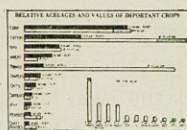


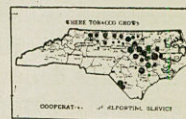
FARM FORECASTER

CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORT FOR NORTH CAROLINA



UNITED STATES
Department of Agriculture
Bureau of Agricultural Economics
Division of Crop Estimates

NORTH CAROLINA
Department of Agriculture
Division of Markets
Office of Agricultural Statistics



BULLETIN 14

RALEIGH

NOVEMBER, 1922

THE LAY OF THE LAND

In view of the natural advantages which North Carolina has held in an agricultural way this year, it is interesting to get a glimpse of the prospective outcome. The boll weevil is just beginning to get a good hold on us, which means this is our last good cotton year, but it also means that the effects of diversified farming are showing effective results. The fruit crops have been extra good, as have most hay crops and early vegetables. Even tobacco and cotton, although heavily hit by unfavorable weather seasons in the east, have brought very good prices. The improved prices may have been aided by this year's competition in marketing advantages.

According to commercial traveling men, North Carolina was agriculturally and industrially in as favorable circumstances as any state in the Union. The effects of reaction and adverse agencies have been felt by the State as a whole, but lightly in comparison with other states. We are far better off than the middle western states where corn, hay and small grains are selling at destructively low prices.

Small grains in this State made low yields, and are netting returns below cost. They make only a small part of the State's aggregate crop value.

TOBACCO

With a prospective crop for this State of over 300,000,000 pounds, and with a 144,000,000 pound sale to date by the independent warehouses, which is 41 per cent more than last year's auctions to the same day, it would seem that in spite of the coöperative deliveries that this year's crop will be more than 50,000,000 pounds greater than a year ago. The average price for October warehouse sales was 30 cents, as compared with 31 last year and 25 cents in 1920.

GENERAL

The average of crop yields this year compared with the usual shows that North Carolina is almost 7 per cent short. It is of interest to notice that Virginia is over 5 per cent above the average, while South Carolina and Georgia have almost

one-third shortage in their crop yields. The national average is three and four-tenths per cent below usual.

PRICES

The prices of national farm commodities for November 1, 1922, are as follows: United States wheat 98 cents and 94 last year. Potatoes 63 cents vs. \$1.23 last year. Sweet potatoes 81 and 90 cents a bushel, and hay \$11 vs. \$11.15 for the two years. Fruit \$1.10 vs. \$2.20 per bushel last year. Clover seed \$9.66 compared to \$10.21 per bushel, and peanuts 3.6 vs. 4 cents a pound a year ago.

LIVESTOCK AND HAY

According to the 1920 census, North Carolina ranked next to the lowest state in the Union in the value per farm of her livestock—\$442. Thirty-three states had over \$1,000 values, thirteen had over \$2,000, five over \$3,000, and Arizona, Wyoming and Nevada had over \$5,000 worth of stock on their average farm.

The greatest effort expended by farm work in this State is by the effort to "kill grass." We are having trouble to secure farm labor when grass grows without attention. In fact this has probably been the best hay crop in our statistical year. Many acres were cut for hay that were not planted or intended for that purpose. Farmers have an abundance of hay who never had enough before.

CORN AND PEANUTS

The average yield of corn for North Carolina is about the same as last year. The late summer dry weather in the upper Piedmont counties, the overflowed bottom lands and the excessive wet weather in the east hurt the yields considerably.

The national peanut crop shows a decided decrease from the past two years in the prospective total production. It is only two-thirds of the 1916-1920 average, and only 84 per cent of last year's crop. The October 15 price was 3.6 cents compared with 4 cents per pound a year ago. The new crop in this area is of better quality than the previous one.

NORTH
CAROLINA
HAS
MADE
THE HAY
THIS
YEAR
!

SHE
IS
WAKING
UP
TO
SAFE
FARMING
!

THE AGRICULTURAL SITUATION

It has been fortunate for the world that farmers are accustomed to discouragements and privations. He is encountering his third year of losses, and lucky is the farmer who swaps dollars this year. The big crops that are feeding us cheaply were produced at a loss by the average farmer. Efficient production with family help (not hired labor) was the main basis.

Practically all crops are harvested, with very little cotton, potatoes and corn not housed. Fall grains are short of the usual in acreage, the dry soils in this State hindering seeding. With the pasturage ended, the livestock feeding season begins.

The money crops, cotton, tobacco, potatoes, apples, etc., are plentiful. Transportation is not fully satisfactory, but quite essential. Labor has had its shortage felt in many localities.

Competitive wages offered by urban industries have been felt. Improved city conditions warrant paying for labor. The rural and urban wages, as with prices, are out of balance.

A Wake County tenant is leaving the farm to secure "very favorable" wages in the city. A city laborer with the same concern wants to leave the town to go to the same farm because "with high rents, expensive foods and clothing," he thinks the country isn't so bad. What about the owner and tenant who just can't make ends meet, nor save anything? Does the leveling of wages mean extra movement from farm to town?

FARMER'S OUTLOOK

The situation has not changed appreciably during October. Prosperity is limited to the towns. The farmer is discouraged because of the disparity between urban and farm prices. It is serious, too.

The fall weather has been very favorable in the Southern States for cotton picking, and the harvest is well advanced. The effects of sales of cotton and tobacco is quite noticeable in urban business. Potatoes are bringing absurdly low prices, with no market at all in many states. Apples are going to waste in many areas, especially where spraying was not done.

The cotton ginnings are not showing up as high as expected and prices have gone to above 25 cents. The rapid and sustained advances in our dry goods market, increase in exports of cotton and an active demand for spot cotton, have contributed to the advance. This year's consumption will probably run considerably ahead of the production, reducing materially the surplus of cotton. The millers are feeling much concern thereby.

LIVESTOCK PRICE TRENDS

Trend of livestock prices is upward. Best beef steers reached 13.70 in October, while the average of beef steers was \$10.70 per 100 pounds. Demands for feeder cattle has been good. Hogs have gone lower, top prices in Chicago being \$9.25 late in October, or \$1.20 less than on October 2. This is the heavy marketing season, however. The best prices and seasons for North Carolina are in August-September and February-March, when top prices usually prevail.

CROP PRODUCTIONS

The productions of national crops show varying trends. Wheat shows an increase mostly of spring-sown hard varieties in the northwest, with improvement during this year. Corn had a decreased trend this year. Irish or white potatoes show a decided increase, amounting to over-production and low prices. Sweet potatoes are also increased. Tobacco, although more than last year, is below the average year's production. Cotton shows an increase over last year, but much less than the average. This is North Carolina's last good production year, due to the weevil's advances. Quite a heavy increase in our national apple production has been made.

PRICE INDEX FOR OCTOBER

With the 1913 prices as a basis (100 per cent), it is found that corn, wheat and hogs were but little above the prewar level. Hay, beef cattle, and potatoes are below the 1913 basis. Cotton, tobacco, eggs, butter, and wool, are from 40 to 80 per cent higher.

In comparison with the wholesale prices of commodity groups, it is observed that the aggregate farm products are one-third higher than in 1913, while last December they were 13% above the prewar level. Food is steady at 138 per cent as compared with 1913. Clothing is 183, building materials 180, house furnishings 173, fuel and lighting (much lower than in August) was 240 per cent as compared with nine years ago. All commodities average more than half again as much as in 1913; higher than last December (the low level of farm products) and slightly less than two months ago.

RELATIVE PURCHASING POWER

In spite of the index of farm products as compared with 1913, in comparison with the present purchasing power, a different story is told. Only cotton and tobacco have fair exchange values, and these are below par in purchasing fuel and some other commodities. Other crops in this respect look like the scum of the earth. A unit of corn, potatoes, wheat, or pork buy less than half as much fuel as it would in 1913. Of all commodities combined, corn will buy but 68 per cent as much; wheat 75; hay 64; potatoes 65; cattle 60; hogs 72; eggs 104; and butter 90 per cent of the quantity it would buy before the war period. All farm products have a relative purchasing power of 64 per cent, which is a continued decline of the exchange values.

MOVEMENT OF FARM PRODUCTS

Corn shipments have averaged slightly less than at this season last year, the main movement is now under way lasting until March. Wheat movements have been about 20 per cent below last month, a year ago. Cotton has been decidedly slow—about 30 per cent off in September, but much more active in October. Exports increased in August. The hog movement has been heavier than before the war, when September used to be the lightest month. Cattle receipts have improved, less than last year, but same as 1920. Butter shows a seasonal decline.

GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY

Business is active, even if this is the usual dull season of the year. The need for new implements, transportation, equipment, building, factories, etc., which was occasioned by the war let-up is apparent. Activity in this respect is under way, with prices strong and labor being bid for. When conditions—rural and urban—become normal, or on an equitable paraty, the effect on business may prove to be interesting to the now sick farmer.

FARM LABOR

With the inability to pay much for farm labor, we find the average wage about like it was in 1917, and about 58 per cent of the 1920 scale. The farm worker is being paid less than one-third as much as the railway worker who has much shorter hours. It requires quite as much skill and intelligence to farm efficiently as it does to railroad.

It is found that the probable producing costs per acre this year are cotton \$28.63 in South Carolina; wheat \$11.49 in Minnesota; potatoes \$61.12 in New York; milk \$1.36 per 100 pounds.

NORTH CAROLINA CROPS

CORN

With an average yield this year of 20 bushels of corn to the acre, North Carolina has a slightly better conditioned crop than last year, but not equal to the two previous crops. A study of the map on the eighth page will show where the conditions are affected by excessive rainfall in the east and by dry weather in the upper Piedmont and mountain counties. The quality is fair to good, averaging 84 per cent of normal and the same as a year ago. About 4.7 per cent of last year's corn was still as usual on the farms November 1st.

There being but about 600 silos in the State less than one per cent of the corn acreage is cut for silage. Perhaps 80 per cent of the acreage has fodder, including the leaves and top fodder, taken from the crop. The fodder yields about 400 or more pounds to the acre. This would yield 400,000 tons, valued at \$8,000,000. Of the corn crop 93 per cent is harvested for husking-grain, 4 per cent for silos, 5.5 per cent cut for forage, and 1 per cent of the acreage is grazed or hogged.

SMALL GRAIN

Wheat was of poor quality and yield this year, but better than last year. At 9.8 bushels per acre, our production should be 6,000,000 bushels, worth (at \$1.25) about \$7,500,000. Prices a year ago averaged \$1.45 per bushel. The average weight per measured bushel of wheat this year was 57.3 pounds.

The oat crop was in a much better condition, the yield being estimated at 22 bushels, weighing an average of 31 pounds to the measured bushel. At 65 cents per bushel, the crop means \$2,430,000 to the farmer's meager account.

COTTON

No inquiry was made since September 25. It is noted that the ginners' report of 577,000 bales ginned to November 1, as compared with 582,000 a year ago, and 357,000 the same date in 1920. It is problematical whether the picking is ahead of last year, as many report. It is well established that there was quite a large increase in the acreage, 13 to 15 per cent being reported.

The effects of the boll weevil have been heavy this year, especially in the southeastern counties, where 25 to 50 per cent damage was done. The affected area has reached to Wake and Edgecombe counties, while the infestation has practically the whole belt up to Virginia. It is estimated that the average damage to the State by the weevil will be 8 to 10 per cent. This is not a net damage, however. The greatest damage was due to the weather, and besides the nature of the crop was such that it naturally overcomes much of these handicaps by having a long fruiting period.

TOBACCO

The Crop Reporting Service is without definite data to check its estimate, such as has been available hertofore. The withholding of the Coöperative Tobacco Association's deliveries has left us in the dark as to what to expect in the way of production this year. The quality has been about an average or below. The season sales to date are considerably ahead of last year, but the acreage is also increased about 13 per cent, which makes a larger production. The sales by the independent warehouses show an average through October of \$25.30 as compared with \$24.80 per 100 pounds last year. The October sales this year were about 30 cents, or one cent less than the year before.

POTATOES

Our Irish potato crop was fortunately produced early in the season, and much better prices were obtained than for the fall crop, especially in view of the over-production in other states. Our fall crop was fairly small, about half of it being grown for market.

UNITED STATES COMMENTS

The general agricultural situation for the United States will be found on the opposite page. As far as the production, yield and prices are concerned, it will be noted that the prices are slightly less than last month's, and also less than usual. The yields, of course, are variable, but they are 3.4 per cent less than the average. The North Carolina condition is almost 7 per cent short.

CORN

The preliminary forecast of the corn crop is 2,896,108,000 bushels, or 6 per cent less than the previous crop and slightly above the five-year average. The yield per acre is estimated at 28.1 bushels, which is one bushel more than the ten-year average. The last report indicated better quality than the previous one. The present price is 63 cents compared with 41 last year.

WHEAT

With a total crop of 810,123,000 bushels, there is an increase of 15,000,000 bushels over last year, and about one per cent more than usual. This year's yield averaged 14.3 bushels, or about equal to the usual. The final report indicated a slight decrease in the quality of the grain. The present price averages 98 cents and compared with 94 cents last year.

OATS

Although about 15 per cent below the average, the 1922 oat crop of 1,229,774,000 bushels is 15 per cent more than the previous crop. The average yield of 29.4 bushels to the acre is three bushels less than the ten-year average. The present price is 38 cents as compared with 29 cents a year ago.

POTATOES

The 433,905,000 bushel crop has wrecked prices, which are now averaging 60 cents as compared with \$1.23 November 1, 1921. The present production is 25 per cent more than last year, and considerably more than the usual. The yield this season is 102.6 bushels compared with 98 a year ago. Sweet potatoes are forecasted 110,359,000 bushels, or 12 per cent more than last year, and 25 per cent above the ten-year average. The yield per acre has an average of 97.6 bushels, averaging 31 cents per bushel in price, which is about 11 cents below last year's level.

HAY

With a 13 per cent increase in the production of 108,736,000 tons this year, we naturally have the low price of \$10.96 per ton, or less than for last year's large crop. The average yield is 1.42 tons as compared with 1.38 the year before.

COTTON

With 8,140,000 bales of cotton ginned to November 1, it seems that the Bureau of Agricultural Economics' estimate of 10,135,000 bales will be reached. This is a much larger ginning than the 6,646,000 bales for the same date in 1921. The average yield is estimated at 139 pounds per acre, with an average of 22.4 cents per pound, as compared with 17.7 cents last year.

TOBACCO

Although less than the average for 1916 to 1920 production, this 1,330,275,000 pounds estimate is 24 per cent more than the previous crop, the price having slightly declined. The yield per acre this year of 755 pounds is considerably less than the .801 pounds last year. Read the North Carolina Comments for the Bright Leaf Crop.

PEANUTS

This year's crop of 691,057,000 bushels is 15 per cent less than last year and 34 per cent less than for the previous four years. The yield of 661 pounds per acre is also much less than the 334 pounds usual average. The quality is but fair. November prices showed a price of 3.6 cents as compared with 4 cents a year ago.

COUNTY AVERAGES—NOVEMBER CROP REPORT, 1922

Counties	CORN			TOBACCO		Weight Per Bu.		FIELD PEAS			IRISH POTATOES		SWEET POTATOES		PEANUTS	APPLES	SORGHUM
	Yield Per Acre	Per Cent for Grain	Per Cent Merchantable Quality	Yield Per Acre	Quality	Wheat	Oats	Per Cent of a Normal Yield Grain	Per Cent Normal Yield Per Acre Forage	Acreage Harvested Compared Usual Forage	Yield Per Acre	Per Cent Grown for Market	Yield Per Acre	Per Cent Grown for Market	Yield Per Acre	Total Production	Average Yield Syrup
	Bu.	%	%	Lbs.	%	Lbs.	Lbs.	%	%	%	Bu.	%	Bu.	%	Lbs.	%	Gals.
Alamance.....	19	85	91	540	84	57	33	75	95	99	78	25	92	36		73	92
Alexander.....	19.6	91	88	640	88	56	32	80	79	94	88	26	118	33		101	127
Alleghany.....	26	93	83			63	36				68	41	75			70	84
Anson.....	21.3	95	88			58	32	80	75	85	97		110	33	800	80	100
Ashe.....	27	92	88			59	30				88	50	65	25		60	93
Avery.....	25.5	80	87.5			60	31				100	65	70			68	88
Beaufort.....	24.6	85	85	533.3	60			78	90	96	105		116	25	20	80	120
Bertie.....	16	96	84		65			73	86	93	76	20	103	13	1,223	98	95
Bladen.....	20.6	95	85	700	78			91	86	105	93	15	99	15			110
Brunswick.....	15.5	95	94	575	83			88	101	120	80	85	101	62	1,053	100	105
Buncombe.....	27	81	88			55	30		88	108	84	75	60	34		82	115
Burke.....	19	94	90			54	31	82	85	96	93	36	100	15		82	125
Cabarrus.....	15.3	90	83			59	33	80	74	94	120	58	110	45	725	88	85
Caldwell.....	18	88	88.6	650	98	56	31	78	81	95	92	25	88	47		89	118
Camden.....	13	90	83					73	85	115	80	94	106	30			80
Carteret.....	21			500	60						70	50	102				
Caswell.....	20	90	88	600	93	56	31	92	101	105	70	30	115	35		87	95
Catawba.....	18	91½	90			54	32	80	84	96	80	50	94	45		89	130
Chatham.....	24	83½	92	525	73	58	30	76	83	98	123	40	121	29		63	95
Cherokee.....	22	97	85			54	28	75	100	100	65	15		5		88	95
Chowan.....	15		75					90	100	109	83	50	100	40	1,300	90	90
Clay.....	19	94	88			57		82	86	97						90	90
Cleveland.....	21	89	86			57	32	79	82	94	95	10	128	34	913	64	94
Columbus.....	16	95	75	550	70			69	110	120	70	88	113	38	1,200	100	130
Craven.....	17		68	600	65			78	90	110	93	53	105	30	1,000	83	105
Cumberland.....	23.6	89	80	650	75	56		79	89	104	125	75	116	40			
Currituck.....	18	92	83							112	90	90	142	92			
Dare.....	22	100	90					94	100	106	60	80	60	25			
Davidson.....	20	94	85	600	80	59		75	86	102	115	15	144	83		80	90
Davie.....	22.5	85	85	600	85	55	30	90	90	92	80	10	95	20		90	85
Duplin.....	22	87.5	88	580	73			80	94	103	140	90	115	25			100
Durham.....	18	88	77	525	88	56	31	78	91	97	87	37	77	35		83	88
Edgecombe.....	17	82	91	557	76	59		80	86	101	103	16	121	38	1,080	90	150
Forsyth.....	25	87	90	614	86	57	32	93	96	102	81	34	115	35		90	98
Franklin.....	21	95	80	500	80	58	30	85	105	103	80	25	93	35		85	90
Gaston.....	19.2	86	90			58	33	83	60	94	92	39	96	56	700	66	83
Gates.....	15	95	90	667	77			74	98	115	82	62	102	28	990	99	80
Graham.....																	
Granville.....	25	89	90	555	98	59	31	95	106	108	92	15	118			90	90
Greene.....	13	87	72	433.3	63			66	90	108	65		145	20			70
Guilford.....	24	86	89	590	85	56	31	82	91	104	90	47	110	35		79	110
Halifax.....	15	90	85	617	77	58		83	92	93	91	28	132	35	1,398	90	160
Harnett.....	22	94	96	700	88	60		95	93	106	88	10	108	17	900	90	90
Haywood.....	27	80	81			57	30	96	100	100	91	73	85	33		71	93
Henderson.....	20	89	82			56	32	83	100	96	92	71	87	43		66	121
Hertford.....	29	95	95	710	70			75	90	96	100	40	130	30	1,100	100	
Hoke.....	24.5	95.5	90		80	58		80	103	109	85		140	23		90	105
Hyde.....	18.5	88	80					83	90	130	96	70	90	25		98	
Iredell.....	21.1	84	89	635.7	86	58	31	84	81	98	96	21	106	27		84	94
Jackson.....	20	90	82			59		90	90	98	70	40	70	40		80	90
Johnston.....	23.7	90	85	575	75	50		76	96	104	95	10	106	22		83	87
Jones.....	18.5	90	82	612.5	68			87	92	104		70	113	38		85	
Lee.....	23.3	80	92	633	80	57	30	90	83	102	100	18	100	27		56	85
Lenoir.....	20	90	76	540	70			84	97	105	65	33	130	40	825	83	85
Lincoln.....	18	90	94			54	32	95	95	103	113	15	120	50	825	88	110
Macon.....	24	98	80			56	29	95	90	100	85	35	100	20		87	130
Madison.....	22	96	83	492	90	54	30	90	100	102	65	43	70	25		63	120
Martin.....	22	90	78	563	70			85	90	96	70	65	155	28	1,350	87	100
McDowell.....	24	94	90			55	30	93	78	96	106	38	100	57		65	155
Mecklenburg.....	16.1	86	84			57	33	79	65	92	100	50	133	54		75	113
Mitchell.....	23	94	83	500	80	58	29					38	75			68	125
Montgomery.....	20.4	93.8	93			58	32	82	92	101	103		133	19		88	98
Moore.....	22.6	92.5	89	660	84	58	31	95	91	102	125	22	102	33	700	53	101
Nash.....	19	89	83	615	75	60		89	92	98	123	12	140	21		80	188
New Hanover.....	22	90	92					80	80	103	80	90	122	80	1,100		
Northampton.....	22	97	88			70		70	83	94	85	40	148	25	1,150	95	120
Onslow.....	16.5	94.5	85	633.3	75			80	100	109		97	15		1,133	70	96
Orange.....		89	82	559	86	53	32	71	82	95	75	28	99	45		70	90
Pamlico.....	15	95	68	500				88		103	75	95	90	75			
Pasquotank.....	16									112	90	92	120	40			
Pender.....	22.5	94	85	650	75			90	87	102	69	88	109	33	1,400	80	112
Perquimans.....	20	92	78					80		110	75	73	115		1,350	98	
Person.....	26	81	85	550	84	55	31	90	97	103	73	30	86	27		85	97
Pitt.....	16.8	83.6	76	494	67			95	83	98	75	40	123	29	1,340	80	155
Polk.....	23	90	79	730				60	95	115			87	50		65	
Randolph.....	24.1	93	91	617	87	58	32	78	85	96	81	41	127	52		82	123
Richmond.....		98	93					75	75	95	100	17	112	25			96
Robeson.....	23.2	96.6	85	600	65	56		68	100	115	120	70	113	13		99	120
Rockingham.....	18	87	83	550	76	59	31	88	92	106	101	31	124	37		74	96
Rowan.....	25	87	83	600	90	59	32	79	89	99	123	43	134	40		76	140
Rutherford.....	24	95	94			60	29	80	60	93	88	43	88	38		73	93
Sampson.....	21.5	90	85	700	75			76	105	106	100		128	15		80	95
Scotland.....	22	96.6	84	600	75	55		85	107	112	130	70	120	37	913	90	110
Stanly.....	16.5	93	95			59	32	83	100	103	105	50	125	50		90	85
Stokes.....	23	92	84	506	83	65	30	87	93	104	114	30	107	17		79	95
Surry.....	23.2	82	82	600	93	58	32	91	91	104	76	25	86	27		93	90
Swain.....																	
Transylvania.....																79	
Tyrrell.....	29		95					87			110	95	130	95			
Union.....	22	93	83			57	31	88	78	89	99	36	123	34	625	77	107
Vance.....	23	84	80	575	81	60	32	83	84	98	80	30	89	31	1,000	80	85
Wake.....	22	92	82	583	75	59	29	86	86	96	108	15	117	48		71	113
Warren.....	16	87	83	567	77	60		90	99	104	90	10	99	21	1,100	93	85
Washington.....								82		112		90			1,400		

LEGUMES—NOVEMBER REPORT

Districts*	Per Cent Planted		Per Cent of Acreage				Per Cent of All Seed Saved Coming from Acreage			Acreage This Year		Yield Per Acre This Year			
	With Other Crops	Alone	Harvested for Seed	Cut for Hay	Hogged Off	Turned Under	Harvested for Seed	Cut for Hay	Hogged or Turned Under	Compared Last Year	Compared Usual	Hay	Seed from Acreage for Seed	Seed from Acreage With Other Crop	Velvet Beans in Pod

VELVET BEANS

	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	Lbs.	Bu.	Bu.	Lbs.
I.....	68	32	42	26	7	24	51	24	25	102	106	3,000	15	15	315
II.....	44	56	17	35	30	18	41	35	24	102	92	2,666	16	5	442
III.....	70	30	6	38	41	15	44	18	38	95	96	2,000	15	5	
IV.....	44	56	18	50	12	20	56	25	19	98	94	1,975			
V.....	75	25	25	19	30	26	94	3	2	94	98	3,714	16	23	1,150
VI.....	89	11	7	11	76	7	45	22	33	98	97	3,000	10	15	1,000
VIII.....	59	41	10	32	18	40	46	22	31	88	79	2,500	11	7	
IX.....	80	20	10	10	66	14	64	4	33	100	105	2,375	20	16	1,600
State average.....	81	19	8	10	58	24	68	4	36	100	104	2,700	20	15	1,300

SOYBEANS

	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	Lbs.	Bu.	Bu.	Lbs.
I.....	46	54	30	53	3	14	55	34	11	105	109	2,167	11	7	
II.....	21	79	8	81	5	6	52	43	5	106	106	2,913	14	8	
III.....	61	39	30	23	44	3	60	16	24	103	103	2,457	17	11	
IV.....	34	66	15	70	1	14	48	36	16	101	102	3,006	51	32	
V.....	28	72	25	52	12	10	68	26	6	102	99	2,532	12	8	
VI.....	68	35	35	21	40	4	70	13	17	101	102	2,121	18	14	
VIII.....	37	63	28	41	11	20	74	17	9	95	91	2,460	72	51	
IX.....	64	36	21	32	45	2	59	14	27	109	110	2,183	22	15	
State average.....	.60	40	31	25	40	4	76	8	16	103	108	2,400	18	13	

COWPEAS

	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	Lbs.	Bu.	Bu.	Lbs.
I.....	56	44	38	39	4	19	57	28	15	103	105	2,355	14	8	
II.....	26	74	24	55	6	15	49	36	15	102	101	2,133	14	8	
III.....	63	37	39	31	22	8	70	20	10	98	96	2,486	16	10	
IV.....	46	54	29	47	4	20	58	33	9	96	99	2,324	35	22	
V.....	29	71	32	43	6	19	76	19	5	99	96	2,430	12	7	
VI.....	68	31	31	50	15	4	69	25	6	99	96	2,105	21	10	
VIII.....	33	67	33	51	2	14	68	25	7	90	88	2,296	14	6	
IX.....	72	28	44	37	17	2	74	17	9	102	99	1,817	19	11	
State average.....	56	44	33	46	9	12	70	21	9	101	95	2,210	14.6	9	

NOTE.—*District References: I Northern Mountain; II Northern Piedmont; III Northern Coastal; IV Western Mountain; V Central Piedmont; VI Central Coastal; VIII Southern Piedmont; IX Southern Coastal.

REVISED ESTIMATES FOR STATE

Crops	For Seed						For Hay						For Silage—Grazing	
	Acreage		Yield, Bushels		Production		Acreage		Yield, Tons		Production, Tons		Acreage	
	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921	1920	1921
Velvet beans.....	9,000	13,000	19	16	171,000	208,000	51,000	61,000	0.85	0.75	43,000	45,000		
Soybeans.....	67,000	74,000	15	16	1,005,000	1,184,000	45,000	50,000	1.8	1.1	81,000	55,000	68,000	76,000
Cowpeas.....	123,900	113,000	9	8.2	1,007,000	972,000	115,000	108,000	1.5	.8	172,000	88,000	103,000	115,000

NOTE.—Velvet beans for hay includes beans for silage, grazing, hogging, hay, etc., with equivalent yield in tons of beans in the pod

PECAN REPORT

(BASIS OCTOBER, 1922)

Number trees of bearing age in state (1920 census).....	17,470 tree
Average yield per tree this year (1922).....	10 lbs.
Production—in pounds of nuts this year.....	174,700 lbs.
Proportion of a full crop produced this year.....	50 %
Production this year compared with last year (Last year represented by 100%).....	140 %
Quality of crop this year compared to a normal crop.....	96 %
Average price per pound of nuts this fall—	
(a) Improved nuts.....	52 c.
(b) Seedlings.....	24 c.
Per cent of crop consumed in locality where grown.....	95 %
Per cent of crop shipped.....	5 %

If you have any Pecan trees, write and let us know. We are anxious to add the names of all your neighbors, who have Pecan trees, to our list of Pecan reporters, so that we may give you the best service on this report.

YIELDS OF SMALL GRAIN

Districts*	Average Yield, 1922			Normal (Full Crop Yield)			Usual Yield		Yield, 1922		Usual Quality	
	All Wheat	All Oats	All Rye	All Wheat	All Oats	All Rye	Fall Sown Oats	Spring Sown Oats	Fall Sown Oats	Spring Sown Oats	Fall Sown Oats	Spring Sown Oats
I.....	Bu. 9	Bu. 19	Bu. 8	Bu. 18	Bu. 23	Bu. 11	Bu. 26	Bu. 17	Bu. 25	Bu. 14	% 93	% 84
II.....	9	19	8.8	15.7	26.4	13.2	22.5	16	25	14	83	67
III.....	12	27		13	31		21	15	10	18	85	75
IV.....	7	14	7	12	19	10	18	14	17	14	88.7	85
V.....	9	20	8	16	29	12	28	16	22	14	91.1	74.8
VI.....	11	27	10	18	32	11	39	23	27	17	85	59
VIII.....	7	18	8	13	26	10	23	15	20	14	80	73
IX.....	12	20	7	20	27	13	15	13	23	8	85	72
State average.....	8.2	19.4	7.8	15.2	26	11.1	24	15.9	22	13.6	85.9	73

1922 Acreage of Oats, 170,000. Fall sown, 64%; Spring sown, 36%.

*See note above.

OCTOBER PRICE REPORTS

The following is a report of the prices of articles bought by farmers in North Carolina, showing prices for the month of October of the two years 1921 and 1922, with percentage comparisons between the two years:

Articles	Unit	Price Oct. 15		1922 compared 1921
		1922	1921	
Food:				
Coffee	Pound	\$.23	\$.22	
Flour	Bbl.	7.39	8.73	84
Sugar	Pound	.09	.08	
CLOTHING:				
Calico	Yd.	.12	.12	97
Muslin	Yd.	.14	.15	93
Overalls	Pr.	1.52	1.62	93
Rubber Boots	Pr.	3.75	4.08	91
Shoes, Work	Pr.	3.60	4.00	90
HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES:				
Carpets	Yd.	.62½	.77½	80
Dinner plates	Set (½ doz.)	1.08	1.38½	77
Fruit jars	Doz.	1.30	1.35	96
Kitchen chairs	Each	1.37½	1.58	86
Lamps, plain glass	Each	.70	.73	95
BUILDING MATERIAL:				
Lime	Bbl.	2.25	2.48	90
Linseed oil	Gal.	1.16	1.25	90
Lumber, 1-in. boards—				
Pine	1,000 ft.	18.00	21.50	84
Poplar	1,000 ft.	22.66	25.00	90
Paint, ready mixed	Gal.	2.75	3.12½	88
Portland cement	100 pounds	1.02	1.11	92
Shingles	1,000	8.62½	9.00	95
FUEL:				
Coal	Ton	12.50	11.00	
Coal oil	Gal.	.20	.21	95
Gasoline	Gal.	.25	.29	86
MACHINERY, EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES:				
Axes	Each	1.30	1.52	85
Barb wire	100 lbs.	4.37	4.90	89
Cream separators	Each	25.00	35.00	72
Engines, gasoline	Each	88.00	93.00	94
Harness, single	Each	17.00	19.00	89
Harrows, ordinary	Each	20.41	22.75	89
Hay rakes	Each	42.33	43.00	98
Hoes	Each	.70	.75	93
Lanterns	Each	.97	1.06	91
Mowers	Each	72.50	78.75	92
Nails, wire	lb.	.05	.06	87
Pitchforks	Each	1.07	1.31	91
Plows, turning	Each	10.18	12.10	84
Rope, hemp	Pound	.28	.35	80
Scythes	Each	1.70	1.85	91
Salt for stock	Bbl.	1.83	2.16	84
Tractors	Each	8.00	9.00	88
Twine, binder	Pound	.27	.34	80
Wagons, double	Each	86.66	90.33	95
Wheelbarrows	Each	4.66	5.00	93
FERTILIZER:				
Acid phosphate	Ton	17.20	19.10	90
Fertilizer, mixed	Ton	29.66	31.50	94

OCTOBER SPECIAL PRICE REPORT

The following report shows the average prices paid to producers of farm commodities in North Carolina. These do not consider the prices of such commodities shipped in from outside markets:

Articles	Unit	Average Price	
		1922	1921
Hogs (live weight)	Per 100 lbs.	\$ 40.10	\$ 9.74
Beef cattle (live weight)	Per 100 lbs.	5.10	4.90
Veal calves (live weight)	Per 100 lbs.	6.80	6.58
Sheep (live weight)	Per 100 lbs.	6.00	5.45
Lambs (live weight)	Per 100 lbs.	8.36	7.10
Milk cows	Per head	41.90	47.40
Horses	Per head	110.90	115.00
Milk (whole), wholesale	Per gallon	.42	.39
Milk (whole), retail	Per gallon	.54	.52
Wool (unwashed)	Per lb.	.30	.19
Wool (washed)	Per lb.	.38	.28
Apples	Per bu. of 48 lbs.	1.00	1.95
Apples	Per bbl.	3.10	7.25
Peaches	Per bu. of 48 lbs.	1.96	2.65
Pears	Per bu. of 48 lbs.	1.38	1.53
Grapes	Per lb.	.07	.07
Walnuts (black)	Per bu. of 50 lbs.	.98	1.22
Hickory nuts	Per bu. of 50 lbs.	.85	.79
Peanuts	Per lb.	.03	.06
Pecans	Per lb.	.25	.32
Chestnuts	Per bu.	4.25	3.55
Beans (dry)	Per bu. of 60 lbs.	3.38	3.28
Beans (soy)	Per bu.	1.85	1.97
Potatoes, sweet	Per bu. of 55 lbs.	.87	1.15
Tomatoes	Per bu. of 56 lbs.	1.79	1.90
Cabbages	Per 100 lbs.	2.44	2.80
Cabbages	Per 100 head	5.05	5.80
Onions	Per bu. of 57 lbs.	1.51	1.45
Timothy hay (loose)	Per ton of 2000 lbs.	22.00	23.22
Clover hay (loose)	Per ton of 2000 lbs.	19.10	23.35
Alfalfa hay (loose)	Per ton of 2000 lbs.	21.40	25.10
Prairie hay (loose)	Per ton of 2000 lbs.	15.80	15.00
Clover seed (red)	Per bu. of 60 lbs.	13.56	12.00
Timothy seed	Per bu. of 45 lbs.	4.64	5.50
Cotton seed	Per ton of 2000 lbs.	34.03	34.64
Tobacco	Per 100 lbs.	29.48	30.87
Eggs	Per doz.	.35	.37
Chickens (live weight)	Per lb.	.21	.24
Turkeys (live weight)	Per lb.	.27	.27
Cowpeas	Per bu.	1.78	2.80
Cream	Per lb. butter fat	.41	.40

The following show the prices paid by farmers for seed and feedstuff:

Clover seed (red)	Per bu. of 60 lbs.	14.11	13.10
Timothy seed	Per bu. of 45 lbs.	5.32	4.79
Alfalfa seed	Per bu. of 60 lbs.	12.90	
Brn.	Per ton	36.45	35.40
Cotton seed meal	Per ton	42.40	43.80
Cotton seed hulls	Per ton	18.25	16.35

The above prices for October show an average decline of 2 per cent in the last twelve months.

COTTON GINNED PRIOR TO NOVEMBER 1 IN NORTH CAROLINA— CROPS OF 1922, 1921, AND 1920

The Department of Commerce, through the Bureau of the Census, announces the preliminary report on cotton ginned by counties in North Carolina for the crops of 1922, 1921, and 1920. The total for the State was made public at 10 a. m. Wednesday, November 8, 1922.

(Quantities are in running bales, counting round as half bales. Linters are not included.)

Counties	1922	1921	1920	Counties	1922	1921	1920
Anson	17,536	17,986	16,478	Lincoln	7,110	4,370	2,585
Beaufort	6,772	6,411	2,042	Martin	4,798	5,414	2,076
Bertie	7,710	7,486	2,636	Mecklenburg	14,112	16,813	9,822
Bladen	4,652	7,048	5,045	Montgomery	3,131	2,625	1,581
Cabarrus	7,945	7,200	5,936	Moore	2,470	1,262	1,361
Camden	1,499	1,525		Nash	21,424	20,268	10,172
Cartaret		580	440	Northampton	13,191	11,308	4,870
Catawba	6,005	4,264	2,198	Onslow		2,311	949
Chatham	6,047	4,483	2,238	Orange	804	625	94
Chowan	2,822	3,050	1,490	Pamlico	2,246	2,395	1,773
Cleveland	27,760	20,647	13,311	Pasquotank	1,972	1,839	73
Columbus	308	2,852	2,982	Pender	945	1,876	1,278
Craven	1,892	2,787	1,199	Perquimans	2,617	3,048	753
Cumberland	16,285	12,837	9,836	Pitt	12,726	18,012	6,811
Davidson	587	508	289	Richmond	13,727	11,333	11,419
Davie	1,274	678	239	Robeson	39,041	49,917	35,095
Duplin	5,051	7,131	4,501	Rowan	5,233	4,144	3,504
Durham	223	126	86	Rutherford	9,931	6,275	4,358
Edgecombe	20,140	20,621	11,327	Sampson	20,996	22,755	12,426
Franklin	9,003	9,218	5,079	Scotland	22,567	24,904	22,940
Gaston	5,537	5,633	3,208	Stanly	5,196	4,100	1,618
Gates	2,494	2,736	269	Union	18,288	20,290	12,486
Greene	4,129	9,340	3,633	Vance	2,305	3,107	1,641
Halifax	22,136	20,559	9,710	Wake	20,392	14,830	9,687
Harnett	26,665	20,518	14,934	Warren	6,610	6,047	3,629
Hertford	1,984	1,972	522	Washington	2,088		969
Hoke	14,442	13,560	10,816	Wayne	16,034	23,202	10,695
Iredell	8,944	6,869	4,204	Wilson	15,893	18,798	12,703
Johnston	41,825	38,470	23,466	All others	3,709	3,441	1,543
Jones	2,407	3,273	1,397				
Lee	6,090	4,546	2,763				
Lenoir	5,835	9,938	4,782	State	577,094	581,807	356,267

SPECIAL TAME HAY REPORT

Districts*	Percentage of Total Tame Hay Acreage, Planted in—								Yield Per Acre							
	Clover Hay	Timothy Hay	Clover and Timothy Mixed	Alfalfa Hay	Millet, Sorghum, or Sudan Grass	Annual Legume Hay	Other Tame Hay	Grain Cut Green for Hay	Clover Hay	Timothy Hay	Clover and Timothy Mixed	Alfalfa Hay	Millet, Sorghum, or Sudan Grass	Annual Legume Hay	Other Tame Hay	Grain Cut Green for Hay
I.....	39	7	11	-----	7	15	20	1	2	0.97	1.8	1.5	1.83	1.92	1.46	1.1
II.....	33	3	5	3	7	29	14	6	1.43	1.3	1.67	2.28	2.03	1.82	1.19	1.86
III.....	6	1	1	6	4	67	6	9	1.4	2	2.08	2.92	2.22	1.6	.97	1.5
IV.....	21	11	16	4	8	23	14	3	1.88	1.56	1.75	1.97	2.54	2.08	1.39	1.58
V.....	26	1	1	1	8	41	16	6	1.46	1.25	1.67	2.7	1.98	1.74	1.06	1.8
VI.....	2	-----	-----	2	5	64	22	5	1.5	2	2	2.3	1.9	1.4	1.12	1.08
VIII.....	24	-----	-----	3	14	33	17	9	1.54	2.08	1.75	2.29	2.23	1.86	1.32	1.66
IX.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	2	78	13	7	2	-----	-----	3.3	1.05	1.2	.8	1.0
State average	17	1	3	1	5	49	15	9	1.5	1.1	1.6	2.5	2.0	1.5	1.1	1.4

NOTE.—Annual legume hay includes peas, beans, vetches, peanut vines, etc. Other tame hay includes mixtures and volunteer hays from cultivated land.

*See note under Legume report on page 5.

TOBACCO SALES REPORT—OCTOBER, 1922

Markets	Houses Operating	Producers' Sales	Dealers' Resales	Total Sales	Average Price Per Hundred Pounds		Producers' Sales
					1922	1921	
		Pounds	Pounds	Pounds			Pounds
Aberdeen.....	1	537,658	47,166	619,002	\$23.23	\$36.80	537,658
Ahoskie.....	2	607,522	31,278	648,562	23.00	31.40	1,521,498
Burlington.....	2	711,891	12,682	761,022	28.58	21.23	905,417
Carthage.....	1	318,914	-----	318,914	28.09	33.70	446,348
Durham.....	2	2,614,604	323,459	3,108,651	31.13	29.19	3,487,605
Enfield.....	2*	158,314	7,924	170,366	26.83	28.45	769,622
Elkin.....	1	216,267	2,684	225,409	27.96	32.39	266,679
Farmville.....	2	1,433,866	53,914	1,547,316	31.15	28.45	3,618,190
Goldsboro.....	1	380,170	1,738	449,867	21.50	26.51	880,239
Greenville.....	5	5,758,298	246,370	6,263,494	32.19	33.61	14,825,484
Henderson.....	2	2,545,491	14,064	2,655,766	26.40	24.94	3,412,148
Jacksonville.....	1	158,728	4,350	177,776	25.20	-----	556,530
Kinston.....	4*	3,056,891	146,982	3,317,854	26.78	24.47	10,143,007
Madison.....	1	320,300	3,984	356,400	27.23	24.69	428,708
Mebane.....	2	1,014,764	25,498	1,105,973	37.42	20.18	1,124,980
Mount Airy.....	2	1,569,918	142,382	1,851,564	27.38	31.32	1,965,884
Oxford.....	2	2,674,238	113,294	2,914,605	28.31	27.02	3,442,908
Raleigh.....	2	975,034	40,444	1,116,618	35.49	27.60	1,177,106
Reidsville.....	2*	406,551	17,816	434,348	24.00	39.44	535,043
Robersonville.....	1	761,461	10,552	827,730	30.07	32.89	1,826,192
Rocky Mount.....	3	4,126,818	15,430	4,324,078	29.84	28.67	9,309,804
Roxboro.....	1	1,096,118	79,664	1,227,576	33.25	22.40	1,463,052
Sanford.....	1	429,962	16,114	458,132	30.37	30.50	739,052
Smithfield.....	1	521,271	17,154	604,265	29.92	26.70	1,600,781
Stoneville.....	2	311,206	300	341,504	27.07	34.40	357,847
Tarboro.....	2	813,210	45,040	909,738	30.49	28.60	2,006,679
Varina.....	2	1,226,788	21,646	1,290,142	38.30	36.85	1,731,540
Wallace.....	1	158,150	14,664	172,814	25.44	31.35	1,007,266
Warrenton.....	3	1,203,112	2,836	1,211,613	26.59	29.04	1,627,472
Warsaw.....	1	915,442	6,090	963,434	24.82	28.00	1,982,668
Washington.....	2	415,672	11,912	441,470	32.13	29.20	1,523,116
Wendell.....	2	1,153,786	58,032	1,281,420	32.15	28.65	2,084,460
Williamston.....	2	497,294	-----	512,662	25.67	31.55	1,371,591
Wilson.....	6	10,366,064	1,723,188	12,601,096	31.04	32.63	26,410,088
Winston-Salem.....	5	9,705,558	1,039,617	11,404,266	26.73	32.53	12,707,305
Youngsville.....	2	1,198,782	22,650	1,289,756	27.08	31.56	1,570,765
Zebulon.....	3	1,217,918	27,314	1,304,998	29.85	25.21	2,074,958
Totals reported	77	61,578,030	4,348,232	69,200,201	29.48	30.87	121,429,890
Missing reports and closed markets		750,000	-----	850,000	-----	-----	8,214,744
Totals 1921 October sales	155	62,328,030	4,348,232	70,050,201	29.48	30.87	129,644,634
		50,597,385	-----	60,271,389	-----	-----	106,394,708

*Indicates markets having missing report.

TOBACCO SALES REPORT—NOVEMBER, 1922

The tobacco warehouses operating independently in North Carolina during the past month of October sold 62,328,030 pounds of farmers' tobacco at an average of \$29.48 per hundred. Last year (1921), the October sales amounted to 50,597,385 pounds at \$30.87 per hundred. This was 18 per cent of the total crop of 252,000,000 pounds. The October sales this year are 20 per cent of the 1922 crop in spite of the Coöperative Marketing Association's sharing in the farmers' deliveries. The actual receipts of the Association are unknown, as no report has been received from them at this office this season.

The season's first hand sales by auction warehouses to November 1st amounted to 129,644,634 pounds compared to 106,394,708 pounds to November 1st last year, or about 51 per cent of the crop that year. It is impossible, however, to apply an estimate of the average per cent sold to date to the sales this year, due to the unknown receipts of the coöperative association.

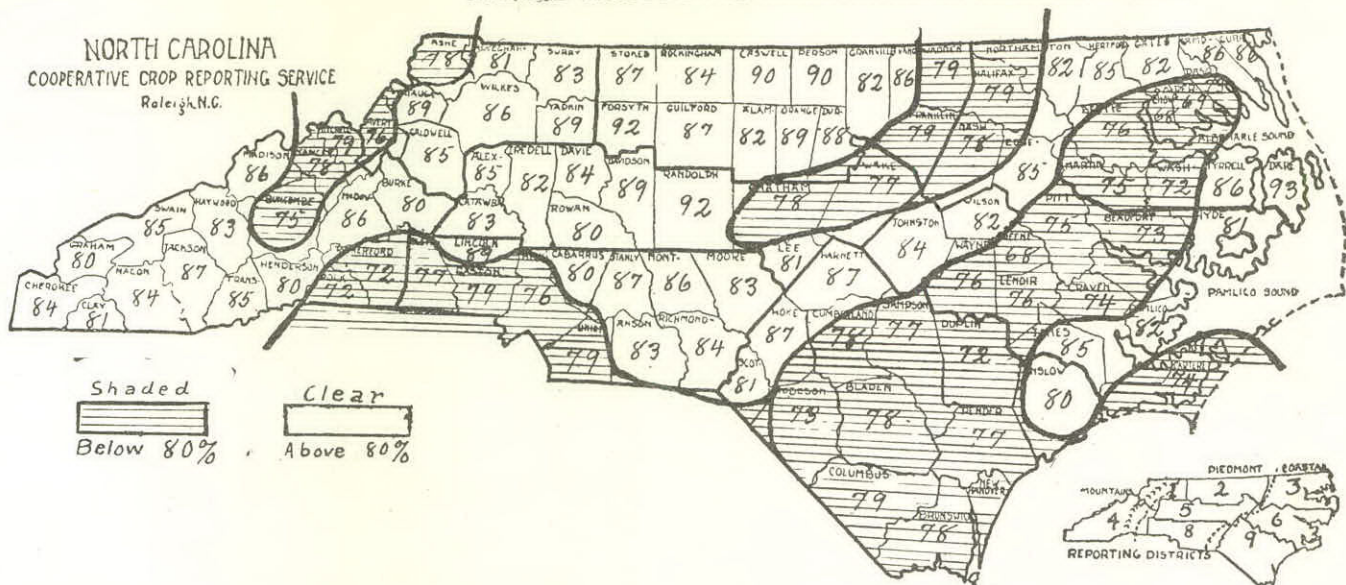
The Department of Agriculture, however, estimates the 1922 crop to be 299,720,000 pounds at a yield of 590 pounds per acre. The quality of the crop averaged 76 per cent of a normal. This was 7 per cent better than the average quality of the 1921 crop.

The Government estimates for the United States this year show a crop of 1,330,275,000 pounds at an average yield of 754.6 pounds per acre.

Comments from the warehousemen indicate that more than half of the crop has been marketed. The quality is reported from common to good. Offerings are growing lighter now. If the independents have received 60 per cent of their expected deliveries, the total to be auctioned will be about 215,000,000 pounds, leaving 85,000,000 to be handled by the Association.

W. H. RHODES, JR., Assistant,
N. C. Coöperative Crop Reporting Service.

AVERAGE CONDITION OF CROPS IN NORTH CAROLINA - 1922



EXPLANATION OF THIS MAP

County figures on the map show the combined average condition (compared with normal, full crop, condition) of thirteen of the principal crops in the State: Corn, cotton, tobacco, wheat, oats, Irish potatoes, sweet potatoes, apples, field peas, soy beans, peanuts, sorghum for syrup, grapes. The shaded portion of the map includes an area where the average condition is below 80 per cent. The clear portion shows the area of the State having a condition 80 per cent and above.

According to these averages, the best conditions are shown in the Piedmont, or central section of the State, due to the favorable summer weather. Excessive summer rainfall in the coastal area

hurt most crops excepting hay. The fall seasons were better in the east than in the central counties. While most of the crops in a few counties adjacent to Johnston were probably much better than in any other portion of the State, the boll weevil did sufficient damage to cotton there to hold the condition somewhat below 70 per cent. However, the weather conditions have been remarkably favorable in that territory during the entire season.

Had the hay crops been included in the averages shown on the map, the condition might have been shown slightly higher in the eastern counties since hay was undoubtedly the best conditioned crop grown in North Carolina this year.

1922 FARM CENSUS

The crop acreage data collected by the tax listers last summer has been inspected, checked over, edited, tabulated, and is now nearing completion of the preliminary conclusions on a county basis.

The most dependable results will be those worked out (weighted) on the township basis. This will require three weeks longer, but will afford township results for the benefit and information of the various county farming interests.

This census affords a means of an analysis that, in an agricultural way, has never been available to North Carolina before. It shall indicate what we are doing, and if anything is under- or over-done the remedy can be better located.

Those who want these preliminary county unit releases should apply now.

1922 ANNUAL REPORT

It is hoped that with the aid of this year's improved census results, our annual conclusions or estimates will be approximately correct.

That saying, that "Figures don't lie, but liars will figure" is too often true, even with census figures. So we have to make allowances with known practices.

Our usual figures by counties will be supplemented by tenant and idle land analyses. More graphic maps and drawings that will portray comparative trends are planned. This is a part of our aim for a better service to the counties of this State.

If it is not used, no complaint need be made.

TAKE NOTICE

For the sake of true economic practises, it is intended to revise the lists of those who receive the FARM FORECASTER and our crop report releases. If you are not a crop reporter, and want the publication, beginning with the January, 1923, issue, you should advise us to continue it, giving your reasons and what usefulness you get from it. Suggestions for a better service will be welcomed.

Our service depends on your aid.

ANNOUNCEMENT

The State A. and E. College, at Raleigh, is sending radio WLAC 500-meter programs, which are expected to soon become daily. Crop report releases, along with other market and economics reports, are included. The Crop Reporting Service and the Department of Agricultural Economics of the College are preparing to establish an office of research work for the benefit of agricultural students, reportments and extension specialists.

CONTENTS—NOVEMBER FORECASTER

	PAGE
The Lay of the Land.....	1
The Agricultural Situation.....	2
Comments on State and Federal Crop Report for November.....	3
County Averages—Statistical Summary—November Report.....	4
Special Reports—Legumes, Pecans, Small Grain.....	5
Special Reports—Prices, Cotton Ginnings.....	6
Special Reports—Tame Hay, October Tobacco Sales.....	7
Condition Chart—Census Comments	8

Issued Coöperatively by the
CROP REPORTING SERVICE FOR NORTH CAROLINA
An original service to the press, our reporters, and
to agricultural specialists on agricultural economics
features.

FRANK PARKER,
Agricultural Statistician.