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THE AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK.

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GENERAL REVIEW OF CROP CONDITIONS, JUNE 1, 1914.

The composite condition of all crops of the United States on June 1 was about 2.2 per cent above their 10-year average condition on that date. Last year the June 1 condition of all crops was 1.2 per cent below the 10-year average, but prospects declined as the season advanced, the November, or final, reports last year being 6.7 per cent below the 10-year average. Consequently, present conditions are about 9.5 per cent better than the outturn of crops last year.

TIME OF ISSUANCE AND SCOPE OF JULY CROP REPORTS.

The Bureau of Statistics (Crop Estimates), Department of Agriculture, will issue on Wednesday, July 1, at 1 p. m. (eastern time), a report upon the acreage in cotton this year, and the condition of the cotton crop on June 25.

On Wednesday, July 8, at 2.15 p. m. (eastern time), the bureau will issue a summary of the acreage, condition on July 1, and forecast of corn, potatoes, sweet potatoes, rice, flax, and tobacco; the condition and forecast of winter wheat, spring wheat, oats, and barley; the condition of rye, hay, and apples; and the amount of wheat on farms on July 1.

A supplemental report will be issued upon the following crops: The acreage, compared with last year, of sweet potatoes and sorghum; the average weight per fleece of wool; the condition on July 1 of timothy, clover, alfalfa, millet, Kafir corn, pasture, bluegrass for seed, tomatoes, cabbages, onions, beans (dry), lima beans, peaches, grapes, pears, blackberries, raspberries, watermelons, cantaloupes, oranges, lemons, pineapples, limes, grapefruit, hemp, broom corn, sugar cane, sorghum, sugar beets, hops, and peanuts.

Details by States for all crops investigated will be published in the July AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK.

North Atlantic States.—General crop conditions on June 1 were 102.2 per cent of the average, being 105.0 in Pennsylvania, 103.1 in Rhode Island, 102.9 in New Jersey and Maine, 102.7 in New Hampshire, 102.0 in Massachusetts, 100.6 in New York, 100.3 in Vermont, and 98.7 in Connecticut.

The month of May was generally cold, with light showers during the first half, delaying planting and germination of spring crops. The latter half was favorable, with a tendency toward droughty conditions toward the end, a condition relieved by early June rains. Conditions have been favorable for winter grains. The dry weather toward the close of the month was too late to injure wheat and rye, and the Hessian fly, reported from many sections, will probably do little damage because of the advanced growth and vigorous condition of wheat. The backward, wet spring, delaying farming operations, shortened somewhat the acreage of oats and barley. Although spring grains are short in acreage and a little late, condition generally is fair to good.

Apple trees blossomed very heavily during a period of warm, dry weather, very favorable to activity of bees and other pollenizing insects, except in Pennsylvania, where some wet weather interfered. Insect pests are killing many old orchards in New England, and damage from tent caterpillars was common from Maine to New York. Peach blossoms were largely winterkilled throughout most of the North Atlantic States, and prospects for crop are very poor. Injury to peaches and pears was less severe in New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

Severe winter injured new meadows, but ample moisture, until recently, gave very good condition notwithstanding. Clover condition is fine. Alfalfa is increasingly popular and its cultivation is extending, even into Maine in an experimental way. Pastures have been good until lately.

Vegetables are backward. Berry plants suffered somewhat from winterkill.

South Atlantic States.—General crop conditions on June 1 were about 96.4 per cent of average, being 106.4 in Maryland, 106.1 in West Virginia, 103.9 in Delaware, 98.8 in Georgia, 96.7 in Virginia, 95.9 in Florida, 93.3 in North Carolina, and 91.2 in South Carolina.

The weather has been extremely dry, practically no rain having fallen since early May in the more northerly States of the group, and none since the middle of April in Georgia. Recent rains have occurred in the northern portion of the group, greatly relieving conditions there.

Wheat and other fall-planted cereals have been little injured, but the late-sown grains have suffered and in some counties in the southern States of the group are almost a failure.

The forage crops have been injured from Maryland to North Carolina and are very poor farther south. Late rains in the former States have somewhat improved the situation. Farther south the important hay crop—cowpeas—is not yet planted. Alfalfa is reported fair, though in need of moisture.

Apples show a fine outlook, and a heavy yield is indicated in Maryland and North Carolina, and a good crop in South Carolina and Georgia.

The peach crop promise is excellent, with a bumper crop indicated in West Virginia and a very large one in Georgia.

The pear crop in Maryland, Delaware, and Virginia was injured by late frost, and indicates a light yield. Despite droughty conditions, melons promise an average production in Maryland, but a poorer one farther south.

West Virginia has suffered little from drought, and conditions there are generally reported excellent.

For the date of May 25, the reports are that cotton planting was somewhat delayed by the late spring and subsequently the onset of droughty conditions interfered with the completion of planting and the late-planted seed was in many instances reported as dormant, awaiting rain. The cool nights and extremely dry weather, no rain having fallen for from four to six weeks in most of the area, have resulted in small growth. The plant, while small, appears to be strong and healthy and the dry weather has permitted clean cultivation of the fields. Practically all of the cotton that is up has been chopped; further development waits on needed moisture.

North Central States.—General crop conditions on June 1 were 103.8 per cent of average; being 122.9 in Kansas, 111.3 in Nebraska, 106.5 in Michigan, 105.4 in South Dakota, 104.8 in Wisconsin, 103.6 in Minnesota, 103.5 in Ohio, 103 in Indiana, 100.8 in Iowa, 100 in North Dakota, 92.9 in Illinois, and 92.2 in Missouri.

The cool, wet spring continued into May in the northern tier of States. Ample moisture is reported in the Dakotas, Minnesota, and Wisconsin. Elsewhere the need of rain was beginning to be felt at the close of the month, especially in central and southwestern Ohio, southern Indiana, throughout Illinois and Missouri, and most of Kansas. In these States west of the Mississippi conditions are exceptionally fine, except in Missouri. The cool, moist weather has been extremely beneficial to cereals and forages and the fair weather with occasional showers, in the last half of the month, favorable to farm work and rapid plant germination and growth.

The condition of winter wheat in this grand division is exceptionally good, excluding Illinois and Missouri, where drought and insects have done considerable damage. Throughout the area the crop

seems assured and in the southern portion the harvest is now in progress.

The Hessian fly is reported principally in southwestern Ohio, southern Indiana, southern and southwestern Illinois, and throughout Missouri, and extends into southwestern Iowa, southeastern Nebraska and northeastern Kansas. While the damage from this pest is considerable, the condition of the crop in most of the States enumerated continues to range from good to phenomenal, being particularly fine (98 per cent) in Kansas. Chinch bugs and also army worms are reported from southwestern Illinois and from Missouri. These pests, with the lack of moisture in Missouri and southern Illinois last year and the deficiency during the present season, have reduced the crop there to about an average.

Spring-wheat plantings were delayed and the acreage slightly reduced by the cold, wet spring. Some sections in the spring-wheat belt are decreasing the acreage in favor of feed crops to care for the rapidly increasing number of live stock. The coolness was favorable to root development and the fine growing weather of the last half of the month has allowed the plant to develop rapidly to a condition above the average, while the ample ground moisture gives good promise for its future.

Oats were generally seeded late, but have made very satisfactory progress because of the same reasons favoring spring wheat. The shortage of moisture in the southern portion of these States has reduced the condition there. But oats have not suffered so severely as wheat in Missouri and Illinois.

A tendency to decrease barley acreage because of low prices was partly offset by the late spring, which compelled the planting of a quick-maturing crop. Its increase in North Dakota is for stock feed, particularly in sections unfavorable to corn. It has prospered with the other cereals by reason of the favorable growing weather.

Rye is generally late but good.

Apples promise a good crop in the States east of the Mississippi, having blossomed freely. Some injury was suffered in Indiana and Illinois from a late freeze. An unusual crop is promised in Michigan. Conditions west of the river are unfavorable, the vitality of the trees having been greatly reduced by last year's drought. The trees also suffered there from late spring frost. Insect injuries are reported, particularly in Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri.

The peaches do not promise well, being cut short by the late frost; southern Kansas alone reports good prospects.

Hay in the southern portions of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois has suffered from need of rain. In the northern tier of States it is reported as fine, but in the remaining prairie States and in Missouri it is somewhat thin and weedy because of damage from last year's drought

and overpasturing, this being particularly true of the native wild prairie grasses which are the principal dependence for hay in some of these States.

Much new clover was winterkilled in Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, but in the dairy belt of Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota the new planting did very well and acreage is increasing. Alfalfa acreage is increasing rapidly throughout this grand division. Its condition is generally reported as favorable, except where suffering from lack of rain.

Vegetables are backward, but otherwise give satisfactory promise.

South Central States.—General crop conditions on June 1 were about 98.7 per cent of average, being 108.9 in Mississippi, 104.6 in Alabama and Kentucky, 102.2 in Louisiana, 101.6 in Oklahoma, 99.7 in Arkansas, 97.1 in Tennessee, and 86.5 in Texas.

The States east of the Mississippi have all suffered from dry weather, practically no rain having fallen during May and in many cases since mid-April. West of the river, conditions are reversed, Texas having suffered severely from excessive rains. There is some excess of moisture in northern, and deficiency in southern, Louisiana. In Arkansas, moisture conditions are generally satisfactory, with some excess in the southwest. Southern Oklahoma has had an excess of moisture. The unusual rainfall has been very beneficial in the western portions of Oklahoma and Texas, where a deficiency is the rule. The temperature over the entire South Central division was unusually cold during the first part of the month.

Reports for May 25 state that the cotton plant has not made satisfactory growth in this grand division, partly because of the cold, wet spring. This delayed plantings somewhat east of the Mississippi River; and in some portions west of the river, owing to continued excessive precipitation, perhaps 30 per cent of the intended acreage was still to be planted on May 25. The cool weather of the first half of May has continued to retard the growth of the plant in all sections, and the dry weather east of the river has delayed germination of much of the late-planted seed. The plant in the eastern sections, while small and about 10 days late, appears to be strong and healthy and the stand, while somewhat imperfect in Alabama and Tennessee, is very satisfactory in Mississippi, particularly in the delta lands and the northern portion of the State. West of the river the plant is from two to four weeks late, and from central Texas and Oklahoma to southwestern Arkansas and northwestern Louisiana much replanting has been necessary, owing both to the rotting of seed because of unfavorable weather conditions and to the low vitality of the seed itself, which suffered from adverse conditions at harvest time last year. In this portion of the cotton belt the fields are foul with weeds, involving a vast amount of future work to rescue the crop and nec-

essarily interfering seriously with the completion of planting and the necessary replanting where the crop has been killed out. Should dry weather follow in this belt, the abundant soil moisture may prove an asset of great value in view of the tendency to summer droughts in the States affected.

The last few days of the period (report relating to May 25) in the States west of the Mississippi River were favorable, with warmth and sunshine, and great activity was witnessed in the cotton fields. The conditions in the western portions of Texas and Oklahoma are exceptionally favorable, the unusual moisture being a blessing for those sections.

The wheat crop (report relating to June 1) matured in fine condition east of the Mississippi River in time to escape injury from the dry weather. The crop in Texas is also reported as fine, notwithstanding the excessive rains, and it is an extra fine crop in the northwestern portion of the State. The condition in Oklahoma is reported as almost ideal, with ample rainfall and little insect damage. There are a few reports of rust. Conditions in Arkansas are not so good, some insects being reported and some complaint being made of dryness in the wheat section.

The winter oats east of the Mississippi River are in fair condition, especially the early fall sown, but the spring sowings are poor, owing to dry weather. Similar conditions exist in Arkansas. In Texas the acreage is somewhat reduced by winter killing of the fall-sown crop and the condition is somewhat lowered by excessive moisture. There is some rust. In Oklahoma the condition of oats is generally good, but not equal to that of wheat, and the acreage is restricted by the big wheat and hay acreage in that State.

East of the Mississippi River the hay crop has suffered, although early cuttings were very good. Much of the hay in this section (cow-peas particularly), follow oats and other early crops, and owing to the dry condition of the soil, planting is being delayed. The condition in Arkansas and Louisiana is very good, but in Oklahoma, while the growth is fine, the meadows are very weedy on account of last year's drought. An increase in clover and alfalfa acreage in northern and central Alabama and Mississippi is noted, many farmers having abandoned cotton for these forage crops. Alfalfa in Oklahoma was set back by freezes and the first cutting was poor.

Tree fruits are good to poor, having suffered from late freezes. The dry weather has done little damage. The peach crop, according to the reports, will be very small, except in isolated sections.

Satisfactory crops of early vegetables were secured, but the late crops are suffering from lack of rain east of the Mississippi River and from excessive rain in Texas. In Oklahoma, Arkansas, and Louisiana, vegetables are good, being favored by sufficient moisture

in most sections. Berries are generally poor, having suffered from freezes or drought.

The acreage of sugar cane has been very markedly reduced generally in the commercial sugar-producing sections. The condition is poor, owing to cold and dry weather, except in Texas, where the small acreage shows a good condition.

Western States.—General crop conditions on June 1 were about 106 per cent of average, being 114.1 in California, 108.2 in Colorado, 107 in New Mexico, 105.9 in Utah, 104.5 in Nevada, 103.8 in Oregon, 103.4 in Idaho, 103.2 in Wyoming, 102.6 in Arizona, 100.4 in Washington, and 98.9 in Montana.

The Rocky Mountain States have been blessed with an unusual amount of moisture as a result of heavy snows and late winter rains. The weather is frequently mentioned as ideal. The irrigated sections have ample water supplies impounded, and the areas devoted to dry-land crops have exceptional supplies of ground moisture. This condition has resulted in increasing the acreage devoted to dry-land crops. The growing weather has been good, particularly for grains. Fruits and tender plants have been somewhat injured by late frosts.

Winter wheat is generally very good. Some sections of Montana have had dry weather, with some resulting deterioration to the plant, but elsewhere moisture is ample and prospects are for fine and exceptional crops. The spring-wheat acreage is increased, owing to favorable conditions for planting and the advantage of an unusual supply of ground moisture in the dry-land areas. The condition is recorded generally as very good to excellent.

The oat acreage is also increased and the condition is superior for the same reasons. This is true also of barley and rye. The value of barley as a staple feed crop for live stock in the States of high altitude or latitude with a short growing season is being more and more recognized.

The hay crop throughout this grand division is reported as extra good, this applying to both the seeded forage crops—clover and alfalfa—and to the native grasses on the open range. Grass is superabundant. Clover acreage is increasing rapidly in Idaho, Washington, and Oregon, both for forage and seed production.

Colorado promises one of the finest apple crops in the State's history, with like favorable prospects for peaches and pears. Fruit prospects for all the remaining States of this grand division are above average. Some damage has been suffered from late frosts, but this is offset by bumper crop prospects in other sections.

The condition of the hardy vegetables is reported as fine, but the tender plants have suffered generally from frosts.

The condition of sugar beets is almost normal, or 99 per cent.

GENERAL SUMMARY CONDITIONS, BY CROPS.

TABLE 1.—Condition of the various crops on June 1, expressed in percentages of their 10-year averages (not the normal), on June 1.

Winter wheat.....	114.7	Raspberries.....	103.7	Cabbages.....	97.5
Apples.....	110.8	Cantaloupes.....	102.6	Watermelons.....	96.6
Alfalfa.....	108.6	Spring wheat.....	102.0	Sugar cane.....	95.5
Sugar beets.....	106.5	Lima beans.....	101.7	Clover.....	95.0
Barley.....	106.0	Hay (all).....	101.5	Cotton.....	92.4
Hemp.....	104.8	Oats.....	101.0		
Pears.....	104.7	Blackberries.....	100.5	Average, all.....	102.2
Rye.....	104.3	Pasture.....	99.8		
Peaches.....	104.2	Onions.....	98.3		

FLORIDA AND CALIFORNIA CROP REPORT.

TABLE 2.—Crop conditions in Florida and California.

Crop.	Florida.				California.			
	Condition June 1—			Condition May 1.	Condition June 1—			Condition May 1.
	1914	1913	1912		1914	1913	1912	
Pineapples.....	75	90	94	80				
Oranges.....	82	90	90	95	92	70	90	95
Lemons.....			90		87	60	88	92
Limes.....	86	96	85	95				
Grapefruit.....	84	82	87	96				
Peaches.....	72	60	80	80	85	65	87	
Pears.....	70	45	53	55	80	71	89	
Watermelons.....	76	80	89	85	95	82	91	
Cantaloupes.....	68	80	83	80	96	84	91	
Apricots.....					80	60	85	80
Prunes.....					65	73	88	
Olives.....					92	87	92	
Almonds.....					85	55	85	89
Walnuts.....					86	77	88	
Velvet beans.....	82							
Cowpeas.....	78	88	91					
Tomatoes ¹	72	89	82					
Potatoes, yield per acre.....	85	76	93					
Potatoes, quality.....	86	90	87					

¹ Production compared with a full crop.

OUTLOOK FOR THE 1914 FOREIGN WHEAT CROP.

In early June prospects for the Northern Hemisphere wheat crop were, excepting a few countries, fully normal. In Asiatic countries immediately north of the equator, notably southern China, British India, and Persia, wheat harvesting was finished. The yield of British India is officially estimated at 313,000,000 bushels, against 358,000,000 bushels in 1913, a decrease of 45,000,000 bushels. Unofficially the Persian crop is put at 14,000,000 bushels, a deficient yield compared with that of the previous year.

In countries along the north coast of Africa, next in harvest succession, prospects as a whole are less promising than a year ago. The Egyptian wheat, though good in general, has been injured in the Province of Menufia by storms and in upper Egypt is reported below average. In the eastern and coast regions of Algeria drought in March did much irreparable damage, but in other regions the plants

were widely revived by April rains. Prolonged drought has also seriously affected the small crop of Tunis.

Throughout the Continent of Europe wheat seems in general to have made the progress toward maturity to be expected at this season, notwithstanding wide-spread apprehension at times of deterioration in some countries from lack of sufficient rainfall and unseasonably low temperatures. In the United Kingdom the former fine prospect was reported in late May as well maintained, though cool weather was then retarding growth and rain was needed in some places.

The total area under winter and spring wheat in France on May 1 has been officially returned as 16,045,000 acres, as compared with 16,175,000 acres last year and 16,179,000 in 1912. The month of May was characterized by violent changes of weather, and it is now realized that a satisfactory outcome of the French crop depends upon continuous favorable weather until after harvest.

In Spain, Italy, and Portugal the ripening grain gives general promise of bountiful yields, excepting in southern Italy, Sardinia, and Sicily, where drought is said to have seriously curtailed the output.

The States of north-central and south-central Europe, as a whole, report prospects about normal. In the Scandinavian countries, Germany, and Austria vegetation is somewhat backward, because of dry and cool weather, but no actual damage has resulted. In Hungary, the former discouraging outlook for a full crop shows considerable improvement compared with a month ago, and in Roumania the fears aroused by a prolonged drought have been dissipated by general rains. The Roumanian wheat area has been officially returned at 4,832,000 acres, compared with 4,011,000 acres in 1913 and 5,114,000 in 1912; a fair yield on the present acreage now seems assured. The scant reports from the Balkan States indicate conditions of growth differing in no important respect from those of ordinary years.

A semiofficial report from Russia states that the condition of winter wheat there was "good" in 66, and spring wheat "good" in 65, out of 72 governments. Late in May copious rain fell in nearly all districts; the benefit to crops, which in some places were beginning to show the effects of drought, was inestimable.

The total area under grain in Canada is provisionally returned as follows: Wheat, 11,203,800 acres, or 188,800 acres more than in 1913; oats, 10,811,000 acres, compared with 10,434,000 acres last year; barley, 1,604,000 acres, or 9,000 acres less than a year ago; and rye, 111,070 acres, against 119,300 acres in 1913. The condition of spring wheat June 1 was 93, winter wheat, 79.

PROGRESS OF THE WORLD'S WHEAT HARVEST.

The proportion of the world wheat crop which is harvested each month has been estimated in the Bureau of Statistics (Crop Estimates) to be approximately as follows:

TABLE 3.—Wheat harvested each month, per cent and millions of bushels.

Month.	Percent.	Million bushels.	Month.	Percent.	Million bushels.
January.....	5	187	August.....	25	937
February.....	1	38	September.....	2	76
March.....	3	113	October.....	(1)	(1)
April.....	7	262	November.....	(1)	(1)
May.....	4	150	December.....	3	113
June.....	15	562	Total.....	100	3,750
July.....	35	1,312			

¹ Less than 1 per cent—practically none.

The proportion of the crop harvested in any month varies from year to year according as the season is early or late, and also as the yield is relatively large or small in the different latitudes. The figures given are merely approximations; the percentages have been applied to the average yearly world production of the past five years, in round numbers, to obtain the quantities harvested.

From the figures shown it appears that the world harvest season begins in December, when operations start in Australia and South America, enlarge in January, and practically end in February. India then commences, and increases in activity through March and April. In April harvesting operations begin in such countries as Persia, Asia Minor, and Mexico. In May activity is lessened, for then the Indian harvest has been about completed and the harvest season is crossing the Mediterranean from north Africa to southern Europe, where harvests do not become general until June. In June, July, and August, about 75 per cent of the crop is harvested, the season progressing steadily northward during these months. By September harvest operations are nearly completed; Scotland, northern Russia and Siberia, and Canada having a little left over from August. Practically no harvesting of wheat is done in October, and very little in November.

TREND OF PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS.

The level of prices paid producers of the United States for the principal crops increased about 2.1 per cent during May; in the past six years the price level has increased during May 3.5 per cent; thus, the increase this year is less than usual.

Since December 1 the index figure of crop prices has advanced 4.6 per cent; during the same period a year ago the advance was 9.9

per cent, and the average for the past six years has been an advance of 15.0 per cent.

On May 1 the index figure of crop prices was about 14.5 per cent higher than a year ago, but 17.5 per cent lower than two years ago and 0.1 per cent lower than the average of the past six years on June 1.

The level of prices paid to producers of the United States for meat animals decreased 1.4 per cent during the month from April 15 to May 15, which compares with a decrease of 3.7 per cent in the same period a year ago, an increase of 1.5 per cent two years ago, a decrease of 4.5 per cent three years ago, and a decrease of 4.8 per cent four years ago.

From December 15 to May 15 the advance in prices for meat animals has been 6.5 per cent; whereas during the same period a year ago the advance was 10.3 per cent, and two years ago 19.1 per cent, while three years ago there was a decline in price of 10.8 per cent during this period.

On May 15 the average (weighted) price of meat animals—hogs, cattle, sheep, and chickens—was \$7.29 per 100 pounds, which is 3.1 per cent higher than the prevailing price a year ago, 14.1 per cent higher than two years ago, 31.7 per cent higher than three years ago, and 1.0 per cent lower than four years ago on May 15.

A tabulation of prices is shown on pages 18–20.

NOTES.

Early in May, 1914, transportation charges on corn from Argentina to Chicago were reported as follows: Ocean freight, Argentina to Montreal, 7½ cents per bushel; transfer at Montreal from ocean vessels to local steamers, 2 cents; freight by water, Montreal to Chicago, 2½ cents, making a total of 12 cents per bushel. The freight rates by water fluctuate with changes in demand and supply of vessels and of available cargo.

The average production of wheat per capita in the United States in 1911–1913 was 7.4 bushels; in 1891–1893 it was 7.8 bushels.

TABLE 4.—Wheat: Acreage, condition, forecast, and price, June 1, with comparisons.

State.	Winter wheat.					Spring wheat.					All wheat.		
	Condition June 1.		Condi- tion May 1, 1914.	Fore- cast 1914 from condi- tion.	Five- year aver- age 1909- 1913, final esti- mates.	Acreage.		Condition June 1.		Fore- cast 1914 from condi- tion.	Five- year aver- age 1902- 1913, final esti- mates.	Price June 1.	
	1914	Ten- year aver- age.				Per cent of 1913.	Total, 1914.	1914	Ten- year aver- age.			Fore- cast 1914 from condi- tion.	Five- year aver- age 1902- 1913, final esti- mates.	1914	Five- year aver- age.
			P. c.	P. c.	P. c.					P. c.	P. c.					P. c.	Cts.	Cts.
Maine.....					97	3		97	98	76	77	100	
Vermont.....					93	1		85	96	22	24	110	122
New York.....	95	86	95	7,695	6,793							98	107
New Jersey.....	87	90	93	1,340	1,475							98	111
Pennsylvania.....	93	89	94	23,183	21,290							97	107
Delaware.....	94	89	94	1,929	1,817							100	109
Maryland.....	93	89	94	9,960	9,290							96	109
Virginia.....	88	89	95	9,391	9,171							100	113
West Virginia.....	92	87	95	3,126	2,952							100	112
North Carolina.....	89	88	92	6,308	5,936							111	120
South Carolina.....	82	82	88	846	760							126	123
Georgia.....	88	86	90	1,552	1,382							115	128
Ohio.....	91	78	96	37,848	29,238							92	108
Indiana.....	90	77	98	42,494	30,668							92	106
Illinois.....	82	78	97	41,824	33,640							88	101
Michigan.....	92	78	92	15,931	14,220							93	106
Wisconsin.....	92	87	89	1,759	1,591	96	99	83	93	1,795	1,719	84	97
Minnesota.....	89		89	810	810	97	4,026	66	93	63,772	59,859	84	98
Iowa.....	91	88	95	10,810	6,272	96	331	95	94	5,408	5,548	81	83
Missouri.....	80	81	90	36,706	31,048							86	103
North Dakota.....					900	97	7,285	94	94	85,598	90,231	81	95
South Dakota.....	85		88		900	95	3,491	98	94	46,185	38,768	81	94
Nebraska.....	93	82	94	65,349	45,392	98	343	97	88	5,157	3,687	77	90
Kansas.....	98	72	96	148,029	73,676	115	63	96	76	507		81	85
Kentucky.....	96	83	98	10,370	9,037							98	109
Tennessee.....	96	86	97	8,644	7,718							101	113
Alabama.....	88	84	92	365	297							126	119
Mississippi.....	90	84	90	14	59							92	98
Texas.....	95	74	90	16,858	8,863							89	107
Oklahoma.....	100	72	96	41,905	17,224							83	97
Arkansas.....	91	84	97	1,252	999							91	103
Montana.....	93	93	96	12,973	7,636	110	429	95	96	10,596	5,618	70	91
Wyoming.....	95	93	96	1,168	654	110	55	98	97	1,509	1,019	76	101
Colorado.....	98	87	95	5,133	3,762	105	273	98	93	7,089	5,266	77	94
New Mexico.....	100		93	1,021	530	104	31	98	89	729	477	96	106
Arizona.....	93		94	923	642	120		92	92		* 48	150	115
Utah.....	101	92	99	5,698	3,311	105	68	100	96	2,040	1,853	79	93
Nevada.....	96		97	437	317	118	27	97	97	812	568	101	121
Idaho.....	99	95	99	10,136	8,600	105	210	98	96	5,762	4,483	71	87
Washington.....	94	94	98	32,062	24,609	98	1,078	94	94	21,280	22,227	76	92
Oregon.....	98	93	102	14,965	12,955	101	177	96	92	3,398	3,399	79	92
California.....	97	76	95	8,113	7,047							97	106
United States..	92.7	80.8	95.9	638,147	441,212	97.3	17,990	95.5	93.6	262,135	245,479	84.4	98.6

¹ 000 omitted.

² 1913 only.

³ Four years.

TABLE 5.—Oats: Acreage, condition, forecast, and price June 1, with comparisons.

State.	Oats.							
	Acreage.		Condition June 1.		Forecast 1914 from condition.	Five-year average, 1909-13, final estimates,	Price June 1.	
	Percent of 1913.	Total 1914.	1914	10-year average.			1914	5-year average.	1914	5-year average.
					Per ct.	Acres.					Perct.	Perct.	Bush. (000 omitted.)	Bush.	Cts.	Cts.
Maine.....	101	141,000	95	96	5,358	5,029	57	60
New Hampshire.....	100	12,000	96	94	438	430	56	60
Vermont.....	100	79,000	94	95	3,045	2,869	57	60
Massachusetts.....	99	9,000	96	94	320	284	54	59
Rhode Island.....	100	2,000	95	94	61	57	54	61
Connecticut.....	99	11,000	88	96	329	342	50	56
New York.....	94	1,198,000	88	92	36,898	39,681	49	54
New Jersey.....	96	67,000	84	89	1,913	1,990	49	55
Pennsylvania.....	93	1,073,000	84	89	31,546	34,464	48	54
Delaware.....	97	4,000	84	87	118	119	46	53
Maryland.....	96	43,000	83	86	1,160	1,285	53	54
Virginia.....	98	191,000	73	84	3,416	3,839	55	59
West Virginia.....	96	110,000	81	87	2,450	2,558	57	60
North Carolina.....	100	230,000	76	86	3,671	3,740	63	67
South Carolina.....	102	367,000	74	83	6,925	7,053	66	69
Georgia.....	102	428,000	73	87	7,186	7,810	65	69
Florida.....	90	45,000	67	80	5,603	701	62	72
Ohio.....	94	1,692,000	76	87	51,437	65,129	40	46
Indiana.....	96	1,632,000	80	85	47,002	54,666	39	43
Illinois.....	99	4,331,000	80	86	138,592	144,625	38	43
Michigan.....	101	1,515,000	92	87	50,177	47,021	42	47
Wisconsin.....	102	2,320,000	97	93	85,515	74,644	37	44
Minnesota.....	102	3,040,000	96	93	105,062	96,426	33	39
Iowa.....	101	4,929,000	97	93	172,121	166,676	35	39
Missouri.....	98	1,225,000	71	79	27,832	29,307	46	46
North Dakota.....	103	2,318,000	93	94	66,828	57,063	33	41
South Dakota.....	101	1,606,000	99	93	49,288	37,027	34	40
Nebraska.....	99	2,228,000	97	88	64,835	54,828	33	40
Kansas.....	102	1,795,000	92	73	56,148	39,612	46	48
Kentucky.....	96	164,000	77	83	3,083	3,422	56	57
Tennessee.....	98	294,000	76	86	5,698	6,126	57	58
Alabama.....	108	351,000	86	87	6,641	5,157	64	67
Mississippi.....	106	148,000	86	86	2,864	2,146	60	66
Louisiana.....	108	49,000	91	87	1,092	746	56	62
Texas.....	98	980,000	85	78	32,487	22,651	49	57
Oklahoma.....	103	1,061,000	90	71	33,422	18,467	47	52
Arkansas.....	101	242,000	85	83	5,657	4,569	52	61
Montana.....	106	530,000	94	96	23,914	18,878	38	53
Wyoming.....	110	242,000	99	97	8,984	6,399	43	56
Colorado.....	103	314,000	98	93	12,924	10,397	51	57
New Mexico.....	102	51,000	96	89	1,812	1,415	53	61
Arizona.....	110	8,000	96	91	346	242	80	70
Utah.....	103	93,000	100	96	4,464	3,825	45	60
Nevada.....	110	12,000	96	97	518	376	64	65
Idaho.....	102	332,000	98	96	15,292	14,061	35	51
Washington.....	99	297,000	97	96	14,404	13,493	39	54
Oregon.....	101	364,000	97	95	13,417	12,906	38	52
California.....	105	220,000	99	84	8,930	6,624	45	61
United States.....	100.0	38,383,000	89.5	88.6	1,216,223	1,131,175	40.0	45.3

TABLE 6.—Barley: Acreage, condition, forecast, and price June 1, with comparisons.

State.	Barley.							
	Acreage.		Condition June 1.		Forecast 1914 from condition.	Five-year average, 1909-13, final estimates.	Price June 1.	
	Percent of 1913.	Total 1914.	1914	10-year average.			1914	5-year average.
	<i>Per ct.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Per ct.</i>	<i>Per ct.</i>	<i>Bush.</i> (000 omitted.)	<i>Bush.</i>	<i>Cts.</i>	<i>Cts.</i>
Maine.....	100	5,000	95	96	142	118	82	93
New Hampshire.....	98	1,000	95	92	27	25	95	88
Vermont.....	100	12,000	95	95	376	372	80	89
New York.....	93	75,000	89	91	1,936	2,081	70	83
Pennsylvania.....	95	7,000	91	89	182	179	70	71
Maryland.....	98	5,000	91	91	146	121	65	.....
Virginia.....	101	11,000	90	91	297	263	74	73
Ohio.....	98	39,000	88	88	1,064	664	58	72
Indiana.....	105	8,000	90	86	220	242	54	68
Illinois.....	101	55,000	95	93	1,620	1,603	57	67
Michigan.....	102	87,000	93	88	2,306	2,216	61	73
Wisconsin.....	96	696,000	96	93	20,045	21,351	52	74
Minnesota.....	95	1,378,000	96	93	35,718	34,044	43	67
Iowa.....	96	384,000	96	94	10,322	12,394	52	67
Missouri.....	100	5,000	89	87	120	140	.....	81
North Dakota.....	104	1,326,000	92	93	28,058	22,700	38	59
South Dakota.....	94	901,000	97	93	20,975	17,368	45	65
Nebraska.....	103	113,000	98	89	2,713	1,981	51	57
Kansas.....	100	240,000	87	74	4,802	2,921	55	62
Kentucky.....	105	3,000	94	86	82	76	80	77
Tennessee.....	100	2,000	92	86	52	62	70	84
Texas.....	109	8,000	92	86	221	127	73	82
Oklahoma.....	105	7,000	98	73	206	156	.....	61
Montana.....	110	66,000	96	95	2,281	1,189	48	72
Wyoming.....	107	14,000	98	97	453	327	72	75
Colorado.....	103	103,000	98	92	3,836	2,530	61	71
New Mexico.....	108	4,000	98	91	133	65	45	69
Arizona.....	98	37,000	95	92	1,441	1,294	.....	83
Utah.....	105	32,000	99	97	1,331	1,006	55	68
Nevada.....	105	13,000	99	96	528	467	93	91
Idaho.....	103	185,000	99	96	7,875	5,905	55	67
Washington.....	101	182,000	95	95	7,262	6,522	51	67
Oregon.....	102	122,000	97	94	4,319	3,673	61	71
California.....	110	1,402,000	98	81	45,341	37,600	54	75
United States.....	100.4	7,528,000	95.5	90.1	206,430	181,881	49.1	68.1

TABLE 7.—Hay, pasture, and rye: Condition June 1, with comparisons; price of hay and rye, and acreage of clover in percentage of last year.

State.	Hay (all tame).			Clover.				Alfalfa.		Pasture.		Hay (all).		Rye.			
	Condition June 1.		Condition May 1, 1914.	Acreage, per cent of 1913.	Condition June 1.		Condition June 1.		Condition June 1.		Price June 1.		Condition June 1.		Price June 1.		
	1914	6-year av-erage.			1914	10-year av-erage.	1914	8-year av-erage.	1914	10-year av-erage.	1914	5-year av-erage.	1914	10-year av-erage.	1914	10-year av-erage.	1914	5-year av-erage.
			P. c.	P. c.													
Ma.	99	96	93	110	99	95	.....	.....	94	94	13.60	15.16	.....	.....	.....	.....
N. H.	97	94	91	108	98	94	.....	.....	95	94	16.80	16.92	.....	.....	93	.....
Vt.	96	96	95	100	93	95	.....	.....	94	96	15.00	14.60	93	93	71	.....
Mass.	94	93	89	102	92	92	.....	.....	95	92	21.20	19.82	97	93	95	88
R. I.	95	92	94	.....	94	93	.....	.....	94	92	21.20	23.28	.....	.....	.....	.....
Conn.	92	92	92	98	82	93	.....	.....	94	93	20.10	21.38	93	95	92	87
N. Y.	91	90	88	98	89	91	93	92	94	92	15.20	15.88	91	88	72	84	
N. J.	85	84	90	100	84	84	93	88	88	88	18.60	20.22	94	94	75	90	
Pa.	90	85	89	101	91	86	93	90	92	88	14.80	16.72	95	92	77	82	
Del.	81	80	86	103	85	82	88	87	82	84	13.00	18.30	94	90	74	74	
Md.	83	78	87	102	86	79	90	86	84	82	15.40	17.42	94	91	71	78	
Va.	88	78	88	104	70	80	85	86	70	84	15.50	16.56	90	80	86	84	
W. Va.	82	81	92	100	83	86	88	90	82	87	16.80	16.16	92	91	82	87	
N. C.	75	80	87	102	78	87	84	87	74	88	17.90	16.68	89	92	96	101	
S. C.	73	85	85	105	82	87	81	89	68	87	18.40	19.20	87	87	200	160	
Ga.	69	86	86	100	75	89	78	90	68	88	18.20	19.00	85	89	121	143	
Fla.	70	86	84	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	71	86	18.30	17.38	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ohio	86	82	92	97	86	83	92	86	90	89	12.80	14.70	93	86	68	80	
Ind.	82	84	91	88	80	83	90	96	89	89	13.50	13.86	92	86	63	75	
Ill.	70	84	88	76	68	85	89	87	75	89	14.20	13.42	91	89	64	77	
Mich.	89	87	85	96	89	88	93	88	93	89	12.60	14.38	93	87	63	74	
Wis.	97	91	91	101	97	91	93	90	98	91	10.60	13.06	94	91	56	74	
Minn.	95	90	89	104	95	91	97	91	96	91	7.40	8.04	93	90	52	70	
Iowa	87	90	91	97	90	90	95	92	92	92	10.40	9.98	95	93	64	73	
Mo.	65	82	88	78	65	84	85	87	70	86	15.30	10.86	92	88	75	81	
N. Dak.	93	90	86	105	95	89	97	92	94	90	6.50	7.02	91	93	50	67	
S. Dak.	99	90	90	101	98	92	101	92	99	92	7.10	7.36	96	93	58	68	
Nebr.	98	89	93	96	94	90	105	91	96	88	8.00	8.66	98	89	60	67	
Kans.	82	84	85	82	82	85	96	84	86	86	11.10	8.36	98	80	70	76	
Ky.	75	83	93	89	80	84	90	88	82	87	17.80	15.64	94	87	83	89	
Tenn.	70	84	93	90	74	87	87	89	75	90	18.30	15.72	93	88	93	95	
Ala.	74	88	88	105	80	91	92	90	78	91	16.40	15.24	79	88	126	116	
Miss.	82	87	89	107	86	89	89	90	84	90	13.80	12.60	.....	.....	.....	.....
La.	90	89	90	110	90	93	91	90	92	93	12.40	11.48	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tex.	95	84	94	110	97	89	95	86	99	90	12.30	11.34	86	79	95	101	
Okla.	89	84	86	100	90	85	91	87	87	88	10.60	8.12	100	79	75	78	
Ark.	85	85	91	100	87	88	89	89	89	92	14.20	12.58	91	87	80	89	
Mont.	96	97	93	105	100	96	98	96	98	96	7.70	10.46	98	96	66	76	
Wyo.	102	98	98	105	102	96	102	97	104	99	8.10	10.54	97	96	70	78	
Colo.	100	92	96	100	97	93	103	91	101	93	10.10	11.92	99	92	62	74	
N. Mex.	93	88	94	108	98	95	95	90	96	85	13.00	11.48	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ariz.	95	92	100	.....	78	94	96	93	90	88	12.50	11.90	.....	.....	.....	.....
Utah.	97	92	98	104	101	95	95	89	101	94	9.20	10.56	102	96	75	72	
Nev.	100	95	97	102	99	98	99	95	101	96	8.00	11.70	.....	.....	.....	.....
Idaho.	99	95	98	115	100	97	99	94	98	98	8.00	9.22	98	97	67	76	
Wash.	96	95	99	102	98	97	99	96	97	96	12.30	13.96	97	96	70	92	
Oreg.	97	94	99	108	99	96	95	94	98	96	9.50	10.86	99	94	83	96	
Cal.	98	80	100	124	101	91	100	93	104	88	8.90	11.88	101	84	95	86	
U. S.	88.7	87.4	90.9	90.4	81.4	85.7	98.9	91.1	89.8	90.0	12.34	12.90	93.6	89.7	64.4	76.8	

TABLE 8.—Apples, peaches, pears, and berries: Condition June 1, with comparisons and prices of apples.

State.	Apples.				Peaches.		Pears.		Black-berries.		Rasp-berries.	
	Condition June 1.		Price May 15.		Condition June 1.		Condition June 1.		Condition June 1.		Condition June 1.	
	1914	10-year av- erage.	1914	4-year av- erage.	1914	10-year av- erage.	1914	6-year av- erage.	1914	8-year av- erage.	1914	8-year av- erage.
Maine.....	P. ct. 98	P. ct. 91	Cts. 130	100	P. ct. 15	P. ct. 68	P. ct. 80	P. ct. 86	P. ct. 87	P. ct. 92	P. ct. 91	P. ct. 91
New Hampshire.....	86	86	140	124	15	68	80	86	87	92	86	90
Vermont.....	95	88	.....	103	.....	.....	88	88	90	90	88	89
Massachusetts.....	92	86	175	125	25	68	82	83	90	90	90	89
Rhode Island.....	90	87	.....	165	43	69	85	84	87	92	87	89
Connecticut.....	78	87	145	.....	45	69	78	87	93	95	91	91
New York.....	88	84	140	106	20	63	73	80	87	91	88	90
New Jersey.....	88	72	130	93	85	64	83	67	90	88	90	86
Pennsylvania.....	86	72	125	97	60	58	76	65	88	88	90	87
Delaware.....	84	69	175	.....	70	59	30	53	78	87	84	81
Maryland.....	80	66	.....	102	72	59	69	58	88	88	89	85
Virginia.....	70	58	150	104	67	52	60	51	85	91	82	87
West Virginia.....	80	58	200	119	73	53	60	48	91	91	91	86
North Carolina.....	78	59	120	118	83	56	73	54	90	93	88	89
South Carolina.....	68	60	200	.....	77	65	68	60	78	89	75	83
Georgia.....	70	58	170	184	80	66	60	56	78	91	76	90
Florida.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	72	73	70	57	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ohio.....	71	59	175	110	59	48	65	56	87	87	87	85
Indiana.....	56	61	130	128	62	54	61	57	89	88	86	85
Illinois.....	50	58	124	132	68	49	62	50	81	86	81	83
Michigan.....	84	76	100	84	52	61	80	73	90	86	90	86
Wisconsin.....	79	78	140	120	.....	.....	85	71	96	85	94	84
Minnesota.....	73	78	.....	169	.....	.....	.....	.....	92	83	89	84
Iowa.....	53	66	160	138	75	37	70	49	90	82	87	78
Missouri.....	69	56	160	120	67	46	60	43	86	82	83	78
North Dakota.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Dakota.....	79	80	200	196	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	87	84
Nebraska.....	70	67	240	126	50	42	62	48	80	80	80	78
Kansas.....	60	60	190	142	70	48	70	50	81	81	80	77
Kentucky.....	73	59	160	162	78	54	68	52	95	90	91	85
Tennessee.....	71	54	165	164	68	53	52	46	90	94	86	86
Alabama.....	65	53	.....	.....	58	62	47	52	86	92	85	86
Mississippi.....	58	56	125	95	61	64	60	53	88	90	85	86
Louisiana.....	60	60	100	.....	52	64	55	59	90	89	85	80
Texas.....	62	69	155	165	31	62	50	61	84	82	80	80
Oklahoma.....	60	66	190	151	20	62	30	56	79	82	76	76
Arkansas.....	77	63	180	144	55	65	55	50	90	89	89	84
Montana.....	95	90	100	142	.....	.....	95	86	94	.....	97	90
Wyoming.....	98	84	275	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	97	.....
Colorado.....	97	75	150	-160	90	50	95	58	98	83	98	84
New Mexico.....	87	67	230	.....	75	54	83	62	91	.....	92	.....
Arizona.....	75	65	310	.....	81	63	79	74	88	.....	85	.....
Utah.....	98	79	120	118	98	66	89	70	96	90	97	89
Nevada.....	80	66	210	.....	90	55	90	.....	100	.....	97	.....
Idaho.....	85	88	110	128	73	58	80	80	97	92	98	93
Washington.....	88	89	130	115	65	71	83	87	94	95	95	95
Oregon.....	86	84	175	122	76	68	75	80	96	96	96	94
California.....	81	81	140	125	85	76	80	79	95	94	94	94
United States.....	73.7	66.5	146.4	122.5	61.7	59.2	68.4	65.3	87.5	87.1	89.0	85.8

TABLE 9.—Melons, cabbages, onions, beans, beets, peas: Condition June 1, with comparisons.

State.	Water-melons.		Cantaloupes.		Cabbages.		Onions.		Lima beans.		Canadian peas.		Sugar beets.	
	1914	8-year average.	1914	8-year average.	1914	8-year average.	1914	8-year average.	1914	8-year average.	1914	8-year average.	1914	8-year average.
Maine.....	94	P.c.	P.c.	P.c.	91	95	92	91	98	93	97	96	P.c.	P.c.
New Hampshire.....	80	85	85	85	91	93	88	92	89	93	97	96	.....	.....
Vermont.....	75	70	80	80	91	94	92	90	100	94	99	95	.....	.....
Massachusetts.....	95	92	86	90	88	88	90	95	87	95	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rhode Island.....	80	85	91	94	91	94	90	90	82	100	.....	.....	.....	.....
Connecticut.....	85	88	87	88	84	89	89	90	90	94	.....	.....	.....	.....
New York.....	80	82	88	85	89	90	85	89	85	89	90	92	.....	.....
New Jersey.....	82	79	80	80	83	85	90	88	83	81	91	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania.....	85	77	85	80	87	85	91	90	88	83	91	.....	.....	.....
Delaware.....	84	79	81	78	89	88	89	88	76	80	92	80	.....	.....
Maryland.....	78	78	80	78	86	84	91	90	86	78	75	77	.....	.....
Virginia.....	74	78	75	78	78	87	83	91	78	84	70	.....	.....	.....
West Virginia.....	78	78	79	78	84	86	88	91	86	85	92	86	.....	.....
North Carolina.....	74	81	74	81	75	88	82	92	76	86	75	85	.....	.....
South Carolina.....	74	78	72	78	70	85	74	88	67	83	75	82	.....	.....
Georgia.....	70	82	68	80	69	88	76	89	69	88	69	.....	.....	.....
Florida.....	76	83	68	79	82	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ohio.....	80	79	84	80	84	86	88	90	86	85	80	85	88	88
Indiana.....	80	88	80	79	83	86	85	88	82	82	85	84	85	85
Illinois.....	81	80	80	80	78	86	82	91	77	84	82	88	85	90
Michigan.....	90	83	91	83	93	86	92	86	91	85	95	89	91	86
Wisconsin.....	85	84	92	84	93	89	93	90	88	88	95	94	89	91
Minnesota.....	92	82	93	83	91	88	93	90	100	89	98	90	89	89
Iowa.....	90	85	90	86	92	91	94	94	91	88	92	89	96	92
Missouri.....	79	76	85	77	79	82	84	87	84	85	81	.....	.....	.....
North Dakota.....	90	.....	87	.....	90	87	92	91	83	.....	98	.....	.....	.....
South Dakota.....	93	.....	93	87	92	88	90	91	100	.....	92	.....	.....	.....
Nebraska.....	89	84	87	83	94	87	96	89	93	85	.....	97	90	90
Kansas.....	86	79	87	79	85	82	93	87	91	85	90	.....	90	90
Kentucky.....	78	80	80	78	85	87	89	82	83	85	80	82	.....	.....
Tennessee.....	73	81	74	80	79	89	86	93	75	87	82	.....	.....	.....
Alabama.....	79	81	75	80	77	87	83	92	72	88	79	.....	.....	.....
Mississippi.....	79	77	77	75	77	85	85	90	82	86	76	.....	.....	.....
Louisiana.....	82	78	82	78	86	83	87	87	89	87	85	86	.....	.....
Texas.....	75	78	74	78	82	80	86	85	86	81	85	79	.....	.....
Oklahoma.....	73	78	74	78	86	80	93	87	91	79	90	.....	.....	.....
Arkansas.....	79	75	79	75	84	82	91	90	87	83	86	.....	.....	.....
Montana.....	94	88	94	84	95	94	96	92	98	.....	97	99	95	95
Wyoming.....	91	.....	95	.....	95	94	98	95	94	.....	103	.....	96	94
Colorado.....	90	87	93	88	94	89	96	92	97	90	97	94	97	91
New Mexico.....	86	83	86	84	91	86	90	91	85	.....	92	86	90	88
Arizona.....	91	90	89	90	86	90	90	94	90	.....	.....	.....	93	93
Utah.....	95	84	95	82	97	91	99	94	98	92	102	.....	99	91
Nevada.....	98	.....	100	.....	98	95	98	94	94	.....	.....	.....	95	95
Idaho.....	94	89	90	90	98	95	97	95	98	96	100	95	96	93
Washington.....	89	88	93	87	91	92	91	92	97	90	94	96	90	95
Oregon.....	90	88	94	88	94	93	94	93	98	90	97	93	100	94
California.....	95	88	96	89	96	91	96	92	98	93	92	89	99	91
United States.....	77.9	79.7	82.1	80.0	86.5	86.8	88.2	89.7	84.8	84.4	.....	.....	95.3	89.5

TABLE 10.—Prices to producers of agricultural products, June 1.¹

[Prices for wheat are given on page 12, oats on page 13, barley on page 14, hay and rye on page 15.]

State.	Corn.		Potatoes.		Buckwheat.		Flaxseed.		Cotton.		Butter.		Eggs.		Chickens.	
	1914	5-year average.	1914	5-year average.	1914	5-year average.	1914	5-year average.	1914	5-year average.	1914	5-year average.	1914	5-year average.	1914	5-year average.
	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.
Maine.....	84	79	60	70	61	81	.....	.....	.....	.....	29	29	22	21	14.4	15.1
New Hampshire.....	82	78	82	82	82	76	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	29	24	22	14.7	14.6
Vermont.....	78	76	72	77	89	88	.....	.....	.....	.....	27	29	22	20	14.0	13.1
Massachusetts.....	85	80	96	96	95	88	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	32	26	27	17.4	16.9
Rhode Island.....	95	96	103	98	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32	33	25	26	18.0	17.2
Connecticut.....	75	78	100	93	80	93	.....	.....	.....	.....	34	33	26	25	16.5	16.0
New York.....	81	75	81	72	85	77	.....	.....	.....	.....	27	28	21	20	15.7	14.8
New Jersey.....	80	77	84	89	89	84	.....	.....	.....	.....	31	32	23	23	17.6	17.4
Pennsylvania.....	77	74	87	78	75	73	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	27	19	19	14.8	13.4
Delaware.....	79	74	90	88	70	79	.....	.....	.....	.....	27	25	20	19	15.0	14.7
Maryland.....	77	75	77	80	80	85	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	25	18	18	16.5	14.9
Virginia.....	89	84	81	84	89	82	.....	.....	13.0	12.3	23	23	17	17	14.9	14.2
West Virginia.....	89	84	94	87	84	79	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	22	18	17	12.8	11.9
North Carolina.....	97	94	92	97	87	86	.....	.....	13.0	12.4	23	23	17	16	12.9	11.9
South Carolina.....	101	99	136	131	.....	.....	.....	.....	13.1	12.6	26	25	20	18	13.5	11.9
Georgia.....	98	97	119	121	.....	.....	.....	.....	13.3	12.6	25	23	18	18	14.0	13.1
Florida.....	88	94	126	121	.....	.....	.....	.....	15.0	16.3	33	32	21	21	15.4	13.8
Ohio.....	70	66	86	76	77	79	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	22	18	18	13.0	11.9
Indiana.....	67	62	88	78	68	79	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	21	17	17	12.0	11.3
Illinois.....	68	61	92	89	100	95	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	23	17	17	12.5	11.2
Michigan.....	67	66	60	57	71	74	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	23	18	18	12.9	11.2
Wisconsin.....	62	61	53	55	70	76	148	179	.....	.....	25	25	17	17	12.5	11.4
Minnesota.....	55	54	53	61	74	74	139	178	.....	.....	24	25	16	16	10.6	9.8
Iowa.....	63	56	89	76	75	90	120	171	.....	.....	24	23	16	16	10.8	9.9
Missouri.....	78	66	105	95	.....	98	120	150	12.0	10.9	20	20	16	15	12.0	10.8
North Dakota.....	60	63	61	72	.....	.....	137	181	.....	.....	20	22	14	15	10.2	9.7
South Dakota.....	59	55	70	82	.....	.....	135	178	.....	.....	22	22	16	15	9.4	8.7
Nebraska.....	67	56	92	89	.....	.....	.....	153	.....	.....	20	20	15	15	10.1	9.4
Kansas.....	77	62	99	111	.....	.....	116	164	.....	.....	20	21	15	15	10.6	9.5
Kentucky.....	87	76	109	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	20	16	15	11.8	11.2
Tennessee.....	88	79	109	97	80	80	.....	.....	12.6	12.1	18	18	15	14	12.4	11.5
Alabama.....	96	92	109	112	.....	.....	.....	.....	12.9	12.4	21	20	16	15	13.0	11.6
Mississippi.....	88	90	100	111	.....	.....	.....	.....	12.5	12.4	22	21	16	15	13.0	11.9
Louisiana.....	87	83	101	96	.....	.....	.....	.....	11.9	12.3	29	26	18	16	12.9	13.0
Texas.....	91	82	115	104	.....	.....	.....	.....	11.6	12.0	21	20	14	14	10.4	9.2
Oklahoma.....	79	67	115	121	.....	.....	.....	.....	11.2	11.4	20	20	14	14	10.0	9.3
Arkansas.....	88	83	113	106	.....	.....	.....	.....	11.8	12.0	22	21	15	15	11.2	9.9
Montana.....	.....	102	65	88	.....	.....	139	193	.....	.....	30	31	19	23	14.0	14.5
Wyoming.....	95	68	67	104	.....	.....	125	.....	.....	.....	28	29	21	22	12.0	14.4
Colorado.....	71	71	59	80	.....	.....	122	.....	.....	.....	25	27	19	20	13.0	12.6
New Mexico.....	82	96	134	119	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	32	26	22	15.0	12.7
Arizona.....	130	116	135	120	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34	34	25	28	18.7	16.6
Utah.....	68	83	63	81	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28	29	19	18	13.2	12.8
Nevada.....	.....	.....	55	105	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32	34	28	29	19.3	21.6
Idaho.....	80	92	51	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	27	18	21	11.2	12.0
Washington.....	76	93	46	78	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	28	20	22	14.6	14.1
Oregon.....	70	93	40	81	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28	29	19	21	14.1	12.6
California.....	89	93	60	102	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	28	22	21	15.6	14.4
United States.....	75.0	67.9	71.3	74.7	79.0	76.6	136.8	179.7	12.4	12.3	22.8	23.4	17.3	17.0	12.5	11.5

¹ Corn, potatoes, buckwheat, and flaxseed in cents per bushel; cotton, butter, chickens, cents per pound; eggs, cents per dozen.

TABLE 11.—Prices paid to producers of agricultural products May 15.¹

State.	Hogs.		Beef cattle.		Veal calves.		Sheep.		Wool.		Milch cows.		Horses.	
	1914	4-year average.	1914	4-year average.	1914	4-year average.	1914	4-year average.	1914	4-year average.	1914	4-year average.	1914	4-year average.
Me.	Dols. 7.80	Dols. 7.75	Dols. 6.90	Dols. 7.48	Dols. 7.80	Dols. 7.42	Dols. 5.00	Dols. 4.70	Cts. 19	Cts. 22	Dols. 57.00	Dols. 50.30	Dols. 225	Dols. 198
N. H.	9.30	7.90	7.20	6.58	8.90	7.58	5.00	5.03	20	22	58.00	54.30	172	175
Vt.	7.70	7.10	5.40	5.12	7.10	6.40	4.20	4.40	20	21	58.50	48.78	190	163
Mass.	8.40	7.83	7.10	.....	9.00	8.33	.....	.....	20	.....	70.00	.....	246	.....
R. I.	9.80	8.07	7.00	.....	10.00	.....	5.20	.....	18	.....	75.00	.....	.....	.....
Conn.	10.00	8.67	8.00	8.73	9.60	9.33	6.00	.....	20	.....	70.00	60.67	200	217
N. Y.	8.00	7.48	6.00	5.55	8.40	7.10	4.10	4.38	19	20	62.50	54.02	175	178
N. J.	8.50	8.75	7.00	6.08	8.90	8.02	4.80	4.77	20	19	75.00	57.98	180	192
Pa.	8.30	7.85	7.30	6.42	8.80	7.48	5.40	5.08	20	22	62.40	49.68	180	179
Del.	8.50	7.70	7.00	5.63	9.70	8.47	5.10	5.30	20	.....	54.20	45.83	135	155
Md.	8.40	7.50	7.50	5.65	9.10	8.25	5.00	4.95	21	21	60.00	38.72	150	145
Va.	7.90	7.20	6.40	5.28	8.20	7.00	4.50	4.45	20	22	48.40	38.78	147	146
W. Va.	7.90	7.40	6.60	5.32	8.00	6.38	4.50	4.50	21	22	59.00	41.08	150	144
N. C.	7.50	7.40	5.20	4.25	6.00	4.88	4.00	4.30	20	22	39.60	33.30	160	149
S. C.	7.30	7.65	7.00	4.15	5.30	5.00	4.90	5.20	16	18	41.40	36.15	170	178
Ga.	7.70	7.32	4.70	4.20	5.50	4.75	4.40	4.72	19	24	37.90	34.10	156	160
Fla.	7.00	6.98	5.00	4.72	6.60	5.63	5.20	4.27	19	20	43.80	37.82	146	150
Ohio	8.00	7.50	7.10	6.98	8.20	6.88	4.50	4.52	21	20	63.20	49.65	164	172
Ind.	8.00	7.42	7.00	5.50	7.70	6.42	4.40	4.40	20	20	57.20	46.32	147	158
Ill.	7.80	7.32	7.10	5.75	8.20	6.52	4.70	4.72	18	20	64.70	51.70	149	154
Mich.	7.80	7.42	6.50	5.45	7.90	6.68	4.60	4.75	21	20	60.70	46.25	174	172
Wis.	7.90	7.28	6.00	4.85	7.80	6.25	5.10	4.70	19	19	70.00	49.48	180	166
Minn.	7.70	7.02	6.20	4.78	7.40	6.00	4.60	4.52	17	18	60.60	44.55	155	166
Iowa.	7.80	7.20	7.30	6.02	7.80	6.15	4.80	4.90	18	17	63.40	49.95	155	165
Mo.	7.60	7.02	6.00	5.58	7.70	6.08	4.60	4.72	19	20	60.00	47.12	124	129
N. Dak.	7.10	6.98	5.90	4.65	7.40	5.85	4.90	4.82	16	17	64.60	47.08	138	164
S. Dak.	7.50	7.05	6.70	5.45	7.60	6.00	5.00	4.92	16	18	67.70	47.18	125	146
Nebr.	7.60	7.08	7.00	5.95	8.00	6.52	5.70	5.55	16	15	67.50	48.40	126	134
Kans.	7.70	7.12	7.10	5.82	7.90	6.35	5.30	5.28	16	16	62.70	49.52	120	134
Ky.	7.50	7.02	6.30	4.85	7.30	6.05	4.00	3.90	21	22	52.50	40.78	126	134
Tenn.	7.30	6.75	5.70	4.45	6.30	5.32	4.00	3.88	18	21	48.20	37.92	141	151
Ala.	7.00	6.75	4.40	3.22	5.20	4.08	3.70	3.42	14	19	39.10	31.15	138	140
Miss.	6.50	6.30	4.60	3.82	5.90	4.45	4.60	3.80	16	19	40.90	31.20	119	124
La.	6.50	6.08	5.30	4.38	5.80	4.98	5.10	3.83	18	18	36.70	32.72	85	95
Tex.	7.20	6.65	5.60	4.58	6.60	5.32	5.00	4.35	15	16	53.60	43.35	95	95
Okla.	7.30	6.88	6.00	4.82	6.70	5.90	5.00	5.12	15	16	56.20	45.08	100	110
Ark.	6.50	6.00	4.80	3.78	6.00	5.18	3.90	3.88	15	18	44.30	31.38	103	111
Mont.	7.60	7.68	6.70	5.92	8.70	8.00	5.30	5.55	17	18	83.30	59.12	139	146
Wyo.	7.50	7.55	7.00	5.42	9.80	8.27	5.70	5.17	16	18	77.70	58.15	86	124
Colo.	7.70	7.30	6.90	5.90	9.00	7.63	6.00	5.20	16	16	68.60	53.90	102	118
N. Mex.	7.70	7.65	6.90	5.38	8.90	7.10	4.80	4.85	14	14	62.80	53.90	70	92
Ariz.	8.00	7.77	6.20	5.73	8.00	.....	4.00	.....	14	.....	100.00	.....	117	.....
Utah.	7.00	7.25	6.00	5.55	8.10	8.22	5.50	5.62	15	14	70.40	52.25	126	116
Nev.	8.50	7.90	6.80	6.17	8.30	7.97	5.20	.....	14	14	68.70	.....	122	.....
Idaho.	7.40	7.50	6.20	5.40	7.60	6.85	4.40	5.12	17	17	79.20	55.38	116	135
Wash.	7.80	8.02	7.00	5.68	7.70	8.55	5.10	5.48	16	16	77.70	61.40	127	153
Oreg.	7.50	8.18	6.60	6.05	8.30	7.65	4.50	5.35	17	16	69.10	51.52	101	125
Cal.	7.90	7.38	6.60	6.00	7.40	6.50	4.90	5.00	15	14	70.00	54.15	129	152
U. S.	7.60	7.14	6.33	5.30	7.59	6.34	4.87	4.99	17.2	17.9	59.85	46.84	139	146

¹ Hogs, cattle, calves, and sheep, dollars per 100 pounds; horses and cows, dollars per head; wool, cents per pound.

TABLE 12.—Averages for the United States of prices paid to producers of farm products.

Products.	May 15.					June 15.		April 15.		
	1914	1913	1912	1911	1910	1913	1912	1914	1913	1912
Hogs.....per 100 pounds..	\$7.60	\$7.45	\$6.79	\$5.72	\$8.59	\$7.61	\$6.65	\$7.80	\$7.94	\$6.78
Beef cattle.....do.....	6.33	6.01	5.36	4.59	5.23	6.02	5.23	6.29	6.08	5.15
Veal calves.....do.....	7.59	7.17	6.23	5.68	6.30	7.53	6.33	7.68	7.38	6.22
Sheep.....do.....	4.87	4.91	4.74	4.51	5.79	4.84	4.52	4.96	5.16	4.57
Lambs.....do.....	6.49	6.66	6.16	5.74	7.26	6.36	6.02	6.47	6.59	5.98
Milch cows.....per head..	59.85	54.80	45.63	44.54	42.38	55.20	45.84	59.60	55.34	45.14
Horses.....do.....	139.00	145.00	144.00	146.00	148.00	146.00	145.00	138.00	148.00	142.00
Honey, comb.....per pound..	.137	.138	.137	.136	.132	.139	.140	.137	.141	.138
Apples.....per bushel.....	1.46	.94	1.29	1.40	1.27	1.01	1.08	1.37	.85	1.15
Peanuts.....per pound.....	.051	.047	.049	.048	.052	.050	.052	.049	.048	.049
Beans (dry).....per bushel..	2.31	2.18	2.52	2.17	2.17	2.23	2.62	2.11	2.11	2.37
Sweet potatoes.....do.....	.93	.93	1.19	1.04	.82	.91	1.11	.92	.94	1.17
Cabbages.....per 100 pounds..	2.05	1.58	2.98	1.38	2.77	2.18	2.67	2.23	1.15	3.17
Onions.....per bushel.....	1.53	.87	1.77	1.29	1.03	.96	1.55	1.60	.79	1.75
Wool, unwashed.....per pound..	.172	.163	.178	.147	.228	.156	.187	.168	.177	.173
Clover seed.....per bushel..	7.87	10.74	12.53	8.74	7.47	9.77	11.69	8.06	11.00	12.91
Timothy seed.....do.....	2.38	1.76	7.16	5.24	.....	1.77	6.68	2.28	1.74	7.27
Alfalfa seed.....do.....	6.77	8.21	.....	.....	.....	8.08	8.47	6.77	8.36	.....
Broom corn.....per ton.....	85.00	53.00	83.00	81.00	199.00	61.00	79.00	89.00	58.00	101.00
Cotton seed.....do.....	23.56	21.83	19.21	25.46	.....	21.54	19.24	24.17	21.89	18.62
Maple sugar.....per pound..	.123	.123	.116	.....	.....	.121	.116	.125	.130	.125
Maple sirup.....per gallon..	1.10	1.08	1.09	.....	.....	1.09	1.05	1.10	1.10	1.08
Hops.....per pound.....	.218	.134	.372	.209	.166	.141	.....	.206	.150	.....
Paid by farmers:										
Bran.....per ton.....	28.08	24.59	30.18	25.93	26.10	24.67	29.35	28.50	24.69	29.73
Cloverseed.....per bushel..	9.77	12.90	.....	.....	.....	12.47	13.49	9.84	12.90	.....
Timothy seed.....do.....	2.97	2.40	.....	.....	.....	2.44	7.37	2.95	2.43	.....
Alfalfa seed.....do.....	8.38	9.75	.....	.....	.....	9.73	10.25	8.17	9.89	.....

TABLE 13.—Range of prices of agricultural products at market centers.

Products and markets.	June 1, 1914.	May, 1914.	April, 1914.	May, 1913.	May, 1912.
Wheat per bushel:					
No. 2 red winter, St. Louis..	\$0.93½-\$0.95½	\$0.93-\$0.98½	\$0.92-\$0.96	\$0.95-\$1.12	\$1.16-\$1.25½
No. 2 red winter, Chicago....	.95-\$.96	.94-\$ 1.00½	.92½-.95½	.99½-1.17½	1.10½-1.20
No. 2 red winter, New York 1	1.10½-1.11	1.04-\$ 1.11½	1.03-\$ 1.05	1.12-\$ 1.15	1.18-\$ 1.27
Corn per bushel:					
No. 2 mixed, St. Louis.....	.70-\$.70½	.69½-.73	.68½-.71½	.56-\$.61	.79-\$.85
No. 2, Chicago.....	.70-\$.70½	.67-\$.72½	.64-\$.69½	.55½-.60	.76½-.82½
No. 2 mixed, New York.....	.....	.....	.71-\$.76½	.62½-.66	.83-\$.87½
Oats per bushel:					
No. 2, St. Louis.....	.39½-.40	.38½-.41	.38½-.41	.35-\$.40½	.53-\$.57½
No. 2, Chicago.....	.39½-.39½	.37-\$.42½	.37-\$.39½	.35½-.43	.50½-.58
Rye per bushel: No. 2, Chicago..	.65½-.65½	.62-\$.67	.60-\$.63	.60-\$.64	.90-\$.95½
Baled hay per ton: No. 1 timothy, Chicago.....	15.00-\$ 16.00	15.00-\$ 17.50	15.00-\$ 17.00	14.00-\$ 16.50	24.00-\$ 28.00
Hops per pound: Choice, New York.....	.38-\$.40	.38-\$.41	.39-\$.44	.20-\$.23	.40-\$.52
Wool per pound:					
Ohio fine unwashed, Boston..	.22-\$.23	.22-\$.23	.22-\$.22	.20-\$.21	.21-\$.21
Best tub washed, St. Louis..	.31-\$.31	.30-\$.31	.29-\$.30	.28-\$.29	.31-\$.35
Live hogs per 100 pounds: Bulk of sales, Chicago.....	7.95-\$ 8.00	7.80-\$ 8.67½	8.00-\$ 8.95	8.25-\$ 8.75	7.25-\$ 7.90
Butter per pound:					
Creamery, extra, New York..	.27-\$.27½	.25½-.27	.24½-.26½	.27½-.31	.26-\$.35½
Creamery, extra, Elgin.....	.26½-.26½	.23½-.26	.23½-.25	.27-\$.30	.25-\$.31
Eggs per dozen:					
Average best fresh, New York	.22½-.24½	.22-\$.24	.20-\$.26	.21-\$.25	.20½-.24
Average best fresh, St. Louis.	.17½-.17½	.17½-.18½	.17-\$.18½	.17-\$.17½	.16-\$.17½
Cheese per pound: Colored, ² New York.....	.13½-.13½	.13-\$.13½	.13-\$.16½	.12½-.14	.14-\$.16

¹ F. o. b. afloat.² September colored—September to April, inclusive; new colored—May to July, inclusive; colored—August.

TABLE 14.—The equivalent in yield per acre of 100 per cent condition on July 1, in each State.

States.	Corn.	Winter wheat.	Spring wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.	Potatoes.	Tobacco.	Flax.	Rice.	Hay.	Cotton.
	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	Lbs.	Bu.	Bu.	Tons.	Lbs.
Maine.....	46.0	.....	26.5	40.5	30.5	.....	230	.....	.....	.....	1.25	.....
New Hampshire.....	46.0	.....	.....	38.5	28.4	.....	140	1,850	.....	.....	1.30	.....
Vermont.....	45.0	.....	27.0	41.3	33.5	19.5	140	1,800	.....	.....	1.50	.....
Massachusetts.....	47.0	.....	.....	37.5	.....	18.5	134	1,800	.....	.....	1.37	.....
Rhode Island.....	42.0	.....	.....	33.0	.....	.....	140	.....	.....	.....	1.30	.....
Connecticut.....	51.0	.....	.....	36.0	.....	20.0	120	1,720	.....	.....	1.35	.....
New York.....	43.0	22.5	.....	36.0	29.5	19.1	110	1,300	.....	.....	1.50	.....
New Jersey.....	42.0	19.5	.....	34.5	.....	18.8	112	.....	.....	.....	1.60	.....
Pennsylvania.....	46.0	19.2	.....	35.5	28.5	18.0	96	1,540	.....	.....	1.60	.....
Delaware.....	36.0	18.2	.....	35.5	.....	16.0	107	.....	.....	.....	1.65	.....
Maryland.....	39.0	18.0	.....	33.0	32.3	16.7	100	800	.....	.....	1.65	.....
Virginia.....	28.0	14.0	.....	24.5	30.0	14.0	100	870	.....	.....	1.50	265
West Virginia.....	33.5	14.6	.....	27.5	.....	14.0	101	860	.....	.....	1.55	.....
North Carolina.....	20.7	11.6	.....	21.4	.....	11.0	91	800	.....	31.8	1.55	295
South Carolina.....	22.0	13.0	.....	25.7	.....	11.5	101	910	.....	28.0	1.40	280
Georgia.....	17.0	13.0	.....	23.4	.....	10.6	91	900	.....	31.0	1.60	240
Florida.....	16.0	.....	.....	20.0	.....	.....	104	920	.....	30.0	1.60	145
Ohio.....	44.0	20.0	.....	41.0	31.5	19.0	99	990	.....	.....	1.70	.....
Indiana.....	43.5	19.0	.....	38.5	31.0	18.0	98	1,040	.....	.....	1.60	.....
Illinois.....	41.3	19.8	.....	41.0	32.0	19.5	96	920	.....	.....	1.58	.....
Michigan.....	41.0	19.7	.....	37.0	29.0	16.7	112	.....	.....	.....	1.57	.....
Wisconsin.....	41.0	22.5	20.3	38.5	31.0	19.0	120	1,300	15.0	.....	1.70	.....
Minnesota.....	40.0	.....	17.5	40.0	29.5	22.0	124	.....	11.0	.....	1.85	.....
Iowa.....	39.5	25.0	18.2	38.0	30.0	20.5	100	.....	11.8	.....	1.65	.....
Missouri.....	35.0	18.0	.....	34.0	27.5	17.0	92	1,100	8.2	.....	1.50	345
North Dakota.....	32.0	.....	14.0	34.0	25.0	19.4	115	.....	9.8	.....	1.50	.....
South Dakota.....	32.0	.....	15.0	34.5	27.0	20.0	92	.....	9.6	.....	1.60	.....
Nebraska.....	30.0	23.0	17.0	32.5	27.0	19.0	90	.....	9.8	.....	1.60	.....
Kansas.....	24.5	19.0	16.0	35.5	26.0	18.5	85	.....	8.5	.....	1.60	.....
Kentucky.....	32.5	14.6	.....	28.0	29.3	15.0	95	1,000	.....	.....	1.50	.....
Tennessee.....	29.0	12.8	.....	25.7	28.5	13.3	88	900	.....	.....	1.65	242
Alabama.....	19.5	13.5	.....	22.5	.....	12.7	94	700	.....	33.0	1.70	220
Mississippi.....	22.0	15.0	.....	23.0	.....	.....	100	.....	.....	35.0	1.70	250
Louisiana.....	25.0	.....	.....	25.0	.....	.....	85	590	.....	37.0	1.80	230
Texas.....	26.0	16.5	.....	40.0	32.0	17.5	80	800	.....	39.0	1.50	209
Oklahoma.....	23.0	17.5	.....	36.0	31.0	15.5	80	.....	11.0	.....	1.35	225
Arkansas.....	24.5	13.2	.....	28.5	.....	12.7	90	770	.....	43.0	1.55	238
Montana.....	30.0	30.0	26.5	49.0	36.5	23.5	160	.....	10.9	.....	1.95	.....
Wyoming.....	27.0	32.0	29.5	40.0	34.5	23.5	150	.....	.....	.....	2.45	.....
Colorado.....	24.0	29.0	28.5	43.0	39.5	20.0	130	.....	8.0	.....	2.50	.....
New Mexico.....	29.0	24.3	25.0	38.0	35.0	.....	95	.....	.....	.....	2.60	.....
Arizona.....	35.0	32.0	27.5	45.0	41.0	.....	105	.....	.....	.....	3.60	.....
Utah.....	34.0	26.0	30.0	48.0	43.0	20.0	185	.....	.....	.....	3.00	.....
Nevada.....	35.0	25.5	31.0	45.0	41.0	.....	172	.....	.....	.....	3.10	.....
Idaho.....	34.0	30.5	28.5	47.0	43.5	23.0	185	.....	.....	.....	3.10	.....
Washington.....	30.0	28.6	22.0	52.0	42.3	22.0	165	.....	.....	.....	2.40	.....
Oregon.....	31.0	25.5	21.0	39.0	37.0	18.0	140	.....	.....	.....	2.30	.....
California.....	41.0	20.5	.....	41.0	33.0	19.0	147	.....	.....	54.0	2.00	.....
United States.....	31.8	19.7	16.6	37.1	30.2	18.5	114.8	965.1	10.1	38.5	1.70	231.8

COTTON CONDITION MAY 25.

The Crop Reporting Board of the Bureau of Statistics (Crop Estimates), United States Department of Agriculture, estimates, from the reports of the correspondents and agents of the bureau, that the condition of the cotton crop on May 25 was 74.3 per cent of a normal, as compared with 79.1 on May 25, 1913, 78.9 on May 25, 1912, 87.8 on May 25, 1911, and 80.4, the average of the past 10 years on May 25. Comparisons of conditions, by States, are given in Table 15.

TABLE 15.—Condition of cotton May 25, 1914, with comparisons by States.

State.	May 25—				
	1914	1913	1912	1911	10-year average.
Virginia.....	83	83	89	93	86
North Carolina.....	76	76	87	83	83
South Carolina.....	72	68	83	80	79
Georgia.....	80	69	74	92	80
Florida.....	82	83	75	95	84
Alabama.....	85	75	74	91	80
Mississippi.....	87	81	72	86	79
Louisiana.....	82	81	69	91	78
Texas.....	65	84	86	88	81
Arkansas.....	79	85	73	87	80
Tennessee.....	80	87	74	83	82
Missouri.....	86	90	74	86	83
Oklahoma.....	68	87	78	87	84
California.....	100	96	96	95	.....
United States.....	74.3	79.1	78.9	87.8	80.4

For purposes of comparison the condition of the cotton crop in the United States monthly and the estimated yield per acre for the past 10 years are given in Table 16.

TABLE 16.—Condition of cotton in the United States monthly and yield per acre, 1904–1913, inclusive.

Year.	May 25.	June 25.	July 25.	Aug. 25.	Sept. 25.	Yield per acre.
						<i>Pounds lint.</i>
1913.....	79.1	81.8	79.6	68.2	64.1	182.0
1912.....	78.9	80.4	76.5	74.8	69.6	190.9
1911.....	87.8	88.2	89.1	73.2	71.1	207.7
1910.....	82.0	80.7	75.5	72.1	65.9	170.7
1909.....	81.1	74.6	71.9	63.7	58.5	154.3
1908.....	79.7	81.2	83.0	76.1	69.7	194.9
1907.....	70.5	72.0	75.0	72.7	67.7	178.3
1906.....	84.6	83.3	82.9	77.3	71.6	202.5
1905.....	77.2	77.0	74.9	72.1	71.2	186.1
1904.....	83.0	88.0	91.6	84.1	75.8	204.9
10-year average.....	80.4	80.7	80.0	73.4	68.5	187.2

APPLE MOVEMENT, 1913.

The commercial apple crop of 1913 was considerably less than in the preceding year, as indicated by the quantities of apples shipped by rail and water, which amounted to 64 per cent of the shipments for the preceding season. The greatest falling off was in the North Central States west of the Mississippi River, where the movement in 1913 was scarcely one-third of that of the preceding season. This low average is borne out consistently by a number of individual reports from apple-carrying railroads, all of which show very small shipments compared with the season before.

It is to be noted that the commercial crop constitutes a relatively small part of the total apple crop of the United States, possibly as low as one-fourth or even one-fifth of the total crop. Hence, it is not to be expected in all cases that the commercial crop will increase or decrease from year to year at exactly the same rate as the total crop. An estimate based upon the percentages of a full crop, as published in the Agricultural Outlook for November, 1913, indicates that for the United States the entire apple crop of 1913 was 65 per cent of that of 1912. This happens to be practically the same as the relation of the commercial crop of 1913 to the preceding year. In the New England States, the South Central east of the Mississippi River, the Mountain, and the Pacific States, whose full crop of apples in 1913 was represented, respectively, as 67, 65, 91, and 68 per cent of the 1912 crop; while their shipments in 1913, as compared with 1912, were represented, respectively, by 65, 66, 95, and 72 per cent of the preceding year. With the other geographic divisions the agreement was not so close. The full crop for the Middle Atlantic, South Atlantic, North Central east, North Central west, of the Mississippi River, and the South Central west of the Mississippi River, in 1913, was represented, respectively, by 55, 32, 83, 74, and 72 per cent of the 1912 crops; while the shipments in 1913 equaled 69, 50, 67, 31, and 93 per cent, respectively, of the preceding season. Such disagreement between the full crop and the commercial crop, as stated above, is to be expected, especially in regions where the noncommercial apples constitute a large part of the total crop.

The figures shown in Table 17 are based upon reports from a large number of individual transportation companies, including by far the greater number of the boat lines in apple-producing regions and railroads operating at least four-fifths of the total mileage of the United States.

TABLE 17.—Apples carried on railroads and boat lines in the United States, June 1 to Nov. 30, 1913.

[Representing practically shipments out of producing regions for the crop of 1913. As reported for about four-fifths of the total railroad mileage of the United States; also for all but a few boat lines in apple-producing regions. Some reports refer to periods different from the one mentioned in the table, but nevertheless represent practically the shipments out of producing regions for the crop year.]

Geographic division. ¹	Shipments reported June 1 to Nov. 30, 1913.	
	Quantity.	Percentage of corre- sponding 6 months, 1912.
	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>
New England.....	1,114,000	65
Middle Atlantic.....	12,023,000	69
South Atlantic.....	2,234,000	50
North Central:		
East of Mississippi River.....	3,893,000	67
West of Mississippi River.....	1,837,000	31
South Central:		
East of Mississippi River.....	80,000	66
West of Mississippi River.....	791,000	93
Mountain.....	2,537,000	95
Pacific.....	4,144,000	72
United States.....	28,653,000	64

¹ Geographic divisions are constituted as follows: *New England*: Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut; *Middle Atlantic*: New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania; *South Atlantic*: Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida; *North Central, east of Mississippi River*: Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin; *west of Mississippi River*: Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas; *South Central, east of Mississippi River*: Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi; *west of Mississippi River*: Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas; *Mountain*: Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada; *Pacific*: Washington, Oregon, California.