

CROP AND LIVE STOCK REPORT FOR NORTH CAROLINA



AUGUST, 1925

GENERAL CROP CONDITIONS IN NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES
CONDITION ALL CROPS COMPARED PAST TEN YEAR AVERAGE ON DATES SHOWN
(100 % = TEN YEAR AVERAGE)

AUGUST 1, 1925—CROP R

COUNTY	Condition					Clover Hay		Condition			Soy beans		
	Corn	Sweet Potatoes	Tobacco	Hay, all Tame	Hay, Wild, Salt or Prairie	Average yield per acre, first cutting	Condition	Alfalfa	Pasture	Peanuts	Per cent of the total acreage is:		Condition
											Planted alone	Planted with Corn or other crops	
	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Pounds	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent
Alamance	36	53	46	43	55	900	36		31	70	85	15	52
Alexander	62	64	64	54	80	700	28	27	53		79	21	60
Alleghany	78	75		56	66	1,508	57		51				
Anson	44	54	70	44	38	800	50	75	43		37	63	63
Ashe	50			50					60				
Avery	95	65		59		1,500	57		69		90	10	70
Beaufort	97	90	99	87					87	97	69	31	90
Bertie	96	90	86	80		2,500	77	75	92	84	76	24	80
Bladen	82	84	92	87					90		28	72	80
Brunswick	90	100	80	95					80		15	85	90
Buncombe	50	61	60	69	80	1,167	49	65	41	10	91	9	65
Burke	37	42	50	38	47	500	35	50	31	33	50	50	30
Cabarrus	33	55		50	50	1,500	40		37		60	40	70
Caldwell	44	37	75	57	65	1,000	25		42	50	68	32	50
Camden	85	50		80					75		90	10	80
Carteret	87	100		100	100						85	15	100
Caswell	45	80	57	60	20	1,000	65	40	35		100	0	90
Catawba	55	61	58	40	40	1,100	41	43	30	58	80	20	55
Chatham	41	75	42	45	35	2,000	30	40	58		95	5	60
Cherokee	70	78	70	61	61	4,000	63	80	61		63	37	75
Chowan	100	95	83	90					80	75	20	80	97
Clay	60	70		60					50		80	20	80
Cleveland	48	60		50	55	2,000	70	45	49	80	56	44	50
Columbus	93	89	92	88					87	95	49	51	92
Craven	93	90	85	92					85	100	45	55	100
Cumberland	83	81	84	68	95				77		36	64	80
Currituck	97	83		82					95		95	5	90
Dare	93	87		100	100				100	75	83	17	90
Davidson	75	50	50	50	25				25	50	75	25	75
Davie	90		50	80	50		50		50				
Duplin	56	85	83	80					84	81	22	78	85
Durham	62	80	67	68	72	2,250	65	75	67	80	67	33	75
Edgecombe	86	86	87	91	95	1,833	90	93	90	79	29	71	87
Forsyth	46	63	51	48	64	1,500	39	55	41		67	33	57
Franklin	65	80	68	50	41	1,200	60		46	70	67	33	80
Gaston	37	46		38	50		20	20	15	75	63	37	45
Gates	87	83	57	100					77	90	27	73	85
Graham (no report)													
Granville	65	73	54	53	40	1,600	75	50	50		57	43	53
Greene	83	77	90	78					88	90	25	75	77
Guilford	44	62	48	41	42	1,500	47		33		86	14	47
Halifax	83	77	80	63	100		50	60	71	74	63	37	70
Harnett	88	90	87	74	74				66		38	62	92
Haywood	58	85	73	66	60	1,125	56	50	51		83	17	84
Henderson	65	60	60	48					43		88	12	60
Hertford	95	63	82	65		2,750	50			73	67	33	70
Hoke	78	78	90	72					68		25	75	75
Hyde	100	95		98					95		77	23	97
Iredell	46	55	57	49	59	1,425	29		32	60	81	19	53
Jackson	80	90	85	100	100	1,500	95	40	75		0	100	85
Johnston	100	95	99	81					84	85	38	62	94
Jones	100	85	95	85					82	90	50	50	89
Lee	50	67	84	60	67	1,333	63	75	56	90	67	33	70
Lenoir	95	83	93	85					93	100	13	87	83
Lincoln	34	38		41	20	1,000	23		18	60	100	0	80
McDowell	65	68		56	54	667	35		36	53	68	32	80
Macon	50	80		35		500			35		80	20	70
Madison	68	88	38	50		1,000	43		40		50	50	70
Martin	97	87	76	87	65	1,500	70	65	77	86	39	61	88
Mecklenburg	46	45		87	50	1,000	42	45	43				
Mitchell	85	88	83	69	20	1,400	78		78	75			
Montgomery	58	71	78	63	68	1,000	64		60		57	43	80
Moore	78	80	83			1,500	50		64		69	31	75
Nash	82	80	85	69		1,900	80	60	77	79	52	48	77
New Hanover		100	90										100
Northampton	64	72	85	70	60				40	63	29	71	80
Onslow	92	95	90	92	90				75	85	45	55	90
Orange	40	57	55	43	27	400	43		37		100	0	30
Pamlico	100	80	85	77					75		90	10	90
Pasquotank		65		90		400	75	90	85		95	5	100
Pender	90	80	95	90					83	85	80	20	90
Perquimans	90										90	10	100
Person	34	62	50	35	34	900	36		32	25	29	71	85
Pitt	96	82	87	92					80				76
Polk	67	57	50	50		900	43	75	52		37	63	90
Randolph	69	70	76	63	65	1,500	55		64	75	84	16	80
Richmond	75	70		63					39				
Robeson	89	85	86	63					88	65	38	62	80
Rockingham	65	57	48	52	45	1,433	48	40	50	40	62	38	90
Rowan	60	63	65	65	75	2,150	50	80	59	50	70	30	80
Rutherford	50	53							18	25	20	80	90
Sampson	84	89	85	63	90				85		27	73	80
Scotland	63	60	75	60					50	80	30	70	60
Stanly	80	73		65	68	2,000	65		73				
Stokes	63	76	59	66	48	1,375	71	80	64		95	5	70
Surry	54	56	45	44	51	1,450	48		40	32	75	25	48
Swain	100	100		40		1,000	60		30		20	80	100
Transylvania	90	80		53		2,000	65		53		98	2	95
Tyrrell	93	83		85					90	100	95	5	100
Union	69	77		61	62	2,250	70		61		26	74	74
Vance	85	90	78					100	70				
Wake	66	78	76	69	40		60	80	59	60	93	7	85
Warren	64	76	71	63	75	1,000	67	75	56		81	19	76
Washington	83	87		80					83	87	83	17	89
Watauga	85	75		50	42	2,000	45		61		25	75	25
Wayne	102	85	83	75					75	88	20	80	95
Wilkes	56	73	75	65	58	2,000	52		45		35	65	83
Wilson	100	82	91	76					85	90	45	55	85
Yadkin	53	57	43	44	40	2,500	45		37	50	70	30	43
Yancey	78	75	63	64	90	1,667	72	80	70	80	33	67	85
State	72	78	74	60	58	1,400	50	60	57	81	54	46	80
United States	79.8	73.0	74.8	73.2	73.0								

PORT-COUNTY SUMMARY

Cow peas		Condition		Peaches		Condition				Farm Labor Supply and Demand		August 1, 1925 Cotton Report				
Per cent of total acreage is:		Condition	Velvet beans	Apples	Pro-duction (per cent of a full crop promise)	Quality	Pears	Grapes	Pecans	Sorghum cane for sirup	Supply compared normal	Demand compared normal	Condi-tion August 1, 1925 compared normal	Date cotton made first grown boll this year	What date was first boll open this year	Number bolls per plant safe to date this year
Planted alone	Planted with corn or other crops															
Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	July	August	Number
74	26	51		40	42	58	40	63		51	94	72	60			
78	22	60		36	49	58	58	78		63	94	68	56	6	10	0
				54	36	75	55	56		66	98	76				
70	30	43	75	38	65	74	38	71	80	54	99	89	62	27	19	4
				60	50	75				125	75					
				59	40	70		25		70	93	90				
67	33	88		60	50	77	72	63	80	75	104	100	83	5	25	1
33	67	82		33	43	69	62	93	53	100	81	109	75	3	28	2
18	82	70	84	20	53	50	75	63	48	90	95	80	90	23	19	5
20	80	63										100				
84	16	55	70	55	39	55	60	74		73	66	80				
75	25	30		22	23	38	21	56	50	34	90	45				
86	14	55		28	40	78	25	65		60	100	70	61	2	10	1
87	13	43		35	20	80		25		75	75	75				
				25	35	30					80	110	65			
											65	25				
90	10	90		43	50	50	40	50			100	97	64	8	27	1
64	36	53	50	30	29	67	48	59		57	106	74				
95	5	30		39	36	50	90	50	50		100	118	75	5	27	2
45	55	55		43	38	64	15	90		70	85	87				
10	90	90									90	95	100			0
90	10	80				40		90		60	80	125				
70	30	58	55	38	46	83	48	64	60	53	98	85	61	31	25	1
14	84	88	92	63	80	87	68	70	64	82	90	98				
				60	35	10	93	67	70		60	97				
24	76	81	74	47	72	62	53	81		55	86	91	87	26	17	5
				90	90	95	80	75	50		100	105	72	13	21	0
60	40	100			85	100	75	75			80	110				
75	25	75				40		95		50	100	100	53	10	21	3
											100	80	65	11	3	1
5	95	63	87	36	43	64	61	76	55	75	86	96				
77	23	68	90	62	67	75	60	80		75	90	100	90	17	25	0
20	80	81	85	59	66	69	59	76	75	100	98	97	76	1	27	2
71	29	65	60	36	35	50	23	65	25	55	87	96				
52	48	75	85	37	62	90	53	87	90	85	98	92	77	2	26	2
60	40	43	30	24	71	72	39	68	45	35	102	90	65	10	20	3
				10	13	65		63		43	53	75	82	6	28	0
75	25	63		48	35	55	38	67	65	50	90	92	80	13	31	0
10	90	78	90	35	35	58	60	77	58	75	55	88	93	1	15	7
83	17	52	25	43	44	68	61	61		37	73	81	50			5
76	24	76	77	30	49	45	34	69			70	79	80	6	30	1
33	67	98	99	57	67	69	70	75	90		73	100	92	27	23	5
90	10	75	75	67	30	83	18	88		78	74	88				
53	47	66	45	43	27	70	30	40		65	88	100				
25	75	65	75	63	45	60	50	65	50	80	80	75	92	3	27	3
12	88	85	90	40	87	70	60	82	83	90	97	97	84	25	20	5
0	100	90		50	50	100	45	100	62		93	108				
60	40	53		26	27	65	25	67		54	88	83	57	5	4	1
0	100	85		75	60	90				90	100					
18	82	82	85	40	63	66	79	83	72	75	99	88	89	29	17	4
25	75	70		20			60	60	40	60	83	100				
68	32	73	100	38	47	61	47	70		95	91	81	90	29	22	3
10	90	100	83	58	75	83	100	100			100	100	95	26	15	3
75	25	20		15	28	50	14	56		35	75	72	47	7	26	0
65	35	71	70	38	30	56	22	74	50	70	90	89				
				42	52	68	40	50			65	78				
				43	33	30	75	60		68	107	100				
37	63	82		56	60	73	59	83	87	60	89	91	86	25	22	5
63	37	30		50	63	95	63	83		50	93	86	58	28	24	2
10	90	88	70	86	66	86	50	80	50	77	87	82				
63	37	69		51	81	79	58	59		73	93	86	90	15	16	8
75	25	89	90	65	93	93	85	90	75	90	106	96	95	10	25	
35	65	81	65	29	40	54	35	85	38	50	96	95	83	1	25	4
50	50	75									100	95				
47	53	60		45	43	83	30	95		90	85	85	83	27	29	2
18	82	84	88	65	78	78	55	55	83	97	85	100	90	30	10	4
77	23	40		24	55	52	23	25			80	50	38	13	5	4
85	15						70	75	85		100	100	80	1	31	2
							10	75	50	10	90	75	65		15	0
40	60	80	70	23	35	75	60	50		40	80	107	75	13	13	8
				40	45								85	7	2	0
90	10	55		51	56	74	45	65		50	82	64				
45	55	76		25	63	60	33	55	75		100	103	81		22	
				38	47	85	25	83		55	95	95	98	11	19	2
80	20	69		48	64	71	53	78		85	70	82	63	2	23	4
50	50		75						100	50	100	75	81	24	30	5
42	58	74	78	27	64	68	20	81	45	58	88	96	83	18	14	5
68	32	63		37	40	53	40	70		55	92	92				
77	23	63		50	58	81	64	87		75	83	72	62	5	31	0
20	80	20		30	32	42	60	65	50	57	50	60	45	5	18	1
30	70	100	83		73	95		80	25	90	89	84	89	25	22	3
45	55	58	78	65	90	83										

ESTIMATED PRICE OF FARM PRODUCTS, JULY 15, 1925-1924

North Carolina and United States

PRODUCTS	Per Unit	NORTH CAROLINA		UNITED STATES	
		1925	1924	1925	1924
Wheat.....	bu.	\$ 1.70	\$ 1.33	\$ 1.40	\$ 1.06
Corn.....	bu.	1.51	1.15	1.04	.98
Oats.....	bu.	.75	.75	.45	.49
Rye.....	bu.	1.43	1.25	.92	.69
Potatoes, Irish.....	bu.	1.38	1.30	1.25	1.09
Potatoes, sweet.....	bu.	1.39	1.40	1.88	1.30
Hay, all loose.....	tons	19.50	21.00	12.48	13.49
Cotton.....	lbs.	.23	.28	.22	.27
Butter.....	lbs.	.34	.36	.39	.37
Eggs.....	doz.	.27	.26	.27	.23
Chickens.....	lb.	.24	.23	.21	.20
Hogs.....	100 lbs.	11.10	9.50	12.02	6.60
Beef cattle.....	100 lbs.	5.50	5.30	6.55	5.65
Sheep.....	100 lbs.	6.00	6.00	7.17	6.60
Lambs.....	100 lbs.	9.80	9.50	11.71	10.50
Milk cows.....	head	45.80	46.00	57.95	55.46
Horses.....	head	95.00	104.00	80.77	77.47
Apples (agricultural).....	bu.	1.26	1.00	1.59	1.41
Apples (commercial).....	bbl.		4.00		3.91
Cotton seed.....	ton	33.50	39.00	36.41	39.07
Hay:					
Timothy.....	ton			13.89	16.74
Clover.....	ton	20.00	19.50	13.03	15.45
Alfalfa.....	ton			13.02	13.19
Prairie.....	ton			8.93	8.35
Bran, as bought.....	ton	41.80	39.90	35.93	31.61
Cotton-seed meal, as bought.....	ton	45.30	44.00	46.62	48.03

NORTH CAROLINA CROPS

There was a general decline in the condition of crops in North Carolina during July, according to the August 1st report released by the United States Department of Agriculture. The estimates for the cotton crop showed an increase of 37,000 bales over the July 1st report, and the estimate for pears was increased about 37,000 bushels.

Tobacco dropped from 77 per cent to 75 per cent of a normal crop. This represents a decline of over thirty-six million pounds. The estimates on corn were nine million bushels below the expectations on July 1st.

The hot, dry weather through the Piedmont and Mountain counties during July was the principal cause of this condition. Very little rainfall was recorded west of the Coastal Plain during the two months prior to August.

However, this condition is not likely to place the North Carolina farmer in an awkward position this year, since the principal money crops even with the low condition at present are expected to yield larger crops than were produced last year. Tobacco is estimated at nineteen million pounds more than the 1924 crop. The cotton crop is expected to be 256 thousand bales larger than last year. Peanuts and sweet potatoes both show increases over last year, and several of the minor crops are about the same as last year's production.

The early spring was particularly favorable to planting operations, affording an early start and enabling farmers to keep their fields in a good state of cultivation. Most of the crops showed a substantial acreage increase and less idle land was noted this spring than was usual.

Conditions have favored harvesting so far and price indications are very encouraging at present. The market prices of grain reached the lowest levels since April during the

weeks ending July 3d and 10th, but made substantial gains during the week ending July 17th. The trend in the prices of cotton, hay, potatoes and the various classes of livestock and livestock products were generally higher.

While the drought has reached distressing proportions in some sections of the State, it has compensated in a measure to the cotton farmer by checking the boll weevil menace. Weevils are numerous, especially in the Coastal counties, but the farmers report that the damage so far has not been serious. Conditions are good throughout the Coastal counties, and farmers in other sections of the State are far from discouraged.

THE AGRICULTURAL SITUATION—BRIEFLY

Trade organizations are advising their clients to study the world's crop reports this year, as success or failure of the farmer must be a big factor in the adjustment of business plans for most enterprises. Farmers are advised to do likewise in order that they may be in position to market their crops most intelligently and with the most profit to themselves.

The American farmers no longer hold the balance of power in their grasp since foreign production is recovering its pre-war position, and under-production of our crops this year does not necessarily mean high prices for the local farmer.

The crop report released by the United States Department of Agriculture on August 8th forecasts a smaller production than last year for our principal money crops—wheat, oats, rye, potatoes, tobacco, cotton, hays and fruits. The majority of these crops showed a substantial decline in condition during the past four weeks, due to the effects of the severe drought.

The National corn crop is considerably more than last year, and about fifteen million bushels more than the average crop for the past five years.

"The significant thing this season is that production and prices are in a reasonable kind of balance once more. The wheat supply approaches a domestic basis with the tariff in the background. The world can apparently absorb a good sized crop of cotton at remunerative prices. There is promise of sufficiently ample feed crops so that livestock production will be unhandicapped.

"Truck crops are coming in for a share of price recovery this season. Onions, cabbage, melons and peaches have been selling at two or three times last year's prices and seemingly have a brisk fall market ahead."

The principal need at present is rain in the drought-stricken Southwest. Otherwise, the agricultural situation appears promising this year for the farmer.

"As practical farmers, it is only fair that we should recognize our indebtedness to you for the splendid compilation of statistics in the Forecaster recently received. These statistics are of tremendous interest and information to the intelligent farmer and must vitally affect his activities. You are to be congratulated for this work and may we be equally successful in taking advantage of it."

GEO. MASSEY, Reporter from Henderson County.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
August, 1925, Crop Forecasts for North Carolina.....	1
Map Showing Ten-year Average Crop Conditions in North Carolina and United States.....	1
Crop Report for North Carolina, August 1st, County Summary.....	2-3
Estimated Price of Farm Products July 15, 1925-1924.....	4
North Carolina Crops.....	4
The Agricultural Situation.....	4

W. A. GRAHAM, Commissioner of Agriculture.	H. C. TAYLOR, Chief U. S. Bureau Agri. Economics.
GEORGE R. ROSS, Division of Markets.	W. F. CALLANDER, Division of Crop and Live Stock Estimates.

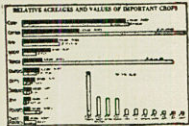
This Farm Forecaster is issued monthly for North Carolina by the

COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

FRANK PARKER, State Agricultural Statistician.	WILLIAM H. RHODES, JR., Assistant Statistician.
---	--

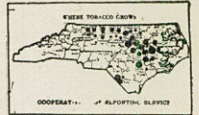
FARM FORECASTER

CROP AND LIVE STOCK REPORT FOR NORTH CAROLINA



UNITED STATES
Department of Agriculture
Bureau of Agricultural Economics
Division of Crops and Livestock Estimates

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



BULLETIN 37

RALEIGH

SEPTEMBER, 1925

The Agricultural Situation

Bad weather, which has been general this season, has resulted in a definite curtailment of crop production. Although the total acreage of cultivated crops was 2.3 per cent above that of last year, conditions last month indicate a composite yield per acre 4.5 per cent below last year. The mass of crop production per capita promises to be the smallest since 1921.

The composite of condition (or yields) of all crops in the United States on September 1st indicates that crops were 6.7 per cent below their ten-year averages on that date.

As a result of increased acreages, corn, spring wheat, barley, sweet potatoes, beans and rice promise a larger crop than was produced last year. The tobacco crop will also be considerably larger. Yields per acre of all crops are much smaller than they would have been had favorable weather been more general.

The trend of prices for agricultural products during August was upward: The outstanding farm price changes from July 15th to August 15th were a 10-cent increase in wheat; 30-cent increase in potatoes and a 2-cent increase in eggs. Oats dropped 5 cents in price and wool nearly a cent. The farm price of wheat was 29 per cent higher on August 15, 1925, than a year ago. (Attention is called to Price Report appearing on page 8.)

The general index of the purchasing power of all farm products in terms of non-agricultural commodities remained at a level of 91, compared with a five-year pre-war level taken as 100.

The substantial rise in the index of farm prices in August, if not accompanied by a similar rise in other commodity prices, should show a net gain in the purchasing power of farm products.

While the trend in the prices of farm products is higher, they are not recording the high level that would have been the case if foreign crop prospects had been less favorable.

The business situation has changed very little in late weeks. In general, the authorities pronounce it good. There is some slight downward movement in certain indices of production and trade. The security markets have reached notably high levels. Interest rates, though showing a faint tendency to stiffen, are still low. There is some undercurrent of friction in the building trades which might cause trouble, as might the threatened anthracite coal strike, should the latter materialize.

On the whole, however, business must be counted as strong. If agriculture has any cause for concern over industrial conditions, it is with events that lie out ahead of this present season, not with 1925.

Along with its actual income this year, agriculture is getting an injection of price stimulant—a stimulant unfortunately brewed partly from bad weather rather than from consumptive demand. Prices of several major crops are relatively high by reason of poor yields and this coincides with an upward trend in livestock prices. In so far as present price levels mean income for this season's products, they represent a real bird in the hand. In so far as they merely serve to beckon producers into a still heavier acreage of wheat, cotton, corn, potatoes, along with more hogs, cattle and sheep for 1926, they represent a dubious substitution of the promise for fulfillment.

Conditions in North Carolina have been rather unsettled due to heavy damage from drought. The outturn of the cotton crop is problematical at this date. Recent rains which are calculated to give new life to some thirsty throats may start the boll weevil on more active duty. It is the general opinion of those who have traveled widely through the State this year that the general farmer is in fair shape as compared with the average year.



DOCKS AND WHARVES—ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
A Busy Spot—See Page 7

SEPTEMBER, 1925, CROP FORECASTS FOR NORTH CAROLINA

CROPS	Condition September 1st	Change since August 1st	Yield per acre expected	Production indicated by September 1st condition	Crop harvested, 1924
Corn.....	69	- 3	17.25 bu.	41,814,000 bu.	44,514,000 bu.
Cotton.....	68	- 7	248 lbs.	1,132,000 bales	825,000 bales
Tobacco.....	80	+ 6	648 lbs.	325,296,000 lbs.	278,320,000 lbs.
Sweet potatoes.....	69	- 9	86.25 bu.	8,884,000 bu.	9,292,000 bu.
Irish potatoes.....	58	---	62.06 bu.	4,879,180 bu.	6,195,000 bu.
Peanuts.....	85	+ 4	1,088 lbs.	196,928,000 lbs.	152,915,000 bu.
Sorghum for sirup.....	55	- 9	61 gals.	1,720,810 gals.	2,697,000 gals.
Cow peas.....	55	-11	9.08 bu.	1,568,570 bu.	2,545,000 bu.
Soybeans.....	78	- 2	14.8 bu.	2,556,450 bu.	2,560,000 bu.
Hay, tame.....	55	- 5	.687 tons	491,892 tons	771,900 tons
Hay, wild.....	---	---	---	---	---
Yield per acre.....	---	---	.62 tons	60,760 tons	167,000 tons
Apples (total).....	40	- 5	---	2,933,000 bu.	6,500,000 bu.
Peaches (total).....	56	- 1	---	1,307,992 bu.	2,070,000 bu.
SEPTEMBER, 1925 CROP FORECASTS FOR THE UNITED STATES					
Corn.....	75.5	- 4.3	27.1 bu.	2,885,000,000 bu.	2,437,000,000 bu.
Cotton.....	56.2	- 5.8	141.5 lbs.	13,740,000 bales	13,628,000 bales
Tobacco.....	75.2	+ .4	737 lbs.	1,247,000,000 lbs.	1,241,000,000 lbs.
Sweet potatoes.....	63.0	-10.0	74.5 bu.	75,600,000 bu.	71,900,000 bu.
Irish potatoes.....	73.1	- 5.9	99.7 bu.	344,000,000 bu.	455,000,000 bu.
Peanuts.....	72.1	- 5.5	669 lbs.	608,000,000 lbs.	616,000,000 lbs.
Sorghum for sirup.....	62.2	- 6.8	66.1 gals.	26,200,000 gals.	27,300,000 gals.
Beans, dry edible.....	77.6	- 3.7	11.1 bu.	17,600,000 bu.	13,600,000 bu.
Hay, all.....	---	---	1.25 tons	93,600,000 tons	112,000,000 tons
Hay, tame.....	76.1	+ 2.9	1.34 tons	81,200,000 tons	98,000,000 tons
Hay, wild.....	---	---	.88 tons	12,400,000 tons	14,500,000 tons
Apples (total).....	52.5	+ .5	---	162,000,000 bu.	179,000,000 bu.
Peaches (total).....	60.1	+ 1.6	---	47,700,000 bu.	53,100,000 bu.
Apples (commercial crop).....	57.6	+ .4	---	30,400,000 bbls.	28,600,000 bbls.
Pears (total).....	63.9	+ 4.2	---	18,000,000 bu.	18,600,000 bu.
Grapes.....	72.6	- 3.6	---	2,150,000 tons	1,780,000 tons
Winter wheat.....	---	---	12.7 bu.	416,000,000 bu.	590,000,000 bu.
Spring wheat.....	75.0	+ 1.1	13.4 bu.	284,000,000 bu.	283,000,000 bu.
All wheat.....	---	---	13.0 bu.	700,000,000 bu.	873,000,000 bu.
Oats.....	82.1	+ 3.0	32.9 bu.	1,462,000,000 bu.	1,542,000,000 bu.
Barley.....	80.3	+ .8	25.1 bu.	222,000,000 bu.	188,000,000 bu.
Rye.....	---	---	12.4 bu.	52,000,000 bu.	63,400,000 bu.
Buckwheat.....	86.0	- 4.4	19.4 bu.	16,000,000 bu.	16,000,000 bu.
Flax seed.....	69.7	- 5.7	7.4 bu.	23,000,000 bu.	30,200,000 bu.
Rice.....	78.2	- 3.6	35.4 bu.	35,300,000 bu.	34,000,000 bu.

NORTH CAROLINA CROPS

(Based on Estimates September 1st, 1925)

CORN

The early prospects for corn in North Carolina were possibly the best this State has experienced in many years and the crop in the Coastal counties is still very good. The continued and excessively dry weather in the Piedmont and Mountain counties has caused very poor development in that area.

Upland corn matured before it was fully developed. The grain, therefore, is small and undeveloped, and in many fields, very little is to be found. Good bottom land shows up better, but all fields west of the Coastal counties have suffered for lack of moisture. Hail damage is noticeable in spots all along the route from Asheville to Raleigh.

The condition of the crop on September 1st was 69 per cent of normal compared with 72 per cent August 1st and with a past 10-year average of 82 per cent on September 1st. The 41,814,000 bushel crop expected is about 94 per cent of last year's production.

A special effort will likely be made to save fodder and corn roughage this year. Farmers report that 80 per cent of the corn acreage will be stripped or topped and the average yield per acre of fodder pulled is about 580 pounds. This averages, for sale, about \$1.64 per hundred pounds.

POTATOES

The condition of Irish potatoes at present is 58 per cent of normal, indicating a crop of 3,289,180 bushels as compared with 6,195,000 harvested last year. Part of this slump is due to a reduction of a little over 10 per cent in the acreage planted. The remainder is the result of the drought, principally on the crop in the Piedmont and Mountain counties. The yield per acre is expected to average about 64 bushels as compared with 105 produced last year. This yield is considerably lower than the records show for any year since 1915. The yield for the season of 1911 which was 48 bushels was the lowest recorded for any season since 1881.

SWEET POTATOES

In the majority of counties, sweet potatoes look fair as to the growth of plants, but farmers who have been digging

in the Piedmont and Western counties report that potatoes are underdeveloped and the yield very small. The average condition for the State is 69 per cent of normal, indicating a yield of 73.8 bushels per acre and a total production for the State of 8,884,000 bushels. This is about 4 per cent less than was produced last year and about 16 per cent less than the average crop for the five-year period from 1920 to 1924.

HAY

The hay crop expected this year is considerably short of that produced last year. According to the September 1st report, the acreage of meadow hays and other wild grasses this year is only 75 per cent of last year. In addition to this, the hay crops have suffered worse from the effects of drought than possibly any other crop. The yield expected from wild hays is .62 tons per acre, and a total yield of 60,760 tons for the State compared with 167,000 tons produced last year.

Tame hay crops show a condition 55 per cent of normal, indicating a prospective yield of .69 tons per acre and a total production of 491,892 tons compared with 771,900 tons produced last year.

The following shows the condition of the various hay crops on September 1st by districts:

COUNTIES	CONDITION					YIELD PER ACRE	
	All Tame Hay	Pas-ture	Cow Peas	Soy Beans	Velvet Beans	Wild Hay	Corn Fodder
	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Pounds	Pounds
Northern Coastal.....	77	71	73	82	78	1,444	386
Central Coastal.....	71	75	73	82	77	1,300	341
Southern Coastal.....	66	68	70	80	77	800	418
Northern Piedmont.....	63	58	62	62	67	1,337	610
Central Piedmont.....	55	47	52	58	62	1,368	806
Southern Piedmont.....	48	40	47	57	47	1,661	425
Northern Mountain.....	50	37	46	56	50	1,125	768
Western Mountain.....	49	32	45	48	43	787	968
STATE AVERAGE.....	55	46	55	78	67	1,250	500

According to the above table the hay crops in the Coastal counties show up considerably better than any other section of the State. Farmers in the west state that they are feeding

their cattle as they do through the winter and have been doing so for some time. It might be possible for them to secure hay from some of the eastern counties where the conditions are more favorable. (Attention is called to the comments on United States Hay Crops on this page.)

The results of the inquiry on the percentage of the tame hay acreage planted to each kind of hay this year were as follows: cowpeas alone 21.1 per cent; cowpeas and sorghum mixed 6.7; peanut (acreage from which vines are saved) 5.0; soy bean 30.0; clovers of all kinds 15.2; alfalfa 1.8; millet or Sudan grass 3.4; Johnson grass .1; grains cut green for hay 6.7; other tame hays 10.0 per cent.

FRUIT CROPS

APPLES

The condition of the apple crop, according to correspondents on September 1st, showed 40 per cent of a full crop promise. This indicates a 2,933,000 bushel crop for the State as a whole as compared with 6,500,000 bushels harvested last year and a past five-year average crop of 4,423,000 bushels.

The condition of the commercial apple crop was also about 40 per cent of normal compared with 88 per cent on September 1st last year and indicates a commercial production of 147,000 barrels for the State as compared with 307,000 barrels produced last year. Damage from freezes and cold and heavy shedding of fruit is responsible for the short crop.

PEACHES

The condition of the State's peach crop is reported as 56 per cent of normal, indicating a total crop of 1,344,000 bushels as compared with 2,070,000 last year and a past five-year average crop of 1,105,000 bushels. This year about 1,761 cars of peaches have been shipped from the commercial peach belt as compared with 1,657 last year.

PEARS—Total Crop

The production of pears this year will amount to 168,000 bushels, the condition being 50 per cent of normal. Last year the State produced 273,000 bushels. The average crop for the past five years is about 151,000 bushels.

GRAPES

Grapes were reported as about 69 per cent of normal. Very little mention was made by correspondents concerning grapes, but the crop is generally fair. A crop of 4,920 tons is expected this year. Last year the State produced 6,525 tons which was considerably more than the usual crop.

PECANS

With a condition 50 per cent of normal, the pecan crop is considerably shorter than usual. Trees are poorly fruited this year due in part to the late freeze that damaged both fruits and nuts, and also to the fact that several good years seldom follow each other. Last year we had a fairly good crop.

SORGHUM FOR SYRUP

With a condition of 55 per cent of normal, sorghum cane will yield about 61 gallons of syrup per acre, with a total production for the State of 1,720,810 gallons. Last year the State produced 2,697,000 gallons and in 1923 2,944,000 gallons. The poor condition of the crop this year is due to the intensive drought.

(Continued on page 7)

UNITED STATES CROPS

COMMENTS

Comparing the condition of the United States crops with those on August 1st and with previous years on September 1st, the country, regardless of the drought conditions that have been so generally severe, seems to be fairly well off with the crops as they are.

Although the corn crop dropped 4.3 points in condition during August, the production indicated by the 75.5 per cent condition is an 18.5 per cent larger crop than was produced in 1924.

The same is true of cotton and tobacco. Last year a 13,628,000 bale cotton crop was produced. This year the 56.2 per cent condition indicates a crop of 13,740,000 bales or 112,000 bales more than the 1924 crop. Tobacco with a condition 75.2 per cent of normal is expected to produce 1,247,000,000 pounds this year. This is a 6 million pound larger crop than last year's.

The sweet potato crop is 5 per cent larger than in 1924 and barley shows an increase of 18 per cent in production.

While these crops show increased production, the yield is considerably short of what it would have been had favorable weather been more general. The principal food and hay crops show indications considerably below last year. The total wheat crop is 80 per cent of last year's production; oats 95 per cent; rye 82.5; Irish potatoes 76; tame hay 84 and wild hay 85.5 per cent.

The general crop situation shows little improvement since last month. The actual yields of spring grains are running slightly over earlier expectations and above average. Hay and a few other crops showed a slight improvement but corn, potatoes, sweet potatoes and various other crops show further declines from the August 1st condition. On the whole, crop yields will be well below the average of recent years.

CORN

The corn crop deteriorated in large areas during August on account of dry weather, and generally throughout the South. In a large part of the corn belt the crop is not as promising as on August 1st. States showing large deterioration in expected production were South Dakota, Nebraska, Indiana, Illinois and Minnesota. On the other hand, Ohio showed a most substantial improvement. Prospects there are the best in years. There was improvement shown in New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, Michigan, Texas, Arkansas and Colorado.

HAY CROPS

From all reports available, a hay crop considerably short of last year is expected. The indication for the National crop of all hay crops is about 83.6 per cent of last year's production. A considerable improvement in the principal hay-producing states has occurred since July, but the crop will be considerably short of the average crop for the past five years. The acreage planted to hays this year shows a reduction of 2.1 per cent.

Rain has been badly needed on crops in most of the principal hay states and the hay crop is still capable of improvement should more favorable weather occur.

WHEAT AND SMALL GRAINS

While the winter wheat crops was considerably short of last year's production, spring wheat with a condition of 75 per cent of normal shows an increase of 1,000,000 bushels over last year and a slight improvement in condition since August 1st. Oats and barley likewise showed some improvement though buckwheat dropped 4.4 points to 86 per cent of normal. Most of the oat crop was harvested by August 1st and much threshing was done during that month, the results

(Continued on page 7)

SEPTEMBER 1st CROP REPORT FOR

COUNTY	Corn	White potatoes (Irish), late crop	Sweet potatoes, yams	Tobacco	Hay (all tame or cultivated)		Hay (wild, salt or prairie)			Clover for hay		Alfalfa	
	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition	Probable yield per acre (all cuttings combined)	Acreage cut this year		Average yield per acre	Condition at time of harvest	Probable yield per acre (all cuttings combined)	Condition of growing crop	Probable yield per acre (all cuttings combined)
	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Pounds	Compared with acreage cut last year	Compared with usual acreage cut					
							Per cent	Per cent	Pounds	Per cent	Tons of 2,000 lbs.	Per cent	Tons of 2,000 lbs.
Alamance	41	38	55	66	49	1,000	58	66	1,375	43	.7	25	
Alexander	60	48	75	74	56	933	38	42	1,000	58	.3	32	
Alleghany	53	52	61		49	944	91	97	1,250	59	.9		
Anson	35	40	43		43	1,000	90	100		65	.5	60	1.0
Ashe	50	30	25		50		50			50			
Avery	62	51	28		48	583	70	63	1,400	62	.8		
Beaufort	85	60	76	84	74	1,338	90	100					
Bertie	87	70	77	78	77	2,500				75	1.2		
Bladen	73	50	73	95	65	1,000							
Brunswick	88	75	75	80	65	700							
Buncombe	62	50	40	70	50	1,000	90	90	600	70	.5		
Burke	41	44	43	50	36	550	35	50	467	46	.5	50	
Cabarrus	54	48	55		56	1,375	83	80	1,200	35	1.0		
Caldwell (no report)													
Camden	85		70		87	3,000							
Carteret	100		100		100	2,000	110	110	2,000				
Caswell	71	93	93	79	97	1,000	100	100	700	76	.8		
Catawba	53	57	40		39	500	40	20		42		25	
Chatham	51	63	77	77	69	1,733	100	100	1,700	65	1.4	100	
Cherokee	59	70	51	49	55	1,617	75	79	980	61	.9		
Chowan	97	50	97	90	100	3,000	75	50	1,500	85	1.5	90	2.0
Clay	52	49	44	93	63	925	82	78	750	68	.7		
Cleveland	49	32	58		35							33	
Columbus	88	60	73	81	74	1,650				85	1.2		
Craven	92	100	87	77	87	1,250	100	100	1,500				
Cumberland	73	88	72	85	54	1,000	97	95					
Currituck	95	75	62		92	2,750	100	100	2,000				
Dare	90	90	90		100	4,000	100	100	2,000				
Davidson	40	34	50	50	40		25	75					
Davie (no report)													
Duplin	87	58	77	82	70	1,500							
Durham	67	80	77	68	73	2,667	80	90	1,750	63	1.2		
Edgecombe	80	72	81	87	77	1,360	92	87	900	92	1.1	90	1.5
Forsyth	56	38	67	67	58	1,250	66	64		57	.7		
Franklin	82	45	82	88	62	1,100	80	90	1,000	90	1.0	50	
Gaston	40	21	48		39	1,333	58	66	2,267	40	.6		
Gates	77		75		62		100			87		50	
Graham (no report)													
Granville	83	62	86	79	64	1,667	59	67	1,250	63	2.0	74	4.0
Greene	79	65	79	89	58	900							
Guilford	68	50	67	77	60	1,000				70	.7		
Halifax	81	62	83	83	80	1,000	80	80	1,000	53	1.0	57	2.0
Harnett	82	50	87	88	57	1,000	100	100	800				
Haywood	43	47	40	33	45	1,000	40	40	1,000	43	.3	40	
Henderson	53	41	45	65	55	2,100	65	65	200	53	.8		
Hertford	90	55	71	77	95	3,000	100	100	2,000				
Hoke (no report)													
Hyde	91	93	86		84	2,000							
Iredell	50	59	61	64	44	743	68	76	1,333	43	.5	60	.7
Jackson	68	50	60		50		75	75		63	2.0		
Johnston	93	67	33	95	68	1,920	63	72	1,000	75	2.0	75	
Jones	90		90	100	90								
Lee	62	50	70	70	60	1,500	80	90	1,500	75	1.0	70	1.3
Lenoir	91	85	84	86	67	1,033	100	100					
Lincoln	40	53	41		35	1,500	35		1,000	38	.9	15	
McDowell	48	33	44		35	1,275	43	43	200	43	.7		
Macon	61	65	45		50	1,150				44	.3		
Madison	47	38	43	46	53	667	50	50	500	42	.4	25	.3
Martin	97	70	81	95	81	3,050	90	87	1,350	78	1.3		
Mecklenburg	42	47	42		36	1,100	58	75	750	40	.7	47	1.1
Mitchell	55	68	46	43	57	1,250	58	68	1,000	65	1.5		
Montgomery	48	93	71	85	65	1,000	83	83		73	1.0		
Moore	67		70	88	85	600							
Nash	76	60	80	87	60	1,030				65		75	2.5
New Hanover	100		98		97	3,000						95	2.5
Northampton (no report)													
Onslow	58	90	89	88	85	1,267							
Orange	30	50	20	60	40	400	30	30	400	40	.3		
Pamlico (no report)													
Pasquotank	95	75	40		60	2,000							
Pender	100		75	95	75	4,000							
Perquimans	100		80		80	2,000							
Person	52	57	66	68	43	600	42	50	600	46	.7	75	
Pitt	89	70	75	79	58	833	50	75					
Polk	52	43	47		35	2,000	60	75	1,500				
Randolph	50	45	56	78	55	700	85	87	600	56	.4	25	
Richmond	50		50		25	200							
Robeson	84		77	85	48	933	95	90					
Rockingham	71	75	73	70	60	1,500	58	58	1,800	59	1.1	65	1.2
Rowan	62	73	63	90	59	1,283	92	91	2,150	58	.8	75	2.5
Rutherford	38	30	30							25	.5	10	.5
Sampson	83		74	85	64	1,625							
Scotland (no report)													
Stanly	75	51	65		56	1,425	100	84	1,875	60	1.1	40	.8
Stokes	57	58	60	69	67	1,283	65	70	1,567	51	.8	50	1.0
Surry	57	36	53	53	51	1,050	52	53		49	.6		
Swain	25	25	50		10	400	10		200	10			
Transylvania	60	40			30	800				40	.8		
Tyrrell	90		65		75	2,500							
Union	53	47	65		68	2,500							
Vance	70	75	80	82	85	2,000	87	87	1,600	80	2.0		
Wake	78	63	81	84	72	2,180	50	50		65	.8	63	2.5
Warren	75	72	72	85	77	1,400				72	1.3	80	3.0
Washington	75		50		55	3,000							
Watauga	74	73	100		77	2,333	100	100	1,000	58	1.0		
Wayne	96	90	82	92	69	1,000							
Wilkes	63	42	42	67	45	933	43	41	350	49	.6		
Wilson	76		88	89	73	2,833	70	70	700				
Yadkin	56	50	54	59	45	2,000	51	50	2,000	46	1.0		
Yancey	61	45	39	39	49	1,000	65		1,500	53	.6		
State	69	58	69	80	55	1,375	75	73	1,250	55	.7	52	1.0

NORTH CAROLINA—COUNTY SUMMARY

Corn fodder			Pasture	Peanuts	Cowpeas	Soy beans	Velvet beans	Apples	Peaches		Pears	Grapes	Pecans	Sorghum cane for sirup	Farm labor supply and demand		Cotton Condition Sept. 1, 1925 compared normal
Average yield per acre this year of fodder pulled or corn topped	Per cent of total corn acreage from which fodder is pulled or corn topped	Value per hundred pounds	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition	Condition (per cent of a full crop promise)	Total production	Quality	Condition (per cent of a full crop promise)	Condition (per cent of a full crop promise)	Condition (per cent of a full crop promise)	Condition (per cent of a full crop promise)	Supply compared with normal	Demand compared with normal	Per cent
Pounds	Per cent	Cents	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent
2,000	80	.63	35		39	49		29	36	66	47	56	42	34	92	83	30
800	79	1.50	42	48	53	53	35	49	58	78	60	83		60	87	77	75
958	70	.90	37			85		56	34	75	35	45		38	93	74	
400	40	2.00	33		35			38	63	78	45	50		45	98	85	52
			25					30		15			50				
767	100	1.75	21		10	33		44	33	77	4	37			78	83	
375	30	1.75	72	78	75	86		27	13	38	20	57			79	94	70
380	55	1.50	82		69	83		25	25	75		80			88	95	66
300	50	1.63	80		73	93	50	25	60	75	80	58			100	100	69
	45	1.50	55	65	70	90	75	59	50		5	100		50	75	80	
2,500	55	.90	75		55	48		33	45	80		78		61	78	100	
283	75	2.33	30	50	58	40		29	33	72	15	70		45	67	83	
550	70	.88	46	50	61	53	50	43	67	77	45	58		60	87	57	52
300	15	3.00	75			95		30	30	50					50	75	
			65	90	100	90									65	20	25
750	65	1.67	60		83	78	85	40	40	78	67	92		72	93	102	
	67	2.50	35	50	43	55	50	54	83	83	63	78		50	68	52	54
317	69	1.83	45		43	80		32	70	60	56	58	100		91	87	76
533	89	2.22	39		62	69	43	41	44	71	23	88	40	65	87	94	
200	45	1.25	85	89	90	93	90	50				50	50	75	95	102	
517	89	2.80	43		63	58		45	65	75	45	93		40	93	99	
225	89	2.38	39	47	33	38	50	39	53	83	63	84	80	44	98	70	57
660	60	1.60	86	77	83	87	90	60	77	75	71	76	52	77	91	94	
300	50	2.00	100	100	75	87		25			100	63		100	70	67	
420	77	1.43	53		64	69	85	45	72	73	38	73	75	63	83	87	75
			88	90		95		40	15		15	75	10	75	92	92	
500	50	1.50	100	87	87	90	100	75	50	100	75	65		80	110		
			25	25	50	75		25	25			75		50	100	100	74
																	66
400	30	1.58	72	78	77	87	78	33	43	69	63	60	50	73	62	87	63
1,133	72	1.23	58	90	45	63	90	48	77	80	88	80		75	88	90	
508	45	1.30	79	77	72	80	95	47	52	81	64	61	87	95	93	95	73
	69	.75	60		52	57		38	61	66	42	79		57	84	88	
250	65	1.00	48	65	77	82	90	45	84	92	62	88	90	80	97	93	80
262	54	2.25	34	60	31	70		28	84	77	61	54	65	49	104	75	55
400	55	1.50	50	77		60		17	25	60	25	62		62	30	75	83
458	53	1.25	68		74	63		31	36	71	36	53	45	52	84	86	73
293	42	1.50	67	73	72	81	80	38	55	55	80	73	57	50	95	98	71
			55		68	50		35	45	80	50	70		70	53	93	
271	80	1.25	66	75	66	68	51	24	50	62	45	83		72	92	85	77
600	83	1.75	45		40	60	70	53	70	84	73	73	80	70	98	101	85
1,453	55	1.25	18		30	43	50	45	50	50	30	58		32	75	75	
2,200	88	1.33	19		33	62	35	48	20	80	8	44		53	64	74	
369	76	1.50	57	87	80	83	90	43	30	62	62	85	65	77	92	87	70
																	79
			93		67	96		53	50	65	56	86	68		93	99	
1,525	73	1.50	41	63	38	46		38	35	60	33	70		45	84	79	30
	80		33					41	75	75		75			58	50	
300	81	1.66	74	90	78	80	72	43	57	71	66	69	35	74	88	94	80
200	50		75	90	95	98	90								80	100	90
450	80	1.17	50		62	73	70	70	65	65	80	70		75	97	85	77
256	30	1.33	78		68	77	73	55	60	75	87	66	62	60	91	103	83
275	88	3.00	22	60	37	45	55	23	39	69	30	56		40	105	76	45
975	60	2.83	60	25	33	38	25	36	37	67	18	55		50	100	91	
900	85	2.33	20	30	40	40		60	53	80		95		42	80	87	
650	70	.80	43		10	25		40	30	35	43	80		49	90	77	
437	52	1.58	72	91	70	92	65	47	60	60	62	75	95	85	92	82	100
350	95	2.50	26	50	30	63	40	55	68	75	45	38	50	55	102	92	55
1,000	97	2.12	37		43	43		75	25	30	48	51		53	95	77	
	33	1.75	56		66	77		48	100	88	65	90		70	114	94	73
110	83	1.43	52		68	63		30	67	78		65	65	85	108	87	
304	58	1.42	59	82	73	79	70	32	60	69	35	81	11	100	97	98	85
	20	.75	98	96	98	100	97		92	96	95	88	70		150	75	
																	100
350	27	1.50	85	87	93	93	90	50	20	90	85	72		93	95	96	98
100	50	2.00	25					20	20	50	10	80			70	100	45
						100		50	50		30	50		100	100	100	
500	40	1.00	95	99	75	95	75				50	50			100	100	60
1,009	30	1.50		80		80		75	60	80	75	85	60	80	60	100	50
175	61	1.33	48		22	25		32	55	76	48	57		70	92	93	
400	38	1.25	63		20	92		25			25	45	10		100	92	78
500	95	2.63	36		40	38	60	45	60	82	45	85		78	98	60	75
825	50	.75	45	50	48	50	75	34	53	71	45	83		62	79	90	84
200	25		20		50			75	100					50	100	50	64
243	85	1.26	43	80	42	62	73	33	62	58	35	78	87	63	85	92	68
800	55	1.12	64	70	74	67	58	46	58	70	42	79		65	87	73	
	55	.40	60		55	69	75	70	79	79	83	74		58	99	95	68
350	71	2.12	13	13	13	15		18	28	58	25	38		41	65	63	52
278	81	1.57	69	80	62	76	70	54	67	61	75	73	55	89	96	96	73
																	65
900	80	1.75	58	63	59	48	40	43	60	72	43	73		77	93	100	75
760	68	1.53	62	40	59	53	20	52	56	72	56	83		70	90	89	
1,153	85	2.31	45	20	50	58	65	31	31	59	32	56	60	54	83	83	
500	60	4.00	10		25	30		30	20	30		50		20	100	25	
			40			80		25	10	50				30	90	100	
500	95	1.50	100			100		60	75	85	40	90			110	90	
800	69	2.20	44		46	61		43	71	79	57	63	90	66	85	78	64
400	83	1.75	87		75			50	50	60	50	70		50	60	60	
625	78	1.75	61	66	69	68	88	38	59	74	41	62	60	78	81	92	79
250	57	1.35	66	71	73	70		36	42	72	34	72	25	100	89	88	81
300	25	1.00	25	75		75		50	25	25	25	50		50	50	50	50
950	75	.75	28					58	35	60	40	60		85	97	93	
500	47	1.27	73	90	80	88		78	90	100	65	75	63		95	98	82
336	70	2.67	41	25	46	56	25	30	35	57	52	71	50	64	94	84	78
600	43	1.48	63	75	66	67		22	53	63	90						

SUMMARY OF WAREHOUSE SALES FOR AUGUST, 1925

MARKETS	Number Houses	Producers' Sales	Dealers' Resales	Warehouse Resales	Total Sales	AVERAGE PRICE	
						1925	1924
Chadbourn.....	2	717,727	159,342	102,392	979,461	\$15.70	\$17.34
Clarkton.....	1	431,548	3,940	52,184	487,672	16.21	15.69
Fair Bluff.....	2	547,594	32,760	57,490	637,844	16.35	16.43
Fairmont.....	3	4,173,625	155,208	158,044	4,486,877	19.72	18.03
Lumberton.....	4	2,506,907	155,948	241,517	2,904,372	16.97	16.89
Tabor.....	2	462,196	30,411	90,554	583,161	17.85	-----
Whiteville.....	2	2,972,591	44,733	402,590	3,419,914	18.76	17.72
Rowland (no report).....	1	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
STATE TOTALS.....	17	11,812,188	582,342	1,104,771	13,499,301	\$18.23	\$17.44
AUGUST, 1924.....	17	8,551,576	465,190	605,643	9,622,409	-----	-----

TOBACCO

The North-Carolina tobacco crop was forecasted at 325,296,000 pounds on September 1st, representing an increase over the August 1st estimate of 28,112,000 pounds, the greatest improvement shown by any State during the month. The condition of the crop on September 1st was 80 per cent of normal, 6 points better than on August 1st, and 3 points above the average condition on September 1st for the past ten years. The acreage is 2 per cent larger than last year. As a result of these facts, the 1925 crop is expected to be 17 per cent larger than last year and about the same as the average crop for the past five years.

Counties lying in the northern Piedmont area reported a 16 per cent improvement in their tobacco crop. It is quite possible that growers found after harvest that the crop was better than they had expected and reported a better condition than in August. Some favorable rains occurred in places during the month. Growers in the central Piedmont reported an improvement of 6 per cent; in the northern Coastal counties the crop showed only 1 per cent improvement; in the central Coastal area the condition dropped 4 points and was also 1 point lower in the southern Coastal section.

Tobacco sales have been considerably heavier so far than last year. Prices, however, have been disappointing. The quality of the leaf is considered fair. It is much better than last year's offerings and has a heavier body. The yield per acre will average around 650 pounds as compared with 560 produced last year.

Sales on the seven markets operating in Bladen, Robeson and Columbus counties, amounting to 11,812,188 pounds during August, were 38 per cent larger than for August last year. The price of the sales averaged one per cent higher. Offerings so far have been only medium grades.

Our September tobacco sales report will be released on October 10th.

UNITED STATES CROP

A slight improvement in the tobacco outlook as a whole is shown as a result of rains during August. The improvement is confined almost entirely to the eastern and northern states. Pennsylvania shows an improvement amounting to 3 million pounds during August. Wisconsin likewise shows a substantial improvement during August. Virginia showed improvement amounting to 22 million pounds and South Carolina also showed a 3 million pound gain.

Kentucky and Tennessee showed considerable decreases in their prospects during August.

Conditions in Virginia, while greatly improved over last month, are still very spotted. The greatest improvement occurred in the sun-cured district where an improvement of 24 points occurred.

The burley crop shows a loss of 5 points in condition in Kentucky, an improvement of 5 points in Ohio, 6 points increase in Indiana and a slump in eastern Tennessee. The condition of burley in the important states is Kentucky 71

(Continued on page 8)

COTTON

A complete report of cotton prospects in North Carolina as of September 1st was released to the press on September 10th and mimeograph copies mailed to our correspondents so that only a brief summary of the report is given here.

According to the report released by the Crop Reporting Board of the United States Department of Agriculture, the condition of cotton in North Carolina September 1st was 68 per cent of normal, indicating a total production for the State of 1,132,000 bales. Last year the ginnings in this State amounted to 825,000 bales or a crop 37 per cent smaller than is expected this season.

The Crop Reporting Service has received several letters recently stating the belief that this estimate is far too high. We have found a decided tendency in farmer's reports towards under-estimates of cotton during a dry year such as this, and likewise it is found that heavy boll weevil infestation is likely to induce a bias downward.

The 2,183,000 acres under cultivation this year is over 14 per cent larger than last year's acreage. It is very improbable that the abandonment this year will be as large as usual due to cleanness of fields, good cultivation and favorable season for farm work. Cotton had a late start after planting, due to cool weather which allowed the seed to establish a good root system in preparation for the dry season that has followed. Fruiting has seldom been heavier in this State than it has this season.

A normal crop at this season would yield 365 lint pounds per acre. This would amount to 1,666,935 bales for the State. The 68 per cent condition on September 1st indicates a yield of 248 lint pounds, which is 535,000 bales less than a normal crop.

This loss is due to drought and boll weevil damage which has affected the crop most disastrously during August, lowering the condition from 75 per cent on August 1st to 68 on September 1st. Shedding of blooms, leaves, squares and bolls has been very heavy and blooming has about stopped and fruiting is about over now unless material rain comes. Rain, however, will increase the number of weevils, which are reported now as unexpectedly numerous. Farmers in the eastern counties report the crop as deteriorating rapidly and the effects of weevil damage are becoming more apparent at this stage.

The mid September report will be released on Wednesday the 23rd. Should conditions continue as at present, further reduction in the crop is inevitable.

UNITED STATES CROP

Comments accompanying the cotton report released on September 9th state that reports of correspondents indicate a reduction of the yield of cotton per acre to 141.5 pounds on September 1st from 144.1 pounds on August 16th, and a total production of 13,740,000 bales of 500 pounds gross weight, or a quarter of a million bales less than the indication

(Continued on page 8)

CARLOT SHIPMENTS OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Tabulated on a January 1st to December 31st basis. All 1925 Figures Practically Complete Except Apples, Second Crop Cabbage, Mixed Vegetables and Sweet Potatoes.

	1925	1924	1923
Apples		342	211
Cabbage (1st crop)	243	143	208
Cabbage (2nd crop)		35	69
Cucumbers	1,521	1,639	1,175
Cantaloupes	546	424	619
Lettuce	529	703	703
Mixed Vegetables	757	1,000	692
Peaches	1,761	1,657	215
Peppers	15	5	8
Strawberries	1,666	2,046	1,668
String Beans	457	553	257
Sweet Potatoes	372	707	637
Watermelons	639	682	1,560
White Potatoes	4,019	6,484	3,460

The above tabulation of North Carolina's fruit and truck shipments indicates something as to the possibilities in the way of commercial production of these commodities. White potatoes lead in the total number of carlots with the heaviest movement occurring in the month of June. Strawberries, peaches and cucumbers vie with each other for second place, with strawberries slightly the favorite up to the present time. The heaviest movement of strawberries usually occurs during the month of May, the peak of the cucumber crop comes in June, while the majority of the peach crop is harvested in July and August.

The seasonal shipments begin with lettuce and strawberries in April and end when the last of the winter apples are on their way to the market. Sweet potatoes show the most even distribution with shipments occurring every month in the year except June.

A BUSY SPOT

The picture on page (1) shows a portion of the docks and wharves along Elizabeth City's waterfront. A great many of the boats docking here at the time this picture was made very probably carried cargoes of sweet potatoes. During the month of August of every year freighters ply their trade between Elizabeth City and points in Currituck County where the majority of North Carolina's early crop of sweet potatoes is grown. Before the days of duck shooting come, Elizabeth City will probably have shipped as many as 400 cars of sweet potatoes for the delectation of our friends to the north.

Earlier in the summer, the docks in Elizabeth City are busy day and night handling trainloads of white potatoes. About 60 per cent of the white potato crop shipped from this point is grown in Pasquotank County, with the remaining 40 per cent coming from Currituck and Camden counties. Approximately 900 carloads were shipped during the 1925 season. Of the total North Carolina white potato crop about 15 per cent is shipped from Elizabeth City.

North Carolina Crops

(Continued from page 3)

FARM LABOR

According to the comments from crop reporters on September 1st, the labor situation on the whole has been fairly satisfactory in North Carolina. Due to the rapidly opening cotton crop, it is possible that the supply of hands for picking will be short. The supply on September 1st was about 88 per cent of a normal one, though the demand for labor at that time was about 86 per cent of the normal demand. The average farmer in North Carolina is relying upon his family and that of his tenant to harvest his crop this year.

PEANUTS

Results of a recent special peanut inquiry indicate that of North Carolina's peanut crop 56 per cent of this year's acreage is planted to varieties producing nuts of medium size such as Virginia Bunch, Georgia Runner and Large Improved Spanish; 35 per cent are of the types producing extra large nuts such as Jumbo and Virginia Runner; and the remaining 9 per cent is made up of varieties such as Valencia and Spanish which produce small-size nuts.

The inquiry also revealed some interesting data on percentages which were picked or thrashed and hogged or grazed by the different size types. The following table gives the results briefly:

Type of Nut	Per Cent Picked or Thrashed	Percent Hogged or Grazed
Large Size	100	0
Medium Size	98	2
Small Size	98	2

It might be interesting to state, in conclusion, that of the total hay crop of the United States 6 per cent is peanut hay.

The September 1st crop report shows a more favorable outlook for North Carolina peanut production than the report of August 1st. The estimated total production for the State based on the September report is 196,928,000 pounds compared with 178,864,000 pounds as of August 1st. This means that the 181,000 acres planted to peanuts in the State are expected to yield at an average rate of 1088 pounds per acre.

The situation in North Carolina at the present time is much more favorable than for the country as a whole. The total production for the United States, based on the September report, indicates a yield of 608,000,000 pounds, a reduction from the August estimate of 15,000,000 pounds. The total estimated production for the United States (as of September 1st) shows a reduction of 8,000,000 pounds from last year's crop, while North Carolina shows an increase over last year of 43,983,000 pounds.

United States Crops

(Continued from page 3)

of which were often above the expectations of a month ago. Partly for this reason, improvement of the crop is reported and a production of 1,462,000,000 bushels is indicated.

The 222 million bu. barley crop expected from a condition of 80.3 has been exceeded in only three years in the past. This is due in a small degree to the condition which is slightly above the average, but mainly to the 24.6 per cent increase in acreage. This area has been exceeded in only two years.

The indicated production of buckwheat is 16,000,000 bushels from a condition above average and the largest acreage since 1918.

PEACH SURVEY

A nation-wide survey of the peach industry is being made by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Schedules have been mailed to the commercial peach growers. The object of this survey is to afford information to the peach growers concerning the varieties, numbers and age of trees, etc., so that they may have some definite data as to the competition, markets, expectations of prices and the basic information that is needed to make their venture a success. We request the enthusiastic cooperation of all growers in North Carolina having an orchard of any considerable size. In case you have not received a schedule, write to Mr. Frank Parker and request one. In order that this survey may be most useful, it must be complete.

ESTIMATED PRICE OF FARM PRODUCTS

August 15, 1925-1924

North Carolina and United States

PRODUCTS	Per Unit	NORTH CAROLINA		UNITED STATES	
		1925	1924	1925	1924
Wheat.....	bu.	\$ 1.70	\$ 1.37	\$ 1.50	\$ 1.17
Corn.....	bu.	1.43	1.24	1.07	1.07
Oats.....	bu.	.70	.83	.41	.49
Rye.....	bu.	1.50	1.33	.53	.80
Buckwheat.....	bu.	1.03	1.25	1.10	1.24
Potatoes, Irish.....	bu.	1.52	1.00	1.55	1.11
Potatoes, sweet.....	bu.	1.41	1.25	1.96	1.51
Hay (all loose).....	ton	19.50	24.00	12.25	12.95
Cotton.....	lb.	.235	.28	.234	.278
Butter.....	lb.	.38	.37	.40	.38
Butter fat.....	lb.	.40	.38	.41	.36
Eggs.....	doz.	.31	.28	.30	.26
Chickens.....	lb.	.226	.23	.208	.20
Hogs.....	100 lbs.	12.60	10.00	12.19	8.54
Beef cattle.....	100 lbs.	6.20	5.40	6.58	5.67
Veal calves.....	100 lbs.	9.00	8.20	8.80	7.94
Sheep.....	100 lbs.	7.00	6.10	7.32	6.32
Lambs.....	100 lbs.	10.00	9.50	11.80	10.15
Wool (unwashed).....	lb.	.34		.38	.34
Milk cows.....	head	44.30	49.00	58.26	55.74
Horses.....	head	90.00	103.00	80.06	79.14
Apples.....	bu.	.99	.70	1.31	1.22
Apples.....	bbl.	3.90	3.00	3.84	3.31
Beans, dry.....	bu.	4.40	3.10	4.00	3.52
Cotton seed.....	ton	39.30	35.43	36.63	38.44
Hay.....	ton		16.00	14.06	14.00
Clover.....	ton	20.50	23.00	13.67	13.84
Alfalfa.....	ton	18.00	17.00	13.00	15.24
Timothy.....	ton			8.55	8.60
Prairie.....	ton				
Clover seed (as bought).....	bu.	23.70	17.50	19.30	14.67
Timothy seed (as bought).....	bu.	5.50	5.10	4.38	4.18
Alfalfa seed (as bought).....	bu.	18.00	12.30	14.11	13.01
Bran (as bought).....	ton	43.60	41.00	35.55	32.81
Cotton-seed meal (as bought).....	ton	48.50	44.00	48.71	49.78

Cotton

(Continued from page 6)

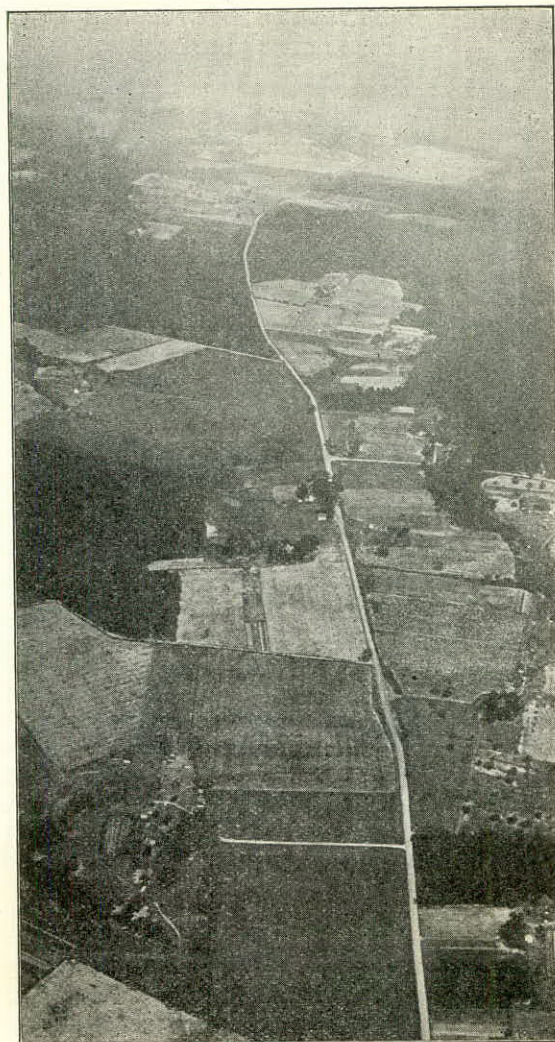
of August 16th. This decline is ascribed chiefly to drought and high temperatures. The best section of the Cotton Belt is in Mississippi and adjoining portions of Louisiana, Arkansas and Alabama. Increase of yield per acre is indicated for Florida, the Gulf States from Alabama to Texas and in New Mexico, Arizona, and California. The declines in the other cotton states are more than sufficient to offset these increases.

Drought and extreme heat have caused increasing damage to the cotton crop since August 16th throughout a large part of the Cotton Belt, with a considerable increase of affected area.

Boll weevils are multiplying rapidly in some localities, but in most sections the crop is past the stage where weevils can do material damage, except to the top crop. Boll worms and leaf worms are present in many places, but apparently have not done serious injury except in eastern Oklahoma and parts of Arkansas.

Due to the rapidity with which cotton has opened, scarcity of cotton pickers is reported from South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana.

Foreign Note—According to cable to the U. S. Department of Agriculture from the International Federation of Master Cotton Spinners Association. The world mill consumption of cotton for the six month period ending July 31, 1925 was 12 million bales or 22 per cent over the consumption of the half-year ended July 31, 1924, and 7 per cent over the half-year ended January 31, 1925.



NORTH CAROLINA FARMS, VIEWED FROM AIRPLANE

The consumption of American cotton was 7,022,000 bales against 6,002,000 for the half year ended January 31, 1924.

The consumption of East Indian and Egyptian was slightly less than the preceding six months.

The world mill stock is 4,264,000 bales or 20 per cent greater than a year ago. Stocks of American Cotton increased from 1,326,000 bales a year ago to 1,800,000 bales on August 1, 1925. East Indian and Egyptian mill stocks are slightly below August 1, 1924.

Tobacco

(Continued from page 6)

per cent, Tennessee 50, Ohio 75, Indiana 81 per cent; for the same states respectively the condition on August 1st was 76 per cent, 58; 75 and 75.

Reports from many of the dark tobacco sections of Kentucky, Tennessee and Virginia indicate that tobacco is being cut prematurely to save it from burning in the field.

The condition of the total National crop is 75.2 per cent of normal, indicating a crop 7 million pounds more than was harvested last year and about 1 per cent better than the August 1st prospects.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
The Agricultural Situation	1
September Forecasts—North Carolina and United States Crops (Tabulations and Comments)	2
United States Crops (Comments)	3
September 1st Crop Report for North Carolina (County Summary)	4-5
August Tobacco Warehouse Sales—Cotton	6
Carlot Shipments of Fruits and Vegetables—Peanuts	7
Estimated Price of Farm Products	8

W. A. GRAHAM, Commissioner of Agriculture. H. C. TAYLOR, Chief U. S. Bureau Agri. Economics.

GEORGE R. ROSS, Division of Markets. W. F. CALLANDER, Division of Crop and Live Stock Estimates.

This Farm Forecaster is issued monthly for North Carolina by the

COOPERATIVE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

FRANK PARKER, State Agricultural Statistician. WILLIAM H. RHODES, JR., Assistant Statistician.