STATE COTTON ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS
On October 27 the U. S. Department of Agriculture announced state acreage allotments for the 1959 crop of upland cotton. The following are the total allotments available for distribution in the states of the Eleventh Federal Reserve District (and comparisons with the 1958 allotments): Arizona, 330,835 acres (367,572); Louisiana, 578,579 acres (609,922); New Mexico, 171,380 acres (184,247); Oklahoma, 752,784 acres (827,162); and Texas, 6,846,757 acres (7,474,661).

Farmers who elect Choice B to take the lower price support for the privilege of planting more acreage to cotton in 1959 will receive a 40% increase in their individual farm allotments.

1958-59 COTTON EXPORT PROGRAM
The USDA recently announced that carrying charges will not be added during the 1958-59 marketing year in determining acceptable sales prices under the Cotton Export Program. Beginning in November of both the 1956-57 and the 1957-58 cotton marketing years, carrying charges were added in determining the minimum prices at which the Commodity Credit Corporation stocks were sold under the Cotton Export Program.

1959 RICE ACREAGE ALLOTMENT
A 1959 national rice acreage allotment of 1,652,596 acres, the minimum authorized by legislation and the same as the national allotments for the three previous years, was announced on October 29 by the USDA. With average yields, such an acreage could produce a crop of about 51.2 million bags after an allowance is made for a small acreage placed in the Conservation Reserve and for normal underplanting and abandonment. A crop of this size added to the estimated carry-over on August 1, 1959, of 12.4 million bags and imports of 200,000 bags would result in a total supply of 63.8 million bags, or about 23% more than the estimated domestic consumption and exports during the 1959-60 marketing year.

The apportionment of the 1959 national rice acreage allotment to the rice-producing states in the Eleventh District (and comparisons with the apportionment of the 1958 allotment) follows: Arizona, 229 acres (229); Louisiana, 474,821 acres (475,011); Oklahoma, 149 acres (149); and Texas, 422,147 acres (422,316).

GRAIN STOCKS AT RECORD LEVELS
U. S. stocks of wheat, corn, grain sorghums, barley, and soybeans on October 1 were at all-time high levels for that date, reports the Agricultural Marketing Service. Holdings of wheat exceeded the previous record by 18%; corn, 3%; grain sorghums, 280%; barley, 7%; and soybeans, 49%. Oat stocks approached the record level and were 15% greater than a year ago. Holdings of both rye and flaxseed were above those of a year earlier, with rye stocks up sharply over the 1947-56 average. Stocks of feed grains (corn, oats, barley, and grain sorghums) totaled 83 million tons, or nearly one-sixth more than the previous record in storage on October 1 last year.

Wheat stored in Texas on October 1 was an estimated 153.8 million bushels, or 38% above a year ago. Holdings of rye, at 247,000 bushels, were 23% higher than on October 1, 1957. Stocks of feed grains were more than double those of a year.
earlier, due mainly to the exceptionally large grain sorghum stocks. Oat holdings were up 49%, while stocks of barley and corn were down 19% and 44%, respectively. The extra-large grain sorghum stocks reflect the record-high output in 1957 and the reduced feed requirements this year.

POULTRY

The major Texas commercial broiler markets were steady at the close of the week ended Friday, October 31, following a general price improvement which began in the opening trade, points out the State Department of Agriculture. Closing prices - which were mostly 1 ½¢ per lb. higher than a week earlier - were 17¢ in both areas (in east Texas, almost 59% of the sales were at undetermined prices). During the corresponding period in 1957, closing prices were 16¢ in south Texas and 14¢ to 16¢, mainly 15¢, in east Texas.

On Monday, November 2, broiler markets were steady in south Texas and steady to fully steady in east Texas. Prices were 17¢ per lb. in south Texas and 17¢ to 18¢ in east Texas, although in the latter area, 77% of the sales were at undetermined prices.

| BROILER CHICK PLACEMENTS | : Week ended : Texas...... | 1,963,000 | -8 | 23 |
| : Louisiana.. | 411,000 | -3 | 53 |
| : 22 states.. | 25,611,000 | -1 | 9 |

LIVESTOCK

Cattle and calf receipts at Fort Worth on Monday, November 2, were moderately below both a week earlier and a year ago, states the AMS. Stockers and feeders comprised about 60% of the total offerings. The cattle run was an estimated 2,900, compared with 3,300 on the preceding Monday and 3,100 on the corresponding date in 1957. Prices for slaughter steers were about steady, while prices for stockers and feeders were stronger than those at the close of the past week. Standard and Good 900- to 1,000-lb. slaughter steers sold at $24 to $25 per cwt.; Commercial cows, $19 to $19.50; and Medium and Good 550- to 750-lb. stocker and feeder steers, $22.50 to $27.

The calf supply totaled about 700, reflecting declines of 30% from the preceding Monday and 42% from a year earlier. Prices of slaughter calves were strong. Choice slaughter calves cleared at $26.50 to $27, and Good and Choice stocker and feeder steer calves were quoted at $29 to $33.

Monday's hog marketings are placed at 400, which is 100 fewer than a week ago and 400 below the comparable date last year. At the opening of the trading period, prices of slaughter hogs were steady with those of the latter part of the previous week; later sales ranged from 25¢ to 50¢ higher. U. S. No. 1 through No. 3 Grades of 190- to 250-lb. barrows and gilts brought mainly $19 to $19.50.

Sheep and lamb offerings totaled approximately 1,600, compared with 1,100 on the preceding Monday and 500 a year ago. Early trading was fairly active, and prices were steady; however, closing prices of some of the Good slaughter lambs were about 25¢ lower than in the latter part of the past week. Good and Choice 85- to 99-lb. slaughter lambs sold at $22 to $22.50, with the latter price mainly for woolled slaughter lambs.

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