

FARM FORECASTER

CROP AND LIVE STOCK REPORT FOR NORTH CAROLINA



CROP REPORTING SERVICE

NORTH CAROLINA
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
DIVISION OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS



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AN IMPORTANT MILESTONE IN NORTH CAROLINA AGRICULTURE

The human mind can look into the future only through the experiences of the past. The story of man's advancement has been written in logical order.

If North Carolina's agricultural future is to be foretold by the immediate past, there is every reason to assume a very optimistic attitude.

The depression, as we all know, started in the fall of 1929, although conditions leading up to it had been eating like a canker at the vitals of our economic system for many years prior to 1929. None of us will forget that fall afternoon when the papers came out with blazing headlines telling of the great stock-market crash, none can forget the events that followed. The farmer was caught between two great millstones, the general public's waning purchasing

power and the tottering financial system that had been built up and was ground to powder. His crops were worthless; his possessions left him. There was a general exodus from plowed ground to pavement, and from country to town.

North Carolina, whatever may be said to the contrary, maintained that dogged pioneer spirit always so characteristic of this battling commonwealth. We suffered losses sufficient to stagger us, but met the situation like brave men and women. It is needless here to review that period, second only to the era of reconstruction following the War between the States. We maintained our faith in ourselves; we escaped violence and bloodshed and, in the main, held on to that conservatism for which our people have always been noted.

In the first year of the depression, that is, 1929, we ranked eighth in the total value of all crops. By 1931, when the depths were reached, we had dropped to ninth. In 1933, however, we had risen to fourth and last year we passed Iowa and came out third, with only the Golden State of California and the Lone Star State of Texas ahead of us. Each has an area many times greater than our own and is adapted to raising certain sub-tropical fruits which are always in demand and which are not influenced by the fluctuations of world markets. We may never surpass these two states, but that is a matter of no consequence, so long as we hold our own and keep our spirits up. We are making no race with others, but trying to overcome whatever handicaps that may

(Continued on page two)



NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE BUILDING—William A. Graham, Commissioner

exist and move on to higher levels of usefulness.

Outside the State there are those, perhaps, who think of cotton as our leading crop, but tobacco brings the largest total income, with cotton second and corn third. It is a significant fact that, last year, our \$122,142,000 tobacco crop represented, in round figures, \$18,000,000, more than all crops brought in 1932, when the total was only \$104,362,000. Cotton, the past year, yielded \$40,625,000, with an additional \$10,368,000 for cotton seed, while the value of our corn crop was \$38,540,000 as compared with \$29,206,000, the preceding year of 1933. The total value of all crops in 1934 was \$266,449,000 as compared with \$194,390,000 in 1933, while in percentage, North Carolina's gain in 1934 over 1932 was greater than that shown by any other state in America.

Some additional values for 1934 were: All tame hay, \$12,932,000, as compared with only \$7,466,000 the preceding year; peaches, \$2,312,000, as compared with \$1,795,000 in 1933; sweet potatoes, \$5,314,000, as compared with \$4,348,000. Increases also were shown in various other crops.

These increases, especially in cotton and tobacco, were brought about by two factors. In the first place, we all know that the Federal Government at Washington set into motion machinery whereby it was designed to be of material assistance to cotton and tobacco farmers. Coupled with this was the spirit of coöperation shown by our farmers who already, and of their own volition, had effected a cotton reduction of 46 per cent, while some of the other states were actually increasing their acreage and consequent production.

Even though we had voluntarily reduced our acreage nearly 50 per cent North Carolina farmers loyally joined in the procession and carried the "sign up" banner to every cotton producing area of the Commonwealth, where coöperation was thorough. Our farmers voted overwhelmingly to continue both the cotton and tobacco plans for the sake of the good already done and more anticipated.

The various economic phases through which our agricultural life has passed within the past four or five years would form subject matter for volumes and I wish to congratulate the farmers of our State on

the splendid showing they have made and to express the hope that our advancement will continue through the coming growing season.

The State Department of Agriculture has continued its various activities in behalf of the farmers of North Carolina, exerting all the vigilance at its command in seeing to it that they have been afforded the protection laid down in the law. This it will continue to do; and it will also continue its policy of sincere coöperation with all agencies which it believes have the interests of our farmers at heart.

There will be found within the pages of this issue of the FARM FORECASTER many valuable statistics which I commend to the farmers of the State, at the same time expressing my deep appreciation for the efforts of the faithful workers who made this publication possible.

To the farmers of North Carolina I extend assurances of my best wishes for success during this year of 1935.

Wm. A. Graham

Commissioner of Agriculture.

THE CROP REPORTING SERVICE

When one considers that the April-May farm survey, the June crop estimates and the August-September Bankhead (measured) cotton acreage figures were so amazingly close together, the reliability of both the farm survey and crop estimates information must be recognized.

The old "law of averages" is basically sound. It was no accident that these three different sources of cotton acreages agreed. Those familiar with the crop estimates reports know that the planting season acreages have been used in reliably forecasting the probable harvest. The State trends of farm plantings may be learned from a small random sample of growers. Of course, for a county, a relatively large number of farms are required. For a township, almost all the farms must be

surveyed. That is why the farm surveys, made through tax listers, must be practically complete, while the crop estimates for the State may be learned from a few thousand sample farms.

Obviously, we could not continue to issue reports which were seriously in error. Neither could the crop reports have been continued since 1862 if they had been really harmful to the farmers' interests. Instead of the reputed complaining, farmers continuing to claim abuses, etc., it would really pay them to get at the beneficial facts and to take advantage of the helpful services available from the information such as this publication carries.

Credit for these reports is really due to the thousands of voluntary crop reporters who so promptly and regularly provide

this information without any financial compensation. Credit is also due the township tax listers who report the crop acreages of farm owners each spring. About 240,000 farms were reported in 1934.

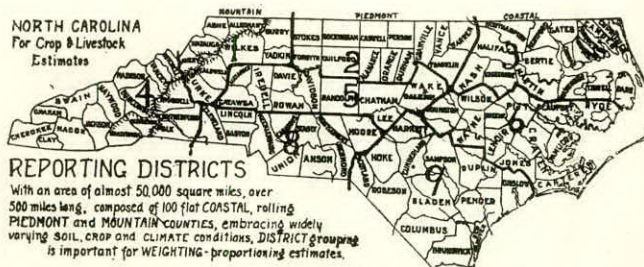
Government crop reports and farm surveys need only be checked to be proven reliable and advantageous to the growers' interests. For instance, the cotton acreage reported by farmers last spring was only two per cent more than the acreage harvested in the fall. The government abandonment allowed for most of this difference. The tobacco acreage, reported in the spring, lacked less than four per cent of the acreage harvested. The increase in acreage permitted after the first reports easily accounted for this difference. These are the most accurate checks ever before provided.

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AGRICULTURAL SITUATION 1935

UNITED STATES

For the United States as a whole 1934 was a year of small production but one of a much larger income.

Between the Agriculture Adjustment programs and the drought, the farm production last year was the smallest in volume in forty years. The acreage was about 20 per cent less than the ten-year average, and the production about 32 per cent short. The four feed crops, corn, oats, barley and sorghum, together turned out half of a normal crop.

The cut in cotton and tobacco was in acreage and not in yield, the average cut being about 28 per cent. Largely as a result of all this curtailment, the price of the fourteen principal crops averaged 42 per cent higher than they did for twelve months earlier. In other words, about the shortest crop for forty years had a value 13 per cent more than the 1933 value of all crops. It is now anticipated that the 1935 crops will be larger than those of last year, but a shortage of livestock is expected to result in an excess of feed crops. It is probable that the price of hogs and cattle may be higher; also those of horses and mules. In fact, almost all livestock producers should be in a better position.

With the production of the principal crops in the United States being the smallest since 1890, the per capita crop production is now the lowest in the country's history, even including the privation conditions existing immediately after the Civil War. Production has been on a fairly steady basis since 1910, until 1933 started the drastic reduction.

A new index of crop production is now developed showing the relationship from 1866 to 1934, using 1910-1914 as the 100 per cent basis for our twelve most important crops. 1934 showed only 2/3 as much production as the five-year base average showed.

For the country as a whole, the agricultural area from Maryland to Alabama probably fared the best. North Carolina was especially blest. In spite of the good prices, the ratio of prices received by farmers to prices paid was only 80 per cent of the pre-war purchasing power, while the prices paid by farmers for commodities bought was last reported at 126 per cent. This indicates clearly that the farming situation is still greatly handicapped. Fruits and meat animals show the lowest relationships of present prices to the pre-war level. All farm products are now about 100 per cent of the pre-war price, but the prices of products that the farmers have to buy are considerably higher than they were during the 1910-14 period.

Foreign demand for American farm products have greatly declined. Limitations of the buying power in domestic and of trade

in foreign markets may be expected to handicap our farm business this year.

NORTH CAROLINA

Probably the most favored portion of the United States in 1934 was the area from Maryland to Mississippi. North Carolina, was therefore, right in the heart of this area of favorable crop growing conditions.

In addition to the good crop yields resulting, something like \$13,000,000 in government crop land reduction rentals and benefit payments were obtained by cooperating growers. Thus, the cash farm income in this State for 1934 was approximately \$238,000,000 or 35 per cent more than 1933 and 143 per cent more than in 1932.

Of all our farmers, the tobacco growers who joined in the production control program obtained the best cash returns. This crop alone brought to North Carolina growers about \$135,000,000, which was 56 per cent of the State's total cash farm income, including benefit payments.

North Carolina has participated in control programs of wheat, cotton, tobacco, corn, hogs, peanuts and potatoes. In spite of this, practically no more land was idle (non-productive) than usual. The growers managed to use their rented acres for some form of crop growth, the "rented" acres being used either for farm feeds or soil improvement.

Considerable acreage expansions were shown in lespedeza, hays, wheat and Irish potatoes. Increased per acre yields were general, but especially so with corn, cotton, tobacco, hays, peanut, sweet and Irish potatoes.

The purchasing power of farm products is still low. This means that the ratio of prices received by growers, to the prices paid by them for manufactured goods, using the pre-war years as a basis of 100 per cent, now stands at 80 per cent, or 20 per cent

short of normal. On page 13 is given the index numbers, which include this information in column "D."

There is one handicap regarding cash returns, existing with those who turned to soil improving and farm supporting crops, thereby minimizing their cash crop acreages. They are now largely debarred from growing sizeable acreages of their former cash crops. At the same time these very farmers may be forced into types of farming which may prove to be decidedly better in the long run, than the cash crop growers may follow.

The Drought Relief cattle venture may prove to be of considerable benefit. Our farmers have now seen "beef cattle pastures" and may be thus encouraged to improve their own bottom, cut-over and idle lands for pasturing. Many improved pastures amply fed a reasonable number of cattle well into November. This indicates that good pastures may be counted on for grazing seven or more months in the year. The high cost of winter feeding resulted in speedy slaughter of these Relief cattle.

The shortage of cattle, sheep and hogs in the West offers good opportunity for expansions in North Carolina where the market exists at home.

AT HOME

The agricultural conditions on the farm—at home, depend considerably on the diversification of crops, the percentage of foods and feeds produced, and on the loyalty and support of the economic agricultural programs being conducted.

Just as at home, selfishness may win today but lose tomorrow. In the long run, sticking to the mean (average) of reasonable actions is essential. The cash crops should come as near surplus cash incomes as possible. Farmers of the future must study more, and work out reasonable probable trends of the supply and demand of particular products.

HARVESTING CORN—GUILFORD COUNTY



Using a Corn Harvester Which Provides the Speediest and Easiest Way of Getting the Crop to the Silo.

NORTH CAROLINA CROPS

Seasons 1932-33 revised, and Preliminary Estimates for 1934

FIELD CROPS	Units of Measure	Acreage			Yield			Production		
		1932	1933	1934	1932	1933	1934	1932	1933	1934
Corn, for grain.....	Bushels.....	2,203,000	2,300,000	2,366,000	15.0	18.5	19.5	33,045,000	42,550,000	46,137,000
Corn, for silage.....	Tons.....	12,000	12,000	14,000	4.5	5.5	5.5	54,000	66,000	77,000
Corn, for forage.....	Tons.....	107,000	80,000	60,000						
Corn, all (except sweet and pop).....	Bushels.....	2,322,000	2,392,000	2,440,000	15.0	18.5	19.5	34,830,000	44,252,000	47,580,000
Corn, leaf fodder (stripped).....	Tons.....	1,100,000	1,150,000	1,196,000	.20	.23	.25	220,000	264,500	299,000
Corn, top (cut above ear).....	Tons.....	550,000	600,000	618,000	.30	.33	.35	165,000	198,000	216,000
Winter wheat, planted.....	Bushels.....	380,000	399,000	445,000						
Winter wheat, harvested.....	Bushels.....	376,000	391,000	434,000	9.5	9.5	10.0	3,572,000	3,714,000	4,340,000
Oats, for grain.....	Bushels.....	205,000	205,000	207,000	21.3	16.5	17.0	4,366,000	3,382,000	3,519,000
Barley, for grain.....	Bushels.....	19,000	17,000	16,000	15.0	16.0	17.0	285,000	272,000	272,000
Rye, planted.....	Bushels.....	152,000	162,000	165,000						
Rye, for grain, harvested.....	Bushels.....	64,000	60,000	66,000	8.0	7.0	7.5	512,000	420,000	495,000
Buckwheat.....	Bushels.....	4,000	4,000	4,000	11.0	17.0	16.0	44,000	68,000	64,000
Sorghum, for syrup.....	Gallons.....	28,000	24,000	22,000	60.0	75.0	75.0	1,680,000	1,800,000	1,650,000
Cotton, planted.....	Bales.....	1,261,000	1,320,000	980,000						
Cotton, harvested.....	Tons.....	1,251,000	1,090,000	970,000	* 252.	* 300.	* 320.	660,000	684,000	650,000
Cottonseed.....	Tons.....	1,251,000	1,090,000	970,000	.23	.28	.30	293,000	304,000	288,000
Tobacco.....	Pounds.....	471,000	687,000	514,000	627.	784.	815.	295,086,000	538,859,000	418,802,000
Potatoes (Commercial early).....	Bushels.....	23,500	27,500	39,000	155.	148.	166.	3,642,000	4,070,000	6,474,000
Potatoes (other early).....	Bushels.....	20,500	22,500	24,000	75.	72.	85.	1,538,000	1,620,000	2,040,000
Potatoes (late crop).....	Bushels.....	24,000	27,000	29,000	59.	60.	74.	1,416,000	1,625,000	2,158,000
Potatoes (total).....	Bushels.....	68,000	77,000	92,000	97.	95.	116.	6,596,000	7,315,000	10,672,000
Potatoes, sweet.....	Bushels.....	94,000	85,000	82,000	85.	93.	108.	7,990,000	7,905,000	8,856,000
HAY CROPS										
All clover and timothy.....	Tons.....	72,000	72,000	65,000	.85	.95	1.00	61,000	68,000	65,000
Alfalfa.....	Tons.....	6,000	7,000	7,000	1.75	1.60	1.90	10,000	11,000	13,000
Lespedeza.....	Tons.....	47,000	57,000	74,000	.90	.90	1.00	42,000	51,000	74,000
Soybeans, for hay.....	Tons.....	124,000	112,000	121,000	.85	1.00	1.20	105,000	112,000	145,000
Cowpeas, for hay.....	Tons.....	94,000	73,000	88,000	.70	.90	1.05	66,000	66,000	92,000
Peanuts, for hay.....	Tons.....	239,000	173,000	220,000	.50	.50	.60	120,000	86,000	132,000
Sorghum, for forage (and hay).....	Tons.....	17,000	22,000	23,000	1.25	1.40	1.50	21,000	31,000	34,000
Grains cut green for hay.....	Tons.....	63,000	69,000	72,000	.85	1.00	1.00	54,000	69,000	72,000
Miscellaneous tame hay.....	Tons.....	92,000	103,000	118,000	.90	.80	.90	83,000	82,000	106,000
All tame hay (total).....	Tons.....	737,000	666,000	765,000	.73	.82	.91	541,000	545,000	699,000
Wild hay.....	Tons.....	19,000	20,000	22,000	.80	1.00	1.00	15,000	20,000	22,000
Clover seed, Lespedeza.....	Tons.....	41,000	50,000	50,000	5.50	4.50	6.50	225,500	225,000	325,000
All hay.....	Tons.....	756,000	686,000	787,000	.74	.82	.92	556,000	565,000	721,000
SOYBEANS										
Grown alone.....		210,000	189,000	198,000						
Interplanted.....		289,000	246,000	246,000						
Total (equivalent solid).....		354,000	312,000	321,000						
For grain (equivalent solid).....	Bushels.....	80,000	76,000	84,000	12.0	11.0	12.0	960,000	836,000	1,008,000
Total (equivalent solid) less hay.....	Bushels.....	230,000	200,000	200,000	12.0	11.0	12.0	2,760,000	2,200,000	2,400,000
Other purposes (equivalent solid).....		150,000	124,000	116,000						
COWPEAS										
Grown alone.....		163,000	122,000	146,000						
Interplanted.....		105,000	80,000	92,000						
Total (equivalent solid).....	Bushels.....	215,000	162,000	192,000						
For grain (equivalent solid).....	Bushels.....	39,000	32,000	38,000	9.5	10.0	9.0	370,000	320,000	342,000
Total (equivalent solid) less hay.....		121,000	89,000	104,000	9.5	10.0	9.0	1,150,000	890,000	936,000
Other purposes (equivalent solid).....		82,000	57,000	66,000						
PEANUTS										
Grown alone.....		292,000	197,000	246,000						
Interplanted.....		5,000	4,000	5,000						
Total (equivalent solid).....	Pounds.....	294,000	199,000	248,000	1,020.00	950.00	1,100.00	299,880,000	189,050,000	272,800,000
For nuts (equivalent solid).....	Pounds.....	271,000	192,000	240,000	1,020.00	950.00	1,100.00	276,420,000	182,400,000	264,000,000
Other purposes (equivalent solid).....		23,000	7,000	8,000						
FRUIT										
Apples (agricultural total).....	Bushels.....							1,825,000	5,254,000	3,525,000
Apples (commercial).....	Bushels.....							357,000	1,011,000	691,000
Peaches.....	Bushels.....							1,645,000	2,112,000	2,312,000
Pears.....	Bushels.....							113,000	228,000	218,000
Grapes.....	Tons.....							3,431	4,661	4,640
Pecans.....	Pounds.....							575,000	700,000	750,000
COMMERCIAL TRUCK CROPS FOR MARKET										
Snap Beans (early and late).....	Bushels.....	6,200	8,100	13,600	88	69	60	546,000	555,000	816,000
Beets.....	Bushels.....	500	400	400	160	200	200	80,000	80,000	80,000
Cantaloupes.....	Crates.....	2,600	2,800	3,600	70	80	60	182,000	224,000	216,000
Cabbage.....	Tons.....	800	850	1,300	2.5	4.0	4.0	2,000	3,400	5,200
Carrots.....	Bushels.....	400	150	100	200	200	200	80,000	30,000	20,000
Cucumbers.....	Bushels.....	5,000	4,000	4,000	70	50	70	350,000	200,000	280,000
Lettuce.....	Crates.....	1,200	1,350	700	36	75	60	43,000	101,000	42,000
Green Peas.....	Bushels.....	3,800	4,300	3,500	50	60	65	190,000	258,000	228,000
Peppers.....	Bushels.....	500	800	800	180	200	200	90,000	160,000	160,000
Spinach.....	Bushels.....	80			220			18,000		
Strawberries.....	Crates.....	6,200	6,500	6,800	80	103	70	496,000	670,000	476,000
Watermelons.....	Melons.....	8,200	8,000	7,200	225	260	250	1,845,000	2,080,000	1,800,000
Tomatoes.....	Bushels.....	2,600	2,500	2,300	40	30	30	104,000	75,000	69,000
Lima Beans.....	Bushels.....	1,400	1,200	1,200	60	50	50	84,000	60,000	60,000

* Cotton yield per acre in pounds.

CROP PROSPECTS

The 1935 outlook for *cotton* is regarded as good. The controlling factor is consumption of cotton goods which should be brought about by more money in the hands of consumers.

Tobacco was perhaps too good last year. The yield and price were excellent. Disappointments may develop if acreage increase

is permitted. To repeat last year's full advantages is improbable. The wise farmer will not depend too largely on this cash crop.

Small grains may continue about on an even keel from last year, while *hays* are likely to be overproduced. Livestock promises good prospects, due to the shortage in the West and to increased interest in feeds and pastures here.

Fruits will be dependent on the weather, excepting that peaches may be short north of Virginia. *Truck crops* are always a gamble. The shortage of cash crop encourages risks with truck crops. *Peanuts* are expected to be a safe risk, but not a money-maker like tobacco.

The general farm outlook in North Carolina is good.

NORTH CAROLINA CROPS

Seasons 1932-33 revised, and Preliminary Estimates for 1934

Price Per Unit			Total Value			Value Per Acre			Leading State Production 1934	Rank North Carolina Production 1934	FIELD CROPS
1932	1933	1934	1932	1933	1934	1932	1933	1934			
\$.44 5.00	\$.66 6.50	\$.81 7.50	\$ 14,539,000 270,000	\$ 28,083,000 429,000	\$ 37,370,970 577,500	\$ 6.60 22.50	\$ 12.21 35.75	\$ 15.80 41.25	Iowa.....	9	Corn, for grain
									Wisconsin.....	30	Corn, for silage
											Corn, for forage
									Iowa.....	11	Corn, all (except sweet and pop)
											Corn, leaf fodder (stripped)
											Corn, top (cut above ear)
											Winter wheat, planted
									Kansas.....	18	Winter wheat, harvested
									Minnesota.....	23	Oats, for grain
									Minnesota.....	28	Barley, for grain
											Rye, planted
									Minnesota.....	11	Rye, for grain, harvested
									Pennsylvania.....	14	Buckwheat
									Alabama.....	3	Sorghum, for syrup
											Cotton, planted
									Texas.....	7	Cotton, harvested
									Texas.....	7	Cottonseed
									North Carolina.....	1	Tobacco
											Potatoes (Commercial early)
											Potatoes (other early)
											Potatoes (late crop)
									Maine.....	10	Potatoes (total)
									North Carolina.....	1	Potatoes, sweet
											HAY CROPS
									New York.....	29	All clover and timothy
									California.....	42	Alfalfa
									Tennessee.....	5	Lespedeza
											Soybeans for hay
											Cowpeas, for hay
											Peanuts, for hay
									Texas.....	15	Sorghum, for forage (and hay)
									California.....	13	Grains cut green for hay
									Minnesota.....	18	Miscellaneous tame hay
									California.....	24	All tame hay (total)
									Nebraska.....	26	Wild hay
									Tennessee.....	3	Clover seed, Lespedeza
									California.....	26	All hay
											SOYBEANS
											Grown alone
											Interplanted
											Total (equivalent solid)
											For grain (equivalent solid)
									South Carolina.....	3	Total (equivalent solid) less hay
											Other purposes (equivalent solid)
											COWPEAS
											Grown alone
											Interplanted
											Total (equivalent solid)
											For grain (equivalent solid)
									Illinois.....	2	Total (equivalent solid) less hay
											Other purposes (equivalent solid)
											PEANUTS
											Grown alone
											Interplanted
											Total (equivalent solid)
											For nuts (equivalent solid)
									Georgia.....	3	Other purposes (equivalent solid)
											FRUIT
									Washington.....	10	Apples (agricultural total)
									Washington.....	18	Apples (commercial)
									California.....	4	Peaches
									California.....	15	Pears
									California.....	11	Grapes
									Texas.....	10	Pecans
											COMMERCIAL TRUCK CROPS FOR MARKET
									Florida.....	3	Snap Beans (early and late)
									Texas.....	6	Beets
									California.....	11	Cantaloupes
									New York.....	25	Cabbage
									California.....	15	Carrots
									New Jersey.....	4	Cucumbers
									California.....	13	Lettuce
									California.....	8	Green Peas
									Florida.....	5	Peppers
									Texas.....		Spinach
									Arkansas.....	14	Strawberries
									California.....	6	Watermelons
									Texas.....	25	Tomatoes
									New Jersey.....	4	Lima Beans

NORTH CAROLINA CROPS

The data above was taken from the official reports from Washington. As will be seen, the complete three year data for acreage, yield, production, unit price, total value, value per acre and ranks are shown for each important crop grown in North Carolina.

For State information this is the best and official study. The county acreage data on pages 8 to 11 represent the results

of the 1934 county farm census surveys. The state totals from these two sources differ. To preserve the identity and relative values, they must each stand by themselves, for their usages are often different.

The 1934 figures above may be revised during 1935, if the check information from ginnings, tobacco sales, peanut stocks, etc., warrant. Crop estimates are primarily provided for current and practical guidance

rather than for accurate predictions. Estimates are made during crop growth, while checks must be made after the crop season is gone.

The detailed county crop production figures for North Carolina will be published in the June issue of the FARM FORECASTER, together with other annual farm fact figures.

UNITED STATES CROPS

CROPS	Unit	Acreage Harvested (in thousands)		Yield Per Acre		Production (in thousands)		Farm Price Per Unit		Total Farm Value (in thousands of dollars)	
		1933	1934	1933	1934	1933	1934	1933 (Dollars)	1934 (Dollars)	1933	1934
Corn	Bushels	103,260	87,486	22.8	15.8	2,351,658	1,380,718	\$.393	\$.786	\$ 924,930	\$1,085,565
Wheat, winter	Bushels	28,485	32,945	12.3	12.3	350,792	405,034	.715	.874	250,735	354,136
Wheat, all	Bushels	47,910	42,235	11.0	11.8	528,975	496,489	.679	.871	359,048	432,441
Oats	Bushels	36,701	30,395	19.9	17.4	731,500	528,815	.303	.516	221,691	272,754
Barley	Bushels	10,009	7,144	15.6	16.6	155,825	118,929	.407	.772	63,497	91,836
Rye	Bushels	2,349	1,937	9.0	8.3	21,150	16,040	.554	.759	11,718	12,182
Cotton	Bales	29,978	27,515	(a) 208.5	(a) 169.2	13,047	9,731	(b) .094	(b) .124	611,743	602,314
Cottonseed	Tons					5,804	4,324	13.57	35.84	78,783	154,106
Hay, all tame	Tons	53,965	51,495	1.23	1.01	66,130	51,941	8.11	13.95	536,461	724,520
All hay	Tons	66,241	60,394	1.13	.94	74,607	56,690	7.78	13.75	580,549	779,530
Sweet Sorghum (c)	Tons	3,354	3,557	1.43	.91	4,795	3,253	5.16	10.45	24,728	34,008
Lespedeza Seed (d)	Bushels	319	247	8.26	7.74	2,639	1,913	1.16	1.60	3,058	3,054
Soybeans (e)	Bushels	847	1,152	13.8	15.4	11,670	17,762	.721	.937	8,410	16,649
Peanuts (e)	Pounds	1,345	1,571	673	677	905,710	1,063,035	.026	.031	23,280	33,413
Cowpeas (e)	Bushels	640	654	9.1	8.1	5,806	5,296	.925	1.305	5,368	6,912
Potatoes	Bushels	3,194	3,303	100.3	116.6	320,203	385,287	.699	.416	223,880	160,099
Sweet Potatoes	Bushels	759	762	85.8	88.5	65,134	67,400	.582	.638	37,891	43,033
Tobacco	Pounds	1,757	1,335	784	821	1,377,639	1,095,662	.130	.220	179,486	240,937
Cane Syrup	Gallons	127	135	155.3	155.7	19,717	21,023	.463	.453	9,128	9,529
Sorgo Syrup	Gallons	240	228	62.3	60.5	14,961	13,788	.479	.511	7,170	7,043
Apples, total (f)	Bushels					142,981	119,855	.682	.853	97,540	102,178
Apples, commercial	Bushels					74,962	75,160	.662	.829	49,614	62,308
Peaches, total (f)	Bushels					44,692	45,404	.760	.805	32,340	34,770
Pears, total (f)	Bushels					21,192	23,474	.552	.701	10,780	16,193
Grapes, total	Tons					(b) 1,910	1,775	(b) 17.75	20.01	(b) 33,841	35,519
Pecans	Pounds					61,210	40,325	.078	.124	4,749	5,004
Commercial Truck Crops:											
Beans, snap (f)	Crates	163,770	191,950							11,964	13,171
Cantaloupes	Crates	(f) 109	96	(f) 117	123	(f) 12,759	11,815	(f) .80	1.13	(f) 9,520	13,410
Cucumbers	Crates	98	122							3,958	5,069
Lettuce (f)	Crates	141	154	123	123	17,374	19,055	1.27	1.35	21,989	25,212
Potatoes, early	Bushels	253	308	122	123	30,791	42,796	1.02	.56	31,551	23,777
Strawberries (f)	Crates	196	198	67.6	67.1	13,258	13,264	1.70	1.94	20,773	23,939
Watermelons (f)	Number	186	197	269	249	50,099	48,961	95.00	108.00	4,645	5,260

(a) Pounds. (b) Per pound. (c) For hay and forage, but not included in tame hay. (d) Bushels of 25 pounds.
 (e) Covers only mature crops gathered for the beans, peas, or peanuts. (f) Includes some quantities not harvested. Values and prices are for the portion harvested.

ACREAGE AND VALUE OF PRINCIPAL CROPS BY STATES

	Total Crop Acreage (000 omitted)			Total Value of Crops (000 omitted)			Rank in Total Value			Increase in Crop Value (000 omitted)			Increase in Crop Value			Crop Value Per Acre		
	1932 (1000 Acres)	1933 (1000 Acres)	1934 (1000 Acres)	1932 (\$1,000)	1933 (\$1,000)	1934 (\$1,000)	1932	1933	1934	1933 Over 1932 (\$1,000)	1934 Over 1932 (\$1,000)	1934 Over 1933 (\$1,000)	1933 Over 1932 (%)	1934 Over 1932 (%)	1934 Over 1933 (%)	1932 (\$)	1933 (\$)	1934 (\$)
Maine	1,325	1,314	1,309	\$ 22,235	\$ 38,932	\$ 27,925	36	33	37	\$ 16,697	\$ 5,690	\$ *11,007	75.1	25.6	*28.3	\$16.78	\$29.63	\$21.33
New Hampshire	371	370	371	5,743	7,442	7,962	45	46	46	1,699	2,219	520	29.6	38.6	7.0	15.48	20.11	21.46
Vermont	1,077	1,072	1,074	16,611	19,018	24,442	39	39	38	2,407	7,831	5,424	14.5	47.1	28.5	15.42	17.74	22.76
Massachusetts	406	405	409	15,993	18,291	18,565	40	40	40	2,298	2,572	274	14.4	16.1	1.5	39.39	45.16	45.39
Rhode Island	48	50	51	1,450	1,793	1,787	48	48	48	343	337	6	23.7	23.2	*0.3	30.21	35.86	35.04
Connecticut	346	345	341	13,373	14,493	15,251	42	44	44	1,120	1,878	758	8.4	14.0	5.2	38.65	42.01	44.72
New York	6,450	6,460	6,546	91,330	119,267	138,932	8	12	13	27,937	47,602	19,665	30.6	52.1	16.5	14.16	18.46	21.22
New Jersey	647	653	668	25,883	32,828	33,034	34	35	34	6,945	7,151	206	26.8	27.6	0.6	40.00	50.27	49.45
Pennsylvania	6,128	6,095	5,989	81,681	115,063	138,903	12	13	14	33,382	57,222	23,840	40.9	70.1	20.7	13.33	18.88	23.19
North Atlantic	16,798	16,764	16,758	274,299	367,127	406,801				92,828	132,502	39,674	33.8	48.3	10.8	16.33	21.90	24.28
Ohio	9,428	9,338	8,887	73,269	112,356	164,605	15	14	8	39,087	91,336	52,249	53.3	124.7	46.5	7.77	12.03	18.52
Indiana	10,340	9,770	9,404	64,705	93,066	150,231	20	21	10	28,361	85,526	57,165	43.8	132.2	61.4	6.26	9.53	15.98
Illinois	18,801	17,429	15,688	117,241	158,858	217,624	4	5	5	41,617	100,383	58,766	35.5	85.6	37.0	6.24	9.11	13.87
Michigan	7,299	7,223	7,165	75,130	102,523	127,873	14	16	15	27,393	52,743	25,350	36.5	70.2	24.7	10.29	14.19	17.85
Wisconsin	9,539	9,548	9,091	96,187	122,014	176,913	7	10	7	25,827	80,726	54,899	26.8	83.9	45.0	10.08	12.78	19.46
East North Central	55,407	53,308	50,235	426,532	588,817	837,246				162,285	410,714	248,429	38.0	96.3	42.2	7.70	11.05	16.67
Minnesota	18,973	18,807	16,438	109,319	145,515	186,593	5	6	6	36,196	77,274	41,078	33.1	70.7	28.2	5.76	7.74	11.35
Iowa	22,397	22,315	18,021	123,200	223,273	255,824	3	3	4	100,073	132,624	32,551	81.2	107.6	14.6	5.50	10.01	14.20
Missouri	13,839	12,946	11,003	82,965	122,141	104,573	10	21	39	19,176	21,608	2,432	47.2	26.0	*14.4	6.00	9.43	9.48
North Dakota	21,802	19,109	9,287	61,602	81,560	49,498	23	25	31	19,958	* 12,104	* 32,062	32.4	*19.6	*39.3	2.83	4.27	5.33
South Dakota	17,709	9,189	5,473	50,500	30,575	28,333	28	36	36	* 19,925	* 22,267	* 2,342	39.5	*44.1	* 7.7	2.85	3.33	5.16
Nebraska	21,794	21,469	15,254	87,501	133,063	85,233	9	7	25	45,562	* 2,268	* 47,830	52.1	* 2.8	*35.9	4.01	6.20	5.59
Kansas	24,223	20,294	17,499	82,468	106,248	118,139	11	15	18	23,780	35,671	11,891	28.8	43.3	11.2	3.40	5.24	6.75
West North Central	140,737	124,129	92,975	597,555	842,375	828,093				244,820	230,538	* 14,282	41.0	* 38.6	* 1.7	4.25	6.79	8.91
Delaware	378	381	379	5,473	7,502	11,019	46	45	45	2,029	5,546	3,517	37.1	101.3	46.9	14.48	19.69	29.07
Maryland	1,616	1,646	1,610	25,005	33,901	43,676	35	34	33	8,896	18,671	9,775	35.6	74.7	28.8	15.47	20.60	27.13
Virginia	3,592	3,746	3,648	46,553	82,501	103,521	29	24	22	35,948	56,968	21,020	77.2	122.4	25.5	12.96	22.02	28.38
West Virginia	1,412	1,432	1,418	17,892	25,601	28,766	37	37	35	7,709	10,874	3,165	43.1	60.8	12.4	12.67	17.88	20.29
NORTH CAROLINA	5,915	5,923	5,857	104,362	194,390	268,449	6	4	3	90,028	169,087	78,059	86.3	155.3	37.1	17.64	32.88	46.49
South Carolina	4,351	3,958	4,011	51,398	86,309	109,780	26	23	19	34,911	58,382	23,471	67.9	113.6	27.2	11.81	21.81	27.37
Georgia	8,426	7,539	7,789	67,039	128,588	161,445	18	8	9	61,549	94,406	32,857	91.8	140.8	25.6	7.96	17.06	20.73
Florida	1,203	1,162	1,148	57,914	66,659	82,941	24	28	27	8,745	25,027	16,282	15.1	43.2	24.4	48.14	67.37	72.25
South Atlantic	26,893	25,787	25,860	375,636	625,451	807,597				249,815	431,961	182,146	66.5	115.0	29.1	13.97	24.25	31.23
Kentucky	5,062	5,066	4,783	67,485	90,950	120,356	17	22	17	23,465	52,871	29,406	34.8	78.3	32.3	13.33	17.95	25.16
Tennessee	6,117	5,808	5,476	63,709	100,132	123,527	21	18	16	36,423	59,818	23,395	57.2	93.9	23.4	10.42	17.24	22.56
Alabama	7,367	6,324	6,686	62,051	99,454	142,975	22	19	11	37,403	80,924	43,521	60.3	130.4	43.8	8.42	15.73	21.38
Mississippi	6,844	5,804	5,999	66,630	100,325	141,395	19	17	12	33,695	74,765	41,070	50.6	112.2	40.9	9.74	17.29	23.57
Arkansas	6,601	5,857	5,580	68,328	95,851	106,228	16	20	20	27,523	37,900	10,377	40.3	55.5	10.8	10.35	16.37	19.04
Louisiana	3,974	3,487	3,594	54,711	68,821	88,294	25	27	24	14,110	33,583	19,473	25.8	61.4	28.3	13.77	19.74	24.57
Oklahoma	15,025	12,961	12,466	75,993	121,326	103,228	13	11	23	45,333	27,235	* 18,098	59.7	35.8	*14.9	5.06	9.36	8.28
Texas	30,663	26,828	26,919	233,126	352,339	334,459	2	1	2	119,213	101,333	* 17,880	51.1	43.5	* 5.1	7.60	13.13	12.42
South Central	81,653	72,135	71,503	692,033	1,029,198	1,160,462				337,165	468,429	131,264	48.7	67.7	12.8	8.48	14.27	16.16
Montana	7,575	6,716	5,185	41,033	42,762	55,883	30	32	29	1,729	14,850	13,121	4.2	36.2	30.7	5.42	6.37	10.70
Idaho	2,924	2,776	2,584	33,884	49,561	55,980	33	31	28	15,677	22,096	6,419	46.3	65.2	13.0	11.59	17.85	21.66
Wyoming	2,036	2,030	1,355	13,754	18,012	16,854	41	41	42	4,258	3,100	* 1,158	31.0	22.5	* 6.4	6.76	8.87	12.44
Colorado	5,750	6,042	3,818	38,252	56,567	48,927	31	29	32	18,315	10,675	* 7,640	47.9	27.9	*13.5	6.65	9.36	12.81
New Mexico	1,573	1,455	921	9,874	17,239	17,971	44	43	41	7,365	8,097	732	74.6	82.0	4.2	6.28	11.85	19.91
Arizona	456	501	490	12,608	17,471	23,978	43	42	39	4,863	11,370	6,507	38.6	90.2	37.2	27.65	34.87	48.93
Utah	1,186	1,175	934	17,018	19,006	16,369	38	38	43	1,988	* 649	* 2,637	11.7	* 3.8	*13.9	14.36	16.18	17.55
Nevada	368	352	273	3,242	2,986	2,816	47	47	47	* 256	* 426	* 170	* 7.9	*13.1	* 5.7	8.81	8.48	10.32
Washington	3,428	3,361	3,170	50,653	75,592	84,890	27	26	26	24,939	34,237	9,298	49.2	67.6	12.2	14.78	22.49	26.78
Oregon	2,731	2,684	2,609	34,602	51,699	49,510	32	30	30	17,097	14,908	* 2,189	49.4	43.1	* 4.2	12.67	19.26	18.98
California	5,156	4,855	4,914	239,670	296,849	351,130	1	2	1	57,179	111,460	54,281	23.9	46.5	18.3	46.48	61.14	71.46
Western States	33,183	31,947	26,253	494,590	647,744	724,308				153,154	229,718	76,564	31.0	46.4	11.8	14.90	20.28	27.76
United States	354,671	324,070	283,584	2,860,645	4,100,712	4,764,507				1,240,067	1,903,862	663,795	43.3	66.6	16.2	8.07	12.65	16.80

AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ACT PROGRAM

The present Administration decided that radical steps must be taken to change the economic trends from the real depression conditions to relief, and eventually normal conditions. The best minds in the United States were secured for this purpose.

The "experiment" thus far looks good, or certainly so in North Carolina. If those in control will keep political hands out, the beneficial results will be sure and speedy. Thus far, tobacco has been the outstanding leader in the increased cash results.

Too many farmers and even agricultural leaders overlook the objective of the combined AAA program, and permit their selfish interests to dominate their actions. Of course, the "purposes of this Act" are to re-establish a balanced condition between the supply and demand of the basic farm commodities. Biased claims and selfish acts "will not effectuate these purposes."

The South was the first section to try out and to prove compulsory regulation of acreage and production on cotton and tobacco. While such an enforced plan seemed unfair and hard on some farmers, it has been decidedly helpful to the mass. This was proven by the tremendous majority of those who voted for its continuance. The chief hardship or handicap exists with non-active, absentee owners, and those who shifted to non-cash crops in the base years. In other words, only those who were in the habit of growing these basic commodities were permitted to benefit through this cooperative reduction and control plan. The County Committees were allowed to decide on deserving cases that could not establish good bases.

It now looks like controlled production may play an important part in our future farming. Of course, any "benefit payments" or allowances must come from the growers' organizations and not from government sources. In fact, that is all the government is doing now. The processing taxes are the source of benefit funds. Uncle Sam is only acting as the God-father until the child is able to stand alone.

Naturally those areas or States that are able to prove their basic acreages and yields will be enabled to gain the first and better allotments than those which have to be derived and approximated. Thus, North Carolina holds a decided advantage. Its yearly farm survey reports provided most helpful figures for this purpose. The reliability of these data was established. The net financial return to farmers in 1934 alone, because of these reports, was probably enough to repay counties for securing these

surveys since 1918, and to pay them for twenty-five years to come.

That complaints of short allotments were so general is regarded as evidence that they were fairly equitably distributed. One county claimed that its neighbor had the advantage as evidenced by certificates sold, etc., while this other county would make the same claim. That allotments were inaccurate is reasonable, but that they were so well distributed is surprising and reflects credit on the basic county farm statistics compiled in the past year.

North Carolina is fortunate in that these programs have proved the need, usability and reliability of the statistics the State had available. The inevitable future farm programs will require even more basic agricultural information. The more facts that are available for past years, the better the chance for equitable county allotments.

That the North Carolina AAA programs were conducted so smoothly and with the least difficulty at Washington is due to the advantage of having at hand good county crop information for the past sixteen years. These programs have awakened our farmers to the value of crop report and farm survey information.

The Agricultural Adjustment Act has effectively brought our farmers an opportunity to judge the effects of controlled or balanced production in relation to consumption. Economists have long insisted that supply cannot greatly exceed the demand without lowering prices. A balance between them should mean fairly smooth and reasonable price trends.

Suppose there had been no cotton, tobacco, peanut, wheat or hog reduction program; what would prices of these commodities be now? Suppose no control of acreage should be continued—where would prices drop to? Yet, there are still some who say "It is a new political game to help the rich and leave the little fellow in the ditch." Others ask

"Just show me where we are one whit better than before."

Secretary Henry A. Wallace stated in a talk before the tobacco growers at Raleigh on February 25, 1935, that North Carolina is the only state whose 1934 farm income was greater than in 1929. Tobacco was responsible for this. The luxury taste of high tobacco prices is making growers forget that the purposes of the AAA were to obtain parity prices through a balance between supply and demand, or between production and consumption.

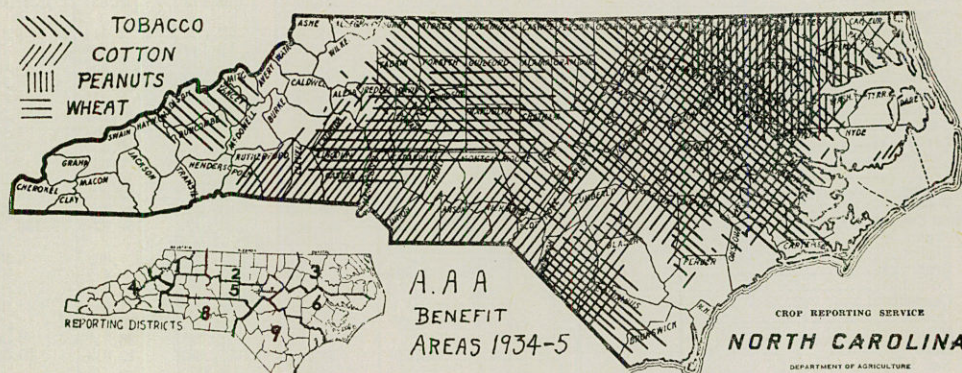
The 1934 flue-cured tobacco crop was 16 per cent less than the 1934 consumption. An increase in production must be made in order to comply with the provisions of the Act and to maintain the desired parity prices. Selfishness must not gain control or 12 cent tobacco may return.

With prices "attractively" high, outsiders will grow it in spite of the tax. Exports will fall because foreign buyers will buy substitutes or start to growing their own tobacco. The great "mean" or average must hold.

An average price of 30 cents for tobacco would certainly demoralize the tobacco crop of North Carolina. Other states would find that 20 cents and the tax would be good enough for them. It is better to hold the situation safely at home. Demoralization is already evident in several tobacco sections. Extravagances and swindling are rampant there. Reasonable foresight and "rainy days" are forgotten on the theory that good times are here to stay.

Fortunately, the growers voted to stand by the government, regardless of final decisions. We forecast that as long as this stand is taken, that the results will be good; but when selfish interests and aims control, that one season will bring disaster.

AREAS AFFECTED BY THE AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ACT



Farming Areas receiving benefits—Tobacco, Cotton, Peanuts, and Wheat areas shaded.

DISTRICTS AND COUNTIES	Per Cent Reported	Number Farms	All Acres in Farm Tract Including Woods and Waste	Corn		Cotton		Tobacco		Wheat		Oats Mature for Grain and Feed	
				1934	1933	1934	1933	1934	1933	1934	1933	1934	1933
DISTRICT 1—													
Alleghany	100	1,481	126,673	6,537	6,406			49	40	1,469	977	950	
Ashe	100	4,238	267,668	16,817	18,325			193	241	4,745	3,247	2,973	
Avery	100	1,783	111,275	5,156	5,245			26	32	581	353	1,418	
Caldwell	100	3,075	218,698	15,846	16,542	327	278	408	411	7,703	5,980	1,366	
Curry	100	3,863	286,790	31,224	32,042	4		10,631	12,035	11,932	9,791	1,883	
Watauga	97	2,399	156,326	7,422	8,363			148	289	1,156	689	2,070	
Wilkes	95	5,913	422,345	36,237	38,740	226	153	797	575	9,945	8,858	1,132	
Yadkin	93	2,382	184,792	20,436	21,274	671	578	7,548	7,990	12,121	10,406	3,155	
Northern Mountain (NW.)		25,134	1,774,567	139,675	146,937	1,228	1,009	19,800	21,613	49,652	40,301	14,947	
DISTRICT 4—													
Buncombe	100	5,334	289,594	19,991	18,973		19	800	1,431	7,277	4,745	2,408	
Burke	86	2,462	170,847	14,593	15,484	1,327	1,374	66	109	7,381	7,053	1,044	
Cherokee	97	1,798	217,149	15,838	17,937			27	96	827	390	381	
Clay	100	1,117	103,721	10,081	7,963	3		45	93	2,069	1,662	77	
Graham	100	567	59,368	3,852	3,770			133	42	39	38	57	
Haywood	100	2,694	208,563	13,817	12,702			756	1,231	3,051	2,181	2,327	
Henderson	90	1,674	95,856	11,661	12,759	1		22	71	1,108	899	488	
Jackson	100	2,008	140,286	9,342	9,827			13	44	2,147	1,429	425	
McDowell	100	1,786	191,880	10,164	10,836	16	12	8	25	2,920	2,078	304	
Macon	100	2,173	195,571	13,227	13,138	23	20	80	45	2,690	2,150	517	
Madison	100	2,522	191,734	15,517	15,550			2,636	3,878	6,614	5,398	1,842	
Mitchell	98	2,063	112,811	7,698	8,525			123	276	1,814	1,048	2,314	
Polk	87	898	79,272	9,328	8,997	5,833	6,709	21	30	1,548	1,457	761	
Rutherford	95	3,999	311,300	30,861	28,978	23,448	29,119	124	204	9,273	7,134	3,942	
Swain	80	786	112,109	7,409	6,849			8	30	428	336	199	
Transylvania	100	1,132	125,542	6,728	6,129	1		6	37	105	48	122	
Yancey	88	2,066	140,408	9,840	11,912	14		579	1,316	2,999	2,125	2,163	
Western (Mountain Area)		35,079	2,745,651	209,947	210,329	30,666	37,253	5,447	8,958	52,290	40,171	19,371	
DISTRICT 2—													
Alamance	100	2,798	228,478	22,915	24,503	1,455	1,349	4,471	5,255	12,362	10,310	3,791	
Caswell	93	1,670	231,426	18,047	18,741	260	309	9,537	10,723	8,806	8,484	746	
Durham	99	1,233	125,362	10,966	12,089	1,025	1,087	3,877	4,146	4,380	3,471	681	
Forsyth	97	3,674	212,328	19,337	20,314	568	473	6,144	6,804	11,432	10,219	6,865	
Franklin	91	2,748	249,841	31,061	28,130	20,231	24,403	10,622	12,006	3,078	2,587	1,434	
Granville	89	2,232	264,260	26,420	25,402	2,510	3,946	13,672	13,929	8,595	7,554	1,095	
Guilford	97	3,483	272,839	26,083	27,361	857	1,236	8,128	8,525	13,256	13,001	5,120	
Orange	99	2,126	202,413	16,925	17,757	1,359	1,513	3,185	2,754	9,598	8,823	1,147	
Person	96	1,883	244,397	22,002	23,249	9	14	10,756	12,615	9,660	9,963	1,607	
Rockingham	97	2,872	319,983	27,666	25,386	14	29	14,913	16,890	10,109	8,699	2,228	
Stokes	85	2,479	248,398	22,970	23,800	5	6	12,989	14,217	12,700	10,642	1,448	
Vance	97	1,685	151,933	14,992	13,432	6,003	7,014	8,897	10,056	3,276	3,222	661	
Warren	97	2,606	223,670	23,623	22,396	17,951	24,882	4,164	5,439	5,438	5,776	1,503	
Northern Piedmont (N.)		31,489	2,975,328	283,007	282,560	52,247	66,261	111,355	123,359	112,690	102,751	28,326	
DISTRICT 5—													
Alexander	100	2,043	148,889	14,244	15,095	4,218	5,558	1,021	905	9,089	8,497	1,117	
Catawba	92	3,134	204,002	20,242	19,880	14,414	17,061	80	54	16,119	14,463	4,890	
Chatham	99	3,388	356,738	30,470	29,733	6,721	6,332	2,415	2,703	17,980	14,108	2,627	
Davidson	87	3,606	269,941	19,879	23,974	3,417	3,398	4,055	4,658	17,856	20,623	6,920	
Davie	99	2,424	157,690	14,738	16,638	5,974	7,067	1,159	968	9,509	9,406	4,495	
Iredell	98	3,501	302,737	30,337	28,619	26,145	28,817	941	706	23,407	19,089	9,036	
Lee	98	1,752	144,886	13,314	12,471	6,397	6,920	3,385	4,149	2,905	2,921	1,773	
Randolph	95	3,670	353,783	28,670	30,471	1,657	1,342	2,637	2,813	22,768	18,695	5,637	
Rowan	98	3,123	251,760	23,792	24,566	18,827	21,539	146	111	22,178	20,783	11,035	
Wake	88	5,439	481,578	49,960	48,777	23,131	26,259	20,408	26,247	6,968	4,891	5,610	
Central Piedmont (C.)		32,080	2,671,954	245,646	250,224	110,901	124,293	36,247	43,314	148,779	133,476	53,140	
DISTRICT 8—													
Anson	100	2,443	301,022	37,313	31,196	33,575	42,627	88	99	8,960	6,741	12,668	
Cabarrus	98	2,058	212,705	24,835	23,724	17,135	22,770	44	165	12,985	11,192	8,156	
Cleveland	88	3,047	258,325	47,624	40,803	52,818	74,226	54	33	14,972	11,259	11,688	
Gaston	99	2,654	188,277	24,485	22,589	14,990	20,044	93	50	9,308	7,164	5,535	
Lincoln	95	1,733	142,541	19,054	18,397	17,323	22,054	28	14	12,023	10,498	4,004	
Mecklenburg	93	3,075	260,249	37,173	32,626	30,616	37,918	19	28	8,475	5,865	7,266	
Montgomery	99	2,675	267,658	13,968	12,896	5,230	3,506	605	886	9,104	7,948	2,924	
Moore	99	3,734	388,291	20,631	20,241	3,745	4,094	3,104	3,908	8,721	8,165	2,475	
Richmond	88	2,052	204,731	20,172	19,462	14,746	16,988	1,124	1,560	3,969	3,874	3,433	
Stanly	99	3,335	213,769	24,077	26,368	11,113	13,916	56	216	25,736	24,659	7,470	
Union	99	5,098	378,524	51,409	45,292	43,146	51,828	24	75	16,928	13,265	13,475	
Central (Piedmont Area)		31,904	2,816,092	320,741	293,594	244,487	309,971	5,239	6,818	131,181	110,630	79,094	
DISTRICT 3—													
Bertie	92	2,765	340,532	29,095	27,100	10,650	14,179	5,200	6,592	64	63	617	
Camden	91	1,271	103,806	14,163	15,494	2,509	3,976		7	21	35	154	
Chowan	90	1,730	120,103	14,367	14,409	4,873	7,497	270	292	36	140	165	
Currituck	96	966	99,447	13,966	14,689	1,306	1,566			21	34	203	
Dare	95	197	5,646	218	231								
Edgecombe	92	2,479	305,797	43,695	39,797	30,281	30,612	15,120	20,415	476	298	4,247	
Gates	87	1,577	156,463	13,998	15,834	5,285	6,915	143	144	53	48	321	
Halifax	95	3,607	433,120	47,853	43,744	41,409	51,781	5,015	6,254	1,791	1,438	2,242	
Hertford	100	2,169	187,990	18,328	17,538	6,623	9,142	2,656	3,775	95	69	686	
Martin	100	2,645	230,943	23,165	20,976	8,835	10,416	10,174	15,372	24	24	1,946	
Nash	92	4,098	385,804	40,981	37,271	27,290	34,260	20,404	26,966	2,191	2,225	5,303	
Northampton	92	2,492	208,829	31,804	30,771	25,632	33,540	216	197	411	390	2,248	
Pasquotank	100	1,628	113,775	22,599	23,620	2,527	3,320			117	119	329	
Perquimans	70	1,264	130,719	17,320	17,395	6,349	7,164	7		50	7	515	
Tyrrell	100	720	64,599	9,435	9,020	637	761			15	19	266	
Washington	100	1,141	79,736	11,040	12,028	2,581	2,938	626	707	18	23	490	
Northern Coastal (NE.)		30,749	2,967,021	352,027	339,917	176,833	227,067	59,831	80,421	5,383	4,932	19,732	
DISTRICT 6—													
Beaufort	100	3,931	404,420	40,065	37,067	6,111	6,409	8,856	8,289	199	103	2,130	
Carteret	93	1,890	235,263	4,473	5,132	503	768	956	1,233	3	8	127	
Craven	89	2,578	267,232	21,022	19,909	2,257	3,038	8,095	10,309	21	24	1,268	
Greene	100	1,851	162,296	30,520	26,960	10,509	13,101	15,776	22,459	119</			

Rye Mature for Grain and Feed		Peanuts for Nuts		Cowpeas for Peas				Soybeans for Beans				DISTRICT AND COUNTIES
				Grown Alone		Grown with Corn		Grown Alone		Grown with Corn		
1934	1933	1934	1933	1934	1933	1934	1933	1934	1933	1934	1933	
2,826	2,372	4	31	32	42	2	10	174	49	19	14	DISTRICT 1—
5,345	4,671	14	16	7	39	1	1	30	23	3	1	Alleghany
1,934	1,532	13	19	3	53	4	23	22	155	5	204	Ashe
1,970	1,522	46	74	714	759	573	378	405	477	594	423	Avery
4,172	3,806	52	62	1,235	1,206	516	241	171	329	28	67	Caldwell
2,200	1,658	20	13	2	2	1	2	26	57	53	91	Curry
7,775	6,774	64	70	2,571	2,387	770	888	649	909	356	431	Watauga
3,587	3,096	97	133	2,115	2,290	289	190	292	233	49	99	Wilkes
29,809	25,431	310	418	6,679	6,776	2,155	1,733	1,769	2,232	1,107	1,330	Yadkin
												Northern Mountain (NW.)
2,316	2,204	47	58	229	297	95	115	176	188	70	85	DISTRICT 4—
2,370	1,792	108	119	1,150	804	399	592	273	284	216	62	Buncombe
2,930	3,118	32	16	253	227	715	989	117	106	160	305	Burke
2,286	1,865	28	3	277	315	155	408	48	108	37	44	Cherokee
746	714	7	7	60	94	541	199	36	1	41	29	Clay
1,175	1,205	12	10	45	61	70	87	99	139	43	83	Graham
3,059	2,723	60	96	346	404	164	202	253	206	84	95	Haywood
1,220	1,140	18	3	108	133	74	294	56	95	5	51	Henderson
1,677	1,255	18	32	245	279	213	223	717	813	198	263	Jackson
2,067	2,057	48	8	300	238	568	659	102	140	300	242	McDowell
1,335	1,284	8	8	179	69	111	47	126	45	37	27	Macon
875	543	9	16	80	20	15	6	42	16	13	17	Madison
585	791	3	17	430	250	213	204	38	36	9	41	Mitchell
1,916	1,739	208	216	1,586	797	1,474	897	503	508	932	670	Polk
483	666	31	16	100	109	278	354	21	94	13	50	Rutherford
1,574	1,189	70	36	24	22	17	17	61	20	27	3	Swain
1,775	1,875	2	16	39	39	42	1	66	39	7	2	Transylvania
28,389	26,160	702	669	5,451	4,158	5,144	5,294	2,734	2,838	2,192	2,069	Yancey
												Western (Mountain Area)
2,455	1,764	76	117	481	410	67	85	493	179	16	56	DISTRICT 2—
690	628	46	23	475	655	303	362	85	113	42	35	Alamance
335	245	30	22	349	314	164	263	15	36	16	78	Caswell
1,249	1,470	26	105	591	456	76	77	352	109	12	26	Durham
901	377	73	42	2,126	1,908	2,157	1,458	246	292	858	335	Forsyth
633	156	35	35	405	146	97	48	27	126	78	85	Franklin
3,216	2,709	48	35	956	612	184	99	166	418	59	85	Granville
574	679	10	7	221	321	186	136	42	148	20	84	Guilford
279	178	2	4	527	780	759	592	57	118	69	79	Orange
2,603	2,559	58	172	833	1,466	480	442	266	215	153	223	Person
2,021	2,238	5	55	533	676	228	113	83	116	37	84	Rockingham
142	105	13	4	1,056	329	512	133	185	51	63	175	Stokes
402	325	514	345	3,181	3,277	1,552	1,201	105	156	144	237	Vance
16,100	13,433	936	931	11,734	11,350	6,765	5,009	2,122	2,077	1,567	1,497	Warren
												Northern Piedmont (N.)
2,741	2,642	121	200	1,039	1,336	405	357	193	351	47	113	DISTRICT 5—
2,333	2,253	360	299	1,429	1,205	818	692	255	182	206	134	Alexander
823	723	62	52	1,252	631	902	366	176	141	159	97	Catawba
1,870	1,344	147	115	1,096	1,137	513	253	231	544	135	142	Chatham
2,151	1,638	56	49	512	531	274	244	77	90	93	46	Davidson
4,775	3,555	223	265	2,378	1,747	1,566	1,413	388	338	205	220	Davie
215	221	22	62	853	399	740	599	102	193	105	365	Iredell
2,285	1,853	65	109	651	560	380	160	153	284	139	136	Lee
1,230	1,161	185	206	2,003	1,652	1,002	1,012	321	420	142	259	Randolph
1,212	613	249	215	1,867	2,185	5,713	2,410	561	1,082	811	844	Rowan
19,635	16,003	1,490	1,572	13,080	11,383	12,313	7,506	2,457	3,655	2,042	2,356	Wake
												Central Piedmont (C.)
517	343	56	74	2,429	775	7,928	2,856	469	227	1,945	1,576	DISTRICT 8—
423	398	193	246	1,305	1,245	2,451	1,510	256	197	756	539	Anson
804	859	150	88	1,506	1,055	821	617	284	54	178	71	Cabarrus
1,046	596	175	185	1,799	1,280	2,221	1,569	172	163	185	83	Cleveland
809	748	201	194	1,232	969	467	514	101	187	116	35	Gaston
521	280	190	135	2,756	1,643	3,643	2,375	348	179	376	244	Lincoln
289	285	66	72	758	404	775	419	173	92	162	253	Mecklenburg
1,103	814	44	36	1,277	1,027	2,227	2,093	204	306	139	197	Montgomery
923	717	169	172	1,716	1,206	5,147	6,246	357	310	498	970	Moore
278	364	134	138	817	634	1,550	1,512	169	166	241	362	Richmond
336	398	107	90	1,619	1,140	1,255	1,393	364	199	1,971	3,267	Stanly
7,049	5,802	1,485	1,430	17,214	11,378	28,485	21,104	2,897	2,080	6,567	7,597	Union
												Central (Piedmont Area)
177	66	34,068	30,038	113	267	232	297	1,603	1,624	3,374	3,742	DISTRICT 3—
17	1	31	30	259	68	1	107	10,227	11,064	68	204	Bertie
8	102	10,699	9,727	250	95	110	39	1,635	1,961	4,060	4,860	Camden
123	50	11	3	149	165	128	165	7,549	7,066	406	4,860	Chowan
				44	5	11	7	84	122	58	102	Currituck
453	222	21,385	16,917	778	584	2,650	2,395	1,187	892	10,512	7,525	Dare
89	159	10,983	9,456	242	131	87	145	1,852	2,088	2,671	3,482	Edgecombe
467	503	32,256	26,928	2,165	1,639	3,193	1,939	1,511	1,881	4,405	3,577	Gates
161	77	22,916	20,094	277	300	584	721	734	965	4,636	5,085	Halifax
92	43	19,920	16,749	220	101	391	642	1,787	1,234	5,948	6,150	Hertford
604	761	2,591	2,294	1,070	974	3,161	3,204	689	746	2,780	3,922	Martin
423	280	35,705	27,988	967	564	1,579	1,017	799	790	4,604	3,737	Nash
16	37	167	116	96	243	63	43	16,501	16,444	415	510	Northampton
54	127	6,752	4,811	445	242	60	51	8,769	7,886	2,796	3,523	Pasquotank
4	3	598	267	65	130	221	167	3,534	3,099	5,286	5,341	Perquimans
41	40	5,526	4,160	57	22	74	104	4,276	4,317	1,379	1,516	Tyrrell
2,729	2,471	203,478	169,579	7,157	5,530	12,545	11,043	62,717	62,179	53,		

* 1932 figures used in 1933.

Home Gardens		Cultivated Acres				Lying out Idle		Sows of Breeding Age		Hogs Sold or Slaughtered		Hens of Laying Age		Milk Cows of Milking Age		DISTRICTS AND COUNTIES
		By Owners		By Tenants												
1934	1933	1934	1933	1934	1933	1934	1933	1934	1933	1934	1933	1934	1933	1934	1933	
564	512	15,926	20,817	6,054	4,883	19,185	2,938	573	618	2,881	2,445	24,942	23,598	3,433	3,166	DISTRICT 1—
1,353	1,051	32,988	45,174	11,768	17,318	41,528	12,448	561	618	6,710	6,936	65,050	61,225	7,599	7,774	Alleghany
822	846	21,707	19,174	2,645	3,122	10,400	6,090	190	254	1,781	1,515	19,043	18,435	2,107	1,921	Ashe
1,204	858	28,568	25,152	8,573	9,273	18,025	19,822	263	310	3,702	3,125	44,568	43,560	3,279	3,205	Avery
2,118	2,034	38,760	41,445	31,728	26,551	23,857	19,665	224	277	6,496	5,577	69,621	74,076	5,170	5,098	Caldwell
936	796	23,945	14,939	6,207	3,829	17,794	19,620	188	227	3,542	3,122	36,570	38,978	3,526	3,605	Curry
1,799	2,397	49,081	48,527	19,448	19,003	27,495	21,115	352	446	7,865	7,966	75,124	75,781	7,991	8,239	Watauga
897	734	37,260	32,416	19,829	22,372	18,137	19,298	186	378	3,847	3,757	46,343	47,519	3,313	3,367	Wilkes
9,693	9,228	248,235	247,644	106,252	106,351	176,421	120,996	2,537	3,128	36,824	34,443	381,261	383,172	36,418	36,375	Yadkin
																Northern Mountain (NW.)
1,669	1,513	47,100	30,978	18,466	10,385	12,159	12,496	129	368	3,981	3,932	62,931	71,873	6,381	7,236	DISTRICT 4—
798	709	23,992	20,771	10,851	9,192	12,986	13,256	276	196	2,731	2,562	47,503	47,578	2,553	2,755	Buncombe
509	609	16,414	15,896	7,725	9,651	9,128	7,144	271	343	2,080	2,234	33,234	37,946	2,346	2,631	Burke
344	273	11,701	10,354	5,697	3,515	8,467	6,056	205	451	1,386	1,744	19,095	20,502	1,368	1,504	Cherokee
173	198	4,820	5,517	1,381	683	5,598	3,123	223	250	1,165	840	8,761	7,453	825	696	Clay
1,028	990	35,070	18,442	12,735	9,442	4,808	13,722	263	421	4,105	3,407	44,425	44,185	4,665	4,255	Graham
862	898	16,608	17,761	6,428	5,044	7,346	8,924	157	195	2,192	2,031	30,232	35,941	2,603	3,125	Haywood
541	570	14,465	13,530	4,053	4,186	6,278	11,979	290	342	2,565	2,407	21,850	22,418	2,565	2,501	Henderson
555	575	10,502	11,691	8,525	7,076	6,449	4,590	76	152	1,472	1,735	17,070	19,469	1,458	1,749	Jackson
708	664	17,486	16,476	7,456	6,913	10,373	6,511	388	547	3,286	3,697	29,491	32,559	3,041	3,125	McDowell
1,104	980	23,209	23,595	15,341	13,533	47,576	36,157	252	368	3,361	2,942	54,524	53,471	4,239	3,959	Macon
804	868	16,794	17,719	4,699	4,310	7,902	9,967	146	152	2,838	2,267	24,363	19,093	2,472	2,109	Madison
314	351	8,818	11,253	11,383	9,941	3,581	6,170	15	56	789	935	13,923	18,152	1,009	1,123	Mitchell
1,385	1,158	40,250	37,331	38,942	38,148	18,588	8,443	145	405	4,529	3,756	63,134	61,880	4,401	4,170	Polk
291	273	7,456	8,310	3,051	1,466	3,344	3,379	48	67	710	1,036	11,258	12,879	1,341	1,341	Rutherford
493	253	5,962	6,538	4,663	3,059	14,845	1,881	183	259	1,553	1,320	13,897	13,973	1,096	1,045	Swain
883	874	15,950	19,177	8,796	9,571	11,595	19,270	170	308	3,035	3,045	29,642	29,245	2,776	3,141	Transylvania
12,441	11,756	316,597	285,839	170,192	146,115	191,023	173,068	3,237	4,880	41,778	39,890	525,333	548,617	45,139	46,465	Yancey
																Western (Mountain Area)
1,718	1,304	44,694	39,378	17,574	21,862	35,350	26,609	524	530	6,908	5,244	61,780	58,701	4,331	4,499	DISTRICT 2—
1,929	1,731	20,183	19,682	26,869	27,092	30,775	25,397	306	316	4,661	4,411	49,455	48,656	2,805	2,596	Alamance
1,155	1,202	15,229	13,576	19,093	14,521	9,315	4,185	147	174	3,133	2,721	31,201	29,733	2,332	2,256	Caswell
1,553	1,639	37,309	37,004	25,394	23,942	23,962	24,707	330	597	6,342	6,121	74,735	79,139	4,983	4,763	Durham
2,561	2,099	28,189	25,456	53,045	53,177	25,614	20,321	503	809	7,680	6,488	59,066	60,212	3,172	2,783	Forsyth
2,707	2,581	31,810	29,184	31,120	31,388	23,348	20,831	402	431	5,736	5,865	54,756	60,743	3,379	3,784	Franklin
2,387	2,035	50,206	61,187	22,742	17,994	27,608	22,647	496	632	6,436	6,228	72,477	80,619	6,417	6,120	Granville
1,113	1,188	27,319	24,711	14,643	16,389	16,833	15,384	260	245	4,452	4,100	55,880	55,940	3,527	3,239	Guilford
1,456	1,492	22,197	21,466	29,143	32,401	24,473	22,118	329	392	5,342	5,431	53,430	57,473	3,203	3,240	Orange
2,735	2,091	31,423	29,063	39,731	37,089	23,601	19,082	104	189	5,709	5,118	78,209	73,584	4,405	4,089	Person
1,926	2,095	32,317	28,580	28,597	30,006	23,895	23,214	55	116	5,820	5,066	71,489	70,458	4,287	4,012	Rockingham
1,347	1,219	19,451	17,235	20,475	22,612	12,746	20,755	225	237	3,490	2,829	33,533	32,613	2,131	1,853	Stokes
1,720	1,844	36,168	32,962	28,440	35,397	15,072	16,802	544	673	7,751	5,779	38,645	49,286	2,573	2,605	Vance
24,307	22,520	402,495	379,484	356,366	366,850	292,592	262,052	4,225	5,341	73,460	65,401	734,656	757,157	47,545	45,839	Warren
																Northern Piedmont (N.)
547	690	28,307	28,014	11,063	12,090	14,707	18,479	157	192	2,581	2,499	31,464	30,886	2,296	2,371	DISTRICT 5—
1,401	1,133	46,206	45,442	27,177	24,421	18,729	23,973	380	487	5,021	4,639	62,950	63,280	4,522	4,033	Alexander
1,183	1,307	45,142	45,863	25,952	22,388	27,328	23,828	1,017	1,400	8,199	8,746	70,502	66,924	4,159	3,740	Catawba
1,028	1,062	55,197	59,245	20,312	23,855	36,631	35,757	611	719	6,931	6,966	62,547	66,254	4,902	4,696	Chatham
997	924	22,301	20,181	25,716	29,673	12,354	11,371	219	409	3,534	4,237	37,945	43,167	3,329	3,557	Davidson
1,326	1,226	66,856	58,792	50,314	48,109	27,415	25,591	649	800	7,322	6,210	63,108	53,372	6,147	5,519	Davie
729	646	18,310	15,901	13,437	15,367	6,630	7,516	195	327	2,749	2,513	24,395	33,391	1,652	1,355	Iredell
1,404	1,441	61,062	57,289	16,172	18,974	33,306	55,660	765	966	7,396	7,453	93,545	96,685	5,036	5,119	Lee
1,995	1,845	60,934	59,240	43,385	43,485	20,488	19,524	500	723	6,713	6,913	62,224	72,181	5,864	5,620	Randolph
3,836	3,669	56,533	56,636	72,808	73,991	45,250	41,087	1,091	1,531	14,459	13,659	103,893	109,282	6,393	6,611	Rowan
14,446	13,943	461,348	446,603	306,336	312,353	242,838	262,786	5,584	7,554	64,905	63,835	612,573	635,422			

PRICES PAID TO NORTH CAROLINA PRODUCERS FOR FARM PRODUCTS

This table shows quarterly, and monthly comparisons for farm prices. These prices are those paid to farmers and NOT retail prices.

DATES	GENERAL FARM CROP PRICES PER UNIT SHOWN													HAY CROPS		
	Corn bu.	Wheat bu.	Oats bu.	Barley bu.	Rye bu.	Cotton Lint lbs.	Cotton-seed Tons	To-bacco lbs.	Soy-beans bu.	Cow-peas bu.	Pea-nuts lbs.	Irish Potatoes bu.	Sweet Potatoes bu.	All Tame Loose Tons	Timothy Loose Tons	Cover Loose Tons
January 1925	\$ 1.46	\$ 1.88	\$.85		\$ 1.56	¢ 22.8	\$ 40.00	¢ 21.1				\$ 1.04	\$ 1.20	\$ 21.00		
April	1.42	1.72	.79		1.51	23.0	42.00					1.01	1.59	21.00	21.30	17.50
July	1.51	1.70	.75		1.43	23.1	33.50					1.38	1.39	19.50		20.00
October	1.25	1.67	.75		1.57	20.2	33.70	26.4				1.68	1.63	20.20		20.00
January 1926	1.06	1.90	.74		1.44	18.4	35.50	18.6				2.58	1.36	20.00	24.00	22.00
April	1.08	1.81	.74		1.40	17.6	38.40					3.50	1.55	22.30	28.00	23.70
July	1.07	1.54	.65		1.30	16.6	36.00			3.48	6.0	1.70	1.70	20.50	26.00	20.10
October	.97	1.37	.70		1.22	12.3	24.10	26.7			4.0	1.45	1.00	18.30	24.50	22.80
January 1927	.83	1.42	.66		1.20	11.6	23.00	20.9				1.70	1.00	18.50	24.00	23.00
April	.84	1.39	.68	1.20	1.15	13.2	21.70					1.80	1.15	19.00	25.00	22.00
July	.98	1.42	.67	1.10	1.10	15.5	30.00		1.70	1.70	5.6	1.75	1.25	19.00	22.00	22.00
October	1.01	1.43	.70	1.19	1.29	20.5	37.80	22.8	1.44	1.63	4.2	1.20	.85	18.50	20.00	20.00
January 1928	.89	1.44	.74	1.25	1.32	19.0	38.50	19.1	1.43	1.63	5.7	1.25	.80	17.50	22.00	20.50
April	1.03	1.65	.81	1.22	1.38	19.1	43.00		1.74	1.84	5.4	1.55	1.05	17.40	19.70	19.00
July	1.22	1.59	.84	1.33	1.44	21.4	42.00		1.86	2.13	6.2	.75	1.00	18.00	21.00	21.00
October	1.17	1.45	.78	1.42	1.46	18.3	35.00	20.5	1.79	1.88	4.9	.85	1.10	17.20	19.70	19.00
January 1929	1.09	1.49	.79	1.33	1.47	18.6	42.00	16.3	1.95	2.30	5.1	.90	.95	18.10	21.50	20.20
April	1.19	1.52	.78	1.34	1.41	19.0	40.00		2.16	3.01	4.9	.90	1.15	18.30	20.30	20.60
July	1.24	1.29	.71	1.13	1.29	18.3	35.00	13.9	2.40	3.55	4.6	1.00	1.20	17.60	22.50	20.30
October	1.18	1.42	.74	1.25	1.37	17.8	30.00	19.9	1.73	2.33	4.3	1.10	1.00	17.50	20.50	18.80
January 1930	.98	1.39	.73	1.23	1.34	16.3	26.00	16.8	1.78	2.46	3.4	1.25	.90	17.00	19.20	18.40
April	1.05	1.34	.74	1.27	1.34	15.2	28.00		2.04	3.13	3.0	1.50	1.05	17.90	20.50	19.50
July	1.11	1.09	.67	1.05	1.14	12.5	26.00		2.11	3.28	3.1	1.10	1.15	17.90	21.20	19.00
October	1.06	1.10	.66	1.16	1.25	9.4	21.00	14.9	1.60	2.36	4.7	1.10	.95	18.90	21.00	22.50
January 1931	.75	1.01	.58	.98	1.14	8.9	21.50	10.7	1.53	2.05	3.0	1.05	.85	17.10	22.00	20.00
April	.77	1.00	.61	.93	1.05	9.7	24.98		1.65	1.93	3.6	1.16	.92	18.61	24.40	22.27
July	.76	.74	.46	.66	.95	8.8	20.28		1.43	1.84	3.5	.71	.95	16.31	17.22	17.36
October	.51	.66	.37	.58	.68	5.6	8.07	9.9	.92	1.00	1.6	.65	.58	13.25	15.29	16.78
January 1932	.38	.74	.36	.63	.68	6.1	11.16	6.1	.69	.78	1.7	.58	.56	12.50	17.42	15.91
April	.38	.73	.37	.54	.61	6.1	10.43	7.5	.68	.73	1.5	.75	.56	11.43	13.30	13.00
July	.40	.59	.33	.47	.59	5.4	10.00	7.1	.65	.70	1.3	.65	.65	11.80	15.00	14.00
October	.47	.70	.35	.54	.64	6.7	11.80	11.5	.49	.76	1.8	.60	.50	12.00	13.90	14.90
January 1933	.44	.68	.35	.51	.61	6.1	10.00	11.3	.48	.60	1.1	.60	.43	10.70	13.30	13.50
April	.56	.74	.41	.53	.62	6.6	11.20		.60	.65	1.1	.70	.46	10.50	13.30	14.00
July	.88	1.05	.52	.79	.91	10.8	18.00		.90	1.20	2.1	.85	.55	13.30	15.00	16.00
October	.76	1.00	.60	.81	1.01	9.4	13.75	12.3	.75	.95	2.4	1.00	.60	14.50	16.00	15.20
January 1934	.64	1.02	.55	.76	.95	10.6	17.50	15.0	1.05	1.00	2.9	.95	.55	13.90	15.80	15.30
February	.68	1.03	.60	.76	.95	12.0	21.00	13.8	1.30	1.15	3.0	1.00	.60	14.00	16.50	15.70
March	.71	1.04	.63	.76	.96	12.2	22.00		1.55	1.40	3.1	1.20	.65	14.00	16.80	16.50
April	.72	1.04	.61	.76	.97	12.0	24.50		1.65	1.60	3.5	1.15	.70	15.00	17.20	15.00
May	.73	1.02	.59	.76	.93	11.3	24.00		1.70	1.75	3.4	1.10	.70	15.10	17.70	15.00
June	.77	1.07	.59	.76	.93	12.0	22.00		1.60	1.70	3.4	.60	.75	15.80	18.50	14.70
July	.79	1.01	.57	.71	.91	12.6	22.00		1.40	1.60	3.4	.45	.75	16.70	18.80	15.70
August	.81	1.04	.59	.75	.93	13.4	23.60	22.0	1.30	1.45	3.4	.55	.90	16.90	18.00	15.70
September	.83	1.07	.63	.79	1.00	13.0	25.00	25.8	1.20	1.30	3.5	.80	.80	16.50	18.90	17.70
October	.83	1.11	.70	.85	1.09	12.7	34.00	31.1	1.20	1.20	3.5	.75	.70	18.40	20.00	19.30
November	.81	1.11	.68	.87	1.05	12.5	36.00	29.5	1.15	1.25	3.2	.70	.60	18.80	22.00	19.20
December	.84	1.11	.67	.88	1.00	12.6	43.00	22.2	1.30	1.35	3.0	.75	.60	19.00	22.50	19.40
January 1935	.85	1.10	.68	.86	1.00	12.6	43.00	17.9	1.20	1.40	3.5	.70	.60	17.10	22.00	19.10

DATES	FRUIT		LIVESTOCK (Live Weight)					LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCTS PER UNIT SHOWN									
	Apples		Hogs per 100 lbs.	Beef Cattle per 100 lbs.	Veal Calves per 100 lbs.	Sheep per 100 lbs.	Lambs per 100 lbs.	Milk Cows per Head	Horses per Head	Mules per Head	Butter lb.	Milk qt.	Eggs doz.	Chickens Live lb.	Turkeys Live lb.	Wool (Un-washed) lb.	
	Bu.	Bbl.															
January 1925	\$ 1.30	\$ 4.00	\$ 10.90	\$ 5.60	\$ 7.90	\$ 6.50	\$ 10.00	\$ 43.00	\$ 92.00	\$.	\$.38	\$.	\$.43	¢ 20.0	\$.30	\$.34	
April	1.10	5.90	11.00	5.70	7.30	7.40	11.10	42.70	97.00		.38		.25	21.0		.38	
July	1.26	4.00	11.10	5.50	7.20	6.00	9.80	45.80	95.00		.34		.27	24.0		.37	
October	1.15	4.00	11.80	5.70	9.00	7.00	10.90	50.20	88.00		.38		.38	22.0		.38	
January 1926	1.58	5.30	12.00	4.90	8.30	6.20	10.00	45.10	73.00	104.00	.40	.10	.41	20.0	.30	.40	
April			12.00	5.30	8.80	8.00	11.60	49.00	82.00	116.00	.38	.12	.27	22.0		.36	
July	1.00	5.00	13.00	6.30	8.30	7.60	11.60	50.00	82.00	114.00	.37	.11	.29	26.0		.36	
October	.70	2.70	12.70	5.90	8.60	7.50	10.30	50.00	78.00	105.00	.37	.11	.37	22.0		.36	
January 1927	1.00	3.00	12.50	6.00	8.60	8.00	11.50	50.00	77.00	105.00	.37	.14	.38	21.0	.30	.35	
April			11.80	6.30	8.80	7.70	10.60	58.00	90.00	120.00	.36	.14	.22	22.0		.35	
July	1.20	3.50	11.80	6.40	9.40	7.40	10.70	59.00	88.00	125.00	.37	.14	.24	24.0		.35	
October	1.65	3.90	10.70	6.80	9.20	6.70	10.50	64.00	84.00	120.00	.39	.14	.37	23.0	.30	.27	
January 1928	1.90	6.00	10.60	6.80	9.80	8.00	10.70	65.00	88.00	126.00	.39	.14	.39	21.0	.30	.35	
April			9.00	7.60	11.00	8.70	12.10	72.00	95.00	145.00	.38	.14	.22	21.0		.40	
July	.90	2.90	9.90	7.60	11.00	8.30	12.00	72.00	95.00	140.00	.37	.14	.27	25.0		.42	
October	.85	2.55	10.70	8.10	11.40	8.30	10.60	74.00	88.00	135.00	.39	.14	.38				

INDEX NUMBERS OF NORTH CAROLINA FARM PRICES FOR 1920-1935

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Based on Five-year Period—August 1909-July 1914, equals 100 per cent

YEARS MONTHS	PERCENTAGE COMPARISON OF PRICES RECEIVED TO PRE-WAR PRICES IN NORTH CAROLINA																				Index Prices Farmers Received (N. C.)	Index Prices Farmers Received (N. C.) Year Av.	Index Prices Farmers Pay (U. S.)	Ratio of Prices Re- ceived (N. C.) to Prices Paid (U. S.)	Ratio of Prices Paid (U. S.) to Prices Received (N. C.)	Ratio of Prices Re- ceived (U. S.) to Prices Paid (U. S.)	
	Corn	Wheat	Oats	Rye	Irish Potatoes	Sweet Potatoes	Cotton	Cotton Seed	All Hay	Beef Cattle	Milk Cows	Veal Calves	Hogs	Sheep	Lambs	Horses	Chickens	Eggs	Butter	Wool							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20							
January.....1920..	221	210	176	210	180	214	293	311	156	221	277	205	214	230	241	104	243	233	213	245	227	215					
April.....	233	231	177	208	277	205	317	295	175	216	274	199	203	239	250	110	246	233	200	258	234						
July.....	239	277	209	205	346	223	296	283	183	209	260	187	195	202	207	104	256	241	204	172	231						
October.....	218	224	178	207	217	214	200	151	157	210	243	197	192	237	215	93	235	236	204	120	194						
January.....1921..	127	180	131	159	169	171	99	80	148	166	181	170	153	196	187	85	215	196	208	118	134	118					
April.....	113	163	126	159	114	143	82	72	138	135	169	144	123	121	134	84	193	140	158	109	115						
July.....	104	141	121	124	100	197	71	83	120	120	140	122	119	131	140	76	188	135	152	96	106						
October.....	110	131	113	125	154	177	158	145	130	123	143	132	125	130	144	77	202	168	158	91	131						
January.....1922..	88	124	106	116	159	151	137	127	124	119	137	117	129	134	141	68	180	179	154	90	119	123					
April.....	98	132	102	110	161	127	130	144	118	110	123	119	124	130	144	71	172	133	150	172	144	115					
July.....	94	130	110	124	139	140	161	153	117	113	127	119	129	136	160	73	180	141	130	124	123						
October.....	104	112	102	123	127	152	166	143	118	128	127	137	129	143	169	75	176	141	146	150	130						
January.....1923..	111	121	110	117	116	106	202	176	119	132	133	133	137	164	169	74	192	175	158	141	141	146					
April.....	119	127	115	128	129	108	227	215	121	117	120	118	119	117	148	74	184	147	154	148	145	152					
July.....	126	133	113	127	128	133	205	197	121	118	126	119	120	130	165	72	188	159	161	158	147	152					
October.....	135	114	102	126	161	165	225	196	130	128	131	131	129	185	178	72	175	150	146	165	150	151					
January.....1924..	125	117	127	121	147	143	263	177	129	124	127	133	123	162	170	67	177	142	167	159	155	146					
April.....	125	113	122	130	135	152	236	159	122	113	123	129	117	151	153	65	168	133	150	172	144	151					
July.....	121	124	119	127	146	187	215	164	125	122	133	127	123	140	177	68	173	153	157	167	144	151					
October.....	152	131	132	149	117	180	189	147	133	130	136	157	133	155	207	67	185	177	154	179	146	153					
January.....1925..	174	168	137	159	122	171	184	152	132	139	130	154	146	160	207	61	183	179	158	154	151	147					
April.....	160	150	122	151	105	181	181	167	122	128	122	135	140	167	200	63	184	167	158	182	152	158					
July.....	159	159	119	146	155	185	178	140	116	127	133	132	145	140	182	62	180	159	148	177	144	159					
October.....	140	150	119	157	207	251	173	141	131	143	152	184	151	167	222	59	185	173	158	190	145	155					
January.....1926..	126	170	119	147	304	194	148	135	126	122	136	162	161	152	207	48	188	171	167	182	132	127					
April.....	121	157	114	140	365	176	139	153	130	119	140	162	152	180	210	53	197	180	158	172	130	156					
July.....	113	144	103	133	191	227	128	151	122	145	145	153	169	177	217	53	198	171	161	172	130	156					
October.....	109	123	111	122	179	154	101	101	118	148	151	173	163	178	209	52	188	168	154	179	118	155					
January.....1927..	99	127	106	122	200	143	94	88	116	149	151	168	168	196	237	51	196	158	154	159	114	126					
April.....	94	121	105	115	188	131	104	126	111	142	166	162	150	173	200	58	196	147	150	167	116	153					
July.....	103	133	106	112	197	167	119	126	113	147	171	173	154	172	200	57	180	141	161	167	123	154					
October.....	113	129	111	129	148	131	168	159	120	170	194	185	137	159	213	56	182	168	158	169	140	153					
January.....1928..	106	129	119	134	147	114	153	147	110	169	196	191	142	196	222	58	193	162	163	159	135	141					
April.....	116	143	125	138	161	119	150	171	101	171	206	203	114	196	218	62	186	147	158	191	137	155					
July.....	128	149	133	147	84	133	165	176	108	175	209	202	129	193	223	62	188	159	161	201	145	155					
October.....	131	131	124	146	105	169	150	147	111	203	224	229	137	198	215	59	192	173	163	215	147	155					
January.....1929..	130	133	127	150	106	136	150	160	114	187	214	207	126	199	235	58	192	146	158	186	142	142					
April.....	134	132	120	141	94	131	150	159	107	178	206	203	123	185	210	59	218	153	154	205	142	154					
July.....	131	121	113	131	112	160	141	147	105	187	215	210	132	191	213	60	192	171	161	182	141	153					
October.....	133	128	117	137	136	154	146	126	113	198	227	213	133	186	207	58	188	182	167	195	144	153					
January.....1930..	117	124	118	137	147	129	137	99	107	197	217	215	135	179	224	58	193	167	150	168	136	120					
April.....	118	117	114	134	156	119	120	111	104	176	197	194	122	183	198	58	197	153	150	162	128	149					
July.....	117	102	106	116	124	153	96	109	107	161	186	180	128	135	175	59	155	135	139	109	118	147					
October.....	119	99	108	125	130	146	77	88	122	150	169	175	126	124	151	52	161	141	142	125	109	142					
January.....1931..	89	90	94	116	124	121	72	82	107	144	154	158	117	135	141	48	158	117	129	100	98	86					
April.....	87	87	94	109	125	108	76	99	108	124	146	140	105	122	132	43	154	127	117	91	96	130					
July.....	80	69	73	87	62	127	68	85	97	120	131	140	103	95													

NORTH CAROLINA LIVESTOCK (Reported by Assessors)

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DISTRICTS AND COUNTIES	Horses		Mules		Milk Cattle		Cattle—Other than Milk		All Cattle		Hogs		Sheep	
	1933	1934	1933	1934	1933	1934	1933	1934	1933	1934	1933	1934	1933	1934
DISTRICT 1—														
Alleghany.....	1,249	1,203	177	160	4,706	4,042	5,922	5,955	10,628	9,997	3,419	3,379	11,387	9,590
Ashe.....	2,234	2,218	230	194	8,925	8,804	11,584	11,607	20,509	20,411	5,832	5,440	20,503	16,590
Avery.....	563	575	160	165	2,413	2,450	2,142	2,230	4,555	4,680	1,620	2,360	4,754	5,260
Caldwell.....	738	743	1,096	1,071	4,104	4,772	3,526	2,899	7,630	7,671	3,450	3,737	312	381
Surry.....	923	790	3,087	3,173	6,392	6,566	3,568	3,757	9,960	10,323	6,491	6,316	219	120
Watauga.....	1,526	1,494	225	249	4,608	5,491	5,471	5,443	10,079	10,934	3,282	3,069	13,571	12,247
Wilkes.....	1,387	1,369	2,577	2,618	8,360	8,432	5,674	5,741	14,034	14,173	7,409	7,212	675	593
Yadkin.....	860	854	2,020	2,250	3,275	3,174	1,895	1,930	5,170	5,104	3,590	3,620	150	150
Northern Mountain (NW.)	9,480	9,246	9,572	9,880	42,783	43,731	39,782	39,562	82,565	83,293	35,093	35,133	51,571	44,940
DISTRICT 4—														
Buncombe.....	1,618	1,539	1,594	1,638	11,792	11,901	8,525	8,373	20,317	20,274	5,187	4,300	1,315	1,199
Burke.....	905	920	1,605	1,700	3,018	3,500	1,072	900	4,090	4,400	3,992	3,800	390	450
Cherokee.....	158	436	1,154	1,155	3,207	2,304	3,538	3,678	6,745	6,982	2,493	2,404	607	612
Clay.....	245	280	574	568	1,955	2,011	2,391	2,768	4,346	4,779	3,188	2,396	836	738
Graham.....	271	262	245	228	1,312	1,400	1,845	2,001	3,157	3,401	2,186	2,304	1,261	1,146
Haywood.....	1,609	1,789	673	588	6,370	6,553	11,769	10,785	18,139	17,338	4,382	3,957	5,836	4,928
Henderson.....	1,024	939	1,033	957	4,540	4,580	2,829	2,736	7,369	7,316	2,544	2,034	316	211
Jackson.....	863	784	637	617	3,926	4,031	5,231	5,210	9,157	9,241	3,841	3,490	3,073	1,897
McDowell.....	313	297	912	873	2,673	2,728	1,527	1,473	4,200	4,201	2,374	1,894	172	157
Macon.....	666	665	1,013	977	4,169	4,199	3,919	4,530	8,088	8,729	4,023	3,885	1,622	1,569
Madison.....	1,316	1,251	1,612	1,599	6,439	6,324	7,280	6,833	13,719	13,157	4,815	4,257	4,286	3,330
Mitchell.....	558	529	516	431	2,614	2,606	1,752	1,599	4,366	4,205	2,384	2,012	1,386	829
Polk.....	158	160	971	960	1,540	2,800	652	800	2,222	3,000	1,192	900	22	20
Rutherford.....	451	453	3,682	3,642	4,589	5,555	2,420	2,658	7,009	8,213	5,397	4,675	120	98
Swain.....	392	405	401	411	1,971	2,016	2,018	2,043	3,989	4,089	1,028	987	165	139
Transylvania.....	487	427	330	332	2,008	2,100	1,874	1,979	3,882	4,079	2,292	2,045	860	738
Yancey.....	860	754	879	771	4,040	3,649	3,791	3,250	7,831	6,899	3,329	2,319	4,099	2,993
Western Mountain (W.)	12,194	11,890	17,831	17,437	66,163	67,657	62,463	61,616	128,626	129,273	54,627	47,659	26,366	21,054
DISTRICT 2—														
Alamance.....	2,325	1,614	2,592	2,570	5,433	6,173	2,819	2,686	8,252	8,859	6,024	5,805	487	916
Caswell.....	651	574	2,346	2,565	2,871	3,060	1,168	1,237	4,039	4,297	4,961	5,121	78	73
Durham.....	751	654	1,413	1,479	2,952	3,084	1,364	1,461	4,316	4,545	3,014	2,581	120	220
Forsyth.....	1,440	1,471	2,485	2,473	5,312	5,223	3,042	3,265	8,354	8,488	7,121	6,829	550	561
Franklin.....	642	586	3,585	3,901	2,673	3,045	2,111	2,484	4,784	5,529	6,950	7,305	281	326
Granville.....	999	948	3,023	3,146	3,410	3,599	1,608	1,763	5,018	5,362	5,250	5,426	510	559
Guilford.....	2,343	2,366	4,760	4,720	8,535	8,615	3,870	3,905	12,405	12,520	8,275	8,195	410	414
Orange.....	1,004	923	1,918	1,970	3,809	3,870	2,451	2,351	6,260	6,221	4,432	4,080	388	369
Person.....	899	712	2,678	2,551	2,849	2,798	1,205	1,413	4,054	4,211	4,459	4,641	181	218
Rockingham.....	844	888	3,434	3,447	5,578	5,524	2,582	2,919	8,160	8,443	7,752	7,161	309	216
Stokes.....	580	576	3,000	3,182	3,800	4,254	2,250	2,825	6,050	7,079	5,200	5,493	35	28
Vance.....	636	552	1,928	2,051	2,346	2,394	1,014	1,129	3,360	3,523	3,891	3,751	157	135
Warren.....	861	772	2,561	2,636	3,131	3,254	2,550	3,104	5,681	6,358	6,273	6,052	438	374
Northern Piedmont (N.)	13,975	12,636	35,623	36,691	52,699	54,893	28,034	30,542	80,733	85,435	73,602	72,440	3,944	4,409
DISTRICT 5—														
Alexander.....	512	551	1,513	1,457	3,112	3,150	1,686	1,613	4,798	4,763	2,982	2,408	48	58
Catawba.....	1,134	1,195	2,690	2,983	6,221	6,447	3,086	3,026	9,307	9,473	5,655	5,263	125	168
Chatham.....	1,060	1,091	3,416	3,405	4,883	4,686	3,441	3,805	8,324	8,491	7,503	6,358	1,033	886
Davidson.....	2,379	2,342	2,500	2,503	6,229	6,947	3,033	2,746	9,262	9,693	8,115	7,541	617	543
Davie.....	957	955	1,406	1,454	3,773	3,194	2,532	2,863	6,305	6,057	4,322	3,294	761	663
Iredell.....	1,472	1,420	4,086	4,103	6,429	6,539	3,463	3,544	9,892	10,083	5,778	5,793	284	212
Lee.....	218	262	1,527	1,583	1,712	1,924	1,092	1,273	2,804	3,107	3,030	2,947	176	155
Randolph.....	1,408	1,400	3,947	3,960	7,083	7,300	3,207	3,400	10,290	10,700	7,188	7,600	607	500
Rowan.....	1,879	1,836	3,683	3,744	6,825	6,841	3,178	3,386	10,003	10,227	6,985	6,607	405	494
Wake.....	1,020	860	5,701	5,856	6,818	6,767	3,332	3,316	10,150	10,093	12,645	11,063	88	110
Central Piedmont (C.)	12,039	11,912	30,469	31,068	53,085	53,795	28,050	28,972	81,135	82,767	63,813	58,874	4,144	3,798
DISTRICT 8—														
Anson.....	515	635	3,915	3,949	3,293	3,645	2,229	2,534	5,522	6,179	5,017	4,884	160	254
Cabarrus.....	1,014	1,065	2,844	2,957	5,020	5,188	2,833	2,963	7,853	8,151	4,715	4,176	311	300
Cleveland.....	403	407	6,197	6,209	6,468	6,592	2,316	3,063	8,784	9,655	5,712	6,119	29	17
Gaston.....	478	417	3,091	3,023	6,248	6,579	2,796	2,556	9,050	9,135	5,973	4,863	57	52
Lincoln.....	465	490	3,113	2,730	3,654	3,594	2,110	2,402	5,758	5,996	4,292	3,714	167	142
Mecklenburg.....	675	787	4,640	4,902	9,318	9,663	4,232	4,459	13,548	14,122	5,334	5,457	455	399
Montgomery.....	269	226	1,651	1,675	2,217	2,558	1,443	1,441	3,660	3,999	3,112	3,604	157	110
Moore.....	426	399	1,904	2,023	2,755	2,951	1,608	1,879	4,363	4,830	3,880	3,736	487	485
Richmond.....	251	310	1,932	1,906	2,054	2,172	1,129	1,564	3,183	3,736	3,329	3,287	25	54
Stanly.....	771	803	3,250	3,195	4,623	4,942	2,793	2,710	7,416	7,652	6,116	5,151	199	199
Union.....	1,053	2,114	5,890	5,926	7,678	7,794	4,658	5,343	12,336	13,137	7,012	6,767	565	441
Southern Piedmont (S.)	6,320	7,653	38,427	38,495	53,326	55,678	28,147	30,914	81,473	86,592	55,092	51,738	2,612	2,300
DISTRICT 3—														
Bertie.....	503	596	3,694	3,793	1,029	1,217	959	926	1,988	2,143	20,583	17,958	330	305
Camden.....	489	474	990	1,264	846	856	1,019	1,282	1,865	1,968	6,542	4,600	922	887
Chowan.....	275	268	1,336	1,424	401	516	1,065	1,088	1,466	1,604	11,546	9,228	616	640
Currituck.....	576	539	874	906	592	594	2,213	1,890	2,806	2,484	8,819	7,306	1,759	1,648
Dare.....	268	449	20	18	141	141	922	827	1,063	968	657	431	239	147
Edgecombe.....	524	476	5,408	5,808	1,709	1,994	1,597	1,932	3,306	3,626	17,014	18,367	844	900
Gates.....	568	506	1,613	1,587	525	517	833	894	1,358	1,411	15,249	14,606	495	789
Halifax.....	785	740	5,540	5,773	2,555	2,957	2,145	2,452	4,703	5,469	16,637	15,671	527	561
Hertford.....	528	514	2,417	2,516	907	933	614	762	1,521	1,655	13,947	12,677	438	419
Martin.....	272	271	3,710	3,827	809	996	1,266	1,463	2,105	2,459	20,810	19,344	99	99
Nash.....	437	726	5,914	6,278	2,278	2,602	1,506	1,788	3,787	4,390	14,386	15,429	110	134
Northampton.....	627	584	4,306	4,393	1,107	1,307	1,801	1,1						

COTTON AND TOBACCO ADJUSTMENTS

The basis of the Agricultural Adjustment Act is to develop parity conditions for several established farm commodities. Parity prices result from a balanced condition of supply and demand.

If there is too much supply or production, in relation to consumption or manufacturing, as with cotton, the price may be expected to be low. When the consumption or disappearance exceeds the production of supply, the price goes up as with tobacco in 1934. Under these conditions for parity purposes it would be necessary to reduce the production of cotton and increase the production of tobacco. Thus a potential parity or balanced condition between producers and manufacturers could be established which would insure parity rights for profits for both interests.

Unfortunately, human nature enters in and convinces the farmer and manufacturer alike in striving for and claiming maximum advantages (usually for selfish purposes).

When the price of a commodity, like tobacco, goes high, it has been the farmer's custom to over produce the next season intending to make a "haul," with the resultant loss to himself and his community. To continue to under produce should ultimately have the same effect by either destroying his market due to substitutes, or causing other nations to enlarge their pro-

COTTON SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION

	SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION OF COTTON AND LINTERS IN THE UNITED STATES FOR YEARS END- ING JULY 31. (RUNNING BALES)						WORLD SUPPLY AND DIS- TRIBUTION FOR YEARS ENDING JULY 31		
	Average Price 10 Spot Markets Cents	United States Production (000) Bales	Consumed in United States (000) Bales	Net Exports from United States (000) Bales	Carryover on Hand July 31 (000) Bales	Aggregate Supply (000) Bales	Production Commercial Cotton (000) Bales	World Consump- tion (000) Bales	World Carryover Mixed Bales (000) Bales
1924-25.....	24.22	13,630	6,193	7,999	1,610	15,638	23,836	22,642	6,936
1925-26.....	19.68	16,105	6,456	8,045	3,543	17,933	26,678	23,930	9,484
1926-27.....	14.40	17,978	7,190	10,917	3,762	21,795	27,819	25,869	11,657
1927-28.....	19.72	12,956	6,834	7,529	2,536	16,793	23,426	25,285	9,657
1928-29.....	18.67	14,477	7,091	8,038	2,312	17,273	25,628	25,782	9,250
1929-30.....	15.79	14,825	6,106	6,675	4,530	17,219	26,653	24,878	11,281
1930-31.....	9.61	13,932	5,263	6,757	6,370	18,314	25,304	22,402	13,634
1931-32.....	5.89	17,095	4,866	8,707	9,678	23,169	26,329	22,896	16,954
1932-33.....	7.15	13,001	6,137	8,418	8,165	22,612	23,634	24,986	16,035
1933-34.....	10.81	13,047	5,700	7,531	7,744	20,894	25,451	25,324	16,069
1934-35.....	12.40	9,731							

NOTE: Statistics above taken from U. S. Department of Commerce Bulletin "Cotton Production and Distribution."

duction. Cotton is probably nearer parity than at any time since 1921 when it brought sixteen cents. A seemingly balanced period of production in relation to consumption existed from 1927 to 1929, when the price stood rather stable near eighteen cents.

COTTON

The trend in production has been downward since 1926 but decidedly so since 1931. The 1934 cotton crop was less than any year since the low crop of 1921. The annual carryover has been high for the

last four years, but showing definite evidence of a decline at the beginning of 1935. The AAA reduction program assured manufacturers of a declining surplus and so the price was raised on the expected results. The large stocks in the face of lowered production indicates low consumption by mills. This explains why cotton prices have remained relatively low, and why the permitted acreage must continue low in 1935.

TOBACCO

The peak of production was reached in 1930 with disappointing prices. In spite of a drop in production the next year, the stocks or carryover increased, which further lowered prices paid to growers. So in 1932 the production made a real drop, equal to the 1921 year when women were abstainers. This affected the manufacturers' stocks, and boosted prices some. The expected big crop followed. The stocks were thus pushed up in 1934, but the 1933-34 AAA tobacco reduction program assured the promised reduction, thus effecting an immediate improvement in prices. The increase in consumption greatly reduced the stocks, so shot the price up to an average of 27.7 cents for the 1934 season. Parity conditions were unbalanced in favor of the growers. For continued good total tobacco farm income, a return to parity by increased production, is necessary. In other words 28 cent tobacco is economically too high for stability.

TOBACCO—TOTAL FLUE-CURED

Production, Stocks, Disappearance and Prices, 1920-1934

Years	PRODUCTION					Stocks July Million Lbs.	Total Supply Million Lbs.	Disap- pearance Million Lbs.	Price per Lb. Cents	Exports
	Type 11 Million Lbs.	Type 12 Million Lbs.	Type 13 Million Lbs.	Type 14 Million Lbs.	Total Million Lbs.					
1920.....	297.3	220.0	87.0	11.7	616.0	304.2	920.2	437.1	21.5	-----
1921.....	168.2	127.9	56.2	6.5	358.8	483.1	841.9	401.2	21.9	-----
1922.....	231.1	126.3	54.0	4.0	415.4	440.7	856.1	417.4	27.2	-----
1923.....	268.8	205.3	97.4	9.2	580.7	438.7	1,019.4	542.8	20.8	-----
1924.....	205.2	139.1	61.5	31.5	437.3	476.6	913.9	451.6	21.6	-----
1925.....	213.0	215.4	95.6	51.1	575.1	462.3	1,037.4	582.0	20.0	-----
1926.....	226.6	212.2	79.7	41.6	560.1	455.4	1,015.5	549.0	24.9	-----
1927.....	284.2	262.0	110.6	62.0	718.8	466.5	1,185.3	620.3	20.5	-----
1928.....	245.6	284.7	121.5	87.3	739.1	565.0	1,304.1	741.1	17.3	413,949
1929.....	262.9	265.3	128.4	93.1	749.8	590.0	1,339.7	740.4	18.0	429,942
1930.....	294.1	315.9	145.3	109.0	864.3	599.3	1,463.6	786.8	12.0	432,688
1931.....	241.1	251.8	113.2	63.0	669.2	676.8	1,346.0	600.8	8.4	285,486
1932.....	143.1	150.7	69.6	13.3	376.8	745.2	1,122.0	543.8	11.5	269,662
1933.....	237.2	291.6	148.1	61.7	738.6	578.2	1,316.8	664.7	15.3	330,330
1934.....	198.4	230.9	100.2	35.1	564.5	652.1	1,216.6	-----	27.7	-----

BURLEY TOBACCO—WATAUGA COUNTY



Growing of Burley Tobacco in North Carolina is limited to the mountain counties, and concentrated in Madison, Buncombe, and Yancey counties.