More than 6½ million homemakers who take part in home demonstration work in America will observe the Twelfth National Home Demonstration Week from April 28 through May 4. The theme of the week will be "Today’s Home Builds Tomorrow’s World."

1958-CROP WHEAT
On April 19, 1957, the Secretary of Agriculture announced the following actions with regard to 1958-crop wheat.
1. Proclaimed marketing quotas on the 1958 wheat crop.
2. Proclaimed a national allotment of 55 million acres, which is the minimum permitted by law.
3. Announced state shares of the national allotment.
4. Set June 20, 1957, as the date for a referendum to determine producer approval or disapproval of quotas.
5. Set the minimum national average support price for 1958-crop wheat in the commercial area at $1.78 per bushel, or 75% of the estimated transitional parity price, if quotas are approved.

In New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas - the commercial wheat-producing states of the Eleventh District - the 1958 wheat acreage allotment (exclusive of the acreage held in the national reserve) is 9,498,180 acres, or about the same as the 1957 allotment.

DEADLINE FOR WOOL PAYMENT APPLICATIONS
Applications for payments under the 1956 wool price incentive program must be filed with County Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Committees by April 30, according to a recent release from The Texas A. & M. College System. The applications should be for wool sold between April 1, 1956, and March 31, 1957. Wool sold after March 31 will be eligible for 1957 program payments to be made next year.

FARM INCOME
Cash receipts from farm marketings in the states of the Eleventh Federal Reserve District (Arizona, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas) amounted to $446,877,000 during the first 2 months of 1957, or 6 percent below the year-earlier level. A 3-percent increase in receipts from livestock and livestock products failed to offset a 12-percent decline in crop receipts.

SPRING-CROP VEGETABLES - TEXAS
Prospective production of spring-crop vegetables in Texas is estimated to be a fourth below the output in 1956, reports the Agricultural Marketing Service. Reduced acreages of south Texas onions and of Lower Valley tomatoes account for practically all of the decrease.
CATTLE AND CALVES ON FEED

The number of cattle and calves on feed for market in the 13 major feeding states of the Nation on April 1 totaled an estimated 4,392,000, according to the AMS. The number is 15% below that on January 1 but is 4% above the level on the corresponding date in 1956. The number of cattle and calves placed on feed in the 13 states during the first quarter of 1957 is estimated at 1,736,000, or about the same as a year ago, while the number of fed cattle marketed from these states was 2% higher.

In Texas the number of cattle and calves on feed for market on April 1, at an estimated 72,000 head, was about 75% of the number on feed on the comparable date in 1956. Large commercial feed lots in the State were operating at a level only slightly more than half that on January 1 and 12% under a year earlier. The number of fed cattle and calves marketed in Texas during the first quarter of 1957 totaled 125,000, which is 28% above marketings during the similar period last year.

LIVE STOCK

Cattle and calf marketings at Fort Worth on Monday, April 22, were among the smallest for any Monday this year, reports the AMS. Nearly all of the slaughter classes showed that they had been on green pastures. The cattle supply, at an estimated 1,900, reflected declines of 32% from a week ago and 44% from the corresponding date in 1956. Trading was active, and prices were generally steady to strong as compared with the previous week's close. Good 550- to 800-lb. slaughter steers and heifers sold mostly at $21 to $22; Utility cows, $12 to $14; and Medium and Good stocker yearling steers, $17 to $21.

Monday's calf receipts totaled only 200, compared with 500 a week earlier and 600 a year ago. Standard and Good slaughter calves brought $17.50 to $22, and Medium and Good stocker steer calves were quoted at $17 to $21.

The moderate hog supply - at an estimated 400 head - stimulated trading, and prices were 25¢ to 50¢ per cwt. higher than in the past week. Most U. S. No. 2 and No. 3 Grades of 190- to 250-lb. barrows and gilts cleared at $18.75 to $19.

Sheep and lamb offerings are placed at 7,800, or only 500 fewer than a week earlier; however, the post-Easter receipts included a smaller percentage of spring lambs. Demand for slaughter classes was very good, and prices were strong to fully 50¢ per cwt. higher than in the preceding week. Good to Prime 80- to 95-lb. slaughter spring lambs sold at $23.50 to $24.50, with many of the sales at the $24 level.

BROILER CHICK PLACEMENTS

<table>
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<tr>
<th>BROILER CHICK PLACEMENTS</th>
<th>Week ended April 13, 1957</th>
<th>Percentage change from Previous week, Comparable week, 1956</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Area</td>
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<td>Percentage change from Previous week, Comparable week, 1956</td>
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<tr>
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J. Z. Rowe
Agricultural Economist