ALBERT P., MANN The COTTON SITUATION

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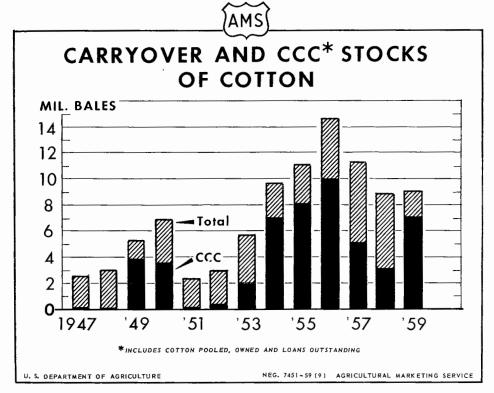
SEPTEMBER 1959

FOR RELEASE

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CS-184



The carryover of cotton in the U. S. on August 1, 1959 was slightly larger than a year earlier. The proportion of the total held by CCC was about 79 percent and free stocks were the smallest for any August 1 since

1949. Since August 1 CCC has sold about 2 million bales of cotton, but the 5 million bales held by CCC on September 11 were still almost 2 million bales larger than a year earlier.

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Cotton Situation at a Glance

		:	1958			1959	
Item	Unit	June	July	August	June	July	August 1/
: Prices, received by farmers for Am. Upland (mid-month) : Parity price for Am. Upland	Cents Cents	: 29.09 38.55	30•77 38•55	33.22 38.43	31.48 38.05	34.05 38.05	33.28 37.93
Farm price as a percentage of parity	Percent	. 75	80	86	83	89	88
Average 14 spot market price Middling 1 inch	Cents	: 34.81	34.88	34.83	34.50	33.55	31.95
Average price for 20 constructions, gray goods	Cents	: 56.74	56.79	56.98	63.25	63.78	64.09
Average price cotton used in 20 constructions:	Cents	35.03	35.14	34.68	35.05	35.03	33•73
Mill margins for 20 constructions	Cents	: 21.71	21.65	22.30	28.20	28.75	30.36
BIS wholesale price index :		:					
All commodities	1947 - 49 = 100	: 119.2	119.2	119.1	119.7	119.5	119.1
Cotton broadwoven goods	đo.	: 84.3	84.0	84.4	89.3	89.6	
Index of industrial production :		:	,				- 1 -
Overall (adjusted)	1947-49 = 100	: 132	134	136	155	153	149
Textiles. products and apparel (adjusted)	do.	: 102	107	108	123	126	125
Personal income payments (adjusted)	Billion dollars	: 357.1	363.5	362.4	383.8	384.1	
Retail store sales (apparel group, adjusted)	Million dollars	: 1,012	1,060	1,094	1,100	1,149	
	1,000 bales	595.4	3/614.0	644.3	819.5	650.4	711.6
Mill consumption, daily rate (unadjusted) 4/	1,000 bales	: 29.8	- 24.6	32.2	32.8	32.5	35.6
Mill consumption, daily rate (adjusted) 4/	1,000 bales	: 30.3	30.7	31. 2	33+3	40.7	34•5
Spindles in place end of month in cotton system	Thousands	: 20.9	20.9	20.6	20.3	20.3	20.3
Spindles consuming 100 percent cotton	Thousands	: 17.4	17.5	17.5	17.6	17.5	17.6
Spindles idle	Thousands	: 1.9	1.6	i.4	i.1	1.1	1.0
: Gross hourly earnings in broadwoven goods 5/	Dollars	: 1.43	1.42	1.43	1.53		
Mill stocks * unfilled orders, cotton broadwoven goods /:	Percent	69	57	61	22	22	
Exports of cotton	1,000 bales	433.6	468.3	208.7	236.0	129.1	
Exports of cotton since August 1	1,000 bales	5,248.6	5,716.8	208.7	2,660.9	2,790.1	
Imports of cotton	Bales	1,974	913	84.892	2.169	814	
Imports of cotton since August 1	Bales	140,566	141,479	84,892	136,191	137,005	
- : Mill stocks end of month	1,000 bales	1,689.9	1,604.2	1,523.4	1,303.2	1,109.5	838.3
Stocks, public storage, etc	1,000 bales	7,537.1	6.841.8	6,849.6	7,991.9	7,570.2	7,636.2
stocks, public storage, coccentration and a storage in the storage		:		, ,		.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	., .
Linters prices 7/	Contra	: : 8.38	8.25	8.16	8/	8/	8/
Grade 2, Staple 2	Cents		6.64	6.42	5 .80	5,50	5•79
Grade 4, Staple 4	Cents	• 6.75 • 5.00	4.84	4.61	4.12	4.00	3.94
Grade 6, Staple 6	Cents		4.04	4.01	4 . 1 2	4:00	J•9+
Rayon prices		:	0-	- 1	70	00	
Viscose yarn, 150 denier	Cents	: 85	85	76	79	82	
Staple fiber, viscose 15 denier	Cents	: 31	31	31	33 75	33	
Acetate yarn, 150 denier	Cents	: 77	77	77	75	75	

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1/ Preliminary. 2/ 4-week period except as noted. 3/ 5-week period. 4/ 5-day week. 5/ Cotton, silk and synthetic fibers. 6/ End of month. 7/ Average of specified grades and staples at four markets. 8/ Not available. - 3 -

THE COTTON SITUATION

Approved by the Outlook and Situation Board, September 23, 1959

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SUMMARY

The U. S. carryover of cotton on August 1, 1960 is expected to be about the same as the 8.9 million bales of August 1, 1959. A sharp increase in production is expected to be accompanied by an equally sharp increase in disappearance.

The supply of cotton in the United States is estimated at about 23.7 million bales, about 3.4 million bales larger than the supply in 1958-59. This is the first season in which the supply of cotton in the U. S. has increased since the record high of 27.6 million bales in 1956-57. The 1959 crop, currently estimated at about 14.6 million running bales, is the largest since 1953; it compares with the 1958 crop of 11.4 million bales. The sharp increase is attributed to an increase of more than 3 million harvested acres and a record high yield of 470 pounds per harvested acre. CS-184

Disappearance in 1959-60 is expected to be at least 14.5 million bales, the largest since 1956-57 (16.2 million bales) and at least 3 million bales larger than that of 1958-59. The larger disappearance is expected to result from an increase in domestic mill consumption and a sharp increase in exports. Domestic mill consumption is expected to rise to about 9 million bales, compared with 8.7 million last season. Exports probably will total at least 5.5 million. In 1958-59 about 2.8 million bales were exported. A higher level of economic activity and very low mill stocks of broadwoven goods in relation to unfilled orders are causing the increase in domestic mill consumption. High level mill activity abroad, smaller production and small stocks of cotton in the foreign free world and lower export prices for U. S. cotton compared with foreign growths are causing increases in cotton exports.

Stocks held by the Commodity Credit Corporation (owned and held as collateral against outstanding loans) on August 1, 1959 totaled about 7 million bales, or about 79 percent of the total carryover. This left the smallest free stock of cotton since August 1, 1949. Since August 1, 1959, CCC has sold about 2.1 million bales of cotton for unrestricted use and CCC-held stocks have declined sharply. On September 12 CCC-held stocks were approximately 5 million bales as compared to 3 million bales approximately a year earlier.

Because of the change in the support price program for 1959-60 and the larger crop, most prices for cotton have declined in the past month. CCC can now sell cotton which it owns (whether obtained from prior crops or from the Choice A purchase program for the 1959 crop) at the higher of 110 percent of the Choice B loan rate plus carrying charges or the market price if sold through the CCC New Orleans office. If sold by a local sales agency, the minimum sales price is 110 percent of the Chocie B loan rate plus carrying charges. The loan rate was computed at 65 percent of the February 1959 parity price for Middling 7/8-inch cotton and for Middling 1-inch cotton is 28.69 cents per pound at the 14 spot markets. At 110 percent of this support level, the minimum sales price for Middling 7/8-inch cotton is 71.5 percent of the February parity. In previous seasons the minimum CCC sales price was 105 percent of the current loan rate, which could not be lower than 75 percent of parity.

Prices in August 1959 at the 14 spot markets for Middling 1-inch cotton averaged 31.95 cents per pound. This compares with the minimum CCC sales price, without carrying charges, of 31.56 cents per pound. In August 1958 the average 14 spot market price was 34.83 cents per pound and the average price for the 1958-59 season was 34.47 cents. By September 22 the price had declined to 31.78 cents.

Discounts for staple length widened sharply and premiums for staple length narrowed sharply in August. The discount for Middling 15/16-inch from Middling 1-inch was the widest since records began in 1937. The premium for Middling 1-3/16 inches was the narrowest since July 1951 and for Middling 1-1/4 inches it was the narrowest since August 1947.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

Supply of Cotton To Increase

The supply of cotton in the United States during the 1959-60 marketing year is estimated to be about 3.4 million bales larger than the supply in 1958-59. This is the first time the supply has increased since the record high of 27.6 million bales was reached in 1956-57. The 1959-60 total is estimated at about 23.7 million bales. (See table 1.)

Year beginning August l	:	Carry- over August 1	:	In season ginnings	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	Net imports (total less re-exports)	:	City c r op	::	Total <u>l</u> /
	:	1,000 bales 2/		1,000 bales 2/		1,000 bales 2/		1,000 bales <u>2</u> /		1,000 bales 2/
1951 1952 1953 1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 <u>5</u> / 1959 <u>6</u> /		2,278 2,789 5,605 9,728 11,205 14,529 11,323 8,737 8,908		15,024 15,124 16,359 13,545 14,633 12,977 10,863 11,374 14,600		72 193 142 146 137 <u>3</u> /136 141 137 140		40 42 46 47 58 50 50		17,414 18,149 22,149 23,464 26,022 3/27,644 4/22,434 20,299 23,700

Table 1.--Supply of cotton, United States, 1951-59

1/ Totals were made before data were rounded to thousands.

 $\frac{2}{2}$ / Running bales except "Net imports" which are in bales of 500 pounds each. $\frac{3}{2}$ / Imports include but total supply excludes 48,213 bales of stockpile cotton entered for consumption under the extra-long staple import quota.

4/ Includes 50,000 bales of American-Egyptian cotton released from the stockpile.

5/ Preliminary.

6/ Estimated.

Although the starting carryover for the 1959-60 marketing season increased slightly, the really sharp increase in estimated supply is being caused by a much larger crop. The 1959 crop is estimated at about 14.6 million running bales (14.7 million bales of 500 pounds each). The 1959 crop is the largest crop since 1953, when 16.3 million bales were produced, and compares with a 1958 crop of 11.4 million bales. Production of cotton by regions this year in some instances is contrary to some trends. In the West (New Mexico, Arizona, Nevada and California)production in 1959 is 21 percent of the total U. S. crop. This contrasts with about 23 percent in 1958 and is contrary to the trend over the last 30 years for the proportion of the crop raised in the West to increase. On the other hand, the proportion produced in the Southeast increased to 14 percent compared with 12 percent in 1958. This increase is again contrary to the long-time trend--a tendency for the proportion produced in the Southeast to decline. (See table 14.)

Harvested Acreage For Cotton Increases

The land from which cotton is being harvested in the U. S. was estimated on August 1 to be about 15 million acres. This is about 3.1 million acres larger than acreage in 1958 and about 1.4 million larger than 1957.

The increase in acreage can probably be attributed to two factors--the expiration of the acreage reserve program under the Soil Bank and the initiation of the Choice B support program. Around a million acres of land were added to the 1959 national acreage allotment because of the Choice B support program. Under this program farmers were permitted to increase their acreage by 40 percent if they chose a support level of 65 percent of parity instead of 80 percent. About 4.9 million acres of cotton land were placed in the 1958 Acreage Reserve program out of a national acreage allotment of 17.6 million acres. There was no acreage reserve program for 1959.

The national acreage allotment of 1959 upland crop cotton was 16.3 million acres.' To this must be added about 1 million acres for Choice B farms and about 71,000 acres for extra-long staple cotton. Thus, the total acreage allotment in 1959 was about 17.4 million acres, compared with the national acreage allotment minus the acreage reserve for 1958 of about 12.7 million acres.

Actual planted acreage in 1959 was about 15.9 million acres and in 1958 it was about 12.4 million.

Part of the change in regional production trends discussed above is associated with the shift in acreage. (See table 15.) Around 17 percent of the total acreage of about 15 million for harvest in 1959 is in the Southeast. This is 3.4 percentage points above the proportion in 1958 and contrasts with the downward trend in this region during the last few years. While this was happening in the Southeast, the proportion in the West, which has shown an upward trend in recent years, declined from 11 percent in 1958 to about 10 percent in 1959.

Average Yield Per Acre At A Record High

The average yield of cotton per harvested acre for the 1959 crop in the United States is estimated at 470 pounds. This is a record high and compares with the previous record in 1958 of 466 pounds. California and Tennessee were the only major cotton States with record high yields this year--1,086 and 550 pounds per harvested acre compared with the previous record of about 1,049 in California and 501 in Tennessee in 1958 (table 16). But yields in all States were high and the average yields by region were also high. Record high yields were produced in all regions except the Delta (table 17). In the Delta the record high yield was in 1955.

Disappearance of Cotton To Increase

Disappearance of cotton in the U.S. is expected to increase sharply during the 1959-60 marketing year. It probably will be at least 14.5 million bales. This figure compares with about 11.5 million bales in 1958-59 and 13.7 million in 1957-58. (See table 18.) Both domestic mill consumption and exports of cotton are expected to be larger than they were in 1958-59. Exports may about double and domestic mill consumption may increase by about 300,000 bales.

Even though the supply of cotton has increased because of large production, the large disappearance probably means that the carryover will be about the same at the end of the season as it was on August 1, 1959, 8.9 million bales.

Domestic Mill

Consumption

Domestic mill consumption of cotton probably will be about 9 million bales, compared with 8.7 million in 1958-59. The increase in consumption is accounted for by increasing economic activity in the U.S. and by a very strong inventory position in the textile industry.

The average daily rate of mill consumption in August 1959 was about 35,600 bales per day. This was 11 percent above the rate for August 1958 and the highest daily rate for any August since 1955. (See table 2.)

Table 2.--Cotton, all kinds, daily rate of mill consumption, United States, by months, 1955 to date

Year begin- ning Aug. 1	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
1955 1956 195 7	:1,000 :bales : 35.9 : 34.3 : 33.3 : 31.9 : 35.6	bales 35.0 33.0 33.0		<u>bales</u> 37.1	bales 34.1 31.5 28.5	37.5 33.7 31.9	bales 38.0 34.4 32.0	bales 36.6 34.5 31.5	<u>bales</u> 36.1 32.4	<u>bales</u> 35.7 33.5	bales 32.4 32.4 29.8	bales

1/ Preliminary. Beginning with August 1954, daily consumption rates calculated on the basis of 20 days for four-week months and 25 days for five-week months with no allowance for holidays.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Stocks and Unfilled Orders of Gray Goods

The ratio of stocks of gray goods at cotton mills to unfilled orders at the end of June and July 1959 was 0.22, the lowest since February 1956. As table 3 shows, the ratio has been declining steadily since August 1958. In July 1958, it stood at 0.57. The average for the postwar period was 0.38.

Changes in this ratio normally precede changes in mill activity by about 5 months. A low ratio such as that for June and July indicates continued strong mill activity for several months in the future. Low ratios normally last only a few months; it is expected therefore that within the next few months a rise in the ratio probably will occur. Though such a rise would indicate a decline in mill activity several months in the future, it is probable that mill activity will continue at a high rate throughout the 1959-60 season.

Table 3.--Cotton broadwoven goods at cotton mills: Ratio of stocks to unfilled orders, United States, by months, January 1955 to date

	:	Year											
End of month	:	1955	:	1956	: : :	1957	:	1958	:	1959			
January February March April May June July August September October November December		·34 ·36 ·38 ·41 ·38 ·36 ·33 ·28 ·25 ·23 ·23		.22 .22 .30 .34 .44 .51 .42 .42 .42		.52 .55 .57 .63 .54 .59 .62 .63 .65 .55 .52		.60 .66 .70 .72 .70 .69 .57 .61 .58 .53 .42 .38		· 39 · 32 · 29 · 27 · 23 · 22 · 22			
Average	:	•32		•39		.58		.60					

Computed from records of The American Cotton Manufacturers Institute, Inc.

Delivery of Cotton Products to Military Forces Increases

Cotton products delivered to the Armed Forces in April-June 1959 were equivalent to about 22,600 bales, or 10,869,000 pounds. This was about 2,000 bales larger than delivery in the preceding quarter but below delivery in any quarter in 1958. (See table 19.) Deliveries of both manmade fiber and wool products declined during the same quarter. cs-184

Delivery of cotton fabrics to the Armed Forces totaled 8.9 million square yards in April-June 1959. (See table 20). This compares with 6.5 million square yards in January-March 1959 and 10.5 million in April-June 1958. Large increases occurred in the deliveries of the following fabrics: duck, osnaburg, Oxford, poplin, sheeting and twill during April-June 1959 as compared with January-March. Large decreases occurred in the deliveries of airplane cloth, chambray, denim and sateen.

The delivery of manmade fiber fabrics totaled about .6 million square yards in May and June 1959 as compared with 1.5 million in the preceding quarter (table 21). Deliveries of most types of fabrics were lower but sharp increases did occur in bunting and duck.

Exports of Cotton Products

Under the cotton products export program, exports totaled about 198.3 million pounds in 1958-59 as compared with 226.9 million pounds in the 1957-58 marketing year. (See tables 8 and 24). The quantity for 1958-59 was very nearly the same as the total for the 1956-57 marketing year, the first year for which this program operated.

In August these exports were about 17.9 million pounds and were valued at about 1.2 million dollars. A year earlier the quantity and value were 16.5 million pounds and 1.1 million dollars.

: Year :	Value	:	Quantity	······
	Dollars	•	Pounds	
1956-57	13,895,998.11		195,584,355	
1957-58	15,549,304.77		226,858,293	
1958-59	13,159,356.04		198,312,127	

Table 8.--Cotton products export program: Equalization payments, annual, 1956-57 to date

Prices For Gray Goods Increased

Prices for gray goods in August 1959 (20 constructions) averaged 64.09 cents for the amount of fabric made from a pound of cotton. This was the highest value since April 1956 and compares with 63.78 cents in the preceding month and 56.98 cents in August 1958. The average price for gray goods has been increasing steadily since June 1958. Increases in this price are also indicators of strong mill activity.

The average mill margin for 20-construction gray goods was 30.36 cents per pound in August 1959. This compares with 28.75 cents in July 1959 and 22.30 cents for the same month a year earlier. The mill margin has been increasing rather steadily since July 1958, and in August 1959 it was the highest since records began in August 1954.

Higher fabric and lower cotton prices caused the mill margin to increase. The price for a pound of cotton used in 20 constructions averaged 0.95 cent per pound less in August 1959 than in August 1958. The value of the fabric made from a pound of cotton increased by 7.11 cents over the same period (See table 22).

Exports of Cotton To Improve

Exports of cotton during the 1959-60 marketing year probably will be at least $5\frac{1}{2}$ million bales. This compares with exports of about 2.8 million bales in 1958-59 and 5.7 million in 1957-58. The increase in exports is being caused by a decline in production of cotton in the foreign free world, an expected increase in consumption abroad, low stocks of cotton in the foreign free world, and lower prices for U. S. cotton compared with other growths.

As shown in table $\frac{1}{2}$ both stocks and production of cotton abroad are at relatively low levels. At the same time consumption of cotton in the foreign free world is expected to increase to a level higher than any since 1956-57.

Item	•	: 1957 - 58	1958-59 <u>1</u> /	1959-60 <u>1/ 2/</u>
	:Mil. bales	Mil. bales	Mil. bales	Mil. bales
Starting carryover Production Imports from U. S. Total supply	: : 7.8 : 15.8 : 7.6 : 31.2 :	9.2 16.8 5.7 31.7	9.9 17.1 2.8 29.8	8.5 16.8 5.5 30.8
Consumption	: 21.0	20.4	19.9	20.8
Exports to U.S., net export to Communist countries,	s: :			
and destroyed	: 1.0	1.4	1.4	1.4
Total disappearance	: 22.0	21.8	21.3	22.2
Ending carryover	: 9.2 :	9.9	8.5	8.6

Table 4.--Cotton: Supply and distribution in the foreign free world, 1956-57, to date

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Estimated.

Foreign Agricultural Service.

In order to hold the ending carryover at about the same level as the starting carryover, countries in the free world would have to import 5.5 million bales. However, there are good reasons to believe that the ending carryover abroad will be increased. Larger consumption requires larger working stocks and, therefore, larger carryover. Also lower prices should stimulate some increase in the stocks that mills abroad are willing to finance and carry. If these stocks are increased, exports from the U.S. could be higher than the 5.5 million bales.

Consumption of cotton abroad is expected to increase for much the same reason as consumption in the U.S. Stocks of textiles are reported to be at a relatively low level and general economic activity is increasing. Recovery from the recession in the textile cycle, particularly in the major importing countries started much later abroad than it did in the U.S. and will therefore probably continue to a later date.

Registration of Cotton

Under Payment-In-Kind Program High

Registration of sales of cotton for export under the 1959-60 paymentin-kind program through September 18, 1959 accounted for about 2 million bales. About 947,000 bales were registered under the payment-in-kind program and sold for export by CCC by approximately the same date a year earlier.

Under the payment-in-kind program, exporters receive certificates redeemable in cotton from Commodity Credit Corporation stocks. The certificates are computed at a value of 8 cents a pound for each pound of cotton exported. The certificates are transferable and may be used to purchase 1958 and prior crops or Choice A 1959-crop cotton through the New Orleans commodity office of the Commodity Stabilization Service. The certificates may also be used to purchase Choice A 1959-crop cotton from local sales agents.

U. S. Export Prices Decline

Export prices for U. S. cotton in August 1959 were below the average for the 1958-59 marketing year and for July 1959. Prices for all qualities shown in table 5 declined in August 1959, primarily because of lower sales prices, authorized under the CCC sales program and a larger export payment-from 6.5 cents in 1958-59 to 8 cents for the 1959-60 season. Export market prices for foreign grown cotton shown in table 5 indicate that in August 1959 some prices were above prices for the 1958-59 season and some were below. Because U. S. prices have declined they are now generally below prices for comparable qualities of foreign grown cotton. Of the 7 comparisons for August 1959 shown in table 5, U. S. prices were lower in 5 cases. The lower prices for U. S. cotton as compared with foreign grown cotton and as compared with U. S. prices in 1958-59 are expected to stimulate U. S. cotton exports in 1959-60. Table 5 .-- Foreign spot prices per pound including export taxes 1/ and U. S. average spot export prices, 1958-59 crop year and July and August 1959 2/

•	Foreign		Uni	ted States						
Market :	Quality	Price per pound <u>3</u> /	Price per pound $\frac{4}{4}$	Quality <u>5</u> /						
*****	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Cents	Cents							
•	C	rop year, 1958	3-59 6/							
ombay, India :	Broach Vijay, Fine	25.94	24.28	SIM 15/16"						
arachi, Pakistan 🛛 :	289 F Sind Fine, S G	25.98	26.04	SIM 1"						
zmir, Turkey :	: Acala II	22.97	31.31	M 1-1/16"						
ao Paulo, Brazil :	: Type 5	26.73	25.07	SIM 31/32"						
	: M 1 - 1/32"	7/25.87	30.38	M 1-1/32"						
	: Tanguis type 5	26.93	29.56	SIM 1-3/16"						
lexandria, Egypt * :	: Ashmouni good	40.66	32,58	M 1-1/8"						
•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·									
:	July 1959									
	Broach, Vijay, Fine	26.69	23.10	SIM 15/16"						
arachi, Pakistan :	: 289 F Sind Fine, S G	26.10	24.94	SIM 1"						
, ,	: Acala II	8/25.79	30.10	M 1-1/16"						
	Type 5	18.60	23.92	SIM 31/32"						
	: M 1-1/32"	7/24.99	29.23	M 1-1/32"						
•	: Tanguis type 5	2/30.24	29.43	SIM 1-3/16"						
lexandria, Egypt * :	: Ashmouni good	44.69	32.04	M 1-1/8"						
	August 1959									
ombay, India	Broach Vijay, Fine	26.69	19.66	SIM 15/16"						
arachi, Pakistan :	: 289 F Sind Fine, S G	24.03	21.50	SIM 1"						
-	: Acala II	26.97	26.68	M 1-1/16"						
ao Paulo, Brazil :	Type 5	19.24	20.53	SIM 31/32"						
	M 1-1/32"	7/25.04	25.80	M 1-1/32"						
	: Tanguis type 5	30.62	24.80	SIM 1-3/16"						
incontration and a second s										

1/ Includes export taxes where applicable. 2/ Quotations on net weight basis.

 $\overline{3}$ / Average of prices collected once each week.

4/ Average 14 spot market gross weight price less export payment-in-kind rate per pound, divided by 0.96 to convert price to a net weight basis.

5/ Quality of U.S. cotton generally considered to be most nearly comparable to the foreign cotton.

6/ CCC average sales price divided by 0.96 for August 1958 through June 1959 and price as explained under footnote 4/ for July 1959.

 $\frac{7}{2}$ Delivered at Brownsville. Net weight price = actual price divided by 0.96.

8/ 3-week average.

9/ 4-week average.

* Discounts of varying amounts are offered on exports sales.

Foreign Agricultural Service and Cotton Division, AMS.

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Government Financing of U.S. Cotton Exports Declines

The U. S. Government has allotted about \$152 million to finance the export of cotton in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1960, under Section 402 of the Mutual Security Act, Public Law 480 Titles I and II, and Export-Import Bank loans. These funds will probably finance the export of about 1.2 million bales. The figures for 1959-60 include only active purchase authorizations or loan agreements. They do not include existing agreements for which purchase authorization have not been made and loans which have not been authorized. Additional financing arrangements will probably be authorized later in the fiscal year. The amount already authorized for the fiscal year is less, however, than the amount authorized for the preceding fiscal year on the same date a year earlier. It seems likely, therefore, that Government financing of cotton exports will be less in 1959-60 than in 1958-59 when it totaled about about \$254 million and about 1.8 million bales.

Table 6.--Special programs of the U. S. Government for financing cotton exports: Fiscal years beginning July 1, 1958 and 1959 <u>1</u>/

	:_	195	8-59 2/	: 1959-60 3/				
Program	:	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity			
	:	Million	Million	Million	Million			
	:	dollars	bales 4/	dollars	<u>bales 4</u> /			
	:							
Mutual Security Act	:	105.2	.8	19.9	•2			
Export-Import Bank	:	49.2	•4	51.9	•4			
Public Law 480	:							
Title I	:	98.6	.6	5/79.5	.6			
Title II	:	1.3	<u>6</u> /	2	<u> 6</u> /			
Total	:	254.3	1.8	5/151.5	1.2			

1/ Authorized for delivery, shipments and disbursements. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Incomplete data to September 21, only. 4/ Running bales partly estimated. 5/ Excludes agreements with Korea and Indonesia amounting to about 20.7 million dollars for which purchase authorizations have not been issued. 6/ Less than 50,000 bales.

In the 1958-59 fiscal year shipment of cotton under barter contracts totaled about 396,000 bales. This was less than such shipments in either of the 2 preceding fiscal years.

Fiscal year	Quantity	Value
:	1,000 bales	Million dollars
1956-57 1957-58 1958-59	970 465 396	127 56 46

Table 7 .-- Shipments of cotton under barter

CS-184

CCC Acquisition

During the 1959-60 marketing year, CCC will acquire cotton by direct purchase at 80 percent of parity under the Choice A support program and by loans to farmers at 65 percent of parity under the Choice B support program. Purchases under Choice A can be resold immediately by local sales agencies for unrestricted use at minimum of 110 percent of the Choice B loan rate plus carrying charges. Sales of all cotton, including Choice A, made by the New Orleans office of CCC will be made at not less than the higher of the market price or 110 percent on the Choice B loan rate plus carrying charges.

Purchases under Choice A through September 18 were 538,034 bales. Outstanding loans under Choice B were 430 bales. Of the Choice A purchases, 291,566 bales had been sold by local sales agencies. Outstanding loans to approximately the same date as a year earlier were 456,113 bales. However, there were no Choice A purchases for the 1958 crop so the data for the two seasons are not comparable.

Commodity Credit Corporation Stocks Large

On August 1, 1959 stocks held by CCC (owned and held as collateral against outstanding loans) were about 7 million bales, or about 79 percent of the total carryover. A year earlier CCC-held stocks were 2.9 million bales or about a third of the total carryover. Stocks of cotton not held by CCC on August 1, 1959 were only about 1.9 million bales, the smallest free stocks for any August 1 since 1949 and almost 4 million bales smaller than those of 1958.

	Year	:	CCC holdings	:	Free stock	:	Total
		:	Million bales		Million bales		Million bales
1949		:	3.8		1.5		5•3
1950		:	3.5		3.3		6.8
1951		:	.1		2.2		2.3
1952		:	•3		2.5		2.8
1953		:	2.0		3.6		5.6
1954		:	7.0		2.7		9.7
1955		:	8.1		3.1		11.2
1956		:	9•9		4.7		14.5
195 7		:	5.2		6.1		11.3
1958		:	2.9		5.8		8.7
1959		:	7.0		1.9		8.9
		:					

Table 9.--Cotton stocks: CCC and free, August 1, 1949 to date

1/ Owned and held as collateral against outstanding loans.

Since August 1, CCC has sold about 2 million bales of cotton for unrestricted use. As a result, CCC-held stocks declined to about 5 million bales on September 11, 1959.

Price of Cotton Declines

The average 14-spot market price for Middling 1-inch cotton for August 1959 was 31.95 cents per pound. This was the lowest price since December 1949 and compares with 34.83 cents a pound for August 1958 and an average price for the 1958-59 season of 34.47 cents per pound. (See table 10.) By September 21 the 14-spot market price for Middling 1-inch cotton had declined to 31.77 cents per pound. The decline in the market price for cotton was caused by a lower CCC minimum sales price and a large crop.

> Table 10.--Cotton: Middling l-inch: Monthly average spot price per pound, and average loan rate, 14 markets, August 1956 to date

Month	:	1956-57	::	1957-58	:	1958-59	:	1959-60
	:	Cents		Cents		Cents		Cents
Spot price	:							
August September October November December January February March April May June July		33.01 33.07 33.19 33.19 33.15 33.41 33.77 33.82 33.87 33.89 33.97 33.99		33.63 33.24 33.54 34.34 34.89 34.83 34.62 34.54 34.59 34.59 34.73 34.81 34.81		34.83 34.70 34.75 34.75 34.41 34.31 34.28 34.28 34.37 34.56 34.62 34.52 34.52 33.55		31.95
Average	:	33•53		34•39		34.47		
Loan rate	:	33.02		32.56		35•35	1/ 7 2/ 1	4- 34.39 3- 28.69

1/ Purchase rate. 2/ Loan rate.

In previous years the price of cotton has been supported by nonrecourse loans. The cotton was the property of the farmer until actual ownership of it was taken by CCC at the maturity of the loan. In addition, cotton owned by CCC from previous crops could not be sold at less than 105 percent of the current support price plus reasonable carrying charges. Until the 1959-60 season the lowest support level in the postwar period had been 75 percent of parity.

cemiums and Discounts in August

In general, premiums narrowed and discounts for grades widened in August over July. In contrast, the August premiums and discounts for grades of cotton with a l-inch staple length were wider than they had been in several months.

Discounts for staple length widened sharply and premiums for staple length narrowed sharply in August as compared with July. (See table 11). The discount for Middling 15/16-inch from Middling 1-inch was the widest since records began in 1937. The premium for Middling 1-3/16 inches was the narrowest since July 1951 and for Middling 1-1/4 inches it was the narrowest since August 1947.

: : : Premiums Discounts Year Price : : and 1 : 1-1/16 : 1-1/8 : 1-3/16: 1-1/4 : : 15/16 : 13/16 : 7/8 month inch : inches : inches: inches: inches: : inch inch : inch : : : Points Points Points Points Cents Points Points Points • 838 488 386 151 Aug. 1958 170 538 34.83 310 Sept. 1958 484 149 382 166 293 779 34.70 : 513 484 148 161 Oct. 1958 34.75 • 277 500 750 379 Nov. 1958 148 158 : 262 492 766 34.75 480 378 146 Dec. 1958 154 488 460 : 259 775 34.41 366 488 364 148 Jan. 1959 150 273 775 34.31 459 : 148 Feb. 1959 446 156 294 509 796 34.28 356 • 150 434 Mar. 1959 : 163 318 525 812 34.37 350 155 Apr. 1959 172 347 551 831 34.56 436 349 : 185 592 625 350 349 156 May 1959 : 829 34.62 440 377 187 157 June 1959 394 863 34.52 440 : 371 159 July 1959 185 577 835 33.55 435 352 163 Aug. 1959 166 269 652 : 431 31.95 440 355

Table 11.---Premiums and discounts for specified staples of Middling cotton and prices per pound for Middling 1 inch in the designated spot markets, monthly averages, August 1958 to date 1/

1/ Differences for 13/16 inch are averages of quotations at Dallas, Houston, Galveston, and Lubbock; those for 1-1/8 inches Atlanta, Memphis, Greenwood and Fresno; those for 1-3/16 inches and 1-1/4 inches Memphis and Greenwood.

Carryover of Cotton Linters

The carryover of linters on August 1, 1960 will probably be close to 1 million bales. This compares with the 1959 figure of 575,488 bales. The 1960 carryover will be the largest since 1957 when there were 1,025,480 bales.

The increase in the carryover is being caused by larger production, estimated at about 1.7 million bales. This compares with production a year earlier of 1.3 million and the 1957 production of 1.2 million. The 1959-60 estimate of production assumes that the production of linters bears the same relation to the production of cotton as it has in the past 5 seasons when linters production averaged about 11.7 percent of cotton output.

Domestic consumption will probably continue at about the same level as that of 1958-59, about 1.2 million bales. Exports may total around 200,000 bales. This compares with about 243,000 in 1958-59 and 185,000 in 1957-58. (See table 12.)

	:		Sup	ply		:	Distri	bution	
Year begin- ning August l	::	Stocks begin- ning of season	Pro- duction <u>l</u> /	Net imports	Total <u>l</u> /	Consump- tion	: :Exports :	: :	: :Total :
	::	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales <u>3</u> /	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/
1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 4/ 1959 4/		1,543 1,491 1,025 824 810 575	1,699 1,703 1,507 1,256 1,330	185 204 135 139 173	3,427 3,397 2,667 2,219 2,313	1,474 1,789 1,438 1,102 1,208	256 396 334 185 243	25 	1,755 2,185 1,773 1,287 1,451

Table 12.--Supply and distribution of cotton linters, United States, 1954 to date

1/ Includes production at gins and delinting plants. 2/ Running bales. 3/ Bales of 500 pounds gross weight. 4/ Preliminary.

Bureau of the Census.

Prices of Cotton Linters Steady

Prices for felting grade cotton linters have shown some variations in recent months, but in general they have been fairly steady. Prices for Grade 3, Staple 3 declined from 7.33 cents per pound in March to about 6.83 cents in

Table 13Average	price of	linters	by grade	e and	staple,	by	specified
	mor	nths and	seasons	1/			

Month	:			Felting				: Chemic	al grade
and	:		Gr	ade and	staple	2/		: :	Differ-
season	:	2	3	4	5	6	7	: Base :	ential 3/
	:	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
	:								
	:	0 ()				asons			
1957-58 av.	:	8.62	7.93	6.93	6.38	5.30	4.49	3.31	0.04
1958-59 av.	:	8.29	7.22	6.04	5.31	4.33	3.24	2.08	•03 ·
	:								
7.050 50	:				Mo	nths			
1958-59	:	0		< 1 -			_		
August	:	8.16	7•57	6.42	5.74	4.61	3.67	2.54	•04
September	:	8.42	7.44	6.31	5.56	4.38	3.38	2.42	•03
October	:	8.42	7.33	6.25	5.50	4.36	3•36	2.41	•03
November	:	8.40	7.19	6.06	5•34	4.31	3.25	2.17	•03
December	:	8.11	7.19	5.97	5.21	4.31	3.19	1.97	•03
January	:	8.24	7.26	6.11	5.36	4.43	3.25	1.99	•03
February	:	4/	7.30	6.11	5•34	4•43	3.28	2.00	•03
March	:	Ŧ/	7.33	6.14	5•33	4.44	3.31	1.92	•03
April	:	Ŧ/	7.14	5.97	5.19	4.32	3.19	1.91	•03
May	:	<u>4</u> /	7.02	5.85	5.11	4.19	3.06	1.88	•03
June	:	¥/,	6.98	5.80	5.13	4.12	3.04	1.86	•03
July	:	4/	6.83	5.50	4.92	4.00	2.92	1.84	•03
	•								

1/ Averages of prices quoted at Atlanta, Memphis, Dallas and Los Angeles, for linters uncompressed in car lots f.o.b. cottonseed oil mill points, excluding ports. 2/ Grade 2, staple 2; grade 3, staple 3; etc. 3/ Premiums and discounts for variations in cellulose content. 4/ Not available.

July but increased in August to 7.00 cents per pound. In general, the price movements for other cotton felting grades were about the same. (See table 13.) Prices for chemical grade linters declined. They declined from 2.00 cents per pound in February to 1.84 cents per pound in July and then to 1.79 cents in August.

Rayon Prices Increase

Most domestic rayon producers raised their prices effective for the last of the month. American Viscose Corporation increased its price of 150 denier rayon yarn to 82 cents compared to 79 cents a pound for May and most of June. Other producers followed suit. The manmade fabrics industry, like cotton, had been running at a relatively high rate in recent months. From January through July 1959 shipments to domestic consumers for rayon and acetate totaled 649 million pounds, compared with about 527 million for the same period a year earlier. Stocks at the end of July were 91.3 million pounds compared with 86.8 million a month earlier and 117.8 million a year earlier. Apparently a high level of business has encouraged rayon producers to increase their prices. Table 14.--Production of cotton by regions, United States, 1930 to date

	;				P	roduction			: P	ercenta	ige	e of U.	S. crop
Crop	:	,	:		:	:			:	;		: :	
year begin- ning Aug. l	::	West 1/	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	South- west 2/	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	Delta States <u>3</u> /	South- east <u>4</u> /	United States	West <u>l</u> /	South west 2/	1-: ;	Delta States <u>3</u> /	South- east 4/
	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	1,000 bales 500 lb. gr. wt.		1,000 bales 500 lb. gr. wt.	-	1,000 bales 500 lb. gr. wt.	1,000 bales 500 lb. gr. wt.	l,000 <u>bales</u> 500 lb. gr. wt.	Pct.	<u>Pct</u>	<u>.</u>	Pct.	Pct.
1932 1933 1934 1935 1936 1937 1938		519 393 270 407 466 449 744 1,214 716 747		4,892 6,582 5,584 2,722 3,523 3,223 5,927 3,649 3,372		3,589 5,464 3,921 3,389 3,157 3,171 4,724 6,787 4,572 4,645	4,933 4,658 3,228 3,556 3,291 3,495 3,708 5,017 3,007 3,052	13,932 17,097 13,003 13,047 9,636 10,638 12,399 18,946 11,943 11,817	<u> 4 </u>	35 39 44 28 33 26 31 29) - - -	26 32 30 26 33 30 38 36 38 38 39	35 27 25 27 34 33 30 27 25 26
1941 1942 1943 1944 1945 1946 1947 1948		868 691 706 580 579 576 758 1,185 1,532 2,087		4,036 3,370 3,746 3,207 3,280 2,079 1,931 3,767 3,527 6,650		4,122 4,266 5,108 4,502 4,939 3,644 3,413 4,192 6,282 4,878	3,540 2,417 3,256 3,138 3,432 2,716 2,539 2,716 3,536 2,512	12,566 10,744 12,817 11,427 12,230 9,015 8,640 11,860 14,877 16,128	7 6 5 7 9 10 10	32 31 29 28 27 23 24 32 24	-	33 40 39 40 39 40 39 35 42 30	28 25 28 28 30 30 23 24 16
1951 1952 1953 1954 1955		1,639 2,842 3,098 3,167 2,716 2,201 2,578 2,539 2,644 3,106		3,188 4,536 4,072 4,754 4,233 4,502 3,876 3,895 4,621 4,915		3,518 4,467 5,068 5,646 4,507 5,313 4,629 3,011 2,883 4,555	1,667 3,304 2,901 2,899 2,240 2,705 2,227 1,520 1,364 2,102	10,014 15,149 15,139 16,465 13,696 14,721 13,310 10,964 11,512 14,678	16 19 21 19 20 15 19 23 23 21	32 30 27 29 31 31 29 36 40 34		35 29 33 34 33 36 35 27 25 31	17 22 19 18 16 18 17 14 12 14

 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 September 8, 1959.

Crop Reporting Board.

Table 15.-Cotton: Harvested acreage by regions and each region as a percentage of total harvested acreage, United States, 1930 to date

	<u></u>					<u>`</u>			
Crop year begin- ning Aug. 1	Wes <u>l</u> /		Southv 2/	vest :	Delta <u>3</u> /	: : : :	Southea <u>4</u> /	st : : :	Total
:	l,000 acres	Per- cent	1,000 acres	Per- cent	1,000 acres	Per- cent	1,000 acres	Per- cent	1,000 acres
1930 : 1931 : 1932 : 1933 : 1934 : 1935 : 1936 : 1937 : 1938 : 1939 :	608 493 348 443 449 468 692 1,078 638 608	1.4 1.3 1.0 1.5 1.7 2.3 3.2 2.6 2.6	20,069 18,132 16,443 13,930 12,746 12,976 13,849 14,912 10,441 10,304	47.3 46.8 45.7 47.4 47.4 47.2 46.6 44.4 43.1 43.3	11,123 10,541 10,351 7,921 6,990 7,234 8,120 9,296 6,887 6,889	26.2 27.3 28.9 27.0 26.0 26.3 27.3 27.6 28.4 28.9	10,644 9,539 8,749 7,089 6,680 6,831 7,094 8,337 6,283 6,004	25.1 24.6 24.4 24.1 24.9 24.8 23.8 24.8 25.9 25.2	42,444 38,704 35,891 29,383 26,866 27,509 29,755 33,623 24,248 23,805
$\begin{array}{c} :\\ 1940 \\ 1941 \\ :\\ 1942 \\ 1943 \\ :\\ 1944 \\ 1945 \\ 1945 \\ 1946 \\ :\\ 1946 \\ 1948 \\ 1948 \\ 1949 \\ :\end{array}$	675 719 756 601 559 587 622 922 1,294 1,611	2.8 3.2 3.8 2.8 3.4 3.4 5.6 5.9	10,294 9,376 9,829 9,280 8,430 6,885 7,020 9,472 9,638 12,400	43.2 42.2 43.5 43.0 43.1 40.5 39.9 44.5 42.1 45.2	6,835 6,513 6,520 6,435 6,031 5,355 5,601 6,388 7,148 7,775	28.6 29.3 28.9 29.7 30.7 31.4 31.9 29.9 31.2 28.3	6,056 5,628 5,497 5,294 4,597 4,201 4,342 4,548 4,831 5,653	25.4 25.3 24.3 24.5 23.4 24.7 24.7 21.3 21.1 20.6	23,861 22,236 22,602 21,610 19,617 17,029 17,584 21,330 22,911 27,439
$\begin{array}{c} :\\ 1950 \\ 1951 \\ :\\ 1952 \\ :\\ 1953 \\ :\\ 1954 \\ :\\ 1955 \\ :\\ 1956 \\ :\\ 1957 \\ :\\ 1958 \\ :\\ 1958 \\ :\\ 1959 \underline{5}/ \\ :\\ \end{array}$	1,026 2,179 2,357 2,347 1,509 1,287 1,290 1,248 1,288 1,456	5.8 8.1 9.6 7.8 7.6 8.3 9.2 10.9 9.7	7,495 13,335 11,920 9,920 8,660 7,690 6,915 6,445 5,805 6,900	41.9 49.4 46.0 40.8 45.0 45.5 44.3 47.5 48.9 46.1	5,493 6,650 6,633 7,027 5,459 4,746 4,441 3,683 3,206 4,155	30.8 24.7 25.6 28.9 28.4 28.0 28.4 27.2 27.1 27.7	3,829 4,785 5,011 5,046 3,623 3,206 2,969 2,182 1,550 2,480	21.5 17.8 19.3 20.7 18.8 18.9 19.0 16.1 13.1 16.5	17,843 26,949 25,921 24,341 19,251 16,928 15,615 13,558 11,849 14,991

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. 5/ Crop Reporting Board report of September 8, 1959. Table 16.--Cotton: Acreage, production and yield forecast, by States, crop of 1959 with comparisons: September 8, 1959

	•	•	yield pested ac			Produc 2/		
State	1959 Acreage for harvest <u>l</u> /	Average 1948-57	1958	Indi- cated 1959	Average 1948-57	:	cated : Sept.l:	1050
	1,000 acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	1,000 bales <u>3/</u>	1,000 bales 3/	1,000 bales 3/	Percent
North Carolina South Carolina Georgia Tennessee Alabama Mississippi Missouri Arkansas Louisiana Oklahoma Texas New Mexico Arizona California Other States <u>4</u> / United States	395 565 660 515 815 1,440 400 1,295 495 600 6,300 198 380 875 58 14,991	324 310 284 392 312 396 396 396 396 386 396 184 232 582 831 748 304 329	466 406 443 501 398 409 446 436 392 365 383 820 931 1,049 403 466	383 387 418 550 427 533 540 524 475 312 345 812 992 1,086 393 470	419 598 655 572 844 1,710 386 1,429 624 367 3,956 275 740 1,424 48 14,046	256 299 352 419 439 961 275 925 297 313 4,308 301 734 1,604 29 11,512	315 455 575 590 725 1,600 450 1,415 490 390 4,525 335 785 1,980 48 14,678	+23 +52 +63 +41 +65 +66 +66 +66 +65 +65 +25 +11 +23 +66 +28
American Egyptian <u>5</u> /	66.4	435	525	541	¹ +9.7	83.6	74.8	-11

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Production ginned and to be ginned.

3/ Bales of 500 pounds gross weight. A 500-pound bale contains about 480 net pounds of lint.

4/ Includes Virginia, Florida, Illinois, Kentucky, Kansas and Nevada.

5/ Included in State and United States totals.

Crop Reporting Board, September 8, 1959.

Table 17 .-- Cotton: Yield per acre on harvested acreage, United States and regions, 1930 to date

<u></u>	:	West	<u>l</u> /	Southw	est 2/	Delta	a <u>3</u> /	Souther	ast <u>4</u> / '	: U. S	5.
Year	:	Actual	Trend <u>5</u> /	Actual	Trend <u>5</u> /	Actual	Trend <u>5</u> /	Actual	Trend <u>5</u> /	Actual	Trend <u>5</u> /
	:	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.
1930 1931 1932 1933 1934	· · · ·	409 381 372 440 497	391 402 422 442 461	117 174 163 196 102	145 142 139 144 150	154 248 181 205 216	202 200 210 229 240	221 233 176 240 236	209 211 218 231 235	157 212 174 213 172	179 178 182 194 202
1935 1936 1937 1938 1939	•	459 514 539 538 587	481 507 517 518 514	130 111 190 167 157	154 156 157 156 163	210 278 350 318 324	259 263 278 297 311	245 250 288 229 243	238 243 246 251 257	185 199 270 236 238	211 215 222 228 238
1940 1941 1942 1943 1944	: : : :	616 460 448 463 497	518 513 518 527 525	189 173 183 166 187	169 173 167 169 171	289 314 376 336 393	331 336 330 329 340	280 206 284 285 359	269 276 275 281 293	252 232 272 254 299	250 256 253 256 264
1945 1946 1947 1948 1949	: : : : :	470 584 616 567 620	525 559 578 597 613	145 132 191 176 257	179 182 180 180 185	326 292 314 421 301	341 341 335 338 337	310 280 286 351 213	286 286 292 291 282	254 236 267 311 282	268 272 271 274 277
1950 1951 1952 1953 1954	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	764 625 629 646 862	657 683 721 766 806	204 163 164 230 235	195 211 220 233 246	307 322 366 385 395	345 372 392 389 404	209 331 277 275 296	281 294 302 300 323	269 269 280 324 341	286 307 322 331 351
1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 6/	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	818 957 974 983 1,024	835	281 269 290 382 342	262	536 499 392 430 526	428	405 359 334 422 407	345	417 409 388 466 470	374

1/ West includes California, Arizona, New Mexico and Nevada. 2/ Southwest includes Texas, Oklahoma and Kansas.

3/ Delta includes Missouri, Arkansas, 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. 5/ Preliminary, Crop Reporting Board report of September 8, 1959

Crop Reporting Board.

Table 18. -- Cotton: Supply and distribution, United States, 1925 to date

	Supply : Distribution											
	:	:Ginni		<u> </u>	:	:	: :		:	:		
Year begin- ning Aug. l	· • • 1	: Current : :crop less: :ginnings : :prior to : :August l : : of cur- : rent : : season :	crop prior to Aug. 1	Net imports (total less re- exports)	City crop	Total	Net ex- ports		De- stroyed	: : : Total : <u>l</u> / :		
	: 1,000 : bales : 2/	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales <u>2/</u>	1,000 bales <u>2/</u>	1,000 bales <u>2/</u>	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/	l,000 bales <u>2/</u>		
1926 1927 1928	: 1,610 : 3,543 : 3,762 : 2,537 : 2,312	15,961 17,707 12,621 14,208 14,461	48 163 89 87 78	314 382 321 442 368		17,933 21,794 16,793 17,273 17,219	8,045 10,917 7,529 8,038 6,675	6,456 7,190 6,834 7,091 6,106	50 70 20 18 25	14,551 18,177 14,383 15,147 12,806		
1932 1933 1934 1935 1936 1937 1938	: 4,530 : 6,370 : 9,678 : 8,165 : 7,744 : 7,208 : 5,409 : 4,499 : 11,533 :13,033	13,677 16,622 12,639 12,493 9,372 10,326 12,100 18,109 11,465 11,344	7 71 171 100 94 143 158 137 32	99 107 124 137 107 155 249 158 132 159		18,314 23,169 22,612 20,894 17,317 17,730 17,901 22,924 23,268 24,568	6,757 8,707 8,418 7,531 4,767 5,971 5,433 5,595 3,325 6,163	5,263 4,866 6,137 5,700 5,361 6,351 7,950 5,748 6,858 7,784	28 62 30 30 35 45 66 75	12,048 13,635 14,585 13,271 10,158 12,357 13,428 11,408 10,249 14,022		
1941 1942 1943 1944 1945 1946 1946 1947	: 10,564 :12,166 :10,640 :10,657 :10,744 :11,164 : 7,326 : 2,530 : 3,080 : 5,287	12,266 10,493 12,389 11,021 11,791 8,681 8,346 11,364 14,321 15,611	2 49 107 48 133 172 194 259 298 283	188 252 168 129 190 343 270 234 163 245	35 26 30 27	23,020 22,959 23,305 21,856 22,858 20,359 16,170 14,412 17,892 21,453	1,112 1,125 1,480 1,138 2,007 3,613 3,544 1,968 4,748 5,769	9,722 11,170 11,100 9,943 9,568 9,163 10,025 9,354 7,795 8,851	70 50 50 50 16 20 35 37	10,904 12,345 12,640 11,131 11,625 12,836 13,585 11,342 12,578 14,657		
1951 1952 1953 1954 1955 1956	6,846 2,278 2,789 5,605 9,728 11,205 11,323 8,737 8,908	9,625 14,852 14,779 15,971 13,230 14,228 12,746 10,650 11,223 14,600	223 176 346 388 314 405 231 213 151	188 72 193 142 146 137 <u>4</u> /136 141 137 140	28 40 42 43 46 47 50 50 51 50	16,910 17,418 18,149 22,149 23,464 26,022 4/27,644 22,384 20,299 23,698	4,108 5,515 3,048 3,760 3,445 2,214 7,593 5,717 2,790	3/10,509 3/9,196 3/9,461 8,576 8,841 3/9,210 3/8,608 3/7,999 3/8,684	27 35 50 75 60 	14,644 14,746 12,559 12,411 12,346 11,424 16,202 13,716 11,474		

1/ Totals were made before data were rounded to thousands. 2/ Running bales except "Net imports" which is in bales of 500 pounds each. 3/ Adjusted to period August 1-July 31. 4/ Imports include but total supply excludes 48,213 bales of stockpile cotton entered for consumption under the extra-long staple import quota. 5/ Preliminary. 6/ Estimated.

Table 1 of Annual Report of the Bureau of the Census "Cotton Production and Distribution" $^{\rm except}$ for 1958 and 1959 which are from subsequent Census Reports.

		Qu	entity	
Year and quarter	Cott	con	: Manmade : fibers	: Wool clean basis
	l,000 bales	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
1957 January-March April-June July-September October-December	43.9 27.7 14.3 20.4	21,083 13,281 6,862 9,769	2,119 1,273 425 263	4,445 1,715 3,174 1,370
Total <u>1</u> /	106.2	50 , 995	<u>2</u> /5,519	10,704
1958 January-March April-June July-September October-December	24.6 24.1 23.2 25.3	11,808 11,568 11,144 12,135	137 135 752 803	1,929 1,816 3,803 3,377
Total <u>l</u> /	97.2	46 , 655	<u>2</u> /3,591	10,925
1959 January-March April-June <u>3</u> /	20.7 22.6	9,946 10,869	484 460	2,764 950

Table 19 .-- Cotton, manmade fibers and wool used by the military forces, United States, by quarters, 1957 to date

1/ Totals were made before data were rounded to thousands. 2/ Includes certain items partly estimated from annual repo Includes certain items partly estimated from annual reports. Not available on a quarterly basis.

3/ Preliminary.

Compiled from reports of the Department of Defense.

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	:			: : 1959 :			
Fabrics	Jan Mar.	Apr June	July- : Sept. :	Oct Dec.	Total <u>2</u> /	Jan- Mar	Apr June
	1,000 sq. yd.	1,000 sq. yd.	1,000 sq. yd.	1,000 sq. yd.	1,000 sq. yd.	1,000 sq. yd.	1,000 sq. yd.
Airplane cloth Birdseye Brattice cloth Bunting Chambray Cord cloth Denim Drill Duck Gabardine Jean Osnaburg Oxford Poplin Sateen Sheeting Terry cloth Twill Webbing <u>4</u> /	311.7 $$ 29.4 90.4 24.6 $$ 433.3 47.2 21.8 370.1 61.5 157.6 $1,022.4$ $1,503.7$ $3,977.4$ 0 32.4 $1,660.8$ 34.0	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 88.8 \\ 0 \\ 217.4 \\ 282.1 \\ 534.8 \\ 166.5 \\ 0 \\ 374.7 \\ 846.2 \\ 2,013.2 \\ 1,886.6 \\ 384.8 \\ 234.1 \\ 3,487.5 \\ 32.3 \end{array}$	50.8 41.6 248.9 42.9 3/207.7 0 1,952.8 55.7 0 0 559.1 1,925.7 171.3 2,694.9 23.9 241.3 1,802.4 34.6	405.8 15.2 0 144.0 0 574.1 241.8 0 101.4 1,287.7 1,047.6 6,135.9 15.5 265.4 2,554.7 33.4	768.3 15.2 159.8 483.3 283.8 207.7 715.4 3,108.9 485.9 370.1 61.5 1,192.8 5,082.0 4,735.8 14,694.9 424.2 773.2 9,505.4 134.2	690.4 29.9 0 68.6 136.0 0 203.6 0 272.6 0 54.0 483.9 502.6 2,123.6 608.0 170.3 1,132.3 40.6	518.6 0 1 109.5 3/20.3 40.6 0 1,123.0 0 459.3 708.1 1,946.6 242.8 1,756.9 162.1 1,742.7 67.9
Total 2/	9,778.5	10,548.9	10,053.7	12,821.4	43,202.4	6,516.3	<u>5</u> /8,898.4

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1/ Does not include fabrics delivered to the military forces in the form of end products. 2/ Totals were made before data were rounded. 3/ Cotton warp, Dacron filling. 4/ Includes webbing with cotton warp and nylon filling. 5/ Preliminary.

Compiled from reports of the Department of Defense.

	:		1958			: : 195	59
Fabric s	: Jan : : Mar. :	Apr June	July- Sept.	: Oct : Dec.	Total 2/	Jan Mar.	, Apr June
	: 1,000 : sq. yd.	1,000 sq. yd.	1,000 sq. yd.	1,000 sq. yd.	1,000 sq. yd.	1,000 sq. yd.	1,000 sq. yd.
Acetate and rayon	:						
Acetate (saponified) rip-stop Rayon twill Rayon satin Rayon banner Rayon webbing	: 0 : 0 : : :	0 0 	0 609.6 	0 742.6 26.8 	0 1,352.2 26.8 	0 533.0 0 1.0	0 114.6 0 21.9 1.4
Non-cellulosic Bunting Curtain cloth Duck Oxford Parachute cloth Pressing cloth Twill Webbing	: : : : : : : : : : : : : :	0 3/90.4 72.4 33.1 37.3 20.1	35.6 8.3 52.1 <u>3</u> /738.1 49.6 15.3 56.5 31.2	0 146.7 <u>3</u> /1,029.8 90.1 12.9 46.8 25.6	35.6 8.3 198.9 1,858.3 265.9 61.3 321.7 98.8	4/9.0 3.8 4.5 <u>3</u> /643.4 212.9 51.7 21.7 17.6	168.5 12.3 105.2 72.0 47.9 33.8 0 14.2
Total <u>2</u> /	256 . 9	253.2	1,596.3	2,121.4	4,227.7	1,498.2	<u>5</u> /591.8

Table 21.--Manmade fiber fabrics: Deliveries to United States military forces, by selected fabrics, by quarters, 1958 and 1959 1/

1/ Does not include fabrics delivered to the military forces in the form of end products. 2/ Totals were made before data were rounded. 3/ Including Oxford with rayon filling. 4/ Includes small percentage of wool. 5/ Preliminary.

Compiled from reports of the Department of Defense.

Month	(20	Fabric constru	value ctions)	<u>1</u> /	С	otton p	rice 2/	:	Mill margin <u>3</u> /			
Montan	1955	1956	: 1957 : :	1958 :	: 1955 : :	: 1956 : :	: 1957 : :	1958 :	: 1955 : :	: 1956 : :	: 1957 : :	1958
	: <u>Cents</u>	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
August September October November December January February March April May June July	: 62.35 : 62.86 : 63.71 : 64.40 : 65.30 : 65.49 : 65.46 : 64.88 : 64.33 : 63.96 : 63.33 : 62.51	61.78 61.74 63.21 62.93 62.54 62.00 61.11 60.52 60.18 59.74 59.52 59.42	59.17 58.86 58.36 58.13 58.55 58.57 58.24 57.86 57.45 56.92 56.74 56.79	56.98 56.99 57.14 58.13 58.98 59.41 60.50 61.63 62.22 62.69 63.25 63.78	36.29 35.30 35.33 36.07 35.78 36.32 37.12 37.05 36.69 36.69 36.76 36.85 35.72	33.93 33.93 34.09 34.35 34.43 34.79 35.07 34.70 34.68 34.71 34.75	34.08 33.78 34.34 35.77 35.74 35.13 34.98 34.75 34.70 34.92 35.03 35.14	34.68 34.75 34.98 34.77 33.92 34.40 34.53 34.72 35.04 35.02 35.03	26.06 27.56 28.38 28.33 29.52 29.17 28.34 27.83 27.64 27.20 26.48 26.79	27.85 27.81 29.12 28.58 28.11 27.21 26.04 25.82 25.50 25.03 24.78 24.67	25.09 25.08 24.02 22.36 22.81 23.44 23.26 23.11 22.75 22.00 21.71 21.65	22.30 22.24 22.16 23.36 25.06 25.01 25.97 26.91 27.18 27.67 28.20 28.75
Crop-year average <u>4</u> /	64.05	61.22	57•97	60.14	36.27	34.51	34.86	34•74	27.78	26.71	23.11	25.40

Table 22.--Fabric value, cotton price and mill margin, per pound, United States. by months, August 1955 to date

1/ The estimated value of a pound of cotton with adjustments for salable waste.

2/ Monthly average prices for four territory growths, even running lots, prompt shipments,

delivered at Group 201 (Group B) mill points including landing costs and brokerage. Prices are for the average quality of cotton used in each kind of cloth.

3/ Difference between cloth prices and cotton prices. 4/ Starts August 1 of the year indicated.

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<u> </u>	inches and over		Under l inch Running	Total	l-1/8 inches and over	to	: : Under	:	: 1-1/8 : inches	: l inch :	:	
destination : : : Europe : United Kingdom :	and over <u>l</u> / Running	: 1-1/8 : inches Running	l inch	•			• Under		. inchog	1 -	** 3.	
Europe : United Kingdom :	<u>l</u> / Running	: inches Running		•	and over:		. 011001	• Total	: Inches	: to :	Under :	(D = + = 1
: Europe : United Kingdom :	Running	Running	Running	:		: 1-1/8	: 1 inch	: TOLAL	: and over	: 1-1/8 :	l inch :	Total
: Europe : United Kingdom :	0		Running		: 1/ :	inches	:	:	: 1/	: inches :	:	
United Kingdom :	bales	hales	*·~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	Running	Running	Running	Running	Running	Running	Running	Running	Running
United Kingdom :		DOTCO	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales
8												
Auctria	5	8,531	11,149	19,685	0	4,557	8,084	12,641	788	92,961	108,395	202,144
AUDUIIA	31	432	320	783	0	65	1,147	1,212	719	9,609	4,486	14,814
Belgium and Luxembourg :	0	4,035	1,832	5,867	0	3,600	1,954	5,554	1,285	29,686	16,945	47,916
Denmark :	0	77	200	277	0	100	800	900	906	2,799	3,820	7,525
Eire :	0	0	0	0	0	0	181	181	0	727	346	1,073
Finland :	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	729	11,492	209	12,430
France :	194	3,219	2,040	5,453	200	2,831	2,233	5,264	23,116	135,399	35,097	193,612
Germany (West) :	0	4,311	801	5,112	144	2,120	1,023	3,287	4,860	81,334	14,608	100,802
Italy :	0	5,894	3,095	8,989	0	4,450	1,649	6,099	2,549	97,285	48,510	148,344
Netherlands :	21	1,566	150	1,737	0	4,568	760	5,328	1,451	16,778	2,046	20,275
Norway :	0	0	189	189	0	100	100	200	0	450	848	1,298
Portugal :	0	4	0	4	0	523	0	523	641	9,879	1,178	11,698
Spain :	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	0	1,000	22,416	240,945	19,322	282,683
Sweden :	0	406	227	633	0	18	99	117	0	29,709	3,532	33,241
Switzerland :	0	400	880	1,280	0	283	0	283	0	7,470	3,865	11,335
Trieste :	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	943	117	1,160
Yugoslavia :	797	22,742	5,132	28,671	14	3,552	242	3,808	2,425	113,971	29,222	145,618
Other :_	0	102	0	102	0	0	0	0	553	76,393	13,213	90,159
Total Europe	1,048	51,719	26,015	78,782	358	27,767	18,272	46,397	62,538	957,830	305,759	1,326,127
·												
Other Countries :												
Canada :	250	5,877	2,982	9,109	49	5,945	2,580	8,574	2,330	41,887	41,080	85,297
Colombia :	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,030	17,084	307	20,421
Chile :	0	0	0	0	44	178	414	636	217	399	1,808	2,424
India :	6,917	4,407	0	11,324	3,250	1,322	0	4,572	66,359	10,910	0	77,269
Pakistan :	545	0	0	545	862	0	0	862	7,960	643	180	8,783
Indonesia :	0	233	132	365	0	1,761	3,716	5,477	0	8,572	7,450	16,022
Korea :	0	7,653	18,820	26,473	0	1,830	3,149	4,979	536	34,830	183,609	218,975
Hong Kong :	0	772	10,313	11,085	0	120	9,430	9,550	144	9,802	112,570	122,516
Taiwan :	0	1,739	29,509	31,248	0	101	13,080	13,181	1,180	11,226	165,382	177,788
Japan :	263	2,047	29,638	31,948	0	2,167	18,594	20,761	3,439	60,347	457,655	521,441
Australia :	150	3,333	0	3,483	0	1,669	219	1,888	1,402	33,068	4,187	38,657
Morocco :	0	543	0	543	0	Ó	ó	Ó 0	Ó 0	6,133	4,303	10,436
Union of South Africa :	50	287	239	576	100	400	218	718	237	4,682	9,222	14,141
Other :_	4,957	23,368	2,248	30,573	1,764	9,071	697	11,532	19,340	109,253	20,980	149,573
World total	14,180	101,978	119,896	236,054	6,427	52,331	70,369	129,127	168,712	1,306,666	1,314,492	2,789,870

Table 23.--Cotton: Exports, by staple length and by countries of destination, United States, June and July 1959 and cumulative totals since August 1, 1958

 \underline{l} Includes American Egyptian and Sea Island cotton.

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Class	: Principal item of export	: August 1957-July 1958			ion payments	August 1959		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	: Value : Quantity		August 1958-July 1959 Value : Quantity		: Value : Quantity		
		Dollars	Pounds	Dollars	Pounds	Dollars	Pounds	
A	: Card strips, comber noils, spinners laps and roving waste	2,399,501.98	43,236,677	2,498,707.38	45,894,071	409,445.47	7,016,539	
B	Picker laps and cotton batting	10,784.98	161,241	4,537.28	72,640	113.22	1,800	
C	Sliver, sliver laps, ribbon laps, roving, and drawing sliver	1,082.21	15,575	494.70	7,297			
D	Gray or unfinished yarn, twine, cordage, and rope	1,027,756.28	14,670,168	697 ,2 52.37	10,222,507	56,425.04	760 , 859	
E	Gray fabrics, absorbent cotton, and Hull finished yarn	2,253,920.53	31,404,932	1,751,897.60	24,996,388	100,800.41	1,310,563	
G	: : Knitted articles : Finished fabrics : Articles manufactured from fabrics	84,108.40 7,014,126.71 1,163,904.85	1,149,736 92,831,017 13,615,229	81,859.69 5,607,327.33 1,117,367.38	1,165,215 76,0 88, 799 13,312,147	7,811.43 433,515.97 91,552.49	107,136 5,382,873 1,009,674	
I	: Coated and rubberized yarns and fabrics, absorbent cotton, twine, cordage, rope, and fabrics, consist- ing of a mixture of fibers, contain- ing not less than 50 percent by weight of cotton	287,699.45	6 ,685,7 53	244,124.21	5,854,641	23,541.55	525 , 785	
J	: : Coated, rubberized and impregnated : articles manufactured from fabrics : consisting of a mixture of fibers, : containing not less than 50 percent : by weight of cotton	91,496.37	1,796,331	123,151.46	2,589,269	18,486.68	326,347	
к	: : Gray or finished fabrics one yard or : more but less than ten yards in : length	: : : 990,545.45	17,927,549	782,320.36	14,432,378	76 , 783.34	1,203,217	
L	: : Coated and rubberized fabrics and : fabrics consisting of a mixture of : fibers containing not less than 50% : by weight of cotton, one yard or more : but less than ten yards in length	24,099.19	73 7,1 60	16,735.47	524 , 321	5,473.38	157,202	
М	; : Articles manufactured from gray : fabrics; bags; and mops	: :200,278.37	2,626,925	233,580.81	3,152,454	7,631,86	85,293	
	: Total	: :15,549,304.77	226 858 202	13,159,356.04	108 212 127	1 221 580 84	17,887,288	

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Table 25.--Commodity Credit Corporation stocks of cotton, United States, August 1958 to date

	:	:	Upland		: Extra-long staple 1/			
Date	: Total	: Owned : <u>2</u> /	: Under : loan	Total	Owned	: Under : loan	Total	
	:1,000 bales	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	
1958	:	0 001		0 991	29		-0	
Aug. 1	: 2,922	2,884		2,884	38		38	
Aug. 8	: 2,905	2,867	~	2,867	38		38	
Aug. 15	: 2,920	2,867	13	2,880	<u>3</u> /40		40	
Aug. 22	: 2,833	2,746	47	2,793	40		40	
Aug. 29	: 2,896	2,746	109	2,855	<u>3</u> /41		41	
Sept. 5	: 2,966	2,746	181	2,927	39		39	
Sept. 12	: 3,068	2,730	300	3,030	38		38	
Sept. 19	: 3,210	2,716	456	3,172	38		38	
Sept. 26	: 3,373	2,710	625	3,335	38		38	
Oct. 3	: 3,537	2,704	795	3,499	38	<u>4</u> /	38	
Oct. 10	: 3,736	2,704	995	3,699	37	4/	37	
Oct. 17	: 3,699	2,399	1,234	3,633	36	4/////////////////////////////////////	36 -	
Oct. 24	: 3,968	2,399	1,534	3,933	35	<u>4</u> /	35	
Oct. 31	: 4,003	2,111	1,857	3,968	35	4/	35	
Nov. 7	: 4,376	2,111	2,230	4,341	34	_1 _1	35	
Nov. 14	: 4,765	2,111	2,619	4,730	34	l	35	
Nov. 21	: 4,929	1,836	3,058	4,894	34	l	35	
Nov. 28	: 5,148	1,673	3,440	5,113	34	l	35	
Dec. 5	: 5,532	1,673	3,820	5,493	34	5	39	
Dec. 12	: 5,835	1,610	4,184	5,794	34	7	39 41	
Dec. 19	: 6,157	1,610	4,502	6,112	34	11	45	
Dec. 26	: 6,394	1,586	4,761	6,347	34	13	47	
1959	:	- , ,		.,	· ·			
Jan. 2	: 6,723	1,586	5,088	6,674	34	15	49	
Jan. 9	: 7,033	1,565	5,411	6,976	34	23	57	
Jan. 16	: 7,470	1,565	5,843	7,408	34	28	62	
Jan. 23	: 7,664	1,529	6,066	7,595	33	36	69	
Jan. 30	: 7,799	1,529	6,196	7,725	33	41 41	74	
Feb. 6	: 7,847	1,475	6,294	7,769	33	45	78	
Feb. 13	: 7,924	1,468	6,376	7,844	33	47	80	
Feb. 20	: 7,914	1,414	6,421	7,835	32	47	79	
Feb. 27	: 7,941	1,412	6,447	7,859	32	50	82	
	: 7,898	1,365	6,450	7,815	32	51	83	
Mar. 6			6,470	7,835	32	51	83	
Mar. 13	: 7,918	1,365	6,459		32	51	83	
Mar. 20	: 7,839	1,297		7,756		-	83	
Mar. 27	: 7,812	1,297	6,432 6,405	7,729	32	51 50	82	
Apr. 3	: 7,735	1,248		7,653	32	49	81	
Apr. 10	: 7,711	1,248	6,382	7,630	32	49 48	79	
Apr. 17	: 7,627	1,184	6,364	7,548	31		79	
Apr. 24	: 7,606	1,184	6,343	7,527	31	48	79 79	
May 1	: 7,551	1,143	6,329	7,472	31	48 48	19 79	
May 8	: 7,519	1,143	6,297	7,440	31		76	
May 15	: 7,438	1,109	6,253	7,362	30	46		
May 22	: 7,405	1,109	6,220	7,329	30	46	76	
May 29	: 7,364	1,097	6,192	7,289	30	45	75	
June 5	: 7,295	1,057	6,163	7,220	30	45	75	
June 12	: 7,254	1,057	6,123	7,180	30	<u>)</u> <u>)</u>	74 72	
June 19	: 7,207	1,033	6,101	7,134	29	44	73 72	
June 26	: 7,191	1,033	6,086	7,119	29	43	72 72	
July 3	: 7,167	1,027	6,068	7,095	29	43	72	
July 10	: 7,142	1,027	6,043	7,070	29	43	72	
July 17	: 7,114	1,010	6,032	7,042	29	43	72	
July 24	: 7,087	1,010	6 , 005	7,015	29	43	72	
July 31	: 7,043	974	5,997	6,971	29	42	72	
Aug. 7	: 6,597	6,525		6,525	72		72	
Aug. 14	: 6,597	6,526		6,526	71		71	
Aug. 21	: 5,582	5,511		5,511	71		71	
Aug. 28	: 5,579	5,509		5,509	70		70	
Sept. 4	: 4,974	4,905	4/ 4/	4,905	69		69	
Sept. 11	: 5,019	4,951	4/	4,951	68		68	
			_				4/ Less that	

1/ Includes American-Egyptian, Sealand and Sea-Island. 2/ Estimated Stock. 3/ Adjusted. 4/ Less than 500 bales. Commodity Stabilzation Service.

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