

MARKET NEWS.

State Division of Markets Makes Important Addition to Its Staff.

Mr. James G. K. McClure, Jr., to assist with Rural Organization Work in Western North Carolina.

The State Department feels that it is very fortunate in securing for its Division of Markets the services of Mr. James G. K. McClure, Jr., President and General Manager of the Farmers' Federation, Inc., a cooperative marketing and purchasing organization in Western North Carolina. It is felt that the agricultural interests of the State will be greatly helped as Mr. McClure has developed one of the most conspicuously successful marketing organizations now in existence in the South. The Farmers' Federation, Inc., began work four years ago as a community organization in Fairview township, Buncombe County, with one warehouse and a capitalization of \$2,000 for the purchase of supplies and sales of products for the farmers of this neighborhood. Through the untiring energy, keen initiative and inspiring leadership of Mr. McClure, this organization has grown with rapid strides until it now renders service to upwards of \$1,500 farmers of two counties, covering all of Buncombe and good portion of Henderson County. Its paid-up capital stock is now around \$165,000, owned by 18 warehouses and doing a yearly business of well up toward a million dollars. Up to the present time the Federation has not failed to pay a stock dividend of 6% and a business dividend to its members and patrons of 5%. Since its inception, about \$27,000 has been paid to these farmers in dividends alone. The big service of the Federation, however, has been in the development of markets, home and abroad, for farm products; the production of better paying crops and farm products in commodity lots; and the passing of agriculture in these counties on a business basis.

With this experience as a background, Mr. McClure is peculiarly fitted to take hold of the general problem of rural organization in Western North Carolina and the results of his work will be watched with interest not only by the people of the west, but of the entire state. The successful operation of one such organization points the way to others who would bring about better conditions in their respective communities.

Efficient Egg Marketing Will Yield Good Returns.

That there is room for improvement in marketing eggs in North Carolina was demonstrated during the past week when eggs were selling at one point in Eastern North Carolina at 20 cents per dozen and one night dropped to 18 cents.

Just at this time Mr. Thos. W. Heitz, of the State Division of Markets, arrived in the county and in cooperation with the farm and home agents, decided to market a car of eggs. They received a guaranteed price of 22 cents per dozen for a carload, with a chance to get more, and arrangements were made to out a car this week at 4 cents more per dozen, or \$1.20 per case. This is a saving to the producers of from \$400 to \$500 per car.

Mr. V. W. Lewis, of the State Division of Markets, states that arrangements have been made already for handling eggs in carloads at many points in the eastern part of the State. Railroads for assembling and packing eggs have been arranged on and in a couple of weeks eggs will be moving in a big way in many points.

The poultry industry has wonderful possibilities as a source of revenue to the State and the inauguration of a better marketing system now in the process of development will greatly help in building up this industry. The State Division of Markets welcomes the opportunity to help farmers in organized business who may be interested in the use of the marketing facilities.

Federal-State (North Carolina) Shipping Point Inspection of Fruits and Vegetables.

The poultry industry has wonderful possibilities as a source of revenue to the State and the inauguration of a better marketing system now in the process of development will greatly help in building up this industry. The State Division of Markets welcomes the opportunity to help farmers in organized business who may be interested in the use of the marketing facilities.

This is a comparatively new activity of the North Carolina Division of Markets, co-operating with the United States Department of Agriculture, as it has been in effect only about two years. Because of its novelty, the growers and shippers have not as yet had an opportunity to fully realize the great benefits which will result from it.

By act of Congress, the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Department of Agriculture, is authorized to employ and employ experimenters to make inspection of fruit and vegetables at shipping point or market terminals and make determinations as to the quality, grade and condition of the produce at the time of inspection. This service is rendered only upon application of the shipper or receiver. The public laws of North Carolina of 1910 authorized the State Department of Agriculture to establish such inspection service as will teach and encourage the growers of this State to put up an attractive-looking pack, graded in accordance with such standards as are provided by the Federal Government of the State of North Carolina.

It is only given in States where cooperative agreements may be made with a state agency that has authority and funds with which the work, and where the fees collected may be used for operating expenses.

Growth of the Service.

Even with these handicaps, the service continues to grow to an extent that many requests have had to be refused within the past year on account of lack of facilities to handle them. The records of the Federal Department show that during the first year of its existence only about 25,000 cases were inspected in 20 states, while last year over 127,000 were inspected in 17 of the States. The next issue of the Market News will tell the story as to how the inspection is done and the beneficial results of shipping point inspection. This is a story that will be extremely interesting to the producers of fruit and vegetables.

North Carolina Strawberry Deal.

Summary of the 1924 North Carolina strawberry deal, by V. D. Callahan, has just been distributed. The front cover carries an outline map of North Carolina, with the berry shipping counties distinguished by shading. Daily prices on "wagon loads" (each to growers) are given in the summary of five important shipping points, and monthly shipments are given by stations for three years. A tabulation of daily jobbing prices in five eastern markets shows also the prices obtained for berries from competing sections. Destination reports indicate that 2,046 cases of North Carolina berries were sent to 42 States, the District of Columbia, and Canada. New York City's output nearly half the total.

Cherokee County Farmers Sign Contracts to Raise Tomatoes for Cannery.

A new cash crop is being started in Cherokee County which it is expected will bring good returns to the farmers of this general section. The firm of Gillespie & Co., canners of Virginia, Tennessee and Florida, recently made a proposition to the farmers of Cherokee and nearby counties that they would locate a cannery at Murphy for canning tomatoes and possibly other fruits and vegetables, provided the farmers would sign contracts insuring the planting of at least 300 acres of tomatoes, the produce to be delivered to the cannery at 40¢ per bushel. The terms of the contract are as follows: "I, _____, hereby agree to devote land and furnish everything necessary to plant and cultivate in proper manner _____ acres of land in tomatoes, all to be planted with the variety of seed furnished by J. W. Gillespie & Co., to be well set with plants as early in the season as weather condition will permit and to keep them well tended and cultivated, and I agree to deliver all the product of the above specified acreage to J. W. Gillespie & Co., at their factory at Murphy, North Carolina, in a sound and ripe condition during the season of 1925. Tomatoes that are green on one side or not fully developed in size or color or less than 2 inches in diameter, or bruised or jammed or overripe, will not be considered merchantable, and if not merchantable are subject to lack or refusal. I also agree, should I sell to any party or parties any tomatoes from this acreage, without the written permission of J. W. Gillespie & Co., to forfeit to the said J. W. Gillespie & Co., the entire sum received from such sale or sales.

J. W. Gillespie & Co. agree to furnish the growers with tomato seed and to be paid for by the growers and that the growers agree to properly prepare their plant land, for the sowing of the seed, and after emergence to canvas the beds to protect the plants against insects and diseases. All tomatoes to be delivered by the grower, or growers, to the said J. W. Gillespie & Co.'s factory, mentioned above, they are to pay for the tomato receiver. The public laws of North Carolina of 1910 authorized the State Department of Agriculture to establish such inspection service as will teach and encourage the growers of this State to put up an attractive-looking pack, graded in accordance with such standards as are provided by the Federal Government of the State of North Carolina.

Tomatoes to be delivered between the hours of 7 a. m. and 5 p. m. on each working day of the week except Saturdays, no tomatoes to be delivered Saturday without permission.

I hereby agree that in case of destruction of the cannery by fire or by the elements, or if for any unaccountable cause the factory is unable to receive all the tomatoes grown, the said factory shall have the right to limit delivery of said tomatoes to the United States Treasury. The farmers of both Cherokee and Clay counties are entering into these contracts with the hope of developing a new cash industry for this remote section of the State. The story is given as a suggestion to other sections who might like to investigate and where the fees collected may be used for instituting such an enterprise.

North Carolina Curb Markets, March 7, 1925.

Salisbury: Butter 50¢ lb.; eggs 25¢ dozen; cream 50¢ quart; buttermilk 25¢ gallon; cottage cheese 10¢ lb.; coffee, dressed, 50¢ lb.; hens, live 25¢ lb.; dressed 35¢ lb.; whole milk 15¢ quart; dry beans 15¢ lb.; sweet potatoes 40¢ peck; sweet potatoes 45¢ peck; turnip greens 10¢ bunch; side meat cured 20¢ lb.; sausage 30¢ lb.; corn meal 4¢ lb. Washington: Butter 50¢ lb.; eggs 25¢ dozen; fowls, live 25-30¢ lb.; hens, live 25¢ lb.; dressed 35¢ lb.; goose, dressed, 50¢ lb.; collards, 5-8¢ each; green onions 10¢ bunch; artichokes 40¢ peck. Rockingham: Butter 50¢ lb.; eggs 30¢ dozen; hens, dressed, 35¢ lb.; live 25¢ lb.; buttermilk 25¢ gallon; sausage 30¢ lb.; ham 30¢ lb.; roast 25¢ lb.; padding 25¢ lb.; corn 25¢ lb.; turnip salad 25¢ bunch; collards 10¢ each; sweet potatoes 45¢ peck; rabbit 25¢ each.

Weekly Review of Fruit and Vegetables.

Shipments and prices to jobbers for the week, March 1-7, 1925. Eastern markets strengthened; combined shipments of leading products increased. Some relief of recent low prices secured during the first week of March. Eastern consuming markets closed distinctly higher on cabbage, onions and New York potatoes. Lettuce markets also were much stronger and Florida tomatoes and strawberries brought better prices. Heavier shipments of potatoes, oranges, lettuce, onions, and cabbage offset the decreases for other important products resulting in a total of 13,000 cars for the week. Easter cabbage made stronger. Shipments and supplies of old cabbage decreased city market prices are advancing. Jobbing sales generally closed 1-8 per cent higher than the week before. Though price level continued low, there were signs of improvement. Ranges were rather wide partly because of the fair to poor quality of some arrivals. New York City dealers were getting \$10-\$15 a ton for ordinary stock and \$20 for best quality. Red cabbage brought \$3.5-4.0. Other eastern markets quoted New York Danish type at \$8-20 while sales ranged \$25-28 on a sacked and delivered basis. In contrast with the fluctuating prices in New York City old cabbage has ruled fairly steady. In Chicago, too, January 1, shipments from Wisconsin and other northern states seem to be nearly finished, only 25 cars coming from that region the past week. Movement from western New York, however, increased 50 per cent, to 132 cars, and the f. o. b. market closed dull and lower at only \$10 per ton. A year ago scattering sales at shipping point were made around \$50. The relatively light supplies of good Florida cabbage resulted in higher prices in New York City. Latest figures were \$1.50-1.75 per 1 1/2 bushel hamper compared with 75¢ for opening sales of South Carolina Wakefield. In most other markets Florida stock brought \$1.25-1.75, but Boston quotations ranged as low as 75 cents. Returns were unsatisfactory to shippers in the Rio Grande Valley. Final f. o. b. prices of \$10-14 a ton were \$6 below the previous week's levels and shipments were rapidly increasing. In Chicago Texas cabbage brought \$40-45 a ton and barrels packed locally were in demand at \$2.25-2.50. The Cincinnati market advanced beyond the \$50 mark for Texas stock, but St. Louis prices declined to \$35. Since last February weekly shipments of old cabbage have been decreasing much more rapidly than last spring and have been far below the 1923 volume. Current output of new cabbage has been scarcely more than half what it was

a year ago so that the combined car-loads for arrivals in nine leading markets during the first week of March was only 339 cars compared with 540 during the same period in 1924. Nevertheless the New York City prices on up-state cabbage was about \$30 a ton less than it was last spring and Chicago sales of northern Danish averaged \$10 below the March, 1924 level. Following the trend of storage stock Texas cabbage in St. Louis has been averaging \$10-20 lower than a year ago. Just what has caused the recent slump in prices nobody seems to know. Mild weather may have helped to curtail the demand, but on the other hand, moderate shipments during recent weeks compared with heavier movement at the same time last season would lead to an expectation of higher price levels than two years ago. With shipments of old cabbage twice as heavy as at present the jobbing range was \$50-75 a ton. Texas stock, however, was then in light supply and the 1924 price approached \$100.

Apple export less than last season. Export movement of apples from the United States and Canada ports during the last week of February showed fewer barrels than the week before, but twice as many boxes. Figures of the International Apple Shippers Association, indicate 58,685 barrels and 965,716 boxes forwarded between February 22 and 28. The volume packed in barrels was nearly equal to the export of the same week last season, but shipments of boxed stock were less than one-third as heavy and the season's total exports to March 1, 1925, were 10 per cent below the record of a year ago. Although prices in British markets recently tended downward, sales still were made at a considerable premium over those of February, 1924. New York State and Washington continue chief sources of domestic supply. The weeks total shipments however, were only 770 cars, of which 225 came from the west during the same period in 1924. West-ern states shipped 675 cars and other sections about 855, a total twice that of last week. Movements of boxed apples is 20,000 cars short and barrel and basket stock is 13,000 cars short of last season's output to the same date. Prices ruled about steady and demand was limited except for choice lots. A 2 1/2 inch Baldwin brought \$6.50 per barrel f. o. b. west. New York prices compared with \$3.75 a year ago, and extra fancy Winesaps ruled \$2.75 a box in the State of Washington, or double last season's price. Most varieties of eastern apples sold in terminal markets at \$6-8 a barrel, but best Illinois fruit ranged \$8-11 in the middle-west. Ben Davis sold generally at \$6-7. Extra fancy boxed stock from the northwest was jobbing from \$3.5 according to variety.

Export of apples for week ending February 28th. For week Season to date Barrels 58,685 2,407,300 Boxes 1,055,716 4,278,266 Lettuce price advance: Imperial \$2.50. The spinach market was unsettled. Texas savoy advanced sharply in New York City to \$1.00-1.12 1/2 per bushel basket, declining in Chicago to 40-50¢. F. O. B. sales were of \$4.50 in one or two cities, although at Sanford the f. o. b. prices were still \$2.50. The spinach market was unsettled. Texas savoy advanced sharply in New York City to \$1.00-1.12 1/2 per bushel basket, declining in Chicago to 40-50¢. F. O. B. sales were of \$4.50 in one or two cities, although at Sanford the f. o. b. prices were still \$2.50. The spinach market was unsettled. Texas savoy advanced sharply in New York City to \$1.00-1.12 1/2 per bushel basket, declining in Chicago to 40-50¢. F. O. B. sales were of \$4.50 in one or two cities, although at Sanford the f. o. b. prices were still \$2.50.

Onions higher in east. Eastern onion markets closed stronger. New York York variety recovered 10-15¢; extra 8 1/2¢ shelled extra large 14¢; Virginia No. 1, 9 1/2¢; No. 2, 6¢; 3.00 sacked per 100 pounds with sales in Baltimore as high as \$3.25. In the middle west, however, prices were 25¢ No. 1, 7 1/2¢; No. 2, 7¢.

Richmond markets, March 11, 1925. Furnished by J. Fred Collins & Co. Poultry and eggs: Live hens, colored, were about steady at \$4.50-5. In Chicago, Leghorns 25¢; chickens over 2 pounds 35-43¢; under two pounds, 45-50¢; ducks, fat, 30¢; young turkeys 35-40¢; eggs 25¢; butter 20-30¢. Hens, Yellow Bermudas from Mexico sold at \$4 a standard crate in Pittsburgh. Market firm. Eggs little firmer. Get poultry off quick as possible. Livestock, March 9: MBest veals Crates bringing 02.25-3.00 and half 13¢; fat cows \$5 1/2¢ pound; steers and heifers, fat, heavy, 6-7¢; bulls, fat, for domestic onions were dull with nominal quotations continuing around \$2.50-2.65 per 100 pounds. Movement for the week was about 50 crates dried apples, fancy, thin sliced, 9-10¢. Poultry continued very active, except dressed stock, weather being too warm. Eggs little firmer. Other vegetable prices irregular: Offerings of California asparagus were heavier and prices were irregular, fancy stock, medium size, ranging from \$7-11 per dozen bunches. Very little California celery was on the market. Crates held firm at \$7.50-9.00. Florida celery weakened to \$3.25-3.50 per 10 inch crates with top of \$4.50 in one or two cities, although at Sanford the f. o. b. prices were still \$2.50. The spinach market was unsettled. Texas savoy advanced sharply in New York City to \$1.00-1.12 1/2 per bushel basket, declining in Chicago to 40-50¢. F. O. B. sales were of \$4.50 in one or two cities, although at Sanford the f. o. b. prices were still \$2.50.

Crates held firm at \$7.50-9.00. Florida celery weakened to \$3.25-3.50 per 10 inch crates with top of \$4.50 in one or two cities, although at Sanford the f. o. b. prices were still \$2.50. The spinach market was unsettled. Texas savoy advanced sharply in New York City to \$1.00-1.12 1/2 per bushel basket, declining in Chicago to 40-50¢. F. O. B. sales were of \$4.50 in one or two cities, although at Sanford the f. o. b. prices were still \$2.50.

the same time last year. Most growers and shippers thus far have at least a profitable season. Latest quotations on fancy to ordinary iceberg Pipe f. o. b. cash track at El Centro were \$2.50-3.25 for crate of 4 and 5 dozen heads. City market prices advanced to a range of \$3.50-5.50.

Potato markets unsettled. Demand created for New York round white potatoes. Prices to jobbers closed 10¢ per 100 pounds higher in eastern markets, ranging \$1.00-1.40. Maine Green Mountains, however, showed a weaker tendency at \$1.20-1.50. Midwestern markets mostly reported northern round whites lower around \$1.25-1.35 with carlot sales in Chicago at \$1.00-1.10. Colorado and Idaho potatoes declined slightly in the southwest. Shipping points both east and west were little changed. Round whites brought 95¢ f. o. b. western New York 84-85¢ in Wisconsin and Michigan and 90¢ in Minnesota. An extra large 13 1/2-14 1/2¢, No. 1 10 1/2-11 1/2¢; earlier in the week No. 2 6 1/2-6 3/4¢; Spanish Georgia and Green Mountains returned to 60¢ f. o. b. Presque Isle, California; pack Georgia and Alabama runners No. 1 russets advanced 5¢ at Idaho Falls, 8 1/2-8 3/4¢; No. 7 1/2-7 1/4¢. New York, March 10: Virginia 1; Georgia 2. Receipts equivalent to New southern stock arrived in increase. Georgia 2; South Carolina 2; Virginia 22 cars. Supplies liberal; demand light; market steady; cleaned stock sales by jobbers to retailers sacked 13-14. Bushel hampers of Texas Bliss Triumph brought \$4. Carlot shipments from Florida reached a total of 21 cars, more than 4 times the number shipped during a corresponding week last year. Old stock movement increased 100 cars from leading States.

Onions higher in east. Eastern onion markets closed stronger. New York York variety recovered 10-15¢; extra 8 1/2¢ shelled extra large 14¢; Virginia No. 1, 9 1/2¢; No. 2, 6¢; 3.00 sacked per 100 pounds with sales in Baltimore as high as \$3.25. In the middle west, however, prices were 25¢ No. 1, 7 1/2¢; No. 2, 7¢.

Richmond markets, March 11, 1925. Furnished by J. Fred Collins & Co. Poultry and eggs: Live hens, colored, were about steady at \$4.50-5. In Chicago, Leghorns 25¢; chickens over 2 pounds 35-43¢; under two pounds, 45-50¢; ducks, fat, 30¢; young turkeys 35-40¢; eggs 25¢; butter 20-30¢. Hens, Yellow Bermudas from Mexico sold at \$4 a standard crate in Pittsburgh. Market firm. Eggs little firmer. Get poultry off quick as possible. Livestock, March 9: MBest veals Crates bringing 02.25-3.00 and half 13¢; fat cows \$5 1/2¢ pound; steers and heifers, fat, heavy, 6-7¢; bulls, fat, for domestic onions were dull with nominal quotations continuing around \$2.50-2.65 per 100 pounds. Movement for the week was about 50 crates dried apples, fancy, thin sliced, 9-10¢. Poultry continued very active, except dressed stock, weather being too warm. Eggs little firmer. Other vegetable prices irregular: Offerings of California asparagus were heavier and prices were irregular, fancy stock, medium size, ranging from \$7-11 per dozen bunches. Very little California celery was on the market. Crates held firm at \$7.50-9.00. Florida celery weakened to \$3.25-3.50 per 10 inch crates with top of \$4.50 in one or two cities, although at Sanford the f. o. b. prices were still \$2.50.

Crates held firm at \$7.50-9.00. Florida celery weakened to \$3.25-3.50 per 10 inch crates with top of \$4.50 in one or two cities, although at Sanford the f. o. b. prices were still \$2.50. The spinach market was unsettled. Texas savoy advanced sharply in New York City to \$1.00-1.12 1/2 per bushel basket, declining in Chicago to 40-50¢. F. O. B. sales were of \$4.50 in one or two cities, although at Sanford the f. o. b. prices were still \$2.50.

Crates held firm at \$7.50-9.00. Florida celery weakened to \$3.25-3.50 per 10 inch crates with top of \$4.50 in one or two cities, although at Sanford the f. o. b. prices were still \$2.50. The spinach market was unsettled. Texas savoy advanced sharply in New York City to \$1.00-1.12 1/2 per bushel basket, declining in Chicago to 40-50¢. F. O. B. sales were of \$4.50 in one or two cities, although at Sanford the f. o. b. prices were still \$2.50.

Crates held firm at \$7.50-9.00. Florida celery weakened to \$3.25-3.50 per 10 inch crates with top of \$4.50 in one or two cities, although at Sanford the f. o. b. prices were still \$2.50. The spinach market was unsettled. Texas savoy advanced sharply in New York City to \$1.00-1.12 1/2 per bushel basket, declining in Chicago to 40-50¢. F. O. B. sales were of \$4.50 in one or two cities, although at Sanford the f. o. b. prices were still \$2.50.

Advertisement for Waynesville Book Store. Text: "With Easter Comes the Thought of Flowers. A most fitting or delightful way in which to express the message of Easter to loved ones is through Flowers. We will be glad to aid you in choosing the blossoms or plants which you prefer for Easter Message." Image: A woman holding a basket of flowers. Text: "WAYNESVILLE BOOK STORE Main Street Phone 79-J"