

MINISTERSTWO  
SPRAW WOJSKOWYCH  
KANCELARIA OSOBISTA I. WICEMINISTRA  
Nr 206/taj J. W. M.  
WARSZAWA, DNIA 7.X. - 1919 r.

Do

**TAJNE**

Generalnej Adjutantury

NACZELNEGO WODZA .

w / m .

1683/J4

Z rozkazu Pana I-go Wiceministra Spraw Wojskowych , prze -  
syła się załączony odpis do wiadomości . -

xx.

Szef Kancelarii :

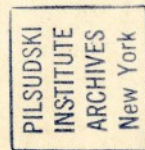
*Ślahać*

1 załącznik .

Pporucznik . -

NACZELNE DOWODZTWO WOJSK POLSKICH  
ADJUTANTURA GENERALNA  
WARSZAWA

L. D. 1683/J4 dnia 8 / X 1919 r.  
załącz. Wydział





W. York Knicker

Paris, 17.5.14

1698/94

# WORLD'S COTTON PROBLEMS AROUSE MUCH INTEREST

American Commission Persuading  
European Manufacturers to Parti-  
cipate in Conference.

The eleven members of the European Commission of the World Cotton Conference, to be held in New Orleans from October 13 to October 16, arrived in Paris on Sunday from Belgium, and yesterday began arrangements for meetings with leading French representatives of the cotton industry.

These meetings will mission to-day and then planned to work in Eu-

Spain, two to Holland and Denmark and two to Norway and Sweden. The remaining three members will stop in France, probably visiting Brest, Havre, Bordeaux and other ports. All will come together in Paris again in the first week in July and will sail for the United States by the Rotterdam from Falmouth on July 10.

Yesterday afternoon the members of the commission were the guests of the American Chamber of Commerce in Paris at the reception to the American Ambassador and that organization is heartily co-operating with the cotton men.

To-day.

At 2.30 this afternoon, the commissioners will confer with the Union Textile at 15 rue du Louvre, and tomorrow afternoon they are to meet a committee of the Association Industrielle et Agricole. To-morrow evening they will be given a dinner by Paris manufacturers.

Mr. Walter Parker, vice-chairman of the commission, who is also general manager of the New Orleans Association of Commerce, and secretary-general of the Mississippi Valley Association, was enthusiastic as to the prospects of their work in Europe when seen by a Herald correspondent at the Hotel Continental last evening.

"We are meeting with splendid success," he said. "The World Cotton Conference means so much to the industry in Europe at this time that it has been necessary only to make clear the object of the movement to rally importers and manufacturers to its support."

"The World Conference is called in an endeavor to understand and to solve the many new problems affecting labor, marketing, manufacturing and financing which have arisen in the cotton industry as the result of the war. Foremost among these problems is that of an adequate supply of raw cotton and its proper distribution. Transportation and warehousing with means of ending what is called 'country damage' is another. Professor Todd, an expert on this subject, estimates that the loss caused by bad baling between the plantations in the Southern States and the mills in Liverpool is equivalent to thousands of bales yearly; that it would be equal to the increase that the Empire Cotton Association in Great Britain seeks to obtain in ten years."

In England.

PILSNER  
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New

"At Liverpool, by the way, we at first met with some opposition caused by distrust of American commercial disinterestedness generally and a misapprehension of our objects in particular. But when we brought our English friends to understand that we had no idea of going through their mills to steal their trade secrets; that what we proposed is to benefit the industry internationally in ways decidedly to the interest of English spinners, they swung round enthusiastically. They saw that in asking European manufacturers to sit in with us and discuss how the post-war obligations of America to Europe can best be discharged, we are commanding a much bigger thing than any one country's selfish



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"From England, we went to Belgium and had very satisfactory conversations with representatives of the cotton industry in Antwerp, Brussels, Bruges and Ghent. Consideration of the machinery needed for the replacement and development of the textile industry so frightfully destroyed by the Germans figures largely on our programme. Belgium wants cotton badly, but has no credit basis. To meet this difficulty, I made a suggestion which was received with much favor. It was that exports from the Belgian Congo of rubber, vegetable oils, ivory and other raw materials needed in America be made the basis of the necessary cotton-purchase credits, thus giving Belgium the benefit of double profits."

"Something of the same sort may be possible in the matter of French colonial products. And, by the way, we were immensely impressed by our visit to the devastated regions and the battlefields on our way from Ghent to Paris."





1683/94.

O d p i s .

TEXTE

Nr. 3997 .

Reponse a votre lettre Nr. 804/0 et au telegramme Nr. 847/0.

J'ai transmis a la Conference de la Paix le memoire du Gouvernement Polonais joint a votre lettre 804/0 en insistant de facon tres pressante sur les besoins de la Pologne et sur l'urgence de les satisfaire .

J'ai demande :

1.- que les Puissances Alliees et Associees decident de contribuer dans toute la mesure possible a la satisfaction immediate des besoins de l'Armee polonaise . -

2.- que la participation de chaque puissance soit fixee. -

3.-que les transports soient prepares et executes dans les meilleures conditions de securite et de rapidite . -

/signe/ Marechal F O C H .

Za zgodność odpisu :

*Blahaczek p.p.*

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New York