

The Warren Record

WARRENTON, N. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 16, 1935.

TRADE ESTIMATE ON COTTON CROP LARGER THAN '34

10,500,000 Bales Anticipated
 As Against 9,636,000
 Last Season

CAROLINA CROP IS GOOD

Picking And Ginning Started
 In Alabama and Florida—
 Crop Spotted

By COLONEL L. BROWN
 New York Correspondent, The
 State Farmer Section.

Cotton production will be lighter than the average of recent years although somewhat heavier than the very light crop of last season. Trade estimates made recently indicate about 11,500,000 bales as compared with 9,636,000 bales harvested last season. Aside from 1934, it is the lightest cotton crop since 1922.

The average production for the five years 1929 to 1933, both inclusive, was roughly 14,000,000 bales annually. Thus it will be seen that the current crop is between three and four million bales below the average.

Picking and ginning has begun in some of the earlier sections. The harvesting of the crop is well under way in South Texas and the first bales have been coming into market from various Georgia points. Florida harvesting has also begun. Picking and ginning is also under way in parts of Alabama.

Weather Favorable For Growth
 During the past two or three weeks the weather has been fairly favorable for growth and the condition of the crop has held its own, and in some cases improved. Rainfall has been rather heavy in some sections but on the whole has not been damaging.

Some of the sections of Oklahoma and Arkansas that were hard hit by floods earlier in the season have made rapid progress. Prospects in these states have improved materially.

Taking the country as a whole the condition of the crop is better than last year but somewhat poorer than in 1933. The relatively small acreage will hold down the yield, however.

—Continued On Page Six—

Cotton Estimate Is Made By U. S. D. A.

Government estimate of the cotton crop at 11,798,000 bales is larger than the trade anticipated, as is shown by the trade estimate published on this page, and forwarded to our State Farmer Section by its New York correspondent before the Department of Agriculture had released its statement.

Ample credit facilities for orderly marketing of the crop will be available, according to Secretary Wallace, who said the administration saw no cause for alarm in the crop estimate, particularly as the 3,000,000 bales now held by the government would not come into competition with the new crop until prices had reached 13 cents.

If the world consumption is maintained at present levels, he declared, foreign and domestic mills can absorb in excess of 11,000,000 bales.

The greatest increases in farm land values in relation to a year ago occurred in the southern states particularly in the Carolinas. Increased returns from the cotton and tobacco crops were largely responsible.

GOVERNOR OLIN D. JOHNSTON



Governor Johnston was pleased with the first issue of The State Farmer Section.

Farmer Must Have Facts Accurately Presented To Him

BY A STAFF WRITER

Governor Olin D. Johnston expressed highest appreciation of the State Farmer Section, which is appearing in a large number of North and South Carolina newspapers.

"During these times," said Governor Johnston "it is of great importance to the economic welfare of all of our people that our farmers, who constitute the backbone of our prosperity, have the best information and advice available. I am glad to see so many of the newspapers of the state providing a monthly feature section that fills this need.

"Our farmers are entitled to a square deal. I have advocated, and still do, the removal of the state property levy from real estate. I am interested in rural electrification, and the development of all of the

—Continued On Page Ten—

PEACH SHIPMENT WILL BREAK ALL FORMER RECORDS

South Carolina Will Ship
 About 1200 Carloads
 This Season

The Carolinas are rapidly coming to the fore as peach producers and this season are harvesting good crops of fine quality fruit.

Shipments up to August 1 were 1175 cars from North Carolina and 1200 cars from South Carolina. Last year the total shipments from North Carolina were 1,161 cars and from South Carolina 798 cars. With the season almost finished it is apparent that the shipments this season from the two states will amount to 3,000 to 3,300 cars.

Breaks All Records

South Carolina will break all records in shipments this season because of new orchards coming into bearing throughout the state. North Carolina will be close to the records of previous heavy years.

The Carolinas are proving more dependable as to cropping than most of the other sections that compete directly with them such as Tennessee, Arkansas and Virginia. These states have had severe losses from frosts in the last few years while the Carolinas have come through nicely. It is probable that the Carolinas will continue to develop and will bridge the market gap between Georgia and the later states.

Prices Are Fair

Prices have not been exceptional this season although on the whole they have been fair. Elbertas have been selling at shipping points in carload lots for \$1 to \$1.35 per bushel for No. 1 Elbertas grading two inches and up in size. Contrary to the usual trend of prices, the market strengthened in midseason. This was due to the cleanup of the Georgia crop and the light production in states of the same season as the Carolinas.

Georgia Belles did not average up quite so well as Elbertas and most sales were made around 85 cents to \$1 f. o. b. shipping points. Large Hales sold readily and brought around \$1.30 to \$1.35.

GOVERNOR J. C. B. EHRINGHAUS



Governor Ehringhaus congratulates The State Farmer Section on its enterprise.

Farmer's Welfare Highly Important To Every Citizen

BY A STAFF WRITER

In personal interviews and by letter to our State Farmer Section, Governor Ehringhaus has expressed his keen concern over the welfare of North Carolina agriculture.

In a recent letter the Governor said: "I have been interested in looking over copy of the State Farmer Section. I congratulate the weekly newspapers on their enterprise and hope that they may continue to make substantial contributions to our agricultural life and the betterment of agricultural conditions.

"As you know, I am greatly interested in all agricultural problems and the general betterment of agricultural conditions in North Carolina, and to this end have given much of my time to such subjects as decrease of land taxes;

—Continued On Page Five—

USDA ESTIMATES BIGGER TOBACCO CROP THAN 1934

Over Billion Pounds Will Be
 Harvested—Less Than
 5 Year Average

N. CAROLINA 40 PERCENT

Curing Started In Southern
 Sections — Conditions
 Are Fair Here

New York Correspondence.

Tobacco production will be about one-seventh lighter this season than the small crop of 1934. The major increases are in the Carolinas and Georgia as these states have the largest acreage increases.

As estimated by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, the tobacco crop this season will total 1,192,626,000 pounds compared with 1,045,660,000 pounds last year.

While the acreage of all classes of tobacco shows an increase over last year, the total acreage is about 20 per cent less than the five year average. It will be recalled that the 1934 acreage for the country was exceptionally light. The largest acreage increase will be in flue-cured of which there are 893,000 acres this season, an increase of 30 per cent over the 687,200 acres harvested in 1934. The production of flue-cured is estimated officially at 684,248,000 pounds against 556,930,000 pounds last year and a five year average of 679,274,000 pounds.

Flue-Cured Acreage Same

The flue-cured acreage was increased only slightly and is estimated at 152,700 acres compared with 149,200 last year. This is much below the five year average of 206,340 acres. The production is expected to run less than last season.

Burley acreage will amount to 314,000 acres against 307,300 acres produced last season. The five year average for burley is 433,200 acres. Production this year is estimated at 248,000,000 pounds, or 4,000,000 pounds less than last season.

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North Carolina Big Producer
 Approximately 40 per cent of the
 —(Continued On Page Seven)—

U. S. Now Importing Beef From Argentine

Some meat and meat products are always imported via New York, regardless of prices or domestic supplies, but during the past few months imports have increased materially.

Canned corned beef has been one of the principal items of import and weekly importations have averaged from 500,000 to 1,000,000 pounds. The importations of this item are all from the Argentine, Uruguay and Brazil.

Recently, however, some heavy importations of New Zealand frozen meats have been made. During the week ended July 25 nearly 7,000,000 pounds of New Zealand meats were imported via New York. Most of the imports consisted of frozen beef but some veal and pork was received also. It is probable that further imports will be made so long as prices are favorable for exportation.

FCA Governor Writes Intimately To Readers State Farmer Section

By W. I. MYERS
 Governor, Farm Credit
 Administration

Editorial Note: The following article was specially written by Mr. Myers for our State Farmer Section).

Various types of farmers' cooperatives have been performing many services for their members for a good many years. I am sure the readers of "The State Farmer Section" are thoroughly familiar with many of these cooperatives. During the past two years, however, farmers' cooperative credit institutions have greatly increased their usefulness. This period has been marked by the saving of thousands of farmers in all parts of the country from the loss of their farms through foreclosure. This has been made possible by the extension of mortgage credit on a sympathetic, but sound business basis by farmers' cooperative credit units. Not only were loans made by the Federal land banks through local national farm loan associations on first mortgage security, but these cooperative institutions handled hundreds of thousands of emergency first and



W. I. MYERS

second mortgage loans for the Land Bank Commissioner.

During this time farmers in North Carolina have borrowed nearly \$11,000,000 in about 4,700 loans from the Columbia Federal Land Bank located at Columbia, South Carolina. Loans made on behalf of the Land Bank Commissioner in North Carolina have totaled nearly \$16,000,000 representing approximately 11,800 loans. In South Carolina, farmers have borrowed nearly \$9,000,000 in 3,400 loans from the Federal land bank and have borrowed approximately \$12,000,000 in over 9,100 loans from the Land Bank Commissioner.

These loans have relieved a large part of the financial stress confronting the farmers in these two states by placing their indebtedness on a sound business basis and putting it in a form which they can expect to repay gradually but systematically over a series of years.

In addition to preventing foreclosures, the refinancing program of the Federal land banks has reduced interest charges on all loans and in many instances actually reduced the total debt burden.

—Continued on Page Two—