# PERHODCATROMMAY 1958 

## The

FOR RELEASE MAY 28, A.M.

COTTON SITUATION


Prices received by farmers for cotton during the 1957-58 marketing year have been the lowest in nearly a decade due to the poor quality of the 1957 crop . Since November average
prices have remained below the support level. For the 1958 crop, the loan rate is higher than for the preceding two seasons.

Published bimonthly by



Approved by the Outlook and Situation Board, May 22, 1958


## SUMMARY

Domestic use and export of cotton this marketing year, though below a year earlier, will exceed the short 1957 crop, and the carryover next August 1 will probably decline substantially. Farm prices have been well below previous years, reflecting the poor quality of the crop.

The damaging effect of weather on the 1957 cotton crop was confirmed with the final crop report issued on May 8. The total crop, based on ginnings reports, amounted to 10.9 million running bales, about 17 percent below the 1956 crop of 13.2 million bales. The harvested acreage of 13.6 million acres was the smallest since 1878. The average yield of 388 pounds was 25 pounds below the average of the previous two crops although it was the third highest on record. The quality of the 1957 crop was the lowest on record, with spotted
and off-colored cotton making up over one third of the total. Reflecting this low quality, the average price received by farmers through May 1 was the lowest of any season average since 1949: 29.5 cents per pound compared with 31.75 cents in 1956. Reduced output and low quality resulted in nearly a one-fourth reduction in the value of the crop.

Disappearance of cotton in the U. S. in the 1957-58 marketing year is expected to total about 13.6 million bales. With exports currently estimated at around 5.6 million bales, imports at .1 million bales, and domestic consumption at close to 8 million bales, a carryover on August 1 of about 8.7 million bales seems indicated compared with 11.3 million bales on August l, 1957.

CCC sales for export through May 12, under the 1957-58 export program totaled over 5.7 million bales. Exports through March amounted to 3.8 million bales compared with 5.4 for the similar period of the previous season. For the 1958-59 marketing year CCC sales for export will be supplemented by a "payment-in-kind" program applicable to export sales from commercial stocks.

Consumption of cotton at domestic mills continues at a rate equivalent to about 8 million bales for the entire 1957-58 season compared with 8.6 million in 1956-57. This rate will probably continue during the next several months since the ratio of stocks of broadwoven goods to unfilled orders at the mills continued to increase in March to a level above that reached last fall. As of May 9, stocks of cotton held by CCC (owned and held as collateral against outstanding loans) totaled less than $4-1 / 2$ million bales and were at the lowest level since October 1953. Of this total, CCC inventories amounted to less than 1.3 million bales and about 3.1 million bales of the 1957 crop were held as collateral against loans.

The 1958 State Acreage Allotments for upland cotton totaled about 17.6 million acres. By May 9 nearly 5 million acres of this total had been placed in the Acreage Reserve Program of the Soil Bank, leaving a maximum of 12.6 million acres from which upland cotton could be harvested this year under full compliance. Some states signed a larger percentage of allotments for the acreage reserve than others. When acreage allotments are adjusted to include reserve signup the West's proportion of the total acreage increases compared with 1957 from 8.4 percent to 10.1 percent and the Southwest's from 48.5 percent to 49.2 percent. Conversely, the percentage for the Southeast declines from 15.8 to 13.5 percent and that for the Delta from 27.3 to 27.2.

Premiums and discounts for eligible upland cotton for the 1958 loan were announced on May 1. The rate for the 1958 crop Middling l-inch cotton will be 385 points ( 3.85 cents) above the rate for Middling $7 / 8$ cotton, compared with 350 points last year. Most other premiums and discounts are also wider than last year. The basic loan rate for $7 / 8$-inch Middling is 30.75 cents per pound, reflecting 81 percent of the parity price effective for February.

1957 Cotton Crop is
Under 11 Million Bales
The 1957 cotton crop totaled 10.9 million running bales, on the basis of the final report on cotton ginnings issued by the Bureau of the Census. This compares with the 1956 crop of 13.2 million bales and the $1946-55$ average of 13.5 million bales. Most of the crop was hit by unfavorable weather at planting, during the growing season and at harvest. Only in California and Texas did production exceed 1956. Losses of unharvested cotton were especially heavy in Mississippi. The 1957 American-Egyptian crop was estimated at 77,755 running bales, compared with 49,071 bales in 1956 and the 1946-55 average of 35,966 bales.

## Harvested Acreage

Lowest Since 1878
The 1957 harvested acreage totaled 13.6 million acres, the smallest since 1878 . This compares with 15.6 million acres in 1956 and the average during the preceding 10 years of more than 22 million acres. The acreage in cultivation on July l, 1957 was 20 percent less than the nearly 17.7 million acres alloted. About 3 million acres were placed in the Soil Bank. Abandonment of acreage in cultivation was 3.6 percent, slightly more than the 1946-55 average. (See table 11.)

## Yield Below <br> Past 2 Years

Despite generally unfavorable weather, the average yield per harvested acre for the U. S. was 388 pounds, the third highest on record. It compares with 409 pounds in 1956 and 417 pounds in 1955. It was the third time in nearly 40 years that the upward trend in yields was interrupted 2 years in succession. During the previous 5 crop years the average annual increase in yields was nearly 30 pounds per acre. For the 1957 crop, Arizona with an average yield of 1,037 pounds was highest among the States. California, with a record high yield of 1,035 pounds per acre, was a close second. The 295 pound yield in Texas, while the lowest of the major cotton producing states, was greater than in any year since 1866 due to increased irrigation and improved moisture conditions. In fact, despite the weather, yields in most states were above the average of 1946-55. The major exception was Missouri where the water-logged crop yielded only 281 pounds per acre, 103 pounds below the 10-year average. (See table 13.)
Machine Harvesting Rises
Nearly one-third of the 1957 crop was mechanically harvested, compared with 27 percent a year earlier. Poor weather accelerated the downward trend in hand-picking, and brought about unusually high use of hand snapping. (See table 28.)

Table 1 .- Cotton ginned: United States, crops of 1955, 1956 and 1957


1/ Totals were made before data were rounded to thousands.
Bureau of the Census, report of May 6, 1958.

## The Quality of the Crop

The quality of the 1957 crop was the lowest on record with a grade index at 91.6 (Middling White $=100$ ), compared with 96.0 in 1956 and 93.2 2 years ago. Of the white grades, Middling and higher accounted for only onethird of the ginnings compared with nearly one-half last year. Spotted and other off-colored cotton comprised 36 percent of the crop compared with 18 percent a year ago. The average staple of the crop, however, equaled the highest on record, 32.7 thirty-seconds inches, reflecting continued efforts toward crop improvement.

Value of Crop Reduced
The average price received by farmers for all kinds of cotton for the season to May 1, 1958 was the lowest since 1949: 29.5 cents per pound compared with 31.7 cents in 1956.

Table 2.--Average price received by farmers for all kinds of cotton, 1946 to date

| Year beginning August 1 | : | Price per pound | : $: ~$ : : : : | Year beginning August 1 | : | Price per pound |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | : | Cents | : |  | : | Cents |
|  | : |  | : |  | : |  |
| 1946 | : | 32.64 | : | 1952 | . | 34.59 |
| 1947 | : | 31.93 | : | 1953 | : | 32.25 |
| 1948 | : | 30.38 | : | 1954 |  | 33.61 |
| 1949 | : | 28.58 | : | 1955 | : | 32.33 |
| 1950 | : | 40.07 | : | 1956 | : | 31.75 |
| 1951 | : | 37.88 | : : | 1957 |  | 1/29.5 |
|  | : |  | : : |  | : |  |

1/ Preliminary.

The total value of lint produced in 1957 was 1,618 million dollars, or 23 percent below the 1956 total of 2,113 million dollars. (See table 3.) Generally unfavorable weather, therefore, reduced the value of the crop by adversely affecting both the quantity and quality of output. The income effect of this decline in value will be partially offset by Soil Bank payments totalling about 170 million dollars.

The average price received by farmers for cottonseed during the 1957 season was $\$ 51.10$ per ton with production valued at 235 million dollars. This compares with $\$ 53.40$ per ton and production valued at 289 million dollars in 1956. Thus the combined value of the lint and cottonseed produced in 1957 was 1,854 million dollars, 548 million below 1956.

Table 3.--Value of production of cotton and cottonseed, United States, 1946 to date

$1 /$ Preliminary.

## Market Prices Steady

Prices for Middling, l-inch cotton in 14 spot markets averaged 34.83 cents per pound on May 19, 1958. While this was the highest in three months, market prices have been generally steady and have varied less then 40 points since January 1. The average of 34.59 in April compares with 34.54 the month before and 33.87 in April 1957. Thus far, prices during each month of the present marketing year have averaged higher than a year earlier.

Table 4.--Monthly average spot prices: Cotton, American Middling, l-inch, 14 markets, 1954-55 to date

| Month | : | 1954-55 | : | 1955-56 | : $\vdots$ | 1956-57 | $\begin{aligned} & : \\ & : \\ & : \end{aligned}$ | 1957-58 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | : | Cents |  | Cents |  | Cents |  | Cents |
|  | : | per pound |  | per pound |  | per pound |  | per pound |
|  | : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| August | : | 34.90 |  | 34.97 |  | 33.01 |  | 33.63 |
| September | ; | 35.30 |  | 34.32 |  | 33.07 |  | 33.24 |
| October | : | 35.21 |  | 34.21 |  | 33.19 |  | 33.54 |
| November | : | 34.74 |  | 34.85 |  | 33.19 |  | 34.35 |
| December | : | 34.95 |  | 34.81 |  | 33.15 |  | 34.89 |
| January | : | 35.09 |  | 35.17 |  | 33.41 |  | 34.83 |
| February | : | 35.19 |  | 36.20 |  | 33.77 |  | 34.62 |
| March | : | 34.64 |  | 36.44 |  | 33.82 |  | 34.54 |
| April | : | 34.62 |  | 36.42 |  | 33.87 |  | 34.59 |
| May | : | 35.11 |  | 36.38 |  | 33.89 |  |  |
| June | : | 35.30 |  | 36.41 |  | 33.97 |  |  |
| July | : | 35.13 |  | 35.29 |  | 33.99 |  |  |
| Average | : | 35.02 |  | 35.46 |  | 33.53 |  |  |
|  | : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

With wide discounts prevailing for the lower grades, buyers have shifted their purchases to these grades. This was reflected by the narrowing of premiums for the higher grades. In April 1958 the premiums for Good Middling averaged 14 points above a year ago. Discounts for most of the lower grades continued to widen in March and changed but little in April. For Strict Low Middling and Middling they narrowed somewhat in April, but averaged 116 and 228 points, respectively, wider then a year ago. Premiums and discounts for staple lengths changed relatively little during April from a month earlier and most were not significantly different from a year ago.

## Prices Received by <br> Farmers Fluctuate Widely

During the period of relative stability for spot market prices, prices received by farmers fluctuated nearly 350 points reflecting the changing quality of current sales. The average of 27.93 cents per pound in April compares with 26.05 in March, 24.91 in February, and 27.37 in January. Fluctuations in farm prices for the first 4 months were considerably greater than in recent years, and the relationship with the spot market prices varied markedly from the usual seasonal pattern.

For each of the past three months the farm price was the lowest since the corresponding month in 1946, reflecting the low quality of the crop.

## Cotton Under Loan

The final date for placing 1957 crop cotton under loan was April 30, 1958. Through May 9, the CCC had recorded loans on 3.7 million bales of the 1957 crop. After repayments, loans remained outstanding on 3.1 million bales of upland and on approximately 40,000 bales of extra-long staple cotton. This compares with approximately 4 million bales of upland and less than 500 bales of extra-long staple under loan on approximately the same date a year ago. Since March 21, 1958 the net quantity of cotton under loan from the 1957 crop has remained virtualiy unchanged, as entries and withdrawals were approximately equal. The 1957 loan matures July 31, when CCC will acquire title to all 1957 crop loan cotton (upland and extra-long staple) unredeemed at that time. Until that date producers may either sell their "equity" in loan cotton or redeem cotton from loan for sale in the open market.

Sharp Decline in CCC-owned Cotton
> "Free" stocks rise

Inventories of cotton owned by CCC totaled less than 1.3 million bales on May 9. Following take-over of the 1952 crop (as of July 31, 1954) CCC inventories rose steadily and reached a high of 7.9 million bales on December 1, 1955. The decline to the present level was most pronounced after the initation of the CCC export sales program. "Free" stocks of cotton (excluding cotton under loan and cotton at mills) at the end of April 1958 totaled 4.8 million bales, somewhat above the levels of the two preceding years. The supply of all kinds of cotton in the U. S. at the end of April totaled about 11.0 million bales, compared with 13.4 million bales a year earlier and 16.3 million two years ago.

CCC Sales for Export
and Unrestricted Use
Through the end of April, CCC sold 5.7 million bales of cotton for export under the 1957-58 cotton export program. The latest sale was at an average of 28.63 cents for Middling l-inch at average location, or approximately 6.2 cents below average domestic price at the 14 spot markets. (See table 5.) In addition to sales for export, approximately 1.7 million bales had been sold for unrestricted use between August 1, 1957 and May 12, 1958.

Table 5.--Upland cotton: Quantity sold by CCC for export between August 16, 1957 and August 1, 1958


## 1/ Adjusted.

2/ Average price for Middling 1 " cotton at average location.
Commodity Stabilization Service.

Mill Consumption

## Continues Iow

Domestic mill consumption during 1957-58 is still indicated at close to 8 million bales. The hoped for upturn in textile activity did not materialize in the first quarter. The ratio of stocks to unfilled orders of broadwoven goods increased to about 0.66 in February, returning to the high reached in October 1957. Indications are that the ratio rose further to 0.70 in March. The postwar average of 0.39 is generally considered normal for analytical purposes.

Domestic mill consumption of all kinds of cotton in the U. S. totaled 6.2 million running bales from August 4, 1957 through May 3, 1958. When adjusted to the period August 1, 1957 - April 30, 1958, this is about 400,000 bales less than the adjusted total for a year earlier. The nine-month total is the lowest for a similar period since 1949, and the average daily rate of consumption during each of the past 6 months has been the lowest since the $1948-49$ season. The average daily rate of consumption in April was 29,182 bales and represented a more than seasonal decline from the 31,601 bale average consumed during March.

Consumption of Cotton By the
Military Forces At New High
Consumption of fibers by the military forces increased in 1957, a time when domestic consumer demand for textiles was generally declining. Consumption of cotton by the military forces during the calendar year 1957 is estimated at 106,000 bales compared with 94,000 in 1956, and 67,000 in 1955. In terms of pounds, the increase from 1955 was equal to nearly 20 million pounds. Consumption of manmade fibers by the military forces in 1957 totaled 5.5 million pounds, and of wool, clean basis, 10.7 million pounds. The corresponding figures for 1956 were 5.9 million and 4.9 million pounds respectively. Data by quarters on the consumption of fibers used in textile items delivered to the military forces are shown in table 18. The data does not include items made primarily from non-textile materials, such as tires. The principal cotton and manmade fabrics delivered to the military forces by quarters are shown in tables 19 and 20.

## Exports Below Iast Year

Payment-in-Kind for
1958-59 Exports
Exports of cotton during the period August 1957 - March 1958 totaled 3.8 million bales compared with 5.4 million bales for the same months of the 1956-57 season. Exports for the entire marketing year are currently estimated at 5.6 million bales, although CCC sales for export between August 1, 1957 and July 31, 1958 (under both the 1956-57 and 1957-58 export programs) indicate a higher potential total. While the estimate would indicate decline in exports of about 2 mililion bales from the previous year, they would exceed the average for the postwar period.

On May 5, the Commodity Credit Corporation announced operating provissions of a new "payment-in-kind" export program for upland cotton. This program will supplement the 1958-59 export program based on direct sales from Commodity Credit Corporation stocks. Under the payment-in-kind program exporters who register their export sales of upland cotton from comercial stocks with the New Orleans CCC Commodity Office can earn a payment-in-kind from CCC stocks. The program applies only to exports on and after August 1, 1958. All cotton acquired as payment-in-kind or substitute cotton must be exported. The payment rate applicable to cotton exported under the program will be announced later.

The first opening of bids under the 1958-59 Cotton Export Program was held on May 12. Approximately 110,000 bales were sold for export after August 1, 1958 at an average price of 28.61 cents per pound, basis Middling 1 inch cotton at average location. Commencing with this sale, CCC is offering cotton simultaneously under the 1957-58 and 1958-59 export programs, and the sales program for unrestricted use. Purchasers will be required to specify the program under which they are submitting bids. CCC will not permit the transfer of sales from one program to another.

Imports Above Past 2 Years
Cotton imports from August 1, 1957 through February 28, 1958 totaled 128,000 bales. This compares with 60,000 bales imported by February of the previous season and 110,000 bales imported during the similar period two years earlier.

The relatively high level of imports to date reflects the early fulfillment of the import quota for long-staple cotton. The Bureau of the Customs announced that this import quota for the year ending July 1958 had been filled by December 30, 1957. About 54 percent of the quota of 95,000 bales had been filled by Mexican cotton with a staple of "less than 1-3/8 inches." The bulk of the balance came from Peru and Egypt, our traditional suppliers of longstaple cotton. The Mexican cotton is added to the upland cotton supply; the others to the long staple supply. The Tariff Commission held public hearings on May 13 as part of its investigation into possible changes in the import quota on long staple cotton, including consideration of subdivisions of the quota.
U. S. Government Financing
of Cotton Exports
The U. S. Government as of May 22 allocated more than 440 million dollars to finance the export of cotton in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1958, including new authorizations and pipeline funds. Some of the cotton under these authorizations may not be exported within the current marketing year, but the funds available, if completely used, would provide for the export of 2.8 million bales. Funds authorized and the quantity of cotton to be moved are thus above 1956-57. The above data do not cover cotton exchanged by the CCC in barter operations, or cotton sold by CCC for export outside of the special programs detailed in table 6.

Table 6.--Special programs of the U. S. Government for financing cotton exports: Fiscal years beginning July 1, 1955, 1956 and 1957

| Program | 1955-56 1/ |  | 1956-571/ |  | 1957-58 2/ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Value | Quantit | Value: | Quantity: | Value: | Quantity |
|  | Mil. dol. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mil. } \\ & \text { bales } \\ & \frac{3}{3} \end{aligned}$ | Mil. dol. | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} \text { Mil. } \\ \text { bales } \end{array} \\ & \frac{3 /}{} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mil. } \\ & \text { dol. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mil. } \\ & \frac{\text { bales }}{3 /} \end{aligned}$ |
| Export-Import Bank Loans | : 60.5 | 0.4 | 63.6 | 0.4 | 125.8 | 0.9 |
| International Cooperation |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Administration | : 102.3 | . 6 | 130.3 | . 9 | 129.3 | . 8 |
| Public Law 480 | : |  |  |  |  |  |
| Title I | : 84.9 | . 5 | 207.7 | 1.4 | 4/183.3 | 1.1 |
| Title II | : 6.4 | 5 | . 3 | 5/ | 5.9 | 5/ |
| Total P.L. 480 | 91.3 | . 5 | 208.0 | 1.4 | 189.2 | 1.1 |
| Grand total | : 254.1 | 1.5 | 401.9 | 2.7 | 444.3 | 2.8 |

1/Authorized for delivery, shipments and disbursements. 2/ Authorized for delivery. In some cases terminal delivery dates are in 1958-59. 3/ Running bales. 4/ Does not include agreements for India and Indonesia for which purchase authorizations have not been issued, amounting to about ll million dollars. 5/ Less than 50,000 bales.

## Indicated Disappearance

Disappearance of cotton during the 1957-58 marketing year is estinated at about 13.6 million bales, 2.6 million less than in the preceding season. This assumes that exports will be approximately 25 percent below last year, and mill consumption about 7 percent lower. With a crop of 10.9 million bales and imports of about .1 million bales, disappearance will exceed available supply by about $2-1 / 2$ million bales. As a result the carryover next August 1 is expected to drop to about 8.7 million bales compared with 11.3 million bales on August 1 of last year. About half the carryover apparently will be in private hands.

Textile Exports
Continue Upward
A 7 percent increase in the value of exports of cotton manufactures and semi-manufactures last year offset to some extent the lower domestic demand for textiles. These exports were valued at 314 million dollars in 1957 compared with 293 million dollars in 1956. About half of the total in each year represented exports of cotton broadwoven goods which rose from 512 million square yards in 1956 to 553 million square yards in 1957. The corresponding increase on a cotton equivalent basis was from 276,000 bales to 298,000 bales.

The total increase of 21 million dollars in the value of cotton textile exports between 1956 and 1957 was accompenied by a decline of nearly 20 million dollars in the value of cotton textile imports. Imports of cotton manufactures and semi-manufactures dropped from 161 million dollars in 1956 to 142 million dollars in 1957. In the case of imports, only about one-fourth of the total dollars represented imports of cotton cloth. Within this category, imports dropped from 188 million square yards in 1956 (equal to 82,000 bales of cotton) to 122 million square yards (equal to 53,000 bales) in 1957.

## Rising Payments Under Cotton

## Products Export Program

Payments under the cotton products export program in April 1958 were about 1.4 million dollars and covered about 20.4 million pounds. This compares with 1.4 million dollars and 19.5 million pounds in March. Payments in April a year earlier were 1.1 million dollars. The quantity covered in April 1958 was about 4.2 million pounds above April 1957. The quantity of cotton products covered by the cotton products progrem from August 1957 through April 1958 was about 31.7 million pounds larger than for the same period a year earlier. (See table 21.)

The Linters Situation
Production of cotton linters through March of this marketing year totaled 1,055,000 bales compared with 1,263,000 a year earlier. Exports during these eight months at 137,000 bales were 100,000 bales below a year earlier. Imports through February of the 1957 marketing year were 91,000 bales, about 8 percent below the previous comparable period. Both production and imports are likely to fall below the previous year for the second time in a row.

Domestic consumption of linters from August 1, 1957 through April 30, 1958 was about 868,579 bales, 25 percent below last season. The reduction in consumption by bleachers accounted for most of the total decline.

Between March and April no price changes have occurred in felting or chemical grades of linters, purified linters or in the 3 major grades of dissolving pulp.

Production and Shipments of
Manmade Fibers Decline
Shipments of rayon and acetate to domestic mills from January through April 1958 declined to 303 million pounds. This was 16 percent below the 360 million pounds shipped in the same period a year earlier. Production of rayon and acetate was also below a year earlier, while producer stocks at the end of April were higher. (See table 9.) Nearly all types of rayon and acetate showed smaller production and shipments and larger stocks. The largest cut in output was for rayon yarn, with combined production of regular and high tenacity down 24 percent. High tenacity filament rayon yarn, (widely used in tire cord) showed the largest reduction in shipments, declining approximately 28 percent, and the most increase in stocks, up over 130 percent. Shipments of rayon staple fiber, the item most competitive with cotton declined 17 percent and stocks of this itam rose over 30 percent.

Table 7.-Rayon and acetate: Production, shipments and ending producer stocks, January - April, 1956, 1957, and 1958 1/

| January-April | Production |  | $\qquad$ |  | Stocks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1956 | 405.5 |  | 384.1 |  | 93.9 |
| 1957 | 381.9 |  | 359.5 |  | 108.0 |
| 1958 | 315.4 |  | 302.9 |  | 130.2 |

$1 /$ Excludes acetate staple and tow for which data were discontinued in 1958.
Production of noncellulosic manmade fibers (including textile glass fiber) dropped below year earlier levels for the first time in 2 years. Production during the first quarter of 1958 was about 130 million pounds, 10 percent below the first quarter of 1957. The decline mostly reflected reduced nylon yarn output, although textile glass fiber production also fell.

## WORLD COITON SITUATION

## World Production Down

World cotton production in 1957-58 is estimated at 39.8 million bales, about $1-1 / 2$ million bales below last season. The drop in U. S. output was only partially offset by an estimated increase of .7 million bales in the foreign free world. Aggregate production in commanist countries is placed at 12.3 million bales, about the same as last year. A drop in the Soviet Union was offset by increased output in commanist China.

Foreign Free World Carryover Rises
At the end of the 1957-58 crop year, foreign free world carryover is estimated to increase about . 4 million bales. Production at 16.5 million bales, as noted above, is up .7 million. With a starting carryover of 9.3 million bales and imports from the U.S. of 5.6 million bales, the indicated total supply is 31.4 million bales, compared with 31.1 million in 1956-57. Consumption is estimated at 20.6 million bales, about .3 million below last year. Partially offsetting these changes, is a 2 million rise in net exports to communist countries. (See table 8.)

Table 8.-Cotton: Supply and distribution in the foreign free world, 1956-57 and 1957-58

U. S. Export Prices and Foreign

Prices for Upland Types
Average U. S. selling prices under the export sales program have trended upward this marketing year (except for March), partly as a result of carrying charges. Foreign spot prices of equivalent growths have fluctuated somewhat more, within a narrow range, on both the upward and downward side, but in general continued competitive with U. S. export prices. (See table 25.)

Cotton landed in foreign countries will sell for somewhat different prices than the spot market prices, although for most growths a similar relationship has prevailed.

Prices c.i.f. European markets, for U. S. upland cotton and most foreign growths declined by 2 to 3 cents per pound between January and March 1958 and returned to the level of October 1957. These changes reflected (1) some slowing down in textile activities abroad, (2) more adequate supplies of cotton and cotton products, and (3) uncertainty with respect to U. S. supplies and the U. S. export program for 1958-59. Since April a number of prices again equaled or exceeded the October 1957 level.

## DEVELOPMENTS ON THE 1958-59 CROP

## Soil Bank Signups <br> Near 5 Million Acres

On March 28 the Congress approved the funds required to accept applications from all farmers who had indicated their desire to participate in the Acreage Reserve of the Soil Bank. Through May 9 agreements have been signed for close to 5 million acres from cotton acreage allotments. Total payments to farmers who participated in the program may be near 270 million dollars, about $\$ 100$ million more than last year.

With the National Acreage Allotment set by law at 17.6 million acres, the maximum number of acres from which upland cotton could be harvested this year under full compliance is 12.6 million. During the past year 13.6 million acres were harvested.

The total acreage signed as of May 9 averaged 28 percent of the National Acreage Allotment, but this percentage varied greatly by States. When acreage allotments are adjusted to include reserve sign-up, the shares of the total acreage for most geographic areas change somewhat from 1957. The proportions increase in the West and Southwest, decline in the Southeast, but remain about the same for the Delta.

The National average per acre payment rate for cotton from the signed acreage is $\$ 54.84$ compared with $\$ 50.84$ in 1957 . The average this year ranges from a low of $\$ 35.66$ in the Southwest to a high $\$ 112.35$ in the West. The national average payment per farm is $\$ 607.48$. (See table 26.)

Table 9.--Upland cotton: Acreage Allotments less Acreage Reserve sign-up by geographic regions as of May 1, 1957 and 1958

| Region | 1957 |  | 1958 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Acreage | Percentage of U. S. total | Acreage | Percentage of U. S. total |
| : | 1,000 |  | 1,000 |  |
| : | acres | Percent | acres | Percent |
| West | 1,224 | 8.4 | 1,282 | 10.1 |
| Southwest | 7,062 | 48.5 | 6,207 | 49.2 |
| Delta | 3,975 | 27.3 | 3,430 | 27.2 |
| Southeast : | 2,309 | 15.8 | 1,707 | 13.5 |
| United States: | 14,570 | 100.0 | 12,626 | 100.0 |

Premiums and Discounts
Above Last Year
Premiums and discounts for eligible cotton for 1958 were announced on May 1. The rate for 1958 crop Midaling l-inch cotton will be 3.85 cents per pound, ( 385 points) above the rate for Middling $7 / 8$-inch cotton, compared with a 3.50 cent premium last year. Nearly all the premiums and discounts, determined on the basis of market differences for various grades and staples in effect during the previous 9 months are substantially wider than last year. The final loan rates will be announced in August. (See table 24.)

Weather Again Hampers Planting
Through the first two weeks in May, land preparation and planting operations were again delayed over much of the cotton belt. Heavy rains damaged seedbeds and flooded fields in many lowland sections from central Texas and Oklahoma eastward. Rain-soaked fields delayed planting in most of the southeastern area with the exception of early planting sections of Alabama and Georgia. Many farmers in South Central areas also reported that fields were too wet for the use of planting equipment. Nearly ideal weather prevailed in the far western area. After the midale of May, however, planting and replanting progressed fairly rapidly throughout the belt.


Table 10.--Cotton: Acreage in cultivation July l, each region as a percentage of total acreage in cultivation July 1, United States, 1930 to date


1/ Includes California, Arizona, New Mexico and Nevada.
$\overline{2}$ Includes Texas, Oklahoma and Kansas.
3/ Includes Missouri, Arkansas, Tennessee, Mississippi, Louisiana, Illinois and Kentucky.

4/ Includes Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and Alabama.
5/ Crop Reporting Board report of May 8, 1958.
Calculated from data from Crop Reporting Board.

Table 11 -Cotton: Harvested acreage by regions and each region as a percentage of total harvested acreage, United States, 1930 to date

| Crop year beginning Aug. 1 | West $1 /$ |  | Southwest 2/ |  | Delta 3/ |  | Southeas 4) |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $1,000$ | Percent | $1,000$ | Perm cent | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { a.cres } \end{aligned}$ | Percent | $1,000$ | Percent | $1,000$ |
| 1930 | 608 | 1.4 | 20,069 | 47.3 | 11,123 | 26.2 | 10,644 | 25.1 | 42,444 |
| 1931 | 493 | 1.3 | 18,132 | 46.8 | 10,541 | 27.3 | 9,539 | 24.6 | 38,704 |
| 1932 | 348 | 1.0 | 16,443 | 45.7 | 10,351 | 28.9 | 8,749 | 24.4 | 35,891 |
| 1933 | 443 | 1.5 | 13,930 | 47.4 | 7,921 | 27.0 | 7,089 | 24.1 | 29,383 |
| 1934 | 449 | 1.7 | 12,746 | 47.4 | 6,990 | 26.0 | 6,680 | 24.9 | 26,866 |
| 1935 | 468 | 1.7 | 12,976 | 47.2 | 7,234 | 26.3 | 6,831 | 24.8 | 27,509 |
| 1936 | 692 | 2.3 | 13,849 | 46.6 | 8,120 | 27.3 | 7,094 | 23.8 | 29,755 |
| 1937 | 1,078 | 3.2 | 14,912 | 44.4 | 9,296 | 27.6 | 8,337 | 24.8 | 33,623 |
| 1938 | 638 | 2.6 | 10,441 | 43.1 | 6,887 | 28.4 | 6,283 | 25.9 | 24,248 |
| 1939 | 608 | 2.6 | 10,304 | 43.3 | 6,889 | 28.9 | 6,004 | 25.2 | 23,805 |
| 1940 | 675 | 2.8 | 10,294 | 43.2 | 6,835 | 28.6 | 6,056 | 25.4 | 23,861 |
| 1941 | 719 | 3.2 | 9,376 | 42.2 | 6,513 | 29.3 | 5,628 | 25.3 | 22,236 |
| 1942 | 756 | 3.3 | 9,829 | 43.5 | 6,520 | 28.9 | 5,497 | 24.3 | 22,602 |
| 1943 | 601 | 2.8 | 9,280 | 43.0 | 6,435 | 29.7 | 5,294 | 24.5 | 21,610 |
| 1944 | 559 | 2.8 | 8,430 | 43.1 | 6,031 | 30.7 | 4,597 | 23.4 | 19,617 |
| 1945 | 587 | 3.4 | 6,885 | 40.5 | 5,355 | 31.4 | 4,201 | 24.7 | 17,029 |
| 1946 | 622 | 3.5 | 7,020 | 39.9 | 5,601 | 31.9 | 4,342 | 24.7 | 17,584 |
| 1947 | 922 | 4.3 | 9,472 | 44.5 | 6,388 | 29.9 | 4,548 | 21.3 | 21,330 |
| 1948 | 1,294 | 5.6 | 9,638 | 42.1 | 7,148 | 31.2 | 4,831 | 21.1 | 22,911 |
| 1949 | 1,611 | 5.9 | 12,400 | 45.2 | 7,775 | 28.3 | 5,653 | 20.6 | 27,439 |
| 1950 | 1,026 | 5.8 | 7,495 | 41.9 | 5,493 | 30.8 | 3,829 | 21.5 | 17,843 |
| 1951 | 2,179 | 8.1 | 13,335 | 49.4 | 6,650 | 24.7 | 4,785 | 17.8 | 26,949 |
| 1952 | 2,357 | 9.1 | 11,920 | 46.0 | 6,633 | 25.6 | 5,011 | 19.3 | 25,921 |
| 1953 | 2,347 | 9.6 | 9,920 | 40.8 | 7,027 | 28.9 | 5,046 | 20.7 | 24,341 |
| 1954 | 1,509 | 7.8 | 8,660 | 45.0 | 5,459 | 28.4 | 3,623 | 18.8 | 19,251 |
| 1955 | 1,287 | 7.6 | 7,690 | 45.5 | 4,746 | 28.0 | 3,206 | 18.9 | 16,928 |
| 1956 | 1,290 | 8.3 | 6,915 | 44.3 | 4,441 | 28.4 | 2,969 | 19.0 | 15,615 |
| 1957 | $1,248$ | 9.2 | 6,445 | 47.5 | 3,683 | 27.2 | 2,182 | 16.1 | 13,558 |

[^0]5/ Crop Reporting Board report of May 8, 1958.

Table 12 - Production of cotton by regions, United States, 1930 to date

| Crop year beginning Aug. 1 | Production |  |  |  |  | Percentage of U. S. crop |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | : |  | : | : |  |
|  | : West <br> : I/ | Southwest 2/ | Delta States 3/ | Southeast 4/ | United <br> States | West $1 /$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { South- } \\ & \text { west } \\ & \text { 2/ } \end{aligned}$ | Delta States 3/ $\qquad$ <br> : | Southeast 4) |
|  | : 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |  |  |  |  |
|  | : bales | bales | bales | bales | bales |  |  |  |  |
|  | : 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 |  |  |  |  |
|  | : 1 lb 。 | Ib. | 1 b . | 1b. | Ib. |  |  |  |  |
|  | : gr.wto | growt. | gr.wt. | gr.wt. | gr.ut. | Pet. | Pct. | Pct. | Pct. |
| 1930 | : 519 | 4,892 | 3,589 | 4,933 | 13,932 | 4 | 35 | 26 | 35 |
| 1931 | : 393 | 6,582 | 5,464 | 4,658 | 17,097 | 2 | 39 | 32 | 27 |
| 1932 | - 270 | 5,584 | 3,921 | 3,228 | 13,003 | 2 | 43 | 30 | 25 |
| 1933 | ; 407 | 5,694 | 3,389 | 3,556 | 13,047 | 3 | 44 | 26 | 27 |
| 1934 | : 466 | 2,722 | 3,157 | 3,291 | 9,636 | 5 | 28 | 33 | 34 |
| 1935 | : 449 | 3,523 | 3,171 | 3,495 | 10,638 | 4 | 33 | 30 | 33 |
| 1936 | : $: 74$ | 3,223 | 4,724 | 3,708 | 12,399 | 6 | 26 | 38 | 30 |
| 1937 | : 1, 214 | 5,927 | 6,787 | 5,017 | 18,946 | 6 | 31 | 36 | 27 |
| 1938 | : 716 | 3,649 | 4,572 | 3,007 | 11,943 | 6 | 31 | 38 | 25 |
| 1939 | : 747 | 3,372 | 4,645 | 3,052 | 11,817 | 6 | 29 | 39 | 26 |
| 1940 | : 868 | 4,036 | 4,122 | 3,540 | 12,566 | 7 | 32 | 33 | 28 |
| 1941 | : 691 | 3,370 | 4,266 | 2,417 | 10,744 | 6 | 31 | 40 | 23 |
| 1942 | : 706 | 3,746 | 5,108 | 3,256 | 12,817 | 6 | 29 | 40 | 25 |
| 1943 | : 580 | 3,207 | 4,502 | 3,138 | 11, 427 | 5 | 28 | 39 | 28 |
| 1944 | : 579 | 3,280 | 4,939 | 3,432 | 12,230 | 5 | 27 | 40 | 28 |
| 1945 | : 576 | 2,079 | 3,644 | 2,716 | 9,015 | 7 | 23 | 40 | 30 |
| 1946 | - 758 | 1,931 | 3,413 | 2,539 | 8,640 | 9 | 22 | 39 | 30 |
| 1947 | : 1,185 | 3,767 | 4,192 | 2,716 | 11,860 | 10 | 32 | 35 | 23 |
| 1948 | : 1,532 | 3,527 | 6,282 | 3,536 | 14,877 | 10 | 24 | 42 | 24 |
| 1949 | : 2,087 | 6,650 | 4,878 | 2,512 | 16,128 | 13 | 41 | 30 | 16 |
| 1950 | : 1,639 | 3,188 | 3,518 | 1,667 | 10,014 | 16 | 32 | 35 | 17 |
| 1951 | : 2,842 | 4,536 | 4,467 | 3,304 | 15,149 | 19 | 30 | 29 | 22 |
| 1952 | : 3,098 | 4,072 | 5,068 | 2,901 | 15,139 | 21 | 27 | 33 | 19 |
| 1953 | : 3,167 | 4,754 | 5,646 | 2,899 | 16,465 | 19 | 29 | 34 | 18 |
| 1954 | : 2,716 | 4,233 | 4,507 | 2,240 | 13,696 | 20 | 31 | 33 | 16 |
| 1955 | : 2,201 | 4,502 | 5,3.23 | 2,705 | 14,721 | 15 | 31 | 36 | 18 |
| 1956 | : 2,578 | 3,876 | 4,629 | 2.227 | 13.310 | 19 | 29 | 35 | 17 |
| 1957 | : ?,539 | 受, 895 | 2031 | 1,520 | 19, 964 | 23 | 36 | 27 | 14 |

I/ West includes California, Arizona, New Mexico and Nevada.
Southwest includes Texas, OKlahoma and Kansas.
Delta includes Missouri, Arkansas, Tennessee, Mississippi, Louisiana, Illinois, and Kentucky.

4/ Southeast includes Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and Alabama.

5/ Crop Reporting Board report of May 8, 1958.
Crop Reporting Board.

Table 13.--Cotton: Yield per acre on harvested acreage, United States and regions, 1930 to date


1/ West includes California, Arizona, New Mexico and Nevada.
2/ Southrest includes Texas, Oklahoma and Kansas.
3/ Delta includes Missouri, Arkansos, Tennessee, Mississippi, Louisiana, Illinois,
and Kentucky.
4/ Southeast includes Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and Alabama.

5/ Trend yield is 9-year centered average yield.
6/ Crop Reporting Board report of May 8, 1958.
Crop Reporting Board.

Table 14.--Cotton: Acreage, yield, production, price and value, United States, average 1910-19, 1920-29, 1930-39 and 1930 to date

l/ Bales of 500 pounds gross weight which contain about 480 net pounds of lint.
$\overline{2} /$ Based on acres in cultivation July 1 less acres plowed up.
$\overline{3} /$ Based on acres in cultivation July 1 less acres removed to meet allotments.
4/ Preliminary, May 8, 1958
5/ Based on preliminary price in May 1958 Crop Report.

Table 15. - Premiums and discounts for grades and prices per pound for Midding 1 inch cotton, in the designated spot markets, annual averages, 1949-57

| Year | Premiums |  | Price$:$ Mid-$: 1$ ding1 | Discounts |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Good $:$ Mid- dling | Strict Middling |  | $\begin{array}{cc} \text { Strict } \\ : \quad \text { Low } \\ : & \text { Mid- } \\ \text { dling } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} : & \text { Low } \\ : & \text { Mid- } \\ : & \text { dling } \end{array}$ |  | Good Ordinary | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { : Strict } \\ & \text { : Mid- } \\ & : \text { dling } \\ & \text { : Spt. } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { : Mid- } \\ & : \\ & \text { dling } \\ & : \text { Spt. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { : Strict } \\ & \text { : Low } \\ & : \text { Middling } \\ & : \text { Spt. } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
|  | : Points | Points | Cents | Points | Points | Points | Points | Points | Points | Points |
| 1949-50 | : 93 | 82 | 32.65 | 316 | 622 | 875 | 1,069 | 181 | 386 | 792 |
| 1950-51 | : 86 | 75 | 43.23 | 242 | 405 | 556 | 682 | 206 | 385 | 550 |
| 1951-52 | : 91 | 66 | 39.94 | 185 | 512 | 750 | 962 | 216 | 486 | 764 |
| 1952-53 | : 58 | 40 | 35.32 | 132 | 449 | 715 | 948 | 182 | 412 | 673 |
| 1953-54 | : 48 | 35 | 34.36 | 142 | 452 | 686 | 873 | 175 | 387 | 606 |
| 1954-55 | : 55 | 43 | 35.07 | 162 | 410 | 595 | 767 | 191 | 379 | 589 |
| 1955-56 | : 81 | 65 | 35.45 | 242 | 518 | 722 | 894 | 269 | 472 | 695 |
| 1956-57 | : 86 | 71 | 33.53 | 292 | 605 | 884 | 1,098 | 364 | 580 | 846 |
| 1957-58 1/ | : 101 | 83 | 34.25 | 378 | 761 | 1,071 | 1,323 | 454 | 724 | 1,044 |

1/ Averages for August 1957 - April 1958.

Table l6.- Premiums and discounts for staple lengths and prices per pound for Midding linch cotton, in the designated spot markets, annual averages, 1949-57


Table 17.--CCC stocks of cotton, United States, 1957-58

$\frac{1}{2}$ Includes American Egyptian, Sealand and Sea Island.
2/ Estimated stock.
3/Less than 500 beles.
Commodity Stabilization Service.

Table 18.- Cotton, manmade fibers and wool used by the military forces, United States, by quarters, July 1954 to date


1/ Totals were made before data were rounded to thousands.
2/ Includes certain minor items partly estimated from annual reports.
Compiled from reports of the Department of Defense.

Table 19.--Cotton Pabrics: Deliveries to United States military forces, by selected fabrics, by quarters, July 1954 to date $1 /$

| Year and quarter | $\begin{aligned} & \text { :Airplane: } \\ & \text { : cloth }: \end{aligned}$ | Bunting: | Drill : | $\begin{aligned} & \text { : Duck } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & : \text { Flanne } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Gabardine | : | Oxford | Permeable | : Poplin $\vdots$ | Print cloth | ! Sateen : | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { : } \\ & \text { :Sheeting: } \\ & : \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Silesia: } \\ : \end{array}$ | Twill | Webbing 2) | Total 3/ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & : ~ s q . y d . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \mathrm{sa}, \mathrm{vd} . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { sq.yd. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { sq.yd. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { sq.yd. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { sq.yd. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { sq.yd. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { sq.yd. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { l,000 } \\ & \text { sq.yd. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1,000 } \\ & \text { sq.yd. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { sq.yd. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { sq. yd. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1,000 \\ & \text { sa.yd. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { sq.yd. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { sq.yd. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { l,000 } \\ & \text { sq. yd. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1,000 } \\ & \text { sq.yd. } \end{aligned}$ |
| 1954 | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July-Sept. | : --- | --- | 861.6 | 6,707.8 | ---- | --- | --- | 347.7 | 2,082.4 | 0.3 | --- | 159.3 | --- | 0 | 408.0 | 80.1 | 10,647.2 |
| Oct.-Dec. | : --- | --- | 266.9 | 7,412.5 | --- | --- | --- | 19.6 | 1,791.5 | 0 | --- | 135.0 | --- | 42.6 | 168.6 | 56.7 | 9,893.4 |
| 1955 | : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan. -Mar. | : --- | 1 | 1,498.6 | 5,831.7 | --- | --- | --- | 0 | 0 | 0 | --- | 823.3 | --- | 0 | 0 | 137.5 | 8,291.1 |
| Apr.-June | : --- | --- | 522.7 | 2,182.3 | --- | --- | --- | 0 | 0 | 0 | ---- | 3,561.4 | --- | 0 | 0 | 101.3 | 6,367.7 |
| July-Sept. | : --- | --- | 123.9 | 566.9 | --- | --- | --- | 1,118.0 | 0 | 0 | --- | 2,554.9 | --- | 0 | 2,774.9 | 60.5 | 7,199.1 |
| Oct.-Dec. | : | --- | 0 | 3,279.3 | --- | --- | --- | 1,812.2 | 0 | 0 | --- | 2,342.3 | --- | 0 | 2,428.7 | 138.2 | 10,000.6 |
| Total 3/ | :--- | 2 | 2,145.2 | 11,860.1 | --- | --- | -- | 2,930.2 | 0 | 0 | --- | 9,282.0 | --- | 0 | 5,203.5 | 437.5 | 31,858.5 |
| 1956 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan. Mar. | : --- | --- | 0 | 3,575.9 | --- | --- | --- | 1,273.9 | 0 | 0 | --- | 2,214.6 | --- | 31.0 | 3,643.4 | 48.8 | 10,787.6 |
| Apr.-June | : --- | 181.9 | 0 | 2,787.8 | 7.6 | --- | 54.1 | 2,344.0 | 0 | 567.3 | --- | 4,805.0 | 25.6 | 31.0 | 1,217.2 | 222.8 | 12,244.3 |
| July-Sept. | : --- | 0 | 0 | 1,069.5 | 0 | --- | 57.3 | 4/92.8 | 0 | 526.6 | --- | 3,155.9 | 0 | 0 | 466.6 | 481.3 | 5,849.9 |
| Oct.-Dec. | : | 0 | 795.1 | 739.6 | 96.0 | --- | 0 | 25.1 | 0 | $1,138.0$ | --- | 8,288.1 | 0 | 0 | 215.9 | 488.5 | 11,786.2 |
| Total 3/ | : --- | 181.9 | 795.1 | 8,172.8 | 103.6 | -- | 111.3 | 3,735.8 | 0 | 2,231.8 | --- | 18,463.7 | 25.6 | 62.0 | 5.543 .2 | 1,241.3 | 40,668.0 |
| 1957 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jon. Mar. | : --- | 01 | 1,044.3 | 5,616.2 | 0 | --- | 0 | 45.7 | 0 | 591.5 | 2,115.7 | 9,320.7 | 0 | 0 | 661.8 | 537.2 | 19,993.1 |
| Apr. June | : --- | 0 | 161.2 | 1,227.5 | 0 | --- | 916.8 | 0 | 0 | 868.5 | 0 | 10,570.9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 352.1 | 14,097.1 |
| July-Sept. | : --- | 0 | 146.8 | 64.5 | 0 | --- | 89.2 | 4/2.8 | 0 | 929.2 | 0 | 5,902.9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 117.1 | 7,252.4 |
| Oct. -Dec. | $=363.8$ | 50.6 | 469.1 | 0 | 51.4 | 133.1 | 0 | 516.0 | 0 | 1,554.2 | 0 | 1,699.2 | 212.2 | 0 | 2,407.3 | 19.6 | 7,476.4 |
| Total 3/ | : 363.8 | 50.61 | 1,821.3 | 6,908.2 | 51.4 | 133.1 | 1,006.0 | 564.5 | 0 | 3,943.4 | 2,115.7 | 27,493.7 | 212.2 | 0 | 3,069.1 | 1,026.0 | 48,759.0 |

 ere rounded. 4/ Includes oxford with cotton warp and nylon filling.
Compiled from reports of the Department of Defense.

Table 20.-Manmade fiber fabrics: Deliveries to United States military forces, by selected fabrics, by quarters, July 1954 to date $1 /$

$2 /$ Does not include fabrics delivered to the military forces in the form of end products. $2 /$ Totals were made before data were rounded.
Compiled from reports of the Department of Defense.

Table 2l.--Cotton products export program: Classes of cotton products and equalization payments, March and April 1958, and cumulative totals since August 1, 1957



Bureau of the Census.

Table 23.--Upland cotton: Acreage allotments and acreage reserve, by States, 1958

| State | : | Acreage allotment | Acreage reserve sign-up | Allotment less sign-up |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | : | Acres | Acres | Acres |
| Alabama | : | 1,035,463 | 467,944 | 567,519 |
| Arizona | : | 367,572 | 16,712 | 350,860 |
| Arkansas | - | 1,411,984 | 317,527 | 1,094,457 |
| California | : | 812,487 | 49,511 | 762,976 |
| Florida |  | 38,662 | 18,858 | 19,804 |
| Georgia | : | 905,387 | 480,053 | 425,334 |
| Illinois | - | 3,171 | 539 | 2,632 |
| Kansas | - | 24 | 4 | 20 |
| Kentucky |  | 7,775 | 1,983 | 5,792 |
| Louisiana |  | 609,922 | 208,237 | 401,685 |
| Maryland |  | 15 | 13 | 2 |
| Mississippi |  | 1,660,110 | 473,114 | 1,186,996 |
| Missouri | : | 377,819 | 69,567 | 308,252 |
| Nevada | - | 3,343 | 52 | 3,291 |
| New Mexico | - | 184,247 | 18,933 | 165,314 |
| North Carolina | - | 494,083 | 196,480 | 297,603 |
| Oklahoma | : | 827,162 | 363,132 | 464,030 |
| South Carolina | : | 739,957 | 355,534 | 384, 423 |
| Tennessee | . | 582,523 | 152,070 | 430,453 |
| Texas | . | 7,474,661 | 1,732,970 | 5,741,691 |
| Virginia | : | 18,161 | 5,513 | 12,648 |
| United States total | : | 17,554,528 | 4,928,746 | 12,625,782 |



Table 25.- Foreign spot prices per pound including export taxes I/ and CCC average sales prices at average location in the United States. February, March and April 195 方 2/

| Market | Foreign |  | United States |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quality | Price per pound 3/ | Price per pound 4/ | Quality 5/ |
|  | Cents Cents |  |  |  |
| Bombay, India | February, 1958 |  |  |  |
|  | Broach Vijay, fine | 27.41 | 23.65 | SLM 15/16" |
| Karachi, Pakistan | 289 F Sind <br> fine S G | 28.14 | 25.28 | SLM 1 " |
| Izmir, Turkey | Acala II | 6/ 38.96 | 31.35 | M 1-1/16" |
| Sao Paulo, Brazil | Type 5 | - 42.88 | 24.40 | SLM 31/32' |
| Matamoros, Mexico | M 1-1/32" | 7/ 30.93 | 30.47 | M 1-1/32" |
| Lima, Peru | Tanguis type 5 | 30.21 | 28.61 | SLM 1-3/16" |
| Alexandria, Egypt | Ashmouni good | 42.99 | 32.68 | M $1-1 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ |
|  | March, 1958 |  |  |  |
| Bombay, India | BroachVijay, fine 27.50 23.38 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ SLM 15/16" |  |  |  |
| Karachi, Pakistan | $\begin{aligned} & 289 \mathrm{~F} \text { Sind } \\ & \text { fine S G } \end{aligned}$ |  | 25.02 | SLM 1 " |
| Izmir, Turkey | Acala II | $6 / 43.70$ | 31.19 | M 1-1/16" |
| Sao Paulo, Brazil | Type 5 | 42.51 | 24.14 | SLM 31/32" |
| Matamoros, Mexico | M 1-1/32" | 7/ 31.10 | 30.29 | M 1-1/32" |
| Lima, Peru | Tanguis tyje 5 | - 28.69 | 28.44 | SLM 1-3/16" |
| Alexandria, Egypt | Ashmouni good | 42.20 | 32.52 | M 1-1/8" |
| Bombay, India | April, 1958 |  |  |  |
|  | Broach |  | 23.56 | SLM 15/16" |
| Karachi, Pakistan | 289 F Sind |  | 25.22 | SLM 1 " |
| Izmir, Thurkey | Acala II | 6/ 8/ | 31.36 | M 1-1/16" |
| Sao Paulo, Brazil | Type 5 | 44.88 | 24.31 | $\operatorname{SIM} 31 / 32^{\prime \prime}$ |
| Matamoros, Mexico | M 1-1/32' | 7/ 31.05 | 30.48 | M 1-1/32" |
| Lima, Peru | Tanguis type 5 | 27.36 | 28.64 | SLM 1-3/16" |
| Alexandria, Egypt | Ashmouni good | 41.43 | 32.71 | M 1-1/8" |

1/ Includes export taxes where applicable. 2/ Quotations on net weight basis.
3/Average of prices collected once each week. 4/ Net weight price for U. S. is CCC average sales price 0.96 . Price for each month is the average of prices at average location for all sales made during the month. 5/ Quality of U. S. cotton generally considered to be most nearly comparable to the foreign cotton. 6/ spot price less 35 percent export subsidy paid by Turkish Government.
$7 /$ Delivered at Brownsville. Net weight price $=$ actual price +0.96 .
No quotations.
Foreign Agricultural Service and Cotton Division, AMS.

Table 26.—Acreage reserve program: 1958 participation as of May 9, 1958


Compiled from reports of Soil Bank Division, CSS.

| Year beginning Aug. 1 | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. : | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | Running bales | Running | Running bales | Running bales | Running bales | Running bales | Running bales | Running bales | Running bales | Running bales | Running bales | Running bales | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Running } \\ & \text { bales } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | All consumers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1950 | 148,966 | 123,990 | 128,905 | 118,531 | 111,041 | 116,565 | 109,626 | 125,526 | 110,917 | 114,912 | 96,135 | 90,513 | 1,395,627 |
| 1951 | 85,954 | 115,638 | 136,362 | 126,911 | 116,538 | 121,278 | 120,498 | 108,170 | 99,762 | 97,141 | 99,363 | 78,830 | 1,306,445 |
| 1952 | 95,723 | 88,254 | 107,900 | 108,856 | 114,309 | 110,942 | 109,914 | 137,317 | 127,705 | 131,775 | 122,706 | 103,901 | 1,359,302 |
| 1953 | 129,699 | 121,636 | 123,495 | 110,217 | 109,344 | 113,422 | 94,587 | 99,367 | 105,101 | 108,256 | 113,307 | 95,512 | 1,323,943 |
| 1954 | 112,447 | 100,046 | 116,389 | 117,110 | 110,639 | 123,894 | 115,591 | 136,616 | 134,546 | 140,372 | 128,718 | 137,411 | 1,473,779 |
| 1955 | 142,680 | 147,828 | 158,944 | 155,018 | 141,592 | 157,170 | 153,221 | 151,832 | 152,112 | 156,422 | 137,500 | 134,632 | 1,788,951 |
| 1956 | 156,333 | 129,526 | 156,174 | 128,710 | 126,012 | 128,414 | 113,664 | 117,976 | 104,243 | 105,051 | 92,377 | 79,672 | 1,438,152 |
| 1957 1/ | 104,455 | 100,170 | 107,298 | 102,965 | 100,208 | 99,026 | 90,698 | 88,716 | 75,043 |  |  |  |  |
| Bleachers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1950 | 81,580 | 69,558 | 63,900 | 70,974 | 67,938 | 70,202 | 63,700 | 66,896 | 67,447 | 70,749 | 58,529 | 57,345 | 808,818 |
| 1951 |  | 75,765 | 92,783 |  | 77,915 | 81,190 | 75,947 | 64,133 | 59,749 | 51,753 | 57,816 | 41,846 | 800,006 |
| 1952 | 47,474 | 33,796 | 53,444 | 60,736 | 64,206 | 68,618 | 62,366 | 81,612 | 82,278 | 85,574 | 76,191 | 61,491 | 777,786 |
| 1953 | 79,098 | 69,733 | 77,076 | 69,353 | 74,427 | 73,818 | 56,510 | 58,673 | 58,474 | 65,425 | 73,884 | 51,921 | 808,392 |
| 1954 | 62,948 | 58,156 | 66,855 | 67,423 | 69,799 | 75,890 | 68,394 | 84,803 | 81,293 | 86,856 | 81,861 | 80,020 | 884,298 |
| 1955 | 75,905 | 93,960 | 93,645 | 91,757 | 92,644 | 98,322 | 95,434 | 98,785 | 98,438 | 99,206 | 93,618 | 78,051 | 1,109,765 |
| 1956 | 91,753 | 82,126 | 88,063 | 79,574 | 74,564 | 76,249 | 62,972 | 64,221 | 58,434 | 52,998 | 45,827 | 34,099 | 810,880 |
| 1957 1/ | 45,241 | 49,895 | 57,019 | 53,883 | 51,652 | 54,064 | 50,558 | 45,264 | 39,667 |  |  |  |  |
| All other consumers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1950 | 67,386 | 54,432 | 65,005 | 47,557 | 43,103 | 46,363 | 45,926 | 58,630 | 43,470 | 44,163 | 37,606 | 33,168 | 586,809 |
| 1951 | 3/85,954 | 39,873 | 43,579 | 3/126,911 | 38,623 | 40,088 | 44,551 | 44,037 | 40,013 | 45,388 | 41,547 | 36,984 | 506,439 |
| 1952 | 48,249 | 54,458 | 54,456 | 48,120 | 50,103 | 42,324 | 47,548 | 55,705 | 45,427 | 46,201 | 46,515 | 42,410 | 581,516 |
| 1953 | 50,601 | 51,903 | 46,419 | 40,864 | 34,917 | 39,604 | 38,077 | 40,694 | 46,627 | 42,831 | 39,423 | 43,591 | 515,551 |
| 1954 | 49,499 | 41,890 | 49,534 | 49,687 | 40,840 | 48,004 | 47,197 | 51,813 | 53,253 | 53,516 | 46,857 | 57,391 | 589,481 |
| 1955 | 66,775 | 53,868 | 65,299 | 63,261 | 48,948 | 58,848 | 57,787 | 53,047 | 53,674 | 57,216 | 43,882 | 56,581 | 679,186 |
| 1956 | 64,580 | 47,400 | 68,111 | 49,136 | 51,448 | 52,165 | 50,692 | 53,755 | 45,809 | 52,053 | 46,550 | 45,573 | 627,272 |
| 1957 1/ | 59,214 | 50,275 | 50,279 | 49,082 | 48,556 | 44,962 | 40,140 | 43,452 | 35,376 |  |  |  |  |

[^1]
## LIST OF TABLES

Table No. Titie Page
Cotton Situation at a glance ..... 2
1 Cotton ginned: United States, crops of 1955, 1956 and 1957 ..... 6
2 Average price received by farmers for all kinds of cotton, 1946 to date ..... 7
3 Value of production of cotton and cottonseed, United States, 1946 to date ..... 8
4 Monthly average spot prices: Cotton, American Midding, 1-inch,
14 markets, 1954-55 to date ..... 9
5 Upland cotton: Quantity sold by CCC for export between August 16 ,1957 and August 1, 195811
6 Special programs of the U. S. Government for financing cotton exports:
7 Rayon and acetate: Production, shipments and ending producer stocks,January-April, 1956, 1957 and 195816
8 Cotton: Supply and distribution in the foreign free world, 1956-57 and 1957-58 ..... 16
9 Acreage allotments less Acreage Reserve sign-up by geographic
regions, as of May 1957 and 1958 ..... 18
10
Cotton, acreage in cuitivation July l, each region as a percentage of total acreage in cultivation July 1, United States, 1930 to date ..... 19
11 Cotton: Harvested acreage by regions and each region as a percentage of total harvested acreage, United States, 1930 to date ..... 20
12 Production of cotton by regions, United States, 1930 to date ..... 21
13 Cotton: Yield per acre on harvested acreage, United States and regions, 1930 to date ..... २2
14 Cotton: Acreage, yield, production, price and value, United States,average 1910-19, 1920-29, 1930-39 and 1930 to date23
15
Premiums and discounts for grades and prices per pound for Middling1-inch cotton, in the designated spot markets, annual averages, 1949-5724
16
Premiums and discounts for staple length and price per pound for Middling l-inch cotton, in the designated spot markets, anmalaverages, 1949-5724
17 CCC stocks of cotton, United States, 1957-58 ..... 25
Cotton, manmade fiber and wool used by the military forces, United States, by quarters, July 1954 to date ..... 26
19 Cotton fabrics: Deliveries to United States militaryforces, by selected fabrics, by quarters, July 1954to date27
Marmade fiber fabrics: Deliveries to United States military forces, by selected fabrics, by quarters, July 1954 to date ..... 27
Cotton products export program: Classes of cotton products and equalization payments, March and April 1958, and cumulative totals since August 1, 1957 ..... 28
Cotton: Exports, by staple length and by countries of destination, United States, February and March 1958 and cumulative total since August 1, 1957 ..... 29
Upland cotton: Acreage allotments and acreage reserve,by States, 195830
24 CCC loan schedule: Premiums and discounts for eligible qualitiesof 1958-crop American Upland cotton (BasisMiddling 1 -inch)31
Foreign spot prices per pound including export taxes and CCC averagesales prices at average location in the United States,February, March and April, 195832
26
Acreage reserve program: 1958 participation as ofMay 9, 195833
Cotton linters: Consumption, United States, by months,August 1950 to date34
281949-50 to date36
U. S. Department of Agriculture Washington 25, D. C .

Penalty for private use to avoid payment of postage $\$ 300$

## OFFICIAL BUSINESS

NOTICE
If you no longer need this publication, check here $\longrightarrow$ return this sheet, and your name will be dropped from the mailing list.

If your address should be changed, write the new address on this sheet and return the whole sheet to:

Administrative Services Division (ML) Agricultural Marketing Service U. S. Department of Agriculture Washington 25, D. C.

Table 28.--Upland cotton: Percentage harvested by hand and mechanically, United States, 1949-50 to date

| Year beginning August 1 | : | By hand | : | Mechanically |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | : | Percent |  | Percent |
| 1949 | : | 94 |  | 6 |
| 1950 | : | 92 |  | 8 |
| 1951 | : | 85 |  | 15 |
| 1952 | : | 82 |  | 18 |
| 1953 | : | 78 |  | 22 |
| 1954 | : | 78 |  | 22 |
| 1955 | : | 77 |  | 23 |
| 1956 | : | 73 |  | 27 |
| 1957 | : | 68 |  | 32 |
|  |  |  |  |  |

Marketing Research Division, AMS.


[^0]:    1 Includes California, Arizona, New Mexico and Nevada.
    2/ Includes Texas, Oklahoma and Kansas.
    3/ Includes Missouri, Arkansas, Tennessee, Mississippi, Louisiana,
    Illinois and Kentucky.
    4/ Includes Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida and Alabama.

[^1]:    1 Preliminary; total is not summation of monthly data.
    Included with "All other consumers" to avoid disclosing data for individual establishments.
    $3 /$ Includes consumption by "bleachers" to avoid disclosing data for individual establishments.

