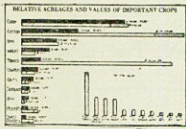


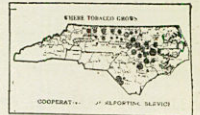
FARM FORECASTER

CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORT FOR NORTH CAROLINA



UNITED STATES
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Bureau of Agricultural Economics
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NORTH CAROLINA
Department of Agriculture
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NORTH CAROLINA AGRICULTURALLY

From other states comes the news that this State is making rapid and enviable strides in every way. In road building we are known afar. Educationally the Tar Heel State has passed several others in the past decade. Industrially and in commercial activity we may take pride.

Agriculturally North Carolina ranks fifth in total crop values (\$342,637,000), and twenty-third in livestock (\$87,000,000). In the total of \$430,000,000, representing approximately the past year's agricultural production, this State ranks twelfth. Of course cotton and tobacco are largely responsible for the large crop value, and the economic shortage of our muchly needed livestock pulls the rank down considerably. Half of the other states have more improved land than has North Carolina.

THE FARMERS' HANDICAP

Because farmers are not organized, unlike other prospering industries, their products were the first to decline and the last to rise in value. This was not altogether the fault of the purchasers, but rather the lack of standardization in quality and packages and of proper distribution of the farm products.

The farmer by virtue of his isolation, physically exhausting work, lack of finances and a suspicious nature, has become an individualistic problem. He neither mixes or tries to learn of the other fellow's problems, nor does he want others to meddle with his affairs. This results in his knowing little about the prevailing markets or of the benefits of organized

efforts. He listens more readily to the weaknesses, abuses and failures of farmers' endeavors than he does to the benefits to be gained by organized production and of standardized marketing.

THE ECONOMIC PROBLEM

Is the farmer a business man? Yes he is, but he doesn't conduct his affairs according to proven modern business methods. He can and should do this.

On January 30th at Greensboro, and at Salisbury on the 31st, the Crop Reporters' Association held local meetings, at which recognized business authorities led round table discussions. It was admitted that no business would succeed if conducted as farmers do their work. They declared that it is necessary for them to study the statistics of production, marketing and stocks on hand of their raw and finished products in order that they may buy, produce and sell profitably. It is necessary also that they know the cost of their operations in order to determine the profit or loss of their work.

It is because they have produced at a margin of profit found by stabilized previous methods, that they can be assured of the safety of future production. Farmers must do the same by employing modern business and economic methods. Coöperation, combination and business is necessary.

It is true that the past three years have netted the farmer less than nothing. He only lived at the expense of his family, buildings, equipment, capital and standard of living, all of which others have continued to enjoy.

SUMMARY OF CROP VALUES IN FIVE LEADING STATES

STATE	22 LEADING CROPS				ALL CROPS			
	Value		Rank of State		Value		Rank of State	
	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922
Texas	\$352,564,000	\$594,619,000	1	1	\$424,776,000	\$716,408,000	1	1
Iowa	235,130,000	418,414,000	3	2	255,576,000	454,787,000	5	2
Illinois	272,909,000	386,017,000	2	3	296,640,000	419,584,000	3	3
California	174,991,000	226,170,000	11	10	324,057,000	418,833,000	2	4
North Carolina	219,567,000	298,044,000	4	4	252,376,000	342,637,000	6	5

THE JANUARY SITUATION

Because farmers have as yet not learned the value of combination and business methods in production and selling, it is observed that the improvement of agricultural conditions are slow over the entire nation. Where the coöperative marketing organizations are best developed, the most favorable conditions exist. The failure of every farmer's planning for himself only is evident. It was proven in business long ago. Coöperation is the remedy.

The American, and especially the western farmers, reported a 15 per cent increase in sow breeding over a year ago for spring farrowing.

The increase in livestock values have naturally resulted in increased numbers. Horses continue to decrease in competition with "gasoline."

There is the probability that the recent crop surpluses may be absorbed by the increase of meat animals, as evidenced by the decrease in animal prices and relatively higher trends for crop prices.

The South continues to hold its own conspicuously, in improved conditions. It means a real influx of new cash. But why should this section have to buy northern pork when prices and opportunities are so good for producing them at home?

The European situation means that the farmers, as with others, must consider their spring plans carefully. The activity of our home industries and their good wages have thus far afforded the farmers good home markets.

The cotton crop may not quite reach expectations, and talk of bigger acreages this year, especially in North Carolina, is common. The South is optimistic and alive. Buying is more freely done. There is more activity in plowing and farm work than a year ago.

AVERAGE CROP PRICES

Corn has finally reached the 1913 average of 69.6 cents since the 1921 average of 43.4 cents per bushel.

Cotton is well up around twice as much as it sold for a few months ago, when it was about 14 cents.

Wheat has risen above \$1 for the national average. Hay has stood fairly steady and much the same as the 1913 prices. Irish potatoes are still low, but a shade above prices two months ago.

Cattle for beef and hogs are rising and appreciably above prevailing prices a year ago.

Farm products show price indexes, as based on 1913 conditions, to be 145, which is more favorable than for the past three years. Fuel and lighting are still high at 216 per cent. Crop and livestock products are still 11 per cent below the 156 mark for all commodities, as compared with the 1913 levels.

THE RELATIVE PURCHASING POWER

Most of the farm products are still below par in relative purchasing power. The South is peculiarly blessed in this respect. Cotton, tobacco, eggs and wool are above the all-commodities level, while potatoes, hay and cattle are still low in the middle west. The last official figure showed farm products, in terms of other commodities, to have a general index of purchasing power of 68, which was a slight advance over recent months.

PRICE AND PURCHASING POWER INDEXES

Yearly Averages Since 1913

Purchasing power based upon prices of crops and livestock at the farm, and Department of Labor index of wholesale prices of other commodities.

Compiled by Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates:

1913 Used as Basis	Crop Prices	Live Stock Prices	Farm Product Prices	Commodity Prices Excluding Food and Farm Products	Purchasing Power of Farm Products in Terms of Other Commodities
1913-----	100	100	100	100	100
1914-----	108	103	106	94	112
1915-----	110	95	103	97	106
1916-----	124	111	118	132	89
1917-----	208	164	186	176	106
1918-----	224	192	208	186	112
1919-----	234	198	216	195	111
1920-----	238	168	203	234	86
1921-----	109	107	108	161	67
1922-----	113	111	112	163	69

Here, in a nutshell, is the picture of agriculture's position in the general economic scheme, covering one of the most eventful decades in our history.

CROP AND LIVESTOCK COMMENTS

With perhaps the most favorable economic situation of the nation existent in the South, and particularly in North Carolina, it is full time that our farmers avail themselves of agricultural information that will help to maintain this advantage. It is true that farmers can and must use trends of production, marketing, and stocks on hand, as well as supply and demand in order to safely conduct farming as a business. As a business man said recently: "It's a wonder to me that farmers can exist at all using the blindfolded methods; and each farmer acting independently of every other. Any business under similar conditions would be short lived."

It is hoped that the 1923 FARM FORECASTER will offer some comprehensive and usable statistics. Perhaps there may be offered some economic enlightenment that represents opinions of thousands of our agricultural leaders and experts, which will be digested to the greatest extent possible. We want the Crop Reporting Service to function to the best advantage, but in order to do this it is necessary that we have reliable reporters who will become readers of the various publications sent to them, as well as diligently try to render the very best local information obtainable.

It is too often evident that carelessness and indifference, or even personal bias enters into the reports. We realize that no farmer can be absolutely certain in his replies, but by putting together the known facts he can, at least, be honest in his judgment. We are glad to say that most of our reporters are reliable.

LIVESTOCK

The livestock table, herewith, offers county comparisons that should be of interest, as well as enlightenment to any interested in that subject. It might particularly be useful in school work and research. North Carolina has too long underestimated the importance of livestock in the agricultural

economic sense. Our lands have become impoverished, and dairying is the exception, rather than the rule, as exists in the more progressive, middle western states. We have vast areas of idle land that would make good pastures, and render a profit to farmers through this agency, which is now not being realized, and is considered the most essential part of farming in our western livestock states. It might be added to this that we have a longer pasturing season than they and a greater variety of hays and field crops. Still another advantage is that we can have inter-tilled and succession crops which they do not benefit by.

CROPS

The crop summary tabulation sheet, on the opposite page, may be of interest in presenting certain State facts that should be worth remembering by any North Carolinian. Nineteen twenty-two was a good crop year, even though the early weather conditions were quite detrimental, especially in the Coastal belt.

The price report for the past twelve months, giving the trends, should be of particular interest to every farmer. Similar information has been available, from month to month

in the Weather, Crops, and Markets bulletin, and all that is necessary for one to do is to copy these off into a form similar to the one shown herein.

The rank of North Carolina in yield per acre should be of interest in comparison with the other states shown. Along with this the total value per acre of Southern States should appeal to our Southern pride and interest.

REMARKS

We are glad to announce that 1923 will show the monthly appearance of the schedule on peculiar Southern crops, which are of great economic importance and have heretofore been slighted. We believe the crop reporters and others will take interest in the development of this line. The schedule will include inter-tilled, succession, and double crops, legumes, hays, etc.

The Crop Reporters Association will perhaps hold additional meetings like the ones held in Greensboro and Salisbury in which real points of importance were brought out. Conspicuously it was shown that crop reports are not only not detrimental to farming interests, but are of decided value, even if indirectly.

1922 SUMMARY OF NORTH CAROLINA CROPS, ARRANGED ACCORDING TO VALUE OF CROP

CROPS		Acreage	Yield Per Acre	Production	Price Per Unit	Value	United States—Value
Cotton	1922	1,626,000	250 lbs.	852,000 bales	\$ 0.245	\$ 104,370,000	\$ 1,192,461,000
	1921	1,403,000	264 lbs.	776,000 bales	.164	63,650,000	643,933,000
Tobacco	1922	515,000	596 lbs.	306,940,000 lbs.	.303	93,003,000	306,179,000
	1921	450,000	561 lbs.	252,450,000 lbs.	.260	65,637,000	212,728,000
	1922	2,526,000	20.0 bu.	50,520,000 bu.	.89	44,963,000	1,900,287,000
	1921	2,552,000	19.3 bu.	49,254,000 bu.	.78	38,418,000	1,297,213,000
	1922	845,000	1.39 tons	1,174,000 tons	18.08	21,221,000	1,331,679,000
	1921	732,000	1.28 tons	939,000 tons	19.50	18,307,000	1,099,518,000
Sweet Potatoes	1922	110,000	113 bu.	12,430,000 bu.	.80	9,944,000	84,492,000
	1921	102,000	101 bu.	10,302,000 bu.	.97	9,993,000	86,894,000
Wheat	1922	612,000	9.0 bu.	5,508,000 bu.	1.36	7,491,000	864,139,000
	1921	600,000	7.5 bu.	4,500,000 bu.	1.44	6,480,000	754,834,000
Apples	1922	*4,105,446		5,570,000 bu.	.90	5,013,000	201,591,720
	1921	*3,824,000		593,000 bu.	2.50	1,482,500	166,323,360
Potatoes, Irish	1922	48,000	94 bu.	4,512,000 bu.	1.01	4,557,000	262,608,000
	1921	46,000	88 bu.	4,048,000 bu.	1.43	5,789,000	398,362,000
Peanuts	1922	127,000	895 lbs.	113,665,000 lbs.	.04	4,547,000	29,222,000
	1921	141,000	919 lbs.	129,579,000 lbs.	.056	7,256,000	33,097,000
Soybeans	1922	80,000	16.5 bu.	1,320,000 bu.	1.95	2,574,000	
	1921	74,000	16.0 bu.	1,184,000 bu.	1.80	2,131,000	
Oats	1922	178,000	21 bu.	3,738,000 bu.	.67	2,504,000	478,548,000
	1921	170,000	18 bu.	3,060,000 bu.	.70	2,142,000	325,954,000
Surghum Syrup	1922	30,000	68 gals.	2,940,000 gals.	.80	2,352,000	25,946,000
	1921	32,000	64 gals.	3,008,000 gals.	.78	2,346,000	28,681,000
Peaches	1922	*2,560,000		1,008,000 bu.	1.96	1,975,680	
	1921	*2,300,000		644,000 bu.	2.65	1,706,600	
Cowpeas	1922	80,000	10.0 bu.	800,000 bu.	1.79	1,432,000	
	1921	93,000	8.2 bu.	762,600 bu.	2.17	1,654,842	
Rye	1922	40,000	8 bu.	320,000 bu.	1.20	384,000	66,085,000
	1921	39,000	7 bu.	273,000 bu.	1.25	341,000	43,014,000
Clover Seed	1922	8,800	2.6 bu.	22,880 bu.	10.08	230,630	18,905,000
	1921	8,000	2.8 bu.	22,400 bu.	10.75	240,800	16,529,000
Pears	1922	*235,000		110,000 bu.	1.30	143,000	
	1921	*231,000		100,000 bu.	1.82	182,000	
Buckwheat	1922	5,000	20 bu.	100,000 bu.	.97	97,000	13,312,000
	1921	5,000	17 bu.	85,000 bu.	.85	72,000	11,540,000
Beans	1922	2,119	4.5 bu.	9,536 bu.	3.36	32,000	44,429,000
	1921	2,230	5.0 bu.	11,150 bu.	2.67	29,771	24,399,000
Barley	1922	500	8.5 bu.	4,250 bu.	.51	2,550	97,751,000
	1921	400	8.0 bu.	3,360 bu.			64,934,000
Aggregate for State (all crops)	1922	7,055,000				342,637,000	
	1921	6,638,000				252,376,000	
Aggregate for U. S. (all crops)	1922	370,472,000				8,501,395,000	
	1921	369,803,000				6,410,229,000	

*Trees.

LIVESTOCK FOR NORTH CAROLINA—TAX LISTERS' ENUMERATIONS

COUNTY	HORSES			MULES			ALL CATTLE			HOGS			SHEEP			GOATS		
	1920	1921	1922	1920	1921	1922	1920	1921	1922	1920	1921	1922	1920	1921	1922	1920	1921	1922
Alamance	4,062	3,736	3,249	2,140	2,297	2,434	8,199	8,523	7,400	7,112	7,367	6,267	654	994	1,212	429	623	680
Alexander	1,043	967	905	1,724	1,856	1,804	5,008	5,550	5,905	3,762	4,193	2,976	141	247	196	26	36	28
Alleghany	1,784	1,867	1,773	436	479	530	10,825	12,039	11,378	2,788	2,953	3,189	5,367	8,668	7,774	155	136	186
Anson	1,394	1,412	1,400	4,803	4,768	4,790	7,360	7,381	7,370	8,054	6,841	7,000	321	403	400	227	208	200
Ashe	3,702	3,846	4,073	658	668	684	20,790	23,835	22,845	6,471	6,260	5,983	7,950	14,214	13,920	194	173	202
Avery	1,077	1,126	1,093	198	275	288	5,183	6,108	5,806	2,441	2,086	1,834	2,133	3,995	3,930	36	42	9
Beaufort	2,566	2,636	2,595	3,091	3,241	3,325	6,726	5,565	5,388	13,647	24,812	28,058	734	1,571	1,032	886	813	523
Bertie	2,944	2,785	2,467	3,818	3,721	3,715	5,196	6,445	5,054	24,600	28,605	30,850	1,088	1,528	1,068	419	440	315
Bladen	774	783	709	3,387	3,385	3,232	4,247	4,943	5,008	14,532	16,151	16,365	235	140	165	397	709	580
Brunswick	483	503	500	1,506	1,576	1,520	5,469	4,900	5,000	15,294	18,364	19,000	2,180	2,531	2,500	3,157	3,483	3,500
Buncombe	3,942	3,879	3,638	2,707	2,636	2,739	23,058	22,991	12,689	9,074	7,408	7,259	1,375	1,474	1,420	37	34	20
Burke	1,522	1,523	1,556	2,076	2,001	1,881	5,484	5,727	5,584	3,845	3,734	3,475	196	315	218	17	19	35
Cabarrus	3,040	2,806	2,659	2,862	2,821	2,874	8,471	8,288	5,945	7,756	6,136	5,076	466	546	502	194	213	174
Caldwell	1,314	1,507	1,496	1,482	1,498	1,467	6,917	7,904	7,322	4,858	4,515	4,203	286	312	323	7	8	12
Camden	1,214	1,151	1,009	720	787	826	2,678	2,859	2,941	5,867	5,683	7,240	1,461	1,588	1,302	176	176	229
Carteret	1,274	1,347	1,196	721	806	735	4,110	4,326	3,293	6,349	7,102	8,528	875	1,201	870	186	176	205
Caswell	2,167	2,102	1,850	1,976	1,995	1,992	4,195	4,441	4,382	6,432	5,563	4,668	152	175	179	8	17	16
Catawba	2,946	2,832	2,304	2,908	2,651	2,164	9,668	9,339	9,597	8,114	9,932	6,153	138	291	220	69	83	72
Chatham	2,579	2,518	2,500	4,412	4,564	4,600	9,367	10,095	10,100	8,677	9,331	9,400	1,124	1,639	1,700	649	443	400
Cherokee	972	1,047	964	1,471	1,531	1,516	8,368	9,822	8,830	2,420	5,555	5,200	1,336	2,001	1,995	104	92	120
Chowan	868	832	868	1,280	1,297	1,303	1,396	1,172	1,105	13,798	12,941	13,310	357	440	437	210	164	159
Clay	566	553	318	758	864	941	3,548	3,743	3,740	3,502	3,593	4,144	1,014	1,715	1,532	21	14	3
Cleveland	1,634	1,142	1,571	5,608	5,393	5,710	10,053	11,911	11,618	7,933	6,913	7,156	26	72	92	8	22	18
Columbus	931	900	800	4,695	4,620	4,368	5,714	6,080	5,077	27,119	28,789	25,343	1,801	1,374	516	3,968	2,446	1,024
Craven	1,582	1,534	1,343	2,306	2,329	2,145	4,384	5,843	4,761	14,714	18,663	17,405	576	586	466	688	660	626
Cumberland	1,277	1,191	1,077	4,158	3,746	3,647	4,238	4,372	3,868	15,507	14,901	13,522	449	142	176	373	425	384
Currituck	1,205	1,180	1,146	657	741	786	3,291	4,922	4,160	10,696	12,194	11,407	1,540	2,216	1,989	186	196	157
Dare	688	684	763	12	16	10	2,205	2,447	2,744	2,315	2,446	2,252	519	592	558	70	115	96
Davidson	4,249	4,121	3,826	2,608	2,749	2,766	8,524	9,784	9,906	9,839	10,668	9,313	585	556	589	172	180	203
Davie	1,739	1,740	1,635	1,619	1,646	1,533	5,069	5,382	5,621	4,226	4,215	2,968	341	537	445	99	80	71
Duplin	2,698	2,512	2,231	4,669	4,571	4,499	5,729	6,597	5,793	29,837	34,351	34,714	466	835	653	300	312	194
Durham	2,439	2,536	2,462	1,513	1,336	1,359	4,628	4,926	4,882	4,560	4,195	3,649	56	54	50	82	27	49
Edgecombe	2,438	2,329	2,208	6,240	6,074	6,420	3,348	3,596	3,824	18,411	20,328	20,138	1,053	1,334	1,242	626	680	719
Forsyth	3,431	3,312	3,234	2,304	2,439	2,568	8,451	8,443	8,427	8,211	8,276	7,775	160	363	404	94	85	77
Franklin	2,942	2,603	2,448	3,437	3,396	3,312	6,235	6,177	5,845	10,248	9,521	7,545	468	529	549	89	92	97
Gaston	1,657	1,607	1,574	3,409	3,443	3,224	9,087	9,717	7,956	8,764	7,603	5,957	218	250	278	50	50	60
Gates	1,444	1,472	1,463	1,435	1,587	1,479	3,675	3,695	3,123	10,378	15,190	15,489	942	1,046	877	537	743	877
Graham	441	510	502	383	399	426	3,560	3,616	3,789	5,215	4,140	3,769	1,148	1,725	1,815	7	40	5
Granville	3,721	3,839	3,460	2,419	2,731	2,587	7,110	7,316	7,043	8,639	7,273	6,468	603	759	786	19	19	39
Greene	1,359	1,133	1,083	3,354	3,344	3,395	1,780	1,856	1,820	13,687	15,611	16,626	34	11	-----	175	127	123
Guilford	4,823	4,728	4,643	3,365	3,573	3,496	12,774	13,497	13,181	10,777	9,933	8,888	355	477	415	73	155	277
Halifax	3,541	3,355	3,170	5,532	5,364	5,627	5,745	6,221	6,341	15,762	18,162	19,844	405	518	525	336	448	457
Harnett	1,162	1,125	1,188	4,055	4,257	4,141	4,455	4,827	4,568	14,744	14,864	14,354	118	128	161	130	137	111
Haywood	2,768	2,665	2,349	977	1,181	983	18,377	19,285	17,655	6,653	5,414	4,899	3,582	6,220	5,509	157	192	75
Henderson	1,634	1,829	1,705	1,092	1,206	1,096	7,279	8,509	8,030	3,408	3,410	2,866	411	520	431	101	70	54
Hertford	1,821	1,751	1,664	2,228	2,170	2,252	3,898	3,855	3,184	14,507	18,962	17,632	542	656	567	753	695	570
Hoke	650	545	575	2,055	1,987	2,023	1,567	1,817	1,929	6,110	5,661	5,885	69	65	60	73	56	60
Hyde	1,681	1,918	1,785	783	796	790	5,639	5,541	5,964	14,050	10,469	10,683	2,263	3,185	2,571	104	126	90
Iredell	3,340	3,219	3,001	4,454	4,605	4,556	12,506	12,606	12,035	10,558	9,016	8,760	196	399	280	115	159	57
Jackson	1,488	1,597	1,534	697	791	772	8,293	10,410	10,113	7,566	6,890	6,455	2,892	4,923	4,558	102	107	69
Johnston	2,302	2,036	1,824	9,322	8,966	8,651	8,973	8,168	3,041	48,026	48,026	39,664	684	1,002	716	608	366	330
Jones	802	757	725	1,699	1,729	1,740	2,932	3,307	3,400	11,503	12,192	12,500	319	454	460	245	292	300
Lee	675	596	581	1,802	1,989	1,839	2,961	3,160	3,190	4,426	4,019	3,726	103	97	119	52	87	77
Lenoir	2,101	1,730	1,680	3,574	3,425	3,215	2,895	2,962	2,785	19,419	20,272	21,350	158	247	285	334	148	200
Lincoln	1,552	1,475	1,413	3,646	2,519	2,637	6,181	6,554	6,338	7,155	4,954	4,673	158	165	168	74	74	45
McDowell	915	822	745	1,164	1,424	1,488	4,420	4,824	4,745	3,562	2,902	2,474	139	228	229	21	8	15
Macon	1,375	1,210	1,155	1,125	1,160	1,167	7,938	8,105	8,011	6,519	7,110	7,001	1,418	1,175	1,075	225	175	180
Madison	2,383	2,412	2,295	1,871	2,101	2,185	13,678	14,292	14,982	6,674	5,266	5,718	2,876	5,230	4,865	26	28	37
Martin	1,275	1,221	1,147	3,646	3,541	3,497	3,780	3,716	3,267	19,738	24,145	25,472	167	272	177	176	140	218
Mecklenburg	2,880	2,795	2,586	5,699	5,822	5,816	12,464	14,196	9,365	9,191	8,407	7,298	400	451	550	115	145	110
Mitchell	1,190	1,304	1,200	859	1,081	1,080	4,682	5,253	5,180	3,438	2,853	2,630	1,365	1,530	1,914	10	12	13
Montgomery	524	727	677	2,180	2,327	2,261	4,018	4,458	4,277	3,014	3,565	2,150	97	205	262	43	74	70

Onslow	1,019	745	900	1,790	2,126	1,906	5,501	20,138	25,840	26,271	1,723	2,383	1,003	795	156	298	209	
Orange	2,516	2,356	2,238	1,902	1,953	2,013	5,156	6,079	5,665	4,645	253	247	328	818	911	758		
Pamlico	988	968	950	1,006	963	1,000	2,363	3,824	3,900	4,000	331	305	350	412	360	400		
Pasquotank	2,047	2,009	1,846	1,071	1,123	1,269	4,207	11,714	14,931	14,981	2,004	3,088	2,655	726	817	655		
Pender	719	719	647	1,970	1,970	1,911	3,159	3,034	3,146	14,597	14,072	636	1,031	410	301			
Perquimans	1,413	1,469	1,363	1,338	1,379	1,406	3,871	3,740	3,035	16,751	16,516	15,921	1,202	1,746	1,341	448	369	
Person	2,832	2,635	2,251	2,484	2,270	2,251	4,786	4,895	4,604	6,427	6,176	4,992	188	311	231	27	7	
Pitt	4,029	3,671	3,433	6,030	5,854	6,136	5,637	5,455	4,666	28,490	35,486	34,826	320	502	377	828	607	
Polk	469	480	475	1,168	1,206	1,250	857	1,085	1,000	1,975	1,656	1,800	61	73	75	7	10	
Randolph	3,456	3,279	3,099	4,326	4,552	4,592	10,364	10,525	9,858	9,218	8,811	8,425	918	1,242	1,019	920	1,206	
Richmond	835	907	797	2,604	2,586	2,508	3,927	3,879	3,720	5,240	4,969	4,307	30	59	37	63	114	
Robeson	2,028	1,967	1,795	9,090	9,090	8,068	5,725	6,430	5,812	30,312	33,406	31,722	129	163	102	455	322	
Rockingham	2,665	2,632	2,600	3,407	3,505	3,550	7,334	8,941	9,000	8,762	7,981	8,500	22	214	200	23	30	
Rowan	4,241	4,172	3,914	3,183	3,322	3,372	10,797	10,929	10,636	9,547	9,078	8,113	318	350	307	349	297	
Rutherford	1,423	1,252	1,278	3,885	3,737	3,865	9,080	10,500	9,126	6,923	5,987	6,112	174	89	82	1	11	
Sampson	1,907	1,828	1,762	6,899	8,477	6,464	7,671	7,931	7,130	32,286	25,235	32,291	240	513	411	473	479	
Scotland	695	668	632	2,977	2,839	2,667	1,849	1,881	1,847	6,353	6,285	5,683	55	120	103	149	77	
Stanly	2,080	2,028	1,939	3,161	3,450	3,250	7,161	7,182	7,102	7,105	5,816	5,484	127	129	128	309	281	
Stokes	1,668	1,587	1,512	2,341	3,422	3,463	6,859	7,006	6,723	6,263	5,867	5,914	66	147	136	25	33	
Surry	2,121	2,046	1,981	3,553	3,824	3,948	9,519	10,485	10,411	7,637	6,624	6,939	103	176	232	12	6	
Swain	861	948	893	453	484	588	6,022	6,022	6,717	4,451	3,443	3,319	524	796	743	11	146	
Transylvania	784	873	824	431	464	562	5,073	5,479	4,803	3,552	2,920	2,241	967	1,278	1,312	5	8	
Tyrrell	562	581	800	532	646	626	2,234	2,641	2,477	8,890	6,357	9,747	1,219	1,620	1,287	150	107	
Union	2,772	2,814	2,564	6,494	6,585	6,573	13,323	14,829	14,578	9,023	8,120	8,165	560	779	759	213	149	
Vance	2,737	2,030	2,271	1,272	1,160	1,345	3,949	4,253	4,013	5,939	4,040	4,016	242	184	251	22	22	
Wake	3,707	3,708	3,531	6,293	6,383	6,294	11,030	11,561	10,743	16,788	15,763	13,483	108	168	221	138	138	
Warren	3,139	3,018	2,808	1,925	2,057	2,023	6,539	6,500	6,544	9,297	8,895	7,363	471	271	212	210	191	
Washington	838	842	874	1,125	1,211	1,191	2,520	2,767	2,589	9,523	11,596	10,161	677	724	481	217	164	
Watauga	2,626	4,013	2,075	481	466	475	10,932	12,178	13,460	3,596	3,403	3,355	6,127	9,514	8,122	25	34	
Wayne	2,935	2,715	2,462	6,449	6,081	5,958	4,878	4,875	4,388	24,516	28,124	27,495	35	464	90	428	294	
Wilkes	3,834	2,680	2,670	2,641	2,934	3,051	14,275	15,793	15,921	8,557	8,337	7,800	359	581	505	30	46	
Wilson	1,804	1,601	1,450	5,208	5,431	5,636	2,411	2,500	2,532	18,309	19,154	19,341	75	36	139	273	248	
Yadkin	1,759	1,716	1,700	2,336	1,910	1,832	5,915	5,664	6,025	4,926	5,600	5,480	102	95	90	31	10	
Yancey	1,611	1,686	1,592	1,197	1,289	1,288	7,789	8,426	8,319	4,919	3,939	3,796	2,263	3,723	4,430	2	5	
Assessors total—State	195,285	189,795	178,136	271,186	277,440	272,166	646,376	689,144	642,353	1,067,049	1,098,882	1,068,049	83,042	121,617	110,708	27,891	27,026	24,458
Government estimates—total	171,000	166,000	166,000	158,500	270,000	257,000	681,000	675,000	639,000	1,271,000	1,253,000	1,258,000	91,000	142,000	84,000	—	—	—
U. S. Census	171,436	—	—	256,569	—	—	644,779	—	—	1,271,270	—	—	90,556	—	—	23,912	—	—

NOTE.—The assessors figures shown above were reported to the State Auditor's office for January, 1920, May, 1921; May, 1922. The government estimates for North Carolina released in January, 1923, were as follows: Horses, 166,000; mules, 260,000; milk cows, 365,000; other cattle 274,000; sheep 81,000; swine, 1,271,000. Price per head January 1, 1923: horses \$108.00; mules \$128.00; milk cows, \$39.00; other cattle \$17.10; sheep, \$5.60; swine, \$13.30.

COMMENTS ON LIVESTOCK REPORT

As will be noted, figures are given for each class of livestock by counties, for the years 1920, 1921, and 1922. This gives opportunity for studying three years trends, provided the taxlisters enumerated consistently for each of the years. It might be added that North Carolina comes as near listing all of its livestock as any state we know of. As you know, the livestock shown herewith was reported for taxation, and in view of the farmer's natural tendency to minimize these figures, a very good showing was made when compared with the United States census for 1920.

While the livestock is given to the taxlisters for taxation, yet the crop acreages information listed by them

has nothing whatever to do with taxation. One proof of this is the fact that no valuation is given with the crop acreages, and besides they are listed in an entirely separate book, which is furnished by the Department of Agriculture. The basic information for cotton for instance, as reported to the taxlister last year, is shown herein with the cotton report. That for other crops will appear in later issues.

The tendency on the part of farmers to question the advisability of publishing crop and livestock information, should be replaced with a greater desire to get more of such facts, in order that they might the more intelligently be guided in their future farm plans. All big business men very carefully watch, not only the yearly, but monthly trends in both production and

marketing facts—data. Statistics have become absolutely essential in all organized industries. Farmers are the last to take advantage of this modern method of safeguarding their plans for production.

Take your own county for example in the livestock information above and notice the trend of increase or decrease from 1920 to 1921, and then from 1921 to 1922. Perhaps you already know what the livestock trend is this year as compared with last year, and if you do, you have a four-year comparison. By comparing the State with the United States figures at the bottom of the sheet, an indication of the trends of these larger areas can be observed. This information should offer enlightenment as to what the tendency in livestock production may be this year.

1922 COTTON STATISTICS FOR NORTH CAROLINA

Preliminary Production and Ginning Report

County	Acreage	Yield Per Acre	Pounds Production	Bales Production	Ginners' Report	
					Ginned to Jan. 1st	Gin- nings Per Cent of 1921
Alamance	2,497	280	699,160	1,463		
Alexander	3,000	234	702,000	1,469		
Anson	51,068	231	11,796,705	24,679	21,314	94
Beaufort	19,200	306	5,875,200	12,291	13,481	132
Bertie	23,500	280	6,580,000	13,766	14,985	114
Bladen	14,664	216	3,167,424	6,626	5,661	60
Brunswick	200	72	14,400	30		
Burke	645	250	161,250	337		
Cabarrus	20,907	272	5,686,704	11,897	11,203	126
Caldwell	182	189	34,398	72		
Camden	3,505	266	932,330	1,950	2,882	131
Carteret	3,822	151	577,122	1,207		
Catawba	20,051	253	5,072,903	10,613	9,112	147
Chatham	13,232	310	4,101,920	8,581	8,988	150
Chowan	10,200	260	2,652,000	5,545	5,832	120
Cleveland	54,165	310	16,791,150	35,128	35,965	136
Columbus	5,600	88	492,800	1,031	526	12
Craven	10,720	191	2,047,520	4,284	3,880	81
Cumberland	36,050	274	9,877,700	20,665	19,864	125
Currituck	1,200	250	300,000	628		
Dare	10	207	2,070	4		
Davidson	3,620	259	937,580	1,961	1,534	205
Davie	3,843	298	1,145,214	2,396	2,648	265
Duplin	17,273	190	3,281,870	6,866	7,229	73
Durham	1,354	300	406,200	850	457	187
Edgecombe	65,160	276	17,984,160	37,624	34,303	119
Forsyth	179	265	47,435	99		
Franklin	31,386	250	7,846,500	16,415	14,053	125
Gaston	23,962	218	5,223,716	10,929	8,935	106
Gates	11,030	240	2,647,200	5,538	4,066	100
Granville	3,686	230	847,780	1,774		
Greene	22,772	190	3,434,688	9,073	8,188	60
Guilford	323	275	88,825	186		
Halifax	55,000	240	13,200,000	27,615	38,718	129
Harnett	40,027	338	13,529,126	28,303	32,818	132
Hertford	16,320	280	4,569,600	9,560	4,750	124
Hoke	26,354	285	7,510,890	15,713	17,157	125
Hyde	7,123	237	1,688,151	3,532		
Iredell	29,355	302	8,865,210	18,546	13,913	151
Johnston	77,723	341	26,503,543	55,447	58,718	123
Jones	10,110	163	1,647,930	3,448	3,836	76
Lee	13,330	301	4,012,330	8,394	8,237	136
Lenoir	25,920	214	5,546,880	11,604	9,981	68
Lincoln	16,348	266	4,348,568	9,097	9,654	161
Martin	13,220	320	4,230,400	8,850	10,005	114
Mecklenburg	46,120	202	9,316,240	19,490	20,780	92
Montgomery	8,390	267	2,240,130	4,686	4,887	122
Moore	5,800	302	1,751,600	3,664	3,596	188
Nash	41,951	310	13,004,810	27,207	35,005	124
New Hanover	142	148	21,016	440		
Northampton	30,473	330	10,056,090	21,037	22,404	138
Onslow	10,000	175	1,750,000	3,661	3,260	72
Orange	2,450	300	735,000	1,538	1,470	152
Pamlico	11,254	177	1,991,958	4,167	4,087	99
Pasquotank	7,544	284	2,142,496	4,482	5,095	186
Pender	5,430	165	895,950	1,874	1,535	57
Perquimans	12,240	240	2,937,600	6,146	4,993	103
Pitt	42,100	252	10,609,200	22,195	22,349	87
Polk	4,820	278	1,339,960	2,809		
Randolph	1,990	281	559,190	1,170		
Richmond	33,608	238	7,998,704	16,733	15,550	115
Robeson	90,621	220	19,936,620	41,708	44,966	72
Rowan	21,220	263	5,580,860	11,675	9,235	171
Rutherford	18,667	306	5,712,102	11,950	13,075	148
Sampson	50,914	270	13,746,780	28,759	27,783	96
Scotland	50,000	258	12,900,000	26,987	26,121	89
Stanly	13,239	271	3,587,769	7,506	7,564	120
Tyrrell	3,456	330	1,140,480	2,386		
Union	50,125	230	11,528,750	24,118	24,051	91
Vance	7,330	245	1,795,850	3,757	5,666	151
Wake	39,981	342	13,673,502	28,606	30,182	153
Warren	25,456	260	6,618,560	13,846	10,745	144
Washington	6,195	305	1,889,475	3,953	4,164	127
Wayne	50,000	238	11,900,000	24,895	25,785	79
Wilson	40,352	294	11,863,488	24,819	25,199	98
All others					8,471	125
Totals for State	1,541,704	263.56	406,332,732	852,350	850,911	110

NOTE.—The above estimates are subject to revision in May.

GOVERNMENT COTTON REPORT, DECEMBER 15, 1922, BY DISTRICTS

	Mountain	Piedmont Area			Coastal Area			State	Nation
	Western	Northern	Central	Southern	Northern	Central	Southern	N. C.	U. S.
Probable yield—Seed cotton-----	783	679	794	720	760	864	586	707	276
Lint cotton-----	276	238	295	257	271	242	215	250	142
Abandonment, per cent-----	1	2	0	1	3	4	3	1.8	3
Price—Lint, average per pound, December 1st-----	\$ 0.23	\$ 0.23	\$ 0.23	\$ 0.24	\$ 0.24	\$ 0.24	\$ 0.23	\$ 0.245	\$ 0.238
Seed, average per ton, December 1st-----	40.60	38.82	36.32	37.12	41.71	42.99	40.74	41.37	40.18

METHODS OF FINDING COST OF PRODUCING COTTON

Cost of Producing an Average Acre of Cotton in North Carolina

Estimates by T. B. PARKER, Raleigh, practical farmer acquainted with State-wide conditions

Breaking and preparing land.....	\$ 5.00	Average acre yield.....	800 lbs.
Running rows and fertilizing.....	2.50	Less rent, one-fourth crop.....	200 lbs.
Fertilizers (450 lbs. 8-3-3).....	7.00	Net seed cotton.....	600 lbs.
Bedding rows, average.....	2.00	Net lint cotton.....	200 lbs.
Cotton seed and planting.....	3.75	Net cotton seed.....	400 lbs.
Weeder or harrow two times.....	1.25		
Three choppings.....	5.00	Value seed @ 1.7c.....	\$ 6.80
Siding and four cultivations.....	5.00	Value lint @ 27c.....	54.00
Picking 800 lbs. seed cotton.....	8.00	Production cost.....	40.70
Hauling, ginning, and bagging.....	6.50	Apparent profit.....	13.30
Marketing, hauling, etc.....	1.50	Ten-acre basis.....	133.00
Estimated total cost.....	\$ 47.50	Value 7 bales.....	945.00
Less value of seed.....	6.80	Cost @ 20.4c.....	714.00
Net cost production 200 lbs. lint.....	\$ 40.70	Net profit, 7 bales.....	231.00
Cost per lb. lint 200 lbs.....	.204	One-fourth rent or farm interest, 2,000 lbs. seed cotton.....	205.00

The above estimates are reckoned on a basis of 1922 regular work. It does not allow for overhead, supervision, or use of buildings expenses. It allows only for apparent costs. The above estimate therefore may be considered a minimum cost for an average farm producing 266 pounds of lint, or 800 pounds of seed cotton. It is suggested that any farmer may calculate the cost of his own cotton by using the above as a guide. The shorter methods may be used if preferred. He should certainly know his average cost of production.

One Man and Horse Work on Ten Acres Cotton per Year

One man.....	\$ 35.00
15 bu. cotton seed.....	25.00
2 tons fertilizer, 8-3-3.....	60.00
Hire and feed of mule.....	200.00
Implements and repairs.....	25.00
Ginning and bagging.....	25.00
Total cost.....	\$ 685.00
Less value of seed.....	72.00
Net cost 2,100 lbs.....	\$ 613.00
Cost per pound lint.....	.29

One Man, Helper and Horse Work on Eighteen Acres of Cotton per Year

One man.....	\$ 350.00
Helper.....	300.00
27 bu. seed.....	48.00
3½ tons fertilizer.....	105.00
Hire and feed mule.....	200.00
Implements and repairs.....	25.00
Ginning and bagging.....	55.00
Total cost.....	\$1,083.00
Less value of seed.....	128.00
Net cost 3,780 lbs. lint.....	\$ 955.00
Cost per pound lint.....	.253

NORTH CAROLINA'S PERCENTAGE OF NATIONAL CROP

The following table shows the percentages of the principal crops of the United States, planted and harvested in North Carolina:

Crops	N. C. Per Cent of U. S.
Corn.....	2.5
{ Acreage.....	1.7
{ Production.....	1.0
All wheat.....	.6
{ Acreage.....	.4
{ Production.....	.3
Oats.....	1.3
{ Acreage.....	1.2
{ Production.....	1.1
Hay (tame).....	1.0
{ Acreage.....	9.9
{ Production.....	11.3
Potatoes.....	4.8
{ Acreage.....	29.8
{ Production.....	23.0
Potatoes, sweet.....	12.8
{ Acreage.....	18.2
{ Production.....	6.7
Cotton.....	8.0
Tobacco.....	
{ Acreage.....	
{ Production.....	
Peanuts.....	
{ Acreage.....	
{ Production.....	
Sorghum.....	
{ Acreage.....	
{ Production.....	

DISTRIBUTION OF CROP AREAS

Percentages of North Carolina Crop Area Planted to Each Crop

	Per Cent
Corn.....	35.8
Wheat.....	8.6
Oats.....	2.5
Rye.....	.6
Tobacco.....	7.2
Peanuts.....	1.8
Potatoes, white.....	.7
Potatoes, sweet.....	1.5
Cotton.....	23.0
Buckwheat.....	.1
Sorghum sirup.....	.4
Hay.....	11.9
Soybeans.....	1.1
Cowpeas.....	1.1
All others.....	3.7
Total.....	100.0

PRICES PAID TO FARMERS

1922 PRICES RECEIVED BY PRODUCERS IN NORTH CAROLINA SHOWING MONTHLY PRICE TRENDS

Commodity and Unit of Sale	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Hogs, per 100 lbs.	\$ 9.65	\$ 9.25	\$ 9.40	\$ 9.80	\$ 8.75	\$ 9.49	\$ 9.90	\$ 9.90	\$ 9.80	\$10.10	\$10.40	\$10.31
Beef cattle, per 100 lbs.	4.80	4.70	5.00	4.87	5.00	4.85	4.90	4.95	5.16	5.10	5.15	5.05
Veal calves, per 100 lbs.	6.00	6.30	6.10	6.44	6.66	6.35	6.45	6.00	5.75	6.80	6.60	6.60
Sheep, per 100 lbs.	5.45	5.25	5.75	5.75	5.93	5.76	5.85	5.65	6.50	6.00	6.15	6.38
Lambs, per 100 lbs.	6.80	7.10	7.50	7.95	8.25	8.91	8.60	7.60	8.25	8.36	8.18	8.44
Milch cows, per head	45.50	43.50	45.00	43.11	44.00	40.49	43.66	42.50	42.50	41.90	42.42	42.75
Horses, per head	108.30	104.85	112.00	110.00	113.00	110.00	112.50	108.78	111.40	110.90	110.80	107.00
Milk (wholesale), per gal.	.42	.40	.45	.46	.40	.36	.40	.39	.41	.42	.40	.41
Milk (retail), per gal.	.55	.50	.54	.56	.52	.50	.50	.50	.53	.54	.49	.51
Wool, unwashed, per lb.	.20	.22	.25	.26	.28	.26	.26	.28	.30	.30	.27	.30
Wool, washed, per lb.	.25	.28	.30	.32	.32	.33	.33	.36	.35	.38	.38	.39
Apples, per bu.	2.90	2.85	3.50	3.50	3.00	1.45	1.08	1.00	.90	1.00	1.10	1.11
Apples, per bbl.	9.00	7.50	9.50	9.50	8.50	3.00	2.75	2.70	2.85	3.10	3.61	3.70
Peaches, per bu.						1.96	1.68	1.50	1.70	1.96		
Pears, per bu.								1.50		1.38	1.30	1.60
Grapes, per lb.							.09	.06		.07	.07	.07
Maple sugar, per lb.		.10		.33		.20			.10			
Maple syrup, per gal.		.93		1.47	1.00	1.50						
Walnuts, per bu.	1.30	1.27								.98	1.11	1.13
Hickory nuts, per bu.	1.20	1.30								.85	.85	.85
Peanuts, per lb.	.05	.06	.07	.035	.05	.04	.06	.05	.06	.03	.07	.045
Pecans, per lb.	.33									.22	.31	.33
Chestnuts, per bu.										4.25	3.86	4.25
Beans, dry, per bu.	3.65	3.25	3.30	3.24	3.34	3.28	3.25	3.00	2.90	3.38	3.95	3.95
Soybeans, per bu.	1.80	2.10							1.00	1.85	1.85	1.95
Sweet potatoes, per bu.	1.20	1.20	1.25	1.16	1.10	1.19	1.26	1.39	1.25	.87	.85	1.06
Tomatoes, per bu.							2.00	1.17		1.79		
Turnips, per bu.	.90	.93									.78	.84
Cabbages, per 100 lbs.	3.55	3.75	3.50	3.98	3.40	2.57	2.24	2.36	2.28	2.44	2.41	2.35
Cabbages, per 100 head	8.00	7.50	9.00	8.60	6.75	4.50	4.50	4.75	4.40	5.05	6.50	5.00
Onions, per bu.	1.75	1.78	1.91	1.87	2.15	1.59	1.51	1.63	1.34	1.51	1.42	1.48
Timothy hay, per ton	23.50	22.50	25.00	24.58	25.47	25.80	23.66	23.23	22.00	22.00	22.94	23.00
Clover hay, per ton	22.30	22.05	22.00	21.41	22.00	23.00	20.79	20.36	21.88	19.10	20.94	21.75
Alfalfa hay, per ton	22.00	21.50	23.50	25.40	22.50	23.25	21.80	22.50	22.80	21.40	23.80	21.00
Prairie hay, per ton	15.00	16.00	17.00	16.25	15.75	15.67	14.75	16.67	15.50	15.80	20.20	13.50
Clover seed, per bu.	12.00	12.90	14.00	14.47	14.93	14.75	14.56	13.13	13.25	13.56	13.17	13.70
Timothy seed, per bu.	5.17	5.00	4.75	4.74	4.78	4.75	4.50	4.93	6.25	4.64	4.92	6.00
Alfalfa seed, per bu.			8.50		9.00	10.00	7.75	12.25			10.00	
Broom corn, per ton			40.00	40.00	40.00	45.00	40.00	40.00		40.00	40.00	35.00
Pop corn, per bu.	2.30	1.90									1.82	2.00
Cotton seed, per ton	32.20	33.00	35.75	36.30	37.50	37.97	36.50	35.50	28.75	34.03	45.33	46.85
Eggs, per doz.	.40	.35	.18	.21	.24	.24	.23	.24	.31	.35	.41	.45
Chickens, per lb.	.20	.20	.19	.20	.23	.26	.24	.20	.21	.21	.20	.20
Turkeys, per lb.	.30								.27	.30	.33	.33
Cowpeas, per bu.	2.15	2.14	2.21	2.28	2.33	2.12	2.00	2.11	1.80	1.78	1.90	1.79
Kaffir corn, per bu.	.80	.75	.83	1.10	.85	.76	.95	.93	.90	.90	1.03	.98

1922 PRICES PAID BY PRODUCERS

Clover seed, per bu.	13.70	14.00	15.75	16.68	16.00	16.31	15.06	14.42	14.00	14.11	14.13	14.50
Timothy seed, per bu.	5.50	5.45	5.35	5.19	5.50	5.08	5.00	5.00	6.22	5.32	5.50	4.80
Alfalfa seed, per bu.	13.00	13.75	10.80	13.00	14.00	15.00	14.00	15.00	13.25	12.90	12.63	11.75
Bran, per ton	35.10	35.60	36.47	40.62	40.44	37.88	36.70	34.03	33.50	36.45	38.66	40.00
Cotton-seed meal, per ton	43.40	42.75	44.20	76.45	46.11	47.78	45.81	45.28	41.25	42.40	48.34	48.00
Cotton-seed hulls, per ton	16.00	16.00	14.15	17.00	17.30	17.80	18.50	18.48	20.00	18.25	20.16	21.00

COMMENTS ON PRICE REPORTS

Farmers are usually too little interested in the market prices of their products, and they do not know the monthly trends through the year. These they are offered above. The isolation and physically exhausting work on the farms, to-

gether with the belief that every one is the farmer's enemy, has resulted in unfortunate pessimism. In competitive work it is always safe to study the successful man's methods. Merchants and manufacturers watch production and retail price trends very closely. As farmers we must incorporate business methods in our work.

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