

CROP AND LIVE STOCK REPORT FOR NORTH CAROLINA



FEBRUARY, 1924



Capitol Square from Department of Agriculture Building. Scene from the Crop Reporting Service office, looking south.

	NORTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES	
	Number	Value	State Rank	Number	Value
Horses-----	{ 1924 163,000	\$ 16,789,000	23	18,263,000	\$ 1,176,282,000
	{ 1923 166,000	17,928,000	25	18,627,000	1,300,729,000
Mules-----	{ 1924 260,000	33,280,000	3	5,436,000	457,697,000
	{ 1923 260,000	33,280,000	3	5,485,000	471,385,000
Milk cattle-----	{ 1924 365,000	15,695,000	23	24,675,000	1,287,044,000
	{ 1923 365,000	14,235,000	25	24,437,000	1,242,113,000
Other cattle-----	{ 1924 266,000	4,602,000	36	42,126,000	1,052,599,000
	{ 1923 274,000	4,685,400	36	42,803,000	1,094,469,000
Swine-----	{ 1924 1,159,000	14,488,000	13	65,301,000	637,193,000
	{ 1923 1,195,000	15,893,500	13	68,227,000	791,005,000
Sheep-----	{ 1924 82,000	525,000	33	38,361,000	302,092,000
	{ 1923 81,000	453,600	34	37,223,000	279,464,000
Totals-----	{ 1924 2,295,000	85,379,000	-----	194,162,000	4,912,907,000
	{ 1923 2,341,000	86,475,500	23	196,802,000	5,179,165,000

NORTH CAROLINA FARM FORECASTER

ESTIMATES FOR 1923 AND 1922 CROPS IN NORTH CAROLINA

		Number Acres (or Trees)	Yield per Acre	Total Production of State	Value per Unit	Total Value of Production	Value per Acre
Apples (total)*	1923	5,100,000	----- trees	2,700,000 bu.	\$ 1.40	\$ 3,780,000	\$ 30.00
	1922	5,000,000	----- trees	6,000,000 bu.	.90	5,460,000	43.60
Apples (commercial)*	1923	340,000	----- trees	100,000 bbls.	4.15	415,000	48.82
	1922	320,000	----- trees	236,000 bbls.	2.90	684,400	85.55
Beans, dried	1923	2,000	4.4 bu.	8,800 bu.	4.50	39,600	19.80
	1922	2,100	4.5 bu.	9,450 bu.	4.00	37,800	18.00
Buckwheat	1923	8,000	22.0 bu.	176,000 bu.	1.08	190,080	23.76
	1922	7,000	20.0 bu.	140,000 bu.	.97	135,800	19.40
Cabbage (commercial)**	1923	1,000	7.2 tons	7,200 tons	30.00	216,000	216.00
	1922	700	6.5 tons	4,550 tons	34.40	156,520	223.60
Clover Seed	1923	8,600	3.2 bu.	27,520 bu.	13.20	363,264	42.24
	1922	8,800	2.6 bu.	22,880 bu.	13.00	297,440	33.80
Corn (for grain)	1923	2,526,000	22.5 bu.	56,863,000 bu.	1.02	58,005,360	22.95
	1922	2,512,000	20.0 bu.	50,240,000 bu.	.89	44,713,600	17.80
Corn (for silos)	1923	11,000	5.5 tons	60,500 tons	5.00	302,500	27.50
	1922	10,300	5.0 tons	51,500 tons	5.00	257,500	25.00
Corn (for forage)	1923	30,000	4.4 tons	132,000 tons	12.00	1,584,000	52.80
	1922	28,000	4.5 tons	126,000 tons	11.00	1,386,000	49.50
Cotton (harvested)	1923	1,678,000	290.0 lbs.	1,020,000 bales	.308	150,168,480	89.32
	1922	1,625,000	250.0 lbs.	852,000 bales	.245	99,777,720	61.25
Cowpeas (grain or seed)	1923	100,000	10.0 bu.	1,000,000 bu.	2.03	2,030,000	20.30
	1922	110,000	12.0 bu.	1,320,000 bu.	1.90	2,508,000	22.80
Cowpeas (casual)†	1923	86,000	7.0 bu.	602,000 bu.	2.03	1,222,060	14.21
	1922	94,000	8.0 bu.	752,000 bu.	1.90	1,428,800	15.20
Hay, Tame	1923	784,000	1.2 tons	940,800 tons	20.00	18,816,000	24.00
	1922	800,000	1.3 tons	1,040,000 tons	18.20	18,928,000	23.66
Hay, Wild	1923	100,000	1.0 tons	100,000 tons	15.50	1,550,000	15.50
	1922	100,000	1.0 tons	100,000 tons	15.50	1,550,000	15.50
Oats	1923	231,000	22.0 bu.	5,082,000 bu.	.74	3,760,680	16.28
	1922	220,000	21.0 bu.	4,620,000 bu.	.67	3,095,400	14.07
Onions	1923	710	85.0 bu.	60,350 bu.	1.25	75,437	106.25
	1922	700	86.0 bu.	60,200 bu.	1.00	60,200	86.00
Peaches (total)*	1923	2,800,000	----- trees	260,000 bu.	2.16	561,600	20.00
	1922	2,560,000	----- trees	1,010,000 bu.	1.96	1,979,600	77.50
Peaches (commercial)*	1923	700,000	----- trees	95,000 bu.	2.16	205,200	30.00
	1922	600,000	----- trees	500,000 bu.	1.96	980,000	163.00
Peanuts (nuts)	1923	148,000	1,100.0 lbs.	162,800,000 lbs.	.074	12,047,200	81.40
	1922	145,000	840.0 lbs.	121,800,000 lbs.	.04	4,872,000	33.60
Pears*	1923	233,000	-----	40,000 bu.	1.71	82,080	-----
	1922	235,000	-----	110,000 bu.	1.30	143,000	-----
Pecans*	1923	20,000	-----	150,000 lbs.	.48	72,000	-----
	1922	20,000	-----	140,000 lbs.	.52	72,800	-----
Potatoes, Irish	1923	46,000	86.0 bu.	3,956,000 bu.	1.20	7,747,200	103.20
	1922	50,000	94.0 bu.	4,700,000 bu.	1.01	4,747,000	94.94
Rye	1923	58,000	10.4 bu.	603,000 bu.	1.35	814,050	14.04
	1922	60,000	8.0 bu.	480,000 bu.	1.20	576,000	9.60
Sorghum Syrup	1923	32,000	92.0 gals.	2,944,000 gals.	.85	2,502,400	78.20
	1922	30,000	98.0 gals.	2,940,000 gals.	.80	2,352,000	78.40
Sorghum (for forage)	1923	20,000	1.5 tons	30,000 tons	13.00	900,000	19.50
	1922	17,000	1.5 tons	25,500 tons	12.60	321,300	18.90
Soybeans (grain or seed)†	1923	146,000	17.0 bu.	2,482,000 bu.	1.99	4,939,180	33.83
	1922	130,000	16.0 bu.	2,080,000 bu.	2.00	4,160,000	32.00
Soybeans (casual)†	1923	37,000	9.0 bu.	333,000 bu.	2.00	666,000	18.00
	1922	40,000	8.0 bu.	320,000 bu.	2.00	640,000	16.00
Sweet Potatoes	1923	100,000	105.0 bu.	10,500,000 bu.	.98	10,290,000	102.90
	1922	110,000	113.0 bu.	12,430,000 bu.	.80	9,944,000	90.40
Tobacco	1923	552,000	700.0 lbs.	386,400,000 lbs.	.21	81,144,000	147.00
	1922	505,000	500.0 lbs.	252,500,000 lbs.	.303	76,507,500	151.50
Winter Wheat (harvested)	1923	544,000	11.1 bu.	6,038,400 bu.	1.28	7,729,152	14.21
	1922	600,000	9.0 bu.	5,400,000 bu.	1.36	7,344,000	12.24
Corn Fodder (leaves)	1923	915,000	420.0 lbs.	192,000 tons	23.00	4,416,000	4.62
	1922	900,000	440.0 lbs.	192,000 tons	21.00	4,032,000	4.83
Corn Fodder (tops and leaves)	1923	1,295,000	750.0 lbs.	489,000 tons	15.00	7,335,000	5.40
	1922	1,304,000	765.0 lbs.	495,337 tons	14.00	6,934,718	5.35
Cowpeas (companion crops)	1923	228,000	6.0 bu.	1,368,000 bu.	2.03	2,779,070	12.18
	1922	250,000	7.0 bu.	1,750,000 bu.	1.90	3,325,000	13.30
Soybeans (companion crops)	1923	109,000	10.0 bu.	1,090,000 bu.	2.00	2,180,000	20.00
	1922	105,000	9.5 bu.	997,500 bu.	2.00	1,995,000	19.00
Home Gardens (acres)	1923	75,000	-----	-----	-----	7,875,000	105.00
	1922	72,000	-----	-----	-----	7,200,000	100.00
Cantaloupes (commercial)**	1923	2,290	100 crates	229,000 crates	1.02	234,000	102.00
	1922	3,960	110 crates	436,000 crates	1.03	449,000	113.30
Watermelons (commercial)**	1923	4,730	369 number	1,745 cars	217.00	379,000	80.00
	1922	5,100	320 number	1,632 cars	60.00	98,000	19.20
Lettuce (commercial)**	1923	1,230	225 crates	276,750 crates	1.47	407,000	333.69
	1922	1,180	300 crates	354,000 crates	2.61	924,000	783.00

*Number of trees.

†Production harvested from acreage grown for hay, grazing, etc.

‡From acreage grown primarily for seed.

**Estimates on commercial acreage only.

NORTH CAROLINA COMMENTS

This issue is devoted primarily to the livestock estimates and reports for North Carolina. Your attention is invited to a careful study of the different tables. Know your State.

HORSES

The value and number of horses have gradually decreased since the world war. In the South they are not as useful as mules. It appears that the decrease has been about 2 per cent during 1923, leaving a total for the State of approximately 163,000 head, with an average value of \$103 for those over two years of age. The number listed for taxation in 1922 was approximately 178,000 for the State as a whole.

MULES

The old saying, that the three toughest things in the South are the mule, the negro, and cotton, is probably true. This accounts for the gradual replacing for farm work the horses with mules. There has probably been no decrease in the estimated 260,000 mules on farms the first of this year. The number taxed in the State in 1922 was 272,000, while the total number of work stock enumerated in the farm census for last June was 260,000. Mules were reported to average \$130 each for this month.

CATTLE

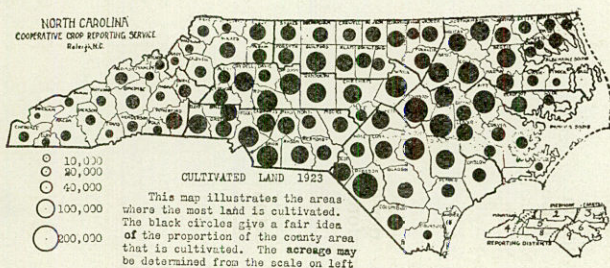
The number of milk cows appears to remain the same as one year ago, the estimate being 365,000, with an average value of \$43 per head. Other cattle seem to have decreased in number, according to the crop reporters' estimates and to the number on a great many farms reported to the Department of Agriculture. The decrease during 1923 appears to be about 3 per cent, making the present number on farms 270,000, with an average value of \$19. According to the tax returns, 642,000 cattle were enumerated in the summer of 1922; 334,000 milk cows of milking age were reported on the farm census last June.

HOGS

The 1,260,000 hogs estimated to be on farms the first of the year represent a decrease of 1 per cent during the past year. The average value is estimated to be \$13 per head. The number of taxed hogs listed was 1,068,000. According to the reports on the farm census also made by the tax listers there were 144,000 sows of breeding age on the farms. Both of these latter figures are probably less than the actual numbers.

SHEEP

The sheep area of the State is distinctly in the north-western mountain counties. According to reports from that area, the number is probably unchanged from that of a year ago. Due to the U. S. census making incomplete enumerations in 1920, the official estimates of 82,000 sheep have been low since that time. The average value is estimated to be \$7.50 per head. This value is much lower than that for the better grades found in the mountain counties. According to the tax returns there were listed 110,000 sheep in the State for 1922. There were 68,000 enumerated in the farm census as being ewe sheep. Lambs were reported to have a value of \$4.75 per head. Ewes, \$6.50 per head.



UNITED STATES COMMENTS

HORSES

The nation's horses increased 2 per cent in number and 10 per cent in value during the past year. The previous year showed a decided decrease in number and value. The estimate for this month gives 18,627,000 on farms, with an average value of \$69.83. This represents a total value of \$1,300,223,000. Horses have gradually decreased for the past several years, as has also the price per head which has been much in line with that for mules.

MULES

Mules being distinctively the animals used for work stock in the South, the following national figures should be of interest to North Carolinians. The present estimated number is 5,485,000, which represents a slight increase over last year, but the same average number that were on farms for the past three years. The average value per head at \$85.94 gives an aggregate value of \$471,381,000. This represents an increase of 3 per cent in the total value of mules. The value per head since 1920 was as follows: (1920) \$148.42; (1921) \$116.69; (1922) \$88.09; (1923) \$84.20, and (1924) \$85.94. The increase in the value of cotton may be responsible for the increased numbers on farms.

MILK COWS

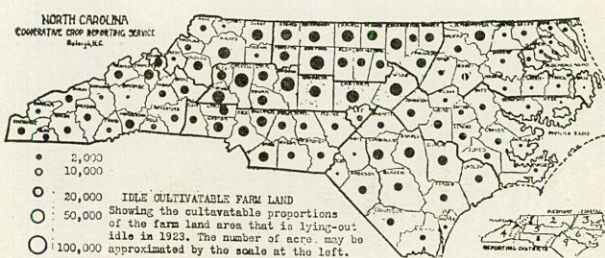
The two preceding years showed increases of 2 per cent each in the numbers of milk cows, while last year there was less than 1 per cent decrease, leaving a total of 24,437,000 on farms January 1, 1924. The decrease in value was 3 per cent as based on \$50.83 per head as compared with \$52.16 per head a year ago. The total value of milk cows is \$1,242,133,000. In 1920 the total value was about three-fourths more than at present, the value per head at that time being \$85.86.

OTHER CATTLE

With an increase of 1.7 per cent of non-dairy cattle, the tide is distinctly turning from the previous downward trend. The present estimate is 42,803,000, with an average value per head of \$25.57, giving a total value of \$1,094,473,000. The increase in the total value was 4 per cent during 1923, indicating a substantial increase in the price per head as well as in numbers. The 1920 unit value was \$43.21, which means that the present price is more than 30 per cent less than the price four years ago.

SWINE

The reader's attention is called to the maps on page 8, which show the distribution of livestock in North Carolina. The eastern counties will evidently be interested in the fact that the 1924 national trend was upward to almost 5 per cent increase in the 68,227,000 hogs, following an increase of 12 per cent during 1923 and 3 per cent in 1922. A more noticeable fact is that the aggregate value of swine is almost 25 per cent more than a year ago and 36 per cent more than two years ago. The national values per head, based on January 1st estimates, are as follows: (1924) \$11.59; (1923) \$9.76; (1922) \$10.07; (1921) \$12.97, and (1920) \$19.07. The aggregate value for the nation's swine is \$790,751,000.



LIVESTOCK FIGURES BY COUNTIES IN NORTH CAROLINA

COUNTY	NUMBER HORSES			Number Horses and Mules Worked on Farms, 1923	NUMBER MULES			NUMBER SHEEP			NUMBER HOGS			Breeding Sows, Number on Farms, 1923	ALL CATTLE (Number)		
	U. S. Census, 1920	Listed for Taxes, 1920	Listed for Taxes, 1923		U. S. Census, 1920	Listed for Taxes, 1920	Listed for Taxes, 1923	U. S. Census, 1920	Listed for Taxes, 1920	Listed for Taxes, 1923	U. S. Census, 1920	Listed for Taxes, 1920	Listed for Taxes, 1923		U. S. Census, 1920	Listed for Taxes, 1920	Listed for Taxes, 1923
Alamance	3,579	4,062	3,217	5,474	2,174	2,140	2,582	781	654	937	8,361	7,112	6,844	934	8,410	8,199	5,213
Alexander	988	1,043	988	3,271	1,777	1,724	1,845	236	141	206	4,284	3,762	3,207	435	5,025	5,008	4,746
Alleghany	1,892	1,784	1,827	1,979	426	436	508	6,072	5,367	7,494	3,342	2,788	3,627	644	11,919	10,825	11,155
Anson	1,250	1,394	1,415	7,097	4,746	4,803	4,800	342	321	430	10,464	8,054	7,048	993	7,681	7,360	7,325
Ashe	4,033	3,702	3,909	4,139	686	658	677	8,595	7,950	13,793	7,025	6,471	6,906	1,015	22,332	20,790	22,673
Avery	933	1,077	1,069	1,087	220	198	283	2,390	2,133	3,617	2,725	2,441	2,112	245	5,105	5,183	5,963
Beaufort	2,278	2,566	2,379	4,921	2,859	3,091	3,478	926	734	543	25,967	13,647	24,126	2,782	6,738	6,726	4,359
Bertie	2,375	2,944	2,337	5,844	3,448	3,818	3,998	1,194	1,088	770	30,192	24,600	25,123	3,013	5,615	5,196	3,950
Bladen	548	774	669	4,214	2,660	3,387	3,022	186	235	173	14,985	14,532	14,890	2,366	3,833	4,247	4,633
Brunswick	364	483	495	1,642	1,174	1,506	1,545	2,887	2,180	2,525	15,836	15,294	18,980	2,002	4,678	5,469	4,980
Buncombe	3,570	3,942	3,428	5,534	2,305	2,707	2,559	1,333	1,375	1,575	10,074	9,074	7,918	1,550	21,210	23,058	21,311
Burke	1,311	1,522	406	3,441	1,866	2,076	1,816	166	196	126	6,035	3,845	3,535	446	5,351	5,484	4,830
Cabarrus	2,695	3,040	2,618	5,943	2,701	2,862	398	472	466	555	8,901	7,756	5,881	878	8,156	8,471	7,830
Caldwell	1,244	1,314	1,450	3,485	1,387	1,482	1,476	293	286	355	5,683	4,858	4,233	522	6,548	6,917	6,967
Camden	1,123	1,214	1,091	2,375	665	720	743	1,456	1,461	1,149	8,891	5,867	4,776	1,038	2,549	2,678	2,400
Carteret	628	1,274	1,103	1,158	543	721	755	78	875	795	6,096	6,349	6,710	718	2,338	4,110	2,291
Caswell	2,216	2,167	1,822	4,138	1,915	1,976	2,253	161	152	103	7,271	6,432	5,013	354	4,455	4,195	4,149
Catawba	2,645	2,946	2,593	5,591	2,365	2,908	2,701	184	138	205	8,812	8,114	6,187	596	8,530	9,668	8,977
Chatham	2,469	2,579	2,242	6,931	4,360	4,412	4,459	1,380	1,124	1,623	12,853	8,677	8,761	1,473	9,950	9,367	7,990
Cherokee	967	972	919	2,505	1,327	1,471	1,638	1,031	1,336	1,131	6,668	2,420	4,177	579	7,527	8,368	8,031
Chowan	715	868	771	2,046	1,215	1,280	1,389	388	357	271	12,658	13,798	11,386	1,389	1,383	1,396	1,482
Clay	522	566	452	1,568	757	758	938	1,123	1,014	1,260	5,125	3,502	3,277	512	3,638	3,548	3,345
Cleveland	1,556	1,634	1,444	6,525	5,143	5,608	5,730	65	26	104	10,039	7,933	7,547	413	12,650	10,053	10,313
Columbus	717	931	717	4,558	3,855	4,695	4,178	2,403	1,801	592	28,174	27,119	22,484	3,378	5,714	5,714	4,548
Craven	1,248	1,582	1,198	3,601	2,345	2,306	2,012	423	576	289	14,695	14,714	13,121	2,208	4,357	4,384	3,264
Cumberland	827	1,277	1,010	5,129	3,700	4,158	3,920	156	449	286	18,328	15,507	10,519	1,859	4,238	4,238	4,155
Currituck	1,136	1,205	912	1,820	703	657	702	1,551	1,540	1,773	10,696	10,696	10,219	1,781	3,360	3,291	3,839
Dare	82	688	705	52	8	12	9	153	519	564	534	2,315	1,691	12	371	2,205	2,429
Davidson	4,010	4,249	3,749	7,293	2,546	2,608	2,750	614	585	563	12,068	9,839	9,163	1,110	9,666	8,524	8,816
Davie	1,670	1,739	1,625	3,607	1,580	1,619	1,525	451	341	500	5,568	4,226	2,995	620	5,232	5,069	5,594
Duplin	2,311	2,698	2,134	7,504	4,305	4,669	4,149	483	466	692	34,928	29,837	29,885	5,284	6,057	5,729	5,151
Durham	1,452	2,439	2,268	3,650	1,222	1,513	1,476	51	56	60	4,128	4,560	3,693	403	3,781	4,628	4,786
Edgecombe	2,045	2,438	2,037	8,102	6,045	6,240	6,551	1,104	1,053	1,204	28,297	18,411	18,276	3,117	3,484	3,348	3,509
Forsyth	2,533	3,431	3,081	4,593	2,063	2,304	2,588	418	160	468	9,127	8,211	8,175	474	8,013	8,451	8,333
Franklin	2,717	2,942	2,295	6,985	3,154	3,437	3,505	470	468	486	12,274	10,248	7,781	929	6,283	6,235	5,734
Gaston	1,551	1,657	1,550	4,551	3,037	3,409	3,250	207	218	270	9,272	8,764	5,985	714	8,473	9,087	8,000
Gates	1,365	1,444	1,371	3,162	1,404	1,435	1,543	1,048	942	667	14,047	10,378	13,361	2,255	3,675	3,675	2,200
Graham	499	441	494	822	394	383	347	1,345	1,148	1,515	6,197	5,215	2,559	472	3,584	3,560	3,681
Granville	3,735	3,721	3,265	7,402	2,371	2,419	2,802	820	603	763	9,706	8,639	6,989	672	6,965	7,110	6,978
Greene	1,252	1,359	926	3,833	3,359	3,354	3,263	28	34	57	18,315	13,687	14,215	1,996	1,957	1,780	1,959
Guilford	4,558	4,823	4,520	6,995	3,455	3,365	3,520	413	355	430	13,111	10,777	8,900	1,435	13,086	12,774	13,000
Halifax	3,064	3,541	3,027	8,015	5,166	5,532	6,034	459	405	613	20,913	15,762	19,618	2,463	6,150	5,745	6,509
Harnett	1,074	1,162	1,109	5,396	3,981	4,055	4,442	140	118	84	18,147	14,744	14,510	1,898	4,481	4,455	4,535
Haywood	2,467	2,768	2,420	2,135	974	1,098	1,098	3,971	3,582	6,000	7,154	6,653	5,686	515	17,240	18,377	19,965
Henderson	1,584	1,634	1,609	3,392	1,055	1,092	1,169	531	411	471	4,933	3,408	2,925	434	7,916	7,279	7,405
Hertford	1,562	1,821	1,698	4,669	2,159	2,228	2,364	505	542	524	21,533	14,507	14,472	2,185	3,767	3,898	2,798
Hoke	554	650	550	2,672	1,872	2,055	2,050	37	69	73	7,113	6,110	5,800	1,019	1,716	1,567	1,920
Hyde	1,391	1,681	1,770	2,090	660	783	797	1,908	2,263	1,868	13,953	14,050	9,791	1,005	4,819	5,639	3,878
Iredell	3,087	3,340	2,847	7,582	4,547	4,454	4,735	338	196	304	13,619	10,558	9,077	1,264	12,348	12,506	11,169
Jackson	1,501	1,488	1,520	2,066	727	821	821	3,173	2,892	3,707	9,554	7,566	5,846	1,034	9,007	8,293	9,267
Johnston	1,770	2,302	1,826	11,453	8,798	9,322	9,283	686	684	978	46,369	48,026	39,424	6,124	8,435	8,973	7,358
Jones	679	802	700	2,203	1,619	1,699	1,725	404	319	465	14,162	11,503	12,315	1,771	2,994	2,932	3,375
Lee	520	675	599	2,696	1,570	1,802	1,927	84	103	110	4,995	4,426	4,025	476	2,900	2,961	3,155
Lenoir	1,676	2,101	1,453	4,960	3,312	3,574	3,242	301	158	245	22,925	19,419	18,438	2,459	2,926	2,895	2,643
Lincoln	1,397	1,552	1,378	4,435	2,500	3,646	2,723	134	158	186	7,297	7,155	4,984	581	6,115	6,181	5,910
McDowell	544	915	745	2,410	1,172	1,164	1,338	235	139	178	3,366	3,562	2,374	298	4,584	4,420	4,403
Macon	1,411	1,375	1,285	2,451	1,134	1,125	1,160	1,578	1,418	1,211	8,582	6,519	7,211	1,121	8,982	7,938	8,201
Madison	2,330	2,383	2,166	4,365	1,870	1,871	2,224	3,122	2,876	4,433	7,901	6,674	6,296	695	13,672	13,678	16,762
Martin	979	1,275	1,214	5,393	3,267	3,646	3,703	188	167	155	28,896	19,738	22,808	4,468	3,337	3,780	2,487
Mecklenburg	2,556	2,880	2,328	7,968	5,689	5,699	6,017	519	400	575	13,436	9,191	7,356	1,120	13,543	12,464	13,343
Mitchell	1,527	1,100	1,175	2,020	797	850	1,075	1,556	1,365	1,800	4,367	3,438	2,740	314	4,000	3,500	3,500

Northampton	2,764	2,764	2,761	6,910	3,032	3,032	3,919	545	545	599	29,057	29,057	20,335	4,652	4,652	5,501	1,307
Onslow	828	1,019	786	3,203	1,933	1,790	1,799	1,704	1,723	609	21,368	20,138	22,666	3,336	4,540	5,156	5,286
Orange	2,246	2,516	2,301	4,474	1,823	1,902	1,983	338	253	262	6,396	6,079	5,032	513	5,072	2,363	2,450
Pamlico	896	988	930	1,858	1,006	1,006	1,018	383	331	348	9,079	3,824	3,895	869	2,183	4,207	3,647
Pasquotank	1,973	2,047	1,892	3,057	1,086	1,071	1,379	2,505	2,004	2,855	17,297	11,714	12,395	1,837	4,281	3,159	2,824
Pender	549	719	623	3,283	1,775	1,970	1,920	758	636	653	14,355	14,597	13,592	5,069	3,424	3,871	2,804
Perquimans	1,412	1,413	1,415	2,556	1,342	1,338	1,555	1,309	1,202	1,292	15,205	16,751	13,832	1,591	5,285	4,786	4,674
Person	2,649	2,832	2,267	5,057	2,201	2,484	2,435	249	188	159	7,013	6,427	5,606	455	5,872	5,637	3,971
Pitt	3,391	4,029	2,928	10,712	5,453	6,030	6,050	554	320	370	42,866	28,490	27,638	4,089	2,851	857	1,025
Polk	422	469	475	7,257	1,242	1,168	1,245	51	61	74	2,458	1,975	1,815	218	10,254	10,364	8,960
Randolph	3,121	3,456	2,843	8,030	4,198	4,326	4,604	1,079	918	923	12,357	9,218	8,743	2,324	3,786	3,927	3,598
Richmond	603	835	799	3,072	2,375	2,604	2,687	84	30	65	6,446	5,240	4,349	579	6,149	5,725	5,429
Robeson	1,761	2,028	1,771	10,598	8,519	9,090	8,383	111	129	75	37,025	30,312	31,478	4,539	7,985	7,334	7,665
Roxborough	2,287	2,665	2,240	4,747	3,224	3,407	3,536	235	22	206	7,644	8,762	7,657	282	10,797	10,200	9,200
Rowan	3,923	4,241	3,762	7,711	3,287	3,183	3,264	398	318	923	13,227	9,547	8,367	1,127	9,436	9,080	9,200
Rutherford	1,311	1,423	1,275	5,666	3,817	3,885	3,850	174	174	80	8,552	6,923	6,000	461	6,623	6,859	6,474
Sampson	1,773	1,907	1,634	9,098	6,609	6,899	6,529	498	240	411	43,454	32,286	29,304	4,789	8,872	9,519	9,049
Scotland	492	695	651	4,333	2,451	2,977	2,891	43	55	89	7,375	6,353	5,977	1,058	6,022	6,695	6,695
Stanly	1,907	2,080	1,903	5,660	2,961	3,161	3,230	162	127	175	7,734	7,105	5,553	1,121	5,073	4,800	4,800
Stokes	1,634	1,668	1,461	5,558	3,171	2,341	3,583	90	66	116	6,348	6,263	6,061	182	1,148	1,812	1,855
Surry	1,858	2,121	1,814	6,745	3,403	3,553	4,114	128	103	207	7,604	7,637	7,174	423	13,413	13,323	13,583
Swain	721	861	875	1,636	465	453	584	657	524	750	4,290	4,451	3,215	292	3,949	3,949	3,711
Tennessee	660	784	824	1,110	376	431	573	1,139	967	1,300	4,066	3,552	2,150	310	11,030	10,740	10,740
Tyrrell	462	562	562	1,326	500	532	698	1,044	1,219	862	8,819	8,890	7,976	1,148	6,075	6,539	6,194
Union	2,502	2,772	2,442	9,091	6,251	6,494	6,573	668	560	974	11,259	9,023	9,071	1,195	2,520	2,595	2,595
Vance	2,276	2,737	2,122	3,166	1,155	1,272	1,463	270	242	265	6,181	5,939	4,106	384	10,932	11,593	11,593
Wake	3,137	3,707	3,525	10,922	6,205	6,293	6,309	236	108	225	20,073	16,788	13,300	1,816	4,878	4,253	4,253
Warren	2,974	3,139	2,775	5,871	1,832	1,925	2,290	521	471	263	10,780	9,297	7,242	908	14,275	13,990	13,990
Washington	721	838	870	1,991	981	1,125	1,204	661	677	475	10,212	9,523	10,100	1,424	2,411	2,684	2,684
Watauga	2,039	2,626	2,037	436	481	521	6,135	6,127	7,837	4,271	3,596	4,120	434	11,045	6,150	6,150	6,150
Wayne	2,390	2,935	2,462	10,139	6,191	6,449	5,827	93	35	174	29,550	24,516	26,318	4,492	7,789	7,789	7,789
Wilkes	2,611	3,834	2,533	5,061	2,525	2,641	3,044	440	359	483	10,254	8,557	8,771	655	5,915	5,915	5,915
Wilson	1,298	1,804	1,412	6,754	5,779	5,208	5,762	110	75	109	21,032	18,309	22,682	2,124	2,411	2,684	2,684
Yadkin	1,739	1,759	1,660	3,600	2,252	2,336	1,810	112	102	80	6,304	4,926	5,550	645	5,804	5,915	6,150
Yancey	1,540	1,611	1,469	2,994	1,249	1,197	1,238	2,385	2,263	1,992	5,768	4,919	3,505	483	8,021	7,789	7,574
Totals	171,436	195,285	171,504	459,769	256,569	271,186	275,600	90,556	83,042	102,278	1,271,270	1,067,049	1,002,361	144,336	644,779	646,376	620,392

ARE STATISTICS DRY AND UNINTERESTING?

The average reader looks at the table above and says, "What a dreary mass of figures! Why do people print such trash?" They would wonder still more if we told them that such printing costs four times as much as regular reading-matter like this is. They don't realize that this tabulated information requires from ten to one hundred times as much effort to get together as does this same space of straight reading.

Has it occurred to you that if one should attempt to tell in story form all of the information shown above that it would require several pages of monotonous thoughts and frequent seeming repetition of facts? The most important factor in tabulated figures is the chance of comparisons. The comprehensive and easy chance of getting the facts sought. It is arranged in a systematic manner.

Then there is the feature of exactness. Suppose we should say "There is a lot of corn in Wake County and it is in fine shape to make a great crop." Would it not

be better to say, "Wake County's corn crop is estimated by many farmers to average 92 per cent of a full crop promise and a production of over 100,000 bushels, or an average of 19 bushels per acre, which is better than usual"?

After all, it is contrast or comparison that enables one to judge facts. We are prone to accept the U. S. Census figures as exactly correct. As soon as we learn that our own local tax listers reported the numbers of cattle, mules, hogs, etc., as shown above, we at once think the information wrong. Why is this? Have we not reported OUR numbers correctly? Do we judge the whole work by our own misrepresentation? Do we misjudge the crop report figures because we might purposely "shade" our estimates as reporters?

Are you one of those who think that estimates are "guessed" at by some one in any office, far from the area they apply to? Did you know that we have thousands of reporters whom we believe to estimate as nearly as they know the true conditions. If one gets "off" much, the comparison with other reports from his county in-

stantly shows his "bias." As a matter of fact, the consistency of our reports shows that they are reasonably reliable for judging trends and comparisons. They are reasonably correct and afford current facts at the very lowest cost of any method available.

We think that any one who believes the crop reports to be harmful to the farmers' interests is narrow or nutty. He is the kind who would rather listen to the pessimist and critic than to a good citizen's sound logic. If the information is good for the speculator who deals with a product after it is sold by the farmer, why shouldn't the farmer who produces the crop benefit by the trends before he disposes of his products? If others can buy and sell to advantage by knowing these facts, why not the farmer? Should he let his supposed isolation keep him ignorant?

Only last night, while listening over a cheap radio set assembled locally, there came the quotations of market products. This was available to the farmer in the most remote places. So is music and the best speeches. Why be isolated? Why ignorant of agricultural information? Why a pessimist whom no one likes? Why not be optimistic and strive to make the best a reality?

PRICES PAID TO FARMERS FOR FARM PRODUCTS SOLD, 1923, SHOWING MONTHLY PRICE TRENDS

Commodity and Unit of Sale	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Hogs, per 100 pounds	\$10.20	\$10.00	\$ 9.70	\$ 9.40	\$ 9.70	\$ 9.20	\$ 9.20	\$ 8.90	\$ 9.80	\$10.10	\$ 9.50	\$ 9.30
Beef cattle, per 100 pounds	5.30	5.20	5.16	5.20	5.10	5.20	5.10	5.20	5.10	5.10	5.30	5.10
Veal calves, per 100 pounds	6.80	6.40	6.70	6.40	6.40	6.70	6.50	6.20	5.90	6.50	6.30	6.60
Sheep, per 100 pounds	6.70	6.20	5.60	5.20	6.80	6.20	5.60	6.40	6.20	7.80	7.00	6.10
Lambs, per 100 pounds	8.10	8.00	7.70	8.20	8.70	8.60	8.90	8.60	9.21	8.80	8.20	8.00
Milch cows, per head	44.00	41.10	44.00	42.00	42.70	41.90	43.40	42.00	40.00	43.40	42.90	43.90
Horses, per head	112.00	112.00	114.00	114.00	118.00	112.00	110.00	105.00	100.00	105.00	105.00	107.00
Milk, wholesale, per gallon	.40	.41	.43	.41	.42	.41	.39	.41	.34	.40	.38	.58
Milk, retail, per gallon	.54	.55	.58	.56	.54	.53	.56	.55	.56	.59	.57	
Wool, unwashed, per pound	.31	.26	.32	.31	.33	.34	.33	.33	.38	.33	.34	.37
Apples, per bushel	1.07	1.02	1.28	1.40	2.00	1.99	1.54	1.37	1.27	1.00	1.20	1.40
Apples, per barrel	3.50	3.11	3.80	5.00	6.00	5.50	4.16	4.20	4.00	3.00	3.60	4.15
Peaches, per bushel						2.25	2.26	2.10	2.00	2.16	2.00	2.10
Peanuts, per pound	.064	.070		.074	.072	.075	.070	.069	.076	.076	.074	.06
Beans, dry, per bushel	1.96	3.65	4.18	4.05	4.30	4.30	4.50	3.60	3.30	3.70	4.45	4.10
Beans, soy, per bushel		1.99							2.24	2.03	1.99	2.00
Sweet potatoes, per bushel	.74	.90	.90	.95	.95	.95	1.00	1.28	1.40	1.07	1.03	.98
Cabbages, per 100 pounds	2.88	2.77	3.10	3.90	4.50	3.20	2.90	2.75	2.50	2.74	2.18	2.20
Cabbages, per 100 heads	5.61	7.08	7.75	7.60					*40.00	*38.90	*31.10	
Onions, per bushel	1.56	1.62	1.60	1.70	2.20	1.80	1.70	1.60	1.50	1.76	1.60	1.68
Timothy hay, per ton	24.50	22.70	24.30	24.40	23.90	26.70	22.70	22.10	23.00	24.50	23.30	21.00
Clover hay, per ton	22.40	21.30	20.70	21.40	22.00	22.80	21.00	20.60	19.90	18.00	20.00	21.00
Alfalfa hay, per ton	25.00		20.30	24.00	21.80	23.00	20.70		25.00	26.00		24.00
Prairie hay, per ton	18.00	13.00	16.60	14.80	15.20	14.60	13.30		15.00	14.00		14.20
Clover seed, per bushel	15.00		14.20	14.80	14.70	15.60	14.10	14.00	13.00	13.50	13.20	14.00
Timothy seed, per bushel			5.00	5.10	5.70	5.10	4.60	4.50	5.00	4.80	4.90	5.50
Alfalfa seed, per bushel										15.30		
Cotton seed, per ton	46.10	51.60	52.10	54.00	53.00	46.00	46.90	42.00	42.50	40.60	48.00	48.00
Cowpeas, per bushel	2.07	2.15	2.15	2.21	2.20	2.40	2.55	2.35	2.00	2.00	2.03	2.10
Corn, per bushel	.93	.96	1.03	1.06	1.09	1.14	1.20	1.21	1.23	1.20	1.04	1.02
Wheat, per bushel	1.35	1.40	1.40	1.46	1.47	1.50	1.42	1.23	1.22	1.26	1.28	1.28
Oats, per bushel	.68	.72	.76	.75	.72	.77	.71	.65	.68	.72	.74	.74
Rye, per bushel	1.15	1.22	1.26	1.28	1.29	1.36	1.27	1.26	1.26	1.26	1.29	1.35
Buckwheat, per bushel	.98	1.04	1.06	1.03	1.06	1.12	1.13	1.10	1.00	1.08	1.01	1.08
Irish potatoes, per bushel	.99	1.02	1.00	1.24	1.26	1.18	1.14	1.19	1.30	1.30	1.15	1.20
Hay, loose, per ton	19.00	20.90	19.00	20.80	19.50	21.50	20.30	20.60	19.50	20.20	19.60	20.00
Hay, baled, per ton	23.90	24.60	23.80	23.00	24.00	26.20	24.80	24.50	24.60	24.00	24.10	23.40
Cotton, per pound	.250	.265	.293	.288	.272	.262	.267	.241	.248	.274	.290	.308
Butter, per pound	.36	.39	.36	.37	.38	.34	.37	.35	.36	.35	.37	.39
Eggs, per dozen	.42	.34	.30	.22	.23	.24	.27	.25	.29	.33	.39	.44
Chickens, per pound	.21	.19	.20	.21	.24	.25	.25	.22	.22	.21	.22	.21
Cream, per pound	.36	.37	.41	.39	.40	.38	.37	.35	.36	.35	.38	.41

*Per ton.

PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

Clover seed, per bushel	14.60	16.90	16.00	15.80	15.30	16.20	14.30	16.00	14.30	14.80	15.30	14.00
Timothy seed, per bushel	5.10	5.00	5.20	5.60	5.50	6.60	4.80	5.00	4.50	5.20	5.00	5.50
Alfalfa seed, per bushel				15.20	15.00	14.10	14.30			17.30		
Bran, per ton	39.60	40.70	41.90	42.00	42.70	42.40	43.20	41.00	40.00	42.10	42.20	41.00
Cotton-seed meal, per ton	50.30	52.80	51.60	49.60	48.70	48.80	46.50	46.10	44.50	46.50	49.00	48.00
Cotton-seed hulls, per ton	20.80	22.40	21.20	22.70	22.20	21.60	20.50	21.10	20.90	19.40	19.70	21.00

TO OUR CROP REPORTERS

For various reasons the Crop Reporting Service has come to believe that its reporters are above the average in their intelligence and in their knowledge of farming practices. We want to commend you for your good and usually regular aid to us in the form of reports. Your continued cooperation is anticipated during all of 1924.

There are certain weaknesses on the part of reporters that it is well to point out to you that may enable each reporter to improve his service in regularity and reliability:

(1) Be prompt in returning the schedules (reports). This can be done by answering immediately after they are received or by placing in a conspicuous place so as to remind you constantly for the earliest attention. Putting off anything is a bad practice.

(2) In determining estimates, think of your entire community, township or county, instead of your own or a neighbor's farm. Let your estimate be an *average* for both poor and good farms.

(3) Be honest and fair. Report just what you honestly believe to be representative of the area known to you. Your information may be made more reliable by conferring with

neighbors and local merchants or bankers, who keep in touch with the farmers' activities.

(4) Read and study the various statistical reports that are sent to you bearing on the crop report results.

A WORD OF CAUTION

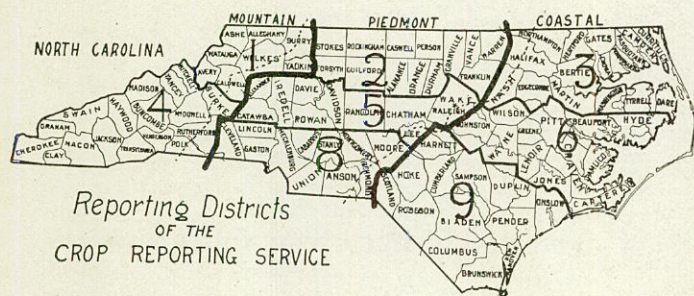
The farmers in North Carolina have been more favored than those of other states during 1923. During and following the prosperous war period there was a tendency for extravagance on the part of farmers. Careless expenditure of their money resulted in misfortune to many farmers.

Farmers will do well to pay their debts and to contract new ones only after careful forethought. It is far better to make it a practice to pay cash and to do without many of the "desired" things until in a position to pay for them. Money and accounts borrowed must be paid for at a high rate of interest. Merchants usually arrange it so that the rate of interest is not apparent, but is nevertheless there.

Our crop reporters should make it a point to plan their plantings more carefully. Frequently when the market is low is the time to plant—for the reason that the natural tendency is for others to decrease their acreage. Potatoes paid well this year and there were few stored sweet potatoes.

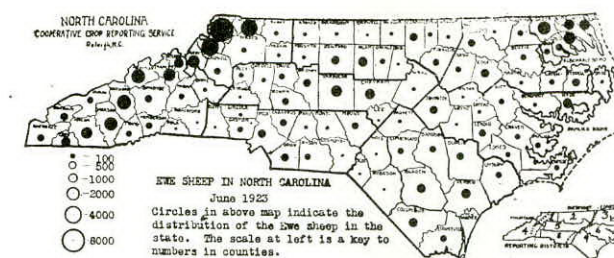
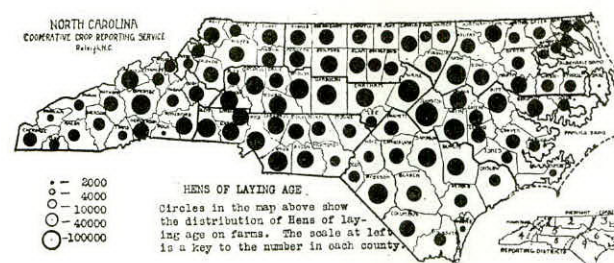
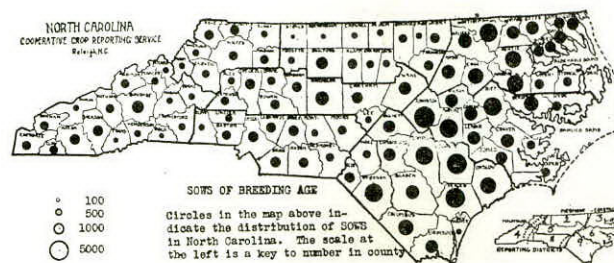
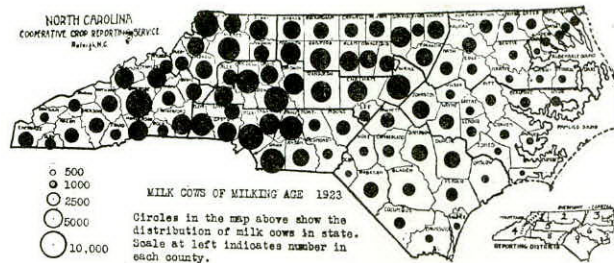
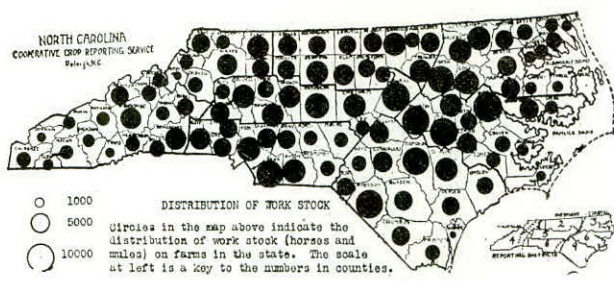
JANUARY 1st LIVESTOCK REPORT BY DISTRICTS

	MOUNTAIN COUNTIES		PIEDMONT COUNTIES			COASTAL COUNTIES			State Average
	District 1	District 4	District 2	District 5	District 8	District 3	District 6	District 9	
HORSES:									
Number Jan. 1, 1924—									
Compared Jan. 1, 1923.....%	96	91	97	97	97	99	99	99	98
Compared usual Jan. 1.....%	95	94	96	96	96	97	98	100	96
Price per head—									
Under 1 year old.....	\$ 43.50	\$ 37.00	\$ 43.18	\$ 47.43	\$ 55.48	\$ 47.00	\$ 56.51	\$ 53.75	\$ 45.00
1 and under 2 years old.....	60.97	55.00	67.14	63.00	84.00	80.00	85.50	67.50	68.00
2 years old and over.....	82.50	81.00	99.48	96.00	117.76	129.00	131.50	124.79	105.00
MULES:									
Number Jan. 1, 1924—									
Compared Jan. 1, 1923.....%	96	92	99	98	102	101	104	100	100
Compared usual Jan. 1.....%	91	92	99	97	101	105	103	97	99
Price per head—									
Under 1 year old.....	\$ 48.62	\$ 44.00	\$ 52.19	\$ 54.93	\$ 59.44	\$ 65.00	\$ 70.00	\$ 65.55	\$ 54.00
1 and under 2 years old.....	67.66	61.00	76.52	81.37	95.74	89.00	112.00	98.00	85.00
2 years old and over.....	104.14	100.00	122.93	122.64	145.75	169.00	172.10	160.00	130.00
MILK COWS:									
Number Jan. 1, 1924—									
Compared Jan. 1, 1923.....%	101	97	99	103	100	95	101	99	100
Compared usual Jan. 1.....%	99	98	99	103	100	97	101	99	99
Price per head—									
Jan. 1, 1924.....	\$ 35.78	\$ 34.00	\$ 44.23	\$ 41.00	\$ 43.29	\$ 50.00	\$ 60.65	\$ 52.43	\$ 43.00
OTHER CATTLE:									
Number Jan. 1, 1924—									
Compared Jan. 1, 1923.....%	98	93	93	97	98	86	95	94	97
Compared usual Jan. 1.....%	93	93	92	96	97	91	93	89	94
Price per head—									
Under 1 year old.....	\$ 11.34	\$ 8.00	\$ 11.28	\$ 11.45	\$ 9.49	\$ 13.00	\$ 13.78	\$ 12.00	\$ 11.00
1 and under 2 years old.....	20.49	18.00	18.85	18.50	16.23	21.00	24.15	18.52	18.00
2 years old and over.....	29.07	27.00	29.32	27.47	27.84	31.00	37.90	29.00	28.00
SHEEP:									
Number Jan. 1, 1924—									
Compared Jan. 1, 1923.....%	101	90	94	96	94	100	94	83	101
Compared usual Jan. 1.....%	101	97	94	94	94	101	96	72	97
Price per head—									
Lambs.....	\$ 5.96	\$ 5.46	\$ 5.32	\$ 5.25	\$ 1.50	\$ 4.58	\$ 3.00	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.00
Ewes, 1 year old and over.....	8.74	6.55	6.62	6.30	4.83	4.97	4.69	8.00	6.60
Wethers, 1 year old and over.....	6.30	6.97	7.19	6.00	4.25	4.41	5.00	8.00	6.50
Rams.....	12.31	8.70	11.00	7.66	6.00	7.71	7.75	9.50	9.00
SWINE (All ages):									
Number Jan. 1, 1924—									
Compared Jan. 1, 1923.....%	99	98	97	99	104	94	104	96	97
Compared usual Jan. 1.....%	100	96	98	97	102	89	105	94	97
Price per head—									
Jan. 1, 1924.....	\$ 13.47	\$ 12.76	\$ 14.28	\$ 17.46	\$ 16.74	\$ 9.85	\$ 14.22	\$ 11.46	\$ 12.50
POULTRY:									
Number Jan. 1, 1924—									
Compared Jan. 1, 1923.....%	104	103	101	104	99	108	100	106	103
Compared usual Jan. 1.....%	104	105	101	104	101	111	101	109	104
Price per head—									
Jan. 1, 1924.....	\$ 0.72	\$ 0.68	\$ 0.83	\$ 0.83	\$ 0.75	\$ 0.82	\$ 0.77	\$ 0.86	\$ 0.80
FARM WAGES:									
Paid hired farm help—									
By month with board.....	\$ 28.30	\$ 31.00	\$ 27.57	\$ 30.00	\$ 25.54	\$ 26.00	\$ 25.45	\$ 26.36	\$ 27.00
By month without board.....	40.88	44.00	39.26	43.08	36.66	35.00	36.45	37.60	37.00
By day with board.....	1.39	1.57	1.56	1.62	1.43	1.46	1.39	1.21	1.25
By day without board.....	1.80	2.02	2.08	2.17	1.90	1.99	1.80	1.62	1.80
FARM LABOR:									
Supply compared with normal.....%	87	87	80	83	88	82	88	87	82
Demand compared with normal.....%	97	95	96	97	97	97	98	99	97



GENERAL

The turn-over in the investment of livestock production of course depends upon the stock grown, but generally speaking it is slow. For this reason it is difficult to change one's plans with the expectation of benefitting by rises and falls in the market value. The United States Bureau of Agricultural Economics has worked out charts showing trends in production and prices which should enable producers to anticipate these trends better than they do. Farmers must get more business into their production plans and avoid the periods of depression as much as possible.



DISTRIBUTION OF WORK STOCK

This map shows at a glance where the most *teams* are used in the various counties. The circle scale at lower left corner gives a definite key to the numbers represented by the various county circles. It is seen that the inner Coastal and Piedmont sections are the most important. This same effect is shown by the map on page 3 giving the cultivated areas. The area from Northampton to Robeson counties is evidently the most intensively worked. The area centering around Mecklenburg and northward comes second in this respect. The Mountain and Coastal counties have the least land cultivated.

MILK CATTLE DISTRIBUTION

Those interested in the dairy and milk production areas of this State may see this readily in the map herewith. It appears that there are fine opportunities for profitable milk production with ready local markets in most all of the eastern counties. There are plenty of forage crops to select from for feed production. It should be noted that these numbers relate only to the milk cattle of milking age. The numbers in any county may be estimated by using the scale under the map. The principal dairy interests are in the western Piedmont and eastern mountain counties.

SOWS OF BREEDING AGE

Where the numbers of milk cattle are the smallest there is found the largest number of swine. This is particularly true in the eastern or coastal belt. The idea that hog and corn production go together does not hold in this State. It would seem reasonable that more hogs might be produced to good advantage in the Piedmont counties. This is especially noticeable from Surry to Warren counties. Johnston, Northampton and Duplin appear to have the most breeding sows. The scale under the map gives a key to the numbers in any county. With peanuts, corn, potatoes and a variety of forage crops there is opportunity for good pork production.

LAYING HENS

This is a new subject. Interest is on the increase in this State as is the knowledge of culling and feeding poultry. The practice of growing chickens is very general on the farms of North Carolina, as is shown on this map. In a general way, the most interest is shown in the central counties from east to west. With the evident interest in growing chickens the natural question arises, Is the method of breeding, culling and feeding practiced to the best advantage? Are the unprofitable hens disposed of? Hens producing under fifty eggs per year should be culled out. The State College poultry department has fine circulars showing how to cull hens.

SHEEP—EWES

Why should sheep production be limited almost entirely to the mountain counties and to a small area in the north-eastern section of the State? The general impression in North Carolina is that sheep and goats are of no economic importance. Both of these can be produced to good advantage. Goats largely take care of themselves and of waste land. There is no finer meat than well-prepared kid. It is superior to mutton. Sheep are profitable for their wool and mutton qualities. Ashe County is the outstanding sheep county of the State.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
Number and Value of Livestock.....	1
Crop Estimates for 1923 and 1922.....	2
North Carolina and United States Comments.....	3
Livestock Figures by Counties.....	4-5
Prices of Farm Products.....	6
Livestock Report by Districts.....	7

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