

Commodity Futures Trading Commission
CEA CASES

NAME: GENERAL FOODS CORPORATION, CHARLES W. METCALF, DANIEL F. RICE AND COMPANY,
DANIEL F. RICE, LAWRENCE J. RYAN, AND PHILIP R. O'BRIEN

DOCKET NUMBER: 34

DATE: MAY 26, 1945

DOCUMENT TYPE: COMPLAINT

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

BEFORE THE WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATOR

In re General Foods Corporation, Charles W. Metcalf, Daniel F. Rice and Company,
Daniel F. Rice, Lawrence J. Ryan, and Philip R. O'Brien, Respondents

CE-A Docket No. 34

Complaint and Notice of Hearing under Section 6(b) of the Commodity Exchange
Act

There being reason to believe that the respondents have violated the
Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. Secs. 1-17a), and the rules and regulations
promulgated pursuant thereto, this complaint is issued alleging the following:

1.

General Foods Corporation is a Delaware Corporation having its principal
place of business and office in New York, New York, and had, during the time
covered by this complaint, and now has membership trading privileges on The
Board of Trade of the City of Chicago, a duly designated contract market under
the provisions of the Commodity Exchange Act, hereinafter referred to as the
Chicago Board of Trade.

Charles W. Metcalf, New York, New York, was during the time covered by this
complaint and is now Executive Vice-President of General Foods Corporation and a
member of the Chicago Board of Trade.

Daniel F. Rice and Company was during the time hereinafter mentioned, and is
a partnership composed of Daniel F. Rice, Joseph J. Rice, Walter T. Rice,
William F. Rowley, and Joseph A. Fagan (admitted to partnership in January,
1945), all, with exception of Walter T. Rice and Joseph A. Fagan. members of the
Chicago Board of Trade, and has its principal place of business and office

in Chicago, Illinois.

Lawrence J. Ryan, Chicago, Illinois, was during the time covered by this
complaint and is now a member of the Chicago Board of Trade.

Philip R. O'Brien, Chicago, Illinois, and Baileys Harbor, Wisconsin, was
during the time covered by this complaint and is now a member of the Chicago
Board of Trade.

2.

Daniel F. Rice and Company and Lawrence J. Ryan were during the time covered
by this complaint, and are now, registered as futures commission merchants under
the provisions of the Commodity Exchange Act.

Philip R. O'Brien was during the time covered by this complaint and is now
registered as a floor broker under the provisions of the Commodity Exchange Act.

3.

Charles W. Metcalf exercised management and directed the transactions of General Foods Corporation as to the matters and things and at the times hereinafter set forth.

4.

The respondents did, individually and collectively with each other and others, during the times and in the manner set forth in paragraph 7 below, attempt to corner and did corner the actual rye in Chicago, and particularly rye of grades declared by the Chicago Board of Trade as deliverable and stored in those public elevators at Chicago from which delivery could be made in satisfaction of futures contracts on and subject to the rules of the Chicago Board of Trade, such rye being hereinafter called deliverable rye.

5.

The respondents did, individually and collectively with each other and

others, during the times and in the manner set forth in paragraph 7 below, attempt to corner and did corner the 1944 May rye futures on the Chicago Board of Trade.

6.

The respondents did, individually and collectively with each other and others, during the times and in the manner set forth in paragraph 7 below, attempt to manipulate and did manipulate prices of rye futures contracts and actual rye on and subject to the rules of the Chicago Board of Trade.

7.

(a) Respondent corporation purchased, between December 1, 1942, and January 4, 1943, 1,055,000 bushels of May 1943 rye futures and 945,000 bushels of July 1943 rye futures on the Chicago Board of Trade, and held the resulting net long position of 2,000,000 bushels until May 1, 1943, when it began to take delivery of rye in satisfaction of its futures contracts. During the month of May 1943, respondent corporation, while thus taking delivery of rye, purchased additional May 1943 rye futures in such a manner that between May 5 and May 13, it maintained a market position equal to the limit on maximum net long speculative position permitted to be held under the order of the Commodity Exchange Commission issued December 22, 1938, namely, 2,000,000 bushels, except that on May 8 it exceeded this limit to the extent of 20,000 bushels.

(b) Respondent corporation; during the month of May 1943, took delivery of approximately 2,420,000 bushels of rye in satisfaction of its futures contracts for May delivery, and between May 4 and May 18, it purchased from respondent Daniel F. Rice and Company a total of 540,000 bushels of deliverable rye in Chicago. All this rye was held in Chicago by the respondent corporation

and on May 31 it amounted to approximately 52 percent of the total deliverable supply in Chicago on that date, namely, 5,697,985 bushels.

(c) Respondent corporation, between May 24, 1943, and June 3, 1943, while holding the 945,000 bushels of July 1943 rye futures mentioned in (a) above, purchased 705,000 bushels more of July 1943 rye futures and 350,000 bushels of September 1943 rye futures on the Chicago Board of Trade, thus maintaining a long market position of 2,000,000 bushels until July 1, 1943, when it began to take delivery of rye in satisfaction of these futures contracts. On July 1, 1943, it took delivery of 1,115,000 bushels and purchased additional futures contracts for July 1943 delivery in the total amount of 390,000 bushels. During the remainder of July 1943, an additional 925,000 bushels of rye were received in satisfaction of its futures contracts. All this rye was held by it in

addition to the rye acquired in May, and on July 31, 1943, it held 5,000,000 bushels of deliverable rye in Chicago or approximately 69 percent of the total deliverable supply in Chicago on that date, namely, 7,274,202 bushels.

(d) Respondent corporation, between September 1 and September 3, 1943, took delivery of 350,000 bushels of rye in satisfaction of its remaining futures contracts. This amount added to its previous holdings resulted in its holdings on September 3, 1943, 5,350,000 bushels of deliverable rye in Chicago or approximately 66 percent of the total deliverable supply in Chicago on that date, namely, 8,095,464 bushels.

(e) Respondent corporation, during the period October 19 to November 20 1943, by a series of further purchases, accumulated a total long position of 1,880,000 bushels of December 1943 rye futures on the Chicago Board of Trade and during the month of December 1943, took delivery of rye in satisfaction of all these futures contracts. This amount added to its previous holdings

resulted in its holding on December 31, 1943, 7,230,000 bushels of deliverable rye in Chicago or approximately 76 percent of the total deliverable supply in Chicago on that date, namely, 9,487,525 bushels.

(f) Respondent corporation by its purchases of Chicago rye futures and actual rye in Chicago, and holding of rye as indicated in paragraphs (a) to (e) inclusive, all of which operations were speculative, not being offset by sales of, or needs for actual rye, acquired and maintained a dominant position in the rye market at Chicago. Its aggressive purchasing and holding operations caused a tight situation in the Chicago rye market, with a resultant inflated and manipulated price for both rye futures and actual rye in Chicago. This attracted out-of-position rye to Chicago resulting in an otherwise unwarranted increase in the deliverable supply of rye in Chicago from 3,444,769 bushels on May 1, 1943, to 9,487,525 bushels on December 31, 1943. During the same period it acquired more rye than that represented by the increase in deliverable supply.

(g) Respondents Daniel F. Rice and Lawrence J. Ryan on December 31, 1943, together, held approximately 740,000 bushels of deliverable rye, some of which rye had been received by them in satisfaction of futures contracts and the remainder by purchases in Chicago. On the same date as shown on Schedule A attached hereto and made a part hereof, customers of respondent Daniel F. Rice and Company, whose trading was directed or definitely influenced by respondents Daniel F. Rice and Daniel F. Rice and Company, hereinafter referred to as Schedule A customers held 235,000 bushels of deliverable rye. These combined holdings together with the 7,230,000 bushels held by respondent corporation amounted to approximately 86 percent of the total deliverable supply in Chicago, namely, 9,487,525 bushels.

(h) Respondent Metcalf, on November 29, 1943, pursuant to instructions of the Business Conduct Committee of the Chicago Board of Trade, appeared before this Committee and was informed in substance that the holdings of rye in Chicago by respondent corporation, including its futures and actual rye, also December 1943 rye futures contracts for 175,000 bushels purchased for his personal account were in fact speculative and might tend to create a corner and dominate price movements of rye in that market. The Committee instructed Metcalf that no further purchases of December 1943 rye futures or warehouse receipts 'for Chicago rye should be made either for his personal account or for the account of respondent corporation without prior consultation with and consent of the Business Conduct Committee. In addition to the 175,000 bushels mentioned above as being for the personal account of respondent Metcalf, he was also carrying 270,000 bushels additional long December 1943 rye futures which was carried on the books of brokerage houses in the names of relatives and friends from whom he held powers of attorney. The foregoing instructions were later made applicable to the remainder of the period covered by this complaint.

(i) While respondent corporation and respondent Metcalf were prohibited from acquiring futures or actual rye on the Chicago Board of Trade, as set forth in paragraph (h), the sole agent for the corporation's actual rye, namely, Daniel F. Rice and Company, together with the remaining respondents engaged in a concerted heavy purchasing program in May 1944 rye futures on the Chicago Board of Trade, as set forth in paragraphs (j), (k), and (l), thereby assuming and continuing the futures end of the market operations when the respondent corporation could not do so in its own name. Thus, the dominant control of the rye market was maintained and increased, the price of futures and actual rye in Chicago being kept at a manipulated level.

(j) Respondent Daniel F. Rice and Company was authorized to act as sole agent for the respondent corporation with respect to its holdings of actual rye during the winter of 1943-1944 and spring of 1944, and during this period no portion of respondent corporation's holdings was sold or delivered until after the expiration of the May 1944 rye futures although not in excess of 10,000 bushels of this rye was shipped from Chicago by respondent corporation. Meanwhile, such offerings as were made by respondents were restricted to those prospective buyers who would move the rye into consumptive channels and who would not place it at the disposal of such other persons as might offer it for sale or delivery on the Chicago Board of Trade. This arrangement and understanding permitted the respondents to operate in the futures market with assurance that none of such rye would be delivered on May 1944 futures contracts.

(k) Respondents Daniel F. Rice, Ryan, and O'Brien, engaged in large purchases of May 1944 rye futures on the Chicago Board of Trade as the result of which: (1) they collectively held on December 24, 1943, long May 1944 rye futures contracts amounting to 2,090,000 bushels, while Schedule A customers of respondent Daniel F. Rice and Company, as shown on Schedule A, held 3,555,000 bushels. These combined holdings accounted for approximately 26 percent of all open May 1944 rye futures contracts on the Chicago Board of Trade, namely, 21,715,000 bushels; (2) they collectively held on February 11, 1944, long May 1944 rye futures contracts amounting to 4,595,000 bushels, while Schedule A customers of respondent Daniel F. Rice and Company, as shown on Schedule A; held 3,355,000 bushels. These combined holdings accounted for approximately 38 percent of all open May 1944 rye futures contracts on the Chicago Board of Trade, namely, 21,077,000 bushels; (3) they collectively held on April 29, 1944, long May 1944 rye futures contracts

amounting to 3,180,000 bushels, while Schedule A customers of respondent Daniel F. Rice and Company, as shown on Schedule A, held 2,515,000 bushels. These combined holdings accounted for approximately 46 percent of all open May 1944 rye futures contracts on the Chicago Board of Trade, namely, 12,404,000 bushels.

(l) Respondents on April 29, 1944, together with Schedule A customers of Daniel F. Rice and Company, as shown by Schedule A, held 8,202,755 bushels of deliverable rye in Chicago, and long May 1944 rye futures for 5,695,000 bushels or a combined futures and actual rye position of 13,897,755 bushels. The total supply of all grades of rye in Chicago on that date was 12,766,950 bushels, of which 12,390,660 bushels was deliverable rye.

(m) A large percentage of the total supply of rye in Chicago referred to in paragraph (l) constituted Canadian rye, there being imported in excess of 3,700,000 bushels of Canadian rye during the winter of 1943-44. This Canadian rye together with other out-of-position rye had been attracted to the Chicago market by reason of the inflated price and the relationships between futures prices at Chicago, resulting from respondents' operations in both futures and actual rye, making that market the most profitable outlet for such rye.

(n) During the period while the respondents were, as heretofore alleged accumulating and holding their positions in rye futures and actual rye in Chicago, as set forth in paragraph (l), they endeavored to prevent increases in the deliverable supply of rye and engaged in active purchasing of May 1944

Winnipeg rye futures, accumulating a large position as set forth in paragraph (o) for the purpose and with the effect of preventing rye from moving from Canada to Chicago for delivery on the May 1944 Chicago rye future

(o) Respondents Daniel F. Rice and Daniel F. Rice and Company, acting for Schedule A customers as shown on Schedule A and respondent Ryan, on April 29, 1944, held long May 1944 rye futures contracts on the Winnipeg, Canada, Grain Exchange totaling 2,075,000 bushels of rye purchased for May 1944 delivery on the Winnipeg market. The delivery of all except 25,000 bushels of this rye was taken by them in satisfaction of these futures contracts, Approximately 2,000,000 bushels of this rye was held throughout the month of May 1944.

(p) Respondents Daniel F. Rice and Company, Daniel F. Rice, Ryan, and O'Brien, for themselves and Schedule A customers, as shown on Schedule A, during the month of May 1944 took delivery in satisfaction of futures contracts and withheld from the market 3,750,000 bushels of rye. This rye represented 91.5 percent of the rye involved in deliveries in May 1944 Chicago rye futures, namely, 4,100,000 bushels.

(q) The respondent corporation in May 1944, continuing its position of maintaining the actual rye part of the market operation acquired 2,000,000 bushels of deliverable rye in Chicago from respondents Rice, Ryan and O'Brien, as set forth in paragraph (r), together with Schedule A customers of Daniel F. Rice and Company as shown on Schedule A. This transaction was for the purpose of relieving the other respondents from the burden of carrying this rye, at the same time maintaining the inflated price by insuring the withholding of this rye from the Chicago market.

(r) Respondent corporation, under dates of May 13, and May 15, 1944, purchased through respondent Daniel F. Rice and Company, 1,999.466 bushels

of deliverable rye. In this transaction the sellers were respondent Daniel F. Rice, in the amount of 527,233 bushels; respondent. Ryan, 667,233 bushels; respondent O'Brien, 665,000 bushels; and Schedule A customers of respondent Daniel F. Rice and Company, as shown on Schedule A. 140,000 bushels. Most of said 1,999,466 bushels of rye had been received by the sellers thereof in satisfaction of futures contracts on the Chicago Board of Trade during May 1944 and prior thereto. In essence, this was a private transaction or "office trade."

(s) Respondent corporation on May 27, 1944, after the transaction in (r) above, held approximately 9,219,000 bushels of rye while the other respondents, together with Schedule A customers of respondent Daniel F. Rice and Company, as shown on Schedule A, held approximately 2,586,000 bushels, all of which 11,805,000 bushels was deliverable rye. These combined holdings as of May 27, 1944, amounted to approximately 89 percent of the total deliverable supply in Chicago, namely, 13,263,606 bushels, an unprecedented amount in respect to the storage of" rye in public elevators at Chicago.

(t) During the period of the respondents' operations as herein set forth the price of rye futures on the Chicago Board of Trade advanced approximately 52 cents per bushel between December 1942 and December 1943. From December 1943 to May 1944 the price was maintained by the respondents at a level ranging approximately from \$ 1.25 to \$ 1.35 per bushel. Beginning with December 1, 1942, when respondent corporation made its initial purchases of May and July 1943 rye futures contracts, the lowest, highest, and final prices established on the Chicago Board of Trade for the leading rye futures were as follows:

Rye Future	Price in Cents per Bushel			Date
	Lowest	Highest	Final	
May 1943	70 5/8			December 1, 1942
" "		89 1/4		March 8, 1943

Rye Future	Price in Cents per Bushel		Final	Date
	Lowest	Highest		
" "			86 7/8 @)	May 21, 1943
			87 1/8)	
July 1943	73			December 1, 1942
" "		116 1/2		July 8, 1943
" "			105 @)	July 24, 1943
			105 3/8)	
Sept. 1943	75 5/8			December 16, 1942
" "		114		July 8, 1943
" "			105 @)	September 22, 1943
			105 1/4)	
Dec. 1943	86 1/8			February 8, 1943
" "		126 1/2		December 16, 1943
" "		126 1/2		December 21, 1943
" "			123 3/4 @)	December 22, 1943
			124)	
May 1944	100 1/8			August 16, 1943
" "		134 7/8		January 7, 1944
" "			112 1/2 @)	May 22, 1944
			112 3/4)	

(u) Respondents by their trading in and holding of actual rye and rye futures in Chicago as herein set forth, all of which were speculative, caused the abnormal accumulation of rye in Chicago, which congested the transportation and storage facilities at a time when these facilities were needed for other grain crops for which there was important demand. The total storage capacity of all public elevators in Chicago is, and was during the above period, approximately 27,000,000 bushels, whereas the total amount of rye which was stored in them on May 27, 1944, was 13,576,000 bushels, representing approximately 50 percent of the public storage facilities available for all grains and an amount in excess of 40 percent of the 1943 domestic rye crop.

(v) The respondents in divers other manners, including the manner of executing orders and trades, contributed to the violations alleged in paragraphs 4, 5, and 6 above.

Therefore, each of the said respondents is hereby notified to be and appear at a hearing to be held at 10:00 o'clock a.m. Eastern War Time on the 2d day of July, 1945, in Room 2862, South Building, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., before a referee to be designated by the War Food Administrator, to conduct such hearing, and then and there show cause, if any there be, why an order should not be made directing that, until further notice of the War Food Administrator, all contract markets refuse all trading privileges to each of such respondents, and further, suspending or revoking any registration of the respondents as futures commission merchants or floor brokers as the case may be.

The respondents will have 20 days after the receipt of this notice of hearing in which to file with the War Food Administrator an answer in

triplicate, fully and completely stating the nature of the defense and admitting or denying specifically in detail each material and relevant allegation of this complaint. Any allegations that are not answered will be deemed admitted for the purpose of this proceeding.

It is ordered that this complaint and notice of hearing be served on each of the named respondents by delivery of a true copy hereof to each of them by an

employee of the Department of Agriculture or by registered mail at least twenty days prior to the date herein set for hearing.

Done at Washington, D. C. this
26th day of May, 1945.
/s/ Ashley Sellers
Assistant War Food Administrator

SCHEDULE A

MAY 1944 RYE FUTURES, CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE AND WINNIPEG GRAIN EXCHANGE PURCHASED AND STANDING OPEN ON DATES SHOWN FOR ACCOUNT OF PARTIES LISTED BELOW AND THE AMOUNT OF SUCH CONTRACTS COMPLETED BY DELIVERIES - IN THOUSANDS OF BUSHELS (OOO OMITTED) ALSO HOLDINGS OF ACTUAL RYE ON DATES SHOWN - AND COMPARATIVE DATA>100> >101>

For Account Of	Chicago May Rye Futures		
	1943 December 24	Long 1944 February 11	1944 April 29
Daniel F. Rice	1,140	1,205	590
Rice-Ryan, Joint Account	25	105	165
Lawrence J. Ryan	815	1,350	945
Philip R. O'Brien	110	1,955	1,480
Sub-total	2,090	4,595	3,180
(Hallet & Carey) *			
Customers of Dan.F.Rice & Co.			
Jack Ablin	650	495	345
Mrs. Dorothy Badham		15	
Leo Beyda			
Dorothy Causey			
William Causey	15	30	
Henry Crown	200	250	250
Clare Devaney	50	45	
E. M. Dobkin	465	230	150
A. J. Henderson	15	5	
E. E. Hunt	85	100	50
B. F. Lindheimer	200	220	220
Marjorie Lindheimer)	30	105	105
Patricia Lindheimer)	40	115	115
Vera Lindheimer)	35	110	110
Walter Lindheimer)	40	115	115
Walpataar Trading Acct.)	400	450	450
Mrs. Helen Miller	195	125	
Max Miller	535	565	430
A. N. Pritsker	50	50	50
A. L. (Mrs.) Rice	150		45
Louis Schwarta	160	130	
Frank Werner	195	175	70
Leo Wlnaberg	45	25	10
Sub-total	3,355	3,355	2,515
Total	6,645	7,950	5,695
General Foods Corporation			
Grand Totals	5,645	7,950	5,695
Comparative Data			
Amount Actual Rye Delivered			
During May			
Total Open Contracts May			
Rye Futures	21,715	21,077	12,404
Total Deliverable Rye In Chicago			

		Chicago May Rye Futures			
		Long			
For Account Of		1943	1944	1944	
Percentages Held By Above Parties		December 24	February 11	April 29	
		26.0	37.7	45.9	
		Chicago May Rye Futures			Memo.
					Bushels Sold
					To G.F.Corp.
					1944
For Account Of		Received	Deliveries Tendered Re-del'y	Initial	May 13-15
Daniel F. Rice		75		5	355,000
Rice-Ryan, Joint Account		80			344,466
Lawrence J. Ryan		560			495,000
Philip R. O'Brien		735	95		665,000
Sub-total		1,450	95	5	1,859,466
(Hallet & Carey) *		60 *			
Customers of Dan.F.Rice & Co.					
Jack Ablin		345	100		
Mrs. Dorothy Badham					
Leo Beyda					
Dorothy Causey					
William Causey					
Henry Crown		250			
Clare Devaney					
E. M. Dobkin		150		30	
A. J. Henderson					
E. E. Hunt		50			15,000
B. F. Lindheimer		220			
Marjorie Lindheimer)		105			
Patricia Lindheimer)		115			
Vera Lindheimer)		110			
Walter Lindheimer)		115			
Walpataar Trading Acct.)		450			
Mrs. Helen Miller				80	55,000
Max Miller		430			25,000
A. N. Pritsker		50			
A. L. (Mrs.) Rice					
Louis Schwarta					
Frank Werner		70	35		55,000
Leo Wlnaberg		10			10,000
Sub-total		2,470	135	110	140,000
Total		5,980	230	115	1,999,466
		-250	-		
General Foods Corporation					
Grand Totals		3,750		115	1,999,466
Comparative Data					
Amount Actual Rye Delivered					
During May		4,100			
Total Open Contracts May Rye Futures					
Total Deliverable Rye In Chicago					
Percentages Held By Above Parties		91.5			
		Bushels Deliverable Rye			
		Held in Store Chicago			
		1943	1944	1944	
For Account Of		December 31	April 29	May 27	
Daniel F. Rice		305,000	358,400	132,971	
Rice-Ryan, Joint Account		294,984	289,336	12,817	
Lawrence J. Ryan		140,000	105,000	100,000	
Philip R. O'Brien				35,000	
Sub-total		739,984	752,736	280,788	
(Hallet & Carey) *					
Customers of Dan.F.Rice & Co.					

Chicago May Rye Futures			
Long			
For Account Of	1943 December 24	1944 February 11	1944 April 29
Jack Ablin	20,000	20,000	265,000
Mrs. Dorothy Badham			
Leo Beyda			
Dorothy Causey			
William Causey			
Henry Crown	20,000	5,000	255,000
Clare Devaney			
E. M. Dobkin	60,000	60,000	180,000
A. J. Henderson			
E. E. Hunt			35,000
B. F. Lindheimer			220,000
Marjorie Lindheimer)			105,000
Patricia Lindheimer)			115,000
Vera Lindheimer)			110,000
Walter Lindheimer)			115,000
Walpataar Trading Acct.)			450,000
Mrs. Helen Miller	135,000	135,000	
Max Miller			405,000
A. N. Pritsker			50,000
A. L. (Mrs.) Rice			
Louis Schwarta			
Frank Werner			
Leo Wlnaberg			
Sub-total	255,000	220,000	2,305,000
Total	974,984	972,756	2,585,788
General Foods Corporation	7,230,019	7,230,019	9,219,528
Grand Totals	8,205,003	8,202,755	11,805,116
Comparative Data			
Amount Actual Rye Delivered During May			
Total Open Contracts May Rye Futures			
Total Deliverable Rye In Chicago	9,487.525	12,390.660	13,263,606
Percentages Held By Above Parties	86.4	66.2	89.0
Winnipeg May Rye Futures			
Long Deliveries			
1944			
For Account Of	April 29	Received	Tendered
Daniel F. Rice	1,010	1,010	
Rice-Ryan, Joint Account	200	200	
Lawrence J. Ryan	145	120	20
Philip R. O'Brien			
Sub-total	1,355	1,330	20
(Hallet & Carey) *			
Customers of Dan.F.Rice & Co.			
Jack Ablin	45	45	55
Mrs. Dorothy Badham			
Leo Beyda	30	30	
Dorothy Causey	15	15	
William Causey	35	35	
Henry Crown	50	50	
Clare Devaney	25	25	
E. M. Dobkin	120	120	
A. J. Henderson	20	20	
E. E. Hunt	40	40	
B. F. Lindheimer	25	25	
Marjorie Lindheimer)	25	25	
Patricia Lindheimer)	25	25	
Vera Lindheimer)	25	25	
Walter Lindheimer)	25	25	

For Account Of Walpataar Trading Acct.)	Chicago May Rye Futures		
	1943 December 24	Long	1944 April 29
		1944 February 11	
Mrs. Helen Miller	50	50	
Max Miller	35	35	
A. N. Pritsker			
A. L. (Mrs.) Rice			
Louis Schwarta	80	80	
Frank Werner			
Leo Wlnaberg	50	50	
Sub-total	720	72	35
Total	2,075	2,050	55
		- 55	-
General Foods Corporation			
Grand Totals	2,075	1,995	
Comparative Data			
Amount Actual Rye Delivered During May			
Total Open Contracts May Rye Futures			
Total Deliverable Rye In Chicago			
Percentages Held By Above Parties			

*This 800,000 bushels of rye was received on delivery by Ballet & Carey - a customer of Daniel F. Rice & Company - and was purchased "in store" by Daniel F. Rice, who then applied this rye on his sale to General Foods Corporation.

LOAD-DATE: June 11, 2008

