STATE COTTON ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS

On November 3 the U. S. Department of Agriculture announced state acreage allotments for the 1956 crop of upland cotton, thus giving the breakdown of the national allotment of 17,391,304 acres announced on October 14. Cotton acreage allotments for the states in the Eleventh Federal Reserve District and for the United States are shown in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>1956 acreage allotment</th>
<th>1955 acreage allotment</th>
<th>1955 acreage cultivation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>343,640</td>
<td>336,000</td>
<td>333,933</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisiana</td>
<td>610,891</td>
<td>620,000</td>
<td>648,442</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Mexico</td>
<td>179,378</td>
<td>176,700</td>
<td>182,194</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oklahoma</td>
<td>645,616</td>
<td>645,000</td>
<td>872,532</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>7,410,893</td>
<td>6,984,000</td>
<td>7,612,779</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Five states</td>
<td>9,390,418</td>
<td>8,961,700</td>
<td>9,649,880</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>17,391,304</td>
<td>17,052,400</td>
<td>18,113,208</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

/ Excludes acreages of American-Egyptian cotton.

The state allotments will be apportioned among the counties, and the county allotments, among farms. Individual farm acreage allotments will be mailed to operators of cotton farms prior to the national referendum to be held on December 13.

WORLD COTTON PRODUCTION

World cotton production in the 1955-56 season is estimated tentatively at a record high of 39.8 million bales, according to the Foreign Agricultural Service. A crop this large would be 1.4 million bales more than the revised estimate of 38.4 million bales produced in the 1954-55 season. The higher world production is accounted for principally by the increased acreage in nearly all countries, except the United States; however, a definite upward trend in per acre yields exists in most countries, including the United States.

FARM INCOME

Cash receipts from farm marketings in the Nation for the January-August period this year are estimated at $16,670,013,000, or almost 4% below the comparable period in 1954. Receipts from crops showed virtually no change from the year-earlier level, but those from livestock were 6% below the same months in 1954.

In the Eleventh District states, cash receipts from farm marketings for the first 8 months of 1955 are placed at $566,177,000, which is almost 10% below those in the comparable period last year. Receipts from crops were 15% lower than a year earlier, and those from livestock were 5% less.
POULTRY

The principal Texas broiler markets closed fully steady for the week ended Friday, November 4, according to the State Department of Agriculture. Trading generally was moderate to normal throughout the week. Closing prices - which ranged from 2¢ to 4¢ per lb. higher than a week earlier - were: South Texas, 22¢ to 23¢; Waco, 21¢ to 22¢, mostly 22¢; and east Texas and the Corsicana F. O. B. plant, 22¢. During the corresponding week last year, closing prices were 20¢ per lb. in all areas.

On Monday of this week, broiler markets were steady to firm in south Texas and steady in east Texas and the Waco-Corsicana area. Trading was moderate to normal, with the following prices quoted: South Texas, 23¢; east Texas and Waco, 22¢; and the Corsicana F. O. B. plant, 24¢ per lb.

Placements of broiler chicks on Texas farms totaled 1,638,000 during the week ended October 29, reports the Agricultural Marketing Service. This represents a decrease of 4% from the previous week but is 16% above placements for the corresponding week last year.

LIVESTOCK

According to the AMS, cattle receipts at Fort Worth on Monday, November 7, are estimated at 4,600, or about the same as a week earlier but 26% below those on the corresponding day in 1954. Yearling steers and heifers - mostly of the lower grades - comprised a large part of the supplies. Prices of slaughter steers and heifers were about the same as in the previous week, with some sales 50¢ to $1 lower. Prices for Good stockers were generally steady. Good beef steers brought $16.50 to $18; most Utility cows, $9.50 to $10.25; and Good stocker and feeder steers, $14.50 to $17.

Monday's calf supplies totaled 1,100, compared with 1,027 a week earlier and 2,439 a year ago. Offerings of slaughter calves were scarce, and prices were about steady; other classes were weak. Commercial and Good slaughter calves sold at $12 to $15 per cwt., and Good stocker steer calves cleared at $15 to $18.

Hog receipts are placed at 500, or 166 fewer than the previous Monday's supplies but about the same as on the comparable day last year. Prices of butcher hogs were steady to 25¢ per cwt. lower than on last Friday's market, with U. S. mixed No. 1 to No. 3 Grades of 200- to 260-lb. slaughter hogs quoted at $14 to $14.25.

Sheep and lamb marketings totaled 2,700, or slightly more than a week earlier but only half as large as supplies at the same time last year. Trading was slow, and prices of slaughter and feeder lambs were weak to 50¢ lower than in the preceding week while those for other classes were steady. Good and Choice woolled slaughter lambs sold mostly at $17 to $17.50.

MEAT PRODUCTION

U. S. production of red meat in commercial livestock slaughter plants during September totaled 2,230 million lbs.; reports the AMS. This compares with the August output of 2,160 million lbs. and the September 1954 production of 2,071 million lbs.

Commercial meat production in Texas during September is estimated at 103,575,000 lbs., reflecting a decrease of about 8% from the revised estimate for the same month last year. More hogs, sheep, and lambs but fewer cattle and calves were slaughtered than in September 1954.

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Agricultural Economist