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Future Cotton Production In Texas Is Being Revolutionized By Debut of Power Methods



This impressive cotton field produced almost two bales per acre, a crop highly profitable to the owner

HE November 1 report of the United States Department of Agriculture indicates that Texas will produce 4,300,000 bales of cotton this year." That is 1,328,000 bales less than last year's production. Texas farmers are receiving from 6 to 8 cents per pound more for the cotton they raise, and they have learned many economies in production and harvesting during the last twelve months. Gross farm income and net profits have increased, as a consequence.

The innovation of cotton sledding has attracted widespread attention. Putting in its appearance in 1926 in the Lubbock section, the method has attained broad popularity in many other parts of the State. Ginning machinery has been adjusted to take care of its new responsibilities, and with refinement this style of harvesting promises to become more or less general. It particularly adapts itself to eras of low prices for cotton and high prices for labor, to flat lands where machinery methods might be expected to enjoy a vogue, and to the new age of scientific agriculture which is making a bow in the Lone Star State today. The cotton sled may prove to be as significant as the first binder.

Mills Are Kept Busy

Nineteen twenty-seven has been a good year for Texas cotton. The local textile mills have kept busy, the activity of Texas spindles being more intense than that of the average spindle of the country at large, by many hours. During October Texas spindles averaged 275 working hours, as against 156 for the average spindle of Massachusetts. The people of the State are waking up to textile opportunities, and restless eastern mills are considering moving to Texas.

Texas Technological College, located at Lubbock, has done much to stir interest in textile possibilities. Thanks to Amon G. Carter, publisher of the Ft. Worth Star Telegram and chairman of the board of regents, and John W. Carpenter, president of Texas Power and Light Company who is a regent of the institution, and to other far-visioned individuals, the young school is already becoming famous for its well-rounded course in textile engineering.

Textile men the world over recognize the high quality of the Texas cotton fiber. There is some peculiar quality in Texas soils, Texas climate or Texas varieties that seems to produce a toughness and twist that is just a little better than the next best. Each section of the State has developed varieties peculiarly adapt-