Common (Voting)

\$3 Cumulative Class A (Contingent Voting)


Section I.-Beneficial ouncrship of all equity securities by offcers and dircetors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of September 30, 1939-Con.

COLGATE-PALMOLIVE-PEET CO.-SIZE RANK 191
No Shareholdings

| Name | Relationship | Number of shares lield | Value of holding | Percent of issue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| William R. Basset | Director |  |  |  |
| George W. Merck | Director |  |  |  |
| Common (Voting) |  |  |  |  |
|  | Officers |  |  |  |
| H. F. Elberfeld Arthur E. Johnston | Vice president and secretary | 1,189 | 2,457 | 0.08.01 |
|  | OFFICER-DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| George F. Adamson. | Treasurer and director- | 569 | 7,397 | 03 |
| Robert B. Colgate | Vice president and director-- | 24, 184 | 314, 392 | 1. 23 |
| James A. Coulter | Vice president and director-- | 1,700 | 22, 100 | . 09 |
| A. J. Lansing -- | Vice president and director.- | 2, 356 | 30, 628 | . 12 |
| Edward H. Little | President and director ---.- | 16, 109 | 209, 417 | . 82 |
| Bert W. Railey- | Vice president and director-DIRECTORS | 1, 150 | 1,950 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| W. Gibson Carey, Jr | Director | $\stackrel{150}{4}$ | 1,950 | . 01 |
| Gilbert Colgate, Jr | Director- | 4,394 | 57, 122 | . 22 |
| Henry A. Colgate | Director | 38,407 | 499, 291 | 1.96 |
| Russell Colgate. | Director | 81, 977 | 1, 065, 701 | 4.18 |
| S. Bayard Colgate | Chairman of board | 36, 120 | 469,560 | 1.84 |
| William B. Johnson | Director | 13,359 | 173,667 | . 68 |
| Charles S. Pearce | Director | 22,452 | 291,876 | 1. 14 |
| Albert W. Peet | Director | 3,739 | 48, 607 | . 19 |
| Horace W. Remington. | Director | 10,820 | 140,660 | . 55 |
| Norman F. S. Russell.- | Director------------------- | 1,400 | 18, 200 | . 07 |
| Total, officers and |  | $\begin{array}{r} 259,575 \\ 1,962,807 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,374,475 \\ 25,516,491 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13.23 \\ 100.00 \end{array}$ |
| Total, outstandin |  |  |  |  |

6 Percent Cumulative Preferred (Contingent Voting)


COLUMBIA GAS \& ELECTRIC CORPORATION-SIZE RANK 33
No Shareholdings


Section I.-Beneficial ownership of all equity securities by officers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of September 30, 1939-Con.

COLUMBIA GAS \& ELECTRIC CORPORATION-SIZE RANK 33-Continued
Common (Voting)


6 Percent Cumulative Preferred A (Contingent Voting)

|  | officers |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Paul S. Clapp. | Vice president | 100 | \$8,300 | 0.01 |
| Andrew J. Newman | Treasurer | 35 | 2, 905 | . 00 |
| Thos. R. Weymouth | Vice president | 46 | 3,818 | . 00 |
|  | OFFICER-DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| Hubert C. Blackwell | Vice president and director-- | 35 | 2,905 | . 00 |
| Thomas B, Gregory | Vice president and director-- | 9,700 | 805, 100 | 1.03 |
| Harry A. Wallace... | Viee president and director.. | 280 | 23, 240 | . 03 |
|  | DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| Harry J. Crawford | Director- | 4,461 | 370, 263 | . 47 |
| Philip G. Gossler | Chairman of board | 1,513 | 125, 579 | . 16 |
| Thos. W. Plillips, Jr | Director. | 101 | 8,383 | . 01 |
| Samuel Y. Ramage. | Director. | 2, 200 | 182, 600 | . 23 |
| John M. Simpson. | Director | 497 | 41, 251 | . 05 |
| Frank M. Tait...- | Director | 5,000 | 415, 000 | . 53 |
| Total, officers an |  | 23,968 | 1, 989, 344 | 2.52 |
| Total, outstandi |  | 940, 664 | 78, 075, 112 | 100.00 |

5 Percent Cumulative Preferred (Contingent Voting)


Section I.-Beneficial ownership of all equity securities by offcers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of September 30, 1939-Con.
COLUMBIA GAS \& ELECTRIC CORPORATION-SIZE RANK 33-Continued
5 Percent Cumulative Convertible Preference (Voting)


COMMONWEALTH EDISON CO.-SIZE RANK 27
No Shareholdings


Сомmon (Voting)


COMMONWEALTH \& SOUTHERN CORPORATION-SIZE RANK 9
No Shareholdings


Section I.-Beneficial ownership of all equity securities by officers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of September 30, 1939-Con.
COMMONWEALTH \& SOUTHERN CORPORATION-SIZE RANK 9-Continued
Common (Voting)

| Name | Relationship | Number of shares held | Value of holding | Percent of issue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | OfFICERS |  |  |  |
| Granville H. Bourne | Comptroller | 4,300 | \$6,987 | 0.01 |
| Edmard E. Nelson. | Secretary | 4,181 | 6,794 | . 01 |
| R. A. Stephen .-. | Treasurer | - 500 | 812 | . 00 |
|  | OFFICER-DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| William H. Barthold. | Vice president and director.- | 4,550 | 7,394 | . 01 |
| Jacob Hekma. | Vice president and director.- | 101, 768 | 165, 373 | . 30 |
| Wendell L. Willkie | President and director......- | 20, 102 | 32. 666 | . 06 |
| Eugene A. Yates.-- | Vice president and director.- | 13, 500 | 21, 937 | . 04 |
|  | directors |  |  |  |
| P. S. Arkwright. | Director | 8,050 | 13, 081 | . 02 |
| A. C. Blinn- | Director- | 642 | 1,043 | . 00 |
| Percy H. Clark | Director | 10, 500 | 17,062 | . 03 |
| Jo C. Guild, Jr | Director. | 3, 180 | 5, 168 | . 01 |
| Daniel E. Karn | Director- | 1,278 | 2,077 | . 00 |
| Thomas W. Martin | Director | 78,792 | 128, 037 | . 23 |
| R. S. Wallace. - | Director | 1,367 | 2, 221 | . 00 |
| Total, officers and |  | 252, 710 | 410,652 |  |
| Total, outstanding |  | 33, 673, 328 | 54, 719, 158 | 100.00 |

\$6 Cumulative Preferred (Voting)

| Edward E. Nelson. R. A. Stephen | OFFICERS | 7010 | $\$ 4,480$640 | 0.00.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Secretary $\qquad$ <br> Treasurer $\qquad$ <br> DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Percy H. Clark $\qquad$ <br> Thomas W. Martin $\qquad$ <br> Total, officers and directors $\qquad$ <br> Total, outstanding $\qquad$ | Director <br> Director | 80045 | 51,200 | . 05 |
|  |  |  | 2,880 | . 00 |
|  |  | 1, $\begin{array}{r}900,000\end{array}$ | 59, 200 | . 05 |
|  |  |  | 96,000,000 | 100.00 |

CONSOLIDATED EDISON CO. OF NEW YORK, INC.-SIZE RANK 7
No Sharefoldings


Common (Votino)

|  | Officers |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| John H. Aiken. | Assistant vice president. | 100 | \$3,050 | 0. 00 |
| Frank J. Bischoff, Jr | Comptroller | 50 | 1,525 | . 00 |
| Herbert C. Davidson. | Vice president | 10 | 305 | . 00 |
| William W. Erwin. | Vice president | 27 | 823 | . 00 |
| Ephraim F. Jeffe | Vice president. | 1,000 | 30,500 | . 01 |
| Arthur H. Kehoe | Vice president. | 26 | 793 | . 00 |
| Howard W. Leitch | Vice president. | 50 | 1,525 | . 00 |
| Wm. Cullen Morris. | Vice president. | 14 | 427 | . 00 |
| Henry Obermeyer- | Assistant vice president | 20 | 610 | . 00 |
| William F. O'Brien | Treasurer | 200 | 6, 100 | . 00 |
| John C. Parker. | Vice president | 325 | 11,742 | . 00 |
| John Stilwell. | Vice president | 2,200 | 67, 100 | -02 |
| H. R. Woodrow | Vice president | 50 | 1,525 | . 00 |

Section I.-Beneficial ownership of all equity securities by officers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of September 30, 1939-Con.

CONSOLIDATED EDISON CO. OF NEW YORK, INC.-SIZE RANK 7-Continued Common (Voting)-Continued

| Name | Relationship | Number of shares held | Value of holding | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per- } \\ \text { cent of } \\ \text { issue } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | OFFICER-TRUSTEES |  |  |  |
| David C. Johnson_ | Vice president and trustee..- | 3,000 | \$91, 500 | 0.03 |
| Franklin H. Nickerson | Vice president and trustee..- | 57 | 1,738 | . 00 |
| R. H. Tapscott -...-- | President and trustee..-. | 10 | 305 | . 00 |
|  | trustees |  |  |  |
| Neal Dow Becker | Trustee | 100 | 3, 050 | . 00 |
| Floyd L. Carlisle. | Trustee and chairman of | 790 | 24, 095 | . 01 |
| Joseph P. Day | Trustee | $5 \mathrm{C0}$ | 15, 250 | . 00 |
| Frederick H. Ecker | Trustee | 200 | 6, 100 | . 00 |
| Oscar H. Fogg | Trustee | 400 | 12, 200 | . 00 |
| George V. McLaughlin | Trustee. | 20 | 610 | . 00 |
| George C. Meyer--.- | Trustee. | 100 | 3,050 | . 00 |
| Katherine R. Norton | Trustee | 10 | 305 | . 00 |
| Edgar Palmer- | Trustee | 13,000 | 396, 500 | . 11 |
| James H. Perkins | Trustee | 10 | , 305 | . 00 |
| Frank W. Smith. | Trustee | 1,500 | 45,750 | . 01 |
| George Whitney | Trustee | 100 | 3, 950 | . 00 |
| Total, officers and |  | 23, 929 | 7929, 838 | - 190 |
| Total, outstanding |  | 11, 471, 527 | 349, 881, 574 |  |

\$5 Cumulative Preferred (Voting)


CONSOLIDATED GAS ELECTRIC LI • HT \& POWER CO. OF BALTIMORE-SIZE RANK 125
No Shareholdings

|  | officers |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Herman L. Gruehn. | Secretary and assistant treasurer. |  |  |  |
| Forrest E. Ricketts. | Vice president...------------- |  |  |  |

Сомmon (Voting)

| Henry R. Cook, Jr...Charles P. CraneCharles E. Wollman | officers | $\begin{gathered} 100 \\ 96 \\ 209 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 7,350 \\ 7,056 \\ 15,361 \end{array}$ | 0.01.01.02 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Vice president <br> Vice president <br> Treasurer and assistant secretary. <br> OFFICER-DIRECTOPS |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Charles E. Wollman |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Charles M. Cohn. | Vice president and director-- | 2,000 |  | . 17 |
| Wm. Schmidt, Jr | Vice president and director-- | , 270 | 19,845 | . 02 |
| Herbert A. Wagner | President and director |  |  | 12 |

Section I.-Beneficial ounership of all equity sccurities by offeers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of September 30, 1939-Con.

CONSOLIDATED GAS ELECTRIC LIGITT \& POWER CO. OF BALTIMORE-SIZF RANK 125-Continued

Common (Votrige)-Continued

| Name | Relationship | Number of shares held | Value of holding | Percent of issue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | directors |  |  |  |
| Summerfield Baldwin, Jr | Director. | 300 | \$22, 050 | 0.03 |
| R. Howard Bland ... | Director | 225 | 16,537 | . 02 |
| Mortimer N. Buckner | Director | 100 | 7,350 | . 01 |
| William J. Casey. | Director | 12 | 882 | . 00 |
| Howell Fisher | Director | 139 | 10, 216 | . 01 |
| Chester F. Hockley | Director | 100 | 7,350 | . 01 |
| Charles S. Jackson | Director | 10 | 73.5 | . 00 |
| Arthur W. Jones. | Director | 10 | 735 | . 00 |
| W. Bladen Lowndes | Director. | 10 | 735 | . 00 |
| John M. Nelson, Jr | Director | 50 | 3,675 | . 00 |
| James L. Richards. | Director | 200 | 14,700 | . 02 |
| John K. Shaw.. | Director | 10 | 735 | . 00 |
| Ralph L. Thomas. | Director. | 30 | 2, 205 | . 00 |
| John L. Whitehurst | Dircetor. | 200 | 14,700 | . 02 |
| Frederick W. Wood | Director | 911 | 66,958 | . 08 |
| Total, officers and Total, outstanding. |  | $\begin{array}{r} 6,414 \\ 1,167,397 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 471,427 \\ 85,803,680 \end{array}$ | .55 100.00 |

41/2 Percent Cumllative Preferred B (Contingent Voting)


CONSOLIDATED OIL CORPORATION-SIZE RANK 59
No Shareholdings


SEction I.-Beneficial ownership of alv equity securities by officers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of September 30, 1939-Con.

CONSUMERS POWER CO.-SIZE RANK 80
No Shareholdings

| Name | Relationship | Number of <br> shares held | Value of <br> bolding | Per- <br> cent or <br> issue |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Common (Voting)

| No management boldings; 100 percent owned by Commonwealth \& Southern Corporation. <br> Total, outstanding $\qquad$ | 1,686, 716 | \$43, 643, 776 | 100.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

\$5 Cumulative Preferred (Voting)

\$4.50 Cumulative Preferred (Voting)


## CONTINENTAL CAN CO., INC.-SIZE RANK 134

No Shareboldings

|  | DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Norton Conway-.-...-....-..............- | Director. |  |  |  |
| Matthew S. Sloan...-....................... | Director. |  |  |  |

Section I.-Beneficial ownership of all equity securities by officers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of September 30, 1939—Con.

CONTINENTAL CAN CO., INC.-SIZE RANK 134-Continued
Common (Voting)

| Name | Relationship | Number of shares held | Value of holding | Percent of issue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Arthur V. Crary John S. Snelham. | ofricers | 1, 260 | $\$ 61,425$19,500 | 0.04.01 |
|  | Vice president................. |  |  |  |
|  | Vice president and comptroller. <br> OFFICER-DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| J. F. Hartlieb | Vice president and director <br> Vice president and director. <br> President and director...... | $\begin{aligned} & 3,000 \\ & 2,002 \\ & 6,940 \\ & 502 \end{aligned}$ | 146, 250 97,597 338,32524,472 24, 472 | .11.07.24.02 |
| M. S. Buffman. |  |  |  |  |
| O. C. Huffman--. |  |  |  |  |
| John B. Jeffress, Jr | Secretary, treasurer, and |  |  |  |
| Frank J. O'Brien. F. Gladden Searle. <br> S. J. Steele. | Vice president and director-. | $\begin{array}{r} 405 \\ 701 \\ 1,193 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19,744 \\ & 34,174 \\ & 58,159 \end{aligned}$ | .01.02.04 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Vice president and director.- |  |  |  |
|  | DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| Carle C. Conway <br> Henry Bartow Farr <br> Sidney J. Weinberg | Chairman of board <br> Director <br> Director | $\begin{array}{r} 2,500 \\ 50 \\ 100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 121,875 \\ 2,437 \\ 4,875 \end{array}$ | .09.00.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Sidney J. Weinberg <br> Total, officers and directors Total, outstanding. |  | $\begin{array}{r} 19,053 \\ 2,853,971 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 928,833 \\ 139,131,086 \end{array}$ | 100.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |

\$4.50 Cumulative Preprrbed (Contingent Voting)


## CONTINENTAL OIL CO.-SIZE RANK 158

No Shareholdings


Common (Votino)


Section I.--Beneficial ownership of all equity securities by officers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of September 30, 1939-Con.

## CORN PRODUCTS REFINING CO.-SIZE RANK 154

Common (Voting)

| Name | Relationship | Number of shares held | Value of holding | Percent of issue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | OFFICER-DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| John D. Buhrer | Vice president and director-- | 500 | \$31, 250 | 0.02 |
| Clarence L. Campbell | Vice president and director-- | 5,000 | 312, 500 | . 20 |
| Linus C. Coggan.. | Vice president and director-- | 374 | 23, 375 | . 01 |
| Frederick T. Fisher | Vice president, secretary, treasurer, and director. | 10,559 | 659, 937 | . 42 |
| Frank H. Hall | Vice president and director.- | 48 | 3,000 | . 00 |
| George S. Mahana | Vice president and director-- | 10, 552 | 659, 500 | . 42 |
| George M. Moffett | President and director.-.--- | 59,496 | 3, 718, 500 | 2.35 |
| Morris Sayre..- | Vice president and director-- | 147 | 9,187 | . 01 |
|  | DIEECTORS |  |  |  |
| Geo. V. Coe | Director | 2,000 | 125, 000 | . 08 |
| Charles M. Cox. | Director | 494 | 30, 875 | . 02 |
| Charles S. McCain | Director | 11 | 687 | . 00 |
| Edw. E. Van Sickle | Dircctor | 2,500 | 156, 250 | . 10 |
| Willis D. Wood. | Director | 8,000 | 500, 000 | . 32 |
| Total, officers and |  | 99,681 | 6, 230, 061 | 3.95 |
| Total, outstanding |  | 2, 530,000 | 158, 125, 000 | 100.00 |

7 Percent Cumulative Preferred (Voting)


CRANE CO.-SIZE RANK 155
No Shareholdings


Common (Voting)


Section I.-Beneficial ounership of all equity securitics by officers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of September 30, 1939-Con.

CRANE CO.-SIZE RANK 155-Continued
5 Percent Cumulative Convertible Preferred (Voting)


CROWN ZELLERBACH CORPORATION-SIZE RANK 15?*


| Common (Votina) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | officers <br> Vice president <br> Secretary $\qquad$ $\qquad$ <br> Vice president <br> Vice president. $\qquad$ <br> OFFICER DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1,422 | \$22, 396 | 0.06 |
| D. J. Goldsmith. |  | 947 | 14, 915 | . 04 |
| A. B. Lowenstein .... F. N Youngman.... |  | 800 | 12, 600 | . 04 |
|  |  | 275 | 4, 331 | . 01 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Vice president and director-. | 12,500 | 196, 875 | . 55 |
| A. B. Martin. |  | 7, 250 | 114, 187 | . 32 |
| R. A. McDonald. | Vice president and director.- | 1,033 | 16,270 | . 05 |
| Thomas McLaren | Vice president, treasurer, and director. | 1,000 | 15, 750 | . 04 |
| H. L. Zellerbach J. D. Zellerbach. |  | 14, 422 | 227, 146 | .64.96 |
|  | Vice president and director. President and director. | 21,800 | 343, 350 |  |
|  | DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| Marcus Mr. Baruh | Director..... | 30,789 | 484, 927 | 1. 36 |
| Louis Bloch. | Chairman of board.........-- | 21, 107 | 332, 435 | . 93 |
| H. Fleishhacker | Director | 7,829 | 123,307 | . 35 |
|  | Director. | 5,046 | 79, 474 | . 22 |
| Jas. H. Schwabacher | Director. | 6,047 | 95, 240 | . 27 |
|  | Director. | 7,897 | 124, 378 | . 35 |
| Isadore Zellerbach | Director. | 92, 556 | 1,457,757 | 4.09 |
| Total, officers an Total, outstandin |  | 232, 720 | 3, 665. 338 | 10.28 |
|  |  | 2, 261, 199 | 35, 613, 884 | 100.00 |

SEction I.-Beneficial ownership of all equity seourities by offcers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of September 30, 1939-Con.

CROWN ZELLERBACH CORPORATION--SIZE RANK 157-Continued
\$ 5 Cumulative Convertible Preferred (Contingent Voting)

| Name | Relationship | Number of shares held | Value of holding | Percent of issue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Officers |  |  |  |
| A. Bankus | Vice president | 399 | \$35, 361 | 0.08 |
| D. J. Goldsmith | Secretary, | 48 | 4,251 | . 01 |
| A. B. Lowenstein | Vice president | 225 | 19.941 | . 04 |
|  | OFFICER-DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| J. Y. Baruh | Vice president and director.- | 2,400 | 212,700 | . 45 |
| A. B. Martin_ | Vice president and director-- | 80 | 7, 090 | . 02 |
| R. A. McDonald | Vice president and director-- | 13 | 1,152 | . 00 |
| Thomas McLare | Vice presldent, treasurer, and director. | 116 | 10,280 | . 02 |
| H. L. Zellerbach | Vice president and director.- | 3, 861 | 342, 181 | . 73 |
| J. D. Zellerbach | President and director | 2,385 | 211, 371 | . 45 |
|  | DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| Marcus M. Baruh. |  | 5,674 | 502. 858 | 1. 07 |
| Louis Bloch | Chairman of board | 42 | 3.722 | . 01 |
| Edward M. Mills | Director. | 7 | 620 | . 00 |
| Jas. H Schwapacher | Director. | 357 | 31,639 | . 07 |
| Geo. S. Townel | Director. | 1,656 | 146, 763 | . 31 |
| Isadore Zellerbach | Director | 22, 062 | 1, 955, 245 | 4. 16 |
| Total, officers and |  |  | 3,485, 177 |  |
| Total, outstandin |  | 529, 655 | 46,940, 674 | 100.00 |

CUDAHY PACKING CO.-SIZE RANK 171
No Shareholdings


SECTION I.-Beneficial ouvnership of all cquity securities by officers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of September 30, 1939—Con.

CUDAHY PACKING CO.-SIZE RANK 171-Continued
7 Percent Cumulative Preferred (Contingent Voting)

| Name | Relationship | Number of shares held | Value of holding | Percent o |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - OFFICERS |  |  |  |
| Dantel J. Donohue. | Vice president | 10 | \$680 | 0.02 |
|  | OFFICER-directors |  |  |  |
| Edward A. Cudahy, Jr | President and director.-. | 385 | 26, 180 | 59 |
| L. C. Steele | Vice president and director. | 50 | 3, 400 | . 08 |
| Frank E. Wilhelm. | Vice president and director. | 11 | 748 | . 02 |
|  | DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| E. A. Cudahy | Chairman of board | 150 | 10,880 | . 24 |
| Total, officers and |  | $\begin{array}{r} 616 \\ 65,505 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 41,888 \\ 4,454,340 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .95 \\ 100.00 \end{array}$ |

6 Percent Cumulative Preferred (Contingent Voting)


## DEERE \& CO.-SIZE RANK 156 <br> Common (Voting)

|  | OFFICER-DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| George W. Crampton | Treasurer and director | 7,378 | \$174, 305 | 0.25 |
| Burton F. Peek | Vice president and director.- | 18,402 | 434, 747 | . 61 |
| Frank Silloway. | Vice president and director-- | 12,828 | 303, 061 | . 43 |
| C. N. Stone. | Vice president and director-- | 1,200 | 28,350 | . 04 |
| C. C. Webber | Vice president and director | 77, 744 | 1,836, 702 | 2. 59 |
| T. Finley Wharton | Secretary, comptroller, and director. | 459 | 10,844 | . 02 |
| Chas. Deere Wiman | President and director.-... | 243, 420 | 5, 750, 788 | 8. 10 |
| Dwight Deere Wiman. | Assistant secretary and director. | 203, 663 | 4,811, 538 | 6. 78 |
|  | DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| Theo. Brown | Dírector | 75 | 1.772 | . 00 |
| Fred H. Clausen | Director | 8, 406 | 188, 592 | . 28 |
| M. J. Healy... | Director. | 12 | 283 | . 00 |
| Willard D. Hosford | Director. | 31, 911 | 753, 897 | 1.06 |
| Lloyd E. Kennedy | Director | 400 | 9,450 | . 01 |
| Ralph B. Lourie- | Director | 1,761 | 41, 604 | . 08 |
| D. S. McDannell, $\mathrm{J}_{T}$ | Director | 103 | 2, 433 | . 00 |
| George W. Mixter | Director | 16,000 | 378, 000 | . 53 |
| Laurence A. Murphy | Director | 7, 706 | 182, 054 | . 26 |
| William II. Stentz. | Director. | 2,000 | 47, 250 | . 07 |
| C. Harold White | Director. | 3 | 71 | . 00 |
| Total, officers an Total, outstandin |  | $\begin{array}{r} 633,471 \\ 3,004,362 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,965,751 \\ & 70,978,052 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21.09 \\ 100.00 \end{array}$ |

Section I.-Beneficial ownership of all equity securities by offcers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of September 30, 1939-Con.

DEERE \& CO.-SIZE RANK 156-Continued
7 Percent Cumulative Preferred (Voting)

| Name | Relationship | Number of shares held | Value of holding | Percent of issue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | OFFICER-DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| George W. Crampton | Treasurer and Jirector ---.-- | 600 | \$14, 250 | 0.04 |
| Burton F. Peek. | Vice president and director-- | 2, 825 | 67,094 | . 18 |
| Frank Silloway | Vice president and director-- | 7, 000 | 166, 250 | . 45 |
| C. N. Stone | Vice president and director-- | 25 | 594 | . 00 |
| C. C. Webber | Vice president and director | 38,155 | 906, 181 | 2. 47 |
| T. Finley Wharton | Secretary, comptroller, and director | 6,593 | 156, 584 | . 43 |
| Chas. Deere Wiman | President and director. | 70,059 | 1,663,901 | 4.54 |
| Dwight Deere Wiman | Assistant secretary and director. | 56, 230 | 1, 335, 462 | 3. 64 |
|  | DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| Theo. Brown | Director-...------------------ | 200 | 4,750 | . 01 |
| Fred H. Clausen. | Director- | 5,000 | 118. 750 | . 32 |
| Willard D. Hosford | Director | 14,365 | 341, 169 | . 93 |
| Lloyd E. Kennedy | Director. | 600 | 14,250 | . 04 |
| Ralph B. Lourie | Director. | 3,500 | 83, 125 | . 23 |
| D. S. McDannell, Jr | Director | 160 | 3,800 | . 01 |
| George W. Mixter | Director | 12,000 | 285, 000 | . 78 |
| Laurence A. Murphy | Director | 2,500 | 59,375 | . 16 |
| William H. Stentz. | Director | 100 | 2, 375 | . 01 |
| C. Harold White | Director | 5,000 | 118,750 | . 32 |
| Total, officers and |  | 224, 912 | 5,341, 660 |  |
| Total, outstandin |  | 1,543, 000 | 36, 646, 250 | 100.00 |

DELAWARE \& HUDSON CO., THE-SIZE RANK 83
No Shareholdings

| W. W. Cox | OFFICERS <br> Comptroller |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Common (Voting) |  |  |  |  |
|  | OFFICERS |  |  |  |
| J. Walter Coon William H. ${ }^{\text {Davies. }}$ | Secretary <br> Treasurer | 2 10 | $\$ 52$ 262 | 0.00 .00 |
|  | OFFICER-directors |  |  |  |
| Frederick W. Leamy Joseph H. Nuelle. | Vice president and director President and director | 10 100 | 262 2,625 | . 00 |
|  | DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| William A. Anderson. | Dirsctor. | 50 | 1,312 | . 01 |
| I. H. Chahoon.-- | Director- | 100 | 2,625 | . 02 |
| Thomas L. Ennis | Director- | 10 | 262 | . 00 |
| William L. Gillespie. | Director- | 10 150 | - 262 | . 00 |
| Gates W. McGarrah | Director- | 1,150 | 30, 658 | . 00 |
| John W. Mettler | Director | 100 | 2,625 | . 02 |
| Geo. Welwood Murray | Director. | 1 | 26 | . 00 |
| C. Vanderbilt --.-...-- | Director- | 800 | 21,000 | . 16 |
| Charles S. Weston | Director- | 500 | 13, 125 | . 10 |
| Thomas A. Wilson. | Director | 10 | 262 | . 00 |
| Total, officers and Total, outstandin |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,878 \\ 515,735 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 75,544 \\ 13,538,044 \end{array}$ | 100.00 |

SEction I.-Beneficial ownership of all equity securities by officers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of September 30, 1939-Con.
DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA \& WESTERN RAILROAD CO., THE-SIZE RANK 110
No Shareholdings

| Name | Relationship | Number of shares held | Value of holding | Percent of issue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| Roy C. Gasser. | Director. |  |  |  |

Common (Voting)


DETROIT EDISON CO., THE-SIZE RANK 67
No Shareholdings

|  | Officers |
| :---: | :---: |
| James W. Parker | Vice president |
|  | directors |
| James F. Fogarty. | Director |

Capital (Voting)


Section I.-Beneficial ownership of all equity securities by officers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of September 30, 1939-Con.

DUKE POWER CO.-SIZE RANK 120
No Shareholdings


## 7 Percent Cumulative Preferred (Voting)



DU PONT, E. I., DE NEMOURS \& CO.-SIZE RANK 25
No Shareholdings

| Donaldson Brown: | DIRECTORS <br> Director |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Common (Voting) |  |  |  |  |
| James B. Eliason Albert C. Neilsen William F. Rasko | OFFICERS <br> Treasurer $\qquad$ <br> Comptroller $\qquad$ <br> Secretary $\qquad$ <br> OFFICER-DIRECTORS | $\begin{array}{r} 7,200 \\ 250 \\ 11,688 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,326,600 \\ 46,062 \\ 2,153,698 \end{array}$ | 0.07.00.11 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| H. Fletcher Brown | Vice president and director-- | 44, 249 | 8,152, 878 | . 04 |
| J. Thompson Brown | Vice president and director-- | 11,966 | 2, 204, 735 | . 11 |
| R. R. M. Carpenter. | Vice president and director-- | 89, 242 | 16,442, 838 | . 81 |
| Jasper E. Crane.... | Vice president and director-- | 37,560 5,300 | 6, 9200,430 | . 34 |
| A. Felix du Pont. | Vice president and director.- | 134,501 | 24, 781, 809 | 1.22 |

Section I.-Beneficial ownership of all equity securities by officers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of September 30, 1939-Con.

DU PONT, E. I., DE NEMOURS \& CO.-SIZE RANK 25 -Continued
Common (Voting) -Continued

| Name | Relationship | Number of shares held | Value of holding | Per- cent of issue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | OFFICER-DIRECTORS-CON. |  |  |  |
| Henry B. du Pont | Vice president and director.- | 108, 405 | \$19, 973, 621 | 0.98 |
| Lammot du Pont | President and director. | 149,302 | 27, 508, 894 | 1. 35 |
| Angus B. Echols | Vice president and director.- | 4,350 | 801, 487 | 04 |
| James B. D. Edge, Sr | Vice president and director.- | 50 | 9, 212 | . 00 |
| T. S. Grasselli | Vice president and director -- | 3, 774 | 695, 360 | . 03 |
| W. F. Harrington | Vice president and director.- | 28,980 | 5, 339,565 | . 26 |
| Harry G. Haskell | Vice president and director.- | 10,206 | 1, 880, 456 | 09 |
| J. W. McCoy | Vice president and director.- | 4,600 | 847, 550 | 04 |
| F. W. Pickard | Vire president and director-- | 4,292 | 790.801 | . 04 |
| John J. Raskob | Vice president and director.- | 10 | 1,842 | . 00 |
| Charles M. A. Stine | Vice president and director. | 5,044 | 929,357 | . 05 |
|  | directors |  |  |  |
| Wm. P. Allen. | Director | 1,400 | 257, 950 | . 01 |
| Charles Copeland. | Dirtector | 70, 343 | 12, 960, 698 | . 64 |
| Francis B. Davis, J | Director | 116 | 21, 373 | . 00 |
| Eugene du Pont | Director | 76, 603 | 14, 114, 103 | . 69 |
| Eugene E. du Pon | Director | 81, 310 | 14, 981, 368 | . 73 |
| Eenry F. du Pont | Director | 78,141 | 14, 397, 479 | . 71 |
| Irenee du Pont. | Director. | 161,468 | 29, 750, 479 | 1.46 |
| Pierre S. du Pont | Chairman of boa | 226, 777 | 41, 783, 662 | 2.05 |
| William du Pont, | Director. | 2, 000 | 368,500 | . 02 |
| C. R. Mudge | Director | 9, 288 | 1, 711, 314 | . 08 |
| Harry M. Pierce | Director | 10 | 1,842 | . 01 |
| Chas. L. Reese | Director | 8,000 | 1,474,000 | . 07 |
| W'm. Richter | Director | 4,070 | 749,897 | . 04 |
| Edmund G. Robinson | Director | 7,847 | 1,445, 810 | . 07 |
| Alfred P. Sloan, Jr | Director | 700 | 128.975 | . 01 |
| Fin Sparre. | Director | 2,900 | 534, 325 | . 03 |
| E. B. Yancey | Director | 1,800 | 331, 650 | . 02 |
| Leonard A. Yerkes | Director | 2,500 | 460, 625 | 02 |
| Total, officers and |  | 1, 396, 243 |  |  |
| Total, outstandin |  | 11, 065, 762 | 2, 038, 866, 648 | 100.00 |

6 Percent Cumulative Debenture Stoce (Contingent Voting)

\$4.50 Cumulative Preferbed (Contingent Voting)


SECTION I.- Benefieial ownership of all equity sceurities by officers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of September 30, 1939-Con.

DUQUESNE LIGHT CO.-SIZE RANK 94
No Shareholdings


EASTMAN KODAK CO.-SIZE RANK 104
Common (Voting)


Section I.-Bencficial ownership of all equity sccurities by officers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of Scptember 30, 1939—Con.

EASTMAN KODAK CO.-SIZE RANK 104-Continued

6 Percent Cumulatile Preferred (Voting)

| Name | Relationship | Number of shares held | Value of holding | Percent of issue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | OFFICERS | 100 | \$15,612 | 0.16 |
|  | Vice president. OFFICER-DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | President and director..-. .- | 229 | 35,753 | . 37 |
|  | DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| George H. Clark <br> William G. Stuber | Director <br> Chairman of board | 2,000 | 312, 250 | 3. 24 |
|  |  | , 6 | -937 | . 01 |
| Total, officers and directors. .-. -Total, outstanding. |  | 2,335 | 364, 552 | 3. 78 |
|  |  | 61,657 | 9, 626, 199 | 100.00 |

ELECTRIC POWER \& LIGHT CORPORATION-SIZE RANK 26
Common (Voting)

\$7 Cumulative Preferred (Voting)

\$6 Cumillative Preferred (Voting)


## \$7 Crimilative Second Preferred A (Nonvoting)

No management holdings.
Total, officers and directors
Total, outstanding
79, 339
\$1, 586, 780
100.00

Section I.-Beneficial ownership of all equity securities by officers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of September 30, 1939-Con.

EMPIRE GAS \& FUEL CO.-SIZE RANK 48
No Shareboldings


8 Percent Cumulative Preferred (Contingent Voting)


7 Percent Cumulative Preferred (Contingent Voting)


61/2 Pekcent Cumulative Preferred (Contingent Voting)

| No management holdings. <br> Total, officers and directors <br> Total, outstanding |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |

## 6 Prrcent Cumulativr Preferred (Contingent Voting)

| No managenent holdings. Total, officers and directors Total, outstanding | 72,645 | \$4, 376, 861 | 100.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

ENGINEERS PUBLIC SERVICE CO.-SIZE RANK 61
No Shareholdings


Section I.- Bencficial ornership of all cquity securities by officers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of September 30, 1939—Con.

ENGINEERS PU゙BLIC SERVICE CO.-SIZE RANK 61-Continued
Comanon (Voting)

\$6 Cumulative Preferred (Contingent Voting)

\$5.50 Cumulative Preferred (Contingent Voting)

\$5 Cumulative Convertible Preferred (Contingent Voting)


FEDERAL WATER SERVICE CORPORATION-SIZE RANK 109
No Shareholdings


Sectron I.-Beneficial ownership of all equity securities by officers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of September 30, 1939-Con.
federal water service corporation-size rank 109-Continued
Common (Voting)

| Name | Relationship | Number of shares held | Value of holding | Percent of issue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No management holdings; 100 percent owned by Utility Operators Co. Total, outstanding |  | 542, 450 | \$542, 450 | 100.00 |

\$7 Cumulative Preferred (Contingent Voting)

\$6.50 Cumulative Preferred (Contingent Voting)

\$6 Cumulative Preferred (Contingent Votinc)

\$4 Cumulative Preferred (Contingent Voting)


Sfoction I.-Beneficial ounership of all equity securities b!l officers and dircetors in 200 largest nonfinuncial corporations as of September 30, 1939-Con.

FEDERAL WATER SERVICE CORPORATION-SIZE RANK 109 -Continued Cobion A Cumclative Up To $\$ 2$ Per Share (Voting)


FIRESTONE TIRE \& RUBBER CO., THE-SIZE RANK 114
Common (Voting)


6 Percent Cumclative Preferred A (Contingent Voting)


FORD MOTOR CO.-SIZE RANK 23
No Shareholdings


Section I.-Beneficial ownership of all equity securities by officers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of September 30, 1939-Con.

FORD MOTOR CO.-SIZE RANK 23-Continued
Common A (Non Voting)


GENERAL AMERICAN TRANSPORTATION CORPORATION-SIZE RANK 159
No Shareholdings


GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.-SIZE RANK 47
Common (Voting)

|  | Officers |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Edwin M. Allen | Vice president | 1,186 | \$48, 774 | 0. 00 |
| Raymond N. Alvord | Vice president. | 511 | 21,015 | . 00 |
| Hardage L. Andrews | Vice president | 744 | 30,597 | . 00 |
| Charles W. Appleton | Vice president | 3,908 | 160,716 | . 01 |
| Howell H. Barnes, Jr | Vice president | 4,076 | 167, 626 | 01 |
| J hn G. Barry | Vice president | 5,920 | 243, 460 | . 02 |
| Wm. O. Batchelder | Vice president | 2, 533 | 104, 170 | . 01 |
| Nathan R. Birge | Vice president | 1, 403 | 57,698 | . 00 |
| Leonard T. Blaisdell | Vice president. | 772 | 31,748 | . 00 |
| William R. Burrows | Vice president | 2, 108 | 86,691 | . 01 |
| Cummings C. Chesney | Vice president | 600 | 24,675 | . 00 |
| Evander H. Ginn | Vice president | 454 | 18,671 | 00 |

Section I.-Beneficial ownership of all equity securities by officers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of September 30, 1999-Con.

GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.-SIZE RANK 47-Continued
Common (Voting) -Continued


GENERAL FOODS CORPURATION-SIZE RANK 183
No Shareholdings


Common (Voting)

|  | OFFICERS |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Verne E. Burnett | Vice president | 200 | \$8,000 | 0.00 |
| Ralph Starr Butler | Vice president | 502 | 20,080 | . 01 |
| Marvin W, Kimbr | Controller. | 213 | 8, 520 | . 01 |
| Lew is W. W*aters. | Vice president | 700 | 28, 000 | .01 |
| Louis A. Zahrn. | Treasurcr. | 179 | 7,160 | . 00 |

Section I.-Beneficial ownership of all cquity securities by officers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of September 30, 1939-Con.

GENERAL FOODS CORPORATION-SIZE RANK 183-Continued
Common (Voting) -Continued

| Name | Relationship | Number of shares held | Value of holding | Per cent of issue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | OFFICER-DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| Clarence Francis | President and director- | 3,890 | \$155, 600 | 0.08 |
| A. S. Igleheart | Vice president and director- | 100 | 4,000 | . 00 |
| Charles W. Metcalf | Vice president and director- | 7,542 | 301, 680 | 15 |
| John S. Prescott | Vice president, secretary, and director. | 116 | 4, 640 | . 00 |
| Udell C. Young | Vice president and director- | 100 | 4, 000 | . 00 |
|  | DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| Daniel M. Beach | Director.- | 1,200 | 48,000 | . 02 |
| Colby M. Chester | Chairman of bo | 20, 075 | 803, 000 | . 39 |
| Marjorie P. Davies | Director | 358, 225 | 14, 329,000 | 6.93 |
| Robert Lehman | Director | 140 | 5, 600 | . 00 |
| Chas. W. Littlefield | Director | 1,200 | 48, 000 | . 02 |
| Sidney J. Weinberg | Director | 100 | 4,000 | . 00 |
| Total, officers and |  | 406, 482 | 16, 259, 280 | 7.84 |
| Total, outstandin |  | 5,165, 662 | 206, 626, 480 | 100.00 |

$\$ 4.50$ Cumulative Preferred (Contingent Voting)

| No management holdings. <br> Total, officers and directors <br> Total, <br> Toutstanding |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |

GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION-SIZE RANK 8
No Shareboldings


Section I.-Bencficial ownership of all equity sccurities by offeers and directors in 200 largest nomfnancial corporations as of September 30, 1939-Con.

GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION-SIZE RANK 8-Continued
Common (Voting)-Continued

| Name | Relationship | Number of shares beld | Vulue of holding | Per cent of issue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| Arthur G. Bishop | Director. | 20,000 | \$1, 110, 000 | 0.05 |
| Walter S. Carpenter, Jr | Director | 616 | 34,188 | . 00 |
| Henry B. du Pont. | Director | 9, 172 | 509, 046 | . 02 |
| Henry F. du Pont | Director | 26, 624 | 1,477, 632 | . 06 |
| Lammot du Pont | Director | 45, 580 | 2, 529, 690 | . 11 |
| Pierre S. du Pont | Director | 96,597 | 5, 361, 134 | . 23 |
| Junius S. Morgan | Director. | 977 | 54, 224 | . 00 |
| Chas. Stewart Mott | Director. | 600, 000 | 33, 300, 000 | 1. 40 |
| DeWitt Page. | Director | 160, 128 | 8, 887, 104 | . 37 |
| John Lee Pratt. | Director | 151,945 | 8, 432, 948 | . 35 |
| Seward Prosser | Director | 125 | 6,937 | . 00 |
| Arthur B. Purvis | Director | 200 | 11, 100 | . 00 |
| John J. Raskob. | Director | 92,176 | 5, 115, 768 | . 22 |
| John J. Schumann, Jr | Director | 17,007 | 943, 888 | . 04 |
| Alifred P. Sloan, Jr... | Chairman of board | 350, 481 | 19, 451, 696 | . 82 |
| George Whitney . | Director | 500 | 27,750 | . 00 |
| Total, officers and |  | 2, 681, 478 | 148, 822, 029 | 6.26 |
| Total, outstanding |  | 42, 862, 281 | 2, 378, 856, 596 | 100.00 |

\$5 Cumulative Preferred (Contingent Voting)


GENERAL TELEPHONE CORPORATION-SIZE RANK 187
No Shareholdings


Section I.-Beneficial ownership of all equity securities by offcers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of September 30, 1939-Con.

GENERAL TELEPHONE CORPORATION-SIZE RANK 187-Continued
COMMON (VOTING)

\$3 Cumulative Convertible Preferred (Voting)

| Harold V. Bozell | OFFICER-DIRECTORS <br> Vice president and director-DIRECTORS | 4 | \$198 | 0.01 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lawrence Bennett <br> Charles H. English <br> Morris F Lacroix |  | 400 50 200 | 19,800 2,475 9,900 | .54 .07 .27 |
| Total, officers and directors. <br> Total, outstanding |  | $\begin{array}{r} 654 \\ 73,513 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 32,373 \\ 3,638,894 \end{array}$ | - 100.89 |

GIMBEL BROS., INC.-SIZE RANK 174
No Shareholdings


SECTION I.-Beneficial ownership of all equity securities by officers and directors in 200 larycst nonfinancial corporations as of September 30, 1939—Con.

GIMBEL BROS., INC.-SIZE RANK 174-Continued
Common (Voting)-Continued

| Name | Relationship | Number of shares held | Value of bolding | Per- cent of issue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| Adam Long Gimbel <br> Louis J. Horowitz. <br> Nathan Isaacs. <br> Raymond C. Kramer <br> Robert Lehman <br> Herbert L. Redman <br> Howard J. Sachs. | Director <br> Director <br> Director <br> Director <br> Director <br> Director <br> Director | $\begin{array}{r} 86 \\ 5,000 \\ 100 \\ 300 \\ 500 \\ 1,100 \\ 100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 828 \\ 48,125 \\ 962 \\ 2,887 \\ 4,812 \\ 10,587 \\ 962 \end{array}$ | 0.01.51.01.03.05.11.01 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, officers and |  | 113, 503 | 1, 092, 461 | 11.60 |
| Total, outstanding |  | 977, 300 | 9,406,512 | 100.00 |

\$6 Cumulative Preferred (Contingent Voting)


GLEN ALDEN COAL CO.-SIZE RANK 127
Common (Voting)


Section I.-Beneficial ownership of all equity securities by officers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of September 30, 1939-Con.
B. F. GOODRICE CO., THE-SIZE RANK 133

No Shareholdings

\$5 Cumulative Preferred (Contingent Voting)


GOODYEAR TIRE \& RUBBER CO., THE-SIZE RANK 96
No Shareholdings

| OFFICERS |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Assistant treasurer. |  |
| Assistant secretary |  |

## SEction 1.-Beneficial ownership of all equity securities by officers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of September 30, 1939-Con.

GOODYEAR TIRE \& RUBBER CO., THE—SIZE RANK 96-Continued
Common (Voting)

| Name | Relationshlp | Number of shares held | Value of holding | Percent of issue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | OfFICERS |  |  |  |
| Charles H. Brook | Comptroller.. | 200 | \$5,975 | 0.01 |
| H. D. Hoskin. | Assistant comptroller. | 736 | 21,988 | . 04 |
| Zimri C. Oseland | Treasurer-.................. | 438 | 13,085 | . 02 |
| W. D. Shilts...- | Secretary | 502 | 14,997 | . 02 |
| Chas. A. Stillman | Vice president | 500 | 14,937 | . 02 |
| Frederlck R. Wahl | Asslstant secretary | 56 | 1,673 | . 00 |
| C. L. Weberg - | Assistant comptroiler. | 550 | 16, 431 | . 03 |
| Harold J. Young | Assistant comptroller ........- | 200 | 5,975 | . 01 |
|  | OFFICER-DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
|  |  | 852 |  |  |
| P. W. Litchfield | Presldent and chairman of board. | 10,206 | 304, 904 | . 50 |
| Clifton Slusser. | Vice president and director.- | 1,626 | 48,577 | . 08 |
| E. J. Thomas | Vice president and director-- | 1,139 | 34,028 | . 06 |
| Robert S. Wilson | Vice president and director -- | 1,151 | 34,386 | . 06 |
|  | DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| George T. Bishop. | Director... | 1 | 30 | . 00 |
| Tom M. Girdler- | Director. | 101 | 3,017 | . 00 |
| Edward B. Greene | Director | 548 | 16,371 | . 03 |
| Henry B. Manton | Director. | 3,392 | 101,336 | . 16 |
| George A. Martin. | Director. | 1 | 30 | . 00 |
| Joseph R. Nutt. | Director. | 201 | 6, 005 | . 01 |
| Robert G. Payne | Director | 1 | 30 | . 00 |
| R. C. Schaffner - | Director | 3 | 90 | . 00 |
| Francis Seiberling | Director | 259 | 7,738 | . 01 |
| George A. Sloan. | Director | 1 | 30 | . 00 |
| Charles F. Stone | Director | 1 | 30 | . 00 |
| G. A. Tomlinson | Director | 19 | 568 | . 00 |
| Total, offizers and |  | 22, 684 | 677, 684 | 1. 10 |
| Total, outstanding |  | 2, 059, 169 | 61, 517, 674 | 100.00 |

$\$ 5$ Cumulative Convertible Preferred (Contingent Voting)


SECTION 1.-Beneficial ownership of all equity securities by offcers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of September 30, 1939-Con.

GREAT NORTHERN RY. CO., THE-SIZE RANK 20
No Shareholdings

| Name | Relationsbip | Number of sbares held | Value of holding | Percent of issue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Officers |  |  |  |
| Frederic G. Dorety. | Vice president and general counsel. | -------.- |  |  |
| Charles O. Jenks | Vice president--.------------ |  |  |  |
| F. R. Newman... | Vice president.............-- |  |  |  |
|  | DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| Shreve M. Arrher | Director. |  |  |  |

\$6 Noncumulative Preferred (Voting)


GULF OIL CORPORATION-SIZE RANK 36
Common (Voting)


Section I.-Benefieial otonership of all equity seeurities by officers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of September 30, 1939-Con.

HEARST CONSOLIDATED PUBLICATIONS, INC.-SIZE RANK 139
No Shareholdings

| Name | Relationship | Number of shares held | Value of holding | Percent of issue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | officers |  |  |  |
| W. P. McGoldrick | Assistant secretary . |  |  |  |
| A. L. Mitchell Corsey Warfield | Secretary Vice president. |  |  |  |
|  | OFFICER-dIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| A. F. Logan. | Vice president and director.- |  |  |  |
|  | directors |  |  |  |
| J. A. Malloy-.-----...- | Director. |  |  |  |

Commgn (Voting)


7 Percent Cumulative Farticipating Preferred A (Contingent Voting)


HUDSON \& MANHATTAN R. R. CO.-SIZE RANK 147
No Shareholdings


Section I.-Beneficial ownership of all cquity securities by officers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of September 30, 1939-Con.

HUDSON \& MANHATTAN R. R. CO.-SIZE RANK 147—Continued
Common (Voting)

| Name | Relationship | Number of shares held | Value of holding | Percent of issue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | OFFICER-DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| J. Vipond Davies | Vice president and director.- | 493 | \$740 | 0.12 |
| Carl S. Klumpp | President, general manager, and director | 100 | 150 | . 03 |
| H. Hobart Porter. | Vice president and director.- | 100 | 150 | . 03 |
|  | DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| Wm. Henry Barnum | Director- | 100 | 150 | . 03 |
| Walter F. Brown | Director- | 101 | 152 | . 03 |
| Lewis L. Clarke | Director. | 1 | 2 | . 00 |
| Irving M. Engel | Director | 100 | 150 | . 03 |
| Percy H. Johnston | Director | 100 | 150 | . 03 |
| Lewis L. Strauss | Dírector | 100 | 150 | . 03 |
| Albert H. Wiggin | Director | 101 | 152 | . 03 |
| Total, officers and |  | 1,296 | 1,946 | . 36 |
| Total outstanding |  | 399, 954 | 599, 931 | 100.00 |

5 Percent Noncumolative Preferred (Voting)


ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R. CO.-SIZE RANK 29
No Shareholdings


Common (Voting)


Section I.-Beneficial owncrship of all equity securities by officers and dircctors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of Septcmber 30, 1939-Con.

ILLINOIS CENTRAI R. R. CO.-SIZE RANK $29-$ Continued
6 Percent Noncumulative Convertible Preferred A (Voting)

| Name | Relationship | Number of shares hcld | Value of holding | Percent of issue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Officers | 12 | \$366 | 0.01 |
| William Atwill | Vice president and general manager. <br> Secretary and treasurer $\qquad$ <br> OFFICER-DIRECTORS <br> President and director. $\qquad$ DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| R. E. Connolly. |  | 5 | 152 | . 00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| John L. Beven. |  | 7 | 214 | . 00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| James NorrisEugene W. | Director <br> Director | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 10 \end{array}$ | 3,050305 | .05.01 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, officers and directors.-..-- <br> Total outstanding |  | $\begin{array}{r} 134 \\ 186,457 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,087 \\ 5,686,938 \end{array}$ | .0710000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |

INLAND STEEL CO.-SIZE RANK 119
No Shareholdings


Common (Voting)


Section I.-Beneficial ownership of all cquity securities by officers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of September 30, 1939-Con.

INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACIINES CORPORATION-SIZE RANK 185
Common (Votinci)

| Name | Relationship | Number of shares held | Value of holding | Percent o |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | officers |  |  |  |
| Frederick C. Elstob | Assistant secretary and comptroller. | 116 | \$19,198 | 0.01 |
| Chas. R. Ogsbury | Vice president-...-- --- | 294 | 48,657 | 03 |
| Walter F. Titus | Vice president | 464 | 76, 792 | 05 |
|  | OFFICER-DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| Frederick W. Nichol | Vice president, general | 3,578 | 592, 159 | 42 |
| John G. Phillips | manager, and director. <br> Secretary, treasurer, and | 1,000 | 165,500 | . 12 |
| Thos. J. Watson. | President and director $\qquad$ DIRECTORS | 7,276 | 1,204. 178 | . 85 |
| Willis H. Booth | Director | 1,866 | 308, 823 | 22 |
| Otto E. Braitmayer | Director | 2, 628 | 434, 934 | 31 |
| Drury W. Cooper | Director | 1, 767 | 292, 438 | 21 |
| Edward Cornell | Disector | 3, 600 | 595, 800 | 42 |
| Sherman M. Fairchi | Director | 6, 258 | 1,035, 699 | 73 |
| A. Ward Ford. | Director | 12,983 | 2, 148, 686 | 1. 52 |
| Norvin H. Green | Director | 4, 712 | 779, 836 | . 55 |
| Oscar L. Gubelman | Director. | 374 | 61, 897 | . 04 |
| Samuel M. Hastings | Director | 1,187 | 196, 448 | . 14 |
| Abraham L. Kellogg | Director | 1,000 | 165, 500 | . 12 |
| Charles Smith. | Director | 2, 177 | 360, 294 | . 25 |
| Christopher D. Smithers | Director | 11, 805 | 1,953, 728 | 1.38 |
| Total, officers and |  | 63, 085 | 10,440, 567 | 7.37 |
| Total, outstanding |  | 855, 407 | 141, 569,858 | 100.00 |

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER CO.-SIZE RANK 46
No Shareholdings

| Sanford B. White. | OFFICERS <br> Secretary |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

Common (Voting)

|  | officers |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C. E. Jarchow | Comptroller | 500 | \$34, 625 | 0.01 |
| Chas. R. Morrison | Vice president. | 2,280 | 157, 890 | . 05 |
| John Morrow, Jr | Vice president. | 170 | 11, 772 | 00 |
| George E. Rose | Vice president | 2,040 | 141, 270 | . 05 |
| Albert W. Scarratt | Vice president. | 100 | 6,925 | 00 |
| Leon P. Thayer | Vice president | 400 | 27, 700 | 01 |
|  | OFFICER-DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| William S. Elliott | Vice president, general coun- | 2, 200 | 152, 350 | . 05 |
| Maurice F. Holahan | Vice president and director. | 200 | 13,850 | 00 |
| Arnold B. Keller | Treasurer and director | 100 | 6,925 | 00 |
| Sydney G. Mcallister | President and director. | 900 | 62, 325 | 02 |
| Fowler McCormick | Vice president and director DIRECTORS | 803 | 55, 608 | . 02 |
| Ralph Budd. | Director. | 100 | 6, 925 | 00 |
| John A. Chapman | Director | 303 | 20,983 | . 01 |
| Thomas E. Ionnelley | Director | 254 | 17,590 | 01 |
| James R. Leavell | Director. | 100 | 6,925 | . 00 |
| Chauncey McCormick | Director | 224 | 15,512 | . 01 |
| Cyrus McCormick | Director | 30 | 2, 078 | 00 |
| Harold F. McCormick | Chairman of board | 87, 060 | 5, 028,905 | 2. 0.5 |
| Addis E. McKinstry | Director. | 6,100 | 422, 425 | . 14 |
| George A. Ranney | Director | 2,000 | 138, 500 | . 0.5 |
| Albert A. Sprague | Director. | 10 | 692 | . 00 |
| John Stuart | Director. | 10 | 692 | . 00 |
| John P. Wilson | Director | 2, 450 | 169, 662 | . 06 |
| Total, officers and |  | 108, 334 | 7,502,129 | 2. 54 |
| Total, outstandin |  | 4, 245, 736 | 294, 017, 218 | 100.00 |

Section I.-Bencficial ownership of all equity securities by officers and dircetors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of September 30, 1939-Con.

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER CO.-SIZETRANK 46--Continued
7 Percent Cumulative Preferred (Voting)

| Name | Relationship | Number of shares held | Value of holding | Percent of issue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Officers |  |  |  |
| Chas. R. Morrison | Vice president | 31 | \$4, 666 | 0.00 |
| George E. Rose. - | Vice preside:it | 30 | 4,515 | . 00 |
| Albert W. Scarratt | Vice president | 5 | 752 | . 00 |
| Leon P. Thayer... | Vice president | 30 | 4,515 | . 00 |
|  | OFFICER-DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| Sydney G. Mcallister.- | President and director. | 180 | 27,090 | . 02 |
|  | DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| John A. Chapman.... | Director | 100 | 15, 050 | . 01 |
| Chsuncey McCormick | Director. | 100 | 15, 0.50 | . 01 |
| Cyrus MeCormick | Director. | 1,118 | 168, 259 | . 14 |
| Harold F. McCormick | Chairman of board | 13, 090 | 1,970,045 | 1.60 |
| Addis E. Mckinstry. | Director | 821 | 123, 560 | . 10 |
| Judson F. Stone.- | Director | 1, 700 | 255, 850 | . 21 |
| John P. Wilson. | Director. | 150 | 22, 575 | . 02 |
| Total, officers and |  | 17,355 | 2, 611,927 | 2.11 |
| Total, outstanding |  | 816, 724 | 122, 916, 962 | 100.00 |

INTERNATIONAL HYDRO-ELECTRIC SYSTEM-SIZE RANK 40
No Shareholdings


Common (Voting)

| No management holdings; 100 percent owned by International Paper \& Power Co. <br> Total, outstanding $\qquad$ | 2,500,000 | \$2, 500,000 | 100. 00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Cliss B (N゙onvoting)

| No management holdings; 100 pereent owned by International Paper \& Power Co <br> Total, outstanding | 1,000,000 | \$1,000, 000 | 100.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

$\$ 3.50$ Cemllative Convertible Preferred (Contingent Yoting)

| Irwin L. Moore. | OFFICER-DIRECTORS <br> President and director. | 20 | \$330 | 0.01 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total, officers and directors. Total, outstanding. |  | $\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ 142,799 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 330 \\ 2,356,184 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .01 \\ 100.00 \end{array}$ |

Section I.-Beneficial ownership of all cquity securities by offcers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of September 30, 1939-Con.

INTERNATIONAL HYDRO-ELECTRIC SYSTEM-SIZE RANK 40-Continued
\$2 Cumulative Participating Class A (Voting)

| Name | Relationship | Number of shares held | Value of holding | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per- } \\ & \text { cent of } \\ & \text { issue } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Coulter D. Young.....-. | OFFICERS <br> Secretary $\qquad$ OFFICER-DIRECTORS | 6 | \$36 | 0.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| G. Gordon Gale. Irwin L. Moore. | Vice president and director President and director. | 329 | 1,974 | . 04 |
|  |  | 300 | 1,800 | . 04 |
| Total, officers and directors .-...-. Total, ouistanding . |  | $\begin{array}{r} 635 \\ 856,718 \end{array}$ | 3,810 | . 08 |
|  |  |  | 5,140,308 | 100.00 |

INTERNATIONAL PAPER \& POWER CO.-SIZE RANK 75
No Shareholdings


Common (ryoting)


5 Percent Cumulative Convertible Preferred (Voting)


Section I.-Bencficial ownership of all cquity securities by officers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporatione as of September 30, 1939-Con.

INTERNATIONAL SHOE CO.-SIZE RANK 172
Common (Voting)

| Name | Relationship | Number of shares held | Value of holding | Percent of issue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | officers |  |  |  |
| Carl E. BrueckmannRobert O. Monnlg.-- | Secretary | 380 | \$15, 105 | 0.01 |
|  | Assistant secretary and comptroller. | 400 | 15,900 | 01 |
|  | OFFICER-DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| A. B. Fletcher | Vice president and director.- | 5, 000 | 198, 750 | . 15 |
| B. A. Gray ... | President and director---.-- | 6,200 | 246,450 | . 19 |
| P. B. Jamison | Vice president and director-- | 26,312 7,000 | 1,045, 902 | - 78 |
| Andrew W. Johnson | Vice president, treasurer, | 72, 893 | 2, 897, 497 | 2.18 |
| Andrew W. Johnsou. | and director. |  |  |  |
| Oliver F. Peters William N. Sitton. <br> D. S. Stauffer $\qquad$ | Vice president and director.- | 63,275 | 2, 515, 181 | 1.89 |
|  | Assistant treasurer and director. | 9,788 | 389, 073 | . 29 |
|  | Vice president and director.- | 2,200 | 87, 450 | . 07 |
|  | DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| R. E. BlakeSamue............C.C. H. FielderH. R. Green | Director- | 2,418 | 96, 116 | . 07 |
|  | Director | 1,350 | 53, 662 | . 04 |
|  | Director | 5,700 | 226,575 | . 17 |
|  | Director | 9,000 | 357, 750 | . 27 |
| E. J. Hopkins | Director. | 4,756 | 189, 051 | . 14 |
| Fred Hume | Director | 5,500 | 218, 625 | . 16 |
|  | Director. | 3, 852 | 153, 117 | . 12 |
| Alhert H. Jenkins | Director | 740 | 29,415 | . 02 |
| J. Lee Johnson... | Director. | 53,340 | 2, 120, 265 | 1. 60 |
| H. E. Jones | Director | 800 | 31, 800 | . 02 |
| W. L. Jordan | Director | 3, 214 | 127,756 | . 10 |
|  | Director | 66,764 | 2, 653, 869 | 2. 00 |
| J. E. Quinn | Director | 28,407 2,713 | 1, 129, 178 | . 85 |
|  | Director | 2,713 37,050 | 1, 107, 47248 | 1. 11 |
| Frank C, Rand | Chairman of board | 101, 100 | 4,018,725 | 3.03 |
| J. O. Ranch | Director | 26,284 | 1,044,789 | 79 |
| Total, afficers and directors...... Total, outstanding. |  | 546, 436 | 21, 720, 831 | 16.36 |
|  |  | 3,340,300 | 132, 776, 925 | 100.00 |

INTERNATIONAL TELEPHONE \& TELEGRAPH CORPORATION-SIZE RANK 41
No Shareboldings


Section I.-Beneficial ownership of all equity securities by officers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of September 30, 1939-Con.
INTERNATIONAL TELEPHONE \& TELEGRAPH CORPORATION-SIZE RANK 41-Con. COMmON (Voting)

| Name | Relationship | Number of shares held | Value of holding | Percent of issue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Officers |  |  |  |
| F. T. Caldwell | Vice president. | 2,056 | \$11, 051 | 0.03 |
| Rolert A. Gantt. | Vice president. | 200 | 1,075 | . 00 |
|  | OFFICER-DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| Sosthenes Behn. | President and director-.-..- | 14,000 | 75,250 | 22 |
| Gerald Deakin | Vice president and director-- | 200 | 1,075 | . 00 |
| James E. Fullam | Vice president and director | 54 | 290 | . 00 |
| John L, Merrill. | Vice president and director-- | 1,000 | 5,375 | . 02 |
| Samuel G. Ordway | Secretary, treasurer, and director. | 620 | 3,332 | . 01 |
| H. M. Pease | Vice president and director.- | 750 | 4,031 | . 01 |
| Wolcott H. Pitkin | Vice president and director-- | 300 | 1,612 | . 00 |
| Lewis J. Proctor | Vice president and director-- | 1,000 | 5,375 | . 02 |
| W. F. Repp | Vice president and director-- | 7,400 | 39,775 | . 12 |
| Mark A. Sunstrom | Comptroller and director...- | 40 | ${ }^{215}$ | . 00 |
|  | DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| John W. Cutler ... | Director. | 100 | 538 | . 00 |
| Charles E. Dunlap. | Director- | 18,232 | 97,997 | . 28 |
| Russell C. Leffingwell | Director- | 557 | 2,994 | . 01 |
| Bradley W, Palmer | Director. | 1,313 | 7,057 | . 02 |
| George E. Pingree. | Director. | 150 | 806 | . 00 |
| Total, officers and |  | 47,972 | 257, 848 | . 74 |
| Total, outstanding |  | 6,399,002 | 34, 394, 636 | 100.00 |

JONES \& LAUGHLIN STEEL CORPORATION-SIZE RANK 86
No Shareholdings


Section I.-Beneficial ownership of all cquity securities by officers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of September 30, 1939-Con.

JONES \& LAUGHLIN STEEL CORPORATION-SIZE RANK 86-Continued
7 Percent Cumulative Preferred (Contingent Voting)

| Name | Relatlonship | Number of shares held | Value of holding | Per- cent of issue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | OFFICER-DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| M. C. Angloch | Vice presldent and director.- | 320 | \$25, 600 | 0.05 |
| W. J. Creighton | Vice president and director-- | 886 | 70, 880 | . 15 |
| Benj. F. Jones 3d | Vice president, secretary, | 5,791 | 463. 280 | . 99 |
| Wm. L. Jones, Jr | Vice president and director-- | 13,293 | 1, 063, 440 | 2. 26 |
| H. E. Lewis. | President and chairman of | 610 | 48, 800 | . 10 |
| S. S. Marshall, Jr | Vice president and director-- | 12 | 960 | . 00 |
| L. M, Parsons | Vice president and director.- | 100 | 8,000 | . 02 |
| James C. Watson. | Treasurer and director. | 789 | 63, 120 | . 13 |
|  | DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| Wm. D. Evans - | Director. | 2, 184 | 174, 720 | . 37 |
| G. M. Laughlin 3d | Director. | 1,752 | 140, 160 | . 30 |
| Geo. M. Laughlin, Jr | Director | 16,502 | 1,320. 160 | 2.81 |
| Ledlie I. Laughlin | Director | 6,495 | 519, 600 | 1.11 |
| William C. Moreland | Directo | 1,500 | 120, 000 | . 26 |
| Total, officers and |  | 50,234 | 4, 018,720 | 8.55 |
| - Total, outstanding |  | 587, 139 | 46, 971, 120 | 100.00 |

KANSAS CITY POWER \& LIGHT CO., THE-SIZE RANK 182
No Shareholdings

| Robert J. Clark <br> Henry H. Kuhn <br> J. F. Porter, Jr | OFFICERS <br> Treasurer $\qquad$ <br> Vice president <br> Vice president <br> DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Herbert V. Jones <br> Charles S. Keith. |  |  |  |  |
|  | Director. <br> Dircetor. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Common (Voting) |  |  |  |  |
| No management holdings; 100 percent owned by Continental Gas \& Electric Corporation. <br> Total, outstanding |  | 525,000 |  |  |
|  |  |  | \$28, 153, 125 | 100.00 |

6 Percent Cumulative First Preferred B (Voting)

| A. E. Bettis | OFFICERS |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Vice president.-.---...------- | 45 | \$5,389 | 0.11 |
| Chester C. Smith | OFFICER-DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
|  | President, secretary, and director. | 150 | 17,962 | . 38 |
|  | DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| William C. Lucas Joseph F. Porter Herbert P. Wrigh | Director.-.....-------------- | 1 | 120 | . 00 |
|  | Chairman of board........-. | 460 | 55, 085 | 1. 15 |
|  | Director---.------------------ | 10 | 1,198 | . 02 |
| Total, officers and directors. ..... Total, outstanding $\qquad$ |  | 666 | 79,754 | 1.66 |
|  | ------- | 40,000 | 4, 790,000 | 100.00 |

Section I.-Beneficial ownership of all equity securities by offeers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of September 30, 1939—Con.

KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN RY. CO.-SIZE RANK 135
No Shareholdings


4 Percent Noncumulative Preferred (Voting)


Section I.-Beneficial ownership of all equity securities by officers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of September 30, 1939—Con.

KENNECOTT COPPER CORPORATION-SIZE RANK 58
No Shareholdingy


KOPPERS UNITED CO.-SIZE RANK 60
No Shareholdings


Section I.-Beneficial ownership of all equity securities by officers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of September 30, 1939-Con.

## KOPPERS UNITED CO.-SIZE RANK 60-Continued

Common (Voting)

| Name | Relationship | Number of shares held | Value of holding | Percent of issue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | officers |  |  |  |
| Joseph Becker | Vice president | 3,000 | \$77, 250 | 0. 11 |
| E. A. Berry | Assistant treasurer | 200 | 5,150 | 01 |
| S. T. Brown | Treasurer | 1,000 | 25, 750 | . 04 |
| Harold Doolittle | Vioe president | 3, 000 | 77, 250 | . 11 |
| Thomas J. Michie | Assistant secretary | 1,200 | 30, 900 | 04 |
| E. S. Ruffin, Jr | Assistant secretary and assistant treasurer. | 1,000 | 25,750 | . 04 |
|  | officer-trustees |  |  |  |
| James S. Eastham. | Assistant secretary and trustee. | 100 | 2,575 | . 00 |
| H. Lee | Vice president and trustee.- | 3,000 | 77, 250 | 11 |
| S. K. Phillips | Secretary, assistant treas- | 200 | 5, 150 | . 01 |
| J. T. Tierney | urer, and trustee. <br> President and trustce. | 6,000 | 154, 500 | . 22 |
| J. P. Williams, Jr | Vice president and trustee. | 4,000 | 103, 000 | . 15 |
|  | trustees |  |  |  |
| E. H. Bird | Trustce | 1,000 | 25,750 | . 04 |
| Stanley N. Brown | Trustee | 10,000 | 257, 500 | . 36 |
| Robert M. Folsom. | Trustee | 400 | 10,300 | . 01 |
| C. D. Marshall. | Trustee. | 418, 000 | 10, 763, 500 | 15.15 |
| R. H. McClintic. | Trustce | 37, 000 | 952,750 | 1. 34 |
| Richard K. Mellon | Trustee | 361, 450 | 9,307, 338 | 13. 10 |
| L. N. Murray | Trustee. | 170 | 4, 378 | . 01 |
| Clarance Stanley | Trustec | 170 | 4,378 | . 01 |
| Total, officers and |  | 850, 890 | 21, 910, 419 | 30.86 |
| Total, outstandin |  | 2, 758, 280 | 71, 025, 710 | 100.00 |

Koppers Co. 6 Percent Cumulative Preferred (Contingent Voting) ${ }^{1}$


4 Percent Cumulative Preferred (Nonvoting)


[^165] voluntary association. In order to present an acourate picture of the management's stake, the preferred and common stocks of Koppers United Co. have been included together with Koppers Co., preferred.

## S. S. KRESGE CO.-SIZE RANK 145

No Shareholdings


Section I.-Bencficial ownership of all equity securities by officers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of September 30, 1939-Con.
S. S. KRESGE CO.-SIZE RANK 145-Continued

Common (Voting)

| Name | Relationship | Number of shares held | Value of holding | Percent of issue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | OFFICER-DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| R. A. Bell. | Secretary and director- | 200 | \$5,025 | 0.00 |
| C. E. Holzworth | Vice president and director-- | 700 | 17,588 | . 01 |
| Howard H. Servis | $V$ Vice president and director-- | 16,000 | 402, 000 | . 29 |
| Carl B. Tuttle | Vice president, treasurer, | 70,000 | 1, 758,750 | 1.28 |
| Floyd R. Wertmsn | Vice president and director.- | 2,300 | 57,788 | . 04 |
| R. R. Williams | President and director. | 40,563 | 1,019,145 | . 74 |
|  | DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| Howard C. Baldwin | Director | 11, 250 | 282,656 | . 20 |
| Daniel C. Fisher | Director.- | 19,430 | 488, 179 | . 35 |
| S. S. Kresge | Chairman of boar | . 765,284 | 19, 227, 760 | 13. 94 |
| Chas. B. Van Dusen | Director. | 62, 102 | 1,560,313 | 1.13 |
| Total, officers and |  | 987, 829 | 24, 819, 204 | 17.98 |
| Total, outstandin |  | 5, 489, 866 | 137, 932, 883 | 100.00 |

S. H. KRESS \& CO.-SIZE RANK 184

No Shareholdings


Common (Voting)


6 Percent Cumulative Special Preferred (Contingent Voting)


Section I.-Beneficial ownership of all equity securities by officers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of September 30, 1939-Con.

LEHIGH COAL \& NAVIGATION CO., THE-SIZE RANK 179
No Shareholdings

| Name | Relationship | Number of shares, held | Value of holding | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per- } \\ & \text { cent of } \\ & \text { issue } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | OFFICERS |  |  |  |
| F. M. Fisher | Comptroller. |  |  |  |
| T. P. Scott... | Treasurer..-- |  |  |  |
|  | DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| Percy M. Chandler. | Director. |  |  |  |

Common (Voting)


LEHIGH VALLEY R. R. CO.-SIZE RANK 90
No Shareholdings


Section I.-Beneficial ownership of all equity securities by officers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of September 30, 1939-Con.

LEHIGH VALLEY R. R. CO.-SIZE RANK 90-ContInued
Common (Votino)-Continued

| Name | Relationshlp | Number of shares held | Value of holding | Percent of issue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| Brandon Barringer | Director | 10 | \$58 | 0.00 |
| Colby M. Chester. | Director. | 100 | 575 | . 01 |
| Morris L. Clothier. | Director | 1,000 | 5,750 | . 08 |
| Alan C. Dodson | Director | 115 | 661 | . 01 |
| Arthur C. Dorrance | Director | 400 | 2, 300 | . 03 |
| Jasper N. Haines. | Director. | 25 | 144 | . 00 |
| Thos. H. Mclanerney | Director | 20 | 115 | . 00 |
| Effingham B. Morris, Jr | Director | 111 | 638 | . 01 |
| Ernest G. Smith | Director | 50 | 288 | . 00 |
| John R. Sproul | Director. | 51 | 293 | . 00 |
| Total, officers and |  | 2,195 | 12,622 | . 17 |
| Total, outstanding |  | 1,210,034 | 6,957, 696 | 100.00 |

10 Percent Cumulative Preferred (Voting)


Common B (Nonvoting)


Section I.-Beneficial ownership of all equity securities by officers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of September 30, 1939-Con.

LIGGETT \& MYERS TOBACCO CO.-SIZE RANK 102-Continued
7 Percent Cumulative Preferred (Voting)

| Name | Relationship | Number of shares held | Value of holding | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per- } \\ & \text { cent of } \\ & \text { issue } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | OFFICER-DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| C. B. Arthur | Assistant secretary, assistant treasurer, and direc- | 124 | \$19, 220 | 0.06 |
| W. D. Carmichael | Vice president and director.- | 100 | 15,500 | . 05 |
| B. F. Few | Vice president and director-- | 80 | 12, 400 | . 04 |
| G. W. Whitaker | Vice president and director-- | . 5 | 775 | . 00 |
| Total, officers and |  | 309 | 47, 895 | . 15 |
| Total, outstandin |  | 208, 741 | 32, 354, 855 | 100.00 |

LOEW'S INO.-SIZE RANK 129
No Shareholdings


Common (Voting)

\$0.50 Cumulative Preferred (Voting)

| No management holdings. Total, officers and directors Total, outstanding |  | 136, 722 | \$13, 979, 825 | 100.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Section I.-Beneficial ownership of all equity securities by officers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of September 30, 1939-Con.

## LONE STAR GAS CORPORATION-SIZE RANK 137 <br> COMmON (VOTing)

| Name | Relationship | Number of shares held | Value of holding | Percent of issue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | OFFICERS |  |  |  |
| P. L. Cobb | Secretary and treasurer | 5,075 | \$43, 772 | 0.09 |
|  | OFFICER-DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| R. A. Crawford | Vice president and director-- | 20, 526 | 177.037 | . 37 |
| L. B. Denning | President and director-...-- | 20, 952 | 180, 711 | . 38 |
| D. A. Hulcy:...- | Vice president and director-- | 6,525 | 56, 278 | . 12 |
| John M. Simpson | Vice president, assistant treasurer, and director. | 7,627 | 65, 783 | . 14 |
|  | dinectors |  |  |  |
| T. C. Cocbran | Director | 23, 376 | 201, 618 |  |
| Thomas B. Gregory | Chairman of board | 46, 500 | 401, 062 | . 84 |
| John H. Hislop... | Director | 12,001 | 103, 509 | . 22 |
| Total, officers and |  | 143, 082 | 1, 234, 082 | 2.59 |
| Total, outstanding |  | 5,529, 747 | 47,694, 068 | 100.00 |

## LONG ISLAND LIGHTING CO.-SIZE RANK 136

No Shareholdings


Common (Voting)


## 7 Percent Cumulative Preferred A (Nonvoting)



Section I.-Beneficial ownership of all equity securities by officers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of September 30, 1939-Con.

LONG ISLAND LIGHTING CO.-SIZE RANK 136-Continued
6 Percent Cumulative Preferred B (Nonvoting)


LOUISVILLE \& NASHVILLE R. K. CO.--SIZE RANK 44
No Shareholdings

R. H. MACY \& CO., INC.-SIZE RANK 161

No Shareholdings


Section I.-Beneficial ounership of all cquity securities by officers and direetors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of September 30, 1939-Con.

R. H. MACY \& CO., INC.-SIZE RANK 161-Continued

Common (Voting)


## MARSHALL FIELD \& CO.-SIZE RANK 173

No Shareholdings


SEction I.-Beneficial ownership of all cquity sccurities by officers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of September 30, 1939-Con.

MARSHALL FIELD \& CO.-SIZE RANK 173-Continued
6 Percent Cumulative Convertible Preferred (Voting)

| Name | Relationship | Number of shares held | Value of holding | Percent of issue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | directors |  |  |  |
| Marshall Field | Director | 178, 014 | \$17, 489, 876 | 61.98 |
| Stanley Ficld | Directur. | 30, 502 | 2, 996, 822 | 10.62 |
| Charles H. Schweppe | Director | 1 | 98 | . 00 |
| James Simpson, Jr | Director | 1 | 98 | . 00 |
| John P. Wilson.- | Director | , | 98 | . 00 |
| Total officers and |  | 208, 519 | 20, 486, 992 | 7260 |
| Total, outstanding |  | 287, 225 | 28, 219, 856 | 100.00 |

MID-CONTINENT PETROLEUM CORPORATION-SIZE RANK 196
No Shareboldings


Section I.-Beneflcial ownership of all equity securities by offcers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of September 30, 1939-Con.

MIDDLE WEST CORPORATION, THE-SIZE RANK 49
No Shareboldings

| Name | Relationship | Number of shares held | Value of holding | Percent of issue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | officers |  |  |  |
| B. P. Stevenson | Assistant secretary and assistant treasurer. |  |  |  |
| Nicholas P. Zech. | Comptroller...--------------- |  |  |  |
|  | DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| Hugh H. McGee. | Director.- |  |  |  |
| Irvin L. Porter.- | Director. |  |  |  |
| Common (Voting) |  |  |  |  |
|  | officers |  |  |  |
| Gail Belden William C. Freeman Oliver E. McCormick | Vice president and secretary. <br> Vice president <br> Treasurer | $\begin{array}{r} 98 \\ 250 \\ 100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 796 \\ 2,031 \\ 812 \end{array}$ | 0.00.01.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | OFFICER-DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| Purcell L. Smith | President and director | 1,700 | 13, 812 | . 05 |
| Adolphe Boissevain.....-.-.-.-.-. - -Robert N. | Director $\qquad$ <br> Director <br> Director $\qquad$ <br> Director $\qquad$ | 750 | 6, 094 | . 02 |
|  |  | 500 | 4, 062 | . 02 |
| Martin Lindsay <br> Charles K. Wilmers $\qquad$ <br> Total, officers and directors. <br> Total. outstanding . $\qquad$ |  | 1,000 10 | 8,125 | .03 .00 |
|  |  |  |  | 13 |
|  |  | 3,286, 222 | 26,700,554 | 100.00 |

MISSOURI-KANSAS-TEXAS R. R. CO.-SIZE RANK 77
No Shareholdings

|  | officers |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gen. T Atkins | Vice president. |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{1}$ F. Garrin.. | Vice president............ |  |  |  |
| F. W. Grace. | Vice president and general manager. |  |  |  |
| W. K. Hammond | Vice president.-------------- |  |  |  |
| J. G. Livengood. | Comptroller |  |  |  |
| N. A. Phillips... | Secretary-..- |  |  |  |
| T. H. Simpson. | Treasurer. |  |  |  |
|  | DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| James I. Bush | Director |  |  |  |
| Samuel W. Fordyce. | Director. |  |  |  |
| Hunter L. Gary | Director |  |  |  |
| Kenneth J. Hanau- | Director. |  |  |  |
| Frank K. Houstod | Director. |  |  |  |
| Lewis E. Pierson.. | Director. |  |  |  |
| Francis F. Randolph | Director. |  |  |  |
| Alfred L. Rose.... | Director. |  |  |  |
| Paul Uhlmann ${ }^{\text {Du }}$ Bois Young | Director- |  |  |  |
| Du Bois Young. | Director. |  |  |  |

Section I.-Bencficial ownership of all equity securities by officers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of September 30, 1939-Con.

MISSOURI-KANSAS-TEXAS R. R. CO.-SIZE RANK 77-Continued<br>Common (Voting)

| Name | Relationship | Number of shares held | Value of holding | Percent of issue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| William M. Greve | Director | 100 | \$225 | 0.01 |
| Richard S. Reynolds | Director | 17,920 | 40,320 | 2. 22 |
| Willis D. Wood.... | Director | 4,000 | 9,000) | . 49 |
| Total, officers and |  | 22,020 | 49, $54 \overline{5}$ | 2. 72 |
| Total, outstanding |  | 808, 944 | 1,820, 124 | 100.00 |

7 Percent Cumulative Preferred A (Voting)


MONTGOMERY WARD \& CO., INC.-SIZE RANK 87
No Sharehol.dings

|  | OFFICERS |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alvert T. Huizinga | Assistant treasurer |  |  |  |
|  | Assistant treasurer |  |  |  |
|  | OFFICER-DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| Frank M. Folsom | Vice president and director.. |  |  |  |
| George W. Vaught.-.---------------------1-1 | Treasurer and director.-.... |  |  |  |
|  | DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| Charles F. Glore | Director |  |  |  |
|  | Comm ${ }^{\text {N (Voting) }}$ |  |  |  |
|  | OFFICERS |  |  |  |
| Stuart S. Ball | Sccretary | 200 | \$10.850 | 0.00 |
| John A. Donaldson | Vice president and comptroller. | 405 | 21,971 | . 61 |
| Chas. B. Fullerton | Assistant secretary .-. .-. | 350 | 18, 088 | . 91 |
| Charles W. Harris | Vice president. | 500 | 27, 125 | . 01 |
| Howard W. Jordan. | Vice president | 1,621 | 87, 939 | . 03 |
| L. C. Lustenberger, Jr | Vice president | 194 | 5,100 | . 00 |
| Harold L. Pearson. | Vice president. | 150 | 8, 138 | . 00 |
|  | OFFICER-DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| Raymond H. Fogler | President and director. | 800 | 43,400 | . 02 |
|  | DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| Sewell L. Avery ... | Chairman of board. | 95, 227 | 5, 166, 065 | 1.83 |
| David A. Crawford | Director | 629 | 34, 123 | . 01 |
| Harry P. Davison. | Director | 1,346 | 73, 020 | . 03 |
| Percy B. Eckhart. | Director | 2.0088 | 108, 934 | . 04 |
| Donald R. McLennan | Director | 60, 591 | 3, 287, 062 | 1.16 |
| Silas H, Strawn. | Director | 25.5 | 13, 834 | . 00 |
| James W. Thorne | Director | 5,846 | 317, 146 | . 11 |
| Total, officers and directors. |  | 170,022 |  | 3.26 |
| Total, outstanding.-...----- |  | 5, 217, 147 | 283, 030, 22.5 | 100.00 |

Section I.-Beneficial ounership of all cquity securities by officers and dircctors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of September 30, 1939-Con.

MONTGOMERY WARD \& CO., INC.-SIZE RANK 87-Continued
\$7 Cumulative Preferred A (Voting)

| Name | Relationship | Number of shares held | Value of bolding | Percent of issue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | officers |  |  |  |
| Stuart S. Ball Chas. B. Fullerton ...-. Harold L. Pcarson..... | Secretary <br> Assistant secretary <br> Vice president <br> DIRECTORS | 252030 | \$3, 675 | 0.01 |
|  |  |  | 2,940 | . 01 |
|  |  |  | 4,410 | . 01 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Sewell L. A very... Percy B. Eckhart James W. Thorne | Chairman of board <br> Director. <br> Director | 200 | 29,400 | 10 |
|  |  | 70 | 10, 290 | . 03 |
|  |  | 1,638 | 240, 786 | . 81 |
| Total, officers and directors Total, outstanding. $\qquad$ |  | 1,983 | 291, 501 | 97 |
|  |  | 201, 554 | 29, 628, 438 | 100.00 |

MORRIS \& ESSEX R. R. CO.-SIZE RANK 166
No Shareholdings


734\% Guaranteed Capital (Voting)


## NATIONAL BISCUIT CO.-SIZE RANK 143 <br> Common (Votino)

|  | officers |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Charles F. Bliss | Secretary | 2, 240 | \$19,840 | 0.04 |
| Chas. E. Dunlap. | Controller | 565 | 12,571 | . 01 |
| Chas. P Montgomery | Vice president | 5,000 | 111, 250 | 05 |
| Frank K. Montgomery | Vice president | 2,675 | 59,519 | . 04 |
| Clyde S. Stllwell | V'ice president. | 1,260 | 28, 035 | 02 |
| Ernest B. Tomlinsnu | Vice president. | 2,000 | 44, 500 | 03 |

SEction I.-Beneficial ownership of all equity securities by offcers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of September 30, 1939-Con.

NATIONAL BISCUIT CO.-SIZE RANK 143-Continued
Common (Voting)-Continued

| Name | Relationship | Number of shares held | Value of bolding | Percent of issue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | OFFICER-DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| Frederick Beers | Vice president and director-- | 3,535 | \$78, 654 | 0.06 |
| Albert G. Bixler- | Vice president and director-- | 3,000 | 66, 750 | . 05 |
| Roy E. Tomlinson | President and director.-. | 5,600 | 124,600 | . 09 |
|  | directors |  |  |  |
| Henry J. Cochran | Director | 100 | 2, 225 | . 00 |
| Edward Y. Crossmore | Director. | 2,550 | 56,738 | . 04 |
| Franklin D'Olier | Director | 250 | 5, 562 | . 00 |
| Robert A. Fairbairn | Director | 1,600 | 35,600 | . 03 |
| Roy C. Gasser | Director- | 10 | 4222 | . 00 |
| Howard M. Hanna | Director | 2,000 | 44,500 | . 03 |
| Edward F. Low | Director. | 25, 500 | 567, 375 | . 41 |
| Edward S. Moore | Director | 101,100 | 2, 249, 475 | 1.61 |
| Paul Moore | Director | 167, 300 | 3, 722, 425 | 2.66 |
| Livingston Platt | Director | 200 | 4, 450 | . 00 |
| Jackson E. Reynolds | Director | 7,000 | 155, 750 | . 11 |
| Wynant B. Vanderpool. | Director | 5,775 | 128, 494 | . 09 |
| Total, officers and |  | 339, 260 | 7,548, 535 | 5. 40 |
| Total, outstanding |  | 6,289,448 | 139, 940, 218 | 100.00 |

7 Percent Cumulative Preferred (Voting)


NATIONAL DAIRY PRODUCTS CORPORATION-SIZE RANK 93
No Shareholdings


Section I.-Beneficial ownership of all equity sccurities by offcers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of September 30, 1939-Con.

NATIONAL DAIRY PRODUCTS CORPORATION-SIZE RANK 93-Continued
Common (Voting)-Continued

| Name | Relationshlp | Number of shares held | Value of holding | Percent of issue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| F. J. Andre | Director | 15 | \$236 | 0.00 |
| Forrest J. Bahl | Director | 87 | 1,370 | . 00 |
| Edgar N. Brawner | Director | 10, 544 | 166,068 | . 16 |
| Henry W. Breyer, Jr | Director | 46,449 | 731,572 | . 74 |
| Lester Claster.- | Director | 4,117 | 64, 843 | . 07 |
| Nclsors. Dessert | Director | 1,800 | 28,350 | . 0 |
| C. Wesley Ebling | Director | , 900 | 14, 175 | . 01 |
| E. J. Finneran | Director | 1,420 | 22, 365 | . 02 |
| J. Henry Geissler | Director | 307 | 4, 835 | . 00 |
| Joseph Gilfillan. | Director | 622 | 9,796 | . 01 |
| Robert S. Gordon | Director | 200 | 3,150 | . 00 |
| Benjamln S. Halsey | Director | ¢, 037 | 142, 333 | . 14 |
| Herman C. Horneman | Director | 5,000 | 78, 750 | , 88 |
| James L. Kraft. | Director | 13,706 | 215, 870 | . 22 |
| John H. Kraft | Director | 1,300 | 20,475 | . 02 |
| B. M. Lide, Jr- | Director | 116 | 1,827 | . 00 |
| William F. Luick | Director | 11,784 | 185, 598 | . 19 |
| Elmer J. Mather | Director | 2,535 | 39, 926 | . 04 |
| Peter Paul Miller | Director | 1,298 | 20, 444 | . 02 |
| Edward E. Rieck | Director | 26, 329 | 414, 682 | . 42 |
| Horace S. Tuthill | Director | 10, 111 | 158, 248 | . 16 |
| Sidney J. Weinberg | Director | 100 | 1,575 | . 00 |
| H. Burton Wilkerson | Director | 118 | 1,858 | . 00 |
| Frank A. Wills. | Director | 1,002 | 15,782 | . 02 |
| Henry N. Woolman | Director | 5,602 | 88, 232 | . 09 |
| Total, officers and |  | 214,434 | 3, 377, 336 | 3.40 |
| Total, outstandin |  | 6,263,880 | 98, 656, 110 | 100.00 |

7 Percent Cumulative Preferred A (Contingent Voting)


7 Percent Cumulative Preferred B (Contingent Votino)

|  | DIRECTOR |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Director <br> Director. | 4, 360 | \$481,780 | 10. 54 |
|  |  |  | 4, 199 | . 09 |
| Total, officers and directors |  | 4,398 | 485, 979 | 10.63 |
| Total, outstanding....... |  | 41,370 | 4, 671,385 | 100.00 |

NATIONAL DISTILLERS PRODUCTS CORP.-SIZE RANK 109
No Sharetoldings


SECTION I.-Beneficial ownership of all cquity securities by officers and directors in. 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of September 30, 1939-Con.

NATIONAL DISTILLERS PRODUCTS CORP.-SIZE RANK 199-Continued
Common (Voting)

| Name | Relationship | Number of shares beld | Value of holding | Percent of issue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Officers |  |  |  |
| Thomas W. Balfe | Vice president- | 600 | \$14, 175 | 0.03 |
| Thomas F. Brown | Vice president. | 100 | 2, 362 | . 00 |
|  | OfFICER-DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| Thos. A. Clark | Secretary, treasurer, and director. | 500 | 11,812 | . 02 |
| Charles L. Jones | Vice president and director-- | 500 | 11,812 | . 02 |
| Matthew J. MacNamar | Vice president and director. | 1,650 | 38, 981 | . 08 |
| Seton Porter-..-. - . - . | President and director.--.- | 12,689 | 299, 778 | . 62 |
|  | DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| Harold Boeschenstein | Director. | 200 | 4, 725 | . 01 |
| William C. Breed | Director | 3,000 | 70,875 | . 15 |
| Mortimer N. Buckner | Director | 160 | 2,362 | . 00 |
| Robert L. Clarkson. | Director | 100 | 2, 362 | . 00 |
| Pierpont V. Davis. | Director. | 10 G | 2, 362 | . 00 |
| J. Russell Forgan | Dircctor. | 1,000 | 23,625 | . 05 |
| William E. Levis. | Director. | 7,500 | 177, 188 | . 37 |
| Charles S. Munson. | Director | 15, 300 | 7,088 | . 01 |
| Daniel K. Weiskopf | Director | 15,605 | 368, 668 | . 76 |
| Total, officers and |  | 43, 944 | 1, 038, 175 | 2.12 |
| Total, outstanding |  | 2,045,451 | 48, 323, 780 | 100.00 |

NATIONAL LEAD CO.-SIZE RANK 160
No Shareholdings


Section I.-Beneficial ownership of ail equity securities by officers and dircctors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of September 30, 1939-Con.

NATIONAL LEAD CO.-SIZE RANK 160-Continued
7 Percent Cumulative Preferred A (Voting)

| Name | Relationship | Number of shares held | Value of holding | Percent of issue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | OFFICER-DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| F. W. Rockwell | President and director....- | 434 88 | \$66, 619 13,508 | 0. 20 |
|  | directors |  |  |  |
| Edward F. Beale | Director | 200 | 30,700 | 09 |
| Claude F. Garesche | Director | 45 | 6, 908 | . 02 |
| J. J. Morsman. | Director | 700 | 107, 450 | . 33 |
| Total, officers and |  | 1,467 | 225, 185 | . 68 |
| Total, outstanding |  | 213,793 | 32,817, 226 | 100.00 |

6 Percent Cumulative Preferred B (Voting)


NATIONAL POWER \& LIGHT CO.-SIZE RANK 39
Common (Voting)

\$6 Cumulative Preferred (Nonvoting)

| No management holdings. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total, outstanding...-.-- | 279, 716 | \$23, 076, 570 | 100.00 |

Section I.-Beneflcial ownership of all equity securities by officers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of September 30, 1939-Con.

NATIONAL STEEL CORPORATION-SIZE RANK 91
No Shareholdings

| Name | Relationship | Number of <br> sharesheld | Value of <br> holding | Per- <br> cent of <br> issue |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Common (Votino)

| Frank M. Hesse. ----- | OFFICERS | 900 | \$71, 100 | 0.04 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Vice president, secretary and treasurer. OTFICER-DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| George R. Fink | President and director. | 25,7304,701 | 2,032,670 | 1.17.21 |
|  | Vice president and director - |  | 371, 379 |  |
|  | Vice president, assistant treasurer and director. | 10,160 | 802, 640 | . 46 |
|  | DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| Frank W. Blair-------------------------1-1 | Director--------------------- | 11013,453 | 8,690 | . 00 |
| Maurice Falk. | Director------------------------------- |  | 1,062,787 | .61.59.03 |
| Howard M. Hanna | Director---...----------------- | 13, 000 | 1, 027,000 |  |
| Murray W. Sales_ |  |  | 47,400$1,192,900$ | .03.69 |
| Charles M. Thorp | Director $\qquad$ <br> Chairman of board | 600 15,100 |  |  |
| Ernest T. Weir |  | 59, 195 | 4,700, 105 | 2.70 |
| Total, offleers and directors |  | 143,249 | 11, 316, 671 | 6. 50 |
| Total, outstanding. |  | 2, 200, 122 | 173, 809, 638 | 100.00 |

NATIONAL SUPPLY CO., THE-SIZE RANK 186
No Syarmacldino


Section I.-Beneficial ownership of all equity securities by offcers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of September 30, 1939-Con.

NATIONAL SUPPLY CO.. THE-SIZE RANK 186-Continued
6 Percent Cumdlative Prior Preferred (Votino)

| Name | Relationship | Number of shares held | Value of holding | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per- } \\ & \text { cent of } \\ & \text { issue } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Henry Chalfant, Jr <br> Gordon Fisher | DIRECTORS <br> Director $\qquad$ <br> Director | $\begin{array}{r} 1,192 \\ 601 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 55,577 \\ 28,022 \end{array}$ | 1.84.93 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, officers and |  | 1,79364,687 | $\begin{array}{r} 83,599 \\ 3,016,031 \end{array}$ | 2.77100.00 |
| Total, outstanding |  |  |  |  |

$51 / 2$ Percent Cumulative Convertible Prior Pbeferbed (Voting)

\$2 Ten-Year Cumulative Convertible Preferred (Voting)


## NEW ENGLAND GAS \& ELECTRIC ASSOCIATION-SIZE RANK 162

No Shareholdings

|  | officer-directors |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F. D. Campbell | President and director |  |  |  |
| S. J. Magce.... | Vice president and director-- |  |  |  |
| H. C. Moore, Jr | Secretary, treasurer, and director. |  |  |  |
|  | DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| Frank H. Golding | Chairman of board. |  |  |  |
| Ralph D. Jennison | Director. |  |  |  |
| Harry Reid- | Director- |  |  |  |

Section J.-Beneficial ownership of all equity securities by officers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of September 30, 1939-Con.

NEW ENGLAND GAS \& ELECTRIC ASSOCIATION-SIZE RANK 162-Continued
Common (Voting)

| Name | Relationship | Number of shares held | Value of holding | Percent of issue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No management holdings; 100 percent owned by Associated Gas \& Electric Corporation. <br> Total, outstanding. |  | 200, 000 | \$200, 000 | 100.00 |

\$5.50 Cumulative Preferred (Nonvoting)

\$7 Cumulative Second Preferred (Nonvoting)

| No management holdings; 100 percent owned by Associated Gas \& Electric Corporation. <br> Total, outstanding $\qquad$ | 100, 000 | \$100,000 | 100.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

NEW ENGLAND POWER ASSOCIATION-SIZE RANK 55
No Sharefoldings


Common (Voting)

| William C. Coburn Harry Hanson. | officers | 4030 | $\$ 520$390 | 0.00.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A ssistant treasurer............ Treasurer $\qquad$ OFFICER-LIRECTORS |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Carl S. HerrmannSamuel C. Moore | President and director-...... Vice president and director-DIRECTORS | $\begin{array}{r} 150 \\ 1,828 \end{array}$ | 1,95023,764 | . 02 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Malcolm G. Chace, Jr |  | 791 | 10,283 | . 08 |
| Henry Bradley Martin | Director <br> Director | 51 |  | . 01 |
| Harold W. Mason <br> Total, officers and directors <br> Total, outstanding |  | 1,780 | 23, 140 | . 19 |
|  |  | 4,670 | 60, 710 | . 50 |
|  |  | 932, 609 | 12, 123, 917 | 100.00 |

6 Percent Cumulative Preferred (Contingent Voting)

|  | OPFICERS |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| William C. Bell | Vice president | 150 | \$10,912 | 0.02 |
| William C. Coburn | Assistant treasurer | 5 | 364 | . 00 |
| Frederick J. Dunn. | Vice president. | 72 | 5,238 | . 01 |
| Harry Hanson. | Treasurer .... | 5 | , 364 | . 00 |
| Arthur E. Pope. | Vice president | 50 | 3,638 | . 01 |

Section I.-Beneficial ounership of all equity securities by officers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of September 30, 1939-Con.

NEW ENGLAND POWER ASSOCIATION-SIZE RANK 55-Continued
6 Percent Cumulative Preferred (Contingent Voting)-Continued

| Naine | Relationship | Number of shares held | Value of holding | Percent of issue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | OFFICER-DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| Carl S. Herrmann Samuel C. Moore. | President and director....... Vice president and director.. | 500 100 | $\$ 36,375$ 80,025 | 0.08 .17 |
|  | directors |  |  |  |
| Malcolm G. Chace, Jr | Director | 408 | 29,682 | . 06 |
| Frank D. Comerford | Chairman of board | 150 | 10,912 | . 02 |
| Henry I. Harriman | Director | 4. 830 | 351, 382 | . 73 |
| Henry Hornblower | Director | 1,010 | 73, 478 | . 15 |
| Henry Bradley Martin | Director | , 225 | 16, 369 | . 03 |
| Harold W. Mason | Director | 3, 500 | 254, 625 | . 53 |
| Albert W. Rice | Director | 4,600 | 334, 650 | . 70 |
| Total, officers and |  | 16, 605 | 1,208, 014 | 2.51 |
| Total, outstandin |  | 658, 260 | 47, 888,415 | 100.00 |

\$2 Cumulative Preferred (Contingent Voting)


NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE \& TELEGRAPH CO.-SIZE RANK 76
No Sfareboldings


Common (Voting)

| Benjamin J. Bowen Charles N. Tasker. | officers | 308 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 3,428 \\ 914 \end{array}$ | 0.00.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Vice president OFFICER-DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Robert F. Estabrook | Vice president, general manager, and dîrector. <br> Vice president and director. <br> Vice president and director.- <br> President and director. $\qquad$ <br> DIRECTORS | 100 | 11, 425 | . 01 |
| Joe E. Harrell |  | 5 | 571 | . 00 |
| Charles S. Pierce |  | $\begin{array}{r} 530 \\ 75 \end{array}$ | 60,5528,569 | . 04 |
| Jobn J. Robinson |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Charles F. Ayer | Director. | 1,000 | 114,250 | . 07 |
| J. Colby Bassett | Director. | 100 | 11, 425 | . 01 |
| Richard C. Curtis | Director | 100 | 11,425 | . 01 |
| $V$ ictor M. Cutter | Director. | 100 | 11,425 | . 01 |
| Clinton W. Davls | Director. | 165 | 18, 851 | . 01 |
| Henry James. | Director | 5 | 571 | . 00 |
| Matt B. Jones. | Director. | 175 | 19,994 | . 01 |

Section I.-Benefcial ownership of all equity securities by officers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial norporations as of September 30, 1939-Con.

NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE \& TELFGRAPB CO.-SIZE RANK 78-Continued
Common (Voting) -Continued

| Name | Relationship | Number of shares held | Value of holding | Percent of issue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | DIRECTORE-continued |  |  |  |
| Robert W. Maynard. | Director. | 10 | \$1, 142 | 0.00 |
| Edward H. Rathbun | Director. | 103 | 11,788 | . 01 |
| Henry D. Sharps. | Director | 17 | 1,942 | . 00 |
| Joseph A. Skinner. | Director | 540 | 61,695 | . 04 |
| Levi P. Smith | Director | 25 | 2,856 | . 00 |
| Uhn F. Tinsley | Director | 100 | 11,425 | . 01 |
| Bernard W. Traflord | Director | 2 | 228 | . 00 |
| Total, officers and |  | 3, 190 | 364, 456 | 24 |
| Total, outstanding |  | 1,333, 458 | 152, 347, 576 | 100.00 |

NEW JERSEY ZINC CO., THE-SIZE RANK 168
No Shareholdings


NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD CO., THE-SIZE RANK 6
No Shareholdings

|  | officers |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rudolph P. Ahrens | Treasurer |  |  |  |
| Charles J. Brister | Vice president. |  |  |  |
| Jesse L. McKee. | Assistant vice president aud general manager. |  |  |  |
| Charles S. Millard | Vice president....------------ |  |  | - .... |
| Willard F. Place | Vice president...------...-. |  |  |  |
| Leroy V. Porter. | Comptroller and assistant vice president. |  |  |  |
| John G. Walber | Vice president.-.------------- |  |  |  |
| William C. Wishart. | Vice president. |  |  |  |

Section I.-Beneficial ownership of all equity securities my officers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of September 30, 1939—Con.

NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD CO., THE-SIZE RANK 6-Continued


NEW YORK, CHICAGO \& ST. LOUIS R. R. CO., THE-SIZE RANK 71


Section 1.-Beneficial ownership of all equity securities by officers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of September 30, 1939-Con.
NEW YORK, CHICAGO \& ST. LOUIS R. R. CO., THE-SIZE RANK 71-Continued
6 Percent Cumulative Preferred a (Contingent Voting)

| Name | Relationship | Number of shares held | Value of holding | Per. cent of issue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| Geo. J. Arnold | Director- | 100 | \$4, 275 | 0.03 |
| George A. Ball | Director | 200 | 8, 550 | . 06 |
| Darwin S. Barrett, Jr | Director | 5 | 214 | . 00 |
| Henry J. Guild | Director | 10 | 428 | . 00 |
| Total, officers and |  | $\begin{array}{r} 315 \\ 560 \end{array}$ | $13,467$ |  |
| Total, outstanding |  | $360,540$ | $15,413,085$ | $100.00$ |

NIAGARA HUDSON POWER CORPORATION-SIZE RANK 37
No Sbareholdings


Common (Votino)


5 Percent Cumulative First Preferred (Voting)

|  | DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| James C. Brady | Director | 1,834 | \$152, 680 | 0. 48 |
| Thomas H. Guy. | Director | 248 | 20,646 | . 07 |
| Charles E. McElroy | Director | 338 | 28, 138 | . 09 |
| Total, officers and directors. |  | 2,420 | 201, 464 | . 64 |
| Total, outstanding.........-- |  | 378, 875 | 31, 541, 344 | 100.00 |

5 Percent Cumulative Second Preferred A (Voting)

| Otto Snyder | OFFICER-DIRECTORS <br> Vice president and director-- | 50 | \$3,600 | 0.06 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total, officers and directors Total, outstanding... |  | $\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ 90,281 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,600 \\ 6,500,232 \end{array}$ | .06 100.00 |

Section I.-Bencficial ownership of all equity securities by offcers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of September 30, 1939-Con.

NIAGARA HUDSON POWER CORPORATION-SIZE RANK 37-Continued 5 Percent Cumulative Second Preferred B (Voting)

| Name | Relationship | Number of shares beld | Value of holding | Percent of issue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No management holdings. Total, offleers and directors. |  |  |  |  |
| Total, outstanding-........- |  | 15,649 | \$1,126, 728 | 100.00 |

## NORFOLK \& WESTERN RY. CO.-SIZE RANK 43

No Shareholdings


4 Percent Adjustment Preferred (Voting)


NORTH AMERICAN CO., THE-SIZE RANK 16
No Shareholdings


Section I.-Beneficial ownership of all equity securities by officers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of September 30, 1939-Con.

NORTH AMERICAN CO., THE-SIZE RANK 16-Continued
Common (Voting)


Cumulative Serial 6 Percent Preferred (Voting)


Cumulative Serial 53/4 Percent Preferred (Voting)

| George Murnane.-. | DIRECTORS <br> Director $\qquad$ | 1 | \$54 | 0.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total, officers and directors Total, outstanding. |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 696,580 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 54 \\ 37,789,465 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .00 \\ 100 . \end{array}$ |

## NORTHERN PACIFIC RY. CO.-SIZE RANK 17

No Shareholdings


Section I.-Beneftial ownership of all equity securities by officers and directors in 200 largest nqufnancial corporations as of September 30, 1939-Con.

NORTHERN PAGIFIC RY. CO.-SIZE RANK 17-Contlnued
Сомmon (Voting)

| Name | Relationship | Number of shares held | Value of holding | Percent of issue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | OFFICERS |  |  |  |
| R. W. Clark. | Vice president...----.....-.- |  | \$255 | 0.00 |
| Fred'k. G. Hollender. | Secretary, assistant treasurer, and director. | 5 | 61 | . 00 |
| Arthur M. Anderson | Director | 50 | 606 | . 00 |
| Francis H. Brownell | Director | 100 | 1,212 | . 00 |
| Wm. E. S. Griswold. | Director | 10 | 121 | . 00 |
| Gerald M. Livingston | Director | 5,000 | 60,625 | . 20 |
| Henry B. Spencer | Director | 250 | 3, 031 | . 01 |
| R. M. Weyerhaeuser | Director | 2,000 | 24, 250 | . 08 |
| Total, ner vers and T- vutstandin |  | $\begin{array}{r} 7,436 \\ 2,480,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 90,161 \\ 30,070,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .29 \\ 100.00 \end{array}$ |

NORTEERN STATES POWER CO. (DELAWARE)-SIZE RANK 73
No Shareholdings


Common B (Voting)

| No management holdings; 100 percent owned by Standard Gas \& Electric Co. <br> Total, outstanding ---.---........... | 729,083 | \$729, 083 | 100.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

7 Percent Cumulative Preferred (Voting)


Section I.-Beneficial ownership of all equity securities by officers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of September 30, 1939-Con.

NORTHERN STATES POWER CO. (DELAWARE)-SIZE RANK 73-Continued
6 Percent Cumulative Preferred (Voting)

| Name | Relationship | Number of shares held | Value of holding | Percent of issue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Glen V. Rork | DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
|  | Director. | 24 | \$1,536 | 0.01 |
| Total, officers and directors --.-.- <br> Total, outstanding |  | 391, $\begin{array}{r}24 \\ \hline 99\end{array}$ | 1,536 $25,030,336$ | 0.01 |
|  |  |  |  |  |

Common A (Voting)

| No management holdings. Total, officers and directors |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total, outstanding. | 341, 551 | \$4, 696, 326 | 100.00 |

OHIO OIL CO., THE-SIZE RANK 132
Common (Voting)


6 Percent Cumulative Preferred (Nonvoting)


## OWENS-ILLINOIS GLASS CO.-SIZE RANK 169

No Shareholdings


Section I.-Beneficial ownership of all equity sccurities by officers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of September 30, 1939-Con.

OWENS-ILLINOIS GLASS CO.-SIZE RANK 160-Continued
Common (Votino)

| Name | Relationship | Number of shares held | Value of holding | Percent of issue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | OFFICERS |  |  |  |
| John H. McNerncy | Secretary and treasurer | 508 | \$32, 258 | 0.02 |
| Frank T. Nosbitt | Vice president. | 1,119 | 71,056 | . 04 |
| Frustin J. Solon. | Vice president | 174 | 11,049 | . 01 |
|  | OFFICER-DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| Charles B. Belknap | Vice president and director. | 882 | 56, 007 | . 03 |
| H. Boeschenstein | Vice president and director. | 6, 600 | 419, 100 | . 25 |
| J. Preston Levis | Vice president and director | 13, 160 | 835, 660 | . 49 |
| W'illiam E. Levis | President and director.-.- | 35, 200 | 2,235, 200 | 1.32 |
|  | DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| William H. Boshart | Director | 8,100 | 514,350 | . 30 |
| Harry E. Collin | Director | 1,400 | 88,900 | . 05 |
| George P. Greenhalgh | Director. | 5, 154 | 327, 279 | . 19 |
| Ben F. Hazelton, Jr | Director | 19,660 | 1,248,410 | . 74 |
| Wr. W, Knight - | Director | 210 | 13,335 | . 01 |
| Francis HI. McAdoo | Director | 2 | -127 | . 00 |
| H. G. Philips | Director | 600 | 38, 100 | . 02 |
| C. J. Root | Director | 2 | 127 | . 00 |
| Fred W. Schwenck | Director | 17, 704 | 1, 124, 204 | . 67 |
| C. Justus Wilcox. | Director | 620 | 39.370 | . 02 |
| Total, officers and |  | $111,095$ | 7, 054, 532 | 4. 16 |
| Total, outstanding |  | 2,661, 204 | 168, 986, 454 | 100.00 |

## PACIFIC GAS \& ELECTRIC CO.-SIZE RANK 30

No Shareholdings


Section I.-Beneficial ownership of all equity securities by offcers and directors in 200 largest nonflnancial corporations as of September 30, 1939-Con.

PACIFIC GAS \& ELECTRIC CO.-SIZE RANK 30-Continued
6 Percent Cumulative First Ppeferred (Voting)


51/2 Percent Cumulative First Preferred (Voting)

| E. W. Hodges-.------------------------- | OFFICERS | 200 | \$5,475 | 0.02 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Comptroller $\qquad$ OFFICER-DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| P. M. Downing - | Vice president and director-. <br> Vice president and director.- | $\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ 198 \end{array}$ | 548 | . 00 |
|  |  |  | 5,420 | . 02 |
| Total, officers and directnr-.-...- |  | 418 | 11,443 | . 04 |
| Total, outstanding- |  | 1,173, 163 | 32,115, 337 | 100.00 |

## PACIFIC LIGHTING CORPORATION-SIZE RANK 123

No Shareholdings


Common (Voting)

| G. A. Glllin <br> A. T. Wilson | OFFICERS | $\begin{aligned} & 500 \\ & 500 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 22,812 \\ 22,812 \end{array}$ | 0.03.03 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Treasurer and comptroller..- |  |  |  |
|  | OFFICER-DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| Bernard W. Ford | Vice president and director -- | 2,000 | 91, 250 | 12 |
| C. O. G. Miller | President and director------ | 22,068 | 1,006. 852 | 1.37 |
| R. W. Miller. | Vice president and director-- | 13.080 | 596. 775 | . 81 |
| D. G. Volkmann. | Vice president and director.- | 10,000 | 456, 250 | 62 |

Section I.-Benefleial ownership of all equity securities by officers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of September 30, 1939-Con.

PACIFIC LIGHTING CORPORATION-SIZE RANK 123-Continued
Common (Voting)-Continued

| Name | Relationship | Number of shares held | Value of holding | Per. cent of issue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | directors |  |  |  |
| Wallace M. Alexander | Director. | 7,074 | \$322, 751 | 0.44 |
| Wm. W. Crocker | Director | 2,725 | 124, 328 | . 17 |
| Alezander B. MacBeth | Director | 1,200 | 54,750 | . 07 |
| Charles F. Michaels | Director | 3, 510 | 160, 144 | . 22 |
| Rudolph Schilling | Director | 26, 275 | 1,198, 797 | 1. 63 |
| Alfred Sutro | Director | 3.000 | 136, 875 | . 19 |
| George F. Volkmann | Director | 20,100 | 917,062 | 1.25 |
| Total, officers and |  | 112, 032 | 5, 111, 458 | 6.95 |
| Tatal, outstanding |  | 1,608,631 | 73, 393, 789 | 100.00 |

\$5 Cumulative Preferred (Voting)

|  | DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wallace M. Alexander. | Director. | 247 | \$25, 287 | 0.12 |
| Alexander B. MacBeth | Director | 150 | 15,356 | . 08 |
| Charles F. Michaels. | Director. | 50 | 5,119 | . 02 |
| Alfred Sutro | Directo | 100 | 10,238 | . 05 |
| Total, officers and |  | 547 | 56,000 | . 27 |
| Total, outstanding |  | 200,000 | 20, 475, 000 | 100.00 |

PACIFIC TELEPHONE \& TELEGRAPH CO., THE-SIZE RANK 53
No Sharefoldings


Section I.-Beneficial ownership of all equity serurities by officers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of September 30, 1939-Con.

PACIFIC TELEPHONE \& TELEGRAPH CO., THE-SIZE RANK 53-Continued
6 Percent Cumulative Preferred (Voting)

| Name | Relationship | Number of shares held | Value of holding | Percent of issue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| N. R. Powley. | OFFICER-directors | 21 | \$2, 688 | 0.01 |
|  | President and director_ Directors |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Allen L. Chickering | Director | 100 | 12,800 | . 12 |
| Geo. D. Greenwood | Director | 1, 000 | 128, 000 |  |
| Samuel Hubbard | Director | 100 | 12,800 | . 01 |
| Frank B. King | Director | 312 | 39,936 | . 04 |
| Atholl McBean. | Director | 100 | 12,800 | . 01 |
| Henry D. Nichols | Director | 200 | 25, 600 | . 02 |
| Horace D. Pillsbury | Dircetor | 1,600 | 204,800 | . 20 |
| Stuart L. Rawlings | Director | 150 | 19,200 | . 02 |
| Total, officers and |  | 3,583 | 458, 624 | 43 |
| Total, outstanding |  | 820, 000 | 104, 960, 000 | 100.00 |

PARAMOUNT PICTURES, INC.-SIZE RANK 148
No Shareholdings


6 Percent Cumulative First Convertible Preferred (Voting)

| Anson C. Goodyear | DIRECTORS <br> Director | 600 | \$45, 075 | 0.42 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total, officers and directors Total, outstanding |  | $\begin{array}{r} 600 \\ 142,027 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 45,075 \\ 10,669,778 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .42 \\ 100.00 \end{array}$ |

Section I.-Beneficial ounership of all equity securities by officers and directors in 200 largest monfinancial corporations as of September 30, 1939-Con.

PARAMOUNT PICTURES, INC.-SIZE RANK 148 -Continued
6 Percent Cumulative Second Convertibie Preferred (Voting)

| Name | Relationship | Number of shares held | Value of holding | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per- } \\ & \text { cent of } \\ & \text { issue } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | OFFICER-dIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| Y. Frank Freeman | Vice president and director. | 800 | \$6,900 | 0.14 |
| Austin C. Keough. | Vice president, secretary, and director. | 223 | 1,923 | . 04 |
|  | directors |  |  |  |
| Duncan G. Harris | Director. | 200 | 1,725 | . 04 |
| Earl I. McClintock | Director | 100 | 862 | . 02 |
| Maurice Newton | Director | 2, 813 | 24, 262 | 51 |
| E. V. Richards | Director | 7,500 | 64, 688 | 1.35 |
| Edwin L. Weisl | Director. | 3, 200 | 27, 600 | . 58 |
| Total, officers and |  | 14, 836 | 127, 960 | 2.68 |
| Total, outstardin |  | 555, 071 | 4,787, 487 | $100.0{ }^{1}$ |

## J. C. PENNEY CO.-SIZE RANK 177

Common (Voting)


PENNSYLVANIA R. R. CO.-SIZE RANK 3
Capital (Voting)

|  | Officers |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jaries R. Duwnes | Vice president | 110 | \$2,970 | 0.00 |
| Geo. H. Pabst, Jr. | Treasurer | 952 | 25, 704 | . 01 |
| J. Taney Willcox | Secretary | 100 | 2,700 | . 00 |
| Charles D. Young. | Vice president | 1,100 | 29, 700 | . 01 |
|  | OFFICER-DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| Martin W. Clement. | President and director | 809 | 21,600 | . 01 |
| J. F. Deasy. | Vice president and director. | 320 | R,640 | . 00 |
| F. J. Fell, Jr. | Vice president, comptroller, and director. | 500 | 13,500 | . 00 |
| Walter S Franklin. | Vice president and director. . | 600 | 16, 200 | . 00 |
|  | DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| Franklin Dolier | Director | 100 | 2. 700 | . 00 |
| Pierre S du Pont | Director | 1. 500 | 40,500 | 01 |
| Thomas 5 . Gates. | Director..- | 2,125 | 57,375 | . 02 |

Section I.-Beneficial ownership of all equity securities by officers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of September 30, 1939-Con.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R. CO.-SIZE RANK 3-Continued
Capital (Voting)-Continued

| Name | Relationship | Number of shares held | Value of holding | Per. cent of issue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | DIRECTORS-continued |  |  |  |
| Howard Heinz. | Director | 2,500 | \$67, 500 | 0.02 |
| C. Jared Ingersoll | Director | 112 | 3,024 | . 00 |
| Robert T. McCraclen | Director | 100 | 2, 700 | . 00 |
| D. R. McLennan. | Director | 200 | 5,400 | . 00 |
| Richard K. Mellon | Director | 2, 200 | 59, 400 | . 02 |
| Thomas Newhall. | Director | 500 | 13,500 | . 00 |
| George S. Patterson | Director | 151 | 4,077 | . 00 |
| Joseph Wayne, Jr.- | Director | 1, 406 | 37,962 | . 01 |
| John E. Zimmermann | Director | 100 | 2, 700 | . 00 |
| Total, officers and |  | 15, 476 |  |  |
| Total, outstanding |  | 13, 167, 754 | 355, 529,358 | 100.00 |

PEOPLES GAS LIGBT \& COKE CO., THE--SIZE RANK 111
No Shareholdings


PERE MARQUETTE RY. CO.-SIZE RANK 121
No Shareholdings


Section I.-Bencficial ouncrship of all cquity securities by officers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of September 30, 1939-Con.

> pere mapquette ry. Co.-SIZe rank 121-Continued

Coman (Voting)

| N゙ame | Relationship | Number of shares held | Value of holding | Percent of issue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Officers |  |  |  |
| Robert J. Bowman | Vice president | 500 | \$8,688 | 0.11 |
| George D. Brooke.. | President. | 20 | 348 | . 00 |
|  | OFFICER-DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| II. Fitzpatrick. | Vice president and director. | 100 | 1,738 | . 02 |
|  | DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| Frank B. Bernard | Director | 100 | 1,738 | . 02 |
| James E. Daridson --. | Director- | 100 | 1,738 | . 02 |
| Howell B. Erminger, Jr | Director. | 10 | 174 | . 00 |
| John B. Hollister | Director. | 10 | 174 | . 00 |
| Otto Miller..... | Director- | 61 | 1,060 | . 01 |
| John W. Stedman | Director. | 1 | 17 | . 00 |
| George A. Tomlinson | Chairman of board | 100 | 1,7's | . 02 |
| Total, officers and |  | 1,002 | 17,413 | . 20 |
| Total, outstanding |  | 450,460 | 7, 826, 742 | 100.00 |

5 Percent Cumulative Prior Preferred (Voting)

| Robert J. Bowman H. F. Lohmeyer. | opficers | 50020 | $\$ 20,500$820 | 0.45.02 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Vice president $\qquad$ Secretary and treasurer DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Howell B. Erminger, Jr | Director | 100 | 4, 100 | . 09 |
| Homer L. Ferguson. | Director. | 10 | 410 | . 01 |
| Allan P. Kirby .... | Director. | 10 | 410 | . 01 |
| Walter S. McLucas. | Director- | 10 | 410 | . 01 |
| Robert R. Young-- | Director- | 10 | 410 | . 01 |
| Total, officers and |  |  | 27,060 |  |
| Total, outstanding |  | 112,000 | 4,592, 000 | 100.00 |

5 Percent Cumulative Preferred (Voting)


PHELPS DODGE CORPORATION-SIZE RANK 95
No Sharemoldings


Section I.-Beneficial ownership of all cquity securities by officers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations of September 30, 1939-Con.

PHELPS DODGE CORPORATION-SIZE RANK 95-Continued
Common (Voting)


PHILADELPHIA CO.-SIZE RANK 63
No Shareholdings


5 Percent Noncumulative Preferred (Voting)


Section I.-Beneficial ownership of all cquity securities by officers and directors in 200 largest nonfinaneial corporations of September 30, 1939-Con.
philadelphia co.-Size Rank 63-Continued
6 Percent Cumulative Preferred (Contingent Voting)

| Name | Relationship | Number of shares held | Value of holding | Percent of issue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | OFFICER-DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| W. B. Carson Frank R. Phillips | Secretary and director...President and directorDIRECTORS | 100 | 4,162 | 0.04.02 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| F. F. Schauer | Director | 65 | 2, 706 | . 01 |
| Total, officers and Total, outstanding |  | $\begin{array}{r} 365 \\ 491,140 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,193 \\ 20,443,702 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .07 \\ 100.00 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |

\$6 Cumulative Preference (Contingent Voting)

\$5 Cumcleative Preference (Contingent Voting)


## PHILADELPHIA ELECTRIC CO.-SIZE RANK 50

No Shareholdings


Section I.-Benefloial ownership of all equity securities by offcers and directors: in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations of September 30, 1939-Con.

PHILADELPHIA ELECTRIC CO.-SIZE RANK 50-Continued
Common (Voting)

\$5 Cumulative Preferred (Contingent Voting)


PHILADELPHIA \& READING COAL \& IRON CORPORATION-SIZE RANK 175
No Shareholdings


PHILLIPS PETROLEUM CO.-SIZE RANK 88
No Shareholdings


Section I.-Beneficial ownership of all equity securities by officers and directors in 200 largcst nonfinancial corporations of September 30, 1939-Con.

FHILLIPS PETROLEUM CO.-SIZE RANK 88-Continued
Common (Voting)

| Name | Relationship | Number of shares held | Value of holding | Percent of issue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | opficers |  |  |  |
| George R. Baker | Vice president | 3, 605 | \$165, 479 459 | 0.08 |
| R. C. Jopling. | Vice president | 10 | -9,175 | . 00 |
| R. E. Parr | Comptroller | 70 | 3,211 | . 00 |
| R. M. Riggins. | Treasurer | 215 | 9,863 | . 00 |
| Arthur H. Riney | Vice president | 784 | 35, 966 | . 02 |
| John M. Sands. | Vice president | 1,300 | 59,638 | . 03 |
| Clarence O. Stark | Vice president | 328 | 15,047 | . 01 |
|  | OFFICER-DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| K. S. Adams. | President and director...... | 1,222 | 56, 059 | . 03 |
| Don Emery -- | Vice president and director - | 100 | 4,588 | . 00 |
| Arthur M. Hughes | Vice president and director-- | 100 | 4,588 | . 00 |
| H. E. Koopman | Vice president and director.- | 5, 233 | 240, 064 | . 12 |
| Francis E. Rice --- | Vice president and director-- | 695 326 | 31,883 14,955 | . 01 |
|  | DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| Harry M. Addinsell. | Director | 1,071 | 49, 132 | . 02 |
| Eugene E. du Pont. | Director. | 16,463 | 755, 240 | . 37 |
| Ellis P. Earle.. | Director | 82,540 | 3, 786,522 | 1.86 |
| John L. Johnston | Director | 400 | 18, 350 | . 01 |
| C. H. A. Lemp | Director | 11, 250 | 516,094 | . 25 |
| Frank Phillips | Chairman of board | 132, 498 | 6, 078,346 | 2. 98 |
| Total, officers and |  | 258, 410 | 11,854, 559 | 5.81 |
| Total, outstandin |  | 4, 449, 052 | 204, 100, 260 | 100.00 |

PITTSBURGH COAL CO.-SIZE RANT $S$
No Shareholdings


Common (Voting)


SECTION I.-Bencicial ownership of all equity securities by officers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations of Scptember 30, 1939-Con.

PITTSBURGH COAL CO.-SIZE RANK 131—Continued
6 Percent Cumulative Participating Preferred (Voting)

| Name | Relationship | Number of shares held | Value of holding | Percent of issue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | OfFICERS |  |  |  |
| Wm. McPherson | Treasurer | 108 | \$3. 240 | 0. 03 |
|  | OFFICER-DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| J. D. A. Morrow | President and director | 1,800 | 54, 000 | 52 |
| Don Rose | Gencral counsel and director | 330 | 9.900 | . 09 |
|  | directors |  |  |  |
| James B. Beardslec | Director. | 200 | 6, 000 | . 06 |
| Arthur E. Braun... | Director- | 50 | 1,500 | . 01 |
| J. B. L. Hornberger | Dirctor. | 500 | 15, 000 | . 14 |
| E. M. Love . . . . | Director | 1,100 | 33,000 | . 31 |
| Augustus K. Oliver | Director | 1,467 | 44, 010 | . 42 |
| Alan M. Scaife | Chairman of board | +500 | 15,00n | . 14 |
| Wm. P. Snyder, Jr | Director | 405 | 12, 150 | . 12 |
| William G. Warden. | Director | 9,992 | 299, 760 | 2. 86 |
|  |  | 100 | 3, 000 | . 03 |
|  |  | 16,602 | 498, 060 |  |
|  |  | 349,470 | 10, 484, 100 | 100.00 |

PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS CO.-SIZE,RANK 150
No Shareholdings


Section I.-Beneficial ounership of all, equity securities by officers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations of September 30, 193ヶ-Con.

> PROCTER \& GAMBLE CO., TIIE-SIZE RANK $128^{\circ}$
> COMMON (VOTING)

| Name | Relationship | Number of shares held | Value of holding | Percent of issue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | orficers |  |  |  |
| William R. Huber | Comptroller | 1. 147 | \$70, 971 | 0. 02 |
| Geo. S. Woodward | Treasurer. | 2,887 | 178,633 | . 05 |
|  | officer-directors |  |  |  |
| Floyd M. Barnes | Vice president and director. | 9, 120 | 564, 300 | . 14 |
| Renton K. Brodie | Vice president and director | 2,000 | 123, 750 | . 03 |
| R. R. Deupree, Sr | President and director | 13, 874 | 858, 454 | . 22 |
| Herbert G. French | Vice president and director | 50, 971 | 3, 153, 831 | . 80 |
| Clarence J. Huff | Vice president and director | 3, 040 | 185, 100 | . 05 |
| Ralph F. Rogan | Secretary and director. ... | 39, 931 | 2, 470, 731 | . 63 |
|  | directors |  |  |  |
| George D. Crabbs. | Director. | 10,386 | 642, 634 | . 16 |
| Frank F. Dinsmore | Director | 506 | 31, 309 | . 01 |
| Chas. W. Dupuis | Director | 507 | 31,371 | . 01 |
| Cecil H. Gamble | Director | 20, 140 | 1,246, 162 | . 32 |
| William Procter | Director | 28, 683 | 1,774, 761 | . 45 |
| John J. Rowe. | Director | 1,614 | -99,866 | . 03 |
| Total, officers and |  | 184, 806 | 11, 434, 873 | 2. 90 |
| Total, outstanding |  | 6, 325, 087 | 391, 364,758 | 100.00 |

8 Percent Cumulative Preferred (Voting)


## 5 Percent Cumulative Preferred (Contingent Voting)

| No management holdings. <br> Total, officers and dircetor |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total, officers and dircetors | 84,725 | \$9, 785, 738 | 100.00 |

PUBLIC SERVICE CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY-SIZE RANK 38
No Shareholdings


Section I.-Beneficial ownership of all equity securities by offeers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations of September 30, 1939-Con.
PUBLIC SERVICE CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY-SIZE RANK 39-Contiuued
Common (Voting)-Continued

| Name | Relationship | Number of shares held | Value of holding | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per- } \\ & \text { cent of } \\ & \text { issue } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| Theodore Boettger | Director | 500 | \$19, 375 | 0.01 |
| Ogden H. Hammond | Director | 1 | 39 | . 00 |
| Garret A. Hobart | Director. | 6,300 | 244, 125 | . 11 |
| Thomas N. McCarter | Chairman of board | 6, 000 | 232, 500 | . 11 |
| William Scheerer | Dircetor | 2, 117 | 82, 034 | . 04 |
| William H. Speer | Director. | 775 | 30, 031 | . 01 |
| Percy S. Young.- | Director | 500 | 19,375 | . 01 |
| Total, officers and |  | 18,834 | 729, 819 | . 34 |
| Total, outstanding |  | 5, 503, 193 | 213, 248, 729 | 100.00 |

8 Percent Cymulative Preferred (Voting)


## 7 Percent Cumulative Preferred (Voting)



6 Percent Cumulative Preferred (Voting)

|  | OFFICER-DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| George H. Blake <br> John L. O'Toole <br> Edward C. Rose <br> Edmund W. Wakelee | Vice president and director.- | 115 | \$13,326 | 0.02 |
|  | Vice president and director.- | 500 | 57, 938 | . 09 |
|  | Vice president and director.- | 500 | 57,938 | . 09 |
|  | President and director...- | 375 | 43, 453 | . 06 |
|  | DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| Thomas N. McCarter_Percy S. Young ------ | Chairman of board | 10,000 | 1, 158, 750 | 1. 70 |
|  | Director. | 70 | 8, 111 | . 01 |
| Total, officers and Total, outstanding |  | 11, 560 | 1,339, 516 | 1.97 |
|  |  | 587, 312 | $68,054,778$ | 100.00 |

## Section I.-Deneficial ownership of all equity securilies by offeers and direetors

 in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations of September 30, 1939-Con.PUBLIC SERTICE CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY--SIZE RANK 38-Continued \$5 Cumilative Preferred (Voting)

| Name | Relationship | Number of shares held | Value of holding | Percent of ìssue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | officers |  |  |  |
| Franklyn Ileydecke. | General auditor | 10 | \$1,028 | 0.00 |
|  | OFFICER-DIRECTOK |  |  |  |
| George Barker Edmund $\mathfrak{F}$. $W$ | Viee president and director. President and director. | 400 | 103 41,100 | . 00 |
|  |  | 400 | 41, 100 | . 08 |
| Total, officers and Total, outstanding |  | - $\begin{array}{r}411 \\ 517 \\ 512\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 42,231 \\ 53,174,358 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .08 \\ 100.00 \end{array}$ |

PULLMAN, INC.-SIZE RANK 74
No Shareholdings


PURE OIL CO., THE-SIZE RANK 106
No Silareholdings


Section I.-Beneficial ownership of all equity securities by officers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations of September 30, 1939-Con.

PURE OIL CO., THE-SIZE RANK 106-Continued
Common (Votino)


6 Pergent Cumulative Preferred (Voting)

s Percent Cunulative Convertible Preferred (Voting)


## RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA-SIZE RANK 167

No Shareholdings


SECTION I.-Bencficial ownership of all equity securities by officers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations of September 30, 1939-Con.

RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA-SIZE RANK 167-Continued
Common (Voting)

\$3.50 Cumulative Convertible First Paeferred (Votino)

|  | Ohyicers |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lewis Mac€onnach Otto S. Schsirer Henry A. Sullivan. | Secretary | 65 | \$3,689 | 0.01 |
|  | Vice president. | 24 | 1,362 | . 00 |
|  | Comptroller... | 32 | 1,816 | . 00 |
|  | DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| Bertram Cutler.James G. Harbor | Director. | 200 | 11,350 |  |
|  | Chairman of board. | 847 | 48,067 | . 09 |
| Total, officers and directorsTotal, |  | 1,168 |  |  |
|  |  | 900, 845 | 51, 122,954 | 100.00 |

\$5 Cumulative Prefrrred B (Contingent Voting)

| No management holdiugs. Total, officers and directors. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total, outstanding. | 13, 663 | \$1, 366, 3 no | 100.00 |

## READING CO.-SIZE RANK 51

No Shareholdinos


SECTION I.-Beneficial ownership of all equity securities by officers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations of September 30, 1939-Con.

## READING CO.-SIZE RANK 51-Continued <br> Common (Voting)

| Name | Relationship | Number of shares held | Value of holding | Percent of issue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | OfFICER |  |  |  |
| Revelle W. Brown | Vice president | 10 | \$219 | 0.00 |
|  | OFFICER-DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| Edward W. Scheer | President and director-- | 250 | 5,469 | . 02 |
|  | DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| Edw. Hopkinson, Jr | Director | 10 |  | . 00 |
| Joseph E. Widener.. | Director. | 5, 010 | 109, 594 | . 36 |
| Total, officers and |  | 5, 280 | 115, 501 | . 38 |
| Total, outstanding |  | 1,399, 782 | 30,620, 231 | 100.00 |

4 Percent Noncumulative First Preferred (Voting)


4 Percent Noncumulative Second Preferred (Voting)


REPUBLIC STEEL CORPORATION-SIZE RANK 54
No Shareholdings


SECTION I.-Benefcial ownership of all equity securities by officers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations of Neptember 30, 1999-Con.

REPUBLIC STEEL CORPORATION-SIZE RANK 54-Continued
Common (Voting)-Continued

| Name | Relationship | Number of shares held | Value of holding | Perissue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| John S. Brookes, Jr | Director | 224 | \$6,160 | 0.00 |
| Alexander C. Brown | Director- | 260 | 7,150 | . 00 |
| James Bruce. | Director- | 50 | 1,375 | . 00 |
| Drury W. Cooper | Director. | 600 | 16,500 | . 01 |
| Wm. H. Coverdale | Director | 21,399 | 588, 472 | . 37 |
| Victor Emsnuel | Director. | 500 | 13, 750 | . 01 |
| Tom M. Girdicr | Chairmsn of board | 11, 100 | 305, 250 | . 18 |
| Wm. G. Misther | Director | 780 | 21, 450 | . 01 |
| J. F. Schoellkopf, Jr | Director. | 100 | 2,750 | . 00 |
| Charles S. Wachner. | Director | 105 | 2,888 | . 00 |
| Total, officers and |  | 78, 684 | 2. 163, 810 | 1.33 |
| Total, outstanding |  | 5, 833, 719 | 160, 427, 272 | 100.00 |

6 Percent Cumulative Convertible Prior Preference A (Voting)


6 Percent Cumulative Convertible Preferred (Votino)

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO.-SIZE RANK 103

Common (Voting)


Section I.-B̌èneficial ownership of all équity securities by officers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations of September 30, 1939-Con.

## R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO.-SIZE RANK 103-Continued

Common B (Nonvoting)

| Name | Relationship | Number of shares held | Value of holding | Percent of issue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | orficers |  |  |  |
| Frederick S. Hill. | Treasurer. | 265 | \$9,573 | 0.00 |
|  | OFFICER-DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| James W. Glenn. | Vice president and director.- | 500 | '18,062 | . 01 |
| James A. Gray | President and director-...-- | 40,000 | 1, 445, 000 | . 44 |
| R. E. Lasater. | Vice president and director-- | 9,025 | 326, 028 | . 10 |
| M. E. Motsinger | Secretary and director-....-- | 5, 000 | 180, 625 | . 06 |
| John C. Whitaker | Vice president and director-- | 7 | - 253 | . 00 |
|  | directors |  |  |  |
| RIC. Haberkern. | Director | 8 | 289 | . 00 |
| W. N. Reynolds | Director- | 134, 797 | 4, 869,542 | 1. 50 |
| H. Straughan Stokes | Director. | 3, 172 | 114,588 | . 04 |
| Total, officers and |  | 192, 774 | 6,963, 960 | 2. 15 |
| Total, outstanding |  | 9,000,000 | 325, 125, 000 | 100.00 |

## RICHFIELD OIL CORPORATION-SIZE RANK 170

No Sharefoldings


Section I.-Beneficial ovonership of all equity securities by offcers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations of September 30, 1939-Con.

SAFEWAY STORES, INC.-SIZE RANK 188
No Shareholdinas


7 Percent Cumulative Preferred (Contingent Votina)


6 Percent Cumulative Preferred (Contingent Voting)

| No management holdings. Total, officers and directors Total, outstanding. | 52, 045 | \$5, 731, 456 | 100.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## 3 Percent Cumulative Preferred (Contingent Voting)



Section 1.-Beneficial ownership of all equity securities by officers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations of September 30, 1939-Con.

SCHENLEY DISTILLERS CORPORATION-SIZE RANK 176
No Shareholdings

| Name | Relationship | Number of shares held | Value of holding | Percent of issue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| Wm. H. Coverdale | Director |  |  |  |
| Louis A. Keidel | Director |  |  | -....-- |
| Common (Voting) |  |  |  |  |
| Sidney B. Becker | officers | 535 | \$7, 022 | 0.04 |
|  | Treasurer $\qquad$ OFEICER-DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| J. B. Deacon | Vice president and director. Secretary and director. President and director | 200 1,695 | 2,625 | . 02 |
| Rester E. Jacobí.-- |  | 10, 140 | 133,088 | . 813 |
| Carl J. Kiefer | Vice president and director-- | 315 | 4,134 | . 02 |
| Theo. C. Wiehe. |  | 42,428 | 556, 868 | 3.37 |
|  | directors |  |  |  |
| Lewis S Rosensticl Joseph A. Thomas. | Chairman of board Director | 118,548 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,555,942 \\ 1,312 \end{array}$ | 9.41.01 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, officers and directors. ..... <br> Total, outstanding |  | $\begin{array}{r} 173,961 \\ 1,260,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,283,238 \\ 16,537,500 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13.80 \\ 100.00 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |

5 $1 / 2$ Percent Cumulative Preferred (Contingent Voting)


SEARS, ROEBUCK \& CO.-SIZE RANK 69
No Shareholdings


Section I.-Beneficial ownership of all equity securities by officers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations of September 30, 1939-Con.

SEARS, ROEBUCK \& CO.-SIZE RANK 69 -Contlnued
Common (Voting)-Contlnued

| Name | Relationship | Number of shares held | Value of holding | Percent of issue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| Arthur S. Barrows | Director. | 4,310 | \$334, 025 | 0.08 |
| H. Wendell Endicott | Director | 16, 610 | 1,287, 275 | . 30 |
| E. J. Pollock | Director. | 6, 066 | 470,115 | . 11 |
| Chas. B. Roberts | Director. | 1,386 | 107,415 | . 02 |
| J. Rosenwald 2nd | Director. | 2,000 | 155, 000 | . 04 |
| Edgar B. Stern | Director. | 5. 079 | 393, 622 | . 09 |
| Charles A. Walter | Director | 3, 196 | 247, 690 | . 06 |
| Sidney J. Weinberg | Director | 100 | 7,750 | . 00 |
| Robert E. Wood | Chairman of board | 21, 705 | 1,682, 138 | . 39 |
| Total, officers and |  | 108, 132 | 8,380, 228 |  |
| Total, outstandin |  | 5, 588, 030 | 433, 072,325 | $100.00$ |

SHELL UNION OIL CORPORATION-SIZE RANK 52
No Shareholdinos


51/2 Prrcent Cumulative Convertible Preferred (Contingent Voting)

| D. Pyzel <br> R. G. Van Der Woude | OPFICER-DIRECTORS | $\begin{array}{r} 200 \\ 1,225 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 19,750 \\ 120,969 \end{array}$ | 0.06.37 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Vice president and director-President and director. $\qquad$ DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Johan E. F. De Kok | Dirèctor.........----------...- | 1,220 | 120, 475 | . 37 |
| Total, officers and directorsTotal, |  | 2,645 | 261, 194 | . 80 |
|  |  | 331, 438 | 32, 729, 502 | 100.00 |

Section I.-Beneficial ownership of all equity securities by officers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations of September 30, 1939-Con.

SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.-SIZE RANK 118
Common (Voting)

| Name | Relationship | Number of shares held | Value of holding | Percont of issue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sir Douglas Alexander ----------------- | OFPICER-DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
|  | President and director.-.... | 1,017 | $\$ 142,380$252,000 | 0.11.80 |
| Chas. C. Foster-- | Secretary and director-.....- |  |  |  |
| Milton C. Lightner | Vice president and director-- | 865 | 121, 100 | . 10 |
| John Morton.. | Vice president and director-- | 1,000 | 140,00033,600 | . 11 |
|  | Vice president, treasurer, and director. <br> DIRECTORS |  |  | . 03 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Stephen Carlton Clark. | Director. | 64, 617 | 9, 046, 380 | 7.18 |
| Total, officers and Total, outstanding |  | $\begin{array}{r} 69,539 \\ 900,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,735,460 \\ 126,000,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7.73 \\ 100.00 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |

## SOCONY VACUUM OIL CO., INC.-SIZE RANK 14 <br> Capital (Voting)



## SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON CO., LTD.-SIZE RANK 57

No Shareholdings


Section I.-Beneficial ownership of all equity securities by officers and directors in 200 largcst nonfinancial corporations of September 30, 1939-Con.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON CO., LTD.-SIZE RANK 57-Continued
Common (Voting)

| Name | Relationship | Number of shares held | Value of holding | Percent of issue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ofricers |  |  |  |
| Clifton Peters | Secretary | 500 | \$12,812 | 0.02 |
|  | officer-directors |  |  |  |
| Harry J. Bauer | President and director- | 5,451 | 139, 682 | 17 |
| Fred B. Lewis.- | Vice president, general manager, and director. | 507 | 12,992 | . 02 |
| Wm. C. Mullendore | Vice president and director.. | 102 | 2,614 | . 00 |
| Roy V. Reppy-- | Vice president, general counsel, and director. | 296 | 7, 585 | . 01 |
| D. M. Trott . | Vice president and director.- | 1,782 | 45,664 | . 06 |
|  | DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| John H. Fisher-- | Director-- | 4,647 | 119, 079 | . 15 |
| Albert W. Harris | Director. | 2, 220 | 56,888 | . 07 |
| A. N. Kemp | Director. | 1,500 | 38,438 | . 05 |
| Donald Omelveny | Director | 4 | 102 | . 00 |
| James R. Page... | Director | 250 | 6,406 | . 01 |
| Total, officers and |  | 17, 259 |  |  |
| Total, outstandin |  | 3, 182, 805 | 81, 559, 378 | 100.00 |

5 Percent Cumulative Participating Original Preferred (Voting)


6 Percent Cumulative Preferred B (Voting)


532 Percent Cumulative Preferréd C (Votino)


Syumon 1.-Beneficial ownerstip of all equity securities by officers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations of September 30, 1939-Con.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC CO.-SIZE RANK 5
No Stiareboldings


SOUTHERN RY. CO.-SIZE RANK 35
No Sharefoldings


Section I.-Beneficial ownership of all equity securities by officers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations of September 30, 1939-Con.

## SOUTHERN RY. CO.-SIZE RANK 35-Continued <br> Common (Voting)-Continued

| Name | Relationship | Number of shares held | Value of holding | Percent of issue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | directors-continued |  |  |  |
| Gerrish E. Milliken | Difector. | 5 | \$102 | 0.00 |
| Hugh Morrow | Director- | 1 | 20 | . 00 |
| John K. Ottley | Director- | 5 | 102 | . 00 |
| Jackson E. Reynolds | Director- | , | 20 | . 00 |
| Richard 8. Reynolds | Director | 322 | 6, 561 | . 02 |
| Knight Woolley.- | Director | 305 | 6,214 | . 02 |
| Total, officers and |  | 31,328 | 638,308 | 2. 40 |
| Total, outstandin |  | 1,298,200 | 26, 450, 825 | 100.00 |

5 Percent Non-Cumulative Preferred (Voting)


STANDARD BRANDS INC.-SIZE RANK 180
No Shareholdings


Сомmon (Voting)


Section I.-Beneficial ownership of all equity securities by officers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations of September 30, 1939-Con.

STANDARD BRANDS INC.-SIZE RANK 180—Continued
$\$ 4.50$ Cumulative Preferred (Voting)


## STANDARD GAS \& ELECTRIC CO.-SIZE RANK 15 <br> No Shareholdings



\$7 Cumulative Prior Preferred (Voting)

| (No management holdings.) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total, outstanding | 368, 348 | \$8,610,134 | 100.00 |

\$6 Cumulative Prior Preferred (Voting)

\$4 Cumulative Preferred (Voting)

| (No management holdings.) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total, officers and directors. Total, outstanding | 757, 442 |  | 100.00 |
|  | 757, $4+2$ | \$6, 059, 536 |  |

Section I.-Bencficial ownership of all cquity securities by officers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations of September 30, 1939-Con.

STANDARD OIL CO. OF CALIFORNIA-SIZE RANK 32
No Shareholdings

| Name | Relationship | Number of shares held | Value of holding | Percent of issue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | OfFICERS |  |  |  |
| Victor F. Palmer | Treasurer |  |  |  |

COMmON (VOting)


STANDARD OIL CO. (INDIANA)-SIZE RANK 21
Common (Voting)


STANDARD OIL'CO. (NEW JEFSEY)-SIZE RANK 2
Common (Voting)

| Jay E. Crane. A. C. Minton. | officers | 37135 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 18,086 \\ 1,706 \end{array}$ | 0.00.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Treasurer Secretary OFFLCER-DIHECTORS |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| W. S. Farish | President and director | 25,561 | 1,246,099 | 10 |
| R. W. Gallagher | Vice president and director.- | 1,574 | 76,732 | . 01 |
| Orville Harden | Vice president and director.. | 694 | 33, 832 |  |

Section I.-Beneficial ownership of all equity securities by officers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations of September 80, 1939-Con.

STANDARD OIL CO. (NEW JERSEY)-SIZE RANK 2-Continued
Common (Voting)-Continued

| Name | Rclationship | Number of shares held | Value of holding | Percent of issue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| T. C. McCobb <br> E. J. Sadler | OFFICER-DIRECTORS--COn. |  |  |  |
|  | Comptroller and director.-Vice president and directorDIRECTORS | 788390 | $\$ 38,415$19,012 | 0.00.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Fred'k. H. Bedford, Jr | Director | 620 | 30,225 | . 00 |
| D. L. Harper | Director- | 3,548 | 172,965 | . 01 |
| Wallace E. Pratt | Director | 276 | 13,455 | . 00 |
| G. Harrison Smith | Director. | 276 | 13,455 | . 00 |
| Walter C. Teagle. | Chairman of board........... | 41,109 | 2,004,064 | . 15 |
| Total, officers and |  | $\begin{array}{r} 75,242 \\ 26,852,769 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,668,046 \\ 1,309,072,489 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .27 \\ 100.00 \end{array}$ |
| Total, outstanding |  |  |  |  |

SUN OIL CO.-SIZE RANK 138
Common (Voting)


6 Percent Cumulative Preferred (Contingent Voting)

| No management holdings. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total, officers and directors. |  |  |  |  |
| Total, outstanding ....-- |  | 100, 000 | - \$12,125,000 | 100.00 |

SWIFT \& CO.-SIZE RANK 65
No Shareholdings


Capital (Votino)

|  | OFFICERS |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| H. B. Arthur | Economist | 100 | \$2, 200 | 0.00 |
| J. F. Brandt | Comptroller | 140 | 3, 080 | . 00 |
| N. R. Clark | Vice president | 800 | 17,600 | . 01 |
| K. H. Clarke | Vice president. | 450 | 990 | . 01 |
| J. E. Corby | Secretary | 600 | 13, 200 | . 01 |
| Albert F. Hun | Vice president | 1,000 | 22, 000 | . 02 |

Section I.-Beneflial ownership of all equity securities by officers and dircctors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations of September 30, 1939-Con.

## SWIFT \& CO.-SIZE RANK 65-Continued <br> Capital (Voting)-Continued

| Name | Relationship | Number of shares held | Value of holding | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per- } \\ & \text { cent of } \\ & \text { issue } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | officers-continued |  |  |  |
| O. E. Jones | Vice president. | 200 | \$4,400 | 0.00 |
| S. W. Lund | Vice president | 433 | 9, 526 | . 01 |
| George E. Putnam | Economist. | 1,400 | 30, 800 | . 02 |
| L. W. Rowell.- | Vice president | 1,000 | 22,000 | . 02 |
| Paul C. Smith. | Vice president | 160 | 3, 520 | . 00 |
| George J. Stewart | Vice president | 745 | 16,390 | . 01 |
|  | OFFICER-DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| John Holmes | President and director. | 2,000 | 44,000 | . 03 |
| Willian B. Traynor | Vice president, treasurer, and director. | 3, 000 | 66,000 | . 05 |
|  | DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| Morgan B. Brainard | Director | 832 | 18,304 |  |
| Charles H. Swift | Chairman of board | 48,375 | 1,064, 250 | . 82 |
| G. F. Swift | Director. | 35,315 | 776, 930 | . 60 |
| George H. Swift | Director. | 30, 403 | 668, 866 | . 51 |
| Harold H. Swift | Director | 50, 575 | 1, 112, 650 | . 85 |
| T. Philip Swift | Director | 20,603 | 453, 266 | . 35 |
| Total, officers and |  | 198, 131 | 4,349, 972 | 3.33 |
| Total, outstanding |  | 5, 919, 750 | 130, 234, 500 | 100.00 |

TEXAS CORPORATION, THE-SIZE RANK 31
No Shareholdings


Com:fon (Voting)

|  | officers |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| H. W. Dodge | Vice president | 1,602 | \$76, 095 | 0.01 |
| T. J. Donoghue | Vice president. | 6, 838 | 324, 805 | . 66 |
| J. S. Leach | Vice president. | 1,275 | 60, 562 | . 01 |
| L. H. Lindeman | Treasurer | 100 | 4,750 | . 00 |
| F. T. Manley | Vice president | 6,100 | 289, 750 | . 06 |
| Ira McFarland | Comptroller. | 2, 543 | 120, 792 | . 02 |
| Cen. L. Noble | Vice president. | 6 | 285 | . 00 |
| Clarence E. Olmsted | Vice president | 2, 2c0 | 104, 500 | . 02 |
| R. L. Saunders | Secretary... | 272 | 12, 920 | . 00 |
|  | OFFICER-DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| Harry T. Klein | Vice president and director.- | 3,755 | 178, 362 | . 03 |
| Rodolfo O'Gario | Vice president and director-- | 4,500 | 213, 750 | . 04 |
| W. S. S. Rodgers | President and director.... | 3,797 | 180, 358 | . 03 |
|  | directors |  |  |  |
| Geo. N. Aldredge | Director. | 5,000 | 237, 500 | 05 |
| Walter J. Cummings. | Director. | 117 | 5,558 | . 00 |
| Walter G. Dunnington | Director | 1,000 | 47, 500 | . 01 |
| Henry Upham Harr | Director | 1,000 | 47, 500 | . 01 |
| Barklie Henry | Director. | 600 | 28,500 | . 01 |
| John H. Lapham | Director. | 34,466 | 1,637, 135 | . 32 |
| Chas. A. MnCulloch | Director | 16,000 | 760, 000 | . 15 |
| William H. Mitchell | Director. | 12,000 | 570,000 |  |
| Lester J. Norris. | fircetor | 25, 622 | 1,217, 045 | . 24 |
| T. Rieber. | Chairman of board | 100 | 4,750 | . 00 |
| Total, offloers and |  | 128, 893 | 6,122,417 |  |
| Total, outstandin |  | 10, 876,882 | 516, 651,895 | 100.00 |

SECTION I.-Beneficial ownership of all equity securities by officers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations of September 30, 1939-Con.

TEXAS GULF SULPHUR CO.-SIZE RANK 200
Сомmon (Voting)

| Name | Relationship | Number of shares held | Value of holding | Per. cent of issue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | OFFICER-DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| Walter H. Aldridge Charles F. Ayer Wilber Judson <br> Henry F. J. Knobloch. | President and director. | 3,300 | \$121,688 | 0.09 |
|  | Vice president and director-- | 1,316 | 48,528 | . 03 |
|  | Vice president and director-- | 200 | 7,375 | . 01 |
|  | Secretary, treasurer, and director. | 2,008 | 74,045 | . 05 |
|  | directors |  |  |  |
| Herman B. Baruch. . Thomas S. Lamont Harvey S. Mudd Holland R. Wemple Clarence M. Woolley | Director. | 5,500 | 202.812 | . 14 |
|  | Director. | 100 | 3, 688 | . 00 |
|  | Dircetor | 5,846 | 215, 571 | . 15 |
|  | Director | 450 | 16,594 | . 01 |
|  | Director | 400 | 14,750 | . 01 |
| Total, officers and directors. Total, outstanding. |  | 19,120 |  | 49 |
|  |  | 3, 840, 000 | 141, 600, 000 | 100.00 |

TIDE WATER ASSOCIATED OIL CO.-SIZE RANK 92
No Sharefoldings


Common (Voting)

|  | officers |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Charles R. Barton | Vice president | 700 | \$9,012 | 0.01 |
| William J. Burker | Secretary | 270 | 3.476 | . 00 |
| L. Courtney Decius. | Vice president | 2,000. | 25, 750 | . 03 |
| J. P. Edwards. | Executive secretary | 1,800 | 23, 175 | . 03 |
| K. R. Hankinson | Treasurer-.....-. | 800 | 10,300 | . 01 |
| George J. Hanks. | Vice president | 5, 100 | 65, 662 | . 08 |
| J. H. Jenkins | Vice president | 8,155 | 104, 996 | . 13 |
|  | OFFICER-DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| Lloyd F. Bayer | Vice president and director.. | 8,521 | 109, 708 | . 13 |
| B. I. Graves | Vice president and director.- | 2, 600 | 33, 475 | . 04 |
| William F. Humphrey | President and director .-...- | 31, 239 | 402, 202 | . 49 |
| Louis D. Jurs | Vice president and director.- | 9,068 | 116, 750 | . 14 |
| R. B. Pringle | Vice president and director-- | 7, 875 | 101. 391 | . 12 |
| Noel Robinson | Vice president and director-- | 1,718 | 22, 119 | . 03 |
| Edward H. Salrin | Vice president and director-- | 8, 466 | 109, 000 | . 13 |
| Edward L. Shea | Vice president and director-- | 13,766 | 177, 237 | . 22 |
|  | directors |  |  |  |
| Alden Anderson | Director | 655 | 8,433 | . 01 |
| Carl H. Beal | Director | 140,600 | 1, 810, 225 | 2.20 |
| Samuel A. Bishop. | Director | 300 | 3, 862 | . 00 |
| Adolphe Boissevain | Director | 300 | 3. 862 | . 00 |
| Johnston DeForest | Director | 5,850 | 75, 319 | . 09 |
| Frank Haskell. | Director | 47, 578 | 612,567 | . 75 |
| John D. Hertz | Director | -18 | - 232 | . 00 |
| Severance A. Millikin | Director | 500 | 6, 438 | . 01 |
| Paul Shoup. | Director. | 2, 556 | 32,908 | . 04 |
| Elisha Walker | Director | 5,415 | 69, 718 | . 08 |
| Olin Wellborn, 3rd | Director | 100 | 1,288 | . 00 |
| Total, officers and |  | 305,950 378,287 | $\text { 3. } 939,105$ | $4.77$ |

Section I.-Bencficial ownership of all cquity securities by offcers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations of Scptcmber 30, 1939-Con.

TIDE WATER ASSOCIATED OIL CO.-SIZE RANK $92-$ Continued
$\$ 4.50$ Cumulative Convertiple Preferred (Votino)

| Name | Relationship | Number of shares held | Value of holding | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per- } \\ & \text { cent of } \\ & \text { issue } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Officer | 100 | \$9,125 | 0. 02 |
| George J. Hanks | Vice president $\qquad$ OFFICER-DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Lloyd F. Bayer. | Vice president and director. DIRECTORS | 75 | 6, 844 | . 02 |
| Alden Anderson <br> Johnston DeForest <br> Paul Shoup | Director <br> Director <br> Director | $\begin{array}{r} 842 \\ 1,800 \\ 100 \end{array}$ | 76, 832 | . 17 |
|  |  |  | 164, 250 | . 36 |
|  |  |  | 9,125 | . 02 |
| Total, officers and |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,917 \\ 500,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 266,176 \\ 45,625,000 \end{array}$ | 100. 00 |
| Total, outstandin |  |  |  |  |

UNION CARBIDE \& CARBON CORPORATION-SIZE RANK 68 Common (Votino)


UNION OIL CO. OF CALIFORNIA-SIZE RANK 116
No Shareholdings


Common (Voting)

| Milton O. Kerr | Officers | 126 | \$2, 284 | 0.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Comptroller |  |  |  |
|  | OFFICER-directors |  |  |  |
| W. R. Edwards | Secretary and director. | 150 | 2,719 | . 00 |
| Paul M. Gregg | Vice president and director. | 3,100 | 56, 188 | . 07 |
| V. H. Kelly | Vice president and directer-- | 1,130 | 20.481 | . 02 |
| Gurney E. Newlin | Vice president and dircctor.- |  | 34,691 | . 04 |
| A. C. Rubel.... - | Vice president and director.- | , 287 | 5,202 | . 01 |
| Wm. L. Stewart, Jr | Vice president and director-- | 27, 470 | 497, 894 | . 59 |
| Reese II. Taylor. | President and director | 900 | 16,312 | . 02 |

Section I.-Beneficial ownership of all equity securities by officers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations of September 30, 1939-Con.

UNION OIL CO. OF CALIFORNIA-SIZE RANK 116-Continued
Common (Voting)-Continued

| Name | Relationship | Number of shares held | Value of holding | Percent of issue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | direg rs |  |  |  |
| Francis S. Baer | Director- | 100 | \$1,812 | 0.00 |
| William S. Charnley | Director | 1,178 | 21,351 | . 03 |
| John Earle Jardine. | Director. | 300 | 5,438 | . 01 |
| Alexander B. MacBeth | Director. | 795 | 14, 409 | . 02 |
| S. W. Morshead | Director- | 6,256 | 113, 390 | . 13 |
| W. W. Orcutt | Director | 6,384 | 115, 710 | . 14 |
| Herman Phleger | Director | 100 | 1,812 | . 00 |
| L. P. St. Clair- | Director- | 17,547 | 318,039 | . 37 |
| Dwight Whiting | Director | 8,137 | 147, 483 | . 17 |
| Leland K. Whittier | Director | 4,332 | 78,518 | . 09 |
| Total, officers and |  | 80, 206 | 1, 453, 733 | 1.72 |
| Total, outstanding |  | 4,666, 270 | 84, 576, 144 | 100.00 |

UNION PACIFIC R. R. CO.-SIZE RANK 13
No Shareholdings


Common (Voting)


4 Percent Noncumulative Preferred (Voting)


SEction I.-Beneficial ownership of all equity securities by officers and directors. in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations of September 30, 1939-Con.

UNITED FRUIT CO.-SIZE RANK 99
No Shareholdings


Common (Votino)


## UNITED GAS CORPORATION゙ーSIZE RANK 72

No Silareholdings


Section I.-Beneficial ownership of all equity securities by officers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations of September 30, 1939-Con.

UNITED GAS CORPORATION-SIZE RANK 72-Continued
Common (Voting)-Continued

| Name | Relationship | 1 | Number of shares held | Value of holding | Percent of issue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | DIRECTORS |  |  |  |  |
| Frederick T. Hepburn <br> Henry L. Hollis <br> Ernest B. Tracy | Director. <br> Director. <br> Director |  | 42010010 | \$1, 102 | 0.01.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 26 | . 00 |
| Total, officers and Total outstanding |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 5,593 \\ 7,818,959 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,681 \\ 20,524,767 \end{array}$ | .07100.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

\$7 Comulative Preferred (Nonvotino)

| Edgar H. Dixon $\qquad$ <br> Harold F. Sanders $\qquad$ | OPFICER-DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Secretary, treasurer, and director. | 5 | \$432 | 0.00 |
|  | Assistant secretary, assistant treasurer, and director. | 5 | 432 | . 00 |
| Henry L. Hollis. | DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
|  |  | 300 | 25,950 | . 07 |
| Total, officers and directors.-...- |  | 310 | 26,814 | . 07 |
|  |  | 449,822 | 38,909, 603 | 100.00 |

\$7 Cumulative Skcond Preferred (Votino)

| No management holdings: 100 percent owned by Electric Power \& Light corporation. <br> Total outstanding $\qquad$ | 884, 680 | \$88, 463, 000 | 100.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

UNITED GAS IMPROVEMENT CO., THE-SIZE RANK 19
Common (Voting)


Section I.-Beneficial ownership of all equity sccurities by offcers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations of September 30, 1939-Con.

UNITED GAS IMPROVEMENT CO., THE-SIZE RANK 19-Continued
\$5 Cumulative Preferred (Contingent Voting)

| Name | Relationship | Number of shares held | Value of holding | Percen: of issue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | officers |  |  |  |
| Jobns Hopkins | Secretary | 16 | \$1,816 | 0.00 |
| John II. Hubbs. | Vice president | 82 | 9,307 | . 01 |
| Walter E. Long- | Vice president | 5 | - 568 | . 00 |
| I. Wistor Morris. | Treasurer -... | 303 | 34, 390 | . 04 |
| Fred J. Rutledge | Vice president | 100 | 11,350 | . 01 |
|  | OfFICER-directors |  |  |  |
| Conrad N. Lauer. | Vice president and director. | 71 | 8, 058 | . 01 |
| John E. Zimmermann. | President and director..... | 19 | 2,156 | .00 |
|  | DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| William C. Dickerman | Director | 925 | 104,988 | . 12 |
| Thomas S. Gates... | Director | 500 | 56,750 | . 07 |
| Total, officers and |  | 2. 021 | 229, 383 | . 26 |
| Total, outstandin |  | 765, 216 | 86, 852, 016 | 100.00 |

UNITED LIGHT \& POWER CO., THE-SIZE RANK 42
No Shareholdings


Common B (Voting)

| Guy T. Shoemaker | Officers | 100 | \$175 | 0.01 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Vice president and general manager. DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| R. B. Brown | Director. | 575 | 1,006 | . 05 |
| Wm. Chamberlain. | Chairman of board | 70250 | 122 | . 01 |
| Robert B. MacDonald | Director |  | 438 |  |
| R. Schaddclee. | Director. | 82 | 144 | . 01 |
| Total, officers and Total, outstanding |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,077 \\ 1,055,576 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,885 \\ 1,847,258 \end{array}$ | 100.00 |

Common A (Nonvoting)


SEction I.-Beneficial ownership of all equity securities by officers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations of September 30, 1939-Con.

UNITED LIGHT \& POWER CO., THE-SIZE RANK 42-Continued
\$6 Cumulative Convertible First Preferred A (Nonvoting)

| Name | Relationship | Number of shares held | Value of holding | Percent of issue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Officers |  |  |  |
| Thomas M. Leahy H. B. Munsell | Vice president | 20050 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 5,600 \\ 1,400 \end{array}$ | 0.03.01 |
|  | directors |  |  |  |
| Glenn M. Averill <br> R. B. Brown <br> R. Schaddelee | Director <br> Director <br> Director | 214 | 5,992 | . 04 |
|  |  | -175 | 4,900 | . 03 |
|  |  | 910 | 25, 480 | . 15 |
| R. Schaddelee $\qquad$ Director. <br> Total, officers and directors $\qquad$ |  | 1,549 | 43,372 | . 26 |
|  |  |  |  | 600, 000 | 16, 800.000 | 100.00 |

UNITED SHOE MACHINERY CORPORATION—SIZE RANK 141
No Shareholdings


Common (Voting)


6 Percent Cumulative Preferred (Voting)


Section I.-Bencficial ownership of all equity securities by officers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations of September 30, 1939-Con.

UNITED STATES GYPSUM CO.-SIZE RANK 198
No Shareholdings


7 Percent Cumulative Preferred (Voting)


UNITED STATES RUBBER CO.-SIZE RANK 105
No Shareholdings


Section 1.-Beneficial ownership of all equity securities by officers and directors
in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations of September 30, 1939-Con.
UNITED STATES RUBBER CO.-SIZE RANK 105-Continued
Сомиоn (Voting)

| Name | Rclationship | Number of shares held | Value of holding | Percent of issue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ofricers |  |  |  |
| Wilson H. Blackwell | Treasurer | 510 | \$22, 312 | 0.03 |
| Arthur Surkamp. | Comptroller | 5 | 219 | . 00 |
|  | OPFICER-DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| Edward J. Coughlin | Vice president and director-- | 3,205 | 140, 219 | . 20 |
| Francis B. Davis, Jr | President and chairman of board. | 7,112 | 311, 150 | . 45 |
| Harry E. Humphreys, J | Vice president and director-- | 125 | 5,469 | . 01 |
| Thomas J. Needham. | Vice president and director-- | 2,400 | 105, 000 | . 15 |
| Elmer Roberts. | Vice president and director-- | 3, 500 | 153, 125 | . 22 |
| Herbert E. Smith | Vice president and director-- | 2,105 | 92,094 | . 13 |
| Lucius D. Tompkins. | Vice president and director-- | 101 | 4,419 | . 01 |
|  | DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| Wm. P. Allen. | Director | 2,000 | 8-. 500 | . 13 |
| Henry Davis | Director | 1,102 | 48, 212 | . 07 |
| Bernard W. Doyle | Director | 8,000 | 350, 000 | . 51 |
| Samuel B. Howard | Director- | 1 | 44 | . 00 |
| Walter B. Mahony | Director | 50 | 2,188 | . 00 |
| John Lee Pratt | Director | 1,100 | 48, 125 | . 07 |
| Lewis L. Strauss | Director. | 10 | 438 | . 00 |
| Sir William Wiseman | Director. | 800 | 35,000 | . 05 |
| Total, officers and |  | 32, 126 | 1,405, 514 | 2. 03 |
| Total, outstanding |  | 1,576, 261 | 68, 961,419 | 100.00 |

8 Percent Noncumulative First Preferred (Voting)

|  | OFFICER-DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Francis B. Davis, Jr | President and chairman of | 3,700 | \$390, 350 | 0. 57 |
| Harry E. Humphreys, Jr | Vice president and director.- | 300 | 31,650 | . 05 |
| Lucius D. Tompkins.... | Vice president and director- | 420 | 44, 310 | . 06 |
| Wm. P. Allen | Director............. | 480 | 50,640 | . 07 |
| Henry Davis. | Director. | 185 | 19,518 | . 03 |
| Bernard W. Doyle | Director | 2,511 | 264, 910 | . 39 |
| Total, officers and di |  | 7,596 | 801, 378 | 1.17 |
| Total, outstanding. |  | 651, 091 | 68,680, 100 | 100.00 |

UNITED STATES SMELTING. REFINING \& MINING CO.-SIZE RANK 189
No Shareholdinos


Common (Voting)

|  | OFFICER-DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| O. J. Egleston- | Vlce president and director-- | 100 | \$6, 425. | 0.02 |
| M. H. Kuryla | Vice presldent and director-- | 5 | 321 | . 00 |
| George Mixter | Secretary, treasurer, and director. | 10 | 642 | . 00 |
| Neil W. Rlce.. | President and director.....- | 1,100 | 70,675 | 21 |

Section I.-Beneficial ownership of all equity seeurities by officers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations of Scptember 30, 1939-Con.
UNITED STATES SMELTING, REFINING \& MINING CO.-SIZE RANK 189—Continued Common (Voting) -Continued

| Name | Relationship | Number of shares held | Value of holding | Percent of issua |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chas. Francis Adams | Director ${ }^{\text {DIRECTORS }}$ |  |  |  |
| Frederick Ayer.... | Director. | 100 | \$1, 425 | . 02 |
| F. W. Batchelder | Director. | 34 | 2, 184 | . 01 |
| George R. Brown | Director | 300 | 19,275 | . 06 |
| T. Jefferson Coolidge | Director | 300 | 19, 275 | . 06 |
| Wm. Tudor Gardiner | Director | 50 | 3, 212 | . 01 |
| Robert F. Herrick | Director. | 896 | 57,568 | . 17 |
| Clarence A. Hight | Chairman of board | 839 | 53, 906 | . 16 |
| Halfdan Lee. | Director. | 10 | 642 | . 00 |
| John R. Macomber | Director. | 101 | 6, 489 | . 02 |
| Eliot Wadsworth. | Director. | 100 | 6, 425 | . 02 |
| Sidney W. Winslow, Jr | Director | 2,986 | 191,850 | 56 |
| Total, officers and |  | 6, 956 | 446, 920 | 1.32 |
| Total, outstanding |  | 528, 765 | 33, 973,151 | 100.00 |

7 Percent Cumulative Preferred (Voting)


UNITED STATES STEEL CORPORATION-SIZE RANK 4
Conmon (Voting)


Section 1.-Beneficial ownership of all equity securities by officers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations of September 30, 1939-Con.

## UNITED STATES STEEL CORPORATJON-SIZE RANK 4-Continued

7 Percent Cumulative Preferred (Votino)

| Name | Relationship | Number of shares held | Value of holding | Percent of issue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | officers |  |  |  |
| Harold L. Hughes. John Hulst. Adolph W. Vogt | Vice president. | 15 | \$1,785 | 0.00 |
|  | Vice president | 800 | 95, 200 | . 02 |
|  | Comptroller | 9 | 1,071 | . 00 |
|  | DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1 | 119 | . 00 |
|  |  | 1 | 119 | . 00 |
| William J. Filbert |  | 1,804 | 214,676 | . 05 |
| Leon Fraser --.... |  | 101 | 12,019 | . 00 |
|  | Directur. | 100 | 11,900 | . 00 |
| Thomas W. Lamont |  | 10 | 1,190 | . 00 |
| Junius S. Morgan_Myron C. Taylor | Director $\qquad$ <br> Director. $\qquad$ | 250 | 29,750 | . 01 |
|  |  | 2,000 | 238,000 | . 06 |
| Total, officers and directors Total, outstandlng |  | 5, 091 | 605,829 | . 14 |
|  |  | 3,602,811 | 428, 734, 509 | 100.00 |

VIRGINIAN RY. CO., THE-SIZE RANK 122
No Shareholdings


6 Percent Cumulative Preferred (Voting)


## Section I.-Beneficial ownership of all equity securities by officers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations of September 30, 1939-Con.

WARNER BROS. PICTURES, INC.-SIZE RANK 108
No Shareholdings

$\$ 3.85$ Cumulative Preferred (Contingent Voting)


WEST PENN ELECTRIC CO., THE-SIZE RANK 78
No Shareholdings


SEction I.-Beneficial ownership of all equity securities by officers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations of Scptember 30, 1939-Con.

WEST PENN ELECTRIC CO., THE—SIZE RANK 78-Continued Common (Voting)

| Name | Relationship | Number of <br> shares held | Value of <br> holding | Per- <br> cent of <br> issue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No management holdings; 100 percent <br>  <br> Electric Co. <br> Total, outstanding |  |  |  |  |

7 Percent Cumulative Preferred (Contingent Voting)


## 6 Percent Cumulative Prejerred (Contingent Voting)



WESTERN MARYLAND RY. CO.-SIZE RANK 113
No Shareholdings


Section I.-Beneficial ownership of all cquity sccuritics by officers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations of September 30, 1939-Con.

WESTERN MARYLAND RY. CO.-SIZE RANK 113-Continued
Common (Voting)

| Name | Relationsbip | Number of shares held | Value of holding | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per- } \\ & \text { cent of } \\ & \text { issue } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | officers |  |  |  |
| J. W. Broome. | Secretary and assistant treasurer. | 300 | \$1,950 | 0.06 . |
| Chas. T. Leight... | General auditor ---...-- --. | 400 | 2,600 | . 08 |
|  | DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| John B. Ferguson | Director. | 3 <br> 3 | 20 | . 00 |
|  |  |  | 20 | . 00 |
| Total, officers and |  |  | 4,590 | . 14 |
| Total, outstanding |  | 532, 869 | 3,463, 648 | 100.00 |

7 Percent Cumulative First Preferred (Voting)

| No management holdings. Total, officers and directors. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total, outstanding.......... | 177, 421 | \$10,645, 260 | 100.00 |

## 4 Percent Noncumulative Convertible Second Preferred (Voting)

| No management holdings. Total, officers and directors. Total, outstanding. | 61, 382 | \$613, 820 | 100.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## WESTERN PACIFIC R. R. CORPORATION-SIZE RANK 151 <br> Common (Voting)

| Michael J. Curry $\qquad$ Thos. M. Schumacher. | OPFICER-directors |  |  | 0.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Secretary, treasurer, and director. <br> President and director directors | 10 | \$5 |  |
|  |  | 10 | 5 | 00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Alexander Berger. | Director | 67 | 34 | 01 |
| Robert E. Coulson | Director. | 20 | 10 | . 00 |
| Arthur C. James | Director. | 343, 605 | 171,802 | 59.81 |
| William M. Kingsley | Director | 100 | 50 | . 02 |
| J. K. Olyphsit, Jr | Director | 100 | 50 | . 02 |
| A Perre oshorn. | Director | 10 | 5 | . 00 |
| R. Marsball Price | Director | 10 | 5 | . 00 |
| Finley J. Shepard. | Director. | 10 | 5 | 00 |
| Willis D. Wood... | Director | 100 | 50 | . 02 |
| Total, offlicers and |  | 344, 042 | 172, 021 | 89.88 |
| Total, outstanding |  | 574,457 | 287, 228 | 100.00- |

6 Percent Cumulative Preyerrey (Voting)


Section I.-Beneficial ownership of all equity securities by officcrs and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations of September 30, 1939-Con.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.-SIZE RANK 66
No Shareholdings

| Name | Relationship | Number of <br> shares held | Value of <br> holding |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Erner- <br> Cent of <br> issue |  |  |  |
| Chester McKay |  |  |  |

Common (Voting)


WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC \& MANUFACTURING CO.-SIZE RANK 82
No Shareholdings


Section 1.-Bencficial ownership of all cquity securities by officers and directors in 200 largest monfinaneial corporations of Scptember 30, 1939-Con.

WESTINGHOUSE ELECTIRIC \& MANUFACTURING CO.-SIZE RANK 82-Continued
Common (Voting)

| Name | Relationship | Number of shares held | Value of holding | Percent of issue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | officers |  |  |  |
| Louis W. Lyons | Treasurer and assistant sec- | 1 | \$120 | 0.00 |
| Marvin W. Smith | Vice president | 5 | 598 | 00 |
| Darid S. Youngholm | Vice president | 25 | 2,988 | . 00 |
|  | officer-directors |  |  |  |
| George H. Bucher | President and director | 200 | 23,900 | 01 |
| Roscoe Seybold. | Vice president, comptroller, and director. | 25 | 2,988 | . 00 |
|  | directors |  |  |  |
| Paul D. Cravath | Director | 25 | 2,988 | . 00 |
| Marshall Field | Director | 1,601 | 191, 320 | . 06 |
| John L. Hall | Director | 80 | 9, 560 | . 00 |
| F. A. Merrick | Director | 54 | 6,453 | . 00 |
| Thomas I. Parkinson | Director. | 100 | 11,950 | . 00 |
| Andrew W. Robertson | Chairman of board | 115 | 13,742 | . 00 |
| John M. Schiff | Director | 300 | 35, 850 | . 01 |
| Samuel M. Vauclain | Director | 40 | 4,780 | . 00 |
| Harry S. Wherrett. | Director. | 100 | 11,950 | . 00 |
| Total, officers and Total, outstanding |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,671 \\ 2,592,155 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 319,187 \\ 309,762,522 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .08 \\ 100.00 \end{array}$ |

7 Percent Cumulative Participating Preferred (Voting)


WEYERHAEUSER TIMBER CO.-SIZE RANK 130
Common (Voting)


Section I.-Beneficial ownership of all cquity securities by offcers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations of September 30, 1939-Con.

WHEELING STEEL CORPORATION-SIZE RANK 144
Common (Voting)

| Name | Relationship | Number of shares held | Value of holding | Percent of issue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Officers ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |  |  |  |
| J. E. Bruce | Secretary | 200 | \$6,700 | 0.04 |
| L. W. Franzheim | Vice president and treasurer | 18 | 603 | . 00 |
| Henry D. Scott. | Vice president | 35 | 1,172 | 01 |
| Rhodes D. Swinburne | Comptroller | 100 | 3, 350 | . 02 |
|  | OFFICER-DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| William W. Holloway | President and director. | 1,308 | 43, 818 | 23 |
| Archie J. McFarland. | Vice president and director. | 1. 256 | 42, 076 | . 22 |
| John L. Neudoerfer.- | Vice president and director. | 200 | 6,700 | . 04 |
|  | directors ${ }^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |
| D. Allen Burt | Director | 865 | 28,978 | . 15 |
| William R. Burwell | Director |  | 34 | . 00 |
| Jas. Morgan Clarke | Director | 6, 034 | 202, 139 | 1.07 |
| Joseph Coudon..... | Director | 19,714 | 660,419 ? |  |
| George 1). Crabbs | Director-...-- |  | 168 | . 00 |
| A lexander Glass. | Chairman of board | 11, 724 | 392, 754 | 2.08 |
| Robert Hazlett. | Director | 1,264 | 42, 344 | . 22 |
| Crispin Oglebay | Director | 145 | 4,858 | . 03 |
| Lee C. Paull --. | Director | 1,626 | 54, 471 | . 29 |
| Isaac M. Scott | Director | 4. 794 | 160,599 | . 85 |
| Arthur C. Stifel | Director | 2, 648 | 88, 708 | . 47 |
| Dwight H. Wagner | Director | 1. 416 | 47, 436 | . 25 |
| Albert C. Whitaker | Director. | 19,743 | 661, 390 | 3. 50 |
| Alan H. Woodward | Director | 1,663 | 55, 710 | 29 |
| Total, officers and |  | 74,759 | 2, 504, 427 | 13. 26 |
| Total, outstandin |  | 563, 839 | 18, 888, 606 | 100.00 |

$\$ 5$ Cemulative Convertible Prior Preferred (Voting)


6 Percent Cumulative Preferred


Section I.-Beneficial ouncrship of all equity securities by officers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations of September 30, 19.39-Con.

## WILSON \& CO., INC.-SIZE RANK 165

No Shareholdings

| Name | Relationship | Number of shares held | Value of holding | Percent of issue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Officers |  |  |  |
| R. F. Eagle | Vice presideńt |  |  |  |
| Frank K. Foss. | Vice president |  |  |  |
| Wm. R. Grove ${ }^{\text {William } \mathrm{I}}$. Hoffman | Vice president Comptroller |  |  |  |
| Charles R. Hood.... | Vice president |  |  |  |
| Geo. D. Mopkins. | Secretary and assistant treasurer. |  |  |  |
|  | DIRECTORS |  |  |  |
| Robert F. Carr | Director. |  |  |  |
| Melrin L. Emerich | Director |  |  |  |
| John P. Harding | Director. |  |  |  |
| Edward R. Tinker | Director. |  |  |  |

Common (Yomng)

\$6 Cumtlative Preferred (Voting)

F. W. WOOLWORTII CO-SIZE RANK 84

No Shareholdings


Section I.-Beneficial ownership of all equity sceurities by officers and directors in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations of September 30, 1939-Con.

## F. W. WOOLWORTH CO.-SIZE RANK 84-Continued

Common (Voting)

| Name | Relationship | Number of shares held | Value of holding | Percent of issue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | OFFICER-DIRECTORS |  | \$32,928 | 0.01 |
| Corydon S. Chamberlain | Assistant treasurer and director. <br> Vice president, treasurer, and director. <br> President and director. | 896 |  |  |
| Alfred L. Cornwell |  | 800 | 29,400 | . 01 |
| Charles W. Deyo <br> Lew is H. Gause |  | 1,685660 |  |  |
|  | Assistant treasurer and director. |  | 61,924 22,050 | . 02 |
| L. J. Harrington | Assistant treasurer and director. | 1,150 | 42,262 | . 01 |
| Paul Hofer, Jr_ | Secretary, assistant treasurer, and director. | 100 | 3,675 | . 00 |
| Samuel H. Hube | Assistant treasurer and director. | 4,200 | 154, 350 | . 04 |
| Fred M. Kirby Edward H. Lotz |  |  | $3,558,135$45,019 |  |
|  | Vice president and director Assistant treasurer and director. | 96,820 1,225 |  | 1.00 .01 |
| E. C. Mauchly |  | $\begin{aligned} & 300 \\ & 300 \end{aligned}$ | 11,025 | . 00 |
|  | Assistant treasurer and di- |  | 11,025 |  |
| Robert W. Weber | Assistant treasurer and director. <br> DIRECTORS | 1,300 | 47,775 | . 01 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| F. R. Cole | Director <br> Director $\qquad$ | 1,6254,50043 | 59,719 | . 02 |
| Edward Cornell |  |  | 165, 375 | . 05 |
| Jessie W. Donahue | Director | 473, 250 | 17, 391, 938 | 4.88 |
| Clifford O. Gilbert |  |  | 12, $\begin{array}{r}751,350 \\ \hline 175\end{array}$ |  |
| Allan P. Kirby - |  | 349, 700 |  | .00 3.60 |
| Seymour H. Knox | Director <br> Director <br> Director <br> Director <br> Director <br> Director <br> Chairman of board | 131, 320 | 4,826,010 | 1. 35 |
| Philip Lehman. |  |  | 11,025 |  |
| Byron D. Miller- |  | 11,98932,255 | 440, 596 | . 12 |
| Fremont C. Peck |  |  | $1,185,371$22,050$1,947,750$ | . 33 |
|  |  | 60053,000 |  | . 01 |
| Fredk. J. WeckesserCharles S |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 207, 915 | 7,640,876 | 2. 14 |
| Total, officers and directors Total, outstanding | Director <br> Chairman of board | $\begin{aligned} & 1,376,030 \\ & 9,703,610 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50,569,103 \\ 356,607,668 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14.17 \\ 100.00 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |

YOUNGSTOWN SHEET \& TUBE CO., THE-SIZE RANK 85
Common (Voting)


Section I.-Beneficial ownership of all equity securities by officers and directors in 200 largest nonfinaneial corporations of September 30, 1989-Con.

YOUNGSTOWN SHEET \& TUBE CO., THE-SIZE RANK 85-Continued
512 Percent Cumulative Preferred A (Contingent Voting)

| Name | Relationship | Number of shares held | Value of holding | Percent of issue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| J. C. Argetsinger.William B. Gillies. | officers |  |  |  |
|  | Vice president and secretary Vice president. <br> DIRECTORS | 1002 | \$9, 200 | 0.07.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| George T. BishopChester K. BrooksMenry G. Dalton.John W. Ford.... | Director <br> Director <br> Chairman of board <br> Director | $\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ 20 \\ 1,260 \\ 200 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,840 \\ 11,840 \\ 11,920 \\ 18,400 \end{array}$ | .01.01.84.13 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, officers and directors Total, outstanding |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,602 \\ 150,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 147,384 \\ 13,800,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.06 \\ 100.00 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |

APPENDIX VII

## SECTION II

Beneficial ownership of all equity securities by officers and directors related to two or more of the 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of

| Name | Company | Relationship | Issue ${ }^{1}$ | Number of shares | Value of holding | Percent of issue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Charles Francis Adams. | American Teiephono \& Telegraph Co | Director | Colnmon | 666 | \$107, 809 | 0.00 |
|  | Boston \& Albany R. R. Co., The | Director | Common |  |  | . 00 |
|  | General Flectric Co-....................... | Director | Common | 250 | 10,281 | . 00 |
|  | United States Smelting, Refining \& Mining Co. | Director. | Common | 25 | 1,606 | . 00 |
| Frederick B. Adams....Harry M. Addinsell | Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co.-------------- | Director-- | Common. | 18 | 475 | . 00 |
|  | Louisville \& Nashville R. R. Co | Director | Common | 100 | 6, 200 | . 01 |
|  | Phillips Fetroleum Co. | Director |  | 1,071 | 49,132 | . 02 |
|  | Virginian Ry. Co., The--..--..... American Telephone \& Telegraph Co | Director | No holding.------------------------------- | 500 | 80,937 | . 00 |
| Wintbrop W. Aidrich...Edwin M. Alien.-.-.-. | Westiaghouse Electric \& Manufacturing Co..- | Director | No holding------------------ |  |  |  |
|  |  | Vice president | Common------------------- | 1,188 | 48,774 | . 00 |
|  | Kansas City Southern Ry. Co | Director- | Common. | 10 | 102 | . 00 |
| George ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Allen-.----...- | American Cyanamid Co | Director | Common A | 1,000 | 32,500 | 1. 52 |
|  |  | Director | Common 3 (nonvoting)..... | 15,580 1,000 | 521,930 | . 618 |
|  | American Cyansmid Co..-----.----------------- | Director | 5 percent cumulative convertible preferred (contingent voting). | 1,000 | 12, 250 | . 48 |
|  | Duke Poszer Co. | President and direct | Common-.------------------ | 441 | 29,768 | . 04 |
| William P. Allen-.---. | E. I. du Pont de Nemours \& Co | Director | Common | 1,400 | 257,950 | . 01 |
|  | United States Rubber Co. | Director | Common.-------------------- | 2,000 | 87, 500 | . 13 |
|  | United States Rubber Co. | Director | 8 percent noncumulative first preferred. | 480 | 50,640 | . 07 |
| Arthur M. Anderson... | International Telephone \& Telegraph Corporation. | Director |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Director | Common | 50 | 606 | . 00 |
| Harley E. Andre...-.A. Watson Armour. | Armour \& Co. of Delaware Armour \& Co. (Illinois) | Vice president | No holding. |  |  |  |
|  | Armour \& Co. ( Armois). Armour \& Co. of Delawar | Vice president Director | No holding. No holding. |  |  |  |
| A. Watson A | Armour \& Co. (Illinois) | Director | Common. | 53, 400 | 367, 125 | 1.31 |
|  | Armour \& Co. (Illinois). | Director | \$6 cumulative convertible prior preferred. | 1,000 | 51,000 | . 19 |
|  | Commonwealth Edison Co. | Director | Common...--------- | 6,150 | 177,581 | . 06 |
| Laurence H . Armour. | Armour \& Co. of Delaware | Director | No holding |  |  |  |
|  | Armour \& Co. (Illinois). | Director | Common. | 100 | 687 | . 0 |

Beneficial ownership of all equity securities by officers and directors related to two or more of the 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of



| American \& Foreig | Director |
| :---: | :---: |
| International Telephone \& Telegraph Corporation. | President and director |
| Central \& South West Utilities Co...........- | President and director ------ |
| Mlddle West Corporation, The | Vice president and sccretary |
| American Telephone \& Telegraph C | Director |
| Puliman, Inc | Director |
| Chesspeake \& Ohio Ry. | Director |
| Pere Marquette Ry. Co | Director |
| Kennecott Copper Corpo | Chairman |
| Northern Pacific Ry. Co Goodycar Tire \& Rubber | Director |
| Youngstown Sheet \& Tube Co., T | Director |
| Pacific Gas \& Electric Co | President and director |
| Pacific Gas \& Electric Co | President and direct |
| Southern Pacific Co | Director |
| Cincinnati Gas \& Electric Co., The | President and director------ |
| Columbia Gas \& Electric Corporation | Vice president and director-- |
| Columbia Gas \& Electric Corporation | Vice president and director-- |
| Columbia Gas \& Electric Corporation | Vice president and director.- |
| Commonwealth Edison Co | Dire |
| Inland Steel Co | Director |
| Philadelphia Electric Co | Director |
| United Gas Improvement Co., The | Vice president and director-- |
| National Distillers Products Corpora | Director ----------.-.-.--- |
| Owens-Ilinois Glass Co....- | Vice president and director-- |
| Middle West Corporation, Th | Director |
| Tide Water Associated Oil Co | Director |
| Atlantic Coast Line Rai | Vice president, secretary, and director. |
| Loulsville \& Nashville R, R. Co. | Director |
| Commonwealth \& Southern Corpor | Comptroller |
| Consumers Power Co. | Comptroller and director |
| Armour \& Co. of Delaware | Vice president |
| Armour \& Co. (mlinois) | Vice president |
| Chrysler Corporation. | Director |
| Niagara Hudson Power Corporation | Director |
| Niagars Hudson Power Corporation | Director |
| American Metal Co., Ltd., | Treasurer |
| Climax Molybdenum Co | Treasurer |
| Duquesne Light Co. | Director |
| Pittsburgh Coal Co | Direc |
| Radio Corporation of America | Dírect |

## Sosthenes Behn.

James F. Bell
Trank B. . . . .
Sternard....
George T. Bishop.
James B, Black.
Hubert C.

## Leopold E, Block. <br> Wllliam W. Bodine.

Harold Boeschenstein
Adolphe Boissevain.
Herbert L. Borden.
Granville H. Bourne.
Henry W. Boyd.
James C. Brady.
Whilam H. Brady
Arthur E. Brann.





| Vice president and director Vice president and director |
| :---: |
| Director.. |
| Director |
| Director |
| Director |
| Secretary |
| Secretary and director |
| Secretary and director |
| Secretary and director |
| Vice president and diractor |
| Vice president and director |
| Director |
| Director |
| Director |
| Director |
| Treasurer and assistant secretary: |
| Treasurer |
| Director |
| Director |
| Director |
| Vice president |
| Chairman or board |
| Director |
| Director |
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| Chairman of board |
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Beneficial ownership of all equity securities by officers and directors related to two or more of the 200 bargest nonfinancial corporations as of Sept. 30, 1239-Continued



Beneficial ownership of all equity securities by officers and directors related to two or more of the 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of

| Name | Compeny | Relationship | Issue | Number of shares | Value of holding | Percent of issue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Robert H. Delafiel | Cincinnati Gas \& Electric Co., | Vice president | No holding |  |  |  |
|  | Columbia Gas \& Electric Corporatio | Vice president | Common | 300 | \$2,400 | 0.00 |
| Lyman Delano | Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co | Vice president and chairman of board. | Common | 1,938 | 51,115 | . 24 |
| William C. DickermanJohn L. Dickinson..... | Louisville \& Nashville R. R. Co | Director | Common | 93 | 5,766 | . 01 |
|  | American Car \& Foundry Co United Gas Improvement Co., The United Gas Improvement Co., The | Director <br> Director |  | 50 | 1,969 | . 01 |
|  |  |  |  | 7, 115 | 98, 721 | . 03 |
|  |  | Director--------------------- | $\$ 5$ cumulative preferred (contingent voting). <br> Common | 925 | 104,988 | . 12 |
|  | Chesapeake \& Ohio Ry. Co., The <br> New York, Chicago \& St. Louis R. R. Co., The. <br> Electric Power \& Light Corporation. | Director <br> Director |  | 300 | 13,612 | . 00 |
| John L. Dickinson_ |  |  | Common | 5 | 123 | . 00 |
| Edgar H. Dixon. |  | Secretary, treasurer, and director. | Common | 1 | 9 | . 00 |
|  | United Gas Corpo | Secretary, treasurer, and di- | Common | 1 | 3 | . 00 |
|  | United Gas Corporatio | Secretary, treasurer, and director. | $\$ 7$ cumulative preferred (nonvoting). | 5 | 432 | . 00 |
| Cleveland E. Dod | Phelps Dodge Corporation-.-.-----------------------------------Southern Pacific | Vice president and director. Director | Common <br> Common | 43,3783,535 | 1,908, 632 | . 86 |
| Henry L. Doherty |  |  |  |  | 64,072 | . 09 |
|  | Cities Service Co | President and director President and director | Common | 205, 064 | 1, 307, 283 | 5. 54 |
|  | Cities Service Co |  | $\$ 6$ cumulative preferred..... <br> 8 percent cumulative preferred (contingent voting). | 3,908 11,270 | 203, 216 697,331 | . 55 8.50 |
| Franklin Dolier...- |  | President and director |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Director <br> Director | Common-.-----------....-- | 250 | 5,562 | . 00 |
|  | Phelps Dodge Corporation Southern Pacific Co. | Director <br> Director | Common <br> Common | 20,460 | 900, 240 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 673 | 12, 198 | . 02 |
| J. Frank Drake------------------- | Southern Pacific Co. <br> American Rolling Mill Co., The Pullman, Inc | Director <br> Director | Common <br> Common | 400 | 8,600 | . 01 |
| William K. Dunbar | Pullman, Inc <br> American Water Works \& Electric Co., Inc West Penn Electric Co., The |  | Common Common | 115 500 | 4,600 7,000 | . 00 |
|  |  | Assistant director. | Common |  |  |  |
| Eugene E. du Pont | E. I. du Pont de Nemours \& Co <br> E. I. du Pont de Nemours \& Co. | Director <br> Director | Common <br> 6 percent cumulative debenture stock (contingent voting). | $\begin{array}{r} 81,310 \\ 2,900 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,981,368 \\ 376,275 \end{array}$ | . 73 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | . 27 |
|  | Phillips Petroleum Co...-. <br> E. I. du Pont de Nemours \& Co <br> E. I. du Pont de Nemours \& Co_ <br> E. I. du Pont de Nemours \& Co. $\qquad$ | Director <br> Vice president and director.- <br> Vice president and director.- <br> Vice president and director | Common-.-..----------.-. | 16,463 | 755, 240 | . 37 |
| Henry B. du Pont..... |  |  | Common <br> 6 percent cumulative debenture stock (contingent voting). $\qquad$ $\$ 4.50$ cumulative preferred (contingent voting). | 108, 405 | 19, 973, 621 | . 98 |
|  |  |  |  | 2,918 | 382, 503 | . 27 |
|  |  |  |  | 500 | 58,500 | . 10 |





Beneficial ownership of all equity securities by officers and directors related to two or more of the 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of Sept. 30, 1939-Continued

| Name | Company | Relationship | Issue | Number of shares | Value of holding | Percent of issue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Charles J. Faulkner, Jr | Armour \& Co. of Delaware | Director_ | 7 percent cumulative guaranteed preferred (contingent voting). | 100 | \$10, 200 | 0.02 |
| Homer L. Ferguson. | Armour \& Co. (Illinois) | Director | Common- | 108 100 | $\begin{array}{r}742 \\ 4,537 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | . 00 |
|  | Engineers Public Service Co' | Director | \$5.50 cumulative preferred | 111 | 8,935 | . 06 |
|  | Pere Marquette Ry. Co | Director | 5 percent cumulative prior | 10 | 410 | . 01 |
| Marshall Field . | Marshall Field \& Co. | Director | Common.- | 149, 399 | 2,409, 059 | 9.09 |
|  | Marshall Field \& Co | Director | 6 percent cumulative con- | 178, 014 | 17,489,876 | 61.98 |
|  | Westinghouse Electric \& Manufacturing Co.- | Director | Common | 1,601 | 191, 320 | . 06 |
| Stanley Field ........... | Commonwealth Edison Co | Director | Common | 11, 375 | 328, 453 | . 11 |
|  | Illinois Central R. R. Co | Director | Common | 10 | 161 | . 00 |
|  | Marshall Field \& Co Marshall Field \& Co | Director <br> Director | 6 percent cumulative con- | $\begin{array}{r} 6,737 \\ 30,502 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 108,634 \\ 2,996,822 \end{array}$ | .41 10.62 |
| H. Fitzpatrick. | Chesapeake \& Ohio Ry. Co., The....-.-.-- | Vice president and chairman | vertible p Common | 116 | 5, 263 | . 00 |
|  | Chesapeake \& Ohio Ry. Co., The | Vice president and chairman | \$4 noncumulative preference | 1 | 87 | . 00 |
|  | New York, Chicago \& St. Louis R. R. Co., The. | Vice president and director- | Common | 10 | 246 | . 00 |
| James F. Fogarty | Pere Marquette Ry. Co | Vice president and director-- | Common | 100 | 1,738 | . 02 |
|  | Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co., The Detroit Edison Co. The | Director | No holding |  |  |  |
|  | North American Co., The | President and director | Common. | 834 | 18,974 | . 01 |
|  | North American Co., The | President and director...-..-- | Cumulative serial 6 percent preferred. | , | 55 | . 00 |
|  | Pacific Gas \& Electric Co. | Director | No holding. |  |  |  |
| W. Cameron Forbes | American Telephone \& Telegraph Co | Director | Common. | 245 | 39, 659 | . 00 |
| Warren W. Foster | United Fruit Co- | Director | Common | 1,323 6,582 | 114,440 41,960 | . 05 |
|  | Cities Service Co | Director | \$6 cumulative preferred. | , 20 | 1,040 | . 00 |
|  | Cities Service Co | Director | \$6 cumulative preference BB | 1,119 | 52, 034 | 5.47 |
|  | Empire Gas \& Fuel | Director | No holding |  |  |  |
| Leon Fraser. | Pennsylvania R. R. Co. | Vice president and director- | Common- | 600 | 16, 200 | . 00 |
|  | General Electric Co. |  | Common | 500 | 20, 562 | . 00 |
|  | United States Steel Corporatio | Director | Common | 200 | 15, 675 | . 00 |
|  | United States Steel Corporation | Director | 7 percent cumulative preferred. | 101 | 12, 019 | . 00 |






| Name | Company | Relaitonship | Issue | Number of shares | Value of holding | Percent of issue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C. F. Hagedorn <br> Ogden H. Hammond | Armour \& Co. of Delaware | Assistant vice president | No holding |  |  |  |
|  | Armour \& Co. (Illinois). | Assistant vice president | Common. | 200 | \$1,375 | 0.00 |
|  | Morris \& Essex R. R. Co .-........-- | Vice president and director | Common. | 5 | 172 | . 00 |
|  | Public Service Corporation of New Jersey | Director | Common | 1 | 39 | . 00 |
| James G. Harbord.-.- | National Steel Corporation | Director | Common | 13,000 | 1, $\begin{array}{r}44,500 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text {. } \\ . \\ . \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
|  | Atchison, Topeka \& Santa Fe Ry. Co., The | Director | Common | 13,000 104 | 1, 027,000 3,432 | . 00 |
|  | Radio Corporation of America. | Chairman of board | Common | 653 | 4,081 | . 00 |
|  | Radio Corporation of America | Chairman of board | $\$ 3.50$ cumulative convertible first preferred | 847 | 48,067 | . 09 |
| Edward S. Harkness | New York Central R. R. Co., Tre | Director | Common .----.---.-.-. - - | 50,875 | 1.119, 250 | . 79 |
| E. Roland Harriman. | Southern Pacific Co...... | Dircetor | Common. | 33,900 | 614, 438 | . 90 |
|  | Anaconda Copper Mining Co | Director | Common | 1,946 | 66, 407 | . 02 |
|  | Delaware \& Hudison Co., The Union Pacific R. R. Co....- | Director | Common | 1,150 20.947 | 30,188 $2,199,435$ | . 22 |
| William A. Harriman. | Illinois Central R. R. Co | Director | Common | 100 100 | 2, 199, 1,612 | . 01 |
|  | Union Pacific R. R. Co. | Chairman of board | Common | 20,466 | 2, 148,930 | . 92 |
|  | Western Union Telegraph Co | Director | Common | 51 | 1,766 | . 00 |
| John A. Hartford |  | Director- | Common | 4,600 | 419, 750 | . 11 |
|  | The Great Atlantic \& Pacific Tea Co. of America (Maryland). | President and director | Common | 230,000 | 22, 885, 000 | 20.00 |
|  | The Great Atlantic \& Pacific Tea Co. of America (Maryland). | President and directo | Common (nonvoting) ------- | 131,413 | 13, 075, 594 | 14.04 |
|  | The Great Atlantin \& Pacific Tea Co. of America (Maryland). | President and director | 7 percent cumulative first preferred (contingent voting). | 25,870 | 3, 311, 360 | 9. 94 |
| Jacob Hekma.-...---- | Commonwealth \& Southern Corporation. | Vice president and director.- | Common--------------------- | 101, 768 | 165, 373 | . 30 |
|  | Consumers Power Co --............ | Vice president and director- | \$5 cumulative preferred.-.-- | 101, 151 | 14,968 | . 08 |
|  | American Telephone \& Telegraph Co | Director | Common-.-------..----------- | 100 | 16, 187 | . 00 |
| Frederick T. Hepburn | Electric Power \& Light Corpo | Director | Common | 600 | 2\%. 500 | . 01 |
|  | Electric Power \& Light Corporation | Director | 朝 cumulative preferred | 160 | 5, 440 | . 03 |
|  | Electric Power \& Light Corporatio | 1)irector | \$6 cumulative preferred.----- | 167 | 4,968 | . 07 |
|  | United Gas Corporstion | Director | Common-------------------- | 420 | 1, 102 | . 01 |
| Robert F. Herrick. | Unoston Edison Co | Director | Common----------------------- | 40 | 6, 050 | . 01 |
|  | United Shoe Machinery Cor | Director | Common | 1, 189 | 102, 848 | . 04 |
|  | United States Smelting, Refining \& Mining | Director | Common | 100 | 7,512 | . 00 |
|  | Co. | Director | Common | 896 | 57,568 | . 17 |
|  | United States Smelting, Refining \& Mining Co. | Director | 7 percent cumulative pre- | 117 | 7,620 | . 02 |
| John D. Hertz |  | Director | Common | 1,018 | 7, 126 | 04 |
|  | - Water Associated Oil Co | Director------------ | Common | 18 | 232 | . 00 |


| Ernest W. Hill <br> Charles D. Hilles | Flectrlc Power \& Light Corp | Vice president and director. | Cominor | 3, 038 | 28,102 | . 09 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unlted Gas Corporation. | Vice president and director-- | Common. | 10 |  | . 00 |
|  | American Smelting \& Reflning Co |  | Comition. | 1,000 | 56,500 | . 05 |
|  | American Smelting \& Refining Co | Director | 7 perccent cumulative preferred. | 250 | 34.375 | . 05 |
|  | Missouri-Kansas-Texas R. R. Co | Director | 7 percent cumulative preferred A. | 200 | 1,425 | . 03 |
| James R. Hobbins .-. -- -- -- --- -- | American Hower \& Light | Director | Common.......--...-.-. -- | 10 | 55 | . 00 |
|  | Anaconda Copper Mining Co | Vice president and director | Common | 814 | 27,778 | . 01 |
| H. K. Hochschild. | American Metal Co., Ltd., The | President and director..... | Cominon --.......-.......... | 55, 371 | 1,467, 331 | 4.89 |
|  | American Mctal Co., Ltd., The | President and director | 6 percent cumulative convertible preferred (contingent voting). | 240 | 26,880 | . 36 |
|  | Climax Molybdenum Co | Secretary and director ......- |  | 141, 122 | 6, 632, 734 |  |
| Arthar F. Hoffman - | Electric Power \& Light Corporation | Asslstant sccretary, assistant treasurer and director. | Common | , 10 | - 92 | . 00 |
|  | United Gas Corporat | Assistant secretary, assistant treasurer and director | Common | 1 | 3 | . 00 |
| Arthur G. Hoflman | Delaware, Lackawanna \& Western R. R. Co., | Director-------------------- | Common. | 500 | 4,250 | . 03 |
|  | The Great Atlantic \& Pacific Tea Co. of America (Maryland). | Vice president and director.. | Common (nonvoting). | 21,733 | 2, 162, 434 | 2. 32 |
|  | The Great Atlantic \& Pacific Tea Co. of America (Maryland). | Vice president and director-- | 7 percent cumulative first preferred (contingent voting). | 8,296 | 1,061, 888 | 3. 19 |
| Henry L. Hollis. | Electric Power \& Light Corporation. | Director | Common | 50 | 462 | . 00 |
|  | United Gas Corporation | Director | Common_----.------.-.-.-.-- | 100 300 | - $\begin{array}{r}262 \\ 25,950\end{array}$ | .00 .07 |
|  | United Gas Corporation | Director | $\$ 7$ cumulative preferred (nonvoting). | 300 | 25,950 | . 07 |
|  | Chesapeake \& Ohio Ry., Co., The | Director | Common---------------- | 10 | 454 | . 00 |
|  | Pere Marquette Ry. Co .-......... | Director | Common. | 10 | 174 | . 00 |
| David F. Houston | American Telephone \& Telegraph Co |  | Common | 100 501 | 16,187 39,266 | . 00 |
|  | United States Steel Corporation Cheapeake \& Ohio Ry. Co., The | Virector--....- | Common. <br> No holding. | 501 | 39, 266 | . 01 |
| William C. Hull | Pere Marquette Ry. Co.... | Vice president | No holding |  |  |  |
| G. M. Huniphrey | National Steel Corporation | Director-- | No holding |  |  |  |
| Arthur C. James..... | Phelps Dodge Corporation | Director | No holding |  |  |  |
|  | Great Northern Ry. Co., The | Director | \$6 noncumulative preferred | $\begin{array}{r} 54,828 \\ 552,400 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,747,642 \\ 24,305,600 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2.19 \\ 10.89 \end{array}$ |
|  | Phelps Dodge Corporation Western Pacific R. R. Corpora | Director <br> Director | Common Common | $\begin{aligned} & 552,400 \\ & 343,605 \end{aligned}$ | $24,305,600$ 171,802 | 10.89 59.81 |
|  | Western Pacific R. R. Corporation | Director | 6 percent cumulative preferred | 32, 590 | 52,959 | 8. 55 |
| Ernest H. Johnston | Cities Service Co | Vice president and director |  | 350 | 2,231 | . 01 |
|  | Cities Service Co | Vice president and director.- | \$6 cumulative preferred | 212 | 11.024 | . 03 |
|  | Empire Gas \& Fuel Co | Treasurer and dircetor-.. | No holding |  |  |  |
| Paul R. Jones | Cities Service Co ... | Secretary and director | Common | 37 | 236 | . 00 |
| William Alton Jones | Empire Gas \& Fuel | Secretary and director .....-- | No holding |  |  |  |
|  | Citjes Service Co. | Vice president and director.- | Common. | 2, 400 | 15, 300 | . 06 |
|  | Citics Service Co. | Vice president and director.- | \$6 cumulative preferred | 300 | 15,600 | . 04 |
|  | Empire Gas \& Fuel Co. | Vice president and director | No holding |  |  |  |
|  | Richfield Oil Corporation. | Director | No holding |  |  |  |

 Sept. 30, 1939-Continued

| Name | Company | Relationship | Issue | Number of shares | Value of holding | Percent of issue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Daniel E. Karn...Duncan J. Kerr | Commonwealth \& Southern Corporation | Director | Common_.....................- | 1,278 | \$2, 077 | 0.00 |
|  | Consumers Power Co. | Vice president and director -- | \$5 cumulative preferred....- | 40 | 3,965 | . 02 |
|  | Consumers Power Co | Vice president and director.- | \$4.50 cumulative preferred. | 30 | 2,764 | . 01 |
|  | Great Northern Ry. Co., The | Director. | \$6 noncumulative preferred. | 100 | 3, 187 | . 00 |
|  |  | President and director | Common. | 100 | 575 | . 01 |
| Allan P. Kirby - . . . - - | New York, Chicago \& St. Louis R, R. Co., The. | Director | Common | 10 | 246 410 | . 00 |
|  | Pere Marquette Ry. Co........-. .-. .-..... . . . | Director | 5 percent cumulative prior preferred. | 10 | 410 | . 01 |
|  | F. W. Woolworth C0. | Director | Common............... | 349, 700 | 12, 851, 475 | 3.60 |
| Weymouth Kirkland | Armour \& Co. of Delawar | Director | No holding Common |  |  | . 02 |
| Edward L. Lalumier | Armour \& Co. (lllinois) Armour \& Co. of Delawa | Vice president and secretary. | Nommon | 1,000 | 6,875 | . 02 |
|  | Armour \& Co. (lllinois) | Vice president and secretary. | Common | 22 | 151 | . 00 |
| Thomas s. Lamont. . . | Continental Oil Co. | Directer. | Common | 3,311 | 98, 088 | . 07 |
|  | Phelps Dodge Corporatio | Director | Common-1---.------------- | 1,975 | 86,900 | . 01 |
|  | Texas Gulf Sulphur Co | Director | Common-.-.-.-------------- | 100 | 3,688 | . 00 |
| Thomas W. Lamont. | Atchison, Topeka \& Santa Fe Ry. Co., The | Director | Common...- | 10 | +330 | . 00 |
|  | United States Steel Corporation | Director | 7 percent cumulative preferred. | 10 | 1, 190 | . 00 |
| John A. Lane. .-. --. . | Armour \& Co. of Delaware | Comptroller and assistant secretary. | Ṅo holding-.........-.-------- |  |  |  |
|  | Armour \& Co. (Illinois) | Comptroller and assistant secretary. |  | 22 | 151 | . 00 |
| Adrian H. Larkin. | Brooklyn Union Gas Co.. Th | Director | Common | 300 | 7,350 | . 04 |
|  | Virginian Railway Co., The | Chairman of hoard | Common | 500 | $81,000$ | . 16 |
|  | Virginian Railway Co., The | Chairman of board. | 6 percent cumulative preferred. | 137 | 16, 423 | . 05 |
| James R. Leavell. | Armour \& Co. of Delawa | Director | No holding.-.......-. -- |  |  |  |
|  | Armour \& Co. (Illinois). | Director | No holding----.------------ |  |  |  |
|  | International Harvester Co United Fruit Co. | Director Dircetor | Common-.-. .-. -- - .-. | 100 87 | 6,925 7,526 | . 00 |
| George C. Lee | United States Smelting, Refining \& Mining Co. | Director- | Nio holding--.--------------------------- | 8 | 7,52 | . |
| Robert Lchman.....-.-.-....--.-. . . | General Foods Corporation. | Director | Common | 140 | 5,600 | . 00 |
|  | Gimbel Bros., Inc...-...... | Director | Common | 500 1.200 | 4,812 4,800 | . 05 |
| Edward B. Ieisenrin | Lehigh Coal \& Navigation Co., The | Director. <br> Director | Common <br> Common | 1,200 300 | 4,800 4,162 | .06 .00 |
| Fred J. Leuckel | 1. nited ras $1 m p r o v e m e n t ~ C o ., ~ T h e ~$ Armonr \& Co. of Delaware. | Director. <br> Director | Common <br> No holding | 300 | 4,162 | . 00 |
| William E. Levis | Armour \& Co. (Illinois) | Director | Common. | 16,950 | 116, 531 | . 42 |
|  | National Distillers Products Corporation | Director | Common | 7,500 | 177, 188 | . 37 |
|  | Now York Central Ratroa! Co., The | Director .-.--.-.-.-. | Common | 35. 100 | 2. 2,200 | .00 1.32 |
|  | nwens-1llinois Glass Ca | Presldent and director | Common. | 35. 200 | 2.235. 200 | 1.32 |


Beneficial ownership of all equity securities by officers and directors related to two or more of the 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of



|  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
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Beneficial ownership of all equity securities'ty officers and directors related to two or more of the 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of
Sepi. 30, 1939 -Continued







|  | $\begin{aligned} & 88 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | ; | \%8\% | $88$ | $8$ | $8$ |  | రర్ర엉శ్ | $\stackrel{10}{6}$ | 옹응 | $\overrightarrow{0}$ | \%- |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No } \\ & \text { No } \\ & \text { nN } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \infty \\ = \end{gathered}$ |  | পை | $8$ | $\infty$ | N్ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 8 \\ & 8 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | 웅 <br> เกธ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R } \\ & \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | $8$ | : |  |  | 40 | $\cdots$ | 10 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | R8 | 8 | $\hat{K}^{6}$ $\infty^{-}$ |





| Beneficial ownership of all | equity securities by officers and direct <br> Sept. 30 | related to two or more 1939-Continued | e of the 200 largest no |  |  | $s a s \text { of }$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Name | Company | Relationship | Issue | Number of shares | Value of holding | Percent of issue |
| Eugene W. Stetson.. | Coca-Cola Co., The <br> Illinois Central R. R. Co | Director <br> Director. | No holding 6 percent noncumulative | 10 | \$305 | . 01 |
| B. P. Stevenson_ | Central \& South West Utilities Co <br> Middle West Corporation, The $\qquad$ | Vice president, treasurer, and dircetor. <br> Assistant secretary and assistant treasurer. | No holding... |  |  |  |
| Charles H. Stockton | Boston Edison Co | Director---..------.-----..- | Common | 20 | 3,025 6,055 | .00 .00 |
| ilip Stockton | Amited Fruit Corn Sugar Refing Co., The | Director <br> Director | Common | 50 | 1.325 | . 01 |
|  | American Telephone \& Telegraph | Director | Common | 145 | 23,472 | . 00 |
|  | General Electric Co.......... | Director | Common- | 528 | 21.714 | . 00 |
| Judson F. Stone. | International Harvester Co | Director | 7 percent cumulative preferred. | 1,700 | 255, 850 | . 21 |
|  | Standard Oil Co. (Indiana) | Director | Common. | 700 | 19, 688 | . 00 |
| Herbert R. Straight | Citics Service Co.--------- | Director | Common. | 3,113 | 19,845 | . 08 |
|  | Cities Service Co. | Dircctor | \$6 cumulative preferred | 255 | 13, 260 |  |
|  | Empire Gas \& Fuel Co... | Director | No holding |  | 1,675 | . 00 |
| Lewis L. Strauss. | Richfleld Oil Corporation ---- ${ }_{\text {General }}$ American Tramiportation Corpora- | Director <br> Director | No holding. | 200 | 1, 6 |  |
|  | tion. <br> Hudson \& Manhattan R. R. |  | Common | 100 | 150 | . 03 |
|  | United States Rubber Co | Director | Common. | 10 | 438 | . 00 |
| Henry S. Sturgis. | Delaware, Lackawanna \& Western R. R. Co., The. | Director | Common. | 581 | 4,938 | . 03 |
|  |  | Director | Common--------...---------- | 100 | 4,000 | . 00 |
| Bernard E. Sunny | General Electric Co. |  | Common. | 1,750 | 71,969 | . 01 |
|  | Wilson \& Co., Inc- | Director | \$6 cumulative preferred.-.-- | 16500 | 26, 000 | 1.15 |
| Otto Sussman | American Metal Co., Ltd., The | Chairman of board | 6 percent cumulative con---------- | 16,288 300 | 431,632 33,600 | 1.44 .45 |
|  | American Metal Co., Ltd., The | Chairman of board | 6 percent cumulative convertible preferred (contingent voting). | 300 | 33,600 | . 45 |
|  |  |  | Common------..-------------- | 89,938 | 4, 227, 086 | 3.57 .01 |
| Douglas Swift. | Delaware, Lackawanna \& Western R. R. Co., The. | Vice president.---- --.------ | Common.---------------------- | 100 | 850 | . 01 |
|  | Morris \& Essex R. R. Co--....-. | Vice president <br> Dircctor | No bolding <br> No holding |  |  |  |
| Frank | Columbia Gas \& Electric Corporation | Director | Common | 2, 100 | 16,800 | . 02 |
|  | Columbia Gas \& Electric Corporation. | Director | 6 percent cumulative preferred A (contingent voting). | 5,000 | 415, 000 | . 53 |
| Myron C. Taylor | American Telephone \& Telegraph Co------.- | Director--.----------.-.-.--- |  | 362 | 58,599 | . 00 |
|  | Atchison, Topeka \& Santa Fe Ry, Co., The.- | Director | Common | 5 408 | 13, 464 | . 02 |
|  | New York Central R. R. Co., The........-.-. | Director | Commor. | 5,124 | 112,728 | . 08 |


Beneficial ownership of all equity securities by officers and directors related to two

| Name | Company | Relationship | Issue | Number of shares | Value of holding | Percent of issue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| George M. Verity | American Rolling Mill Co., The | Director | Common | 13, 155 | \$282, 832 | 0.46 |
| George M. Verity | Westinghouse Electric \& Manufacturing Co - | Dircetor -...-.... | No holding |  |  |  |
| Warren R. Voorhis | American Water Works \& Electric Co., lnc..- | Vice president and director-- | Common | $1,484$ | $20,776$ | . 06 |
|  | A merican Water Works \& Electric Co., Inc. | Vice president and director. - | $\$ 6$ cumulative first preferred (contingent voting). | $70$ | $5,967$ | . 04 |
|  | West Penn Electric Co., The | Vice president and director | No holding ....-.-.........-- |  |  |  |
| Eliot Wradsworth | Americen Woolen Co.... | Director. | 7 percent cumulative preferred. | 100 | 5,900 | . 03 |
|  | United Shoe Machinery Corpozation- | Director | Common .-----....-.-.-.- | 1, 026 | 77, 078 | . 04 |
|  | United States Smelting, Refining \& Mining Co. | Director | Common | 100 | 6,425 | . 02 |
| C. II. Waid | Armour \& Co. of Delaware ..................... | Assistant trcasurer | No holding ..-.-.----------- |  |  |  |
|  | Armour \& Co. (Illinois) | Assistant treasurer | Common | 13 | 89 | . 00 |
| Elisha Walker | Armour \& Co. of Delaware Armour \& Co. (Illinois) | Director <br> Director | No holding Common | 100 | 687 | . 00 |
|  | Tide Water Associated Oil | Director | Common | 5, 415 | 69,718 | . 08 |
| S. Mayner Wallace | Armour \& Co. of Delaware | Director | No holding |  |  |  |
|  | Armour \& Co. (Illinois) | Director | No holding |  |  |  |
| Joseph Wayne, | Pennsylvania R. R. Co-.................. | Director. | Common | $1,406$ | $37.962$ | . 01 |
|  | Philadelphia \& Reading Coal \& Iron Corporation. | Director. | Common | 100 | $100$ | . 01 |
| Chauncey I. Weaver | Cincinnati Gas \& Electric Co., The |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Columbia Gas \& Electric Corporation | Vice president $\mathrm{a}_{1}$ d director | Common | 500 | 4,000 | . 00 |
|  | Columbia Gas \& Electric Corporation. | Vice president and director.- | 5 percent cumulative preferred (contingent voting). | 20 | 1,642 | . 05 |
| H. R. Weaver | International Hydro-Electric System .-.... | Assistant treasurer and director. | No holding--.--------------- |  |  |  |
|  | International Paper \& Power Co ..........-. - | Vice president, treasurer, and director. | No holding...-----...------- |  |  |  |
| Marcus S. Weimar | Armour \& Co. of Delaware | Assistant vice president |  |  |  |  |
|  | Armour \& Co. (Illinois) | Assistant vice president | Common .-- .- -- -- --- --- --- -- | 456 | 3, 135 | . 01 |
| Sidney J. Weinberg | Continental Car Co., lnc General Foods Corporation | Dircetor Director | Common <br> Conirnon | 100 | 4,875 4,000 | .00 .00 |
|  | B. P. Goodrich Co., The | Director | Common | 100 | 2,300 | . 01 |
|  | National Dairv Products Corporation | Director | Common | 100 | 1,575 | . 00 |
|  | Sears, Roebuck \& Co Amprican Telephone \& Telegraph Co | Director Director | Common Common | 100 101 | 7,750 16,349 | .00 .00 |
| Samuel Ae Welldon | American Telephone \& Telegraph Co. Northern Pacific Ry. Co | Director <br> Dicector | Common <br> No holding | 101 | 16,349 | . 00 |
| F. E. We, erhaeuse | Great Northern Ry. Co., The | Director | \$6 noncumulative preferred.- | 2, 300 | 73, 312 | . 09 |
|  | Weyerhaeuser Timber Co | President and director | Cormmon | 33, 805 | 959. 217 | 1. 13 |
| R. M. Weyerhaeuser | Northern Pacific Ry. Co | Director | Common | 2,000 | 24, 250 | 08 |
|  | Weyerhaeuser Timber Co | Dircetor | Common | 61,592 | 1, 747, 673 | 2.05 |
| Harry S, Wherrett | Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co | President and director | Common | 3,902 | 382,396 11,950 | . 18 |



(
Beneficial ownership of all equity securities by officers and directors related to two or more of the 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of Sept. 30, 1939-Continued


## APPENDIX VIII

(Chapter IV)
دENEFICLAL OWNERSHIP OF ALL EQUITY SECURITIES, BY HOLDERS WITH MORE THAN 10 PERCENT GF ANY EQUITY SECURITY, IN 200 LARGEST NONFINANCIAL CORPORATIONS AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 1939 (EXCLUSIVE OF OWNERSHIP BY OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS)

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## APPENDIX VIII

(Chapter IV)


#### Abstract

beneficial ownership of all equity securities, by holders With more than 10 PERCENT OF ANY EQUITY SECURITY, IN 200 Largest nonfinancial Corporations as of SEPTEMBER 30, 1939 (EXCLUSIVE OF OWNERSHIP BY OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS)


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## APPENDIX VIII

## BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP OF ALL EQUITY SECURITIES BY HOLDERS WITH MORE THAN 10 PERCENT OF ANY EQUITY SECURITY, IN 200 LARGEST NONFINANCIAL CORPORATIONS, AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 1939 (EXCLUSIVE OF OWNERSHIP BY OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS)

## Section I

In the course of the study, material was also assembled on the principal shareholdings, i. e., the beneficial holdings of principal stockholders (other than officers and directors) in each issue of equity securities of the 200 largest nonfinancial corporations. A "principal stockholder" was defined, in accordance with section 16 (a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as a person owning beneficially, directly or indirectly, more than 10 percent of any equity issue of a corporation. Reports are required, however, from every principal stockholder not only for the issue of stock of which he holds more than 10 percent but also for any other stock issue of the same issuer in which his holdings, if any, may be under 10 percent. Reports of those principal stockholders who were also officers or directors have already been covered in chapter IV. Similar material is presented here for those principal stockholders who, as they were neither officers nor directors, were not regarded as forming part of management. Sources of data and treatment of the original material were the same as described in section 5 of chapter IV for the holdings of the officers and directors. ${ }^{1}$ This appendix contains, apart from a brief descriptive text, a list of all holdings by principal stockholders (other than officers and directors) and a set of statistical tables on the number and value of these holdings.

As of September 30, 1939, there were only 176 principal shareholdings, as defined above, in the 403 stock issues of the 200 corporations. However, this relatively small number of holdings comprised $109,524,000$ shares, with a calculated value of $\$ 3,823,000,000$, or almost 10 percent of the value of all stock of the 200 corporations.

In table 83 the 176 principal shareholdings have been broken down in accordance with the type of holder. Individuals who were neither officers nor directors accounted for 44 principal shareholdings with a total value of $\$ 823,000,000$. Most of the values of these holdings was in the chemical and petroleum industries and in chain store companies. Foundations and other eleemosynary institutions held 6 positions, with a total value of $\$ 70,000,000$. The remaining 126

[^166]holdings, with a value of $\$ 2,930,000,000$, were owned by corporations. Parent and subsidiary corporations ${ }^{2}$ had 63 holdings, with a value of $\$ 1,529,000,000$, financial corporations (excluding parents and subsidiaries) 20 holdings with a value of $\$ 427,000,000$, and other corporations 43 holdings valued at $\$ 975,000,000$.

Nearly 60 percent of the value of principal shareholdings of parent and subsidiary companies was in the electric, gas, and water utility industries, with nearly an additional 25 percent in communications (table 84).

The principal shareholdings in the hands of financial organizations were 20 in number, valued at $\$ 427,000,000$, and were mainly in the beverage, railroad, and chemical industries. Principal shareholdings of other corporations were largest in the automobile industry (representing the common stock of General Motors Corporation owned by E. I. du Pont de Nemours \& Co.) and in the railroads. ${ }^{3}$

The 176 holdings of the principal stockholders other than officers and directors are cross-classified in table 87 by the value of the individual holding and by the type of owner. It is not astonishing that most of these holdings are very large. As a matter of fact, only 57 holdings, or slightly less than one-third, have a value of less than $\$ 1,000,000$ each (chart XXXIX). On the other hand, 57 holdings are valued individually at $\$ 10,000,000$ and over, and they account together for $\$ 3,538,000,000$, or 93 percent of the value of all principal shareholdings not owned by officers and directors. These 47 shareholdings alone represented 9 percent of the total value of stock outstanding in the 200 corporations. ${ }^{4}$

The frequency distribution of the proportion of common and preferred stock issues of the 200 corporations held by principal shareholders is shown in tables 89 to 92 and illiustrated in chart XL. There were no holdings by principal stockholders in 134 of the 209 common stock issues and 130 of the 194 preferred stock issues or, in both cases, in about two-thirds of all issues. The distribution of the percentages of principal shareholdings over the entire range from 0 to 100 percent is irregular, though less so among common than among preferred stocks. ${ }^{5}$ Among common stocks the holdings of principal shareholders of more than 10 percent showed some tendency to concentrate in the range of 20 to 35 percent, with a secondary peak in the 100 percent range. No similar concentration is observable for similar holdings of preferred stocks.

The greater importance of principal shareholdings among the electric, gas, and water utility corporations included in the group of 200 largest nonfinancial corporations is evident from table 88. Of

[^167]
## Chart XXXIX

NUMBER AND VALUE OF HOLDINGS OF STOCKHOLDERS* WITH MORE THAN TEN PERCENT OF ANY EQUITY SECURITY IN THE 200 LARGEST NON-FINANCIAL CORPORATIONS

AS OF SEPTEMBER 30.1939


VALUE PER POSITION (LuLLARS ThOUSANDS)

Chart XL
PERCENTAGE OF ISSUE OWNED BY STOCKHOLDERS* WITH MORE THAN TEN PERCENT OF ANY EQUITY SECURITY IN THE

200 LARIEST NON-FINANCIAL CORPORATIONS
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30,1939

the 75 common stocks in which principal shareholders had any interest, 32 were issued by electric, gas, and water utilities. Among preferred stocks, these utilities accounted for 30 out of 64 issues with reported holdings by principal shareholders. While any holdings by principal shareholders were reported only in slightly over 25 percent of all common stock issues of manufacturing, railroad, and "other" industries combined, the proportion was in excess of 66 percent among the issues of electric, gas, and water utilities. Nearly 40 percent of all preferred stock issues of the electric, gas, and water utilities companies in the groups showed holdings by principal shareholders, while such holdings were reported in only about 30 percent of the issues of other industries. Finally, the median percentage of principal shareholdings (among common stock issues showing any such holdings) was over 50 percent for electric, gas, and water companies, compared to only about 35 percent for all other industries. All these differences are mainly the reflection of the greater frequency and importance of holding company systems in the electric, gas, and water industry.
Beneficial ownership of all equity securities by holders with more than 10 percent of any equity security in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations




| 8ベNロ どらデが |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ๗ } \\ & \text { ๗ั่ } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{l:c} \approx & 8 \\ = & 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 옹 } \\ & \text { id } \end{aligned}$ | ぶ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { me } \\ & \text { Niv } \\ & \text { ผi } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 88 \\ & 88 \\ & 88 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O- } \\ & \stackrel{\infty}{\infty} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B8\% } \\ & \text { ถิธి } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 88 \\ & \text { 名 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 88 \\ & 58 \\ & =8 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8ิ두웅웅 ๙ダジゥざ － ハ్ల゙ッ゙ージ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 8 \\ & 0.8 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{c:c} 8 & 0 \\ 00 & 0 \\ \text { m } & 0 \\ & \sim \\ \sim & \sim \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 80 \\ & 80 \\ & 80 \\ & 00 \\ & 00 \\ & \text { His } \end{aligned}$ |  | ๙ <br> N゙్ <br> 上ัが | $\begin{aligned} & 88 \\ & 88 \\ & \text { 8i } \\ & \text { Nin } \\ & \text { N } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \% \\ & 5 \% \\ & \text { Nos } \\ & \text { Mig } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 8 \\ & 8 \\ & 8 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{l:c} \infty & \infty \\ \hdashline & 0 \\ \hline \infty & 0 \\ \infty & N \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \text { B } \\ & \text { in } \\ & \text { 8in } \\ & 8: ~ \end{aligned}$ | 袻 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 88 \\ & 8 \% \\ & 88 \\ & \text { Nin } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ళ్ర } \\ & \text { ผ్ } \\ & \text { in } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N్జిస్ } \\ & \text { 5wic } \end{aligned}$ |  | N్ర్ <br> กิざ |



48 Empire Gas \＆Fuel Co． $\qquad$ 8 percent cumulative preferred（contingent voting） 6 percent cuinulative preferred（contingent voting） Federal Water Servlce Corporation：
© cumulative preferred（contingent roting）．．．．
8.50 enmulative preferred（eontingent voting）

 General Motors Corporation：

Common（voting）
$\$ 5$ cumulative preferred（contingent voting） Genersl Telephone Corporation：
$\$ 3$ cumulative convertible preferred（voting）
Glen Alden Coal Co．：Common（voting）
Gulf Oil Corporstion：Common（voting）
［E10L
20 Illnois Central R．R．Co．
6 percent noncumulative convertible preferred A（voting）
Common（voting）
Class B（nonvoting）
$\$ 3.50$ eumulative convertible preferred（contingent voting）

Common（voting）
Koppers United Co．：
Koppers Co． 6 percent cumulative preferred（contingent voting）
4 percent cumulative preferred（nonvoting）
Totsl
I．Kress of Co．：
Common（voting）
ம்
$\stackrel{\square}{2}$
${ }^{1}$ Treated as an＂other corporation＂in the statistical tables．


|  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| American Telephone \& Telegraph Co | 870,942 | $99,505,124$ | 65.31 |
| Chesapeake \& Ohio Ry. Co.. The | 192,400 | 4,737,850 | 57.03 |
| (United Corporation | 2, 336, 707 | 18, 109, 479 | 24. 39 |
| Aluminum Ore Co | 991, 098 | 7, 681, 010 | 10. 34 |
| United Gas Improvement Co., The | 756, 597 | 5,863,627 | 7.90 |
| (Niagara Share Corporation of Maryland | 997, 847 | 7, 733, 314 | 10.41 |
|  | 5,082, 249 | 39,387, 430 | 53. 04 |
| $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { United Gas Improvement Co., The } \\ \text { Niagara Share Corporation of Maryland }\end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{r} 40,420 \\ 325 \end{array}$ | $3,364,965$ 27,056 | 10.67 .09 |
| United Gas Improvement Co., T | $\begin{aligned} & 40,745 \\ & 75,437 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,392,021 \\ & 5,431,464 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.76 \\ & 83.56 \end{aligned}$ |
| Pennsylvania R. R. | $\begin{aligned} & 598,521 \\ & 131,792 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 129.280,536 \\ 13,969,952 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42.55 \\ & 57.67 \end{aligned}$ |
| Standard Gas \& Elcetric C | 729,083 | 729, 083 | 100.00 |
| Utility \& Industrial Corpor | 48,800 | 671,000 | 14. 29 |
| North American C | 2,059,670 | 62, 819,935 | 32.89 |
| American Telephone \& Telegraph Co | $\begin{array}{r} 1,548,709 \\ 640,957 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 187,974,555 \\ 82,042,496 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 85.80 \\ & 78.17 \end{aligned}$ |
| Chesapeake \& Ohio Ry. Co., The | 313, 900 | $5,454,012$ | 69.68 |
| do | 3, 100 | 127, 100 | 2. 77 |
| do | 20,500 | 768, 750 | 16. 49 |
| Standard Gas \& Electric Co | 4,63*, 530 | 39, 972, 821 | 96.55 |
| Baltimore \& Ohio R. R. Co., The | 303, 325 | 303, 325 | 21.67 |





4 percent noneumulative first preferred (voting)
Beneficial ownership of all equity securities by holders with more than 10 percent of any equity security in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of Sept. 30, 1939 (exclusive of ownership by officers and directors) - Continued

| Size rank | Name of company and issue | Beneficial owner | Number of shares held | Value of holding | Percent of issue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 122 | Virginian Ry. Co., The: <br> Common (voting) <br> 6 percent cumulative preferred (voting) | Virginian Corporation | 236,000 | \$38, 232, 000 | 75.47 |
| 78 | West Fenn Electric Co., The: |  |  |  |  |
|  | 7 percent cumulative preferred (contingent voting) |  | 1, 52, 411 | 5,581,772 | 23.69 |
|  | 6 percent cumulative preferred (eontingent voting) |  | 300 | -29,100 | 7. 25 |
|  | \$7 cumulative elass A (voting) -- .-. |  | 4,470 | 449, 23.5 | 7.54 |
|  | \$7 noneumulative class B (nonvoting) |  | 165, 742 | 16, 574,000 | 100.00 |
| 113 | Western Maryland Ry. Co.: Common (voting) | Baltimore \& Ohio R. R. Co., The.----------- | $\begin{array}{r} 159,050 \\ 165,544 \\ 8,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,033,825 \\ 9,932,640 \\ 80,000 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | 7 percent cumulative first preferred (voting) ......... |  |  |  | 93.31 |
|  | 4 percent noncumulative convertible second preferred (voting) |  |  |  | 13.03 |

Table 83.-Holdings of stockholders with more than 10 percent of any equity security in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of Sept. 30,1939
CLASSIFIED BY TYPE, VOTING AND LISTING STATUS OF SECURITY

| Individuals |  |  | Pareut and subsidiary corporations |  |  | Financial organizations ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Other corporations |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of positions | Number of shares | Value (in thousands of dollars) | Number <br> of positions | Number of shares | Value (in thousands of dollars) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { of posi- } \\ & \text { tions } \end{aligned}$ | Number of shares | Value <br> (in thousands of dollars) | Number of issues | Number of shares | Value (in thousands of dollars) |
| 11 4 2 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,443,004 \\ & 2,550,213 \\ & 1,051,450 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 561,536 \\ 121,089 \\ 77,962 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ 1 \\ 10 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 47,223,265 \\ 846,985 \\ 8,486,077 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 935,645 \\ 31,656 \\ 310,763 \end{array}$ | 12 | 11,223, 771 | 408, 155 | 20 2 2 | $\begin{array}{r} 19,436,119 \\ 826,813 \\ 2,736,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 856,374 \\ 5,265 \\ 40,732 \end{array}$ |
| 17 | 8,044,667 | 760, 587 | 36 | 56, 556, 327 | 1, 278, 064 | 12 | 11, 223, 771 | 408, 155 | 24 | 22, 998, 932 | 902, 371 |

Security type, voting and listing status
Voting common


${ }^{1}$ Exeluding parent and subsidiary eorporations.
Table 83.-Holdings of stockholders with more than 10 percent of any equity security in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of Sept. 30 , 1939-Continued
CLASSIFIED BY TYPE, VOTING AND LISTING STATUS OF SECURITY—Continued

| Security type, roting and listing status | Type of holder-Continued |  |  | Total holdings |  |  | Total shares outstanding |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Foundations and other eleemosynary organizations |  |  | Number of positions | $\underset{\text { shares }}{\substack{\text { Number } \\ \text { sf }}}$ | Value (in thousands of dollars) | Number of issues | $\underset{\text { shares }}{\substack{\text { Number }}}$ | Value (in thousands of dollars) |
|  | Number of positions | $\underset{\text { shares }}{\text { Number of }}$ | Value (in thousands of dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Fully listed |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (b) Unlisted trading |  |  |  | 1 | 347,091 | 34, 536 | 2 | 3, 488, 238 | 178, 620 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1,000,000 | 1,000 |  | 4,280, 255 | 576, 685 |
|  | --------- | -.------ |  | 3 | 1,608, 037 | 36, 026 | 8 | 24,438,890 | 1,527, 964 |
| Voting preferred: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Fully listed .-. |  |  |  | 33 | 2, 523, 502 | 158, 252 | 97 | 50, 611, 660 | 3, 340. 462 |
| (b) Unlisted trading |  |  |  | 1 | 165,544 | 9,933 | 3 | 654, 712 | 58,988 |
|  | 4 | 138, 460 | 13, 846 | 10 | 1, 079, 653 | 107,477 | 14 | 2, 639, 105 | 225,068 |
|  | 4 | 138,460 | 13,846 | 44 | 3. 768, 699 | 275,662 | 114 | 53, 905. 477 | 3,624.518 |
| Nonvoting preferred: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (b) Eunlisted trading |  |  |  |  | 2, 381,830 | 21,583 |  | 5, 146, 322 | 83, 548 |
| (c) Other |  |  |  | 1 | 13,905 | . 278 | 6 | 1,417, 287 | 107, 340 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 281,117 | 18,212 |  | 290, 742 | 19,174 |
|  | ----- | -------- | --..----- | 12 | 2, 676, 852 | 40, 073 | 16 | 6, 854, 351 | 210, 062 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (b) Unlisted trading |  |  |  |  | 804, 722 | 57, 085 |  | 15,986, 621 | 1, 504, 755 |
| (b) Unisted tradine <br> (c) Other |  |  |  | - 2 | $\begin{array}{r} 183,310 \\ 71,927 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 6, } 716 \\ & 2,333 \end{aligned}$ | 4 5 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,376,641 \\ & 2,222,224 \end{aligned}$ | $186,772$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | -------- | ---.--- | -----.-- | 26 | 1,059, 959 | 66, 134 | 64 | 20, 585, 486 | 1,709,517 |
| Total.....-....-- -- | 6 | 1, 725, 023 | 70,089 | 176 | 109, 523, 807 | 3, 823.315 | 403 | 959, 248, 131 | 39, 480, 997 |

Table 84.—Holdings of stockholders with more than 10 percent of any equity security in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of Sept. 30,1939

| Type of holder |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Individuals |  |  | Parent and subsidiary corporations |  |  | Financial organizations ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  | Other corporations |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { of posi- } \\ & \text { tions } \end{aligned}$ | Number of shares | Value (in thou- sands of dollars) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { of posi- } \\ & \text { tions } \end{aligned}$ | Number of sbares | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Value } \\ & \text { (in thou- } \\ & \text { sands of } \\ & \text { dollars) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { of posi- } \\ & \text { tions } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number of } \\ & \text { shares } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Value } \\ & \text { (in thou- } \\ & \text { sands of } \\ & \text { dollars) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { of posi- } \\ & \text { tions } \end{aligned}$ | Number of shares | Value (1u thou- sands of dollars) |
|  | --..--..... | .-..... | .-...... | .-. | .-.-- | - | - --.--- | -- -... |  | .......... |  |
| 4 | 158, 543 | 2.098 |  | -.......... | -...- |  |  | ........ | 3 | 2, 126,073 | 52, 837 |
| 9 | 36, 430 | 2,174 | 1 | 100,000 | 62, 275 | 2 | 13,000 | 678 |  |  |  |
|  | -....... | -....... |  |  |  | 2 | i, 720,420 | 179, 542 |  |  |  |
|  |  | -------- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - ${ }^{4}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,620,735 \\ & 2,750,197 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 473,915 \\ & 128,813 \end{aligned}$ | 6 | 9,525,627 | 179,079 | 1 | $\begin{array}{r} -\quad \mathrm{r} 0,00 \\ 1,052,123 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 94,65 \\ & 13,546 \end{aligned}$ | 2 | 1,434,938 | 12,018 |
| 1 | 369, 556 | 36, 216 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 591, 037 <br> 289, 800 | $\begin{array}{r} 48.764 \\ 7,680 \end{array}$ |
| 6 | 568, 981 | 14,780 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | $\begin{array}{r} 120,000 \\ 10,000,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,530 \\ 555,000 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | 6, 345,899 | 655, 398 | 7 | 9,625, 627 | 241, 354 | 7 | 3, 295,543 | 288, 421 | 6 | 12,436, 675 | 622,892 |

${ }^{1}$ Excluding parent and subsidiary corporatlons.
Table 84.-Holdings. of stockholders with more than 10 percent of any equity security in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of Sept. 30 ,
CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRIES-Continued
Type of holder


| 1ndustries | Type of hoider--Continued |  |  | Total holdings |  |  | Total shares outstanding |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Foundations and other eleemosynary organizations |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { of posi- } \\ & \text { tlons } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number of } \\ \text { shares } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Value } \\ & \text { (in thou- } \\ & \text { sands of } \\ & \text { dollars) } \end{aligned}$ | Numberof issues | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number of } \\ & \text { shares } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Value } \\ & \text { (in thou- } \\ & \text { sinds of } \\ & \text { sollars) } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { of posi- } \\ & \text { tlons } \end{aligned}$ | Number of shares | Value sands of dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agriculture |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 2, 896,600 | 250, 556 |
| Extractive | --....... |  |  | 7 | 2,284,616 | 54, 935 | 6 | 9, 666, 389 | 180, 332 |
| Manufseturing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tobacco products..... |  |  |  | 12 | 149, 430 | 65, 127 |  | 54, $18,429,435$ | 1, 128, ${ }^{1} 221$ |
| Beverages |  |  |  | 2 | 1,720,420 | 179,512 | 5 | 8, 073,601 | -550,354 |
| Textiles and textile products, |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 755,700 $3,000,000$ | 26,586 |
| Lumber and limber products |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 | $5,540,059$ | - |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{1}^{2}$ | 3, 930, 046 | 10, 927 |
| Chemlcals and allied products |  |  |  | 14 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,130,735 \\ 14,762,885 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 566,070 \\ & 333,456 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13 \\ & 30 \end{aligned}$ | $35,356,053$ $178,231,225$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,025,168 \\ & 4,929,829 \end{aligned}$ |
| Tire and other rubber products |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 | -9,042,632 | ${ }^{4} 416,148$ |
| Leather and leather products |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 3,340, 309 | 132,777 |
| Building materials and equipment Iron apd steel |  |  |  |  | 369,556 591,937 | 36,216 46,764 | $\begin{array}{r}79 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  |
| Nonferrous metals. |  |  |  | 1 | 289, 800 | 7,680 | 16 | 40,047, 194 | 1,982, 705 |
| Machinery and tools (ineluding electrical) |  |  |  | 7 1 | 6688,981 | 16,310 555,000 | 19 | ${ }_{\text {che }}^{63,672,767}$ | 2, ${ }_{3}, 736,078$ |
| Automobiles and parts Other transportation equipment |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 <br> 3 | $52,501,957$ $4,709,045$ | 3,604,912 193,776 |
| Miscellaneous and manufacturing industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 11, 139,176 | 1, 071, 384 |
| Total manufacturing. | -------- | -------- | -..... | 45 | 31, 703, 744 | 1,808. 165 | 177 | 542, 720,976 | 25, 258, 465 |
| Merchandislng: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chaln.stors | 1 | 1,200,000 | 30,150 | 6 | 2,841,236 | 150, 736 |  | 24, 106, 374 | 1,076, 354 |
| Department stores |  |  |  | ${ }^{-}$ | 23,858 | 3,491 | ${ }_{3}^{5}$ | $4,764,392$ $11,006,731$ | -129, 731 |
| Wholesale, commission, and brokerage | 2 | 136, 679 | 13,668 | 3 | 186, 827 | 18, 683 | 3 | 414,759 | 36,062 |
| 'Total merehandising . | 3 | 1,336, 679 | 43,818 | 11 | 3,051, 921 | 172,910 | 23 | 40, 292, 256 | 1, 887,851 |

I Exeluding parent and subsidiary corporations.
Table 84.-Holdings of stockholders with more than 10 percent of any equity security in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of Sept. 30 ,
CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRIES-Continued

Table 85.-Holdings of stockholders with more than 10 percent of any equity security in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of September
CLASSIFIED BY SIZE OF CORPORATION
Type of holder

| Individuals |  |  | Parent and subsidiary corporations |  |  | Financial organizations ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Other corporations |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of positions | Number of shares | Vslue (in thousands of dollars) | Number of positions | Number of shares | Volue (in thousands of dollars) | Number of positions | Number of shares | Value (in thousands of dollars) | Number of positions | Number of shares | Value (in thousands of dollars) |
| $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 5 \\ 2 \\ 8 \\ 5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 89,969 \\ 646,352 \\ 1,30,231 \\ 1,453,415 \\ 23,858 \\ 389,846 \\ 4,742,312 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,449 \\ 19,644 \\ 83,947 \\ 133,620 \\ 3,491 \\ 11,573 \\ 568,376 \end{array}$ | 1 4 2 11 12 14 19 | 82,175 848,745 927,940 $5,047,473$ $9,531,830$ $19,118,592$ $25,729,860$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,315 \\ 20,260 \\ 42,141 \\ 102,136 \\ 350,199 \\ 627,038 \\ 376,638 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 5 \\ & 3 \\ & 6 \\ & 2 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $1,720,420$ 10,000 30,000 $1,613,923$ $1,298,280$ $3,385,755$ $3,504,400$ | $\begin{array}{r} 179,542 \\ 1,155 \\ 3,487 \\ 108,395 \\ 114,601 \\ 113,587 \\ 5,969 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 7 \\ 3 \\ 8 \\ 17 \\ 1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,705,900 \\ 1,738,263 \\ 526,648 \\ 906,094 \\ 1,215,698 \\ 2,611,778 \\ 7,269,027 \\ 10,000,000 \end{array}$ | 57,004 12,321 4,740 55,629 50,188 189.536 50,245 555,000 |
| 44 | 8, 975, 983 | 823, 100 | 63 | 61, 286, 615 | 1, 528, 727 | 20 | 11,562, 778 | 426, 736 | 43 | 25, 973, 408 | 974, 663 |


| Type of holder-Continued oundations and other eleemosynary organizations |  |  | Total holdings |  |  | Total shares outstanding |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Number of positions | Number ofshares | Value (in thousands of dollars) | Number of issues | Number of shares | Value (in thousands of dollars) |
| Number of positions | Number of shares | Value (in thousands of dollars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 1 3 | 138,679 $1,200,000$ 388,344 | $\begin{aligned} & 13,668 \\ & 30,150 \\ & 26,271 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 21 \\ 15 \\ 27 \\ 22 \\ 33 \\ 47 \\ 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,878,044 \\ 5,090,459 \\ 4,294,419 \\ 7,825,326 \\ 12,385,309 \\ 23,418,496 \\ 41,126,954 \\ 13,504,400 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 60,768 \\ 254,435 \\ 162,133 \\ 321,143 \\ 512,273 \\ 842,748 \\ 1,108,846 \\ 560,969 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31 \\ & 45 \\ & 62 \\ & 65 \\ & 51 \\ & 57 \\ & 69 \\ & 23 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22,776,067 \\ 75,956,950 \\ 96,615,758 \\ 88,930,421 \\ 92,857,607 \\ 14,78,368 \\ 250,577,617 \\ 189,745,348 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 896,252 \\ 2,262,363 \\ 3,130,328 \\ 4,471,448 \\ 5,154,925 \\ 4,991,566 \\ 8,667,442 \\ 9,906,673 \end{array}$ |
| 6 | 1,725,023 | 70.089 | 176 | 109.523, 807 | 3,823.315 | 403 | 959.248. 131 | 38.480, 997 |

Table 86. -Holdings of stockholders with more than 10 percent of any equity security in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of September 30 ,
Classified by value of issue

| Value of issue (in millions of dollars) | Type of holder |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Individuals |  |  | tions <br> Parent and subsidiary corpora- |  |  | Financial organizations ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Other corporations |  |  |
|  | Number of positions | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number of } \\ & \text { shares } \end{aligned}$ | Value (in thou- sands of dollars) | Number of positions | Number of shares | Value (in thousainds of | Number of positions | $\underset{\text { Nhares }}{\substack{\text { Number of }}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Value } \\ & \text { (in thou- } \\ & \text { sands of } \\ & \text { dollars) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { of posi- } \\ & \text { tions } \end{aligned}$ | Number of shares | Value (in thou- sands of dollars) |
| Under 1. |  |  |  |  | 1,572, 455 | 1,595 |  |  |  |  | 8,000 |  |
|  | 17 | 264, 696 | 7,533 | 9 | 2, 335, 874 | 10, 839 | 2 | 53, 800 | ${ }^{1,223}$ | 8 | 4,547, 086 | 6, 748 |
| ${ }^{5}$ to 9 | ${ }_{3}^{1}$ | 144,840 34,981 | 1,792 1,055 | 8 | 2, 9697 , 575 | 22,111 17,567 |  | 95, 550 |  | ${ }_{2}^{6}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,214,808 \\ 285,544 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 19, 11.463 |
| 15 to 19 | , | 1, 620 | ${ }^{163}$ | 6 | 2,550, 257 | 57, 699 |  |  |  | 3 | 898, 513 | 15, 338 |
| 20 to 29 | 4 | 80, 029 | 8,724 | 4 | 6, 530, 733 | 60,963 | 3 | 1,298, 280 | 14,601 | 5 | 1, 143, 192 | 36, 521 |
| 30 'to 39 | 2 | 170, 450 | 8, 059 | 5 | 3, 538,478 | 92,500 | 3 | 216, 257 | 14,647 | 7 | 2, 656, 732 | 46, 165 |
| 40 to 69 | 3 | 798,689 | 36, 183 | 4 | 8,961, 696 | 168,756 | 1 | 3, 500, 000 | 5,687 | 4 | , 940,588 | 45, 064 |
| 70 to 99 | 3 | 1,100,855 | 53, 111 | 5 | 8,381,771 | 249, 242 | 4 | 2, 062,370 | 21,687 | 2 | 1,747, 695 | 13,545 |
| 100 to 199 200 and over | 4 | -1, 281,009 $5,098,814$ | $\begin{aligned} & 103,594 \\ & 602,886 \end{aligned}$ | 7 4 | $13,334,012$ $10,620,693$ | 458,738 388,617 | 4 | 4, 336, 521 | 366, 364 | ${ }_{3}^{2}$ | 10,643, 1213 | 684, 012 |
| Total | 44 | 8, 975,983 | 823, 100 | 63 | 61286,615 | 1,528,727 | 20 | 11, 562, 778 | 426, 736 | 43 | 25, 873,408 | 974, 663 |

${ }^{1}$ Excluding parent and subsidiary corporations.

| Value of issue (in millions of dollars) | Type of holder-Continued |  |  | Total holdings |  |  | Total shares outstanding |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Foundations and other eleemosynary organizations |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { of posi- } \\ & \text { tions } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number of } \\ & \text { shares } \end{aligned}$ | Value (in thoudollars) | Number of issues | Number ofshares | Value(in thousands of dollars) |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { of posi- } \\ & \text { tions } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number of } \\ & \text { shares } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Value } \\ & \text { (in thou- } \\ & \text { sands of } \\ & \text { dollars) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 1 | 2 | 1,781 | 178 | 9 | 1,582,236 | 1,853 | 18 | 3,791,798 | 7,764 |
| 1 5 5 to to a | 1 | 7,571 | 757 | 36 <br> 19 | 7, 2001,456 $3,955,840$ | 26, 443 46,357 | $\begin{array}{r}49 \\ 37 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 23, $17,826,6888$ | 1466, 186 |
| 10 to 14 |  |  |  | 10 | $1,288,100$ | 30,085 | ${ }_{27} 27$ | 14,554, 069 | 324,695 |
| 15 to 19 |  |  |  | 10 | 3,450, 390 | 73. 200 | 26 | 17, 162, 260 | 451,060 |
| 20 to 29 | 1 | 129, 108 | 12,911 | 17 | ${ }^{9,181,342}$ | ${ }_{181} 133720$ | 41 | 47, 114,270 | 1,008 760 |
| 30 to 39 40 to 69 |  |  |  | 17 13 | - $\begin{array}{r}6,581,917 \\ 14,587,536 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 161,371 <br> 281,783 <br> 188 | ${ }_{43}^{41}$ |  | 1,404, 448 |
| 40 to 69 | 1 | 386, 563 | 26,093 | 13 14 1 | $\begin{array}{r}14,587,536 \\ 13,292,691 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 281,783 337,585 | 43 <br> 34 |  | 2, $2,844.3507$ |
| 100 to 199 | 1 | 1,200,000 | 30, 150 | 14 | 17, 703,058 | 687, 039 | 38 | 142, 713,949 | 5, 488, 209 |
| 200 and over |  |  |  | 17 | 30, 699, 241 | 2,043, 879 | 49 | 432, 118, 525. | 25, 192,957 |
| Total | 6 | 1,725,023 | 70,089 | 176 | 109, 523, 807 | 3,823, 315 | 403 | 959, 248, 131 | 39, 480, 997 |

Table 87.-Holdings of stockholders with more than 10 percent of any equity security in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of Sept. 30, 1939

CLASSIFIED BY VALUE OF INDIVIDUAL POSITION

| Value of individual position (in thousands of dollars) | Type of holder |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Individuals |  |  | Parent and subsidiary corporations |  |  | Financial organizations ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |
|  | Nums ber of positions | Number of shares | Value (in thousands of dollars) | Number of posi- | Number of shares | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Value } \\ & \text { (in } \\ & \text { thou- } \\ & \text { sands } \\ & \text { of dol- } \\ & \text { lars) } \end{aligned}$ | Number of positions | Number of shares | Value (in thousands of dollars) |
| Under 1 <br> 1 to 4 <br> 5 to 24 <br> 25 to 49 <br> 50 to 99 <br> 100 to 249 <br> 250 to 499 <br> 500 to 999 <br> 1,000 to 2,499 <br> 2,500 to 4,999 <br> 5,000 to 9,999 <br> 10,000 to 24,999 <br> 25,000 to 49,999 <br> 50,000 to 99,999 <br> 100,000 and over <br> Total. |  |  |  | 1 | 31 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |  |  |  |
|  | - ${ }^{-}$ | 2,237 | 31 | 1 | 1,300 |  | 9.1 | 325 | 527 |
|  |  |  |  | 2 | 5,443 | 125 | 5 | 31,000 | - 97 |
|  | 5. | 15, 465 | 939 | 2 | 300,000 | 300 |  | 8.000 | - 126 |
|  | 5 | 31, 118 | 1,875 | 3 | 32, 175 | 1,055 |  | 4,400 | - 281 |
|  | 11. | 258, 854 | 6, 144 | 4 | 1,336, 037 | 3, 032 |  | 53, 800 | 1,223 |
|  | 2 | 158, 071 | 3,509 | 8 | 1,283, 152 | 12,618 |  | 64, 550 | 2,430 |
|  | 3 | 194, 131 | 11,540 | 7 | 3, 779, 426 | 27, 117 |  | 1, 106, 192 | - 12, 231 |
|  | , | 803, 912 | 23, 590 | 4 | 4, 834, 238 | 25,911 |  | - 4,719,935 | 5 19, 278 |
|  | 5 | 1, 376, 467 | 69,406 | 9 | 13, 679, 278 | 154, 66 |  | 1,238,055 | 5 24,679 |
|  | 3 | 1,716, 647 | 114,752 | 10 | 11, 281, 506 | 347.94 |  | 1, 022, 400 | - 46,391 |
|  | 2 | 1, 862, 359 | 120, 238 | 8 | 14, 792, 790 | 643, 83 |  | ( 1,779,633 | 151,563 |
|  | 2 | 2, 556, 722 | 471, 076 | 2 | 9,960,863 | 312. C 5 |  | 1,534,488 | 168,410 |
|  | 44 | 8, 975, 983 | 823, 100 | 63 | 61, 286, 615 | 1,528 72 | 7 20 | 11, 562, 778 | 426, 736. |
| Value of individual position (in thousands of dollars) | Type of holder |  |  |  |  |  | Total holdings |  |  |
|  | Other corporations |  |  | Foundations and other eleemosynary organizations |  |  | Number of positions | Number of shares | Value (in <br> thou- <br> sands <br> of dol- <br> lars) |
|  | Number of position | Number of shares | Value | Num-positions | Number of shares | Value (in thousands of dollars) |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | thou- <br> sands <br> of dol- <br> lars) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 1 | 1 | 5 | 1 |  |  |  | 2 | 36 | 1 |
| 5 to 24 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 | 3,613 | 71 |
| 25 to 49 |  |  |  | 1 | 400 | 40 | 3 | 1,025 | 96 |
| 50 to 99 | 1 | 8,000 |  |  |  |  | 4 | 44, 443 | 302 |
| 100 to 249 | 2 | 19,900 | 262 | 1 | 1,38i | 138 | 11 | 344, 746 | 1,765 |
| 250 to 499 | 2 | 564, 271 | 793 |  |  |  | 11 | 631, 964 | 4, 034 |
| 500 to 999 | 3 | 325, 248 | 1,825 | - 1 | 7,571 | 757 | 21 | 1,981, 510 | 12,981 |
| 1,000 to 2,499 | 7 | 2, 050, 943 | 10,583 |  |  |  | 19 | 3, 556, 716 | 29, 140 |
| 2,500 to 4,999 | , | 3, 330, 012 | 21, 710 |  |  |  | 19 | 8, 409, 761 | 72, 598 |
| 5,000 to 9,999 | 14 | 6, 219,879 | 95, 227 |  |  |  | 24 | 16, 577, 964 | 164, 006 |
| 10,000 to 24,999 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 732, 592 | 27, 112 | 1 | 129, 108 | 12,911. | 19 | 17, 155, 500 | 288, 770 |
| 25,000 to 49,999 | 3 | 2, 124, 037 | 132, 789 | 2 | 1, 586, 563 | 56, 243 | 19. | 17, 731, 153 | 698, 120 |
| 50,000 to 99,999 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 12 | 18,434, 782 | 1, 935,821 |
| 100,000 and over |  | 10,598, 521 | 684, 281 |  |  |  | 7 | 24,650,594 | 1,635,821 |
| Total |  | 25, 973, 408 | 974,663 |  | 1,725, 023 | 70,089. | 176 | 109, 523, 807 | 3, 823,315 |

[^168]Table 88.-Holdings of stockholders with more than 10 percent of any equity security in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of Sept. 30, 1939

CLASSIFIED BY TYPE OF ISSUE AND MAJOR INDUSTRY

| Percentage of ctock outstanding | Common stork |  |  |  |  | Preferred stock |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Manu factur ing | Railroads | Electric light, power, heat. water, and gas | Other | Total | Manu-facturing | Railroads | Electric light, power, heat, water, and gas | Other | Total |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}83 \\ 2 \\ 4 \\ 7 \\ 2 \\ \hdashline \\ \hline 1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 17 <br> - 3 1 1 4 2 1 | 16 -- 5 3 4 2 5 1 1 1 1 9 | 18 <br> 1 <br> 3 <br> 2 <br> 4 <br> $\cdots-\cdots$ <br> $-\quad-\quad 1$ | 134 3 12 15 11 3 9 6 2 2 1 11 | 59 4 3 2 1 2 2 1 2 |  | $\begin{array}{r}49 \\ 12 \\ 5 \\ 3 \\ \hline 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ \hline 2 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 130 18 14 6 1 4 5 5 4 2 1 4 |
| Total. | 101 | 29 | 48 | 31 | 209 | 76 | 19 | 79 | 20 | 194 |

Table 89.-Proportionate ownership of securities held by stockholders with more than 10 percent of any equity security in 200 largest non-

## CLASSIFIED BY TYPE, VOTING, AND LISTING STATUS OF SECURITY Ownership by Percentage Classes

| Security type, voting, and listing status | Under 0.01 percent |  |  | 0.01 percent to 0.09 percent |  |  | 0.1 percent to 0.9 percent |  |  | 1.0 percent to 9.9 percent |  |  | 10.0 percent to 24.9 percent |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Num-positions | Number of shares | Value (in thousands of dollars) | Num- ber of positions | Number of shares | Value (in thousands of dollars) | Num-positions | Numbel of shares | Value (in thousands of dollars) | Number o tions | Number of shares | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Value } \\ \text { (in } \\ \text { thou- } \\ \text { sands } \\ \text { of dol- } \\ \text { lars) } \end{array}$ | Num- ber of positions | Number of shares | Value (in thousands of dollars) |
| Voting common: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Fully listed--. | 1 | 177 | 10 | 1 | 2,000 | 14 | 2 | 52, 582 | 1,858 | 2 | 787, 597 | 5,960 | 34 | 35, 639,258 | 1, 555, 238 |
| (b) Other - .-...--- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  | $3,397,198$ 361,450 | $\begin{array}{r} 152,745 \\ 9,307 \end{array}$ |
|  | 1 | 177 | 10 | 1 | 2,000 | 14 | 2 | 52,692 | 1,858 | 2 | 787, 597 | 5,960 | 40 | 39, 397, 806 | 1, 717, 290 |
| Nonvoting common:(a) Fully listed |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (a) Fully listed <br> (b) Unlisted trading |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 200,946 | 489 |
| (c) Other... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | --...- | , | --..- |  | - |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -....... | ------ | ------ | -......-- | ----- | 1 | 260, 946 | 489 |
| Voting'preferred: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (b) Unlisted trading |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (c) Other |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 | 6,365 | 148 | 3 | 58,119 | 5,812 |
|  | 1 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 810 | 43 | 3 | 13,183 | 1, 027 | 11 | 242, 676 | 8,529 | 16 | 503, 891 | 26,679 |
| Nonvoting preferred: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,992 |
| (b) Unlisted trading. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 13, 905 | 1, 278 |
| (c) Other---......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 | 15, 375 | 1,538 |
|  | ------ |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 16,800 | 134 | 1 | 13,800 | 328 | 6 | 118, 834 | 3, 808 |
| Contingent voting preferred: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (b) Unlisted trading---- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,920 | 192 | 4 | 28,615 | 2, 63 | 4 <br> 2 | 183, 310 | 6,716 |
| (c) Other .......-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 60, 427 | 1,184 |
|  |  |  |  | 1 | 60 | 7 | 2 | 1,920 | 192 | 4 | 28,615 | 2,763 | 10 | 341, 148 | 18, 677 |
|  |  | 182 | 11 | 4 | 2,870 | 64 | 8 | 84, 595 | 3,211 | 18 | 1, 072, 688 | 17, 580 | 73 | 40, 622, 725 | 1,766,943 |

Table 89.-Proportionate ownership of securities held by stockholders with more than 10 percent of any equity security in 200 largest non-
CLASSIFIED BY TYPE, VOTING, AND LISTING STATUS OF SECURITY-Continued Ownership by Percentage Classes-Continued

Table 90.-Proportionatc ownership of securities held by stockholders with more than 10 percent of any equity security in 200 largest nonfinancial
CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRIES
Ownership by Percentage Classes

| Under 0.01 percent |  |  | 0.01 percent to 0.09 percent |  |  | 0.1 percent to 0.9 percent |  |  | 1.0 percent to 9.9 percent |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 10.0 \text { percent to } 24.9 \\ & \text { percent } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber of } \\ & \text { posi- } \\ & \text { tions } \end{aligned}$ | Number of shares | Value (in thousands of dollars) | Num- ber of positions | Number of shares | Value (in thousands of dollars) | Num- ber of positions | Number of shares | Value (in thousands of d 1 lars) | Number of positions | Number of shares | $\begin{gathered} \text { Value } \\ \text { (in } \\ \text { thou- } \\ \text { sands } \\ \text { of dol- } \\ \text { lars) } \end{gathered}$ | Num- ber of positions | Number of shares | Value (in thousands of dollars) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | $\xrightarrow{34,921}$ | 1,048 | 3 | 426, 947 | 1,354 |
|  |  |  |  | 2,000 | 14 | 2 | 12,200 | 340 | 3 | 15,384 | 1,046 | 5 | 19,846 | 1,452 |
|  |  |  |  | 60 | 7 |  |  |  | 1 | 13,231 | 1,717 | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,117,504 \\ 5,237,198 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 566,353 \\ & 154,370 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 369, 556 | 36, 216 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 131,980 | 3,134 | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 1 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 551,501 \\ 10,000,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,626 \\ 555,000 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  | 2 | 2,080 | 21 | 2 | 12, 200 | 340 | 5 | 160,595 | 5,897 | 24 | 19, 295, 605 | 1,326.017 |


Table 90.-Proportionate ownership of securities held by slockholders with more than 10 percent of any equity security in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of Sept. 30, 1939--Continued



Table 92.-Proportionate ownership of securities held by stockholders with more than 10 percent of any equily security in 200 largest non- financial corporations as of Sept. 30, 1999

CLASSIFIED $13 Y$ VALUE OF ISSUE
Ownership by Percentage Classes

| Value of issue (in millious of dollars) | Under 0.01 pereent |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \text { percent to } 0.09 \\ & \text { percent } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 0.1 pereent to 0.9 percent |  |  | 1.0 percent to 9.9 percent |  |  | 10.0 percent to 24.9 percent |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Num- } \\ \text { ber of } \\ \text { posi- } \\ \text { tions } \end{array}$ | Nuınber of shares | Value (in thousands of dollars) | Num ber of positions | Number of shares | Value (in thousands of dollars) | Number of positions | Number of shares | Value (in thousands of do!lars) | Number 0 posi- <br> dos | Ninmber of shares | Value (in thousands of dollars) | Number or tions | Number of shares | Value (in thousands of dollars) |
| Under 1. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 922 | 23 | 2 | 8,400 | 120 |
| 1 to 4. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6 | 23,927 | 1,298 | 21 | 970, 181 | 14,822 |
| 5 to 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 35,470 | 1546 | 7 | 582, 251 | 8,443 |
| 10 to 14 |  |  |  | 1 | 60 | 7 | 1 | 300 | 29 | 3 | 48,721 | 1,375 | 2 | 202, 175 | 2,845 |
| 15 to 19. |  |  |  | 1 | 485 | 16 | 1 | 1,620 | 163 |  |  |  | 2 | 314, 740 | 8,258 |
| 20 to 29 |  |  |  | 1 | 2, 000 | 14 | 2 | 21,000 | 349 |  |  |  | 4 | 1,152, 284 | 17, 807 |
| 30 to 39 |  |  |  | 1 | 325 |  |  |  |  | 3 | 193, 820 | 6,757 | 7 | 1, 834, 602 |  |
| 40 to 69 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 4, 583 | 531 |  |  |  | 5 | 4,998, 689 | 48,171 |
| 70 to 99 100 to 199 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 12, 400 | 407 | 1 | 756,597 | 5, 864 | 7 | 8, 542, 395 | 84, 933 |
| 100 to 199.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 13,231 | 1,717 | 6 | 3, 128,067 | 153, 663 |
| 200 and over | 1 | 177 | 10 |  |  |  | 1 | 44, 692 | 1,732 |  |  |  | 10 | 18, 888, 941 | 1,394, 127 |
| Total | 2 | 182 | 11 | 4 | 2,870 | 64 | 8 | 84, 595 | 3,211 | 18 | 1,072,688 | 17,580 | 73 | 40, 622, 725 | 1,766, 943 |

Table 92.-Proportionate ownership of securities held by stockholders with more than 10 percent of any equity security in 200 largest nonfinancial corporations as of Sept. 30, 1939-Continued

| Value of issue (in millions of dollars) | 25.0 pereent to 49.9 percent |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 50.0 \text { percent to } 74.9 \\ \text { pereernt } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | 75.0 percent to 99.9 percent |  |  | 100 percent |  |  | Total |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Num- } \\ \text { ber of } \\ \text { posi- } \\ \text { tions } \end{array}$ | Number of shares | Value (in thou- sands of dol- lars) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber of } \\ & \text { posi- } \end{aligned}$ tions | Number of shares | Value (in thou- sands of dol- lars) | Num- ber of posi-positions | Number of Shares | Value (in thou- sands of dol lars) | Number tions | Number of shares | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Value } \\ & \text { (in } \\ & \text { thou- } \\ & \text { sands } \\ & \text { of dol } \\ & \text { lars) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \text { Num- } \\ \text { her of } \\ \text { posi- } \\ \text { tions } \end{array}$ | Number of shares | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Value } \\ & \text { (in } \\ & \text { thou- } \\ & \text { sands } \\ & \text { of dol- } \\ & \text { lars) } \end{aligned}$ |
| Under 1. | 1 | 1,381 | 138 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 | $1,571,533$ $3,511,500$ | 1,571 4,650 | 38 | - $1,582,236$ | 1,853 44,369 |
|  |  | ${ }_{549}^{593} 823$ | 15,020 | 4 | 2, $1,912,703$ | -85,772 |  |  | 5,431 |  |  |  | 19 | 3,955, 840 | 46,357 |
| 5 to 9 |  | 1,349, 7 979 | 6, 165 | 6 | 1,912, 703 |  | 2 | 987, 324 | 20,616 |  |  |  | 10 | 1,288, 100 | 30, 084 |
| 10 to 14 |  | 1,698, ${ }^{494}$ | 16, 594 | 1 |  | 13, 351 |  |  |  |  | 1,215, 742 | 34, 818 | 10 | 3,450, 390 | 73,200 |
| 15 20 20 to 29 |  | 5,011,774 | 38, 336 | 1 | 131, 792 | 13,970 | 1 | 2, 158, 236 | 17, 266 |  | 525,000 | 28,153 | 15 | 9, 002, 086 | 115,794 |
| 20 to 29 to 39 |  | 5,011,774 | 31,955 | 1 | 1,976, 638 | 18, 284 |  | 2, 158, 2 |  | 2 | 1,500, 000 | 70,594, | 17 | 6, 581, 917 | 161,371 |
| 30 to 39 40 to 69 | 2 | 2,927, 013 | 48,957 |  |  |  | 2 | 4, 870. 530 | 78, 205 |  | 1,786, 716 | 105, 919 | 13 | 14, 587, 536 | ${ }^{281,784}$ |
| 70 to 99 | 1 | 347, 091 | 34, 535 | 1 | 596,700 | 36, 995 |  |  |  | 2 | 3, 037 , 508 | 174, 850 | 14 | ${ }_{17}^{13,792,691}$ | 337,585 687,038 |
| 100 to 199 |  | 3,947, 707 | 1570,377 | 3 | 9, 973, 096 | 292, 239 |  | 640,957 |  |  |  |  | 14 |  | ( $\begin{array}{r}687,038 \\ 2,043,880\end{array}$ |
| 200 and ov |  | 10, 216, 722 | 460, 037 |  |  |  | 1 | 1,548,709 | 187, 975 |  |  |  | 17 | 30,699, 241 | 2,043, 880 |
| To |  | 27, 220, 476 | 814,226 |  | 17,091, 079 | 409, 190 |  | 10, 281, 193 | 391, 535 | 16 | 13, 147, 999 | 420, 555 | 176 | 109, 523, 807 | 3,823, 315 |

## APPENDIX IX

(Chapter V)
STATISTICAL TABLES ON PRINCIPAL STOCKHOLDERS (20 LARGEST RECORD HOLDINGS) OF THE 200 LARGEST NONFINANCIAL CORYORATIONS WITHIN THE PERIOD 1937-39

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## APPENDIX IX

(Chapter V)

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| CLASSIFIED BY MAJOR INDUSTRY AND TYPE OF HOLDER |
| :--- |


| Type of holder | Manufacturing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Food, tobaceo, and beverages |  | Lumber and paper |  | Chemicals and drugs |  | Petrolcum reflaing |  | Kubber <br> and <br> leather |  | Building materials and equipment |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Iron and } \\ & \text { stec } \end{aligned}$ |  | Nonferrous metals |  | Machinery and tools |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Auto- } \\ & \text { mobiles } \end{aligned}$ |  | Aiscellaneous manufacturing |  | Total |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ㅍ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0. 0 0 0 0 |
| Individuals, | 1,121 | 7. 23 |  | 19.95 | 2,577 | 6. 44 | 6,513 | 12. 30 | 938 | 19.83 | 1. 258 | 9.02 | 1,013 | 5. 38 | 1,883 | 10. 10 | 1,741 | 3.58 | 40,782 | 28. 62 | 1,937 | 5.80 | 3, 066 | 10.67 |
| Personal add family holding companies |  | $1.88$ |  |  |  |  | $1,616$ |  | 3, 414 |  | 32, 324 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.51 |  |  |  | 3. 66 |
| 'Trusts and estates | 1,504 | 3. 56 | 1,248 | 10.87 | 3,480 | 2. 20 | 2,990 | 3. 81 | 242 | . 73 | 1.549 | 5. 90 | 889 | 1. 65 | 1. 049 | . 94 | 3, 591 | 6. 50 | 2,226 | . 21 | 1, 576 | 1.34 | 2, 231 | 3. 66 3.07 |
| Corporatious, parent, subsidiary | 1,350 16.318 | 12.67 2.66 | 1,100 | 36.41 | 6, 916 | 25.78 | 4, $9+911$ | \|r $\begin{array}{r}16.39 \\ 3.80\end{array}$ | 940 | 23. 51 | 2, 573 | 29. 40 | 4980 | 7.03 | 1,728 | 11.59 | 2,519 | 10. 26 | 29, 477 | 30.34 | 2,498 | 10.94 | 3, 338 | 17. 40 |
| Other corporations, nontinameial | 16.318 1,502 | 2. 126 | 319 |  |  | . 02 | 57.732 9,310 | 3. 80 2. 45 | 831 | 36 |  |  | 4, 4 5, 269 |  | 2, 101 | 1. 25 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 30,343 11,051 | 1. 31 |
| husurance companies | 1,808 |  |  |  | 7,203 | . 27 | 1, 294 | . 20 | 831 | \% | 1,089 | . 211 | 5, 610 | 5.13 .05 | 1, 190 | .25 .27 | 3, 669 | . 76 | 101, 250 | 14. 21 | 5,130 605 | 1.10 .13 | 11,051 1,978 | 2. .35 .31 |
| luwesment trusts and companies.- lanks as beneficial holders | 15, 859 | 7.76 |  |  | 24, 631 | 2. 75 | 3,592 | 2.37 | 370 | . 48 | 768 | . 52 | 5, 196 | 3.68 | 3,618 | 2. 96 | 1,611 | 1. 92 | 3,189 | . 45 | 701 | . 90 | 4, 574 | 2.82 |
| Brokers and investment bankers as beneficinal holders |  |  | 1,194 | 1.04 |  |  | 25, 670 | . 56 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,520 | . 11 |  |  |  |  |  | . 05 | 1,194 6,919 | .01 .15 |
| Governmental agencies. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 24 | . 05 | 6,919 | . 15 |
| Fmployees welfare, ete., plans. |  | . 48 |  |  |  |  | 4,992 | 33 |  |  | 1,829 | 41 |  |  |  |  | 21,879 | . 90 | 17, 203 | 4.02 |  |  | 11,369 | . 74 |
| Foundations, etc. . . . . . . | 1.164 | , |  |  | 936 | 21 | 7.002 | 2.61 |  |  | 1,668 | 1. 49 | 1,391 | . 62 | 1,890 | 70 | 1,020 | 17 | 45, 250 | 2. 12 | 3,420 | 1.83 | 4,290 | 1. 19 |
| Total identified holdin | 2, 288 | 24.54 | 1,047 | 38.28 | 7,016 | 29.03 | 5,813 | 28.71 | 910 | 24.35 | 2, 386 | 32. 06 | 1,783 | 16. 89 | 1,921 | 16.88 | 2, 433 | 14. 12 | 32, 149 | 51.14 | 2, 186 | 14.95 | 4, 014 | 26.68 |
| not disclosed | 897 | 5.89 | 150 | 2. 35 | 3.787 | 4. 80 | 1.160 | 3.41 | 435 | 8. 25 | 961 |  |  |  |  | 9.78 | 1,996 | 5. 58 | 3,794 | 3. 20 | 641 | 5.07 | 1,260 | 5.00 |
| Total liolding | 1,760 | 30.43 | 778 | 40.63 | 6, 259 | 33. 83 | 4, 0:6 | 32.12 |  | 32.60 | 2, 043 | 36. 15 | 1,445 | 23.15 | 1.738 | 26.66 | 2, 290 | 19.70 | 22, 334 | 54.34 | 1,357 | 20.02 | 2,985 | 31.68 |

Table 95．－Average value of holdings of common stock－Continued
CLASSIFIED BY MINOR INDUSTRY GROUPS AND TYPE OF HOLDER－Continued

| Type of holder | Flectric light，power，heat，water，and gas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Other |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Holding |  | Operating－ holding |  | Operating |  | Total |  | Extractive |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Merchan- } \\ & \text { dising } \end{aligned}$ |  | Amuse－ ments |  | $\underset{\text { catlon }}{\text { Communi－}}$ |  | Miscellane－ ous（agricul－ ture；trans－ portation， other than railroads； not elassi－ fied） |  | Total |  |
|  |  |  |  | \％ <br>  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Incividuals． | 290 | 2． 15 | 252 | 0． 28 | 311 | 1.01 | 293 | 1.36 | 119 | 2． 10 |  | 14．71 | 371 | 1.89 | 435 |  | ！， 586 |  |  |  |
| Personal and family holding companics | 698 | － 92 | 313 | ． 30 | 43 | ． 01 | 574 | ． 49 | 626 | 1.01 | 6，715 | 8． 74 |  |  | $\because 69$ | ． 01 | I＇， 303 | ． 94 | 5，376 | 2． 40 |
| Trusts and estates．．．．．－．．．．．．．．．．． | 591 | 1.32 | 359 | ． 30 | 1，224 | 2． 89 | 813 | 1． 59 | 111 | ． 44 | 811 | 2．79 |  |  | 14. | 02 | 2，040 | 8． 79 | － 929 | 1． 26 |
| Total | 401 | 1． 39 | 303 | ． 88 | $6 \times 4$ | 3.91 | 142 | 3.44 | 152 | 3.55 | 1，903 | 26.24 | 371 | 1.89 | 388 | ． 44 | 1，6区8 | 29.08 | 1，490 | 9.00 |
| Corporations，parent，subsidiary | 13， 022 | 20．89 | 19，736 | 8． 20 | 56， 655 | 61.37 | 26， 539 | 30． 97 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 64， 739 | 8． 34 |  |  | 64， 739 | 5． 25 |
| Insurance companies | 66，354 | $\begin{array}{r}9.25 \\ \hline 85 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 2，018 | 2． 24 | 1,001 648 | 89 1.34 1 | 4,266 1.114 1 | 4． 48 1.30 3 | b， 456 | 31.13 | 184 | ． 06 |  |  | 1280 | ． 02 | 92 |  | 3， 1779 | ． 81 |
| Investment trusts and eompanies | 1，178 | 5． 09 | 1，858 | 2． 06 | 648 890 | 1.05 | 1． 2102 | 3.11 | 126 | ．${ }^{1}$ | 1， 147 | ． 80 | 886 | 2.26 | 1,511 1,382 | $\begin{array}{r}.63 \\ .36 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 928 | 1.00 | 1，269 | .46 .49 |
| Banks as beneficial holders ．．． | 1，050 | ． 41 | 625 | ． 61 |  |  | 821 | ． 33 | 183 | ． 15 | ， 14 |  |  | 2. | 1，382 |  |  |  | 183 | ． 491 |
| Brokers and investment bankers as bene－ ficial holders Governmental agencies． | ＋432 | ． 06 |  |  |  |  | 432 | .33 .03 |  | ． 15 | 18 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 183 18 |  |
| Employees welfare，etc．，plans． | ＋；68 | ． 14 | 1，501 | ． 62 | 545 | 23 | 889 | ． 28 |  |  |  | 2.26 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foundations，ete． | 167 | ． 0.5 | 47 | ． 01 | 2． 747 | 2.71 | 1，879 | ． 89 |  |  | 6．868 | 2． 10 |  |  | 186 | ． 04 | 1，130 | 1.22 |  | ． 60 |
| Total identified holdings <br> Banks，brokers，etc．，beneficiaries not disclosed | 2,049 207 | 11.16 <br> 2.58 | 2． 160 | $\begin{aligned} & 16.76 \\ & 10.37 \end{aligned}$ | 5.809 282 | 71.56 1.08 | 3,064 467 | 45.33 3.87 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,008 \\ 141 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}35.64 \\ 5.77 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2.051 814 | 31.39 3.74 | 543 376 | 4.15 15.98 | 4，361 1，449 | 9.83 2.43 | 1,557 <br> 598 | 31.30 4.50 | 2,248 696 | 17.27 3.30 |
| Total holdinas | 1，343 | 43.74 | 1，938 | 27.13 | 1，494 | 72.58 | 2． 131 | 49．20 | 542 | 41.41 | 1，766 | 35．13 | 412 | 20．13 | 3， 120 | 12． 26 | 1，295 | 35.80 | 1． 655 | 20.57 |

CLASSIFIE1) BY MINOR INDUSTRY GROUPS AND TYPE OF HOLDER

| Type of holder | Manufacturing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Food, tobacco, beverages |  | Lumber and paper |  | Chemleals anddrugs |  | Petroleum reflning |  | Rubber and leather |  | Buildlng materlals and equipment |  |
|  | A verage value of holding (in thousands of dollars) | Pereent of holdings to total volue of issue | Average value of holding (in thousands of dollars) | Percent of holdings to total value of issue | A verage value of holding (in thousands of dollars) | Percent of holdings to total value of issue | A verage value of holding (in thousands of dollars) | Percent of holdings to total value of issue | A verage value of holding (in thousam dollars) | Percent of hold. ings to total value of issue | Average value of holding (in thousands of dollars) | Percent of hold. ings to total value of issue |
| Individuals | 133 | 2. 70 | 365 | 10. 59 | 319 | 3.46 | 114 | 3.05 | 118 | 2. 70 | 186 | 9. 69 |
| Personal and family holding companies Trusts and estates | 279 174 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 1. } \\ \text { 1. } \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 1,438 176 | 2.32 .28 | 912 384 | 1.47 <br> 2.94 | 195 <br> 238 | .39 .95 | $\begin{aligned} & 212 \\ & 178 \end{aligned}$ | .61 .77 | 143 | 2.98 |
| Total | 152 | 4.82 | 410 | 13.19 | 391 | 7.87 | 134 | 4. 39 | 135 | 4.08 | 174 | 12.67 |
| Corporations. parent and subsidiary | 16 | . 00 | 226 | 73 |  | 44 | 1,762 | 4. 23 |  |  |  |  |
| Insurance companies. .... | 478 | 6. 72 |  |  | 1,220 | 16. 19 | 217 | 5. 54 | 132 | .19 | 196 | 2. 55 |
| Investment trusts and eompanies | 1,523 | 2.76 | 195 | . 31 | 650 | . 78 | 1,089 | 3.05 | 136 | . 10 |  | ---.-...- |
| Banks as beneficial hulders ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brokers and investment bankers as benefieial holders |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2, 148 | 2.58 |  |  |  |  |
| Governmental agencies |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 119 | . 17 |  |  |
| Fimployees welfare, ete., plans. | 264 | . 06 |  |  | 299 | . 12 | 176 | . 077 |  |  | 644 | 1. 68 |
| Foundations, cte. --...- | 195 | . 79 |  |  | 149 | . 60 | 694 | 3.61 |  |  | 236 | 3.08 |
| Total identified heldin:s | 289 | 15. 22 | 384 | 14. 23 | 640 | 26.00 | 423 | 25. 55 | 148 | 5.13 | 196 |  |
| Banks, brokers, ete.i henefeiaries not diselosed | 257 | 7.34 | 412 | 9.96 | 447 | 4.67 | 517 | 19.05 | 27 | 9.21 | 237 | 11.74 |
| Total h:Idings | 278 | 22.56 | 39.5 | 24. 19 | 601 | 30.67 | 458 | 44.60, | - 210 | -14.34 | 210 | 31.72 |

Table 96.-Twenty largest holdings of preferred stock-Cnotinued
CLASSIFIED BY MINOR INDUSTRY GROUPS AND TYPE OF HOLDER-Continued

| 'Type of holder | Manufacturing-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Iron and steel |  | Nonferrus metals |  | Machinery and tools |  | Antomobiles |  | Miseellaneous manufacturing |  | Total |  |
|  | I verage value of holding (in thousands of dollars) | Pereent of hold. ings to intal value of issue | A verage value of holding (in thou sands of dollars) | Percent of holdings to total value of iscue | A verage value of holding (in thousands of dollars, | Pereent of holdings to total value of issue | Average value of holding (in thousands of dollars) | Percent of holdings to total value of issue | A verage value of holding (in thonsands of dollars) | Percent of holdings to total value of issue | A verage value of holding (in thousands of dollars) | Percent of holdings to total value of issue |
| Individuals. <br> Personal and family holding companies <br> Trusts and estates <br> Tolal . | 422 68 506 | 3.20 .01 1.25 | 896 | 11.51 3.74 | 359 613 6174 | 10.78 .77 9.56 | 1,170 | 1.13 .63 | 98 983 44 | 2.44 .64 .17 | 292 491 370 | 5.00 .48 2.28 |
|  | 437 | 4. 46 | 763 | 18.25 | 464 | 21.11 | 1,213 | 1.76 | 110 | 3.25 | 320 | 7.76 |
| Corporations, parent and subsidiary Other eorporations, nonfinancial Insurance companies. <br> Investment trusts and companies Banks as beneficial holders |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,512 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | . 16 | 2, 255 | 1. 1.09 |  |  | 1,484 | +. 53 |
|  | 1. 8.959 | 7. 10 | 744 <br> 248 | 4. 6.5 | 1,231 | 6. 68 | 4. 254 | 8.21 | 644 | 10.94 | 890 | 7.17 |
|  | 408 | . 51 | 248 | . 09 | 389 | . 53 |  |  | 630 | . 41 | 786 | 1.03 |
| Brokers and investment bankers as bene holders <br> Governmental agencies <br> Employees welfare, etc., plans <br> Foundations, ete_ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,148 | . 24 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -119 | . 01 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}84 \\ 595 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | . 618 | 1,914 | 11.27 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,298 \\ & 1,702 \end{aligned}$ | 1.92 4.97 | 1,128 | . 54 | 245 | 1.12 | 866 771 | .23 2.44 |
| Total identified holdings, Banks, brokers, ete.; beneficiaries not diselosed | $\begin{aligned} & 771 \\ & 372 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13.33 \\ 4.23 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 924 \\ & 292 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 34.36 \\ 3.22 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 614 \\ & 295 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 35.37 \\ 2.83 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,670 \\ & 2,750 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.60 \\ & 13.29 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 304 \\ & 217 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15.72 \\ 6.37 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 513 \\ & 386 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19.81 \\ 7.28 \end{array}$ |
| Total holdings | 613 | 17. 56 | 780 | 37.58 | 569 | 38. 20 | 2, 712 | 24. 89 | 273 | 22.09 | 471 | 27.09 |


Table 96.-Twenty largest holdings of preferred stock-Continued
CLASSIFIED BY MINOR INDUSTRY GROUPS AND TYPE OF HOLDER-Continued

| Type of holder | Other-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amusements |  | Communication |  | Miscellaneous (agriculture; transportation, other than railroads; not classified) |  | Total |  |
|  | Average value of holdings (in thousands of dollars) | Percent of holdings to total value of issue | A verage value of holdings (in thousands of dollars) | Percent of holdings to total value of issue | A verage value of holdings (in thousands of dollars) | "ercent of 1. : dings to total value of issue | Average value of holdings (in thousands of dollars) | Percent of holdings to total value of issue |
| Individuals | 139209 | - $\begin{array}{r}5.01 \\ 1.74\end{array}$ | 12622546 | $\begin{array}{r} 1.44 \\ .40 \\ .20 \end{array}$ | 148 | 20. 22 | $\begin{aligned} & 188 \\ & 874 \end{aligned}$ | 9.874.2412.85 |
| Personal and family holding companies |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 152 | 6.75 | 116 | 2.04 | 148 | 22.22 | 423 | 26.96 |
| Corporations, parent and subsidiary | 53 | . 15 | 85, 888 | 75. 88 | 126 | 1.67 | 85, 888 | 26.07 |
| Other corporations. non financial |  |  | 402 | .36 1.99 |  |  | 130 | . 28 |
| Insurance companies | 312 | 3. 47 | 281 | 1.99 .22 | 15 |  | 125 | 1.59 .60 |
| Banks as beneficial holders...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brokers and investment bankers as beneficial hor | 229 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| Governmental agencies. . . . |  | . 64 |  |  |  |  | 229 | . 07 |
| Employees welfare, etc., plans. |  |  | 144 | . 04 |  |  | 45 | . 01 |
| Foundations, etc......... | $33^{-}$ | . 09 |  | . 13 |  |  | 980 | 4.76 |
| Total identified holdings | 174128 | $\begin{aligned} & 11.10 \\ & 19.28 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,685 \\ 77 \end{array}$ | 80.66 | 2 | 30.71 | 710 | 60.34 |
| Banks, brokers, etc.; beneficiary not disclosed |  |  |  | . 61 | 48 | 25.04 | 137 | 5. 25 |
| Total holdings | 142 | 30. 38 | 2,139 | 81.27 | 106 | 55.75 | 532 | 65.59 |


Table 97.--Distribution of percent of common stock outstanding held by 20 largest holders of record-Continued



1 Of holdings of "Bańks, brokers, etc.; beneficiaries not disclosed."
Percentage of stock outstanding

${ }^{2}$ Of holdings of "Banks, brokers, etc.; beneficiaries not disclosed."
Table 99.-Distribution of percentage of preferred stock outstanding held by 20 largest holders of record exclusive of "banks, brokers, etc.; beneficiaries not disclosed"
Classified by major industry and

| Yercentage of stock outstanding | Manufacturing |  |  | Railroeds |  |  | Electric light, power, heat, water, and gas |  |  | Other |  |  | Total |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Voting | Con- <br> gent <br> voting | Non- | Voting | $\begin{gathered} \text { Con- } \\ \text { tin- } \\ \text { gent } \\ \text { voting } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { Noting }}{\text { Non }}$ | Voting | $\begin{gathered} \text { Con- } \\ \text { tin- } \\ \text { gent } \\ \text { voting } \end{gathered}$ | Non- voting | Voting | $\begin{gathered} \text { Con- } \\ \text { tin- } \\ \text { gent } \\ \text { voting } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Non- } \\ & \text { voting } \end{aligned}$ | Voting | $\begin{gathered} \text { Con- } \\ \text { tin- } \\ \text { tent } \\ \text { goting } \end{gathered}$ | Non- |
| 0 to 4.99 . | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | 3 |  |  | 1 |  | 8 |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 to 9.99 | 8 | 3 | 1 | ${ }_{3}^{2}$ |  |  | 8 10 | $\stackrel{6}{4}$ |  | 3 | ${ }_{2}^{1}$ |  | 18 23 | 10 10 | 2 |
| 15 to 19.99. | 9 | 3 |  | 2 |  |  | 2 | 2 |  |  | 1 |  | 13 | 6 |  |
| ${ }^{20}$ to to 24.99. | ${ }_{2}^{2}$ | 2 |  | 1 |  |  | 4 | ${ }_{2}^{4}$ | 1 | 1 | 1 |  | 5 | 4 | $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| 30 to 34.99. |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  | 1 | 3 |  |  |  |  | 2 | 4 |  |
| 35 to 39.99 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 |  |  | 1 | 1 |  | 1 |  |  | ${ }_{3}^{3}$ | ${ }_{3}^{4}$ |  |
| 40 to 44.4 .9 .9. | 1 | ${ }_{3}$ |  | 1 |  |  | 2 | 3 | 1 |  | 1 |  | 4 | 6 | 1 |
| 50 to 54.99. 55 to 59.99 |  | 2 |  | 2 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  | 2 | 3 1 |  |
| ${ }^{60}$ to 68.9 .99 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| ${ }^{65}$ to to 67.9 .99 |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |
| 75 to 79.99- | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |
| 90 to 9.4 .9 .9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 2 |  |  | 6 |  | 1 |
| 95 to 99.99. 100 |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  | 1 | i | 2 |  |  | 1 | 6 | 2 | 3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 39 | 32 | 4 | 18 | 1 |  | 42 | 27 | 12 | 12 | 8 | 1 | 111 | 68 | 17 |

TABLE 100.-Distribution of percentage of common stock outstanding held by 20 largest,holders of record exclusive of "banks, brokers, etc.;



Table 103．－Distribution of percentagc of preferred stock outstanding held by 20 largest holders of record exclusive of＂banks，brokers，etc．；

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## APPENDIX X

PRINCIPAL STOCKHOLDERS IṄ THE 200 LARGEST NONFINANCIAL CORPORATIONS (BASED ON 20

LARGEST RECORD SHAREHOLDINGS AND
REFLECTING GENERALLY THE SITUATION PREVAILING AROUND

THE END OF 1937)

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## PRINCIPAL STOCKHOLDERS IN THE 200 LARGEST NONFINANCIAL CORPORATIONS (BASED ON 20 LARGEST RECORD SHAREHOLDINGS AND REFLECTING GENERALLY THE SITUATION PREVAILING AROUND THE END OF 1937)

cetion PageI. Reçord holders and holders having legal and beneficial ownership insuch holdings624
II. Supplemental data for certain companies (including personal and family holding companies) appearing among the 20 largest record shareholdings of the 200 largest nonfinancial corporations_-.-. .- ..... 1441
III. Principal stockholders in 10 large corporations not included in the 200 largest nonfinancial corporations ..... 1455

## APPEN

## PRINCIPAL SHAREHOLDERS IN 200 LARGEST NONFINAN SHAREHOLDINGG AND REFLECTING GENERALLY THE

SEC<br>Record holders and holders having legal

ALLIED OHEMICAL \&
[Size rank: 81. COMMON (VOTING) as of Dec. 16, 1937. Shares out Holders of Record

| Name of record bolder | Holdings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of shares | Value | Percent of shares outstanding |
| 1. Solvay American Investment Corporation | $\begin{array}{r} 450,000 \\ 67,791 \\ 52,264 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 73,125,000 \\ 11,016,038 \\ 8,492,900 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20.32 \\ 3.06 \\ 2.36 \end{array}$ |
| 2. R. W. Pressprich \& Co_ |  |  |  |
| 3. Orlando F. Weber -.... |  |  |  |
| 4. James W. Hoban, nominee for- <br> Trustees for Agnes E. Meyer, Florence Homolka, Shares <br> Elizabeth, Eugene 3d, ard Katharine Meyer ...... 12, 018 |  |  |  |
| Elizabeth, Eugene 3d, Katharine, and Ruth |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Trustees for Mary Edith Ernst.--.---.....-.-.------ 40 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Total | 38,501 | 6, 256, 412 | 1. 74 |
|  | 32, 868 | 5,341, 050 | 1. 48 |
| 6. Barnes \& Co. (nominee for City Bank Farmers Trust Co.; beneficiaries not disclosed) | 30,837 | 5,011, 012 | 1.39 |
| 7. Nichols Securities Corporation (holding company for the Nichols family) | 29, 775 | 4, 838, 438 | 1.35 |
| 8. Joseph E. Nester | 24, 570 | 3,992. 625 | 1.11 |
| 9. Church \& Dwight Co., Inc | 18,000 | 2, 925, 000 | . 81 |
| 10. Charles E. Stewart. | 16, 710 | 2, 715, 375 | . 76 |
| 11. Eugene Meyer.. | 16,647 | 2, 705, 138 | . 75 |
| 12. Title Guaranty \& Trust Co. as substituted trusiees $u / \mathrm{d} / t$, June 26,1923 , made by William H. Nichols $\mathrm{f} / \mathrm{b} / \mathrm{o}$ Madeleine Nichols |  |  |  |
| Sharpe | 15, 615 | 2, 537, 438 | . 71 |
| 13. J. \& W. Seligman \& Co | 14, 629 | 2, 377, 212 | . 66 |
| 14. Cora Cogswell, care of Paul E. Whitten ---...---........---- | 14,037 | 2, 281, 012 | . 63 |
| 15. Elizabeth C. Browning, Cora Cogswell, and Florence Pearl Browning, trustees u/a Dec. 29, 1921, care of Panl E. Whitten | 14,036 | 2, 280, 850 | . 63 |
| 16. Florence Pearl Browning, Cora Cogswell, and Flizabeth C. Browning, trustees u/a Dec. 29, 1921, care of Paul F. Wbitten_ | 14,036 | 2, 280, 850 | . 63 |
|  | 12,797 | 2, 079, 512 | . 58 |
| 18. Atwell \& Co. (nominee for United States Trust Co.: beneficiaries not disclosed). | 12, 150 | 1,974,375 | . 55 |
| 19. Sigler \& Co. (nominee for Central Hanorer Bank \& Trust Co.; |  |  |  |
| bencficiaries not disclosed) | 12, 127 | 1, 970, 638 | 55 |
| 20. Edith H. Fobes.----------- | 11, 578 | 1,881, 425 | 52 |
| Total. | 898, 968 | 146, 082, 300 | 40. 59 |

## DIX X

## CIAL CORPORATIONS (BASED ON 20 LARGEST RECORD SITUATION PREVAILING AROUND THE END OF 1937)

tion I<br>and beneficial ownership in such holdings

DYE CORPORATION
standing as of Dec. 16, 1937: 2,214,099. Price as of December 1937: \$16238]
Legal and Beneficial Holders

| Type and name of holder | Holdings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of shares | Value | Percent of shares outstanding |
| individuals, personal and family holding companies, trusts, and estates |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2. Trustees for Agnes E. Meyer, Florence Homolka, Elizabeth, Eugene 3d, and Katharine Meyer | 12,018 | 1,952,925 | . 54 |
| 3. Trustees for *-nnes E. Meyer, Florence Homolka. Elizabeth, Eugene 3d. Katharine, and Ruth Meyer | 15, ${ }^{8} 68$ | 2,578.550 | 72 |
| 4. Trustees for Ruth Meyer <br> 5. Eugane Meyer 3d | 772 90 | 125,450 14,625 | .03 .00 |
| 6. Orlando F. Weber | 55,608 | 9, 036, 300 | 2. 51 |
| 7. Cora Cogswell, care of Paul E. Whitten | 14,037 | 2, 281, 012 |  |
| 8. Elizabeth C. Browning, Cors Cogswell, and Florence Pearl Browning, trustees u/a Dec. 29, 1921, care of Paul E. Whitten- | 14,036 | 2, 280, 850 | 63 |
| 9. Florence Pearl Browning, Cora Cogswell, and Elizabeth C. Browning, trustees u/a Dec. 29, 1921, care of Paul E. Whitten. | 14,036 | 2, 280, 850 | . 63 |
| 10. Nichols Securities Corporation, owned by- <br> Charles W. Nichols <br> Adelaide Nichols. <br> Madeleine Nichols Sharpe. through Title Guaranty \& Trust Co., subst itute trustee u/d/t William H. Nichols, June 26, 1923 |  |  |  |
|  | 29,775 | 4, 838, ${ }^{4} 38$ | 1.35 |
| 11. Madeleine Nichols Sharpe, through Title Guaranty \& Trust Co., substitute trustees u/d/t William H. Nichols, June 26, 1923 _ | 15,615 | 2, 537,438 | . 71 |
| 12. Joseph E. Nester. | 24,570 | 3,992, 625 | 1.11 |
| 13. Charles E. Stewart | 16,710 | 2, 715,375 | . 76 |
| 14. Edilth H. Fobes | 11,578 | 1,881, 425 | . 52 |
| investment truste ane investment companies |  |  |  |
| 15. Solvay Ameican Investment Corporation (al; of voting stock of Solvay American Investment Corporation is owned by Solvay <br> \& Cie. of Belgium, through a Swiss holding company)........... <br> 450,000 <br> $73,125,000$ <br> 20.32 |  |  |  |
| banks and brokers; beneficyaries not misclosen |  |  |  |
| 16. City Bank Farmers Trust Co | 30, 837 | 5, 011, 012 | 1. 39 |
| 17. United States Trust Co. | 12, 150 | 1, 974, 375 | . 55 |
| 19. Central Hanover Bank \& Trust | 12, 127 | 1,970,638 | . 55 |
| 19. R. W. Pressprich \& Co | 67,791 | 11, 016, 038 | 3. 06 |
| 20. Seasongood \& Hass | 32,868 | 5, 341, 050 | 1. 48 |
| 21. Church \& Dwight Co., Inc | 18, 000 | 2, 925,000 | . 81 |
| 22. J. \& W. Seligman \& Co | 14,629 | 2, 377, 212 | . 66 |
| 23. Asiel \& Co. | 12,797 | 2, 079,512 | . 58 |
| Subtots! <br> Total record holdings not included abo | $\begin{array}{r} 898,354 \\ 614 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 145,982,525 \\ 99,775 \end{array}$ | 40.55 .04 |
| Total | 898, 968 | 146, 082, 300 | 40.59 |

ALLIS-CHALMERS
[Size rank: 153. COMMON (VOTING) as of Dec. 1, 1939. Shares
Holders of Record

| Name of record holder |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

beneficial ownership in such holdings-Continued
manufacturing co.
outstanding as of Dec. 1, 1839: 1, 776,052 . Price as of December 1937: \$4728]
legal atid Beneficial Holders

| Type and name of holder | Holdıngs |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of shares | Value | Percent of shares outstanding |
| individuals, personal and family holdino companies, trusts and estates |  |  |  |
|  | 20, 817 | \$983, 603 | 1.17 |
| 3. Charles E. Albright <br> 4. State Street Trust Co. and Wm. P. Allis, trustees u/d/t Edward Phelps Allis, Jr., Sept. 7, 1938. | 7,958 | 376,015 | . 45 |
|  | 10,000 | 472,500 | . 56 |
| 5. Katharine F. Milbank | 5,286 | 249, 763 | . 30 |
| 6. Katharine S. Milbank | 4, 100 | 193, 725 | . 23 |
| 7. Jeremiah Milbank | 3,900 | 184,275 | . 22 |
| 8. Dunlers Milbank $\qquad$ <br> other corporations, nonfinanclal <br> 9. New York Shipbuilding Corporation. $\qquad$ investment trusts and investment companies | 1,628 | 76, 923 | . 09 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | 12,800 | 604, 800 | . 72 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | 18,000 | 850, 500 | 1.01 |
| 11. Incorporated Investors <br> 12. Quarterly Income Shares, Ine $\qquad$ | 12,000 | 567, 000 | . 68 |
|  | 12,000 | 567, 000 | . 68 |
|  | 2,500 | 118, 125 | . 14 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 14. The A. W. Mellon Educational and Cbaritable Trust banks, brokers, etc.; beneficlaries not disclosed | 23,642 | 1,117,084 | 1. 33 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 15. Central Hanover Bank \& Trust Co. <br> 16. City Bank Farmers Trust Co. <br> 17. Bank of Montreal <br> 18. Chase National Bank <br> 19. Cyrus J. Lawrence \& Sons <br> 20. Robert Winthrop \& Co <br> 21. Dominiek \& Dominiek <br> 22. E. A. Pierce \& Co. <br> 23. Lehman Bros | 32, 845 | 1,551, 926 | 1.85 |
|  | 18,973 | 896, 474 | 1.07 |
|  | 13,689 | 646, 805 | . 77 |
|  | 12,995 | 614, 014 | . 73 |
|  | 11,970 | 565, 582 | . 67 |
|  | 11, 585 | 547, 391 | . 65 |
|  | 10, 503 | 496, 267 | . 59 |
|  | 9, 410 | 444, 622 | . 53 |
|  | 8,150 | 385, 087 | . 46 |
|  | 285, 121 |  | 16.05 |
|  | 100 | 4,725 | . 01 |
| Tot | 285, 221 | 13,476,688 | 16.06 |

## Record holders and holders having legal and

ALUMINUM CO.
[Size rank: 79. COMMON (VOTING) as of Dec. 11, 1939. Shares
Holders of Record

| Name of record holder | Holdings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of shares | Value | Percent of shares outstanding |
| 1. Arthur V. Davis | 167, 849 | \$12, 756, 524 | 11. 40 |
| 2. Richard K. Mellon | 128,685 | 9,780, 060 | 8.74 |
| 3. Sarah Mellon Scaife | 128, 545 | 9,769, 420 | 8.73 |
| 4. Paul Mellon | 102, 500 | 7, 790,000 |  |
| 5. Lack \& Lindsay, nominee for the Wilmington Trust Co., which holds for the following accounts: <br> Wilmington Trust Co., D. D. Shepard and H. M. Johnson, trustees, f/b/o heirs of Ailsa Mellon Shares <br>  <br> Wilmington Trust Co., D. D. Shepard and H. M. Johnson, trustees, $\mathrm{f} / \mathrm{b} / \mathrm{o}$ heirs of Paul Mellon. <br> 18, 704 |  |  |  |
|  | 88,604 | 6,733, 904 | 6.02 |
| 6. Trustees of Duke endowment | 61, 637 | 4,684, 412 | 4. 19 |
| 7. Roy A. Hunt | 55, 306 | 4, 203, 256 | 3. 78 |
| 8. Ailsa Mellon Bruce | 50,000 | 3, 800,000 | 3. 40 |
| ${ }^{\text {9. Geo. H. Clapp }}$ | 37, 700 | 2, 865, 200 | 2. 56 |
| 10. Trustees of Oberlin College | 22,450 | 1,706, 200 | 1. 52 |
| 11. Mrs. Doris Duke Cromwell. | 20,544 | 1, 561, 344 | 1. 40 |
| 12. Linden Investment Corporation (personal holding company for Mrs. Mary Duke Biddle) | 20, 000 | 1,520, 000 | 1. 36 |
|  | 20,000 | 1,520,000 | 1. 36 |
| 14. Estate of Maria T. Hunt, deceased | 16, 000 | 1, 216, 000 | 1.09 |
| 15. Walker P Inman. | 16, 000 | 1, 216,000 | 1. 09 |
| 16. Anna R. D. Gillespie | 15,000 | 1, 140,000 | 1.02 |
| 17. G. R. Gibbons | 14, 394 | 1, 093, 944 | . 98 |
| 18. Edward K. Davis | 14, 139 | 1,074,564 | 96 |
| 19. The trustees of the Doris Duke trust, established by J. B. Duke u/i Dec. 11, 1924 (beneficiary: Doris Duke Cromwell) | 10, 272 | 780, 672 | 70 |
|  | 9,900 | 752, 400 | . 67 |
| Total. | 999, 525 | 75, 963, 900 | 67.93 |

beneficial ownership in such holdings-Continued of AMERICA
outstanding as of Dec. 11, 1939: 1,472,625. Price as of December 1937: \$76]
Legal and Beneficlal Holders

| Type and name of holder | Holdings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of shares | Value | Percent of shares outstanding |
| INDIVIDUALS, PERSONAL AND FAMILY HOLDING COMPANIES, TRUSTS and estates |  |  |  |
| 1. Arthur V. Davis......- | 167,849 14,139 | $\$ 12,756,524$ $1,074,564$ | 11.40 .96 |
| 3. Richard K. Mellon. | 128, 685 | 9, 780,060 | 8.74 |
| 4. Sarah Mellon Scaife. | 128, 545 | 9, 769, 420 | 8.73 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 6. Wilmington Trust Co., D. D. Shepard and H. M. Joh son, trustees (beneficiaries, the heirs of Paul Mellon) ....................$1.27$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 8. Wilmington Trust Co., D. D. Shepard and H. M. Johnson, trustees (beneficiaries, the heirs of Ailsa Mellon Bruce) | 69,900 | 5,312, 400 | 4.75 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 11. Mrs. Mary Duke Biddle through Linden Investment Corpora-    <br> tion (100 percent owned) 20,000 $1,520,000$ 1.36 |  |  |  |
|  | 16,000 | 1,216,000 | 1.09 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 14. Estate of Maria T. Hunt, deceased (executor and residuary    <br> legatee, Roy A. Hunt).................................................. 16,000 $1,216,000$ 1.09 |  |  |  |
| 15. George H. Clapp | 37, 700 | 2, 865, 200 | 2. 56 |
| 16. Anna R. D. Gillespie | 15, 000 | 1,140,000 | 1.02 |
| 17. G. R. Gibbons | 14, 394 | 1,093,944 | . 98 |
| 18. Charles H. Moritz | 9,900 | 752, 400 | . 67 |
| brorers and investment bankers, as beneficial holders |  |  |  |
| 19. Mellon Securities Corporation (an investment banking house; for details of ownership see this sppendix, sec. II).$1.36$ |  |  |  |
| FOUNDATIONS |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| other eleemosynary and educational institutions |  |  |  |
|  | 22,450 | 1,706,200 | 1.52 |
|  | 999, 525 | 75, 963, 900 | 67.93 |

[Size rank: 79. 6 percent CUMULATIVE PREFERRED (CONTINGENT VOTING) as of Holders of Record

| Name of record holder |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Noldings |  |  |

beneficial ownership in such holdings-Continued OF AMERICA

Nov. 20, 1939. Shares outstanding as of Nov. 20, 1939: 1,252,581. Price as of December 1937: \$105]
Legal and Beneficial Holders

|  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Type and name of holder |  |  |

[Size rank: 107. COMMON (VOTING) as of Jan. 25, 1938. Shares
Holders of Record

| Name of record holder | Holdings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of shares | Value | Percent of shares outstanding |
| 1. Paul Moore | 60,000 | \$4, 215, 000 | 2.43 |
| 2. Edward S. Moore | 59,000 | 4,144,750 | 2.38 |
| 3. Mrs. Ada Small Moore ....-......................... | 52, 200 | 3, 667,050 | 2.11 |
| 4. Hank \& Co. (nominee for First National Bank of New York; beneficiaries not disclosed) | 47,350 | 3, 326, 337 | 1.91 |
| 5. Eddy \& Co. (nominee for Bankers Trust Co.; bencficiaries not disclosed) | 45,898 | 3, 224,334 | 1.86 |
| 6. Sigler \& Co. (nominee for Central Hanover Bank \& Trust Co.; beneficiaries not disclosed) | 34,858 | 2, 448, 775 | 1.41 |
| 7. Trustees of the Massachusetts Investors Trust --.-.------....-- | 24,000 | 1,686, 000 | . 97 |
| 8. Barnes \& Co. (nominee for City Bank Farmers Trist Co.; beneficiaries not disclosed) | 20, 852 | 1,464, 853 | 84 |
| 10. Litchfield Securities Corporation | 20,188 19,000 | 1,418, 207 | . 82 |
| 11. Henry W. Putnam.-....-.-. | 18,000 | 1,264,500 | . 73 |
| 12 Atwell \& Co. (nominee for United States Trust Co.; beneficiaries not disclosed) | 17, 801 | 1,250, 520 | 72 |
| 13. George G. McMurtry ------ | 17, 500 | 1,229,375 | 71 |
| 14. United States Trust Co., trustees, u/d/t Frederick S. Wheeler, Nov. 27. 1934 | 15,000 | 1, 053, 750 | 61 |
| 15. Salkeld \& Co. (nominee for Bankers Trust Co.; beneficiaries not disclosed) | 14,716 | 1,033,799 | . 59 |
| 16. William \& Co. (nominee for Bank of New York \& Trust Co.; beneficiaries not disclosed) | 14,036 | 986, 029 | . 57 |
| 17. Shearson, Hammill \& Co | 13, 840 | 972, 260 | . 56 |
| 18. Sun Life Assurance Co. of Canada | 12, 900 | 906, 225 | . 52 |
| 19. J. P. Morgan \& Co.- | 12,394 | 870, 678 | . 51 |
| 20. Mrs. Fanny H. Moore | 11,000 | 772,750 | 44 |
| Total | 530, 533 | 37, 269, 942 | 21.45 |

beneficial ownership in such holdings-('ontinued
CAN Co.
outstauding as of Jan. 25, 1938: 2,473,998. Price as of December 1937: \$7038]
Legal and Beneficial Holders

|  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |
| Type and name of holder |  |  |

[Size rank: 107. 7 percent CUMULATIVE PREFERRED (VOTING) as of Dec. 20,
Holders of Record

| Name of record holder | Holdings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of shares | Value | Percent of shares outstanding |
| 1. New York Life Insurance Co- | 23, 400 | \$3, 875, 625 | 5. 68 |
|  | 20,000 | 3, 312,500 | 4.85 |
| 3. Atwell \& Co. (nominee for United States Trust Co.; beneficiaries not disclosed) | 7,786 | 1,289,556 | 1. 88 |
|  | 7,300 | 1,209,062 | 1.77 |
| 5. Sigler \& Co. (nominee for Central Hanover Bank \& Trust Co.; beneffciaries not disclosed) | 4,729 | 783, 241 | i. 15 |
| 6. Barnes \& Co. (nomince for City Bank Farmers Trust Co.; beneficiaries not disclosed) | 4,177 | 691,816 | 1.01 |
| 7. Eddy \& Co. (nominee for Bankers Trust Co.; beneficiaries not disclosed) | 3,869 | 640, 803 | . 94 |
| 8. The Metropolitan Museum of Art | 3, 300 | 546, 562 | . 80 |
| 9. Paul Moore | 3,000 | 496, 875 | . 73 |
| 10. The Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York ---.-.-.-.-...... | 3,000 | 496, 875 | . 73 |
| 11. Griffin \& Co. (nomince for City Bank Farmers Trust Co.; beneficiaries not disclosed) | 2, 900 | 480, 312 | . 70 |
|  | 2,567 | 425, 159 | . 62 |
| 13. Mumford \& Co. (nomince for Bankers Trust Co.; beneficiaries not disclosed) | 2,550 | 422, 344 | . 62 |
|  | 2,536 | 420, 025 | ¢ 5 |
| 15. Kane \& Co. (nominec for Chase National Bank; beneficiaries not disclosed) | 2,408 | 398, 825 | . 58 |
|  | 2, 380 | 394, 187 | . 58 |
| 17. Salkeld \& Co. (nominee for Bankers Trust Co.; beneficiaries not disclosed) | 2, 112 | 349, 800 | . 51 |
| 18. Great American Insurance Co. | 2, 100 | 347, 812 | . 51 |
| 19. Home Life Insurance Co | 2,000 | 331, 250 | 49 |
| 20. Russell Sage Foundation | 2, 000 | 331, 250 | 49 |
| Total | 104, 114 | 17, 243, 879 | 25. 26 |

## beneficial ownership in such holdings-Continued

can co.
1937. Shares outstanding as of Dec. 20, 1937: 412,333. Price as of December 1937: $\$ 1655$; ]

Legal and Beneficial Holders


AMERICAN CAR \&
[Size rank: 163. COMMON (VOTING) as of June 14, 1938. Shares
Holders of Record

| Name of record bolder | Holdings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of shares | Value | Percent of shares outstand. ing |
| 1. Maatschappij tot Beheer van het Administratiekantoor Opgericht door Hubrecht Van Harencarspel \&'Van Visser N. V | 54, 650 | \$1, 297, 937 | 9.11 |
| 2. Lynn \& Co. (nominee for the Guaranty Trust Co.; beneficiaries |  |  |  |
| 3. Perkins \& Co. (nominee for the Commercial Trust Co of New | 13,400 | 318, 250 | 2. 23 |
| 3. Perkins \& Co. (nominee for the Commercial Trust Co. of New <br> Jersey; benefliciaries not disclosed) | 5,900 | 140, 125 | . 98 |
| 4. Dominick \& Dominick.-...............-.-................. | 5,045 | 119,819 | . 84 |
| 5. Hall \& Co. (nominee for the Commerclal Trust Co. of New Jersey; beneficiaries not disclosed) | 5,000 | 118, 750 | 83 |
|  | 4,912 | 116,660 | 82 |
| 7. Wonham, Albert \& Co. (nominee for the Bank of Montreal; beneficiaries not disclosed) <br> 8. J. S. Bache \& Co | 3,900 3,729 | 92,625 88,564 | . 65 |
| 9. Salkeld \& Co. (nominee for the Bankers Trust Co.; beneficiaries not disclosud) | 3,590 | 85, 262 | . 60 |
| 10. Egger \& Co. (nominee for the Chase National Bank; beneticiaries not disclosed) | 3,175 | 75,406 | 53 |
| 11. L. D. Pickering \& Co. (nominee for the Bank of Manhattan Co.; beneficiaries not disclosed) | 3, 136 | 74,480 | 52 |
| 12. Miami Corporation (holding company for the Deering estate) | 3, 000 | 71, 250 | 50 |
| 13. Post \& Flagg | 2. 593 | 61, 584 | . 43 |
| 14. Thomson \& Mckinnon. | 2,500 | 59,375 | 42 |
| 15. Lord \& Co. (nominee for the Bankers Trust Co.; beneficiaries not disclosed) | 2, 400 | 57,000 | 40 |
| 16. Winthrop Mitchell \& Co | 2,398 | 56,952 | . 40 |
| 17. E. F. Hutton \& Co | 2. 232 | 53.010 | . 37 |
| 18. Bates \& Co | 2, 200 | 52, 250 | . 37 |
| 19. Corgan \& Co. (nominee for the Manufacturers Trust Co.; beneficiaries not disclosed) | 2,058 | 48.877 | . 34 |
| 20. Bolton \& Co. (nominee for Straight Holding Co., Lt,d.) | 2,000 | 47,500 | 33 |
| 21. Chas. D. Barney \& Co .-.......-............................. | 2,000 | 47, 500 | 33 |
| 22. The Union National Bank of Pittsburgh, trustees u/a Martha Lockhart Mason, June 1, 1932. | 2,000 | 47, 500 | . 33 |
| Total | 131,818 | 3, 130,676 | 21.95 |

beneficial ownership in such holdings-Continued FOUNDRY COMPANY
outstanding as of June 14, 1938: 589,400. Price as of Deceraber 1937: \$2398]
Legal and Beneficial Holders

| Type and name of holder | Holdings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of shares | Value | Percent of shares outstanding |
| individuals, personal and family iolding companies, trusts, and estates |  |  |  |
| 1. Miami Corporation (holding company for the Deering estate)...-- | 3,000 | \$71, 250 | 0. 50 |
| 2. The Union National Bank oi Pittsburgh, trustees uia Martha Lockhart Mason, June 1, 1932 | 2,000 | 47,500 | . 33 |
| investment trusts and investment companies |  |  |  |
| 3. Maatschappij tot Beheer van het Administratiekantoor Opgericht door Hubrecht Van Harencarspel \& Van Visser N. V...... | 54,650 | 1,297, 837 | 9.11 |
| 4. Straight Holding Co. | 2,000 | 47,500 | . 33 |
| banks, brokers, etc.; beneficiaries not disclosed |  |  |  |
| 5. Guaranty Trust Co | 13, 400 | 318, 250 | 2. 23 |
| 6. Commercial Trust Co. of New Jersey | 10,900 | 258, 875 | 1.81 |
| 7. Bankers Trust Co- | 5,990 | 142, 262 | 1. 00 |
| 8. Bank of Montreal | 3,900 | 92, 625 | . 65 |
| 9. Chase National Bank | 3, 175 | 75, 406 | . 53 |
| 10. Bank of Manhattan Co | 3, 136 | 74,480 | . 52 |
| 11. Manufacturers Trust Co | 2, 058 | 48,877 | . 34 |
| 12. Dominick \& Dominick | 5, 045 | 119,819 | . 84 |
| 13. E. A. Pierce \& Co. | 4, 912 | 116, 660 | . 82 |
| 14. J. S. Bache \& Co | 3,729 | 88,564 | . 62 |
| 15. Post \& Flage | 2, 593 | 61, 584 | . 43 |
| 16. Thomson \& McKinnon | 2, 500 | 59,375 | . 42 |
| 17. Winthrop Nitchell \& Co | 2. 398 | 56, 952 | . 40 |
| 15. E. F. Hutton \& Co. | 2, 232 | 53, 010 | . 37 |
| 19. Bates \& Co | 2, 200 | 52, 250 | . 37 |
| 20. Chas. D. Barney \& Co | 2,000 | 47.500 | . 33 |
| Total. | 131,818 | 3, 130, 676 | 21.05 |

AMERICAN CAR
[Size rank: 163. 7 percent NONCUMULATIVE PREFERRED (VOTING) as of June
Holders of Record

| Name of record holder | Holdings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of shares | Value | Percent of shares outstanding |
| 1. Maatschappij tot Beheer van het Administratiekantoor Opgericht door Hubrecht Van Harencarspel \& Van Visser N. V. | 13, 990 | \$629,550 | 4.66 |
| 2. Salkeld \& Co. (nominee for the Bankers Trust Co.; beneficiaries not disclosed) | 2,675 | 120,375 | 89 |
| 3. Sigler \& Co. (nominee for the Central Hanover Bank \& Trust Co.; beneficiaries not disclosed) | 2,384 | 107, 280 | 79 |
| 4. American Eagle Fire Insurance Co.-.---.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.--- | 2,000 | 90,000 | 67 |
| 5. Cudd \& Co. (nominee for the Chase National Bank; beneficiaries not disclosed) | 1,935 | 87, 075 | . 65 |
| 6. Brown Bros., Harriman \& Co .............---...-.-.-. | 1,845 | 83, 025 | 62 |
| 7. Barnes \& Co. (nominee for City Bank Farmers Trust Co.; beneficiaries not disclosed) | 1,691 | 76,095 | . 56 |
|  | 1,601 | 72,045 | . 53 |
| 9. L. D. Pickering \& Co (nominee for the Bank of Manhattan Co.; beneficiaries not disclosed) | 1,563 | 70, 335 | . 52 |
| 10. Joseph Percy Bartra | 1,500 | 67, 500 | . 50 |
| 11. Burren \& Co | 1,500 | 67, 500 | . 50 |
| 12. Rosina H. Hoppin | 1,500 | 67, 500 | . 50 |
| 13. H. \& J. Mabury | 1,476 | 66,420 | . 49 |
| 14. Laidlaw \& Co- | 1,375 | 61, 875 | . 46 |
| 15. Samuel Untermeyer | 1,300 | 58, 500 | . 43 |
| 16. Charles H. Breerwood | 1,300 | 58, 500 | 43 |
| 17. W. A. \& A. M. White (customarily nominees for members of the White family) | 1,275 | 57,375 | . 43 |
| 18. Atwell \& Co. (nominees for the United States Trust Co.: beneficiaries not disclosed) | 1,268 | 57,060 | . 42 |
| 19. American Security \& Trust Co., trustees $\mathrm{u} / \mathrm{w}$ Mary Ord Preston. | 1,200 | 54,000 | . 40 |
| 20. Russell Sage Foundation | 1,200 | 54, 000 | 40 |
| Total | 44,578 | 2,006, 010 | 14.85 |

beneficial ownership in such holdings-Continued
\& FOUNDRY CO.
14, 1938. Shares outstanding as of June 14, 1938: 289,450. Price as of December 1937: \$45]
Legal and Beneficial Holders

| Type and name of holder |  | Holdings |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Record holders and holders having legal and
AMERICAN
[Size rank: 190. COMMON, CLASS A (VOTING) as of June 15, 1938. Shares
Holders of Record

| Name of record holder | Holdings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of shares | Value | Percent of shares outstanding |
| 1. William B. Bell | 18,918 | \$510, 786 | 28.69 |
| 2. Harry L. Darby. | 6,000 | 162, 000 | 9.10 |
| 3. Kenneth F: Cooper | 5,269 | 142, 263 | 7.99 |
| 4. Edgar V. O'Daniol | 4, ${ }^{\text {a }}$, 2221 | 113,994 103,167 | 6. 40 |
| 6. R. C. Jeffeott. | 3, 500 | 94, 500 | 5.31 |
| 7. William S. Stowell | 3, 422 | 92, 394 | 5. 19 |
| 8. William R. Perkins | 2,879 | 77, 733 | 4.37 |
| 9. W. S. Lee, Jr., Martin Lee, Wm. H. Williamson, Jr., [ 'ccessor trustees of the Mary Martin Lee trust, u/t/i Apr. 9, 1932, made by W. S. Lee | 1,449 | 39, 123 | 2. 20 |
| 10. Rough Point Investment Corporation (a holding company for Nanaline H. Duke) | 1,071 | 28, 917 | 1. 62 |
|  | 1,056 | ,28, 512 | 1. 60 |
| 12. Linden Investment Corporation, (a holding company for "Irs. Mary Duke Biddle) | 1,000 | 27, 000 | 1. 52 |
| 13. George G. Allen | 1,000 | 27, 000 | 1.52 |
| 14. William C. Hotehkin | 1,000 | 27, 000 | 1.52 |
| 15. Edyth P. Hotchkin. | 700 | 18,900 | 1. 06 |
| 16. Mrs Mary Stockton Pope. | 620 | 16, 740 | . 91 |
| 17. Episcopal Endowment Corporation | 500 | 13. 500 | 76 |
| 18. George E. Cox | 450 | 12, 150 | . 68 |
| 19. Charles B. Hawley | 447 | 12, 069 | . 68 |
| 20. Mrs. Sara E. Morrison | 400 | 10,800 | . 61 |
| 21. Pearson Investment Corporation. (A holding company for the estate of Sarah P. TDuke, decedsed. .On Mar. 15, 1939, 20 of these shares were sold for eash. On Dec. 6, 1939, 380 of these shares were delivered to Duke University) | 400 | 10,800 | ${ }^{61}$ |
|  | 400 | 10,800 | 61 |
| Total. | 58, 524 | 1,580, 143 | 88.77 |

beneficial ownership in such holdings-Continued
CYANAMID CO.
outstanding as of June 15, 1938: 65,943. Price as of December 1937: 227$]$
Legal and Beneficial Holdfrs

|  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Type and name of holder |  |  |

AMERICAN
[Size rank: 191. COMMON, CLASS B (NONVOTING) as of June 15, 1938.
Holders of Record

| Name of record holder | Holdings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of shares | Value | Percent of shares outstanding |
| 1. Hare \& Co. (nomince for Bank of New York \& Trust Co.; beneficiaries not disclosed) | 27, 741 | \$634, 575 | 1.13 |
| 2. Walker P. Inman. | 26, 910 | 615, 566 | 1.10 |
| 3. Arthur E. Spence (nominee for State Street Investment Co.)---- | 26, 200 | 599, 325 | 1.07 |
| Central Hanover Bank \& Trust Co.: beneficiaries not disclosed) | 24,684 | 564, 646 | 1.01 |
| 5. Alphons O. Jaeger- | 24, 500 | 560, 437 | 1.00 |
| 6. Dominick \& Dominick | 20, 300 | 464,362 | . 83 |
| 7. United States Tobacco Co | 20, 001 | 457, 523 | 82 |
| 8. Lynn \& Co. (nominee for Guaranty Trust Co.: beneficiaries not disclosed) | 20,000 | 457, 500 | 82 |
| 9. Williams \& Co. (nominee for Bank of New York \& Trust Co.; beneficiaries not disclosed) | 15, 692 | 358, 954 | 64 |
| 10. William R. Perkiıs | 14,986 | 342, 805 | 61 |
| 11. Crampton \& Co-- | 13, 500 | 308,812 | 55 |
|  | 12, 679 | 290, 032 | 52 |
| 13. Linden Investment Corporation (a holding company for Mrs. Mary Duke Biddle) | 12,572 | 287, 584 | . 51 |
| 14. Barnes \& Co. (nomince for City Bank Farmers Trust Co.; beneficiaries not disclosed) | 12,348 | 282, 460 | 50 |
| 15. R. C. Jeffeott | 12,347 | 282, 438 | 50 |
| 16. Lenkins Realty \& Investment Corporation | 12,000 | 274, 500 | 49 |
| 17. Cudd \& Co. (nominee for Chase National Bank; beneficiaries not diselosed) | 10,485 | 239, 844 | . 43 |
| 18. Marlee Investment Corporation | 10, 207 | 233, 485 | . 42 |
| 19. Charles A. Munroe | 10,001 | 228, 773 | 41 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Total | 336, 406 | 7,695, 283 | 13.74 |

beneficial ownership in such holdings-Continued OYANAMID CO.

Shares outstanding as of June 15, 1938: 2,438,951. Price as of December 1937: $\$ 227 / 8]$
Legal and Benefichal Holders

| Type and name of holder |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

[Size rank: 190. 5 percent CUMULATIVE CONVERTIBLE PREFERRED (CONTINGENT
Holders of Record

| Name of record holder | Holdings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of shares | Value | Percent of shares outstanding |
| 1. Ina Therese Campbell. | 50,782 | \$533, 211 | 29.79 |
| 2. President and Fellows of Harvard College | 10,000 | 105, 000 | 5.87 |
| 3. Hartford Fire Insurance Co | 6,000 | 63, 000 | 3.52 |
| 4. Joseph O. Hammitt | 3, 324 | 34, 902 | 1.95 |
| 5. White, Weld \& Co.. | 2,877 | 30, 208 | 1. 69 |
|  | 2,691 | 28, 255 | 1. 68 |
| 7. Hare \& Co., (nominee for Bank of New York \& Trust Co.; beneficiaries not disclosed) | 2,639 | 27,709 | 1.55 |
| 8. Institute for Advanced Study, Louls Bamberger and Mrs. Felix Fuld Foundation | 2, 500 | 26, 250 | 1.47 |
| 9. Northwestern National Insurance Co. of Milwaukee, Wis.. | 2,500 | 26, 250 | 1. 47 |
| 10. Swarthmore College | 2,000 | 21,000 | 1.17 |
| 11. Lazard Freres \& Co- | 1,820 | 19, 110 | 1.07 |
| 12. Mrs. Mary B. Perkins | 1,805 | 18,952 | 1.06 |
| 13. Angier B. Duke Memorial, Inc ---.-.-.-.-.--- | 1,667 | 17, 503 | . 98 |
| 14. Kane \& Co. (nominee for Chase National Bank; beneficiaries not disclosed) | 1,643 | 17, 251 | . 96 |
| 15. Empire State Insurance Co | 1,400 | 14,700 | . 82 |
| 16. Bristol \& Willett | 1,065 | 11, 182 | . 62 |
| 17. George G. Allen | 1,000 | 10,500 | . 59 |
| 18. Bonner \& Co. (nominee for Brooklyn Trust Co.; beneflciaries not disclosed) | 1,000 | 10,500 | . 59 |
| 19. W. Thayer Field or Karl G. Smith. | 1,000 | 10, 500 | . 59 |
| 20. Mrs. Gladys U. James. | 1,000 | 10, 500 | . 59 |
| 21. The Life Insurance Co. of Virginia | 1,000 | 10,500 | . 59 |
| 22. Salomon Bros. \& Hutzler | 1,000 | 10,500 | . 59 |
| Total | 100, 713 | 1,057,483 | 59.11 |

beneficial ownership in such holdings-Continued cyanamid co.

VOTING) as of June 15, 1938. Shares outstanding as of June 15, 1938: 170,453. Price as of December \$1036]

Leqal and Beneficial Holders

[Size rank: 24. COMMON (VOTING) as of Oct. 10, 1937. Shares Holders of Record

| Name of record holder | Holdings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of shares | Value | Percent of shares outstanding |
| 1. Frank L. Smiley (of this amount, 468,493 shares were held for Electric Bond \& Share Co., which owned, in addition, 5 shares in the name of an undisclosed nominee) | 468, 603 | \$1,640,110 | 23.32 |
| 2. Harry J. Wiegand (nominee for Electric Bond \& Share Co.) .-....- | 413, 002 | 1, 445, 507 | 20.56 |
| 3. J. S. Bache \& Co | 35, 126 | 122, 941 | 1.75 |
| 4. E. A. Pierce \& Co | 21, 473 | 75, 155 | 1.07 |
| 5. Paine, Webber \& Co. | 17, 118 | 59,913 | . 85 |
| 6. Harris, Upham \& Co. . | 15, 325 | 53,637 | 76 |
| 7. Thomson \& McKinnon. | 14, 281 | 49, 983 | . 71 |
| 8. Hornblower \& Weeks. | 12,208 | 42, 728 | . 61 |
| 9. Fenner \& Beane. | 11, 670 | 40, 845 | . 58 |
| 10. Abbott, Proctor \& Paine | 10,626 | 37, 191 | . 53 |
| 11. Taylor Bates \& Co | 10, 324 | 36, 134 | . 51 |
| 12. Whitehouse \& $\mathrm{Co}_{-}$ | 10,245 | 35, 857 | . 51 |
| 13. Winthrop Mitchell \& Co | 8, 996 | 31,486 | . 45 |
| 14. E. F. Hutton \& Co | 8,995 | 31, 482 | . 45 |
| 15. Ira Haupt \& Co. | 8, 127 | 28,444 | . 41 |
| 16. L. F. Rothschild \& Co | 7, 532 | 26, 362 | . 38 |
| 17. Shields \& Co...--- | 7,385 | 25, 847 | . 37 |
| 18. Adler Coleman \& Co | 7,100 | 24, 850 | . 35 |
| 19. W. E. Hutton \& Co | 7,085 | 24,797 | . 35 |
| 20. Newburger Loeb \& Co | 6,958 | 24,353 | . 35 |
| Subtotal <br> Total legal and beneficial holdings not included above | 1, 102, 179 | 3, 857, 622 | 54.87 +.00 |
| Total. | 1,102, 184 | 3, 857, 639 | 54.87 |

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beneficial ownership in such holdings-Continued
POWER CO., INC.
outstanding as of Oct. 10, 1937: 2,009,338. Price as of Decomber 1937: $3%8]
```

Legal and Benefictal Holders

| Type and name of holder | Holdings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of shares | Value | Percent of shares outstandlng |
| Corforations, parent and subsidiary |  |  |  |
| 1. Electric Bond \& Share Co. (a statutory parent of American \& Foreign Power Co., Inc.) | 881, 500 | \$3, 085, 250 | 43.87 |
| baNks, brofers, etc.; beneficlaries not disclosed |  |  |  |
| 2. J. S. Bache \& Co | 35, 126 | 122,941 | 1.75 |
| 3. E. A. Pierce \& Co | 21,473 | 75, 155 | 1.07 |
| 4. Paine, Webber \& Co | 17, 118 | 59, 913 | . 85 |
| 5. Harris, Upham \& Co | 15, 325 | 53,637 | 76 |
| 6. Thomson \& Mckinnon | 14, 281 | 49, 983 | . 71 |
| 7. Hornblower \& Weeks | 12, 208 | 42,728 | . 61 |
| 8. Fenner \& Beane. | 11, 670 | 40,845 | . 58 |
| 9. Abbott, Proctor \& Paine | 10,626 | 37, 191 | . 53 |
| 10. Taylor Bates \& Co | 10, 324 | 36, 134 | . 51 |
| 11. Whitehouse \& Co | 10,245 | 35, 857 | . 51 |
| 12. Winthrop Mitchell \& Co | 8,996 | 31, 486 | . 45 |
| 13. E. F. Hutton \& Co. | 8,995 | 31,482 | . 45 |
| 14. Ira Haupt \& Co-. | 8 8,127 | 28,444 | . 41 |
| 15. L. F. Rothschild \& Co | 7,532 | 26, 362 | . 38 |
| 16. Shields \& Co.. | 7,385 | 25,847 | . 37 |
| 17. Adler Coleman \& Co | 7, 100 | 24, 850 | . 35 |
| 18. W. E. Hutton \& Co | 7,085 | 24,797 | . 35 |
| 19. Newburger Loeb \& Co | 6,958 | 24,353 | . 35 |
| Subtotal. | 1,102, 074 | 3, 857, 255 | 54.86 |
| Total record boldings not included above | 110 | 384 | . 01 |
| Total | 1, 102, 184 | 3, 857,639 | 54.87 |

AMERICAN \& FOREIGN
[Size rank: 24. \$7 CUMULATIVE PREFERRED (NONVOTING) is of Apr. 4, 1938.
Holders of Record

| Name of record holder | Holdings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of shares | Value | Percent of shares outstanding |
| 1. United Railways of the Havana \& Regla Warehouses, Ltd. | 79,000 | \$1, 441, 750 | 16. 48 |
| 2. General Electric Employees Securities Corporation (an investment company for General Electric Co. employees) | 15,500 | 282, 875 | 3. 24 |
| 3. Dominick \& Dominick | 14, 978 | 273, 348 | 3.13 |
| 4. Electrical Securitios Corporation ( 100 percent owned by General Electric Co.) | 13,800 | 251, 850 | 2. 88 |
| 5. Hayden Stone \& Co- | 11,344 | 207, 028 | 2.37 |
| 6. Lee \& Co. (nominee for Chase Natlonal Bank; beneficiaries not disclosed) | 11,000 | 200, 750 | 2. 30 |
| 7. Moore \& Schley ...... | 10,030 | 183, 047 | 2. 09 |
| 8. Egger \& Oo. (nominee for Chase National Bank; beneficiaries not disclosed) | 7, 827 | 142, 843 | 1. 63 |
| 9. Harry J. Wiegand (nominee for Electric Bond \& Share Co.) ... | 6,902 | 125, 961 | 1.44 |
| 10. Geo. H. Toepfer (nominee for Electric Bond \& Share Co.)--. | 6, 392 | 116, 654 | 1.33 |
|  | 6,340 | 115, 705 | 1. 32 |
| 12. Wonham, Albert \& Co. (nominee for Bank of Montreal; beneficiaries not disclosed) | 5,650 | 103, 112 | 1. 18 |
| 13. Ince \& Co. (nominee for Guaranty Trust Co. of New York; beneficiaries not disclosed) | 4,611 | 84, 151 | . 96 |
| 14. Crouch \& Co. (nominee for Bank of Montreal; beneficiaries not disclosed) | 4,500 | 82, 125 | 94 |
| 15. Shearson Hammill \& Co | 3, 550 | 64, 787 | . 74 |
| 16. White Weld \& Co.- | 3,507 | 64, 003 | . 73 |
| 17. American European Securities Co | 3, 500 | 63, 875 | . 73 |
| 18. Cassatt \& Co | 3,500 | 63, 875 | 73 |
| 19. Cull \& Co., Ltd | 3, 400 | 62,050 | . 71 |
| 20. A. Iselin \& Co . | 3,280 | 59, 860 | 68 |
| Total. | 218, 611 | 3, 989,649 | 45.62 |

## beneficial ownership in such holdings-Continued

 POWER CO., INC.Shares outstanding as of Apr. 4, 1938: 478,995. Price as of December 1937: \$1838]
Legal and Beneficial Holders

| Type and name of bolder | Holdings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of shares | Value | Percent of shares outstand ing |
| CORPORATIONS, PARENT AND SUBSIDIARY |  |  |  |
| 1. Electric Bond \& Share Co. (a statutory parent of American \& Foreign Power Co., Inc.) OTHER CORPORATIONS, NONFINANCIAL | 13,294 | \$242, 615 | 2.77 |
| 2. United Railways of the Havana \& Regla Warehouses, Ltd... | 79,000 | 1,441,750 | 16. 49 |
| 3. General Electric Co., through Electrical Securities Corporation ( 100 percent owned) | 13, 800 | 251, 850 | 2. 88 |
| investment trusts and investment companies |  |  |  |
| 4. American European Securities Co | 3,500 | 63,875 | . 73 |
| OTHER COMPANY EMPlotees welfare stock purchase plans, etc. |  |  |  |
| 5. General Electric Employees Securities Corporation (an investment company for General Electric Co. employees, the Stock of which is 100 percent owned by General Electric Co.) | 15, 500 | 282, 875 | 3. 24 |
| banks, brokers, etc.; beneficlaries not disclosed |  |  |  |
| 6. Chase National Bank. | 18, 827 | 343, 593 | 3. 93 |
| 7. Bank of Montreal. | 10, 150 | 185, 237 | 2.12 |
| 8. Guaranty Trust Co. of New Yor | 4,611 | 84, 151 | . 96 |
| 9. Cull \& Co., Ltd | 3,400 | 62, 050 | . 71 |
| 10. Dominick \& Dominick | 14,978 | 273, 348 | 3.13 |
| 11. Hayden, Stone \& Co | 11, 344 | 207, 028 | 2.37 |
| 12. Moore \& Schley | 10,030 | 183, 047 | 2.09 |
| 13. Fahnestock \& Co | 6,340 | 115, 705 | 1.32 |
| 14. Shearson Hammill \& Co | 3,550 | 64, 787 | . 74 |
| 15. White Weld \& Co | 3,507 | 64,003 | . 73 |
| 16. Cassatt \& Co. | 3,500 | 63, 875 | 73 |
| 17. A. Iselin \& Co. | 3,280 | 59, 860. | . 68 |
| Total | 218,611 | 3, 889,649 | 45.62 |

AMERICAN \& FOREIGN
[Size rank: 24. \$6 CUMULATIVE PREFERRED (NONVOTING) as of Apr. 4,
Holders of Record

| Name of record holder | Holdings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of shares | Value | Percent of shares outstanding |
| 1. Harry J. Wiegand, nominee for Electric Bond \& Share Co., which in addition, owns 805 shares in the name of an undisclosed nominee. | 65,004 | \$975, 060 | 16.80 |
| 2. Lazard Freres, held for- |  |  |  |
| 3. Midiand Bank Executor \& Trustee Co., Ltal (held for Whitehall | 53,840 | 807,600 | 13. 91 |
|  | 50,000 | 750,000 | 12.92 |
|  | 11, 235 | 168,525 | 2.90 |
| 5. Electrical Securities Corporation ( 100 percent owned by General Electric Co.) | 10, 200 | 153,000 | 2.64 |
|  | 8,900 | 133,500 | 2.30 |
| 7. General Electric Employees Securities Corporation (an investment company for General Electric Co. employees) | 6,000 | 90, 000 | 1.55 |
| 8. Lane \& Co-- | 5,500 | 82, 500 | 1.42 |
|  | 5,450 | 81,750 | 1.41 |
| 10. Shaw \& Co., nominee for J. P. Morgan \& Co.; beneflciaries not disclosed | 5, 108 | 76,620 | 1.32 |
| 11. Wonham Albert \& Co., nominee for Bank of Montreal; beneficlaries not disclosed. | 4,950 | 74, 250 | 1.28 |
| 12. Light \& Power Securities Co. (a holding company for the members of the Childs family and others) | 4,783 | 71, 745 | 1.24 |
|  | 4,500 | 67,500 | 1.16 |
| 14. Cassatt \& Co | 2,800 | 42,000 | . 72 |
| 15. Dominick \& Dominick | 2,695 | 40,425 | 70 |
| 16. American European Securities Co | 2,500 | 37,500 | . 65 |
| 17. Chas. D. Barney \& Co. | 2,500 | 37, 500 | . 65 |
| 18. United States \& Foreign Securities Corporation | 2,500 | 37, 500 | . 65 |
| 19. United States \& International Securities Corporation | 2,500 | 37, 500 | . 65 |
| 20. Ogden L. Mills. | 2, 209 | 33,135 | . 57 |
| Subtotal | 253, 174 | 3, 797, 610 | 65.44 |
| Total legal and beneficial holdings not included above | 805 | 12,075 | . 20 |
| Total | 253, 979 | 3,809,685 | 65.64 |

beneficial ownership in such holdings-Continued
POWER CO., INC.
1938. Shares outstanding as of Apr. 4, 1938: 387,021. Price as of December 1937: \$15]

Legal and Beneficial Holders

| Type and name of holder | Holdings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of shares | Value | Percent of shares outstanding |
| individuals, personal and family holdino companies, trusts and estates |  |  |  |
| 1. Light \& Power Securities Co. (a holding company for the Childs and Coffin families; for details of ownership see this appendix, sec. II) | 4, 783 | \$71, 745 | 1.24 |
| 2. Harlow Gardner <br> 3. Ogden L. Mills (since deceased) | 4, 500 | 67, 500 | 1. 16 |
|  | 2, 209 | 33,135 | . 57 |
| Corporations, parent and subsidiary |  |  |  |
| 4. Electric Bond \& Share Co. (a statutory parent of Amcrican \& Foreign Power Co., Inc.). $\qquad$ oteer corporations, nonfinancial | 65, 809 | 987, 135 | 17. 00 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 5. Whitehall Electric Investments, Ltd. (controlled by Whitehall Securities Corporation) | 50, 000 | 750,000 | 12. 92 |
| 6. Whitehall Canada, Ltd. (controlled by Whitehall Electric Investments, Ltd.) | 53,440 | 801,600 | 13.81 |
| 7. General Electric Co., through Electrical Securities Corporation ( 100 percent owned) | 10,200 | 153,000 | 2. 64 |
| investment trl'sts and investment companies |  |  |  |
| 8. American European Securities Co | 2,500 | 37,500 | 65 |
| 9. United States \& Foreign Securities Corporation. <br> 10. United States \& International Securities Corporation (United States \& Foreign Securities Corporation owns 80 percent of the voting stock of United States \& International Securities Corporation) | 2,500 | 37, 500 | . 6.5 |
|  | 2, 500 | 37.500 | . 65 |
| OTHERL MPANY EMPLOYEES WELFARE, STOCK PURCHASE PLANS, ETC. |  |  |  |
| 11. General Electric Employees Securities Corporaticn (an investment company for General Electric Co. employees, the stock of which is 100 percent owned by Gencral Electric Co.)......... <br> banks, b:akers, etc.; beneficiaries not disclosed | 6, 007 | 90, 000 | 1.55 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 12. J. P. Morgan \& Co.. | 5,108 | 76,620 | 1.32 |
| 13. Bank of Montreal. | 4,950 | 74, 250 | 1.28 |
| 14. Moore \& Schley 159yden, Stone \& Co | 11, 235 | 168, 525 | 2. 90 |
|  | 8,900 | 133, 500 | 2. 30 |
| 16. Shearson Hammill \& Co | 5,450 | 81,750 | 1.41 |
| 17. Cassatt \& Co........ | 2, 800 | 42, 000 | . 72 |
| 18. Dominick \& Dominick | 2, 695 | 40,425 | . 70 |
|  | 2, 500 | 37, 500 | . 65 |
| 20. Lane \& Co | 5, 500 | 82, 5C0 | 1.42 |
| Subtotal.Total record holding | 253, 579 | 3, 803, 685 | 65.54 |
|  | 400 | 6.000 | . 10 |
| Total | 253, 979 | 3, 809, 685 | 65.64 |

[Size rank: 24. \$7 CUMULATIVE SECOND PREFERRED A (NONVOTING) as of Apr.
Holders of Record

| Name of record holder | Holdings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of shares | Value | Percent of shares outstanding |
| 1. Harry J. Wiegand, nominee for Electric Bond \& Share Co. | 1, 716, 222 | \$14, 802, 415 | 65. 75 |
| 2. Frank L. Smiley, nominee for Electric Bond \& Share Co.-.-. | 341, 744 | 2, 947, 542 | 13. 09 |
| 3. International General Electric Co., Inc. (100 percent owned by General Electric Co.) | 210, 000 | 1,811, 250 | 8.05 |
|  | 98,500 | 849, 562 | 3. 77 |
| 5. Wm. Thomas Desreaux \& Philip Hedley Renouf as joint tenants with right of survivorship and not as tenants in common. | 16,800 | 144, 900 | . 64 |
| 6. General Electric Employees Securities Corporation (an investment company for General Electric Co. employees) | 6, 000 | 51,750 | 23 |
| 7. Adler, Coleman \& Co. | 5,800 | 50, 025 | 22 |
| 8. Kidder Peabody \& Co | 5, 200 | 44,850 | . 14 |
| 9. Dominick \& Dominick | 3, 550 | 30,619 | 14 |
| 10. American European Securit | 3,500 | 30, 187 | . 11 |
| 11. Elmer E. Rodenbough | 2,800 2,545 | 24,150 21,951 | . 11 |
| 12. Post \& Flagg--... | 2,545 2,512 | 21,951 21.666 | . 10 |
| 14. Paine, Webber \& Co. | 2,407 | 20, 760 | 09 |
| 15. Halle \& Stieglitz --- | 2,340 | 20, 182 | 09 |
| 16. G. Louise Robinson | 2, 300 | 19, 837 | . 09 |
| 17. Homans \& Co. | 2, 100 | 17, 112 | 08 |
| 18. J. R. McKee | 2,031 | $\begin{array}{r}17,517 \\ 17 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 08 |
| 19. Asiel \& Co | 2,000 | 17, 250 | 03 |
| 20. German Credit \& Investment Corporation | 2,000 | 17,250 | 0s |
| Total | 2, 430, 351 | 20, 961, 775 | 93.12 |

beneficial ownership in such holdings-Continued POWER CO., INC.

4, 1938. Shares outstanding as of Apr. 4, 1938: 2,610,286. Price as of .December 1937: \$858]
legal and Beneftial Holders

| Type and name of holder | Holdings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of shares | Value | Percent of shares outstanding |
| individuals, personal and family holding companies, TRUSTS, AND ESTATES |  |  |  |
| 1. John P. Daly. | 98, 500 | \$849, 562 | 3.77 |
| 2. Wm. Thomas Desreaux and Philip Hedley Renouf as joint tenants with right of survivorship and not as tenants in common. | 16,800 | 144.900 | . 64 |
| 3. Elmer E. Rodenbough. | 2,800 | 24, 150 | . 11 |
| 4. G. Louise Robinson. | 2, 300 | 19,837 | . 09 |
| 5. J. R. McKee | 2, 031 | 17,517 | . 08 |
| CORPORATIONS, PARENT AND SUBSIDIARY |  |  |  |
| 6. Electric Bond \& Share Co. (statutory parent of American \& Foreign Power Co., Inc.) | 2, 057, 966 | 17,749,957 | 78.84 |
| Other corporations, nonfinancial |  |  |  |
| 7. General Electric Co., through International General Electric Co., Inc. ( 100 percent owned) | 210,000 | 1,811,250 | 8.05 |
| INVESTMENT TRUSTS $\triangle$ ND INVESTMENT COMPANIES |  |  |  |
| 8. American European Securities Co. | 3,500 | 30,187 | . 13 |
| 9. German Credit \& Investment Corporation. | 2,000 | 17,250 | . 08 |
| OTHER COMPANY EMPLOYEES WELFARE STOCE PURCEASE PLANS, ETC. |  |  |  |
| 10. General Electric Employees Securities Corporation (an investment company for General Electric Co. employees, the stock of which is 100 percent owned by General Electric Co.) $\qquad$ | 6,000 | 51,750 | . 23 |
| banks, brokers, etc.; beneficiaries not disclosed |  |  |  |
| 11. Adler. Coleman \& Co. | 5, 800 | 50, 025 | . 22 |
| 12. Kidder Peabody \& Co. | 5, 200 | 44,850 | . 20 |
| 13. Dominick \& Dominick | 3,550 | 30,619 | . 14 |
| 14. Post \& Flagg.. | 2,545 | 21, 951 | . 10 |
| 15. Taylor, Bates \& Co- | 2,512 | 21,666 | . 10 |
| 16. Paine, Webber \& Co | 2.407 | 20, 760 | . 09 |
| 17. Halle \& Stieglitz | 2, 340 | 20, 182 | . 09 |
| 18. Homans \& Co. | 2,100 | 18, 112 | . 08 |
| 19. Asiel \& Co. | 2,000 | 17, 250 | . 08 |
| Total. | 2, 430,351 | 20, 961,775 | 93.12 |

Record holders and holders having legal and
AMERICAN GAS \&
[Size rank: 45. COMMON (VOTING) as of Feb. 28, 1938. Shares
Holder of Record

| Name of record holder | Holdings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of shares | Value | Percent of shares outstanding |
| 1. Electric Bond \& Share Co. (in addition, Flectric Bond \& Share Co. owns 9,404 shares in the name of Frank L. Smiley, 12,803 shares in the name of Alexander Simpson, and 19,189 shares in the name of George W. Toepfer) | 527, 027 | \$13, 966, 215 | 11.76 |
| 2. Harry J. Weigand, nominee for Electric Bond \& Share Co...... | 149, 571 | 3, 963, 632 | 3. 34 |
| 3. Harold F. Sanders, nomince for Electric Bond \& Share Co-..... | 128, 991 | 3, 418, 262 | 2.88 |
| 4. S. Z. Mitchell (in addition, S. Z. Mitchell owned 5,500 shares registered in the iame of Tucker, Anthony \& Co.) | 113,491 | 3, 007, 511 | 2. 53 |
|  | 82,951 | 2, 198, 201 | 1.85 |
| 6. Sun Life Assurance Co. of Canada --......-.-.-----.-.---- | 68, 146 | 1,805,869 | 1.52 |
| 7. Sigler \& Co., nominee for Central Hanover Bank \& Trust Co.; beneficiaries not disclosed | 59, 153 | 1,567,554 | 1.32 |
| 8. J. \& W. Seligman \& Co. | 57, 265 | 1,517, 522 | 1. 28 |
| 9. Electrical Securities Corporation ( 100 percent owned by General Electric Co.) | 50,000 | 1,325, 000 | 1. 12 |
| 10. Alice Bell Mitchell | 48, 219 | 1, 277, 804 | 1. 08 |
| 11. Henry W. Putnam | 43,454 | 1, 151, 531 | 97 |
| 12. Trustees of estate of Daniel B. Cummins Catherwood | 43, 016 | 1, 139, 924 | 96 |
|  | 36,153 | 958, 054 | . 81 |
| 14. Light \& Power Securitles Co. (a holdi ig company for the Cbilds family) | 35, 152 | 931, 528 | 78 |
| 15. Trustees of the Massachusetts In restors Trust | 33, 000 | 874, 500 | . 74 |
| 16. Cudd \& Co., nominee for Chase National Bank; beneficiaries not disclosed. | 29, 544 | 782,916 | 66 |
| 17. Perkins \& Co., nominee for Commercial Trust Co. of New Jersey; beneficiaries not disclosed | 29,312 | 776.768 | . 65 |
| 18. George N. Tidd | 26, 149 | 692, 948 | . 58 |
| 19. Frank B. Ball | 25, 318 | 670.927 | 56 |
| 20. Ross \& Co. | 25,017 | 662, 950 | . 56 |
| Subtotal. | 1,610,929 | 42, 689, 616 | 35.95 |
| Total legal and beneficial holdings not included above | 46,896 | 1, 242, 744 | 1.04 |
| Total | 1,657, \$25 | 43, 932, 360 | 36.99 |

beneficial ownership in such holdings-Continued
ELECTRIC CO.
outstanding as of Mar. 7, 1938: 4,480,254. Price as of December 1937: \$2648]
Legal and Beneficlal Holders

| Type and name of holder | Holdings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of shares | Value | Percent of shares outstanding |
| individuals, personal and family holding companies, trusts and estates |  |  |  |
|  | 82,951 | \$2, 198, 201 | 1.85 |
| 2. S. Z. Mitchell | 118,991 | 3,153, 262 | 2.65 |
| 3. Alice Bell Mitchell | 48, 219 | 1,277, 804 | 1.08 |
| 4. Henry W. Putnam | 43, 454 | 1,151,501 | . 97 |
| 5. Trustees of estate of Daniel B. Cummins Catherwood.............. <br> 6. Light \& Power Securities Co. (a holding company for the Cbilds and Coffin families; for details of ownership see this appendix, sec . II) | 43, 016 | 1,139,924 | . 96 |
|  | 35,152 | 931,528 | . 78 |
|  | 26, 149 | 692,948 | . 58 |
| 8. Frank B. Ball $\qquad$ <br> corporations. parent and subsidiary <br> 9. Electric Bond \& Share Co. (for details of ownersbip, see pp. 1460-3.) | 25,318 | 670, 927 | . 56 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | 846,985 | 22, 445, 102 | 18.90 |
| Other Corporations, nonfinanclal |  |  |  |
| 10. General Electric Co. through Electrical Securities Corporation (100 percent owned) | 50,000 | 1,325,000 | 1.12 |
| insurance companies |  |  |  |
| 11. Sun Life Assurance Co. of Canada $\qquad$ investment trusts and investment companies | 68,146 | 1,805, 869 | 1. 52 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 12. Trustees of the Massachusetts Investors Trust $\qquad$ banks, brokers, etc.; beneficiaries not disclosed | 33,000 | 874,500 | . 74 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 13. Central Hanover Bank \& Trust Co <br> 14. Chase National Bank. <br> 15. Commercial Trust Co. of New Jersey <br> 16. J. \& W. Seligman \& Co. <br> 17. Dominick \& Dominick. <br> 18. Ross \& Co. | 59, 153 | 1, 567, 554 | 1.32 |
|  | 29,544 | 782, 916 | . 66 |
|  | 29, 312 | 776. 768 | . 65 |
|  | 57, 265 | 1,517,522 | 1. 28 |
|  | 36, 153 | 958,054 | . 81 |
|  | 25,017 | 662, 950 | . 56 |
| Total | 1, 657,825 | 43, 932,360 | 30.89 |

[Size rank: 45. \$6 CUMULATIVE PREFERRED (VOTING) as of Feb. 23, 1938.
Holders of Record

| Name of record holder | Holdings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of shares | Value | Percent of shares outstanding |
| 1. Barnes \& Co. (nominee for City Bank Farmers Trust Co.; beneficiaries not disclosed) | 25, 258 | \$2, 753, 122 | 7. 10 |
| 2. General Electric Employees Securities Corporation (an investment company for General Electric Co. employees) | 9,245 | 1,007,705 | 2.60 |
| 3. Light \& Power Securities Co. (a holding company for the Childs family) | 8,305 | 905, 245 | 2.34 |
| 4. Illuminating \& Power Securities Corporation (a holding company, the common stock of which is 80.4 percent owned by Light \& Power Securities Co., a holding company for the Childs family) | 7,690 | 838, 210 | 2. 16 |
| 5. Electrical Securities Corporation ( 100 percent owned by Qeneral Electric Co.) | 4,491 | 489, 519 | 1.26 |
| 6. Atwell \& Co. (nominee for United States Trust Co.; beneficiaries not disclosed). | 4, 347 | 473, 823 | 1.22 |
| 7. Sigler \& Co. (nominee for Central Hanover Bank \& Trust Co.; beneficiaries not disclosed) | 3,755 | 409, 295 | 1.06 |
| 8. Dominick \& Dominick | 3,183 | 346,947 | . 90 |
| 9. Alice Storrs Coffin <br> 10. Murley \& Co. (nominee for Guaranty Trust Co. of New York; beneficiaries not disclosed) | 3,000 | 327,000 258,875 | .84 .67 |
|  | 2,350 | 256, 150 | 66 |
| 12. Louise May Hamilton | 2,220 | 241, 980 | . 62 |
| 13. Bonner \& Co. (nominee for Brooklyn Trust Co.; beneficiaries not disclosed) | 2, 025 | 220, 725 | . 57 |
| 14. Ban' ers Trust Co., trustees by d/o/t for the time being in the Ul ited States of the Canada Life Assurance Co. | 2,000 | 218, 000 | 56 |
| 15. Elizabeth C. Bonbright | 1,800 | 196, 200 | 51 |
| 16. Shearson Hammill \& Co | 1,725 | 188, 025 | . 49 |
| 17. George C. Brooks | 1,710 | 186, 390 | 48 |
| 18. Griffin \& Co. (nominee for City Bank Farmers Trust Co.; beneficiaries not disclosed). | 1,670 | 182,030 | . 47 |
|  | 1,600 | 174, 400 | . 45 |
| 20. Salkeld \& Co. (nominee for Bankers Trust Co.; beneficiaries not disclosed) | 1,510 | 164,590 | 42 |
| Total | 90,259 | 9, 838, 231 | 25. 38 |

## beneficial ownership in such holdings-Continued

## \& ELECTRIC CO.

Shares outstanding as of Jan. 8, 1938: 355,623. Price as of December 1937: \$109]
Legal and Beneficial Holders

| Type and name of holder | Holdings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of shares | Value | Percent of shares outstanding |
| individuals, personal and family holding companies, trusts <br> 1.S A Sott AND Estates <br> 1. S. A. Scott | 2,3508,305 | \$256, 150 | 0.66 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2. Light \& Power Securities Co. (a holding company for the Childs and Coffin families; for details of ownership see this appendix, sec . II) |  | 905, 245 | 2.342.16 |
| 3. Illuminating \& Power Securities Corporation (a bolding company the common stock, sole voting issue, of which is 80.4 percent owned by Light \& Power Securities Co.). | 7,6903,0002,220 |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 838,210 \\ & 327,000 \\ & 241,980 \end{aligned}$ | . 84 |
| 5. Louise May Hamilton |  |  | . 62 |
| 6. Elizabeth C. Bonbright- | $\begin{aligned} & 1,800 \\ & 1,710 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 196,200 \\ & 186,390 \end{aligned}$ | . 51 |
| 7. George C. Brooks.. |  |  | . 48 |
| other corporations, nonfinancial | 4,491 | 489,519 | .481.26 |
| 8. General Electric Co., through Electrical Securities Corporation (100 percent owned) |  |  |  |
| insurance companies |  |  |  |
| 9. Canada Life Assurance Co., through Bankers Trust Co., trustee by $\mathrm{d} / 0 / \mathrm{t}$ for the time being in the United States. | 2, 000 | 218, 000 | . 56 |
| other cospany employees welpare, stock ptrchase plans, ETC. |  |  |  |
| 10. General Electric Employees Securities Corporation (an investment company for General Electric Co. employees, the stock of which is 100 percent owned by General Electric Co.).- | 9,245 | 1,007,705 | 2. 60 |
| elegmosynary and educational institutions |  |  |  |
| 11. Yale Unlversity. | 1,600 | 174, 400 | . 45 |
| banks, brokers, etc.; beneficiaries not disclosed |  |  |  |
| 12. City Bank Farmers Trust Co | 26,9284,347 | 2,935, 152 | 7.571.22 |
| 13. United States Trust Co. |  | 473,823409,295 |  |
| 14. Central Hanover Bank \& Trust Co | 3,755 |  | 1.06 |
| 15. Guaranty Trust Co. of New York | 2,3752,025 | 258, 875 | -.67 |
| 16. Brooklyn Trust Co |  | 220,725164,590 | . 57 |
| 17. Bankers Trust Co. | 1,510 |  |  |
| 18. Dominick \& Dominick | 3, 183 | 346,947188,025 | .90.49 |
| 19. Sbearson Hammill \& Co | 1,725 |  |  |
| Total. | 90,259 | 9, 838, 231 | 25.38 |

# Record holders and holders having legal and THE AMERICAN 

[Size rank: 193. COMMON (VOTING) as of Dee. 17, 1937. Shares
Holders of Record

| Name of record holder |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

beneficial ounership in such holdings-Continued
METAL CO., LTD.
outstanding as of Dee. 17, 1937: 1,224,580. Price as of Decernber 1937: \$31]
Legal and Beneficial Holders

|  |  | Holdings |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Type and name of holder |  |  |
|  |  |  |

THE AMERICAN METAL
โSize rank: 193. 6 percent CUMULATIVE CONVERTIBLE PREFERRED (CONTINGENT
holders of Record

beneficial ownership in such holdings-Continued
CO., LTD.
VOTING) as of Nov. 19, 1937. Sbares outstanding as of Dec. 17, 1937:66,670. Price as of Dec. 1937: \$105]
Legal and Beneficial Holders

| Type and Name of Holder | Holdings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of shares | Value | Percent of shares outstanding |
| individials, personal and family holding companies, trusts,and estates |  |  |  |
| 1. Julius Goldman | 1,000 | \$105, 000 | 1. 50 |
| 2. Fred Searls, Jr. | 830 | 87, 150 | 1.24 |
| 3. Otto Sussman. | 700 | 73,500 | 1.04 |
| 4. Chester A. Congdon, trustee | 2,000 | 210, 000 | 3.00 |
| 5. Elizabeth M. Congdon.....- | 516 | 54, 180 | . 77 |
| 6. Clara Congdon Helen Congdon D'Autremont. | 425 400 | 44,625 42,000 | . 63 |
| S. Max Schott .-......-........- | 500 | 52,500 | . 74 |
| 9. Gertrude Thompson. | 500 | 52,500 | . 74 |
| 10. Adeline M. and John L. Loeb, trustees u/d/t Carl M. Loeb, Jr., and Henry A. Loeb, Jan. 16, 1929: <br> Beneficiaries (one-fifth income to each of the following): Adeline M. Loeb, John L. Loeb, Margaret Loeb Kempner, Carl M. Loeb, Jr., Henry A. Loeb. <br> On termination of trust principal equally distributed to lost |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 11. Henry A. Loeb | 2, 100 | 220,500 | 3.15 |
| 12. (Mrs.) Adeline M. Loeb | 1,500 | 157, 500 | 2.25 |
| 13. Carl M. Locb, Jr | 800 | 84, 000 | 1.21 |
| 14. Janice Locb..... ${ }^{\text {15 }}$ ( Mrs. Margaret Kempner | 600 600 | 63,000 63,000 | . 90 |
| 15. (Mrs.) Margaret Loeb Kempner | 600 500 |  | . 90 |
| 17. Adolf Leilbrunn | 500 | 52,500 | . 74 |
| 18. A vour Hartley | 400 | 42,000 | . 60 |
| 19. C. S. Cutting | 400 | 42,000 | . 60 |
| insurance companies |  |  |  |
| 20. Equitable Life Assurance Co. | 1,600 | 168,000 | 2.39 |
| 21. American Eagle Fire Assurance Co | 1,000 | 105, 000 | 1.50 |
| 22. Globe \& Rutgers Fire Insurance Co | 1,000 | 105, 000 | 1. 50 |
| elemmosynary and edtcational institutions |  |  |  |
| 23. Valeria Home | 2,500 | 262, 500 | 3.75 |
| 24. Metropolitan Museum of Art | 1,500 | 157, 500 | 2.25 |
| BANKS, BROKERS, ETC.; BENEFICIARIES NOT DISCLOSED |  |  |  |
| 25. Bankers Trust Co | 1,800 | 189, 000 | 2. 69 |
| 26. Bank of Montreal | 1, 400 | 147, 000 | 2.09 |
| 27. Irving Trust Co | 582 | 61, 110 | . 81 |
| 28. Chase National Bank | 500 | 52, 500 | . 74 |
| 29. Carl M. Loeb \& Co. | 1,725 | 181, 125 | 2. 60 |
| 30. Paine, Webber \& Co. | 5,080 | 533.400 | 7.62 |
| 31. Cyrus J. Lawtence \& Co | 1,022 | 107, 310 | 1.53 |
| Total | 36,080 | 3, 788, 400 | 53.97 |

Record holders and holders having legal and AMERICAN POWER
[Size rank: 18. COMMON (VOTING) as of Feb. 28, 1939. Shares
Holders of Record

| Name of record holder | Holdings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of shares | Value | Percent of shares outstanding |
| 1. Electric Bond \& Share Co. | 732,949 | \$4, 122, 838 | 24.35 |
| 2. Harry J. Wiegand (nominee for Electric Bond \& Share Co.) | 150, 678 | 847, 564 | 5.01 |
| 3. S. Z. Mitchell -..-.----...- | 70, 768 | 398, 070 | 2. 35 |
| 5. Frank L. Smiley (nominee for Electric Bond \& Share Co.) | 53,594 40,092 | 301, 466 | 1.78 |
|  | ,032 | 22,018 | 1.38 |
|  | 31,515 | 177, 272 | 1.05 |
| 7. E. A. Pierce \& Co. | 30, 049 | 169, 026 | 1.00 |
| 8. Thomson \& McKinnon | 25,291 | 142, 262 | . 84 |
| 9. J. R. McKee. | 24,474 | 137, 666 | . 81 |
| 10. Harris, Upham \& Co. | 22,551 | 126, 849 | . 75 |
| 11. Hornblower \& Weeks. | 20,778 | 116, 876 | . 69 |
| 12. Sun Life Assurance Co. of Canada (in addition, Sun Life Assurance Co. owned 9,270 shares in the name of Rath \& Co.) | 20,000 | 112,500 | . 67 |
| 13. Paine, Webber \& Co | 17,950 | 100, 969 | . 60 |
| 14. Dominick \& Dominick | 15, 742 | 88, 549 | . 52 |
| 15. E. W. Hill | 15,496 | 87, 165 | . 52 |
| 16. Hirsch, Lilienthal \& Co | 14,792 | 83, 205 | . 49 |
| 17. Tucker, Anthony \& Co | 14, 598 | 82,114 | . 49 |
| 18. Fahnestock \& Co. | 13, 306 | 74, 846 | . 44 |
| 19. Securities Corporation General | 13,000 | 73,125 | . 43 |
| 20. S. B. Chapin \& $\mathrm{Co}^{\text {a }}$.-.-.... | 12,913 | 72, 636 | . 43 |
| 21. French \& Co. (nominee for the Pennsylvania Co. for insurances on lives and granting of annuities; beneficiaries not disclosed) | 12,900 | 72,562 | . 43 |
| 22. Heary Clews \& Co | 12,513 | 70,386 | . 42 |
| Subtotal | 1,365, 949 | 7, 683, 464 | 45.43 |
| Total legal and beneficial holdings not included above | 9, 270 | 52,144 | . 30 |
| Total | 1,375, 219 | 7, 735,608 | 45.73 |

beneficial ownership in such holdings-Continued
\& Light co.
outstandIng as of Feb. 28, 1939: 3,006,376. Price as of December 1937: \$558]
iegal and Beneficlal Holders

| Type and name of holder |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |

Holders of Record

| Name of record bolder | Holdings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of shares | Value | Percent of shares outstanding |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 43,742 \\ & 13,495 \\ & 10,500 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,585,648 \\ 489,194 \\ 380,625 \end{array}$ | 5. 511.701.32 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 4. Sigler \& Co., nominee for Central Hanover Bank \& Trust Co. which holds for- <br>  |  |  |  |
|  | 9,451 | 342, 599 | 1.19 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Total $8,036$ | 8,0367,275 | 291,305263,719 | 1.01.92 |
| 7. Wm. R. Kenan, Jr., and Lawrence C. Haines, trustees u/w/o |  |  |  |
| Mary Lily Flagler Bingham .................-............ | 7,050 | 255, 562 | . 8 |
| 8. Barnes \& Co. (nominee for Farmers Loan \& Trust Co.; beneficiaries not disclosed) | 6,452 | 233,885 | 81 |
| 9. Bankmont \& Co. (nominee for Bank of Montreal; beneficiaries not disclosed) | 6,030 | 218,588 | . 76 |
| 10. Atwell \& Co. (nominee for United States Trust Co.; beneficiaries not disclosed) | 5,379 | 194,989181,250181,250 | .68.63.63 |
| 11. Depreciation fund board of the city of New York | 5,3795,0005,000 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 13. Salkeld \& Co., nominee for Bankers Trust Co., for account |  |  |  |
| Total <br> Shares not in possession of Salkeld \& Co. but not yet transferred out of their name. |  |  |  |
| 14. L. D..Pickering \& Co (nominee for Bank of Manhattan 4, 993 | 4,993 | 180,996 | . 63 |
| beneficiaries not disclosed) <br> 15. Lehman Bros | $\begin{aligned} & 4,398 \\ & 4,050 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 159,428 \\ & 146,812 \end{aligned}$ | . 55 |
| 16. Adams Securities Co., nominee forAdams Securities Co. (a holding company for members of the Adams family) <br> John Adams $\qquad$ <br> Marian Adams <br> H. C. Wainwright <br> 500 |  |  |  |
| 17. Electrical Securities Corper $\frac{4,017}{}$ | 4, 017 | 145,616 | . 51 |
| 18. Electric Co.) --. .-.......- (1-- | 3.7003,500 | $\begin{aligned} & 134,125 \\ & 126,875 \end{aligned}$ | .47.44 |
| 18. United States and Foreign Securities Corporation |  |  |  |
| disclosed) | 3, 400 | 123, 250 | . 43 |
| Total. | 155.468 | 5, 635, 716 | 19.58 |

## beneficial ownership in such holdings-Continued

\& LIGHT Co.
Shares outstanding as of Feb. 28, 1939: 793,555. Price as of December 1937: \$38 387
Legal and Beneficlal Holders

[Size rank: 18. \$5 CUMULATIVE PREFERRED (VOTING) as of Feb. 28, 1938.
Holders of Record

| Nante of record holder | Holdings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of shares | Value | Percent of shares outstanding |
| 1. Arthur C. Carson | 40,000 | \$1,190,000 | 4.09 |
| 2. Electric Bond \& Share Co | 37, 960 | 1,129,310 | 3.88 |
|  | 29,000 | $862,750^{\circ}$ | 2.96 |
| 4. Farmers Loan \& Trust Co. (now City Bank Farmers Trust Co.)- | 26, 000 | 773,500 | 2.66 |
| 5. Barnes \& Co. (nominee for City Bank Farmers Trust Co., heneficiaries not disclosed) | 24,330 | 723,818 | 2. 49 |
| 6. Electrical Securities Corporation ( 100 percent owned by Gencral Electric Co.) | 21,400 | 636,650 | 2. 19 |
| 7. The Corn Exchange Bank, trustee, u/d/t, Margaret P. Daly May 9, 1929 | 15,000 | 446, 250 | 1. 53 |
| 8. Harry J. Wiegand (nominee for Electric Bond \& Share Co.)---- | 13,880 | 412, 930 | 1.42 |
| 9. General Electric Employees Securities Corporation (an investment company for General Electric Co. employees) | 10,900 | 324, 275 | 1.11 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | 9,462 | 281, 494 | 97 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Shares not in possession of J. \& W. Seligman \& Co., Shares not yet transferred out of their name. |  |  |  |
|  | 9, 166 | 272,688 | 94 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Total | 9,100 | 270, 725 | . 93 |
| 13. Wonham, Albert \& Co. (nominee for Bank of Montreal; beneficiaries not disclosed) | 8,660 | 257,635 | . 88 |
| 14. Sigler \& Co. (nominee for Central Hanover Bank \& Trust Co.; beneficiaries not disclosed) | 8,560 | 254, 660 | . 87 |
| 15. Lucille Thornton (reports holding an additional 1,000 shares) | 8,200 | 243,950 | . 84 |
| 16. William G. Warden- | 8,000 | 238, 000 | . 82 |
| 17. Dominick \& Dominick | 7, 444 | 221,459 | . 76 |
| 18.. Eddy \& Co. (nominee for Bankers Trust Co.; beneficiaries not disclosed) | 7, 208 | 214,438 | . 74 |
| 19. Lee \& Co. (nominee for Chase National Bank, which held 2,080 shares for 8 clients and 4,925 shares for Albert H. Wiggin. Mr. Wiggin, in addition, owned 4,575 shares directly, and owned 1,800 shares in the name of Haage \& Co.) | 7,005 | 208, 399 | . 72 |
| Subtotal ---...-.-. | 301, 275 | 8,962,931 | 30.81 |
| Total legal and beneficial holdings not included above | 12,415 | 369, 347 | 1.26 |
| Total | 313, 690 | 9,332, 278 | 32.07 |

beneficial ownership in such holdings-Continued
\& LIGHT CO.
Shares outstanding as of Feb. 28, 1939: 978,444. Price as of December 1937: \$2998]
Lègal and Beneficial Holders

| Type and name of holder | Holdings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of shares | Value | Percent of shares outstand. ing |
| inditideals, personal and family holding companifs, trusts,and estates |  |  |  |
| 1. Arthur C. Carson <br> 2. Margaret P. Daly. <br> 3. Corn Exchange Bank, Trustee under 5 deeds of Trust of Margaret <br> P. Daly May 9,1929 (beneficiaries of respective trust agreements: <br> Mris, Mr. Brown Trimble $\qquad$ 3, 000 <br> Miss Frances Carroll Brown -.---------------------------3, 3, 000 <br> Mrs. Mary Daly Gerard 3,000 <br> Mr. Marcus Daly III <br> 3, 000 <br>  | $\begin{aligned} & 40,000 \\ & 29,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,190,000 \\ 862.750 \end{array}$ | 4.092.96 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | 15,000 | 446, 250 | 1. 53 |
| 4. William G. Warden | 8,000 | 238, 000 | . 82 |
| 5. Lucille Thornton. | $\begin{aligned} & 9,200 \\ & 6,462 \\ & 8,040 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 273,700 \\ & 192.245 \\ & 239,190 \end{aligned}$ | .94.66.82 |
| 6. William D. Thornton-.-- |  |  |  |
| 7. Mrs. Adelaide Thornton Corbe |  |  |  |
| 8. Albert H. Wiggin. | 11,300 | 336. 175 | 1.15 |
| CORPORATIONS, PARENT AND SUBSIDIARY |  |  |  |
| 9. Electric Bond \& Share Co. (a statutory parent of American Power \& Light Co.) | 51, 840 | 1,542, 240 | 5. 30 |
| OTHER CORPORATION, NONFINANCIAL |  |  |  |
| 10. General Electric Co., through Electrical Securities Corporation (100 percent owned) | 21, 400 | 636,650 | 2. 19 |
| investment trust a investment cos. |  |  |  |
| 11. Lehtaan Corporation | $\begin{aligned} & 8,200 \\ & 7,100 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 243,950 \\ & 211,225 \end{aligned}$ | . 84 |
| 12. Selected Industries, Inc |  |  | . 73 |
| OTHER COMPANY EMPLOYEES Welfare, stock purchase plans, etc. | $7,100$ |  |  |
| 13. General Electric Employees Securities Corporation (an investment company for General Electric Co. employees, the stock of which is 100 percent owned by General Electric Co.) | 10,900 | 324, 275 | 1.11 |
| banks, brokrrs, etc.; beneficlaries not disclosed |  |  |  |
| 14. City Bank Farmers Trust Co. | $\begin{array}{r} 50,330 \\ 8,060 \\ 8,560 \\ 7,208 \\ 7,444 \end{array}$ | $1,497,318$257,635$254,6 f 0$214,438221,459 | 5.15.89.87.74.76 |
| 15. Bank of Montreal.- |  |  |  |
| 16. Central Hanover Bank \& Trust Co |  |  |  |
| 17. Bankers Trust Co.- |  |  |  |
| 18. Dominick \& Dominick |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 308,644 \\ 5,046 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,182,160 \\ 150,118 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 31.55 \\ .52 \end{array}$ |
| Total record holdings not included above |  |  |  |
| Total. | 313, 690 | 9,332, 278 | 32.07 |

AMERICAN RADIATOR \&
[Size' rank: 115. COMMON (VOTING) as of Nov. 26, 1937. Shares
Holders of Records

| Name of record holder | Holdings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of shares | Vaiuc | Percent of shares outstanding |
| 1. John B. Pierce Foundation | 276,895 | 3, 426,576 | 2.73 |
| 2. E. L. Dawes | 116,844 | 1, 445,944 | 1.15 |
| 3, Sun Life Assurance Co. of Canada | 88, 000 | 1,089, 000 | . 87 |
| 4. Louis C. McKinney | 75, 364 | 932,629 | . 74 |
| 5. Mary R. D. Torrance | 68,728 | 850, 509 | . 68 |
|  | 66, 420 | 821,947 | 65 |
| 7. Lewis Gibbs Carpenter and the First National Bank of Colorado Springs as trustees u/w Clarence Carpenter, deceased | 60,000 | 742,500 | 59 |
| 8. Thomas \& Co. (nominee for First National Bank of New York; beneficiaries not disclosed) <br> 9. Chas F Arrott | 56,500 56,183 | 699,187 695,265 | .56 .55 |
| 10. Jean Myler McIntosh | 54, 123 | 669, 772 | . 53 |
| 11. The Chemical Bank \& Trust Co., trustee u/a Feb. 19, 1929 with Mary A. Ott | 53,400 | 660, 825 | . 53 |
| 12. Orono Corporation (holding company for Woolley family) | 52, 500 | 649, 687 | . 52 |
|  | 50, 711 | 627, 549 | . 50 |
| 14. Title Guarantee Loan \& Trust Co., trustee u/w, J. H. Woodward, deceased | 50,377 | 623,415 | 50 |
| 15. H. A. Whitten \& Co. (nominee for Chemical Bank \& Trust Co.; beneficiaries not disclosed) | 49,441 | 611,832 | 49 |
| 16. E. A. Pierce \& Co - .-. | 46,627 | 577, 009 | 46 |
| 17. Seasongood \& Haas | 44,348 | 548, 806 | 44 |
| 18. Ida Ethelyn McKinney | 43,862 | 542,792 | 43 |
| 19. Chas. D. İarney \& Co | 42,617 | 527, 385 | 42 |
| 20. Union Trust Co. of Pittsburgh, J. W. Arrott, Jr. and A. Arrott, trustees for J. A. Adams u/w J. W. Arrott, deceased | 42, 569 | 526,791 | . 42 |
| Total | 1,395, 509 | 17,269, 420 | 1376 |

## beneficial ownership in such holdings-Continued

 STANDARD SANITARY CORPORATIONoutstanding as of Nov. 26, 1937: $10,158,738$. Prlce as of Decemiber 1937: \$1238]
Legal and Beneficlal Holdebs

|  |  | Holdings |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Type and name of holder |  |  |

Record holders and holders having legal and
AMERICAN RADIATOR \& STANDARD
[Size rank: 115. 7 percent CUMULATIVE PREFERRED (NONVOTING) as of Nov.
Holders of Record

| Name of record holder | Holdings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of shares | Value | Percent of shares outstanding |
| 1. Trustees of the pension fund of the Standard Sanitary Manufacturing Co | 4, 000 | \$644,000 | 8. 36 |
| 2. Metropolitan Museum of Art | 1,780 | 286, 580 | 3. 72 |
| 3. Henry M. Reed, Lillie M. Zortman, trustees u/w John C. Reed, deceased | 1,380 | 222, 180 | 2. 88 |
| 4. Title Guarantee Loan \& Trust Co., trustees u/w J. H. Woodward, deceased | 1,250 | 201, 250 | 2. 61 |
| 5. H. A. Whitten \& Co. (nominee for Chemical Bank \& Trust Co.; beneficiaries not disclosed) | 1,085 | 174, 685 | 2. 27 |
| 6. Scott \& Co. (nominee for Guaranty Trust Co. of New York: beneficiaries not disclosed) | 1,080 | 173, 880 | 2. 26 |
|  | 1,000 | 161,000 | 2.09 |
| 8. Wait \& Co. (nominee for Harris Trust \& Savings Bank; beneficiaries not disclosed) | 1,000 | 161, 000 | 2.09 |
| 9. Mrs. Helen Frances Waddell Corrington.. | 934 | 150, 374 | 1.95 |
|  | 717 | 115, 437 | 1.50 |
| 11. Robert S. Frazer, William S. Linderman, A. E. Braun, board of managers, Buhl Foundation. | 573 | 92, 253 | 1. 20 |
|  | 557 | 89,677 | 1. 16 |
| 13. Union Trust Co. of Pittsburgh, J. W. Arrott, Jr., and A. Arrott, trustees, for J. A. Adams u/w of J. W. Arrott, deceased | 535 | 86,135 | 1.12 |
| 14. Union Trust Co. of Pittsburgh, J. W. Arrott, Jr. and A. Arrott, trustees, for I. A. Rider u/w of J. W. Arrott, deceased. | 535 | 85, 135 | 1.12 |
| 15. Fidelity \& Columbia Trust Co. of Louisville, Ky - | 517 | 83, 237 | 1. 08 |
| 16. Pauline O. Ahrens Burgess | 500 | 80, 500 | 1. 04 |
| 17. John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Co | 500 | 80,500 | 1. 04 |
| 18. Miss Belle Lockhart -....-- | 467 | 75. 187 | 98 |
| 19. Lillie M. Zortman_ | 460 | 74, 060 | 96 |
| 20. Alex Crawford Hoyt | 450 | 72, 450 | . 94 |
| Total. | 19, 320 | 3, 110, 520 | 40.37 |

## beneficial ownership in such holdings- Continued

## SANITARY CORPORATION

26, 1937. Shares outstanding as of Nov. 26, 1937: 47,864. Price as of December 1937: \$161]
Legal and Beneficlal Holders

| Type and name of holder | Itoldings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of shares | Value | Percent of shares outstanding |
| individuals, personal and family holding companies | 934535 | \$150, 374 | 1.95 |
| 1. Mrs. Helen Frances Waddell Corrington |  |  |  |
| 2. I. A. Rider, through Union Trust Co. of Pittsburgh, J. W. Arrott, Jr., and A. Arrott, trustees u/w/o J. W. Arrott, deccased |  | ¢6, 135 | 1. 12 |
| 3. J. A. Adams, through Union Trust Co. of Pittsburgh, J. W. Arrott, Jr., and A. Arrott, trustees $\mathrm{u} / \mathrm{w} / \mathrm{o} \mathrm{J}. \mathrm{W}. \mathrm{Arrott}, \mathrm{de-}$ ceased. | 535 | 86, 135 | 1. 12 |
| 4. Pauline O. Abrens Burgess. | $\begin{array}{r} 500 \\ 1,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 80,500 \\ 161,000 \end{array}$ | 1.042.09 |
| 5. Theo. Ahrens |  |  |  |
| 6. Title Guarantee Loan \& Trust Co. of Birmingham, Ala., trustee u/w J. A. Woodward, deceased (beneficiaries are his 2 children, equal shares) | 1,250 | 201, 250 | 2. 61 |
| 7. Henry M. Reed, Lillie M. Zortman, trustees u/w John C. Reed, deceased (a 15-year trust the income of which is paid to the following beneficiaries: Henry M. Reed, one-third; Lillie M. Zortman, one-third; the trust, one-third; the one-third of the income paid to the trast becomes part of the corpus. On the expiration of the trust in 1945 the prineipal will be divided between the present 2 individusl beneficiaries or their heirs) | 1,380 | 222, 180 |  |
|  | -460 | 74,060 | . 96 |
| 9. Theodore E. Mueller | 557 | 89,677 | 1.16 |
| 10. Miss Belle Lockhart | 467 | 75, 187 | . 88 |
| 11. Alex Craw ford Hoyt | 450 | 72,450 | . 94 |
| insurance companies | 500 | 80, 500 | 1.04 |
| 12. John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Co |  |  |  |
| american radiator \& Standard sanitary corporation egployees welfare, stock purchase plan, etc. |  |  |  |
| 13. Trustees of the pencion fund of the Standard Sanitary Manufacturing Co. | 4,000 | 644, 000 | 8. 36 |
| foundations |  | - |  |
| 14. Robert S. Frazer, William S. Linderman, A. E. Braun, board of managers, Buhl Foundation. | 573 | 92, 253 | 1. 20 |
| other eleemosynary and educational institutions |  |  |  |
| 15. Metropolitan Museum of Art | 1,780 | 286,580 | 3. 72 |
| banes, brokers, etc.; beneficiaries not disclosed |  |  |  |
| 16. Chemical Bank \& Trust Co | 1,085 | 174,685 | 2. 27 |
| 17. Guaranty Trust Co. of New York | 1,080 | 173,880 | 2. 26 |
| 18. Harris Trust \& Savings Bank | 1,000 | 161,000 | 2. 09 |
| 19. L. F. Rothschisd \& Co | 717 | 115, 437 | 1. 50 |
| 20. Fidelity \& Columbia Trust Co. of Louisville, K | 517 | 83, 237 | 1.08 |
| Total. | 19,320 | 3,110, 520 | 40.37 |

# Record holders and holders having legal and 

THE AMERICAN
[Size rank: 126. COMMON (VOTING) as of Nov. 15, 1937. Shares
Holders of Record

| Name of record holder | Holdings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of shares | Value | Percent of sitares outstanding |
| 1. Charles S. Payson | 90, 000 | \$1, 563, 750 | 3.14 |
| 2. E. A. Pierce \& Co | 40,337 | 700, 855 | 1.41 |
| 3. W. E. Hutton \& Co- | 36, 633 | 636, 498 | 1. 28 |
| 4. Battelle Memorial Institute | 33, 440 | 581, 020 | 1.17 |
| 5. Harris, Upham \& Co. | 23, 912 | 415, 471 | . 83 |
| 6. Fenner \& Beane.. | 23, 115 | 401, 623 | . 81 |
| 7. Dominick \& Dominick | 20, 092 | 349. 098 | . 70 |
| 8. E. F. Hutton \& Co | 18, 702 | 324, 947 | . 65 |
| 9. J. S. Bache \& Co-- | 18,659 | 324, 200 | . 65 |
|  | 18,244 | 316, 989 | . 64 |
| 11. Hurley \& Co. (nominee for National City Bank of New York: beneficiaries not diselosed) | 16, 146 | 280,537 | 56 |
| 12. P. N. Kemp-Gee \& Co. | 15,440 | 268, 270 | . 54 |
| 13. Thomson \& MeKinnon. | 15,336 | 266, 463 | . 53 |
| 14. George M. Verity. | 14,555 | 252, 893 | . 51 |
| 15. Katharine H. Banning | 14, 000 | 243, 250 | -49 |
| 16. Post \& Flagg- | 13, 503 | 234, 615 | . 47 |
| 17. Cassell \& Co | 13, 445 | 233, 607 | . 47 |
| 18. Hornblower \& Weeks. | 12, 845 | 223, 182 | . 45 |
| 19. Paine, Webber \& Co | 12,009 | 208, 656 | . 42 |
| 20. Winthrop, Mitchell \& Co | 11, 342 | 197, 067 | . 39 |
| Total . | 461,755 | 8, 022, 991 | 16.11 |

## beneficial ownership in such holdings-Continued

 rolling mill co.outstanding as of Nov. 15, 1937: 2,868,546. Price as of December 1937: \$17 ²8]

## Legal and Benefictal Holders


[Size rank: 126. $43 ¢$ percent CUMULATIVE CONVERTIBLE PREFERRED (VOTING) as of Holders of Record

| Name of record holder | Holdings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of shares | Value | Percent of shares outstanding |
| 1. W. E. Hutton \& Co. | 6,190 | \$400, 802 | 1.38 |
|  | 5,000 | 323, 750 | 1.11 |
| 3. Battelle Investment Corporation ( 100 percent owned by Battelle Memorial Institute) | 4,500 | 291, 375 | 1.00 |
| 4. Delaware \& Hudson Co- | 3,000 | 194, 250 | . 67 |
| 5. Edward B. Smith \& Co | 2, 763 | 178,904 | . 61 |
| 7. Hallgarten \& Co- | 2,580 2,545 | 167, 055 | . 57 |
| 8. Barnes \& Co. (nominee for City Bank Farmers Trust Co.; beneficiaries not disclosed) | 2, 120 | 137, 270 | .56 .47 |
|  | 2,100 | 135, 975 | . 47 |
| 10. Atwell \& Co. (nominee for United States Trust Co.; beneficiaries not disclosed) | 2,075 | 134, 356 | . 46 |
| 11. W. R. Grace \& Co. (nominee for Grace National Bank, beneficiaries not disclosed) | 2,000 | 129, 500 | 44 |
| 12. National Fire Insurance Cc | 1,700 | 110, 075 | . 38 |
| 13. Dow \& Co | 1,650 | 106, 837 | . 37 |
| 14. Heidelbach, Ickelheimer \& Co | 1,600 | 103, 600 | . 36 |
| 15. United States Fire Insurance Co | 1,500 | 97, 125 | 33 |
| 16. Herman \& Co. | 1,400 | 90, 650 | . 31 |
| 17. Retirement system, Atlantic Refining Co | 1,300 | 84, 175 | . 28 |
| 18. Griffin \& Co. (nominee for City Bank Farmers Trust Co | 1,275 | 82, 556 | . 28 |
|  | 1,200 | 77,700 | 27 |
| 20. Cudd \& Co. (nominee for Chase National Bank; beneficiaries not disclosed) | 1,130 | 73,167 | . 25 |
| Total. | 47,628 | 3, 083, 911 | 10.57 |

## beneficial ownership in such holdings-Continued <br> rolling mill co.

Nov. 15, 1937. Shares outst tuding as of Dec. 20, 1937: 450,000. Price as of December 1937: \$646 k]
Legal and Beneficial Holders

[Size rank: 124. COMMON (VOTING) as of May 6, 1938. Shiares
Holders of Record

|  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

beneficial ownership in such holdings-Continued $\&$ REFINING CO.
outstanding as of May 6, 1938: 2,191,669. Price as of December 1937: \$46]
legal and Beneficlal Holders

| Type and name of holder | Holdings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of shares | Value | Porcent of shares outstanding |
| intifiduals, personal and family holding companies, tretsts and estates |  |  |  |
| 1. Miami Corporation (holding company for the Deering estate) .investment trusts and investment companies | 12,000 | \$552,000 | 0.55 |
| 2. Nederlandsch Administratie en Trust Kantoor | 71,250 | 3, 277,500 | 3.25 |
| 3. Incorporated Investors | 17, 000 | 782,000 | 78 |
| banks, hrokers, etc.; benefictaries not disclosed |  |  |  |
| 4. Guaranty Trust Co. of N. Y | 40,108 | 1,844,968 | 1.82 |
| 5. Bankers Trust Co.......... | 29,541 | 1,358, 886 | 1.35 |
| 6. Centrsl Hanover Bank \& Trust Co | 22,760 | 1, 046, 960 | 1. 04 |
| 7. New lork Trust Co. | 18. 319 | 842, 674 | . 83 |
| 8. Chase Sational Bank | 17,387 | 799, 802 | 79 |
| 9. Bank of Montreal | 15, 268 | 702, 328 | 70 |
| 10. United States Trust Co | 11, 595 | 533, 270 | . 53 |
| 11. Royal Bank of Canada. | 9,765 | 449, 190 | . 45 |
| 12. Dominick \& Dominick | 16, 709 | 768, 614 | . 76 |
| 13. Brown Bros., Harriman \& Co. | 13, 359 | 614, 514 | . 61 |
| 14. Post \& Flagg .-.-..- | 11, 930 | 548, 780 | . 54 |
| 15. E. A. Picree \& Co. | 11,799 | 542, 754 | . 54 |
| 15. Seasongood \& Haas | 10, 14.5 | 466, 670 | 46 |
| Total | 328, 935 | 15, 131, 010 | 15. 00 |

# Record holders and holders having legal and <br> AMERICAN SMELTING 

|Size rank: 124. 7 percent CUMULATIVE PREF standing as of A pr. 8, 1938: 500,000 .

Hotders of Record

| Name of reeord holder | Holdings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of shares | Value | Percent of shares outstanding |
| 1. New York Life Insurance Co | 35, 000 | \$4, 348, 750 | 7.00 |
| 2. Prudential Insurance Co. of America | 1.5, 000 | 1,963,750 | 3. 00 |
| 3. Fquitable Life Assurance Society of the United States | 13.351 | 1,658. 886 | 2. 67 |
| 4. Metronolitan Life Insurance Co | 10,000 | 1,242,500 | 2.00 |
| 5. Atwell \& Co. (nominee for the United States Trust Co.; beneficiaries not disclosed). | 8,894 | 1, 105, 079 | 1.77 |
|  | 7,905 | 982, 196 | 1.58 |
| 7. Schmidt \& Co. (nomineo for Guaranty Trust Co.; beneficiaries not disclosed) | 7, 598 | 941.051 | 1. 52 |
| 8. Metropolitan Museum of Art -- | 4. 600 | 571,550 | 92 |
| 9. Mansell \& C'o. (nominee for the United States Trnst Co.; beneficiaries not disclosed) | 4,105 | 510,016 | 82 |
| 10. Barnes \& Co. (nominee for the City Bank Farmers Trust Co.; beneficiaries not disclosed). | 4.029 | 500, 603 | 81 |
| 11. Sigler \& Co. (nominee for the Central ITanover Bank \& Trust To.; beneficiaries not disclosed) | 3,552 | 441,336 | 71 |
| 12. Eddy \& Co. (nominee for Bankers Trust Co.; bencficiaries not disclosed). | 2,807 | 318, 770 | . 6 |
| 13. Hare \& Co. (nominee for the Central Hanover Bank of Trust Co.: beneficiaries not disclnsed) | 2, 583 | 333.363 | 54 |
| 11. The Continental Insurance Co- | ?, 500 | 310, 625 | 50 |
| 15. Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York | 2,500 | 310, 625 | 50 |
| 16. Griffin \& Co (nominee for City Bank Farmers Trust Co.; beneficiaries not disclosed) | 2.400 | 398, 200 | 48 |
| 17. Williams \& Co. (nominee for the Bank of New York \& Trust Co.; beneficiarics not disclosed) | 2,31\% | 287, 763 | 16 |
| 18. Bolton \& Co. (nominee for Straight Holding Co.) | 2,000 | 248, 500 | 40 |
| 19. Clereland E. Dodge Foundation, Inc.- | 2,000 | 248.560 | . 40 |
| 20. Great American Insurance Co | 2,000 | 21S, 500 | 40 |
| 21. Safe Derosit \& Trust Co. of Baltimore and Henry Barton Jacohs, trustees $\mathrm{u} / \mathrm{w}$ Mary F. Jacobs, deceased | 2,003 | 248. 500 | 40 |
| 22. U'nited States Fidelity \& Guaranty $\mathrm{Co}_{\text {. }}$ | 2,000 | 218,500 | . 40 |
| Total | 139, 240 | 17, 300, 569 | 27.81 |

beneficial ounership in such holdings- Continued
\& REFINING CO.
ERRED (VOTIN(t) as of Apr. 8, 1938. Shares out
Price as of December 1937: $\$ 12426$ ?
Leg.a. and Beneficial Holders


THE AMERICAN SUGAR
[Size rank: 149. COMMON (VOTING) as of Dec. 6, 1937. Shares
Holders of Record

| Name of record holder | Holdings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of shares | Value | Percent of shares outstanding |
| 1. Egger \& Co. (nominee for Chase National Bank; beneficiaries not disclosed) | 6, 800 | \$168,300 | 1.51 |
| 2. E. A. Pierce \& Co. |  | 111,202 74,250 | 1.00 .67 |
| 4. North Negros Sugar Co., Inc., (a holding company for the Ossorio family) | 3, 000 | 74, 250 | ${ }^{67}$ |
| 6. United States Fire Insurance | 2, 2,380 | 51, 605 | . 55 |
| 7. Tegge \& Co. (nominee for Guaranty Trust Co. of New York; beneficiaries not disclosed) | 2, 120 | 52,470 | . 47 |
| 8. John H. Earle.- | 2,000 | 49,500 | . 44 |
| 9. Eugene W. Mente | 2. 000 | 49,500 | . 44 |
| 10. H. Hentz \& Co. | 1,805 | 44, 674 | -40 |
| 11. Robert E. Lee | 1, 800 | 44, 550 | . 40 |
| 12. E. F. Hutton \& Co- | 1,712 | 42, 372 | . 38 |
| 13. (Mrs.) Irénée S. du Pont | 1,700 | 42, 075 | . 38 |
| 14. Milbank \& Co | 1,700 | 42, 075 | . 38 |
| 15. Post \& Flagg. | 1,570 | 38,858 | . 35 |
| 16. Lamborn Hutchings \& Co | 1,560 | 38,610 | . 35 |
| 17. Hare \& Co. (New York) (nominee for Bank of New York and Trust Co.; beneficiaries not disclosed) | 1,555 | 38, 486 | . 35 |
|  | 1,551 | 38,387 | . 35 |
| 19. D. M. Minton \& Co. | 1,550 | 38,362 | . 35 |
| 20. Harris, Upham \& Co | 1.520 | 37,620 | 34 |
| Total | 46,316 | 1,146,321 | 10.30 |

beneficial ownership in such holdings-Continued refining co.
outstariling as of Dec. 6, 1937: 450,000. Price as of December 1937: \$2488]
Legal and Beneyicial Holders

| Type and name of holder | Holdings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of shares | Value | Percent of shares outstanding |
| indiyidéals, personal and famly holding companies, trusts, and estates |  |  |  |
| 1. Irénée du Pont <br> 2. Mrs. Irênée du Pont | 3,000 1,700 | $\$ 74,250$ 42,075 | C. 67 .38 |
| 3. John H. Eagle. | 2,000 | 49,500 | . 44 |
| 4. Robert E. Lee | 1,800 | 44,550 | . 40 |
| 5. Eugene W. Mente. | 2,000 | 49,500 | . 41 |
| 6. North Negros Sugar Cu., Inc., (a holding company for the Ossorio family; for details of ownership, see this appendix, sec. II).. | 3,000 | 74,250 | . 67 |
| insurance companies |  |  |  |
| 7. United States Fire Insurance Co | 2, 500 | 61, 875 | . 55 |
| banks. brokers, etc.; beneficlaries not disclosed |  |  |  |
| 8. Chase National Bank- | 6, 800 | 168,300 | 1.51 |
| 9. Guaranty Trust Co. of New York | 2, 120 | 52, 470 | . 47 |
| 10. Bank of New York \& Trust Co | 1,555 | 38,486 | . 35 |
| 11. E. A. Pierce \& Co | 4,493 | 111, 202 | 1.00 |
| 12. Fenner \& Beane | 2,380 | 58,905 | . 52 |
| 13. H. Hentz \& Co. | 1, 805 | 44, 674 | . 40 |
| 14. E. F. Hutton \& Co | 1,712 | 42, 372 | . 38 |
| 15. Milbank \& Co.. | 1,700 | 42,075 | . 38 |
| 16. Post \& Flagg-............ | 1. 570 | 38,858 | . 35 |
| 17. Lamborn Hutchings \& Co | 1,560 | 38,610 | . 35 |
| 18. Dominick \& Dominick | 1, 551 | 38,387 | . 35 |
| 19. D. M. Minton \& Co. | 1,550 | 38,362 | . 35 |
| 20. Harris, Upham \& Co. | ', 520 | 37,620 | . 34 |
| Total | 46,316 | 1,146, 321 | 10.30 |

## Record holders and holders having legal and <br> THE AMERICAN SUGAR

[Size rank, 149. 7 percent CUMULATIVE PREFERRED (VOTING) as
Holders of Record

| Name of record holder |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Holdings |  |  |

oeneficial ownership in such holdings-Continued REFINING CO.
of Dee. 6, 1937. Shares outstanding as of Dec. 6, 1937, 450,000. Price as of Der .nber 1937, \$109]
Legal and Beneficial Holders

|  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

[Size rank: 1. COMMON (VOTING) as of Dec. 15, 1937. Shares
Holders of Record

| Name of record holder | Holdings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of shares | Value | Percent of shares outstanding |
| 1. The Sun Life Assurance Co. of Canada | 117, 450 | \$16, 971, 525 | 0.63 |
| 2. Barnes \& Co (nomicee for City Bank Farmers Trust Co.; beneficiaries not disclosed) | 59,109 | 8,541, 250 | 32 |
| 3. Atwell \& Co. (nominee for United States Trust Co.; beneficiaries not disclosed) | 51, 106 | 7, 384, 817 | 27 |
| 4. Dominick \& Dominick .-....................................... | 50, 571 | 7, 307, 510 | 27 |
| 5. Sigler \& Co. (nominee for Central Hanover Bank \& Trust Co.; -benficiaries not disclosed) | 46, 424 | 6, 708, 268 | . 25 |
| 6. Nederlandsch Administratie en Trust Kantoor, N. V | 36, 922 | 5, 335, 229 | 20 |
|  | 35,055 | 5, 065, 448 | . 19 |
| 8. Administratiekantoor Van Aandeeien der American Telephone \& Telegraph Co. N. V | 32,991 | 4, 767, 200 | 18 |
| 9. Brown Bros. Harriman \& Co | 32, 668 | 4, 720,526 | 17 |
| 01 . Cudd \& Co. (nominee for the Bankers Trust Co.; beneficiaries not disclosed) | 31,285 | 4, 520, 682 | 17 |
| 11. Eddy \& Co. (nominee for the Bankers Trust Co.; beneficiaries not disclosed) | 29,385 | 4, 246, 132 | . 16 |
| 12. James Capel \& Co..................... | 28,792 | 4, 160,444 | . 15 |
| 13. Schmidt \& Co. (nominee for the Guaranty Trust Co. of New York; beneficiaries not disclosed) | 26,944 | 3, 893, 408 | . 14 |
| 14. Shaw \& Co. (nominee for J. P. Morgan \& Co.; beneficiaries not disclosed) | 24,994 | 3,611,633 | 13 |
| 15. Cobb \& Co. (nominee for the New York Trust Co.; beneficiaries not disclosed) | 24, 310 | 3,512,795 | . 13 |
|  | 21,655 | 3, 129, 148 | 12 |
| 17. Salkeld \& Co. (nominee for the Bankers Trust Co.; beneficiaries not disclosed) | 17,149 | 2, 473, 030 | . 09 |
| 18. Hurley \& Co. (nominee for National City Bank, New York; beneficiaries not disclosed) | 15,897 | 2, 297, 116 | 09 |
| 19. Tarr \& Co. (nominee for Old Colony Trust Co.; beneficiaries not disclosed) | 15,791 | 2, 281, 800 | -08 |
| 20. Merrick \& Co. (nominee for the New York Trust Co.; beneficiaries not disclosed) | 14,989 | 2, 165, 910 | . 08 |
| Total | 713,487 | 103, 098, 871 | 3.82 |

beneficial ownership in such holdings-Continued \& TELEGRAPH CO.
outstanding as of Dec. 15. 1937: 18,686,794. Price as of December 1937: $\$ 1444$ §]
legal and Bejeficial Holders

| Type and naine of horder | Holdings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of shares | Value | Percent of shares outstanding |
| individuals, personal and family holding companies, trusts, and estates |  |  |  |
| 1. Edward S. Harkness | 35, 055 | \$5, 065, 448 | 0.19 |
| 2. Edward S. Moore, | 21,655 | 3, 129, 148 | . 12 |
| Investment trusts and investment companies |  |  |  |
| 3. Administratiekantoor Van Aandeelen der American Telephone \& Telegraph Co., N. V | 32, 991 | 4, 767, 200 | . 18 |
| 4. Nederlandsch Administratie en Trust Kantoor, N. V | 36, 922 | 5, 335, 229 | . 20 |
| instrance compantes |  |  |  |
| 5. The Sun Life Assurance Co. of Canada | 117,450 | 16, 971, 525 | 63 |
| banks, brorers, etc.; benefciabies not disclosed |  |  |  |
| 6. Bankers Trust Co. | 77, 819 | 11, 244, 844 | . 42 |
| 7. City Bank Farmers Trust Co | 59, 109 | 8,541, 250 | . 32 |
| 8. United States Trust Co--........ | 51, 106 | $7,384,817$ $6,708,268$ | - 27 |
| 10. New York Trust Co............. | 39, 299 | 5, 678, 705 | . 21 |
| 11. Guaranty Trust Co. of New York | 26, 944 | 3, 893, 408 | . 14 |
| 12. J. P. Morgan \& Co .-.-.--- | 24,994 | 3, 611, 633 | . 13 |
| 13. National City Bank, New York | 15, 897 | 2, 297, 116 | . 09 |
| 14. Old Colony Trust Co....- | 15, 791 | 2. 281, 800 | . 08 |
| 15. Dominick \& Dominick | 50,571 | 7, 307, 510 | . 27 |
| 16. Brown Bros. Harriman \& Co | 32,668 | 4, 720, 526 | . 17 |
| 17. James Capel \& Co. | 28, 792 | 4, 160, 444 | . 15 |
| Total | 713,487 | 103, 098, 871 | 3.82 |

Holders of Record

| Name of record holder | Holdings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of shares | Value | Pereent of shares outstand ing |
| 1. American Cigar Co. (an operating subsidiary of American Tobacco Co.; name changed in August 1936 to American Cisarette \& Cigar Co.) | 84, 800 | \$5, 172, 800 | 5. 30 |
| 2. S. F. Tyler and the Real Estate Land Title \& Trust Co., surviving trustees $u / w$ William L. Elkins, deceased (present trustees are: Land Title Bank \& Trust Co. (formerly the Real Estate Land Title \& Trust Co.), William M. Elkins and George D. Widener) | 50,000 | 3,050, 000 | 3.13 |
| 3. The Lynnewood Corporation (a holding company owned by the Commonwealth Inprovement Co., the stock of which is owned by the trustees $\mathrm{t} / \mathrm{W}$ of P. A. B. Widener) | 40, 000 | 2, 440,000 | 2. 50 |
| 4. Harrielte M. Arnold. | 25, 600 | 1,561,600 | 1. 60 |
| 5. Barnes \& Co. (nominee for the City Bank Farmers Trust Co.; beneficiaries not diselosed) | 15,058 | 918,538 | 94 |
| 6. Mrs, Annie Watts Hill | 13, 600 | 829, 600 | . 85 |
| 7. Sigler \& Co. (nominee for the Central Hanover Bank \& Trust Co.; beneficiaries not disclosed) | 11.899 | 725,839 | 74 |
| 8. Bolton \& Co. (nomince for the Straiglit Holding Co., Lttl.) --. | 10,000 | 610.000 | 63 |
| 9. Elmendorf Co | 10.000 | 610, 000 | . 63 |
| 10. J. W. Davis \& Co-.... | 8, 110 | 494, 710 | . 51 |
| 11. Mrs. Sara E. Morrison --...-. | 8,000 | 488, 000 | . 50 |
| 12. George D. Widener and the Real Estate Land Title \& Trust Co., trustees $\mathrm{u} / \mathrm{w}$ George D. Widener, deeeased.- | 8.000 | 488, 000 | 50 |
| 13. Mabel H. Stilwell | 6,680 | 407, 480 | 42 |
| 14. Henry W. Putnam | 5,500 | 335.500 | . 34 |
| 15. Hicks A. Weatherbee | 5, 200 | 317, 200 | . 33 |
| 16. Dominick \& Dominick | 5,154 | 314, 394 | . 32 |
| 17. The Home Insurance Co | 5,000 | 305. 000 | . 31 |
| 18. Charles F. Neiley .-.-. ------------ --- | 5,000 | 305, 000 | . 31 |
| 19. Ellis Ames Ballard \& George I). Widencr, trustees u/d/t Eleanore Elkins Rice, Dec. 20, 1922 | 5,000 | 305. 000 | . 31 |
| 20. J. Eugenia Ruspoli. | 5,000 | 305, 000, | . 31 |
| Total. | 327, 601 | 19, 983, 661 | 20.48 |

beneficial ownership in such holdings-Continued TOBACCO CO.
as of Feb. 10, 1938: 1,598,496. Price as of December 1937: \$61]
Legal and Beneficial Holders

| Type and name of holder | Holdings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number: of shares | Value | Percent of shares outstanding |
| indiniduals, personal and family holding companies, trusts, and estates |  |  |  |
| 1. Harriette M. Arnold | 25,600 | \$1, 561,600 | 1.60 |
| 2. Trust $u / w$ William L. Elkins, deceaseđ; Land Title Bank \& Trust Co., W'iliam M. Elkins and George D. Widener, trustees. <br> Beneficiaries: The present life tenants and their interests in the income of the trust are as follows (each one-sixth interest): Stella Elkins Tyler, Louise Elkins Sinkler, William M. Elkins, George D. Widener, Eleanor Widener Dixon, George W. Elkins, Jr. Upon the daath of the above, the principal of the trust is to be distributed to 12 great-grandchildren of William L. Elkins. If any of these are deceased at the time of the principal distribution, their respective children (great-great-grandchildren of William L. Elkins) are entitled to receive the proportionate interest of their parents.. | 50, 000 | 3, 050,000 | 3.13 |
| 3. Estate of P. A. B. Widener; Joseph E. Widener, George D. Widener, and Peter A. B. Widener, II, executors and trustees through Commonwealth Improvement Co. ( 100 percent owned by the estate); through Lynnewood Corporation (100 percent owned by Commonwealth Improrement Co.) <br> Beneficiaries: Joseph E. Wideaer, 50 percent; George D. Widener, 25 percent; Eleanor Widener Dixon, 25 percent | 50,000 40,000 | 2, 440,000 | 2. 50 |
| 4. George D. Widener and the Real Estate Land Title \& Trust Co., trustees $\mathrm{u} / \mathrm{w}$ of George D. Widener, deceased. |  |  | . 50 |
| 5. Ellis Ames Ballard \& George D. Widener, trustees u/d/t Eleanore Elkins Rice, Dec. 20, 1922...... | 5,000 | 305,000 | . 31 |
| 6. Elmendori Co. | 10,000 | 610,000 | . 63 |
| 7. Mrs. Annie Watts Hill | 13,600 | 829,600 | . 85 |
| 8. Mrs. Sara E. Morrison | 8,000 | 488, 000 | . 50 |
| 9. Mabel H. Stilwell. | 6,680 | 407, 480 | . 42 |
| 10. Henry Wi. Putnam | 5,500 | 335,500 | . 34 |
| 11. Hicks A. Weatherbee | 5,200 | 317, 200 | . 33 |
| 12. Charles F. Neiley | 5,000 | 305, 000 | . 31 |
| 13. J. Eugenia Ruspol | 5,000 | 305, 000 | . 31 |
| CORPORATIONS, PARENTS AN゙D SUBSIDIARY |  |  |  |
| 14. American Cigarette \& Cigar Co. (an operating subsidiary of American Tobaceo Co. Voting control is vested exclusively in the common stock, over 9.5 percent of which is owned by American Tobacco Co., which also owns over 75 percent of the preferred stock) | 84, 800 | 5, 172, 800 | 5. 30 |
| insurance companies |  |  |  |
| 15. The Eome Insurance Co | 5,000 | 305,000 | . 31 |
| fnvestment trusts and invegtuent companies |  |  |  |
| 16. Straight Holding Co., Ltd | 10,000 | 610,000 | . 63 |
| banks, brokers, etc.; beneficlaries Not disclosed |  |  |  |
| 17. City Bank Farmers Trust Co. | 15,058 | 918,538 | . 94 |
| 18. Central Hanover Bank \& Trust Co | 11, 899 | 725, 839 | . 74 |
| 19. J. W. Davis \& Co. | 8,110 | 494, 710 | . 51 |
| 20. Dominick \& Dominlck | 5,154 | 314,394 | . 32 |
| Total | 327, 601 | 19, 983, 661 | 20.48 |

THE AMERICAN
[Size rank: 70. COMMON, CLASS B (NONVOTING) as of Feb. 10, 1938.
Holders of Record

|  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## beneficial ownership in such holdings-Continued

tobacco co.
Shares outstanding as of Feb. 10, 1938: 2,976,549. Price as of December 1937: \$634.8]
Legal and Beneficial Holders

| Type and name of holder | Holdings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of shares | Value | rercent of shares outstanding |
| individuals, personal and family holding companies, trusts and estates |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2. Ellis Ames Ballard and Peter A. B. Widener, 2d, trustees $u / d / t$ Joseph E. Widener. <br> 3. Ellis Ames Ballard and George D. Widener, trustces u/d/t Eleanore Elkins Rice, Dec. 30, 1922 <br> 4. Armendorf Co. | 15,000 | 952, 500 | . 50 |
|  | 12, 200 | 774, 700 | . 41 |
|  | 15,000 | 952, 500 | . 50 |
| 5. Walker P. Inman <br> 6. Mrs. Annie Watts Hill <br> 7. Allie L. Sylvester | 17,000 | 1, 079,500 | . 57 |
|  | 11, 680 | 741,680 | . 39 |
|  | 15, 900 | 1, 009, 650 | . 53 |
| insurance companies |  |  |  |
| 8. Sun Life Assurance Co. of Canada $\qquad$ 34, 600 <br> 2, 197, 100 <br> 1. 16 investment trusts and investment companies |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 9. Maatschappij tot Beheer van het Administratiekantoor Opgericht door Hubrecht Van Harencarspel en Van Visser N. V.- |  |  |  |
| banks, broeers, etc.; benepiciaries not dlsclosed |  |  |  |
|  | 34,468 | 2, 188, 718 | 1. 16 |
|  | 30, 329 | 1,925, 892 | 1.02 |
| 12. Central Hanover Bank \& Trust Co | 26, 158 | 1, 661, 033 | . 88 |
| 13. United States Trust Co | 13, 023 | 826,960 | . 44 |
| 14. Chase National Bank...-- | 10,733 | 681,546 | . 36 |
|  | 17, 522 | 1,112,647 | . 59 |
| 16. Edward B. Smith \& Co | 16,301 | 1,035, 114 | . 55 |
| 17. Abraham \& Co......- | 16,278 | 1,033, 653 | . 55 |
|  | 14, 243 | 904, 430 | . 48 |
| 19. J. W. Davis \& Co | 11, 487 | 729, 424 | . 39 |
| Total | 369,942 | 23, 91, 317 | 12. 43 |


| Name of record holder | Holding |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of shares | Value | Percent . of shares outstanding |
| 1. New York Life Insurance Co. | 25,600 | \$3, 545, 600 | 4. 86 |
| 2. Atwell \& Co. (nominee for the United States Trust Co.; beneficleries not disclosed) | 10,350 | 1,433,475 | 1.96 |
| 3. The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States.....-- | 9, 200 | 1, 274,200 | 1. 74 |
| 4. Fidellty-Philadelphia Trust Co., trustee of estate of Thomas Dolan, deceased | 8,488 | 1,175,588 | 1.61 |
|  | 7,500 | 1,038,750 | 1.42 |
| 6. Sigler \& Co. (nominee for Central Hanover Bank \& Trust Co.; beneficiaries not disclosed) | 6,995 | 968,808 | 1.33 |
| 7. Barnes \& Co. (nominee for City Bank Farmers Trust Co.; beneficiarles not disclosed) | 6,479 | 897, 342 | 1.23 |
| 8. The Prudential Insurance Co. of America-..-.-.....-.-.-.-.-- | 5, 000 | 692,500 | . 95 |
| 9. Griffin \& Co. (nominee ior City Bank Farmers Trust Co.; beneficiaries not disclosed) | 4,505 | 623, 942 | . 85 |
| 10. Leslie \& Co. (nominee for the Irving Trust Co.; beneficiaries not disclosed) | 3,954 | 547, 629 | . 75 |
| 11. Mansell \& Co..(nominee for the United States Trust Co.; beneficiaries not disclosed) | 3,422 | 473, 917 | . 65 |
| 12. The Safe Deposit \& Trust Co. of Baltimore and Henry Barton Jacobs, trustees u/w of Mary F. Jacobs, deceased | 3,300 | 457, 050 | 63 |
| 13. Kane \& Co. (nominee for the Chase National Bank; beneficiaries not d sclosed) | 3,175 | 439,738 | . 60 |
| 14. Eddy \& Co. (nominee for Bankers Trust Co.; beneficiaries not disc'osed) | 2,929 | 405, 666 | . 56 |
| 15. Harry Payne Bingham | 2,803 | 388, 216 | . 53 |
| 16. Joseph H. O' Connor | 2, 784 | 385, 584 | . 53 |
| 17. The Penn Mutual Life Insurance Co | 2,500 | 346, 250 | . 47 |
| 18. John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Co | 2,500 | 346, 250 | . 47 |
| 19. George A. Humphreys | 2,500 | 346, 250 | . 47 |
| 20. Cudd \& Co. (nominee for the Chase National Bank; beneficiaries not disclosed) | 2, 443 | 338, 356 | . 46 |
| Total. | 116,427 | 15, 125, 141 | 22.07 |

## beneficial ounership in such holdings-Continued

tobacco co.
1937. Shares outstanding as of Dec. 10, 1937: 526,997. Price as of December 10, 1937: \$13848]

Legal and Beneficial Holders

|  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Trpe and name of holder |  |  |

# Record holders and holders having legal and 

 AMERICAN WATER WORKS[Size rank: 56. COMMON (VOTING) as of Nov. 19, 1937. Shares
Holders of Record

beneficial ownership in such holdings-Continued
and electric Co., inc.
outstanding as of Nov. 19, 1937: $2,352,950$. Price as of December 1937: \$1138]
Legal and Beneficial Holders

| Type and name of holder |  | Holdings |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |

Record holders and holders having legal and
AMERICAN WATER WORKS
[Size rank: 56. \$6 CUMULATIVE FIRST PREFERRED (CONTINGENT VOTING) as of
Holders of Record

| Name of record holder | Holdings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Value | Percent of shares outstand ing |
| 1. N. V. Het Administratiekantoor Van Gebroeders Boisserain en Kerkoven En Compagnie Gevestigd te Amsterdam. |  |  |  |
|  | 6,830 3,000 | \$ $2694,1,000$ | 1. 50 |
| 3. Brown Bros., Harriman \& Co | 2,183 | ${ }_{174}^{189} 921$ | 1.09 |
| 4. Julius Forstmann | 2,000 1 | 174,000 | 1. 00 |
| 5. J. Sudd \& Co \& (nominee for Chase National Bank; beneficiaries | 1,920 | 167,040 | . 96 |
|  | 1,610 | 140, 070 | . 81 |
| 7. Salkeld \& Co. (nominee for Bankers Trust Co.; beneficiaries not disclosed) | 1,566 | 136, 242 | 8 |
|  | 1,480 | 128, 760 | . 74 |
| 9. Schmidt \& Co. (nominee for Guaranty Trust Co.; beneficiaries | 1,454 | 126,498 | 73 |
|  | 1,230 | 107, 010 |  |
| 11. Wonbam, Albert \& Co. (nominee for Bank of Montreal; beneficiaries not disclosed) | 1,200 | 104, 400 | . 60 |
| 12. Kenilworth Securities Corporation (100 percent owned William |  |  |  |
|  | 1,179 | 102, 573 | 9 |
| 13. Amoskeag Co |  |  |  |
| 14. Egger \& Co. (nominee for Chase National Bank; beneficiaries not disclosed) | 1,100 | 95,700 | 55 |
| 15. Great American Insurance Co | 1,000 | 87,000 | . 50 |
| 16. Allegheny Trust Co., executor of the estate of George W. Pusey, | ,000 | 87,000 | . 50 |
| 17. Cobb \& Co. nominee for New York Trust Co.; beneficiaries not |  |  |  |
| disclosed). | 970 | 84, 390 | . 49 |
| 18. Sigler \& Co. (nominee for Central Hanover Bank \& Trust Co.; beneficiaries not disclosed) | 930 | 80, 910 | 46 |
| 19. Benjamin, Morgan \& Jones (nominee for Scranton Lackaranna |  |  |  |
| Trust Co.; beneficiaries not disclosed) --.-.-.-.-.-.-....- | 831 | 72, 297 | . 42 |
| flciaries not disciosed). | 800 | 69,600 | 40 |
| Total | 33, 383 | 2, 904, 321 | 16.71 |

beneficial ownership in such holdings-Continued
AN゙D ELECTRIC CO., INC.
Dec. 17, 1937. Shares outstanding as of Dec. 17, 1937: 200,000. Price as of December 1937: \$87]
Legal and Beneficial Holders

| Type and name of holder |  | Holdings |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

Record holders and holders having legal and
AMERICAN
[Size rank: 197. COMMON (VOTING) as of Mar. 1, 1938. Shares
Holders of Record

| Name of record holder | Holdings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of shares | Value | Percent of shares outstanding |
| 1. Post \& Flagg | 7.352 | \$29, 408 | 1.84 |
| 2. Hornblower \& Weeks | 6,483 | 25, 932 | 1. 62 |
| 4. Paine, Weibber \& ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 6,395 6,178 | 25,580 24,712 | 1. 1.54 |
| 5. E. A. Pierce \& Co. | 5,885 | 23,540 | 1.47 |
| 6. J. S. Bache \& Co | 5,287 | 21, 148 | 1. 32 |
| 7. Hayden, Stone \& Co. | 4,800 | 19,200 | 1. 20 |
| 8. F. P!Ristine \& Co | 4,625 | 18, 500 | 1. 16 |
| 9. S. B. Chapin \& Co. | 4, 138 | 16,552 | 1. 03 |
| 11. Thomson \& Mckinnon | 3, 300 | 13,200 9 | ${ }^{82}$ |
| 12. Harris, Upham \& Co--- | 2, 220 | 9,280 | -60 |
| 13. Ira Haupt \& Co | 2,260 | 9,040 | 56 |
| 14. Abbott, Proctor \& Paine. | 2,050 | 8,200 | 51 |
| 16. Hirsch , Lilienthal \& Co | 1.980 <br> 1,935 | 7,920 7 7 740 | ${ }_{48}$ |
| 17. Henry Clews \& Co..-- | 1, 1,875 | 7.500 | ${ }_{47}$ |
| 18. Josephthal \& Co | 1,805 | 7,220 | 45 |
| 19. Chas. D. Barney \& C | 1,707 | 6,828 | 43 |
| 20. Kidder, Peabody \& Co. | 1,550 | 6,200 | 39 |
| Total | 74, 323 | 297, 292 | 18.57 |

beneficial ownership in such holdings-Continued
WOOLEN Co.
outstanding as of Mar. 1, 1938: 400,000. Price as of December 1937: \$4]
Legal and Beneficial Holders

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Name of record bolder | Holdings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of shares | Value | Percent of shares outstanding |
| 1. Paine, Webber \& Co. | 5,980 | \$164,450 | 1.63 |
| 2. Vernon C. Brown \& Co | 5,492 | 151,030 | 1.50 |
| 3. Coggeshall \& Hicks ${ }^{\text {4. }}$ Cudd $\&$ Co. (nominee for Chase National Bank; beneficiaries | 4,760 | 130,900 | 1.30 |
| not disclosed) | 4,685 | 128, 837 | 1.28 |
| 8. Lee \& Co. (nominee for Chase National Bank; beneficiaries not disclosed) | 4,111 | 113,05? | 1.12 |
|  | 3, 550 | 97,625 | . 97 |
| 7. Wilmington Trust Co | 3,500 | 96, 250 | . 93 |
| 8. E. A. Pierce \& Co | 3,106 | 85,415 | . 85 |
| 9. Scott \& Stringfellow | 2,700 | 71,250 | . 74 |
|  | 2,623 | 72,132 | . 72 |
| 11. Schmidt \& Co. (nominee for Guaranty Trust Co.; beneficiaries not disclosed) | 2,537 | 69, 767 | 69 |
| 12. Gude, Winmill \& Co | 2,502 | 68, 805 | . 68 |
| 13. F. P. Ristine \& Co | 2.370 | 65, 175 | . 65 |
| 14. Chas. D. Barney \& Co | 2,248 | 61, 820 | . 61 |
| 15. Adolph D. Williams. | 2,200 | 60,500 | . 60 |
| 16. H. Hentz \& Co | 2,195 | 60, 362 | . 60 |
| 17. Frazier Jelke \& Co. | 2,025 | 55,687 | . 55 |
| 18. Abbott, Proctor \& Paine | 1,890 | 51,975 | 52 |
| 19. Mrs. Edith R. Phillips------------------------ | 1,885 | 5!, 837 | 51 |
| 20. L. D. Pickering \& Co. (nominee for Bank of Manhattan Co.; beneficiaries not disclosed) | 1,860 | 51, 150 | 51 |
| Total | 62, 219 | 1,711,019 | 16.98 |

berfficial arnership in such holdings-Continued
WOOLEN CO.
1938. Shares outstanding as of Maı. 1, 1938: 366,700. Price as of December 1937: $\left.{ }_{\S}{ }^{2} 274 / 8\right]$

Ifegal and Beneficial Hozders

| Type and name of holder | Holdings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of shares | Value | Percent of shares outstanding |
| INDIVILYALS, fersonal and family holding companies, trusta, and estates |  |  |  |
| 1. Adolph D. Williams. | 2,200 | \$60,500 | 0.60 |
| 2. Mrs. Edith R. Pbillips. | 1,885 | 51,837 | . 81 |
| banks, brokers, etc.; beneficlaries not disclosed |  |  |  |
| 3. Chase National Bank- | 8,796 | 241, 889 | 2.40 |
| 4. Wilmington Trust Co | 3, 500 | 96, 250 | . 95 |
| 5. Guaranty Trust Co. of New York | 2,537 | 69,767 | . 69 |
| 6. Bank of Manhattan Co. | 1,860 | 51,150 | . 51 |
| 7. Paine, Webber \& Co | 5,980 | 164,450 | 1.63 |
| 8. Vernon C. Brown \& Co | 5,492 | 151,030 | 1.50 |
| 9. Coggeshall \& Hicks... | 4,760 | 130, 900 | 1. 30 |
| 10. Joseph Walker \& Sons | 3,550 | 97, 625 | . 97 |
| 11. E. A. Pierce \& Co. | 3,106 | 85,415 | . 85 |
| 12. Scott \& Stringfellow. | 2,700 | 74, 250 | . 71 |
| 13. E. F. Hutton \& Co. | 2,623 | 72,132 | . 72 |
| 14. Gude, Winmill \& Co | 2, 502 | 68,805 | . 68 |
| 15. F. P. Ristine \& Co | 2,370 | 65,175 | . 65 |
| 16. Chas. D. Barney \& Co. | 2, 248 | 61,820 | . 61 |
| 17. H. Hentz \& Co | 2,195 | 60,362 | . 60 |
| 18. Frazier Jelke \& Co | 2,025 | 55,687 | . 55 |
| 19. Abhott, Proctor \& Paine | 1,890 | 51,975 | . 52 |
| Total. | 62, 219 | 1,711,019 | 16.98 |

ANACONDA COPPER
[Size rank: 34. COMMON (VOTING) as of Mar. 19, 1938. Shares
Holders of Record

| Name of record holder | Holdings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of shares | Value | Percent of shares outstanding |
| 1. Mastschappij tot Beheer van het Administratiekantoor van Arnerikaansche Fondsen, Opgericht door Broes \& Goeman, Ten Have \& Van Essen en Jarman \& Zoonen te Amsterdam . | 683, 077 | \$20, 150, 772 | 7.87 |
| 2. Hurley \& Co. (nominee for the National City Bank of New York; beneficiaries not disclesed) | 129, 245 | 3, 812,728 | 1.49 |
|  | 67, 367 | 1,987, 326 | . 78 |
| 4. Dominick \& Dominick | 61,172 | 1, 804,574 | . 71 |
| 5. Brown Bros., Harriman \& Co | 58,958 | 1, 739, 261 | . 68 |
| 6. E. A. Pierce \& Co...-. | 58,096 | 1, 713, 832 | . 67 |
| 7. Cudd \& Co. (nominee for the Chase National Bank; beneficiaries not disclosed) | 58,069 | 1, 713, 036 | . 67 |
| 8. Commercial Trust Co. of New Jersey, trustee $u / t / a$ of Morris Guggenheim for Lucile G. Gimbel, June 28, 1917 | 55, 571 | 1, 639, 344 | 64 |
| 9. Seasongood \& Haas. | 45, 890 | 1,353, 755 | . 53 |
| 10. S. R. Guggenheim | 45, 671 | 1,347, 294 | . 53 |
| 11. Hayden, Stone \& Co | 40, 737 | 1, 201, 742 | . 47 |
| 12. R. Raphael \& Sons. | 40, 552 | 1,196, 284 | . 47 |
| 13. H. Content \& Co - | 34, 660 | 1,022,470 | . 40 |
| 14. Elgebar Corporation | 34, 620 | 1, 021,290 | . 40 |
| 15. E. F. Hutton \& Co. | 33,591 | 990, 934 | . 39 |
| 16. Lehman Bros. | 32, 560 | 960, 520 | 38 |
| 17. H. Hentz \& Co. | 31, 550 | 930, 725 | . 36 |
| 18. Salkeld \& Co. (nominee for the Bankers Trust Co:: beneficiaries not disclosed) | 30,511 | 900, 074 | . 35 |
| 19. Hornblower \& Weeks | 30,497 | 899, 662 | . 35 |
| 20. Incorporated Investors | 29,000 | 855, 500 | . 33 |
| Total | 1,601, 394 | 47, 241, 123 | 18. 47 |

## beneficial ownership in such holdings-Continued

## mining co

outstanding as of Mar. 19, 1938: 8.674,270. Price as of December 1937: $\$ 2938]$
Legal and Beneficial Holders

| Type and name of holder | Holdings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of shares | Value | Percent of shares outstand ing |
| individuals, personal and family holding companies, trusts and estates |  |  |  |
| 1. Michael F. Connor, Jr | 67,367 | \$1, 987, 326 | 0.78 |
| 2. Lucille G. Gimbel through Commercial Trust Co. of New Jersey, trustee $u / t / a$ of Morris Guggenheim; June 28, 1917 | 55,571 | 1, 638, 344 | . 64 |
| 3. S. R. Guggenheim | 45,671 34,620 | 1,347, 294 | .53 .40 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 5. Mastschappij tot Beheer van het Administratiekantoor van Amerikaansche Foudsen, Opgericht door Broes \& Gosman, Ten Have \& Van Essen en Jarman \& Zoonen te Amsterdiam. <br> 683, 077 <br> $20,150,772$ <br> 7.87 |  |  |  |
| 6. Incorporated Investors. ................................................... | 29,000 | 855, 500 | . 33 |
| banks, brokers, etc.; beneficiaries not disclosed |  |  |  |
| 7. National City Bank of New York | 129, 245 | 3, 812, 728 | 1. 49 |
| 8. Chase National Bank | 58, 069 | 1,713,036 | . 67 |
| 9. Bankers Trust Co | 30, 511 | 900,074 | . 35 |
| 10. Dominick \& Dominick | 61, 172 | 1, 804, 574 | . 71 |
| 11. Brown Bros., Harriman \& Co | 58,958 | 1, 739, 261 | . 68 |
| 12. E. A. Pierce \& Co | 58,096 | 1, 713, 832 | . 67 |
| 13. Seasongood \& Haas | 45, 890 | 1, 353, 755 | . 53 |
| 14. Hayden, Stone \& Co | 40, 737 | 1, 201, 742 | . 47 |
| 15. R. Raphael \& Sons | 40, 552 | 1,196, 284 | . 47 |
| 16. H. Content \& Co | 34, 660 | 1,022, 470 | . 40 |
| 17. E. F. Hutton \& Co | 33, 591 | 990, 934 | . 39 |
| 18. Leliman Bros. | 32, 560 | 960, 520 | . 38 |
| 19. H. Hentz \& Co | 31, 550 | 930, 725 | . 36 |
| 20. Hornblower \& Weeks | 30, 497 | 899, 662 | . 35 |
| Total. | 1,601,394 | 47, 241, 123 | 18. 47 |

[Size rank: 164. COMMON (VOTING) as of Dec. 31, 1939. Shares outstanding as Hoiders of Record

| Name of record holder | Holdings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of shares | Value | Percent of shares outstanding |
| 1. W. L. Claston.. | 28, 184 | \$1,071, 274 | 32.28 |
| 2. Lamar Fleming, Jr | 17, 500 | 665, 175 | 20.04 |
| 3, H, Whittington | 12,500 | 475, 125 | 14.32 |
| 4. D. B. Cannafax - | 10, 000 | 380, 100 | 11.45 |
| 5. Leland Anderson. | 3,750 | 142, 538 | 4.29 |
| 6. S. M. McAshan, Jr | 3,750 | 142, 538 | 4.29 |
| 7. Sydnor Oden.. | 3,750 | 142, 538 | 4.29 |
| 8. D. Sumners.- | 3,750 | 142, 538 | 4.29 |
| 9. C. O. Lamberth | 1,164 | 44, 244 | 1.33 |
| 10. W. H. Koar | 1,003 | 38,010 | 1.15 |
| 11. J. P. Fuesler | 276 | 10.491 | . 32 |
| 12. A. N. Hilburn. | 250 | 9, 502 | . 29 |
| 13. W. E. Parry. | 250 | 9,502 | . 29 |
| 14. Frank C. Anderson | 215 | 8,172 | . 25 |
| 15. Fred Cockrell | 195 | 7,412 | . 22 |
| 16. P. J. Fichter | 130 | 4, 941 | . 15 |
| 17. C. S. Ruff | 100 | 3, 801 | . 11 |
| 18. T. O. Schmid | 100 | 3, 801 | . 11 |
| 19. James E. Anderson | 97 | 3, 687 | . 11 |
| 20. J. Alston Clapp, Sr | 90 | 3,421 | . 10 |
| 21. J. Ross Richardson | 90 | 3,421 | . 10 |
| Total | 87, 141 | 3,312, 231 | 99.78 |

beneficial ounership in such holdings-Continued CLAYTON \& CO.
of Dec. 31, 1439: 87,317 . Price (assigned) as of Deccmber 1937: §88]
Legal and Beneficial Holders

| Type and name of holder | Holdings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of shares | Value | Percent of shares outstanding |
| indiniduals, personal and family holding companies, trusts, AND ESTATES |  |  |  |
|  | 17,500 | \$665, 175 | 20.04 |
| 2. H. Whittington. | 12,500 | 475, 125 | 14.32 |
| 3. D. B. Cannafax | 10,000 | 380, 100 | 11.45 |
| 4. W. H. Koar. | 1,000 | 38.010 | 1. 15 |
| 5. Leland Anderson.. | 3,750 | 142, 538 | 4. 29 |
| ${ }^{\text {6. Frank C. Anderson }}$ | 215 97 | 8,172 3,687 | . 25 |
| 8. W. L. Clayton.. | 28, 184 | 1, 071, 274 | 32. 28 |
| 9. S. M. McAshan, JT. | 3,750 | 142,538 | 4. 29 |
| 10. Sydnor Oden. | 3.750 | 142,538 | 4. 29 |
| 11. D. Sumners.. | 3,750 | 142, 538 | 4. 29 |
| 12. C. O. Lamberth | 1, 164 | 44, 244 | 1. 33 |
| 13. J. P. Fuesler | 276 | 10,491 | . 32 |
| 14. A. N. Hilburn | 250 | 9, 502 | . 29 |
| 15. W. E. Parry | 250 | 9, 502 | . 29 |
| 16. Fred Cockrell. | 195 | 7,412 | . 22 |
| 17. P. J. Fichter. | 130 | 4,941 | . 15 |
| 18. C. S. Ruff | 100 | 3,801 | . 11 |
| 19. T. O. Schmid. | 100 | 3, 801 | . 11 |
| 20. J. Alston Clapp, Sr | 90 | 3, 421 | . 10 |
| 21. J. Ross Richardson. | 90 | 3, 421 | . 10 |
| Total. | 87, 141 | 3, 312, 231 | 99.78 |

[Size rank: 164. 4 percent PARTICIPATING FIRST PREFERRED (VOTING) as of Dec. 31,

## Holders of Record

| Name of record holder | Holdings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of shares | Value | Percent of shares outstanding |
| 1. M. D. Anderion, deceased (stock 100 percent owned by the M. D. Anderson Foundation) | 129, 108 | \$12, 910, 800 | 47.22 |
| 2. Susan Vaughan Clayton Trust No. 1 | 26, 872 | 2, 687, 200 | 9.83 |
| 3. Susan Vaughan Clayton Trust No. 2 | 21.497 16.123 | 2, 149, 700 | 7.86 |
| 5. Julia Scott Clayton Trust | 16, 123 | 1,612, 300 | 5. 90 |
| 6. Ellen Clayton Garwood Trust | 16, 123 | 1,612, 300 | 5. 90 |
| 7. Susan Clayton McAshan Trust | - 16,123 | 1,612,300 | 5. 90 |
| 8. W. L. Clayton... | \% 12, 152 | 1, 215, 200 | 4. 44 |
| 10. Lamar Fhitinging, Jr | 6,474 4,135 | 1647,400 | 2.37 |
| 11. Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, trustee $\mathrm{i} / \mathrm{b} / \mathrm{O}$ Ellen Clayton Garwood et al | 2,174 | 413,500 217,400 | 1.51 .80 |
| 12. Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, trustee $\mathrm{f} / \mathrm{b} / \mathrm{o}$ Susan Vaughan Clayton | 1,779 | 177, 900 | . 65 |
| 13. C. O. Lamberth | 1,521 | 152, 100 | . 56 |
| 14. J. P. Fuesler | 1756 | 75, 600 | 29 |
| 15. D. Sumners | 663 | 66, 300 | . 24 |
| 16. D. B. Cannafax-- | 494 | 49, 400 | . 18 |
| 17. James E. Anderson | 265 | 26,500 | . 10 |
| 18. Frank C. Anderson | 264 | 26, 400 | .10 |
| 19. J. Ross, Richardson | 248 | 24,800 | . 09 |
| 20. J. A. Clapp, Sr | 247 | 24,700 | . 09 |
| Total | 273, 141 | 27, 314, 100 | 99.92 |

beneficial ownership in such holdings-Continued
CLAYTON゙ \& CO.
1939. Shares outstanding as of Dec. 31, 1939: 273,411. Price (assigned) as of December 1937: $\$ 100$ ]

Legal and Beneficial Holders

|  | Holdings |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Type and name of holder |  |  |

Record holders and holders having legal and
ANDERSON゙,
[Size rank: 164. 4 percent PARTICIPATING SECOND PREFERRED (VOTIN゙G) as of Dec.
Hof.ders of Record

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |

## beneficial ownership in such holdings-Continued

## CLAYTON \& CO.

31, 1939. Shares outstanding as of Dec. 31, 1939: 54,031. • Price (assigned) as ot December 1937: \$100]
Legal and Beneficial holders

| Type and name of holder | Holdings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of shares | Value | Percent of shares outstand ing |
| INDINIDTALS, PERSONAL AND FAMILY holdint COMPANIES, TRUSTS, and estates |  |  |  |
| 1. Lamar Fleming, Jr | 14, 954 | \$1,405, 400 | 26. 01 |
| 2. F. Whittington. | 7,037 | 703, 700 | 13.02 |
| 3. D. B. Cannafax | 3. 050 | 505, 000 | 9.35 |
| 4. W. H. Koar. | 280 | 28,000 | . 52 |
| 5. W. L. Clayton. | 12, 074 | 1,207,400 | 22. 35 |
| 6. Miss Sue Vaughan... | 190 | 19,000 | . 35 |
| 8. Mrs. Susan Vaughan McAshan | 190 150 | 19,000 | . 38 |
| 9. E. M. McAshan, Jr .-......... | \$22 | 82, 200 | 1. 52 |
| 10. Mrs. Ellen Clayton Garwood | 150 | 15,000 | . 28 |
| 11. St. John Garwood.. | 190 | 19,000 | . 35 |
| 12. St. John Garwood, Jr. | 190 | 19,000 | . 35 |
| 13. William Lockhart Garwood | 190 | 19,000 | . 35 |
| 14. Mrs. Burdine Clayton Johnson | 150. | 15,000 | . 28 |
| 15. J. M. Johnson .-... | 190 | 19,000 | . 35 |
| 16. Mrs. Julia Clayton Baker | 150 | 15,000 | -28 |
| 17. C. O. Lamberth. | 942 | 94, 200 | 1. 74 |
| 18. D. Sumners. | 465 | 46,500 | . 86 |
| 19. Miss G. M. Cline. | 224 | 22,400 | . 42 |
| Foundations |  |  |  |
| 20. M. D. Andersun Foundation; W. B. Bates and John H. Freenian, trustees | 2, 652 | 265, 200 | 4. 91 |
| 21. D. Anderson Foundation through estate of M. D. Anderson, deceased | 4,919 | 491, 900 | 9.10 |
| Total. | 30. 259 | 5, 025,900 | 93. 02 |

# Record holders and holders having legal and 

ARMOUR \& CO.
. [Size rank: 89. COMMON (VOTING) as of Dec. 31, 1937. Shares out-
Holders of Record

| Name of record holder | Holdings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of shares | Value | Percent of shares outstanding |
|  |  | - |  |
| 1. Armour \& Co. (Illinois) | 100,000 | \$57,400,000 | 100.00 |

[7 percent CUMULATIVE GUARANTEED PREFERRED (CONTINGENT VOTING) as of

| 1. Eddy \& $\mathrm{Co}_{\mathbf{v}}$ (nominee for Bankers Trust Co.; beneficiaries not disclosed) | 7, 566 | \$71f, 878 | 1.41 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 4,600 | 435, 850 | . 86 |
|  | 4, 250 | 402, 687 | . 79 |
| 4. Wonham, Albert \& Co. (nominec for Bank of Montreal; beneficiaries not disclosed) | 3, 350 | 317,412 | 63 |
| 5. Salkeld \& Co. (nominee for Bankers Trust Co.; beneficiaries not disclosed) | 2,977 | 282, 071 | 56 |
| 6. Armour \& Co. Employees' Pension Fund | 2,784 | 263, 784 | 52 |
| 7. Winthrop Mitchell \& Co | 2,655 | 251,561 | . 50 |
| 8. Metropolitan Museum of Art | 2, 300 | 217,925 | . 43 |
| 9. O.-M. P. Murphy \& Co | 1,640 | 155, 390 | . 31 |
| 10. Harriman \& Keech | 1,560 | 147, 810 | . 29 |
| 11. E. A. Pierce \& Co. | 1,496 | 141, 746 | . 28 |
| 12. National Fire Insurance Co | 1, 200 | 113, 700 | 22 |
| 13. Sigler \& Co. (nominee for Central Hanover Bank \& Trust Co.; beneficiaries not disclosed) | 1,195 | 113, 226 | 22 |
| 14. Outwater Leonard \& Co | 1, 107 | 104, 888 | . 21 |
| 15. Clarence Lewis | 1,100 | 104, 225 | 21 |
| 16. Brown Bros., Harriman \& Co | 1,059 | 100, 340 | 20 |
| 17. The English Association of American Bond \& Share Holders, Ltd | 1,058 | 100.245 | 20 |
| 18. May L. Valentine | 1,034 | 97, 971 | 19 |
| 19. J. \& W. Seligman \& Co | 1,001 | 94, 845 | 19 |
| 20. President and Fcllows of Harsard Collcge | 1,000 | 94, 750 | 19 |
| Total. | 44,932 | 4, 257,304 | 8.41 |

beneficial ownership in such holdings-Continued OF DELAWARE
standing as of Dec. 31, 1937: 100,000. Price (assigned) as of December 1937: \$574]
Legal and Beneficial Holders

| Type and name of holder | Holdings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of shares | Value | Percent of shares outstanding |
| corporations, parent and scbsidiary |  |  |  |
| 1. Armour \& Co. (Illinois) | 100, 000 | \$57, 400. 000 | 100.00 |

Mar. 10, 1938. Shares outstanding as of Mar. 10, 1938: 535,270. Price as of December 1937: \$94 6/8]

| individuals. personal and fanily iiolding companies, trusts, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 4,600 | \$ 4350 | 0.86 |
| 2. Clartnce Lewis. | 1, 100 | 104, 225 | 21 |
| 3. May L. Valentine | 1,034 | 97,971 | 19 |
| 1nsltrance companies |  |  |  |
| 4. National Fire Insurance Co. | 1,200 | 113,700 | . 22 |
| investment trusts and investment companies |  |  |  |
| 5. The English Association of American Bond \& Share Holders, Lid. | 1,058 | 100. 245 | . 20 |
| ARMOV'R \& CO. EMPLOYEES' WELFARE AND STOCK PURChase plans. Etc. |  |  |  |
| 6. Armour \& Co. Employees' Pension Fund | 2. 884 | 263,784 | . 52 |
| त. Metropolitan Museum of Art | 2. 300 | 217,925 | . 43 |
| s. Harvard University | 1,000 | 94.750 | . 19 |
| banks, brorers, etc.; beneficlaries not disclosed |  |  |  |
| 9. Bankers Trust Co. | 10, 543 | 998, 949 | 1.97 |
| 10. Bank of Montreal | 3,350 | 311, 112 | . 63 |
| 11. Central Manover Bank \& Trust | 1, 195 | 113. 226 | . 22 |
| 12. Heidelbach, Ickelheimer \& Co | 4, 250 | 402, 687 | - 79 |
| 13. Winthrop Mitchell \& Co. | 2, 655 | 251,561 | . 50 |
| 14. G.-M. P Murphy \& Co | 1. 640 | 1515, 390 | . 31 |
| 15. Harriman \& Keech. | 1, 560 | 177, 810 | . 29 |
| 16. E. A. Pierce \& Co- | 1,496 | 141,746 | . 28 |
| 17. Outwater Lconard \& Co. | 1. 107 | 104, 858 | . 21 |
| 18. Brown Bros., Harriman \& Co. | 1. 059 | 100. 340 | . 20 |
| 19. J. \& W. Seligman \& Co... | 1,001 | 94.845 | . 19 |
| Total. | 44.932 | 4, 25\%, 304 | 8.41 |

Record holders and holders having legal and
ARMOUR \& CO.
[Size rank: 64. COMMON (VOTING) as of Mar. 26, 1938. Sbares out-
Holders of Record

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Name of record holder |  |

## beneficial ounership in such holdings-Continued

(ILLIN゚OIE)
standide as of Mar. 26, 1938: 4,047,292. Price as of December 1937: \$598]
Legal and Beneficlal Holders

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

[Size rank: 64. \$6 CUMULATIVE CONVERTIBLE PRIOR PREFERRED (VOTING) as
Holders of Record

| Name of record holder | Holdings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of shares | Value | Percent of shares outstand ing |
| 1. Frederick H. Prince | 17,400 | \$1, 017, 900 | 3. 26 |
| 2. Gude, Winmill \& Co. | 6. 210 | 363, 285 | 1. 16 |
| 3. The Home Insurance Co | 5, 000 | 292, 500 | . 94 |
| 4. Bart \& Co- | 3, 474 | 203, 229 | . 65 |
| 5. Brown Bros., Harriman \& Co. | 2, 565 | 150, 052 | . 48 |
| 6. Kuhn, Loeb \& Co. | 2,485 | 145, 372 | . 47 |
| 7. F. H. Prince \& Co | 2, 450 | 143, 325 | . 46 |
| 8. Elkins, Morris \& Co | 2,110 | 123, 435 | . 40 |
| 9. Union Bank of Scotland, Ltd | 1,983 | 116, 005 | . 37 |
| 10. S. B. Chapin \& Co. | 1,305 | 76,342 | . 24 |
| 11. Harris, Upham \& Co | 1,296 | 75. 46.5 | . 24 |
| 12. Ignatius Szudrowicz | 1,110 | 64, 935 | 21 |
| 14. Archibald E. Freer. | 1,100 | 64,350 64,350 | $\stackrel{21}{21}$ |
| 15. Shaw \& Co. (nominee for J. P. Morgan \& Co.; heneficiaries not disclosed) | 1,097 | 64, 174 | 20 |
|  | 1,088 | 63,648 | 20 |
| 17. Fenner \& Beane | 1.070 | 62, 595 | 20 |
| 18. Heary A. Klein. | 1,060 | 62, 010 | 20 |
| 19. Goodbody \& Co- | 1,052 | 61, 542 | 20 |
| 20. Bankmont \& Co. (nominee for the Bank of Montreal; beneficiaries not disclosed) | 1,000 | 58, 500 | . 19 |
| Total | 55,949 | 3, 273, 014 | 10.49 |

ARMOUR \&
[Size rank: 64. 7 percent CUMULATIVE PREFERRED (VOTING) as of Mar. 26,
Holders of Record

| Name of record holder | Holdings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of shares | Value | Percent of shares outstanding |
| 1. Gude, Winmill \& Co. | 5,000 | \$150, 000 | 14. 83 |
| 2. Frank J. Lewis | 2,100 | 189, 000 | 6. 23 |
| 3. Berta Frarick, care of Mrs. Emma C. Bergdoll ---.-......... | 1,000 | 90, 000 | 2.97 |
| 4. Sigler \& Co. (nominec for the Central Hanover Bank \& Trust Co.; beneficiaries not disclosed) | 1. 000 | 90, 000 | 2.97 |
|  | 500 | 45, 000 | 1. 48 |
| 6. Warren Wright, | 500 | 45, 000 | 1.48 |
| 7. J. Howard Forester | 400 | 36, 000 | 1.19 |
| 8. Bernhard J. Nockin | 400 | 36. 000 | 1. 19 |
| 9. Herman M. Rhodes | 400 | 36. 000 | 1. 19 |
| 10. Fenner \& Beane. | 300 | 27, 000 | . 89 |
| 11. Walter S. Heller | 300 | 27, 000 | . 89 |
| 12. Ernest Hoover | 300 | 27, 000 | . 89 |
| 13. Patrick T. Kelly | 300 | 27, 000 | . 89 |
| 14. Adolph C. Miller | 300 | 27,000 | . 89 |
| 15. Frances M. Guillaume | 270 | 2t, 300 | . 80 |
| 16. Dominick \& Dominick | 235 | 2!, 150 | . 70 |
| 17. L. D. Pickering \& Co. (nominee for the Bank of Manhattan Co.; beneficiaries not disclosed) | 235 | 21, 150 | 70 |
| 18. Edward M1. Tourtelot, trustec $\mathbf{u} / \mathbf{w}$ Elie C. Tourtelot, deccased | 230 | 20, 700 | . 68 |
| 19. John Hall Blackburn .....-------------........... | 220 | 19,800 | 6.5 |
| 20. Vernon C. Brown \& Co. | 200 | 18,000 | 59 |
| Total | 14, 190 | 1.277, 500 | 12. 10 |

beneficial ownership in such holdings-Continued
CO. (ILLINOIS)
of Mar. 26, 1938. Shares outstanding as of Mar. 26, 1938: 532,996. Price as of December 1937: \$5848]
Legal and Beneficial Holders

| Type and name of holder | Holdings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of shares | Value | Percent of shares outstanding |
| individeals, personal and family holding companies, trusts, and estates |  |  |  |
|  | 17,400 | \$1, 017, 900 | 3. 26 |
| 2. Ignatius Szudrowicz. | 1,110 | 64, 935 | . 21 |
| 3. A. Watson Armour | 1,100 | 64, 350 | . 21 |
| 4. Archibald E. Freer | 1,100 | 64, 350 | . 21 |
| 5. Henry A. Klein. | 1,060 | 62, 010 | . 20 |
| insurance companies |  |  |  |
| 6. The Home Insurance Co | 5, 000 | 292, 500 | . 91 |
| banks, brokers, etc; beneficiaries not disclosed |  |  |  |
| 7. Kuhn, Loeb \& Co. | 2, 485 | 145, 372 | . 47 |
| 8. Union Bank of Scotland, Ltd | 1,983 | 116, 005 | . 37 |
| 9. J. P. Morgan \& Co | 1,097 | 64, 174 | - 20 |
| 11. Gude, Winmill \& Co. | 6, 210 | 363, 285 | 1.16 |
| 12. Bart \& Co..-...... | 3, 474 | 203, 229 | . 65 |
| 13. Brown Bros., Harriman \& Co | 2, 565 | 150, 052 | . 48 |
| 14. F. H. Prince \& Co | 2,450 | 143, 325 | . 46 |
| 15. Elkins, Morris \& Co | 2, 110 | 123, 435 | . 40 |
| 16. S. B. Chapin \& Co | 1,305 | 76, 342 | . 24 |
| 17. Harris, Upham \& Co | 1,290 | 75, 465 | 24 |
| 18. Wood, Low \& Co. | 1, 088 | 63, 648 | - 20 |
| 19. Fenner \& Beane | 1, 070 | 62, 595 | ${ }_{20}$ |
| 20. Goodbody \& Co |  |  |  |
| Total. | 55, 949 | 3, 273, 014 | 10.49 |

## CO. (ILLINOIS)

1938. Shares outstanding as of Mar. 26, 1938: 33,715. Price as of December 1937: \$90]

Legal and Beneficial Holders

| Type and name of holder | Holdings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of shares | Value | Percent of shares outstanding |
| individutals, personal and family holding companies, trusts, and Estates |  |  |  |
|  | 2, 100 | \$189, 000 | 6. 23 |
| 2. Berta Franck, care of Mrs. Emma C. Bergdoll. | 1,000 | 90, 000 | 2. 97 |
| 3. Warren Wright | 500 | 45,000 | 1.48 |
| 4. J. Howard Forester | 400 | 36,000 | 1. 19 |
| 5. Bernhard J. Nockin | 400 | 36,000 | 1. 19 |
| 6. Herman M. Rhodes. | 400 | 36, 000 | 1. 19 |
| 7. Walter S. Heller. | 300 | 27,000 | . 89 |
| 8. Ernest Hoover. | 300 | 27, 000 | . 89 |
| 9. Patrick T. Kelly, care of Crane Co | 300 | 27,000 | . 89 |
| 10. Adolph C. Miller | 300 | 27,000 | . 89 |
| 11. Frances M. Guillaume | 270 | 24, 300 | . 80 |
| 12. Edward M. Tourtelot, trustee u/w Elie C. Tourtelot, deceased.. | 230 | 20,700 | . 68 |
| 13. John Hall Blackburn. | 220 | 19,800 | . 65 |
| banks, brokers, etc.; beneficiaries not disclosed |  |  |  |
| 14. Central Hanover Bank \& Trust Co. | 1,000 | 90.000 | 2.97 |
| 15. Kuhn, Loeb \& CO.... | 500 | 45. 000 | 1.48 |
| 16. Bank of Manhattan Co | 235 | 21, 150 | . 70 |
| 17. Gude, Winmill \& Co. | 5, 000 | 450, 000 | 14.83 |
| 18. Fenner \& Beane - | 300 | 27,000 | . 89 |
| 19. Dominick \& Dominick | 235 | 21,150 | . 70 |
| 20. Vernon C. Brown \& Co. | 200 | 18,000 | . 59 |
| Total. | 14,190 | 1,277, 100 | 42.10 |

# Record holders and holders hav̂ing legal and Tre ATCHISON, TOPEKA 

Eize rank: 11. COMMON (VOTING) as of Dec. 31, 1937. Shares out-
Holders of Record

|  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## beneficial ownership in such holdings-Continued

\& SANTA FE RY. CO.
standing as of Dec. 31, 1937: 2,427,060. Price as of December 1937: $\$ 35 \%$ s)
Legal and Beneficial Holders

| Type and name of holder | Hoidings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of shares | Vaiue | Percent of shares outstand. ing |
| insurance companies |  |  |  |
| 1. The Home Insurance Co. | 17,500 | \$ri25, 625 | 0.72 |
| 2. Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States. | 11,680 | 417.560 | . 48 |
| 3. Fidelits-Phenix Fire Insurance Co. | 9.000 | 321, 750 | . 37 |
| Lnvestamet trusts and investment companies |  |  |  |
| 4. Maatschappij tot Beheer van het Administratiekantoor, Opericht door, Hubrecht Van Harencarspel \& Van Visser, N. V... | 37,811 | 1, 3.51, 743 | 1.56 |
| 5. Trustees of the Massachusetts Investors Trust. | 15, 000 | 536, 250 | . 62 |
| 6. Incorporated Investors. | 13,000 | 464, 750 | . 54 |
| banes, broeers, etc.; beneficlaries not disclosed |  |  |  |
| 7. Central Hanover Bank and Trust Co. | 27, 780 | 993, 135 | 1.14 |
| 8. Bankers Trust Co | 19,599 | 700, 665 | . 81 |
| 9. New York Trust Co. | 19,445 | 695, 159 | . 80 |
| 10. City Bank Farmers Trust Co | 13.829 | 494, 387 | . 57 |
| 11. Union Trust Co. of Pittsburgh | 13,416 | 479,622 | . 55 |
| 12. Chase National Bank | 13, 412 | 479, 479 | . 55 |
| 13. United States Trust Co- | 11, 102 | 396, 896 | . 46 |
| 14. Chemical Bank \& Trust Co | 9.906 | 354, 140 | . 41 |
| 15. Commercial Trust Co. of New Jersey | 7.300 | 260, 975 | - 30 |
| 16. J. \& W. Seligman \& Co | 17,922 | 640, 712 | . 74 |
| 17. Dominick \& Dominick | 10, 727 | 383, 490 | . 44 |
| 18. Brown Bros., Harriman \& Co | 9,935 | 355, 176 | . 41 |
| Total | 278,364 | 9, 951, 514 | 11.47 |

[Size rank: 11. 5 percent NONCLMULATIVE PREFERRED (VOTING) as of Dec. 31, 1937.
Holders of Record

| Name of record holder | Holdings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of shares | Value | Percent of shares butstand ing |
| 1. Metropolitan Life Insurance Co | 25,000 | \$1,700, 000 | 2.01 |
| 2. Prudential Insurance Co. of America | 24, 500 | 1, 666, 000 | 1.97 |
| 3. Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States | 23, 400 | 1, 591, 200 | 1. 88 |
| 4. New York Life Insurance Co- <br> . Barnes \& Co (ncminee for City Bank Farmers Trust Co. | 19,200 | 1, 305, 600 | 1. 55 |
| 5. Barnes \& Co. (nominee Cor City Bank Farmers Trust Co.: beneficiaries not disclosed) | 17,592 | 1,196,256 | 1.42 |
| 6. The Home Insurance Co.. | 15,000 | 1,020, 000 | 1.21 |
| 7. Sigłer \& Co. (nominee for Contral Hanover Bank \& Trust Co.; beneficiaries not disclosea) | 13,309 | 905, 012 | 1.07 |
| 8. Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York - | 10, 500 | 714,000 | . 85 |
| 9. John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Co | 10, 000 | 680, 000 | 81 |
| 10. Atwell \& Co. (nomince for United States Trust Co.; beneficiaries not disclosed) | 9,890 | 672, 520 | 76 |
| 11. The Commonwealth Fund | 7, 200 | 489, 600 | 58 |
| 12. Griffin \& Co. (nominee for City Bank Farmers Trust Co.; beneficiaries not disclosed) | 6, 721 | 457, 028 | . 54 |
| 13. Steere \& Co. (nominee for Girard Trust Co.; beneficiaries not disclosed) | 5,412 | 368, 016 | . 44 |
| 14. Estate cf John G. McCullough, Hall Park McCullough, executor | 5,200 | 353, 600 | . 42 |
| 15. Cobb \& Co. (nominee for New York Trust Co.; beneficiaries not disclosed). | 5, 003 | 340, 204 | . 40 |
| 16. Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Co. | 5, 000 | 340, 000 | 40 |
| 17. Niagara Fire Insurance Co. | 5, 000 | 340.000 | . 40 |
| 18. The Rockefeller Foundation | 5,000 | 340, 000 | . 40 |
| 19. Eddy \& Co. (nominee for Bankers Trust Co.; beneficiaries rot disclosed) | 4,547 | 309, 196 | . 37 |
| 20. General Edication Board ...... | 4,500 | 306, 000 | . 36 |
| Total | 221, 974 | 15, 094, 232 | 17.84 |

beneficial ownership in such holdings-Continued
SANTA FE RAILIVAY CO.
Shares outstanding as of Dec. 31, 1937: 1,241,728. Price as of December 1937: \$68]
Legal and Beneficial IIolders

| Type and name of holder | Holdings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of shares | Value | Percent of shares outstanding |
| individuals, personal and family holding companies, trusts, and estates <br> 1. The estate of John G. McCullough, Hall Park McCullough, executor |  |  |  |
|  | 5,200 | \$353, 600 | 0.42 |
| insurance companies |  |  |  |
| 2. Metropolitan Life Insurance Co | 25, 000 | 1,700, 000 | 2.01 |
| 3. Prudential Insurance Co. of America | 24,500 | 1,666,000 | 1. 97 |
| 4. Equitable Life Assurance Co. of the United States | 23, 400 | 1,591, 200 | 1.88 |
| 5. New York Life Insurance Co. | 19, 200 | 1,305,600 | 1. 55 |
| 6. The Home Insurance Co. | 15, 000 | 1,020,000 | 1.21 |
| 7. Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York | 10,500 | 714,000 | . 85 |
| 8. John Hancock Muiual Life Insurance Co | 10,000 | 680,000 | . 81 |
| 9. Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Co | 5,000 | 340,000 | . 40 |
| 10. Niagara Fire Insurance Co | 5,000 | 340, 000 | . 40 |
| founda tions |  |  |  |
| 11. The Commonwealth Fund (Harkness) | 7, 200 | 489,600 | . 58 |
| 12. The Rockefeller Foundation | 5,000 | 340, 000 | . 40 |
| 13. General Education Board (Rockefeller) | 4,500 | 306, 000 | . 36 |
| banks, brokers, etc.; beneficiaries not disclosed |  |  |  |
| 14. City Bank Farmers Trust Co. | 24,313 | 1, 653, 284 | 1. 96 |
| 15. Central Hanover Bank \& Trust Co | 13, 309 | 905, 012 | 1. 07 |
| 16. United States Trust Co. | 9,890 | 672,520 | 76 |
| 17. Girard Trust Co. | 5,412 | 368, 016 | . 44 |
| 18. New York Trust Co | 5, 003 | 340, 204 | . 40 |
| 19. Bankers Trust Co. | 4, 547 | 309, 196 | . 37 |
| Total | 221, 974 | 15, 094, 232 | 17.84 |

Record holders and holders having legal and
atlantic coast
[Size rank: 62. COMMON (VOTING) as of Nov. 29, 1937. Shares out-
Holders of Record

| Name of record holder | Holdings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of shares | Value | Percent of shares outstand ligg |
| 1. Atlantic Coast Line Co.- | 222, 088 | \$4, 941, 458 | 26.97 |
| 2. Safe Deposit \& Trust Co., trustee | 20,000 | 445, 000 | 2.43 |
| 3. Safe Deposit \& Trust Co., trustee. | 16,683 | 371, 197 | 2.03 |
| 4. Safe Deposit \& Trust Co., trustee. | 14, 218 | 316, 350 | 1.73 |
| 5. Safe Deposit \& Trust Co., trustee | 10,902 | 242, 570 | 1. 32 |
| 6. Continental Insurance Co. | 10,000 | 222, 500 | 1.21 |
| 7. Lehman Bros | 8,920 | 198, 47 C | 1.08 |
| 8. Safe Deposit \& Trust Co., trustee | 8,587 | 191,061 | 1.04 |
| 9. The Pennrosd Corporation | 8,000 | 178,000 | . 97 |
| 10. Saíe Deposit \& Trust Co., trustee | 6,777 | 150, 788 | . 82 |
| 11. Fidelity-Phenix Fire Insurance Co | 6,600 | 146, 850 | . 80 |
| 12. The Travelers Insurance Co | 5,000 | 111, 250 | . 61 |
| 13. Clark Williams \& Co | 4,885 | 108, 691 | . 59 |
| 14. Fenner \& Beane. | 4,565 | 101, 571 | . 55 |
| 13. Safe Deposit \& Trust Co | 4,487 | 99, 836 | . 54 |
| 17. J. S. Bache \& Co-... | 4,455 | 99,124 | . 54 |
| 17. E. F. Hutton \& Co <br> 18. J. W. Ludewig | 4,110 4,000 | 11,448 89,000 | . 50 |
| 19. Salkeld \& Co. (nominee for Bankers Trust disclosed) <br> 20. John Meledy \& Co | 3,786 <br> 3, 565 | 84, 238 <br> 79, 321 | .48 .48 .43 |
| Total. | 371, 628 | 8, 268, 723 | 45. 11 |

## beneficial ownership in such holdings-Continued

LINE R. R. CO.
standing as of Nov. 29, 1937: $\$ 33,427$. Price as of December 1937: $\$ 2238$ ]
Legal and Beneficial Holders

| Type and name of holder |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Holdings |  |  |

Record holders and holders having legal and
ATLANTIC COAST
[Size rank: 62. 5 percent NONCUMULATIVE PREFERRED (VOTING) as of Apr.
Holders of Record

| Name of record holder | Holdings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of shares | Value | Percent of shares outstanding |
| 1. Ann H. Maury | 443 | \$44, 300 | 22.52 |
| 2. Mutual Assurance Society of Virginia | 282 | 28, 200 | 14.34 |
| 3. Miss Anna Brown Boykin | 98 | 9,800 | 4.98 |
| 4. Miss Ellen Pitfield Boykin | 96 | 9,600 | 4.88 |
| 5. Hamilton Godwin Boykin. | 88 | 8,800 | 4.47 |
| 6. William Nairne | 50 | 5, 000 | 2.54 |
| 7. Angele S. Bedrossian and Edward H. Bed | 45 | 4,500 | 2. 29 |
| 8. Miss Ann Cabaniss | 42 | 4,200 | 2.14 |
| 9. Fred W. Cabaniss | 41 | 4,100 | 2.08 |
| 10. Miss Catherine A. Branch | 40 | 4,000 | 2.03 |
| 11. John S. Flannery | 36 | 3,600 | 1.83 |
| 12. Mrs. Elie Maury Fitzgerald | 32 | 3,200 | 1. 63 |
| 13. M. F. Maury Werth. | 32 | 3, 200 | 1. 63 |
| 14. Mrs. Amy MeR. Osborne | 31 | 3,100 | 1. 58 |
| 15. Safe Deposit \& Trust Co. of Baltimore | 30 | 3,000 | 1. 52 |
| 16. Virginia Trust Co., trustee, E. P. Macon | 30 | 3.000 | 1.52 |
|  | 26 | 2,600 | 1.32 |
| 18. The Life Insurance Co. of Richmond | 26 | 2,600 | 1. 32 |
| 19. Memorial Home for Girls | 26 | 2,600 | 1.32 |
| 20. Sheltering Arms Hospital | 26 | 2,600 | 1.32 |
| Cotal. | 1,520 | 152,000 | 77. 26 |

beneficial ownership in such holdings--Continued
LINE R. R. CO.
5, 1937. Shares outstanding as of Apr. 5, 1937: 1,967. Price (assigned) as of December 1937: \$100]
Legal and Beneficial Holders

| Type and name of holder | Holdings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of shares | Value | Percent of shares outstanding |
| induiduals, personal and fabily holding companies, trists, AND EStates |  |  |  |
| 1. William Nairne. | 50 | \$5,000 | 2. 54 |
| 2. Ann H. Maury | 443 | 44,300 | 22.52 |
| 3. M. F Maury Werth | 32 | 3,200 | 1. 63 |
| 4. Mrs. Elie Maury Fitzgerald | 32 | 3, 200 | 1. 63 |
| 5. Angele S. Bedrossian and Edward H. Bedrossian | 45 | 4,500 | 2. 29 |
| 6. Miss Anna Brown Boykin | 98 | 9,800 | 4.98 |
| 7. Miss Ellen Pitfield Boykin | 96 | 9,600 | 4.88 |
| 8. Hamilton Godwin Boykin | 88 | 8,800 | 4.47 |
| 9. Miss Ann Cabaniss ....... | 42 | 4,200 | 2. 14 |
| 10. Fred W. Cabaniss. | 41 | 4, 100 | 2.08 |
| 11. Miss Catherine A. Branch | 40 | 4,000 | 2.03 |
| 12. John S. Flannery . | 36 | 3,600 | 1. 83 |
| 13. Mrs. Amy McR. Osborne. | 31 | 3, 100 | 1. 58 |
| 14. Virginia Trust Co., trustee, E. P. Macon | 30 | 3,000 | 1. 52 |
| insurance companies |  |  |  |
| 15. Mutual Assurance Society of Virginia | 282 | 28,200 | 14. 34 |
| 16. The Life Insurance Co. of Richmond | 26 | 2,600 | 1.32 |
| investment trusts and investment companies |  |  |  |
| 17. Brookfield, Inc | 26 | 2,600 | 1. 32 |
| ele emosynary and educational institutions |  |  |  |
| 18. Memorial Home for Girls | 26 | 2,600 | 1. 32 |
| 19. Shelter $\lrcorner \mathrm{g}$ Arms Hospital. | 26 | 2,600 | 1. 32 |
| banks, brokers, etc.; beneficiaries not disclosed |  |  |  |
| 20. Safe Deposit \& Trust Co. of Baltimore, trustee. | 30 | 3,000 | 1. 52 |
| Total. | 1,520 | 152,000 | 77.26 |

# Record holders and holders having legal and <br> THE GREAT ATLANTIC \& 

[Size rank: 101. COMMON (VOTING) as of Dec. 31, 1937. Shares outstanding as of Holders of Record

| Name of record holder | Holdings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of shares | Value | Percent of shares outstanding |
| 1. New York Great Atlantic \& Pacific Tea Co., Inc. | 1,150,000 | \$54, 050, 000 | 100.00 |

[COMMON (NONVOTING) as of Dec. 29, 1939. Shares outstand

| 1. The New York Great Atlantic \& Pacific Tea Co., Inc. (a holding company for the Hartford family) | 578, 091 | \$27, 170, 277 | 61. 77 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 23, 513 | 1, 105, 111 | 2.51 |
| 3. Arthur G. Hoffman | 21,733 | 1,021, 451 | 2.32 |
| 4. George L. Hartford.- | 20, 414 | 959, 458 | 2. 18 |
| 5. Mrs. Maria Josephine Reilly | 20,374 | 957,578 | 2.18 |
| 6. John A. Hartford. | 15,913 | 747, 911 | 1. 70 |
| 7. Robert B. Smith | 15,080 | 708, 760 | 1.61 |
| 8. C. A. Brooks | 10,625 | 499, 375 | 1. 14 |
| 9. Mrs. Dorothy H. Smith | 10,000 | 470, 000 | 1.07 |
| 10. W. G. Wrightson. | 7,800 | 366, 600 | . 83 |
|  | 6,789 | 319,083 | 73 |
| 12. Peoples-Pittsburgh Trust Co. and Andrew W. Robertson, trustees u/t/a Charles A. Brooks, Apr. 2, 1939, for Anna Cloyde Brooks et al | 6,000 | 282, 000 | 64 |
| 13. W. J. Davidson. | 6,000 | 282, 000 | 64 |
| 14. Oliver C. Adams | ᄃ, 875 | 276, 125 | . 63 |
| 15. The Travelers Insurance Co | 5,000 | 235,000 | . 53 |
| 16. Mrs. Maud G. Byrnes | 4,975 | 233, 825 | . 53 |
| 17. Mrs. Madcline Bofinger | 4,350 | 204, 450 | . 41 |
| 18. The Home Insurance Co | 4,000 | 188,000 | . 43 |
| 19. J. Spencer Weed. | 3, 722 | 174, 934 | 49 |
| 20. Harry J. Southwell | 3,470 | 163, 090 | . 37 |
| Total. | 773, 724 | 36, 365, 028 | 82.67 |

## beneficial ownership in such holdings-Continued

PACIFIC TEA CO. OF AMERICA
Dec. 31, 1937: 100,000. Price (assigned) as of December 1937: \$47]
Legal and Beneficfal Hol.ders

| Type and name of holder | Holdings |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

ing as of Dec. 29, 1939: 935,812. Price as of December 1937: \$47]

| individtals, personal and family holding companies, trusts and estates |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. W. G. Wrightson .....- | 7,800 | \$366, 600 | 0.83 |
| 2. W. J. Davidson. | 6,000 | 282, 000 | . 64 |
| 3. Oliver C. Adams.- | 5,875 | 276,125 | . 63 |
| 4. J. Spencer Weed. | 3,722 | 174, 934 | 40 |
| 5. Harry J. Southwell | 3,470 | 163, 090 | . 37 |
| 6. Mrs. Henrietta Hartford | 23,513 | 1,105, 111 | 2.51 |
| 7. George L. Hartford. | 20,414 | 959, 458 | 2.18 |
| 8. John A. Hartford | 15, 913 | 747, 911 | 1. 70 |
| 9. Mrs. Maria Josephine Reilly | 20, 374 - | 957, 578 | 2. 18 |
| 10. Mrs. Marie H. Robertson... | 6,789 | 319, 083 | . 73 |
| 11. Arthur G. Hoffman | 21, 733 | 1,021,451 | 2.32 |
| 12. The New York Great Atlantic \& Pacific Tea Co., Ine., a Lolding company, the stock of which is held by the following: |  |  |  |
| Common stock: <br> George L. Hartford and John A. Hartford, |  |  |  |
| George L. Hartford and John A. Hartford, trustees of George H. Hartford Trust. Ben- |  |  |  |
| eficlaries: Hartford |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| John A. Hartford. <br> Minnie H. Reilly. 1/5 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Marie H. Robertson---.----------------110 10 |  |  |  |
| Josephine H. Douglas <br> 110 Percent <br> (1). H. Hartford 2d <br> $310 \quad 99.97$ |  |  |  |
| Albert W. Putnam and Reginald W. Pressprich, |  |  |  |
| trustees u/d/t dated Dec. 18, 1930, f/b/o Mattie |  |  |  |
| Winans Pressprich -----------------------------.- . 03 |  |  |  |
| Total-----------------------------------------100.00 |  |  |  |
| 7 percent preferred stock: 19.99 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Maria Josephine Rcilly } & \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| made by George Huntington Hartford 2d....-- 10.00 |  |  |  |
| City Bank Farmers Trust Co., trustee u/t/a made by Marie Josephine O'Donnell |  |  |  |
| by Marie Josephine O'Donnell.-.----.-.-------- 10.00 Joscphine H. Mclntosh 6.67 |  |  |  |
| Marie H. Robertson..----------------------------------------6. 67 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Albert W. Putnam and Reginald W. Pressprich, trustees $\mathrm{u} / \mathrm{d} / \mathrm{t}$ dated Dec. 18, 1930, $\mathrm{f} / \mathrm{b} / \mathrm{o}$ Mattie |  |  |  |
| Winans Pressprich ------------------------------ . 03 |  |  |  |
|  | 578, 091 | 27, 170, 277 | 61.77 |
| 13. Rohert B. Smith | 15,080 | 708, 760 | 1.61 |
| 14. Mrs. Dorothy Harry Smith | 10,000 | 470, 000 | 1.07 |
| 15. C. A. Brooks | 10,625 | 499, 375 | 1.14 |
| 16. Peoples-Pittsburgh Trust Co, and Andrew W. Robertson, trustces u't/a Charles A. Brooks, Apr. 2, 1939 (beneficiaries, Anpa Cloyde Bronks et al) | 6,000 | 282,000 | . 64 |
| 17. Mrs. Maud G. Byrnes | 4,975 | 233,825 | . 53 |
| 18. Mrs. Madeline Bofinger | 4,350 | 204, 450 | 46 |
| instrance companies |  |  |  |
| 19. The Travelers Insurance Co | 5,000 | 235, 000 | . 53 |
| 20. The Home Insurance Co | 4,000 | 188, 000 | . 43 |
| Total | 773, 724 | 36,365, 028 | 82.67 |

[Size rank: 101. 7 percent CUMULATIVE FIRST PREFERRED (CONTLNGENT VOTING)
Holders of Record

| Natur at remordind der | Holdings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of shares | Value | Percent of shares outstanding |
| 1. The New York Great Achantic \& Pacifie Tea Co., Inc. (a holding company for the Hartford family) | 96, 096 | \$11, 543, 532 | 36. 91 |
| 2. George L. Hartford and John A. Hartford, trustees of George H. Hartford Trust | 33, 285 | 3, 998, 361 | 12.78 |
|  | 12, 200 | 1, 465,525 | 4. 69 |
| 4. Mrs. Henrietta Hartford <br> 5. Mrs. Maria Josephine Reilly | 6, 166 5, 636 | -740,691 | 2. 37 |
| 6. Dent \& Co. (nominee for Guaranty Trust Co.; beneficiaries not disclosed) | 3, 3250 | 67, 390,406 | 2. 16 1. 25 |
|  | 2, 430 | 291, 904 | 1.25 .93 |
| 8. Mrs. Josephine H. McIntosh | 1,869 | 224,514 | . 72 |
| 9. Mrs. Marie H. Robertson --. | 1, 869 | 224, 514 | . 72 |
| 10. Amcrican Eagle Fire Insurance Co | 1,500 | 180, 188 | . 58 |
| 11. Robert B. Smith | 1,112 | 133, 579 | . 43 |
| 12. David Thomas Bofinger, Sr | 1,032 | 123,969 | . 40 |
| 13. Mrs. Pauline A. Hartford | 1,003 | 120, 485 | . 39 |
| 14. Cornell University ---... | 1,000 | 120, 125 | . 38 |
| 15. The Fidelity \& Casualty Co | 1,006 | 120, 125 | . 38 |
| 16. J. Spencer Weed. | ${ }_{806}^{912}$ | 110, 275 | . 35 |
| 17. C. A. Brooks. | 806 | 96, 821 | . 31 |
| 18. Lindley M. Hoffman. | 700 | 84.088 | . 27 |
| 19. Milton Sam | 650 | 78,081 | . 25 |
| 20. The First National Bank of Toms River, N. J., as substitute administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Rachel A. Cartwright | 630 | 75, 679 | . 24 |
| Total | 173, 152 | 20,799, 886 | 66. 51 |

## beneficial. ownership in such holdings-Continued

PACIFIC TEA CO. OF AMERICA
as of Dec. 29, 1939. Shares outstanding as of Dec. 29, 1939: 260,362. Price as of December 1937: \$1207\}]
legal and Beneficial Holders

[Size rank: 100. COMMON (VOTING) as of Feb. 21, 1940. Shares outstand Holders of Record

|  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Name of record holder | Holdings |  |
|  |  |  |

## beneficial ownership in such holdings-Continued

## REFINING CO.

ing as of Feb. 21, 1940: 2,663,998. Price as of December 1937: \$20]
Legal and Beneficial Holders

|  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Type and name of holder |  |  |

Size rank: 100. 4 percent CUMULATIVE CONVERTIBLE PREFERRED SERIES A (CON
Holders of Record

| Name of record holder | Holdings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of shares | Value | Percent of shares outstanding |
| 1. Steere \& Co. (nominee for Girard Trust Co.; beneficiaries not disclosed) | 6,048 |  |  |
|  | 4,000 | \$633, 419,000 | 4. 09 |
| 3. Provident Mutual Life Insurance Co. of Philadelphia--..----- | 3,500 | 366, 625 | 2.36 |
| 4. Anderson \& Co. (nominee for Fidelity-Philadelphia Trust Co.; beneficiaries not disclosed) | 2,307 | 241,658 | 1.56 |
| 5. Barnes \& Co. (nomince for City Bank Farmers Trust Co.; beneficiaries not disclosed) | 1,977 | 207, 091 | 1.34 |
| 6. Eddy \& Co. (nominee for Bankers Trust Co.; beneficiaries not disclosed) | 1,710 | 179, 122 | 1. 16 |
| 7. The New Jersey Vinc Co - The Mutual Assurance Co. for Insuring Houses from Loss by | 1,500 | 157, 125 | 1. 01 |
|  | 1,500 | 157, 125 | 1.01 |
| 9. President and Fellows of Harvard College | 1,500 | 157, 125 | 1.01 |
| 11. The Metropolitan Museum of Art | 1,400 | 146,650 130,938 | . 95 |
| 12. Cross \& Co.an | 1,054 | 130,938 110,406 | . 81 |
| 13. St. Louis Union Trust Co. | 1,049 | 109,883 | . 71 |
| 14. Sigler \& Co. (nominee for Central Hanover Bank \& Trust Co.; beneficiaries not disclosed) | 1,044 | 109, 359 | . 71 |
| 15. National Ben Franklin Fire Insurance Co | 1,000 | 104, 750 | . 68 |
|  | 1,000 | 104, 750 | . 68 |
| 17. Fidelity-Philadelphia Trust Co., trustee of the estate of Thomas Dolan, deceased | 1,000 | 104, 750 | . 68 |
| 18. Cornell University | 1,000 | 104,750 | 68 |
| 19. Church Pension Fund | 1,000 | 104, 750 | . 68 |
| 20. Drexel \& Co. | ' 765 | 80, 134 | . 52 |
| Total. | 35, 604 | 3, 729, 519 | 24. 08 |

beneficial ownership in such holdings- Continued
REFINING Co.
 1937: \$1046 ${ }^{6}$ ]
1.EgAI. ANI) BENEFICIAL IHOIDFRS

Type and name of holiler

INDIVIDU゙ALS, PERSONAL. AND FAMUY IIOLDING COMPANIES, TRU'ST AND ESTATF:S

1. Fidelity-Philatelphia Trust Co, truster of the retate of Thomas Dolan, deceased. Benefiefaries (the following received the imentine from the number of shares coecified):
II. Jiale Ibolam

Thomas Dolan III
II. Thofiman Jolan

Isobel I). Mande
Brooke Ibolan II
Rosalie Brown I)olan
Rose 13. Dolon
Alevandra 1 ) Toland
Rita 1). Sellar
Tota]


OtMER CORFORATIONS, NONFINANCIAI.
2. The New Jersey Zinc 1 u.
3. The Electric Storage Battery Co

INSURANCE COMPANIES
4. The Continental Insurance Co
5. Provident Mutual Life Insurance Co., of Philadelphis.
6. The Mutual Assurance Co. for Insuring IIouses from Loss by Fire.
7. Great American Insurance Co
8. National Ben Franklin Fire Insurance Co.

## ELEEMOSYNARY AND EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

9. Harvard Üniversity
10. The Metropolitan Museum of Art
11. Cornell University.
12. Church Pension Fund

BANRS, BROKERS, ETC.; BENEFICIARIES NOT DISCLOSED
13. Girard Trust Co
14. Fidelity-Philadelphia Trust Coo
15. City Bank Farmers Trust Co
16. Bankers Trust Co

Trust Co.
17. St. Louis Union Trust Co.
18. Central Hanover Bank \& Trust Co
19. Cross \& Company
20. Drexel \& Co.

Total


Record holders and holders having legal and
THE BALTIMORE AND
[Size rank: 10. COMMON (VOTING) as of Oct. 14, 1939. Shares
Holders of Record

| Name of record holder | Holding |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of shares | Value | Percent of shares outstanding |
| 1. Swiss Bank Corporation (Switzerland) | 267, 716 | \$2, 677, 160 | 10.45 |
| 2. Credit Suisse -------...-- | 113, 272 | 1, 132, 720 | 4.42 |
| 3. Maatschappij tot Beheer van het Administratiekantoor van Amerikaansche Spoorwegwaarden Opgericht door Wertheim \& Gompertz, Westendorp \& Co., en F. W. Oewel, N. V | 106, 260 | 1, 062,600 | 4.15 |
|  | 35, 941 | 1, 359, 410 | 1.40 |
| 5. Dyer Hudson \& Co. | 26, 693 | 266, 930 | 1.04 |
| 6. E. A. Pierce \& Co | 24, 494 | 244,940 | . 96 |
| 7. Harris, Upham \& Co | 20, 060 | 200,600 | . 78 |
|  | 19,648 | 196, 480 | . 77 |
| 9. Thomas \& Co. (nominee for First National Bank of New York; beneficiaries not disclosed) | 18,500 | 185, 000 | 72 |
| 10. Dominick \& Dominick | 13, 772 | 137, 720 | . 54 |
| 11. Hornblower \& Weeks. | 13,522 | 135, 220 | . 53 |
| 12. Fenner \& Beane. | 13, 375 | 133. 750 | . 52 |
| 13. Post \& Flagg | 12,646 | 126, 460 | . 49 |
| 14. J. P. Morgan \& Co. | 12,455 | 124, 550 | . 49 |
| 15. Thomson \& McKinnon | 12, 323 | 123, 230 | . 48 |
| 16. E. F. Hutton \& Co. | 10, 596 | 105, 960 | . 41 |
| 17. Swiss Bank Corporation (London) | 10, 239 | 102, 390 | . 40 |
| 18. Wm. M. Potts | 10,000 | 100,000 | . 39 |
| 19. Brown Bros., Harriman \& Co | 9,561 | 95, 610 | - 37 |
| 20. Halle \& Sieglitz | 9,353 | 98, 530 | . 36 |
| Total | 760, 426 | 7,604, 260 | 29.67. |



39999063519241


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ For full text see "Investigation of Concentration of Economic Power," pt. 1, exhibit No. 1, pp $185-191$.

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ Public Rese No. 113, 75th Cong. 3d sess., sec. 2 (a).

[^2]:    ${ }^{3}$ See, for hife insurance connanies, "Invrstigation cf Concentration of Economir Power," pts. 4, 10, 10a; and, for investment companies, the report of the Securities and Wachange Commission on "Investment Trusts and Investment Companis." put. Two. ch. V
    "The report distinguishes throughont hetween the twn terms "stockholder" and "sharehelding." A stockholder is a persen (including a corporation) who owns bhares of one or innere issues of stcek of one or more corporations; a sharehe laine is a block of shares or one isstu of stock, which bluck is cither owned beneficially by one person (a beneficial shareholding), or registered in the books of the issuing corporation in the name of ole person (a book or recorl shareholding)
    ${ }^{5}$ A factor in fixing the nunher at 200 was the precelent established by earlier studies in this feld, esprecially "The Modern Comoration and I'rivate P'roperty" by Berle and Means, and "The Structure of the American Eronomy:" by the Natir nal Resources Committere.
    6 Sec 'Temporary National Eeonomic Conmittee Monowraply No. 30, Survey of Shareholders in 1,710 Corporations with securities Listed on a Vational securifies Exchaner, by Ifelrne Granhy.
    ; For a more detailed description of the prineiples followed In Selecting the 200 corporations, see appendix V.
    ${ }^{8}$ A few additional deviations which were found neeessary are described in appendix V. While the principle of selection $\begin{gathered}\text { as similar to that employed by Berle and Means, the group of corporations included in }\end{gathered}$ this study differs considerably from that used by Berle and Means, mainly beeanse of the exclusion of companies in bankruptcy, the inclusion of a number of elosely held large corporations and changes in total assets between 1932 and 1937. The differences in the lists are discussed briefly in appendix V.

[^3]:    ${ }^{9}$ These sgures are after the exclusion of intercorporate dividends.

[^4]:    ${ }^{10}$ For a copy of this questlonnaire see appendix XIII.
    ${ }^{11}$ Book shareholdings, as reflected in the books of the corporations, are in many respects an inadequate measure of the distribution of the ultimate beneficial owncrship of stock. A small proportion of the names appearing in the books of the corporations are not those of the beneflcial owners but those of nominees, such as brokers, banks, and trustees. Thus, what appears to be a large concentrated block may in reality represent the property of numerous owners, each of whom holds but a smail number of shares. On the other hand, the beneficial owner of a large amount of stock may have distributed his holding among several nominees. These difficulties are dlscussed in some detall in ch. III.

[^5]:    1\% The most important of these legal instrumentalities, trusts, and personal holding companies are mechanisms for keeping together blocks of stock which may represent a controlling or influential position in one or a number of corporations.

[^6]:    ${ }^{13}$ See the Securities and Exchange Commission's report on Investment Trusts and Investment Companies pt. Two, ch. V, p. 361 et seq., and pt.Three, ch. II, p. 51 et seq.

[^7]:    1 Includes relatively small amounts owned by personal holding companies.
    ${ }^{2}$ These estimates are based largely on the statistics of dividends recelved, as compiled by the Bureau of Internal Revenue.
    ${ }^{3}$ In appendix I, it is indicated that somewhat over 10 percent of all stock listed on the New York Stock Exchange was registered in the names of brokers. This percentage was reduced to 10 percent in estimating roughly the proportion of all stock registered in the names of brokers. Such stock is estimated to have comprised close to 20 percent of the stock owned directly by individuals on the assumption that only a small proportion of the shares owned by corporations or fiduciaries was registered in the names of brokers.

    - For example, in considering the concentration of ownership of all A merican corporations as a whole, the discussion is best confined to individuals and estates and trusts, since the intercorporate holdings cancel out. On the other hand, this is not true of the concentration of ownership in individual corporations or in the average corporation.

[^8]:    ${ }^{6}$ The number of forcign, corporate, and institutional stockholders in American corporations is very small in comparison to the number of domestic indiridual stockholders. (See appendix I, p. 159.) For yualifications of the estimate of the total number of stocklolders, sce irl.. sec. II.
    6 For instance, the estimate of $10,000,000$ to $12,000,000 \mathrm{for} 1932$ in "The Serurity Markets," published by the Twentieth Century Fund, and the estimate of $15,000,000$ in the April 1938 issue of "Investor America," a publication of the American Federation of Investors.
    3 The first method of approach is hased on the alloeation of dividends received by domestic iudividuals to different income grouns, the data being obtained primarily from Federal income-tax returns. For some of these groups, the numher of dividend recipients is known, while for others it may be estimated on the basis of an assumed average dividend receipt per individual. This method results, after an upward adjustment. for persons owning non-dividend-paying stocks only, in an estimate of about $6,000,000$ to $7,000,000$ atockbolders in 1937. The second method, also largely based on Federal income-tax data, starts with an analysis of the proportion of persons in the different income levels who received dividends. This method leads to an estimate of a hout $7,000,000$ to $8,000,000$ stoekholders in 1937. A third estimate of about $10,000,000$ stockholders is ohtained by dividing the estimated number of shareholdings of domestic individuals in American corporations by the estimated average number of stock issues held by such persons, the latter being approximated on the basis of a sample of Federal income-tax returns. The fourth approach, completely independent of the 3 others, is based on a survey conducted in November 1939 covering a sample of 5,000 persons chosen so as to be representative of the general adult population witl respect to sex, marital status, age, gengraphical distrihution, and economic level. The results of this survey, marle for the New York Stock Exchange by Elmo Roper, were summarized in "The Exchange," January 19i0, pp. 14-16. This inquiry slowed that about 18 percent of the persons interviewed owned stock. If this ratio is applied to the appropriate population. an estimate of about 9.000 .000 stockholders is obtained.
    ${ }^{8}$ The discussion in this section is confined to domestic individuals and estates and trusts.

    - Certain shortcomings involved in the use of income-tax data for a study of the relations covered in this section should be mentioned: (1) No distinction is made between taxable individuals and taxable estates and trusts; (2) a return may cover more than one person, e. g., husband and wife; and (3) dividends received through nontaxable fiduciaries are not reflected in the data. These deficiencies, however, do not affect the results substantially.
    10 Some characteristies of the relationslip between income and the nunher of stocks owned will be presented, below, pp. 14-5.

[^9]:    ${ }^{11}$ See Survey of Current Business for June 1910, p. 8.
    ${ }^{12}$ See Statistics of lneome for 1937, pt. 1, p. 12. Thas estimate takes into account the fact that over balf of the income from fiduciaries is dividend income. (Id., pp. 173 and 186.)
    ${ }^{13}$ These $40,000,000$ people are mainly income recipients with incomes of less than $\$ 1,000$ or $\$ 2,500$, denending on family status, and, in addition, nonreporting persons who did not file income-tax returns though legally required to do so
    is 'rbis is the ratio of dividend income to statutory net income of dividend recipients. The ratio of dividend income to total incone of dividend recipients, which cannot be estimated as readily, would be somewhat smaller. The difference is considerable only in the very high income brackets.
    ${ }^{13}$ A stoctholder is considered to have as many shareholdings as the number of different issues in which be helds stock.
    ${ }^{16}$ Actually, there were about $15,500,000$ book or record shareholdings which are estimated to represent about 17,500.000 beneficial shareholuings. (See aps,endix 1, pp. 169-71.)
    ${ }^{17}$ For details, see id., pp. 168-75.

[^10]:    ${ }_{18}$ The number of shareholdings may well have been as low as $24,500,000$ or as high as $27,500,000$. For qualifirations of this estimate, sec jbid.
    ${ }^{10}$ It is estimated that somewhat over $20,000,000$ of the $26,000,000$ shareholdings were in dividend-paylng stocks.
    ${ }_{60}$ These averages are not affected substantially by the inclusion of domestic corporations, nonprofit organizations, and foreign stockholders. The following discussion is restricted to domestic individuals and estates and trusts.
    ${ }^{21}$ In 1936, 101 individual income-tax returns reported receipt of dividends from 100 or more corporations.
    ${ }^{22}$ See p. 10, note 9 , for an enumeration of some limitations o these data.
    ${ }^{23}$ There is no reason to assume that the figures would be much different in 1937.

[^11]:    ${ }^{24}$ The discussion in this section is confined to domestic individuals and estates and trusts.
    is By the end of the year the average market value..of this inyestment had declincd, it is estimated, to about $\$ 7,000$.
    ${ }^{26}$ In chart I three Lorenz curves are presented to depict the relative concentration of total income and dividend income. (In general. the larger the area between the Lorenz curves and the line of equai distribution, the greater the concentration. For a more detailed discussion of this type of graphic presentation, see chapter III, pp. 37-9.) The data on the distribution of total income were obtained from Consumer Incomes in the United States, prepared by the National Resources Committee, while the data on the dis. tribution of dividend income are presented in appendix I, sec. II, A.
    ${ }^{27}$ See p. 10, note 9, for an enumeration of some limitations of these data. The data have been adjusted in part for the manner of reporting dividends received through fiduciaries. (See appendix I, sec. II, A1, and appendix II, sec. II, B.)
    ${ }^{28}$ The Lorenz curve for total income is based on the distribution of total income among consumer units made up of families pooling their income in a common fund, and single individuals. Actually, however, there is little difference between the Lorenz curve based on the distribution of ilicome among families and that based on the distribution among single individuals.

[^12]:    ${ }^{20}$ For an exception, sce the Securities and Exebange Commission report on Investment Trusts and Inrestment Companies pt. Two, ch. V, p. 361 et seq
    ${ }_{30}$ This is approximately the same figure that is obtained by dividing the average market ralue of the investment of domestic individuals in American corporations at the end of 1937 , namely $\$ 7,000$, by the average number of stocks held, which has been estimated to be abont three.
    ${ }_{31}$ Although these proportions are based on record shareholdings, they are not much different from those which would be ohtained from beneficial shareholdings. (For details see appendix 1, pp. 169-71
    ${ }^{32}$ In 1922, the only year for which such information is available, about one-half of a representative sample of companies had less than a dozen stockholders. (See appendix I, table 17 p .174 .)

[^13]:    ${ }^{33}$ Means, Gardiner C., The Modern Corporation and Private Property (1932), p. 3:4
    ${ }^{34}$ The first 2 estimates were made by H. T. Warshow (The Distribution of Ccrporatc Ownership in the Unitéd States, Quarterly Journal of Economics, November 1924); the third by Gardiner C. Means (The Diffusion of Stock Ownership, Quarterly Journal of Economics, August 1930). As a result of an apparent upward bias In the manner of their derivation, these figures, originally estimated as the number of book shareholdinfs. are probably a closer approximation of the number of beneficial holdings. (See appendix II. pp: 198-9.) They have been used as such in this report without upward adjustment.

[^14]:    ${ }^{33}$ New issues of investment companies and trusts and of utillty companies are 2 important instances in which, it appears, the purchasers frequently did not prevlously own stock in any corporation.
    ${ }^{*}$ Changes in record shareholdings also reflect shifts into or out of brokers' names, but an attempt bas been maxte (appendix II, pp. 189-91) to adjust for this mechanical factor in order to isolate the trends in beneficial shareholdings which are discussed above. The effect of such shifts does not seem to be so important as has been supposed.
    ${ }^{37}$ The number of shareholdings at the end of 1927 was probably not much smaller than at the end of 1928, for which it was estimated at $18,000,000$ by Gardiner C. Means.
    ${ }^{38}$ For details see appendir II, p. 192.
    ${ }^{30}$ The purchase balance of odd-lot customers on the New York Stock Exchange and the acquisition of newly issued stock by persons not previously holding such stock are, of course, not entirely independent as part of the increase in the number of shareholdings resulting from the abscrption of newly issued shares may be reflected in the odd-lot balance on the New York Stock Exchange. (On the New York Stock Excbange odd-lot trading refers generally to trading in lots from 1 to 99 shares.)

[^15]:    ${ }^{40}$ See appendix II, pp. 195-7, for details and qualifications. A partial adjustment was made in the data for 1937 for purposes of comparability with prior years.
    ${ }^{41}$ The apparent decrease in the concentration of dividend income from the end of 1935 to the end of 1937 is partly, and may be entirely, due to such changes in reporting methods as could not be adjusted for. However, the direction of the change is in accord with the substantial purchase balance in odd-lot transactions on the New York Stock Exchange from 1935 through 1937.

[^16]:    ${ }^{42}$ Further evidence pointing to a wider diffusion of ownership in the average corporation at the end of the decade than at the beginning is furnished by the fact that for 43 very large corporations (comprising those companips among the 200 largest nonfinancial companies for which the information was readily available) each record shareholding in 1937 represented on the average a smaller proportion of the total capitalization of these companies than it did in 1927. (See appendix II, p. 197.) This evidence, however, is far from conclusive, particularly in view of the nonrandom nature of the companies included.
    ${ }^{13}$ H. T. Warshow, in the Quarterly Journal of Economics for November 1924, covered the years 1916-22, while Gardiner C. Nleans in the August 1930 issue of the same journal extended this study to the end of 1927.

[^17]:    ${ }^{1}$ Cf. ch. II, p 12.

[^18]:    ${ }^{2}$ For lists of companies, showing the total assets of each, see appendix V, sec. III.
    ${ }^{3}$ Both the figures for the aggregate assets of the 200 corporations and for the corporations reporting to the Bureau of Internal Revenue include certain duplications resulting from intercorporate shareholdings, loans, and other transactions. It is probable that these duplications are relatively more important for all corporations than for the 200 corporations and that, therefore, the actual proportion of total assets represented by the 200 corporations is slightly higher than the fgures given in the text.
    ${ }^{4}$ For discussion of differences between remord and beneficial shareholdings, see infra, pp. 38 and 51.

[^19]:    - Based on karket prices on or about Dec. 31, 1937

[^20]:    $s$ The importance of a relatively few large issues is also shown when the individual issues are classified not by the number of sharcholdines, but by their caleulated value at the end of 1937 . (Sec, in appendix IV, table 70 for common and table 71 for preferred stock.) The average market value per issue of common stock was about $\$ 135,000,000$, but one-half of the issues had a value of about $\$ 60,000,000$ or less. Among preferred stocks the average value was only $\$ 26,000,000$ and one-half of the issues showed 9 value of less than about $\$ 15,000,000$. While each of the issuing corporations had assets of more than $\$ 60,000,000$, over 1.5 percent of the common stock issues and about 40 percent of the preferred stock issues had a value of less than $\$ 10,000,000$. Not less than 74 common siock issues, or over one-third of the total had a total value of $\$ 100,000,000$, or more, but only 8 preferred stock issues exceede $\ddagger$ that limit. These issues acconnted for about 83 percent of the total value of all common and 28 percent of that of all preferred stock issues of the 200 corporations.
    B The average value per shareholding reflects not only individual hut corporate shareholdings which in some cases exert the more dominant influence.

[^21]:    i' These differences, obviously, are partly due to the appreciation and depreciation of the shares of these cempanies after original distribution.

[^22]:    8 On the New York Stock Fxchange "odd lots" generally refer to lots from 1 to 99 shares. Thus, a lot of exactly 100 shares is ordinarily regarded as a round lot, while in tables 22 to 33 , blocks of 100 shares are conbined with those of 1-99 shares. This particular classification was made necessary by the terminology of the original questionnaire of the Research Division of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

[^23]:    ${ }^{11}$ Concentration in the lowest value group is, of course, more significant in such cases as the electric, gas. and water utility hol ing companies, the railroads and food products among the industrials than in the textile and paper cor panies, for example, because of the more substantial coverage in the former instances.

[^24]:    ${ }^{12}$ The most common d fierence between the size distributions in standard form and those in irregular form were in the groups within the limits up to 100 shares. Variations here were so numerous as to make uniform classification within narrower limits impossible.
    ${ }^{13}$ More complete eqverage of all 208 common stock issues in this detailed comparison would have resulted in come, but apparently only moderate, modification of these percentage relationships.

[^25]:    14 Allowing for those issues covered in the subsidiary tabulations, this shift in tendency probably occurs actually somewhat under the 5,000 -share level.

[^26]:    ${ }^{15}$ On the other hand, there are a number of instances in which several record shareholdings in the same stock are owned heneficially by the same person through nominees. These are considered, however, to bave only a relatively small effect on the results.
    ${ }^{10}$ In this section, the term "concentration of ownership" in an individual corporation will refer to the extent of the inequality of the distribution of ownership among the stockholders of that corporation. More specifically, the concentration of ownership in one corporatlon will be said to be greater than the concentration of ownership in another corporation when it takes on the average a smaller proportion of the shareholdings in the first corporation to account for a designated proportion of the shares. The particular measure of concentration which will be used in this section is the area between the Lorenz curve and the line of equal distribution.
    This concept of concentration of ownership is quite unambiguous. There are, bowever, other aspects of concentration of ownership of a corporation which are not covered in this concept. Fossihly the most important limitation of the concept used here is the fact that it relates to the distribution of ownership of some corporation or issue among a group of stockholders without regard to their number. Thus, $\mathrm{z}_{\mathrm{c}}$ corporation might be closely held and yet not at all concentrated in its ownership according to this enncept, viz, if each of the few stockholders owned the saroe amount of stock-even though its ownership is unquestionably concentrated from the point of riew of the general population or of all stockholders. For some purposes, therefore, concentration might be measured by a second and entirely independent figure, the reciprncal of the number of shareholdings, a figure which may be used in conjunction with the measure derived from the Lorenz curve. This second measure will not be used in the present section, but comparison of the degree of contcentration among individual issues or groups wil! be limited to issues or groups with a considerable number of shareholdings.

[^27]:    17 There are only 8 points available on the basis of size of shareholdings (viz, the point representing the percentage of all shareholdings constituted by those of more than 5,000 shares and the proportion of all shares outstanding included in these holdings, and so on downward) and only 6 points wherc the distribution by value groups of holdings is utilized. In the latter case the proportion of the total value of the issue represented by shareholdings in a certain value group must be estimated, generally by multiplication of the number of shareholdings by an estimated average value.
    ${ }^{18}$ The area between the broken line and the line of equal distribution will always be smaller than the area between the line of equal distribution and the curve which would be ohtained if all points were available. Consequently, the estimated degree of concentration will always be smaller than the actual degree of concentration. The size of this error, although relatively small, is not constant, being larger for issues with a relativcly low degrce of concentration of ownership than for issues with high concentration. This factor, however, has been taken into consideration in comparing various groups of issues with respect to significant difierences in the distribution of their ownership.

    19 Another reason for the use of the aggregate measure of concentration of ownership was to make the treatment of the subject in this report comparable to that followed in a companion report on the size distribution of ownership of 1,710 corporations with securities listed on a national securities exchange. In the companion report it was not feasible to follow the median approach in view of the large number of issues involved for each of which the area under the Lorenz curve would have had to be determined separately.

[^28]:    ${ }^{20}$ This may be attributable in small part to the greater importance of nominee shareholdings in the common than in the preferred stock. Another and more important factor lies in the fact that large corporate holdings are more usually tound in common than in preferred stock.

[^29]:    ${ }^{21}$ The median areas under the Lorenz curves show slightly less concentration for both common and preferred stock than the aggregate areas, but the difference between the measurcs of concentration of ownership in common and preferred stock is in the same direction and is even slightly more pronounced for the median areas.
    ${ }^{22}$ This chart, as well as all the following charts, has been based on the size distribution by number of shares held and not, like chart V, on the distribution of sharcholdings by value, because there are 8 points available for this size distribution compared to only 6 points for the value distribution, and because no estimates are necessary to determine the proportion of the total number of shares represented by each group of holdings. These data, however, are \&vailable in comparable form for only 351 of the 404 issucs.

[^30]:    ${ }^{23}$ One important factor contributing to this result is found in the large holdings of utility holding companies in other utility issues, apart from wholly-owned issues which werc excluded.

[^31]:    ${ }^{24}$ The results discussed above have all been checked by a partial analysis based on median measures of concentration (together with measures of representativeness) of the various subgroups of companies referred to. Whenever one of the three factors (industry, size of corporation, and type of stock) was considered, the other two were kept constant. Price of issue also was introduced into the analysis, but differences in price did not appear to he associated with differences in the degree of concentration of ownership.
    ${ }^{25}$ For almost all subgroups of companies considered there is a rather marked clustering of measures of concentration of ownership in individual corporations (i. e. the areas under the Lorenz curves for individual corporations) about the median for the group (i. e. the median area under the Lorenz curve). In other words, there is a rather high degree of similarity among the patterns of distribution of ownership in different corporations in the group.
    ${ }_{20}$ For each issue the proportion of shareholdings necessary to account for 50 percent of the shares, as well as the area under the Lorenz curves has been computed. These figures, however, are not presented in appendix III.
    ${ }_{27}$ All these figures are based on record shareholdings. The proportion of holdings required to account for a majority of the shares outstanding wculd be somewhat higher if the calculations were based on beneficial shareholdings.

[^32]:    ${ }^{28}$ The questionnaire is reproduced in appendix XIII.
    ${ }^{29}$ For some preliminary summaries of the replies sce "Sclected statistics on Securities and on Exchange Markets" (August 1939), pp. 22-26. (Report to the Securities and Exchange Commission by the Research and Statisties Section of the Trading and Exchange Division.)
    ${ }^{30}$ Except for a very few issues remaining outstanding in small amounts as a result of incompletc exchanges, information has been obtained on all common and preferred stock issues of the 200 corporations. The study thus covers 208 issues of common stock and 196 issues of preferred stock. Lack of a 1 to 1 correspondence, between corporations and issues, either of preferred or common stock, is explained by the fact that 8 of the corporations had 2 common stocks outstanding-1 voting and the other nonvoting-and by the fact that only 131 of the 200 companies had any preferred stock outstanding, the number of preferred stock issues rang. ing from 1 in 89 companies to 5 in a single company. Of the 208 common stock issues, 14 were wholiy owned by a parent corporation, all but 1 of which were included in the group of the 200 largest nonfinancial corporstions. Of the preferred stock issues only 4 were wholly owned, all by parent corporations ineluded in' the study.
    ${ }^{11}$ Treasury stock was uniformly eliminated before calculation, except where held as an investment or reserved for a definite corporate purpose.

[^33]:    ${ }^{32}$ It should be noted that prices of December 31, 1937, were applied to distributions which did not, in all cases, refer to exactly that date. This procedure was regarded as justified by the fact that the number of shares outstanding, and particularly the size distribution, change but slowly.
    ${ }^{33}$ For data on forcign shareholdings, see ch. VllI.
    ${ }_{34} \mathrm{Cf}$. appendix I, sec. III.
    ${ }_{33}$ American Can Co., American Gas \& Electric Co., the Baltimore \& Ohio R. R. Co., General Electric Co., National Distillers Products Corporation, International Business Machines Corporation, Northern Paeific Ry. Co., International Harvester Co., United States Rubber Co., and United States SteeI Corporation.

[^34]:    ${ }^{36}$ Appendix I, p. 171, footnote 64. Instances in which several record shareholdings in the same stock are owned beneficially by the same person through nominees are not eliminated by this procedure. This also tends to understate the actual degree of concentration of ownership, but is probably of small importance for the results.
    $3^{3}$ American Can Co., American Gas \& Electric Co., the Atchison, Topeka \& Santa Fe Ry. Co., the Baltimore \& Ohio R. R. Co.. International IIarvester Co., United States Rubber Co., and United States Steel Corporation.

[^35]:    ${ }^{1}$ As a corporation which is the holder of a large block of voting securities cannot itself be a member of the management, the figures presented in this chapter do not reflect the fact that large corporate stockholders are nevertheless often represented in the management of the corporations in which they are heavily interested as stockbolders in the persons of either their own officers and directors or of some of their own large stockholders.

    It also must be taken into account that an officer or director $w$ bo is the representative of one or more large stockholders may himself own only relatively small amounts of stork, while the large stockholders themselves do not choose, for one reason or another, to become officers or directors.

[^36]:    ${ }^{2}$ Table 75 shows that, measured by the dollar value of hcldings, most management holdings were in corporations with assets of over $\$ 500,000,000$.

[^37]:    ${ }^{3}$ Included in this grouping are many positions representing holdings solely comprised of director's qualifying shares.

[^38]:    'Such positions existed in the Ford Motor Co. (two issues of common stock), Hearst Consolidated Publications, Inc. (common), Western Pacific R. R. Corporation (common), and Marshall Field \& Co. (preferred).

[^39]:    ${ }^{5}$ Mention of sec. 16 (a) should be taken to includesec. 17 (a) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act.

[^40]:    ${ }^{\circ}$ Strict application of the readjustment of indirect holdings to a basis of strict beneficial ownership resulted in some instances, in the elimination iL appendix VIII of corporate or trust intermediaries regularly regarded as principal stockholders under sec. 16 (a) of the Securities Exchange Act. This resulted from a transfer of the proportionate interest held through the intermediary to the officer, director, or individual principal stockholder having a reportable interest. When such an adjustment reduced an intermediary's holding below 10 percent, it was dropped from this study. Listed below are the principal stockholders therehy deprived of that status together with the corporations in which they had holdings: Curtiss Southwestern Corporation in Western Pacific R. R. Corporation; trust under the will of Charles H. Deere in Deere \& Co.; Harbel Corporation in the Firestone Tire \& Rubber Co.
    The following intermediaries will show reduced holdings when compared with their reports as of September 30, 1939, due to the same readjustment procedure, but still retained more than a 10 -percent interest in a given issue: Christiana Securities Co. in E. I. du Pont de Nemours \& Co.; Delaware Realty \& Investment Co. in E. I. du Pont de Nemours \& Co.; New York Great Atlantic \& Pacific Tea Co., Inc., in The Great Atlantic \& Pacific Tea Co. of America (Maryland); Taykair Corporation in the Virginia Ry. Co.

[^41]:    ${ }^{7}$ The figure which served as the basis of percentage calculations for each issue represents the number of shares outstanding as of September 30, 1939, cxclusive of treasury stock where it was known to exist. Stock held for the purpose of conversion or exchang, was also excluded in arriving at the base figure, but no adjustment was made for intrasystem holdings.

[^42]:    ${ }^{1}$ For detail on dates of reports see ch. III, pp. 51-2.

[^43]:    ${ }^{2}$ The relatively low over-all ratio for the steel industry is due to low percentages for United States Steel Corporation and Bethlehem Steel Corporation; the remaining seven companies showed an average ratio of 35 percent.

[^44]:    a Limlted to prineipal stockholders identified from list of 20 largest record shareholdings.
    b Includes personal and family holding companies, and trusts and estates.
    c Excludes personal holding companies, but includes Dutch "administration offices."
    ${ }^{1}$ Excludes holdings of banks, brokers, etc., where beneficlary not disclosed.

[^45]:    ${ }^{3}$ The classification "parent corporation" covered for electric, gas, and water utilities, in accordance with sees, 2 (a) (7) and 2 (a) (8) of the Public Utility IIolding Company Act of 1935, all cases of ownership of 10 percent or more of the outstanding voting securities. For other industries, however, one corporation was regarded as a parent of another only if it owned 50 percent or more of the latter's voting stock.
    "Of this total the I) utch "administration offices" accounted for $\$ 207,000,000$, made up of $\$ 185,000,000$ holdings of commou stock and $\$ 22,0(1), 000$ of preferred stock issues.
    ${ }^{\$}$ This average is influenced by the definition of parent corporations, discussed above. It is also influenced, and reduced somewhat in reliability, by the fact that stock issues fully owned by a parent corporation had to be included at an assigned value, generally their book value, whereas other issues were given market valuation. (See ch. 1Il, pp. 51-3.)

[^46]:    6 This difference is explained partly, though not wholly, by the discrepancy between the deflnition of "parents" for e'ectric. gas, and water utilities and for all other corporations. (See note 3, ahove.)
    These holdings were mainly in the hands of other railroads, which, however, were not classified as par ents, as their holdings amounted to less than 50 percent of the issues.

[^47]:    ${ }^{8}$ Fourteen of these 57 issues were wholly owned by a parent corporation.

    - It does not make much difference in this connection whether the unidentified holdings of banks and brokers are included or excluded. If they are included, the 20 largest record shareholdings constituted 50 percent or more of the total issue in 68 cases; if they are excluded, the identified holdings among the 20 largest shareholdings aggregated 50 percent or more in 57 cases.

[^48]:    10 This difference would, however, disappear if issues wholly owned by another corporation were elimi nated from consideration.

[^49]:    - Based on market prices on or acout Dec. 31,1937
    $\dagger$ Other than unident ipied holdings of banks, brokers, etc.

[^50]:    ${ }^{11}$ This value would be considerably higher if additional holdings through trusts, estates, and personal holding companies were included.

[^51]:    :2 H. Rept. No. 2789, Regulation of Stock Ownership in Railroads, 1931, 71st Cong., 3d sess.
    ${ }^{13}$ H. Rept. No. 2192, Report on Pipe Lines, 1933, 72d Cong., 2d sess.
    ${ }^{14}$ Hearings before the subcommittee of the Committee on Interstate Commerce of the Senate on the Investigation of Railroads, Holding Companies, Affiliated Companies, and Related Matters, 74th, 75th, and 76th Congs., 1937-40.
    is Securities and Exchange Commission report on Investmpnt Trusts and Investment Companies, Part Two, ch. V, O waers'ip and Control of Investment Trusis and Investmont Companies, 1939.
    16 Hearings before the Temporary National Economic Committee on the Investigation of Concentration of Economic Power, pt. 14A. Petroleum Industry, 76th Cong., 2d sess., 1939.

[^52]:    ${ }^{17}$ In those cases where, for special reasons, questionnaires were sent to banks and brokers the replies indicated that they customarily acted as nominee for a large number of individuals, relatively few of which accounted for any substantial percentage of the stock. Banks and brokers often were nominees for from. ten to several hundred stockholders, and in fow cases did the largest of these stockholders account for more than 50 percent of the total holdings of the bank or broker acting as nominee. The principal large holders using banks and brokers as nominees were investment trusts and investment companies. usually those companias which had been sponsored by the nominee brokerage house. Published portfolios of investment coinpanies and material gathered by the investment trust study of the Securities and Exchange Commission have thrown consicarable light on the holdings of these companies and made it possible to resolve some.unidentified brokers' holdings.

[^53]:    ${ }^{18}$ The price of the issue also affeets the value of the size distribution as an indicator of concentration in that an issue having a relatively low market value will be more likely to show concentration of holdings in blocks of 5,000 shares or over than one with a high price.
    ${ }^{19}$ Extreme cases are instances like Anderson, Clayton \& Co., in which, although 10 percent of the stockholders held over 5,000 shares eaeh, the 10 percent actually represented only 3 stockholders. In the case of Cudahy Packing Co. 6-percent preferred, 36 percent of the stockholders had over 1,000 shares, but the total number of stockholders being only 19, the 36 percent represented but 7 stockholders.
    ${ }^{20} \mathrm{Ch}$. III, pp. 51-2.

[^54]:    ${ }^{1}$ See Berle and Means, Modern Corporation and Private Property, ch. V, pp. 95-114, for a similar classification of the 200 largest nonfinancial corporations, presumably reflecting the situation around 1930. Of the 200 corporations included in this study, 138 are also on the list of Berle and Means.

    Berle and Means used a slightly different classification of control situations from that employed here. They distinguished two subgroups of what has been called here "majority ownership control," namely, almost complete control ("private ownership") and other majority control. On the other hand, they made no distinctions between degrees of minority ownership control-classified in this report into three groupsbut separated "minority control" from "management control," the latter designation being applied where holdings of the apparently dominating group were very small, and control was based not on stock ownership but on possession of executive positions.

    Apart from these terminological differences, the two classifications also vary in a number of cases with respect to the allocation of individual companies to one or the other control type. These differences are due partly to changes in the control situstion which have taken place over the last decade, partly to the fact that the information available for this study was generally more detailed and finally, to some degree, to differences of judgment in doubtful cases.

[^55]:    ${ }^{2}$ It is reported for example, that members of the Florida branch of the du Pont family, headed by the late Alfred du Pont, had for some time been at odds with the branch headed by Pierre du Pont over control of E. I. du Pont de Nemours \& Co. (See du Pont v. du Pont, U. S. District Court for Delaware, March 1918, 251 Federal Reporter, p. 937).

[^56]:    ${ }^{3}$ See tables 93 and 94, appendix IX.
    4 The importance of trust funds was still larger in the Campbell Soup Co. (a company not included in the list of the 200 largest corporations, material on which was collected because its size very nearly brought it into the group): here 100 percent of the stock was held in trust for members of the Dorrance family.
    ${ }^{4}$ a When such a grouping of families has been made in this study (see pp. 105-9) it should not be inferred that the unanimity of purpose is necessarily permanent or even complete at any given time or under all conditions, the grouping having rather been based upon the belief that, as of the particular period under review, the various families involved were generally working in accord.

[^57]:    5 If another interest group has the majority, a minority block of even 49 percent, of course, is not classified as a controlling holding.
    ${ }^{-}$Control by officers without ownership is strengthened by the fact that a corporation owns, directly or indirectly, a considerable block of its own stock. The outstanding example of this practice among the 200 corporations is provided by Consolidated Oil Corporation, which through its ownership of 39 percent of the stock of Petro!eum Corporation of America actually controlled over 11 percent of its own commonstock, the largest block in existence. (For details see the Securities and Exchange Comnmission report on Investment Trusts and Investment Companies, pt. three, ch. II, sec. VII.)

[^58]:    7 In the 3 leased railroads included in the group (Boston \& Albany R. R. Co.; Carolifa, Clinchfield \& Ohio Ry.; Morris \& Essex R. R. Co.) actual control, of course, rested with the lessee railroad, though it did not own any of the stock.

    8 There were also a number of cases, classifled among corporations without a visible center of ownership control, in which such control may actually have existed although it was not detected in classifying the 200 corporations for the purposes of this study.

[^59]:    - This paragraph deals with all corporations controlled by other corporations, irrespective of whether the controlling corporation was in turn under the control of another interest group.
    10 To avoid overloading the text with figures reference is made, with few exceptions, only to the proportion of common stock held by an interest group. This propertion, of course, differs from the proportion of total voting power only where one or more voting preferred stock issues exist and the difference is of importance only if the preferred stock issues reprosent a considerable proportion of the total voting power of all stock issues. In most cases where such is the case the proportion of total voting power is indicated in the text.
    ${ }^{11}$ Similarly complete control by one family is shown in the Campbell Soup Co., as 100 percent of the voting stock of this company was owned beneficially by members of the Dorrance family, but, in contrast to the situation in the Ford Motor Co., practically all holdings were in trust funds.

[^60]:    ${ }^{12}$ Of the stock of Am rican Newspapers, Inc. 13.61 percent was held by W. R. Hearst as trustee, while 86.36 percent was held by Clarence J. Shearn as trustee under a voting trust, all certificates of which were owned by W. R. Hearst.
    ${ }^{13}$ The distribution of ownership of Koppers United Co. is interesting because, notwithstanding majority ownership by the Mellon family, there were other very substantial family blocks held by Charles D. Marshall ( 15.2 percent), the Rust family ( 14.8 percent). and the McClintic family ( 14.9 percent), each of which by itself represented a considerable minority and might suffice for control in the absence of other large blocks.

[^61]:    ${ }^{14}$ Holdings of family members not included or identified among the 20 largest record shareholdings probably brought the total to over so percent.
    ${ }^{15}$ A group of companies jointly controlled by the Phillips and Olmsted families owned an additional 12 percent of the common stock.
    ${ }^{16}$ For details see ch. VII, pp. 119-21.
    ${ }^{17} \mathrm{Cf}$. Report on Motor Vehicle Industiy (Federal Trade Commission, 1939), ch. XII, Secs. 1 and 4.

[^62]:    ${ }^{18}$ Texas Gulf Sulphur Co. also belongs in this group, though only indirectly, as 34 percent of its common stock was owned by the Gulf Oil Corporation, controlled by the Mellon family.

    10 For a detailed description of the Harrison Williams group, see the report of the Securities and Exchange Commission on Investment Trusts and Investment Companics, pt, tbree, ch. V, pp. 1683-1707, particularly chart, $\mathrm{p}, 1684$.

[^63]:    ¿o Pennsylvania Railroad Co. owned the controlling interest in the Wabash Railway Co.; however, the W'abash Railway Co. being in receivership, its property was in the nossession of the trustecs.
    ${ }_{21}$ A particularly interesting case was presented by the Coca Cola Co. Nearly 40 percent of the company's common stock, the only voting issue, was held by Coca Cola lnternational Corporation. The largest stockholder of Coca Cola International Corporation in turn, was the Woodruff family, owning 15 percent of the common stock and 26 percent of the class A stock and also holding nearly 2 percent of the common stock of the Coca Cola Co. Other large stockholders of Coca Cola International Co. sitting on the board of the Coca Cola Co. were John P. lllges (related by marriage to the Woodruff family), Winship Nunnally, W. C. Bradley, J. B. Campbell, and Thomas K. Glenn. The Candler family, members of which formerly headed the company, were represented on the board of the Coca Cola Co. by Charles II. Candler; they owned 1.2 percent of the common stock of the Coca Cola International Corporation and 1.6 percent of the common stock of the Coca Cola Co. itself. Some other considerable blocks of stock of the Coca Cola Co. were held largely by families associated with regional bottling companies, such as the Whitehead family, which owned about 3 percent of the common stock.

[^64]:    ${ }^{29}$ Among corporations on which material was assembled, but which were excluded from the 200 companies because they. were just helow the lower size limit of the group, near identity of ownership and management Was found in the Campbell Soup Co. and the H. J. Mein? Co. Data for these companies are presented in section II of appendix $X$.
    ${ }^{23}$ It should not be concluded from this, however, that active management and majority stock ownership wero necessarily divorced in this company. Arthur V. Davis, chairman of the board, was the largest single stockholder, with 11 percent of the voting stock, and Roy A. Hunt, the president, and his family held 5 percent. Both officers apparently closely cooperated with the Mcllon family controlling the largest block of stock.

[^65]:    ${ }^{24}$ The trustees of a family trust are not exclusively members of a family and only a few of the beneficiaries of the trust customarily serve as trustees.
    ${ }^{25}$ In one extreme case cited previously, that of Singer Manufacturing Co., several trusts had been set up for members of the Clark family, all of which bad the same two trustees, Sir Douglas Alexander and Etephen Carlton Clark, these two men together voting the holdings of some six or eight individuals. Arthur K . Bourne and Clayton Mayo were trustees for a series of trusts for about seven members of the Bourne family. These four trustees obviously dominated the affairs of the company, controlling about 44 percent of the roting power, a situation reflected in the fact that Sir Douglas Alexander was president.
    ${ }_{36}$ For some details see ch. VII, pp. 119-21.

[^66]:    ${ }^{1}$ No attention is paid, of course, in this report to groups of corporations which may be controlled by one lnterest group by means other than ownership.
    ${ }^{2}$ The market value of the holdings of the Ford family in the Ford Motor Co. is, of course, a matter of conjecture, as the stock is not traded. There are reasons to assume that the market value would more likely be below rather than above the book value which had to be used in the table.

[^67]:    - This chart, and also charts XXX and XXXI indicate, for each corporation, the proportion of the total market raiue of all common and preferred stock issues owned by the interest group. The text, however, in the interest of greater simplicity, generally, reports the proportion of common stock beld by the interest group. The two measures differ only to the extent that preferred stock exists in which the proportionate boldings of the interest group are smaller or larger than in the common stock.
    ${ }^{6}$ The holdings of the Ford family, however, have a higher value if taken at their book values.
    - In calculating the relationship between the market value of the holdings of 1 interest group and all stock outstanding in the 200 corporations, the holdings of 1 corporation in another within the group of 200 have been eliminated.
    ${ }^{1}$ The flpures for aggregate assets contain considerable duplicstions in the case of the 200 corporations and all nonflinancial corporatlons. Dupllcatlons also exist when 1 company belonging to an interest group owns stock of another company included in the group.

[^68]:    ${ }^{-}$In discussion of the instrumentalitics of control it is necessary to distinguish between two groups of the du Pont family-one headed by Pierre S. du Pont (the Delaware branch) and the other by the late Alfred du Pont (the Florida branch)-which reportedly had been at odds at some time in the past over their influence over E. I. du Pont de Nemours \& Co. The Delaware branch, however, now owns most of the aggregate family holdings and could control the corporation without, and even against, the Florida branch. ${ }^{\circ}$ Members of the du Pont family (Delaware branch) directly or indirectly owned 74 percent of the common and 59 percent of the preferred stock of Christiana Securities Co.

[^69]:    10 Gulf Oil Corporation, Texas Gulf Sulphur Co., Aluminum Co. of America, Koppers United Co., The Brooklyn Union Gas Co., Pittsburgh Coal Co., The Virginian Ry. Co.

[^70]:    ${ }^{11}$ Most of the remaining common stock as well as the preferred stock of the Virginian Corporation was owned by members of the Mellon family.

[^71]:    12 While these two blocks represent about the same proportion of the fotal voting power, it appears that the holdings of the Koppers Co. represent working control in the Brooklyn Union Gas Co., as other large blocks are lacking, but are not sufficient for control in The United Light \& Power Co. as the holdings of the five investment companies under the influence of Harrison Williams and J. \& W. Seligman \& Co. add up to about 38 percent of the common stock while two other investment companies, independent of each other and of the Williams and Seligman group, each bold 7 percent of the stock. TheMellon interests, therefore, depend on the cooperation of some of the other large stockholders to exercise control.
    ${ }^{13}$ The only other combination which might challenge their control would have to comp:ise A. V. Davis (chairman of the board), Roy Munt (president), and almost all other large stockholders.

[^72]:    14 Although the stock held by the A. W. Mellon Educational and Charitable Trust is not, strictly speaking, part of the wealth of the family, it is money which formerly belonged to it, and in terms of voting power it is usually still in the control of the family, since members of the family are heavily represented on the board of trustees.
    ${ }^{1 s}$ Control of several important constituents of the Mellon sphere of influence, of course, was exerised not directly but through industrial corporations (Gulf Oil Corporation and Koppers Co.) which in turn were controlled by members of the Mellon family.

[^73]:    18 The Standard Oil Co (Indiana) provides one of the rare cases in which the extent of control by a minority block has been put to a test. This happened in 1929 when the Rockefeller interests, with the help of other stockholders, succeeded in ousting the management. headed by Colonel Stewart.

[^74]:    ${ }^{17}$ Examples are the entry into the aircraft manufacturing industry by General Motors Corporation and into the rayon industry by E. I. du Pont de Nemours \& Co.
    ${ }^{18}$ See p. 117.
    is Disregarding the du Pont holdings before the formation of the du Pont Powder Co., the direct predecessor of E. I. du Pont de Nemours \& Co., for the reason that the size of the company and the importance of the familly interest group was relatively small before the time of Coleman du Pont, i. e., the early years of this century.

[^75]:    ${ }^{1}$ For some additional information (foreign holdings among 20 largest record shareholdings), see ch. V.
    ${ }^{2}$ Based on the ratio of estimated amount of dividends paid to foreigners in 1937 to all dividends paid by domestic corporations, including intercorporate dividends, the prgmortion is somewhat under 3 percent. (See appendix I, table 10.) If intercorporate dividends were eliminated the proportion would rise to about 4 percent.
    ${ }^{3}$ Dividends paid to corporations owned by foreigners but incorporaterl within the United States are not covered by these reports.

[^76]:    4 Separate estimation of the market value of holdings for each issue, based on the multiplieation of total market value by the percentage of dividends paid to foreigners as reporled on Form'1042, yirlded a figure of about $\$ 1,530,000.00 e$ for the 313 issues on which any dividends were paid during 1937.
    ${ }^{6} \mathrm{Cf}$. sec. 5 (b) below.
    ${ }^{6}$ If the American Viscose Corporation had been promerly ineluded among the 200 largest nonfinancial corporations, the value of foreign holdings would have been increased by as much as $\$ 100,000,000$ or about 5 percent. However, this would not have affected materially the percentage relationship of such holdings to the total value of the equity securities of all the 200 conipanies. (Sce footnote 4, p. 343, appendix V.)
    ${ }^{7}$ Had Amerjean Viscose Corporation been included, this irerentare would have heen increased to about 6 perent as the dividends of this cormoration, which amomited to over $\$ 12,000,000$ in 1937, were almost wholly naid to foreigners.

[^77]:    ${ }^{8}$ Forelgn Long-Term Investinents in the United States, 1937-39 (U. S. Dept. of Com., Bur. of For. \& Dom. Commerce), p. 16. Based on market value of common stock ( $\$ 2,353,000,000$ ) and market value of preferred stock $\$ 348,000,000$ ), approximately 63 percent of its par value ( $\$ 554,000,000$ ).

    - The total ralue of foreign direct investments in the United States at the end of 1937 was estimated by Dr. Amos Taylor of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce at nearly $\$ 1,900,000,000$ (Investigation of Coneentration of Economic Power, pt. 25). Probably around three-quarters of this sum is represented by common and preferred stock, including surplus, of American corporations held by foreigacrs-the proportion prevailing at the end of 1934, according to estimates of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce (Foreign Investments in the United States, 1937, p. 35). For a definition of "direct investments" see Foreign Investments, note 31 (p. 56) and American Direct Investments in Foreign Countries, 1936, appendix E.
    ${ }^{10}$ In making this comparison it must be taken into account that the estimates of foreigners' portfolio holdings of A merican stocks exclude 2 large blocks with a value of over $\$ 200,000,000$ (namely, 500,000 common shares of Allied Chemical \& Dye Corporation and $8,412,154$ common shares of Shell Union Oil Corporation) which are included in this chapter in the estimates of the value of foreign holdings in the 200 large nonfinancial corporatlons, but are classified by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce as foreign direct investments. (These $\$ 200,000,000$ have been added to the Department of Commerce estimates in deriving the figures shown in the text.)
    ${ }_{11}$ These ratios include in the numerator foreign direct investments, insofar as they have taken the form of stock, and make no attempt to eliminate intercorporate holdings. If intercorporate holdings were excluded all 3 ratios would increase, but the upward revislon would most likely he larger for all corporations than for the 200 corporations.

[^78]:    ${ }^{12}$ Foreign names, of course, include foreign nominees such as banks and brokers domiciled abroad.
    ${ }^{13}$ At the end of 1937 nominee holdings constituted 51 percent of all foreign holdings in stock of United States corporations. (Foreign Long-Term Investments in the United States, 1937-39, p. 18.)

    14 The proportions would be higher if dividends reported by nominees without allocation to payor corporations were included.
    is If it is assumed that the average value per foreign shareholding does not differ from the over-all average for all shareholdings in the 200 corporations at the end of 1937 (i. e., about $\$ 4,000$ for common and $\$ 3,700$ for preferred stock), the number of foreign shareholdings, both those appearing on the company's books and those in domestic nominees' names, of the 200 corporations scems to be near 450,000 for common stock and around 50,000 for preferred stock. These figures, however, can be regarded as nothing more than an indication of the order of magnitudes involved, as there is no specific evidence to back the assumption that the average value per shareholding is the same for foreign sharcholders as for domestic shareholders.
    The number of foreign shareholdings is, of course, considerably larger than that of foreigners (both individuals and corporations) who own at least 1 issue of stock in the 200 corporations.

[^79]:    a In these companies no dividends were paid in 1937 on the common stock. The figures, therefore, repre sent the proportion of preferred dividends reported paid to foreigners.

    - These companies had only common stock (or cquivalent) outstanding.
    - Represents proportion of dividends paid on 7-percent preferred stock.

[^80]:    ${ }^{18}$ American Viscose Corparation, it included, would have headed this list.
    17 The other 196 issues either paid no dividends or were issued by companies which reported dividends for all common and preferred stocks in one figure.
    ${ }^{18}$ No information is available on the remaining 93 common stock issues and 103 preferred stock issues of the 200 corporations, because no dividends were paid en 48 issues of common and 42 issues of preferred stock and the other 45 issues of common and 61 issues of preferred stock were of companies for which only aggregate dlvidends on all common and preferred stock issues were reported
    if These corporations had six issues of stock outstanding. No foreign boldings were reported in seven additlonal lssues, mainly issues wholly owned by parent corporations.
    ${ }^{2}$ American Viscose Corporation also falls in this category as it was almost wholly owned by a forcign company.

[^81]:    ${ }^{21}$ All these percentages represent the proportion of dividends paid to foreigners in 1937, as reporterl on Treasury Form 1042, to total dividends paid during that year.

[^82]:    "These offices resemble fixed investment trusts or bankers' shares companies existing in this country. (see the Securities and Exchange Commission's report on Invesunent '1rusts and Investment Companies, It One, $\mathrm{pr} .29-31$ and 105-106), except that the certificate evidences an interest in only 1 underlyine issue.

[^83]:    ${ }^{23}$ They held, for instance, in 1937, about 25 percent of the preferred and 2 percent of the common stock of Kansas City Southern Ry. Co.; 18 percent of the preferred and 12 percent of the common stock of Shell Union Oil Corporation; 14 percent of the common stock of Mid. Continent Petroleum Corporation; $121 / 2$ percent of the common and 1 percent of the preferred stock of Tidewater Associated Oil Co.; 9 percent of the common and 415 percent of the preferred stock of American Car \& Foundry Co.; $83 / 2$ percent of the common and around 1 percent of the preferred stock of Republic Steel Corporation; nearly 8 percent of the common stock of Anaconda Copper Mining Uo.; 612 percent of the common stock of Bethlehem Steel Corporation; and $51 / 2$ percent of the preferred and 4 percent of the common stock of the Baltimore \& Ohio R. R. Co.
    if The presumption is clear as well, in the case of American Viscose Corporation, which is almost wholly owned by Courtaulds, Ltd., of London, England (see footnote 4, appencii. V).

[^84]:    ${ }^{25}$ Bulletin of the Treasury Department, e. g., March 1940, p. 36.
    ${ }^{21}$ In this case the Form 1042 would have to be filled out by Solvay American Investment Corporation Which, of course, is not included in the group of the 200 corporations covered in this study, and not by Allied Chemical \& Dye Corporation.
    ${ }^{27}$ These holdines (all common shares) consisted of 500,000 Allied Chemical \& Dye Corporation and 20,305 Union Carbide \& Carbon Corporation held by Solvay American Investment Corporation on March 31 , 1938; 289,225 Standard Oil Co. (N. J.), 10,000 Eastman Kodak Co., 10,000 Standard Oil Co. (Ind.), 18,050 Aluminum Co. of America and 6,500 E. I. du Pont de Nemours \& Co. held by General Aniline \& Film Corporation as of March 31, 1938.

[^85]:    ${ }^{98}$ See the Balance of International Payments of the United States in 1938, pp. 9-11.

[^86]:    From Statistics of Income for 1937 unless otherwise noted.
    ${ }^{2}$ Dividends received on stock of domestic corporations subject to taxation under title I of the effective revenue act.
    ${ }^{1}$ Estimate based on flgures given in The Balance of International Payments of the United States in T936 p. 47 ; to the "dividends on foreign-held American stocks" there is added two-thirds of the income to foreigners from direct investments in the United States.

    - Estimate based on figures given in The Balance of International Payments of the United States in 1238 p. 45; The Balance of International Payments of the United States in 1937, p. 53; and American Direct Investments A broad, pp. 22 and 24.
    - Includes taxable fiduciary income tax returns.
    - Individuals with net incomes over $\$ 1,000$ or $\$ 2,500$, depending on family status, or with gross incomes over $\$ 5,000$.
    : From Statistles of Income for 1937; see text for detafls.
    Rough estimate; see text for details of estimation.
    - Estimate based on value of stock of domestic corporations held by active mutual savings banks as of June 30, 1937 (Seventy-fifth Annual Report of the Controller of the Currency, p. 740 ).
    ${ }^{10}$ Reconstruction Finance Corporation (Report, Fourth Quarter, 1937).

[^87]:    ${ }^{1}$ Statistics of Income for 1937, Part 2, an annual publication of the Bureau of Internal Revenue of the U. S. Treasury Department.
    a Bulletin of the Treasury Department, February 1940, p. 12.
    ${ }^{2}$ Broadly speaking, all dividends paid in money or other property and such stock dividends as confer on the reclpient rights or interests different from those which his former shareholdings represented are taxable.
    ${ }^{1}$ Prepared in the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce of the U. S. Department of Commerce.
    8 It is estimated that $\ln 1937$ approximately $\$ 75,000,000$ in dividends, or about 1 percent of dividends paid by domestic corporations. was received by nonprofit organizations. In 1922 a sample study of 4,000 representative corperations, indicated that nine-tenths of 1 percent of the stock was held by suchorganizations. (See National Wealth and Income, a report of the Federal Trade Commission.) Similar data, available for a number of large corporations as of the end of 1937, indicate a somewhat higher percentage of holdings by nonprofit organizations. The institutional holdings in such stocks, however, are believed to be proportionately larger than for all corporations.

    - See table 10.
    ${ }^{7}$ De Iong, James C., (vice president of the Financial World), in Printers Ink, July 18, 1935, gave an estimate of $15,000,000$ stockholders; and an identical estimate was given in Investor America, April 1938, a publication of the American Federation of Investors.

[^88]:    ${ }^{8}$ In general, a fiduciary is required to file an income tax return for every estate and trust with net income of $\$ 1,000$ and over or with gross income of $\$ 5,000$ and over. An estate or trust is "taxable" if the net income (gross income in excess of allowable deductions less the amount.distributable to beneficiaries) exceeds the personal exemption of $\$ 1,000$.

    - Op. cit. supra, note 1, Part 1, p. 13. The total number of income tax returns with net income reporting divldends is given in this issue of Statistics of Income for the first time, estimated on the basis of an actual count of returns with net income of $\$ 5,000$ and more reporting dividends, and on a sample of over $1,000,000$ returns, or better than 20 percent, with net income under $\$ 5,000$. This is a figure which had to be roughly approximated in earlier years.
    Dividends from foreign as well as domestlc corporations are included on these returns. The number of persons holding foreign stocks, without at the same time holding domestic stocks, however, is believed to be entirely nealigible.
    ${ }^{10}$ Approximately 45 percent of all returns were joint returns (id., p. 8 ), and it may be assumed that approximately the same proportion of the returns reporting dividend income were joint returns. However, it is unlikely that there would be more than one person holding dividend-paying stocks in the same family represented by a joint return in more than a small fraction of these cases.
    iI Id., p. 170.

[^89]:    ${ }^{12}$ Id., pp. 173 and 176. Fiduciaries with no net income filing income tax returns are not included in the regular Statistics of Income tabulations but are given for the first time in Statistics of Income for 1937 as a supplementary tabulation.
    ${ }_{13}$ About 183,000 estates and trusts filed income tax returns, of which 138,000 were nontaxable. (Id., pp. 173 and 176.) Obviously, not all of these estates and trusts received dividend income.
    14 This aggregate residual figure attributable to such individuals is believed to be approximately correct. A small error, whose direction is not known, is introduced by the use of fiscal year data for corporations contrasted to calendar year data for individuals.
    ${ }^{16}$ And with gross income under $\$ 5,000$.

[^90]:    16 Residents under 21 years of age with net income over $\$ 1,000$ must also file returns.
    ${ }^{17}$ About $\$ 7,445,000,000$ in taxable dividends were distributed by domestic corporations in 1936 contrasted to $\$ 7.544 .000,000$ in 1937 (Statistics of Income for 1936 and 1937, Part 2 and Bulletin of the Treasury Department. February 1940).
    ${ }^{18}$ Preliminary results for the year 1936 were made available to the Securities and Exchange Commission from a study now in progress under the joint sponsorship of the Delaware State Tax Commissioner, the University of Delarare, and the National Bureau of Economic Research. Comparable results for the year In 1937 are. not yet arallable, but it may be assumed that the average dividend in 1937 was slightly higher than
    ${ }^{13}$ It is estimated that somewhat over 80 percent of the total population, including dependents, was covered by returns fled for 1936.
    go Jolnt returns have a slmilar effect on the computation of the average dividend received, but their effect should be minor.
    ${ }^{51}$ Admittedly, this procedure may involve a substantlal error, which, however, will be estimated later.

[^91]:    ${ }_{22}$ The average dividend income reported on Federal income tax returns for 1937 for net incomes of $\$ 1,000$ to $\$ 2,000$ was $\$ 450$ compared to $\$ 261$ for the same income group in the Delaware returns for 1936 . The Federal data. of course, are subject to the same limitations resulting from nonfling of returns and nonreporting of dividends previously noted in the discussion of the Delaware data. As a matter of fact, the Federal data are probably more affected by these limitations In vlew of the high ooverage of the Delaware data.

[^92]:    ${ }^{23}$ One qualifeation affecting this comparison is that net income is not synonymous on Federal and Delaware returns. The difference. largely due to the deduction of the Federal income tax in the computation of net income for Delaware returns, contrasted to the much smaller deduction of the Delaware ineome tax for Federal returns, is not important for small net incomes but is substantial for large net incomes, where a higher net income would ordinarily be reported on a Federal return than on a Delarare roturn.

[^93]:    ${ }^{21}$ Similarly there is no information on the average amount of dividends received by State or municipal offieials with salaries not subject to Federal taxation, but this omission is of minor importance.
    ${ }^{23}$ An average divideod of $\$ 150$ presumes an average market value during 1937 of ahout $\$ 3,000$ for the average stock investment of these individuals, declining to not much over $\$ 2,000$ by the end of the year.
    ${ }_{20}$ An error, not previously mentioned, which is introduced by the use of income tax data to estimate the number of stockholders at some instant of time is based on the fact that dividends on the same shares may be reported on more than one return when different individuals filing income tax returns have held the same shares at different dividend dates during the year. The overestimate in the number of dividend reciplents resulting from this factor should, however, be negligible.
    Two other minor limitations inherent in the use of income tax data to estimate the number of stock holders may be mentioned. The estimated average amount of dividen is received by persons at the various income levels tends to be slightly too high, or in other words, the estimate of the number of dividend recipients tends to be too low, as a result of the treatment of joint returns in the same manner as individual returns in arriving at these figures. The fact that dividends received through nontaxable flduciaries are not reflected in the data tends to have just the opposite effect.

[^94]:    ${ }^{27}$ A book shareholding is a holding of shares by an individual or other holder in whose name one or more shares of a corporation's stock is registered. An individual represents as many book shareholdings as the number of different issues in which he holds shares.
    ${ }_{28}$ For example, the data compiled by the Bureau of Internal Revenue for 1937 do not show any large disparities between the relationship of dividends paid and book value of equity for reporting companies grouped by size of assets (Statistics of Income for 1937, Part 2). Similarly, stocks listed on the two New York City exchanges did not show much difference from stocks listed on other exchanges in the proportion of stoek issues paying dividends and in the proportion of totalshares listed which such dividend-pay ing storks represented.

    29 This, of course, presupposes that the number of stockholders represented by a given number of book shareholdings is the same for dividend and nondividend-paying stocks. Though such a hypothesis has obvious limitations, the error introduced by this factor is believed to be negligible.
    ${ }^{30}$ However. some information on the duplication of holdings is discussed infra, pp. 164-5.

[^95]:    ${ }^{31}$ Statistics of Inenme for 1936 indicates that there were 45,000 corporate dividend recipients in that year. Comparable data are not yet available for 1037 .
    \#7 This would be expected to be true on the bisis of general considerations. Furthermore, data collected from $4.36{ }^{-1}$ corporations by the Federal Trade Commission for the year 1922 in its report, National Wealth and Income, indicated a considerably higher par value per book shareholding for foreign holdors than for domestic individuals.

[^96]:    ${ }^{23}$ Also persons with gross income over $\$ 5,000$, irrespective of their net ineome.
    ${ }^{4}$ See the National Resources Committee study, Consumer Incomes in the United States, August 1938 , p. 84.
    ${ }^{2 s}$ If these individuals account for the same proportion of dividends recei ad by persons in the income classes covered by Federal income tax data as they are assumed to constitute of the number of persons in these income classes, they would have received elose to $\$ 400.000,000$ in dividends. However, this is probably a gross overestimate in view of the nature of the assumpions made.
    ${ }^{36}$ Individuals with net incomes over $\$ 1,000$ or $\$ 2,500$, depending on marital status, or with gross incomes over $\$ 5,000$.

[^97]:    ${ }^{37}$ This assumes, as is probably true, that in a given income level a higher proportion of single persons than of married men or women owns stock.
    ${ }^{38}$ I. e., neglecting other possible compensating factors.
    ${ }^{39}$ The proportion would be considerably higher in the upper than in the lower part of the income range. It is important to note, therefore, that there would be a considerably higher concentration of persons in the upper range of this income group than in the lower range. However, the differences in this respect are not very large for incomes ranging from $\$ 250$ to $\$ 1,000$. (See, for example, the National Resources Committee publication, Consumer Incomes in the United States, August 1938, table 2, covering 1935-36.)

[^98]:    ${ }^{10}$ For net incomes over $\$ 5,000$, a higher proportion of income recipients in 1936 (and therefore probably in 1937) received dividends in Delaware than in the Nation as a whole. There is some question whether this relatlonship was also characteristic of the lower income brackets.

[^99]:    ${ }^{11}$ As of 1936, which should not be much different from 1937. (See U. S. Department of Commerce, National Income 1929-36, p. 20.) Unpaid family farm labor and work-relief employees have not been included.
    ${ }_{42}$ There is no reason to assume that the figures would be much different in 1937.
    ${ }^{13}$ Preliminary results made available by the income tax study sponsored by the U. S. Treasury De partment.

[^100]:    "Statistics of Lncome for 1937, pt. 1, p. 12.
    is Actually, they accounted for more than $6,000,000$ shareholdings in view of the understatement of the number of dividends received by persons reporting receipt of dividends and, more important, as a result of the nonreporting of any dividends by persons who received such income.
    ${ }^{18}$ This estimate, like the prior estimates, is affected by deficlencies in the income tax data. Nonreporting of dividends actually received, the flling of more than 1 return for the same shareholding due to changes in ownership during the year, and the treatment of joint returns as individual returns tend to exaggerate the estimate of the average number of stocks from which dividends were received and thus to glve a deflated estimste of the number of stockholders. Thls bias downward is offset to an unknown extent by the fact that understatement on income tax returns of the number of dividends received and the treatment of dlvidends received through fiduciaries would tend to result in an underestlmation of the average number of stocks from which dividends were received.

[^101]:    ${ }^{47}$ "The Exchange," Ianuary 1940, pp. 14-16. Additional information on the composition of the sample was supplied by Mr. Roper.
    ${ }^{49}$ According to the National Resources Committee studr. Consumer Incomes in the United States, August 1938, p. 4, there were $39,458,300$ families and single individuals, or "consumer units," in 1935-36. In this report sons and daughtersliving with their parents but paying for board and lodging and not pooling their incomes in the common family fund are classified as single individuals, rather than as members of families. The number of these "consumer units" is only slightly below the number of persons employed in 1936. (See the U. S. Department of Commerce publication, National Income, 1929-36, n. 20.)
    to The NationaI Resources Committee study, Consumer Incomes in the United States, August 1938, p. 4.
    ${ }^{30}$ Familles have a somewhat higher average income than individuals (Consumer Incomes in the United States, August 1938), but there is some evidence that a single person is more likely to hold stock than a married person of the same income level. These two factors might be expected to offset each other to a conslderable extent.

[^102]:    ${ }^{31}$ In the February 1940 issue of Fortune, reference made (p. 108) to a special unpublished Fortune survey which indicated that there were about $6,000,000 \mathrm{~s}$
    published as an official survey finding but as an "informed tholders in this country. This estimate was not Fortune estimate was based on a regular Fortune survey macte. Upon investigation it was found that the he conducted for the New York Stock Exchange. The results of the two different surveys were remarkably alize, one indicating that 18.8 percent of the respondents or their husbands owned stock, the other indicating that. 18.7 percent ow ned stock.

    The main reason for the discrepancy between the Fortune estimate and the estimate made in the text is that the former was based on the number of family units determined in such a manner as to exclude from consideration such persons as lodgers, individuals living in hotels, adults residing with their parents, etc. The percentage of affirmative answers obtained in the Roper survey was thus applied to a universe of $33,400,000$ families instead of $40,000,000$ units as in this report. Consequently the estimate of the number of stockholders given above, though derived from almost identical sampling data, would seem to be based on a more appropriate universe. Two other reasons for the discrepancy between the Fortune estimate and the estimate in this report are that in the former no adjustment was made for the fact that the question asked in the Roper survey was worded in a manner such that persons in the household (other than the man or woman, or the husband of the woman, being interviewed) might have owned stock without any indicatlon of such ownership appearing in the answer nor was any quantitative adjustment made for the fact that there might be more than one stockholder in a family owning stock. In regard to the last fact, bowever, it was arbitrarily assumed in the Fortune estimate that duplication of ownership of husband and wife would be approximately offset by the tendency of persons to state that they owned stock when in fact they did not.
    ${ }^{32}$ Assuming that the actual proportion of the number of individuals and families in the population who owned stock was somewhere between 15 and 25 percent, it is estimated on the basis of the Tenebycheff inerguality that 95 times out of 100 the proportion of such stockholders in a random sample of 5,000 would differ by less than 2.5 percent from the true proportion in the population. Since the approach does not utilize any information on the nature of the distribution involved, this is an extreme estimate. By making use of the nornal law of error, the conditions for which are approximately satisfied, the sampling error is reduced so that 95 times out of 100 the proportion of stockholders in a random sample of 5.000 would differ by less than 1.0 percent from the true proportion in the population. Since the sample in the Roper survey is stratifled rather than purcly randorn, the sampline error would be expested to be even smaller.
    The small size of the random sampling crror is corroborated by the result of snother survey conducted by Mr. Roper. (See note 51 above.) Pooling together the information contained in the two samples, the random error is further reduced.
    ${ }^{31}$ The estimates based on income tax data are for the end of 1937, while the estimate hased on the Roper survey is for the end of 1939 . However, it is not likely that there was much chance in the number of stockholders. So far as the diffusion of ownership In large widely-held stocks is concerned. data compiled on a quarterly basis hy the New York Stock Exchange for 50 common stocks and 27 preferred stocks indicate that the number of book shareholdines in these issues increased only hy about 2 percent between the end of 1037 and the end of 1939 .

[^103]:    ${ }^{34}$ A stockholder is considered to have as many shareholdings as the number of difforent issues in which he holds shares.
    ${ }^{33} \mathrm{By}$ an unregistered corporation is meant a corporation none of whose issues was registered under the 1934 act.

[^104]:    ${ }^{4}$ Though the total market value of all registered stock issues has not been calculated, it is believed to be only about 5 percent larger than the market value of $\$ 40,700,000,000$ for stocks traded on the New York Stock Exchange and the New York Curb Exchange at the end of 1937. This value may be compared With the market value of $\$ 42,200,000,000$ for all stock issues of the corporations which submitted the data requested, a market value of $\$ 41,100,000,000$ for the registered issues of such corporations, and a market value of $\$ 38,00 n, 000$ for those registered issues which were listed on the two New York exchanges. The latter figure indicates that the companies for which the number of equity shareholdings is known accounted for 93 percent of the market value of stock issues registered on the New York Stock Exchauge and the New York Curb Exchange, and it scems likely that they comprised about the same proportion of the market ralue of all registered stock issues.
    ${ }^{37}$ The registered issues of the companies submitting the information requested accounted for about 80 percent of the total-number of shares ontstanding in all registered issues (Third Annual Report, p. 24, and Fourth Annual Report, p. 28, of the Securities and Exchange Commission) and 88 percent of the shares listed on the two New York excbanges. The market value of the registered issues not covered by questionnaire replies, however. appears to be a better basis than the number of shares outstanding for estimating the number of shareholdings in these issues since many of the issues of companies which did not submit replies had a very large number of low-priced shares outstanding not at all indicative of the number of persons partlicipating in those issues.
    ${ }^{38}$ See note 53.

[^105]:    ${ }^{1}$ See text for details and qualifications.
    ${ }^{2}$ Or nearest available date.
    ${ }^{3}$ Data reported for 29 issues of common stock and 15 issues of preferred stock by the following 29 corporations: Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Co.; American Can Co.; American Gas \& Electric Co.; American Telephone \& Telegraph Co.; American Woolen Co.; Anaconda Copper Mining Co.; the Atchison, Topeka \& Santa Fe Railway Co.; the Baltimore \& Ohio Railroad Co.; E. I. du Pont de Nemours \& Co.; General Electric Co.; Gulf Oil Corporation; International Business Machines Corporation; International Harvester Co.; International Telephone \& Telegraph Corporation; Montgomery Ward \& Co., Inc.; National Distillers Products Corporation; the New York Central Railroad Co.; Northern Pacific Railway Co.; Paramount Pictures, Inc.; Radio Corporation of Anorica; Sears, Roebuck \& Co.; Standard Oil Co. (New Jcrsey); Tide Water Associated Oil Co.; Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation; United States Rubber Co.; and United States Steel Corporation.

    4 Data reported for 14 common issues and 7 preferred issues by the following 14 corporations: American Can Co.; American Gas \& Electric Co.; the Atchison, Topeka \& Santa Fe Railway Co.; the Baltimore \& Ohio Railroad Co.; General Electric Co.; International Business Machines Corporation; International Harvester Co.; National Distillers Products Corporation; the New York Central Railroad Co.; Northern Pacific Railway Co.; Sears, Roebuck \& Co.; Standard Oil Co. (New Jersey); United States Rubber Co.; and United States Steel Corporation. The holdings of banks and trust companies and theif nominees included only those holdings whose beneficial ownership could not be determined from the stock certificates.

[^106]:    ${ }^{60}$ F. g., the small number of cases included, the bias in the sample arising from the very large size of the companies covered, and the occasional difficulty in classification.
    ${ }^{61}$ The holdings of banks and trust companies and their nominees include only those holdings whose beneficial ownership could not be determined from the stock certificates.
    ${ }^{12}$ New York Stock Exchange Bulletin, January 1939. The $666,000,000$ shares of the 353 companies covered in the study constituted about 50 percent of all voting shares listed on the exchange.
    ${ }^{\omega}$ Both figures, 12.2 and 14.6 percent, are in effect weighted means.
    ${ }^{4}$ American Telephone \& Telegraph Co., Anaconda Copper Mining Co., General Electric Co., International Harvester Co., Montgomery Ward \& Co., Inc., the New York Central Railroad Co., Tide Water Associated Oil Co., United States Rubber Co., and United States Steel Corporation (information supplied to Temprary National Economic Committee).

[^107]:    ${ }^{63}$ Such an average beneficial shareholding of about 200 common shares may be contrasted with the considerably lower average shareholding of less than 70 shares for individuals holding stock in their own names and with about the same averaze holding of 200 shares for estates and trusts (table 16).

[^108]:    ${ }^{6}$ There is probably not much difference between the end of 1935 and the end of 1937 in this respect.
    ${ }^{61}$ See the report of the Securities and Exchange Commission on Investment Trusts and Investment Companies. Part Two, pp. 280, 370, and $3 \pi 7$.
    of The companies are Aluminum Co., of America, American Cyanamid Co., Anderson, Clayton \& Co., Duke Power Co.. Ford Motor Co., Giln Alden Coal Co., The Great Atlantic \& Pacific Tea Company of America. Guli Oil Corporation, Hearst Consolidated Publications, Ine., Koppers United Company Island Likhting Co., New Jersey Zine Co., Singer Manufacturing Co., and Weyerhaeuser Timber Co. The American Gas \& Electrle Co., another unregistered company included in a study of the 200 largest nonfinancial corporations made for the Temporary National Economic Committee is not ineluded in this tabulation since it was registered under the 1935 act and consequently has already been covered.

[^109]:    ${ }^{1}$ Data from the flles of the Federal Trade Commission used in their report on "National Wealth and Income," 1926.
    ${ }^{2}$ Or nearest available date.
    a These are equal logarithmic intervals.
    ${ }^{60}$ The correlation between the logarithms of the number of shareholdings and total assets was 0.50 ; this is a highly significant value. (Throughout this report. a result is considered "significant" only if the probability of its occurrence through chance is less than 0.05 ; and "highly significant" only if this probability is less than 0.01.)

[^110]:    70 American Can Co.; American Gas \& Electric Co.; Crown Zellerbach Corporation; Deere \& Co.; General Electric Co.; International Business Machines Corporation; Montgomery Ward \& Co.. Inc.; National Distillers Products Corporation; National Power \& Light Co.; the New York Central Railroad Co.; Sears, Roebuck \& Co.; United States Rubber Co.; and United States Steel Corporation.
    ${ }^{1}$ It is true, of course, that a few of the beneficial shareholdings of corporations may have been held in the names of nominees, but this could not be of much importance from the viewpoint of the number of shareholdings.
    ${ }^{12}$ Includes the 13 corporations listed in note 69 and also the Atchison, Topeka \& Santa Fe Ry. Co., International Harvester Co., and Union Carbide \& Carbon Corvoration.
    ${ }_{73}$ Statisices of Income for 1937, Part 1.

[^111]:    ${ }^{1}$ From Statistics of Income for 1937, Part 1, p. 18. Includes only those persons with a net income of $\$ 5,000$ and over reporting dividends. It may be assumed, however, that all but a diegligible number of persons receiving a dividend income of $\$ 5,000$ and over received a net income of at least $\$ 5,000$.
    ${ }_{2}$ Percent of all dividends received by domestic individuals except those accruing to them from nontaxable fiduciaries, for which data on distribution by size of dividends were not available.

    The amount of dividends received by the various dividend classes under $\$ 1,000,000$ was estimated by multiply ing the number of persons receiving dividends in each of these dividend classes by the geometric mean of the class interval. The error resulting from this approach is believed to be of little consequence. In available data from the Delaware study the average dividend in each dividend class was almost exactly the geometric mean of the interval. The amount of dividends in the dividend class of $\$ 1,000,000$ and over was estimated by using the cross-classification of the number of dividend recipients by size of dividend and net income class of recipients (Statistics of Income for $193^{-}$, Part 1, p.18) in conjunction with the distribution of the amount of dividends by net income class (id., p. 133). The sum of the dividends received by all persons with net incomes of $\$ 5,000$ and over estimated on the above basis was only 1.1 percent greater than the actual dividends reported by this group, and was accordingly adjusted downward.

[^112]:    "Actually the degree of concentration of ownership was probably even slightly greater than indicated by these figures. (See appendix II, sec. II, B.)
    ${ }^{73}$ Similar data for a much larger sample are now being compiled by the Income Tax Study sponsored by the U. S. Treasury Department.
    ${ }^{26}$ In Delaware, where it may be recalled all adults are supposed to file State income tax returns, 40 percent of the persons reporting receipt of dividends in 1936 received less than $\$ 100$ in dividends. This ratio would probably be raised somewhat if nonreporting persons were included.
    ${ }^{77}$ In Jelaxare, about 70 percent of the persons reporting receipt of dividends in 1936 received less than $\$ 500$ in divicends.

[^113]:    ${ }^{1}$ From Statistics of Income for 1997, Pt. 1, p. 133.
    ${ }_{2}$ Percent of all dividends received by domestic individuals except those accruing to them from nontaxable fiduciaries.
    ${ }^{73}$ The proportion of dividend income received by such stockholders would be 5 percent if their average dividends amounted to $\$ 50$. Though no information is available on the average amount of dividends received by persons flling Federal income tax returns reporting dividend income less than $\$ 100$, the Delaware data show an average dividend income of $\$ 35$ for such persons in 1936.

[^114]:    ${ }^{3}$ Dividend recipients filing income tax returns reporting net income. Estimate by Bureau of Internal Revenue.
    4 Dividend recipients not fling returns or those filing returns but either not reporting dividend income or reporting no net income.
    ${ }^{3}$ Rough estimate. See sec. II for details.

    - Dividend recipients filing income tax returns reporting no net income received 3.57 percent of all dividends receired by domestic individuals.

[^115]:    ${ }^{1}$ As reported on Federal income tax returns with net income. From Statistics of Income for 1997, Pt. 1, pp. 133, 135, and 137.
    ${ }^{2}$ Includes only those individuals reporting a net income. Does not include persons not fling returns or reporting no net incoroe.

[^116]:    ${ }^{70}$ These data will be presented in a study now heing eompleted hy the Securities and Evchange Commission eovering almost all equity issues of corporations which had at least one issue registered at the end of 1937 under the Sccurities Exchange Aet of 1934.
    ${ }^{80}$ American Can Co.; American Gas \& Electric Co.; the Atchison. Topeka and Santa Fr Railway Co.; the Baitimore and Ohio Railroad Co.; feneral Electrie ( $o$; National Distillers Produrts Corporation; International Business Machines Corporation; Northern lacific Railway Co.: International Marvester Co.; Sears, Kochuck \& Co.; Linited States Rubber Co.; and Cnited States stecl Corporation.
    $s_{1}$ Instances in which several reeord shareholdings in the same stock are owned beneficially by the same person throngh nominees are not eliminated by this procedure. This also tends to understate the actual degree of concentration of ownership.

[^117]:    12 The whole subject of the dispersion of owership in individual corporations will be considered in detail in ch. III of this report for the 200 largest nonfinancial corporations, and in a separate report for 1710 corporstions with securities listed on a national securlties exchange. (Temyorary National Economic Committee Monogreph No. 30).
    ${ }^{23}$ See note $4 \mathrm{~K}, \mathrm{p} .165$, for an enumeration of the more important typer of error inherent in the use of these data to estimate the average number of corporations from which dividends were received by persons in the various income classes. The net effect of these errors, however is not believed to be very substantial.
    ${ }^{14}$ There is on reason to assume that the fixures would be much diffeient in 1937.
    s Estimated to be roughly 80 percent o! the total number of shareholdings. See supra. p. 185.
    so Similar data are now beine compiled by the Income Tax Study sponsored by the U.S. Traasury Department, covering a much larger sample of returns.

[^118]:    ${ }^{87}$ The only other information available on the average number of stocks held is contained in a study of its stockholders' list made by the National Steel Corporation at the end of 1935. (Business Week, December 14, 1935. Additional information on the composition of the sample was supplied by the National Steel Corporation.) The replies to questionnaires, sent to all individual owners of stork of National Steel Corporation and answered by 37 percent of such persons, indicated that on the average a holder of the stock of National Steel Corporation held 18 other stocks or bonds. The average number of other stocks or bonds held varied considerably for different income levels; with 9.9 other issues of securities held on the average by persons with total annual family income less than $\$ 3,000 ; 13.5$ other securities held by persons with income from $\$ 3,000$ to $\$ 5,000 ; 19.5$ other securities held by persons with income from $\$ 5,000$ to $\$ 10,000$; and 26.7 other securities held by persons with income over $\$ 10,000$. Since the major portion of the holdings may reasonably be attributed to stocks, it is seen that holders of National Steel Corporation stock held on the average shares in many more stocks than holders of corporate stock in general. That the holders of National Steel Corporation stock were waalthy in comparison with stockholders in general is indicated by the fact that only 27 percent of its individual stockholders who reported had incomes less than $\$ 3,000,16$ percent had incomes from $\$ 3,000$ to $\$ 5,000$, 23 percent had incomes from $\$ 5,000$ to $\$ 10,000$, and 31 percent had incomes over $\$ 10,000$. It is possible, of course, that the respondents do not represent a random sample of all owners of the stock of National Steel Corpozation. This, however, is not indicated by available data. Comparing the distribution of size of holdings in National Steel Corporation stock with other stocks of large corporations, it is found that the number of shares, or market value, of National Steel Corporation stock held by an individual was typically much larger than for other large issues.

[^119]:    ${ }^{1}$ Sec. III for details.
    ${ }^{2}$ See see. IlI infra, for details. As a result of an apparent upward bias in the manner of their derivation, these figures, originally estimated as the number of book shareholdings, are probably a closer approximation of the number of beneficial holdings. They have been used as such in this report without upward adjustment.
    ${ }^{8}$ For details of the estimate, see appendix I, p. 175.

[^120]:    4 It is possible, however, to obtaln a coberent series by considering only the number of book shareholdings in companies appearing in successive years and thus to derive a series of link relatives.
    ${ }^{8}$ A deficiency common to all three series is the fact that a constant number of companies are included in the comparison of successive years. The figures, therefore, do not reflect the changes in the number of book shareholdings resulting from the organization or the dissolution of companies (except insofar as they are reflected in mergets of other companies with those included in this series). The organization of new companies was particularly important in 1929, and to a lesser extent in 1930. In the discussion of the reasons for the changes in the number of book shareholdings, as indicated by the available series presented above, tbls factor will, however, be taken into consideration.

[^121]:    ${ }^{6}$ On the New York Stock Exchange, any transaction involving less than 100 shares, with certain minor exceptions, is termed an odd-lot transaction. Odd-lot balances, covering about 98 percent of all odd-lot transactions, were obtained from data supplied to the Securities and Exchange Commission.

[^122]:    ${ }^{7}$ Changes in the number of shareholdings registered in the naines of brokers may also reflect transfer of stock from one broker to another, but such transfer should have little effect on the number of book shareholdings.

    8 Ilearings before the Committce on Banking and Currency, United States Senate, 73d Cong., $2 d$ sess., on Stock Exchange Practices, P'art 17, pp. 7931-7936. No data were given for preferred stock, but this is not a sienificant omission.

    - American Telephone \& Telegraph Co.; Anaconda Copper Mining Co.; Chrysler Corporation; General Motors Corporation; International Nickel, Ltd.; International Telephone \& Telegraph Corporation; Montgomery Ward \& Co.. Inc.; Radio Corporation of America; United Corporation; United States Steel Corporation; and F. W. Woolworth Co.

    10 These are weighted means; the corresponding medians are 26.4 percent in 1929 and 16.7 percent in 1933.
    ${ }^{11}$ It is believed that there is not much difference in this respeet between the middle of 1929 and 1933 and the beginning of 1929 and 1933. This is corroborated by the only material available for such a comparison, quarterly data for the common Stock of United States Stecl Corporation.
    12 At the end of 1937, 12.2 percent of the yoting shares of stocks listed on the New York Stock Exchange were registered in the names of members and member firms of the New York Stock Exchange. (See appendix 1, n. 171.) The holdings of all brokers and dealers, including those not members of the New York Stock Exchange, represented 14.6 percent of the common shares outstanding in 29 large widely-held common stocks. (lbid). Data were available for 10 of these 29 companies both as of July 1, 1933, and December 31, 1937. For these companies, 11.9 pereent of the common shares were held in brokers' names at July 1 , 1933, contrasted to 14.9 percent at December 31, 1937.

[^123]:    ${ }^{13}$ The average size of a round-lot transaction, based on daily transactions of 5 commission houses over a period of 30 months during 1936, 1937, and 1938, appears to have been close to 150 shares. (The round-lot commission business of these houses represented about 15 percent of the aggregate round-lot volume on the Exchange.)

    This result may be contrasted with the conclusions drawn in an article on "The Increase in the Number of Stockholders in American Corporations Since 1929" by Lewis A. Froman (Journal of Political Economy, December 1934, p. 783) who terms this purely technical factor "the most important reason for the increase in the number of stockholders in American corporations since 1929." (Id., p. 787.)
    ${ }^{15}$ The newly issued stock could have been acquired through round-lot purchases or odd-lot purchases. A small part of the increase in the number of book shareholdings attending the issuance of new stock may therefore, already have been reflected in the odd-lot balance on the New York Stock Exchange.

[^124]:    1: For a group of 66 management investment companies, the market value of the arerage sharebolding at the end of 1929 , shortly after the issues of most of these companies were offered, was somewhat over $\$ 3,000$. (Securities and Exchange Commission report on Investment Trusts and Inrestment Companies, Part Two, pp. 381-382.)
    17 A small part of this increase, of course, may already have been reflected in the odil-lot badance on the New York Stoek Exchange.

[^125]:    ${ }^{18}$ The number of shareholdings at the end of 1927 was probably not much smaller than at the end of 1928 , for which it was estimated at $18,000,000$ by Gardiner C. Means (sec. III). Mr. Means uses his estimate for the end of 1928 to cover the end of 1927 also: The Twentieth Century Fund, on the other hand, uses a somewhat smaller estimate of $17,000,000$ for the end of 1927.
    ${ }_{19}{ }_{19}$ The increase in the number of stockholders was probably bet ween 65 and 75 percent. (It may possibly have been as low as one-third or, at the other extreme, larger than 100 percent.) In contrast, the $\$ 12,000$, 000,000 of corporate stock publicly offered over this period (The Commercial and Financial Chronicle) represented a much smaller proportion of the total equity of A merican corporations. This amount, ninetenths of which was offered in the period from 1928-30, mostly in 1929, constituted less than one-fourth of the market value of stocks outstanding on the New York Stock Exchange alone at the beginning of 1928 and less than one-fifth of the market value of stocks outstanding on the New York Stock Exchange at the beginning of 1929 (New York Stock Exchange Year Book, 1940, p. 51). Obviously, corporate stock offerings accounted for a substantially smaller proportion of the market value of all stock outstanding in American corporations than they did of stock outstanding on the New York Stock Exchange alone.

[^126]:    ${ }^{26}$ Statistics of Income for 1927, p. 312, and comparable tables for subsequent rears.
    ${ }^{21}$ Both rough estimates but possible error small.
    ${ }^{22}$ Statistics of Income for 1927, p. 10, and comparable tables for subsequent years.
    ${ }^{23}$ This was also true of dividend income received by partnerships, which, however, is believed to be a Legligible factor.
    is Statistics of Income for 1937, pp. 173 and 176.

    - Throughout the period, taxable fiduciaries were necessarily treated in the same manner as individuals.

[^127]:    ${ }^{26}$ H. T. Warshow in The Distribution of Corporate Ownership in the United States covered the vears 1916-22 while Gardiner C. Means In The Diffusion of Stock Ownership) extended this study to the end of 1927.
    ${ }_{20}$ American Telephone \& Telegraph Co.; Atchison, Topeka \& Santa Fe Railway Co.; Atlantic Refining Co.; Brooklyn U'nion Gas Co.; Cudahy Packing Co.; Delaware \& Hudson Co.; Delaware, Lackawanna \& Western Railroad Co.; Detroit Edison Co.; E. I. Uu Pont de Nemours \& Co.; Eastman Kodak Co.; Genera 1 llotors Corporation; Goodyear Tire \& Rubher Co.; Gulf Oil Corporation; Illinois Central I.uilroad Co.; International lusiness Machines Corporation; International Shoe Co.; International Telephone \& Telegraph Co.; Kennecolt Copper Co.; S. S. Kresge Co.; Liggett \& Myers Tobaceo Co.; National Lead Co.; New York Central Railroad Co.; Ohio Oil Co.; Pacific Lighting Co.; Paramount Pictures Ine.; Peoples Gas, Light \& Coke Co.; Phillips Petroleum Co.; Pittshurgh Plate Glass Co.; Pullman Inc.; Socony-Vacuum Oil Co., Inc.: Southern Pacific Co.; Standard Oil Co. of California; Standard Oil Co. (N. J.); Texas Corporation: Union Carbide \& Carbon Corporation; Union Oil Co of California; Union Pacific Railroad Co.; United States Steel Corporation; United States Rubber Co.; United States Smelting, Refining \& Mining Co.; Westinghouse Electric \& Manufacturing Co.; Wheeling Steel Corporation; and F. W. Woolworth Co. The data were obtained from Moody's Manual of Investments for the end of 1927 and from questionnaires filled out by the companies for the end of 1937.
    ${ }^{30}$ Notably the American Telephone \& Telegraph Co. See "Report of Ownership of the American Telephone \& Telegraph Co.," Federal Communications Commission, Jupe 8, 1936, pp. 32-3.3.
    ${ }^{31}$ There were considerable differences among industry groups with respeet to changes in the number of shareholdings: railroads experienced cither actual losses in shareholdings or very small gains; while there were large increases in the number of shareholdings in certain industrial groups.
    ${ }^{32}$ It may be noted that the increase in the number of hook shareholdings in these corporations is rather close to the increase of about 100 pereent in the number of book shareboldings indieated by the series discussed $\mathrm{sup}^{1} \mathrm{ra}, \mathrm{pp}$. 15i-8. which were also based on large companies.

[^128]:    ${ }^{33}$ This figure was assumed to represent the total capital stock of all the corporations in the United States for that year.
    ${ }^{34}$ Even apart from this bias, the assumption that the average par value of holdings tended to remain relatively stable from one corporation to another is onen to question. Such an assumption would be even more dangerous in later, years. However, quite different basic figures compiled by the Federal Trade Commission for 1922 (National Wealth and Income, pp. 145, 146, and 213) giving the average par value per shareholding by industries for a sample of 4,367 representative cornorations suggest that the result obtained by H. T. Warshow for 1923 is relatively accurate. See Berle and Means, The Modern Corporation and Private Property, pp. 56 and 57.

[^129]:    ${ }^{33}$ Both types of error were mentioned by the author. However, it appears that he erroneously considered the two types of bias compensating in character. Thus he asserts "An clement that offsets the upward Feighting for the carlier years is the method of adjusting the capital stock by deducting the listings on the New York Stock Exchange."
    ${ }^{30}$ Mearings before the Committee on Banking and Currency, U. S. Senate, 73d Cong., 2d sess., on Stock Exchange Practices, pt. 17, pp. $7931-7936$.

[^130]:    ${ }_{35}^{37}$ This approach, consequently, is subjeet to all the limitations diseussed in appendix $\mathrm{I}, \mathrm{p} .150$ et seq.
    ${ }^{35}$ Mr. Means uses his estimate for the end of 1928 to cover the end of 1927 also (see note 19).
    30 Though 1927 was the only year for whiel an independent estimate was made by these authors, they stated their belief that in 1929 the outside limits of the number of persons owning stock wo.ald be $4,000,000$ and $7,000,00)^{3}$.

    40 The Security Markets, pp. 35-62 and 723-737.

[^131]:    "However, they are adjusted for dividends received by nonprofit institutions
    42 The average number of stockholders for the period 1927-30 as a whole seems to be more reliable than the annual figures given in the Security Markets since the annual fignres were arrived at by arbitrarily adjusting "slightly" the assumed average dividend of $\$ 100$ to obtain estimates which would "appear reasonable in comparison with the estinates for other years."
    ${ }^{13}$ This statement is hased on the fact that the estimate for the number of book shareholdings in 1932, as given in The Security Markets, is not much diTerent from the estimate for 1937 given on pp. 194-7 of this report, which is in accordance with data compiled on a quarterly basis by the New Fork Stock Exehange for 50 common stocks and 27 preferred stocks indieating that the number of book shareholdings in these issues increased by only a negligible amount over this period.

[^132]:    ${ }^{2}$ Refers to information in secs. I, II, and III only

[^133]:    ${ }^{2}$ Refers to information in secs. I, II, and III only.
    ${ }^{3}$ Price assigned on basis of book value, or in the absence of a book value, at $\$ 1$ pcr share.

[^134]:    4 Holders of 5 percent cumulative preferred offered 432 percent cumulative preferred series B in exchange in April 1939; balance of 5 percent cumulative preferred outstanding redeemed in June 1939.

[^135]:    ${ }^{2}$ Refers to information in secs. I, II, and III only.
    ${ }^{3}$ Price assigned on basis of book value, or, in the absence of a book value, at $\$ 1$ per share.

[^136]:    ${ }^{5}$ Recleemed in October 1938.

[^137]:    ${ }^{?}$ Refers to information in secs. I, II, and III only.
    ${ }^{3}$ Price assigned on basis of book value, or in the absence of a book value, at $\$ 1$ per share.

[^138]:    ${ }^{2}$ Refers to information in secs. I, II, and III only.
    ${ }^{3}$ Price assigned on basis of book value, or, in the absence of a book value, at $\$ 1$ per share.
    ${ }^{7}$ Reduced to $21 / 2$ million shares in 1939 。

[^139]:    : Consolidated with Koppers Co.

[^140]:    ${ }^{2}$ Refers to information in secs. I, II, and III only.

[^141]:    ${ }^{2}$ Refers to information in secs. I, II, and III only.
    ${ }^{3}$ Price assigned on basis of book value, or in the absence of a book value, at $\$ 1$ per share.

[^142]:    ${ }^{2}$ Refers to information in sections I, II, and III only.

[^143]:    ${ }_{8}^{2}$ Refers to information in secs. I, II, and III orly.
    ${ }^{8}$ Price assigned on basis of book value, or in the absence of a book value, at $\$ 1$ per share.

[^144]:    : Holdings of arectly 5 ,000 shares grouped with holdings of orer 5,000 shgres.

[^145]:    N. A. Indicates that holdings or holders in this size group are not avelisble and are therefore included with next bighest group for whlch figures are shown.

    Holdings of exactly 6,000 shares grouped with holdings of orer 6,000 shares.
    Holdings of exacly 1,000 shares grouped with next highest size intervel.
    Holdings of exactly
    b00 ehares grouped with next highest size interval.
    Holdings of aractiy 100 shares grouped with next hishest size intervel.
    Holdings of eractly 25 shares grouped with next highest size interval.

[^146]:    Sontherat l'aceitio (0
    standiaril 13rands, lne

[^147]:    ${ }^{1}$ Holders of 5 percent cumulative preferred offered $4 \frac{2}{2}$ percent cumulative preferred series $B$ in exchange

[^148]:    ${ }^{2}$ Consolldated with Koppers Co.

[^149]:    1 No dividends paid.
    ${ }^{2}$ Holders of 5 percent cumulative preferred offered 432 percent cumulative preferred, series B, in exchange in April 1939; balance of 5 percent cumulative psterred outstanding redeemed in June 1939.

[^150]:    : No dividends paid.

    - $\$ 5$ cumulative preferred offered in exchange for $\$ 6$ preferred in May 1939, and unexchanged portion of \$6 preferred redeemed in July 1939.

[^151]:    1 No dividends paid.

[^152]:    ${ }^{1}$ No dividends paid.

[^153]:     reasonable; otherwise, upon the sale price nearest Dec. 31, 1937.

[^154]:    SBA

[^155]:    ${ }^{1}$ Based upon the last sale price on Dec. 31, 1937, or upon the average of the bid and asked prices on that date if no sales were consummated and if the bid and asked range was reasonable; otherwise, upon the sale price nearest Dec. 31, 1937.

[^156]:    

[^157]:    ${ }^{1}$ Based upon the last sale price on Dec. 31, 1937, or upon the average of the bid and asked prices on that date if no sales were consummated and if the bid and asked range was reasonable; otherwise, upon the sale price nearest Dec. 31, 1937.

[^158]:    ${ }^{1}$ Securities Traded on Exchanges under the Securities Exchange Act published semi-annually, with monthly supplements, by the Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington, D. C.
    ${ }^{2}$ Moody's, Poor's, and Standard Statistics.
    ${ }^{3}$ National'Resources Committee, The Structure of the American Economy, June 1939, Part I, appendix 11, pp. 277-297, "Assets and Income of 200 Largest Nonfinancial and 50 Largest Financial Corporations." 'An example is the American Viscose Corporation, which came under consideration too late for incluslon in the study. Its total invested capital was reported to be $\$ 113,538,834$ at the end of 1938 , total assets being even larger. The capital stock was almost wholly owned by Courtaulds, Ltd., of London. (Hearings before the Temporary National Economic Committee, part 31, investments, profits, and rates of return for selected industries.)

[^159]:    ${ }^{5}$ See ch. I, note 5.

    - Reserves listed on schedules III and IV and included on the liability side of the balance sheet reported by companies on Forms 10 and 11 of the Securities and Exchange Commission were deducted from total book assets. Asset values of registrants filing on Form 12 of the Securities and Exchange Commission were taken from the reports of the Interstate Commerce Commission. "System" balance sheets were used if available, otherwise statements as nearly comparable as possible were utilized. The following items reported to the Interstate Commerce Commission as liabilities were deducted from their corresponding assets before arriving at a figure for total assets:
    Telephone companies-Interstate Commerce Commission Form M: (Line 171) Depreciation reserve, (line 172) amortization reserve.
    Telegraph companies-Interstate Commerce Commission Form O: (Line 170) Reserve for accrued depreciation, (line 171) reserve for amortization of intangible capital, (line 172) reserve for doubtful accounts.
    Railroad companies-Interstate Commerce Commission Form C: (Line 175) Accrued depreciationroad, (line 176) accrued depreciation-equipment, (line 177) accrued depreciation-miscellaneous physical property.
    ${ }_{7}{ }^{\text {Receiverships }}$ and bankruptcies embrace those under sec. 77-B of the Bankruptey Act. Excluded on this ground were the following: Associated Gas \& Electric Co., Baldwin Locomotive Works, Chicago Great Western R.R. Co., Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul \& Pacific R. R. Co., Chicago \& North Western R. R. Co., Chicago, Rock Island \& Pacific R. R. Co., Erie R. R. Co., Minneapolis, St. Paul \& Sault Ste. Marie R. R. Co., New York, New Haven \& Hartford R. R. Co., St. Louis \& San Francisco R. R. Co., Seaboard Air Line R. R. Co., Wabash R. R. CQ., Utilities Power \& Light Corporation.
    ${ }^{8}$ Baldwin Locomotive Works.

[^160]:    ${ }^{\circ}$ E. g., Armour \& Co. (Illinois), The Cincinnati Gas \& Electric Co., and The Kansas City Power \& Light Co.
    10 E.g., Brooklyn Manhattan Transit Corporation and Brooklyn \& Queens Transportation Corporation,
    ${ }^{11}$ E. g., Crucible Steel Co. of Amerlea.
    ${ }_{13}$ A comparison of this list with previous lists of 200 largest nonfinancial companles reveals that the follow. ing number of companies included in the present study were included by these earlier investigators:

[^161]:    ${ }^{2}$ On Dec. 31, 1939.

[^162]:    1 On Dec. 31, 1939.
    ${ }^{1}$ On July 31, 1839.

[^163]:    ${ }^{1}$ On Dec. 31, 1939.

[^164]:    1 Less than $\$ 500$.

[^165]:    ${ }^{1}$ The common stock of Koppers Co. is 100 percent owned by Koppers United Co., a Massachusetts

[^166]:    : The holdings of these principal stockholders who were not officers and directors have been relegated to an appendix rather than being presented as an integral part of the main report, since the limit of 10 percent ownership gives an incomplete picture of significant shareholdings necassary for the purposes of this study. The inclusion in ch. IV of the shareholdings of officers and directors, insofar as they excced 10 percent of the issue, further reduces the completeness of the group. Finally, almost all of the principal shareboldings covered by this appendix are included in the larger group of the 20 largest shareholdings studied in some detail in chs. V, VI, and VII.

[^167]:    2 For all nonutility companies at least 50 percent ownership was considered necessary for inclusion in the parent-subsidiary classification. Companies that came under the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 (although they might have an application pending for a determination of this question), however, were classified as parent or subsidiary, according to the statutory provision making a corporation owning 10 percent of the voting securities of another corporation a parent of the latter.
    ${ }^{3}$ A cross-classificatiou of principal shareholdings by type of owner and size of issuer and issue, respectively, will be found in tables 85 and 86 .

    4 The 7 holdings of over $\$ 100,000,000$ each, which comprise 43 percent of the value of all 176 holdings, were:
    (a) Delaware Realty \& Investment Co., in E. l. du Pont de Nemours \& Co.
    (b) Christiana Securities Co., in E. I. du Pont de Nemours \& Co.
    (c) E. l. du Pont de Nemours \& Co., in General Motors Corporation.
    (d) Peqnsylvania R, R. Co., in Norfolk \& Western Ry. Co.
    (e) Coca Cola International' Corporation, in Coca Cola Co.
    (f) Batavian Petroleum Co., in Shell Union Oil Corporation.
    (g) A merican Telephone \& Telegraph Co., in Pacifie Telephone \& Telegraph Co.
    ${ }^{6}$ The cases of holdings of less than 10 percent, of course, are due to the fact that persons holding more than 10 percent of one issue of equity securities also reported their holdings in all other equity issues of the same Issuer, even if they were below the 10 percent limit.

[^168]:    1 Excluding parent and subsidiary corporations.
    ${ }^{2}$ Less than $\$ 500$.

