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# CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER 

# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE 

Bureau of Agricultural Economics
WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Agricultural Statistics
Federal—State Crop Reporting Service
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State Capitol，Madison，Wisconsin
January， 1943

## IN THIS ISSUE

Crop Summary for 1942
The 1942 crop season brought the greatest farm production in history both for Wisconsin and the country as a whole．

Grain Stocks on Farms Higher
Farm holdings of corn，oats，and wheat are generally above av－ erage and higher than a year ago．

Milk Cow Prices
With an average of $\$ 114$ per head，Wisconsin milk cow prices in December were un－ changed from November but \＄14 higher than a year earlier．
Cattle and Sheep on Feed
A heavy movement of feeder cattle and sheep into the Corn Belt occurred in the late fall and early winter．

Milk Production
For Wisconsin milk production at the beginning of the year was higher than a year ago． For the United States it was also at record levels．

## Egg Production

Output of eggs in December con－ tinued high and the total pro－ duction for 1942 is a new record．
Current Changes
Industrial output is high；rail． traffic is heavy．Stocks of cheese are at average levels though some dairy items are lower．
Prices Farmers Receive and Pay The level of prices of farm pro－ ducts rose during December． Prices paid by farmers also have moved upward but farm purchasing power is higher than in the previous month．

$A$SUMMARY of the 1942 crop sea－ son shows that it was in a num－ ber of ways the greatest crop year in history both for Wisconsin and the country as a whole．Never before has the nation＇s agricultural production been as great as it was in 1942，and this is also true for Wisconsin．

In Wisconsin the crop season was favorable from the beginning．Last winter there was an abundance of sub－ soil moisture while surface conditions
in the early spring were fairly dry， March being a warm month．Planting was done earlier than usual and the winter grains，hay，and pastures came through with a minimum of winterkilling The abundant subsoil moisture was helpful during the dry early season period．Spring work for the most part was done ahead of schedule in April though near the end of the month some rainy weather set in which continued to keep the rainfall above normal dur－ in May and early June．New seed－ ings，however，were excellent and the development of pastures，hay crops， and winter grains was much above nor－ mal．

During part of May and early June rainfall was so excessive that drowning of crops on lowland was widely report－ ed，sections of heavy soil being gener－ ally too wet．Even so，hay crops were heavy，pastures were remarkably good． and grain crops with the exception of barley were considerably above aver－ age．A drier month of July brought about considerable improvement in grain crops and also in corn which up to that time had been retarded by wet weather．The oat crop developed un－ usually well and pastures continued good．August brought plenty of mois－ ture but it was favorable to most of the crops except potatoes which under the humid conditions suffered severely from an unusually early appearance of the late blight disease．September continued to be wet and farm work progressed slowly．Corn ripened more slowly than usual and silo－filling and corn harvesting generally were delayed with the result that an extremely hard freeze late in September damaged a considerable portion of the corn crop and destroyed some sweet corn and killed all of the tender vegetation．

October fortunately was a fairly dry month，particularly during the first 3 weeks．This enabled farmers to make fairly good progress with field work， particularly with the harvesting of corn． Because of the wet weather，clover seed was generally a rather poor cron though most of the other late harvest－ ed crops did rather well．Pasture con－ tinued above normal until they were fi－ nally stovoed by winter conditions．

## Crop Production in 1942

Among the production records in 1942 certain items stand out．Corn production achieved new highs for both Wisconsin and the United States，the estimated production for the nation be－ ing $3,175,154,000$ bushels．For Wis－ consin the grain equivalent of the corn crop is $103,544,000$ bushels which is well above any previous output．Yields were remarkably high in spite of the

Weather Summary，December 1942

| Station | Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit |  |  |  | Precipitation Inches |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 曾 } \\ & \text { 昔 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E } \\ & \text { 臭 } \\ & \text { 品 } \end{aligned}$ | E | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 而 } \\ & \text { 号 } \end{aligned}$ | N N E E E O | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 喃 } \\ & \text { Z } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Duluth | －16 | 33 | 12.3 | 15.9 | 1.37 | 1.15 | $-1.28$ |
| Spooner | －25 | 33 | 13.4 | 16.4 | 1.07 | 0.86 | ＋0．71 |
| Park Falls | －16 | 29 | 13.4 | 15.2 | 1.66 | 1．36 | $-1.48$ |
| Rhinelande | －14 | 30 | 14.0 | 16．6 | 1.62 | 1.00 | ＋8．62 |
| Wausau． | －14 | 33 | 14.6 | 19.1 | 1.75 | 1.15 | ＋9．02 |
| Marinett | －8 | 34 | 20.0 | 24.0 | 2.86 | 1.68 | －6．44 |
| Escanaba | －9 | 34 | 19.5 | 22.4 | 2.60 | 1.75 | ＋0．79 |
| Minneapolis．．． | －8 | 37 | 15.4 | 19.6 | 0.85 | 0.98 | $+2.90$ |
| Eau Claire．．．． | －10 | 37 | 15.4 | 19.2 | 1.72 | 1.17 | ＋5．44 |
| La Cross | － 6 | 38 | 18.2 | 22.3 | 1.86 | 1.33 | ＋4．36 |
| Hancock | －14 | 33 | 15.2 | 20.0 | 1.71 | 1.20 | ＋0．72 |
| Oshkosh | －9 | 34 | 18.5 | 22.8 | 2.36 | 1.22 | $+5.47$ |
| Green Bay ．． | － 6 | 34 | 18.6 | 22.3 | 2.25 | 1.71 | －1．48 |
| Manitowoc | $-5$ | 36 | 21.6 | 25.1 | 2.50 | 1.71 | ＋0．12 |
| Dubuque | －4 | 41 | 20.6 | 24.7 | 1.69 | 1.44 | ＋2．67 |
| Madison． | －4 | 35 | 18.0 | 22.8 | 1.86 | 1.63 | +3.70 +8.36 |
| Beloit． | － 5 | 38 | 19.4 | 24.9 | 3.30 | 1.54 | ＋8．36 |
| Milwauk | －1 | 39 | 20.1 | 24.7 | 2.55 | 1.72 | ＋2．01 |
| Average for 18 Stations | －9．7 | 34.9 | 17.1 | 21.0 | 1.98 | 1.37 | ＋2．04 |

early frost partly due to the widespread use of hybrid corn．Hay production， likewise，made new records．The total for the United States was 105 million tons which is well in excess of any previous production．For Wisconsin the tame hay crop is estimated at $7,513,000$ tons which is also a new record．Be－ cause of the wet weather，however，a considerable amount of the hay was damaged by rains and its quality on many farms was below average．Grain crops are generally large，the oat crop in Wisconsin being particularly good． Pastures throughout the season were much above average with the result that the feed situation is one of the best in years in spite of a record live－ stock population．
Wisconsin Milk Cow Prices，Dec． $\mathbf{F 1 5}$ ， 1942 and 1941，and Nov．15， 1942 by Crop Reporting Districts
（Dollars per head）

| District | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } \\ 15, \\ 1942 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { November } \\ 15, \\ 1942 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { December } \\ 15, \\ 1941 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1．Northwest． | 106 | 105 | 93 |
| 2．North | 102 | 102 | 91 |
| 3．Northeast． | 100 | 100 | 90 |
| 4．West． | 114 | 113 | 96 |
| 5．Central | 113 | 112 | 103 |
| 6．East．．． | 120 | 121 | 105 |
| 7．Southwest | 110 | 110 | 97 |
| 8．South． | 128 | 127 | 112 |
| 9．Southeast． | 121 | 122 | 104 |
| State Average ${ }^{1}$ ． | 114 | 114 | 100 |

[^0] by milk cow numbers．

Summary of Wisconsin Grop Acreage, Production, Prices, and Values, 1941 and 1942

| Crop | Acreage <br> (000 omitted) |  |  | Yield per Acre |  |  | Production(000 omitted) (000 omitted) |  |  | Unit | Farm Price |  | Value of Production (000 omitted) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\substack{1942 \\ \text { (Prelim- } \\ \text { inary) }}}{\text { and }}$ | 1941 | 10-year average 1930-39 | $\begin{gathered} 1942 \\ \left(\begin{array}{c} \text { Prelim- } \\ \text { inary) } \end{array}\right. \end{gathered}$ | 1941 | 10-year average 1930-39 | $\begin{gathered} 1942 \\ \begin{array}{c} 1942 \\ \text { inary) } \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | 1941 | 10-year average 1930-39 1930-39 |  | $\begin{gathered} 1942 \\ \substack{\text { (Prelim- } \\ \text { inary) }} \end{gathered}$ | 1941 | $\begin{gathered} 1942 \\ \begin{array}{c} \text { (Prelim- } \\ \text { inary) } \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | 1941 |
| CEREALS <br> Corn. <br> Oats. <br> Barley <br> Spring whea <br> Winter wheat <br> Buckwheat. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,408 | 2,250 <br> 2,293 | 2,299 | 43.0 | ${ }^{40.0}$ | 32.4 | 103,547 | 90,000 | 74,644 | Bus. | . 85 |  |  |  |
|  | +489 | - ${ }_{543}$ | ${ }^{2,446}$ | 432.0 32 | 33.0 31.0 | 30.5 27.2 | 100,577 | 7, 7 ,669 | 74,771 | Bus. | . 48 | .46 | 88,012 | 39,300 34,808 |
|  | 135 | 142 | 247 | 12.0 | 11.5 | 11.0 | ci,620 | 16,833 | 21,329 2,773 |  | . 66 | . 75 | 13,457 | 12,625 |
|  | 38 | ${ }_{38}$ | 72 36 | ${ }_{22}^{22.5}$ | ${ }_{175}^{17.0}$ | ${ }^{16.0}$ | -900 | ${ }^{697}$ | 1,156 | Bus. | 1.00 | . 98 | 1,004 | ${ }^{1,012}$ |
|  | 14 | 15 | 36 15 | ${ }_{15.0}$ |  | 11.6 | 817 210 | 665 218 | ${ }_{178}^{624}$ | ${ }_{\text {Bus. }}$ | . 94 | . 98 | 768 | 652 |
| OTHER GRAINS \& SEEDS <br> Dry peas... Dry edible beans. Soybeans for Flax $_{\text {grain }}$ <br> Red clover seed Sweet clover seed. Timothy seed Alfalfa seed. Alsike seed. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | . 86 | . 63 | 181 | 137 |
|  | 7 | 14 | 15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 14 | 15 | 7.5 | 6.6 | 7.38 | 52 | 92 | 110 | C | 4.50 | 3.80 | 234 | 350 |
|  | ${ }^{3}$ | 5 | 5 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 4.08 | 19 | 32 | 19 | Cwt. | $4.80{ }^{1}$ | $4.70{ }^{1}$ | 721 | 1221 |
|  | ${ }_{9}^{83}$ | ${ }_{12} 3$ | ${ }_{5}$ | 13.0 | 15.0 | 12.5 | 1,079 | 555 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $12{ }^{3}$ | 12 185 | ${ }_{58.68}$ | ${ }^{12.0} 9$ | ${ }_{1}^{12.0}$ | 10.4 | ${ }^{108}$ | 144 | 56 | Bus. | ${ }_{2} .20$ | ${ }_{1.84}^{1.65}$ | 1,780 | ${ }_{265}^{916}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Bus. |  |  | 1,285 | 1,836 |
|  | ${ }_{20}^{2.68}$ | $15^{3.3}{ }^{3}$ | ${ }_{10}^{3.23}$ | 3.20 | 3.30 | 3.14 | 8.3 | 10.9 | 10.23 | Bus. | 4.00 | 3.70 |  |  |
|  | 93 | ${ }^{283}$ | $28.8{ }^{10}$ | 4.00 .80 | 3.40 1.10 2 | 3.19 1.07 | ${ }_{7.2}^{80}$ | ${ }_{31}^{51}$ | 33.9 |  | ${ }^{2.000}$ | 2.30 |  | 117 |
|  | 4 | 16 | 14.6 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 1.81 | $10^{7.2}$ | 40 | ${ }_{27.44}$ | ${ }^{\text {Bus. }}$ | 20.00 11.50 | ${ }_{8.20}^{15.70}$ | 144 115 | 487 328 |
| HAY AND <br> FORAGE All tame All clover and timothy Sweet clover Annual legume. green. Millet, Sudan and other hay All sorgh for forage.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{1}^{3,162}$ | 3,992 | 3,301 | 1.95 | 1.73 | 1.39 |  |  |  |  | 8.00 |  |  |  |
|  | 1,167 | 1,255 | 762 | 2.45 | 2.15 | 1.88 | 2,859 | ${ }^{\text {2,698 }}$ | 1,459 | ${ }_{\text {Tons }}$ | 8.00 | 8.10 | 60,104 | 55,906 |
|  | 2,452 | 2,404 | 2,035 | 1.75 | 1.55 | 1.24 | 4,291 | 3,726 | 2,568 | Tons |  |  |  |  |
|  | 53 | 105 | 136 | 1.85 | 1.70 1.70 | 1.45 1.43 | ${ }_{98}^{42}$ | 54 178 | 74 | Tons |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 36 | 74 | 163 | 1.35 | 1.30 | 1.03 | 49 | 96 | 153 | Tens |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{100} 120$ | 120 | 154 | 1.45 | 1.25 | 1.15 | 174 | 150 | 173 | Tons |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1.20 | 97 | 125 | 180 | 277 | Tons | 4.40 | 4.40 | 550 | 792 |
|  | 2 | 3 | $3^{4}$ | 2.5 | 1.6 | 2.24 | 5 | 5 | 64 | Tons | 6.00 | 6.20 | 30 | 31 |
| OTHER FIELD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Potatoes | ${ }_{190}^{150}$ | ${ }_{228}^{158}$ | ${ }_{2}^{256}$ | ${ }_{1}{ }^{67}$ |  | 85 | 10,050 | 14,378 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cabbaze for |  | 22.2 | 22.17 | 1,521 | 1,425 | 1,344 | 29,200 | 31,640 | 29,213 | Lbs. | . 134 | .123 | 3,905 | $\underset{\substack{10,352 \\ 3,882}}{ }$ |
| Kraut..... | ${ }_{4}^{7.63}$ | ${ }_{5}^{6.9}$ | ${ }^{11.225}$ | 9.0 | 9.6 | $7.6{ }^{5}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Onions, com- | 4.07 |  |  |  | 9.7 | $6.7{ }^{5}$ | 34.6 | 49.5 | $32.8{ }^{5}$ | Tons | 7.70 | 7.80 | 266 | ${ }_{386} 80$ |
|  | ${ }_{7}^{1.5}$ | ${ }_{5}^{1.32}$ | ${ }_{1.865}{ }^{1.145}$ |  |  |  |  | -238 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Sugar }}$ Suets ${ }_{\text {coumbers }}$ | 17.2 | 15.2 | 14.05 | ${ }^{1,5}$ | ${ }^{1,050} 13.4$ | ${ }_{8.71}$ |  | - 5 | 697.45 122.44 | Tons | ¢ <br> .60 | ${ }_{6.00} \mathbf{0 . 0 5}$ | 700 1,078 | 1,229 |
| pickles.... | 14.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Peas, canning Corn, canning | 153.6 <br> 52.5 | 127.8 52.4 | 97.464 | 1,750 | 1,800 | 1,320 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 268,800 | 230,040 | ${ }_{129,800^{5}}^{5685}$ | Bus. | ${ }_{\text {. }}^{.86}$ | . 72 | 892 8,467 | 5751 |
| Corn, canning Snap beans for |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{1,2.25}$ | ${ }^{126}$ | 230,131 | 12, $37.8{ }^{5}$ | Tons | 12.00 | 9.30 | ${ }^{8} 1,512$ | 1,218 |
| Beets, canning. | 12.1 4.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 9.2 \\ & 4.7 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{2.177^{6}}^{6.35^{5}}$ | ${ }_{7.1}^{1.4}$ | ${ }_{7.6}^{1.6}$ | ${ }_{\text {c }}^{1.485}$ | 16.9 | 14.7 | ${ }^{8.8 .85}$ | Tons | 65.90 | 54.50 | 1,114 | 801 |
| Green lima beans for |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $14.06^{5}$ | Tons | 11.30 | 10.00 | 377 | 357 |
| canning. | 3 | 2.6 | 1.15 | 1,540 | 1,260 | 1,110 ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 4,620 | 3,280 | 1,240 ${ }^{5}$ | Lbs. | . 034 | . 0336 | 157 | 110 |
| FRUITS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apples, commercial |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{737} 8$ | ${ }_{810}{ }^{15}$ |  | Bus. | ${ }^{1.30}$ | .933 | 958 | 753 |
| Cranberries.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{99}{ }^{15.6}$ | 88.6 | ${ }_{\text {Tons }}$ Tols. |  |  |  |  |
| Maple sugar Maple sirup. Grapes Grapes. | 2987 | 2617 | 3177 |  |  |  | 2 | ${ }_{1} 1$ | ${ }_{6}^{68.6}$ | ${ }_{\text {ches }} \mathrm{B}$ Lbs. | ${ }^{13.50}$ | ${ }^{13.00}$ | 1,444 | ${ }^{1,287}{ }_{8}$ |
|  | 2.35 | 2.4 | $1.98{ }^{\circ}$ | 85 | 75 | $64{ }^{6}$ | 80 200 | 34 180 | 74 129 | Gals. | ${ }_{2}^{2.25}$ | 1.90 | 180 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{.11}{ }^{1}$ | ${ }_{\text {chens }}^{\text {Cris. }}$ | 70.00 | 12.50 60.00 |  | 450 28 |
| Grand Total.. | 9,892.25 | 9,842.62 | 9,706.52 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 252,355 | 211,115 |
| PPrice and v |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Short-time average. $\quad$ the production of eleaned beans. ${ }^{2}$ Not included in acreage grown for hay. ${ }^{3}$ Not included in total acreage.

## Milk Cow Prices

The price of milk cows sold by Wisconsin farmers in December remained at the same level as in November. The average of $\$ 114$ per animal sold was $\$ 14$ higher than in December 1941 and $\$ 40$ per animal higher than in December 1940 .

## Stocks of Grain on Farms Higher <br> This Year

Stocks of corn, oats, and wheat on Wisconsin farms and also for the United States are well above those of a year ago and much larger than average.

January 1 estimates indicate that stocks of corn on farms in the state totaled nearly $391 / 2$ million bushels, which is about 7 million bushels above a year ago and almost 20 million bushels more than the 1931-40 average. Stocks of oats at the beginning of the year totaled over $691 / 2$ million bushels compared with about $511 / 2$ nillion bushels a year ago. The 10 -year average supply of oats is about $473 / 4$ million bushels for January. Almost $11 / 2$ million bushels of wheat were on farms in the state on January 1. A year ago the stocks were less than the

10-year average of about 1 million bushels. The holdings of grain this year represent 70 percent of the 1942 corn crop, 69 percent of the oat crop, and 87 percent of the wheat produced last year. The proportion of the previous year's crop on hand is about the same as in 1942 for corn and oats but much larger for wheat.

## Cattle and Sheep on Feed

Late in the fall and early in the winter the movement of cattle and sheed into the feed lots of the Corn Belt has been rapid. Earlier in the season it

Grop Summary of the United States for 1941 and 1942

${ }^{1}$ Value applies to production of cleaned beans. ${ }^{2} 10$-year average, 1931-40. ${ }^{3}$ Includes some quantities not harvested.
IValue applies to production of cleaned beans.
4Short-time average. Includes some quantities not harvested. ${ }^{5} 12$ States. 65 States.
was slow, but recently the movement has been at record levels.
In Wisconsin at the beginning of January there were about 5 percent more cattle in feed lots than a year ago and there was also a small increase in the number of sheep on feed. For the Corn Belt as a whole the increase in attle was 8 percent, there being coniderable variation between states, the heaviest feeding operations being reported in the Great Plains area, South Dakota, Nebraska, and Kansas.

## Wisconsin Milk Production

Total milk production in Wisconsin the first of the year was about 2 to 3 percent greater than on January 1, 1942. Milk production per cow made a strong seasonal upturn during December although on January 1 it still remained below the average of a year earlier. However, crop correspondents report an increase of 4 percent in the number of cows on farms which was more than of fsetting and accounted for the increase in total milk production.
This is the first time since October 1 that the level of total milk production the first of the month has exceeded that of a year earlier. Milk production

Stocks of Grain on Farms
(January 1 estimates)

| Crop | Thousand Bushels on Hand |  |  | Percent of Previous Year's Crop |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1943 | 1942 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 10-year } \\ & \text { average } \\ & 1931-40 \end{aligned}$ | 1943 | 1942 | $\begin{gathered} 10-\mathrm{yr} \\ \mathrm{Av} \\ 19 \mathrm{i} \text {. } \\ 40 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Wisconsin |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 39,438 69,398 | 32,449 $\mathbf{5 1 , 4 5 5}$ | 19,662 47840 | 70.0 | 69.0 | 59.0 |
| Wheat. | 1,494 | 913 | 1,081 | 87.0 | 67.0 | 60.7 |
| United States |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corn! | 2,277,332 | 2,016,404 | 1,448,939 | 78.9 | 82.8 | 71.6 |
| Oats. | 887,575 | 751,428 | 625,339 | 65.3 | 63.6 | 61.7 |
| Wheat | 494,662 | 372,809 | 218,374 | 50.4 | 39.5 | 29.1 |

[^1]per cow is dependent upon many factors and such conditions as limited protein supplements to augment farmgrown feeds and the quite limited farm labor supply have a depressing effect. However, all things considered, it appears quite possible that at least the present level of production per cow compared with last year may continue for some time. It may return still closer to 1942 levels. The feeding rate is being well maintained and young cows have been replacing low-producing over-age animals.

## United States Milk Production

December milk production on farms reached an all-time high for that month and rounded out a year in which every month's production was at a record level. Not since October 1939 has the monthly milk production failed to exceed the production of the corresponding month a year earlier.

Total milk production in December is estimated at 8,519 million pounds, compared with 8,220 million pounds in the previous month and 8,466 million pounds in December 1941. With a larger number of milk cows on farms, total production was nearly 1 percent larger than a year earlier, despite the slightly lower production per milk cow in herd at both the beginning and end of the month. December average daily milk production on a ner capita basis was 2.04 pounds-the same as the record for the month established in December 1941.

## Record Wisconsin Egg Production

Over 2 billion eggs were produced on Wisconsin farms in 1942 for the first time on record. This is almost 15 percent more than the previous high point made in 1941. The year closed with December another record poultry month as there were more layers in farm flocks during the month than ever before while the rate of laying and the output of eggs were highest for December. Average prices farmers received
for chickens and eggs in December, while they were the same as for a month earlier, were then the highest for that month since about 1929. Poultry ration costs increased slightly from November to December and continue above a year earlier.

Nearly 10 percent more layers were in Wisconsin farm flocks during December than a year earlier. About 15.9 million layers were estimated for December, or almost one-fourth more than the 5 -year average for the month. The rate of laying during December, estimated at over 10 eggs per layer, was double the rate estimated for the same month in 1929. In December the rate was 3 percent over that a year earlier and 22 percent greater than the 5 -year average for the month. A new December record of 163 million eggs was attained as a result of the large number of layers and the high rate of laying. About 14 percent more eggs were laid on farms in the state during December than in the same month last year and 51 percent more than the December 5 -year average.

## Record United States Egg Production

Farm flocks for the nation also produced a new record in 1942 with nearly 48 billion eggs. This was almost 15 percent more than in 1941. In December the nation's farm flocks produced 2.9 billion eggs or 11 percent more than a year earlier. The number of layers on farms reached the largest on record or almost 398 million on farms during December. The rate of laying was slightly higher than a year beforc. Therefore, the larger egg production in December of this year is almost entirely accounted for by the larger laying flocks.

Farm flocks in the nation included the largest number of young chickens on record- 8 percent more than a year earlier and 26 percent above the 10 year (1931-40) average. The number

Dairy and Poultry Feed Costs, Milk Cow Prices, and Indexes of Prices of Things Farmers Buy


Value of 1000 pounds of grains and concentrates in Wisconsin dairy ration. For more details see Bulletin 140, pages 23-24.
${ }^{2}$ In comparing the value of milk and a Wisconsin dairy ration, average monthly milk and feed prices for Wisconsin are used.
${ }^{3}$ Based on values of ingredients in a typical Wisconsin poultry ration. For further details and data consult Bulletin 140, page 25 .
In comparing the value of eggs and a poultry ration, the mid-month average price of eggs and average monthly prices of feed are used.
${ }^{5}$ Based on weighted average of index numbers in columns 10, 11, 12 and 13. The group relatives are combined with respect to their importance in Wisconsin volume of sales as reported by Wisconsin feed dealers.
${ }^{6}$ Based on f. o. b. Madison prices of standard bran, standard middlings, red dog flour, and rye feed weighted by volume of sales.
${ }^{7}$ Based on f . o . b. Mad ison prices of linseed oil meal, cottonseed meal, gluten feed, gluten meal and digester tankage weighted by volume of sales.
${ }^{8}$ Based on Wisconsin farm prices of corn, oats, and barley plus a grinding fee for that portion customarily purchased ground and weighted by volume of sales.
${ }^{9}$ Estimated price trends of commercial mixed dairy, calf, and poultry feeds.
${ }_{11}^{10} 1910$-14 avear average price of milk cows for Wisconsin $\$ 53,67$, for the United States $\$ 49.18$. ${ }^{11} 29$-year average requirements to buy a milk cow, Wisconsin 4,180 pounds of milk, 176.3 12Sources of butterfat; United States 179.7 pounds of butterfat.
${ }^{12}$ sources of prices. (A) Agricultural Marketing Service retail prices reported by merchants annually 1910-1921 and quarterly from 1922 to date. Wisconsin, East North Central, and United States averages were used. (B) U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Retail prices of food and fuel as well as wholesale prices of other commodities were of catalogs from which a series of through Don E. Mowry cooperated in furnishing a series were compiled. (D) Ford Mof Sears, Roebuck \& Co. retail prices of various commodities were compiled. (D) Ford Motor Co. and Chevrolet Motor Co, furnished prices on auto-
mobiles. Calculations are preliminary, and all made by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service.
${ }^{13}$ Automobiles added to Index in 1917 as a separate group. Indexes of this group not shown but included in index of All Family Maintenance and in final index of prices paid.
${ }^{4}$ Automobiles and trucks were added to Index in 1917 as a separate group. Tractors were added in the same manner in 1925. Indexes of groups included in index of All Farm Production and final index of prices paid.
${ }^{15} 1912-14=100$.
of all pullets on January 1 was estimated at 10 percent more than a year ago and hens up 6 percent. It is reported that farmers saved most of their laying pullets and as many of their laying hens as possible.

## Wisconsin Farm Prices

Prices received by Wisconsin farmers continued to rise in December, reaching 180 percent of the 1910-14 average. This was only 1 percent
above the November level, but was 15 percent above the low point for the year ( 157 in May) and was 9 percent above the average for the year (165 percent). Prices paid by farmers also rose 1 percent over November, with the

Farm and Market Prices for Milk and Dairy Products

| Year | PRICES RECEIVED BY CROP REPORTERS-WISCONSIN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNITED <br> STATES |  | WHOLESALE PRICES OF DAIRY PRODUCTS ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Milk } \\ \text { avk } \\ \text { ali } \\ \text { uses } \\ \text { cwt. } \end{gathered}$ | Milk prices by uses ${ }^{2}$ (cwt.) |  |  |  | Milk prices by uses in percent of average |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { But- } \\ & \text { fer- } \\ & \text { fert } \\ & \text { fat }{ }^{3} \text { (lb.) } \end{aligned}$ | Farmbut-ter(lb.) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { But- } \\ & \text { ter- } \\ & \text { fat } \\ & \text { (ab. }{ }^{3} \text { (bb.) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Milk }^{3} \\ & \text { (cwt.) } \end{aligned}$ | Butter ${ }^{5}$ <br> (lb.) | Cheese (lb.) |  |  |  | Evaporated milk ${ }^{10}$ (case) | Cheese and butter prices compared ${ }^{11}$ |  |
|  |  | For cheese (all types) | For butter | $\begin{gathered} \text { By } \\ \text { con- } \\ \text { dens- } \\ \text { eries } \end{gathered}$ | Market milk | For cheese | $\begin{gathered} \text { For } \\ \text { butter } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { By } \\ \text { con- } \\ \text { dens- } \\ \text { eries } \end{array}$ | Mar- <br> ket milk |  |  |  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Ameri- } \\ \operatorname{can}^{6} \end{array}\right\|$ | Swiss ${ }^{7}$ | Brick ${ }^{8}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lim- } \\ & \text { bur- } \\ & \text { ger9 } \end{aligned}$ |  | Cheese div. by butter | Butter div. by cheese |
|  | 12 | 128 | 1 | 1.39 | , | \% | 97 | $1 \%$ | 14 | 30 | 28,9 | 26.4 |  | cts. | 5 | cts. | 1 |  | \$ 5 | \% | \% |
| 1910. | 1.24 1.14 | 1.28 1.12 | 1.20 1.08 | 1.39 1.39 | 1.41 1.42 | 103 98 | $\stackrel{97}{95}$ | 112 | 114 125 | 30.5 27.1 | 28.9 25.2 | 26.4 23.2 | 1.58 | 26.1 | 15.5 13.4 | ${ }_{13.6}^{17.1}$ | 14.1 11.2 | 13.3. 10.1 | 3.60 3.45 | 51.3 |  |
| 1912. | 1.30 | 1.39 | 1.23 | 1.45 | 1.46 | 107 | 95 | 112 | 112 | 30.6 | 28.5 | 26.7 | 1.59 | 29.5 | 15.9 | 17.3 | 15.1 | 14.2 | 3.25 | 53.9 | 186 |
| 1913. | 1.33 | 1.29 | 1.29 | 1.52 | 1.57 | 97 | 97 | 114 | 118 | 32.6 | 29.4 | 27.4 | 1.61 | 31.0 | 14.9 | 16.9 | 13.4 | 13.2 | 3.55 | 48.1 | 208 |
| 1914. | 1.31 | 1.30 | 1.21 | 1.49 | 1.55 | 99 | 92 | 114 | 118 | 30.0 | 28.4 | 25.5 | 1. 60 | 28.6 | 15.3 | 13.8 | 12.6 | 11.1 | 3.40 | 53.5 | 187 |
| 1915. | 1.28 | 1.30 | 1.20 | 1.37 | 1.43 | 102 | 94 | 107 | 112 | 30.3 | 28.3 | 25.9 | 1.58 | 28.0 | 14.7 | 15.9 | 13.0 | 12.3 | 3.05 | 52.5 | 197 |
| 1916. | 1.54 | 1.59 | 1.42 | 1.63 | 1.60 | 103 | 92 | 104 | 104 | 34.9 | 32.1 | 29.4 | 1.73 | 31.9 | 18.1 | 24.1 | 17.0 | 16.0 | 3.65 | 56.7 | 176 |
| 1917. | 2.14 | 2.20 | 1.86 | 2.36 | 2.31 | 103 | 87 | 110 | 108 | 45.3 | 40.6 | 38.0 | 2.38 | 41.0 | 23.5 | 28.7 | 21.4 | 21.4 | 5.20 | 57.3 | 174 |
| 1918. | 2.49 | 2.50 | 2.23 | ${ }^{2.73}$ | ${ }^{2} .86$ | 100 | 90 | 110 | 115 | 54.0 | 48.2 | 45.4 | 2.97 | 49.5 | 27.1 | 35.4 | 24.6 | 23.2 | 5.70 | 54.7 | 183 |
| 1919 | 2.83 | 2.77 | ${ }_{2}^{2.50}$ | 3.16 | 3.46 | 98 | 88 | ${ }_{112}$ | 122 | 64.9 | 57.7 | 53.3 55 | 3.30 | 57.6 58 | 29.9 | 43.5 | ${ }_{2}^{28.2}$ | 28.3 | 6.50 | 51.9 | 193 |
| 1920 | 2.55 | 2.30 | 2.53 | 2.84 | 3.23 | 90 | 99 | 111 | 127 | 62.9 | 59.1 | 55.5 | 3.22 | 58.7 | 26.2 | 31.0 | 23.4 | 25.3 | 6.15 | 44.6 | 224 |
| 1921. | 1.69 | 1.56 | 1.72 | 1.82 | 1.98 | 92 | 102 | 108 | 117 | 41.7 | 41.7 | 37.0 | 2.30 | ${ }^{41.7}$ | 18.4 | 28.7 | 16.6 | 18.8 | 5.45 | 44.2 | 226 |
| 1922. | 1.67 | 1.67 | 1.63 | 1.73 | 1.83 | 100 | 98 | 104 | 110 | 39.0 | 38.6 | 35.9 | 2.10 | 39.2 | 19.3 | 21.9 | 16.9 | 17.8 | 4.35 | 49.2 | 203 |
| 1923. | 2.09 | 2.01 | 1.99 | 2.29 | 2.38 | 96 | 95 | 110 | 114 | 46.8 | 45.7 | 42.2 | 2.49 | 46.0 | 22.2 | 30.0 | 21.6 | 23.0 | 4.85 | 48.2 | 207 |
| 1924. | 1.75 | 1.58 | 1.76 | 1.84 | ${ }_{2} 2.13$ | 90 | 101 | 105 | ${ }_{1}^{122}$ | 43.6 | 42.5 | 39.8 | 2.22 | 41.2 | 18.2 | ${ }^{23.1}$ | 16.4 | 17.4 | 4.40 | 44.2 | 226 |
| 1925. | 1.92 | 1.90 | 1.87 | 2.04 | 2.08 | 99 | 97 | 106 | 108 | 46.3 | 44.2 | 41.9 | 2.38 | 44.1 | 21.5 | 25.8 | 19.4 | 19.9 | 4.50 | 48.8 | 205 |
| 1926. | 1.92 | 1.80 | 1.86 | 2.04 | 2.25 | 94 | 97 | 106 | 117 | 45.7 | 43.9 | 41.3 | 2.38 | 42.8 | 20.2 | 26.3 | 19.1 | 20.6 | 4.60 | 47.2 | 212 |
| 1927. | 2.11 | 2.05 | 2.02 | 2.24 | 2.34 | 97 | 96 | 106 | 111 | 50.3 | 47.0 | 43.7 | 2.50 | 45.8 | 22.7 | 28.0 | 21.4 | 20.2 | 4.70 | 49.6 | 201 |
| 1928. | 2.12 | 2.00 | 2.04 | 2.27 | 2.39 | 94 | 96 | 107 | 113 | 51.5 | 47.8 | 45.6 | 2.53 | 46.0 | 22.1 | 28.7 | 21.4 | 20.8 | 4.55 | 48.0 | 208 |
| 1929. | 2.01 | 1.84 | 1.94 | ${ }_{1}^{2.12}$ | ${ }_{2} .43$ | 92 | 97 | 105 | 121 | 48.7 | 46.5 | 45.2 | 2.54 | 43.8 | 20.1 | 28.9 | 19.1 | 19.5 | 4.30 | 46.0 | 217 |
| 1930 | 1.62 | 1.49 | 1.57 | 1.69 | ${ }^{2} .12$ | 92 | 97 | 104 | 131 | 38.8 | 37.0 | 34.5 | 2.21 | 35.3 | 16.4 | 25.7 | 16.0 | 16.4 | 3.90 | 46.4 | 215 |
| 1931. | 1.15 | 1.07 | 1. 12 | 1.25 | 1.58 | 93 | 97 | 109 | 137 | 28.7 | 27.8 | 24.8 | 1.69 | 27.0 | 12.5 | 21.2 | 12.1 | 13.5 | 3.30 | 46.1 | 217 |
| 1932. | . 89 | . 81 | . 83 | . 92 | 1.28 | 91 | 93 | 103 | 144 | 21.4 | 20.7 | 17.9 | 1.27 | 20.1 | 9.9 | 16.0 | 8.9 | 9.4 | 2.60 | 49.5 | 202 |
| 1933. | . 98 | . 91 | . 90 | 1.04 | 1.25 | 93 | 92 | 106 | 128 | 22.9 | 21.6 | 18.8 | 1.30 | 20.8 | 10.2 | 17.5 | 10.0 | 11.5 | 2.55 | 49.0 | 204 |
| 1934. | 1.09 | 1.00 | 1.05 | 1.16 | 1.39 | 92 | 96 | 106 | 128 | 26.3 | 24.9 | 22.7 | 1.54 | 24.8 | 11.8 | ${ }^{16.6}$ | 10.6 | 11.2 | 2.70 | 47.4 | 211 |
| 1935. | 1.32 | 1.27 | 1.23 | 1.35 | 1.55 | 96 | 93 | 102 | 117 | 31.5 | 29.8 | 28.1 | 1.70 | 28.8 | 14.4 | 19.6 | 13.8 | 13.8 | 2.91 | 49.9 | 200 |
| 1936. | 1.51 | 1.42 | 1.45 | 1.60 | 1.80 | 94 | 90 | 106 | 119 | 36.1 | 33.1 | 32.2 | 1.87 | 32.0 | 15.3 | 20.5 | 14.3 | 15.1 | 3.26 | 47.9 | 209 |
| 1937. | 1.59 | 1. 48 | 1.51 | 1.63 | 1.95 | 93 | 95 | 103 | 123 | 37.5 | 34.2 | 33.2 | 1.96 | 33.2 | 15.9 | 20.3 | 15.2 | 14.6 | 3.21 | 47.8 | 209 |
| 1938. | 1.28 | 1.16 | 1. 21 | 1.31 | 1.71 | 91 | 95 | 102 | 134 | 30.7 | 28.4 | 26.2 | 1.72 | 27.1 | 12.5 | 17.5 | 11.9 | 12.5 | 3.02 | 46.2 | 216 |
| 1939 | 1.22 | 1.14 | 1.13 | 1.25 | 1.58 | 93 | 93 | 102 | 130 | 28.1 | 26.2 | 23.8 | 1.68 | 25.4 | 12.8 | 17.7 | 12.0 | 12.5 | 2.95 | 50.5 | 198 |
| 19 | 1.38 | 1.30 | 1.31 | 1.40 | 1.73 | 94 | 95 | 101 | 125 | 32.6 | 29.8 | 28.0 | 1.82 | 28.7 | 14.3 | 20.2 | 13.6 | 13.6 | 3.10 | 49.8 | 201 |
| 1941...... | 1.85 | 1.82 | 1.72 | 1.92 | 2.07 | 98 | 93 | 104 | 112 | 38.3 | 35.2 | 34.4 | 2.19 | 33.8 | 19.4 | 24.7 | 18.7 | 19.0 | 3.54 | 57.6 | 174 |
| January | 1.55 | 1.48 | 1.45 | 1.57 | 1.88 | 95 | 94 | 101 | 121 | 35. | 32. | ${ }^{31.1}$ | 2.00 | ${ }^{30.1}$ | 15.4 | 23.0 | 14.9 | 17.0 | 3.20 | 51.1 | 196 |
| Februar | 1.48 | 1.38 | 1.41 | 1.53 | 1.82 | 93 | 95 | 103 | 123 | 34. | 31. | 30.5 | 1.95 | 30.1 | 14.5 | 23.0 | 13.8 | 15.8 | 3.20 | 48.2 | 207 |
| March | 1.50 | 1.41 | 1.42 | 1.55 | 1.82 | 94 | 95 | 103 | 121 | 34. | 31. | 30.7 | 1.93 | ${ }^{30.8}$ | 15.1 | ${ }^{23.0}$ | 14.6 | 15.2 | 3.20 | 49.1 | 204 |
| April | 1.56 | 1.49 | 1.48 | 1.61 | 1.83 | 96 | 95 95 | 103 | 117 | 36. | 33. | 32.6 | 1.92 | 32.5 | 16.7 | ${ }_{23}^{23.0}$ | 15.9 | 16.2 | 3.25 <br> 3.45 | 51.3 | 195 |
|  | 1.66 | 1.60 | 1.57 | 1.71 | 1.89 | 96 | ${ }_{9}^{95}$ | 103 | 114 | 39. | 35. | 34.7 | 1.97 | 34.7 | 17.8 | 23.0 | 16.4 | 16.8 | 3.45 | 51.5 | 194 |
|  | 1.78 | 1.73 | 1.66 | 1.86 | 1.95 | 97 | 93 | 104 | 110 | 40. | 36. | 35.7 | 2.03 | 35.4 | 18.8 | 23.0 | 17.7 | 17.2 | 3.45 3.58 | 53.1 | 188 |
| July | 1.86 | 1.85 | 1.70 | 1.98 | ${ }^{2} .03$ | 99 | 91 | 106 | 109 | 40. | 37. | 36.6 | 2.16 | ${ }^{34.3}$ | 20.5 | 23.2 | 19.9 | 18.1 | 3.58 | 59.7 | 168 |
| Augus | 1.99 | 1.98 | 1.86 | 2.10 | 2.15 | 99 | 93 | 106 | 108 | 40. | 37. | 36.0 | 2.29 | 35.0 | 21.8 | 24.2 | 21.2 | 20.1 | 3.71 | 62.4 | 160 |
| Septemb | 2.15 | 2.15 | 2.02 | ${ }_{2}^{2.20}$ | 2.32 | 100 | 94 | 102 | 108 | 40. | 38. | 36.8 36 | ${ }_{2} .42$ | 36.6 | 23.0 | ${ }_{25}^{25.2}$ | 22.2 | 22.0 | 3.85 | 62.9 | 159 |
| Octobe Novem | 2.23 | 2.25 | 2.04 | 2.30 | 2.45 | 101 | 91 | 103 | 110 | 40. | 37. | 36.5 | 2.56 | 35.2 | 23.2 | 26.0 | 22.5 | 23.0 | 3.85 | 66.1 | 151 |
| Novemb Decemb | 2.29 | 2.30 | ${ }_{2}^{2.12}$ | ${ }_{2}{ }^{2} 36$ | 2.49 | 100 | 93 | 103 | 109 | 40. | 38. | 36.7 | 2. 66 | 35.8 | 23.2 | 27.0 | 22.5 | 23.0 | 3.85 | 64.9 | 154 |
| 1942..... | 2.11* | ${ }_{2.03}{ }^{2}$ | 2.07* | ${ }_{2.16}$ | 2.40* | ${ }_{96}{ }^{100}$ | ${ }_{98}{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 105 102 | ${ }_{114 *}^{109}$ | ${ }_{43.7}^{40 .}$ | 37.7 40.7 | 36.0 | 2.66 | 34.6 39.5 | 23.2 21.6 | 28.0 28.2 | ${ }_{20.5}^{22.5}$ | 23.0 20.5 | 3.85 3.84 3.85 | 67.3 54.7 | 149 183 |
| January | 2.30 | 2.27 | 2.18 | 2.39 | 2.48 | 99 | 95 | 104 | 108 | 40. | 37. | 36.3 | 2.64 | 35.2 | 23.2 | 28.0 | ${ }_{22.1}$ | 23.0 | 3.85 3.85 | 65.8 65.8 | 152 |
| Febru | 2.19 | 2.14 | 2.13 | 2.24 | 2.42 | 98 | 97 | 102 | 111 | 40. | 37. | 36.2 | 2.58 | 34.5 | 22.0 | 28.0 | 20.4 | 22.8 | 3.95 | 63.7 | 157 |
| Mar | 2.06 | 1.97 | 2.04 | 2.09 | 2.34 | 96 | 99 | 101 | 114 | 39. | 36. | 35.7 | 2.48 | 34.5 | 20.6 | 28.0 | 18.9 | 21.8 | 3.85 | 59.9 | 167 |
| April | 1.98 | 1.89 | 1.96 | 2.03 | 2.29 | 95 | 99 | 103 | 116 | 40. | 38. | 37.0 | 2.40 | 37.2 | 20.2 | 28.0 | 18.5 | 20.8 | 3.75 | 54.4 | 184 |
| May | 1.94 | 1.85 | 1.94 | 1.99 | 2.22 | 95 | 100 | 103 | 114 | 42. | 38. | 38.6 | 2.36 | ${ }^{37.3}$ | 20.2 | 28.0 | 18.5 | 19.4 | 3.75 | 54.3 | 184 |
| June | 1.91 | 1.82 | 1.89 | 1.96 | ${ }_{2} 2.19$ | 95 | 99 | 103 | 115 | 41. | 38. | 37.4 | 2.35 | ${ }^{36.3}$ | 20.2 | 28.0 | 18.0 | 18.9 | 3.75 | 55.9 | 179 |
| July | 1.94 | 1.87 | 1.95 | 1.94 | ${ }^{2} .20$ | 96 | 101 | 100 | 113 | 41. | 38. | 37.5 | 2.42 | 37.6 | 20.6 | 27.9 | 17.2 | 18.0 | 3.75 | 54.8 | 183 |
| August | 2.02 | 1.93 | ${ }_{2}^{2 .} 01$ | ${ }_{2}^{2.04}$ | ${ }_{2} 2.34$ | 96 | 100 | 101 | 116 | 44. | 41. | 40.6 | ${ }^{2.53}$ | 40.9 | 21.0 | 28.0 | 20.5 | 18.4 | 3.75 | 51.3 | 195 |
| Septemb | 2.16 | 2.08 | 2.10 | 2.20 | 2.47 | 96 | 97 | 102 | 114 | 45. | 43. | 42.9 | 2. 66 | 43.2 | 21.8 | 28.0 | ${ }_{21}^{21.2}$ | 19.8 | 3.95 3.95 | 50.5 | 198 |
| Octob Novem | 2.33 2.40 | ${ }_{2.32}^{2.26}$ | ${ }_{2.32}^{2.26}$ | 2.35 2.45 | 2.68 2.77 | 97 97 | $\begin{aligned} & 97 \\ & 97 \end{aligned}$ | 101 | 115 115 | 48. 51. | 47. 47. | 46.5 47.8 | 2.83 2.97 | 45.8 45.8 | 23.2 23.3 | 29.0 29.0 | ${ }_{23.5}^{23.4}$ | $\xrightarrow{20.6}$ | 3.95 3.95 | 50.8 | 197 |
| December. | 2.45* | ${ }_{2.34 *}$ | ${ }_{2.38 *}$ | 2.57* | 2.83* | ${ }_{96}{ }^{*}$ | ${ }_{97}{ }^{*}$ | 105** | 116 | 53. | 48. | 48.9 | 3.01* | 45.8 | 23.2 | ${ }_{29.0}$ | ${ }_{23.5}^{23.5}$ | ${ }_{21.0}$ | 3.95 3.95 | 50.8 | 197 |

${ }^{1}$ Monthly quotations prior to 1940 have been published in earlier issues of this Crop and Live stock Reporter as well as in Bulleting 90,120,150, 188 and 200, Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporting Service.
${ }^{2}$ Quotations are the average for the month as reported by Wisconsin crop correspondents. average test of Werages reported by farmers without reference to test. The weighted annual cheese 3.52 percent fat; butter, 3.69 percent fat: condenseries, 3.64 percent $f$ : Mik for milk, 3.71 percent fat; and average for all uses 3.60 percent fat Tests reported by crop correspondents tend to be slightly above state averages, especially during the winter Annual averages are computed by weighting monthly average prices by milk production Annual a
per cow.
Quotations refer to the 15 th of the month as reported by Wisconsin and United States price reporters. Annual prices, except the Wisconsin farm butter price, are weighted averages hence the U. S. farm price exceeds Wisconsin where the bulk of the output is manufactured. ${ }^{4}$ All annual quotations except Swiss cheese are straight averages of monthly prices.
${ }^{5}$ Wholesale price of 92 -score butter at Chicago.
Wholesale prices on the Wisconsin Cheese Exchange. Prior to April, 1926 prices were quoted on daisies, thereafter on twins. Where prices of twins were not quoted, Cheddar prices were used as a basis for prices of twins.
${ }^{7}$ Since January 1941, the prices shown are averages of weekly quotations published in the Monroe, Wisconsin, Evening Times. Earlier quotations from the Green County Herald, Monroe, and other sources. Yearly averages are derived by weighting monthly average prices by marketings. From January 1910 to October 1933 quotations on
Averages of weekly quotations. Prior to September 1940, quotations are from the Green County Herald. September 1940 through September 1942 quotations are from various sources adjusted to a Monroe basis. Beginning October 1942 quotations are from Monroe Evening Times.
Averages of weekly quotations from the Monroe Evening Times. Prior to September 1940 quotations are from the Green County Herald.
Wholesale prices of advertised brands per case of 48 tall cans. Prices from 1910 to 1920 incl . are manufacturers' prices as published in Federal Trade Commission Report on Milk and Milk Products. Quotations from 1921 to date are wholesale prices per case in carload lots at New York City as published by the Evaporated Milk Association. Size of can was changed from 16 oz , to $141 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. in January 1931 .
Cheese prices used are averages for American (twins) at Wisconsin Cheese Exchange. The butter price is 92 -score at Chicago.
${ }^{12}$ Tentative revisions.
${ }^{*}$ Preliminary.
index rising to 159 percent of the 1910-14 average. For the year 1942 the average was 155 percent with a low of 144 in January.

The purchasing power of the Wisconsin farm dollar as measured by the ratio of prices received to prices paid remained the same in December as in No-vember-113 percent of the 1910-14 average. A year ago in December the ratio was 112 but for the year 1942 the
average was only 106 percent. The lowest point was in June when the ratio of prices received to prices paid was only 101 percent of the 1910-14 level.
Milk prices again showed an increase in December. Prices of milk at condenseries were 12 cents higher than in November, and those in city markets and for butter were up 6 cents. Milk for cheese-making rose 2 cents per hundredweight during the month. The

December price of milk for cheese was \$2.34 per hundredweight compared with an avera: e of $\$ 2.03$ for the year. Milk for butter was $\$ 2.38$ per hundredweight, the average was $\$ 2.07$; milk for condensery products brought $\$ 2.57$ per hundredweight in December, the average was $\$ 2.16$; market milk brought $\$ 2.83$ per hundredweight and the average for 1942 was $\$ 2.40$ per hundredweight.

Prices Received by Wisconsin Farmers for Farm Products ${ }^{1}$

sulletins $90,120,140,150$ and 188, Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporting Service; also issues of the Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporter after 1938,
${ }^{23}$-month average. ${ }^{3} 11$-month average. ${ }^{4} 10$-month average.

## United States Farm Prices

Reaching the highest point since October 1920, the index of prices of products sold by farmers over the United States in December advanced to 178 percent of the August 1909-July 1914 level. The December index was 5 percent above the November level and 24 percent above the level in December 1941. Prices paid by farmers remained at 156 percent of the 1909-14 level. The ratio of prices received to prices paid (the purchasing power of the farm dollar) rose sharply from 108 in November to 114 percent, an increase of 6 percent.

The meat animal group was the only major commodity group which did not show an increase in prices from November to December. The index of truck crop prices rose 23 percent, fruit prices were up 19 percent, grains were up 6 percent, poultry products were up 3 percent, dairy products were up 2 per-
cent, and cotton and cottonseed prices were up 1 percent. Compared with December a year ago, all indexes were up sharply ranging from an 11 -percent increase in grains to 81 percent for truck crops.

## Current Changes

:ine output of industrial plants recently has been almost twice the average from 1935 to 1939. Freight-car loadings are about one-third larger than average. Smaller quantities of most dairy products were in storage than at the beginning of 1942 although cheese stocks about equal the 5 -year January 1 average. Much poultry has moved out of storage although a large amount is still held. Fewer eggs are in storage than a year ago. December hog slaughter was largest for any month on record, that of sheep and lambs was the largest for December, and the number of cattle and calves slaughtered was above average.

Cold-Storage Holdings: Butter stocks are much smaller than last year. Cheese holdings are about average but still large. Although much poultry has moved out of storage, stocks are still large. Egg stocks are also smaller than at the beginning of 1942.

Butter: Slightly over 25 million pounds of creamery butter were in cold storage on January 1 compared with 114 million pounds a year earlier. The 5 -year (1938-42) January 1 average is nearly 77 million pounds. Commercial stocks were 24.8 million pounds compared with 108.5 million pounds a year earlier. The net out-of-storage movement of creamery butter during December was slightly less than 21 million pounds compared with 38 million in 1941, and 26 million 2 years ago.

Cheese: Total cold-storage holdings of cheese on Jauary 1 were about equal to the 5 -year average for that date. Of the 132 million pounds of cheese held

## Some Current Changes in Agriculture and Industry

| WISCONSIN | Latest Report |  | Previous Reports |  |  | UNITED STATES | Latest Report |  | Previous Reperts |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Date | Reported figure | One month before | $\begin{gathered} \text { One } \\ \text { year } \\ \text { before } \end{gathered}$ | 5-yr. av. of same month ${ }^{10}$ |  | Date | Reported figure | One month before | One <br> year <br> before | 5-yr. av. of same month ${ }^{10}$ |
|  | Dec. Dec. Dec. | 180 159 18* 113** | 179 158 113* | 159 142 112 | 114 127 90 | AGRICULTURE <br> Index of farm prices ${ }^{3}, 1910-14=100 \%$ Prices farmers pay ${ }^{3}$, $1910-14=100 \ldots \%$ Purchasing power, farm products ${ }^{3}$, $1910-14=100$. | Dec. <br> Dec. <br> Dec. | $\begin{aligned} & 178 \\ & 156 \\ & 114 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 169 \\ & 156 \\ & 108 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 143 \\ & 142 \\ & 101 \end{aligned}$ | 104.6 123.8 |
| Dairy Production and Markets <br> Farm price of milk ${ }^{2}$, owt. <br> Farm price of butterfat ${ }^{1}$ <br> Price, American cheese, Wis. Cheese <br> Exchange (twins) per pound | Dec. Dec. 15 Dec. |  |  | ${ }_{40}^{2.31}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.58 \\ & 36.8 \\ & 15.46 \end{aligned}$ | Dairy Production and Markets ${ }^{3}$ Farm price of butterfat, per lb...cts. Price (wholesale), 92 -score butter, Chicago, per lb. . | Dec. 15 <br> Dec. | 48.9 | 47.8 | 36.0 | 32.5 |
| Daily milk production ${ }^{\text {p }}$ |  | 23.25 | $23.33$ | $23.25$ | $15.46$ | (000 omitted). | Nov. | 107480* | 126265 | 112461 | 112330 |
|  | Jan.Jan.Jan.Jan.Dec.Dec. |  | 232.3 20.07 | 251.7 22.06 | $\begin{gathered} 211.3 \\ 20.11 \end{gathered}$ | American cheese production ( 000 omitted) <br> ( 000 omited) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . lbs. | Nov. | 43170** | 58800 | 56334 | 2241 |
| Cows in herd freshening ${ }^{4} \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . \%$ \% |  | 10.15 10.15 | 14.14 10.58 | 15.88 9.79 | 14.38 10.02 | Evaporated milk production (000 omitted)........... Ibs. | Nov. | 163648* | 208445* | 259758 | 16400 |
| Calves born during month being raised ${ }^{4}$. . \% Grains and concentrates fed daily ${ }^{4}$ |  | 37.72 | 39.64 | 38.86 | 37.03 | Dried skim milk production (000 omitted) |  | 163648 | 208445 | 259758 | 16400 |
| per farm. <br> per cow in herd |  |  | 87.7 5.31 |  | 62.8 4.37 |  |  | ${ }^{273000^{*}}$ |  | 22805 | 16817 |
| per 100 lbs . of mi |  | 34.72 | 34.61 | $\begin{gathered} 32.24 \\ 100 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29.27 \\ & 71.20 \end{aligned}$ | Animal feed.. | No |  | 2000** |  | 7287 |
| Farm price of milk cows ${ }^{1} \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . .$. \$ | Dec. 15 |  |  |  |  | (000 omitted). . . . . . . . . . . . . lbs. | Dec. | 3441 | 4439 | 4527 | 45731 |
| Wisconsin creamery butter production ${ }^{3}$ ( 000 omitted). | No | $9300 *$ |  | 7393 | 887 | Cheese receipts at 4 markets (000 omitted) |  | 14605* | $15280$ | 12430 | 9981 |
| Wisconsin American cheese production ${ }^{3}$ (000 omitted) | N | $21500^{*}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28350 \\ 3228 \\ 10149 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25309 \\ 2632 \\ 8445 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16314 \\ 5552 \\ 7082 \end{array}$ | Daily milk prod. per cow in herd. lbs. | Jan | $12.79$ | $\begin{gathered} 15280 \\ 12.43 \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{2430}^{12.95}$ | 9981 <br> 12.25 |
| Wisconsin butter receipts at 4 markets ${ }^{3}$ (000 omitted) <br> Wisconsin cheese receipts at 4 markets $^{3}$ (000 omitted) | Dec. <br> Dec. | $\begin{gathered} 21500^{*} \\ 3426^{*} \\ 9842^{*} \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 45937 \\ 134332 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 114436 \\ & 171869 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 76624 \\ 112872 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Jan. | 2512716** |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Jan. | 4052** |  | $7229$ |  |
| Poultry Production and Markets ${ }^{3}$ | De | 15921 | 14942 | 14482 |  |  | Jan | ${ }_{131771 *}^{1500 *}$ | 15048 153806 | 22515 201613 | 14177 132859 |
| Layers on hand in month ( 000 om .) , no. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Jan | 188037** | 193263 | 218392 | 171402 |
| Eggs per 100 layers Total eggs produced ( 000,000 om.) | Dec. | 1023 163 | 828 124 | 989 143 | 837 108 |  | Jan. 1 | $259 *$$2457 *$ | 1170 | 549 | 566 |
| Farm price of chickens, per lb....). |  |  | 124.7 18.7 | $\begin{gathered} 143 \\ 14.5 \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{13.1}^{108}$ |  |  |  | 4539 | 3097 | 2770 |
| Farm price of eggs, per doz.. | Dec. 15 | 18.7 37.0 |  | 14.5 <br> 32.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 13.1 \\ & 24.1 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Feed Price Changes ${ }^{1}$ <br> Index of feed prices, $1910-14=100 \ldots \%$ Amount of ration 100 lbs , of milk will buy |  | ${ }_{179.0}^{17.51}$ | 140.116.65 | ${ }_{152.5}^{132}$ | $\begin{gathered} 106.2 \\ 12.99 \end{gathered}$ | Poultry Production ${ }^{3}$ <br> Layers on hand in mo. ( 000 om.). no. Eggs per 100 layers <br> Total eggs prod. ( $000,000 \mathrm{om}$.)....no | Dec. <br> Dec. <br> Dec. | $\begin{array}{r} 397623 \\ 732 \\ 2910 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 372736 \\ 675 \\ 2515 \end{array}$ | 358688728$\mathbf{2 6 1 2}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 322043 \\ 629 \\ 2028 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Dec. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Dec. | 139.9* | 144.1 | 146.9 | 125.4 | Stocks of Dried, Condensed, and Evaporated Milk ${ }^{3}$, (000 omitted) |  | - | 8205* | 84 | 3916 |
| Wisconsin by-product feed cost per |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ton f. o. b. Madison Standard bran...... |  |  |  |  |  | Dried whole milk ............lbs. |  | ${ }^{6421 * *}$ |  |  |  |
| Linseed oil meal | D | 45.4 | ${ }_{42.35}$ | 33. | 24.58 40.99 | Dried buttermilk.............lbs. |  | 17567 | 19063** | 187324286 | $\begin{array}{r} 27311 \\ 4623 \\ 7946 \\ 239163 \end{array}$ |
| Corn gluten | Dec. | 35.50 | 35.25 | 31.50 | 28.95 |  | Dec. Dec. | 5093******* | 5452******** |  |  |
| Tankage | Dec | 77.90 | 77.90 | 75.15 |  | Evaporated milk (case goods)...libs. |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2445^{*} \\ 97700^{*} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11906 \\ 417643 \end{array}$ |  |
| Standard middling | Dec | 38.55 | 35.55 | $\begin{array}{r} 33.25 \\ 47.45 \\ 16.25 \\ 196.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 56.73 \\ 24.97 \\ 36.50 \\ 13.26 \\ 188.4 \end{gathered}$ |  | Dec. 1 | 90678* | $97706^{*}$ |  |  |
| Cottonseed meal | Dec | 49.90 | 48.40 |  |  | Slaughtering under Federal Meat Inspection ${ }^{6}$, ( $\mathbf{0 0 0}$ omitted) Cattle |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cost, 1000 lbs . poultry rat | Dec. | 17.77 | 17.27 |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1018 \\ 501 \\ 2127 \\ 5023 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1004 \\ 457 \\ 1571 \\ 5767 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 851 \\ 429 \\ 1425 \\ 5074 \end{array}$ |
| Amt. of ration 10 doz. eggs | Dec | 208.2 | 214.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Farm prices of hogs ${ }^{1}$, per owt. <br> Farm price of beef cattle ${ }^{1}$, per cwt Farm price of veal calvesi, per owt. | Dec. 15 <br> Dec. 15 <br> Dec. 15 | 12.909.3012.70 | $\begin{gathered} 13.30 \\ 9.60 \\ 12.80 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10.10 \\ 7.60 \\ 11.20 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{6 . 6 9} \\ & 5.70 \\ & \mathbf{7 . 9 6} \end{aligned}$ | Calves. <br> Sheep and lambs. <br> Hogs. | Dec. <br> Dec. <br> Dec. | $\begin{array}{r} 476 \\ 2175 \\ 2778 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 429 \\ 1425 \\ 5074 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY <br> Index of employments, $1925-27=100$ Index of payroll ${ }^{5}, 1925-27=100$. | Dec. Dec. | 144.7 <br> 245 <br> $3^{*}$ | 143.5236.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 126.6 \\ & 172.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 96.5 \\ 101.8 \end{array}$ | BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY Prices <br> Wholesale prices7, $1910-14=100$ <br> All commodities <br> Foods. |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1466^{*} \\ & 160 \\ & 169 \\ & 100.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 137 \\ & 140 \\ & 146 \end{aligned}$$93.2$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 117.4 119.0 |  |  |
| ${ }^{1}$ Prepared by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service. ${ }^{2}$ As reported by Wisconsin crop reporters. ${ }^{3}$ Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture. <br>  by Agricultural Marketing Administration, U. S. D. A. ${ }^{7}$ Bureau of Labor Statisties Index No. corrected to 1910-14 base. ${ }^{8}$ National Industrial Conference Board. ${ }^{9}$ Federal Reserve Board. ${ }^{10}$ December, 1936-40, January 1937-41, except Cold-Storage Holdings 1938-42 and Livestock Slaughter 1937-41. ${ }^{11}$ Estimates. *Preliminary. |  |  |  |  |  | Cost of living ${ }^{8}$, | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } 15 \\ & \text { Dec. } \end{aligned}$ | 101.0* |  |  | 85.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Factory Employment (adjusted), <br> No. of employees, $1923-25=100$. [ndustrial production (adjusted) ${ }^{9}$, $1935-39=100$. <br> Freight car loading (adjusted) $1923-25=100 \ldots$ | Nov. <br> Dec. <br> Dec. |  |  | 19111 | 134.4 | 113.6 <br> 107 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 168 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $137$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |

on January 1 , nearly $111 / 2$ million pounds were held by Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation. A year earlier total cheese in storage was reported at the record level of nearly 202 million pounds for the date. American cheese stocks on January 1 were renorted at almost 113 million pounds compared with the 172 -million-pound record a year earlier. Swiss cheese storage holdings were reported at $4,052,000$ pounds or the smallest for the first of the year since 1922. The 5 -year (1938-42) average is $5,809,000$ pounds.
Poultry and Eggs: For the first time since records were begun in 1917, more poultry moved out of storage during December than that moving into storage during the month. January 1 stocks
of eggs in cold storage were smaller than for the same date for the 3 preceding years. There were 188 million pounds of poultry in storage on January 1 compared with the January 1 , 1942 record of 218 million pounds. While below a year ago, present holdings are still third largest on record.
Dried, Condensed, and Evaporated Milk: Stocks of evaporated and condensed milk held by manufacturers on December 1 were much smaller than a year earlier. Dried skim milk holdings are slightly smaller, but stocks of dried whole milk and dried buttermilk are larger than 12 months before. Evaporated milk stocks were reported at about 91 million pounds on December 1 compared with the date's record of 418 million pounds in 1941. Con-
densed milk (case goods) stocks were down to $2,586.000$ pounds on January 1 after a slight increase during the month. Evaporated milk stocks declined somewhat. Dried skim milk stocks were reported at nearly 17.6 million pounds or a million less than a year earlier and nearly 8 million pounds less than the 5 -year average.

Livestock Slaughter: Slightly fewer cattle but more head of calves, hogs, and sheep and lambs were slaughtered under federal meat inspection during December than a year earlier. Hog slaughter in December was largest for any month since records were begun in 1923. Sheep and lamb slaughter was largest on record for December while calf slaughter was third largest for the month.

General Trend of Farm Prices and Purchasing Power

| Year and Month | WISCONSIN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNITED STATES ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Index Numbers of Wisconsin Farm Prices <br> （Average of prices January 1910－December 1914＝100） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Purchasing Power$(1910-14=100)$ |  |  |  | Index Numbers of United States Farm Prices （Average of prices August 1909－July 1914 $=100$ ）${ }^{8}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 䛧 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ̈̈ㄹ } \\ & \frac{\ddot{\partial}}{3} \end{aligned}$ | 盖 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { n } \\ & \text { 另 } \\ & \frac{2}{3} \\ & \frac{2}{2} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 餼 |  | 荡 |  | 旁 | 硅 |  |  |  |  |
| 1910 | 99 | 99 | 101 | 101 | 98 | 103 | 84 | 100 | 103 | 98 | 101 | 100 |  | 102 | 104 | 103 | 99 | 104 | 101 |  | 113 | 98 | 104 |  |
| 1911 | 91 | 92 | 111 | 85 | 90 | 91 | 99 | 100 | 118 | 98 | 93 | 92 |  | 95 | 96 | 87 | 95 | 91 | 102 |  | 101 | 101 | 94 |  |
| 1912 | 102 | 101 | 111 | 95 | 103 | 101 | 117 | 90 | 111 | 101 | 101 | 102 | 97 | 100 | 106 | 95 | 102 | 100 | 94 |  | 87 | 100 | 100 |  |
| 1913 | 104 | 102 | 85 | 110 | 105 | 100 | 94 | 102 | 82 | 100 | 104 | 105 | 100 | 101 | 92 | 108 | 105 | 101 | 107 |  | 97 | 101 | 100 | 100 |
| 1914 | 105 | 106 | 93 | 111 | 104 | 104 | 105 | 108 | 85 | 102 | 103 | 102 | 103 | 101 | 102 | 112 | 102 | 106 | 91 |  | 85 | 100 | 101 | 103 |
| 1915 | 101 | 99 | 117 | 101 | 103 | 101 | 90 | 89 | 89 | 109 | 93 | 94 | 104 | 98 | 120 | 104 | 103 | 101 | 82 |  | 77 | 105 | 93 | 103 |
| 1916 | 122 | 120 | 125 | 119 | 123 | 117 | 142 | 151 | 103 | 122 | 109 | 101 | 117 | 118 | 126 | 120 | 109 | 116 | 100 |  | 119 | 124 | 95 | 108 |
| 1917 | 173 | 175 | 200 | 175 | 169 | 155 | 208 | 197 | 133 | 151 | 115 | 112 | 124 | 175 | 217 | 174 | 135 | 155 | 118 |  | 187 | 149 | 117 | 117 |
| 1918 | 196 | 191 | 216 | 200 | 200 | 184 | 157 | ${ }_{2} 216$ | 173 | 177 | 111 | 113 | 133 | 202 | 227 | 203 | 163 | 186 | 172 |  | 245 | 176 | 115 | 129 |
| 1919 | 214 | 203 | 188 | 209 | 224 | 195 | 204 | 254 | 172 | 205 | 104 | 109 | 143 | 213 | 233 | 207 | 186 | 209 | 178 |  | 247 | 202 | 105 | 140 |
| 1920 | 203 | 199 | 211 | 173 | 206 | 219 | 299 | 218 | 172 | 211 | 96 | 98 | 171 | 211 | 232 | 174 | 198 | 223 | 191 |  | 248 | 201 | 105 | 170 |
| 1921 | 128 | 122 | 114 | 102 | 134 | 160 | 161 | 215 | 119 | 149 | 86 | 90 | 168 | 125 | 112 | 109 | 156 | 162 | 157 |  | 101 | 152 | 82 | 157 |
| 1922 | 125 | 118 | 100 | 107 | 131 | 141 | 143 | 178 | 123 | 142 | 88 | 92 | 154 | 132 | 106 | 114 | 143 | 141 | 174 |  | 156 | 149 | 89 | 139 |
| 1923 | 137 | 110 | 102 | 99 | 165 | 141 | 123 | 116 | 121 | 148 | 93 | 111 | 147 | 142 | 113 | 107 | 159 | 146 | 137 |  | 216 | 152 | 93 | 135 |
| 1924 | 128 | 116 | 118 | 103 | 140 | 146 | 129 | 127 | 130 | 148 | 86 | 95 | 139 | 143 | 129 | 110 | 149 | 149 | 125 | 150 | 212 | 152 | 94 | 130 |
| 1925 | 144 | 138 | 133 | 133 | 150 | 160 | 154 | 129 | 115 | 155 | 93 | 97 | 130 | 156 | 157 | 140 | 153 | 163 | 172 | 153 | 177 | 157 | 99 | 127 |
| 1926 | 151 | 152 | 114 | 145 | 150 | 158 | 216 | 126 | 119 | 154 | 98 | 97 | 125 | 145 | 131 | 147 | 152 | 159 | 138 | 143 | 122 | 155 | 94 | 124 |
| 1927 | 154 | 141 | 121 | 136 | 167 | 144 | 183 | 142 | 121 | 153 | 101 | 109 | 122 | 139 | 128 | 140 | 155 | 144 | 144 | 121 | 128 | 153 | 91 | 119 |
| 1928 | 156 | 143 | 130 | 145 | 170 | 153 | 140 | 169 | 115 | 153 | 102 | 111 | 120 | 149 | 130 | 151 | 158 | 153 | 176 | 159 | 152 | 155 | 96 | 117 |
| 1929 | 155 | 147 | 116 | 152 | 162 | 160 | 144 | 177 | 114 | 150 | 103 | 108 | 119 | 146 | 120 | 156 | 157 | 162 | 141 | 149 | 144 | 153 | 95 | 116 |
| 1930 | 129 | 130 | 95 | 129 | 129 | 124 | 170 | 154 | 99 | 140 | 92 | 92 | 117 | 126 | 100 | 133 | 137 | 129 | 162 | 140 | 102 | 145 | 87 | 115 |
| 1931 | 90 | 89 | 67 | 85 | 91 | 95 | 107 | 97 | 90 | 121 | 74 | 75 | 104 | 87 | 63 | 92 | 108 | 100 | 98 | 117 | 63 | 124 | 70 | 106 |
| 1932 | 67 | 63 | 56 | 55 | 70 | 80 | 68 | 71 | 82 | 105 | 64 | 67 | 91 | 65 | 44 | 63 | 83 | 82 | 82 | 102 | 47 | 107 | 61 | 89 |
| 1933 | 70 | 64 | 68 | 53 | 78 | 70 | 85 | 90 | 80 | 105 | 67 | 74 | 80 | 70 | 62 | 60 | 82 | 75 | 74 | 105 | 64 | 109 | 64 | 73 |
| 1934 | 81 | 76 | 101 | 59 | 86 | 85 | 100 | 114 | 106 | 121 | 67 | 71 | 80 | 90 | 93 | 68 | 96 | 89 | 100 | 103 | 99 | 123 | 73 | 76 |
| 1935 | 105 | 106 | 96 | 111 | 105 | 116 | 87 | 89 | 98 | 124 | 85 | 85 | 82 | 108 | 103 | 118 | 108 | 117 | 91 | 125 | 101 | 125 | 86 | 79 |
| 1936 | 118 | 117 | 106 | 117 | 120 | 114 | 139 | 126 | 83 | 126 | 94 | 95 | 84 | 114 | 108 | 121 | 119 | 115 | 100 | 111 | 100 | 124 | 92 | 82 |
| 1937 | 125 | 124 | 124 | 127 | 125 | 109 | 137 | 137 | 98 | 135 | 93 | 93 | 89 | 121 | 126 | 132 | 124 | 111 | 122 | 123 | 95 | 130 | 93 | 85 |
| 1938 | 103 | 104 | 79 | 110 | 101 | 106 | 105 | 94 | 76 | 126 | 82 | 80 | 88 | 95 | 74 | 114 | 109 | 108 | 73 | 101 | 70 | 122 | 78 | 85 |
| 1939 | 97 | 96 | 73 | 103 | 97 | 90 | 105 | 90 | 69 | 123 | 79 | 79 | 86 | 93 | 72 | 110 | 104 | 94 | 77 | 105 | 73 | 121 | 77 | 84 |
| 1940 | 103 | 95 | 79 | 98 | 109 | 91 | 109 | 98 | 73 | 124 | 83 | 88 | 84 | 98 | 85 | 108 | 113 | ${ }_{126}^{96}$ | 79 | ${ }_{114} 11$ | 81 | ${ }_{133}^{123}$ | 80 | 84 |
| 1941 | 134 | 121 | 87 | 136 | 146 | 117 | 107 | 112 | 80 | 132 | 102 | 111 | 82 | 122 | 96 | 146 | 131 | 122 | 92 | 144 | 113 | 133 | 88 | 85 |
| Jan． | 114 | 105 | 76 | 118 | 123 | 86 | 101 | 94 | 80 | 125 | 91 | 98 |  | 104 | 84 | 128 | 121 | 100 | 78 | 124 | 80 | 123 | 85 |  |
|  | 111 | 105 | 75 | 119 | 117 | 84 | 101 | 94 | 81 | 124 | 90 | 94 |  | 103 | 81 | 130 | 118 | 90 | 80 | 156 | 80 | 123 | 84 |  |
| Ma | 111 | 104 | 76 | 116 | 119 | 87 | 100 | 94 | 80 | 124 | 90 | 96 |  | 103 | 84 | 129 | 118 | 90 | 83 | 145 | 82 | 124 | 83 |  |
|  | 118 | 112 | 79 | 125 | 123 | 107 | 98 | 94 | 82 | 125 | 94 | 98 |  | 110 | 90 | 136 | 121 | 104 | 89 | 147 | 88 | 124 | 89 |  |
| May | 122 | 113 | 81 | 128 | 131 | 104 | 95 | 94 | 81 | 127 | 96 | 103 |  | ${ }_{118}^{112}$ | 93 | 136 | 124 | 107 | 89 | ${ }_{126}^{130}$ | 98 107 | 125 | 90 |  |
| June | 129 | 119 | 83 | 134 | 141 | 114 | 102 | ${ }^{94}$ | 80 | 128 | 101 | 110 |  | 118 | 96 | 142 | 126 | 118 | 97 | 126 | 107 | 128 | 92 |  |
| July | 138 | 129 | 83 | 146 | 147 | 124 | 116 | 130 | 75 | 131 | 105 | 112 |  | 125 | 98 | 151 | 132 | 127 | 93 | 120 | 121 | 130 | 96 |  |
| Aug． | 144 | 131 | 86 | 149 | 157 | 122 | 115 | 130 | 80 | 133 | 108 | 118 |  | 131 | 99 | 155 | 135 140 | 130 | 100 89 | 136 | 128 150 | 133 | ${ }^{98}$ |  |
| Sep | 153 | 136 | 99 | 155 | 170 | 133 | 112 | 130 | 81 | 136 | 112 | 125 |  | ${ }_{139}^{139}$ | 106 | 163 | 140 | 146 | 89 107 | ${ }_{161}^{161}$ | 150 | 1 | 102 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Oct} \\ & \mathrm{No} \end{aligned}$ | 155 156 | 135 132 | 99 102 | 150 | 176 181 | 141 155 | 1109 | 130 130 | 82 | 148 | 112 | 128 129 |  | 139 | 101 | 154 | 145 | 146 157 | 107 98 | 161 158 | 144 | 139 141 | 100 96 |  |
| Dec | 159 | 136 | 108 | 148 | 183 | 145 | 118 | 130 | 83 | 142 | 112 | 129 |  | 143 | 112 | 157 | 148 | 153 | 98 | 162 | 138 | 142 | 101 |  |
| 1942 | 16511 | 162 | 113 | 182 | 16411 | 148 | 160 | 139 | 91 | 15511 | 10611 | 10611 | 88 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 91 |
| Jan | 163 | 146 | 117 | 159 | 182 | 145 | 139 | 136 | 91 | 144 | 113 | 126 |  | 149 | 119 | 166 | 148 | 147 | 102 | 204 |  | 146 | 102 |  |
| Ma | 161 | 150 | 118 | 167 | 173 | 130 | 147 | 136 | 93 | 147 | 110 | 118 |  | 145 | 121 | 173 | 147 | 135 | 98 | 161 | 150 | 147 | 99 |  |
| Ma | 158 | 153 | 117 | 172 | 163 | 130 | 148 | 136 | 95 | 149 | 106 | 109 |  | 146 | 122 | 180 | 144 | 130 | 111 | 136 | 151 | 150 | 97 |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Apr }}^{\text {Ma }}$ | 158 | 158 | 116 | 180 | 157 | 134 | 151 | 136 | 99 | 151 | 105 | 104 |  | 150 | 120 | 190 | 142 | 131 | 118 | 158 | 158 | 151 | 99 |  |
| May June | 157 | 160 | 117 | 182 | 153 | 135 | 156 | 136 | 96 | 153 | 103 | 100 |  | 152 | 120 | 189 | 143 | 134 | 148 | 152 169 | 159 153 | 152 152 | 100 99 |  |
| June | 158 161 | 164 167 | 111 | 187 187 | 151 153 | 142 | 188 | 136 143 | 94 86 | 155 | 102 104 | 97 99 |  | 151 | 116 | 191 | 141 | 145 | 148 | 169 200 | 153 | 152 | 99 101 |  |
| Au | 164 | 169 | 109 | 193 | 160 | 151 | 166 | 143 | 87 | 155 | 106 | 103 |  | 163 | 115 | 200 | 151 | 156 | 126 | 256 | 151 | 153 | 107 |  |
| S | 168 | 166 | 109 | 189 | 171 | 157 | 157 | 143 | 89 | 156 | 108 | 110 |  | 163 | 119 | 195 | 156 | 166 | 129 | 191 | 156 | 154 | 106 |  |
|  | 178 | 171 | 109 | 194 | 184 | 168 | 163 | 143 | 86 | 15711 | 11311 | 11711 |  | 169 | 117 | 200 | 165 | 173 | 134 | ${ }_{226}^{226}$ | 158 | 155 | 109 |  |
| Nov | 179 | 169 | 109 | 187 | 190 | 172 | 168 | 143 | 86 | 15811 | 11311 | 1211 |  | 169 | 117 | 197 | 171 | 178 | 127 | ${ }_{238}^{238}$ | 160 | 156 | 108 |  |
| Dec． | $180^{11}$ | 167 | 113 | 183 | 19411 | 172 | 168 | 143 | 91 | 15911 | $113^{11}$ | $122^{11}$ |  | 178 | 124 | 196 | 175 | 183 | 151 | 293 | 162 | 156 | 114 |  |

${ }^{1}$ Prepared by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics，United States Department of Agriculture．${ }^{2}$ Includes potatoes，tobacco，canning peas，and clover seed．${ }^{3}$ Includes dry beans，flaxseed， hay，dry peas，sugar beets，and wool．${ }^{4}$ New indexes of prices paid by Wisconsin farmers for commodities bought for use in farm production and family maintenance reported quarterly for March，June，September，and December．Indexes for other months are interpolations from the quarterly data．${ }^{5}$ The ratio of the Wisconsin index of prices received to the Wisconsin index of prices paid for commodities farmers buy．$T$ he ratio of the index of Wisconsin milk prices to the Wisconsin index of prices paid for commodities farmers buy．Average of estimated values by United States farmers for commodities used in living and production，reported quarterly for March，June，September，and December，revised．Indexes for other months are interpolations from the quarterly data．${ }^{10} \mathrm{Purchasing} \mathrm{power} \mathrm{of} \mathrm{the} \mathrm{farmers'} \mathrm{dollar} \mathrm{expressed} \mathrm{as} \mathrm{the} \mathrm{ratio} \mathrm{of} \mathrm{the} \mathrm{index} \mathrm{of} \mathrm{prices} \mathrm{received} \mathrm{to} \mathrm{the} \mathrm{revised} \mathrm{index} \mathrm{of} \mathrm{prices} \mathrm{paid} \mathrm{for} \mathrm{commodities} \mathrm{farmers} \mathrm{buy}$. ${ }_{11}$ Preliminary．

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# WISCONSIN CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER 

# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Bureau of Agricultural Economics 

# WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Division of Agricultural Statistics 

Federal－State Crop Reporting Service
SAMUEL J．GILBERT，Agricultural Statistician FRANCIS J．GRAHAM，Associate Agricultural Statistician

February， 1943

## IN THIS ISSUE

1943 Livestock Inventory
Wisconsin＇s 1943 livestock inven－ tory shows a record number of cattle，hogs，and chickens，but a further decline in the num－ ber of horses and mules．
Marketings of Wisconsin Live－ stock
Heavy marketings of livestock from Wisconsin were recorded in 1942 ．With record－sized dairy herds in the state， the numbers of cattle and calves sold exceeded any pre－ vious year．Hog and sheep mar－ ketings were likewise heavy．
Potato Stocks and Utilization
Stocks of potatoes in the hands of Wisconsin growers and local buyers in January were much smaller than last year partly because of the small crop of potatoes raised in the state in 1942．Stocks for the nation were estimated at 2 percent be－ low those of a year ago．
Milk Cow Prices
January milk cow prices were the highest for any month on record．The previous high point for Wisconsin was recorded in June 1920.

## Milk Production

Because of an increase in the number of milk cows during the past year milk production on February 1 was somewhat larger than on Wisconsin farms a year earlier．Some decrease is noted in the production per cow，but this is offset by the increase in the number of cows．
Egg Production
Wisconsin egg production in Jan－ uary was the highest for any January on record．Farm flocks are the largest in the state＇s history．United States egg pro－ duction is 11 percent above the January previous record．
Current Changes
The shift to production for war needs continues in industry and agriculture．The volume of business in the central states last year was the largest on re－ cord．
Prices Farmers Receive and Pav Wisconsin farmers received and paid higher prices during Janu－ ary than they did in December． Purchasing power of the farm dollar，however，increased 3 percent from December to January．

RECORD numbers characterize the important classes of livestock on Wisconsin farms at the beginning of 1943．More cattle，hogs，and chickens were on farms January， 1 than at that date for any other year in the history of the state．Sheep increased over the 1942 inventory to the largest number since 1936，but there were fewer horses than in more than 50 years．
Similar record numbers of cattle， hogs，and chickens are reported for the United States．Unlike Wisconsin，the nation＇s sheep population was smaller on January 1 than a year earlier．The downward trend of numbers of horses and mules on farms continued through 1942．While chicken numbers were at an all－time high，fewer turkeys were on the nation＇s farms on January 1 this year than at the beginning of 1942.
Cattle：There has been a steady in－ crease in cattle numbers in Wisconsin since the 1934 drought．The $3,794,000$ head of cattle on farms January 1， 1943 established a new record for the state， compared with the previous record of $3,720,000$ head in 1942 ．Nearly all of the increase during 1942 was in the number of milk cows－the important livestock group in the state．There were 2,452 ，－ 000 cows and heifers 2 years old and over kept for milk on January 1 this year compared with $2,381,000$ head at the beginning of 1942.

The cattle population of the United States reached the all－time high of $78,170,000$ head on January 1，1943，an increase of $3,008,000$ head from a year earlier．Inventory numbers are over 5 million head higher than in 1918 and 4 million head above 1934，both peaks in the cattle cycles．There were $26,946,000$ milk cows on farms the first of 1943 compared with $26,398,000$ head on January 1，1942，or 548,000 more milk cows．Heifer calves being kept for milk cows were estimated at $6,881,000$ head on January 1，1943，the largest number on record．
Hogs：The state＇s hog population on January 1 was a record at $2,188,000$ head or 12 percent more than a year earlier．Most of the record fall pig crop was still on farms as well as some of the 1942 spring crop．Many spring pigs were fed to heavier weights than usual or kept in breeding herds for 1943 farrowings．Prospects are for a still larger pig crop in 1943 as farmers re－ port a record number of sows intend－ ed for spring farrowing．
Sheep：January 1 inventory num－ bers of sheep and lambs on farms were estimated at 491,000 head or the high－ est for the state since 1936．The num－ ber of stock sheep on farms is about the same as a year earlier while there has been some increase in the number of sheep and lambs on feed．More ewes 1 year old and over were on

Weather Summary，January， 1943

| Station | Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit |  |  |  | Precipitation Inches |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E } \\ & \frac{E}{E} \\ & \frac{E}{E} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E } \\ & \text { 首 } \\ & \text { 首 } \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{\text {E }}$ | 䃄 |  | 硈 |  |
| Duluth | －28 | 30 | 5.8 | 7.9 | 0.80 | 0.97 | $-0.17$ |
| Spoone | －31 | 33 | 7.1 | 10.3 | 0.97 | 0.82 | ＋0．15 |
| Park Falls． | －28 | 34 | 7.6 | 8.7 | 1.34 | 1.26 | ＋0．08 |
| Rhinelander | －23 | 33 | 8.1 | 10.4 | 1.06 | 0.87 | ＋0．19 |
| Wausau．．．． | －21 | 33 | 9.2 | 14.2 | 1.57 | 1.05 | ＋0．52 |
| Marinette． | －14 | 34 | 15.4 | 19.0 | 2.45 | 1.83 | ＋0．62 |
| Escanaba． | －13 | 33 | 14.9 | 15.4 | 1.82 | 1.49 | $+0.33$ |
| Minneapolis． | －31 | 37 | 7.8 | 12.7 | 0.91 | 0.86 | ＋0．05 |
| Eau Claire．． | －27 | 37 | 9.2 | 13.4 | 1.52 | 1.14 | ＋0．38 |
| La Crosse． | －22 | 43 | 12.8 | 16.1 | 1.74 | 1.08 | ＋0．66 |
| Hancock． | －27 | 37 | 11.4 | 14.2 | 1.39 | 1.06 | ＋0．33 |
| Oshkosh | －24 | 38 | 14.4 | 17.2 | 1.93 | 1.22 | ＋0．71 |
| Green Bay | －16 | 36 | 13.7 | 15.7 | 1.86 | 1.54 | ＋0．32 |
| Manitowoc | －9 | 36 | 18.2 | 19.1 | 2.08 | 1.43 | ＋0．65 |
| Dubuque．． | －16 | $45$ | 16.8 | 19.1 | 1.67 | 1.30 | ＋0．37 |
| Madison． | －16 | 40 | 15.0 | 16.7 | 2.10 | 1.38 | ＋0．72 |
| Beloit． | －19 | 43 | 18.4 | 20.3 | 2.12 | 1.43 | ＋0．69 |
| Milwauk | －18 | 38 | 18.6 | 19.4 | 2.15 | 1.78 | ＋0．37 |
| Average for 18 Stations | －21．3 | 36.7 | 12.5 | 15.0 | 1.64 | 1.25 | ＋0．39 |

farms January 1 than in about 10 years．
The nation＇s sheep numbers on Jan－ uary 1 were smaller than last year＇s record．There were $48,308,000$ stock sheep or 3 percent less than a year earlier，and $6,781,000$ sheep and lambs on feed，a decline of about 2 percent．
Horses and Mules：A further decline in the number of work stock in Wis－ consin is reported this year．There were about 474,000 horses and mules on farms January 1 which is the smallest number since 1889．A much sharper decline from 1942 is reported for colts than for work horses．
Horse numbers in the nation were estimated at $9,678,000$ head，or down about 2 percent from January 1 last year．There has been a decline of about 3 percent in the number of mules on farms．

Chickens and Turkeys：Nearly 181／2 million chickens were estimated as on Wisconsin farms January 1，a new re－ cord for the state．This number is 9 percent higher than the 17 －million chickens reported for last year．A large part of the increase is due to a gain of 13 percent in the number of pullets although hens increased about 5 percent．More turkeys are also on farms than at the beginning of 1942．A large turkey crop was estimated for last year．The demand for hatching eggs is greater than in several recent years．
The nat：on＇s inventory of chickens on farms was a record at $540,107,000$ birds on January 1 this year or 14 per－ cent mere than a year earlier，and 29 percent above the 1932－41 average．

## Number and Value of Livestock, January 1

Wisconsin

| Class of Livestock | Number (000 omitted) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Farm Price per Head ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Farm Value (000 omitted) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 1943 \\ (\text { Prelim- } \\ \text { inary) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1942 \\ (\mathbf{R e -} \\ \text { vised) } \end{gathered}$ | 1941 | 1940 | 1939 | 1938 | 1937 | 1936 | 1943 inary) Dollars | Dollars |  | 1943 (Preliminary) Dollars | Dollars 1942 | Average 1932-41 <br> Dollars |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| over kept for milk. <br> Heifers, 1 to 2 years old kept for |  |  | 2,289 | 2,244 | 2,179 | 2,157 | 2,136 | 2,136 | 120.00 | 103.00 | 55.00 | 294,240 ${ }^{2}$ | 245,243 ${ }^{2}$ | 120,964 ${ }^{3}$ |
| milk cows................... | 499 | 496 | 469 | 455 | 424 | 410 | 402 | 348 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heifer calves being saved for milk cows. | 522 | 520 | 504 | 480 | 466 | 439 | 442 | 430 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All other calves................... | 94 | 91 | 98 | 87 | 75 | 70 | 78 | 79 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cows and heifers 2 years old and over not kept for milk. | 23 | 21 | 19 | 18 | 16 | 17 | 19 | 20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heifers 1 to 2 years old not for milk... | 22 | 21 | 20 | 20 | 17 | 19 | 18 | 18 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steers 1 year old and over. | 76 | 83 | 72 | 65 | 61 | 61 | 48 | 48 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bulls 1 year old and over. | 106 | 107 | 106 | 104 | 101 | 101 | 99 | 99 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Cattle | 3,794 | 3,720 | 3,577 | 3,473 | 3,339 | 3,274 | 3,242 | 3,178 | 96.10 | 81.80 | 44.45 | 364,784 | 304,415 | 147,973 |
| Horses Mules. | 470 4 | 485 4 | 500 5 | 510 5 | 515 5 | 526 5 | 531 | 526 6 | 106.00 107.00 | 89.00 95.00 | $\begin{aligned} & 104.00 \\ & 103.00 \end{aligned}$ | 49,910 428 | $\begin{array}{r} 43,043 \\ 380 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 54,067 \\ 577 \end{array}$ |
| Sows and gilts... $\ldots$..... | 472 | 416 | 350 | 367 | 348 | 295 | 272 | 315 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other hogs over 6 months | 446 | ${ }_{1}^{383}$ | 462 | 451 | 322 | 315 | 276 | 325 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pigs under 6 months. | 1,270 | 1,155 | 917 | 1,002 | 820 | 710 | 725 | 700 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Swine. | 2,188 | 1,954 | 1,729 | 1,820 | 1,490 | 1,320 | 1,273 | 1,340 | 22.50 | 15.80 | 9.22 | 49,148 | 30,812 | 13,227 |
| Ewes 1 year and over | 314 | 311 | 296 | 290 | 285 | 296 | 307 | 309 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ewe Lambs........ | 67 5 | 70 5 | 67 5 | 65 7 | 67 9 | 69 | 70 | 79 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rams and wethers 1 year | 15 | 15 | 14 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 15 | 15 |  |  |  |  |  | ........ |
| Stock sheep and lambs. | 401 | 401 | 382 | 375 | 375 | 390 | 400 | 412 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sheep and lambs on feed | 90 | 83 | 100 | 80 | 82 | 78 | 78 | 90 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Sheep and Lambs | 491 | 484 | 482 | 455 | 457 | 468 | 478 | 502 | 10.50 | 8.80 | 5.04 | 5,156 | 4,257 | 2,424 |
| Chickens over 3 months ol Turkeys. | 18,471 98 | 16,919 89 | 15,123 99 | 15,296 108 | 14,500 78 | 14,100 73 | 16,050 66 | $\begin{array}{r} 15,650 \\ 75 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.09 \\ & 4.65 \end{aligned}$ | .94 3.10 | .65 2.32 | 20,133 456 | 15,904 276 | 9,749 198 |
| Total Value |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 490,015 | 399,087 | 228,215 |
| United States |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cows and heifers 2 years old and over kept for milk. | 26,946 | 26,398 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 99.61 | 77.89 | 45.41 | 2,684,129 ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |
| Heifers 1 to 2 years kept for milk cows.. | 5,931 | 5,846 | 5,660 | 5,521 | 5,122 | 4,808 | 4,899 | 4,772 |  |  |  | 2,684,129 ${ }^{2}$ | 2,056,148 ${ }^{2}$ | 1,142,502 ${ }^{\text {² }}$ |
| All other cattle..................... | 45,293 | 42,918 | 40,323 | 37,750 | 36,307 | 35,975 | 36,550 | 37,879 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Cattle......................... | 78,170 | 75,162 | 71,461 | 68,197 | 66,029 | 65,249 | 66,098 | 67,847 | 69.66 | 55.08 | 31.11 | 5,445,098 | 4,140,256 | 2,118,275 |
| Horses | 9,678 | 9,907 | 10,214 | 10,442 | 10,629 | 10,995 | 11,342 | 11,598 | 79.97 | 64.75 | 76.82 | 773,917 | 641,520 | 870,897 |
| Mules.: | 3,712 | 3,813 | 3,922 | 4,039 | 4,163 | 4,250 | 4,460 | 4,628 | 127.46 | 107.51 | 101.88 | 473,118 | 409,929 | 454,947 |
| Swine including pi | 73,660 | 60,377 | 54,256 | ${ }_{61,115}^{62}$ | 50,012 | 44,525 | 43,083 | 42,975 | 22.54 | 15.62 | 8.39 | 1,660,652 | 942,931 | 415,844 |
| Sheep and lambs. | 55,089 | 56,735 | 54,283 | 52,399 | 51,595 | 51,210 | 51,019 | 51,087 | 9.68 | 8.61 | 5.17 | 1,533,327 | 488,468 | 270,167 |
| Chickens over 3 months old. | 540,107 | 474,910 | 422,909 | 438,288 | 418,591 | 389,624 | 423,921 | 403,446 | 1.037 | . 832 | . 615 | 560,095 | 395,042 | 257,486 |
| Turkeys....... | 6,549 | 7,623 | 7,252 | 8,569 | 6,489 | 6,096 | 6,358 | 5,731 | 4.46 | 3.08 | 2.18 | 29,184 | 23,487 | 14,120 |
| Total Value. |  |  |  | ...... | ....... | ...... |  |  |  |  |  | 9,475,391 | 7,041,633 | 4,401,736 |

${ }_{2}^{1}$ Farm price per head of all cattle, horses, mules, swine, and sheep derived by dividing total value by total number. Total value represents sum of value by age groups.
${ }^{2}$ Included in value of all cattle.

Pullets accounted for 59 percent of the total. Turkey numbers on the first of the year were smaller than last year and a larger proportion of the turkeys were in breeding flocks than a year earlier.
Livestock Values: For both Wiscon$\sin$ and the United States the value per head of each class of livestock increased sharply during 1942. The increase in value per head combined with large numbers accounted for substantially higher total values of livestock on farms January 1, 1943 than a year earlier. The total value of livestock on Wisconsin farms the first of the year was placed at $\$ 490,015,000$, an increase of 23 percent from a year earlier. The total value of livestock on the nation's farms reached nearly $91 / 2$ billion dollars at the beginning of 1943 or 35 per cent above a year earlier.

Livestock Marketings in 1942
Heavy marketings of livestock from Wisconsin occurred during 1942. At the beginning of 1942 the state had a record number of cattle and almost a record number of hogs which with a good year led to large numbers produced for market.
Cattle: Nearly 602,000 Wisconsin cattle went to packers and stockyards
compared with 495,000 head in 1941 and 457,000 in 1940. Since inventory numbers were very high, many cows were kept in the herds longer than usual, and as heifers were available for replacement, an increase in slaughtering was to be expected.
Movement of Wisconsin Livestock to Packers and Stockyards Number, 1920-1941

| Year | Cattle | Calves | Hogs | Sheep |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1920. |  |  |  |  |
| 1921 | 33 |  | 1,825,310 |  |
| 1922 | 371,954 |  | 1,748,167 |  |
| 1924 |  |  | 2,095,693 |  |
| 1925 | 338,0 | 887,5 | 1,687, | 280 |
| 26 | 405,8 | 848,8 | 1,961, | 316 |
| 27 | 39 | 833 , | 2,15 |  |
| 1929 |  | 836,823 817,839 | 1,81 |  |
|  | 340,00 | 856,63 | 1,758,954 | 409 |
| 1931 |  |  | 1,914,053 | 449 |
| 1932. | 327,7 | 910,373 | 1,668,376 |  |
| 1933. | 333,3 | 88 | 1,659,473 | 390 |
| 34. |  | 956,5 | 1,42 |  |
| 193 | 38 |  | 1,23 |  |
| 1937 | 435 | 947,925 | 1,524,248 |  |
| 1938 | 408,861 |  | 1,737,894 | 32 |
| 1939 | 433,597 |  | 1,970,172 | 32 |
| 1940 |  | 1,065,941 | 2,388 |  |
| 1941 |  | 130 |  |  |
| 2 | 601,903 |  |  |  |

Calves: The marketing of $1,191,000$ calves to packers and stockyards from Wisconsin during 1942 exceeded last year's record by 60,000 head. A heavy marketing of calves usually accompanies a high milk cow population. Prior to 1940 less than 1 million calves were marketed annually.
Hogs: More than 2,652,000 hogs were received from Wisconsin farms by packers and stockyards in 1942. This exceeded the 1941 marketings by over 300,000 head and established a new record. The 1941 fall and the 1942 spring pig crops were both records with the movement to market during 1942 being correspondingly heavy. The 1942 fall pig crop recorded a new high although many of these pigs are still on farms to be marketed in 1943.
Sheep: Marketings of sheep and lambs from Wisconsin were about 35,000 head larger than in 1941. At 363,000 head, marketings were higher than in any year since 1936. This went along with an increase in sheep production in Wisconsin during 1942.

Farm Stocks of Potatoes
Stocks of merchantable potatoes available for sale in the hands of Wisconsin growers and local buyers the first of the year totaled $1,340,000$
bushels, or about one-third of the stocks held in these positions a year earlier. For the 37 late and intermediate states holdings of potatoes by growers and local buyers were $101,025,000$ bushels, 2 precent less than on January 1, 1942.
Of the $10,050,000$ bushels of potatoes produced in the state last year only $3,529,000$ bushels were reported sold or to be sold. This would be 35 percent of the 1942 crop compared with 42 percent of the $14,378,000$ bushel 1941 crop that was sold. In the late and intermediate states production in 1942 totaled $317,819,000$ bushels compared with $308,404,000$ in 1941 . The quantity sold or for sale from the 1942 crop is estimated at $228,020,000$ bushels compared with $215,774,000$ bushels sold from the 1941 crop.

Estimated Merchantable Stocks of Potatoes January 1, 1941-43
Held by growers, local dealers, and buyers in 37 late and intermediate states
(Thousand bushels)

| Year | Estimated Merchantable Stocks |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Wisconsin | 37 late and intermediate states |
| 1941................. | 3,210 | 109,820 |
| 1942 .......... | 3,577 | 102,997 |
| 1943............. | 1,340 | 101,025 |
| $10-\mathrm{yr}$. av. ${ }^{1}$ | 6,348 | 103,191 |

Average stocks 1931-40, 1930-39 crop.

## Milk Cow Prices

Milk cow prices in January set a new high for Wisconsin with an average of $\$ 120$ per head. The previous high point was $\$ 117$ in June 1920. January prices averaged $\$ 6$ per animal higher than in December and were $\$ 16$ higher than in January a year ago.
The largest increases were reported in the northern part of the state with the North District having an increase of $\$ 9$ per cow and Northwest and Northeast Districts showing increases of $\$ 7$ each. In the West, Southwest, and South Districts prices were up about $\$ 6$ per cow; in the East District the average price was $\$ 5$ higher, and in the Central and Southeast Districts prices averaged $\$ 4$ higher in January than in December.

Wisconsin Milk Cow Prices, January 15, 1943 and 1942, and December 15, 1942 by Crop Reporting Districts
(Dollars per head)

| District | $\begin{gathered} \text { January } \\ 15, \\ 1943 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } \\ 15, \\ 1942 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { January } \\ 15, \\ 1942 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Northwest | 113 | 106 | 100 |
| 2. North | 111 | 102 | 101 |
| 3. Northeast | 107 | 100 | 95 |
| 4. West. | 120 | 114 | 99 |
| 5. Central | 117 | 113 | 109 |
| 6. East.. | 125 | 120 | 109 |
| 7. Southwest | 116 | 110 | 102 |
| 8. South. | 134 | 128 | 116 |
| 9. Southeast. | 125 | 121 | 108 |
| State Average ${ }^{1}$. | 120 | 114 | 104 |

[^2]
## Estimated Farm Utilization of Potatoes Wisconsin and Late and Intermediate States, 1929-42

| Year | Estimated total production | Unfit for food or seed | Saved for food on farms where grown | Saved for seed in locality where grown | Sold or for sale |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wisconsin | 1000 bus. | 1000 bus. | 1000 bus. | 1000 bus. | 1000 bus. |
| 1929. | 21,120 | 1,056 | 5,270 | 2,925 | 11,869 9 |
| 1930 | 18,696 | 1,122 | 5,120 | 3,365 3,511 | 9,089 13,377 |
| 1931.................................... | 25,470 | 2,292 | 6,290 6,120 | 3,511 | 11,198 |
| 1932 | 23,206 18,620 | 1,503 | 5,280 | 3,445 | 8,592 |
| 19334. | 181,968 | 5,115 | 6,825 | 3,498 | 16,530 |
| 1934. | 21,528 | 2,368 | 5,712 | 2,860 | 10,588 |
| 1936. | 18,640 | 1,864 | 4,640 | 2,768 | 9,368 |
| 1937. | 16,310 | 1,957 | 4,320 | 1,960 | 8,073 |
| 1938. | 17,028 | 2,895 | 4,680 | 2,111 | 7,342 |
| 1939. | 15,470 | 1,547 | 4,440 | 1,762 | 5,562 |
| 1940 | 13,680 14,378 | 1,869 | 4,608 | 1,807 | 6,094 |
| 1942. | 10,050 | 1,105 | 3,834 | 1,582 | 3,529 |
| Late and Intermediate States |  |  | 47,834 | 25,128 | 215,774 |
| 1942. | 317,819 | 18,408 | 46,127 | 24,364 | 228,920 |

Farm Utilization as a Percent of Estimated Production


## Wisconsin Milk Production

Milk production in Wisconsin on February 1 was 2 to 3 percent greater than a year earlier. Although milk production per cow in herd was less than the February 1 record production of last year, a 3 to 4 percent increase in the number of milk cows on farms brought the level of total milk production to a new record for February 1.

Grain and concentrate feeding on the first of February was reported by dairy correspondents at 6.21 pounds per cow, 7 percent higher than a year earlier. Although the supply of protein concentrate feeds is limited, the reserves of home-grown feeds and other grains and concentrates have permitted the continued high feeding rates of the last 3 months. Based on January prices the feed-milk price relationship was more favorable to milk production than for several months, and also the most favorable position for milk production in January since 1936.

## United States Milk Production

Milk flow on farms in the United States increased about seasonally during January. Production for the month, estimated at 8.8 billion pounds, was record high and about 1 percent above that a year ago. The increased production resulted from larger numbers of milk cows on farms this year, which more than offset the influence of a 2 percent decline in milk production per cow. January milk production, in terms of quantity per capita, slightly exceeded the previous high figure for the
month in a record dating from 1929.
More grain and concentrates were fed per milk cow in herds kept by crop correspondents on February 1 this year than on that date during more than a decade of records. With prices of butterfat and milk relatively favorable compared with prices of grain and feeds, there has been such a record demand for feed that shortages of some kinds are increasing and farmers in many areas have not been able to obtain as large a proportion of high protein feed as they would like.

## Wisconsin Egg Production

Twice as many eggs were produced on Wisconsin farms during January this year as in the same month 8 years earlier. An all-time high in the number of layers and a January record rate of laying were also reported. Chicken and egg prices received by farmers continue highest for several years. Although feed prices are higher than a year earlier, a dozen eggs would buy more feed in mid-January than on the same date for several years.
During January there were over 16 million layers on Wisconsin farms for the first time in history. The $16,113,000$ layers on farms was nearly 12 percent higher than a year earlier and 25 percent above the January 5 -year average. The rate of laying averaged 1,141 eggs per 100 layers or 11.4 eggs per layer during January which is 1 percent above the record rate of the same month last year.

Dairy and Poultry Feed Costs, Milk Cow Prices, and Indexes of Prices of Things Farmers Buy

${ }^{1}$ Value of 1000 pounds of grains and concentrates in Wisconsin dairy ration. For more details see Bulletin 140, pages 23-24.
${ }^{2}$ In comparing the value of milk and a Wisconsin dairy ration, average monthly milk and feed prices for Wisconsin are used.
Based on values of ingredients in a typical Wisconsin poultry ration. For further details and data consult Bulletin 140, page 25 .
4n comparing the value of eggs and a poultry ration, the mid-month average price of eggs and average monthly prices of feed are used.
${ }^{5}$ Based on weighted average of index numbers in columns $10,11,12$ and 13. The group relatives are combined with respect to their importance in Wisconsin volume of sales as reported by Wisconsin feed dealers.
${ }^{6}$ Based on f. o. b. Madison prices of standard bran, standard middlings, red dog flour, and rye reed weighted by volume of sales.
${ }^{\prime}$ Based on f. o. b. Madison prices of linseed oil meal, eottonseed meal, gluten feed, gluten meal, and digester tankage weighted by volume of sales.
Based on Wisconsin farm prices of corn, oats, and barley plus a grinding fee for that portion customarily purchased ground and weighted by volume of sales.
${ }^{9}$ Estimated price trends of commercial mixed dairy, calf, and poultry feeds.
101910-14 average price of milk cows for Wisconsin $\$ 53.67$, for the United States $\$ 49.18$.
${ }^{1129-y e a r ~ a v e r a g e ~ r e q u i r e m e n t s ~ t o ~ b u y ~ a ~ m i l k ~ c o w, ~ W i s c o n s i n ~} 4,180$ pounds of milk, 176.3 pounds of butterfat; United States 179.7 pounds of butterfat.
${ }^{12}$ Sources of prices. (A) Agricultural Marketing Service retail prices reported by merchant annually 1910-1921 and quarterly from 1922 to date. Wisconsin, East North Central, and United States averages were used. (B) U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Retail prices of food and fuel as well as wholesale prices of other commodities were used. (C) Sears, Roebuck \& Co, through Don E. Mowry cooperated in furnishing a series of catalogs from which a series of Sears, Roebuck \& Co. retail prices of various commodities were compiled. (D) Ford Motor Co. and Chevrolet Motor Co. furnished prices on automobiles. Calculations are preliminary, and all made by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service.
${ }^{3}$ Automobiles added to Index in 1917 as a separate group. Indexes of this group not shown but included in index of All Family Maintenance and in final index of prices paid.
${ }^{14}$ Automobiles and trucks were added to Index in 1917 as a separate group. Tractors were added in the same manner in 1925. Indexes of groups included in index of All Farm $151912-14=100$.

Total farm production in Wisconsin was estimated at 184 million eggs or 13 percent above the 163 million estimated for January 1942. Farm egg production for the month was about $11 / 2$ times as large as the January 5-year average.

## United States Egg Production

About $3,769,000,000$ eggs were laid on the nation's farms during January-11 percent more than the previous record for the month set a year earlier. The largest number of layers on record was in farm flocks, $432,077,000$ hens and
pullets or nearly 15 percent more than in January 1942. Farm flocks also included $39,194,000$ pullets not of laying age or 12 percent more than the record of a year earlier. The rate of laying for the country as a whole was down 3 percent from January 1942 although it is second highest for the month and is considerably above average.
For all states combined crop correspondents on February 1 reported their intentions to purchase 16 percent more baby chicks this year than they bought
in 1942 (including custom-hatched chicks). Some difference between intentions and actual purchases is to be expected. This difference will depend on egg prices during the hatching season, the availability of chicks, and the egg-feed and chicken-feed price relationships. Hatchery returns indicate a record heavy hatch of chicks this year, with many hatcheries booked to capacity until May. The demand for chicks has been earlier and heavier this year than it has ever been before.

## Farm and Market Prices for Milk and Dairy Products

| Vear | PRICES RECEIVED BY CROP REPORTERS-WISCONSIN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { UNITED } \\ & \text { STATES } \end{aligned}$ |  | WHOLESALE PRICES OF DAIRY PRODUCTS ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Milk } \\ & \text { avk } \\ & \text { ali } \\ & \text { uses } \\ & \text { cwt. } \end{aligned}$ | Milk prices by uses ${ }^{2}$ (ewt.) |  |  |  | Milk prices by uses in percent of average |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { But- } \\ & \text { ter- } \\ & \text { fat }{ }^{3} \\ & \text { ( } \left.{ }^{3} .\right) \end{aligned}$ | Farm butter $^{3}$ (lb.) | But- <br> ter- <br> fat ${ }^{3}$ <br> (lb.) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Milk }^{3} \\ & (\text { (ewt.) } \end{aligned}$ | Butter ${ }^{5}$ <br> (lb.) | Cheese (lb.) |  |  |  | Evaporated milk ${ }^{10}$ (case) | Cheese and butter prices compared ${ }^{11}$ |  |
|  |  | For cheese (all types) | For butter |  | Market milk | For cheese | For butter | By con-con-dens- eries | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar- } \\ & \text { ket } \\ & \text { milk } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\left.\right\|_{\operatorname{can}^{6}} ^{\text {Ameri- }}$ | Swiss ${ }^{\text { }}$ | Brick ${ }^{8}$ | Lim-burger ${ }^{9}$ |  | Cheese div. by butter | Butter div. by cheese |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ 103 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ 112 \end{array}$ | \% 114 |  |  | cts. | $1.58$ | cts. | ${ }^{\text {cts }}$ 15.5 | cts. | $\begin{gathered} \text { cts. } \\ 14.1 \end{gathered}$ | cts. | $3.60$ | \% | \% |
| 1910. | 1.24 1.14 | 1.28 | 1.20 1.08 | 1.39 1.39 | 1.41 1.42 | $\begin{array}{r} 103 \\ 98 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 97 \\ & 95 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{122}^{112}$ | 114 125 | 30.5 27.1 | 28.9 25.2 | 26.4 | 1.58 1.52 | 26.1 | 15.5 13.4 | 17.1 13.6 | 14.1 11.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 13.3 \\ & 10.1 \end{aligned}$ | 3.60 3.45 3 | 51.3 | 195 |
| 1911. | 1.14 1.30 | 1.12 1.39 | 1.08 | 1.39 1.45 | 1.42 1.46 | 107 | 95 | 112 | 112 | 27.1 30.6 | ${ }_{28.5}^{25.5}$ | 23.2 26.7 | 1.59 | 29.5 | 15.9 | 17.3 | 15.1 | 14.2 | 3.25 3.25 3 | 51.9 48.9 | ${ }^{186}$ |
| 1913. | 1.33 | 1.29 | 1.29 | 1.52 | 1.57 | 97 | 97 | 114 | 118 | 32.6 | 29.4 | 27.4 | 1.61 | 31.0 | 14.9 | 16.9 | 13.4 | 13.2 | 3.55 | 48.1 | 208 |
| 1914. | 1.31 | 1.30 | 1.21 | 1.49 | 1.55 | 99 | 92 | 114 | 118 | 30.0 | 28.4 | 25.5 | 1.60 | 28.6 | 15.3 | 13.8 | 12.6 | 11.1 | 3.40 3 | 53.5 | 187 |
| 1915. | 1.28 | 1.30 | 1.20 | 1.37 | 1.43 | 102 | 94 | 107 | 112 | 30.3 | 28.3 | 25.9 | 1.58 | 28.0 | 14.7 | ${ }_{24}^{15.9}$ | 17.0 | 12.3 | 3.05 3.65 | 52.5 56.7 | 197 176 |
| 1916. | 1.54 | 1. 59 | 1.42 | 1.63 | 1.60 | 103 | 92 | 104 | 104 | 34.9 45 4 | ${ }_{40.6}^{32.1}$ | 329.4 | 1.73 2.38 2 | 31.9 41.0 | 18.1 23.5 | 28.7 | 21.4 | 16.0 21.4 | 3.65 5.20 | 56.7 57.3 | 174 |
| 1917. | 2.14 2.49 | 2.20 2.50 | 1.86 2.23 | 2.36 | 2.81 2.86 | 100 | ${ }_{90} 8$ | 110 | 115 | 54.0 | 48.2 | 45.4 | 2.97 | 49.5 | 27.1 | 35.4 | 24.6 | 23.2 | 5.70 | 54.7 | 183 |
| 1918. | 2.49 2.83 | ${ }_{2.77}^{2.50}$ | 2.23 2.50 | 2.73 3.16 | 2.86 3.46 | 98 | 88 | 112 | 122 | 64.9 | 57.7 | 53.3 | 3.30 | 57.6 | 29.9 | 43.5 | 28.2 | 28.3 | 6.50 | 51.9 | 193 |
| 1920 | 2.55 | 2.30 | 2.53 | 2.84 | 3.23 | 90 | 99 | 111 | 127 | 62.9 | 59.1 | 55.5 | 3.22 | 58.7 | 26.2 | 31.0 | 23.4 | 25.3 | 6. | 44.6 | 224 |
| 1921. | 1.69 | 1.56 | 1.72 | 1.82 | 1.98 | 92 | 102 | 108 | 117 | 41.7 | 41.7 | 37.0 | 2.30 | 41.7 | 18.4 | 28.7 | 16.6 | 18.8 178 | 5. | 44.2 492 | 26 |
| 1922. | 1.67 | 1.67 | 1.63 | 1.73 | 1.83 | 100 | 98 | 104 | 110 | 39.0 | 38.6 | 35.9 | 2.10 | 39.2 | 19.3 | $3{ }_{30}^{21.9}$ | ${ }_{21.6}^{10.9}$ | 23.0 | 4.85 | 48.2 | 207 |
| 1923. | 2.09 | 2.01 | 1.99 | 2.29 | 2.38 | 96 90 | 95 | 110 | 114 | 46.8 43.6 | 45.7 42.5 | 42.2 39.8 | ${ }_{2.22}^{2.49}$ | 46.0 41.2 | 22.2 18.2 | 30.0 23.1 | 21.6 16.4 | 17.4 | 4.85 4.40 | 44.2 | ${ }_{226}$ |
| 1924 | 1.75 | 1.58 | 1.76 | 1.84 | ${ }_{2}^{2.13}$ | 90 99 | 101 97 | 105 | 122 | 43.6 46.3 | 42.5 44.2 | 39.8 41.9 | ${ }_{2.38}^{2.22}$ | 44.1 | 21.5 | 25.8 | 19.4 | 19.9 | 4.50 | 48.8 | 205 |
| 1925. | 1.92 | 1.90 | 1.87 | 2.04 | 2.08 2.25 | 99 94 | 97 97 | 106 | 117 | 46.3 45 | 44.2 43.9 | 41.9 | ${ }_{2.38}^{2.38}$ | 42.8 | 20.2 | 26.3 | 19.1 | 20.6 | 4.60 | 47.2 | 212 |
| 1926 | 1.92 | ${ }_{2}^{1.80}$ | 1.86 2.02 | 2.04 2.24 | 2.25 2.34 | ${ }_{97}^{94}$ | 97 96 | 106 | 117 | 45.7 50.3 | 43.9 47.0 | $4{ }_{4}^{41.7}$ | ${ }_{2.50}^{2.38}$ | 45.8 | 22.7 | 28.0 | 21.4 | 20.2 | 4.70 | 49.6 | 201 |
| 1927. | 2.11 | 2.05 2.00 | 2.02 | 2.24 | ${ }_{2.39}^{2.34}$ | 94 | 96 | 107 | 113 | 51.5 | 47.8 | 45.6 | 2.53 | 46.0 | 22.1 | 28.7 | 21.4 | 20.8 | 4.55 | 48.0 | 208 |
| 1929. | 2.01 | 1.84 | 1.94 | 2.12 | 2.43 | 92 | 97 | 105 | 121 | 48.7 | 46.5 | 45.2 | 2.54 | 43.8 | 20.1 | 28.9 | 19.1 | 19.5 | 4.30 3 | 46.0 46.4 | ${ }_{215}^{217}$ |
| 1930 | 1.62 | 1.49 | 1.57 | 1.69 | 2.12 | 92 | 97 | 104 | 131 | 38.8 | 37.0 | 34.5 | ${ }_{1}^{2.21}$ | 35.3 | 16.4 | 25.7 | ${ }_{12}^{16.0}$ | ${ }_{13}^{16.4}$ | 3.90 3.30 3. | 46.4 46.1 | ${ }_{217}^{215}$ |
| 1931 | 1.15 | 1.07 | 1.12 | 1.25 | 1. 58 | ${ }_{9}^{93}$ | 97 | 109 | 137 144 | 28.7 | 27.8 20.7 | 24.8 17.9 | 1.69 1.27 | 27.0 | 12.9 | 16.0 | ${ }_{8.9}^{12.1}$ | 13.4 | 2.60 | 49.5 | 202 |
| 1932. | 89 | 81 | 83 |  | 1.28 |  | 93 92 | 103 | 144 | 21.4 22.9 | 21.6 | 18.9 | 1.30 | 20.8 | 10.2 | 17.5 | 10.0 | 11.5 | 2.55 | 49.0 | 204 |
| 1933. | . 98 | . 91 |  | 1.04 | 1.25 1.39 | 93 92 | 92 96 | 106 106 | 128 | 22.9 26.3 | 21.6 | 18.8 22.7 | 1.30 | 20.8 24.8 | 11.8 | 16.6 | 10.6 | 11.2 | 2.70 | 47.4 | 211 |
| 1934 | 1.09 | 1.00 | 1.05 1.23 | 1.16 | 1.39 1.55 | $\stackrel{92}{96}$ | 96 93 | 106 | 117 | 26.3 31.5 | 24.9 29.8 | 28.1 | 1.70 | 28.8 | 14.4 | 19.6 | 13.8 | 13.8 | 2.91 | 49.9 | 200 |
| 1935 | 1.32 | 1.42 | 1.23 | 1.60 | 1.80 | 94 | 90 | 106 | 119 | 36.1 | 33.1 | 32.2 | 1.87 | 32.0 | 15.3 | 20.5 | 14.3 | 15.1 | 3.26 | 47.9 | ${ }_{2}^{209}$ |
| 1937. | 1.59 | 1.48 | 1.51 | 1.63 | 1.95 | 93 | 95 | 103 | 123 | 37.5 | 34.2 | 33.2 | 1.96 | 33.2 | 15.9 | 17.3 | 15.2 | 14.6 | 3.21 3.02 | 47.8 46.2 | ${ }_{216} 209$ |
| 1938. | 1.28 | 1.16 | 1.21 | 1.31 | 1.71 | 91 | 95 | 102 | 134 | 30.7 | ${ }_{28}^{28.4}$ | 26.2 23.8 | 1.72 | 27.1 | 12.5 12.8 | 17.7 | ${ }_{12.9}^{11.9}$ | 12.5 | 3.02 2.95 | 46.2 50.5 | 198 |
| 1939. | 1.22 | 1.14 | 1.13 | 1.25 | 1.58 | 93 94 | 93 95 | 102 | 125 | 28.1 32.6 | 26.2 29.8 | 23.8 28.0 |  | 28.7 | 14.3 | 20.2 | 13.6 | 13.6 | 3.10 | 49.8 | 201 |
| 1940 | 1.38 | 1.30 | 1.31 | 1.92 | 1.73 2.07 | 94 98 | 95 93 | 101 | 125 | 32.6 38.3 | 329.8 | 28.0 34.3 | 1.82 2.22 | ${ }_{33.8}^{28.7}$ | 14.3 19.4 | 24.7 | 18.7 | 19.0 | 3.54 | 57.6 | 174 |
| 1941 | 1.85 | 1.82 | ${ }_{2}^{1.72}$ | ${ }_{2.16}^{1.92}$ | 2.07 2.41 | 98 97 | 93 98 | 104 | 112 114 | 38.3 43.7 | 35.2 40.7 | 39.8 | 2.58 | 39.5 | 21.6 | 28.2 | 20.5 | 20.5 | 3.84 | 54.7 | 183 |
|  | 2.11 2.30 | $\stackrel{2.04}{2.27}$ | 2.07 2.18 | 1.16 2.39 | 2.48 | 99 | 95 | 104 | 108 | 40. | 37. | 36.3 | 2.64 | 35.2 | 23.2 | 28.0 | 22.1 | 23.0 | 3.85 | 65.8 | 152 |
| Febru | 2.19 | 2.14 | 2.13 | 2.24 | 2.42 | 98 | 97 | 102 | 111 | 40. | 37. | 36.2 | 2.58 | 34.5 | 22.0 | 28.0 | 20.4 | 22.8 | 3.85 3.85 | 63.7 | 157 |
| Mar | 2.06 | 1.97 | 2.04 | 2.09 | 2.34 | 96 | 99 | 101 | 114 | 39. | 36. | 35.7 | 2.48 | 34.5 | 20.6 | 28.0 | 18.9 | 21.8 | 3.85 3.75 | 59.9 54.4 | 167 184 |
| Apri | 1.98 | 1.89 | 1.96 | 2.03 | ${ }^{2} .29$ | 95 | 99 | 103 | 116 | 40. | 38. | 37.0 38.6 | 2.4 | 37.2 37.3 | 20.2 20.2 | ${ }_{28.0}^{28.0}$ | 18.5 | 20.8 19.4 | 3.75 3.75 | 54.4 54.3 | 184 184 |
| May | 1.94 | 1.85 | 1.94 | 1.99 | ${ }_{2}^{2.22}$ | 95 95 | 100 99 | 103 103 | 114 | 42. | 38. | 38.6 37.4 | 2.35 | 37.3 36.3 | 20.2 | 28.0 | 18.0 | 18.9 | 3.75 | 55.9 | 179 |
| June | 1.91 | 1.82 | 1.89 | 1.96 1.94 | 2.19 2.20 | 95 96 | 99 101 | 100 | 113 | ${ }_{41}$ 1. | 38. | 37.5 | 2.42 | 37.6 | 20.6 | 27.9 | 17.2 | 18.0 | 3.75 | 54.8 | 183 |
| Augu | 2.02 | 1.93 | 2.01 | 2.04 | 2.34 | 96 | 100 | 101 | 116 | 44. | 41. | 40.6 | 2.53 | 40.9 | 21.0 | 28.0 | 20.5 | 18.4 | 3.75 | 51.3 | 195 |
| Septer | 2.16 | 2.08 | 2.10 | 2.20 | 2.47 | 96 | 97 | 102 | 114 | 45. | 43. | 42.9 | 2.66 | 43.2 | 21.8 | 28.0 | 21 | 19.8 | 3.95 3.95 | 50 | 198 |
| Octo | 2.33 | 2.26 | 2.26 | 2.35 | 2.68 | 97 | 97 | 101 | 115 | 48. | 47. | 46.5 | 2.83 | 45.8 | 23.2 | 29.0 | 23.4 | 20.6 | 3.95 3.95 | 51.0 | 196 |
| Nove | 2.40 | 2.32 | 2.32 | 2.45 | 2.77 | 97 | 97 | 102 | 115 | 51. | 47. | 47.8 | $\xrightarrow{2.97}$ | 45.8 45.8 | 23.3 23.2 | 29.0 | 23.5 | 21.0 | 3.95 | 50.8 | 197 |
| Dece | 2.51 | 2.40 | 2.41 | 2.66 | 2.89 | 96 | 96 | 106 | 115 | 53. | 48. | 48.9 | 3.04 | 45.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Januar | 2.56* | 2.45* | $2.45 *$ | 2.72* | 2.92* | 96* | 96* | 106* | 114* | 53. | 48. | 49.6 | 3.02* | 46.0 | 23.2 | 29.0 | 23.5 | 21.0 | 4.20 | 50.0 | 198 |

Monthly quotations prior to 1940 have been published in earlier issues of this Crop and Livestock Reporter as well as in Bulleting 90,120,150,188, and 200, Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporting Service.
${ }^{2}$ Quotations are the average for the month as reported by Wisconsin crop correspondents Milk prices are averages reported by farmers without reference to test. The weighted annual average test of Wisconsin milk as reported for the various outlets is as follows: Milk for cheese 3.52 percent fat; butter, 3.69 percent fat; condenseries, 3.64 percent fat; market milk, 3.71 percent fat; and average for all uses, 3.60 percent fat. Tests reported by crop correspondents tend to be slightly above state averages, especially during the winter. Annual averages are computed by weighting monthly average prices by milk production per cow.
${ }^{3}$ Quotations refer to the 15 th of the month as reported by Wisconsin and United States price reporters. Annual prices, except the Wisconsin farm butter price, are weighted averages hence the U. S. farm price exceeds Wisconsin where the bulk of the output is manufactured All annual quotations except Swiss cheese are straight averages of monthly prices.
${ }^{5}$ Wholesale price of 92 -score butter at Chicago through December 1942. Since then is OPA price ceiling on 92 -score (Grade A).
${ }^{6}$ Wholesale prices on the Wisconsin Cheese Exchange. Prior to April 1926, prices were quoted on daisies, thereafter on twins. Where prices of twins were not quoted, Cheddar of 3.75 cents per pound should be made to allow for the subsidy.

## Current Changes

Industrial activity continues at a high level. The volume of business during 1942 in the central states was reported to be larger than any other year in history. A further shifting of workers to war industries has taken place in recent months. Dried milk stocks are larger than a year earlier. Quantities of most other dairy and poultry products in cold storage were smaller on February 1 than on that date in 1942. Compared with a year
earlier January slaughterings were somewhat smaller except sheep and lambs which showed an increase.
Cold-Storage Holdings: Stocks of butter, chesee, poultry, and eggs in cold storage were considerably smaller on February 1 than a year earlier.
Butter: Cold-storage stocks were reported at $15,600,00 \mathrm{u}$ pounds on February 1 compared with $83,106,000$ pounds a year earlier and $29,715,000$ pounds on February 1, 1941. The holdings were smallest for the date since 1924.
Cheese: American cheese in cold
storage totaled 97 million pounds compared with the February record of 137 million pounds a year ago and the 5 -year average of slightly less than 99 million pounds. Although stocks are smaller than last year, these holdings were the third largest on record for that date. The $3,157,000$ pounds of Swiss cheese in cold storage on February 1 was the smallest quantity held on that date since 1920. Lower stocks of the other varieties of cheese were also in cold storage on February 1 than for the same date last year.

Since January 1941, the prices shown are averages of weekly quotations published in the Monroe, Wisconsin, Evening Times. Earlier quotations from the Green County Herald, Morroe, and other sources. Yearly averages are derived by weighting monthly average prices by marketings. From January 1910 to Cotober 1933 quotations on
user when avaiabie; alter october weekly quotations. Prior to September 1940, quotations are from the Green Averages of weekly quotations. Prior to September 1940, quotations are from the Green
County Herald. September 1940 through September 1942 quotations are from various County Herald. September 1940 through September 1942 quotations are from various
sources adjusted to a Monroe basis. Beginning October 1942 quotations are from Monroe sources adjusted
Evening Times. Evening Times.
Averages of weekly quotations from the Monroe Evening Times. Prior to September 1940 quotations are from the Green County Herald.
${ }^{0}$ Wholesale prices of advertised brands per case of 48 tall cans. Prices from 1910 to 1920 incl. are manufacturers' prices as published in Federal Trade Commission Report on Milk and Milk Products. Quotations from 1921 to date are wholesale prices per case in carload lots at New York City as published by the Evaporated Milk Association. Size of can was changed from 16 oz. to $141 / 2$ oz. in January 1931.
chenese prices used are averages for American (twins) at Wisconsin Cheese Exchange including subsidy. The butter price is 92 -score at Chicago.
${ }^{12}$ Tentative revisions.
Preliminary.

Prices Received by Wisconsin Farmers for Farm Products ${ }^{1}$


1All prices based on reports of Wnsiscoin price correspondents on the 15 th of each month. Annual prices are straight averages of monthly data. For
1 Bulletins $90,120,140,150$ and 188 , Wisconsin Crop and Livestock
${ }^{2} 3$-month average. ${ }^{3} 11$-month averge. ${ }^{4} 10$-month average.

A total of nearly 114 million pounds of all varieties of cheese was held in cold storage on February 1 compared with 165 million pounds a year earlier and the 5 -year average for that date of 117 million pounds. On February 1, 1940, cold-storage holdings of cheese amorinted to slightly less than 95 million pounds.
Poultry and Eggs: Storage stocks of poultry have been smaller in 1943 than the record quantities held in the corresponding months of 1942 . FebruciJ 1 holdings of 142 million pounds can be compared with the February 5 -year average of about 162 million pounds. Cold-storage holdings of poultry were reduced by nearly 46 million pounds during January, the largest January out-of-storage movement on record.
Stocks of eggs in cold storage on February 1, equivalent to $1,800,000$ cases, were smaller than the fairly large holdings of a year earlier, 2,365,000 cases, and also smaller than the 5year average for February 1 of almost 2 million cases. Reduction in holdings during January was somewhat more than usual. There was an equivalent of $1,595,000$ cases of frozen eggs in cold storage on February 1 compared with
$2,034,000$ cases a year earlier. These stocks have followed the usual seasonal changes of being steadily reduced since August 1 of last year. In recent years the 10 w point in frozen egg stocks has usually been about March 1 while the low point of shell egg stocks is often February 1. There were 205,000 cases of shell eggs in storage on February 1 compared with 331,000 cases a year earlier and less than 100,000 cases on the same date for several recent years.
Dried, Condensed, and Evaporated Milk: Smaller condensed and evaporated milk stocks (case goods) but somewhat larger holdings of dried milk than a year earlier were reported for January 1. There were nearly 83 million pounds of evaporated milk held by manufacturers on January 1 compared with almost 329 million pounds a year earlier. First of the year holdings were smallest for that date since 1936. The U. S. Department of Agriculture also held 17 million cases of evaporated milk at the beginning of 1943 of which by late January about 2 million cases were in the process of being released for civilian use. Condensed milk stocks were increased dur-
ing December but on January 1 were about $41 / 4$ million pounds compared with 12 million pounds held a year earlier. Dried skim milk stocks reached 27 million pounds on January 1 compared with 20 million pounds a year before.
Livestock Slaughter: Fewer cattle, calves, and hogs were slaughtered under federal meat inspection during January than in the same month of 1942 while a larger number of sheep and lambs was reported. However, compared with the January 5 -year average all classes were larger except calves. The $1,724,000$ head of sheep and lambs slaughtered was the January record. Calf slaughter at 340,000 head was the smallest for January on record.

## Wisconsin Farm Prices

Prices received by Wisconsin farmers advanced sharply from December to January with the index showing a 3 percent rise bringing the index to 188 percent of the 1910-14 average. Prices paid by farmers also rose, but increased relatively less than prices received. The index of prices paid went from 159 to 161 percent of the 1910-14 levelan increase of about 1 percent. The result was an increase of nearly 3 per-

Some Current Changes in Agriculture and Industry

cent in the purchasing power of the Wisconsin farm dollar.
Milk, the major source of farm income in Wisconsin, showed an increase with the index of milk prices rising 2 percent reaching 202 percent of the 1910-14 average prices. The indexes of grain prices and of livestock prices were both up 6 percent. Prices of cash crops as indicated by the cash crop price index were about 3 percent higher in January than in December.
While the United States price of milk declined slightly from December to January, the Wisconsin milk price went up 5 cents per hundredweight. Milk at Wisconsin condenseries was uv 6 cents, milk at cheese factories was up 5 cents, milk at creameries was up 4
cents, and milk for city market use was up 3 cents per hundredweight in January compared with December. The average price of milk in January was 26 cents per hundredweight higher than in January a year ago.

## United States Farm Prices

The index of prices received by farmers over the United States in January reached the highest point since October 1920. The January level ( 182 percent of the 1910-14 average) was 2 percent above that of December and 22 percent above the level of Januar ${ }_{7}$ 1942.

Despite sharp increases in the cost of food and feed, the index of prices paid by United States farmers rose only 1 percent from December to January. The index of prices paid in the latter month was 160 compared with

158 in December and 145 in January 1942. With a greater rise in prices received than in prices paid, the ratio of prices received to prices paid - the purchasing power of the farm dollarrose 1 percent, from 113 to 114 percent of the 1910-14 average.
Truck crops and fruits were the only commodity groups not showing increases. The truck crop price index was down 6 percent from December to January and the index of fruit prices was down 8 percent. Increases were greatest in grains where the index of prices received rose 8 percent, and in meat animals where the index was xp 5 percent. The price indexes of dairy products and poultry products were up 1 percent. All commodity group indexes were higher than a year ago.

## General Trend of Farm Prices and Purchasing Power

| Year and Month | WISCONSIN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNITED STATES ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Index Numbers of Wisconsin Farm Prices （Average of prices January 1910－December 1914＝100） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Purchasing Power$(1910-14=100)$ |  |  |  | Index Numbers of United States Farm Prices （Average of prices August 1909－July 1914 $=100$ ）${ }^{8}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Wis. farm price } \\ & \text { index ( } 30 \text { items) } \end{aligned}$ |  | 号 | 蒂 | 恙 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 毕 |  |  |  | 竞 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1910 | 99 | 99 | 101 | 101 | 98 | 103 | 84 | 100 | 103 | 98 | 101 | 100 |  | 102 | 104 | 103 | 99 | 104 | 101 |  | 113 | 98 | 104 |  |
| 1911 | 91 | 92 | 111 | 85 | 90 | 91 | 99 | 100 | 118 | 98 | 93 | 92 |  | 95 | 96 | 87 | 95 | 91 | 102 |  | 101 | 101 | 94 |  |
| 1912 | 102 | 101 | 111 | 95 | 103 | 101 | 117 | 90 | 111 | 101 | 101 | 102 | 97 | 100 | 106 | 95 | 102 | 100 | 94 |  | 87 | 100 | 100 |  |
| 1913 | 104 | 102 | 85 | 110 | 105 | 100 | 94 | 102 | 82 | 100 | 104 | 105 | 100 | 101 | 92 | 108 | 105 | 101 | 107 |  | 97 | 101 | 100 | 100 |
| 1914 | 105 | 106 | 93 | 111 | 104 | 104 | 105 | 108 | 85 | 102 | 103 | 102 | 103 | 101 | 102 | 112 | 102 | 106 | 91 |  | 85 | 100 | 101 | 103 |
| 1915 | 101 | 99 | 117 | 101 | 103 | 101 | 90 | 89 | 89 | 109 | 93 | 94 | 104 | 98 | 120 | 104 | 103 | 101 | 82 |  | 77 | 105 | 93 | 103 |
| 1916 | 122 | 120 | 125 | 119 | 123 | 117 | 142 | 151 | 103 | 122 | 109 | 101 | 117 | 118 | 126 | 120 | 109 | 116 | 100 |  | 119 | 124 | 95 | 108 |
| 1917 | 173 | 175 | 200 | 175 | 169 | 155 | 208 | 197 | 133 | 151 | 115 | 112 | 124 | 175 | 217 | 174 | 135 | 155 | 118 |  | 187 | 149 | 117 | 117 |
| 1918 | 196 | 191 | 216 | 200 | 200 | 184 | 157 | 216 | 173 | 177 | 111 | 113 | 133 | 202 | 227 | 203 | 163 | 186 | 172 |  | 245 | 176 | 115 | 129 |
| 1919 | 214 | 203 | 188 | 209 | 224 | 195 | 204 | 254 | 172 | 205 | 104 | 109 | 143 | 213 | 233 | 207 | 186 | 209 | 178 |  | 247 | 202 | 105 | 140 |
| 1920 | 203 | 199 | 211 | 173 | ${ }^{206}$ | 219 | 299 | 218 | 172 | 211 | 96 | 98 | 171 | 211 | 232 | 174 | 198 | 223 | 191 |  | 248 | 201 | 105 | 170 |
| 1921 | 128 | 122 | 114 | 102 | 134 | 160 | 161 | 215 | 119 | 149 | 86 | 90 | 168 | 125 | 112 | 109 | 156 | 162 | 157 |  | 101 | 152 | 82 | 157 |
| 1922 | 125 | 118 | 100 | 107 | 131 | 141 | 143 | 178 | 123 | 142 | 88 | 92 | 154 | 132 | 106 | 114 | 143 | 141 | 174 |  | 156 | 149 | 89 | 139 |
| 1923 | 137 | 110 | 102 | 99 | 165 | 141 | 123 | 116 | 121 | 148 | 93 | 111 | 147 | 142 | 113 | 107 | 159 | 146 | 137 |  | 216 | 152 | 93 | 135 |
| 1924. | 128 | 116 | 118 | 103 | 140 | 146 | 129 | 127 | 130 | 148 | 86 | 95 | 139 | 143 | 129 | 110 | 149 | 149 | 125 | 150 | 212 | 152 | 94 | 130 |
| 1925 | 144 | 138 | 133 | 133 | 150 | 160 | 154 | 129 | 115 | 155 | 93 | 97 | 130 | 156 | 157 | 140 | 153 | 163 | 172 | 153 | 177 | 157 | 99 | 127 |
| 1926 | 151 | 152 | 114 | 145 | 150 | 158 | 216 | 126 | 119 | 154 | 98 | 97 | 125 | 145 | 131 | 147 | 152 | 159 | 138 | 143 | 122 | 155 | 94 | 124 |
| 1927 | 154 | 141 | 121 | 136 | 167 | 144 | 183 | 142 | 121 | 153 | 101 | 109 | 122 | 139 | 128 | 140 | 155 | 144 | 144 | 121 | 128 | 153 | 91 | 119 |
| 1928 | 156 | 143 | 130 | 145 | 170 | 153 | 140 | 169 | 115 | 153 | 102 | 111 | 120 | 149 | 130 | 151 | 158 | 153 | 176 | 159 | 152 | 155 | 96 | 117 |
| 1929 | 155 | 147 | 116 | 152 | 162 | 160 | 144 | 177 | 114 | 150 | 103 | 108 | 119 | 146 | 120 | 156 | 157 | 162 | 141 | 149 | 144 | 153 | 95 | 116 |
| 1930 | 129 | 130 | 95 | 129 | 129 | 124 | 170 | 154 | 99 | 140 | 92 | 92 | 117 | 126 | 100 | 133 | 137 | 129 | 162 | 140 | 102 | 145 | 87 | 115 |
| 1931 | 90 | 89 | ${ }_{58}^{67}$ | 85 | 91 | 95 | 107 | 97 | 90 | 121 | 74 | 75 | 104 | 87 | 63 | 92 | 108 | 100 | 98 | 117 | 63 | 124 | 70 | 106 |
| 1932 | 67 | 63 | 56 | 55 | 70 | 80 | 88 | 71 | 82 | 105 | 64 | 67 | 91 | 65 | 44 | 63 | 83 | 82 | 82 | 102 | 47 | 107 | 61 |  |
| 1933 | 70 | 64 | 68 | 53 | 78 | 70 | 85 | 90 | 80 | 105 | 67 | 74 | 80 | 70 | 62 | 60 | 82 | 75 | 74 | 105 | 64 | 109 | 64 | 73 |
| 1934 | 81 | 76 | 101 | 59 | 86 | 85 | 100 | 114 | 106 | 121 | 67 | 71 | 80 | 90 | 93 | 68 | 96 | 89 | 100 | 103 | 99 | 123 | 73 | 76 |
| 1935 | 105 | 106 | 96 | 111 | 105 | ${ }_{114} 116$ | 87 | 89 | 98 | 124 | 85 | 85 | 82 | 108 | 103 | 118 | 108 | 117 | 91 | 125 | 101 | 125 | 86 | 79 |
| 1936 | 118 | 117 | 106 | 117 | 120 | 114 | 139 | 126 | 83 | 126 | 94 | 95 | 84 | 114 | 108 | 121. | 119 | 115 | 100 | 111 | 100 | 124 | 92 | 82 |
| 1937. | 125 | 124 | 124 | 127 | 125 | 109 | 137 | 137 | 98 | 135 | 93 | 93 | 89 | 121 | 126 | 132 | 124 | 111 | 122 | 123 | 95 | 130 | 93 | 85 |
| 1938 | 103 | 104 | 79 | 110 | 101 | 106 | 105 | 94 | 76 | 126 | 82 | 80 | 88 | 95 | 74 | 114 | 109 | 108 | 73 | 101 | 70 | 122 | 78 | 85 |
| 1939 | 97 | 96 | 73 | 103 | 97 | 90 | 105 | 90 | 69 | 123 | 79 | 79 | 86 | 93 | 72 | 110 | 104 | 94 | 77 | 105 | 73 | 121 | 77 | 84 |
| 1940 | 103 | 95 | 79 | 98 | 109 | 91 | 109 | 98 | 73 | 124 | 83 | 88 | 84 | 98 | 85 | 108 | 113 | 96 | 79 | 114 | 81 | 123 | 80 | 84 |
| 1941. | 134 | 121 | 87 | 136 | 146 | 117 | 107 | 112 | 80 | 132 | 102 | 111 | 82 | 122 | 96 | 146 | 131 | 122 | 92 | 144 | 113 | 133 | 92 | 85 |
| 1942 | 166 | 162 | 113 | 182 | 164 | 148 | 160 | 139 | 91 | 155 | 106 | 106 | 88 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 91 |
| Jan． | 163 | 146 | 117 | 159 | 182 | 145 | 139 | ${ }^{136}$ | 91 | 144 | 113 | 126 |  | 149 | 119 | 164 | 148 | 147 | 102 | 204 | 143 | 145 | 103 |  |
| Feb | 161 | 150 | 118 | 167 | 173 | 130 | 147 | 136 | 93 | 147 | 110 | 118 |  | 145 | 121 | 173 | 147 | 135 | 98 | 161 | 150 | 147 | 99 |  |
| $\xrightarrow{\text { Mapr }}$ | 158 | 153 | 117 | 172 | 163 | 130 | 148 | 136 | 95 | 149 | 106 | 109 |  | 146 | 122 | 180 | 144 | 130 | 111 | 136 | 151 | 150 | 97 |  |
|  | 158 | 158 | 116 | 180 | 157 | 134 | 151 | 136 | 99 | 151 | 105 | 104 |  | 150 | 120 | 190 | 142 | 131 | 118 | 158 | 158 | 151 | 99 |  |
| May | 157 | 160 | 117 | 182 | 153 | 135 | 156 | 136 | 96 | 153 | 103 | 100 |  | 152 | 120 | 189 | 143 | 134 | 131 | 152 | 159 | 152 | 100 |  |
| June | 158 | 164 | 111 | 187 | 151 | 137 | 168 | 136 | 94 | 155 | 102 | 97 |  | 151 | 116 | 191 | 141 | 137 | 148 | 169 | 153 | 152 | 99 |  |
| July | 161 | 167 | 110 | 187 | 153 | 142 | 187 | 143 | 86 | 155 | 104 | 99 |  | 154 | 115 | 193 | 144 | 145 | 131 | 200 | 155 | 152 | 101 |  |
| Aug | 164 | 169 | 109 | 193 | 160 | 151 | 166 | 143 | 87 | 155 | 106 | 103 |  | 163 | 115 | 200 | 151 | 156 | 126 | 256 | 151 | 153 | 107 |  |
| Sept Oct． | 168 | 166 | 109 | 189 | 171 | 157 | 157 | 143 | 89 | 156 | 108 | 110 |  | 163 | 119 | 195 | 156 | 166 | 129 | 191 | 156 | 154 | 106 |  |
|  | 178 | 171 | 109 | 194 | 184 | 168 | 163 | 143 | 86 | 157 | 113 | 117 |  | 169 | 117 | 200 | 165 | 173 | 134 | 226 | 158 | 155 | 109 |  |
| $\xrightarrow{\mathrm{Nov}} \mathrm{Dec}$ | 179 | 169 | 109 | 187 | 190 | 172 | 168 | 143 | 86 | 158 | 113 | ${ }_{121} 12$ |  | 169 | 117 | 197 | 171 | 178 | 127 | 238 | 160 | 156 | 108 |  |
| ${ }_{1943}{ }^{\text {Dec }}$ | 182 | 167 | 113 | 183 | 198 | 172 | 168 | 143 | 91 | 159 | 117 | 125 |  | 178 | 124 | 196 | 175 | 183 | 151 | 293 | 162 | 158 | 113 |  |
| Jan． | 18811 | 174 | 120 | 194 | $202{ }^{11}$ | 172 | 173 | 143 | 92 | $161^{11}$ | 1171 | $125^{11}$ |  | 182 | 134 | 205 | 177 | 185 | 139 | 277 | 164 | 160 | 114 |  |

${ }^{1}$ Prepared by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics，United States Department of Agriculture．${ }^{2}$ Includes potatoes，tobacco，canning peas，and clover seed．${ }^{3}$ Includes dry beans，flaxseed， hay，dry peas，sugar beets，and wool．4New indexes of prices paid by Wisconsin farmers for commodities bought for use in farm production and family maintenance reported quarterly for March，June，September，and December．Indexes for other months are interpolations from the quarterly data．${ }^{5}$ The ratio of the Wisconsin index of prices received to the Wisconsin index of prices paid for commodities farmers buy．${ }^{6}$ The ratio of the index of Wisconsin milk prices to the Wisoonsin index of prices paid for commodities farmers buy．${ }^{7}$ Average of estimated values by United States farmers for commodities used in living and production，reported quarterly for March，June，September，and December，revised．Indexes for other months are interpolations by United States farmers for commodities used in living and production，reported quarterly for March，June，September，and December，revised．Indexes for other months are interpolations
from the quarterly data．10Purchasing power of the farmers＇dollar expressed as the ratio of the index of prices received to the revised index of prices paid for commodities farmers buy．
i1Preliminary．

# CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER 

# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Bureau of Agricultural Economics 

# WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Division of Agricultural Statistics 

Federal－State Crop Reporting Service
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## IN THIS ISSUE

## 1943 Crop Acreage Plans

Crop acreages will change con－ siderably in 1943．Corn，oats， potatoes，and canning peas in Wisconsin will increase sharp－ ly．For the United States，corn， spring wheat，flax，potatoes， soybeans，and canning peas show marked increases．

## Milk Cow Prices

Prices of cows in Wisconsinaver－ aged $\$ 125$ per head which is $\$ 15$ higher than a year ago．Febru－ ary prices are $\$ 5$ per head high－ er than in January．

## Milk Production

Milk production in Wisconsin this month is at about the same level as a year ago．For the United States，it is about 1 percent higher than it was last year．The annual average milk production per cow in Wiscon－ $\sin$ last year was 6,140 pounds， which is a new record．

## Egg Production

Flocks continue of record size and egg production is at new high levels for both Wisconsin and the country as a whole．

## Farm Employment

The number of people working on farms on March 1 was low－ er than it has been at that date in any year of record．

## Current Changes

Industrial production continues high because of the large out－ put of war products．Storage stocks of dairy products are lower than a year ago．

## Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

The prices of farm products in Wisconsin rose 2 percent dur－ ing the past month．For the United States a small decline is recorded．

IN MARCH of each year a large 1 number of farmers report their planting plans for the year to the $\mathrm{De}-$ partment of Agriculture so that an es－ timate of the general situation can be made for the benefit of the entire farm－ ing industry．The reports this year indicate that rather large crop changes are in prospect for 1943 as compared with those harvested in 1942．In gen－ eral，farmers are planning increases in the acreages of important crops par－ ticularly needed because of the war．
In Wisconsin where tame hay occu－ pies more acreage of farm land than any other crop，the planting plans de－ pend to a large extent upon the man－ ner in which hay crops come through the winter．So far，it seems that the win－ ter has been favorable for vegetation． Snow came early and the ground has remained covered throughout the win－ ter in northern and central Wisconsin， although late in February the surface was partly exposed in a number of the southern counties．Since March has been a cold month with periods of ex－ tremely low temperatures，it may be that some winter damage has been done to vegetation in those southern counties where there was no snow during the recent cold weather．In general，however，it is believed，except for those southern areas exposed dur－ ing the recent cold，the vegetation throughout the state has come through the winter unusually well．

There was no frost in the ground when much of the snow melted late in February and early in March and most of the moisture has gone into the ground．This，combined with the fact that soil moisture was adequate last fall，indicates that even though pre－ cipitation has been below normal dur－ ing the winter the soil moisture con－ ditions should be satisfactory．

## 1943 Crop Acreage Changes

In Wisconsin crop acreages are changing rather sharply this year．Big increases are planned in the acreage of oats，corn，and potatoes．Smaller acreage increases are in prospect for such war crops as dry beans，dry peas， canning peas and flax．Decreases in acreage are noted for wheat，rye，bar－ ley，tobacco，and tame hay．

The acreage of oats is expected to in－ crease about 6 percent and that of corn 5 percent．To make this acreage increase possible some decreases in im－ portant crops are necessary．A decline of at least 2 percent is indicated in the acreage of tame hay and this may well be larger．Likewise，a decrease of 18 percent is indicated for barley，and other grain crops such as spring and winter wheat and rye are also showing declines．

## United States Crops

For the United States some of the more important acreage changes in prospect are an increase of more than 6 percent in corn，about 5 percent in spring wheat， 29 percent in flax，and nearly 14 percent in potatoes．Other increases are dry beans， 16 percent， soybeans， 10 percent，and about 5 per－ cent in canning peas．
In spite of many difficulties reports from all parts of the country show a strong effort to increase production of the crops which are especially needed because of the war．This includes such important food crops as peas and beans which can be substituted for meat pro－ ducts，oil seeds，and important feed crops such as corn．A marked in－ crease is in prospect in the acreage of potatoes which，because of the war， will be of unusual importance in 1943. Detailed data on the various crops are shown in the accompanying table for both Wisconsin and the United States．

Weather Summary，February 1943

| Station | Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit |  |  |  | Precipitation Inches |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 咅 | $\begin{aligned} & E \\ & E \\ & E \\ & \frac{E}{H} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E } \\ & \stackrel{y}{\Sigma} \end{aligned}$ | 碰 | 等 |  |  |
| Duluth． | －21 | 45 | 14.6 | 11.4 | 0.60 | 1.05 | －0．62 |
| Spooner | －26 | 48 | 16.4 | 13.2 | 0.27 | 0.91 | －0．49 |
| Park Falls． | －18 | 47 | 14.8 | 12.9 |  | 1.24 | －0．52 |
| R hinelande | －29 | 47 | 14.8 | 13.3 | 0.30 | 0.93 | －0．44 |
| Wausau． | －20 | 46 | 14.8 | 15.1 | 0.59 | 1.09 | ＋0．02 |
| Marinette | －13 | 55 | 21.8 | 22.2 | 0.90 | 1.82 | $-0.30$ |
| Escanaba | －12 | 52 | 18.2 | 15.4 | 0.83 | 1.49 | $-0.33$ |
| Minneapolis | －18 | 45 | 17.4 | 15.9 | 0.57 | 0.95 | $-0.33$ |
| Eau Claire | －18 | 48 | 17.6 | 16.4 | 0.25 | 1.17 | －0．54 |
| La Crosse | －11 | 49 | 21.4 | 19.2 | 0.35 | 1.07 | $-0.06$ |
| Hancock | －20 | 50 | 18.4 | 16.9 | 0.41 | 1.19 | －0．45 |
| Oshkosh | －14 | 48 | 20.5 | 19.1 | 0.89 | 1.13 | ＋0．47 |
| Green Bay | －13 | 45 |  | 17.4 | 0.60 | 1.56 | －0．64 |
| Manitowoc | 9 | 49 | 23.7 | 20.9 | 0.68 | 1.59 | $-0.26$ |
| Dubuque | － 7 | 56 | 24.8 | 22.2 | 0.71 | 1.38 | $-0.30$ |
| Madison | －10 | 52 | 21.8 | 19.1 | 0.43 | 1.50 | －0．35 |
| Beloit．．．． Milwauk | －8 | 5 | 24.0 23.0 | 22.5 | 0.76 | 1.35 | －0．70 |
| Average for 18 Stations | －15．3 | 49.5 | 19.3 | 17.5 | $0.58{ }^{1}$ | 1.29 | －0．34 ${ }^{1}$ |

Wisconsin and United States Planted Acreage

| Crop | Wisconsin |  |  |  |  | United States |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Acreage planted (000 omitted) |  |  | 1943 as a percent of |  | Acreage planted (000 omitted) |  |  | 1943 as a percent of |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Intended } \\ 1943 \end{gathered}$ | 1942 | 10-year average 1932-41 | 1942 | 10-year $\underset{1932-41}{\text { average }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Intended } \\ & 1943 \end{aligned}$ | 1942 | 10-year <br> average <br> 1932-41 | 1942 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 10-year } \\ & \text { average } \\ & 1932-41 \end{aligned}$ |
| Corn... | 2,552 | 2,430 2 | 2,354 | 105 | 108 | 96,827 | 91,011 | 98,524 | 106.4 | 98.3 |
| Barley | 2,589 | 2,436 523 | 2,561 791 | 106 82 | 101 | 42,638 | 42,662 | 41,354 | 99.9 | 103.1 |
| Spring wheat. | 39 | 41 | 70 | $\stackrel{82}{95}$ | 56 | 19,306 12,604 | 19,448 12,039 | 13,902 | 99.3 | 138.9 |
| Flax..... | 10 | 9 | 7 | 111 | 143 | 6,051 | 12,069 | 17,806 2,269 | 104.7 129.0 | 70.8 266.7 |
| Potatoes.. | 182 | 158 | 230 | 115 | 79 | 3,174.3 | 2,793.4 | 3,220.8 | 113.6 | 266.7 98.6 |
| Tobacco.... | 17.3 | 19.2 | 18.67 | 90 | 93 | 1,402.2 | 1,380.3 | 1,537.16 | 101.6 | 91.2 |
| Dry beans..... | 7 10 | 3 7 | ${ }_{12}^{4}$ | 225 142 | 175 83 | 2,480 | 2,135 | 1,942 | 116.2 | 127.7 |
| Dry peas...... | 10 150 | 160 | 12 159 | 142 94 | 83 94 | 677 15.603 | -501 | ${ }^{295}$ | 135.1 | 229.5 |
| Tame hay ${ }^{2}$... | 3,775 | 3,852 | 3,395 | 98 | 111 | 15,603 60,270 | 14,222 60,211 | 6,999 56,649 | 109.7 | 222.9 106.4 |
| Canning peas. | 168 | 160 | 108.78 | 105 | 154 | 506 | 480.79 | ${ }^{3} \mathbf{3 0 6 . 8 5}$ | 105.2 | 106.4 164.9 |

${ }^{1}$ Grown alone for all purposes. Partly duplicated in hay acreage.
${ }^{2}$ Acreage harvested.

## Record Canning Pea Acreage Expected

Reports from canners of peas for Wisconsin show that they expect to increase their acreage 5 percent over the all-time high in plantings made in 1942. If these planting intentions can be carried out successfully the acreage of peas for canning planted in Wisconsin in 1943 will reach 168,000 which is 8,000 acres more than the plantings of 1942 and nearly 60,000 acres more than the 10 -year average. Wisconsin is the leading producer of canning peas in the United States, having had about one-third of the acreage in 1942.
For the country as a whole a further increase in the acreage of canning peas planted is indicated for 1943. The national increase is expected to be a little over 5 percent and if it is fully carried out the total to be planted for the country will be 506,000 acres. Usually some of the acreage is lost, because of insect damage. This loss during the past 10 years has averaged about 7 percent annually. If the acreage abandoned in 1943 should be the same as the average the resulting harvested acreage would be a little over 470,000 .

## Nation's Largest Turkey Crop Expected

About 37 million turkeys will be raised in the United States during 1943 if plans of turkey growers as of February 1 are carried out. This would be a crop 12 percent larger than in 1942 and would be the largest on record. In Wisconsin the survey showed about a 25 percent increase over the 1942 record. For the nation a sharp increase is reported in flocks with less than 100 turkeys last year. In Wisconsin such flocks show an increase slightly less than those having over 100 turkeys in 1942.
Some difference is to be expected between these intended numbers reported in February from those aetually raised during the year. For the nation the number raised was less than those expected by 3 percent in 1938, 2 percent in 1939 and 1940, about 1 percent
in 1941, and 8 percent in 1942. Last year the number of home-hatched poults was smaller than was expected, egg fertility was low, there was a poor demand for late-hatched poults, and death loss of poults was largest in 6 years. These factors prevented any increase in the 1942 turkey crop over that in 1941 although hatchery production was up 8 percent. Important factors upon which the final size of the 1943 turkey crop depends include: the supply and price of hatching eggs, poult prices, the availability and cost of high protein feeds and the willingness of growers to accept late-hatched poults.

For the nation about 1 percent fewer turkey hens were being kept on farms on January 1 than those in breeding flocks a year ago. In Wisconsin with a number of growers expecting difficulty in finding hatching eggs, the number of hens was about 20 percent larger than in 1942. Estimates show about 48,000 turkey hens on farms in the state on January 1 compared with 40,000 a year before.

## Heavier Birds Sold in 1942

The report for the nation shows the average weight per bird sold alive in 1942 was 16.3 pounds or almost one-half a pound heavier than in 1941 and 1.2 pounds heavier than in 1940 . The average weight has increased gradually since 1930. The largest increase has taken place in the Western States where the broad-breasted turkev is found in greatest numbers and birds are raised to heavier weights for the hotel and restaurant trade.
The loss of turkey poults in 1942 was the largest in 6 years. It was 28.8 percent of the number bought and home hatched compared with 27.8 percent in 1941 and 26.6 percent, the 5 -vear (193741) average. Wet weather during May and June, reaching flood proportions in some areas, was very unfavorable for noults and caused heavy losses. These conditions were more favorable for some diseases also. In all parts of the country except the South Central and Western the loss of poults was larger than in 1941. The heaviest loss is usually in the South Central States where there is a larger proportion of small flocks than elsewhere in the United States.

## 1943 Early Lamb Crop

The number of early lambs in the principal producing states will be somewhat smaller this year than last year. This reduction is largely a result of the smaller number of breeding ewes in these states. Marketings of early lambs before July 1 however may be little different from last year as lambing was earlier this year than last in some states and on the whole the early lambs this year seem to have made a better development to March 1. Shipments of grass-fat yearling lambs from Texas during the second quarter of this year, however, are expected to be in smaller volume than in the corresponding period of last year.
In the early lambing areas of the Pacific Coast and adjoining states weather and feed conditions have been rather spotted. They have been rather favorable in California and Arizona, about average in Idaho, below average in Washington and distinctly poor in Oregon. Over the whole area hay supplies have been short, and of poor quality in some states and high in price. In the eastern early lambing states winter weather was generally favorable, with less than usual precipitation but with several periods of rather low temperature Grain pastures have been short but hay and feeds have been plentiful. In the main sheep area of Texas growth of winter weeds has been limited by periods of low temperatures and lack of moisture and early lambs have hardly made average growth and the condition of ewes and yearling lambs about March 1 was only fair.

## 1942 Wool Production

Wisconsin's production of wool in 1942 is estimated at $3,102,000$ pounds. With an average price of 41 cents per pound obtained for this clip, the value of the output for the year is estimated at $\$ 1,272.000$ which is the highest in 24 years. The 1942 production is 11 percent above the 1941 production in this state and the average price for the year is 2 cents per pound higher than it was in 1941.

For the United States total wool production in 1942 exceeded 459 million pounds. The number of sheep shorn
in 1942 is estimated at $49,784,000$, and the weight of wool produced per sheep was nearly 8.0 pounds. In 1941, $48,130,000$ sheep were shorn, the average weight of wool per sheep being 8.11 pounds. Production of wool in 1941 was $456,368,000$ pounds.
The average local market price of shorn wool in 1942 was 40.1 cents per pound, compared with 35.5 cents in 1941. Cash income from wool in 1942 is estimated at $\$ 157,235,000$, compared with $\$ 138,656,000$ in 1941. The 1942 local price of 40.1 cents was the highest since 1920 and the cash income from wool in 1942 exceeded that for any other year on record.
Production of pulled wool in 1942 has been exceeded in only one other year1932. Under normal conditions the record slaughter of sheep and lambs in 1942 would have resulted in a production of pulled wool much larger than in any other year. Demand for shearling skins for the production of aviators' equipment, however, resulted in diversion of many skins which normally would have been pulled.
The present estimate of 1942 shorn wool differs but little from the preliminary estimate of last August, although there are significant changes in the figures for some states. Total production in Texas is smaller as a result of a much reduced production of fall shorn wool than was forecast in August. In some other states, an upward revision of sheep numbers for January 1, 1942, resulted in a larger production than earlier estimated. For several native sheep states the present estimates include wool shorn from lambs in the summer and fall of 1942 as a part of the program for increasing the number of lambs from which shearling skins could be obtained.

Milk Cow Prices
Prices received for milk cows sold by Wisconsin farmers in February averaged $\$ 125$ per head, which is an increase of $\$ 5$ per head over the January price.
Substantial increases in milk cow prices have taken place in all sections of the state since last fall. The prices reported for February ranged from $\$ 111$ per head in the Northeast district to $\$ 139$ in the South district.
Wisconsin milk cow prices averaged $\$ 110$ in February of last year or $\$ 15$ per head below February 1943.
Wisconsin Milk Cow, Prices, Feb. 15, 1943 and 1942, and January 15, 1943
by Crop Reporting Districts
(Dollars per head)

| District | $\begin{gathered} \text { February } \\ 15, \\ 1943 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { January } \\ 15, \\ 1943 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { February } \\ 15, \\ 1942 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Northwest. . | 119 | 113 | 101 |
| 2. North | 115 | 111 | 101 |
| 3. Northeast. | 111 | 107 | 96 |
| 4. West. | 125 | 120 | [104 |
| 5. Central | 121 | 117 | '113 |
| 6. East. | 129 | 125 | '115 |
| 7. Southwest | 120 | 116 | . 110 |
| 8. South. . | 139 | 134 | 125 |
| 9. Southeast. | 130 | 125 | 116 |
| State Average ${ }^{1}$. . | 125 | 120 | 110 |

${ }^{1}$ State average price derived by weighting district prices
by milk cow numbers.

1942 Milk Production Exceeded 14 Million Pounds
In 1942, the first time in the history of the state, Wisconsin milk production went over 14 billion pounds. Total milk production is estimated at $14,239,000,000$ pounds or 5 percent more than the previous record of $13,625,-$ 000,000 pounds in 1941. Milk production per cow during 1942 was at the record level of 6,140 pounds and the number of cows milked during the year was $2,319,000$ also the highest on record.
For the United States as a whole, milk production in 1942 also reached an cll-time high at $119,240,000,000$ pounds. This exceeded the production in 1941 by slightly more than 3 percent. Larger numbers of milk cows on farms, estimated to total $25,159,000$ head in 1942, were primarily responsible for the increase in volume of milk produced. However, milk production per cow, favored by an unusually good pasture season and liberal supplementary feeding, was nearly equal to the 1941 record of 4,741 pounds. Greatest gains over 1941 were recorded in the early part of the year with production in late months slipping back to about the level of the previous year.

## Wisconsin Milk Production

Total milk production in Wisconsin on March 1 was just about the same as a year earlier. The number of milk cows on farms was 3 percent greater but this was offset by a 2 to 3 percent lower milk production per cow.
By February 1 milk production per cow on Wisconsin farms had come back to only $11 / 2$ percent less than a year earlier from the comparatively low point last October when it was 9 percent below the rate of milk flow 12 months earlier. While on March 1 milk production per cow was farther below the same date a year earlier than was the case on February 1, it was still the highest for that date in nearly 20 years.

Grain and concentrate feeding of dairy cows continued at a record level. On March 1 dairy correspondents were feeding 6.27 pounds of grain and concentrates or 6.5 percent more than the high level of a year earlier. Reports indicate that limited supplies of protein concentrate supplements and comparatively lower quality of hay and silage are factors in the lower milk production per cow tending to offset the higher feeding rate.

## United States Milk Production

Total milk production on farms in the United States in February, estimated at 8.4 billion pounds, was greater than in any previous February of record and was 1 percent above the output for that month last year. A slightly lower average production per cow this February compared with a year ago was more than offset by an increase in milk cow numbers. Since the fall of 1939, with the single exception of the past November, monthly milk production has shown an increase over the corresponding month a year earlier. On a per capita basis, the February production was at about the same level as the record high for the month established a year ago and was nearly 10 percent
above the February 1937-41 average.
Milk production per cow in herds kept by crop correspondents on March 1 reached about the same high record of a year earlier after falling noticeably behind the previous year's level in each of the past 5 months. Production per cow advanced more rapidly than usual during February. Temperatures for the month as a whole averaged above normal in practically all sections of the country while January weather was quite cold in all of the important northern dairy sections. The heavy snow blanket which has covered the northern tier of states during much of the winter had disappeared in most sections by the end of February and reports indicate that the weather has been rather favorable to milk production. In general, milk prices in relationship to feed prices in recent months have been considered satisfactory and with large supplies of most feeds available, farmers have been feeding their cows heavier than usual all winter. The full effects of this heavy feeding are probably just now becoming apparent with the large number of freshenings which normally occur at this season of the year. There have been numerous reports from dairymen on inability to obtain high protein feeds for mixing with home-grown grains and of shortages of farm labor, but these factors have not caused a serious reduction in milk production per cow.

## Wisconsin Egg Production

Farm flocks continue the record egg production with a larger output per layer than a year ago. In January over 16 million layers, the all-time high, were on farms. This was followed by the usual small decline for February although the number of layers on farms during that month $(15,863,000)$ was a record for the month.

About 185 million eggs were produced on farms during February which is 14 percent more than for the same month last year. Production of eggs usually increases to the year's high in April or May since the rate of laying rises rapidly in the spring months. This increase in the rate of laying more than offsets some reduction in laying flocks during these months. During February the rate of production was estimated at 1,168 eggs per 100 layers on farms compared with 1,142 eggs a year earlier. This represents about a 2 percent higher rate of laying than in 1942.
Egg prices paid to Wisconsin farmers averaged 33.1 cents per dozen about February 15 or $2^{1 / 2}$ cents a dozen less than a month before, but 7 cents per dozen more than a year earlier. Feed prices advanced slightly from January to February. With the lower egg prices, 10 dozen eggs would buy nearly 179 pounds of feed in February compared with 194 pounds in January. However, more pounds of feed could be purchased with 10 dozen eggs in February this year than for the same month in any year since 1936. Chicken prices paid to farmers about February 15 averaged 21.6 cents per pound compared with 20.8 cents in January and 17 cents a pound a year ago.

United States Egg Production
About 19 percent more eggs were

${ }^{1}$ Value of 1000 pounds of grains and concentrates in Wisconsin dairy ration. For more details see Bulletin 140, pages 23-24.
${ }^{2}$ In comparing the value of milk and a Wisconsin dairy ration, average monthly milk and feed prices for Wisconsin are used.
${ }^{3}$ Based on values of ingredients in a typical Wisconsin poultry ration. For further details and data consult Bulletin 140, page 25.
${ }^{4}$ In comparing the value of eggs and a poultry ration, the mid-month average price of eggs and average monthly prices of feed are used.
sBased on weighted average of index
${ }^{5}$ Based on weighted average of index numbers in columns 10, 11, 12, and 13. The group relatives are combined with respect to their importance in Wisconsin volume of sales as reported by Wisconsin feed dealers.
${ }^{6}$ Based on f. o. b. Madison prices of standard bran, standard middlings, red dog flour, and
rye feed weighted by volume of sales. and digester tankage weighted by volume of sales.
${ }^{8}$ Based on Wisconsin farm prices of corn, oats, and barley plus a grinding fee for that portion customarily purchased ground and weighted by volume of sales.
${ }^{9}$ Estimated price trends of commercial mixed dairy, calf, and poultry feeds.
101910-14 average price of milk cows for Wisconsin $\$ 53.67$, for the United States $\$ 49.18$. 1129-year average requirements to buy a milk cow, Wisconsin 4,180 pounds of milk, 176.3 pounds of butterfat; United States 179.7 pounds of butterfat.
${ }^{2}$ Sources of prices. (A) Agricultural Marketing Service retail prices reported by merchants annually 1910-1921 and quarterly from 1922 to date. Wisconsin, East North Central, and United States averages were used. (B) U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Retail prices of food and fuel as well as wholesale prices of other commodities were used. (C) Sears, Roebuck \& Co. through Don E. Mowry cooperated in furnishing a series of catalogs from which a series of Sears, Roebuck \& Co. retail prices of various commodities were compiled. (D) Ford Motor Co. and Chevrolet Motor Co. furnished prices on automobiles, Calculations are preliminary, and all made by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service. Automobiles added to Index in 1917 as a separate group. Indexes of this group not shown but included in index of All Family Maintenance and in final index of prices paid.
Automobiles and trucks were added to Index in 1917 as a separate group. Tractors were added in the same manner in 1925. Indexes of groups included in index of All Farm Production and final index of prices paid.
produced on the nation's farms in February than in the same month of 1942. The $4,577,000,000$ eggs produced established a new record for the month as does the rate of laying and the number of layers on farms. There were 418,518,000 layers, or 15 percent more, on farms in February than a year ago. The rate of laying reached 1,094 eggs per 100 layers during the month compared with 1,059 eggs a year earlier.

Haichery production continues at the highest level on record. Hatcheries
cannot meet the current demand for baby chicks or poults, which might be described as a "sell out." Many hatcheries have contracted their entire production for the season and it appears that many chicken and turkey raisers will be able to buy only late-hatched chicks and poults.

## Farm Employment

Dmployment figures for March 1 a, given by the crop reporters of the state show a decrease in the number of family workers on farms as well as for the
number of hired laborers. The number of hired laborers employed at the beginning of March is the smallest on record and farm family employment in Wisconsin was lower in only two other years since records began in 1924.

An average of 208 persons per 100 farms is shown on the farms of Wisconsin crop reporters for March, which is 7 persons less than in March 1942. The number of hired workers averaged 36 per 100 farms and in addition there were 172 family workers.

Farm and Market Prices for Milk and Dairy Products

| Year | PRICES RECEIVED BY CROP REPORTERS-WISCONSIN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNITED STATES |  | WHOLESALE PRICES OF DAIRY PRODUCTS ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Milk <br> av. all uses cwt. | Milk prices by uses ${ }^{2}$ (cwt.) |  |  |  | Milk prices by uses in percent of average |  |  |  | But-terfat ${ }^{3}$ (lb.) | Farm but-: ter ${ }^{3}$ (lb.) | But-terfat ${ }^{3}$ (lb.) | Milk ${ }^{3}$ <br> (ewt.) | Butter ${ }^{5}$ <br> (lb.) | Cheese (lb.) |  |  |  | Evaporated milk ${ }^{10}$ <br> (case) | Cheese and butter prices compared ${ }^{11}$ |  |
|  |  | For cheese (all types) | For butter | By con-denseries | Market milk | $\begin{gathered} \text { For } \\ \text { cheese } \end{gathered}$ | For butter | By <br> con-denseries | Market milk |  |  |  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Ameri- } \\ \text { can }^{6} \end{gathered}\right.$ | Swiss ${ }^{7}$ | Brick ${ }^{8}$ | Lim-burger ${ }^{9}$ |  | Cheese div. by butter | Butter div. by cheese |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \% |  |  | \% |  |  |  | ${ }_{1.58}$ | cts. | cts. | cts. | cts. | cts. $13.3$ | $3.60$ | \% | \% |
| 1910. | 1.24 | 1.28 | 1.20 | 1.39 | 1.41 | 103 98 | 97 95 | 112 | 114 125 | 30.5 27.1 | 28.9 25.2 | 26.4 23.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.58 \\ & 1.52 \end{aligned}$ | 26.1 | 15.5 | 17.1 | 14.1 11.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 13.3 \\ & 10.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.60 \\ & 3.45 \end{aligned}$ | 51.3 | $195$ |
| 1911. | 1.14 | 1.28 1.12 | 1.20 1.23 | 1.39 1.45 | 1.42 1.46 | 98 107 | 95 95 | 122 | 125 | 27.1 30.6 | 25.2 28.5 | 23.2 26.7 | 1.52 1.59 | 26.1 29.5 | 15.4 15.9 | 17.6 17.3 | 11.2 | 10.1 14.2 | 3.65 3.25 3.55 | 53.9 | 186 |
| 1912. | 1.30 1.33 | 1.39 1.29 | 1.23 1.29 | 1.45 1.52 | 1.46 1.57 | 107 97 | 95 97 | 1114 | 118 | 30.6 32.6 | 28.5 29.4 | 27.8 27.4 | 1.61 | 29.5 31.0 | 14.9 | 16.9 | 13.4 | 13.2 11.2 | 3.25 3.55 | 48.1 | 188 187 |
| 1913. 1914. | 1.33 1.31 | 1.29 1.30 | 1.29 1.21 | 1. 1.49 | 1.57 1.55 | 97 99 | 92 | 114 | 118 | 32.6 | 28.4 | 25.5 | 1.60 | 28.6 28.0 | 15.3 14.7 | 13.8 15.9 | 12.6 | 11.1 | 3.5 3.40 3.05 | 53.5 5.5 | 187 197 |
| 1914. | 1.28 | 1.30 1.30 | 1.21 1.20 | 1.37 | 1.43 | 102 | 94 | 107 | 112 | 30.3 34.9 | 28.3 | 25.9 | 1.58 | 28.0 31.9 | 14.7 18.1 | 15.9 24.1 | 13.0 17.0 | 12.3 16.0 | 3.05 3.65 | 52.5 56.7 | 197 |
| 1916. | 1.54 | 1.59 | 1.42 | 1.63 | 1.60 | 103 | 82 | 104 | 104 | 34.9 45.3 | 32.1 40.6 | 29.4 38.0 | 1.73 2.38 | 31.9 41.0 | 18.1 | 24.1 | 17.0 21.4 | 16.0 21.4 | 3.65 $\mathbf{5 . 2 0}$ | 56.7 57.3 | 176 174 |
| 1917. | 2.14 | 2.20 | 1.86 | 2.36 | 2.31 | 103 | 87 | 110 | 108 | 45.3 54.0 | 40.6 48.2 | 38.0 45.4 | 2.38 2.97 | 41.0 49.5 | 23.5 27.1 | 28.7 35.4 | 21.4 24.6 | 21.4 23.2 | 5.65 5.70 | 54.7 | 183 |
| 1918. | 2.49 | 2.50 | 2.23 | 2.73 | 2.86 3.46 | 100 98 | 80 88 | 110 112 | 115 122 | 54.9 64.9 | 57.7 | 45.4 53.3 | 2.97 3.30 | 57.6 | 29.9 | 43.5 | 28.2 | 28.3 | 6.50 | 51.9 | 193 |
| 1919. | 2.83 | 2.77 2.30 | 2.50 2.53 | 3.16 2.84 | 3.86 <br> 3.23 <br> 1.98 | 98 90 | 88 99 | 112 | 127 | 64.9 62.9 | 57.7 59.1 | 55.5 | 3.22 | 58.7 | 26.2 | 31.0 | 23.4 | 25.3 | 6.15 | 44.6 | 224 |
| 1920. | 2.55 1.69 | 2.30 1.56 | 2.53 1.72 | 2.84 1.82 | 3.23 1.98 | 90 92 | 102 | 108 | 117 | 41.7 | 41.7 | 37.0 | 2.30 | 41.7 | 18.4 | 28.7 | 16.6 | 18.8 | 5.45 | 44.2 | 226 |
| 1921. | 1.69 1.67 | 1.56 | 1.72 1.63 | 1.73 | 1.88 1.83 | 100 | 102 98 | 104 | 110 | 39.0 | 38.6 | 35.9 | 2.10 | 39.2 | 19.3 | 21.9 | 16.9 | 17.8 | 4.35 | 49.2 | 203 |
| 1922. | 1.69 2.09 | 1.67 2.01 | 1.72 1.99 | 1.82 2.29 | 1.83 2.38 | 100 96 | 95 | 110 | 114 | 46.8 | 45.7 | 42.2 | 2.49 | 46.0 | 22.2 | 30.0 | 21.6 | 23.0 | 4.85 | 48.2 | 207 |
| 1923. | 2.09 1.75 | 1.58 | 1.99 1.76 | 1.84 | 2.13 | 90 | 101 | 105 | 122 | 43.6 | 42.5 | 39.8 | 2.22 | 41.2 | 18.2 | 23.1 | 16.4 | 17.4 | 4.40 | 44.2 48.8 | 226 |
| 1925. | 1.92 | 1.90 | 1.87 | 2.04 | 2.08 | 99 | 97 | 106 | 108 | 46.3 | 44.2 | 41.9 | 2.38 | 44.1 | 21.5 | 25.8 | 19.4 | 19.9 20.6 | 4.50 4.60 | 7. 8 | 5 |
| 1926. | 1.92 | 1.80 | 1.86 | 2.04 | 2.25 | 94 | 97 | 106 | 117 | 45.7 | 43.9 | 41.3 | 2. | 45 | 22 | 20.3 28.0 | 19.1 | 20.6 20.2 | 4.70 | 49.6 | 201 |
| 1927. | 2.11 | 2.05 | 2.02 | 2.24 | 2.34 | 97 | 96 | 106 | 111 | 50.3 51.5 | 47.0 | 43.7 | 2.50 | 45.8 46,0 | 22.1 | 28.0 28.7 | 21.4 | 20.8 | 4.55 | 48.0 | 208 |
| 1928. | 2.12 | 2.00 | 2.04 | 2.27 | 2.39 | 94 | 96 | 107 | 121 | 51.5 48.7 | 47.8 46.5 | 45.6 45.2 | 2.53 | 46.0 43.8 | 20.1 | 28.9 | 19.1 | 19.5 | 4.30 | 46.0 | 217 |
| 1929. | 2.01 | 1.84 | 1.94 | 2.12 | 2.43 | 92 | 97 | 105 104 | 121 | 48.7 38.8 | 46.5 37.0 | 45.2 34.5 | 2.21 | 35.3 | 16.4 | 25.7 | 16.0 | 16.4 | 3.90 | 46.4 | 215 |
| 1930. | 1.62 | 1.49 | 1.57 | 1.69 | 2.12 1.58 | 92 93 | 97 97 | 104 | 131 137 | 38.8 28.7 | 37.0 27.8 | 34.5 24.8 | 1.69 | 27.0 | 12.5 | 21.2 | 12.1 | 13.5 | 3.30 | 46.1 | 217 |
| 1931. | 1.15 | 1.07 | 1.12 | $\begin{array}{r}1.25 \\ \hline 1.92\end{array}$ | 1.58 1.28 | 93 91 | 97 93 | 109 103 | 144 | 21.4 | 20.7 | 17.9 | 1.27 | 20.1 | 9.9 | 16.0 | 8.9 | 9.4 | 2.60 | 49.5 | 202 |
| 1932. | . 89 | 81 | . 83 | +1.92 | 1.28 1.25 | 91 93 | 93 92 | 106 | 128 | 22.9 | 21.6 | 18.8 | 1.30 | 20.8 | 10.2 | 17.5 | 10.0 | 11.5 | 2.55 | 49.0 | 204 |
| 1933. 1934. | .98 1.09 | .91 1.00 | 1.05 | 1.16 | 1.39 | 92 | 96 | 106 | 128 | 26.3 | 24.9 | 22.7 | 1.54 | 24.8 | 11.8 | 16.6 | 10.6 | 11.2 | 2.70 | 47.4 | 211 |
| 1934. 1935. | 1.09 1.32 | 1.00 | 1.05 1.23 | 1.16 1.35 | 1.39 1.55 | 96 | 96 93 | 102 | 117 | 31.5 | 29.8 | 28.1 | 1.70 | 28.8 | 14.4 | 19.6 | 13.8 | 13.8 | 2.91 | 49.9 | 200 |
| 1935. | 1.51 | 1.42 | 1.45 | 1.60 | 1.80 | 94 | 90 | 106 | 119 | 36.1 | 33.1 | 32.2 | 1.87 | 32.0 | 15.3 | 20.5 | 14.3 | 15.1 | 3.26 | 47.9 | 209 |
| 1937. | 1.59 | 1.48 | 1.51 | 1.63 | 1.95 | 93 | 95 | 103 | 123 | 37.5 | 34.2 | 33.2 | 1.96 | 33.2 | 15.9 | 20.3 | 15.2 | 14.6 | 3.21 3.02 | 47.8 | 216 |
| 1938. | 1.28 | 1.16 | 1.21 | 1.31 | 1.71 | 91 | 95 | 102 | 134 | 30.7 | 28.4 | 26.2 | 1.72 | 27 | 12 |  |  |  | 2.95 | 50.5 | 198 |
| 1939. | 1.22 | 1.14 | 1.13 | 1.25 | 1.58 | 93 | 93 | 102 | 130 | 28.1 | 26.2 | 23.8 | 1.68 | 25.4 | 12 | 17. | 12 | 12 | 2.95 | 49.8 | 198 |
| 1940. | 1.38 | 1.30 | 1.31 | 1.40 | 1.73 | 94 | 95 | 101 | 125 | 32.6 | 29.8 | 28.0 | 1.82 | 28.7 |  | 20 |  |  | 3.10 3.54 | 57.6 | 174 |
| 1941. | 1.85 | 1.82 | 1.72 | 1.92 | 2.07 | 98 | 93 | 104 | 112 | 38.3 43.7 | 35.2 40.7 | 34.3 39.8 | 2.22 | 33.8 39.5 | 19.4 | 28.2 | 20.5 | 20.5 | 3.84 | 54.7 | 183 |
| 1942. | 2.11 | 2.04 | 2.07 | 2.16 | 2.41 | 97 99 | 98 | 102 | 114 | 43.7 40. | 40.7 37. | 39.8 36.3 | 2.64 | 39.5 35.2 | 23.2 | 28.0 | 22.1 | 23.0 | 3.85 | 65.8 | 152 |
| January. | 2.30 | 2.27 | 2.18 | 2.39 | 2.48 2.42 | 99 98 | 95 97 | 104 | 108 | 40. | 37. | 36.3 36.2 | 2.64 2.58 | 35.2 34.5 | 22.0 | 28.0 | 20.4 | 22.8 | 3.85 | 63.7 | 157 |
| February | 2.19 | 2.14 | 2.13 | 2.24 2.09 | 2.42 2.34 | 98 96 | 97 99 | 102 | 111 | 39. | 36. | 36.2 35.7 | 2.48 | 34.5 | 20.6 | 28.0 | 18.9 | 21.8 | 3.85 | 59.9 | 167 |
| March | 2.06 | 1.97 1.89 | 2.04 1.96 | 2.09 2.03 | 2.34 2.29 | 96 95 | 99 99 | 101 | 114 | 40. | 38. | 37.0 | 2.40 | 37.2 | 20.2 | 28.0 | 18.5 | 20.8 | 3.75 | 54.4 | 184 |
| April. | 1.98 1.94 | 1.89 1.85 | 1.96 1.94 | 2.03 1.99 | 2.29 2.22 | 95 95 | 99 100 | 103 103 | 114 | 42. | 38. | 38.6 | 2.36 | 37.3 | 20.2 | 28.0 | 18.5 | 19.4 | 3.75 | 54.3 | 184 |
| May | 1.94 1.91 | 1.85 1.82 | 1.94 1.89 | 1.99 1.96 | 2.22 2.19 | 95 | 100 99 | 103 | 115 | 41. | 38. | 37.4 | 2.35 | 36.3 | 20.2 | 28.0 | 18.0 | 18.9 | 3.75 | 55.9 | 179 |
| June | 1.94 | 1.87 | 1.95 | 1.94 | 2.20 | 96 | 101 | 100 | 113 | 41. | 38. | 37.5 | 2.42 | 37.6 | 20.6 | 27.9 | 17.2 | 18.0 | 3.75 | 54.8 | 183 |
| August | 2.02 | 1.93 | 2.01 | 2.04 | 2.34 | 96 | 100 | 101 | 116 | 44. | 41. | 40.6 | 2.53 | 40.9 | 21.0 | 28.0 | 20.5 | 18. | 3.75 |  | 195 |
| Septemb | 2.16 | 2.08 | 2.10 | 2.20 | 2.47 | 96 | 97 | 102 | 114 | 45. | 43. | 42.9 | 2.66 | 43.2 | 21.8 | 28.0 | 21.2 | 19.8 20.6 | 3.95 3.95 | 50.8 | 198 197 |
| October | 2.33 | 2.26 | 2.26 | 2.35 | 2. 68 | 97 | 97 | 101 | 115 | 48. | 47. | 46.5 47.8 | 2.83 2.97 | 45.8 45.8 | 23.2 23.3 | 29.0 29.0 | 23.5 | 21.0 | 3.95 | 51.0 | 196 |
| November. | 2.40 | 2.32 | 2.32 | 2.45 | 2.77 | 97 | 97 | 102 | 115 | 51. | 47. | 48.8 | 3.04 | 45.8 | 23.2 | 29.0 | 23.5 | 21.0 | 3.95 | 50.8 | 197 |
| December. | 2.51 | 2.40 | 2.41 | 2.66 | 2.89 | 96 | 96 | 106 | 115 | 53. | 48. | 48.9 | 3.04 | 45.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1943 Janua | 2.59 | 2.45 | 2.55 | 2.72 | 2.93 | ${ }^{95}$ | 98 | 105 | ${ }_{113}^{113}$ | 53. | 48. | 49.6 50.0 | 3.06 3.06 | 46.0 46.0 | 23.2 23.2 | 29.0 32.0 | 23.5 26.5 | 21.0 24.0 | 4.20 4.20 | 50.0 50.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 198 \\ & 198 \end{aligned}$ |
| February | 2.60* | * 2.46* | * 2.58* | 2.72* | - $2.94{ }^{*}$ | * $95^{*}$ | 99* | $105^{*}$ | $113^{*}$ | 53. | 48. | 50.0 | $3.06{ }^{*}$ | 46.0 | 23.2 | 32.0 | 26.5 | 24.0 | 4.20 | 50.0 |  |

${ }^{4}$ Monthly quotations prior to 1940 have been published in earlier issues of this Crop and Livestock Reporter as well as in Bulletins $90,120,150,188$, and 200, Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporting Service.
${ }^{2}$ Quotations are the average for the month as reported by Wisconsin crop correspondents. Milk prices are averages reported by farmers without reference to test. The weighted annual average test of Wisconsin milk as reported for the various outlets is as follows: Milk for cheese 3.52 percent fat; butter, 3.69 percent fat; condenseries, 3.64 percent fat; market milk, 3.71 percent fat; and average for all uses, 3.60 percent fat. Tests reported by crop correspondents tend to be slightly above state averages, especially during the winter.
Annual averages are computed by weighting monthly average prices by milk production Annual av
per cow.
Quotations refer to the 15 th of the month as reported by Wisconsin and United States price reporters. Annual prices, except the Wisconsin farm butter price, are weighted averages of monthly data. For the U. S. milk for fluid use is the chief outlet for whole milk sold, hence the U. S. farm price exceeds Wisconsin where the bulk of the output is manufactured. All annual quotations except Swiss cheese are straight averages of monthly prices.
${ }^{6}$ Wholesale price of 92 -score butter at Chicago through December 1942. Since then is OPA price ceiling on 92 -score (Grade A).
Wholesale prices on the Wisconsin Cheese Exchange. Prior to April 1926, prices were quoted on daisies, thereafter on twins. Where prices of twins were not quoted, Cheddar prices were used as a basis for prices of twins. Beginning with December 1942 an addition of 3.75 cents per pound should be made to allow for the subsidy.

An increase is noted in the total employment from February to March of this year. The number of famliy workers employed increased 7 persons per 100 farms from February to March. There are not as many hired workers on farms as a month ago.
The number of persons working on farms throughout the United States on March 1 was slightly below that for the same date last year but larger than estimated for February 1943. A slight decrease from February is also shown for the number of hired laborers on the nation's farms. Because of the open-
ing of spring work in some states March always shows an increase over February in the number of people on farms.

In addition to the reduction in the number of laborers on farms as compared with a year ago, the efficiency of the laborers which are available is not up to the usual standard because many of the best men have left. Farmezs throughout the nation, as well as in Wisconsin, are employing more old men, and more young and inexperienced help. Women and children are doing more farm work than in peace-
time. time.

## Current Changes

During the first part of 1943, industrial production increased to new high levels as the result of increased activity in war materials. The production of creamery butter in January exceeded the nation's output of a year earlier, but production of American cheese was below a year ago. Cold-storage holdings of most dairy and poultry products were smaller than a year ago. Some increase in dried milk stocks is reported. February slaughter of hogs and sheep and lambs exceeded that of the same month of last year.

7Since January 1941, the prices shown are averages of weekly quotations published in the Monroe, Wisconsin, Evening Times. Earlier quotations from the Green County Herald, Monroe, and other sources. Yearly averages are derived by weighting monthly average Monroe, and other sources. Yearly averages are by marketings. From January 1910 to October 1933 quotations on No. 1 Swiss were prices by marketings. From January 193 prices are Fancy Grade B Swiss.
used when available; after October 1933 prices are Fancy Grade B Swiss.
8 Averages of weekly quotations. Prior to September 1940 , quotations are from the Green Averages of weekly quotations. Prior to September 1940 , quotations are from
County Herald. September 1940 through September 1942 quotations are from various sources adjusted to a Monroe basis. Beginning October 1942 quotations are from Monroe Evening Times
Evening Times.
Averages of weekly quotations from the Monroe Evening Times. Prior to September 1940 Averages of weekly quotations from County Herald.
10Wholesale prices of advertised brands per case of 48 tall cans. Prices from 1910 to 1920 incl . ${ }^{10}$ Wholesale prices of advertised brands per case of 48 tali cans. Prices fracturers' prices as published in Federal Trade Commission Report on Milk and Milk Products. Quotations from 1921 to date are wholesale prices per case in carload lots Mat New York City as published by the Evaporated Milk Association. Size of can was at New York City as published by the Evaporat.
changed from 16 oz . to $141 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. in January 1931.
changed from 16 oz , to $141 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. in January 1931, ding subsidy. The butter price is 92 -score at Chicago.
${ }^{12}$ Tentative revisions.
${ }^{*}$ Preliminary.

## Prices Received by Wisconsin Farmers for Farm Products ${ }^{1}$



[^3]
## Cold-Storage Holdings:

 butter stocks are much smaller year ago, although they are above March of some years of the past decade. Storage stocks of cheese are now below those reported at the beginning of March for the past two years but are above holdings in all other years. Poultry stocks are much smaller than a year ago while egg stocks show only a small decline.Butter: Stocks were reduced less than usual during February, although March 1 holdings in cold storage of $12,321,000$ pounds was smaller for March 1 of any year since 1936 when they were only $81 / 4$ million pounds.
Cheese: Although the quantity of cheese in cold storage on March 1 ( $941 / 2$ million pounds) was considerably less than a year earlier ( 160 million pounds), these stocks still exceed those held on March 1 of every year before 1941. The net reduction in cold-storage holdings during February was about 19 million pounds compared with an avearge of about 10 million pounds. Cheese stocks held by government agencies are included in these figures. Holdings of American cheese in cold storage were almost 78 million pounds on March 1 compared with the record
of 133 million pounds reported for that date a year ago. Swiss cheese stocks continue at a much reduced level from last year. Storage stocks of the other varieties of cheese (all except American and Swiss) are smaller than in 1942, but are larger than the 5 -year average for the month.
Poultry and Eggs:.. Smaller stocks of poultry were in cold storage on March 1 than the record holdings of last year. Egg stocks are almost as large as a year ago. There was a total of $1011 / 2$ million pounds of poultry in cold storage on March 1 compared with the March record of 179 million pounds reported last year. An out-of-storage movement of about 40 million pounds of poultry is reported for February compared with about 27 million for the month in 1942. An equivalent of nearly $21 / 2$ million cases of eggs was in storage on March 1 which is nearly equal to the stocks of March 1, 1942. Stocks of shell eggs totaled 970,000 cases, the largest March 1 stocks on record. As usual frozen egg stocks declined slightly during February.

Dried, Condensed, and Evaporated Milk: Stocks of dried whole and dried skim milk on February 1 were larger
than a year earlier, but condensed and evaporated milk stocks are smaller than a year ago. Dried buttermilk stocks are smaller than last year.

Manufacturers' stocks of dried whole milk were about 8 million pounds on February 1, a record for that date. Dried skim milk stocks were 5 million pounds larger on February 1 than a year before.
Livestock Slaughter: Fewer cattle and calves but more head of hogs and sheep and lambs were slaughtered under federal meat inspection during February than a year ago. Except for calves February slaughter was higher than the 5 -year average for the month.

## Wisconsin Farm Prices

Higher prices for most farm commodities sold during February resulted in a 2-percent increase in the index of prices received by Wisconsin farmers. The February level-193 percent of the 1910-14 average-was nearly 20 percent higher than a year ago and was the highest point reached since September 1920.
Prices paid by Wisconsin farmers also continued upward but at a smaller rate than prices received. The index of prices paid rose from 161 to 163 per-

WISCONSIN CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER
Some Current Changes in Agriculture and Industry
 *Preliminary.
cent of the 1910-14 average which is an increase of 1 percent. Because of the difference in the rates of increase, the purchasing power of the Wisconsin farm dollar (the ratio of prices received to prices paid) rose from 117 in January to 118 in February. In February a year ago, the prices paid index was at 147 and the purchasing power of the farm dollar was at 110 percent.
The only major Wisconsin farm commodity group in which prices declined from January to February was poultry products. The index of poultry product prices declined 4 percent, but the 165 level was still 27 percent above the level of prices in February 1942. The index of prices received for livestock was up 6 percent, the cash crop index was up 5 percent while the index of grain prices was up 2 percent. Milk prices rose less than 1 percent from January to Feb-
ruary but were 19 percent above prices in February a year ago.
The hundredweight price of milk for all uses rose from $\$ 2.59$ in January to $\$ 2.60$ in February. Milk for butter brought $\$ 2.58$ per hundredweight in February compared with $\$ 2.55$ in January; milk for cheese brought $\$ 2.46$ compared with $\$ 2.45$; and milk for city market use brought $\$ 2.94$ per hundredweight compared with $\$ 2.93$. The price of milk for condensery products remained the same in February as in January - $\$ 2.72$ per hundredweight.

## United States Farm Prices

A sharp decline in poultry product prices and the seasonal change in the type and volume of tobacco marketed in February contributed to the 2 -percent decline in the index of prices received bv farmers over the United States. Although the index dropped to 178 percent of the 1910-14 average, the February level was still 23 percent
above the level in February a year ago.
Prices paid by farmers rose from 160 to 162 percent from January to February. In February 1942 the index was at 147 percent of the 1910-14 level. The result of the decline in the index of prices received and the increase in prices paid was a 4 -percent decline in the purchasing power of the farm dollar as measured by the ratio of prices received to prices paid.
The change in the kind and volume of tobacco sold caused a 27 -percent decline in the miscellaneous farm commodities price index from January to February. Poultry product prices were down 8 percent and cotton and cottonseed prices were down about 1 percent. For the country as a whole dairy product prices were up 1 percent, grain prices were up 3 percent, meat animals were up 4 percent, truck crops were up 9 percent, and fruit prices were up 12 percent.

General Trend of Farm Prices and Purchasing Power

| Year and Month | WISCONSIN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNITED STATES ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Index Numbers of Wisconsin Farm Prices （Average of prices January 1910－December 1914 $=100$ ） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Purchasing Power （ $1910-14=100$ ） |  |  |  | Index Numbers of United States Farm Prices （Average of prices August 1909－July 1914 $=100)^{8}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | E. E |  | 盖 | 坒 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 感 |  |  |  | 苞 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1910 | 99 | 99 | 101 | 101 | 98 | 103 | 84 | 100 | 103 | 98 | 101 | 100 |  |  |  | 103 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1911 | 91 | 92 | 111 | 85 | 90 | 91 | 99 | 100 | 118 | 98 | 93 | 92 |  | 95 | 96 | 87 | 95 | 91 | 102 |  | 101 | ${ }^{98}$ | 104 94 |  |
| 1912. | 102 | 101 | 111 | 95 | 103 | 101 | 117 | 90 | 111 | 101 | 101 | 102 | 97 | 100 | 106 | 95 | 102 | 100 | 94 |  | 87 |  |  |  |
| 1913. | 104 | 102 | 85 | 110 | 105 | 100 | 94 | 102 | 82 | 100 | 104 | 105 | 100 | 101 | ${ }^{10}$ | 108 | 105 | 101 | 107 |  | 87 97 | 100 | 100 | 97 100 |
| 1914. | 105 | 106 | 93 | 111 | 104 | 104 | 105 | 108 | 85 | 102 | 103 | 102 | 103 | 101 | 102 | 112 | 102 | 106 | 91 |  | 85 | 100 | 101 |  |
| 1915. | 101 | 99 | 117 | 101 | 103 | 101 | 90 | 89 | 89 | 109 | 93 | 94 | 104 | 98 | 120 | 104 | 103 | 101 | 82 |  | 77 | 105 | 193 | 103 103 |
| 1916 | 122 | 120 | 125 | 119 | 123 | 117 | 142 | 151 | 103 | 122 | 109 | 101 | 117 | 118 | 126 | 120 | 109 | 116 | 100 |  | 119 | 124 | 95 | 108 |
| 1917. | 173 | 175 | 200 | 175 | 169 | 155 | 208 | 197 | 133 | 151 | 115 | 112 | 124 | 175 | 217 | 174 | 135 | 155 | 118 |  | 187 | 149 | 117 | 117 |
| 1918. | 196 | 191 | 216 | 200 | 200 | 184 | 157 | 216 | 173 | 177 | 111 | 113 | 133 | 202 | 227 | 203 | 163 | 186 | 172 |  | ${ }_{245}^{187}$ | 176 | 115 | 1129 |
| 1919 | 214 | 203 | 188 | 209 | 224 | 195 | 204 | 254 | 172 | 205 | 104 | 109 | 143 | 213 | 233 | 207 | 186 | 209 | 178 |  | 247 | 202 | 105 |  |
| 1920 | 203 | 199 | 211 | 173 | 206 | 219 | 299 | 218 | 172 | 211 | 96 | 98 | 171 | 211 | 232 | 174 | 198 | 223 | 191 |  | ${ }_{248}$ | 201 | 105 | 140 |
| 1921 | 128 | 122 | 114 | 102 | 134 | 160 | 161 | 215 | 119 | 149 | 86 | 90 | 168 | 125 | 112 | 109 | 156 | 162 | 157 |  | 101 | 152 | 82 | 157 |
| 1922. | 125 137 | 118 | 100 102 | 107 99 | 131 165 | 141 141 | 143 | 178 | 123 121 | 142 148 | 88 93 | 92 | 154 | 132 | 113 | 114 | 143 159 | 141 | 174 |  | 156 | 149 | 89 | 139 |
| 1924. | 128 | 116 | 118 | 103 | 140 | 146 | 129 | 127 | ${ }_{130}^{121}$ | 148 | 93 86 | 111 95 | 147 139 | 142 | ${ }_{129}^{113}$ | 1107 | 149 | 146 149 | ${ }_{125}^{137}$ |  | ${ }_{212}^{216}$ | 152 | 93 | 135 |
| 1925 | 144 | 138 | 133 | 133 | 150 | 160 | 154 | 129 | 115 | 155 | ${ }_{93}^{86}$ | 95 97 | 130 | 143 156 | 157 | 140 | 149 | 169 | 172 | 150 | ${ }_{177}^{212}$ | 152 157 | 94 99 | ${ }_{127}^{130}$ |
| 1926 | 151 | 152 | 114 | 145 | 150 | 158 | 216 | 126 | 119 | 154 | 98 | 97 | 125 | 145 | 131 | 147 | 152 | 159 | 138 | 143 | 122 | 155 | 94 | 124 |
| 1927. | 154 | 141 | 121 | 136 | 167 | 144 | 183 | 142 | 121 | 153 | 101 | 109 | 122 | 139 | 128 | 140 | 155 | 144 | 144 | 121 | 128 | 153 | 91 | 119 |
| 1928 | 156 | 143 | 130 | 145 | 176 | 153 | 140 | 169 | 115 | 153 | 102 | 111 | 120 | 149 | 130 | 151 | 158 | 153 | 176 | 159 | 152 | 155 | 96 | 117 |
| 1929 1930 | 155 | 147 | 116 | 152 | 162 | 160 | 144 | 177 | 114 | 150 | 103 | 108 | 119 | 146 | 120 | 156 | 157 | 162 | 141 | 149 | 144 | 153 | 95 | 116 |
| 1930 | 129 | 130 | 95 | 129 | 129 | 124 | 170 | 154 | 99 | 140 | 92 | 92 | 117 | 126 | 100 | 133 | 137 | 129 | 162 | 140 | 102 | 145 | 87 | 115 |
| 1931 | 90 | 89 | ${ }_{5}^{67}$ | 85 | 91 | 95 | 107 | 97 | 90 | 121 | 74 | 75 | 104 | 87 | 63 | 92 | 108 | 100 | 98 | 117 | 63 | 124 | 70 | 106 |
| 1933 | 67 70 | 63 | 56 68 | 55 | 70 | 80 70 | 68 85 | 71 90 | 82 80 | 105 | 64 | 67 74 | 91 | 65 | 44 | 63 | 83 | 82 | 82 | 102 | 47 | 107 | 61 | 89 |
| 1934 | 81 | ${ }_{76} 7$ | 101 | 59 | 86 | 85 | 100 | 114 | 106 | 121 | 67 | 74 71 | 80 80 | 70 90 | ${ }_{93}^{62}$ | 60 | 82 96 | 75 89 | 74 100 | 105 | 64 | 109 | 64 | 73 |
| 1935 | 105 | 106 | 96 | 111 | 105 | 116 | 87 | 89 | ${ }_{98}$ | 124 | 85 | 85 | 88 | －90 | ${ }_{103}^{93}$ | 118 | 108 | 117 | ${ }_{91}^{100}$ | 125 | 99 101 | 125 | 73 86 | 76 |
| 1936 | 118 | 117 | 106 | 117 | 120 | 114 | 139 | 126 | 83 | 126 | 94 | 95 | 84 | 114 | 108 | 121 | 119 | 115 | 100 | 111 | 100 | 124 | 92 | 82 |
| 1937 | 125 | 124 | 124 | 127 | 125 | 109 | 137 | 137 | 98 | 135 | 93 | 93 | 89 | 121 | 126 | 132 | 124 | 111 | 122 | 123 | 95 | 130 | 93 | 85 |
| 1938 | 103 | 104 | 79 | 110 | 101 | 106 | 105 | 94 | 76 | 126 | 82 | 80 | 88 | 95 | 74 | 114 | 109 | 108 | 73 | 101 | 70 | 123 | 77 | 85 |
| 1939 | 97 | 96 | 73 | ${ }_{1}^{103}$ | 97 109 | 90 | 105 | 90 | 69 | 123 | 79 | 79 | 86 | 93 | 72 | 110 | 104 | 94 | 77 | 105 | 73 | 121 | 77 | 83 |
| 1941 | 103 134 | ${ }_{121}^{95}$ | 79 87 | 98 136 | 109 146 | 91 117 | 109 107 | 98 112 | 73 80 | 124 | 83 102 108 | 88 111 | 84 <br> 82 <br> 8 | 98 122 | 85 | 108 144 | 113 | 96 | 79 | 114 | 81 | 122 | 80 | 84 |
| 1942 | 166 | 162 | 113 | 182 | 164 | 148 | 160 | 139 | 91 | 155 | 106 | 106 | 88 | 122 | 96 119 | 144 | 131 152 | ${ }_{151}^{122}$ | －92 | 144 | 113 | 131 152 | 93 103 | 85 91 |
| Jan | 163 | 146 | 117 | 159 | 182 | 145 | 139 | 136 | 91 | 144 | 113 | 126 |  | 149 | 119 | 164 | 148 | 147 | 102 | 204 | 143 | 145 | 103 | 91 |
|  | 161 | 150 | 118 | 167 | 173 | 130 | 147 | 136 | 93 | 147 | 110 | 118 |  | 145 | 121 | 173 | 147 | 135 | 98 | 161 | 150 | 147 | 99 |  |
|  | 158 | 153 | 117 | 172 | 163 | 130 | 148 | 136 | 95 | 149 | 106 | 109 |  | 146 | 122 | 180 | 144 | 130 | 111 | 136 | 151 | 150 | 97 |  |
|  | 158 | 158 | 116 | 180 | 157 | 134 | 151 | 136 | 99 | 151 | 105 | 104 |  | 150 | 120 | 190 | 142 | 131 | 118 | 158 | 158 | 151 | 99 |  |
| May | 157 158 | 160 164 | 117 | ${ }_{187}^{182}$ | 153 151 | 135 137 | 156 168 | 136 136 | 96 94 | 153 155 | 103 102 | 100 |  | 152 151 | 120 | 189 | 143 | 134 | 131 | 152 | 159 | 152 | 100 |  |
| Juny | 156 | 167 | 110 | ${ }_{187}^{187}$ | 153 | 142 | 168 187 | 143 | 94 86 | 155 155 | 102 104 | 97 99 |  | 151 154 | 116 115 | 191 | 141 144 | 137 145 | 148 | ${ }_{200} 16$ | 153 155 | ${ }_{152}^{152}$ | 99 |  |
| Aug． | 164 | 169 | 109 | 193 | 160 | 151 | 166 | 143 | 87 | 155 | 106 | 103 |  | 163 | 115 | 193 | 154 | 145 | 131 126 | ${ }_{256}^{200}$ | 151 | 152 | 101 |  |
| Sept | 168 | 166 | 109 | 189 | 171 | 157 | 157 | 143 | 89 | 156 | 108 | 110 |  | 163 | 119 | 195 | 156 | 166 | 129 | 191 | 156 | 154 | 106 |  |
|  | 178 | 171 | 109 | 194 | 184 | 168 | 163 | 143 | 86 | 157 | 113 | 117 |  | 169 | 117 | 200 | 165 | 173 | 134 | 226 | 158 | 155 | 109 |  |
|  | 179 | 169 | 109 | 187 | 190 | 172 | 168 | 143 | 86 | 158 | 113 | 121 |  | 169 | 117 | 197 | 171 | 178 | 127 | 238 | 160 | 156 | 108 |  |
| 1943 | 182 | 167 | 113 | 183 | 198 | 172 | 168 | 143 | 91 | 159 | 114 | 125 |  | 178 | 124 | 196 | 175 | 183 | 151 | 293 | 162 | 158 | 113 |  |
| Jan． | 189 | 174 | 120 | 194 | 205 | 172 | 173 | 143 | 92 | $161^{11}$ | 11711 | 12711 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Feb | 19311 | 181 | 123 | 205 | $206{ }^{11}$ | 165 | 181 | 143 | 98 | $163^{11}$ | $118{ }^{11}$ | $126^{11}$ |  | 178 | 138 | 214 | 179 | 170 | 156 | $\begin{aligned} & 277 \\ & 301 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 164 \\ & 163 \end{aligned}$ | 162 | $\begin{aligned} & 114 \\ & 110 \end{aligned}$ |  |

${ }^{1}$ Prepared by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics，United States Department of Agriculture．${ }^{\text {I }}$ Includes potatoes，tobacco，canning peas，and clover seed．${ }^{\text {I }}$ Includes dry beans，flaxseed， hay，dry peas，sugar beets，and wool．4New indexes of prices paid by Wisconsin farmers for commodities bought for use in farm production and family maintenance reported quarterly for March，June，September，and December．Indexes for other months are interpolations from the quarterly data．${ }^{\text {b T The ratio }}$ of the Wisconsin index of prices received to the Wisconsin index of prices paid for commodities farmers buy．${ }^{\circ}$ The ratio of the index of Wisconsin milk prices to the Wisconsin index of prices paid for commodities farmers buy．Average of estimated values by United States farmers for commodities used in living and production，reported quarterly for March，June，September，and December，revised．Indexes for other months are interpolations my
from the quarterly data．10Purchasing power of the farmers＇dollar expressed as the ratio of the index of prices received to the revised index of prices paid for commodities farmers buy． trom the quart
iPreliminary．

## WISCONSIN

CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER

# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Bureau of Agricultural Economics 

# WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Division of Agricultural Statistics 

## IN THIS ISSUE

## April Crop Report

March has been a cold month and spring work is late for both the state and the country as a whole. Crop prospects are reduced by the late season but vegetation in this state has come through the winter in good condition.

## Grain Stocks on Farms

Large supplies of corn, oats, and wheat are on farms this spring. With good crop yields last year the carry-over of grains is above average.

## Breeding Fees Paid

In order to answer the question on the fees usually paid for breeding purposes on Wisconsin farms, a survey has been made. The data are shown in this issue.

## Milk Cow Prices

The price of milk cows in March was the highest on record. For the state it averaged $\$ 137$ which is $\$ 28$ more than a year ago.

## Milk Production

Milk production in Wisconsin is about 3 percent higher than a year ago. For the United States about 1 percent higher.
Egg Production
Flocks are larger than they have ever been at this time of the year. Egg production in Wiscon$\sin$ is 10 percent above a year ago; for the United States it is $\mathbf{1 7}$ percent above a year ago.
Farm Employment and Wages
Fewer workers are now on farms but wages paid are substantially higher than a year ago.

## Current Changes

Industrial output is at record levels. Stocks of dairy products and poultry are smaller than a year ago.
Prices Farmers Receive and Pay
Farm prices in Wisconsin and the United States rose slightly during the past month, but purchasing power is lower.

MARCH was an extremely cold and stormy month this year. The early part of the month was particularly cold with temperatures frequently below zero. Average temperatures for the month were considerably below normal, although some remarkably warm days were experienced at the very end of the month, thus giving an unusual monthly temperature range.
The moisture situation varies somewhat but since there was little frost in the ground when the snow melted there was less run-off than usual and it is believed that the surface soil moisture supplies are generally adequate. Spring work was delayed somewhat by the cold weather which prevented any field activities during March. April. however, has opened up fairly dry and the weather during the early part was reasonably warm so that field work, while a little late, seems to be progressing well.
The winter has been a long one, requiring more than the usual amounts of feed. The snow cover, however, was unusually good, except in the southern parts of the state where the ground was exposed during late February and March. According to crop reporters. the condition of winter wheat and rye is generally good and clovers and grasses have come through the winter well. No doubt there are some losses of clover in parts of the southern counties but it is believed that in general the amount of winterkilling is small.

Condition of Winter Wheat, Rye, and Pasture, April 1

| Crop | Wisconsin |  |  | United States |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1943 | $\begin{gathered} 1942 \\ \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10-\mathrm{yr} . \\ \text { av. } \\ 1932- \\ 41 \\ \% \end{gathered}$ | 1943 $\%$ | 1942 $\%$ | $\begin{gathered} 10-\mathrm{yr} . \\ \text { av. } \\ 1932- \\ -41 \\ -\% \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rye ... } \\ & \text { Pasture } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 91 \\ & 94 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 90 \\ & 89 \end{aligned}$ | 85 81 | 82 80 | 87 82 | 75 73 |
| Yield per Seeded Acre |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Winter wheat | Bus. <br> 20.0 | Bus. <br> 20.9 | Bus. <br> 15.3 | Bus. $14.9$ | Bus. $18.3$ | Bus. $11.4$ |

## United States Crop Prospects

For the United States, crop prospects were reduced by the rather severe month of March. Prospects are improved by the fact that there is a fair amount of moisture in the Great Plains area. Some damage to fruit buds, some winter-killing of grains and

Weather Summary, March, 1943

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Station} \& \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit} \& \multicolumn{3}{|r|}{Precipitation Inches} \\
\hline \& \[
\frac{E}{E}
\] \&  \& \[
{ }_{\text {N }}^{5}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \overline{\mathrm{I}} \\
\& \stackrel{1}{\circ} \\
\& \text { che }
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \& 䂞 \&  \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Duluth..... \\
Spooner. \\
Park Falls. \\
Rhinelander \\
Wausau. \\
Marinette.
\end{tabular} \& -20
-20
-26
-27
-22
-13 \& \[
\begin{array}{|l|}
56 \\
68 \\
66 \\
66 \\
66 \\
71
\end{array}
\] \& 18.0
21.2
17.2
18.2
18.8
24.4

20.4 \& 23.7 \& | 1.24 |
| :--- |
| 0.78 |
| 1.98 |
| 1.95 |
| 1.47 |
| 2.65 | \& 1.54| 1.44 \& - 0.92

-1.15
+0.44
+0.23
+0.24
+0.21 <br>
\hline Escanaba \& -13 \& 56 \& 20.9 \& 24.2 \& 2.89 \& 1.89 \& +0.67 <br>
\hline Minneapolis. \& -11 \& 76 \& 23.4 \& 29.6 \& 0.81 \& \& $-0.94$ <br>
\hline Eau Claire. \& -16 \& 77 \& 22.7 \& 30.0 \& 2.05 \& 1.92 \& -0.41 <br>
\hline La Crosse \& -11 \& 74 \& 24.6 \& 29.8 \& 1.79 \& 1.61 \& +0.12 <br>
\hline Hancock. \& -18 \& 75 \& 22.9 \& 29.5 \& 1.91 \& 1.66 \& -0.20 <br>
\hline Oshkosh \& -13 \& 75 \& \& 30.8 \& 2.83 \& 1.77 \& +1.53 <br>
\hline Green B \& -12 \& 72 \& 24.3 \& 28.6 \& 1.85 \& 2.04 \& -0.83 <br>
\hline Manitowoc \& -7 \& 75 \& 28.1 \& 30.6 \& 2.97 \& 2.29 \& +0.42 <br>
\hline Dubuque.. \& -6 \& 81 \& 30.6 \& 34.0 \& 2.75 \& 2.03 \& -0.42 <br>
\hline Madise \& -10
-9 \& 77 \& \& 34.6 \& 2.97 \& 2.26 \& ${ }^{-0.55}$ <br>
\hline Beloit. Milwaukee \& -9 \& 77 \& 31.0

29.0 \& | 34.4 |
| :--- |
| 30.1 | \& 2.48 \& \& -0.64 <br>

\hline Average for 18 Stations \& -14.4 \& 71.5 \& 23.71 \& 28.9 \& 2.09 \& 1.85 \& $-0.10^{1}$ <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

${ }^{1}$ Average for 17 stations.
grasses occurred during the cold month of March in areas where there was no snow cover. Just how far this has gone is not yet known.
Spring work has been delayed and prospects for early pastures reduced by the severely cold weather in March. Even so, with agriculture mechanized to a large degree, it is believed that if weather during April continues favorable spring work will progress rapidly. Total crop acreage will probably be increased somewhat. The increases will be chiefly in crops needed to meet the war goals, although in some areas there will be reductions, particularly in those crops with high labor requirements such as sugar beets, strawberries, and commercial vegetables. Fruit prospects are promising in the citrus areas, but in most of the other states the outlook is below average. Some of the vegetables for market also show prospects for reduced acreages.

Winter Wheat Production

|  | Thousands of Bushels |  |  | 1943 as a percentof |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Indicated 1943 | 1942 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { 10-yr. } \\ \text { average } \\ 1932-41 \end{gathered}\right.$ | 1942 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { 10-yr } \\ \text { average } \\ \text { 1932-41 } \end{gathered}\right.$ |
| Wisconsin. . Uniced States | $\begin{array}{r} 620 \\ 558,551 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 817 \\ 763,253 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 659 \\ 550,181 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 76 \\ & 79 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 94 \\ 102 \end{array}$ |

Sweet Corn and Snap Bean Acreages Larger this Year
The acreage of sweet corn for canning in Wisconsin will be at an alltime high point in 1943. From reports of canners, it is estimated that this acreage will reach 74,600 in Wisconsin this year, which is 5 percent more than the state had a year ago. For the United States, the increase in acreage also is almost 5 percent, and the total is estimated to be over 542,000 acres, which is also an all-time high point in the acreage of sweet corn for canning.
The acreage of snap beans in Wisconsin is expected to increase about 20 percent. If these plans are carried out, it will bring it to 15,600 acres in 1943, which will be the highest in the state's history. For the United States there is also an increase of nearly 20 percent in prospect in the acreage of snap beans for canning. If this is accomplished it will bring the acreage above 165,000 .

Stocks of Grain on Farms

| (April 1 estimates) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Crop | Thousand Bushelson Hand |  |  | Percentof PreviousYear's Crop |  |
|  | 1943 | 1942 | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \text {-year } \\ & \text { average } \\ & \text { 1932-41 } \end{aligned}$ | 19431942 | $\begin{aligned} & 10-\mathrm{yr} . \\ & \text { av. } \\ & 1932- \\ & 41 \end{aligned}$ |
| Wiscon$\operatorname{con}^{\sin }$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wheat. | 21,982 | 17,400 | 11,750 | 39.0 637.0 48.0 | ${ }^{32.9}$ |
| Oats. | 37,213 | 27,998 | 27,601 | 37.037 .0 | 36.9 |
| States |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corn ${ }^{1}$ | 1,395,112 |  |  | 48.453 .0 | 44.5 |
| Wheat. | 327,667 | 269,145 | 138,521 | 33.428 .5 | 18.7 |
| Oats. | 508,208 | 432,020 | 377,417 | 37.4 46.6 | 37.2 |

## Farm Stocks of Grain Larger This Year

Wisconsin farmers are beginning the new crop season with record stocks of corn and wheat, and the supplies of oats are also high. Large farm stocks of grain are also reported for the nation as a whole.
Total production of grain was exceptionally large on Wisconsin farms last year. The need for more than average supplies, however, was necessary because of the record numbers of livestock on farms. In Wisconsin, as well as throughout the nation, farmers have been feeding exceptionally heavy this winter, and the disappearance of grain since the beginning of the year has been greater than any other comparable period on record.
Nearly 22 million bushels of corn and over 37 million bushels of oats were estimated to be on Wisconsin farms at the beginning of April. The stocks of wheat totaled over 1 million bushels. April 1 farm stocks in 1942 were estimated at about $171 / 2$ million bushels of corn, nearly 28 million bushels of oats. and over one-half million bushels of wheat. Stocks of corn and oats this year are each about 10 million bushels above the 1932-41 average. Wheat stocks are also well above average. The stocks of corn on hand at the beginning of April represented about 39 percent
of the 1942 corn crop for Wisconsin, 63 percent of the wheat crop, and 37 percent of the 1942 oat production.

April 1 stocks of corn and oats on farms in the United States totaled about 47 million tons. This is 10 percent more than last year and 14 percent more than on any other April 1 in more than 20 years. These grains, however, are being used up rapidly, and the quantity used between January 1 and April 1 was 20 percent greater than in the same period last year.
Farm stocks of corn in the nation on April 1 were about $11 / 3$ billion bushels and were 49 percent above the 10 -year average and the largest on record for the date. Holdings of oats totaled over 508 million bushels and were 18 percent larger than the April 1942 stocks and nearly 131 million bushels above the 1932-41 average. Wheat stocks on farms throughout the nation were a fifth larger than the record holdings of 269 million bushels on April 1 of last year.

## Breeding Fees Paid by Wisconsin Farmers

Questions have been asked from time to time as to the prevailing breeding fees on Wisconsin farms. In the absence of detailed "information on the subject, an inquiry was made last month to Wisconsin dairy reporters in regard to breeding fees commonly being paid by them. The reports from these Wisconsin farmers indicate that fairly standard rates prevail throughout the state and that the differences from one part of the state to another are not great.
Since cattle are the most important species in the state, the breeding fees charged for bulls are of more interest than those for the other classes of livestock. According to the reports received the breeding fees for bulls varied from $\$ .50$ to $\$ 5$, the greatest number being reported at the $\$ 1$ rate. However, there are fees reported at various prices, some of those for artificial insemination usually being $\$ 5$. The distribution of the reports on bull fees is shown in the following table:
 for the services of stallions averaged $\$ 14.25$ for the state. The range was from $\$ 10$ to $\$ 25$ but the averages in the various parts of the state did not show much variation. The services of jacks were paid for at approximately the same rate the average of the reports being $\$ 13.75$ with a range from $\$ 10$ to $\$ 20$ reported.

Reports by hog owners for breeding fees range from $\$ .50$ to $\$ 2$ but the average of the data was $\$ 1$. Sheep owners reported a range of fees running from $\$ .25$ to $\$ 1$ with the average of the reported data at \$.70.

The averages for each class and the high and low reports are shown in the following table:

Breeding Fees Reported in Wisconsin, March 1943

|  | High | Low | Average |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Bulls | Hi........... $\$ 5.00$ | $\$ .50$ | $\$ 1.60$ |  |
| Stallions | $5 . . . . . .$. | 25.00 | 10.00 | 14.25 |
| Jacks | $20 . . . . . . . . .$. | 200 | 10.00 | 13.75 |
| Boars | .............$~$ | 2.00 | .50 | 1.00 |
| Rams | $1 . . . . . . . . .$. | 1.00 | .25 | .70 |

## 1943 State Farm Survey Now <br> Being Made by Assessors

In Wisconsin, the assessors, through their work in enumerating crop acreage and other farm items, have become important officers in supplying each year basic data on agriculture. Assessors in most townships are now beginning their work or will soon be under way with the spring assessments.

In wartime it is more important than usual that the assessors obtain accurate reports on crop acreages and other items for each township. This basic information is useful in many ways and more particularly in times such as the present when war programs require up to date information.
Because of the great importance of this work in a year such as 1943, it is hoped that farmers and others will cuoperate to the fullest extent with a.ssessors in supplying information on crop acreages, livestock number3, and other items which the assessor records for statistical purposes. These cnumerations by the assessor, iust as those taken by the United States Census have nothing whatever to do with taxation, they being made under a sperial law and for a different purpose. While most people have come to understand this, there are still occasions when it seems not to be clear.

## Cattle on Feed

The number of feeder cattle reported in Wisconsin feed lots on April 1 was about 10 percent smaller than a year ago. For the corn belt as a whole the number of cattle being fed was about 1 percent larger than a year ago. Most of the states east of the Missouri river showed fewer cattle being fed than last year, but the states west of the river showed enough increases to offset the decreases in the other states.
At the beginning of the year feeders in the corn belt had 8 percent more cattle than they had a year previously.

Early Lamb Situation
Weather and feed conditions during March were unfavorable for a good development of the early lamb crop in most areas in the United States, according to April 1 reports.
In Texas there were recurring periods of low temperatures and lack of rainfall; in the North Pacific states, unusual cold and excessive rainfall, and in the Southeastern states, occasional sharp drops in temperature and too many rainy days. Unusually favorable feed and weather conditions prevailed in California.

## Milk Cow Prices

Milk cow prices in Wisconsin continued upward in March, far surbassing the price in any month for which there are records-(since January 1910). Wisconsin farmers paid an average of $\$ 137$ per milk cow in March combared with $\$ 125$ in February, and $\$ 109$ in March a year ago.

Increases over February ranged from $\$ 6$ per cow in the West and Central Districts of the state to $\$ 22$ in the Southeast District. The Southwest District was the only other district in which the increase was less than $\$ 10$ per cow.
During the past year the price of Wisconsin milk cows went up $\$ 38$ in the Southeast District, $\$ 34$ in the South and Northwest Districts, $\$ 28$ in the West and North, $\$ 27$ in the East, $\$ 26$ in the Northeast, and $\$ 20$ in the Southwest District. In the Central District prices rose only $\$ 15$ per cow on the average.
Wisconsin Milk Cow Prices, March 15, 1943 and 1942, and February 15, 1943
by Crop Reporting Districts
(Dollars per head)

| District | March 15, 1943 | $\begin{gathered} \text { February } \\ 15, \\ 1943 \end{gathered}$ | March 15, 1942 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Northwest....... $\therefore$ | 134 | 119 | 100 |
| 2. North. | 128 | 115 | 100 |
| 3. Northeast. | 122 | 111 | 96 |
| 4. West. | 131 | 125 | 103 |
| 5. Central | 127 | 121 | 112 |
| 6. East. | 142 | 129 | 115 |
| 7. Southwest | 128 | 120 | 108 |
| 8. South.... | 156 | 139 | 122 |
| 9. Southeast... | 152 | 130 | 114 |
| State Average ${ }^{1}$. | 137 | 125 | 109 |

${ }^{1}$ State average price derived by weighting district prices by milk cow numbers.

## Wisconsin Milk Production

Total milk production in Wisconsin on April 1 was about 3 percent more than a year earlier. Milk production per cow was lower than on April 1, 1942 but with between 3 and 4 percent more cows on farms, the total milk production was higher, according to the reports of the crop correspondents. Milk production per cow, although lower on April 1 than a year earlier, was the highest of record except in 1942.

Grain and concentrate feeding continued heavy with 6.62 pounds of grain and concentrates being fed per cow in herd the first of April compared with 6.24 pounds a year earlier. This maintains the record level of the past several months.

## United States Milk Production

During March, milk production made about the usual seasonal advance. United States production during the month, estimated at $93 / 4$ billion pounds, exceeded that of March 1942 by about 1 percent. Farm herds contained enough more milk cows this year to somewhat more than offset the slightly smaller milk production per cow. On a per capita basis (total population) the March production of milk equaled the previous high record for the month set last year and was almost up to the usual per capita figure for April.

On April 1 milk production per cow averaged the second highest for the date in 19 years of record, being exceeded only by production on the same date last year. Continued heavy supplementary feeding of milk cows helped maintain production during the in-
tervals of cold, stormy weather in the first three weeks of March and encouraged rapid increases with the coming of warmer weather toward the end of the month. For the country as a whole, daily milk production per cow in herds kept by crop correspondents averaged 14.85 pounds on April 1, compared with 14.96 pounds on that date last year and a 1932-41 average of 13.60 for April 1. In these herds, the percentage of the milk cows reported in production-69.2 percent-was less than on the same date of any of the past 5 years, but showed somewhat more than the usual increase from March 1.

## Wisconsin Egg Production

Farm flocks produced nearly 10 percent more eggs in March than the previous record for the month set a year ago. The average output per layer for the month was 15.1 eggs which is a new record. Over 15 million layers were on Wisconsin farms during March though the decline in numbers from February was slightly more than usual. Prices received by farmers for chickens and eggs on March 15 were the highest for several years, as were prices of feed going into the poultry ration. While 10 dozen eggs would buy less feed about mid-March than in any of the past 6 months, more feed could be bought in March than for any March since 1929.

Farm flocks laid 227 million eggs in March compared with the previous March record of 207 million eggs produced a year ago. The new record is about $1 / 3$ larger than the 5 -year average for March. The number of layers at $15,051,000$ birds was 8 percent larger than a year before while the rate of laying at 1,510 eggs per 100 layers was nearly 2 percent above last year. Present estimates show that the number of layers on farms declined more than usual from February to March.

Chicken prices received by farmers in Wisconsin averaged 22.6 cents per pound about March 15 compared with 17.7 cents a year earlier. This represents a 1 cent per pound increase over the February 15 average. Egg prices received by farmers in the state averaged 33.6 cents per dozen about March 15 or the highest average for that date since 1920. This is an increase of $1 / 2$ cent per dozen from the February price. About mid-March last year egg prices averaged 25.6 cents per dozen.
Using the March 15 average price of eggs, 10 dozen eggs would buy about 173 pounds of a poultry ration or the most for any March since 1929. March was the first month since last July when 10 dozen eggs would buy less than 178 pounds of feed.

## United States Egg Production

Hens and pullets on farms laid nearly $61 / 2$ billion eggs in March or 17 percent above the production in the same month last year, and 40 percent above the 5 -year average.
March egg production was at top levels in all parts of the country, except in the West where it was the largest since 1931. The aggregate pro-
duction in the first 3 months of this year was the largest on record for the period- 16 percent above the first quarter in 1942. The rate of egg production per layer during March tops all previous rates for the month- 15.74 eggs per layer compared with 15.51 last year.
There were $410,532,000$ layers on farms during March, an increase of 16 percent from March last year and 31 percent above the 5 -year average. Because of the high prices for chickens and eggs as well as favorable feedprice relationships, numbers of layers on farms reached a record high March level. Culling has been lighter than usual this year and early hatchings indicate another increase in layers.

## 1943 Hatchings

There were $227,401,000$ chicks and young chickens of this year's hatching on farms April 1. This is the largest number on this date in the last 13 years of record- 23 percent above a year ago and 71 percent above the 10 -year average. The largest increases were in the more commercialized areas in the North Atlantic and Western states-31 percent and 29 percent respectivelyand the smallest increase was 10 percent in the South Atlantic states. In the East North Central states (including Wisconsin) the increase was nearly 24 percent.
Number of eggs set and chicks hatched by hatcheries during March were at record levels, with the demand for chicks unsatisfied. Chicks booked on April 1 for later delivery far exceeded any previous number booked on that date.

## Farm Employment Lower Wages Higher

Total employment on farms of Wisconsin crop reporters on April 1 was the lowest on record for the month. The average of the wage rates paid by these farmers was the highest for any month since 1920.

The current check on the farm employment front shows that the number of persons working on farms now is slightly larger than a month ago. This increase of two persons per hundred farms of Wisconsin crop reporters is the result of more hired laborers now employed than during March; the number of family workers receiving no pay decreased four persons per hundred farms. Some of the family workers probably have received the status of hired workers on their own farms, which accounts in part for the changes in the numbers of the workers in the two groups.
According to the April 1 reports, the number of persons working on farms of Wisconsin crop reporters is now the smallest for any April on record-210 persons per hundred farms. With a relatively late spring, it is likely that the farmer will have to begin the crop season with a great amount of work to be done in a short time and accomplished with less help than a year ago. Of the number of persons now employed on the state's farms there are 168

| Year | WISCONSIN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Milk Cow Prices |  |  |  |  | Index Numbers of Prices Paid by Wis．Farmers ${ }^{13}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Commodities bought for use in farm family maintenance （1910－14 $=100$ ） |  |  |  | Commodities bought for use in farm production （1910－14 $=100$ ） |  |  |  |
|  | Dairy Ration Cost |  |  |  | Poultry Ration Cost |  |  |  | IndexNumbers ofFeed Prices （ $1910-14=100$ ） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Wiscensin | United States |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | " | 咅 | Furniture and furnishings |  |  | 㴹 | \％ |
|  | （1） | （2） | （3） | （4） | （5） | （6） | （7） | （8） | （9） | （10） | （11） | （12） | （13） | （14） | （15） | （16） | （17） | （18） | （19） | （20） | （21） | （22） | （23） | （24） | （25） |  |
|  | ${ }^{\text {S }}$ | \％ | Ibs． | lbs． | \＄ | \％ | Ibs． | doz． | \％ | \％ | \％ |  |  |  | cwt． | lbs． |  | libs． |  |  |  |  | \％ |  | \％ | （26） |
| 1910 | 12.59 13.51 | 98 | 98 | 102 | 12.40 | 98.8 | 179 | 56 | 97 | 94 | 102 | 100 | 98 | 81 | 35 | 142 | 86 | 161 | 98 | 96 | 97 | 101 | 99 | 103 | 100 |  |
| 1912 | 14.27 | 111 | 91 | 110 | ${ }_{13.31}^{12.01}$ | 106.1 | 164 | 66 | 107 | ${ }_{106}^{101}$ | 104 | 110 | 100 | 87 92 | 31 | 173 | 89 | 171 | 97 99 | 96 | 97 | 101 | 100 | 103 | 102 |  |
| 1913 | 11.36 | 88 | 117 | 85 | 11.58 | 92.3 | 182 | 55 | 92 | 94 | ${ }_{92}$ | 190 | 194 | 116 | 47 | 190 | 111 | 200 | 102 | 108 | －98 | 99 99 | ${ }_{9}^{104}$ | 97 98 | 100 | 108 |
| 1914. | 12.50 | 97 | 105 | 95 | 12.82 | 102.2 | 174 | 57 | 102 | 105 | 99 | 100 | 103 | 125 | 51 | 192 | 121 | 233 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 99 100 | 97 99 | 98 | ${ }_{99}^{99}$ | 94 |
| 1915 | 13.55 | 105 | 96 | 104 | 14.17 | 112.9 | 154 | 65 | 107 | 103 | 107 | 113 | 107 | 116 | 49 | 206 | 118 | 225 | 111 | 108 | 117 | 106 | 106 | 101 | ${ }^{99}$ | －98 |
| 1916. | 14.48 | 113 | 107 | 93 | 15.32 | 122.1 | 163 | 61 | 112 | 106 | 112 | 122 | 112 | 121 | 42 | 186 | 124 | 207 | 127 | 126 | 135 | 120 | 117 | 110 | 114 | 114 |
| 1917. | 21.87 | 170 | 98 | 102 | 25．75 | 205．2 | 132 | 76 | 173 | 161 | 162 | 196 | 175 | 145 | 36 | 171 | 146 | 189 | 151 | 160 | 158 | 142 | 151 | 126 | 120 | 157 |
| 1918 | 24.08 | 187 | 105 | 95 | 27.71 | 220.8 | 143 | 70 | 179 | 151 | 192 | 215 | 187 | 165 | 36 | 164 | 169 | 183 | 181 | 181 | 214 | 175 | 172 | 155 | 154 | 232 |
| 1919 | 24.32 26.22 | 189 | ${ }_{99}^{116}$ | ${ }^{86}$ | ${ }_{2}^{27.20}$ | ${ }^{216.7}$ | 161 | 62 | 204 | 195 | 261 | 194 | 201 | 194 | 37 | ${ }_{161} 16$ | 187 | 173 | 215 | ${ }_{216} 2$ | ${ }_{271}^{271}$ | 208 | 194 | 161 | 173 | ${ }_{314}$ |
| 1921 | 13.08 | 102 | 129 | 17 | ${ }_{13.14}^{27.84}$ | ${ }_{104.7}^{221.8}$ | ${ }_{250}^{168}$ | 49 | 210 | 205 96 | 128 | 208 98 | 115 | 194 | ${ }_{34}^{41}$ | 166 | ${ }_{120}^{182}$ | 161 160 | 166 | ${ }_{146}^{211}$ | 199 | 252 198 | 198 | 169 | 184 | 275 |
| 1922 | 13.66 | 106 | 122 | 82 | 13.39 | 106.7 | 213 | 47 | 110 | 104 | 153 | 95 | 120 | 106 | 34 | 146 | 109 | 149 | 155 | 138 | 181 | 188 | 129 | ${ }_{134}^{150}$ | 134 | ${ }_{133}^{132}$ |
| 1923. | 15．37 | 120 | 136 | 74 | 15．42 | 122.9 | 189 | 53 | 126 | 122 | 155 | 114 | 135 | 116 | 30 | 133 | 113 | 131 | 160 | 147 | 185 | 194 | 135 | 143 | 143 | 145 |
| 1924. | 16.24 | 126 | 109 | 92 | 17.02 | 135．6 | 177 | 56 | 127 | 113 | 144 | 136 | 136 | 119 | 36 | 146 | 113 | 139 | 159 | 143 | 189 | 194 | 137 | 153 | 139 | 160 |
| 1925. | 16.30 | 127 | 117 | 86 | 18.73 | 149.2 | 177 | 56 | 128 | 124 | 142 | 139 | 141 | 123 | 35 | 143 | 118 | 138 | 166 | 156 | 190 | 187 | 144 | 154 | 148 | 192 |
| 1927. | 16.13 | 126 | 131 | 76 | 17.87 | ${ }_{139.6}^{120.5}$ | 163 | 61 | 1184 | ${ }_{131}^{11}$ | 149 | 111 | 126 | 150 | 42 | 176 | 133 | 159 | 164 | 156 | 184 | 183 | 143 | 156 | 143 | 209 |
| 1928. | 17.96 | 140 | 120 | 84 | 18.40 | 146．6 | 165 | 61 | 146 | 144 | 165 | 140 | 151 | 191 | 48 | 199 | 183 | 197 | 159 | 153 | 177 | 188 | 145 | ${ }_{156}^{156}$ | 157 | 228 |
| 1929. | 16.41 | 128 | 125 | 80 | 17．16 | 136.7 | 184 | 54 | 134 | 126 | 168 | 126 | 140 | 200 | 53 | 220 | 191 | 208 | 156 | 146 | 175 | 186 | 144 | 156 | 149 | 201 |
| 1930 | 14.09 | 110 | 116 | 86 | 15.00 | 119.5 | 161 | 62 | 114 | 105 | 142 | 112 | 122 | 157 | 52 | 218 | 151 | 215 | 146 | 135 | 164 | 179 | 134 | 154 | 145 | 208 159 |
| 1931. | 9.93 | 77 | 116 | 86 | 10.44 | 83.2 | 170 | 59 | 78 | 68 | 95 | 82 | 89 | 106 | 49 | 198 | 104 | 207 | 125 | 106 | 141 | 153 | 116 | 151 | 138 | 159 156 |
| 1932. | 7.71 | 60 | 115 | 87 | 7.52 | 59.9 | 211 | 47 | 61 | 54 | 73 | 62 | 71 | 72 | 44 | 181 | 75 | 207 | 107 | 87 | 118 | 130 | 103 | 141 | 136 | 159 109 |
| 1933 | 9.06 | 70 | 108 | 92 | 8.64 | 68.8 | 167 | 60 | 72 | 67 | 88 | 68 | 80 | 66 | 36 | 155 | 68 | 177 | 105 | 89 | 115 | 120 | 104 | 139 | 124 | 104 |
| 1934. | 退13．61 | 106 104 | 80 99 | 125 | 12.63 14.13 | 100． 6 | 139 169 | 72 59 | 104 | 100 | ${ }_{107}^{112}$ | 104 | 107 | 67 | 33 | 137 185 | 66 | 144 | 119 | 104 | ${ }_{133}^{133}$ | 130 | 124 | 148 | 140 | 139 |
| 1936 | 14.01 | 199 | 108 | 92 | 15．52 | 123.6 | 147 | 68 | 1113 | 102 | 117 | 1116 | 111 | 127 | 44 | 185 | 95 107 | 167 164 | 124 | ${ }_{116}^{118}$ | 133 134 | ${ }_{134}^{132}$ | 124 | 152 152 | 115 | 162 |
| 1937. | 15．94 | 124 | 100 | 100 | 18.08 | 144.1 | 117 | 85 | 130 | 126 | 125 | 138 | 131 | 135 | 46 | 194 | 115 | 171 | 130 | 120 | 142 | 140 | 140 | 158 | 109 | ${ }_{258}^{173}$ |
| 1938. | 11.30 | 88 | 113 | 88 | 11.38 | 90.7 | 182 | 55 | 91 | 85 | 118 | 84 | 96 | 131 | 55 | 230 | 115 | 216 | 124 | 105 | 137 | 137 | 130 | 163 | 128 | ${ }_{206}$ |
| 1939 | 11.10 11.41 | 86 89 | 110 121 | 91 83 | 11.30 12.01 | ${ }_{95}^{90.0}$ | 151 148 | 66 67 | 93 | 93 100 | 113 99 | 81 89 | ${ }^{98}$ | 132 | 58 | 251 | 119 | 246 | 121 | 103 | 131 | 130 | 126 | 158 | 125 | 152 |
| 1941. | 12.74 | 99 | 145 | 69 | 12.77 | ${ }^{959.7}$ | 171 | 67 58 | 97 110 | 110 | 99 112 | 89 99 | 1113 | ${ }_{162}^{137}$ | 53 47 | 226 | 124 | 218 | 122 | 120 | ${ }_{145}^{135}$ | ${ }_{138}^{130}$ | 126 | 160 166 | 126 | 140 |
| 1942. | 16.91 | 132 | 125 | 80 | 17．58 | 140.1 | 172 | 58 | 143 | 156 | 133 | 129 | 139 | 206 | 52 | 255 | 182 | 225 | 156 | 143 | 176 | 162 | 153 | 177 | 127 | 118 188 |
| Jan． | 17.02 | 132 | 135 | 74 | 17.36 | 138.3 | 173 | 58 | 142 | 154 | 137 | 128 | 139 | 194 | 45 | 260 | 166 | 226 | 145 | 131 | 162 | 153 | 143 | 170 | 128 | 188 |
|  | 17.35 17.62 | 135 137 | 126 117 | 79 86 | 17.64 17.70 | 140.6 | 149 145 | 67 69 | 143 147 | ${ }_{161}^{151}$ | 144 | 131 | 140 | ${ }_{203}^{205}$ | 50 | 275 | 173 | 235 | 147 | 134 | 165 | 154 | 146 | 170 | 128 | 166 |
| Mapr | 17.62 17.56 | 137 | 117 | 88 | 17.70 17.92 | 142.8 | 146 | 69 69 | 147 | 172 | 143 | ${ }_{133}^{131}$ | 142 | 203 198 | 53 54 | 279 | 175 177 | 241 | 149 151 | 136 | 169 172 | 155 157 | 149 | 171 | 128 | 189 |
| May | 17.49 | 136 | 111 | 90 | 18.08 | 144.1 | 146 | 68 | 150 | 168 | 126 | 135 | 141 | 207 | 57 | 264 | 179 | 228 | 153 | 139 | 173 | 158 | 152 | 176 | 128 | 189 189 |
| June | 16.91 | 132 | 113 | 89 | 17．79 | 141.8 | 153 | 65 | 147 | 166 | 125 | 131 | 140 | 209 | 59 | 273 | 180 | 237 | 155 | 141 | 176 | 160 | 154 | 179 | 128 | 189 189 |
| July | 16.59 | 129 | 117 | 86 | 17.84 | 142.2 | 162 | 62 | 144 | 159 | 127 | 130 | 139. | 205 | 57 | 268 | 181 | 237 | 156 | 142 | 176 | 162 | 154 | 179 | 138 | 188 |
| Aug． | 16.10 | 125 | 125 | 80 | 17.45 | 139.0 | 178 | 56 | 137 | 146 | 127 | 128 | 135 | 211 | 56 | 257 | 184 | 223 | 157 | 143 | 176 | 163 | 153 | 179 | 149 | 188 |
| Sept | 16.04 | 125 | 135 | 74 | 17.30 | 137.8 | 187 | 53 | 135 | 143 | 130 | 126 | 135 | 211 | 52 | 251 | 187 | 215 | 158 | 144 | 176 | 165 | 153 | 179 | 159 | 187 |
|  | 16.13 16.65 | 126 130 | 144 | 69 69 | 16.90 17.27 | 134.7 137.6 | ${ }_{214}^{213}$ | 47 47 | 1140 | 142 150 | ${ }_{138}^{131}$ | 124 126 | 138 | 2205 | 47 | 229 | 190 | 201 | 159 161 | 146 | 178 180 1 | 167 | 154 | 179 | 159 | 187 |
| De | 17.51 | 136 | 143 | 70 | 17.77 | 141.6 | 208 | 48 | 149 | 164 | 145 | 129 | 143 | 212 | 45 | 215 | 202 | 203 | 162 | 151 | 182 | 169 | 155 | 179 | 159 159 | 187 187 |
| $1^{943} \text { Jan. }$ | 18.28 | 142 | 142 | 71 | 18.33 | 146.1 | 194 | 51 | 152 | 165 | 146 | 139 | 144 | 224 | 46 | 226 | 210 | 2084 | $163^{*}$ | 153＊ | 183＊ | 170＊ | 158＊ | $180 *$ |  |  |
|  | 18.83 | 147 | 136 | 73 | 18.54 | 147.7 | 179 | 56 | 154 | 165 | 154 | 143 | 145 | 233 | 49 | 236 | 220 | 217 | $165{ }^{*}$ | $156 *$ | 185＊ | 171＊ | $160^{*}$ | $180^{*}$ | 159＊＊ | ${ }_{224 *}{ }^{206}$ |
| Mar | 19．80 | 154 | 128＊＊ | 78＊ | 19．44 | 154.9 | 173 | 58 | 162 | 172 | 166 | 150 | 150 | 255 | 54＊ | 258 | 232 | 226 ${ }^{1}$ | 166＊ | 158＊ | 186＊ | 172＊ | $163^{*}$ | 181＊ | $159 *$ | ${ }_{243}^{224}{ }^{*}$ |

IValue of 1000 pounds of grains and concentrates in Wisconsin dairy ration．For more details see Bulletin 140，pages 23－24．
${ }^{2}$ In comparing the value of milk and a Wisconsin dairy ration，average monthly milk and feed prices for Wisconsin are used．
${ }^{3}$ Based on values of ingredients in a typical Wisconsin poultry ration．For further details and data consult Bulletin 140，page 25.
${ }^{4}$ In comparing the value of eggs and a poultry ration，the mid－month average price of eggs and average monthly prices of feed are used．
sBased on weighted average of index numbers in columns $10,11,12$ and 13 ．The group relatives are combined with respect to their importance in Wisconsin volume of sales as ${ }^{6}$ Based on f．o．b．Madison prices of sta
－Based on f．o．b．Madison prices of standard bran，standard middlings，red dog flour，and ${ }^{1}$ Based on f．o．b．Madison prices of linseed
Based on $\mathrm{f} . \mathrm{o}$ ．b．Madison prices of linseed oil meal，cottonseed meal，gluten feed，gluten meal， saased on Wisconsin farm prices of corn ants and
customarily purchased ground and weighted by volume plus a grinding fee for that portion customarily purchased ground and weighted by volume of sales．
${ }^{9}$ Estimated price trends of commercial mixed dairy，calf，and poultry feeds．
${ }_{11} 11910-14$ average price of milk cows for Wisconsin $\$ 53.67$ ，for the United States $\$ 49.18$ ． pounds of butterfat：United States 179.7 pounds，Wisconsin 4,180 pounds of milk， 176.3 pounds of prices（A）Agricultural Marketing Service retail．
sources of prices．（A）Agricultural Marketing Service retail prices reported by merchants annually 1910－1921 and quarterly from 1922 to date．Wisconsin，East North Central，and tistics．Retail prices of woore used．（B）U．S．Department of Labor，Bureau of Labor Sta－ tistics．Retail prices of food and fuel as well as wholesale prices of other commodities were used． were compiled（D）Ford Marities were compiled．（D）
mobies．Calcuting are preliminary，and all made by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Servioe． but included in index of All Fomily Maintenance group．Indexes of this group not shown 4 Automobiles and trucks were added to Index in 1917 in final index of prices paid．
Automobiles and trucks were added to Index in 1917 as a separate group．Tractors were added in the same manner in 1925．Indexes of groups included in index of All Farm rroduction and final index of prices paid．
family workers and 42 hired laborers per hundred farms，which is seven per－ sons per hundred farms less than the total number of all workers on farms a year ago．
Wage rates paid by Wisconsin crop reporters now average $\$ 59.75$ per month with board and $\$ 2.90$ per day and board． The average wage rate per month with board is now $\$ 7.75$ above the January level and $\$ 10.50$ more than the average for April of last year．During 1942 the
high point in farm wage rates was re－ ported for October when the average was $\$ 55$ per month and board．
Hired laborers working by the month and not receiving board now receive an average of $\$ 83$ per month for farm work and $\$ 3.75$ per day．A．year ago the average wage rates without board were $\$ 68$ per month and $\$ 3$ per day．

United States Farm Labor
and Wages
For the United States，total employ－
ment on farms on April 1 was the low－ est on record for the month，and the average of the monthly wage rates paid by the nation＇s crop reporters was the highest on record．
The monthly wage rates with board averaged $\$ 56.94$ ，which is 37 percent above the April average for 1942．The monthly rate without board was 33 percent above a year ago．The gen－ eral index of wage rates，which takes into account both daily and monthly

Farm and Market Prices_for Milk_ and Dairy Products


Monthly quotations prior to 1940 have been published in earlier issues of this Crop and Livestock Reporter as well as in Bulletins $90,120, \mid 150,188$, and 200, Wisconsin Crop and Livestook Reporting Service.
Quotations are the average for the month as reported by Wisconsin crop correspondents. Milk prices are averages reported by farmers without reference to test. The weighted annual average test of Wisconsin milk as reported for the various outlets is as follows: Milk for cheese 3.52 percent fat; butter, 3.69 percent fat; condenseries, 3.64 percent fat, marke milk, 3.71 percent fat, and averake correspondents tend to be slightly above state averages, especially during the winter Annual averages are computed by weighting monthlyaverage prices by milk production per cow. .
Quotations refer to the 15th of the month as reported by Wisconsin and United States price reporters. Annual prices, except the Wisconsin farm butter price, are weighted averages of monthly data. For the U. S. milk for fluid use is the chief outlet for whole milk sold, hence the U.S. farm price exceeds Wisconsin where the bulk of the output is manufactured.
All annual quotations except Swiss cheese are straight averages of monthly prices.
Wholesale price of 92 -score butter at Chicago through December 1942. Since then is OPA price ceiling on 92 -score (Grade A).
Wholesale prices on the Wisconsin Cheese Exchange. Prior to April 1926, prices were quoted on daisies, thereafter on twins. Where prices of twins were not quoted, Cheddar prices were used as a basis for prices of twins. Beginning with December 1942 the subsidy
of 3.75 cents per pound is included.

14 average.

## Current Changes

By February the total industrial output of the nation was over twice the 1935-39 average. This is the record level for the country. Stocks of many dairy products and of frozen poultry were smaller than last year's high levels. More eggs were in cold storage than ever before on April 1. Hog slaughter in March was larger than last year while that of other classes was smaller. Compared with the 5 -year average, March slaughter of all live-
stock this year is larger except calves.
Cold-Storage Holdings: Cheese and butter stocks are well below a year ago, although storage stocks of butter increased during March for the first time in history. April holdings of eggs are at record levels while poultry stocks are the smallest since 1918.
Butter: For the first time on record cold-storage holdings of creamery butter increased during March. Stocks were reported at $16,402,000$ pounds on April 1 or up about 4 million pounds from a month before, although less than one-half the large stocks of April

1 last year. Creamery butter production has been above a year earlier in recent months.
Cheese: About 78 million pounds of cheese were in cold storage on April 1 compared with the month's record of 188 million pounds set a year ago. Stocks followed the usual decline during March. American cheese accounted for 65 million pounds of the total holdings compared with last year's April 1 record of nearly 164 million pounds. These figures include government stocks. So far in 1943 cold-storage holdings of Swiss cheese have been


Bulloting $90,120,140,150$ and 188 , Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporting Service; also issues of the Wriscos are straight averages of monthly data. For monthly data prior to 1938 see ${ }^{2} 3$-month average. ${ }^{3} 11$-month average. 410 -month average.
at the lowest level in over 20 years. Only $1,484,000$ pounds were reported in cold storage on April 1 compared with $5,801,000$ pounds a year earlier. Combined holdings of all other varieties of cheese (except American and Swiss) are second largest on record for April 1 at slightly over 11 million pounds. The April 1 record of last year was 18,593,000 pounds.
Poultry and Eggs: Storage stocks of poultry are at the lowest level for April 1 since 1918 while holdings of eggs are largest on record for that date. During March over 43 million pounds of poultry moved out of storage which is the largest net reduction on record for the month. On April 1 there were 58 million pounds in storage compared with nearly 102 million on March 1 and $1391 / 2$ million pounds on April 1, 1942. An equivalent of about 5.7 million cases of eggs were in cold storage on April 1 compared with the previous record for the month of $4,662,000$ cases a year ago. Shell eggs accounted for $3,200,000$ cases or nearly twice the holdings of April 1 last year.
Dry, Condensed, and Evaporated Milk: Stocks of evaporated milk continue to be much smaller than a year ago while holdings of dry whole milk
are highest on record for March 1. Dried skim milk stocks are slightly smaller than last year while holdings of condensed milk are somewhat larger. There were about $891 / 2$ million pounds of evaporated milk held on March 1 compared with 218 million pounds last year which was the record for that date. Condensed milk stocks were increased slightly during February and on March 1 were $6,395,000$ pounds or slightly higher than for a year ago.
Livestock Slaughter: About 13 percent more hogs were slaughtered under federal meat inspection in March than a year ago, but 1 percent fewer cattle, 10 percent fewer sheep and lambs, and about 16 percent fewer calves. The March slaughter was larger than that of February for all classes except sheep and lambs. Compared with the records for March in other years hog slaughter is highest for some time, cattle second highest on record, sheep and lambs second highest, and calves smallest since 1933. There were $4,661,000$ head of hogs slaughtered under federal meat inspection in March compared with $4,134,000$ head in the same month of 1942 while the 5 -year average is $3,572,000$ head. About 923,000 cattle were slaughtered in March compared
with 929,000 head a year ago.

## Wisconsin Farm Prices

Prices received by Wisconsin farmers and prices paid by Wisconisn farmers went up about 1 percent in March. The index of prices received rose to 193 percent of the level of prices received by farmers in the years 1910 to 1914, while the index of prices paid advanced to 165 percent of the 1910-14 average. A year ago in March, farmers were receiving 158 percent of the 191014 average prices and were paying 149 percent of the average of prices paid in that same period.
With a slightly greater increase in the index of prices paid than prices received, the purchasing power of the Wisconsin farm dollar declined from 118 to 117 percent of what it was in the 1910-14 base period. In March 1942, the ratio of prices received to prices paid (the measurement of the purchasing power of the farmer's dollar) was at 106 or about 9 percent less than in March this year.
Following the usual seasonal pattern, the price of Wisconsin milk declined somewhat from February to March with the index of all milk prices dropping from 203 to 201 percent. Milk for

| WISCONSIN | Latest Report |  | Previous Reports |  |  | UNITED STATES | Latest Report 1i |  | Previeus Reports |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Date | Reported figure | One month before | $\begin{gathered} \text { One } \\ \text { year } \\ \text { before } \end{gathered}$ | 5-yr. av. of same month ${ }^{10}$ |  | Date | $\begin{gathered} \text { Reported } \\ \text { figure } \end{gathered}$ | One month before | $\begin{gathered} \text { One } \\ \text { year } \\ \text { before } \end{gathered}$ | 5-yr. av. of same month ${ }^{10}$ |
| AGRICULTURE Index of farm prices $1910-14=100 \ldots \ldots \%$ Prices farmers pay ${ }^{1}$, $1910-14=100 \ldots \ldots \%$ Purchasing power, farm products ${ }^{1} \ldots \ldots \ldots$ 1910-14 $=100 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | Mar. <br> Mar. <br> Mar. | $193 *$ $164 *$ 118** | 192 $163 *$ $118 *$ | 158 149 106 | 108 128 85 | AGRICULTURE <br> Index of farm prices ${ }^{3}, 1910-14=100 \%$ Prices farmers pay ${ }^{\text {s }}, 1910-14=100 \ldots \%$ Purchasing power, farm products ${ }^{3}$, $1910-14=100 \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . .$. | Mar. <br> Mar. <br> Mar. | 182 163 112 | 178 162 110 | 146 150 97 | 103.0 124.8 82.4 |
| Dairy Production and Markets <br> Farm price of milk ${ }^{2}$, owt. . <br> Farm price of butterfat ${ }^{1}$ <br> Price, American cheese, Wis. Cheese <br> Exchange (twins) per pound ${ }^{13}$. ..... <br> ets. | Mar. <br> Mar. 15 <br> Mar. | $53^{2.54^{*}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.57 \\ & 53 \\ & 27.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.06 \\ & 39 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.40 \\ & 33.8 \\ & 13.95 \end{aligned}$ | Dairy Production and Markets ${ }^{3}$ <br> Farm price of butterfat, per lb...cts. Price (wholesale), 92 -score butter, Chicago, per lb. ${ }^{12}$. ...........ets. Creamery butter production | Mar. 15 <br> Mar. | 50.5 46.00 | 50.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 35.7 \\ & 34.45 \end{aligned}$ | 29.3 |
| Daily milk production ${ }^{2}$ | Apr. 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 27.00 \\ & 329.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 27.00 \\ 292.3 \end{gathered}$ | 322.8 | 264.5 | ( 000 omitted). . . . . . . . . . . . . .lbs. American cheese production | Feb. | 121995** | 122880 |  | 119557 |
| per cow milked | Apr. 1 | 24.56 | 24.29 | 25.04 | 23.24 |  | Feb. | 46945* | 46545 | 62505 | 31821 |
| per cow in herd | Apr. Mar. | 19.49 12.07 | 17.97 10.40 |  | 18.07 | Evaporated milk production <br> (000 omitted) $\qquad$ | F | 207192* | 203786 | 300003 | 147722 |
| Calves born during month being rai | Mar. | 38.75 | 34.96 | 35.17 | 36.57 | ( 000 omitted)Human food..............lbs.Animal feed..............lbs. | Feb. Feb. | $\begin{array}{r} 29200^{*} \\ 2700^{*} \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| Grains and concentrates fed daily ${ }^{4}$ per farm. | Ap | 113.0 | 105.6 | $\begin{gathered} 102.2 \\ 6.24 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30.31 \\ & 75.4 \\ & 5.17 \\ & 26.70 \\ & 73.60 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 29000 \\ 1800 \end{array}$ | 371704640 | 20398 |
| per cow in herd. | Apr. | 6.62 | 6.27 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Apr. | ${ }_{37}^{31.30}$ | 33.74 125 | ${ }_{109}^{28.63}$ |  | Butter receipts at 4 markets ${ }^{6}$ | Mar | 42716 | 33604 | 52564 | 53005 |
| Farm price of milk cows ${ }^{1}$. Wisconsin creamery butter production ${ }^{3}$ |  | 137 | 125 | 109 |  | (000 omitted). 4 $\qquad$ markets ${ }^{6}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| ( 000 omitted) ..................lbs. | Feb. | 12200* | 12500 | 8960 | 12355 | Cheese receipts at 4 markets ${ }^{6}$ (000 omitted) . . . . . . . . . . . . . .lbs. Daily milk prod. per cow in herd. lbs. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{ll} \text { Mar. } & \\ \text { Apr. } & 1 \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{gathered} 22029 \\ 14.85 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 15570 \\ 13.95 \end{gathered}$ | 20574$14.96$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1867 \\ 14.21 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Wisconsin American cheese production ${ }^{3}$ (000 omitted) | Feb. <br> Mar. <br> Mar. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wisconsin butter receipts at 4 markets ${ }^{6}$ (000 omitted) |  | $\begin{gathered} 24050^{*} \\ 5187 \\ 15196 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24550 \\ 3460 \\ 10819 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 29500 \\ 6157 \\ 14721 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17479 \\ 7942 \\ 8530 \end{array}$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{ll} \text { Apr. } & 1 \\ \text { Apr. } & 1 \\ \text { Apr. } & 1 \\ \text { Apr. } & 1 \end{array}\right.$ | 16402* | 1232745045 |  | 31352 |
| Wisconsin cheese |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 65084* | 76678 | 165704 |  |
| (000 omitted) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1484** | 2528 | 5823 | 4166 |
|  |  | 15051 | 15863 |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{77783}{ }^{\text {12* }}$ | 14173 93379 | 18631 190158 | 10593 |
| Layers on hand in month ( 000 om .) , no. | Mar |  |  | 13922 |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 77788^{*} \\ & 58173^{*} \end{aligned}$ |  | 199158 139677 | 110365 |
| Eggs per 100 layers. . . . . . . . . . . no. | Mar | 1510227 | 168 | 207 <br> 17.7 |  |  | Apr. 1 | $3200 *$ | 974 | 1798 |  |
| Total eggs produced ( 000,000 om.).. | Mar. |  |  |  | 141817114.416.5 |  |  | 5834** | 2481 | 4662 | 3214 |
| Farm price of chickens, per lb......cts. | Mar. 15 | 22.6 | 21.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Farm price of eggs, | Mar. | 33.6 | 33.1 | 25.6 | 16.5 | Poultry Production ${ }^{3}$ Layers on hand in mo. ( 000 om .). no. Eggs per 100 layers. ............no. Total eggs prod. ( 000,000 om.)... no. | Mar. <br> Mar. <br> Mar. | $\begin{array}{r} 410532 \\ 1574 \\ 6462 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {d Price Changes }{ }^{1}}$ | Mar. | 162.219.80 | $\begin{array}{r} 154.5 \\ 18.83 \end{array}$ | 147.417.62 | $\begin{gathered} 109.1 \\ 13.19 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 418518 \\ 1094 \\ 4577 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 355064 \\ 1551 \\ 5507 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 312276 \\ 1475 \\ 4601 \end{array}$ |
| Index of feed prices, $1910-14=100 \ldots \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cost, 1000 lbs. dairy ration Amount of ration 100 lbs of milk |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| will buy | Mar | 128.3* | 136.5 | 116.9 | 108.5 | Stocks of Dried, Condensed, and Evaporated Milk ${ }^{3}$, ( 000 omitted) | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Mar. } & 1 \\ \text { Mar. } & 1\end{array}$ | 261646*** | 8069** | 7119 | 302032569 |
| Wisconsin by-product feed cost per ton $f$ o. b. Madison |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Standard | Mar | 58.80 | 38.45 | 37.8044.60 | 26.0938.10 |  |  |  |  | 287895533 |  |
| Linseed oil mea | Mar |  | 52.00 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 26164^{*} \\ 3642^{*} \\ 6395^{*} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 387^{*} \\ 5286^{*} \end{array}$ |  | 3256948995274151411 |
| Corn gluten | Mar. | 34.40 | 73.45 | 34.60 <br> 82.20 <br> 27.35 | 26.2053.32 | Condensed milk (ease goods).....ibs. Evaporated milk (case goods). ..lbs. |  |  |  | 218410 |  |
| Tankage. | Mar. | 73.4540.45 |  |  |  |  | Mar. 1 <br> Mar. 1 | $89499^{*}$ |  |  |  |
| Standard middlin | Mar. |  | 38.95 | 37.35 |  | Slaughtering under Federal Meat Inspection ${ }^{6}$, ( $\mathbf{0 0 0}$ omitted) |  |  |  | 92949116694134 |  |
| Cottonseed meal ............... | Mar. | 49.85 19.44 | 49.85 18.54 | 45.60 17.70 | 35.67 13.57 |  | Mar. <br> Mar. <br> Mar. <br> Mar. | $\begin{array}{r} 923 \\ 410 \\ 1495 \\ 4661 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 854 \\ 331 \\ 1499 \\ \mathbf{1 4 3 3 5} \end{array}$ |  | 8004721493572 |
|  | Mar <br> Mar | 19.4 172.8 | 178. | 144.6 | 125.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | dall |  |  |  |  |  |
| Farm prices of hogs ${ }^{1}$, per | Mar | 10 | 14.40 | , | 7.28 | Sheep |  |  |  |  |  |
| Farm price of beef cattle ${ }^{1}$ | Mar. 15 | 10.80 | 10.60 | 8.70 | 6.12 | Hogs |  |  |  |  |  |
| Farm price of veal calves ${ }^{1}$, per ewt....... \$ | Mar. 15 | 14.00 | 14.00 | 11 |  | BUSINESS AND INDUSTRYPricesWholesale prices ${ }^{7}, 1910-14=100$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY <br> Index of employment ${ }^{5}, 1925-27=100$ <br> Index of payrolls, $1925-27=100$. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & \text { Mar. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 146.9^{*} \\ & 258.1^{*} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 146.3 \\ & 252.6 \end{aligned}$ | 127.4 | $\begin{array}{r} 96.7 \\ 104.3 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | All commodities | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } 15 \\ & \text { Mar. } 15 \\ & \text { Mar. } 15 \\ & \text { Mar. } \end{aligned}$ | 150$166^{*}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 164 \\ & 172 \\ & 101.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 148 \\ & 153 \\ & 96.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 117.2 \\ 130 \\ 85.7 \end{gathered}$ |
| ${ }^{1}$ Prepared by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service. ${ }^{2}$ As reported by Wisconsin crop reporters. ${ }^{3}$ Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture. <br> Retail food prices ${ }^{7}, 1910-14=100 . \%$ <br> Cost of living ${ }^{8}, 1923=100 \ldots \ldots \ldots \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 102.8 |  |  |  |
| by Food Distribution Administration, U. S. D. A. ${ }^{7}$ Bureau of Labor Statistics Index No. corrected to $1910-14$ base. ${ }^{8}$ National Industrial Conference Board. ${ }^{9}$ Federal Reserve Board. ${ }^{101937-41, ~ e x c e p t ~ C o l d-S t o r a g e ~ H o l d i n g s ~ a n d ~ L i v e s t o c k ~ S l a u g h t e r i n g s ~ w h i c h ~ a r e ~}$ 1938-42. ${ }^{11}$ Estimates. ${ }^{12}$ O. P. A. price ceiling on 92 -score (Grade A) butter beginning January, 1943. ${ }^{13}$ Includes the subsidy of 3.75 ;cents per pound beginning with_December 1942. *Preliminary |  |  |  |  |  | Factory Employment (adjusted)' <br> No. of employees, $1939=100$. Industrial production (adjusted) ${ }^{9}$, $1935-39=100$. <br> Freight car loadings (adjusted) $1939=100 .$ | Feb. <br> Mar. <br> Mar. |  | $\begin{aligned} & 167.3^{*} \\ & 203^{*} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 143.7 \\ & 171 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $113.0$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 36 | 105 |  |

all uses dropped from $\$ 2.57$ to $\$ 2.54$ per hundredweight. Milk for butter dropped from $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 2.45$ per hundredweight, milk for condensery products dropped from $\$ 2.70$ to $\$ 2.66$, milk for cheese dropped from $\$ 2.45$ to $\$ 2.43$, and milk for city market use dropped from $\$ 2.94$ to $\$ 2.92$ per hundredweight. A year ago milk for cheese brought $\$ 1.97$; milk for butter, $\$ 2.04$; milk for condensery products, $\$ 2.09$; and milk for city markets, $\$ 2.34$ per hundredweight.
Milk, however, was the only major Wisconsin farm commodity group to show a decline in March. Cash crops, chiefly because of the sharp increase in potato prices, went up 14 percent. Grain prices rose 5 percent, poultry prices advanced 2 percent, and livestock prices went up about 1 percent.

## United States Farm Prices

The 2 -percent decline in prices received by farmers over the United

States which occurred in February was wiped out by advances in farm commodity prices in March. The index of prices received, which in February was 178 percent of the average of prices during the 1910-14 period, rose to 182 percent in March. This level was about 25 percent higher than in March 1942. In January when the index of prices received was also at 182 percent of the 1910-14 average, it was 22 percent higher than in January the year previous.
The index of prices paid by farmers for commodities used in production and living rose only 1 percent in March, reaching 163 percent of the 1910-14 level. In February the index was at 162 and in March 1942, was at 150 percent. The ratio of prices paid to prices received, which indicates the relative purchasing power of the farm dollar, rose to 112-2 percent above

February and 16 percent above March a year ago.
Prices of all major farm commodity groups moved upward during March. Fruits led with an increase of 10 percent, grains were second with 4 percent, and meat animal prices and cottonseed prices were up 2 percent. Poultry and dairy product prices which usually decline seasonally from February to March increased about 1 percent. The smallest price gain was registered by truck crops where the index went from 301 to 302 percent, but this was 122 percent of the level in March 1942. Compared with a year ago, March cotton and cottonseed prices were up 10 percent; grain prices were up 17 percent; meat animals were up 21 percent; dairy products, 25 percent; poultry products, 32 percent; and fruits were up 55 percent.

| Year and Menth | WISCONSIN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNITED STATES ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Index Numbers of Wisconsin Farm Prices （Average of prices January 1910－December 1914 $=100$ ） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Purchasing Power （ $1910-14=100$ ） |  |  |  | Index Numbers of United States Farm Prices （Average of prices August 1909－July 1914＝100）8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 㮷 |  | $\sum_{\Sigma}^{\text {N }}$ |  |  |  | 号 品 品 0 |  |  |  |  |  | E. |  |  |  | 号 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 99 | 99 | 101 | 101 | 98 | 103 | 84 | 100 | 103 | 98 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1911$ | 91 | 92 | 111 | 85 | 90 | 91 | 89 99 | 100 | 118 | ${ }_{98}^{98}$ | 101 | 100 |  | 102 95 | 104 96 | 103 | 99 | 104 | 101 |  | 113 | 98 101 | 104 94 |  |
| 1912. | 102 | 101 | 111 | ${ }^{95}$ | 103 | 101 | 117 | 90 | 111 | 101 | 101 | 102 | 97 | 100 | 106 | 95 | 102 | 100 | 94 |  | －87 | 100 | 100 | 97 |
| 1913. | 104 | 102 | 85 | 110 | 105 | 100 | 94 | 102 | 82 | 100 | 104 | 105 | 100 | 101 | 92 | 108 | 105 | 101 | 107 |  | 97 | 101 | 100 | 100 |
| 1914. | 105 | 106 | 93 | 111 | 104 | 104 | 105 | 108 | 85 | 102 | 103 | 102 | 103 | 101 | 102 | 112 | 102 | 106 | 91 |  | 85 | 100 | 101 | 103 |
| 1916 | 122 | 199 | 125 | 101 | 103 | 101 | 90 | 89 | 89 | 109 | 93 | 94 | 104 | 98 | 120 | 104 | 103 | 101 | 82 |  | 77 | 105 | 93 | 103 |
| 1917 | 173 | 175 | 200 | 175 | 169 | 155 | ${ }_{208}^{142}$ | 197 | 103 13 1 | 122 | 115 | 112 | 117 | 118 | 126 | 120 | 109 | 116 | 100 |  | 119 | 124 | 95 | 108 |
| 1918 | 196 | 191 | 216 | 200 | 200 | 184 | 157 | ${ }_{216}^{197}$ | 173 | 177 | 115 | ${ }_{113}^{112}$ | 124 | 175 | 217 | ${ }_{203}^{174}$ | 135 | ${ }_{186}^{155}$ | 118 |  | 187 | 149 | 117 | 117 |
| 1919 | 214 | 203 | 188 | 209 | 224 | 195 | 204 | 254 | 172 | 205 | 104 | 1109 | 143 | 202 | ${ }_{233}^{227}$ | ${ }_{207}^{203}$ | 183 | 186 | 178 |  | ${ }_{247}^{245}$ | ${ }_{202}^{176}$ | 115 | 129 120 |
| 1920 | 203 | 199 | 211 | 173 | 206 | 219 | 299 | 218 | 172 | 211 | 96 | 98 | 171 | 211 | 232 | 174 | 198 | 223 | 191 |  | 248 | 201 | 105 | 170 |
| 1921 | 128 | 122 | 114 | 102 | 134 | 160 | 161 | 215 | 119 | 149 | 86 | 90 | 168 | 125 | 112 | 109 | 156 | 162 | 157 |  | 101 | 152 | 82 | 157 |
| 1923. | 125 | 118 | 100 | 107 | 131 | 141 | 143 | 178 | 123 | 142 | 88 | 92 | 154 | 132 | 106 | 114 | 143 | 141 | 174 |  | 156 | 149 | 89 | 139 |
| 1924 | 128 | 116 | 118 | ${ }_{103}^{99}$ | 140 | 146 | 123 | 116 | ${ }_{130}^{121}$ | 148 | 93 86 | 111 | 147 | 142 | 113 | 107 | 159 | 146 | 137 |  | 216 | 152 | 93 | 135 |
| 1925 | 144 | 138 | 133 | 133 | 150 | 160 | 154 | 129 | 115 | 155 | 86 93 | 97 97 | 130 | 143 | 129 | 110 | 149 | 149 | 172 | 150 153 | ${ }_{177}^{212}$ | 152 | 94 | 130 |
| 1926 | 151 | 152 | 114 | 145 | 150 | 158 | 216 | 126 | 119 | 154 | 98 | 97 | 125 | 145 | 131 | 147 | 152 | 159 | 172 | 143 | 122 | 157 155 15 | 99 | 127 |
| 1927 | 154 | 141 | 121 | 136 | 167 | 144 | 183 | 142 | 121 | 153 | 101 | 109 | 122 | 139 | 128 | 140 | 155 | 144 | 144 | 121 | 128 | 155 153 | 94 91 | ${ }_{119}^{124}$ |
| 1928 | 156 | 143 | 130 | 145 | 170 | 153 | 140 | 169 | 115 | 153 | 102 | 111 | 120 | 149 | 130 | 151 | 158 | 153 | 176 | 159 | 152 | 155 | 96 | 119 |
| 1939 | 155 | 147 | 116 | 152 | 162 | 180 | 144 | 177 | 114 | 150 | 103 | 108 | 119 | 146 | 120 | 156 | 157 | 162 | 141 | 149 | 144 | 153 | 95 | 116 |
| 1931 | 129 | 130 | ${ }_{67} 9$ | 129 | 129 | 124 | 170 | 154 | 99 | 140 | 92 | 92 | 117 | 126 | 100 | 133 | 137 | 129 | 162 | 140 | 102 | 145 | 87 | 115 |
| 1932 | 67 | 63 | ${ }_{56}^{67}$ | 85 55 | 91 70 | 95 80 | 107 68 | 78 | 80 | 125 | 74 | 75 | 104 | 87 | 63 | 92 | 108 | 100 | 98 | 117 | 63 | 124 | 70 | 106 |
| 1933 | 70 | 64 | 68 | 53 | 78 | 70 | 85 | 90 | 88 | 105 | 67 | 67 74 | 91 80 | 65 70 | ${ }_{62}^{44}$ | 63 | 83 82 | 82 75 | 82 | ${ }_{105}^{102}$ | 47 | 107 | 61 | 89 |
| 1934 | 81 | 76 | 101 | 59 | 86 | 85 | 100 | 114 | 106 | 121 | 67 | 71 | 80 | 90 | ${ }_{93}^{62}$ | 68 | 82 96 | 89 | 74 100 | 105 103 | 64 99 | 123 | 64 73 7 |  |
| 1935 | 105 | 106 | 96 | 111 | 105 | 116 | 87 | 89 | 98 | 124 | 85 | 85 | 82 | 108 | 103 | 118 | 108 | 117 | ${ }_{91}$ | 125 | 101 | 125 | 73 86 | 79 |
| 1936 | 118 | 117 | 106 | 117 | 120 | 114 | 139 | 126 | 83 | 126 | 94 | 95 | 84 | 114 | 108 | 121 | 119 | 115 | 100 | 111 | 100 | 124 | 92 | 82 |
| 1938 | 125 103 | 124 | 124 | 127 | 125 | 109 | 137 | 137 | 98 | 135 | 93 | 93 | 89 | 121 | 126 | 132 | 124 | 111 | 122 | 123 | 95 | 130 | 93 | 85 |
| 1939 | 97 | ${ }^{104} 9$ | 73 | 103 | ${ }_{97}^{101}$ | 106 90 | 105 | 94 | 76 69 | ${ }_{123}^{126}$ | 82 79 | 80 79 | 88 | 95 93 | 74 | 114 | 109 | 108 | 73 | 101 | 70 | 123 | 77 | 85 |
| 1940 | 103 | 95 | 79 | 98 | 109 | 91 | 109 | 98 | 73 | 124 | 83 | 88 | 84 | 93 98 |  | 110 | 113 |  | 77 | 114 |  | 121 | 77 | 8 |
| 1941 | 134 | 121 | 87 | 136 | 146 | 117 | 107 | 112 | 80 | 132 | 102 | 111 | 82 | 122 | ${ }_{-96}$ | 144 | 131 | ${ }^{96}$ | 92 | 144 | 81 113 | ${ }_{131}^{122}$ | 80 93 | 84 |
| 1942 | 166 | 162 | 113 | 182 | 164 | 148 | 160 | 139 | 91 | 155 | 106 | 106 | 88 | 157 | 119 | 189 | 152 | 151 | 125 | 199 | 155 | 152 | 93 103 | 85 |
|  | 163 | 146 | 117 | 159 | 182 | 145 | 139 | 136 | 91 | 144 | 113 | 126 |  | 149 | 119 | 164 | 148 | 147 | 102 | 204 | 143 | 145 | 103 |  |
|  | 161 | 150 | 118 | 167 | 173 | 130 | 147 | 136 | 93 | 147 | 110 | 118 |  | 145 | 121 | 173 | 147 | 135 | 98 | 161 | 150 | 147 | 99 |  |
| ${ }_{A}^{\mathrm{Ma}}$ | 158 158 | 153 158 | 117 | 172 | 163 | 130 | 148 | 136 | 95 | 149 | 106 | 109 |  | 146 | 122 | 180 | 144 | 130 | 111 | 136 | 151 | 150 | 97 |  |
| May | 157 | 160 | 116 | 182 | 157 153 | 134 135 | ${ }_{156}^{151}$ | ${ }_{136}^{136}$ | 99 96 | ${ }_{153}^{151}$ | 105 | 104 100 |  | 150 | 120 | 190 | 142 | 131 | 118 | 158 | 158 | 151 | 99 |  |
| June | 158 | 164 | 111 | 187 | 151 | 137 | 168 | 136 | 94 | 155 | 102 | 100 |  | 152 | 1120 | 189 | 143 |  | 148 | 152 169 | 159 | 152 | 100 |  |
| July | 161 | 167 | 110 | 187 | 153 | 142 | 187 | 143 | 86 | 155 | 104 | ${ }_{99}^{97}$ |  | 154 | 115 | 193 | 144 | ${ }_{145}^{137}$ | ${ }_{131}^{148}$ | 169 200 | 153 | 152 152 | 109 |  |
| ${ }^{\text {Aug }}$ | 164 | 169 | 109 | 193 | 160 | 151 | 166 | 143 | 87 | 155 | 106 | 103 |  | 163 | 115 | 200 | 151 | 156 | 126 | 256 | 151 | ${ }_{153}^{152}$ | 107 |  |
|  | 168 | 166 | 109 | 189 | 171 | 157 | 157 | 143 | 89 | 156 | 108 | 110 |  | 163 | 119 | 195 | 156 | 166 | 129 | 191 | 156 | 154 | 106 |  |
|  | 178 | ${ }_{169}^{171}$ | 109 | 194 | 184 | 168 | 163 | 143 | 86 | 157 | 113 | 117 |  | 169 | 117 | 200 | 165 | 173 | 134 | 226 | 158 | 155 | 109 |  |
| Dec | 182 | 167 | 113 | 183 | 190 198 | 172 172 | ${ }_{168}^{168}$ | 143 | 86 | 158 | 113 | 121 |  | 169 | 117 | 197 | 171 | 178 | 127 | 238 | 160 | 156 | 108 |  |
| 1943 |  |  |  |  | 198 | 172 | 168 | 143 | 91 | 159 | 114 | 125 |  | 178 | 124 | 196 | 175 | 183 | 151 | 293 | 162 | 158 | 113 |  |
|  | 189 | 174 | 120 | 194 | 205 | 172 | 173 | 143 | 92 | $161{ }^{11}$ | 11711. | 12711 |  | 182 | 134 | 205 | 177 | 185 | 139 | 277 | 164 |  | 114 |  |
|  | 192 | 181 | 123 | 205 | 203 | 165 | 181 | 143 | 97 | 16311 | $118^{11}$ | $125^{11}$ |  | 178 | 138 | 214 | 179 | 170 | 156 | 301 | 163 | 162 | 110 |  |
|  | 19311 | 186 | 129 | 206 | 20111 | 169 | 206 | 143 | 97 | $165{ }^{11}$ | 11711 | $122^{11}$ |  | 182 | 143 | 218 | 180 | 171 | 172 | 302 | 166 | 163 | 112 |  |

${ }^{\text {1PPrepared by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics，United States Department of Agriculture．}{ }^{2} \text { Includes potatoes，tobacco，canning peas，and clover seed．}{ }^{3} \text { Includes dry beans，flaxsed，}}$ hay，dry peas，sugar beets，and wool．＇New indexes of prices paid by Wisconsin farmers for commodities bought for use in farm production and family maintenance reported quarterly for
March，June，September，and December．Indexes for other months are interpolations from the quarterly data．${ }^{\text {TTh }}$ ，
 $1912-14=100$ ．${ }^{8}$ Except truck crop index，which is based on the corresponding months from $1924-29$ adjusted to pre－war base equal 100 ． 0 These index numbers are based on retail prices paid by United States farmers for commodities used in living and production，reported quarterly for March，June，September，and December，revised．Indexes for other months are interpolations
 ${ }^{11}$ Preliminary．

## WISCONSIN

# CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER 

# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Bureau of Agricultural Economics <br> WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Division of Agricultural Statistics 

Federal－State Crop Reporting Service

SAMUEL J．GILBERT，Agricultural Statistician

Vol．XXII，No． 5
State Capitol，Madison，Wisconsin
May 1943

## IN THIS ISSUE

## May Crop Report

The season is backward and vegetation is starting later than usual．Rainfall is below normal and field work has progressed well in recent weeks．There has been little winter－killing of grain or hay crops in Wisconsin．

## Maple Sirup and Sugar

For both Wisconsin and the country as a whole the output of maple products this year is be－ low a year ago．Fewer trees were tapped in Wisconsin and the sea－ son was short．
Dairy Products Made in Wisconsin in 1942

A further increase is reported in the state＇s cheese output for the past year，but the produc－ tion of butter and evaported milk in 1942 was lower than in 1941.

## Milk Cow Prices

Prices of milk cows in Wiscon－ $\sin$ are now the highest on rec－ ord．In April they were $\$ 24$ per head higher than a year ago．

## Milk Production

The total production of milk is at about the same level as a year ago in spite of the increased num－ ber of milk cows on farms．Low－ er production per cow offsets the increase in cow numbers．

## Egg Production

Flocks continue to be of record size and egg production is at an all－time high point both for this state and for the country as a whole．More young chickens are being raised than last year．

## Current Changes

Industrial production and fac－ tory employment have increased to new high levels．Butter pro－ duction so far in 1943 has been much higher than last year，while the output of other dairy prod－ ucts is smaller．
Prices Farmers Receive and Pay
Prices received by farmers for both Wisconsin and the country as a whole rose slightly during the past month．Prices paid by farmers also rose so that the farm purchasing power shows little change．

A LATE spring is being experienced in Wisconsin．April and the first half of May have been cooler than normal， and rainfall has also been considerably below normal during this period．As a result，farm work which had been de－ layed earlier has now been brought more nearly up to schedule in most counties．Grain was planted somewhat later than usual，but with the cool weather it has come up fairly well． Seed beds varied a good deal，being rather wet in some areas early in the season．

In spite of the fact that rainfall re－ cently has been under normal，the moisture situation seems to be fairly satisfactory．Heavy rains last fall com－ bined with the snow water，nearly all of which went into the ground due to the fact that there was little frost，had built up the soil moisture supply．The fact that the weather has been cooler than usual also has helped in conserv－ ing the soil moisture．

Vegetation has been slow in start－ ing and the condition of hay fields and pastures at the beginning of May was not as good as a year ago．There has been very little winter－killing，how－ ever，and in most counties the stands of grass and clover from new seedings are reported to be good．Some losses of old alfalfa fields are reported，but this is probably the result of disease rather than winter－killing due to weather．Moisture for the first 4 months of the year is below normal in most of the weather stations reporting， the average deficiency for the state being nearly 1 inch during this period Condition of Tame Hay and Pasture May 1，1943，1942，and 10－year

Average
（Percent of Normal）

| Crop | Wisconsin |  |  | United States |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1943 | 1942 | $10-\mathrm{yr}$. av． 1932. 41 | 1943 | 1942 | $\begin{gathered} 10-\mathrm{yr} . \\ \mathrm{av} . \\ 1932- \\ 41 \end{gathered}$ |
| Tame hay | 88 | 88 | 78 | 81 | 83 | 78 |
| Pasture．． | 84 | 86 | 75 | 78 | 83 | 74 |

## Winter Wheat and Rye

Reports throughout Wisconsin show that the winter grains are in good con－ dition this spring．There has been lit－ le winter－killing and the abandonment for that reason will be small．The ac－ reage of both winter wheat and rye in＂Wisconsin is smaller than it was last year．Indicated yields of winter what are lower than a year ago，and the to－ tal procluction will be considerably smaller，partly because of a reduction in acreage and partly because yield prospects are a little smaller．Rye pro－ duction will probably be smaller than last year because the acreage has been reduced．

| Weather Summary，April 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Station | Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit |  |  |  | Precipitation Inches |  |  |
|  | 晋 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 首 } \\ & \text { 蒠 } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \bar{K} \\ & \text { B } \\ & \text { B } \end{aligned}$ | 等 | 䀾 |  |
|  | 14 | 76 | 38.1 | 37.0 | 1.24 | 2.06 | －1．74 |
| Spooner | 12 | $77$ | 41．0 | 42.9 | 1.54 | 1．79 | －1．40 -1.75 |
| Park Falls | $14$ | 72 | 37.3 36.8 | 40.7 408 | 1.34 1.37 1. |  | -1.75 -0.64 |
| Rhinelander．．． Wausau．．．．．．． | 15 | 73 | 36.8 39.4 | 43.8 | 1.57 | 2.49 | ${ }_{-1.16}^{-0.64}$ |
| Marinette． | 17 | 75 | 40.4 | 43.3 | 2.40 | 2.57 | ＋0．04 |
| Escanaba | 15 | 60 | 35.4 | 37.9 | 1.45 |  | -0.11 -2.19 |
| Minneapolis | 20 | 77 | 44.4 42 4 | 46.4 | 0.98 1.29 | 2．23 | -2.19 -1.62 |
| Eau Claire | 18 | 76 | 42.9 46.2 | 47.2 | 1.29 |  | ${ }_{-1.17}$ |
| Hancock． | 14 | 76 | 42.8 | 44．7 | 1.53 | 2.63 | $-1.30$ |
| Oshkosh． | 19 | 74 | 42.9 | 45.0 | 1.80 | 2.73 | ＋0．60 |
| Green Bay | 22 | 71 | 41.0 | 43.2 | 1.53 | 2.65 | －1．95 |
| Manitowoc | 23 | 76 | 42.5 | 42.3 | 1．67 |  | －0．54 |
| Dubuque | 26 | 75 | 47.8 | 48.6 | 3.27 | 2.85 | ＋0．84 |
| Madison Beloit． | 23 | 72 | 44.2 46.8 | 47.8 | $1 \begin{aligned} & 1.93 \\ & 3.86\end{aligned}$ | 2.77 | －0．29 |
| Milwauke | 23 | 74 | 42.6 | 42.2 | 0.99 | 2.68 | $-2.33$ |
| Average for 18 Stations | 18.4 | 3.6 | 41.8 | 43.6 | 1.72 | 2.49 | $-0.981$ |

${ }^{1}$ Average for 17 stations．
For the United States the indicated winter wheat crop is substantially smaller than it was last year，and be－ low the 10 －year average．Conditions have been dry in some of the western states and crops for the country as a whole declined during the past month． Winter wheat production is now esti－ mated at 515 million bushels compared with the large crop of over 700 million harvested last year．The data are shown in the accompanying table．

## Hay and Pasture Prospects

In Wisconsin the condition of tame hay is about the same as it was a year ago when it was 88 percent of normal compared with a 10 －year average con－ dition of 78．The reported pasture condition is somewhat lower than a year ago，but considerably above av－ erage．While stands of pasture are re－ ported to be good，the cool weather

## Winter Wheat and Rye Production and Yield


and the delayed season have caused them to make a rather late start. So far the lack of rainfall probably has not been serious because the weather has remained cool.
For the United States hay crops seem to have about an average start, but winter losses of alfalfa appear to have been rather heavy. In a part of the upper Mississippi valley growing conditions are rather favorable, but farther east as well as west the prospects are not as good. Unless there is adequate rainfall during May and June, prospects are for substantially less hay than the large crop of last year.
Pasture conditions for the country as a whole are reported to be 78 percent of normal compared with 83 percent a year ago and a 10 -year average of 74. With the lateness of the season less feed is likely to be obtained from pasture during the early period than was the case last year.

| Stocks of Hay on Farms (May 1 estimates) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousand Tons |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent } \\ \text { of Previous } \\ \text { Year's Crop } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
|  | 1943 | 1942 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 10-year } \\ & \text { average } \\ & \text { 1932-41 } \end{aligned}$ | 1943 | 1942 | $\begin{gathered} 10-\mathrm{yr} . \\ \text { av. } \\ 1932- \\ 41 \end{gathered}$ |
| Wiscon- sin United States | $\begin{array}{r} 1,146 \\ 13,398 \end{array}$ | 779 11,260 | 591 10,531 | 15.0 | 11.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 11.7 \\ & 12.7 \end{aligned}$ |

## Stocks of Hay on Farms

Crop reporters at the beginning of May showed relatively large farm stocks of hay. In Wisconsin they reported that 15 percent of last year's hay was still on farms, or a total of $1,146,-$ 000 tons compared with 779 thousand tons last year and a 10 -year average of 591 thousand tons. A good deal of the hay which is being carried over is probably not of high quality due to the fact that much hay was damaged by rain in 1942.
For the United States hay stocks are also larger than a year ago or the 10 -year average. Estimated supplies on farms were 12.7 percent of last year's production, which while somewhat higher than a year ago, is the same percentage as is shown for the 10 -year average. Because of the big crop last year this percentage leaves over 13 million tons on farms as compared with the 10 -year average of 10.5 million tons.

## Output of Maple Products Smaller This Year

Wisconsin's total output of maple products this year was much smaller than the production in 1942 and materially below average. A similar situation in the production of maple products exists for the nation as a whole.
Fewer maple trees were tapped in Wisconsin this year than was the case in 1942, partly because of the labor shortage and also because of transportation difficulties in some areas. Production was also reduced because of the short season. Some producers who were short of pails found that new ones were expensive and scarce, which resulted in fewer trees being tapped.
The production of maple sugar in Wisconsin is estimated at 2,000 pounds, which is the same quantity as was produced in Wisconsin last year. Maple sirup production, however, was materially reduced this year. Wisconsin's output this year was 48,000 gallons of manle sirup compared with 90,000 gallons produced last year. The average production for the 10 years 193241 was 5,000 pounds of maple sugar and 74,000 gallons of sirup.
About 7 percent fewer maple trees were tapped in the United States this year than a year ago. The season was longer than usual but the flow was impeded by a period of severelv cold weather. The quantity of maple sugar uroduced in the nation this year is about 10 percent below the 1942 output and the sirup production is 17 percent less than last year. Production for the leading states is shown in the accompanying table.

## 1942 Dairy Manufactures

## A New Record for Wisconsin

The past year was favorable for dairy production in Wisconsin. Cow numbers were at record levels and the production per cow reached a new high point. As a result the total milk production in the state in 1942 reached 14,239 million pounds. This is the first time in the state's history that the milk production exceeded the 14 -billion mark. With the large feed crops produced last year, a relatively high level of production has continued into 1943.
A summary of dairy products manufactured in Wisconsin during 1942 has just been completed. This shows that last year the state's total ouptut

Maple Sugar and Sirup Production Estimates by States

| State | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Trees tapped } \\ & \text { (1000 trees) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Sugar made (1000 pounds) |  |  | $\underset{\text { Sirup made }}{\text { (1000 gallons) }}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1943 | 1942 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 1932-41 } \\ \text { averag } \epsilon \end{array}$ | 1943 | 1942 | 1932.41 average | 1943 | 1942 | $1932.41$ average |
| Maine............ | 133 | 128 | 174 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 25 | 27 | 24 |
| Vew Hont......... | 1241 3,680 | 1254 4,000 | 344 4,918 | 18 | 44 | 51 | 70 | 66 | 66 |
| Massachusetts... | 202 | 200 | 424 | 23 | 28 | 321 | 1,132 | 1,310 | 1,007 |
| New York..... | 2,893 | 3,111 | 3,144 | 124 | 177 | 53 | 64 | 6 | 57 |
| Pennsylvania.... | 375 | 441 | +587 | 124 27 | 177 | 245 73 | 839 | 933 | 718 |
| Ohio. | 786 | 854 | 1,024 | 2 | 5 | 73 10 | -95 | 128 | 173 |
| Michigan. | 542 | 488 | 487 | 6 | 19 | 18 | 193 | 177 | 284 |
| Wisconsin | 283 | 333 | 326 | 2 | 19 2 | 18 | 134 48 | 102 90 | 108 74 |
| Maryland. | 34 | 38 | 51 | 2 | 11 | 14 | 15 | 18 | 23 |
| 10 States. | 9,169 | 9,847 | 11,279 | 544 | 654 | 800 | 2,615 | 2,915 | 2,534 |

of manufactured dairy products exceeded 1941 by 2.5 percent, and this is a new record. More than 11 billion pounds of milk were used in the manufacture of dairy products in 1942. In addition, about 420 million pounds of milk were shipped out of the state and 814 million pounds were separated for cream that was shipped outside of the state. About 86 percent of the milk produced in Wisconsin in 1942 was either used in commercially manufactured products or shipped to other states in the form of milk or cream.

## Cheese Production Exceeds One-Half Billion Pounds <br> One-Half Billion Pounds

For the first time in the state's history Wisconsin cheese production exceeded the half-billion mark. Total cheese production in 1942 was 513,399 ,000 pounds which was 7.8 percent more than the old record made in 1941. American cheese output in the state last year was $417,414,000$ pounds. or 12 percent more than in 1941 and a new record for this product. Production of other kinds of cheese was generally lower in 1942 except Munster which increased 22 percent from 1941 and some miscellaneous kinds that as a whole made an increase of 29 percent. Production of Munster and the miscellaneous kinds remained small, however, compared with the major types of cheese made in the state.
Wisconsin has long been the leading producer of cheese in the United States. Under the stimulation of war needs, production has been pushed upward sharply during the past 2 years, the emphasis being mostly upon the American type which has shown the greatest increase. It is this type of cheese that is most desired for the armed forces and lend-lease use, and a large part of the production has been taken for export.

## Creamery Butter Production Lower

Wisconsin ranks third among the states in butter production, but with the great need for cheese the output of butter was lower during 1942. The shift away from butter was particularly marked during 1941 and the early months of 1942. Later in the year there was a shift back to the manufacture of butter, but the total output for the year was 1.5 percent lower in Wiscon$\sin$ than the production in 1941.
Case evaporated milk production was about 4 percent less, although the output of this product remained above one billion pounds and was the highest on record except for 1941. A sharp increase of 75 percent was made in the production of powdered skim milk for human use, bringing the outbut of this product to $176,569,000$ pounds in 1942. The accompanying table gives the 1940, 1941, and 1942 Wisconsin dairy manufactures for the various products.

## Milk Cow Prices

Prices paid by Wisconsin farmers for milk cows in April continued upward for the fifth successive month and reached a new high of $\$ 140$ per cow. This was $\$ 20$ more than in January, $\$ 15$ more than in February, and $\$ 3$ more than in March. A year ago in April farmers paid an average of \$106 per head for milk cows.

Wisconsin Milk Cow Prices, April 15 1943 and 1942, and March 15, 1943 by Crop Reporting Districts
(Dollars per head)

| District | April 15, 1943 | March 15, 1943 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Northwest. | 138 | 134 | 99 |
| 2. North. . . . . . . . . . | 132 | 128 | 98 |
| 3. Northeast. . . . . . . . | 126 | 122 | 94. |
| 4. West. . . . . . . . . . | 135 | 131 | 102 |
| 5. Central. . . . . . . . . . | 130 | 127 | 108 |
| 6. East.... . . . . . . . . | 146 | 142 | 111 |
| 7. Southwest . . . . . . . | 132 | 128 | 105 |
| 8. South. . | 158 | 156 | 118 |
| 9. Southeast. | 154 | 152 | 111 |
| State Average ${ }^{1}$. . | 140 | 137 | 106 |

${ }^{1}$ State average price derived by ${ }_{\mathrm{a}}$ weighting district prioes by milk cow numbers.
Apparently there was some leveling off of prices in the southern and southeastern sections of the state where prices are highest. Milk cow prices rose only $\$ 2$ from March to April in the South and Southeast Districts bringing the price in the former to $\$ 158$ per cow and in the latter to $\$ 154$ per cow. In the Central District prices went up $\$ 3$ per head and in all other districts prices nose $\$ 4$ per cow. The lowest average was reported in the Northeast District where milk cows brought only $\$ 126$.

The average increase over April 1942 was $\$ 34$ per cow. In the Southeast District milk cow prices were up $\$ 43$; in the South, $\$ 40$; in the Northwest, $\$ 39$; and in the East, $\$ 35$. Milk cow prices in the North District in April were up $\$ 34$ compared with a year ago; in the West were up $\$ 33$; in the Northeast, $\$ 32$; in the Southwest, $\$ 27$; and in the Central District were up $\$ 22$ per cow.

## Wisconsin Milk Production

Total milk production May 1 was about the same as a year earlier. Although the number of milk cows on farms remained between 3 and 4 percent abuve 1942, milk production per cow was enough lower to offset the increase in cow numbers.

Grain and concentrate feeding rates are continuing at new record levels. Almost 7 pounds of grain and concentrates were being fed per cow in the herds of dairy correspondents May 1. This was about 13 percent more than a year earlier and an increase of about 6 vercent from April 1. Usually there is a decline in concentrate feeding rates during April, but this year there is an effort to maintain or increase milk production and to offset lower quality feed by feeding more. Also, pastures are somewhat later than usual and heavier feeding of concentrates has been necessary later in the spring.

## United States Milk Production

For the second time since January 1940, total monthly milk production in the United States failed to exceed that of the same month in the previous year. Estimated at $101 / 4$ billion pounds, the April farm production of milk was short of the April record high of last year by 60 million pounds or nearly 1 percent. A larger number of milk cows was more than offset by a smaller milk production per cow, with April weather conditions gener-
ally less favorable to the milk flow than were conditions a year ago. The April output divided by the population indicates a daily per capita production of 2.51 pounds compared with 2.32 pounds in the previous month, 2.56 pounds in April last year and an April 1937-41 average of 2.35 pounds. Milk production per cow thus far in 1943 has not held up so well as a year earlier, and on May 1 averaged only 16.12 pounds compared with 16.67 on that date last year. A late spring, with generally retarded pastures, and shortages of high-protein feeds and skilled labor in many areas, have discouraged hopes for a record 1943 milk production in most dairy quarters.

Wisconsin Egg Production
Farm flocks set a new record with 244 million eggs produced in Wisconsin during April-the largest output ever reported for any month. Laying flocks continue to be largest for the month while the April rate of laying was slightly less than last year. Chicken and egg prices averaged practically the same in April as in March. 'Feed prices have increased each month during 1943 following the usual seasonal
changes although 10 dozen eggs would buy more feed than in any other April on record.
There were somewhat over $141 / 2$ million layers on Wisconsin farms during April or 9 percent more than the previous April record of last year. The decrease in numbers from March to April was less than in 1942, but about the average. The rate of laying in April at 1,665 eggs per 100 hens was only slightly lower than a year ago and about equal to the 5 -year average for the month. Therefore, the total egg production in April was nearly 9 percent higher than a year earlier, or about equal to the increase in the number of layers. Estimates show egg production at 244 million eggs this April compared with 224 million a year ago and the 5 -year average of 194 million eogs. April and May are the months of highest egg output in Wisconsin with the peak usually coming in May.

At $\stackrel{2}{2} .6$ cents per pound on April 15, chicken prices received by Wisconsin farmers averaged the same as a month earlicr. These prices averaged the highest for April since 1929. Egg

Wisconsin Dairy Manufactures, 1940, 1941, and 1942

| Product | $\begin{gathered} 1940 \\ (000 \\ \text { omitted) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1941 \\ \text { (000 } \\ \text { omitted) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1942 \\ (000 \\ \text { omitted) } \end{gathered}$ | $\frac{1942}{1941}$ <br> Percent Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Creamery Butter (includes whey butter)..lbs. | 183,103 | 163,887 | 161,472 | 1.5 |
| Cheese |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}314,867 \\ 32,304 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 371,612 37,570 | 417,414 33,379 | 12.3 +11.2 |
| Munster ..............................................................ibs. | 7,752 | 7,068 | 8,608 | + 21.8 |
| Brick ......................................................................................ibs. | 23,073 | 22,836 | 16,989 | - 25.6 |
| Brick and Munster .................................libs. | 30,825 | 29,904 | 25,b37 | 14.4 |
| Limburger .................................................................. | 5,453 | 5,292 | 4,923 | 7.0 |
| Italian .....................................................lbs. | 12,450 | 17,822 | 17,139 | 3.8 |
| Cream ................................................................................ | 9,705 | 9,710 | 9,116 | - 6.1 |
| All other cheese (not cottage, pot, and bakers') lbs. $\qquad$ | 1,299 | 4,515 | 5,821 | $+29.1$ |
| Total Cheese (excluding cottage, pot and bakers') ..................................................... Cottage, pot, and bakers cheese..... | 406,903 10,065 | 476,425 8,572 | 513,399 7,030 | $\begin{aligned} & +7.8 \\ & -18.0 \end{aligned}$ |
| Condensed |  |  |  |  |
| Sweetened condensed whole milk <br> (case goods) $\qquad$ lbs. | 5,570 | 18,579 | 8,386 | - 54.9 |
| Sweetened condensed whole milk <br> (bulk) $\qquad$ | 16,837 | 14,034 | 15,797 | + 12.6 |
| Total sweetened condensed whole milk..lbs. | 22, | 32, |  |  |
| Unsweetened condensed whole milk milk (bulk) .................................................lbs. | 21,608 44,015 | 18,876 51,489 | 14,759 38,942 | -21.8 -24.4 |
| Total condensed whole milk.....................lbs. | 44,015 |  |  |  |
| Evaporated whole milk unsweetened (case) $\qquad$ | 780,496 | 1,094,103 | 1,045,509 | $-4.4$ |
| Total condensed and evaporated whole <br> milk (case) $\qquad$ | 786,066 | 1,112,682 | 1,053,895 | 5.3 |
| Total condensed and evaporated whole milk (bulk) $\qquad$ | 38,445 | 32,910 | 30,556 | 7.2 |
| Total condensed and evaporated whole milk (case and bulk) $\qquad$ | 824,511 | 1,145,592 | 1,084,451 | - 5.3 |
| Total sweetened condensed skim milk..lbs. | 29,536 | 31,012 | 37,181 | + 19.9 |
| Total unsweetened condensed skim milk $\qquad$ lbs. | 32,412 | 25,724 | 31,484 | + 22.4 |
| Total condensed skim milk...........................ibs. | 61,948 | 56,736 | 68,665 | + 21.0 |
| Concentrated whey..................................lbs. | 1,411 | 7,653 | 11,842 | + 54.7 |
| Dried or powdered skim milk for human use $\qquad$ lbs. | 80,715 | 100,881 | 176,569 | $+75.0$ |
| Dried or powdered skim milk for animal feed $\qquad$ ibs. | 37,642 | 18,804 | 14,149 | -- 24.8 |
| Dried or powdered whole milk................................... | 12,075 | 16,951 | 21,325 | + 25.8 |
| Dried or powdered cream.......................lbs. | 39 | 17 |  | 5.9 $+\quad 230$ |
| Dried or powdered buttermilk...............lbs. | 8,908 | 7,060 | 5,435 | $-23.0$ |
| Dried or powdered whey.......................libs | 21,629 | 31,890 | 43,760 | + 37.2 $+\quad 56.2$ |
| Malted milk powder..................................lbs. | 15,152 | 18,382 | 28,713 | + 56.2 |
| Total Condensed and Powdered Products (except dried casein) ${ }^{1}$ lbs. $\qquad$ | . 1,064,030 | 1,403,966 | 1,754,927 | + 3.6 |
| Dried casein .............................................lbs. | . 11,954 | 11,688 | 11,937 | $\begin{array}{r} \\ +\quad 2.1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Ice cream ................................................gals. | 9,763 | 11,053 | 12,086 | a $+\quad 9.3$ $+\quad 0.2$ |
| Ice cream mix shipped out of state......gals. | . 1,027 | 1,184 | 420,481 | $\begin{array}{r}+20.2 \\ +\quad 28.2 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Milk shipped out ...................................lbs. | . $\begin{array}{r}313,870 \\ \hline 66,105\end{array}$ | 328,050 31,738 | 420,481 30,606 | $+\quad 38.2$ $+\quad 3.6$ |

[^4]1943


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | CON |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $x$ | ber | P | P | by | is． | ars ${ }^{12}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | modi | es bo |  |
|  |  | iry R | on |  | Poul | try Ra | ion |  |  | Num | $\begin{aligned} & 801 \\ & 4= \end{aligned}$ | edPri |  |  | scon |  |  | ted <br> tes |  | nain | $\begin{aligned} & \text { onar } \\ & 4=1 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { pro } \\ \text { (1910 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { uctio } \\ & 14=1 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Year |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pounds } 100 \text { lbs. of milk } \\ & \text { would buy }{ }^{2} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 合 } \\ & \text { ed } \\ & \text { ㄹ } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 合 } \\ & \text { 8 } \\ & \text { 菅 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O} \\ & \hline 8 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 曾 } \\ & \text { 흘 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 产 | $\frac{{ }_{3}^{*}}{8}$ |
|  | （1） | （2） | （3） | （4） | （5） | （6） | （7） | （8） | （9） | （10） | （11） | （12） | （13） | （14） | （15） | （16） | （17） | （18） | （19） | （20） | （21） | $2)$ |  |  |  |  |
| 1910. | 12．59 | $\begin{aligned} & \% \\ & 98 \end{aligned}$ | lbs． 98 | lbs． 102 | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 12.40 \end{gathered}$ |  | lbs． 179 | doz． | \％ 97 | \％ | \％ | \％ | \％ | \％ | cwt． | lbs． | \％ | Ibs． | \％ | \％ | \％ | \％ | \％ | \％ | \％ | \％ |
| 1911. | 12.59 13.51 | 105 | 98 84 | 119 | 12.40 12.61 | 98.8 100.5 | 179 151 | 56 66 | 97 101 | 94 | 102 | 100 | 98 | 81 87 | 35 41 | 142 173 | 86 | 161 188 | 98 | 96 | 97 | 101 | 99 | 103 | 100 |  |
| 1912. | 14.27 | 111 | 91 | 110 | 13.31 | 106.1 | 164 | 61 | 107 | 106 | 103 | 110 | 100 | 87 92 | 41 | 173 | 89 | 78 | 97 | 96 | 97 | 101 | 100 | 103 | 102 |  |
| 1913. | 11.36 | 88 | 117 | 85 | 11.58 | 92.3 | 182 | 55 | 92 | ＋94 | 104 92 | 90 | 104 | 116 | 47 | 161 | $\stackrel{9}{111}$ | 171 | 102 | 102 | 98 | 99 | 104 | 97 | 100 | 108 |
| 1914. | 12.50 | 97 | 105 | 95 | 12.82 | 102．2 | 174 | 57 | 102 | 105 | 99 | 100 | 103 | 125 | 51 | 192 | 111 | 200 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 99 100 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 94 |
| 1915. | 13.55 | 185 | 96 | 104 | 14.17 | 112.9 | 154 | 65 | 107 | 103 | 107 | 113 | 107 | 116 | 49 | 206 | 118 | 225 | 104 | 107 | 106 | 100 | 99 106 | 99 101 | 99 100 | 98 128 |
| 1916. | 14.48 | 113 | 107 | 93 | 15． 32 | 122.1 | 163 | 61 | 112 | 106 | 112 | 122 | 112 | 121 | 42 | 186 | 124 | 225 | 111 | 126 | 117 | 106 | 106 | 101 110 | 100 | 122 |
| 1917. | 21.87 | 170 | 98 | 102 | 25，75 | 205.2 | 132 | 76 | 173 | 161 | 162 | 196 | 175 | 145 | 36 | 171 | 146 | 189 | 127 | 160 | 158 | 120 | 117 | 126 | 114 | 114 |
| 1918 | 24.08 | 187 | 105 | 95 | 27.71 | 220.8 | 143 | 70 | 179 | 151 | 192 | 215 | 187 | 165 | 36 | 164 | 169 | 183 | 181 | 181 | 1 | 175 | 172 | 126 | 120 | 157 |
| 1919. | 24.32 | 189 | 116 | 86 | 27.20 | 216.7 | 161 | 62 | 204 | 195 | 261 | 194 | 201 | 194 | 37 | 161 | 187 | 173 | 215 | 216 | 271 | 1208 | 172 | 151 | 173 | 232 314 |
| 1920. | 26.22 | 204 | 99 129 | 101 | 27.84 | 221.8 | 168 | 59 | 210 | 205 | 222 | 208 | 215 | 194 | 41 | 166 | 182 | 161 | 224 | 211 | 271 | 208 | 194 198 | 161 | 173 | 314 275 |
| 1922. | 13.08 13.66 | 102 | 129 | 77 82 | 13.14 13.39 | 104.7 <br> 106.7 | 250 213 | 40 | 104 | 96 104 | 128 | 98 | 115 | 108 | 34 | 140 | 120 | 160 | 166 | 146 | 199 | 198 | 132 | 150 | 144 | 132 |
| 1923. | 13.66 15.37 | 106 120 | 122 136 | 82 | 13.39 15.42 | 106.7 122.9 | 213 189 | 47 | 110 | 104 | 153 | 95 114 | 120 | 106 116 | 34 30 | 146 | 109 113 | 149 | 155 | 138 | 181 | 188 | 129 | 134 | 136 | 133 |
| 1924. | 16．24 | 126 | 109 | 92 | 17.02 | 135．6 | 177 | 56 | 127 | 113 | 144 | 1136 | 136 | 116 | 36 | 146. | 113 | 131 139 | 160 159 | 147 | 185 189 | 194 | 135 | 143 | 143 | 145 |
| 1925. | 16.30 | 127 | 117 | 86 | 18．73 | 149.2 | 177 | 56 | 128 | 124 | 142 | 139 | 141 | 119 123 | 36 | 146 143 | 118 | 139 138 | 159 | 143 | 189 | 194 | 137 | 153 | 139 | 160 |
| 1926. | 14.50 | 113 | 131 | 76 | 15．87 | 126.5 | 197 | 51 | 118 | 111 | 145 | 111 | 126 | 150 | 42 | 176 | 133 | 159 | 166 | 156 | 190 | 187 | 144 | 1 | 148 | 192 |
| 1927. | 16.13 | 126 | 131 | 76 | 17．52 | 139.6 | 163 | 61 | 134 | 131 | 149 | 128 | 138 | 167 | 43 | 179 | 151 | 170 | 164 160 | 154 | 184 | 183 | 143 | 156 156 | 143 | 209 228 |
| 1928. | 17.96 | 140 | 120 | 84 | 18．40 | 146.6 | 165 | 61 | 146 | 144 | 165 | 140 | 151 | 191 | 48 | 199 | 183 | 197 | 160 159 | 153 | 178 | 184 | 145 | 156 156 | 157 | 228 201 |
| 1929. | 16.41 | 128 | 125 | 80 | 17.16 | 136.7 | 184 | 54 | 134 | 126 | 168 | 126 | 140 | 200 | 53 | 220 | 191 | 208 | 156 |  | 175 | 188 | 146 | 156 156 | 154 | 201 |
| 1930. | 14.09 | 110 | 116 | 86 | 15.00 | 119.5 | 161 | 62 | 114 | 105 | 142 | 112 | 122 | 157 | 52 | 218 | 151 | 215 | 146 | 135 | 175 | 186 | 144 134 | 156 | 149 | 208 159 |
| 1931. | 9.93 | 77 | 116 | 86 | 10.44 | 83.2 | 170 | 59 | 78 | 68 | 95 | 82 | 89 | 106 | 49 | 198 | 104 | 207 | 125 | 106 | 141 | 153 | 116 | 151 | 148 | 156 |
| 1932. | 7.71 | 60 | 115 | 87 | 7.52 | 59.9 | 211 | 47 | 61 | 54 | 73 | 62 | 71 | 72 | 44 | 181 | 75 | 207 | 107 | 87 | 118 | 130 | 1103 | 141 | 138 | 156 109 |
| 1933 | 9.06 13.61 | 70 | 108 | 92 | 8． 64 | 68.8 | 167 | 60 | 72 | 67 | 88 | 68 | 80 | 66 | 36 | 155 | 68 | 177 | 105 | 89 | 115 | 120 | 104 | 139 | 124 | 104 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1934 . \\ & 1935 . \end{aligned}$ | 13．61 | 106 | 80 | 125 | 12.63 | 100.6 | 139 | 72 | 104 | 100 | 112 | 104 | 107 | 67 | 33 | 137 | 66 | 144 | 119 | 104 | 133 | 130 | 124 | 148 | 140 | 139 |
| 1935 | 13.36 14.01 | 104 109 | 99 108 | 101 92 | 14．13 15 | 112.6 <br> 123.6 | 169 | 59 68 | 106 113 | 102 | 107 | 111 | 111 | 109 | 44 | 185 | 95 | 167 | 124 | 118 | 133 | 132 | 124 | 152 | 115 | 162 |
| 1937. | 14.01 15.94 | 124 124 | 108 | 92 100 | 15．52 | 123.6 144.1 | 147 | 68 | 113 | 108 | 117 | 116 | 117 | 127 | 45 | 189 | 107 | 164 | 124 | 116 | 134 | 134 | 128 | 152 | 108 | 173 |
| 1938. | 11.30 | 88 | 113 | 88 | 11．38 | 144.1 90.7 | 182 | 85 55 | 91 | 126 85 | 125 | 138 84 | 131 96 | 135 131 | 46 55 | 194 | 115 | 171 | 130 | 120 | 142 | 140 | 140 | 158 | 109 | 258 |
| 1939. | 11.10 | 86 | 110 | 91 | 11.30 | 90.0 | 151 | 66 | 91 93 | 85 93 | 118 113 | 84 | 96 | 131 132 | 55 | 230 | 115 119 | 216 | 124 | 105 | 137 | 137 | 130 | 163 | 128 | 206 |
| 1940 | 11．41 | 89 | 121 | 83 | 12.01 | 95.7 | 148 | 67 | 97 | 100 | 118 99 | 89 | 102 | 137 | 58 | 226 | 119 | 246 | 121 | 103 | 131 | 130 | 126 | 158 | 125 | 152 |
| 194 | 12．74 | 99 | 145 | 69 | 13．77 | 109.7 | 171 | 58 | 110 | 116 | 112 | 99 | 113 | 162 | 47 | 226 229 | 124 | 218 | 122 | 104 | 145 | 130 | 126 132 132 | 160 | 126 | 140 |
| 1942 | 16.91 | 132 | 125 | 80 | 17．58 | 140.1 | 172 | 58 | 143 | 156 | 133 | 129 | 139 | 206 | 52 | 2295 | 148 | 225 | 133 | 120 | 145 | 138 | 132 | 186 | 127 | 118 |
| Jan | 17.02 | 132 | 135 | 74 | 17.36 | 138.3 | 173 | 58 | 142 | 154 | 137 | 128 | 139 | 194 | 45 | 260 | 182 | 225 | 156 145 | 143 131 | 176 | 162 | 153 | 177 170 | 144 | 188 142 |
| Feb | 17.35 | 135 | 126 | 79 | 17.64 | 140.6 | 149 | 67 | 143 | 151 | 144 | 131 | 140 | 205 | 50 | 275 | 173 | 235 | 147 | 134 | 165 | 154 | 146 | 170 | 128 | 142 166 |
| Mar | 17.62 | 137 | 117 | 86 | 17.70 | 141.0 | 145 | 69 | 147 | 161 | 143 | 131 | 142 | 203 | 53 | 279 | 175 | 241 | 147 | 134 | 165 | 154 | 146 | 170 | 128 | 166 |
| Apr． | 17.56 | 137 | 113 | 89 | 17．92 | 142.8 | 146 | 69 | 152 | 172 | 130 | 133 | 142 | 198 | 54 | 265 | 177 | 235 | 149 | 136 138 | 172 | 155 | 149 | 171 174 | 128 | 189 189 |
| May | 17.49 | 136 | 111 | 90 | 18.08 | 144.1 | 146 | 68 | 150 | 168 | 126 | 135 135 | 141 | 198 | 57 | 265 264 | 179 | 228 | 151 | 138 139 | 172 | 157 158 | 151 | 174 176 | 128 | 189 189 |
| June | 16.91 | 132 | 113 | 89 | 17．79 | 141.8 | 153 | 65 | 147 | 166 | 125 | 131 | 140 | 209 | 59 | 273 | 180 | 237 | 155 | 141 | 176 | 160 | 154 | 179 | 128 | 189 189 |
| July | 16．59 | 129 | 117 | 86 | 17.84 | 142.2 | 162 | 62 | 144 | 159 | 127 | 130 | 139 | 205 | 57 | 268 | 181 | 237 | 156 | 142 | 176 | 162 | 154 | 179 | 128 |  |
| Aug． | 16.10 | 125 | 125 | 80 | 17．45 | 139.0 | 178 | 56 | 137 | 146 | 127 | 128 | 135 | 211 | 56 | 257 | 184 | 223 | 157 | 143 | 176 | 163 | 154 153 | 179 179 | 138 149 | 188 188 |
| Sept． | 16．04 | 125 | 135 | 74 | 17.30 | 137.8 | 187 | 53 | 135 | 143 | 130 | 126 | 135 | 211 | 52 | 251 | 187 | 215 | 158 | 144 | 176 | 165 | 153 | 179 179 | 149 159 | 188 187 |
| Oct． | 16.13 16.65 | 126 | 144 | 69 | 16．90 | 134.7 | 213 | 47 | 135 | 142 | 131 | 124 | 134 | 205 | 47 | 229 | 190 | 201 | 159 | 146 | 178 | 167 | 154 | 179 | 159 159 | 187 187 |
| ${ }_{943}^{\text {Dev．}}$ | 16．65 | 130 | 144 | 69 | 17．27 | 137.6 | 214 | 47 | 140 | 150 | 138 | 126 | 138 | 212 | 48 | 224 | 195 | 200 | 161 | 149 | 180 | 168 | 154 | 179 | 159 | 187 |
| 943 | 17.51 | 136 | 143 | 70 | 17.77 | 141.6 | 208 | 48 | 149 | 164 | 145 | 129 | 143 | 212 | 45 | 215 | 202 | 203 | 162 | 151 | 182 | 169 | 155 | 179 | 159 | 187 |
| Jan． | 18.28 | 142 | 142 | 71 | 18.33 | 146.1 | 194 | 51 | 152 | 165 | 146 | 139 | 144 | 224 | 46 | 226 | 210 | 208 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Feb | 18.83 | 147 | 136 | 73 | 18.54 | 147.7 | 179 | 56 | 154 | 165 | 154 | 143 | 145 | 233 | 46 49 | 226 | 220 | 217 | $163 *$ 165 | 153 156 | 183 | 170 171 | 158 160 | 180 | 159 159 | 206 224 |
| Mar．． | 19.80 | 154 | 129 | 77 | 19.44 | 154.9 | 173 | 58 | 162 | 172 | 166 | 150 | 150 | 255 | 54 | 258 | 232 | 226 | 166＊ | 158＊ | 186 | 172＊ | 163 | 181 | 159 159 | 224 243 |
| Apr．．． | 20.19 | 157 | 127＊ | 79＊ | 20.10 | 160.2 | 166 | 60 | 164 | 172 | 161 | 158 | 152 | 261 | $55^{*}$ | 259 | 239 | 229 | 166 | 158 | 180 | $17{ }^{\circ}$ | 163 | 181 | 159 | 243 |

＇Value of 1000 pounds of grains and concentrates in Wisconsin dairy ration．For more details see Bulletin 140，pages 23－24．
${ }^{2}$ In comparing the value of milk and a Wisconsin dairy ration，average monthly milk and feed prices for Wisconsin are used．
${ }^{3}$ Based on values of ingredients in a typical Wisconsin poultry ration．For further details and data consult Bulletin 140，page 25.
＇In comparing the value of eggs and a poultry ration，the mid－month average price of eggs and average monthly prices of feed are used．
${ }^{5}$ Based on weighted average of index numbers in columns 10，11，12，and 13．The group relatives are combined with respect to their importance in Wisconsin volume of sales as reported by Wisconsin feed dealers．
${ }^{6}$ Based on f．o．b．Madison prices of standard bran，standard middlings，red dog flour，and rye feed weighted by volume of sales．
${ }^{7}$ Based on $\mathrm{f}, \mathrm{o}$ ．b．Madison prices of linseed oil meal，cottonseed meal，gluten feed，gluten meal， and digester tankage weighted by volume of sales．
Based on Wisconsin farm prices of corn，oats，and barley plus a grinding fee for that portion customarily purchased ground and weighted by volume of sales．
prices received by farmers were at the same level on April 15 as a month earlier，the average being 33.4 cents pe：dozen．This compared with 26.1 cents per dozen for April 1942.
Egg prices for mid－April averaged highest ：ince 1920．Poultry feed prices followed the usual advance through April and for the month 10 dozen eggs woulu buy less feed than in any of the preceding months since July

1942．However， 166 pounds of poultry feed could be bought with 10 dozen eggs in April．This is more feed than could be bought with this quantity of eggs in April of any year since at least 1910.

## United States Egg Production

For the nation，farm laying flocks were about 15 percent larger than a year ago and produced 12 percent more eggs than in April 1942．This
${ }^{9}$ Estimated price trends of commercial mixed dairy，calf，and poultry feeds．
101910－14 average price of milk cows for Wisconsin $\$ 53.67$ ，for the United States $\$ 49.18$.
${ }^{11} 29$－year average requirements to buy a milk cow，Wisconsin 4,180 pounds of milk， 176.3 pounds of butterfat；United States 179.7 pounds of butterfat，
${ }^{12}$ Sources of prices．（A）Agricultural Marketing Service retail prices reported by merchants Unnually 1910－1921 and quarterly from 1922 to date．Wisconsin，East North Central，and tistics．Retail prices of food and fuel as well as wartment of Labor，Bureau of Labor Sta－ used．（C）Sears，Roebuck \＆Co．through Don E．Mowry prices of other commodities were of catalogs from which a series of Sears，Roebuck \＆Cowry cooperated in furnishing a series were compiled．（D）Ford Motor Co．and Chevrolet Motail prices of various commodities mobiles．Calculations are preliminary，and all made by Wisconsin Crop Reprices on auto－ ${ }^{13}$ Automobiles added to Index in 1917 as a separate group．Indexes Crop Reporting Servioe． but included in index of All Family Maintenance group．Indexes of this group not shown but included in index of All Family Maintenance and in final index of prices paid．
Automobiles and trucks were added to Index in 1917 as a separate group．Tractors were added in the same manner in 1925．Indexes of groups included in index of All Farm $51912-14=100$ ．
was a record for the month，as was the production of eggs in all months following July 1941．Production in April was higher than a year earlier in all areas of the country and，except for the Western area，was also the highest on record．The total produc－ tion for the first 4 months of the year was 15 percent higher than the pre－ vious record production for this pe－ riod of 1942.

## Farm and Market Prices for Milk and Dairy Products


${ }^{1}$ Monthly quotations prior to 1940 have been published in earlier issues of this Crop and Livestock Reporter as well as in Bulletins $90,120,150,188$, and 200, Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporting Service.
${ }^{2}$ Quotations are the average for the month as reported by Wisconsin crop correspondents. Milk prices are averages reported by farmers without reference to test. The weighted annual average test of Wisconsin milk as reported for the various outlets is as follows: Mink for cheese 3.52 percent fat; butter, 3.69 percent fat; condenseries, 3.04 percent rat, milk, 3.71 percent fat; and average for all uses, 3.60 percent fat. correspondents tend to be slightly above state averages, especially during the winter. Annual averages are computed by weighting monthly average prices by milk production per cow.
Quotations refer to the 15 th of the month as reported by Wisconsin and United States price reporters. Annual prices, except the Wisconsin farm butter price, are weighted averages of monthly data. For the U. S. milk for fluid use is the chief outlet for whole milk sold, hence the U. S. farm price exceeds Wisconsin where the bulk of the output is manufactured. All annual quotations except Swiss cheese are straight averages of monthly prices.
${ }^{5}$ Wholesale price of 92 -score butter at Chicago through December 1942. Since then is OPA price ceiling on 92 -score (Grade A).
${ }^{W}$ Wholesale prices on the Wisconsin Cheese Exchange. Prior to April 1926, prices were quoted on daisies, thereafter on twins. Where prices of twins were not quoted, Cheddar prices were used as a basis for prices of twins. Beginning with December 1942 the subsidy of 3.75 cents per pound is included.

Chicks and Young Chickens on Farms There were $470,149,000$ chicks and young chickens of this year's hatching on farms May 1, 1943 compared with $419,441,000$ a year earlier, an increase of 12 percent. This is the largest number of chicks and young chickens on hand May 1 since the record began in 1931 and is 38 percent above the 10 -year average. In the East North Central region (which includes Wisconsin) there were nearly 38 million chicks and chickens on farms on May 1, or about 8 percent more than
a year ago.
Peak production of hatchery chicks continues with demands still unsatisfied. There is some indication that hatchings during May and June will be large but that after Mi, 20 many hatcheries will slow operations to keep in line with a decline in advance bookings.

## Current Changes

Factory employment and industrial production have increased to new highs. Employment recently was 168 percent of the 1939 average and in-
dustrial production was over 200 percent of the 1935-39 average. Stocks of most dairy products and poultry are smaller than a year ago, but holdings of several of these products were increased during April. Egg stocks were at a record level for May 1.
Cold-Storage Holdings: Less cheese, butter, and poultry, but more eggs were in cold storage on May 1 than a year ago. However, butter and all varieties of cheese except Swiss increased in the amount in storage during April. Egg stocks were the larg-

Since January 1941, the prices shown are averages of weekly quotations published in the Monroe, Wisconsin, Evening Times. Earlier quotations from the Green County Herald, Monroe, and other sources. Yearly averages are derived by weighting monthly average prices by marketings. From January 1910 to October 1933 quotanons on
Averages of weekly quotations. Prior to September 1940, quotations are from the Green County Herald. September 1940 through September 1942 quotations are from various sources adjusted to a Monroe basis. Beginning October 1942 quotations are from Monroe Evening Times.
-Averages of weekly quotations from the Monroe Evening Times. Prior to September 1940 Averages of weekly quotations from the Green County Herald.
${ }^{10}$ Wholesale prices of advertised brands per case of 48 tall cans. Prices from 1910 to 1920 incl. are manufacturers' prices as published in Federal Trade Commission Report on Milk and Milk Products. Quotations from 1921 to date are wholesale prices per case in carload hots at New York City as published by the Evaporated Milk Association. Size of can was changed from 16 oz , to $141 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. in January 1931.
changed from 10 oz , to $14 / 208$. in American (twins) at Wisconsin Cheese Exchange including subsidy. The butter price is 92 -score at Chicago.
${ }^{12}$ Tentative revisions.
*Preliminary.

Prices Received by Wisconsin Farmers for Farm Products ${ }^{1}$

est for May 1 on record while holdings of poultry were smallest for any month in 10 years.
Butter: There were $291 / 2$ million pounds of creamery butter in cold storage on May 1 compared with somewhat over 37 million pounds on May 1 last year and the 5 -year average of 31 million pounds. During April stocks of storage butter were increased by 13 million pounds compared with a decrease of nearly 8 million in the same month of last year.

Cheese: Total cheese storage stocks were nearly 80 million pounds on May 1 compared with 208 million pounds a year earlier, and the 5 -year average of 109 million pounds. American cheese storage stocks on May 1 at nearly 65 million pounds were about equal to holdings a month earlier. However, these stocks were only about one-third as large as on May 1, 1942.
On May 1 storage stocks of Swiss cheese were the lowest since 1919. There has been a decrease in these stocks every month since last October 1. Holdings of all other varieties of cheese (brick, Munster, limburger, etc.) were increased 2 million pounds during April, but were still smaller than
last year's May 1 record for these types.
Poultry and Eggs: Cold-storage holdings of poultry have decreased steadily for the first 5 months of 1943, which is the usual trend for this time of the year. On May 1 these stocks were less than 35 percent of those held a year ago. Storage stocks of eggs were highest on record for May 1 with shell eggs held in much larger quantities than a year ago.
Dried, Condensed, and Evaporated Milk: April 1 stocks of dried whole milk and condensed milk were larger than a year ago, but holdings of other products were smaller. Evaporated milk (case goods) stocks were less than 40 percent as large as a year ago and slightly over one-half as large as the 5 -year average.
Livestock Slaughter: The April hog slaughter was largest on record for the month. Fewer head of other classes of livestock were slaughtered under federal meat inspection than a year before. A comparison shows 17 percent fewer cattle, 27 percent fewer calves, and 7 percent fewer sheep and lambs. Six percent more hogs were slaughtered than in April 1942.

## Wisconsin Farm Prices

With the same price for milk in April as in March and with higher prices for grains and cash crops counteracting lower prices for meat animals and poultry products, the index of prices received by Wisconsin farmers rose about 1 percent from March to April. Prices for farm commodities in April were 197 percent of what they averaged in the 5 -vear period, 1910-14. In March the index was at 195 percent and in April 1942 was at 158 percent.
Prices paid by farmers also advanced 1 percent so that the purchasing power of the farm dollar (the ratio of prices received to prices paid) remained the same as in March. The index of prices paid by farmers for commodities used in production and family living was at 167 percent of prices paid in the 1910-14 base period compared with 165 percent in March and 151 in April a year ago. The puichasing power of the farm dollar was at 118 percent in March and April and was at 105 in April a year ago.
Usually milk prices decline from March to April, but this year the price of milk for all uses remained

## Some Current Changes in Agriculture and Industry

| WISCONSIN | Latest Report |  | Previous Reports |  |  | UNITED STATES | Latest Report |  | Previeus Reports |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Date | Reported figure | One month before | $\begin{gathered} \text { One } \\ \text { year } \\ \text { before } \end{gathered}$ | 5-yr. av. of same month ${ }^{10}$ |  | Date | Reported figure | One month before | $\begin{gathered} \text { One } \\ \text { year } \\ \text { before } \end{gathered}$ | 5-yr. av. of same month ${ }^{10}$ |
| AGRICULTURE Index of farm prices ${ }^{1}, 1910-14=100 \ldots \ldots \%$ Prices farmers pay $191014=100 \ldots \ldots \%$ Purchasing power, farm products ${ }^{1}, \ldots \ldots \%$ $1910-14=100 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | Apr. Apr. Apr. A | $197 *$ $167^{*}$ $118 *$ | 195 $165^{*}$ $118 *$ | 158 151 105 | 106 128 83 | Index of farm prices ${ }^{3}, 1910-14=100 \%$ Prices farmers pay ${ }^{3}$, $1910-14=100 . . . \%$ Purchasing power, farm products ${ }^{3}$, $1910-14=100$. | Apr. Apr. | 185 165 112 | 182 163 112 | 150 151 99 | 104.2 125.2 83.0 |
| Dairy Preduction and Markets Farm price of milk ${ }^{2}$, ewt.............. $\$$ \$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{ll} \text { Apr. } & \\ \text { Apr. } & 15 \\ \text { Apr. } \end{array}\right.$ | $54^{2.56^{*}}$ | ${ }_{53}^{2.56}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 1.34 \\ 33.0 \end{gathered}$ | Dairy Production and Markets ${ }^{3}$ Farm price of butterfat, per lb...ets. | Apr. 15 | 51.3 | 50.5 | 37.0 | 28.3 |
| Farm price of milk ${ }^{2}$, ewt. . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  | Price (wholesale), 92 -score butter, Chicago, per lb. ${ }^{12}$ $\qquad$ |  |  | 46.00 | 37.24 |  |
| Farm price of butteriat, Wis. Cheese |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 46.00 |  |  | 27.94 |
| Exchange (twins) per pound ${ }^{13} \ldots \ldots$. cts. |  | 27.00 | 27.00 | 20.25 | 13. | Creamery butter production (000 omitted). | Mar. | 146075* | 121995 | 135920 | 136085 |
| Daily milk production ${ }^{2}$ <br> per farm. . <br> lbs. <br> per cow milked $\qquad$ | May 1 <br> May 1 | 349.3 24.57 2 | 329.0 24.56 | 343.1 25.42 2 | 283.0 23.22 19.4 | American cheese production ( 000 omitted) . ............... . lbs. | Mar. | 58035** | 46945 | 77215 | 39250 |
| per cow in herd | May 1 | 20.61 | 19.49 | 21.57 | 19.43 9.96 | Evaporated milk production (000 omitted) . ............... . Ibs. | Mar | 252869* | 207192 | 339522 | 182832 |
| Cows in herd freshen | Apr. | 8.55 37.97 | 12.07 38.75 | 9.16 |  | Dried skim milk production (000 omitted) | Mar | 23286 | 2079 |  |  |
| Calves born during month being Grains and concentrates fed dail | Apr. |  |  |  |  |  | Mar. | $\begin{array}{r} 40150^{*} \\ 2000^{*} \end{array}$ | 29200 | $\begin{array}{r} 48535 \\ 5535 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24831 \\ & 13781 \end{aligned}$ |
| Grains and concentrates fed per farm. | May | 119 |  |  |  | Human food................lbs. |  |  |  |  |  |
| per cow in her per 100 lbs . of | May | 6.99 31.40 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 31.62 } \\ \\ \hline 187\end{array}$ | 26.84 | $\begin{array}{r}50.94 \\ \hline 73\end{array}$ | Animal feed................lbs. Butter receipts at 4 markets |  | 4700* | 16 | 589 | 5805 |
| Farm price of milk cows ${ }^{1}$ | Apr. 15 |  | 137 | 106 | 73.20 | (000 omitted) . . . . . . . . . . . . . lbs. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wisconsin creamery butter production ${ }^{3}$ ( 000 omitted) .lbs. | Mar. | 13800* | 12200 | 11500 | 14746 | Cheese receipts at 4 markets ${ }^{6}$ ( 000 omitted) . . . . . . . . . . . . . lbs. Daily milk prod. per cow in herd. lbs. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & \text { Mas } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 14781^{*} \\ 16.12 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 22029 \\ 14.85 \end{gathered}$ | 19979 16.67 | $\begin{gathered} 10862 \\ 15.59 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Wisconsin American cheese production ${ }^{3}$ | Mar. <br> Apr. <br> Apr. | 304006069 | 24050 | 37000 | 21748 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (000 omitted)....... ${ }^{\text {a }}$ mark |  |  |  |  |  | Cold-Storage Holdings ${ }^{6}$, (000 omitted) | May | 29567* |  | $37228$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31116 \\ & 94247 \end{aligned}$ |
| (000 omitted) |  |  |  | 6854 | 8373 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wisconsin cheese receipts at 4 mark ( 000 omitted) |  | 8492 |  | 16261 | 8056 |  |  | ${ }_{13449 * *}$ | 148011245 | 517720381 | 351311652 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | All other cheese . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ibs |  |  |  |  |  |
| Poultry Production and Markets ${ }^{3}$ | Apr. | 14678 | 15051 | 13424167122418.726.1 | $\begin{gathered} 11743 \\ 1658 \\ 194 \\ 15.3 \\ 17.2 \end{gathered}$ | All varieties of cheese. .......... lbs. Total frozen poultry . . . . . . . . . . . Ibs. <br> Eggs, shell <br> Eggs, shell and frozen (case <br> equivalent) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & \text { May } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 79719^{\circ} \\ & 33242^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | 7761558079 | $\begin{array}{r} 208171 \\ 96716 \\ 4638 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 109412 \\ 82938 \end{array}$ |
| Layers on hand in month ( 000 om .) , no. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Eggs per 100 layers | Apr. | 16652424 | 1510227 22.6 33.6 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 6214^{*} \\ 10803^{*} \end{gathered}$ | 32365881 | 8894 | 6412 |
| Total eggs produced ( $000,000 \mathrm{om}$.).. no. | Apr. |  |  |  |  |  | May |  |  |  |  |
| Farm price of chickens, per lb Farm price of eggs, per doz... | Apr. Apr. 15 | 22.6 33.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Farm price of eggs, per doz........ets. |  |  |  |  |  | Poultry Production ${ }^{3}$ <br> Layers on hand in mo. ( 000 om .). no. Eggs per 100 layers . . .............no. Total eggs prod. ( $000,000 \mathrm{om}$.)....no. | Apr.Apr.Apr. | $\begin{array}{r} 393902 \\ 1788 \\ 6727 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 410532 \\ 1574 \\ 6462 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 298419 \\ 1688 \\ 5033 \end{array}$ |
| Feed Price Changes ${ }^{1}$ <br> Index of feed prices, $1910-14=100 \ldots$ | Apr. | 163.920.19 | 162.219.80 | $\begin{gathered} 151.6 \\ 17.56 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 112.7 \\ 13.43 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 343292 \\ 1749 \\ 6005 \end{array}$ |  |
| Index of feed prices, $1910-14=100 \ldots \%$ Cost, 1000 lbs. dairy ration |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount of ration 100 lbs . of milk will buy | Apr | 126.8* | 129.3 | 112.8 | 103.2 | Stocks of Dried, Condensed, and Evaporated Milk ${ }^{3}$, ( 000 omitted) | Apr | $\begin{array}{r} 13111^{*} \\ 3065^{*} \\ 3529^{*} \\ 799^{*} \\ 77807^{*} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8646 \\ 26164 \\ 3642 \\ 6395 \\ 89499 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}7764 \\ 39004 \\ 5359 \\ 6469 \\ 213550 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}2911 \\ 33974 \\ 4811 \\ 5053 \\ 139142 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Wisconsin by-product feed cost per |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Standard bran.. | Apr. | 40.45 | 40.45 | 40.35 | 27.03 | Dried skim milk..............lbs | Apr. |  |  |  |  |
| Linseed oil m | Apr. | 55.50 | 58.80 | 40.10 | 38.49 | Dried buttermilk | Apr. |  |  |  |  |
| Corn gluten | Apr. | 34.40 | 34.40 | 29.75 | 26.83 | Condensed milk (ease goods). | Apr. |  |  |  |  |
| Tankag | Apr. | 73.45 | 73.45 | 77.40 | 54.38 | Evaporated milk (ease goods) | Apr. |  |  |  |  |
| Standard middlin | Apr. |  |  |  |  | Slaughtering under Federal Meat Inspection ${ }^{6}$, (000 omitted) Cattle. $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & \mathrm{Appr} \\ & \mathrm{Apr} \\ & \mathrm{Apr} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 796 \\ 365 \\ 1458 \\ 4463 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 923 \\ 410 \\ 1495 \\ 4661 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 956 \\ 502 \\ 1507 \\ 4196 \end{array}$ | 79049014023401 |
| Cottonseed meal | Apr. | 49.85 | 49,85 19.44 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cost, 1000 lbs , poultry ration. Amt. of ration 10 doz. eggs will bay | Apr. Apr. | 20.10 166.2 | 19.44 172.8 | 17.92 145 | 14.08 126.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amt. of ration 10 doz. eggs will b | Apr. | 166.2 | 172.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Farm prices of | Apr. | 14.1 |  | 13.30 | $\begin{aligned} & 7.16 \\ & 6.30 \\ & 8.02 \end{aligned}$ | Sheep and lambs. <br> Hogs |  |  |  |  |  |
| Farm price of beef cattl | Apr. 15 | $5 \quad 11.00$ | 10.80 | 9.00 11.50 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Farm price of | Apr. 15 | 13.30 | 14.00 | 11.5 |  | BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY <br> Prices <br> Wholesale prices7, 1910-14=100 <br> All commodities. ..............\% <br> Foods. <br> Retail food prices7, 1910-14=100 <br> Cost of living ${ }^{8}, 1923=100$. | Apr. <br> 15 <br> 15 <br> Apr. 15 <br> Apr. | $\begin{aligned} & 151 \\ & 168 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 150 \\ & 166 \end{aligned}$ | 144153154 | $\begin{array}{r} 118.0 \\ 116.6 \\ 131.1 \\ 85.9 \end{array}$ |
| BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Index of employments ${ }^{\text {a }}$, $1925-27=100 \ldots \%$ Index of payroll ${ }^{\text {a }}$, $1925-27=100 \ldots \ldots . \%$ | Apr. Apr. | 147.0 258.6 | 145.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 129.6 \\ & 191.3 \end{aligned}$ | 105.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 102 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Factory Employment (adjusted)? <br> No. of employees, $1939=100$. <br> Industrial production (adjusted) ${ }^{\circ}$, $1935-39=100$. <br> Freight-car loadings (adjusted) $1935-39=100$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { Mar. } \\ \text { Apr. } \\ \text { Apr. } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 168.2^{*} \\ & 205^{11} \\ & 140^{11} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 167.6 \\ & 203^{*} \\ & 136 \end{aligned}$ | 145.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 111.0 \\ & 101 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 173 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 143 |  |  |  |  |  |

The largest increases of all farm commodity groups during April were recorded by fruit crops. The index of prices received for fruit rose from 172 to 189 which is an increase of 10 percent. The grain index was second with an increase of 2 percent ( 143 to 146) and poultry product prices and cotton and cottonseed prices went up 1 percent. The indexes of dairy products and meat animals remained at the same level as in March. Truck crop prices declined about 4 percent. All indexes were higher in April than in April a year ago. The cotton and cottonseed index was 6 percent higher than a year previous; the meat animal index was up 15 percent; grains, 22 percent; dairy products, 27 percent; poultry products, 32 percent; fruits, 60 percent; and truck crnps 94 percent higher.

General Trend of Farm Prices and Purchasing Power

, drepared beas, sugar beets, and wool. ${ }^{4}$ New indexes of prices paid by Department of Agriculture. ${ }^{2}$ Includes potatoes, tobacco, canning peas, and clover seed. ${ }^{3}$ Includes dry beans, flaxseed March, June, September, and December. Indexes for or phices paid by Wisconsin farmers for commodities bought for use in farm production and family maintenance reported quarterly for prices paid for commodities farmers buy. TThe ratio of the index of Wisconpolations from the quarteriy data. 'The ratio of the Wisconsin index of prices received to the Wisconsin index of $1912-14=100$. 3 Except truck crop index, which is hased by United States farmers for commodities used in living and production, reported quarterly for March, June, September, and December, revised. Indexes for other months are interpolations iPreliminary.

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## WISCONSIN

# CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER 

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Agricultural Statistics

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## IN THIS ISSUE

## June Crop Report

Crop prospects in Wisconsin are not as good as a year ago but are above average．A sim－ ilar situation exists for the na－ tion as a whole．Condition of tame hay and pastures is good but the crop season generally late．
Dairy Manufactures
Significant changes occurred in the 1942 manufacture of dairy products in Wisconsin because of wartime demands．Butter production was lower in 1942 than 1941 but record quantities of cheese and some powdered prod－ ucts were made．
Milk Cow Prices
With the continued rise in the prices of milk cows，the average price for May reached the record level of $\$ 145$ per head or $\$ 34$ per head more than reported a year ago．

## Milk Production

Wisconsin milk porduction on June 1 was at about the same level as a year ago．The pro－ duction per cow was from 3 to 4 percent below the level of last year but this decrease was offset by an increase in the number of milk cows．．For the United States 2 percent decrease in pro－ duction from a year ago is shown．

## Egg Production

More eggs were produced on Wisconsin farms during May than in any other month on record．The number of layers in May was 9 percent larger than estimated for May 1942．The nation＇s egg production decreased from the April record but the total production for May was 13 percent larger than a year earlier．
Current Changes
Industrial production has in－ creased further．Stocks of but－ ter and eggs are larger than last year while cheese and evaporated milk holdings are smaller．
Prices Farmers Receive and Pay
No change occurred in the level of farm prices from April to May hut the prices paid by farmers increased．The purchas－ ing power of Wisconsin farmers declined 1 percent during the past month．

CROP prospects in Wisconsin are above average in spite of a rather cool and late season．Rainfall in the state has been uneven．While most of the weather stations up to June 1 show－ ed below normal rains，there are some places where the precipitation was above normal．Since the beginning of June further heavy rains in some areas have brought too much moisture， though the state in general has not been too wet．Growing conditions have generally been favorable to hay and pasture，and also to the spring－sown grains．
The grain crops，while not quite as good as a year ago，are generally showing a high condition．Seeding was a little late but the cool spring has been favorable to the stooling of grain，and stands are generally good．
Hay crops and pasture came through the winter with small losses from win－ ter－killing in most counties．The cool weather has been favorable to the growth of these crops even though they are a little late．With the continued rains of early June，pastures are fur－ nishing large amounts of feed and hay prospects are good．

## United States Crops

Crop prospects for the United States have declined during the past month． For the country as a whole rainfall dis－ tribution has been quite uneven．There are areas that have been much too wet


PREPARED BY WISCONSIN CROP REPORTING SERVICE
More than 44 percent of the milk re－ ceived at Wisconsin dairy plants in 1942 was used in making cheese．This repre－ sented an increase from 1941 of about 400 million pounds in the quantity of mi＇k used for cheese．The quantities of milk used for other manufactured dairy products declined as a whole，while shipments of whole milk out of the state increased 28 percent or about 90 million pounds．

June， 1943

| Station | Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit |  |  |  | Precipitation Inches |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E } \\ & \text { 首 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & E \\ & \text { E } \\ & \text { 㐭 } \\ & \text { 㗊 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E } \\ & \text { ¿ } \end{aligned}$ | 罘 |  | 硈 |  |
| Duluth | 29 | 80 | 50.0 | 47.3 | 2.90 | 3.25 | $-2.09$ |
| Spooner | 22 | 84 | 53.8 | 54.7 | 4.34 | 3.19 | －0．25 |
| Park Falls．．．．． | 25 | 82 | 51.2 | 52.5 | 3.92 | 3.50 | $-1.33$ |
| Rhinelander．． | 27 | 78 | 52.2 | 52.7 | 3.96 | 3.18 | ＋0．14 |
| Wausau．．． | 26 | 81 | 53.2 | 55.2 | 5.94 | 3.44 | －1．34 |
| Marinette． | 29 | 81 | 54.2 | 55.1 | 4.46 | 3.12 | ＋1．38 |
| Escanaba | 29 | 75 | 50.0 | 49.6 | 3.62 | 2.93 | $+0.58$ |
| Minneapolis．．． | 31 | 88 | 55.6 | 57.7 | 4.27 | 3.67 | $-1.59$ |
| Eau Claire．．．． | 29 | 87 | 55.5 | 57.4 | 5.95 | 4.04 | ＋0．29 |
| La Crasse． | 32 | 86 | 56.7 | 59.3 | 3.08 | 3.75 | $-1.84$ |
| Hancock． | 23 | 83 | 55.6 | 56.4 | 6.33 | 4.11 | ＋0．92 |
| Oshkosh | 29 | 83 | 55.2 | 56.4 | 3.74 | 3.52 | $+0.82$ |
| Green Bay | 32 | 82 | 54.6 | 54.9 | 4.44 | 3.52 | $-1.03$ |
| Manitowoc．．． | 33 | 75 | 52.8 | 52.2 | 2.81 | 3.49 | －1．22 |
| Dubuque．．．．．． | 35 | 89 | 57.6 | 60.3 | 2.81 | 4.22 | －0．57 |
| Madison．．．．． | 35 | 82 | 55.2 | 57.6 58 | 2.25 | 3.85 | －1．89 |
| Beloit． | 30 | 85 | 56.0 | 58.5 | 4.56 | 3．54 | ＋2．24 |
| Milwaukee．． | 29 | 84 | 52.8 | 52.6 | 2.88 | 3.35 | －2．80 |
| Average for 18 Stations | 29.2 | 82.5 | 54.0 | 55.0 | 4.01 | 3.54 | －0．38 |

and also areas that are too dry．In the central region，the states from Ok－ lahoma to Michigan have had too much water and farm work has been delayed and crop acreages have been lost．In the western states there are areas that are too dry．Since June 1 there have been some general rains which have improved conditions in the drier areas．
In general the country is experienc－ ing a rather late crop season．While hay prospects and pastures are not as good as a year ago，they are above average．This is particularly important this year because of the large livestock population which needs to be supplied with feed．

Condition of Crops，June 1，1943，
1942，and 10 －year Average
（Percent of Normal）

| Crop | Wisconsin |  |  | United States |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1943 | 1942 | $\begin{gathered} 10 \text {-yr. } \\ \text { av. } \\ 1932- \\ 41 \end{gathered}$ | 1943 | 1942 | $\begin{gathered} 10-\mathrm{yr} . \\ \text { av. } \\ 1932- \\ 41 \end{gathered}$ |
| Winter wheat | 87 | 92 | 80 |  |  |  |
| Spring wheat | 91 | 92 | 86 | 85 | 89 | 76 |
| Oats．．．．．．．． | 91 | 92 | 86 | 80 | 85 | 77 |
| Barley | 91 | 90 | 86 | 78 | 84 | 77 |
| Rye | 89 | 91 | 80 |  |  |  |
| Tame hay | 89 | 92 | 77 | 84 | 86 | 76 |
| Clover and timothy hay． | 90 | 91 | 76 | 88 | 88 | 76 |
| Alfalfa hay．．． | 89 | 92 | 80 | 81 | 87 | 80 |
| Wild hay．．．． | 88 | 89 | 80 | 78 | 89 | 72 |
| Pasture． | 86 | 93 | 80 | 84 | 88 | 76 |
| Canning peas Apples ${ }^{1}$ | 93 | 73 | 78 | 62 | 68 | $65^{2}$ |
| Cherries．．．．．． | 83 | 69 | 78 | $64^{3}$ | $68^{3}$ | $63^{3}$ |

${ }^{1}$ In commercial areas only．${ }^{2} 1934-41$ average．${ }^{3} 12$ states．

Yield and Production, 1943
1942, and 10 -year Average

| Crop | Unit | Total Production (Thousands) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Indicated $1943^{1}$ | 1942 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 10-year } \\ & \text { average } \\ & \text { 1932-41 } \end{aligned}$ |
| Wisconsin |  |  |  |  |
| Winter wheat | bu. | 600 | 817 | 659 |
| Rye......... | bu. | 1,599 | 1,620 | 2,766 |
| Spring wheat. | bu. |  | 900 | 1,066 |
| Oats....... | bu. | 103,280 | 100,577 | 75,418 |
| Barley. | bu. | 13,299 | 15,648 | 21,174 |
| Cherrie | tons | 10.5 | 8.4 | 9.77 |
| United States |  |  |  |  |
| Winter wheat | bu. | 501,702 | 703,253 | 550,181 |
| Rye. ...... | bu. | 33,841 | 57,341 | 38,589 |
| Spring wheat. | bu. | 228,822 | 278,074 | 188,231 |
| Oats.. | bu. | 1,168,850 | 1,358,730 | 1,018,783 |
| Barley |  | 371,044 | 426,150 | 243,373 |
| Cherries | tons | 166.6 | 196.2 | 149.8 |
| Wisconsin Yield per acre |  |  |  |  |
| Wisconsin <br> Winter wheat | bu. | 20.0 | 21.5 |  |
| Rye <br> United States bu. 13.0 12.0 11.4 | bu. | 13.0 | 12.0 | 11.4 |
|  | bu. | 15.1 |  |  |
| Rye......... | bu. | 10.8 | 14.9 | 11.4 |

Wheat production will be considerably smaller than last year. The total for the country is now estimated at about 730 million bushels compared with nearly a billion bushel crop last year. Present indications are that oats and barley will also produce less than last year. Prospects for peaches and pears are considerably under the good crops of a year ago. The apple outlook for the United States is under average, though in the Wisconsin area apple prospects are good.

## Stocks of Grain on Farms

Farm stocks of barley in Wisconsin and the United States are considerably larger than they were a year ago. Stocks of rye in Wisconsin are smaller than last year, but for the country as a whole they show a considerable increase. For the country as a whole 22 percent of last year's barley, or about 95 million bushels, is still on farms. Of last year's rye crop about 33 percent, or 19 million bushels, is still on farms. Hay stocks for the country as a whole are much larger than average.

Stocks of Grain on Farms

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Crop} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Thousand Bushels} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Percent of Previous Year's Crop} <br>
\hline \& 1943 \& 1942 \&  \& 1943 \& 1942 \& 8-yr. <br>
\hline Wisconsin Barley. Rye \& 4,381 \& 3,541 \& 3,754 ${ }^{330}$ \& 28.0
39.0 \& ${ }_{45.0}^{21.0}$ \& ${ }^{17.5}$ <br>
\hline United
States
Barley Barley
Rye.. \&  \& 76,743 \& ${ }^{\text {39,906 }}$ \& 39.0

22.4
33.2 \& 45.0
21.2
30.3 \& 13.0
17.0 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

1942 Wisconsin Dairy Manufacturers

## by Counties and by Months

In tables herewith are shown the 1942 data on manufactured dairy products in Wisconsin by counties and also the production for the state as a whole by months. While the pattern of manufactured dairy products by counties has not changed greatly during the past year, there have been
some important developments. These can be examined by comparing the new information with similar tables published for 1941 in the June and July issues of this report for 1942.
Further decline has been experienced in the sale of farm separated cream and more of the milk is now delivered to the plants as whole milk. Because of war needs and the great demand for dried skim milk there has been a marked increase in the amount of skim milk that is being dried. In 1942 Wisconsin produced 176,569,000 pounds of dried skim milk, which is a gain of 75 percent over 1941.
While the change from the sale of cream separated at the farm to whole milk has come forward rapidly in the last few years, this trend has been recognized in Wisconsin for a long time. Because of war demands for skim milk byproducts, however, the increase in this trend has been particularly rapid in the last few years.

Other changes such as the decline of 1.5 percent in creamery butter production and the increase of 12.3 percent in American cheese output for the state have doubtless brought some shifts between counties. Farmers and dairy plants of the state have made a good many changes to meet wartime needs. However, the over-all pattern of county production for the different major dairy products changes rather slowly.

The monthly output of manufactured dairy products follows closely the turve in total milk production. During the early months of the past year there was a considerable shift to cheese production and away from butter. Toward the end of the year this was reversed and creamery butter production during the last months of 1942 was at a rate more than a third higher than during the same period in 1941. American cheese production was close to one-fifth lower in the same period. Responses such as these to the changing wartime needs have been made by the Wisconsin dairy industry. Comparison of the accompanying tables with previously published data will show the changes that have occurred in the past and be useful in interpretation of current indications.

## Milk Cow Prices

With a $\$ 5$ increase in May, the average price of Wisconsin milk cows reached $\$ 145$ according to price correspondents. This was the sixth consecutive month in which prices rose, having started at $\$ 114$ in December. A year ago in May Wisconsin farmers received an average of $\$ 111$ per cow.
In the North District of the state the increase averaged $\$ 8$ per cow. Increases averaging $\$ 5$ per head were reported in the Northeast and Southeast Districts while in the Northwest, West, Southwest, East, and South Districts prices went up about $\$ 4$ per cow. A $\$ 3$ increase was reported in the Central District.
The May price this year was $\$ 34$ higher than in May a year ago. The
same margin existed between April this year and April last year. Compared with a year ago prices in the Southeast District were $\$ 42$ higher; in the Northwest, $\$ 40$; in the North, $\$ 39$; and in the South were $\$ 38$ higher. Milk cow prices were $\$ 34$ higher than a year ago in the East, Northeast, and West Districts, \$25 higher in the Southwest, and \$22 higher in the Central District.

## Wisconsin Milk Cow Prices, May 15 <br> 1943 and 1942, and April 15, 1943 <br> by Crop Reporting Districts

(Dollars per head)

| District | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 15, \\ 1943 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { April } \\ 15, \\ 1943 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 15, \\ 1942 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Northwest. | 142 | 138 | 102 |
| 2. North. | 140 | 132 | 101 |
| 3. Northeast. | 131 | 126 | 97 |
| 4. West. | 139 | 135 | 105 |
| 5. Central. | 133 | 130 | 111 |
| 6. East. | 150 | 146 | 116 |
| 7. Southwest. | 136 | 132 | 111 |
| 8. South. | 162 | 158 | 124 |
| 9. Southeast. | 159 | 154 | 117 |
| State Average ${ }^{1}$. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 145 | 140 | 111 |

${ }^{1}$ State average price derived by weighting district prices by milk cow numbers.

## Wisconsin Milk Production

A decline of 3 to 4 percent in milk production per cow in herd is reported for June 1 compared with a year earlier. This offset the 3 to 4 percent increase in milk cow numbers in Wisconsin, holding total milk production for the state to about the same level as that of June 1, 1942.
Pastures have been somewhat late and dairymen have been feeding grain and concentrates at a comparatively high level. The June 1 pasture condition was 86 percent of normal compared with 93 percent a year earlier. Dairy correspondents report the proportion of feed for milk cows being secured from pasture at 77 per-cent compared with 92 on June 1, 1942. The rate of grain and concentrate feeding per cow, although declining seasonally, remained at a high level and on June 1 was about 40 percent higher than a year earlier.

## United States Milk Production

Production of milk on United States farms in May was retarded somewhat by the late spring and showed less than the usual seasonal increase from April. Estimated at 11.9 billion pounds, the May output was nearly 2 percent smaller than that of a year earlier but was still 8 percent greater than the 1937-41 average for the month and was the second highest May production of record.

An increase in cow numbers since May last year was more than offset by a smaller percentage of cows milked and a slight decrease in production per cow milked. On a per capita basis, the May production averaged 2.82 pounds daily compared with 2.91 pounds 12 months earlier and 2.70 pounds for the May 1937-41 average.

## Wisconsin Egg Production

More eggs were produced on Wisconsin farms during May than in any other month on record. The number of layers was nearly 9 percent higher than a year before and the rate of laying was about the same as in May 1942. Poultry prices-eggs, chickens, and feed-increased only slightly from April 15 to May 15 and are at levels higher than last year.
Farm flocks produced 253 million eggs in May which is 9 percent more than a year ago and 3 percent above the previous monthly record of April. This high output was possible with over 14 million layers still on farms in the state (the record for May) and the rate of laying highest for the month since 1938. May is usually the month of peak egg production in total eggs as well as in the rate of laying per hen.
Prices of chickens and eggs received by farmers increased only a little from April to May. Feed prices also changed little and 10 dozen eggs would buy almost 168 pounds of poultry feed in May compared with 146 pounds a year earlier.

## United States Egg Production

Unlike Wisconsin the output of eggs by farm flocks in the nation was smaller in May than the April record. However, at $61 / 2$ billion eggs the nation's farm production was the highest ever recorded for May. This output was 13 percent above a year earlier and
was 34 percent above the 1937-41 average for May. The average rate of laying in the nation was $11 / 2$ percent lower than in May 1942, but laying flocks were 14 percent larger.
Numbers of young chickens on farms June 1 totaled $677,417,000-15$ percent higher than a year earlier. All sections of the country were considerably above last year with the exception of the Western States, which show 1 percent fewer young chickens on hand.
Output of chicks by hatcheries during May was at record levels for the month. While the demand for chicks has slackened it remains very strong for this time of the year. Heavy breed chickens for broiler production are in particularly strong demand at present. Indications are that most hatcheries are operating from two to three weeks longer than usual.

## Current Changes

Industrial production continues to increase. Total stocks of butter and eggs are larger than last year. Holdings of cheese, some other dairy products, and poultry are much smaller than for the same date in 1942.
Cold-Storage Holdings: More creamery butter and eggs but less cheese and poultry were in cold storage on June 1 than a year earlier. Butter stocks (including that held for the Government) were second highest on record for June 1 while holdings of cheese were third highest, being exceeded by the 2 preceding years.

Butter: Over $821 / 2$ million pounds of creamery butter were in cold storage on June 1 following the usual high in-to-storage movement during May. A year ago butter storage stocks were only 65 million pounds and the 5 -year average is 57 million pounds.

Cheese: Cold-storage holdings of cheese were at 97 million pounds on June 1 compared with 228 million pounds a year earlier and the 5 -year average of 121 million pounds. During May storage stocks were increased by 18 million pounds for all cheese of which nearly 14 million was American cheese. Other varieties of cheese also showed increases.

Poultry and Eggs: Cold-storage holdings of poultry are lowest in years while stocks of eggs are being kept at the record level. Nearly 21 million pounds of poultry were in cold storage on June 1 compared with 80 million a year earlier and the 5 -year average of slightly less than 73 million pounds. There was an equivalent of nearly 15 million cases of eggs in cold storage on June 1 compared with about 13 million on the same date last year. There was a net increase of about 4 million cases of eggs during May.
Dried, Condensed, and Evaporated Milk: Stocks of these products in manufacturers' hands were smaller on May 1 than in 1942 except for dried whole milk which is nearly twice as large. There were 33 million pounds of dried skim milk compared with 48

Monthly Production of Wisconsin Dairy Manufactures, 1942
(000 omitted)

| Item | Jan. | Feb. | March | April | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Annual } \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Creamery Butter (includes whey butter) $\ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ | 8,597 | 9,045 | 12,052 | 13,454 | 19,152 | 19,748 | 18,210 | 16,016 | 13,296 | 11,725 | 9,315 | 10,862 | 161,472 |
| Cheese $\quad$ lbs. |  |  |  |  | 52,102 | 50,459 | 42,457 | 38,001 | 30,623 | 26,603 | 20,574 | 21,751 | 417,414 |
| Aperican.......................lbs. | 28,977 | 29,194 1,441 | 36,783 2,306 | 3, 3,166 | 4,656 | 4,365 | 32,860 | 3,522 | 3,009 | 2,605 | 1,767 | 1,260 | 33,379 |
| Brick and Munster. . . . . . . . . . . . . lbs. | 2,452 | 2,424 | 2,654 | 2,451 | 2,721 | 2,213 | 1,771 | 1,592 | 1,550 | 1,782 | 1,845 | 2,142 | 25,597 4,923 |
| Limburger. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . lbs. | 383 | 388 | 509 | 589 | 704 | 548 | 361 | 318 | 303 | 1,135 | 1,185 | 1,367 | 47,923 17,139 |
| Italian . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . lbs . | 1,533 | 1,523 | 1,924 | 1,964 | 1,678 | 1,394 | 1,215 | +788 | 553 | 750 | 712 | 689 | 9,116 |
| Cream. <br> All other cheese (not cottage, pot, and bakers') | 880 571 | 758 613 | 910 520 | 726 416 | 435 | 412 | 367 | 421 | 434 | 547 | 523 | 572 | 5,881 |
| Total Cheese (excluding cottage, pot, and bakers') <br> Cottage, pot, and bakers' cheese. .... lbs. | 36,218 495 | - 36,341 | 45,606 707 | 49,202 614 | 63,271 615 | 60,065 602 | 50,732 616 | 45,797 585 | 37,538 535 | 33,729 605 | 26,859 552 | 28,041 520 | 513,399 7,030 |
| Condensed and Powdered Products Sweetened condensed whole milk (ease and bulk) | 1,548 | 1,593 | 1,644 | 1,695 | 1,967 | 2,048 | 1,438 | 2,204 | 2,089 | 2,775 | 2,394 | 2,788 | 24,183 |
| Unsweetened condensed whole milk (bulk). $\qquad$ | 1,393 | 1,070 | 1,530 | 784 | 1,090 | 1,576 | 1,836 | 1,479 | 1,166 | 832 | 988 | 1,015 | 14,759 |
| Evaporated whole milk unsweetened (case). | 114,263 | 108,197 | 112,754 | 109,514 | 125,454 | 110,167 | 81,833 | 69,767 | 55,772 | 53,550 | 47,444 | 56,794 | 1,045,509 |
| Dried or powdered skim milk for human use. | 10,196 | 11,135 | 14,731 | 16,199 | 20,729 | 21,435 | 19,028 | 16,772 | 13,468 | 11,286 | 10,068 | 11,522 | 176,569 |
| Dried or powdered skim milk for animal feed | 650 | 868 | 1,277 | 1,562 | 2,095 22,824 | 2,141 23,576 | 1,678 20,706 1 | 1,367 18,139 | 828 14,296 | 698 11,984 | 457 10,525 | 528 12,050 | 14,149 190,718 |
| Total dried or powdered skim milk.. .lbs. | 10,846 | 12,003 | 16,008 1,715 | 17,761 1,626 | 22,824 1,894 | 23,576 1,890 | 10,78 1,918 | 18,139 1,669 | 14,296 1,795 | +1,375 | 1,551 | 2,504 | 21,325 |
| Dried or powdered whole milk.......lbs. | 1,424 | 964 | 1,715 | 1,626 | 1,894 | 1,890 | 1,918 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Condensed and Powdered Products (except dried casein) ${ }^{1}$...... lbs. | 139,787 | 135,683 | 147,137 | 144,914 | 168,982 | 155,070 | 123,806 | 107,629 | 87,843 | 82,619 | 73,256 | 88,201 | 1,454,927 |
| Dried Casein . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . lbs. | 518 | 725 | 883 | 1,155 | 1,948 | 2,029 | 1,474 | 1,176 | 883 | 568 | 315 | 263 583 | ${ }_{12,086}^{11,937}$ |
| Ice Cream. ....................... gals. | 487 | 513 | 677 | 963 | 1,108 | 1,466 176 | 1,844 | 1,573 | 1,211 | 914 105 | $\begin{array}{r}75 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 50 | 1,423 |
| Ice cream mix shipped out of state . gals. |  |  | 77 33,094 | 114 33,024 | 136 30,950 | 176 30,029 | 33,710 | 33,212 | 37,707 | 41,978 | 43,468 | 43,015 | 420,481 |
| Milk shipped out of state <br> Butterfat in cream shipped out of state <br> (includes whey cream)..............lbs | 1,062 1,948 | 29,232 1,783 | 33,094 2,135 | 18,024 2,319 | 30,050 3,000 | 3,631 | 3,145 | 3,212 2,995 | 2,581 | 2,405 | 2,555 | 2,109 | 30,606 |

${ }^{1}$ Exeludes small quantity of concentrated skim milk for animal feed.

| County | Creamery Butter ${ }^{1}$ lbs. | Cheese |  |  |  |  |  | Condensed and Powdered Products |  |  |  | Ice Cream ${ }^{7}$ <br> gals. | Dried casein ${ }^{8}$ <br> lbs. | Milk shipped out of the state lbs. | Butterfat in cream shipped out of the state ${ }^{9}$ lbs. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | American lbs. | Brick \& Munster <br> lbs. | Swiss (drum \& (block) lbs. | Italian <br> lbs. | All other ${ }^{2}$ lbs. | Total cheese, excluding eottage, pot \& bakers',lbs. | Condensed whole milk sweetened ${ }^{3}$ lbs. | Evap. and cond. whole milk, unsweetened ${ }^{4}$ lbs. | Powdered skim and whole milk ${ }^{5}$ lbs. | Total condensed \& powdered products ${ }^{6}$ lbs. |  |  |  |  |
| Barron... Bayfield. | 8,287 1,043 | 660 3,256 | 194 | 4,234 | 2,192 |  | 7,280 3,256 | 5,403 | 1,117 | 21,206 | 33,901 | 159 | 409 | 733 | 4,609 |
| Burnett. | 1,757 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,434 | 31 |
| Chippewa | 3,991 | 8,846 |  |  |  |  | 8,846 |  | 47,901 | 8,578 | 56,833 | 127 | 455 |  | ,996 |
| Douglas. | 1,117 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,200 | 2,332 | 217 |  | 4,983 | 355 |
| Polk | 7,581 | 3,254 | 244 | 268 | 3,492 | 427 | 7,685 |  |  | 10,900 | 12,672 | 94 | 491 | 7,349 | 91 |
| Rusk | 2,354 | 3,316 |  |  |  |  | 3,316 |  | 7,035 | 6,946 | 14,278 | 56 | 401 | ${ }_{459}$ | 965 |
| Sawye Washb | 400 1,809 | 395 907 |  |  |  |  | 395 907 |  |  | 2,131 | 2,131 | 3 | 75 |  | 10 |
| Northwest Dist. | 28,339 | 20,634 | 438 | 4,502 | 5,684 | 427 | 31,685 | 5,403 | 56,053 | 51,961 | 122,147 | 656 | 2,035 | 16,958 | 8,057 |
| Ashlan | 365 | 3,840 | 24 |  |  |  | 3,864 |  |  |  |  | 74 | 10 |  | 15 |
| Clark | 4,108 | 29,039 |  | 310 |  | 231 | 29,580 |  | 55,153 | 1,730 | 73,180 | 41 | 688 |  |  |
| Iron. | 128 | 1,084 |  |  |  |  | 1,084 |  |  |  |  | 35 |  |  |  |
| Lincoln. | 437 1,575 | 4,659 31,444 | 517 |  | 2 |  | 4,659 |  | 28,362 |  | 28,362 | 9 |  |  |  |
| Oneida. | ${ }^{1} 72$ | $\begin{array}{r}108 \\ \hline 1,49\end{array}$ | 517 |  | 2 |  | 31,963 108 | 2,991 |  |  | 10,141 | 183 92 | 129 |  | 19 |
| Price. | 1,338 | 5,105 |  |  |  |  | 5,105 |  |  | 1,691 | 1,745 | 19 | 139 |  | 23 |
| Taylor | 3,071 | 7,293 | 8 |  | 130 |  | 7,431 |  |  | 4,230 | 4,469 | 44 | 61 |  |  |
| Vilas.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6 |  | 1,084 | 5 |
| North Dist. | 11,139 | 82,572 | 549 | 310 | 132 | 231 | 83,794 | 2,991 | 83,515 | 7,651 | 117,897 | 503 | 1,027 | 1,084 | 62 |
| Florence | 30 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forest. | 117 1,848 | 1,384 3,403 |  |  |  |  | 1,384 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Marinette | 1,844 | 4,714 |  |  | 158 | 127 | 1,682 4,802 | 13 | . 240 | 5,770 | 7,663 | 53 77 |  | 177 | 1,363 |
| Oconto. | 1,097 | 16,003 |  |  | 651 | 106 | 16,760 |  |  |  |  | 5 | 21 |  |  |
| Shawano | 2,762 | 21,585 | 120 |  |  | 1 | 21,706 |  | 38,089 | 11 | 50,869 | 187. | 86 |  | 1,264 |
| Northeast Dist. | 6,288 | 47,089 | 120 |  | 891 | 234 | 48,334 | 13 | 38,329 | 5,781 | 58,532 | 322 | 107 | 177 | 2,628 |
| Buffalo | 5,254 | 420 |  |  |  |  | 420 |  |  | 1,875 | 2,741 | 9 |  | 399 | ${ }^{2}$ |
| Dunn... | ${ }^{6,785}$ | 2,196 | 130 | 791 |  |  | 3,117 |  | 9,284 | 29,508 | 41,290 | 6 | 417 |  | 1,812 |
| Eau Claire | 2,068 | 273 | 3 | ... |  |  | 276 |  |  | 674 | 676 | 181 | 248 |  |  |
| Jackson. LaCrosse | 1,889 3,549 | 2,905 |  |  |  |  | 2,905 |  |  | 31 | 131 | 27 | 244 | 2,661 |  |
| LaCrosse Monroe. | 3,549 7,388 | 727 1,823 | 31 |  |  |  | 758 1,823 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}662 \\ 5,861 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 892 28,918 | 438 119 |  |  |  |
| Pepin... | 5,947 |  |  |  |  |  | 1,823 |  | 22,613 | 5,861 1,912 | 28,918 3,018 | 119 |  |  | 109 |
| Pierce. | 7,669 | 721 |  |  |  |  | 721 |  |  | 10,298 | 10,587 | 12 | 2,126 | 28 | 26 |
| St. Croix | 6,053 | 3,098 | 153 | 572 |  | 47 | 3,870 |  |  | 4,559 | 5,553 | 30 |  | 6,752 | 58 |
| Trempealeau. | 6,562 | 428 |  |  |  |  | 428 |  | 21,082 | 2,506 | 24,208 | 12 | 85 | 354 |  |
| West. Dist. | 53,164 | 12,591 | 317 | 1,363 |  | 47 | 14,318 |  | 52,979 | 57,886 | 118,014 | 838 | 3,120 | 10,194 | 2,007 |
| Adams. | 285 | 579 | 93 |  |  |  | 672 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Green Lak | 1,354 | 1,697 | 321 |  |  |  | 2,018 |  | 19,375 |  | 19,404 | 11 |  |  |  |
| Juneau. | 2,908 | 1,059 2,791 |  |  |  |  | 1,059 |  |  | 149 | 3,644 | 53 | 2,205 |  |  |
| Marquette Portage. | 796 1,404 | 2,791 | 72 |  |  |  | 2,863 |  |  |  |  | 18 |  |  |  |
| Portage. | 1,404 856 | 3,316 12,500 |  |  |  |  | 3,316 12,500 |  | 14,645 50,082 | 919 3,705 | 16,203 53,795 | 92 47 | 231 |  |  |
| Waushara | 904 | 5,639 |  |  |  |  | 12,500 5,639 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 661 |
| Wood. | 1,843 | 12,331 |  |  |  |  | 12,331 |  |  | 1,572 | 3,357 | 121 | 562 |  |  |
| Central Dist. | 10,350 | 39,912 | 486 |  |  |  | 40,398 |  | 84,102 | 6,345 | 96,403 | 342 | 2,998 |  | 661 |
| Brown | 1,565 | 14,999 | 16 |  |  | 132 | 15,147 |  | 9,148 | 507 | 14,683 | 498 |  | 1 | 558 |
| Calumet | ${ }_{91}^{337}$ | 8,913 | 79 |  | 405 |  | 9,397 |  | 23,748 |  | 23,854 | 15 | 99 | 11 | 211 |
| Door..... | 91 1,030 | 6,213 |  |  |  |  | 6,213 |  | 30,583 |  | 30,583 | 103 |  |  | 34 |
| Fond du Lac | 1,030 | 12,930 | 587 |  | 4,764 | 2,347 | 20,628 | 545 | 5,316 | 4,327 | 16,552 | 432 | 294 | 554 | 764 |
| Kewaunee. | 148 | 12,993 |  |  |  |  | 12,994 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Outagami | 1,304 | 18,552 |  |  | 457 | + | 19,015 |  | 197,820 |  | 197,820 | 180 |  |  | 9 |
| Sheboygan. | 1,852 | 17,768 | 49 |  | 2,147 | 168 | 10,644 | 149 | 4,176 | 11,783 | 27,452 | 235 | 51 | 3,641 | ,284 |
| Winnebago | 1,476 | 10,807 | 115 |  | 160 |  | 11,082 | 1,272 | , | 598 | 7,323 | 364 |  |  | 378 |
| East Dist. | 9,069 | 118,728 | 846 |  | 7,940 | 2,738 | 130,252 | 1,966 | 270,791 | 17,775 | 333,979 | 2,268 | 444 | 4,207 | 3,238 |
| Crawford | 1,009 | 8,504 |  |  |  |  | 8,504 |  |  |  |  | 176 |  |  | 3 |
| Grant. | 4,896 | 16,606 |  |  |  |  | 16,606 |  |  |  |  | 35 |  | 5,176 | 213 |
| lowa.. | 1,406 | 14,686 | 159 | 1,948 |  |  | 16,793 |  |  |  |  | 4 | 99 |  | 50 |
| Lafayette | 1,963 | 2,755 | 81 | 7,919 |  | 175 | 10,930 |  |  |  |  | 14 | 338 | 16,375 | 109 |
| Richland | 3,826 | 10,836 | ....... |  |  |  | 10,836 |  | 10,454 | 5,388 | 15,891 | 85 | 783 | 3 | 79 |
| Sauk... | 4,244 | 5,138 |  |  |  |  | 5,138 |  | 19,980 | 2,922 | 23,021 | 132 |  |  |  |
| Vernon. | 4,602 | 9,617 |  |  |  |  | 9,617 |  | 22,398 | 2,540 | 25,169 | 22 |  | 2,012 | 35 |
| Southwest Dist. | 21,946 | 68,142 | 240 | 9,867 |  | 175 | 78,424 |  | 52,832 | 10,850 | 64,081 | 468 | 2,126 | 23,570 | 489 |
| Columbia | 2,704 | 4,625 | 2,451 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8,920 |  | 76 |  | 1,038 | 106 |
| Dane. | 5,933 | 5,254 | 3,047 | 4,692 | 52 | 185 | 13,230 |  | 44,503 | 10,669 | 56,304 | 464 |  | 36,625 | 879 |
| Dodge | 342 | 8,166 | 14,383 |  | 2,433 | 11,869 | 36,851 |  | 86,544 | 1,748 | 88,292 | 6 |  |  | 423 |
| Green. | 3,732 | ${ }^{945}$ | 562 | 12,229 |  | 3,163 | 16,899 |  | 42,147 | 5,023 | 47,186 | 22 |  | 7,257 | ${ }_{613}$ |
| Jefferson | 1,748 | 3,098 | 1,422 |  |  |  | 4,520 |  | 37,474 | 839 | 47,891 | 308 | 80 | 13,649 | 1,132 |
| Rock | 913 |  |  | 416 |  |  | 416 |  | 18,855 | 4,707 | 25,491 | 402 |  | 37,653 | 3,062 |
| South Dist. | 15,372 | 22,088 | 21,865 | 17,337 | 2,485 | 15,217 | 78,992 |  | 239,876 | 31,906 | 284,474 | 1,278 | 80 | 96,222 | 6,215 |
| Kenosha. | 224 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 157 |  | 30,451 | 121 |
| Milwaukee | 2,511 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 388 | 1,191 | 95 | 7,840 | 4,638 |  |  |  |
| Ozaukee. | 345 | 3,686 |  |  |  |  | 3,686 |  |  |  |  | 13 |  |  |  |
| Racine. | 602 |  |  |  | 7 |  | 7 | 8,385 | 11,226 | 156 | 24,732 | 212 |  | 77,394 | 499 |
| Walworth. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 47 | 4,322 | 32,995 | 3,780 | 48,470 | 88 |  | 109,861 | ${ }^{2,488}$ |
| Washington. | 1,092 | 1,752 | 555 |  |  | 801 | 3,108 | 583 | 115,416 | 12,573 | 133,472 | 106 |  | 847 | 2,077 |
| Waukesha. | 1,022 | 173 | 181 | ........ |  |  | 354 | 132 | 20,963 | 5,284 | 45,862 | 197 |  | 49,516 | 2,064 |
| Southeast Dist. | 5,805 | 5,658 | 736 |  | 7 | 801 | 7,202 | 13,810 | 181,791 | 21,888 | 260,376 | 5,411 |  | 268,069 | 7,249 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { State.... } 1941 \% \\ \text { Ch'ge from } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 161,472 \\ -1.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 417,414 \\ & +12.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25,597 \\ -14.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 33,379 \\ -11.2 \end{array}$ | 17,139 -3.8 | 19,870 $+\quad .1$ | $\begin{array}{r} 513,399 \\ +7.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 24,183 \\ -25.8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,060,268 \\ -4.7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 212,043 \\ & +55.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,455,903 \\ +3.7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,086 \\ & +\quad 9.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,937 \\ +\quad .9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 420,481 \\ & +28.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30,606 \\ -3.6 \end{array}$ |

Includes whey butter.
${ }^{2}$ Includes $4,923,000$ pounds of limburger cheese, $9,116,000$ pounds of cream cheese, and $5,831,000$ pounds of miscellaneous cheese.
${ }^{3}$ Includes $8,386,000$ pounds of case goods and $15,797,000$ pounds of bulk goods.
Includes $1,045,509,000$ pounds of case goods and 14,759,000 pounds of bulk goods.
${ }^{5}$ Includes $190,718,000$ pounds of dried or powdered skim milk and $21,325,000$ pounds of dried or powdered whole mil's. The dried s'cim milk consists of $176,569,000$ pounds for human ise and $14,149,000$ pounds for animal feed.
${ }^{6}$ Includes condensed and powdered products shown here as well 95 minor products not listed separately.
7 Data are not comparable with years previous to 1935 since not all plants were required to report until 1935. Frozen malted milk is included here. The Wisconsin Statutes of 1939 aised the requirement for butterfat content of this commodity and then defined it as "ice cream.
${ }^{8}$ Includes only the casein reported as actually having been dried in Wisconsin plants. These data are not comparable with years previous to 1939. In the earlier years the reported dry and wet quanes butterfat in whey cream shipped out of the state.
9

Dairy and Poultry Feed Costs, Milk Cow Prices, and Indexes of Prices of Things Farmers Buy


Value of 1000 pounds of grains and concentrates in Wisconsin dairy ration. For more details see Bulletin 140, pages 23-24.
${ }^{2}$ In comparing the value of milk and a Wisconsin dairy ration, average monthly milk and feed prices for Wisconsin are used.
${ }^{3}$ Based on values of ingredients in a typical Wisconsin poultry ration. For further details and data consult Bulletin 140, page 25 .
IIn comparing the value of eggs and a poultry ration, the mid-month average price of eggs and average monthly prices of feed are used.
${ }^{5}$ Based on weighted average of index numbers in columns 10, 11, 12, and 13. The group -Based on weighted average of index numbers importance in Wisconsin volume of sales as reported by Wisconsin feed dealers.
reported by Wisconsin feed dealers.
${ }^{\text {rBased on }} \mathrm{f}$. o. b. Madison prices of standard bran, standard middlings, red dog flour, and rye feed weighted by volume of sales.
${ }^{\text {rBased on f. o b. b. Madison prices of linseed oil meal, cottonseed meal, gluten feed, gluten meal. }}$ and digester tankage weighted by volume of sales.
${ }^{\text {s }}$ Based on Wisconsin farm prices of corn, oats, and barley plus a grinding fee for that portion
${ }^{\text {BBased on Wisconsin farm prices }}$ customarily purchased ground and weighted by volume of sales.
${ }^{9}$ Estimated price trends of commercial mixed dairy, calf, and poultry feeds. ${ }_{11} 29$-year average requirements to buy a milk cow, Wisconsin 4,180 pounds of milk, 176.3 pounds of butterfat; United States 179.7 pounds of butterfat.
${ }^{2}$ Sources of prices, (A) Agricultural Marketing Service retail prices reported by merchants ${ }^{2}$ Sources of prices. (A) Agricuitural Marketing 1922 to date. Wisconsin, East North Central, and United States averages were used. (B) U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Retail prices of food and fuel as well as wholesale prices of other commodities were tistics. Retail prices of food \& Co. through Don E. Mowry cooperated in furnishing a series f cataloge from which a series of Sears, Roebuck \& Co. retail prices of various commoditie were compiled (D) Ford Motor Co. and Chevrolet Motor Co. furnished prices on automere cold all made by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service mobsiles added to Index in 1917 as a separate group. Indexes of this group not shown but included in index of All Family Maintenance and in final index of prices paid.
but included in index of All Family Maintenance and as a separate group. Tractors were Aded in the same manner in 1925. Indexes of groups included in index of All Farm Production and final index of prices paid.
$161912-14=100$.
milion a year earlier. Holdings of evaporated milk were only 115 million pounds on May 1 compared with 222 million pounds a year earlier.

## Wisconsin Farm Prices

The index of prices received by Wisconsin farmers remained the same in May as in April-197 percent of the average in the 1910-14 base period.

Last month the index was slightly less than 25 percent above the level of April 1942 while the May index this year was slightly more than 25 percent above the level of the corresponding month last year. In past years the index of prices received has declined from April to May because of the usual seasonal decline in milk prices.

Farmers paid more in May than in of the farm dollar. In April the ratio

## Farm and Market Prices for Milk and Dairy Products

| Year | PRICES RECEIVED BY CROP REPORTERS-WISCONSIN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNITED <br> STATES |  | WHOLESALE PRICES OF DAIRY PRODUCTS ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Milk } \\ & \text { avy } \\ & \text { all } \\ & \text { uses } \\ & \text { cwt. } \end{aligned}$ | Milk prices by uses ${ }^{2}$ (cwt.) |  |  |  | Milk prices by uses in percent of average |  |  |  | But-terfat ${ }^{3}$ <br> (lb.) | Farm butter ${ }^{3}$ <br> (lb.) | But-terfat ${ }^{3}$ (lb.) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Milk }^{3} \\ & (\mathrm{cwt.}) \end{aligned}$ | Butter ${ }^{5}$ <br> (lb.) | Cheese (lb.) |  |  |  | Evaporated milk ${ }^{10}$ (case) | Cheese and butter prices compared ${ }^{11}$ |  |
|  |  | For cheese (all types) | For butter | $\begin{array}{c\|} \text { By } \\ \text { con- } \\ \text { dens- } \\ \text { eries } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Market milk | $\begin{gathered} \text { For } \\ \text { cheese } \end{gathered}$ | For butter | By con-denseries | Market milk |  |  |  |  |  | Ameri- | Swiss? | Brick ${ }^{8}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lim- } \\ & \text { bur- } \\ & \text { ger } \end{aligned}$ |  | comp <br> Cheese <br> div. by <br> butter | red ${ }^{11}$ <br> Butter div. by cheese |
| 1910 | \$ 1.24 | 1.28 | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{\$} \\ 1.20 \end{gathered}$ | $1.39$ | $\stackrel{\$}{1.41}$ | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ 103 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \% \\ & 97 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ 112 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ 114 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { cts. } \\ & 30.5 \end{aligned}$ | cts. | ${ }_{26.4}^{\text {cts. }}$ | $\frac{\$}{1.58}$ | cts. | cts. | ${ }_{\text {cts. }}$ 17.1 | 14.1 | cts. | \$ 60 | \% | \% |
| 1911 | 1.14 | 1.12 | 1.08 | 1.39 | 1.42 | 98 | 95 | 122 | 125 | 27.1 | 25.2 | 23.2 | 1.52 | 26.1 | 13.4 | 13.6 | 11.2 | 13.3 10.1 | 3.60 3.45 | 51.3 |  |
| 1912. | 1.30 | 1.39 | 1.23 | 1.45 | 1.46 | 107 | 95 | 112 | 112 | 30.6 | 28.5 | 26.7 | 1.59 | 29.5 | 15.9 | 17.3 | 15.1 | 14.2 | 3.25 | 53.9 | 186 |
| 1913. | 1.33 | 1.29 | 1.29 | 1.52 | 1.57 | 97 | 97 | 114 | 118 | 32.6 | 29.4 | 27.4 | 1.61 | 31.0 | 14.9 | 16.9 | 13.4 | 13.2 | 3.55 | 48.1 | ${ }_{208}$ |
| 1914. | 1.31 | 1.30 | 1.21 | 1.49 | 1.55 | 99 | 92 | 114 | 118 | 30.0 | 28.4 | 25.5 | 1. 60 | 28.6 | 15.3 | 13.8 | 12.6 | 11.1 | 3.40 | 53.5 | 187 |
| 1915. | 1.28 | 1.30 | 1.20 | 1.37 | 1.43 | 102 | 94 | 107 | 112 | 30.3 | 28.3 | 25.9 | 1.58 | 28.0 | 14.7 | 15.9 | 13.0 | 12.3 | 3.05 | 52.5 | 197 |
| 1916. | 1.54 | 1.59 | 1.42 | 1.63 | 1.60 | 103 | 92 | 104 | 104 | 34.9 | 32.1 | 29.4 | 1.73 | 31.9 | 18.1 | 24.1 | 17.0 | 16.0 | 3.65 | 56.7 | 176 |
| 1917. | 2.14 2.49 | 2.20 | 1.86 | 2.36 2.73 | ${ }_{2}^{2.31}$ | 103 100 | 87 | 110 | 108 | 45.3 54 | 40.6 48 | 38.0 | 2.38 | 41.0 49 | 23.5 | 28.7 | ${ }_{21.4}$ | 21.4 | 5.20 | 57.3 | 174 |
| 1919. | 2.83 | 2.77 | 2.50 | ${ }_{3.16}^{2.76}$ | ${ }_{3.46}$ | 98 | 88 | 1112 | 1122 | 54.0 64.9 | 48.2 57.7 | 45.4 53.3 | 2.97 3.30 | 49.5 57.6 | 27.1 29.9 | 35.4 43.5 | 24.6 28.2 | 23.2 28.3 | 5.78 6.50 | 54.7 51.9 | ${ }_{193}^{183}$ |
| 1920. | 2.55 | 2.30 | 2.53 | 2.84 | 3.23 | 90 | 99 | 111 | 127 | 62.9 | 59.1 | 55.5 | 3.22 | 58.7 | 26.2 | 31.0 | 23.4 | 25.3 | 6.15 | 44.6 | ${ }_{224}^{193}$ |
| 1921. | 1.69 | 1.56 | 1.72 | 1.82 | 1.98 | 92 | 102 | 108 | 117 | 41.7 | 41.7 | 37.0 | 2.30 | 41.7 | 18.4 | 28.7 | 16.6 | 18.8 | 5.45 | 44.0 44.2 | ${ }_{226}^{224}$ |
| 1922. | 1.67 | 1.67 | 1.63 | 1.73 | 1.83 | 100 | 98 | 104 | 110 | 39.0 | 38.6 | 35.9 | 2.10 | 39.2 | 19.3 | 21.9 | 16.9 | 17.8 | 4.35 | 49.2 | 203 |
| 1923. | 2.09 | 2.01 | 1.99 | 2.29 | 2.38 | 96 | 95 | 110 | 114 | 46.8 | 45.7 | 42.2 | 2.49 | 46.0 | 22.2 | 30.0 | 21.6 | 23.0 | 4.85 | 48.2 | 207 |
| 1924. | 1.75 | 1.58 | 1.76 | 1.84 | ${ }^{2} .13$ | 90 | 101 | 105 | 122 | 43.6 | 42.5 | 39.8 | 2.22 | 41.2 | 18.2 | 23.1 | 16.4 | 17.4 | 4.40 | 44.2 | 226 |
| 1925. | 1.92 | 1.90 | 1.87 | 2.04 | 2.08 | 99 | 97 | 106 | 108 | 46.3 | 44.2 | 41.9 | 2.38 | 44.1 | 21.5 | 25.8 | 19.4 | 19.9 | 4.50 | 48.8 | 205 |
| 1926. | 1.92 | 1.80 | 1.86 | 2.04 | 2.25 | 94 | 97 | 106 | 117 | 45.7 | 43.9 | 41.3 | 2.38 | 42.8 | 20.2 | 26.3 | 19.1 | 20.6 | 4.60 | 47.2 | 212 |
| 1927. | 2.11 | 2.05 | 2.02 | 2.24 | 2.34 | 97 | 96 | 106 | 111 | 50.3 | 47.0 | 43.7 | 2.50 | 45.8 | 22.7 | 28.0 | 21.4 | 20.2 | 4.70 | 49.6 | 201 |
| 1928. | 2.12 | 2.00 | 2.04 | 2.27 | 2.39 | 94 | 96 | 107 | 113 | 51.5 | 47.8 | 45.6 | 2.53 | 46.0 | 22.1 | 28.7 | 21.4 | 20.8 | 4.55 | 48.0 | 208 |
| 1929. | 2.01 | 1.84 | 1.94 | 2.12 | 2.43 | 92 | 97 | 105 | 121 | 48.7 | 46.5 | 45.2 | 2.54 | 43.8 | 20.1 | 28.9 | 19.1 | 19.5 | 4.30 | 46.0 | 217 |
| 1930 | 1.62 | 1.49 | 1.57 | 1.69 | 2. 12 | 92 | 97 | 104 | 131 | 38.8 | 37.0 | 34.5 | 2.21 | 35.3 | 16.4 | 25.7 | 16.0 | 16.4 | 3.90 | 46.4 | 215 |
| 1931. | 1.15 | 1.07 | 1.12 | 1.25 | 1.58 | 93 | 97 | 109 | 137 | 28.7 | 27.8 | 24.8 | 1.69 | 27.0 | 12.5 | ${ }_{10}^{21.2}$ | 12.1 | 13.5 | 3.30 | 46.1 | 217 |
| 1932. | . 89 | 81 | 83 | . 92 | 1.28 | 91 | 93 | 103 | 144 | 21.4 | 20.7 | 17.9 | 1.27 | 20.1 | 9.9 | 16.0 | 8.9 | 9.4 | 2.60 | 49.5 | 202 |
| 1933. | . 98 | . 91 | . 90 | 1.04 | 1.25 | 93 | 92 | 106 | 128 | 22.9 | 21.6 | 18.8 | 1.30 | 20.8 | 10.2 | 17.5 | 10.0 | 11.5 | 2.55 | 49.0 | 204 |
| 1934. | 1.09 | 1.00 | 1.05 | 1.16 | 1.39 | 92 | 96 | 106 | 128 | 26.3 | 24.9 | 22.7 | 1.54 | 24.8 | 11.8 | 16.6 | 10.6 | 11.2 | 2.70 | 47.4 | 211 |
| 1935. | 1.32 | 1.27 | 1.23 | 1.35 | 1.55 | 96 | 93 | 102 | 117 | 31.5 | 29.8 | 28.1 | 1.70 | 28.8 | 14.4 | 19.6 | 13.8 | 13.8 | 2.91 | 49.9 | 200 |
| 1936. | 1.51 | 1.42 | 1.45 | 1.60 | 1.80 | 94 | 90 | 106 | 119 | 36.1 | 33.1 | 32.2 | 1.87 | 32.0 | 15.3 | 20.5 | 14.3 | 15.1 | 3.26 | 47.9 | 209 |
| 1937. | 1.59 | 1.48 | 1.51 | 1.63 | 1.95 | 93 | 95 | 103 | 123 | 37.5 | 34.2 | 33.2 | 1.96 | 33.2 | 15.9 | 20.3 | 15.2 | 14.6 | 3.21 | 47.8 | 209 |
| 1938. | 1.28 | 1.16 | 1.21 | 1.31 | 1.71 |  | 95 | 102 | 134 | 30.7 | 28.4 | 26.2 | 1.72 | 27.1 | 12.5 | 17.5 | 11.9 | 12.5 | 3.02 | 46.2 | 216 |
| 1939. | 1.22 | 1.14 | 1.13 | 1.25 | 1.58 | 93 | 93 | 102 | 130 | 28.1 | 26.2 | 23.8 | 1.68 | 25.4 | 12.8 | 17.7 | 12.0 | 12.5 | 2.95 | 50.5 | 198 |
| 1940. 1941. | 1.38 | 1.30 | 1.31 | 1.40 | 1.73 | 94 | 95 | 101 | 125 | 32.6 | 29.8 | 28.0 | 1.82 | 28.7 | 14.3 | 20.2 | 13.6 | 13.6 | 3.10 | 49.8. | 201 |
| 1941. | 1.85 | 1.82 | 1.72 | 1.92 | 2.07 | 98 | 93 | 104 | 112 | 38.3 | 35.2 | 34.3 | 2.22 | 33.8 | 19.4 | 24.7 | 18.7 | 19.0 | 3.54 | 57.6 | 174 |
| 1942. January | 2.11 | 2.04 | 2.07 | 2.16 | 2.41 | 97 | 98 | 102 | 114 | 43.7 | 40.7 | 39.8 | 2.58 | 39.5 | 21.6 | 28.2 | 20.5 | 20.5 | 3.84 | 54.7 | 183 |
| January | 2.30 | 2.27 | 2.18 | 2.39 | 2.48 | 99 | 95 | 104 | 108 | 40. | 37. | 36.3 | 2.64 | 35.2 | 23.2 | 28.0 | 22.1 | 23.0 | 3.85 | 65.8 | 152 |
| Februar | 2.19 | 2.14 | ${ }_{2}^{2.13}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2.24}$ | ${ }^{2.42}$ | 98 | 97 | 102 | 111 | 40. | 37. | 36.2 | 2.58 | 34.5 | 22.0 | 28.0 | 20.4 | 22.8 | 3.85 | 63.7 | 157 |
| March April. | 2.06 | 1.97 | 2.04 | 2.09 | 2.34 | 96 | 99 | 101 | 114 | 39. | 36. | 35.7 | 2.49 | 34.5 | 20.6 | 28.0 | 18.9 | 21.8 | 3.85 | 59.9 | 167 |
| April May | 1.98 | 1.89 | 1.96 | ${ }^{2.03}$ | 2.29 | 95 | 99 | 103 | 116 | 40. | 38. | 37.0 | 2.41 | 37.2 | 20.2 | 28.0 | 18.5 | 20.8 | 3.75 | 54.4 | 184 |
| May | 1.94 | 1.85 | 1.94 | 1.99 | 2.22 | 95 | 100 | 103 | 114 | 42. | 38. | 38.6 | 2.39 | 37.3 | 20.2 | 28.0 | 18.5 | 19.4 | 3.75 | 54.3 | 184 |
| June | 1.91 | 1.82 | 1.89 | 1.96 | 2.19 | 95 | 99 | 103 | 115 | 41. | 38. | 37.4 | 2.35 | ${ }^{36.3}$ | 20.2 | 28.0 | 18.0 | 18.9 | 3.75 | 55.9 | 179 |
| July. August | 1.94 | 1.87 | 1.95 | 1.94 | ${ }^{2 .} 20$ | 96 | 101 | 100 | 113 | 41. | 38. | 37.5 | 2.42 | 37.6 | 20.6 | 27.9 | 17.2 | 18.0 | 3.75 | 54.8 | 183 |
| August. | 2.02 | 1.93 | ${ }_{2}^{2.01}$ | 2.04 | 2.34 | 96 | 100 | 101 | 116 | 44. | 41. | 40.6 | 2.53 | 40.9 | 21.0 | 28.0 | 20.5 | 18.4 | 3.75 | 51.3 | 195 |
| Septemb | 2.16 | 2.08 | 2.10 | ${ }^{2} .20$ | 2.47 | 96 | 97 | 102 | 114 | 45. | 43. | 42.9 | 2.66 | 43.2 | 21.8 | 28.0 | 21.2 | 19.8 | 3.95 | 50.5 | 198 |
| October | 2.33 | 2. 26 | ${ }_{2} 2.26$ | ${ }_{2} 2.35$ | ${ }^{2} .68$ | 97 | 97 | 101 | 115 | 48. | 47. | 46.5 | 2.83 | 45.8 | 23.2 | 29.0 | 23.4 | 20.6 | 3.95 | 50.8 | 197 |
| Novem Decem | 2.40 | 2.32 2.40 | ${ }_{2}^{2.32}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2.45}$ | 2.77 2.89 | 97 96 | 97 96 | 102 106 | 115 115 | 51. 53. | 47. | 478 | 2.97 | 45.8 | 23.3 | 29.0 | ${ }_{23}^{23.5}$ | 21.0 | 3.95 | 51.0 | 196 |
| 1943 | 2.51 | 2.40 | 2.41 | 2.66 | 2.89 | 96 | 96 | 106 | 115 | 53. | 48. | 48.9 | 3.04 | 45.8 | 27.0 | 29.0 | 23.5 | 21.0 | 3.95 | 59.0 | 169 |
| Janua | 2.59 | 2.45 | 2.55 | 2.72 | 2.93 | 95 | 98 | 105 | 113 | 53. | 48. | 49.6 | 3.06 | 46.0 | 27.0 | 29.0 | 23.5 | 21.0 | 4.20 | 58.7 | 170 |
| Februa | 2.57 | 2.45 | 2.50 | 2.70 | 2.94 | 95 | 97 | 105 | 114 | 53. | 48. | 50.0 | 3.08 | 46.0 | 27.0 | 32.0 | 26.5 | 24.0 | 4.20 | 58.7 | 170 |
| March April. | 2.56 | 2.44 | 2.50 | 2.66 | 2.92 | 95 | 98 | 104 | 114 | 53. | 50. | 50.5 | 3.05 | 46.0 | 27.0 | 32.0 | 26.5 | 24.0 | 4.20 | 58.7 | 170 |
| April. | 2.56 | 2.44 | 2.53 | 2.68 | 2.90 | 95 | 99 | 105 | 113 | 54. | 50. | 51.3 | 3.04 | 46.0 | 27.0 | 32.0 | 26.5 | 24.0 | 4.20 | 58.7 | 170 |
| May | 2.55* | $2.42 *$ | 2.53* | 2.68* | $2.88 *$ | $95^{*}$ | 99** | 105** | 113** | 54. | 50. | 50.6 | $3.01 *$ | 46.0 | 27.0 | 32.0 | 26.5 | 24.0 | 4.20 | 58.7 | 170 |

Monthly quotations prior to 1940 have been published in earlier issues of this Crop and Livestock Reporter as well as in Bulletins 90,120,150,188, and 200, Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporting Service.
${ }^{2}$ Quotations are the average for the month as reported by Wisconsin crop correspondents. Milk prices are averages reported by farmers without reference to test. The weighted annual average test of Wisconsin milk as reported for the various outlets is as follows: Milk for cheese 3.52 percent fat; butter, 3.69 percent fat; condenseries, 3.64 percent fat; market milk, 3.71 percent fat; and average for all uses, 3.60 percent fat. Tests reported by crop correspondents tend to be slightly above state averages, especially during the winter. Annual averages are computed by weighting monthly average prices by milk production per cow.
Quotations refer to the 15 th of the month as reported by Wisconsin and United States price reporters. Annual prices, except the Wisconsin farm butter price, are weighted averages of monthly data. For the U. S. milk for fluid use is the chief outlet for whole milk sold, hence the U.S. farm price exceeds Wisconsin where the bulk of the output is manufactured
All annual quotations except Swiss cheese are straight averages of monthly prices.
${ }^{5}$ Wholessle price of 92 -score butter at Chicago through December 1942. Since then is OPA price ceiling on 92 -score (Grade A).
${ }^{6}$ Wholesale prices on the Wisconsin Cheese Exchange. Prior to April 1926, prices were quoted on daisies, thereafter on twins. Where prices of twins were not quoted, Cheddar prices were used as a basis for prices of twins. Beginning with December 1942 the subsidy prices were used as a
of 3.75 cents per pound is included.
${ }^{7}$ Since January 1941, the prices shown are averages of weekly quotations published in the Monroe, Wisconsin, Evening Times. Earlier quotations from the Green County Herald, Monroe, and other sources. Yearly averages are derived by weighting monthly average prices by marketings. From January 1910 to October 1033 quotations on No. 1 Swiss were used when available; after October 1933 prices are Fancy Grade B Swiss.
Averages of weekly quotations. Prior to September 1940, quotations are from the Green County Herald. September 1940 through September 1942 quotations are from various sources adjusted to a Monroe basis. Beginning October 1942 quotations are from Monroe Evening Times.
Averages of week ly quotations from the Monroe Evening Times. Prior to September 1940 quotations are from the Green County Herald.
${ }^{10}$ Wholesale prices of advertised brands per case of 48 tall cans. Prices from 1910 to 1920 incl . are manufacturers' prices as published in Federal Trade Commission Report on Milk and Milk Products. Quotations from 1921 to date are wholesale prices per case in carload lots at New York City as published by the Evaporated Milk Association. Size of can was changed from 16 oz , to $141 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. in January 1931.
Cheese prices used are averages for American (twins) at Wisconsin Cheese Exchange including subsidy. The butter price is 92 -score at Chicago.
${ }^{2}$ Tentative revisions.
${ }^{*}$ Preliminary.
of prices received to prices paid was 118 percent of the average in 1910-14; in May the ratio dropped to 117 percent. The purchasing power in May 1942 was 103 percent of the 1910-14 level.

The average price of milk for all
uses in Wisconsin declined from \$2.56 to $\$ 2.55$ per hundredweight from April to May, but the index of milk prices remained unchanged at 202 percent of the average in the 5 -year period, 1910-14. Milk for cheese dropped 2 cents per hundredweight as did milk
for city markets. Milk for butter and milk going into condensery products brought the same price in May as in April.
The index of cash crop prices continued to rise in May, reaching 255 percent of the 1910-14 level, 5 percent

## Some Current Changes in Agriculture and Industry


above a month ago, and 63 percent above a year ago. The poultry product price index was 1 percent above April and 25 percent above May 1942. Declines occurred in grains, which went down 1 percent, and in livestock, which dropped 2 percent. However, both were well above the level of a year earlier-livestock being 11 percent higher and grains 13 percent higher.

## United States Farm Prices

Advances in price of grain, poultry products, and fruit over the country in May more than offset declines in the prices of meat animals, dairy products, and truck crops. As a result the index of prices received by United States farmers rose from 185 to 187 percent of the average of prices received for the same commodities sold during the five years, 1910-14. A year
ago the index of prices received was 152 percent of the base period level or 29 percent lower than in May this year.
Prices paid by farmers also rose during the month, but were up relatively less. The index in May was 166 compared with 165 in April, and 152 in May 1942. The unequal increase in the two series resulted in a 1 percent increase in the purchasing power of the United States farm dollar. The ratio of prices received to prices paid in May ( 187 divided by 166) was 113 percent. A month ago the purchasing power of the farm dollar was 112 percent of the average in 1910-14, and a year ago the ratio was 100 percent.
The May index of fruit prices was 12 percent higher than in April and was 62 percent higher than in May
last year. Poultry product prices were 1 percent above April and 31 percent above May 1942. Grain prices were also 1 percent higher than last month, but were 23 percent higher than a year ago. The cotton and cottonseed price index remained at the same level in May as in April and was 5 percent higher than in May last year. Whereas the May index of dairy product prices was down 1 percent, the index of meat animal prices down 2 percent, and the index of truck crop prices down 13 percent, all three indexes were higher than a year ago. Compared with May 1942, the meat animal price index was 13 percent higher, the dairy product price index was 25 percent higher, and the index of truck crop prices was 66 percent higher.

## General Trend of Farm Prices and Purchasing Power

| Year and Month | WISCONSIN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNITED STATES ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Index Numbers of Wisconsin Farm Prices <br> （Average of prices January 1910－December 1914 $=100$ ） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Purchasing Power （ $1910-14=100$ ） |  |  |  | Index Numbers of United States Farm Prices （Average of prices August 1909－July 1914＝100）8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Wis. farm price } \\ & \text { index ( } 30 \text { items) } \end{aligned}$ |  | 毕 |  | 盖 |  |  |  | 茄 曾 号 5 |  |  |  |  |  | 品 |  |  |  | 曾 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1910 | 99 | 99 | 101 | 101 | 98 | 103 | 84 | 100 | 103 | 98 | 101 | 100 |  |  | 104 | 103 | 99 | 104 | 101 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1911. | 91 | 92 | 111 | 85 | 90 | 91 | 99 | 100 | 118 | 98 | 93 | 192 |  | 102 95 | 104 96 | ${ }^{103}$ | 99 | ${ }_{91}^{104}$ | 102 |  | 1101 | 98 101 | 104 94 |  |
| 1912 | 102 | 101 | 111 | 95 | 103 | 101 | 117 | 90 | 111 | 101 | 101 | 102 | 97 | 100 | 106 | 95 | 102 | 100 | 94 |  | 87 | 100 | 100 | 97 |
| 1913 | 104 | 102 | 85 | 110 | 105 | 100 | 94 | 102 | 82 | 100 | 104 | 105 | 100 | 101 | 92 | 108 | 105 | 101 | 107 |  | 97 | 101 | 100 | 100 |
| 1914. | 105 | 106 | 93 | 111 | 104 | 104 | 105 | 108 | 85 | 102 | 103 | 102 | 103 | 101 | 102 | 112 | 102 | 106 | 91 |  | 85 | 100 | 101 | 103 |
| 1915 | 101 | 99 | 117 | 101 | 103 | 101 | 90 | 89 | 89 | 109 | 93 | 94 | 104 | 98 | 120 | 104 | 103 | 101 | 82 |  | 77 | 105 | 93 | 103 |
| 1916 | 122 | 120 | 125 | 119 | 123 | 117 | 142 | 151 | 103 | 122 | 100 | 101 | 117 | 118 | 126 | 120 | 109 | 116 | 100 |  | 119 | 124 | 95 | 108 |
| 1917 | 173 | 175 | 200 | 175 | 169 | 155 | 208 | 197 | 133 | 151 | 115 | 112 | 124 | 175 | 217 | 174 | 135 | 155 | 118 |  | 187 | 149 | 117 | 117 |
| 1918. | 196 | 191 | 216 | 200 | 200 | 184 | 157 | 216 | 173 | 177 | 111 | 113 | 133 | 202 | 227 | 203 | 163 | 186 | 172 |  | 245 | 176 | 115 | 129 |
| 1919 | 214 | 203 | 188 | 209 | 224 | 195 | 204 | 254 | 172 | 205 | 104 | 109 | 143 | 213 | 233 | 207 | 186 | 209 | 178 |  | 247 | 202 | 105 | 140 |
| 1920 | 203 | 199 | 211 | 173 | 206 | ${ }_{1} 19$ | 299 | 218 | 172 | 211 | ${ }^{96}$ | 98 | 171 | 211 | 232 | 174 | 198 | 223 | 191 |  | 248 | 201 | 105 | 170 |
| 1921 | 128 | 122 | 114 | 102 | 134 | 160 | 161 | 215 | 119 | 149 | 86 | 90 | 168 | 125 | 112 | 109 | 156 | 162 | 157 |  | 101 | 152 | 82 | 157 |
| 1922 | 125 | 118 | 100 | 107 | 131 | 141 | 143 | 178 | 123 | 142 | 88 | 92 | 154 | 132 | 106 | 114 | 143 | 141 | 174 |  | 156 | 149 | 89 | 139 |
| 1923 | 137 | 110 | 102 | 99 | 165 | 141 | 123 | 116 | 121 | 148 | 93 | 111 | 147 | 142 | 113 | 107 | 159 | 146 | 137 |  | 216 | 152 | 93 | 135 |
| 1924 | 128 | 116 | 118 | 103 | 140 | 146 | 129 | 127 | 130 | 148 | 86 | 95 | 139 | 143 | 129 | 110 | 149 | 149 | 125 | 150 | 212 | 152 | 94 | 130 |
| 1925 | 144 | 138 | 133 | 133 | 150 | 160 | 154 | 129 | 115 | 155 | 93 | 97 | 130 | 156 | 157 | 140 | 153 | 163 | 172 | 153 | 177 | 157 | 99 | 127 |
| 1926 | 151 | 152 | 114 | 145 | 150 | 158 | 216 | 126 | 119 | 154 | 98 | 97 | 125 | 145 | 131 | 147 | 152 | 159 | 138 | 143 | 122 | 155 | 94 | 124 |
| 1927. | 154 | 141 | 121 | 136 | 167 | 144 | 183 | 142 | 121 | 153 | 101 | 109 | 122 | 139 | 128 | 140 | 155 | 144 | 144 | 121 | 128 | 153 | 91 | 119 |
| 1928 | 156 | 143 | 130 | 145 | 170 | 153 | 140 | 169 | 115 | 153 | 102 | 111 | 120 | 149 | 130 | 151 | 158 | 153 | 176 | 159 | 152 | 155 | 96 | 117 |
| 1929 | 155 | 147 | 116 | 152 | 162 | 160 | 144 | 177 | 114 | 150 | 103 | 108 | 119 | 146 | 120 | 156 | 157 | 162 | 141 | 149 | 144 | 153 | 95 | 116 |
| 1930 | 129 | 130 | 95 | 129 | 129 | 124 | 170 | 154 | 99 | 140 | 92 | 92 | 117 | 126 | 100 | 133 | 137 | 129 | 162 | 140 | 102 | 145 | 87 | 115 |
| 1931 | 90 | 89 | 67 | 85 | 91 | 95 | 107 | 97 | 90 | 121 | 74 | 75 | 104 | 87 | 63 | 92 | 108 | 100 | 98 | 117 | 63 | 124 | 70 | 106 |
| 1932 | 67 | 63 | 56 | 55 | 70 | 80 | 68 | 71 | 82 | 105 | 64 | 67 | 91 | 65 | 44 | 63 | 83 | 82 | 82 | 102 | 47 | 107 | 61 | 89 |
| 1933 | 70 | 64 | 68 | 53 | 78 | 70 | 85 | 90 | 80 | 105 | 67 | 74 | 80 | 70 | 62 | 60 | 82 | 75 | 74 | 105 | 64 | 109 | 64 | 73 |
| 1934 | 81 | 76 | 101 | 59 | 86 | 85 | 100 | 114 | 106 | 121 | 67 | 71 | 80 | 90 | 93 | 68 | 96 | 89 | 100 | 103 | 99 | 123 | 73 | 76 |
| 1935 | 105 | 106 | 96 | 111 | 105 | 116 | 87 | 89 | 98 | 124 | 85 | 85 | 82 | 108 | 103 | 118 | 108 | 117 | 91 | 125 | 101 | 125 | 86 | 79 |
| 1936 | 118 | 117 | 106 | 117 | 120 | 114 | 139 | 126 | 83 | 126 | 94 | 95 | 84 | 114 | 108 | 121 | 119 | 115 | 100 | 111 | 100 | 124 | 92 | 82 |
| 1937 | 125 | 124 | 124 | 127 | 125 | 109 | 137 | 137 | 98 | 135 | 93 | 93 | 89 | 121 | 126 | 132 | 124 | 111 | 122 | 123 | 95 | 130 | 93 | 85 |
| 1938 | 103 | 104 | 79 | 110 | 101 | 106 | 105 | 94 | 76 | 126 | 82 | 80 | 88 | 95 | 74 | 114 | 109 | 108 | 73 | 101 | 70 | 123 | 77 | 85 |
| 1939 | ${ }^{97}$ | 96 | 73 | 103 | 97 | 90 | 105 | 90 | 69 | 123 | 79 | 79 | 86 | 93 | 72 | 110 | 104 | 94 | 77 | 105 | 73 | 121 | 77 | 83 |
| 1940 | 103 | 95 | 79 | 98 | 109 | 91 | 109 | 98 | 73 | 124 | 83 | 88 | 84 | 98 | 85 | 108 | 113 | 96 | 79 | 114 | 81 | 122 | 80 | 84 |
| 1941 | 134 | 121 | 87 | 136 | 146 | 117 | 107 | 112 | 80 | 132 | 102 | 111 | 82 | 122 | 96 | 144 | 131 | 122 | 92 | 144 | 113 | 131 | 93 | 85 |
| 1942 | 166 | 162 | 113 | 181 | 167 | 148 | 163 | 139 | 91 | 155 | 106 | 108 | 88 | 157 | 119 | 189 | 152 | 151 | 125 | 199 | 155 | 152 | 103 | 91 |
| Jan． | 163 | 146 | 117 | 159 | 182 | 145 | 139 | 136 | 91 | 144 | 113 | 126 |  | 149 | 119 | 164 | 148 | 147 | 102 | 204 | 143 | 145 | 103 |  |
|  | 161 | 150 | 118 | 167 | 173 | 130 | 147 | 136 | 93 | 147 | 110 | 118 |  | 145 | 121 | 173 | 147 | 135 | 98 | 161 | 150 | 147 | 99 |  |
|  | 158 | 153 | 117 | 172 | 163 | 130 | 148 | 136 | 95 | 149 | 106 | 109 |  | 146 | 122 | 180 | 144 | 130 | 111 | 136 | 151 | 150 | 97 |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Apr }}{ }^{\text {May }}$ | 158 157 | 158 160 | 116 | 180 182 | 157 153 | 134 | 151 | 136 | 99 | 151 | 105 | 104 |  | 150 | 120 | 190 | 142 | 131 | 118 | 158 | 158 | 151 | 99 |  |
|  | 157 | 160 | 117 | 182 | 153 | 135 | 156 | 136 | 96 | 153 | 103 | 100 |  | 152 | 120 | 189 | 143 | 134 | 131 | 152 | 159 | 152 | 100 |  |
| June | 158 | 164 | 111 | 187 | 151 | 137 | 168 | 136 | 94. | 155 | 102 | 97 |  | 151 | 116 | 191 | 141 | 137 | 148 | 169 | 153 | 152 | 99 |  |
| July | 160 | 167 | 110 | 185 | 153 | 142 | 194 | 143 | 86 | 155 | 103 | 99 |  | 154 | 115 | 193 | 144 | 145 | 131 | 200 | 155 | 152 | 101 |  |
| Aug． | 165 | 169 | 109 | 192 | 160 | 151 | 173 | 143 | 87 | 155 | 106 | 103 |  | 163 | 115 | 200 | 151 | 156 | 126 | 256 | 151 | 153 | 107 |  |
| Sept． | 169 | 167 | 109 | 189 | 171 | 157 | 165 | 143 | 89 | 156 | 108 | 110 |  | 163 | 119 | 195 | 156 | 166 | 129 | 191 | 156 | 154 | 106 |  |
| Oct Nov Nov | 177 | 171 | 109 | 192 | 184 | 168 | 170 | 143 | 86 | 157 | 113 | 117 |  | 169 | 117 | 200 | 165 | 173 | 134 | 226 | 158 | 155 | 109 |  |
|  | 179 183 | 168 168 | ${ }_{113}^{109}$ | 185 183 | 190 198 | 172 172 | 175 175 | 143 143 | 86 91 | 158 159 | 113 | 121 |  | 169 | 117 | 197 | 171 | ． 178 | 127 | 238 | 160 | 156 | 108 |  |
| 1943 | 183 | 108 | 113 | 183 | 198 | 172 | 175 | 143 | 91 | 159 | 115 | 125 | 92 | 178 | 124 | 196 | 175 | 183 | 151 | 293 | 162 | 158 | 113 | 99 |
| Jan． | 190 | 175 | 120 | 194 | 205 | 172 | 180 | 143 | 92 | 161 | 118 | 127 |  | 182 | 134 | 205 | 177 | 185 | 139 | 277 | 164 | 160 | 114 |  |
|  | 192 | 182 | 123 | 205 | 203 | 165 | 188 | 143 | 97 | 163 | 118 | 125 |  | 178 | 138 | 214 | 179 | 170 | 156 | 301 | 163 | 162 | 110 |  |
|  | 195 | 187 | 129 | 206 | 202 | 169 | 213 | 143 | 97 | 165 | 118 | 122 |  | 182 | 143 | 218 | 188 | 171 | 172 | 302 | 166 | 163 | 112 |  |
|  | 197 | 191 | 133 | 205 | ${ }_{20211}^{202}$ | 168 | 242 | 143 | 100 | $1 \begin{aligned} & 16711 \\ & 16811\end{aligned}$ | 11811 | 1211 12011 |  | 185 187 | 146 | ${ }_{218} 21$ | 180 | 173 | 189 | ${ }_{253}^{291}$ | 167 | 165 | 112 |  |
| May．．．．．．．．． | 19711 | 192 | 132 | 202 | 20211 | 169 | 255 | 143 | 106 | 16811 | 11711 | $120^{11}$ | ．．．．．． | 187 | 148 | 214 | 179 | 175 | 212 | 253 | 167 | 166 | 113 |  |

[^5] hay，dry peas，sugar beets，and wool．New indexes of prices paid by Wisconsin farmers for commodities bought for use in farm production and family maintenance reported quarterly for prices paid for commodities farmers buy． 6 The ratio of the index of Wisconsin milk prices to the Wisconsin index of prices paid for commodities farmers buy－
 by United itates farmers for commodities used in living and production，reported quarterly for March，June，September，and December，revised．Indexes for other months are interpolations from the quarterly data．${ }^{10}$ Purchasing powerlof the farmers＇dollar expressed as the ratio of the index of prices received to the revised index of prices paid for commodities farmers buy ＂Preliminary．

# CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER 

# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Bureau of Agricultural Economics <br> WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE <br> Division of Agricultural Statistics 

## Federal－State Crop Reporting Service

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## IN THIS ISSUE

## July Crop Report

Crop prospects in Wisconsin， while not as good as a year ago， are above average．For the country as a whole the season has been rather backward and production is likely to be smaller than a year ago．Acreage changes are unusually great this year．

## Grain Supplies and Livestock

With the rapid increase in live－ stock，it now appears that the number of animals on farms is rapidly outrunning our capacity to produce feed crops．

## 1943 Spring Pig Crop

A record production of pigs is reported for the United States． There are 13 million more spring pigs this year than last year，and prospects for fall show a further increase．

## 1942 Dairy Manufactures

A new record in the output of dairy products was made last year for both Wisconsin and the country as a whole．
Milk Cow Prices
Last month milk cows in Wis－ consin averaged $\$ 147$ per head， which is $\$ 2$ more than the pre－ vious month and an all－time high．They were $\$ 35$ per head higher than a year earlier．

## Milk Production

Wisconsin milk production at the beginning of July was about 5 percent above a year ago．For the United States it showed only a small increase in spite of the increased cow numbers．

## Egg Production

The output of eggs for the country as a whole last month was 13 percent higher than a year ago．In Wisconsin the increase was 8 percent．

## Current Changes

Industrial activity continues high．Stocks of butter and eggs are above a year ago，while cheese and poultry stocks are smaller．
Prices Farmers Receive and Pay
While above a year ago，prices and purchasing power of Wiscon－ sin farmers have changed little in recent months．

Another good crop year seems to be in prospect for Wisconsin even though the season has been a little backward． Conditions vary a great deal from one part of the state to another．In some counties prospects are below normal， but for the state as a whole the pros－ pects are above average．
It now seems likely that another re－ cord hay crop is being produced in the state．Pastures at the beginning of July were the best that they have been for that date since 1919，according to the state＇s crop reporters．Spring－ sown grains generally have good pros－ pects，though on the lowland in some areas there has been too much water． Corn has a tendency to be uneven and late，but in the last few weeks it has made much progress．

## Acreage Changes Are Large This Year

Because of the war situation acreage changes are greater than usual this year．In Wisconsin some unusually large acreage adjustments are taking place．Among the more important of these are noted a 5 －percent increase in corn，a 12 －percent increase in the acre－ age of oats，and a 26 －percent increase in the acreage of potatoes．Some other so－called war crops such as dry beans， dry peas，flax，hemp，and the canning crops show increases in acreage．De－ creases in acreage are shown by barley which has declined 30 percent，rye which is down 19 percent，and also in such crops as tobacco，wheat，sugar beets，and others．Alfalfa hay has declined 17 percent in acreage while clover and timothy has increased 10 percent．

The total acreage in crops seems to be larger this year than it has been for some time．With the war demands for food crops and with the increased need for feed crops as a result of the state＇s large livestock population，the crop acreage is being somewhat more fully utilized than in other years．It is es－ timated that the total acreage of land in crops this year in Wisconsin will be about 3 percent larger than last year．
Prospects for crop yields vary con－ siderably with the different crops，some of the most promising ones being hay， oats，and corn．It is a little early to be sure of the grain crops，but in most counties they are making better than average yields．At the present time prospects for corn yields are somewhat below those of the remarkably good year experienced in 1942，but this crop may improve with favorable weather．

| Station | Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit |  |  |  | Precipitation Inches |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E } \\ & \text { 曾 } \\ & \text { 豆 } \end{aligned}$ | E | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 츠́ } \\ & \text { E } \\ & \text { Z } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { m } \\ & \text { n } \\ & \text { a } \end{aligned}$ | 硈 |  |
| Duluth． | 36 | 87 | 57.8 | 57.2 | 5.71 | ｜3．91｜ | －0．29 |
| Spooner | 37 | 92 |  |  |  | 3.94 | ＋3．72 |
| Park Falls．．．． | 40 | 90 | 64.8 | 62.8 | 10.12 | 4.88 | －3．91 |
| Rhinelander．． | 39 | 87 | 64.8 | 62.7 | 8.56 | 4.68 | －4．02 |
| Wausau．．．．．． | $40$ | 88 | 65.4 | 64.7 | 8.27 | 4.15 | －5．46 |
| Marinette．．．． | 32 | 94 | 68.8 | 66.5 | 7.54 | 3.16 | ＋5．76 |
| Escanaba | 40 | 87 | 62.6 | 60.7 | 5.42 | 3.22 | ＋2．78 |
| Minneapolis．． | 44 | 96 | 70.4 | 67.5 | 4.23 | 4.22 | －1．58 |
| Eau Claire | $46$ | 95 | 70.6 | 66.9 | 4.71 | 4.72 | ＋0．28 |
| La Crosse | 42 | 95 | 70.0 | 68.3 | 4.37 | 4.07 | －1．54 |
| Hanceck． | 40 | 94 | 69.4 | 66．3 | 3.81 | 4.47 | ＋0．26 |
| Oshkosh．．．． | 44 | 94 | 69.8 | 66.3 | 4.13 | 3.94 | ＋1．01 |
| Green Bay．．． | 44 | 93 | 67.8 | 64.9 | 4.04 | 3.70 | $-0.69$ |
| Mrenitowoc． | 41 | 95 | 67.4 | 62.1 | 4.90 | 3.30 | ＋0．38 |
| Dubuque． | 48 | 95 | $72.1$ | 69.4 | 4.42 | 4.31 | －0．46 |
| Madison．．．．． | $48$ | 92 | 69.4 | 67.2 | 4.12 | 3.76 | $-1.53$ |
| Beloit． | $45$ | 94 | 71.0 | 68.0 | 4.72 | 4.05 | ＋2．91 |
| Milwaukee．．． | 42 | 94 | 67.0 | 62.1 | 2.33 | 3.40 | $-3.87$ |
| Average for 18 Stations | 41.6 | 92.3 | 67.6 | 64.9 | 5.52 | 3.99 | ＋1．14 |

More Vegetables for Canning
Vegetable crops for caninng are in great demand because of the war． Acreages have been increased in most of the canning vegetables in this state so as to operate the canning plants to capacity．Altogether，Wisconsin will have the largest acreages of canning crops this year that have been exper－ ienced in the history of the state，and Wisconsin leads all other states in this type of production．The total acreage of truck crops for canning in Wisconsin this year is 285,000 acres，of which about 163,000 acres are in canning peas． Yields per acre on the canning pea crop are relatively high，though perhaps not quite as large as a year ago．

Two New Bulletins
Two bulletins of special interest at the present time have just been received from the printer． They are：

1．Bulletin 236－Wisconsin Feed Production and Utiliza－ tion by Walter H．Ebling and W．B．Griem
2．Bulletin 241－Wisconsin Farm Power and Machinery by Walter H．Ebling and Emery C．Wilcox
Copies of these publications may be obtained by writing to the State Department of Agricul－ ture，Capitol Building，Madison， Wisconsin．

Crop Summary of Wisconsin for July 1, 1943


## Planted acreage. $\quad{ }^{2}$ Condition July 1. $\quad{ }^{3} 8$-year average, 1934-41.

## United States Crops

For the country as a whole the crop acreage this year is the largest it has been in years, and in general good crops are in prospect. Crop production in the United States this year is expected to be 14 percent above the 10 year average, though somewhat lower than the remarkably good year of 1942. Conditions throughout the country vary more than they did a year ago, and they are poorer particularly in the lower Mississippi valley and in the Ohio valley, as well as in the southern great plains states. Prospects in the northern great plains and the upper Mississippi valley are better than in the rest of the country.

Farmers are making great efforts to increase their production this year in spite of heavy rains in some sections, labor shortages, and other difficulties. A national increase in the acreages of
crops for harvest is being achieved, though yields which have been less subject to control are not as good as a year ago, A number of crops will exceed last year's production partly because of increased acreages, and some others will fall considerably short of the 1942 output.
With the large livestock population on the nation's farms the need for feed crops is especially great. Total prospective production of corn, oats, barley, and grain sorghums is now estimated to be about 107 million tons compared with 124 million from the big crop of last year. Supplies of hay and roughage seem likely to be adequate for the country as a whole and they seem to be well distributed. For the country as a whole pastures, though not quite as good as a year ago, are much better than average. Rains since July 1 may have improved this
situation.

## Grain Stocks on Farms

From the large crops of 1942, a large carry-over of grain is reported or the farms of both Wisconsin and for the country as a whole. In this state the farm stocks of corn on July 1 exceedd 12 million bushels compared with less than 8 million a year ago, and the supply of oats exceed 16 million compared with something over 11 million bushels a year ago. For the country as a whole farm stocks of corn, oats, and wheat are all larger than they were a year ago. This larger carryover becomes especially imbortant this year in view of the increased number of animals on farms.

Grain Supplies and Livestock
Increasing apprehension is being felt because our livestock population is outrunning our feed supply, particularly grains. Stocks of grain are being

Crop Summary of the United States for July 1, 1943


[^6] consumed rapidly and the weather so
far has been less favorable than a year ago for feed grain production. Since the beginning of the present war the livestock populations have risen rapidly, and it looks as though the uptrend will have to be halted this year because the number of animals to be fed is outrunning our feed supply. Culling of herds and flocks, and the conservation of all kinds of feed in 1943 will become important if the livestock and feed situation is to be kept in balance during the coming winter.

| Crop | Thousand Bushels on Hand |  |  | Percent of Previous Year's Crop |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1943 | 1942 | Av. <br> rage <br> 1932 <br> -41 | 1943 | 1942 | Av. <br> rage <br> 1932 <br> -41 |
| Wisconsin Corn ${ }^{1}$ | 12,395 | 7,995 | 5,868 | 22.0 | 17. | 16. |
| Oats ... | 16,092 | 11,350 | 10,854 | 16.0 | 15. | 14.5 |
| Wheat | ${ }^{635}$ | 490 | ${ }_{328}$ | 37.0 | 36. | 18.8 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { United } \\ & \text { States } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corn ${ }^{1} .$. | 812,692 | 761,363 | 550,754 | 28.2 | 31.3 | 25.6 |
| Oats... | 236,444 | 192,398 | 161,981 | 17.4 | 16.3 | 15.6 |
| Wheat. | 190,034 | 163,700 | 65,981 | 19.4 | 17.4 | 8.8 |

'Data are based on corn for grain.
Spring Pig Crop is Largest on Record For both Wisconsin and for the country as a whole the spring pig crop this year is the largest on record. Under the stimulus of war needs and following a series of good corn years, hog producers have greatly increased the number of brood sows kept, and as a (fesult the number of spring pigs raised exceeds all previous records. This greatly increased hog production is a part of the nationwide program of building up livestock numbers in order to produce the meat and other animal products urgently needed under war conditions.
In Wisconsin farmers this year kept 427,000 spring brood sows which produced $2,780,000$ spring pigs. This is an increase of 18 percent in the number ot sows that farrowed as compared with last year, and of more than 13 percent in the spring pig crop over the all-time high point recorded in the state last year. The state's pig crop this spring is nearly 54 percent above the 10 -year average production of spring pigs.
For the United States the increase in the spring pig crop is even greater than it is for Wisconsin. For the country as a whole farmers kept over 12 mil lion brood sows this spring which was an increase of 26 percent over last year. These brood sows produced ovet 74 million pigs this spring, which is an increase of more than 13 million head over the big crop of a year ago.

## Propects for Fall Production

Farmers reported their plans for fall production of pigs in 1943 and these show that another marked increase is in prospect over the fall pig crop of last year. In Wisconsin producers indicate that they expect to have 278,000 brood sows next fall, which is 30 percent more than farrowed in the state last fall. For the United States

Spring and Fall Pig Crops<br>(000 omitted)

|  | Spring |  | Fall |  | Total Ne. Pigs Saved Spring and Fall |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sows Farrowed | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pigs } \\ & \text { Saved } \end{aligned}$ | Sows Farrowed | Pigs Saved |  |
| Wisconsin |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10-yri, av., 1932-41. . | 277 $\mathbf{3 6 2}$ | 1,810 | 138 | 924 $\mathbf{1 , 4 4 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 7 3 4}$ |
| 1943 . | 427 | $\mathbf{2 , 7 8 0}$ | $278{ }^{1}$ | ...... | 3,801 |
| Corn Helt ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10-yr, av., 1932-41. . | 5,518 | 33,849 | 2,833 | 17,866 | 51,715 |
| 1942.................. | 7,153 | 45,977 | 4,410 | 28,558 | 74,535 |
| 1943 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 8,943 | 55,145 | $5.403^{1}$ | - | ...... |
| United States |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10-yr, av., 1932-41 $1942$ | 7,488 | 60,946 | 6,825 | 43,721 | 104,667 |
| 1943 . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 12,140 | 74,050 | 8,515 ${ }^{1}$ | ...... |  |

'Estimates based on intentions of farmers as reported in the June Pig Survey and subject to revision.
${ }^{2}$ Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Lowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, and Kansas.
hog producers expect to increas their fall sows by 25 percent. If these intentions are carried out there will be over $81 / 2$ million brood sows to farrow in the fall of 1943, which is by far the largest number on record.
If farmers are able to carry out these breeding intentions and if normai litters are obtained from the fall pis crop, the hog production for the United States this year will be approximately 127 million head in both the spring and fall crops. If so large a number of hogs is produced this year, it will exceed the record production of last year by approximately 22 million head. One of the uncertainties in this situation is the feed supply: If corn and grain crops have a good year so that the feed is available to feed this large increase in livestock, the country will have a large increase in the amount of pork and pork supplies available. Should the corn and grain crops have a poor year, it is doubtful if so large a hog population can be proverly finished for market.

## United States <br> 1942 Dairy Manufactures

More than 60 billion pounds of milk (whole milk equivalent) were used for manufacturing dairy products in 1942. This was 1 percent more than the previous record established in 1941. Population increased more in 1942 than the increase in the quantity of milk used in making dairy products, and as a result the annual per capita manufacturing use of milk decreased from 448 pounds in 1941 to 447 pounds in 1942.

## Cheese Output Over One Billion Pounds

For the first time in history, the annual production of cheese in the United States exceeded a billion pounds. All kinds of whole milk cheese made in 1942 totaled 1,114 million pounds, compared with the previous record of 956 million pounds in 1941. A decade ago, the annual output of whole milk cheese amounted to only 484 million pounds. This gives some idea of the tremendous expansion of the nation's cheese
industry since the depressicn years of the early 1930's. Increases in the production of American Cheddar, Limburger, Munster, and miscellaneous foreign-type cheese in 1942 more than offset decreases in the Swiss, Brick, Cream and Italian varieties.

The sharp advance in American Cheddar cheese production in 1941 caused by the large purchases of the Federal Government for Lend-Lease purposes was carried well into 1942, and despite the rapid decline during the latter third of the year, the 1942 output totaled $921,207,000$ pounds or over 22 percent greater than that of 1941.

## Butter Production Lower

Reports from creameries show 1,755 million pounds of butter made in 1942, or 6 percent less than in 1941. During the last half of 1942 production averaged only slightly lower than in the last half of 1941, but in the first half it fell far below that of the corresponding period of the previous year. in Minnesota, Iowa, and Wisconsin combined, which made 41 percent of the national 1942 total, production dropped 4 percent from 1941. Minnesota decreased almost 4 percent, Iowa 6 percent, and Wisconsin between 1 and 2 percent. Conservation orders late in 1942 restricting the production of ice cream for civilian consumption to 65 percent of that of 12 months earlier and the complote elimination of all heavy cream sales to civilians have resulted in a decreased amount of butterfat used in these products. This is being reflected in an increased production of butter thus far in 1943.

## Other Products

Despite a severe cut in the production of canned evaporated whole milk in mid-summer, total output for 1942 reached an all-time high of $3,518,504,000$ pounds, nearly 81 million cases. This was about $81 / 2$ percent move than produced in 1941, and $21 / 4$ times more than that of a decade ago. Siveetened condensed whole milk (case goods) totaled only 63 million pounds in 1942, compared with 115 million pounds in

| State | Creamery Butter ${ }^{2}$ <br> lbs. | Cheese |  |  |  |  |  | Condensed and Powdered Products |  |  |  | Ice Cream <br> gals. | Dried Casein <br> lbs. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | American lbs. | Brick and Munster lbs. | Swiss <br> (drum and block) lbs. | Cream lbs. | All Other ${ }^{3}$ <br> lbs. | Total (excluding cottage, pot \& bakers') lbs. | Condensed whole milk (sweetened) ${ }^{4}$ lbs. | Condensed <br> and evap- <br> orated <br> whole milk <br> (unsweet- <br> ened) <br> lbs. <br> lbs.$\|$ | Powdered skim and whole milk ${ }^{6}$ lbs. | Total condensed \& powered products ${ }^{7}$ lbs. |  |  |
| Maine New Hampshire | 75 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 309 |  |  |  |
| Vermont | 2,185 | 586 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,273 | 1,078 | 95 |
| Massachusetts | -178 |  |  |  | 249 756 | 279 573 | 1,115 1,329 | 497 |  | 13,350 98 | 40,763 | 1,161 | 1,981 |
| Conneecticut. | 8 35 |  |  |  | 19 |  | 1, 19 19 |  | 8 |  | 234 | 17,720 4.420 |  |
| New York.. | 29,172 | 46,607 |  |  |  |  | 125 |  | 138 | 76 | 1,068 | 5,605 |  |
| New Jersey, | 29,172 <br> 14 <br> 25 | 40,007 115 | 129 | 242 | $\begin{array}{r} 20,916 \\ 627 \end{array}$ | 14,611 347 | 82,505 1,089 1,5 | 31,491 | 230,262 | 103,648 | 456,758 | 44,571 | 6,568 |
| Pennsylvania | 14,523 | 1,846 | 18 | 335 | $7,133$ | 2,242 | 11,574 | 5,204 | 74,039 |  |  | 11,079 54,120 | $\ldots$ |
| North Atlantic. | 46,201 | 49,154 | 148 | 577 | 29,700 | 18,177 | 97,756 | 37,192 | 304,467 | 138,672 | 654,924 |  | 6 |
|  | 72,222 | 25,151 | 33 | 6,682 | 800 | 4,297 | 36,963 | 13,384 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indiana | 59,874 <br> 71,938 | 47,646 | 395 |  |  |  | 48,041 | 4,022 | 140,198 | 19,339 | ${ }_{215,009}^{553,770}$ | 30,634 <br> 13186 |  |
| Michigan. | 77,421 | 24,403 <br> 2474 | 1,643 | 6,521 | 1,443 | 5,444 <br> 3,044 | 87,763 27490 | 5,459 | 234,009 | +3,168 | 296,600 | 28,524 | 79 1,912 |
| Wisconsin | 161,472 | 417,414 | 25,597 | 33,379 | 9,116 | 3,044 27,893 | 27,490 513,399 | 20,360 24,183 | $\begin{array}{r} 203,818 \\ 1,060,268 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 44,098 \\ 212,043 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 316,976 \\ 1,400,301 \end{array}$ | 21,991 12,086 | $\begin{array}{r} 59 \\ 11,937 \end{array}$ |
| East North Central. | 442,927 | 587,326 | 27,711 | 46,582 | 11,359 | 40,678 | 713,656 | 67,408 | 2,083,676 | 310,389 | 2,782,656 | 106,421 | 13,987 |
| Minnesota. | 314,537 | 33,420 |  |  |  | 2,663 | 36,083 | 11,675 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Missouri. | 240,680 75,119 | 10,840 40,488 |  | 18 | 8 | ${ }^{2,67}$ | 10,993 | 11,261 | - 43,352 | 70,984 1,331 | 178,890 79,775 | 10,134 9,060 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 5,975 } \\ \hline 289\end{array}$ |
| North Dakot | 66,676 | 40,470 |  |  |  | 64 1 | 40,555 | 614 | 148,645 | 19,267 | 198,137 | 12,939 |  |
| South Dakot Nebraska. | 45,019 | 1,731 |  |  |  |  | 1,731 |  |  |  | 8,918 | 1,461 |  |
| Nebraska. <br> Kansas. | 90,665 76,624 | 3,612 19,421 |  |  | 3 |  | 3,615 |  |  | 192 4,919 | 3,768 $\mathbf{2 7 , 4 5 5}$ | 1,974 |  |
|  | 76,624 |  |  |  |  | 1,261 | 20,682 | 1,670 | 53,672 | 5,849 | 29,475 <br> 99747 | 4, 4,872 |  |
| West N | 909,320 | 110,082 | ......... | 18 | 14 | 4,116 | 114,230 | 14,220 | 277,234 | 102,542 | 596,690 | 44,725 | 6,264 |
| Delaware. Maryland. | 19 2,351 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,922 |  |
| Virginia.. | 7,135 | 64 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 36,365 | 2,092 | 44,829 | 8,988 |  |
| West Virginia | 2,084 | 220 |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{64}$ |  | ${ }_{2}^{25,646}$ | 517 | 37,978 | 8,376 |  |
| North Carolin | 2,216 | 742 |  |  |  |  | 742 |  | 25,665 23,157 | 18 | 25,937 | 4,624 |  |
| South Carolina Georgia..... | 472 1,112 | 427 8 |  |  |  | 1 | 428 |  | 23,157 2,673 |  | 23,340 2,673 | 8,722 |  |
| Florida. | 1,62 |  |  |  |  |  | 8 |  |  |  |  | 2,8171 |  |
| South Atlantic. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 28 |  | 30 | 6,169 |  |
|  | 15,451 | 1,461 |  |  |  | 1 | 1,462 |  | 113,534 | 2,627 | 134,787 | 54,2488 |  |
| Kentucky | 22,266 15,991 | 14,227 22,183 |  |  |  | 88 | 14,315 |  | 111,041 | 2,129 |  |  |  |
| Alabama. | 10,975 | $\begin{array}{r}22,183 \\ 4,254 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  | 1,315 |  | 23,498 4 |  | 86,670 | 2,883 | 98,166 | 8,074 |  |
| Mississippi | 4,160 | 10,471 |  |  |  |  | 4,254 10,473 |  | ${ }^{987}$ | ${ }^{27}$ | 1,014 | 6,298 |  |
| Arkansas. | 7,046 | 8,200 |  |  |  | ${ }_{14}^{2}$ | 10,473 8,214 | 12,252 | 42,766 | 1,193 | 61,434 | 3,350 |  |
| Louisiana. | ${ }^{9} 918$ | ,148 |  |  |  |  | 8,214 148 |  |  |  | 132 | 2,392 |  |
| Oklahoma | 52,444 34,805 | 13,686 19,434 |  |  |  |  | 13,686 |  |  |  |  | 5,097 |  |
| Texas... | 34,805 | 19,434 | 75 |  | 1,258 | 606 | + ${ }_{21,373}^{13,686}$ | 273 4 | 36,057 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 8,794 \\ 53,576 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,255 \\ 21,392 \end{array}$ | 253 |
| South Central. | 138,505 | 92,603 | 75 |  | 2,573 | 710 | 95,961 | 12,529 | 277,594 | 9,074 | 346,008 | 55,797 | 253 |
| Montana | 12,600 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Idaho.... | $\begin{array}{r}37,561 \\ 3,049 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 16,304 | 284 | 2,599 |  |  | 19,187 |  | 36,654 |  | 38 60,267 | 1,741 |  |
| Colorado | 23,082 | 907 1,538 |  | 934 |  | 9 | 1,850 |  |  | 2184 | 60,267 | 1,301 | 3,708 |
| New Mexi | 3,018 | 895 |  |  |  | 976 | 2,514 | 1,050 | 19,826 | 141 | 30,295 | 4,401 |  |
| Arizona. | 1,591 | 129 |  |  | 45 |  | 895 |  |  |  | 667 | 781 |  |
| Utah. | 8,561 | 6,028 |  |  | 45 | 419 | 593 6,028 | ....... | 9,827 | ${ }_{4}^{436}$ | 10,386 | 1,382 | 106 |
| Wevada.. | 1,916 | 18 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 69,894 | 6,275 | 76,313 | 2,341 | 125 |
| Washingto | 32,433 |  | 3 |  | 179 |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\stackrel{294}{49}$ |  |
| Oregon.... California. | 29,771 49,412 | $\begin{aligned} & 28,564 \\ & 11,900 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 138 \\ 40 \end{array}$ | 2,760 | $\begin{array}{r}73 \\ 38 \\ \hline 241 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 12,706 28,740 17,105 | 243 35 5,116 | $\begin{array}{r} 129,384 \\ 38,288 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,892 \\ & 11,209 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 149,828 \\ 54,445 \end{array}$ | 7,487 4,410 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,406 \\ & 262 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 49,412 | 11,900 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 64 |  | 2,760 | 2,341 | 17,105 | 5,116 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 28,450,454 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,018 \\ & \hline 3,018 \end{aligned}$ | $408,569$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,410 \\ 30,825 \end{array}$ | 7,451 |
| Wes | 202,994 | 80,581 | 351 | 3,769 | 2,984 | 3,856 | 91,541 | 6,444 | 587,327 | 126,529 | 791,592 | 55,540 | 13,058 |
| United States | 1,755,398 | 921,207 | 28,285 | 50,946 | 46,630 | 67,538 | 1,114,606 | 137,793 | 3,643,832 | 689,833 | 5,306,657 | 459,516 ${ }^{8}$ | 42,268 |
| Change from 1941, \%..... | -6.2 | +22.3 | $-11.8$ | -9.0 | $-5.7$ | +3.2 | +16.6 | -29.0 | +8.4 | +32.1 | +9.9 | +17.8 | -10.7 |
| Wisconsin as a \% of U.S... | 9.2 | 45.3 | 90.5 | 65.5 | 19.5 | 41.3 | 46.1 | 17.6 | 29.1 | 30.7 | 26.4 | 2.6 | 28.2 |

${ }^{1}$ From published reports of the Bureau of Agriculture Economics, United States Department of Agriculture.
${ }^{2}$ Includes whey butter.
Includes $5,130,000$ pounds of part skim American, $1,001,000$ pounds of full skim American, $8,441,000$ pounds of Limburger, $33,531,000$ pounds of all Italian varieties, and
$19,435,000$ pounds of miscellaneous varieties not classified senarately $19,435,000$ pounds of miscellaneous varieties not classified separately.
Includes $62,573,000$ pounds of case and $75,220,000$ pounds
${ }_{5}$ Includes $62,573,000$ pounds of case and $75,220,000$ pounds of bulk products.
${ }^{5}$ Includes $3,518,504,000$ pounds of unsweetened evaporated case goods and 125,-

328,000 pounds of unsweetened condensed bulk goods.
${ }^{6}$ Includes $626,280,000$ pounds of dried or powdered skim milk and $63,553,000$ pounds of dried or powdered whole milk. The dried skim milk consists of $565,256,000$ pounds for human use and $61,024,000$ pounds for animal feed.
7 Includes the condensery products listed here and minor products not listed sepal
rately. Dried and concentrated whey are not included.

| ${ }^{\circ}$ Includes $7,165,000$ gallons of ice cream manufactured in the Distriet of Columbia. |
| :--- |
|  |

1941. During this same period the sweetened product in bulk dropped from 79 million to 75 million pounds, a decrease of 5 percent. The output of plain condensed whole milk (bulk goods) amounted to 125 millicn pounds or 10 percent more than in 1941.
Ice cream production in 1942 was the largest of any year of record. Encouraged by military and Lend-Lease needs, the production of dried whole milk increased 39 percent from 1941 to 1942 and at 64 million pounds was at the highest level of record. Malted
milk powder also advanced to a record high in output and was 49 percent larger than in 1941. The production of dried skim milk for human consumption, stimulated by Government purchases, was pushed to the amazing total of over 565 million pounds, about 200 million pounds, or 54 percent, more than was made in 1941.

## Milk Cow Prices

Another advance brought the average price of milk cows sold by Wiscon$\sin$ farmers to a new high of $\$ 147$ per
cow. This was $\$ 2$ per head higher than in May and $\$ 35$ per cow higher than in June 1942.
The advance was not even over the state. In the North District milk cow prices averaged $\$ 5$ higher than in May, in the East District prices rose $\$ 4$, and in the Southwest District prices went up about $\$ 3$ per cow. There were $\$ 2$ increases in the Northwest, West, and Central Districts and \$1 increases were reported in the Northeast, South, and Southeast Districts.

Wisconsin Milk Cow Prices, June 15, 1943 and 1942, and May 15, 1943, by Crop Reporting Districts (Dollars per head)

| District | June 15, 1943 | May 15, 1943 | June 15 1942 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Northwest......... | 144 | 142 | 104 |
| 2. North. . . . . . . . . . | 145 | 140 | 102 |
| 3. Northeast. | 132 | 131 | 98 |
| 4. West. . . . . . . . . . . | 141 | 139 | 108 |
| 5. Central........... | 135 | 133 | 112 |
| 6. East.............. | 154 | 150 | 118 |
| 7. Southwest | 139 | 136 | 112 |
| 8. South. . . . . . . . . . | 163 | 162 | 125 |
| 9. Southeast......... | 160 | 159 | 119 |
| State Average ${ }^{1}$.. | 147 | 145 | 112 |

${ }^{1}$ State average price derived by weighting district prices by milk cow numbers.

Wisconsin Milk Production
Milk production in Wisconsin at the beginning of July was close to 5 percent higher than a year earlier. The increase is due to some increase, probably about 2 percent, in the milk production per cow and to about 3 percent more milk cows on farms. The seasonal peak in milk production was later than usual this year. Although the early downturn appeared to be severe, the excellent pastures and moderated weather of late June and early July have apparently prolonged the peak in production more than usual.

Pastures came on rapidly in June and on July 1 were reported to average 96 percent of normal, which is the highest for that date since 1919. The percent of feed for dairy cattle being secured from pastures as of July 1 was 94.5 , the highest for that date in the last three years. Grain and concentrate feeding was maintained at record levels, being about 5 percent more than the July record per cow of last year.

United States Milk Production
With milk production reaching its peak later in June than usual, with generally favorable weather and pasture growth, and more than the average number of milk cows, the totai June production of milk on United States farms was an all-time monthly high. Estimated at 12.6 billion pounds, the output advanced more than usual from May to June and was 0.4 percent larger than a year eariier and fully 10 percent above the June 1937-41 average. Slight decreases from a vear ago in the percentage of cows milked as well as in output per cow were more than offset by the increase in cow numbers. The June production per capita of the total population, however, was slightly lower than in the same month last year, averaging 3.08 pounds per person daily, compared with 3.11 a year ago.

## Wisconsin Egg Production

The June output of eggs was a record and 8 percent above a year ago, although, as usual, production of eggs in farm flocks for the month was lower than in May. There was a decline of a million layers on farms from May to June but production rate per hen was again higher than a year ago. Average prices received by farmers for chickens sold in June were about the same as a month before. Egg prices
received by farmers in mid-June were up slightly from May and well above last year.

About 215 million eggs were produced by Wisconsin farm flocks during June. This is a new record which exceeds by 8 percent the output of a year before. The rate of laying also tollowed the usual decline from the peak in May, but at 1,650 eggs per 100 layers it is 2 percent higher than in 1942. The reduction of one million layers on farms from May to June is the largest decline for that period on record. There were still 6 percent more layers than a year earlier.
Chicken prices received by farmers in June averaged about 23 cents per pound or nearly the same as a month earlier. A year previous the prices averaged 18.4 cents per pound. Farmers received an average price of 34.6 cents per dozen for eggs in June or up 1 cent per dozen from May. In June 1942, prices averaged 27.3 cents a dozen.

## United States Egg Production

The nation's farm flocks continue to produce record quantities of eggs. In June the output was 5,356 million eggs or nearly 13 percent more than June a year ago and 36 percent more than the recent 5 -year average. The rate of laying was 1 percent less than in 1942 while there were 14 percent more layers on farms than for the same month in 1942.
There were $728,841,000$ chicks and young chickens of this year's hatching on farms July 1. This is the largest number of record-20 percent above a year ago and 39 percent above the 10 year average. The net increase during June was 51 million birds, about a third more than the number added in June 1941, the former record increase for the month. Peak numbers were reached in all parts of the country. Increases above a year ago were 23 percent in the East North Central and South Atlantic States; 21 percent in the North Atlantic and West North Central States; 18 percent in the South Central; and 3 percent in the Western States.

## Farm Employment and Wages

For the United States, employment on farms July 1 was a record low and wage rates reached a new high. The high wages being paid at the present time are attracting a relatively small number of farm workers, and total farm employment is the smallest for this time of the year ever reported for Wisconsin and the United States as a whole.
Wisconsin crop correspondents report an average of 232 workers per hundred farms. This number includes paid laborers and the members of the farm family doing farm work. Some seasonal increase in farm employment has taken place from June to July but the number of hired laborers as well as the number of family workers is smaller than a year ago when the decreasing supply of farm workers began to receive national attention.

Wage rates paid by Wisconsin farmers averaged $\$ 64.00$ per month with board and $\$ 87.50$ without board. Day
wages averaged $\$ 3.40$ with board and $\$ 4.15$ without board. The general level of farm wages at the beginning of July was 24 percent above July 1942.

## Wisconsin Farm Prices

Fluctuations in the general level of Wisconsin farm prices are usually determined by the price of milk. In June for the third successive month, the index of prices received by Wisconsin farmers remained at 197 percent of the average of prices received in the $1910-14$ base period. The price of milk for all uses remained at about the same level for the fourth successive month. For the third successive month the index was about 25 percent higher than for the corresponding month last year.
The index of prices paid by farmers advanced slightly in June- 169 compared with 168 in May and 155 in June 1942. The advance (less than 1 percent) was not sufficient to change the relative purchasing power of the Wisconsin farm dollar. Remaining at 117 percent of the 1910-14 level, the purchasing power of the farm dollar in June was 15 percent above a year ago.

Although the price of milk for all uses was $\$ 2.55$ per hundredweight as it was in May, the price of milk for butter was down 2 cents, and the prices of milk for condensery products and for market milk were up 1 cent. The price of milk for cheese was the same in June as in May. The June price of milk for condenseries was 73 cents per hundredweight above the price in June last year. Milk for city markets was 72 cents higher, milk for cheese was 60 cents higher, and milk for butter was 59 cents higher.

June grain prices were up 6 percent and the indexes of poultry product prices and cash crop prices were about 2 percent above May. The index of livestock prices was down less than 1 percent and the milk price index, of course, was steady. The milk price index was 34 percent higher than a year ago, the grain price and poultry product price indexes were 26 percent higher, while the cash crop price index was 54 percent higher. Livestock prices averaged 8 percent higher than last year according to the index of livestock prices, and fruit and vegetable prices were about 5 percent higher.

## United States Farm Prices

The index of prices received by United States farmers continued to rise during June despite declines in the prices of dairy products, cotton and cottonseed, and meat animals. The nationwide index of farm prices rose from 187 in May to 190 in June-an increase of about 2 percent. A year age the index level was 151 percent of the average of prices received for commodities sold during the 5 -year period, 1910-14.

With feed costs and prices of articles used in family maintenance higher than in May, the June index of prices paid by farmers was about 1 percent higher than it was the month previous. At 167 percent of prices paid in the 1910-14 base period, the index was almost 10 percent higher than in June 1942. The

## Farm and Market Prices for Milk and Dairy Products

| Year | PRICES RECEIVED BY CROP REPORTERS-WISCONSIN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNITED <br> STATES |  | WHOLESALE PRICES OF DAIRY PRODUCTS ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Milk av. all uses cwt. | Milk prices by uses ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ ( cwt .) |  |  |  | Milk prices by uses in percent of average |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { But- } \\ & \text { fer- } \\ & \text { fer } \\ & \text { (ab }{ }^{3} \\ & (\mathrm{bb} .) \end{aligned}$ | Farm butter ${ }^{3}$ <br> (lb.) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { But- } \\ & \text { ter- } \\ & \text { fert } \\ & \text { (ab.) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Milk }{ }^{8} \\ & \text { (ewt.) } \end{aligned}$ | Butter ${ }^{5}$ <br> (lb.) | Cheese (lb.) |  |  |  | Evaporated milk ${ }^{10}$ (case) | Cheese and butter prices compared ${ }^{11}$ |  |
|  |  | For <br> cheese <br> (all <br> types) | For butter | $\begin{gathered} \text { By } \\ \text { con- } \\ \text { dens- } \\ \text { eries } \end{gathered}$ | Market milk | For cheese | For butter | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { By } \\ \text { con- } \\ \text { dens- } \\ \text { eries } \end{array}$ | Market milk |  |  |  |  |  | Ameri$\mathrm{can}^{6}$ | Swiss' | Brick ${ }^{4}$ | Lim- <br> bur- <br> ger ${ }^{9}$ |  | Cheese div. by butter | Butter div, by cheese |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 1.24 \end{gathered}$ | $1.28$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 1.20 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 1.39 \end{gathered}$ | 1.41 | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ 103 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \% \\ & 97 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ 112 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ 114 \end{array}$ | cts. | ${ }_{28.9}^{\text {cts. }}$ | ${ }_{26.4}^{\text {cts. }}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 5 8}$ | cts. | cts. | ${ }_{\text {cts. }}$ 17.1 | $14.1$ | cts. | 60 | \% | \% |
| 1911. | 1.14 | 1.12 | 1.08 | 1.39 | 1.42 | 98 | 95 | 122 | 125 | 27.1 | 25.2 | 23.4 | 1.52 | 26.1 | 13.4 | 13.6 | 11.2 | 10.1 | 3.60 3.45 | 51.3 | 95 |
| 1912. | 1.30 | 1.39 | 1.23 | 1.45 | 1.46 | 107 | 95 | 112 | 112 | 30.6 | 28.5 | 26.7 | 1. 59 | 29.5 | 15.9 | 17.3 | 15.1 | 14.2 | 3.25 | 53.9 | 186 |
| 1913. | 1.33 | 1.29 | 1:29 | 1.52 | 1.57 | 97 | 97 | 114 | 118 | 32.6 | 29.4 | 27.4 | 1.61 | 31.0 | 14.9 | 16.9 | 13.4 | 13.2 | 3.55 | 48.1 | 208 |
| 1914. | 1.31 | 1.30 | 1.21 | 1.49 | 1.55 | 99 | 92 | 114 | 118 | 30.0 | 28.4 | 25.5 | 1.60 | 28.6 | 15.3 | 13.8 | 12.6 | 11.1 | 3.40 | 53.5 | 187 |
| 1915. | 1.28 | 1.30 | 1.20 | 1.37 | 1.43 | 102 | 94 | 107 | 112 | 30.3 | 28.3 | 25.9 | 1.58 | 28.0 | 14.7 | 15.9 | 13.0 | 12.3 | 3.05 | 52.5 | 197 |
| 1916. | 1.54 | 1. 59 | 1.42 | 1.63 | 1.60 | 103 | 92 | 104 | 104 | 34.9 | 32.1 | 29.4 | 1.73 | 31.9 | 18.1 | 24.1 | 17.0 | 16.0 | 3.65 | 56.7 | 176 |
| 1917. | 2.14 | 2.20 | 1.86 | ${ }_{2}^{2.36}$ | 2.31 | 103 | 87 | 110 | 108 | 45.3 | 40.6 | 38.0 | 2.38 | 41.0 | 23.5 | 28.7 | 21.4 | 21.4 | 5.20 | 57.3 | 174 |
| 1918. | 2.49 2.83 | 2.50 2.77 | $\xrightarrow{2.23} \begin{aligned} & 2.50\end{aligned}$ | 2.73 3.16 | 2.86 3.46 | 100 98 | 90 88 | 110 | 115 | 54.0 64.9 | 48.2 | 45.4 | ${ }_{3}^{2.97}$ | 49.5 | 27.1 | 35.4 | 24.6 | 23.2 | 5.70 | 54.7 | 183 |
| 1919. | 2.83 2.55 | ${ }_{2.30}^{2.77}$ | ${ }_{2.53}^{2.50}$ | 3.16 2.84 | 3.46 3.23 | 98 90 | 88 99 | 112 | 122 | 64.9 62.9 | 57.7 59.1 | 53.3 55.5 | 3.30 3.22 | 58.7 | 29.9 26.2 | 43.5 31.0 | 28.2 23.4 | 28.3 | 6.50 6.15 | 51.9 44.6 | 193 224 |
| 1921. | 1.69 | 1.56 | 1.72 | 1.82 | 1.98 | 92 | 102 | 108 | 117 | 41.7 | 41.7 | 37.0 | 2.30 | 41.7 | 18.4 | 28.7 | 16.6 | 18.8 | 5.45 | 44.6 44.2 | ${ }_{226}^{224}$ |
| 1922. | 1.67 | 1.67 | 1.63 | 1.73 | 1.83 | 100 | 98 | 104 | 110 | 39.0 | 38.6 | 35.9 | 2.10 | 39.2 | 19.3 | 21.9 | 16.9 | 17.8 | 4.35 | 49.2 | 203 |
| 1923. | 2.09 | 2.01 | 1.99 | 2.29 | 2.38 | 96 | 95 | 110 | 114 | 46.8 | 45.7 | 42.2 | 2.49 | 46.0 | 22.2 | 30.0 | 21.6 | 23.0 | 4.85 | 48.2 | 207 |
| 1924. | 1.75 | 1.58 | 1.76 | 1.84 | 2.13 | 90 | 101 | 105 | 122 | 43.6 | 42.5 | 39.8 | 2. 22 ' | 41.2 | 18.2 | 23.1 | 16.4 | 17.4 | 4.40 | 44.2 | 226 |
| 1925. | 1.92 | 1.90 | 1.87 | 2.04 | 2.08 | 99 | 97 | 106 | 108 | 46.3 | 44.2 | 41.9 | 2.38 | 44.1 | 21.5 | 25.8 | 19.4 | 19.9 | 4.50 | 48.8 | 205 |
| 1926. | 1.92 | 1.80 | 1.86 | 2.04 | 2.25 | 94 | 97 | 106 | 117 | 45.7 | 43.9 | 41.3 | 2.38 | 42.8 | 20.2 | 26.3 | 19.1 | 20.6 | 4.60 | 47.2 | 212 |
| 1927. | 2.11 | 2.05 2.00 | 2 | 2.24 2.27 | 2.34 2.39 | 97 94 | 96 96 | 106 | ${ }_{113}^{111}$ | 50.3 51 | 47.0 | 43.7 | ${ }_{2}^{2.50}$ | 45.8 | 22.7 | 28.0 | 21.4 | 20.2 | 4.70 | 49.6 | 201 |
| 1929. | 2.01 | 1.84 | 1.94 | 2.12 | 2.43 | 92 | 97 | 105 | 121 | 48.7 | 46.8 | 45.6 45.2 | 2.54 | ${ }_{43.8}^{46.0}$ | 20.1 | 28.9 | 19.1 | 120.8 | 4.55 4.30 | 48.0 46.0 | 208 |
| 1930. | 1.62 | 1.49 | 1.57 | 1.69 | 2.12 | 92 | 97 | 104 | 131 | 38.8 | 37.0 | 34.5 | 2.21 | 35.3 | 16.4 | 25.7 | 19.0 | 16.4 | 4.90 | 46.0 46.4 | ${ }_{215}^{217}$ |
| 1931. | 1.15 | 1.07 | 1.12 | 1.25 | 1.58 | 93 | 97 | 109 | 137 | 28.7 | 27.8 | 24.8 | 1. 69 | 27.0 | 12.5 | 21.2 | 12.1 | 13.5 | 3.30 | 46.1 | 217 |
| 1932. | . 89 | . 81 | . 83 | . 92 | 1.28 | 91 | 93 | 103 | 144 | 21.4 | 20.7 | 17.9 | 1.27 | 20.1 | 9.9 | 16.0 | 8.9 | 9.4 | 2.60 | 49.5 | 202 |
| 1933. | . 98 | 91 | . 90 | 1.04 | 1.25 | 93 | 92 | 106 | 128 | 22.9 | 21.6 | 18.8 | 1.30 | 20.8 | 10.2 | 17.5 | 10.0 | 11.5 | 2.55 | 49.0 | 204 |
| 1934. | 1.09 | 1.00 | 1.05 | 1.16 | 1.39 | 92 | 96 | 106 | 128 | 26.3 | 24.9 | 22.7 | 1.54 | 24.8 | 11.8 | 16.6 | 10.6 | 11.2 | 2.70 | 47.4 | 211 |
| 1935 | 1.32 | 1.27 | 1.23 | 1.35 | 1.55 | 96 | 93 | 102 | 117 | 31.5 | 29.8 | 28.1 | 1.70 | 28.8 | 14.4 | 19.6 | 13.8 | 13.8 | 2.91 | 49.9 | 200 |
| 1936 | 1.51 | 1.42 | 1.45 | 1.60 | 1.80 | 94 | 90 | 106 | 119 | 36.1 | 33.1 | 32.2 | 1.87 | 32.0 | 15.3 | 20.5 | 14.3 | 15.1 | 3.26 | 47.9 | 209 |
| 1938. | 1.28 | 1.16 | 1.51 | 1.63 | 1.95 1.71 | 93 91 | 95 95 | 103 | 123 134 | 37.5 30.7 | 34.2 28.4 | 33.2 26.2 | 1.96 | 33.2 | 15.9 | 20.3 | 15.2 | 14.6 | 3.21 | 47.8 | 209 |
| 1939. | 1.22 | 1.14 | 1.13 | 1.25 | 1.58 | 93 | ${ }_{93}$ | 102 | 130 | 28.1 | ${ }_{26.2}$ | 23.8 | 1.68 | 25.4 | 12.8 | 17.7 | 12.0 | 12.5 | 3.02 2.95 | 46.2 50.5 | 198 |
| 1940. | 1.38 | 1.30 | 1.31 | 1.40 | 1.73 | 94 | 95 | 101 | 125 | 32.6 | 29.8 | 28.0 | 1.82 | 28.7 | 14.3 | 20.2 | 13.6 | 13.6 | 3.10 | 49.8 | 201 |
| 191. | 1.85 | 1.82 | 1.72 | 1.92 | 2.07 | 98 | 93 | 104 | 112 | 38.3 | 35.2 | 34.3 | 2.22 | 33.8 | 19.4 | 24.7 | 18.7 | 19.0 | 3.54 | 57.6 | 174 |
| 1942. | 2.11 | 2.04 | 2.07 | 2. 16 | 2.41 | 97 | 98 | 102 | 114 | 43.7 | 40.7 | 39.8 | 2.58 | 39.5 | 21.6 | 28.2 | 20.5 | 20.5 | 3.84 | 54.7 | 183 |
| January | 2.30 | ${ }_{2}^{2.27}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2.18}$ | 2.39 | 2.48 | 99 | 95 | 104 | 108 | 40. | 37. | 36.3 | 2.64 | 35.2 | 23.2 | 28.0 | 22.1 | 23.0 | 3.85 | 65.8 | 152 |
| Februar | 2.19 | 2.14 | 2.13 | 2.24 | 2.42 | 98 | 97 | 102 | 111 | 40. | 37. | 36.2 | 2.58 | 34.5 | 22.0 | 28.0 | 20.4 | 22.8 | 3.85 | 63.7 | 157 |
| March | 2.06 | 1.97 | 2.04 | 2.09 | 2.34 | 96 | 99 | 101 | 114 | 39. | 36. | 35.7 | 2.49 | 34.5 | 20.6 | 28.0 | 18.9 | 21.8 | 3.85 | 59.9 | 167 |
| April | 1.98 | 1.89 | 1.96 | 2.03 | 2.29 | 95 | 99 | 103 | 116 | 40. | 38. | 37.0 | 2.41 | ${ }^{37.2}$ | 20.2 | 28.0 | 18.5 | 20.8 | 3.75 | 54.4 | 184 |
|  | 1.94 | 1.85 | 1.94 | 1.99 | 2.22 | 95 | 100 | 103 | 114 | 42. | 38. | 38.6 | 2.39 | 37.3 | 20.2 | 28.0 | 18.5 | 19.4 | 3.75 | 54.3 | 184 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & \text { July } \end{aligned}$ | 1.91 | 1.82 1.87 | 1.89 | 1.96 | 2.19 | ${ }_{96}^{95}$ | 99 | 103 | 115 | ${ }^{41}$. | 38. | 37.4 | 2.34 | 36.3 37.6 | 20.2 | 28.0 | 18.0 | 18.9 | 3.75 | 55.9 | 179 |
| Augus | 1.94 2.02 | 1.83 | ${ }_{2.01}^{1.95}$ | 1.94 2.04 | 2. 20 | 96 96 | 101 | 100 | ${ }_{116}^{113}$ | ${ }_{41}^{41}$ | 38. | 37.5 | ${ }_{2}^{2.42}$ | 37.6 40.9 | 20.6 | 27.9 28.0 | 17.2 | 18.0 | 3.75 | 54.8 | 183 |
| Septer | 2.16 | 2.08 | 2.10 | 2. 20 | 2.47 | ${ }_{96}^{96}$ | 100 97 | 102 | 114 | 45. | 43. | 42.6 | 2.53 2.66 | 40.9 43.2 | 21.0 21.8 | 28.0 28.0 | 20.5 21.2 | 18.4 19.8 | 3.75 3.95 | 51.3 50.5 | 195 198 |
| Octob | 2.33 | 2.26 | 2.26 | 2.35 | 2.68 | 97 | 97 | 101 | 115 | 48. | 47. | 46.5 | 2.83 | 45.8 | 23.2 | 29.0 | 23.4 | 20.6 | 3.95 | 50.8 | 197 |
| Nove | 2.40 | 2.32 | 2.32 | 2.45 | 2.77 | 97 | 97 | 102 | 115 | 51. | 47. | 47.8 | 2.97 | 45.8 | 23.3 | 29.0 | 23.5 | 21.0 | 3.95 | 51.0 | 196 |
| Dec | 2.51 | 2.40 | 2.41 | 2.66 | 2.89 | 96 | 96 | 106 | 115 | 53. | 48. | 48.9 | 3.04 | 45.8 | 27.0 | 29.0 | 23.5 | 21.0 | 3.95 | 59.0 | 169 |
| Janua | 2.59 | 2.45 | 2.55 | 2.72 | 2.93 | 95 |  | 105 | 113 | 53. | 48. | 49.6 | 3.06 | 46.0 | 27.0 | 29.0 | 23.5 | 21.0 | 4.20 | 58.7 | 170 |
| Februa | 2.57 | 2.45 | 2.50 | 2.70 | 2.94 | 95 | 97 | 105 | 114 | 53. | 48. | 50.0 | 3.08 | 46.0 | 27.0 | 32.0 | 26.5 | 24.0 | 4.20 | 58.7 | 170 |
| March | 2.56 2.56 | $\xrightarrow{2.44}$ | 2.50 2.53 | 2.66 | 2.92 | 95 | 98 | 104 | 1114 | 53. | 50. | 50.5 | 3.05 | 46.0 | 27.0 | ${ }_{32.0}$ | 26.5 | 24.0 | 4.20 | 58.7 | 170 |
| ${ }^{\text {April }}$ | 2.56 | 2.44 | 2.53 | 2.68 | 2.90 | 95 | 99 | 105 | 113 | 54. | 50. | 51.3 | 3.04 | 46.0 | 27.0 | 32.0 | 26.5 | 24.0 | 4.20 | 58.7 | 170 |
| May | 2.55 | 2.42 | 2.50 | 2.68 | ${ }^{2.90}$ | ${ }^{95}$ | 98 | 105 | ${ }_{114}{ }^{114}$ | ${ }_{54}^{54 .}$ | 50. | 50.6 | 3.03 | 46.0 | 27.0 | 32.0 | 26.5 | 24.0 | 4.20 | 58.7 | 170 |
| June | 2.55* | $2.42^{*}$ | $2.48{ }^{*}$ | 2.69*\| | $2.91{ }^{*}$ | $95^{*}$ | $97 *$ | 105* | 114* | 54. | 48. | 49.2 | 3.02 * | 46.0 | 27.0 | 32.0 | 26.5 | 24.0 | 4.20 | 58.7 | 170 |

Monthly quotations prior to 1940 have been published in earlier issues of this Crop and Livestook Reporter as well as in Bulletins $90,120,150,188$, and 200, Wisconsin Crop and Live stook Reporting Service.
Quotations are the average for the month as reported by Wisconsin crop correspondents. Milk prices are averages reported by farmers without reference to test. The weighted annual average test of Wisconsin milk as reported for the various outlets is as follows: Milk for cheese 3.52 percent fat; butter, 3.69 percent fat; condenseries, 3.64 percent fat; market milk, 3.71 percent fat; and average for all uses, 3.60 percent fat. Tests reported by crop correspondents tend to be slightly above state averages, especially during the winter. Annual averages are computed by weighting monthlyaverage prices by milk production per cow.
Quotations refer to the 15 th of the month as reported by Wisconsin and United States price reporters. Annual prices, except the Wisconsin farm butter price, are weighted average of monthly data. For the U. S. milk for fluid use is the chief outlet for whole milk sold, hence the U. S. farm price exceeds Wisconsin where the bulk of the output is manufactured 'All annual quotations except Swiss cheese are straight averages of monthly prices.
-Wholesale price of 92 -score butter at Chicago through December 1942. Since then is OPA price ceiling on 92 -score (Grade A).
Wholesale prices on the Wisconsin Cheese Exchange. Prior to April 1926, prices were quoted on daisies, thereafter on twins. Where prices of twins were not quoted, Cheddar prices were used as a basis for prices of twins. Beginning with December 1942 the subsidy
of 3.75 cents per pound is included.

Since January 1941, the prices shown are averages of weekly quotations published in the Monroe, Wisconsin, Evening Times. Earlier quotations from the Green County Herald, Monroe, and other sources. Yearly averages are derived by weighting monthly average
prices by marketings. From January 1910 to October 1933 quotations on No. 1 Swiss were prices by marketings. From January 1910 to Oetober 1933 quotations on No. 1 Swiss were used when available; after October 1933 prices are Fancy Grade B Swiss.
-Averages of weekly quotations. Prior to September 1940, quotations are from the Green County Herald. September 1940 through September 1942 quotations are from various sources adjusted to a Monroe basis. Beginning October 1942 quotations are from Monroe Evening Times.

- Averages of weekly quotations from the Monroe Evening Times. Prior to September 1940 quotations are from the Green County Herald.
${ }^{10}$ Wholesale prices of advertised brands per case of 48 tall cans. Prices from 1910 to 1920 incl. are manufacturers' prices as published in Federal Trade Commission Report on Milk and Milk Products. Quotations from 1921 to date are wholesale prices per case in carload lots at New York City as published by the Evaporated Milk Association. Size of can was changed from 16 oz . to $141 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. in January 1931.
"Cheese prices used are averages for American (twins) at Wisconsin Cheese Exchange including subsidy. The butter price is 92 -score at Chicago.
${ }^{12}$ Tentative revisions.
- Preliminary.
result of the unequal increases in prices received by farmers and prices paid by farmers was a 1 percent increase in the purchasing power of the United States farm dollar. The 114 percent expressing the ratio of prices received to prices paid in June was the highest since February 1930. In June last year the ratio between the two was 99 percent of what it was in the 1910-14 period.
Increases of 22 percent in truck crop prices, 10 percent in fruit prices, 2 percent in poultry product prices, and 2 percent in grain prices were respon-
sible for the rise in the general farm price index during June. The indexes of meat animal prices, dairy product prices, and cotton and cottonseed prices were each about 1 percent lower than in May. Compared with a year ago the June index of truck crop prices was 82 percent higher; fruits, 58 vercent higher; poultry products, 31 percent higher; grains, 30 percent higher; dairy products, 26 percent higher; meat animals, 10 percent higher, and the index of cotton and cottonseed prices was 8 percent higher.


## Current Changes

Supplies of butter (including government holdings) and eggs in cold storage are larger than a year ago. Cheese and poultry stocks are much smaller than the large holdings of last year. Industrial production is being maintained at the record level. Slaughter under federal meat inspection is less than last year for cattle and calves but larger for sheep and lambs and hogs.

Cold-Storage Holdings: Stocks of creamery butter (including holdings of government and other agencies) and eggs were larger on July 1 than a year earlier. However, smaller storage hold-

## Some Current Changes in Agriculture and Industry


ings were reported for cheese and poultry.
Butter: Total cold-storage holdings of creamery butter were 158 million pounds on July 1 compared with 117 million pounds a year before. Holdings were increased by 75 million pounds during June compared with 52 million pounds in the same month of 1942.
Cheese: A total of over 144 million pounds of cheese was in cold storage on July 1 compared with 262 mililon pounds a year ago. Of this total American cheese accounted for nearly 117 million pounds on July 1 this year compared with 228 million last year. Cold-storage holdings of American cheese were increased by 36 million pounds during June compared with 28 million pounds in June a year ago. Holdings of Swiss cheese are much smaller than on July 1 last year though other varieties (except American) show a decrease.

Poultry and Eggs: There was about one-third as much poultry in cold storage on July 1 as a year ago but an increase in eggs. Storage stocks of poultry were 25 million pounds on July 1 compared with 79 million pounds a year ago. Egg stocks were equivalent to $171 / 2$ million cases on July 1 compared with less than $151 / 2$ million cases last year.
Dried, Condensed, and Evaporated Milk: Stocks of all products in this group except dried buttermilk were larger on June 1 than the recent 5 year average for that date. Also during May all products increased in the quantity held as the peak period of milk production was reached. However, when compared with stocks of these products a year ago, June 1 holdings except for dried whole milk and condensed milk, case goods, were smaller. There were nearly 16 mil-
lion pounds of dried whole milk held by manufacturers on June 1 compared with only 7 million pounds a year earlier. Dried skim milk stocks were reported at nearly 44 million pounds on June 1 compared with about 62 million pounds on the same date last year. Evaporated milk (case goods) stocks were reported at 252 million pounds on June 1 compared with 293 million pounds June 1 last year.
Livestock Slaughter: Many more hogs and some more sheep and lambs were slaughtered under federal meat inspection during June than in the same month a year ago. However, fewer cattle and calves were slaughtered in June than a year ago. There were $5,650,000$ hogs slaughteerd under federal meat inspection during June compared with the May total of $5,357,000$ head and $4,554,000$ hogs in June 1942.

General Trend of Farm Prices and Purchasing Power

hay, dry peas, sugar beets, and wool. ${ }^{4}$ New indexes of prices paid by Wisconsin farmers for commodities bought for use in farm production and family maintenance reported quarterly for
March, June, September, and December. Indexes for other months are interpolations from
 $1912-14=100$. $^{8}$ Except truck crop index, which is based on the corresponding months from 1924 -29 adjusted to pre-war base equal 100 . 9 These index numbers are based on retail prices paid by United States farmers for commodities used in living and production, reported quarterly for March, June, September, and December, revised. Indexes for other months are interpolations from the quarterly data. ${ }^{10}$ Purchasing power of the farmers' dollar expressed as the ratio of the index of prices received to the revised index of prices paid for commodities farmers tey
"Preliminary.

# CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTE 

# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Bureau of Agricultural Economics 

## Federal－State Crop Reporting Service

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## IN THIS ISSUE

## August Crop Report

Weather has been hot and somewhat dry in most of Wis－ consin during July．Grain and corn are not as good as a year ago．Hay production will be nearly as large as last year，but the quality is better．Pastures， while not as good as last year， have been above average．
Feed Supplies and Livestock
With the rapid increase which has taken place in livestock numbers，grain supplies are like－ ly to be reduced to a low level during the coming year if recent rates of feeding are maintained． Cattle on Feed
The number of cattle on feed in the Corn Belt is about 11 per－ cent smaller than last year．Wis－ consin feeders report slightly more cattle than they had a year ago．
Lamb and Wool Crops
Wool production is smaller this year both in this state and for the nation as a whole．Lamb crops this spring were also small－ er than in 1942.
Milk Cow Prices Drop
In July milk cow prices for Wisconsin averaged $\$ 4$ per head less than in June．This is the first drop in milk cow prices ex－ perienced in 10 months．
Milk Production
The output of milk is being maintained at about the same high level experienced a year ago，though the decline from the summer peak has been rapid．
Egg Production
The output of eggs from farm flocks continues to be much higher than it was last year．For the country as a whole the in－ crease is nearly 11 percent．
Prices Farmers Receive and Pay
Farm prices in Wisconsin de－ clined slightly during the past month．For the United States a small decline is also noted． Prices paid by farmers continue to rise，thus reducing farm pur－ chasing power．

## Current Changes

Industrial output continues at a high level．Butter stocks are larger than a year ago，but cheese stocks are smaller．Hog slaught－ er is well above last year．

WISCONSIN＇S weather since the middle of June has been hotter and drier than normal，though condi－ tions vary a good deal in different parts of the state．Generally，the northern part of the state has had more rain than the southern part，the driest area reported being in the vicinity of Milwaukee and westward．In some of the northern sections of the state there has been too much moisture．

Crops during the past month have made varied progress．Corn has im－ proved and the spring－sown grains have declined．Because of the hot， dry weather grain ripened too rapidly in much of the state，with the result that it is yielding less than was ex－ pected at the begininng of July．The total production of grain in the state will be above average，but it will be considerably below the record crops of 1942．The corn crop，for example，in spite of a 5 percent increase in acre－ age will probably make a production a little smaller than last year，though about one－fourth larger than the 10 － year average．The oat crop which has a 12 percent increase in acreage will make a smaller production than last year，though it also is one－fourth larg－ e1 than the 10 －year average．Barley production is the smallest in many years．The acreage has declined 30 percent and yields are much lower than a year ago．

| Station | Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit |  |  |  | Precipitation Inches |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 見 } \\ & \text { 首 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 兰 | $\sum_{\text {E }}^{\text {E }}$ | 宕 | 答 | 䀾 |  |
| Duluth． | 49 | 87 | 69.0 | 63.9 | 2.26 | 3．76 | $-1.79$ |
| Spooner | 45 | 97 | 72.2 | 69.1 | 2.26 | 3.96 | ＋2．02 |
| Park Falls．．．． | 46 | 89 | 69.8 | 67.2 | 2.69 | 4.50 | －2．10 |
| Rhinelander．． | 47 | 89 | 69.6 | 67.1 | 1.11 | 4.41 | －0．72 |
| Wausau．．．．．． | 46 | 91 | 70.8 | 68.4 | 2.88 | 4.07 | －4．27 |
| Marinette． | 52 | 93 | 73.6 | 71.1 | 1.95 | 3.37 | ＋4．34 |
| Escanaba．．．． | 51 | 87 | 70.1 | 66.0 | 2.02 | 3.33 | ＋1．47 |
| Minneapolis．． | 57 | 93 | 74.6 | 72.3 | 3.78 | 3.73 | $-1.53$ |
| Eau Claire．．． | 51 | 95 | 74.6 | 71.5 | 3.99 | 3.59 | $+0.68$ |
| La Crosse | 54 | 92 | 74.2 | 72.8 | 4.95 | 3.90 | －0．49 |
| Hanceck．．．．．． | 46 | 94 | 72.4 | 71.3 | 2.46 | 3.45 | －0．73 |
| Oshkosh．．．． | 50 | 95 | 73.6 | 71.7 | 2.22 | 3.42 | $-0.19$ |
| Green Bay ．．． | 55 | 93 | 73.0 | 69.8 | 2.54 | 3.46 | $-1.61$ |
| Manitowoc．．． | 55 | 92 | 72.7 | 68.0 | 1.69 | 3.50 | $-1.43$ |
| Dubuque．．．．． | 55 | 94 | 76.6 | 74.1 | 2.71 | 3.94 | $-1.69$ |
| Madison．．．．． | 53 | 91 | 74.0 | 72.1 | 3.00 | 3.88 | －2．41 |
| Beloit．． |  |  |  | 72.8 |  | 3.58 |  |
| Milwaukee．．． | 50 | 95 | 71.8 | 68.2 | 1.54 | 2.83 | $-5.16$ |
| Average for 18 Stations | 50.71 | 92．2 ${ }^{1}$ | 72.51 | 69.9 | 2.591 | 3.70 | －0．081 |

1 Average for 17 stations．
Hay Crops Above Average
While the supplies of grain in the state will be smaller than a year ago the production of hay is large，though not quite as large as last year．It is expected that this year＇s hay crop will exceed 7 million tons as compared with


For the United States as a whole the grain consuming animal units in－ creased 25 percent from January 1， 1939 to January 1，1943．The increases were greatest in the western Corn Belt and northern Great Plains States，and they were also relatively large in most of the Corn Belt and other northwestern states．The great increases in grain consuming animals in the states from which feed grains are ordinarily available for the deficit areas such as Wiscon－ sin and the northeastern dairy region may become an important item in case the suppies of feed grain become seriously short during the next year，

Crop Summary of Wisconsin for August 1, 1943

| Crop | Acreage |  |  | Production ; |  |  |  |  | Unit | Yield per Acre |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\substack { 1943 \\ \begin{subarray}{c}{\text { Prelimi- } \\ \text { natry) }{ 1 9 4 3 \\ \begin{subarray} { c } { \text { Prelimi- } \\ \text { natry) } } }\end{subarray}}{ }$ | 1942 |  |  | 1942 |  | 1993 asa percent |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Indid } \\ \text { cold } \\ 1903 \end{gathered}$ | 1942 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 19 | (ex |  |  |  |  |
| Corn... Potatoes <br> Tobacce | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2,528.000 } \\ \substack{19,000 \\ 18,200} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2,408,000 \\ 150,000 \\ 190,200 \\ \hline 190 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 94.777 \\ 949.7 \\ 94.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 125.7 \\ \text { 105.7 } \\ \hline 10.7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bus } \\ & \text { Bum } \\ & \text { Lus } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | ${ }_{\substack{38.4 \\ 1389}}^{\substack{\text { 3, }}}$ |
| ${ }_{\text {Oata }}^{\text {Oat... }}$ |  |  |  |  | 100,577,000 1,620,000 900,000210,000 |  |  | $\qquad$ |  | 37.0. | (12.00 | 31.3 $\begin{aligned} & 31.3 \\ & 18.1 \\ & 11.2 \\ & 16.8 \\ & 16.0 \\ & 12.5\end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {Spring wheat }}$ Buckwheat.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 17.0^{2} \\ & \begin{array}{c} 17.0 \\ \hline \\ \hline 10.0 \\ \hline 15.0 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | (1.85 | (1.25 |  |
| Clorer nnd tinothy hay |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| widd hay |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dry pess. | $\begin{gathered} 8,000 \\ \text { R, } 1,000 \\ 163,1001 \\ 1600 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,0,00 \\ \text {, }, \text {,0.00 } \\ 148,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +14.3 \\ & +133.3 \\ & +3,3 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 212.41 \\ \hline 212,4 \\ 105.3 \\ 105.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 293.0.3.0 } \\ 19923 \\ 1929 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Fax }}$ Faning peas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | -23.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sugar be Cherries <br> Pasture | 13,000 | ,000 |  |  | (199,800 |  | ${ }_{28,6}^{77.3}$ | ${ }_{24.6}^{8.3}$ | ${ }_{\text {cten }}^{\substack{\text { Tons } \\ \text { Tons }}}$ | 9.5868 | ${ }^{9.4}{ }^{\text {922 }}$ | 9.4 <br> 6.4 <br> $5^{\circ}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

about $71 / 2$ million last year, but the quality this year is better than it was in 1942. Most of the hay this year was harvested under fairly favorable weather, though some of it got too ripe. Prospects are good for a large supply of corn silage which will be particularly important in wintering the state's livestock population.
Cash crops are making varied returns and many of them are not yet far enough along to be accurately estimated. The late potatoes are green : $n$ most of the state, and with recent rains their prospects are improving. The canning crops for the most part are having a good year. Tobacco production will be close to that of last year. Pastures, while above average, are not as good as a year ago or as good as they were a month ago.

## United States Crops

Crop prospects in the United States have improved during the past month. While certain ones such as barley, oats, rye, and hay have declined, other crops such as corn, wheat, potatoes, beans,
sugar beets, and tobacco have improved. Weather has been generally warmer than normal, though for the most part the rainfall distribution has been good.
The total production of feed grains for the country will be somewhat smaller than a year ago in spite of the fact that there is a larger animal population to be fed. It is now estimated that the production of the principal feed grains will be about 10 percent below last year in spite of the fact that there are about 10 percent more animals on farms.
Hay crops and pasture are generally much above average. It is expected that there will be about the usual amount of hay available per animal during the coming feeding season.
Production of the major fruits is expected to be about 17 percent smaller than last year and about 12 percent below the 10 -year average. Commercial apple production in most states is much smaller than it was last year. The cherry crop is greatly reduced
from a year ago and the fruit situation is generally one of small crops.

Feed Supplies and Livestock
One of the important situations now developing in this country is that of a scarcity of feed grains in relation to animal numbers. While this is the seventh year of good feed crop production, the country's output of feed grains this year is nevertheless about 10 percent below the large crop of last year while animal numbers are continuing the upward trend. The animal population of the country has grown steadily in recent years and it is now at record levels.
The increases in animal numbers have been greatest in the grain consuming species such as hogs, chickens, and cattle. Horses and mules are declining and the increase in sheep during the present war period has not been great. In the accompanying chart the increases in animal numbers are shown for the period from 1939-43. It will be noted that hog numbers have increased over 45 percent, and that

Crop Summary of the United States for August 1, 1943

chicken numbers have increased nearly 30 percent. On top of these increases there is the large additional increase already recorded in 1943. This expansion in animal numbers has only been possible because of a favorable feed price situation combined with large feed supplies produced in a series of good feed crop years.

## The Regional Character of

## Recent Livestock Increases

A study of the increases in animal numbers for the United States, particularly in grain consuming animal units, shows that geographically the pattern of these increases differs greatly. In the accompanying map the percentage increases in grain consuming animal units as of January 1, 1939-43 are shown. This distribution is of great importance to dairymen because it is likely to affect commercial feed supplies during the next year. The areas shaded in black on the map are those of greatest increases, and those shaded lightly also have important increases in grain consuming animals. It will be noted that the greatest increases are recorded in the western Corn Belt and in the northern Great Plains Region, and that the entire Corn Belt and most of the northwestern states have large increases in animal numbers. The increases in animal numbers in the northeastern dairy region and in many of the other states are not large.
This becomes of importance to dairymen in Wisconsin and elsewhere who are accustomed to buying large amounts of feed because the animal numbers have increased most in the states which have ordinarily been the producers of surplus feed grains. With the big increases in the number of grain consuming animals in the states from which grains are ordinarily shipped to the deficit dairy region in the western Corn Belt and the northeastern dairy states, it is quite likely that in case of a grain shortage the usual amounts will not be available commercially. Prices of corn and most other feeds have been kept relatively low as compared with the value of animals, and this is one of the reasons why there is so large an expansion of animal numbers in the western Corn Belt and in the northern Great Plains. Farmers in those areas are finding it more advantageous to feed their grain than to sell it, and if this condition continues it may become increasingly difficult to get the usual supples of feed grain needed in the dairy regions.

Cattle on Feed August 1
The number of cattle being fed for market is 5 percent larger in Wisconsin than it was a year ago. For the Corn Belt as a whole, however, the number of feeder cattle is 11 percent below the number estimated for the beginning of August last year.
Only Wisconsin and South Dakota report more cattle on feed than a year ago. Decreases range from 5 to 30 percent with the number of cattle on feed in Minnesota showing the greatest decrease from a year ago. The decrease in the number of cattle on feed in the

PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN NUMBER OF FARM ANIMALS UNITED STATES 1939-1943


While all species of livestock except horses have increased during the present war, the greatest increase has come in the grain consuming types such as hogs and chickens. As our animal population catches up on our feed supply, this becomes a matter of extreme importance to dairymen and others in regions where large amounts of feed grain are ordinarily purchased to supplement home-grown supplies.

Corn Belt is the result primarily of the small number of cattle being put on feed between April 1 and August 1. It is likely that a very small supply of long fed cattle will be available near the end of this year.
Although there was a sharp decrease in the number of cattle put on feed since April 1, shipments of stocker and feeder cattle into the Corn Belt during the first half of the year continued at a high level. Most of the decreases this year occurred during the period April through June. Total shipments into the Corn Belt this year probably were little different from last year.

## Lamb and Wool Production

Decreases in the lamb and wool crops compared with the crops of 1942 are shown for both Wisconsin and the country as a whole. Wisconsin this year produced 290,000 lambs compared with 316,000 head in 1942. The number of breeding ewes this year was larger than last year, but the decrease in the number of lambs saved per 100 ewes is estimated at 10 head below the number for last year. The United States lamb crop this year is estimated at over 31 million head, which is 5 percent below the 1942 crop. The reduction from last year is the result of both a smaller number of breeding ewes and a decrease in the number of lambs saved per 100 ewes.

Wool production on Wisconsin farms this spring was slightly smaller than the clip of 1942, but it totaled over 3 million pounds. The number of sheep shorn this year is estimated at 397,000 head, which is 25,000 head below 1942. The weight per fleece averaged 7.7 pounds and was slightly heavier than last year. The quantity of wool shorn or to be shorn in the United States this year is estimated at nearly 377 million pounds, which is 4 percent below the estimated wool production for the nation last year.

## Milk Cow Prices Drop

The average price received by Wisconsin farmers for milk cows sold during July was $\$ 143-\$ 4$ less than in June. However, the July price was still $\$ 33$ above the price in July 1942.

## Wisconsin Milk Production

Milk production in Wisconsin on August 1 was about 1 percent more than a year earlier. Although the number of milk cows was 3 percent greater than on August 1, 1942, milk production per cow was 2 percent less.

Pastures at the beginning of July were unusually good, but they declined somewhat during the month, even though they remained well above average on August 1. Dairy correspondents report that about the same percent of the feed for dairy cows was obtained from pastures as a year earlier, which was about the average for August 1. Grain and concentrate feeding, at 2.37 pounds daily per cow, was about 14 percent greater than on August 1 last year and was only 4 percent less than the record for August 1 at 2.47 pounds in 1941.

## United States Milk Production

July milk production this year equaled the previous high record made in 1942 with the total for the month estimated at $113 / 4$ billion pounds. The decline of 7 percent in production from the peak month of June was practically the same as in the 5 -year period 1937-41. As compared with July 1942, larger numbers of milk cows on farms were sufficient to offset a somewhat lower rate of production per cow.
Milk production per cow declined about as usual during July, but somewhat more rapidly than a year ago. On August 1 the national average milk

Wisconsin Milk Cow Prices, July 15, 1943 and 1942, and June 15, 1943
by Crop Reporting Districts (Dollars per head)

| District | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 15, \\ 1943 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } \\ 15, \\ 1943 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 15 \\ 1942 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Northwest......... | 140 | 144 | 102 |
| 2. North. . | 138 | 145 | 100 |
| 3. Northeast.......... | 129 | 132 | 97 |
| 4. West. | 140 | 141 | 106 |
| 5. Central | 134 | 135 | 110 |
| 6. East.............. | 149 | 154 | 117 |
| 7. Southwest. | 137 | 139 | 109 |
| 8. South........... | 157 | 163 160 | 123 117 |
| 9. Southeast.......... | 154 | 160 | 117 |
| State Average ${ }^{\text {. . }}$ | 143 | 147 | 110 |


${ }^{1}$ Value of 1000 pounds of grains and concentrates in Wisconsin dairy ration. For more details see Bulletin 140, pages 23-24.
In comparing the value of milk and a Wisconsin dairy ration, average monthly milk and feed prices for Wisconsin are used.
Based on values of ingredients in a typical Wisconsin poultry ration. For further details and data consult Bulletin 140, page 25 .
In comparing the value of eggs and a poultry ration, the mid-month average price of egga and average monthly prices of feed are used.
${ }^{6}$ Based on weighted average of index numbers in columns 10,11, 12, and 13. The group relatives are combined with respect to their importance in Wisconsin volume of sales as reported by Wisconsin feed dealers.
${ }^{6}$ Based on f. o. b. Madison prices of standard bran, standard middlings, red dog flour, and rye feed weighted by volume of sales.
${ }^{7}$ Based on f. o. b. Madison prices of linseed oil meal, cottonseed meal, gluten feed, gluten meal, and digester tankage weighted by volume of sales.
Based on Wisconsin farm prices of corn, oats, and barley plus a grinding fee for that portion
${ }^{6}$ Eatimated price trends of commercial mixed dairy, calf, and poultry feeds
1910-14 average price of milk cows for Wisconsin $\$ 53.67$, for the United States $\$ 49.18$ pounds of butterfat; United States 179.7 pounds of butterfat. 4,180 pounds of milk, 176.3 ${ }^{2}$ Sources of prices. (A) Agricultural Marketing Service retail price
annually prioes, 1921 and quarterly from 1922 to date. Wisconsin. East North by merchants United States averages were used. (B) U, S. Depart. Wisconsin, East North Central, and tistics. Retail prices of food and fuel as well as wholesale prices of ther Bureau of Labor Staused. (C) Sears, Roebuok \& Co. through Don E. Mowry cooperated in furnishing a were of catalogs from which a series of Sears, Roebuck \& Co retail prices of varioushing a series were compiled. (D) Ford Motor Co. and Chek \& Co. retail prices of various commodities mobiles. Calculations are preliminary, and Chevrolet Motor Co. furnished prices on autoAutomobiles added to Index in 1917 as and all made by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service. but included in index of All Family Maintenance group. Indexes of this group not shown Automobiles and trucks were added to Index in 1917 as a separate of prices paid.
added in the same manner in 1925. Index in 1917 as a separate group. Tractors were added in the same manner in 1925. Indexes of groups included in index of All Farm Production and final index of prices paid.
${ }^{\circ} 1912-14=100$.
production per cow was between 2 and 3 percent lower than on the same date in 1942. Although pastures have been good in northern sections of the country, above-normal July temperatures have not been conducive to maintaining milk flow.

## Wisconsin Egg Production

During July 188 million eggs were produced by Wisconsin farm flocks
which is a record for the month and 4 percent more than the output in July of last year. Compared with a year ago there were 3 percent more layers on farms during July and the rate of laying was 1 percent higher. Thus new July records were established in total egg production, the rate of laying, and the number of layers.
The July egg output from farm flocks was one-fourth larger than the 5 -year
average for the month. Monthly egg production in the state has decreased since the usual peak in May. Prior to 1939 egg production was lowest for the year in November. Begininng in 1939, however, October usually has been the low month. There has been some decline in size of flocks since spring but there were still over 12 million layers in the state's farm flocks during July compared with $11,700,000$ a year earlier.

Farm and Market Prices for Milk and Dairy Products

| Year | PRICES RECEIVED BY CROP REPORTERS-WISCONSIN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNITED STATES |  | WHOLESALE PRICES OF DAIRY PRODUCTS ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Milk <br> av. all uses cwt. | Milk prices by uses ${ }^{2}$ ( cwt .) |  |  |  | Milk prices by uses in percent of average |  |  |  | But-terfat ${ }^{3}$ (lb.) | Farm butter ${ }^{3}$ (lb.) | But-terfat ${ }^{3}$ (lb.) | Milk ${ }^{3}$ <br> (cwt.) | Butter ${ }^{5}$ <br> (lb.) | Cheese (lb.) |  |  |  | Evaporated milk ${ }^{10}$ <br> (case) | Cheese and butter prices compared ${ }^{11}$ |  |
|  |  | For cheese (all types) | $\begin{gathered} \text { For } \\ \text { butter } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { By } \\ \text { con- } \\ \text { dens- } \\ \text { eries } \end{gathered}$ | Market milk | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { For } \\ \text { cheese } \end{array}$ | For butter | By con-denseries | Market milk |  |  |  |  |  | American $^{6}$ | Swiss ${ }^{7}$ | Brick ${ }^{8}$ | Lim-burger ${ }^{\circ}$ |  | Cheese div. by butter | Butter div. by cheese |
|  | 1.24 | 1.28 | 1.20 | 1.39 | - 1.41 | 103 | \% 97 | 112 | 114 | cts. | cts. | cts. | $1.58$ | cts. | cts. | cts. | cts. | $\begin{gathered} \text { cts. } \\ 13.3 \end{gathered}$ | $3.60$ | \% | \% |
| 1911. | 1.14 | 1.12 | 1.08 | 1.39 | 1.42 | 98 | 95 | 122 | 125 | 27.1 | 25.2 | 23.2 | 1.52 | 26.1 | 13.4 | 13.6 | 11.2 | 10.1 | 3.45 | 51.3 | 95 |
| 1912. | 1.30 | 1.39 | 1.23 | 1.45 | 1.46 | 107 | 95 | 112 | 112 | 30.6 | 28.5 | 26.7 | 1.59 | 29.5 | 15.9 | 17.3 | 15.1 | 14.2 | 3.25 | 53.9 | 186 |
| 1913. | 1.33 | 1.29 | 1.29 | 1.52 | 1.57 | 97 | 97 | 114 | 118 | 32.6 | 29.4 | 27.4 | 1.61 | 31.0 | 14.9 | 16.9 | 13.4 | 13.2 | 3.55 | 48.1 | 208 |
| 1914. | 1.31 | 1.30 | 1.21 | 1.49 | 1.55 | 99 | 92 | 114 | 118 | 30.0 | 28.4 | 25.5 | 1.60 | 28.6 | 15.3 | 13.8 | 12.6 | 11.1 | 3.40 | 53.5 | 187 |
| 1915. | 1.28 | 1.30 | 1.20 | 1.37 | 1.43 | 102 | 94 | 107 | 112 | 30.3 | 28.3 | 25.9 | 1.58 | 28.0 | 14.7 | 15.9 | 13.0 | 12.3 | 3.05 | 52.5 | 197 |
| 1916. | 1.54 | 1.59 | 1.42 | 1.63 | 1.60 | 103 | 92 | 104 | 104 | 34.9 | 32.1 | 29.4 | 1.73 | 31.9 | 18.1 | 24.1 | 17.0 | 16.0 | 3.65 | 56.7 | 176 |
| 1917. | 2.14 | 2.20 | 1.86 | 2.36 | 2.31 | 103 | 87 | 110 | 108 | 45.3 | 40.6 | 38.0 | 2.38 | 41.0 | 23.5 | 28.7 | 21.4 | 21.4 | 5.20 | 57.3 | 174 |
| 1918. | 2.49 | 2.50 | 2.23 | 2.73 | 2.86 | 100 | 90 | 110 | 115 | 54.0 | 48.2 | 45.4 | 2.97 | 49.5 | 27.1 | 35.4 | 24.6 | 23.2 | 5.70 | 54.7 | 183 |
| 1919. | 2.83 | 2.77 | 2.50 | 3.16 | 3.46 | 98 | 88 | 112 | 122 | 64.9 | 57.7 | 53.3 | 3.30 | 57.6 | 29.9 | 43.5 | 28.2 | 28.3 | 6.50 6.15 | 51.9 | 193 |
| 1920. | 2.55 | 2.30 | 2.53 | 2.84 | 3.23 | 90 | 99 109 | 111 | 127 | 62.9 | 59.1 | 55.5 37.0 | 3.22 2.30 | 58.7 41.7 | 26.2 18.4 | 31.0 28.7 | 23.4 16.6 | 25.3 18.8 | 6.15 5.45 | 44.6 44.2 | 224 226 |
| 1921. | 1.69 | 1.56 | 1.72 | 1.82 | 1.98 | 92 | 102 | 108 | 117 | 41.7 | 41.7 | 37.0 | 2.30 | 41.7 | 18.4 | 28.7 | 16.6 | 18.8 178 | 5.45 4.35 | 44.2 49.2 | 226 |
| 1922. | 1.67 | 1.67 | 1.68 | 1.73 | 1.83 | 100 | 98 | 104 | 110 | 39.0 | 38.6 | 35.9 | 2.10 | 39.2 | 19.3 | 21.9 | 16.9 | 17.8 | 4.35 | 49.2 | 203 |
| 1923. | 2.09 | 2.01 | 1.99 | 2.29 | 2.38 | 96 | 95 | 110 | 114 | 46.8 | 45.7 | 42.2 | 2. 49 | 46.0 | 22.2 | 30.0 | 21.6 | 23.0 17.4 | 4.85 | 48.2 | 207 |
| 1924. | 1.75 | 1.58 | 1.76 | 1.84 | 2.13 | 90 | 101 | 105 | 122 | 43.6 46.3 | 42.5 44.2 | 39.8 41.9 | 2.22 2.38 | 41.2 44.1 | 18.2 | 23.1 | 16.4 19.4 | 17.4 19.9 | 4.80 4.50 | 44.2 48.8 | 226 205 |
| 1925. | 1.92 | 1.90 | 1.87 | 2.04 | 2.08 | 99 | 97 | 106 | 108 | 46.3 | 44.2 | 41.9 | 2.38 | 44.1 42.8 | 21.5 | 25.8 | 19.4 | 19.9 20.6 | 4.50 4.60 | 48.8 | 205 |
| 1926. | 1.92 | 1.80 | 1.86 | 2.04 | 2.25 | 94 | 97 | 106 | 117 | 45.7 | 43.9 | 41.3 | 2.38 | 42.8 | 20.2 | 26.3 | 19.1 | 20.6 | 4.60 | 47.2 | 212 |
| 1927. | 2.11 | 2.05 | 2.02 | 2.24 | 2.34 | 97 | 96 | 106 | 111 | 50.3 | 47.0 | 43.7 | 2.50 | 45.8 | 22.7 | 28.0 | 21.4 | 20.2 | 4.70 | 49.6 | 201 |
| 1928. | 2.12 | 2.00 | 2.04 | 2.27 | 2.39 | 94 | 96 | 107 | 113 | 51.5 | 47.8 | 45.6 | 2.53 | 46.0 | 22.1 | 28.7 | 21.4 | 20.8 | 4.55 | 48.0 | 208 |
| 1929. | 2.01 | 1.84 | 1.94 | 2.12 | 2.43 | 92 | 97 | 105 | 121 | 48.7 | 46.5 | 45.2 | 2.54 | 43.8 | 20.1 | 28.9 | 19.1 | 19.5 | 4.30 | 46.0 | 217 |
| 1930. | 1.62 | 1.49 | 1.57 | 1.69 | 2.12 | 92 | 97 | 104 | 131 | 38.8 | 37.0 | 34.5 | 2.21 | 35.3 | 16.4 | 25.7 | 16.0 | 16.4 | 3.90 | 46.4 | 215 |
| 1931. | 1.15 | 1.07 | 1.12 | 1.25 | 1.58 | 93 | 97 | 109 | 137 | 28.7 | 27.8 | 24.8 | 1.69 | 27.0 | 12.5 | 21.2 | 12.1 | 13.5 | 3.30 | 46.1 | 217 |
| 1932. | . 89 | . 81 | . 83 | . 92 | 1.28 | 91 | 93 | 103 | 144 | 21.4 | 20.7 | 17.9 | 1.27 | 20.1 | 9.9 | 16.0 | 8.9 | 9.4 | 2.60 | 49.5 | 202 |
| 1933. | . 98 | . 91 | . 90 | 1.04 | 1.25 | 93 | 92 | 106 | 128 | 22.9 | 21.6 | 18.8 | 1.30 | 20.8 | 10.2 | 17.5 | 10.0 | 11.5 | 2.55 | 49.0 | 204 |
| 1934. | 1.09 | 1.00 | 1.05 | 1.16 | 1.39 | 92 | 96 | 106 | 128 | 26.3 | 24.9 | 22.7 | 1.54 | 24.8 | 11.8 | 16.6 | 10.6 | 11.2 | 2.70 | 47.4 | 211 |
| 1935. | 1.32 | 1.27 | 1.23 | 1.35 | 1.55 | 96 | 93 | 102 | 117 | 31.5 | 29.8 | 28.1 | 1.70 | 28.8 | 14.4 | 19.6 | 13.8 | 13.8 | 2.91 | 49.9 | 200 |
| 1936. | 1.51 | 1.42 | 1.45 | 1.60 | 1.80 | 94 | 90 | 106 | 119 | 36.1 | 33.1 | 32.2 | 1.87 | 32.0 | 15.3 | 20.5 | 14.3 | 15.1 | 3.26 | 47.9 | 209 |
| 1937. | 1.59 | 1.48 | 1.51 | 1.63 | 1.95 | 93 | 95 | 103 | 123 | 37.5 | 34.2 | 33.2 | 1.96 | 33.2 | 15.9 | 20.3 | 15.2 | 14.6 | 3.21 | 47.8 | 209 |
| 1938. | 1.28 | 1.16 | 1.21 | 1.31 | 1.71 | 91 | 95 | 102 | 134 | 30.7 | 28.4 | 26.2 | 1.72 | 27.1 | 12.5 | 17.5 | 11.9 | 12.5 | 3.02 | 46.2 | 216 |
| 1939. | 1.22 | 1.14 | 1.13 | 1.25 | 1.58 | 93 | 93 | 102 | 130 | 28.1 | 26.2 | 23.8 | 1.68 | 25.4 | 12.8 | 17.7 | 12.0 | 12.5 | 2.95 | 50.5 | 198 |
| 19 | 1.38 | 1.30 | 1.31 | 1.40 | 1.73 | 94 | 95 | 101 | 125 | 32.6 | 29.8 | 28.0 | 1.82 | 28.7 | 14.3 | 20.2 | 13.6 | 13.6 | 3.10 | 49.8 | 201 |
| 1941. | 1.85 | 1.82 | 1.72 | 1.92 | 2.07 | 98 | 93 | 104 | 112 | 38.3 | 35.2 | 34.3 | 2.22 | 33.8 | 19.4 | 24.7 | 18.7 | 19.0 | 3.54 | 57.6 | 174 |
| 1942. | 2.11 | 2.04 | 2.07 | 2.16 | 2.41 | 97 | 98 | 102 | 114 | 43.7 | 40.7 | 39.8 | 2.58 | 39.5 | 21.6 | 28.2 | 20.5 | 20.5 | 3.84 | 54.7 | 183 |
| Januar | 2.30 | 2.27 | 2.18 | 2.39 | 2.48 | 99 | 95 | 104 | 108 | 40. | 37. | 36.3 | 2.64 | 35.2 | 23.2 | 28.0 | 22.1 | 23.0 | 3.85 | 65.8 | 152 |
| Februar | 2.19 | 2.14 | 2.13 | 2.24 | 2.42 | 98 | 97 | 102 | 111 | 40. | 37. | 36.2 | 2.58 | 34.5 | 22.0 | 28.0 | 20.4 | 22.8 | 3.85 | 63.7 | 157 |
| March | 2.06 | 1.97 | 2.04 | 2.09 | 2.34 | 96 | 99 | 101 | 114 | 39. | 36. | 35.7 | 2.49 | 34.5 | 20.6 | 28.0 | 18.9 | 21.8 | 3.85 | 59.9 | 167 |
| Apri | 1.98 | 1.89 | 1.96 | 2.03 | 2.29 | 95 | 99 | 103 | 116 | 40. | 38. | 37.0 | 2.41 | 37.2 | 20.2 | 28.0 | 18.5 | 20.8 | 3.75 | 54.4 | 184 |
| May | 1.94 | 1.85 | 1.94 | 1.99 | 2.22 | 95 | 100 | 103 | 114 | 42. | 38. | 38.6 | 2.39 | 37.3 | 20.2 | 28.0 | 18.5 | 19.4 | 3.75 | 54.3 | 184 |
| June | 1.91 | 1.82 | 1.89 | 1.96 | 2.19 | 95 | 99 | 103 | 115 | 41. | 38. | 37.4 | 2.34 | 36.3 | 20.2 | 28.0 | 18.0 | 18.9 | 3.75 | 55.9 | 179 |
| July | 1.94 | 1.87 | 1.95 | 1.94 | 2.20 | 96 | 101 | 100 | 113 | 41. | 38. | 37.6 | 2.42 | 37.6 | 20.6 | 27.9 | 17.2 | 18.0 | 3.75 | 54.8 | 183 |
| Augus | 2.02 | 1.93 | 2.01 | 2.04 | 2.34 | 96 | 100 | 101 | 116 | 44. | 41. | 40.6 | 2.53 | 40.9 | 21.0 | 28.0 | 20.5 | 18.4 | 3.75 | 51.3 50.5 | 195 |
| Septemb | 2.16 | 2.08 | 2.10 | 2.20 | 2.47 | 96 | 97 | 102 | 114 | 45. | 43. | 42.9 | 2.66 | 43.2 | 21.8 | 28.0 | 21.2 | 19.8 | 3.95 <br> 3.95 | 50.5 50.8 | 198 |
| October | 2.33 | 2.26 | 2.26 | 2.35 | 2.68 | 97 | 97 | 101 | 115 | 48. | 47. | 46.5 | 2.83 | 45.8 | 23.2 | 29.0 | 23.4 | 20.6 | 3.95 3.95 | 50.8 | 197 |
| Nevemb | 2.40 | 2.32 | 2.32 | 2.45 | 2.77 | 97 96 | 97 96 | 102 | 115 115 | 51. | 47. | 47.8 | 2.97 3.04 | 45.8 45.8 | 23.3 | 29.0 29.0 | 23.5 23.5 | 21.0 | 3.95 3.95 | 51.0 59.0 | 196 169 |
| ${ }_{43}$ December | 2.51 | 2.40 | 2.41 | 2.66 | 2.89 | 96 | 96 | 106 | 115 | 53. | 48 | 48.9 | 3.04 | 45.8 | 27.0 | 29.0 | 23.5 | 21.0 | 3.95 | 59.0 | 169 |
| Januar | 2.59 | 2.45 | 2.55 | 2.72 | 2.93 | 95 | 98 | 105 | 113 | 53. | 48. | 49.6 | 3.06 | 46.0 | 27.0 | 29.0 | 23.5 | 21.0 | 4.20 | 58.7 | 170 |
| Februa | 2.57 | 2.45 | 2.50 | 2.70 | 2.94 | 95 | 97 | 105 | 114 | 53. | 48. | 50.0 | 3.08 | 46.0 | 27.0 | 32.0 | 26.5 | 24.0 | 4.20 | 58.7 | 170 |
| March | 2.56 | 2.44 | 2.50 | 2.66 | 2.92 | 95 | 98 | 104 | 114 | 53. | 50. | 50.5 | 3.05 | 46.0 | 27.0 | 32.0 | 26.5 | 24.0 | 4.20 | 58.7 | 170 |
| April. | 2.56 | 2.44 | 2.53 | 2.68 | 2.90 | 95 | 99 | 105 | 113 | 54. | 50. | 51.3 | 3.04 | 46.0 | 27.0 | 32.0 | 26.5 | 24.0 | 4.20 | 58.7 | 170 |
| May | 2.55 | 2. 42 | 2.50 | 2.68 | 2.90 | 95 | 98 | 105 104 | 114 | 54. | 50. | 50.6 | 3.03 | 46.0 46.0 | 27.0 | 32.0 32.0 | 26.5 26.5 | 24.0 | 4.20 4.20 | 58.7 58.7 | 170 170 |
| June | 2.55 | 2.43 | 2.52 | 2.66 | 2.90 | 95 | 99 | 104* | 114. | 54. | 48. | 49.2 | 3.02 | 46.0 | 27.0 | 32.0 | 26.5 | 24.0 | 4.20 | 58.7 | 170 |
| July | 2.55* | 2.43* | 2.53* | $2.64 *$ | 2.90* | $95^{*}$ | $99^{*}$ | 104* | 114** | 52. | 47. | 49.2 | $3.05{ }^{*}$ | 46.0 | 27.0 | 32.0 | 26.5 | 24.0 | 4.20 | 58.7 | 170 |

Monthly quotations prior to 1940 have been published in earlier issues of this Crop and Livestock Reporter as well as in Bulleting 90,120,150,188, and 200, Wisconsin Crop and Livestook Reporting Service.
${ }^{2}$ Quotations are the average for the month as reported by Wisconsin crop correspondents. Milk prices are averages reported by farmers without reference to test. The weighted annual average test of Wisconsin milk as reported for the various outlets is as follows: Mik ior milk, 3.71 percent fat; and average for all uses, 3.60 percent fat. Tests reported by crop correspondents tend to be slightly above state averages, especially during the winter. Annual averages are computed by weighting monthly average prices by milk production Annual a
${ }^{1}$ Quotations refer to the 15 th of the month as reported by Wisconsin and United States price reporters. Annual prices, except the Wisconsin farm butter price, are weighted averages of monthly data. For the U. S. milk for fluid use is the chief outlet for whole milk sold hence the U. S. farm price exceeds Wisconsin where the bulk of the output is manufactured
All annual quotations except Swiss cheese are straight averages of monthly prices.
${ }^{-}$Wholesale price of 92 -score butter at Chicago through December 1942. Since then is OPA price ceiling on 92 -score (Grade A): includes subsidy of 5 cents per pound.
Wholesale prices on the Wisconsin Cheese Exchange. Prior to April 1926, prices were quoted on daisies, thereafter on twins. Where prices of twins were not quoted, Cheddar prices were used as a basis for prices of twins. Beginning with December 1942 the subsidy

Since January 1941, the prices shown are averages of weekly quotations published in the Monroe, Wisconsin, Evening Times. Earlier quotations from the Green County Herald, Monroe, and other sources. Yearly averages are derived by weighting monthly average prices by marketings. From January 1910 to October 1933 quotations on No. 1 Swiss were used when available; after October 1933 prices are Fancy Grade B Swiss.
Averages of weekly quotations. Prior to September 1940, quotations are from the Green County Herald. September 1940 through September 1942 quotations are from various sources adjusted to a Monroe basis. Beginning October 1942 quotations are from Monroe Evening Times.
Averages of weekly quotations from the Monroe Evening Times. Prior to September 1940 quotations are from the Green County Herald.
${ }^{0}$ Wholesale prices of advertised brands per case of 48 tall cans. Prices from 1910 to 1920 incl . are manufacturers' prices as published in Federal Trade Commission Report on Milk and Milk Products. Quotations from 1921 to date are wholesale prices per case in carload lots at New York City as published by the Evaporated Milk Association. Size of can was changed from 16 oz , to $14 \frac{1}{2}$ oz. in January 1931.
Cheese prices used are averages for American (twins) at Wisconsin Cheese Exchange including subsidy. The butter price is 92 -score at Chicago.
${ }^{2}$ Tentative re visions.
${ }^{*}$ Preliminary.

United States Egg Production The output of eggs by the nation's farm flocks was nearly 11 percent larger in July than a year before even though the rate of laying is lower. Slightly over $41 / 2$ billion eggs were produced by farm flocks in July-the record for that month. This is about one-third more eggs than the July average for the last five years.
The average rate of laying at 1,373 eggs per 100 layers was slightly lowe: than in July of the preceeding years. For the nation as a whole the rate of laying is usually lowest in November.
cent decline in livestock prices, the Chickens Raised in 1943
About 22 percent more chickens are being raised on Wisconsin farms in 1943 than last year. The $29,483,000$ chickens being raised in the state this year exceed the 10 -year average by 40 percent, and 1942 by 22 percent.
For the United States preliminary estimates show about $925,652,000$ chickens raised on the nation's farms this year. This number is $161 / 2$ percent more than were raised in 1942 and 36 percent above the 10 -year average.
The unusually large increase in chickens raised this year following the
record production last year was caused in part by the favorable relationship between chicken and egg prices and feed prices. This favorable relationship resulted from the bumper feed crops of the last 2 years with relatively low prices for feed on one hand, and a strong war-time demand for both chickens and eggs on the other.

## Wisconsin Farm Prices

Although there was no change in the price of milk and the index of milk prices consequently remained at the same level, the index of prices received by Wisconsin farmers in July was 1 percent lower than in June. A 2-per-

| Year | LIVESTOCK，POULTRY，AND WOOL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | GRAINS |  |  |  |  |  |  | SEEDS |  |  | HAY（Leese） |  |  | OTHER CROPS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 온 |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 응́․ } \\ & \frac{0}{5} \end{aligned}$ | 会官 | $\overline{0}$ | 惑苞 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 关 } \\ & \frac{0}{5} \end{aligned}$ | $E_{0}^{E}$ |  | 害高 | 会 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \% } \\ & \frac{1}{6} \\ & \text { 豆 } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 感 } \\ & \text { 䨗 } \end{aligned}$ |  | ＝ | 慈 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \% } \\ & \text { 8. } \\ & \text { \%ín } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 品 } \\ & \frac{0}{g} \\ & \frac{1}{a} \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{\text { E. }}{2}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1910－14． | \％ 7.35 | ${ }_{49}^{\$}$ | 7．${ }^{\text {\％}}$ | 53．67 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ \\ & 4.25 \end{aligned}$ | $6.01$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { cts. } \\ 20.1 \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 86 \\ 156.83 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { cts. } \\ 11.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { cts. } \\ 21.3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { cts. } \\ & 990 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { cts. } \\ & 99.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { cts. } \\ 39.0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { cts. } \\ & 69.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { cts. } \\ & 69.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { cts. } \\ & 72.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { cts. } \\ 171.1 \end{gathered}$ | $8.83$ | $\$$ | \＄ | $12.78$ | \＄ | \＄ | cts． | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 25 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $1914$ | 7.65 | 5.83 | 8.22 | 66．90 | 4.64 | 6.60 | 19．6 | 172．50 | 11． 11.6 | 22.3 | 89.5 | 63.8 | 39．1 | 59．7 | 69.1 67 | 72．8 | 171.1 138.2 | 8．83 |  | 2.30 | 12.78 | $12.57^{3}$ |  | 50.7 50.9 | 2.25 2.22 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.12 \\ & 1.22 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1915 | 6.55 8.47 | 5．46 | 7.95 8.87 | 62.30 | 5.00 | 7.08 | 25．2 | 161．40 | 11.0 | 21.7 | 114.8 | 71.9 | 45.1 | 63.3 | 97.0 | 83.7 | 138．2 | 8.72 |  | 2.30 2.79 | 10.00 9.88 | 12.58 12.88 |  | 50.9 37.2 | 2.22 2.92 | $\begin{gathered} 1.22 \\ .97^{3} \end{gathered}$ |
| 1916 | 8.47 | 5.90 | 8.87 | 64.80 | 5.88 | 8.31 | 30.3 | 156.50 | $13.0$ | 25.0 | 119.4 | 79.5 | 44.2 | 78.5 | 98.6 | 94．0 | 192．2 | 8.0 9.40 |  | 2.90 | 11．29 | 12.88 14.80 |  | 37.2 98.3 | 2.92 4.75 | 1．973 |
| 1917 | 14.17 | 7.52 | 11.46 | 77.65 | 8.85 | 12.36 | 49.2 | 151.35 | 16.2 | 33.9 | 198.0 | 143.8 | 62．4 | 121.3 | 165．9 | 149.5 | 182.3 283.3 | 10．95 |  | 2.90 2.90 | 114．28 | 14.80 19.82 |  | 98.3 163.3 | 4.75 8.28 | $1.04{ }^{5}$ 1.473 |
| 1918 | 16．09 | 8.71 | 13.17 | 88.70 | 10.22 | 14.17 | 63.3 | 147．65 | 20.2 | 39.5 | 205．6 | 152.3 | 75．4 | 125.2 | 180．5 | 171.5 | 281.3 381.3 | 17.26 17.2 |  | 2.90 3.99 | 14.28 19.42 | 19.82 27.58 27.83 |  | 163.3 78.6 | 8.28 6.842 | 1．473 ${ }^{1.58}$ |
| 1919 | 16.52 | 9.02 | 14.31 | 104.25 | 9.08 | 13.51 | 53.0 | 143.75 | 22.9 | 43.8 | 212.7 | 140.4 | 65．8 | 107.6 | 136.9 | 138.9 | 384．3 | 25．86 |  | 3.99 4.78 | 19．68 | 27.63 27.61 |  | 78.6 114.4 | 6．842 4.22 | $1.58{ }^{3}$ 1.944 |
| 1920 | 12.93 7.61 | 7.82 4.57 | 12.47 7.62 | 104.30 58.20 | 7.83 3.89 | 12.52 <br> 7.37 | 38.0 18.7 | 141.25 114.35 | 24．0 | 46.8 32.9 | 214.8 <br> 120.1 | 137.3 59.5 | 78.6 37.2 | 121.9 | 162． 6 | 166．6 | 354．8 | 22.03 |  | 4．78 | 22.89 | 30．91 |  | 114.4 223.3 | 4.22 3.97 | $1.94{ }^{4}$ 2.35 |
| 1921. | 7.61 8.32 | 4.57 4.54 | 7.62 7.73 | 58.20 57.00 | 3.89 4.92 | 7.37 0.22 | 18.7 | 114.35 | 19.8 | 32.9 | 120.1 | 59.5 | 37.2 | 60.0 | 104．1 | 100.1 | 162.2 | 10.60 |  | 2.93 | 15．51 | 21.78 |  | 79.9 | 2.88 | 2.06 |
| 1923 | 6.97 | 4.57 | 7.99 | 62.35 | 5.16 | 10.55 | 37.9 | 111.65 | 17.3 | 29.2 | 105.0 | 77.8 | 42.4 |  | 76.3 66.8 |  |  | 11．04 |  | 3.01 | 15.04 | 20.32 |  | 80.0 | 3.85 | 2.15 |
| 1924 | 7.29 | 4.67 | 8.17 | 63.75 | 5.62 | 10.83 | 37.8 | 106．90 | 17.8 | 30.2 | 113.5 | 94．4 | 49.2 | 73．9 | 77.1 | 97. | 21 | 11.42 13.08 |  |  | $1 \begin{aligned} & 13.41 \\ & 15,33\end{aligned}$ | 20.18 21.22 |  | 58.9 | 4.28 | 1.60 |
| 1925 | 10.87 | 5.18 | 9.17 | 66.25 | 6.13 | 12.36 | 40.3 | 108.15 | 19.2 | 33.2 | 143.7 | 102．9 | 43.9 | 79.8 | 98.8 | 97.8 | 238.3 | 15．84 | 14.60 | 3． 20 | 13.33 13.02 | 21.22 18.18 |  | 84.6 | 3.65 3.63 | 1．62 |
| 1926 | 11.70 | 5.73 | 10.14 | 80.50 | 6.19 | 12.09 | 35.9 | 111.65 | 21.4 | 31.3 | 137.2 | 74.3 | 39.2 | 65.4 | 82.2 | 78.8 | 205.0 | 16．41 | 16.50 | 3.20 3.36 | 13.82 13.82 | 18.18 18.66 | 12.80 13.70 | 84.6 158.3 | 3.63 3.16 | 1.93 1.40 |
| 1927. | 9.52 | 6.49 | 10.52 | 89.85 | 5.75 | 11.85 | 33.0 | 113.75 | 19.3 | 28.6 | 123.1 | 87.1 | 46.2 | 72.8 | 88.4 | 84.6 | 192.8 | 18．58 | 16.50 18.10 | 3.36 2.41 | 13.02 14.25 | 18.66 18.98 | 13.70 14.10 | 158.3 117.2 | 3.16 3.27 | 1.40 1.55 |
| 1928. | 8.74 | 8.22 | 12．14 | 102.40 | 6.05 | 12.37 | 39.2 | 117.60 | 20.7 | 30.3 | 117.4 | 92.8 | 52.3 | 79.8 | 98.1 | 88.0 | 189.8 | 16.02 | 17.80 | 2.09 | 13．06 | 18.53 | 13.20 | 65．0 | 3． 27 4.72 | 1.55 1.68 |
| 1929 | 9.50 | 8.32 | 12.43 | 107.25 | 6.07 | 12.23 | 34.5 | 117.90 | 22.0 | 31.5 | 111.7 | 88.2 | 45.7 | 64.9 | 89.7 | 88.8 | 237.0 | 15． 09 | 19.10 | 2.29 | 12.60 | 18．93 | 12.80 | 71.2 | 4.72 5.33 | 1.68 1.47 |
| 1930. | 8.82 | 6.54 | 9.87 | 84.40 | 4.33 | 8.56 | 23.8 | 108.15 | 17.4 | 24.1 | 93.1 | 79.7 | 38.9 | 58.0 | 60.7 | 87.3 | 212.0 | 10.52 | 12．30 | 2.86 | 11.08 | 16．10 | 11.50 | 115.8 | 5．33 3.86 | 1.47 1.59 |
| 1931. | 5.76 | 4.37 | 6.70 | 56.85 <br> 8 | 2.62 | 6.22 | 14.8 | 91.00 | 14.7 | 17.8 | 63.7 | 56.7 | 28.5 | 44.8 | 37.9 | 63.4 | 124.6 | 9.79 | 13.17 | 2.76 | 10.88 | 14．75 | 11.50 11.10 | 115.8 56.7 | 3.86 2.45 | 1.59 1.37 |
| 1932. | 3.38 | 3.07 | 4.60 | 38.75 | 1.80 | 4.67 | 10.8 | 83.75 | 11.0 | 15.9 | 54.6 | 36.8 | 23.3 | 37.3 | 35.5 | 45.6 | 103.5 | 7.00 | 9.69 | 1．45 | 10.30 | 14.75 13.64 | 11.10 $10.64{ }^{3}$ | 56.7 26.2 | 2.45 1.42 | 1.37 .90 |
| 1933. | 3.44 | 2.85 | 4.31 | 35.50 | 1.90 | 4.97 | 19.3 | 92.25 | 8.8 | 14.4 | 68.2 | 38.3 | 26.9 | 42.8 | 48.7 | 51.9 | 125.2 | 6.18 | 8.94 | 1.66 | 9.27 | 12.05 | 9.62 | 49.0 | 1.42 1.49 | .90 1.00 |
| 1934. | 4.12 | 2.91 | 4.51 | 35.90 | 2.35 | 6.11 | 23.8 | 108． 40 | 10.2 | 17.6 | 89.2 | 59.8 | 40.7 | 75.6 | 63.0 | 58.9 | 157.8 | 8.77 | 10.51 | 4.98 | 13.68 | 16.94 | 14.69 | 55.8 | 1.49 1.85 | 1.00 1.31 |
| 1935. | 8.57 9.12 | 5．21 | 7.05 | 58.40 68.25 | 3．10 | 7.20 | 21.7 | 123.60 | 14.3 | 23.9 | 94．0 | 74.2 | 37.8 | 73.0 | 51.8 | 57.2 | 142.7 | 9.82 | 12.86 | 4．88 | 12.72 | 10．94 15．65 | 14.69 13.48 | 55.8 33.6 | 1.85 1.82 | 1.31 1.10 |
| 1936. | 9.12 | 5.18 | 7.18 | 68.25 | 3.22 | 8.10 | 27.8 | 131.35 | 15.2 | 22.8 | 103.4 | 81.2 | 35.9 | 81.7 | 63.8 | 65.6 | 158.8 | 11.18 | 12.00 | 2.02 | 12.72 9.36 | 11.59 | 13.48 9.41 | 33.6 89.7 | 1.82 2.26 | 1.10 1.15 |
| 1937. | 9.52 7.62 | 6.15 5.62 | 8.23 7.98 | 72.60 70.50 | 3.53 2.78 | 8.80 | 31.9 20 | 133.60 | 15.3 | 21.2 | 115.8 | 101． 1 | 44.2 | 83.2 | 85.7 | 91.6 | 181.2 | 17.54 | 17.88 | 2．11 | 11.22 | 14.45 | 11.77 | 79.7 | 2.26 3.45 | 1.15 1.31 |
| 1938 | 7.62 | 5．62 | 7.98 | 70.50 | 2．78 | 7.12 | 20.8 | 126.65 | 14．9 | 20.7 | 76.6 | 54.2 | 28.7 | 56.2 | 50.7 | 65.9 | 163.8 | 14.47 | 15．98 |  | 11．22 | 11.45 11.02 | 11.77 8.92 | 79.7 46.0 | 3.45 1.81 | 1.31 1.02 |
| 1939. | 6.25 5.19 | 5.93 6.25 | 8.25 8.49 | 70.60 73.65 | 2．73 | 7.58 | 24.2 | 119.35 | 13．1 | 17.1 | 71.1 | 49.0 | 30.5 | 51.9 | 43.1 | 52.4 | 154.9 | 9.01 | 13.91 | 1．48 | 8.20 7.16 | 11.02 9.43 | 8.92 7.40 | 46.0 52.8 | 1.81 1.70 | 1.02 1.03 |
| 1940. | 5.19 8.96 | 6.25 7.46 | 8.49 10 | 73.65 | 2.75 3.40 | 7.93 8 | 30.5 | 115．75 | 12.8 | 17.8 | 80.9 | 57.7 | 34.1 | 49.6 | 48.5 | 49.8 | 153.7 | 7.48 | 11．58 | 1.75 | 7.42 | 9.56 | 7.48 | 56.5 | 1.94 | 1.03 1.01 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1941 . \\ & 1942 . \end{aligned}$ | 8.96 12.93 | 7.46 9.19 | 10.14 12.37 | 110.50 | 3.40 4.62 | 8.94 11.47 | 37.7 40.6 | 103.85 113.17 | 15.0 18.3 | 23.6 | 89.0 97.6 | 64.2 80.5 | 37.2 50.1 | 56.2 83.1 | 53.4 63.8 | 51．0 | 159.8 | 6.98 | 12.31 | 1.92 | 7.44 | 8.97 | 7.97 | 51.8 | 2.35 | ． 98 |
| Jan． | 10．50 | 8．50 | 12.30 | 104． | 4.62 4.25 | 11.47 10.60 | 40. | 105. | 17.3 | 30.3 30.1 | 106. | 80.5 | 50.1 | 88.1 | 71.8 | 82.2 |  |  | 17.70 | 2.51 | 8.66 | 10.59 | 9.53 | 98.4 | 2.93 | 1.38 |
| Feb | 11.80 | 8.50 | 11.60 | 110. | 4.55 | 10.40 | 40. | 110. | 17.0 | 26.2 | 104. | 78. | 54. | 82. | 72. | 74 | 200 | 10.80 | 18.50 | 3．00 | 9.10 9.40 | 10.80 11.00 | 9.60 10.10 | 75. | 3.06 | 1.25 |
| Mar | 12.30 | 8.70 | 11.80 | 110. | 4.60 | 10.30 | 40. | 116. | 17.7 | 25.6 | 100. | 78. | 54. | 82. | 78. | 74. | 220． | 10．00 |  | 3.25 3.25 | 9.40 9.60 | 11.00 11.30 | 10.10 | 85. | 3.00 | 1.30 |
| Apr． | 13.30 | 9.00 | 11.50 | 106. | 5.50 | 10.30 | 41. | 119. | 18.7 | 26.1 | 97. | 80. | 54. | 85. | 65. | 77. | 220. | 10.10 0.80 | 18．00 | 3.25 2.85 | 9.60 10.40 | 11.30 12.30 | 10.60 10.80 | 85. | 2.91 | 1.35 |
| May | 13.10 | 9.20 | 12.10 | 111. | 5.50 | 11.60 | 41. | 114. | 18.7 | 26.4 | 98. | 82. | 54. | 87. | 65. | 82. | 225. | 9.70 | 17．60 | 2．85 | 10.40 9.70 | 12.30 11.90 | 10.80 10.50 | 96. | 2.82 | 1.35 |
| June | 13.30 | 9.60 | 12．60 | 112. | 5.00 | 11.80 | 43. | 121. | 18.4 | 27.3 | 96. | 82. | 50. | 84. | 58. | 87. | 225. | 9.70 | 16.00 | 2．75 | 9，70 | 11．90 | 10.50 10.30 | 96. | 2.76 | 1.30 |
| July | 13.50 | 9.30 | 12．30 | 110. | 4.20 | 11.80 | 40. | 117. | 18.2 | 28.9 | 96. | 84. | 49. | 81. | 59. | 91. | 218. | 10.00 | 16.00 | 2.75 2.30 | 9．48 | 11.10 9.00 | 10．30 | 110. | 2.97 | 1.30 |
| Aug． | 13.80 | 9.80 | 12.70 | 113. | 4.20 | 12．20 | 39. | 116. | 18.9 | 31.0 | 94. | 84. | 46. | 82. | 59. | 95. | 216. | 10.00 | 16.00 |  |  | 9.00 | 8.70 | 130. | 2.85 | 1.50 |
| Sept | 13.40 | 9.60 | 13.20 | 113. | 4.20 | 11．90 | 40. | 113. | 19.0 | 32.4 | 94. | 83. | 45. | 82. | 63. | 93. | 22. | 10.00 9.10 | 16．10 | 90 | 8.00 |  | 8.80 | 105. | 2.94 | 1.25 |
| 0 ct ． | 14.00 | 9.60 | 12．80 | 110. | 4.30 | 11．90 | 41. | 110. | 18.6 | 36.0 | 94. | 78. | 46. | 83. | 61. | 85. | 220. | 11.00 | 17．50 | 1．90 | 8.00 | 10.20 9.40 | 8.80 | 95. | 2，70 | 1.20 |
| Nov | 13.30 | 9.20 | 12.80 | 114. | 4.20 | 12．40 | 41. | 107. | 18.7 | 37.0 | 95. | 80. | 47. | 83. | 59. | 80. | 214. | 11.00 | 17.50 | 1．95 |  |  | 8.20 8.20 | 100. | 2.94 | 1.30 |
| Dec． | 12.90 | 9.30 | 12.70 | 114. | 4.95 | 12． 40 | 41. | 110. | 18.7 | 37.0 | 97. | 81. | 49. | 86. | 63. | 80. | 214. 225. | 11．90 |  | 2．05 |  | 9.80 11.00 | 8.20 9.80 | 105. | 2.88 | 1.55 |
| 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \％ | 86. | － | 80. | 225. | 12.00 | 20.80 | 2.05 | 8.30 | 11.00 | 9.80 | 105. | 3.30 | 1.75 |
| Jan | 13.70 | 10.00 | 13.10 | 120. | 5.50 | 12.80 | 41. | 110. | 20.8 | 35.6 | 98. | 87. | 54. | 89. | 68. | 80. | 238. | 12.60 | 21.60 |  | 8.40 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Feb | 14.40 | 10.60 | 14.00 | 125. | 5.80 | 13.60 | 41. | 115. | 21.6 | 33.1 | 100. | 88. | 57. | 90. | 68. | 100. | 250. | 13．50 | 22.10 | 2．10 | 8.40 | 11.30 12.10 | 9.80 10.60 | 110. 120. | 3.30 3.30 | 1.85 1.85 |
| Mar | 14.30 | 10.80 | 14.00 | 137. | 6.00 | 13.90 | 41. | 118. | 22.6 | 33.6 | 109. | 94. | 60. | 91. | 73. | 105. | 259. | 13．60 | 22．10 | 2.20 | 9.30 | 12.10 12.30 | 10.60 10.60 | 120. 150. | 3.30 3.48 | 1.85 2.00 |
| Apr． | 14.10 | 11.00 | 13.30 | 140. | 6.00 | 13.50 | 41. | 121. | 22.6 | 33.4 | 108. | 100. | 63. | 95. | 76. | 107. | 264. | 14.30 | 23．70 | 2． 45 | 9.90 | 12.30 | $10.60$ |  | 3.48 3.48 | 2.00 |
| May | 13.60 | 11.00 | 13.60 | 145. | 5.70 | 13.20 | 42. | 124. | 22.9 | 33.6 | 108. | 100. | 63. | 92. | 76. | 118. | 262. | 14.50 | 23.50 | 2.30 | 9.90 10.90 | $\begin{aligned} & 12.30 \\ & 12.50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.60 \\ & 11.60 \end{aligned}$ | 185. | 3.48 3.48 | 2.30 |
| June | 13.40 | 10.90 | 13.50 | 147. | 5.90 | 13.20 | 43. | 121. | 23.0 | 34.6 | 112. | 103. | 66. | 96. | 84. | 124. | 250. | 14.50 | 23.00 | 2.20 | 10.90 10.10 | $\begin{aligned} & 12.50 \\ & 12.40 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.60 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | 200. | 3.48 3.36 | 2．45 |
| July | 13.10 | 10.80 | 13.50 | 143. | 5.50 | 12.80 | 43. | 124. | 23.0 | 35.2 | 112. | 111. | 69. | 104. | 89. | 135. | 255. | 14.50 14.40 | 23.00 | 2．30 | 10.10 8.00 | 12.40 10.30 | 10.20 7.70 | 205. 190. | 3.36 3.24 | $\begin{aligned} & 2.45 \\ & 2.15 \end{aligned}$ | Bulletins $90,120,140,150$ and 188 ，Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporting Service；also issues of the Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporter after 1938 ．

${ }^{3}$－month average．${ }^{3} 11$－month average． 410 －month average．
second most important source of Wis－ consin farm income，and a 5 －percent decline in cash crop prices more than offset gains in grain and poultry pro－ duct prices．The index of prices re－ ceived by farmers in July was at 195 percent of the average of prices re－ ceived for the same commodities in the 5 －year period，1910－14．In June the index was at 197 percent and in July a year ago was at 160 ．
The index of prices paid by farmers rose to 170 in July from 169 in June， an increase of about 1 percent．The result of the increase in prices paid and the decrease in prices received was a reduction in the purchasing power of the Wisconsin farm dollar by about 2 percent．However，the purchasing pow－ er of the farm dollar in July was still 15 percent higher than in the 1910－14 base period．
The average price of milk for all uses remained at $\$ 2.55$ per hundredweight in July．Milk for cheese was un－ changed at $\$ 2.43$ and milk for city mar－ kets remained at $\$ 2.90$ per hundred－ weight．At $\$ 2.53$ milk for butter was 1 cent higher than in June while milk for condensery use at $\$ 2.64$ was 2 cents
lower than the month before．A year ago milk for cheese was $\$ 1.87$ per hun－ dredweight，milk for butter was $\$ 1.95$ ， milk for condensery products was $\$ 1.94$ ， and market milk was $\$ 2.20$ per hun－ dredweight．

Wisconsin price index groups in July were all above the level of a year earlier．The milk index，steady from June to July，was 32 percent higher． The index of livestock prices，down 2 percent from June to July，was 6 per－ cent higher；while the cash crop price index， 5 percent lower in July than in June，was 27 percent above a year ago． Grain prices which were up 5 percent from June to July，were 34 percent above a year earlier，and the poultry product price index， 1 percent higher in July than in June，was 23 percent above July 1942.

## United States Farm Prices

For the first time in 5 months the index of prices received by United States farmers failed to show an in－ crease over the preceeding month．The July index（ 188 percent of the 1910－14 base average）was about 1 percent be－ low June．However，this was 22 per－ cent above the level of prices received in July 1942.

Prices paid by farmers continued the rise which began in August last year and reached 169 percent of prices paid by farmers for the same commodities in the 5 －year period，1910－14．This was an increase of 1 percent over June and was 10 percent higher than the level a year previous．The purchasing power of the farm dollar as measured by the ratio of prices received to prices paid went down 2 percent as a result of the changes in prices received and prices paid．In July 1942 the purchasing power of the farm dollar was 101 per－ cent of the 1910－14 average or 9 percent lower than in July this year．
Three of the major farm commodity groups showed price declines from June to July and three groups showed price increases．The decline for the groups as a whole（prices received）was due to the fact that commodity groups showing a decrease contributed more to the national farm income than do those groups showing an increase．The indexes of meat animal prices，cotton and cottonseed，and fruit prices were down 2 percent each．Two percent increases were recorded by the indexes of grain prices，poultry product prices， and truck crop prices．

Some Current Changes in Agriculture and Industry


## Current Changes

Business activity and industrial production have continued at high levels. The index of the cost of living was higher in July than a year ago, but is down slightly from June. Stocks of butter (including government holdings), some other dairy products, and eggs are larger than in 1942, while cheese and poultry stocks are much smaller. Hog slaughter continues large.
Cold-Storage Holdings: Butter and egg stocks (including those held by or for the government) were larger on August 1 than a year earlier. Holdings of cheese and poultry in cold storage were smaller than on August 1 last year. Compared with the 5year average for August 1, butter, cheese, and egg stocks were larger this year while stocks of poultry were smaller.
Butter: Nearly 210 million pounds of creamery butter were in cold storage
on August 1 compared with $1481 / 2$ million pounds a year before. These include quantities held by or for government agencies.

Cheese: Cold-storage holdings of cheese totaled $1821 / 2$ million pounds on August 1, or 114 million pounds less than a year earlier when holdings were reported at nearly 297 million pounds. Most of this difference is due to the lower American cheese stocks. Holdings of cheese other than American and Swiss were 30 million pounds on August 1 or about one-half million pounds larger than a year before.

Poultry and Eggs: Holdings of frozen poultry in cold storage on August 1 of $381 / 2$ million pounds were equal to about one-half the quantity held on August 1 last year. The 5 -year average for August 1 is 72 million pounds. Storage egg stocks were equivalent to 18 million cases of eggs on August 1 compared with $151 / 2$ million cases a
year ago, and the 5 -year average of 12 million cases. Holdings include government stocks.
Dried, Condensed, and Evaporated Milk: Larger stocks of dried whole milk, condensed milk, and evaporated milk were reported on July 1 this year than in 1942. Dried skim milk stocks were reported at 48 million pounds on July 1 compared with 62 million pounds on the same date last year. Smaller stocks were also reported for dried buttermilk than for a year ago.
Livestock Slaughter: More hogs, sheep, and lambs, but fewer cattle and calves were slaughtered under federal meat inspection during July this year than in the same month of 1942. There were nearly $51 / 2$ million hogs slaughtered in July compared with somewhat less than 4 million head in the same reported at 845,000 head compared with month of last year. Cattle slaughter was $1,048,000$ head during July a year ago.

General Trend of Farm Prices and Purchasing Power

| Year and Month | WISCONSIN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNITED STATES ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Index Numbers of Wiscensin Farm Prices <br> （Average of prices January 1910－December 1914＝100） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Purchasing Power$(1910-14=100)$ |  |  |  | Index Numbers of United States Farm Prices （Average of prices August 1909－July 1914＝100）8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Wis. farm price } \\ & \text { index ( } 30 \text { items) } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 唇 } \end{aligned}$ |  | 羑 |  |  |  | Unclassified ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 雪 |  |  |  | 离 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { H} \\ & \frac{0}{4} \\ & \text { y } \\ & \text { 3 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 1910 | 99 | 99 | 101 | 101 | 98 | 103 | 84 | 100 | 103 | 98 | 101 | 100 |  | 102 | 104 | 103 | 99 | 104 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1911. | 91 | 92 | 111 | 85 | 90 | 91 | 99 | 100 | 118 | 98 | 101 93 | 100 92 |  | 102 95 | 104 96 | 103 | 99 | 104 91 | 102 |  | 113 101 | 98 101 | 104 94 |  |
| 1912. | 102 | 101 | 111 | 95 | 103 | 101 | 117 | 90 | 111 | 101 | 101 | 102 | 97 | 100 | 106 | 95 | 102 | 91 100 | 102 94 |  | 101 87 | 101 | 94 100 |  |
| 1913. | 104 | 102 | 85 | 110 | 105 | 100 | 94 | 102 | 82 | 100 | 104 | 105 | 100 | 101 | 106 92 | ＋ 108 | 105 | 101 | 94 107 |  | 87 97 | 100 | 100 | 97 100 |
| 1814 | 105 | 106 | 93 | 111 | 104 | 104 | 105 | 108 | 85 | 102 | 103 | 102 | 103 | 101 | 102 | 112 | 102 | 106 | 91 |  | 85 |  |  | 100 103 |
| 1915 | 101 | 99 | 117 | 101 | 103 | 101 | 90 | 89 | 89 | 109 | 103 93 | 102 94 | 104 | 101 98 | 120 | 104 | 103 | 101 | 88 |  | 85 77 | 100 | 101 | 103 103 |
| 1916. 1917 | 122 | 120 | 125 | 119 | 123 | 117 | 142 | 151 | 103 | 122 | 100 | 101 | 117 | 118 | 126 | 120 | 109 | 116 | 100 |  | 119 | 105 | 93 95 | 103 108 |
| 1917 1918 | 173 | 175 | 200 | 175 | 169 | 155 | 208 | 197 | 133 | 151 | 115 | 112 | 124 | 175 | 217 | 174 | 135 | 155 | 118 |  | 187 | 149 | 117 | 117 |
| 1918 1919 | 196 214 | 191 203 | 188 | 200 | 200 | 184 195 | 157 | 216 | 173 | 177 | 111 | 113 | 133 | 202 | 227 | 203 | 163 | 186 | 172 |  | 245 | 176 | 115 | 129 |
| 1920 | 203 | 199 | 1211 | 173 | 206 | 219 | 299 | 218 | 172 | 211 | 104 96 | 109 98 | 143 171 | 213 | 233 | 207 | 186 | 209 | 178 |  | 247 | 202 | 105 | 140 |
| 1921 | 128 | 122 | 114 | 102 | 134 | 160 | 161 | 215 | 119 | 149 | 86 | 98 | 168 | 211 | 112 | 174 | 198 156 | 162 | 191 157 15 |  | 248 | 201 | 105 | 170 |
| 1922 | 125 | 118 | 100 | 107 | 131 | 141 | 143 | 178 | 123 | 142 | 88 | 92 | 154 | 132 | 106 | 114 | 143 | 141 | 174 |  | 101 | 152 | 82 | 157 |
| 1923. | 137 | 110 | 102 | 99 | 165 | 141 | 123 | 116 | 121 | 148 | 93 | 111 | 147 | 142 | 113 | 107 | 159 | 146 | 137 |  | 216 | 152 | 89 | 139 135 |
| 1924. | 128 | 116 | 118 | 103 | 140 | 146 | 129 | 127 | 130 | 148 | 86 | 95 | 139 | 143 | 129 | 110 | 149 | 149 | 125 | 150 | 212 |  | 93 | 135 130 127 |
| 1925 | 144 | 138 | 133 | 133 | 150 | 160 | 154 | 129 | 115 | 155 | 93 | 97 | 130 | 156 | 157 | 140 | 153 | 163 | 172 | 153 | 177 | 152 157 | 94 | 130 127 |
| 1926 | 151 | 152 | 114 | 145 | 150 | 158 | 216 | 126 | 119 | 154 | 98 | 97 | 125 | 145 | 131 | 147 | 152 | 159 | 138 | 143 | 122 | 155 | 94 | 127 |
| 1927. | 154 | 141 | 121 | 136 | 167 | 144 | 183 | 142 | 121 | 153 | 101 | 109 | 122 | 139 | 128 | 140 | 155 | 144 | 144 | 121 | 128 | 153 | 91 | 124 119 |
| 1928. | 156 | 143 | 130 | 145 | 170 | 153 | 140 | 169 | 115 | 153 | 102 | 111 | 120 | 149 | 130 | 151 | 158 | 153 | 176 | 159 | 152 | 155 | 919 | 119 117 |
| 1929. | 155 | 147 | 116 | 152 | 162 | 160 | 144 | 177 | 114 | 150 | 103 | 108 | 119 | 146 | 120 | 156 | 157 | 162 | 141 | 149 | 144 | 153 153 | 95 | 117 116 |
| 1930 1931. | 129 | 130 | 95 | 129 | 129 | 124 | 170 | 154 | 99 | 140 | 92 | 92 | 117 | 126 | 100 | 133 | 137 | 129 | 162 | 140 | 102 | 145 | 87 | 115 |
| 1931. | 90 | 89 | 67 | 85 | 91 | 95 | 107 | 97 | 90 | 121 | 74 | 75 | 104 | 87 | 63 | 92 | 108 | 100 | 98 | 117 | 63 | 124 | 70 | 106 |
| 1932. | 67 | 63 | 56 | 55 | 70 | 80 | 68 | 71 | 82 | 105 | 64 | 67 | 91 | 65 | 44 | 63 | 83 | 82 | 82 | 102 | 47 | 107 | 61 | 89 |
| 1933. | 70 | 64 | 68 | 53 | 78 | 70 | 85 | 90 | 80 | 105 | 67 | 74 | 80 | 70 | 62 | 60 | 82 | 75 | 74 | 105 | 64 | 109 | 64 | 73 |
| 1935. | 81 | 76 | 101 | 59 | 105 | 85 | 100 | 114 | 106 | 121 | 67 | 71 | 80 | 90 | 93 | 68 | 96 | 89 | 100 | 103 | 99 | 123 | 73 | 76 |
| 1936. | 118 | 106 | 96 106 | 117 | 105 | 116 | $\begin{array}{r}87 \\ 139 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 89 | 98 | 124 | 85 | 85 | 82 | 108 | 103 | 118 | 108 | 117 | 91 | 125 | 101 | 125 | 86 | 79 |
| 1937. | 125 | 124 | 124 | 127 | 125 | 109 | 137 | 137 | 98 | 135 | 94 93 | 95 93 | 88 | 114 | 108 | 121 | 119 | 115 | 100 | 111 | 100 | 124 | 92 | 82 |
| 1938. | 103 | 104 | 79 | 110 | 101 | 106 | 105 | 94 | 76 | 126 | 93 82 | 88 | 89 88 | 121 95 | 128 74 | 132 | 124 | 111 | 122 73 | 123 | 95 70 | 130 | 93 | 85 |
| 1939 | 97 | 96 | 73 | 103 | 97 | 90 | 105 | 90 | 69 | 123 | 79 | 79 | 86 | 93 | 72 | 110 | 104 | 108 94 | 77 | 105 | 70 | 123 | 77 | 85 |
| 1940 | 103 | 95 | 79 | 98 | 109 | 91 | 109 | 98 | 73 | 134 | 83 | 88 | 84 | 98 | 85 | 108 | 113 | 96 | 79 | 114 | 81 | 122 | 80 | 83 84 |
| 1941. | 134 | 121 | 87 | 136 | 146 | 117 | 107 | 112 | 80 | 132 | 102 | 111 | 82 | 122 | 96 | 144 | 131 | 122 | 92 | 144 | 113 | 131 | 83 | 4 |
| 1942. | 166 | 162 | 113 | 181 | 167 | 148 | 163 | 139 | 91 | 155 | 106 | 108 | 88 | 157 | 119 | 189 | 152 | 151 |  | 199 | 155 | 152 | 93 103 | 81 |
| Jan． | 163 | 146 | 117 | 159 | 182 | 145 | 139 | 136 | 91 | 144 | 113 | 126 |  | 149 | 119 | 164 | 148 | 147 | 102 |  | 143 | 152 145 | 103 | 91 |
| Feb | 161 | 150 | 118 | 167 | 173 | 130 | 147 | 136 | 93 | 147 | 110 | 118 |  | 145 | 121 | 173 | 147 | 135 | 98 | 161 | 150 | 147 | 103 99 |  |
| Mar | 158 | 153 | 117 | 172 | 163 | 130 | 148 | 136 | 95 | 149 | 106 | 109 |  | 146 | 122 | 180 | 144 | 130 | 111 | 136 | 151 | 150 | 97 |  |
| Apr | 158 | 158 | 116 | 180 | 157 | 134 | 151 | 136 | 99 | 151 | 105 | 104 |  | 150 | 120 | 190 | 142 | 131 | 118 | 158 | 158 | 151 | 97 |  |
| May | 157 | 160 | 117 | 182 | 153 | 135 | 156 | 136 | 96 | 153 | 103 | 100 |  | 152 | 120 | 189 | 143 | 184 | 131 | 152 | 158 159 | 151 152 | 99 100 | ．． |
| June． | 158 | 164 | 111 | 187 | 151 | 137 | 168 | 136 | 94 | 155 | 102 | 97 |  | 151 | 116 | 191 | 141 | 137 | 148 | 169 | 159 153 | 152 152 15 | 100 99 |  |
| July | 160 | 167 | 110 | 185 | 153 | 142 | 194 | 143 | 86 | 155 | 103 | 99 |  | 154 | 115 | 193 | 144 | 145 | 131 | 200 | 155 | 153 | 101 |  |
| Aug． | 165 | 169 | 109 | 192 | 160 | 151 | 173 | 143 | 87 | 156 | 106 | 108 |  | 163 | 115 | 200 | 151 | 156 | 126 | 256 | 151 | 153 | 107 |  |
| Sept | 169 | 167 | 109 | 189 | 171 | 157 | 165 | 143 | 89 | 156 | 108 | 110 |  | 163 | 119 | 195 | 156 | 166 | 129 | 191 | 156 | 153 | 107 |  |
| Oct． | 177 | 171 | 109 | 192 | 184 | 168 | 170 | 143 | 86 | 157 | 113 | 117 |  | 169 | 117 | 200 | 165 | 173 | 134 | 192 | 156 158 | 154 | 106 |  |
| Nov． | 179 | 168 | 109 | 185 | 190 | 172 | 175 | 143 | 86 | 158 | 113 | 121 |  | 169 | 117 | 197 | 171 | 178 | 127 | 238 | 160 | 156 | 108 |  |
| 1943 Dec． | 183 | 168 | 113 | 183 | 198 | 172 | 175 | 143 | 91 | 159 | 115 | 125 |  | 178 | 124 | 196 | 175 | 183 | 151 | 293 | 162 | 158 | 113 |  |
| Jan． | 190 | 175 | 120 | 194 | 205 | 172 | 180 | 143 | 92 | 161 | 118 | 127 | 92 | 182 | 134 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 99 |
| Feb． | 192 | 182 | 123 | 205 | 203 | 165 | 188 | 143 | 97 | 163 | 118 | 125 |  | 182 | 134 138 | 205 | 177 | 185 | 139 | 277 | 164 | 160 | 114 |  |
| Mar． | 195 | 187 | 129 | 206 | 202 | 169 | 213 | 143 | 97 | 165 | 118 | 122 |  | 182 | 143 | 218 | 180 | 171 | 172 | 301 | 163 | 162 | 1112 |  |
| Apr． | 197 | 191 | 133 | 205 | 202 | 168 | 242 | 143 | 100 | 166 | 119 | 122 |  | 185 | 146 | 218 | 180 | 173 | 189 | 302 291 | 166 167 | 163 165 | 112 |  |
| May | 197 | 192 | 132 | 202 | 202 | 169 | 255 | 143 | 106 | 168 | 117 | 120 |  | 187 | 148 | 214 | 179 | 175 | 212 | 253 | 167 | 165 167 | 112 |  |
| June． | 197 | 192 | 140 | 201 | 202 | 173 | 259 | 143 | 102 | 169 | 117 | 120 |  | 190 | 151 | 211 | 178 | 179 | 234 | 308 | 166 | 168 | 113 |  |
| July | $195{ }^{11}$ | 189 | 147 | 197 | 20211 | 175 | 247 | 143 | 90 | $170^{11}$ | $115^{11}$ | 11911 |  | 188 | 154 | 206 | 178 | 183 | 230 | 315 | 163 | 169 | 111 |  |

1Prepared by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics，United States Department of Agriculture．${ }^{2}$ Includes potatoes，tobacco，canning peas，and clover seed．${ }^{3}$ Includes dry beans，flaxse ed March，June，September，and December．Indexes for other months are interpolations from the quarterly data．sThe racio of the Wisconsin index of prices received to reported quarterly for March，June，september，and December．Indexes for other months are interpolations from the quarterly data．${ }^{\text {s }}$ The ratio of the Wisconsin index of prices received to the Wisconsin index of $1912-14=100$ ，8Except truck crop index，which is based on the corresponding months from to the Wisconsin index of prices paid for commodities farmers buy．${ }^{7}$ Average of estimated values by United States farmers for commodities used in living and production，reported quarterly for March，June，September，and December，revised．Indexes for other months are interpolations from the quarterly data．${ }^{10}$ Preliminary．

# CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER 

# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE <br> Bureau of Agricultural Economics <br> WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE <br> Division of Agricultural Statistics 

## Federal－State Crop Reporting Service

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## IN THIS ISSUE

## September Crop Report

Total crop production for both Wisconsin and the United States as a whole is large this year， though somewhat smaller than the record made in 1942．Crop progress during the past month has been satisfactory．

## Potato Prospects and Varieties

A large potato crop is in pros－ pect this year．Late potatoes in Wisconsin are reported to be making better yields than in re－ cent years．A study of the differ－ ent varieties grown in the state is summarized herewith．

## Cranberry Crop Smaller

While Wisconsin＇s cranberry crop is a little larger than a year ago，the production in the east－ ern states is smaller，so that the United States output shows a 9－ percent reduction from a year ago．

## Milk Cow Prices

Prices reported for milk cows during the past month are at the same level as in June and $\$ 34$ per head higher than a year ago．

## Milk Production

The output of milk in the United States during the past month was about 2 percent lower than a year ago．For Wisconsin it is about the sarr as last year．

## Egg Production

Because farm flocks for the country as a whole are of record size and the rate of laying is high，egg production continues to be the highest ever recorded for this time of the year．

## Current Changes

Business activity has again in－ creased．Except for cheese，stocks of dairy products and eggs in storage are larger than last year．
Prices Farmers Receive and Pay
Prices of farm products rose during the past month in both Wisconsin and the United States． Purchasing power is now well above a year ago．

MUCH of August was warmer and drier than normal in Wisconsin this year．Toward the end of the month there were general rains so that the average rainfall at most stations was above normal．Crop progress during the period was generally satis－ factory，though there were a few dry areas in the state．Early in Septem－ ber there were general rains and in the second week there was some cold weather which resulted in some localized frost damage．

Crop production，while generally somewhat lower than a year ago，is again at a relatively high level this year．If the corn crop comes through September without serious frost dam－ age，Wisconsin will have the largest crop in its history，the estimate for all corn now being over $108,700,000$ bushels． The acreage of corn has increased con－ siderably this year which，combined with the good yields that are being re－ ported，accounts for the record crop prospects．

Grain crops are quite varied．The oat crop wlll be large，partly because of the increase in acreage which was planted to oats this year．Oat yields are not as good as last year，though the crop will probably exceed 100 mil－ lion bushels and it will be the fourth largest in the history of the state．Un－ like oats，the barley crop is small．The acreage has declined sharply and yields are poor in many counties．As a re－ sult，the barley crop is under 9 million bushels and it is the smallest in the state since 1881.
Hay production，while much above average，is about 5 percent smaller than last year．The quality of the early hay was better，however，than a year ago though some of the later cuttings have been damaged by rains．
Canning crops in Wisconsin are mak－ ing large production on the whole．The crop of canning peas，while not a record，is still one of the largest ones in the history of the state，and new production records are being made this year for sweet corn for canning，snap beans for canning，and beets for can－ ning．Because of the war the acreages of these crops have been sharply in－ creased，and with good yields in pros－ pect new production records are being made．

## United States Crops

For the country as a whole crop pros－ pects declined a little during the past month，but production will still be large．While the total production for the country will be about 7 percent below the record year，it will be 4 percent

| Station | Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit |  |  |  | Precipitation Inches |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 慁 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E } \\ & \text { 尊 } \\ & \text { 邑 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { E } \\ { }_{\Sigma}^{\mathrm{E}} \end{gathered}$ | 岩 |  | 啷 |  |
| Duluth．．．．．．．． | 46 | 84 | 65.8 | 62.6 | 4.52 | 3.18 | －0．45 |
| Spooner．．．．． | 38 | 92 | 69.8 | 66.1 | 2.82 | 3.50 | ＋1．34 |
| Park Falls．．．． | 41 | 85 | 66.6 | 63.6 | 4.79 | 4.21 | －2．68 |
| Rhinelander | 42 | 87 | 66.0 | 64.0 | 6.16 | 4.15 | $-2.73$ |
| Wausau．．．．． | 41 | 90 | 68.2 | 65.0 | 3.61 | 3.52 | －4．36 |
| Marinette．．．． | 46 | 89 | 67.8 | 68.3 | 3.54 | 3.02 | ＋4．86 |
| Escanaba | 46 | 86 | 65.6 | 64.3 | 4.79 | 3.19 | ＋3．07 |
| Minneapolis | 47 | 94 | 71.9 | 69.9 | 1.75 | 3.12 | $-2.90$ |
| Eau Claire．． | 47 | 96 | 72.2 | 69.1 | 5.55 | 3.68 | ＋2．55 |
| La Cress | 49 | 90 | 71.8 | 70.0 | 3.83 | 3.71 | $-0.37$ |
| Hanceck | 40 | 95 | 71.0 | 68.6 | 4.44 | 3.41 | ＋0．01 |
| Oshkesh | 46 | 91 | 71.8 | 68.8 | 4.07 | 3.04 | $+0.84$ |
| Green Bay．．． | 48 | 89 | 70.0 | 67.7 | 3.21 | 3.18 | $-1.58$ |
| Manitowoc． | 50 | 90 |  | 66．6 | 5.57 | 2.90 | ＋1．24 |
| Dubuque | 52 | 93 | 74.0 | 71.7 | 6.59 | 3.24 | ＋1．66 |
| Madison． | 53 | 91 | 71.8 | 69.8 | 3.58 | 3.21 | $-2.04$ |
| Beloit．．．．．．．． | 50 | 94 | 72.2 | 70.7 | 7.76 | 3.31 | $+9.91$ |
| Milwankee．．． | 51 | 91 | 71.4 | 67.6 | 2.31 | 2.66 | －5．51 |
| Average for 18 Stations | 46.3 | 90.4 | 69.9 | 67.5 | 4.38 | 3.35 | ＋1．24 |

over any season prior to 1942．Acre－ ages planted are generally large and average yields are good．The corn crop has improved during the past month and the estimated production is close to 3 billion bushels which，while somewhat below last year，is still extremely high

Grain crops for the country，with the exception of spring wheat and buck－ wheat，are smaller than they were a year ago．Hay production，while about 8 percent below the large crop made last year，is about one－sixth above average．

Pastures during the past month were not nearly as good as a year ago，the average condition for the country being

Estimated 1943 Potato Production

> with Cemparisons
> (Thousand Bushels)

| State | 1943 （Prelim－ inary） | 1942 | 10－year average 1932－41 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maine | 62，400 | 42，120 | 42，805 |
| Idaho | 45，355 | 30，590 | 26，315 |
| New York | 31，317 | 27，405 | 29，098 |
| California | 28，875 | 23，130 | 15，236 |
| Minnesota | 24，035 | 19，380 | 21，366 |
| Michigan | 22，000 | 16，562 | 25，135 |
| North Dakota | 20，240 | 17，955 | 11.133 |
| Pennsylvania | 19，712 | 17.584 | 23，443 |
| Colorado | 19，125 | 17，020 | 13，213 |
| Wisconsin | 16.150 | 10，050 | 19，083 |
| Nebraska | 13，800 | 12，876 | 8，504 |
| North Carolina | 11，772 | 8，988 | 8，103 |
| New Jersey ．．．． | 11，502 | 10，136 | 8，850 |
| Washington | 11，395 | 7，800 | 8，365 |
| Other states | 122，834 | 109，554 | 102，683 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { United States } \\ & \text { Total } \end{aligned}$ | 460，512 | 371，150 | 363，332 |

Crop Summary of Wisconsin for September 1, 1943

reported at 73 percent of normal compared with 88 last year and a 10 -year average of 64. In Wisconsin pasture condition was reported to be 80 percent of normal compared with 89 last year and a 10 -year average of 61 .

## Potato Production Large

Because of war food needs a large increase in the planting of potatoes was made this year. In addition, potato yields are considerably above average and the country's crop is now estimated to be over 460 million bushels, which is 89 million bushels more than last year's production and nearly 100 million bushels above the 10 -year average. The season has favored the late potato crop in some of the important producing areas.
In Wisconsin late potato production is promising to be the best in several
years. There is now plenty of moisture and so far there have been no widespread losses from late blight. Reports from producers indicate that the late potato crop is making good size and that if frosts hold off during most of September the production will be relatively good.

## Potato Varieties in Wisconsin

To answer the question as to what varieties of potatoes are grown in the state now and what change has taken place recently in the varities grown, an inquiry was sent to Wisconsin farmers in June. Information supplied by crop reporters indicates that among the late potatoes the leading varieties are the Rurals, including the Russet Rural, and the Chippewas. Of the early varieties the leading ones are the Irish Cobbler, the Triumph, and the Early Ohio.

Of the leading varieties planted this year, according to reporters, 26 percent were of the White Rural New Yorker variety and 21 percent of the Russet Rural making a total of 47 percent in the Rural type. The same reporters had 28 percent of their 1943 late potato acreage planted with the Chippewa variety, and only 6 percent with Green Mountain, 11 percent with Katahdin, and 4 percent with Sebago. All other varieties made up 4 percent of the total. Of the acreage of early varieties reported by these farmers, 50 percent was in Irish Cobbler, 18 percent in Triumph, 20 percent in Early Ohio, 7 percent in Warba, and 5 percent in other early varieties.
Compared with a year ago, there is a considerable reduction in the percentage of the late acreage planted to the Rural types and a sharp increase in

Crop Summary of the United States for September 1, 1943

| Crop | Acreage (000 omitted) |  |  | Production (000 omitted) |  |  | 1943 Production as a percent of |  | Unit | Yield per Acre |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 1943 \\ \begin{array}{c} \text { (Prelimi- } \\ \text { nary) } \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | 1942 | Percent increase ( + ) or decrease (-) of 1943 acreage compared with 1942 | Sept. 1, 1943 forecast | 1942 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 10-year } \\ & \text { average } \\ & 1932-41 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Indi- <br> cated <br> 1948 | 1942 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 10-year } \\ & \text { average } \\ & 1932-41 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1942 | 10 -year average |  |  |  |
| Corn. | 94,297 | 89,484 | $+5.4$ | 2,985,267 | 3,175,154 | 2,349,267 |  |  | Bus. |  |  |  |
| Potatoes | 3,363.1 | 2,711.1 | +24.0 | 460,512 | 371,150 | 2,363,332 | 124.1 | 126.7 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,471.2 | 1,378.9 | +6.7 | 1,371,604 | 1,412,437 | 1,349,896 | ${ }_{97.1}$ | 126.7 101.6 | Bus. Lbs. | ${ }_{932}^{136.9}$ | ${ }_{1024}^{136.9}$ | ${ }_{878}^{116.9}$ |
| Oats.. | 37,944 | 37,899 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Barley | 15,106 | 16,782 | $-10.0$ | - 3143,282 | 1,426,150 | $\begin{array}{r}1,018,783 \\ \mathbf{2 4 3 , 3 7 3} \\ \hline 38,589\end{array}$ | 84.3 78.2 | 112.4 136.9 | Bus. Bus. ces | 30.2 22.1 | 35.9 25.4 | 28.1 21.4 |
|  | 2,875 | 3,837 |  | 33,314 |  |  |  |  | Bus. | 11.6 | 25.9 14.9 | 21.4 11.4 |
| Winter wheat | 33,859 | 35,666 | $-5.1$ | 533,857 | 703,253 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durum wheat.................... | 2,035 | 2,109 | -3.15 | 36,387 | 44,660 | 550,181 26,992 | 75.9 81.5 | 97.0 134.8 | Bus. Bus. | 15.8 17.9 | 19.7 21.2 |  |
| Spring wheat other than durum. .... Flax | 13,989 5,843 | 11,689 | +19.7 +32.7 | 264,713 | 233,414 | 161,240 | 113.4 | 134.8 164.2 | Bus. Bus. | 17.9 18.9 | 21.2 | 10.1 |
| Flax. <br> Buckwheat | 5,843 493 | 4,402 | $+32.7$ | 54,720 | 40,660 | 14,226 | 134.6 | 384.6 | Bus. | 9.4 | 9.2 | 11.7 7.3 |
| Buckwheat | 493 | 378 | +30.4 | 8,472 | 6,687 | 7,029 | 126.7 | 120.5 | Bus. | 17.2 | 17.7 | 16.6 |
| Tame hay | 60,489 |  |  | 85,112 | 92,245 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wild hay.. Pasture... | 12,432 | 12,533 | - .8 | 11,357 | 13,083 | 9,675 | ${ }_{86.8}^{92.3}$ | 116.2 117.4 | Tons <br> Tons | 1.41 .91 | 1.53 1.04 |  |
| Pasture........ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $731^{91}$ | 881 |  |

the Chippewa and in the Sebago. In the early varieties there is less change from last year, but there is a definite increase taking place in the percentage of the acreage planted to Warba.

Compared with 5 years ago it is noted that among the late potatoes the percentage now in Rurals has decreased greatly and that in Chippewas has increased sharply. Among the early varieties there is again relatively little change as compared with 5 years ago except for the increase in the new Warba variety which is now becoming more popular. The percentages as reported by growers for the state are shown in the accompanying table.
Percentage of Wisconsin Potato Acreage in Different Varieties


The prominence of the different varieties varies considerably from one part of the state to another. In southern and southwestern Wisconsin, for example, well over half of the late potato acreage is in the Rural types, the Rural New Yorker being much the more important. In central Wisconsin the Russet Rural is much more important than the White Rural New Yorker, and in northeastern Wisconsin the Chippewa predominates and the Rural types account for less than 30 percent of the total acreage of late potatoes in that area.
While the early varieties also show some differences in the various parts of the state, the Irish cobbler leads in all but a few areas. It is the most important of the commercial area potatoes in the better known potato sections. In northern Wisconsin the Triumph is important, especially in some localities, and in much of southern and southeastern Wisconsin the Early Ohio is a relatively important early variety, being exceeded in these areas only by the percentage of the acreage planted to Irish cobblers.

## Cranberry Production Smaller

The United States cranberry crop this year will be considerably smaller than the large one harvested a year ago, though above average. The nation's production is now estimated at 737,600 barrels, which is 75,600 barrels less than the production in 1942, but 128,100 barrels above the 10 -year average.
Wisconsin ranks second among the cranberry producing states, and it is now estimated that the state has a crop of 110,000 barrels. The production this year is smaller in the important states of Massachusetts and New Jersey, while Wisconsin and Washington show small increases. The September 1 estimates for the 5 cranberry states are shown in the accompanying table.

Cranberry Production
(Barrels)

| State | ```Sept. 1, 1943 forecast``` | 1942 | 1941 | 10-year average $1932-41$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 495,000 | 560,000 | 500,000 | 409,100 |
| New Jersey ................................ | 81,000 | 95,000 | 80,000 | 94,900 |
| Wisconsin ............................ | 110,000 | 107,000 | 99,000 | 17,200 |
| Washington ......................... | 42,000 9,600 | 41,000 11,200 | 36,000 10,200 | 17,200 |
| Oregon ................................... | 9,600 | 11,200 | 10,200 |  |
| 5 States | 737,600 | 813,200 | 725,200 | 609,500 |

Milk Cow Prices
The decline reported in the price of milk cows sold by Wisconsin farmers in July lasted only about a month. From an average of $\$ 143$ in July, the August price rose to $\$ 147$ which was exactly the same as in June and compared with $\$ 113$ a year ago.
The greatest increase during the month was reported in the Central District where the average rose from $\$ 134$ to $\$ 140$ per cow. An increase of $\$ 5$ per cow was reported in the Southwest District and prices in the West and South Districts were $\$ 4$ higher than in July. Increases averaging \$3 were reported in the Southeast, East, and Northeast Districts, while in the North and Northwest Districts prives rose $\$ 2$ per cow.
Wisconsin Milk Cow Prices, August 15, 1943 and 1942, and July 15, 1943 by Crop Reporting Districts
L
(Dollars per head)

| District | Aug. 15, 1943 | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 15, \\ 1943 \end{gathered}$ | Aug. 15, 1942 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Northwest. | 142 | 140 | 105 |
| 2. North. . . . . . . . . | 140 | 138 | 103 |
| 3. Northeast......... | 132 | 129 | 160 |
| 4. West. ... | 144 | 140 | 110 |
| 5. Central. . . . . . . . . | 140 | 134 | 111 |
| 6 East.............. | 152 | 149 | 120 |
| 7. Southwest . . . . . . . | 142 | 137 | 112 |
| 8. South. . . . . . . . . . | 161 | 157 | 125 |
| 9. Southeast. | 157 | 154 | 122 |
| State Average ${ }^{1}$. . | 147 | 143 | 113 |

istate average price derived by weighting district prices by milk cow numbers.

## Wisconsin Milk Production

Milk production in Wisconsin on September 1 was at about the same level or only slightly higher than a year earlier. Milk production per cow was 3 to 4 percent less but this was offset by the greater number of milk cows on farms.

Pastures during August supplied less feed than last year with about 83 percent of the feed for dairy cows coming from pasture on September 1 this year compared with more than 85 percent a year earlier. However, pastures held up quite well during August in spite of the month being warmer and drier than usual. Condition of pastures at 80 percent of normal on September 1, although 9 points below a year earlier, was well above the 10 -year average condition of 61 percent for that date.
Grain and concentrate feeding rates September 1, while below the record levels of 1941, were higher than a year earlier. The rate of grain and concentrate feeding per cow the first of the month was reported at 2.49 pounds by
dairy correspondents compared with 2.08 a year earlier and 2.88 pounds on September 1, 1941.

## United States Milk Production

Milk production on farms in the United States showed more than the usual decline during August and for the month fell 2 percent short of equaling production a year ago. Total milk production is estimated at 10.6 billion pounds for August this year, about 200 million pounds less than the 10.8 billion pounds produced in the same month last year. Abnormally hot weather over much of the country in the last half of August combined with less abundant green feed from late summer pastures caused milk flow to decline more rapidly than the unusually well maintained production a year ago.
In northern dairy states from Wiszonsin eastward, where pastures held up well through the summer, milk production per cow declined during August at only slightly more than the average seasonal rate. In other sections of the seasonal ry, especially the South, the decline in milk production per cow during the month was considerably greater than either average or last year. On September 1 milk production per cow in all regions except the South Central and West averaged 4 to 5 percent below last year, but 5 to 7 percent above the 10 -year average for the date. In the South Central area where drought has seriously cut milk flow, production per cow was 11 percent below that on September 1 last year and 3 percent below average. In the Western States the milk per cow was slightly lower than a year ago but 10 percent above average for September 1.

## Wisconsin Egg Production

In August nearly $2^{1 / 2}$ percent more epgs were produced by Wisconsin farm flocks than in the same month last year. For the first 8 months of 1943 about 9 percent more eggs were produced by farm flocks than for the same period of 1942. Egg and chicken prices received by farmers were well above those for mid-August in other years since World War I.

An August record of 165 million eggs was produced by farm flocks this year compared with 161 million eggs in August 1942. As in other years, pgg production has dropped since Mav. The number of layers in farm flocks during August this year was about the same as a year ago, though in the earlier months of the year flocks were larger than in the same months of 1942. In January there were over 16 million layers in Wisconsin farm flocks compared with 14.4 million a year earlier, while in August there were only about $111 / 2$

Dairy and Poultry Feed Costs, Milk Cow Prices, and Indexes of Prices of Things Farmers Buy


1 Value of 1000 pounds of grains and concentrates in Wisconsin dairy ration. For more details see Bulletin 140, pages 23-24.
${ }^{2}$ In comparing the value of milk and a Wisconsin dairy ration, average monthly milk and feed prices for Wisconsin are used.
data consult Bulletin 140, page 25.cal Wisconsin poultry ration. For further details and data consult Bulletin 140, page 25.
average monthly prices of feed are used average monthly prices of feed are used.
Based on weighted average of index numbers in columns $10,11,12$, and 13 . The group reported by Wisconsin feed dealers. Based on f. o. b. Madison prices of st
rye feed weighted by volume of sales rye reed weighted by volume of sales.
Based on f. o. . Madison prices of linseed oil meal, cottonseed meal, gluten feed, gluten meal, and digester tankage weighted by volume of sales.
Based on Wisconsin farm prices of corn, oats, and barley plus a grinding fee for that portion
customarily purchased ground and weighted by volume of sales.
${ }^{9}$ Estimated price trends of commercial mixed dairy, calf, and poultry feeds.
${ }_{11}^{101910-14}$ average price of milk cows for Wisconsin \$53.67, for the United States \$49.18.
 ${ }_{12}$ pounds of butterfat; United States 179.7 pounds of butterfat.
${ }^{12}$ Sources of prices. (A) Agricultural Marketing Service retail prices reported by merchants annually 1910-1921 and quarterly from 1922 to date. Wisconsin, East North Central, and United States averages were used. (B) U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Retajl prices of food and fuel as well as wholesale prices of other commodities were used. (C) Sears, Roebuek \& Co. through Don E. Mowry cooperated in furnishing a series of catalogs from which a series of Sears, Roebuck \& Co. retail prices of various commodities were compiled. (D) Ford Motor Co. and Chevrolet Motor Co. furnished prices on automobiles. Calculations are preliminary, and all made by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service. ${ }^{13}$ Automobiles added to Index in 1917 as a separate group. Indexes of this group not shown but included in index of All Family Maintenance and in final index of prices paid.
${ }^{14}$ Automobiles and trucks were added to Index in 1917 as a separate group. Tractors were added in the same manner in 1925. Indexes of groups included in index of All Farm Production and final index of prices paid. $151912-14=100$. $\quad$ Preliminary.
million layers on farms, which is slightly under the number a year ago. Egg prices received by farmers averaged 37.5 cents per dozen in August compared with 31.0 cents a year earlier. Chicken prices averaged 24.0 cents per pound in August compared with 18.9 cents a year earlier.

## United States Egg Production

While the rate of laying during August was slightly lower than a year earlier, the record number of layers on farms kept the total egg production for the month at record levels. It is estimated that during August 3,863 million eggs were produced by the nation's farm fiocks. This was nearly 9 perzent more
than a year earlier and considerably more than in any other August on record.
Over 316 million layers were in the nation's farm flocks during August, or about 10 percent more than a year ago. The number of layers generally declines during August but begins to increase in September.

Farm and Market Prices for Milk and Dairy Products

| Year | PRICES RECEIVED BY CROP REPORTERS-WISCONSIN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNITED STATES |  | WHOLESALE PRICES OF DAIRY PRODUCTS ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Milk av. all uses cwt. | Milk prices by uses ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ (cwt.) |  |  |  | Milk prices by uses in percent of average |  |  |  | But-terfat ${ }^{3}$ (lb.) | Farm <br> but- <br> ter ${ }^{3}$ <br> (lb.) | But-terfat ${ }^{3}$ (lb.) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Milk }^{3} \\ & \text { (cwt.) } \end{aligned}$ | Butter ${ }^{5}$ <br> (lb.) | Cheese (lb.) |  |  |  | Evaporated milk ${ }^{10}$ <br> (case) | Cheese and butter prices compared ${ }^{11}$ |  |
|  |  | For cheese (all types) | For butter | By <br> con- <br> dens- <br> eries | Market milk | For chieese | For butter | $\begin{aligned} & \text { By } \\ & \text { con- } \\ & \text { dens- } \\ & \text { eries } \end{aligned}$ | Market milk |  |  |  |  |  | American ${ }^{6}$ | Swiss ${ }^{7}$ | Brick ${ }^{8}$ | Lim-burger ${ }^{9}$ |  | Cheese div. by butter | Butter div. by cheese |
|  |  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \% | \% | \% | \% |  |  |  |  | cts. |  |  |  |  | $\$$ | \% | \% |
|  | 1.24 | 1.28 | 1.20 | 1.39 | 1.41 | 103 | 97 | 112 | 114 | 30.5 | 28.9 | 26.4 | 1.58 |  | 15.5 13.4 | 17.1 | 14.1 | 13.3 10.1 | 3.60 3.45 | 51.3 | 195 |
| 1910. | 1.14 | 1.12 | 1.08 | 1.39 | 1.42 | 98 107 | 95 | 122 | 125 112 | 27.1 30.6 | 25.2 28.5 | 23.2 26.7 | 1.52 1.59 | 26.1 29.5 | 15.4 15.9 | 17.6 17.3 | 15.1 | 14.2 | 3.45 3.25 | 53.9 | 186 |
| 1912. | 1.30 | 1.39 | 1.23 | 1.45 | 1.46 | 107 | 95 97 | 112 | 112 | 30.6 32.6 | 29.4 | 27.4 | 1.61 | 31.0 | 14.9 | 16.9 | 13.4 | 13.2 | 3.55 | 48.1 | 208 187 |
| 1913. | 1.33 | 1.29 | 1.29 | 1.52 | 1.57 1.55 | 97 99 | 97 92 | 114 | 118 | 32.6 30.0 | 28.4 | 25.5 | 1.60 | 28.6 | 15.3 | 13.8 | 12.6 | 11.1 | 3.40 | 53.5 | 187 |
| 1914. | 1.31 | 1.30 1.30 | 1.21 | 1.49 | 1.55 1.43 | 99 102 | 92 94 | 114 107 | 118 | 30.0 30.3 | 28.3 | 25.5 | 1.58 | 28.0 | 14.7 | 15.9 | 13.0 | 12.3 | 3.05 | 52.5 | 197 176 |
| 1915. | 1.28 | 1.30 1.59 | 1.20 1.42 | 1.37 1.63 | 1.43 1.60 | 102 103 | 94 92 | 104 | 104 | 34.9 | 32.1 | 29.4 | 1.73 1.38 | 31.9 41.9 | 18.1 | 24.1 | 17.0 | 16.0 21.4 | 3.65 5.20 | 57.3 | 176 174 |
| 1916. | 1.54 2.14 | 2.20 | 1.86 | 2.36 | 2.31 | 103 | 87 | 110 | 108 | 45.3 | 40.6 | 38.0 | 2.38 | 41.0 49.5 | 23.5 27.1 | 35.4 | 21.4 24.6 | 23.2 | 5.70 | 54.7 | 183 |
| 1918. | 2.49 | 2.50 | 2.23 | 2.73 | 2.86 | 100 | 90 | 110 | 115 | 54.0 64.9 | 48.2 | 45.4 53.3 | 3.30 | 57.6 | 29.9 | 43.5 | 28.2 | 28.3 | 6.50 | 51.9 | 193 |
| 1919. | 2.83 | 2.77 | 2.50 | 3.16 | 3.46 | 98 90 | 99 | 111 | 127 | 64.9 62.9 | 59.1 | 55.5 | 3.22 | 58.7 | 26.2 | 31.0 | 23.4 | 25.3 | 6.15 | 44.6 | 224 |
| 1920. | 2.55 | 2.30 | 2.53 | 2.84 | 3.23 | 90 92 | 89 102 | 111 | 127 | 41.7 | 41.7 | 37.0 | 2.30 | 41.7 | 18.4 | 28.7 | 16.6 | 18.8 | 5.45 | 44.2 | 226 |
| 1921. | 1.69 | 1.56 | 1.72 | 1.82 1.73 | 1.83 | 100 | 102 98 | 104 | 110 | 39.0 | 38.6 | 35.9 | 2.10 | 39.2 | 19.3 | 21.9 | 16.9 | 17.8 | 4.35 | 49.2 | 3 |
| 1922. | 1.67 | 1.67 | 1.68 1.99 | 1.82 2.29 | 1.83 2.38 | 100 96 | 98 95 | 110 | 114 | 46.8 | 45.7 | 42.2 | 2.49 | 46.0 | 22.2 | 30.0 | 21.6 | 23.0 | 4.85 4.40 | 48.2 | 207 |
| 1923. | 2.09 1.75 | 2.01 1.58 | 1.99 1.76 | 1.739 1.84 | 1.83 2.38 2.13 | 96 90 | r 101 | 105 | 122 | 43.6 | 42.5 | 39.8 | 2.22 | 41.2 | 18.2 | 23.1 | 16.4 19.4 | 17.4 19.9 | 4.85 4.50 | 44.2 48.8 | 226 205 |
| 1924. | 1.75 1.92 | 1.58 1.90 | 1.76 1.87 | 1.84 | 2.13 2.08 | 99 | 97 97 | 106 | 108 | 46.3 45.7 | 44.2 | 41.9 | 2.38 2.38 | 44.1 42.8 | 21.5 20.2 | 25.8 26.3 | 19.4 19.1 | 19.9 20.6 | 4.50 4.60 | 48.8 47.2 | 212 |
| 1926. | 1.92 | 1.80 | 1.86 | 2.04 | 2.25 | 94 | 97 | 106 | 117 111 | 45.7 50.3 | 43.9 47.0 | 41.3 | 2.38 2.50 | 45.8 | 22.7 | 28.0 | 21.4 | 20.2 | 4.70 | 49.6 | 201 |
| 1927. | 2.11 | 2.05 | 2.02 | 2.24 | 2.34 2.39 | 97 94 | 96 96 | 106 107 | 111 | 51.5 | 47.8 | 45.6 | 2.53 | 46.0 | 22.1 | 28.7 | 21.4 | 20.8 | 4.55 | 48.0 | 208 |
| 1928. | 2.12 | 2.00 | 2.04 | 2.27 2.12 | 2.39 2.43 | 94 92 | 96 97 | 105 | 121 | 48.7 | 46.5 | 45.2 | 2.54 | 43.8 | 20.1 | 28.9 | 19.1 | 19.5 | 4.30 3.90 | 46.0 | 217 |
| 1929. | 2.01 | 1.84 | 1.94 1 | 2.12 1.69 | 2.43 2.12 | 92 92 | 97 97 | 104 | 131 | 38.8 | 37.0 | 34.5 | 2.21 | 35.3 | 16.4 | 25.7 | 16.0 | 16.4 | 3.90 3.30 | 46.4 | 215 217 |
| 1930. | 1.62 | 1.89 1.07 | 1.57 1.12 | 1.69 1.25 | 2.12 1.58 | 92 93 | 97 | 109 | 137 | 28.7 | 27.8 | 24.8 | 1.69 | 27.0 | 12.5 | 21.2 | 12.1 | 13.5 | 3.30 2.60 | 46.1 | 217 |
| 1931. | $\begin{array}{r}1.15 \\ \hline 89\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1.07 \\ \hline 81\end{array}$ | 1.12 .83 | 1.25 .92 | 1.58 1.28 | 91 | 93 | 103 | 144 | 21.4 | 20.7 | 17.9 | 1.27 | 20.1 | 9.9 10.2 | 16.0 | 8.9 10.0 | 9.4 11.5 | 2.60 2.55 | 49.5 49.0 | 204 |
| 1932. | .89 .98 | .81 .91 | . 83 | 1.92 1.04 | 1.28 1.25 | 91 93 | 93 92 | 106 | 128 | 21.4 22.9 | 21.6 | 18.8 | 1.30 | 20.8 24.8 | 10.2 11.8 | 17.5 16.6 | 10.0 10.6 | 11.5 11.2 | 2.55 | 49.0 47.4 | 204 |
| 1933. | .98 1.09 | .81 1.00 | .80 1.05 | 1.04 1.16 | 1.28 1.39 1.35 | 92 | 96 | 106 | 128 | 26.3 31.5 | 24.9 29 | 22.7 | 1.54 1.70 | 24.8 28.8 | 11.8 | 16.6 19.6 | 10.6 13.8 | 11.2 13.8 | 2.70 2.91 | 47.4 49.9 | 200 |
| 1935. | 1.32 | 1.27 | 1.23 | 1.35 | 1.55 | 96 | 93 | 102 | 117 | 31.5 | 29.8 | 28.1 32.2 | 1.70 1.87 | 28.8 32.0 | 15.3 | 20.5 | 14.3 | 15.1 | 3.26 | 47.9 | 209 |
| 1936. | 1.51 | 1.42 | 1.45 | 1.60 | 1.80 | 94 | 90 | 103 | 123 |  | 34.2 | 33.2 | 1.96 | 33.2 | 15.9 | 20.3 | 15.2 | 14.6 | 3.21 | 47.8 | 209 |
| 1937. | 1.59 | 1.48 | 1.51 | 1.63 | 1.95 | 93 | 95 95 | 103 | 123 | 36.5 30.7 | 28.4 | 36.2 | 1.72 | 27.1 | 12.5 | 17.5 | 11.9 | 12.5 | 3.02 | 46.2 | 216 |
| 1938. | 1.28 | 1.16 | 1.21 | 1.31 | 1.71 1.58 | 91 93 | 95 93 | 102 | 134 130 | 30.7 28.1 | 26.2 | 23.8 | 1.68 | 25.4 | 12.8 | 17.7 | 12.0 | 12.5 | 2.95 | 50.5 | 198 |
| 1939. | 1.22 | 1.14 | 1.13 | 1.25 1.40 | 1.71 1.78 1.73 | 93 94 | 95 | 101 | 125 | 32.6 | 29.8 | 28.0 | 1.82 | 28.7 | 14.3 | 20.2 | 13.6 | 13.6 | 3.10 | 49.8 | 201 174 |
| 1849. | 1.38 | 1.30 | 1.31 | 1.40 | 1.73 2.07 | 94 98 | 95 93 | 104 | 112 | 32.6 38.3 | 35.2 | 34.3 | 1.22 | 33.8 | 19.5 | 24.7 | 18.7 | 19.0 | 3.54 | 57.6 | 174 |
| 941. | 1.85 | 1.82 | 1.72 | 1.92 2.16 | 1.07 2.41 | 98 97 | 93 98 | 102 | 114 | 43.7 | 40.7 | 39.8 | 2.58 | 39.5 | 21.6 | 28.2 | 20.5 | 20.5 | 3.84 | 55.6 | 180 |
| , | 2.11 | 2.04 | 2.07 | 2.16 | 2.41 | 97 99 | 98 | 104 | 108 | 40. | 37. | 36.3 | 2.64 | 35.2 | 23.2 | 28.0 | 22.1 | 23.0 | 3.85 3.85 | 65.8 | 152 157 |
| Januar | 2.30 | 2.27 | 2.18 | 2.169 2.24 | 2.48 2.42 | 99 98 | 95 97 | 104 | 1111 | 40. | 37. | 36.2 | 2.58 | 34.5 | 22.0 | 28.0 | 20.4 | 22.8 | 3.85 | 63.7 59.9 | 157 |
| Februar | 2.19 | 2.14 | 2.13 | 2.24 2.09 | 2.48 2.34 | 98 96 | 97 99 | 101 | 111 | 39. | 36. | 35.7 | 2.49 | 34.5 | 20.6 | 28.0 | 18.9 | 21.8 | 3.85 | 59.9 | 167 |
| March | 2.06 | 1.97 | 2.04 | 2.09 | 2.34 | 96 95 | 99 99 | 101 103 | 1116 | 49. | 38. | 37.0 | 2.41 | 37.2 | 20.2 | 28.0 | 18.5 | 20.8 | 3.75 | 54.4 | 184 |
| April. | 1.98 | 1.89 | 1.96 | 2.03 1 | 2.29 | 95 95 | 99 100 | 103 | 1114 | 42. | 38. | 38.6 | 2.39 | 37.3 | 20.2 | 28.0 | 18.5 | 19.4 | 3.75 | 54.3 | 184 |
| May | 1.94 | 1.85 | 1.94 | 1.99 1.96 | 2.22 2.19 | 95 95 | 100 99 | 103 103 | 115 | 41. | 38. | 37.4 | 2.34 | 36.3 | 20.2 | 28.0 | 18.0 | 18.9 | 3.75 | 55.9 | 179 |
| June. | 1.91 | 1.82 | 1.89 | 1.96 1.94 | 2.19 2.20 | 95 96 | 99 101 | 100 | 113 | 41. | 38. | 37.6 | 2.42 | 37.6 | 20.6 | 27.9 | 17.2 | 18.0 | 3.75 | 54.8 | 183 |
| July | 1.94 | 1.87 | 1.95 | 1.94 | 2.20 | 96 96 | 100 | 101 | 116 | 44. | 41. | 40.7 | 2.53 | 40.9 | 21.0 | 28.0 | 20.5 | 18.4 | 3.75 | 51.3 | 195 |
| August | 2.02 | 1.93 | 2.01 | 2.04 | 2.34 2.47 | 96 | 100 97 | 102 | 114 | 45. | 43. | 42.9 | 2.66 | 43.2 | 21.8 | 28.0 | 21.2 | 19.8 | 3.95 | 50.5 | 198 |
| Septem | 2.16 | 2.08 | 2.10 | 2.20 2.35 | 2.47 | 96 97 | 97 97 | 101 | 115 | 48. | 47. | 46.5 | 2.83 | 45.8 | 23.2 | 29.0 | 23.4 | 20.6 | 3.95 | 50.8 | 197 |
| Octobe | 2.33 | 2.26 | 2.26 | 2.35 | 2.68 2.77 | 97 97 | 97 | 102 | 115 | 51. | 47. | 47.8 | 2.97 | 45.8 | 23.3 | 29.0 | 23.5 | 21.0 | 3.95 | 51.0 | 196 |
| Nevembe | 2.40 | 2.32 | 2.32 | 2.45 | 2.77 | 97 96 | 97 96 | 106 | 115 | 53. | 48. | 48.9 | 3.04 | 45.8 | 27.0 | 29.0 | 23.5 | 21.0 | 3.95 | 59.0 | 169 |
| December | 2.51 | 2.40 | 2.41 | 2.66 | 2.89 | 96 | 96 | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1943 January |  |  |  |  | 2.93 | 95 | 98 | 105 | 113 | 53. | 48. | 49.6 | 3.06 | 46.0 | 27.0 | 29.0 | 23.5 | 21.0 | 4.20 4.20 | 58.7 58.7 | 170 170 |
| Januar | 2.59 2.57 | 2.45 2.45 | 2.55 2.50 | 2.72 2.70 | 2.94 | 95 | 97 | 105 | 114 | 53. | 48. | 50.0 | 3.08 | 46.0 | 27.0 | 32.0 | 26.5 | 24.0 24.0 | 4.20 4.20 | 58.7 58.7 | 170 |
| M | 2.56 | 2.44 | 2.50 | 2.66 | 2.92 | 95 | 98 | 104 | 114 | 53. | 50. | 50.5 | 3.05 |  | 27.0 | 32.0 32.0 | 26.5 | 24.0 | 4.20 | 58.7 | 170 |
| April | 2.56 | 2. 44 | 2.53 | 2.68 | 2.90 | 95 | 99 | 105 | 113 | 54. | 50. | 51.3 50.6 | 3.03 | 46.0 | 27.0 | 32.0 | 26.5 | 24.0 | 4.20 | 58.7 | 170 |
| May | 2.55 | 2.42 | 2.50 | 2.68 | 2.90 | 95 | 98 | 105 | 114 | 54. | 48. | 50.6 49.2 | 3.02 | 46.0 | 27.0 | - 32.0 | 26.5 | 24.0 | 4.20 | 58.7 | 170 |
| June | 2.55 | 2. 43 | 2.52 | 2.66 | 2.90 | 95 95 | 98 98 | 104 | 114 | 54. | 48. | 49.2 | 3.02 | 46.0 | 27.0 | - 32.0 | 26.5 | 24.0 | 4.20 | 58.7 | 170 |
| July | 2.57 | 2.45 | * $\begin{aligned} & 2.53 \\ & 2.54 *\end{aligned}$ | * $\begin{aligned} & 2.66 \\ & 2.67\end{aligned}$ | $\xrightarrow{2.92}{ }_{2}{ }^{2.94}$ | * ${ }^{95}{ }_{96}^{*}$ | ${ }_{98}{ }^{98}$ | 104. | 114****** | 54. | 47. | 49.8 | ( ${ }^{\text {3.13 }}$ * | - 46.0 | 27.0 | - 32.0 | 26.5 | 24.0 | 4.20 | 58.7 | 170 |
| August | 2.59* | * $2.48 *$ | * $2.54{ }^{*}$ | * $2.67{ }^{*}$ | - $2.94{ }^{*}$ | - 96 | 98 | 103 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Monthly quotations prior to 1940 have been published in earlier issues of this Crop and Livestock Reporter as well as in Bulleting 90,120,150,188, and 200, Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporting Service.
 Milk prices are averages reported by farmers without reference to test. The weighted annual average test of Wiscens forict; market
 mik, 3.1 percent orrespondents Annual av
petations ref to the 15 th of the month as reported by Wisconsin and United States price reporters. Annual prices, except the Wisconsin farm butter price, are weighted averages of month S . hence the U. S. farm price exceeds wise mone monthly prices
All annual quotations except Wholesale price of 92 -score (Grade A): includes subsidy of 5 cents per pound.
price ceiling on 92 -score Wisconsin Cheese Exchange. Prior to April 1926, prices were and prices were used as a basis for prices of twins. Beginning with December 1942 the subsidy of 375 cents per pound is included.

## Current Changes

Business activity increased further in recent months. Except for cheese. supplies of most dairy products and eggs in cold storage are larger than a year ago (including stocks held for government agencies and the armed forces). Hog and sheep and lamb slaughter continues at high levels.
Cold-Storage Holdings: September 1 storage holdings of creamery butter and eggs were larger than a year earlier (including stocks held by or for government agencies and the armed
forces). Total holdings of cheese and of poultry are smaller than a year ago.

Butter: Over 231 million pounds of creamery butter were in cold storage on September 1 compa: $\epsilon d$ with 152 million pounds last year. At the beginning of the month the DPMA held $1381 / 2$ million pounds while FDA and FSCC held 26 million pounds. Total holdings of butter were increased by about 21 million pounds during August.
Cheese: Over 209 million pounds of all varieties of cheese were in cold storage on September 1 compared with 280

Since January 1941, the prices shown are averages of weekly quotations published in the Monroo, Wisconsin, Evening Times. Earlier quotations from the Green County Herald, Monroe, and other sources. Yearly averages are derived by weighting monthly average prices by marketings. From January 1910 to ctober 1935 quatations ons.
used when avaiable; after October 1933 prices are Fancy Grade B wiss.
Averages of weedly quotations. Prior to september 1 , quat
County Herald. September 1940 through September 1942 quotations are from various County Herald, September 1940 through September 1944 quotations are sources adjusted t
Evening Times.
Evening Times.
Averages of weekly quotations from the Monroe Evening Times. Prior to September 1940 Averages of week from the Green County Herald.
oW holesale prices of advertised brands per case of 48 tall cans. Prices from 1910 to 1920 incl. are manufacturers' prices as published in Federal Trade Commission Report on Milk and Milk Products. Quotations from 1921 to date are wholesale pricesp per case in carioad lots at New York City as published by the Evaporated Milk Association. Size of can was
changed from 16 oz, to $141 / 2$ oz. in January 1931 .
"Cheese prices used are averages for American (twins) at Wisconsin Cheese Exchange including subsidy. The butter price is 92 -score at Chicago.
${ }^{12}$ Tentative re visions.
*Preliminary.


Bulletins $90,120,140,150$ and 188 , Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporting Service; also issues of the Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporter after 1938 .
${ }^{2} 3$-month average. ${ }^{1} 11$-month average. 410 -month average.
ported at slightly less than 55 million pounds compared with almost 87 million pounds on September 1 last year. Egg stocks in cold storage were equivalent to 16.6 million cases of shell and frozen eggs on September 1 compared with 14 million cases for the same date in 1942. During August egg stocks were reduced about 1.3 million cases, or more than usual for this season of the year.
Dried, Condensed, and Evaporated Milk: Considerably larger holdings of dried whole milk, as well as condensed and evaporated milk were reported on August 1 compared with a year earlier. Holdings of dried skim milk were about the same as a year ago, while less dried buttermilk was in manufacturers' hands than for the same date in 1942. Slightly over 400 million pounds of evaporated milk (case goods) were held on August 1 compared with 291 million pounds a year earlier. Stocks of dried whole milk were nearly 13 million pounds on August 1 compared with 8 million a year before, while those of dried skim milk were from 49 to 50 million pounds in each year.

Livestock Slaughter: In August, as for several recent months in 1943, more hogs and sheep and lambs were slaughtered under the federal meat inspection than during the same month a year earlier, while fewer cattle and calves were slaughtered. During August hog slaughter was nearly $41 / 2$ sillion head compared with about $31 / 4$ million head in the same month of last year. This is a record slaughtering for August and is considerably above the recent 5 -year average for the month of less than 3 million hogs. There were over 988,000 head of cattle slaughtered under federal meat inspection during August compared with $1,103,000$ a year ago. The number of cattle slaughtered in August was nearly 144,000 head more than in July which is a larger increase than is usual at this time of the year.
There were 434,000 calves slaughtered during August compared with 460,000 head a year earlier. The increase of August over July of almost 100,000 head is more than reported for any other year on record. In the earlier months of 1943 slaughter of calves was consid-
erably less than the same month a year earlier, but for August the number was almost equal to a year ago. A record number of sheep and lambs, $2,269,00$ ) head, was slaughtered during August. This is an increase of about 300,000 head over July.

## Wisconsin Farm Prices

Wisconsin farm prices were but little higher in August than in July. The index of prices received by state farmers was only 1 percent higher than the previous month, but was 19 percent higher than in August last year, and was 97 percent above the 1910-14 average. Prices paid by farmers were thsame as in July, 9 percent above a year ago, and 70 percent above the 1910-14 level. As a result of the changes in prices paid and prices received over the month, the purchasing power of the Wisconsin farmer's dollar went up 1 percent and reached 116 percent of the 1910-14 average compared with 106 a year ago.
The average price paid for milk in Wisconsin during August was $\$ 2.59$ per hundredweight. This was 2 cents per hundredweight more than in July. At

Some Current Changes in Agriculture and Industry

| WISCONSIN | Latest Report |  | Previous Reports |  |  | UNITED STATES | Latest Report |  | Previous Res orts |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Date | Reported figure | One month before | $\begin{gathered} \text { One } \\ \text { year } \\ \text { beforer } \end{gathered}$ | 5-yr. av. of same month ${ }^{10}$ |  | Date | Reported figure | One month before | $\begin{gathered} \text { One } \\ \text { year } \\ \text { before } \end{gathered}$ | 5-yr. av. of same month ${ }^{10}$ |
| AGRICULTURE | Aug. Aug. Aug. | $197 *$ $170^{*}$ $116 *$ | 196 170 115* | 165 156 106 | 112 128 88 | AGRICULTURE <br> Index of farm prices ${ }^{3}, 1910-14=100 \%$ <br> Prices farmers pay ${ }^{3}, 1910-14=100 \ldots \%$ <br> Purchasing power, farm products ${ }^{3}$, $1910-14=100$... | Aug. Aug. <br> Aug. | 193 169 114 | 188 169 111 | 163 153 107 | 106.0 125.6 83.8 |
| Dairy Production and Markets <br> Farm price of milk ${ }^{2}$, ewt . <br> Farm price of butterfat1 <br> Price, American cheese, Wis. Cheese Exchange (twing) per pound ${ }^{13}$ | $\begin{array}{l\|} \text { Aug. } \\ \text { Aug. } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | ${ }_{54}^{2.59^{*}}$ | ${ }_{52}^{2.57}$ | ${ }_{44}^{2.02}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.44 \\ & 32.4 \end{aligned}$ | Dairy Production and Markets ${ }^{3}$ Farm price of butterfat, per lb... ets. | Aug. 15 | 49.8 | 49.2 | 40.7 | 28.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Price (wholesale), 92 -score butter, Chicago, per lb. ${ }^{12}$ | Aug. | 49.8 | 49.2 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 46.0 | 46.0 | 40.9 | 28. |
|  |  | 279.3 |  | 21.0 |  | Creamery butter production ( 000 omitted). . .............. . Ibs. | July | 181335 | 202195 | 186560 | 184152 |
| Daily milk production ${ }^{2}$ per farm. per cow milked.......................libs. dib. | Sept. 1 | 279.3 20.76 | $\begin{gathered} 315.2 \\ 21.81 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 272.0 \\ 21.34 \end{gathered}$ | 238.4 19.71 | American cheese production (000 omitted) | July | 87340 | 97600 | 96896 | 65905 |
| per cow min ked. | Sept. | 16.66 |  | 17.17 | 16.24 | Evaporated milk production .lbs. |  |  | 386000 | 314349 | 245940 |
| Cows in herd freshening ${ }^{4}$. $\ldots$. $\ldots$. | Aug. | 4.11 | 3.59 35. | 30.70 | 30.99 |  |  | 335500 |  |  |  |
| Calves born during month being raised Grains and concentrates fed daily ${ }^{4}$ | Aug. | 39.11 | 35.38 |  |  | Dried skim milk production (000 omitted) <br> Human food. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Ibs. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Sept | 42.9 | , 37 | 33.1 | 24.9 |  |  | 53650 2350 | 59925 3400 | 58554 6347 | 27886 12669 |
| per cow in herd | Sept. | 2.49 14.25 | 2.37 11.97 | 2.08 11.68 | 1.70 989 |  |  | 2350 |  |  |  |
| per 100 lbs. of milk produced......lbs. |  | ${ }_{147}^{14.25}$ | ${ }_{143}^{11.97}$ | ${ }_{113}^{11.68}$ | $\mathbf{9 . 8 9}$ $\mathbf{7 5 . 8 0}$ | Butter receipts at 4 markets ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ( 000 omitted) $\ldots \ldots . . \mathrm{lbs}$. | Aug. | 40368* | 57914 | 54990 | 63918 |
| Farm price of milk eows ${ }^{1}$................ $\$$ | Aug. 15 | 147600 | 18400 | 18210 | 18100 | Cheese receipts at 4 markets ${ }^{6}$ (000 omitted) <br> Daily milk prod. per cow in herd. Ibs. | Aug. Sept. 1 | $\begin{array}{r} 15994^{*} \\ 14.10 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15919 \\ & 15.55 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20868 \\ & 14.90 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{14.15}^{13568}$ |
| Wisons (000 omitted)............lbs. | July |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ( 000 omitted). <br> Wisconsin butter receipts at 4 markets ${ }^{6}$ ( 000 omitted). <br> Wisconsin cheese reeeipts at 4 markets ${ }^{6}$ <br> (000 omitted) | July | 41300 |  | 424 | 33004 | Cold-Storage Holdings ${ }^{\text {b }}$, (000 omitted) |  |  |  |  | 172153 |
|  |  | 4773** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Aug. | 4773* | 6702 | 720 | 7599 | Creamery butter............... American cheese. . . . . . . . . . | Sept. Sept. 1 | $231359{ }^{\text {230 }}$ | 210546 | 152198 243596 |  |
|  | Aug. | 10314* | 9810 | 15214 | 10047 | ${ }_{\text {Amiss cheese.... }}$ | Sept. | $2443{ }^{*}$ | 2252 | 5705 | 5942 |
| Poultry Production and Markets ${ }^{\text {a }}$Layers on hand in month $(000 \mathrm{om}$.$) , no.$ | Aug. | 115531426 | $\begin{array}{r} 12054 \\ 1556 . \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11569 \\ 1395 \end{array}$ |  | All other che |  | ${ }^{338711^{\circ}}$ | 30470 182967 | 30604 279905 | 21262 178045 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 98331332 | Tota Eggs, shell | Sept.Sept.Sept. | $\begin{array}{r} 20 y 322^{\circ} \\ 57519^{*} \\ 7520^{\circ} \end{array}$ | 388518578 | 866456751 | $\begin{array}{r} 74401 \\ 6533 \end{array}$ |
| Layers on hand in month ( 000 om.). no. | Aug. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 165 | 188 | 16118.9 | $\begin{gathered} 131 \\ 14.3 \end{gathered}$ | Egga, shell and frozen (case equivalent) | Sept. 1 | 16635* | 17943 | 14005 | 11187 |
| Farm price of chickens, per lb......cts. | Aug. 15 | 24.0 37 | 23.0 35.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Farm price of eggs, per doz........ets. | Aug. 15 | 37.5 |  |  |  | Poultry Production ${ }^{3}$ <br> Layers on hand in mo. ( 000 om .). no. Eggs per 100 layers $\qquad$ <br> Total eggs prod. $(000,000 \mathrm{om}$.)... no | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & \text { Aug. } \\ & \hline \text { Aug. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 316125 \\ 1222 \\ 3863 \end{array}$ | 330154 <br> 1373 <br> 4532 | $\begin{array}{r} 288557 \\ 1231 \\ 3551 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 246143 \\ 1186 \\ 2919 \end{array}$ |
| Feed Price Changes ${ }^{1}$ <br> Index of feed prices, $1910-14=100 \ldots$ | Aug. | $\begin{gathered} 167.6 \\ 20.85 \end{gathered}$ | $167.0$ | 136.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 93.8 \\ & 11.04 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Index of feed prices, 1910-14=100 Cost, 1000 lbs. dairy ration |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount of ration 100 lbs . of milk will buy |  | 124.2* | 122.8 | 125.5 | 129.2 | Stocks of Dried, Condensed, and Evaporated Milk ${ }^{3}$, ( 000 omitted) | Aug. | $\begin{array}{r} 12904^{*} \\ 49786^{*} \\ 5122^{*} \\ 109499^{*} \\ 400397^{*} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15136 \\ 48062 \\ 4836 \\ 10776 \\ 373784 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8191 \\ 49041 \\ 7889 \\ 6733 \\ 290875 \end{array}$ | 546341439551810046308983 |
| Wisconsin by-product feed cost per ton f. o. b. Madison |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Standard bran... | Aug | 40.45 | 40.45 | 33.90 | 20.49 | Dried skim milk. ..............lbs. | Aug. |  |  |  |  |
| Linseed oil meal | Aug. | 49.60 | 47.60 | 37.35 | 33.70 | Dried buttermilk. . . . . . . . . . . lbs. | Aug. |  |  |  |  |
| Corn glut | Aug. | 34.40 | 34.40 | 32.25 | 24.54 | Condensed milk (ease goods). . . . ibs. | ${ }^{\text {Aug. }}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Tankage. | Aug. | 73.45 | 73.45 | 77.90 | 52.19 | Evaporated milk (ease goods). . . lbs. | Aug. |  |  |  |  |
| Standard middlin | Aug. | 40.45 | 40.45 | 34.00 | 21.12 | Slaughtering under Federal Meat Inspection ${ }^{6}$, ( 000 omitted) <br> Cattle. <br> no. <br> Calves. <br> Sheep and lambs. <br> Hogs |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cottonseed meal | Aug | 59.85 | 49.85 | 44.10 | 35.42 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cost, 1000 lbs . poultry ration | Aug. | 21.43 | 21.44 | 17.45 | ${ }_{1536}^{12.66}$ |  | Aug. <br> Aug. <br> Aug. <br> Aug. | $\begin{gathered} 988^{*} \\ 434^{*} \\ 2269^{*} \\ 4464^{*} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 845 \\ 335 \\ 1988 \\ 5427 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1103 \\ 460 \\ 1840 \\ 3223 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 917 \\ 435 \\ 1582 \\ 2864 \end{array}$ |
| Amt. of ration 10 doz. eggs will buy .lbs. | Aug. | 175.0 | 164.2 | 177.7 | 153.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Farm prices of hogs ${ }^{1}$, per ewt. Farm price of beef cattle ${ }^{1}$, per cwt Farm price of veal calves', per ewt. | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \text { Aug. } & 15 \\ \text { Aug. } & 15 \\ \text { Aug. } & 15 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13.50 \\ & 10.60 \\ & 13.70 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13.10 \\ & 10.80 \\ & 13.50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13.80 \\ 9.80 \\ 12.70 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.12 \\ & 6.52 \\ & 8.84 \end{aligned}$ |  | Aug. | $\begin{aligned} & 2269^{*} \\ & 4464^{*} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1988 \\ 5427 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1840 \\ & 3223 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1582 \\ & 2864 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY Prices <br> Wholesale prices ${ }^{7}, 1910-14=100$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY <br> Index of employments, $1925-27=100$ Index of payrolls, $1925-27=100$. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & \text { Aug. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 149.3^{* *} \\ & 268 .{ }^{*} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 149.1 \\ & 259.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 136.9 \\ & 216.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 99.4 \\ 110.7 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Wholesale prices ${ }^{7}$, 1910-14=100 <br> All commodities <br> Foods. <br> Retail food prices ${ }^{7}, 1910-14=100$ <br> Cost of living ${ }^{8}, 1923=100 \ldots$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } 15 \\ & \text { Aug. } 15 \\ & \text { Aug. } 15 \\ & \text { Aug. } \end{aligned}$ | 5 $150 *$ <br> $164^{*}$  | 150165174 | 144 <br> 156 <br> 163 <br> 98.1 | $\begin{array}{r}119.2 \\ 119.0 \\ 131.7 \\ 86.5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| porters. ${ }^{3}$ Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture. 'As reported by Wisconsin dairy reporters. ${ }^{\text {Wh Wisconsin Industrial Commission. "Reported }}$ by Food Distribution Administration, U. S. D. A. ${ }^{7}$ Bureau of Labor Statistics Index No. corrected to 1910-14 base. ${ }^{\text {8 }}$ National Industrial Conference Board. Federal Reserve Board. ${ }^{101937-41, ~ e x c e p t ~ C o l d-S t o r a g e ~ H o l d i n g s ~ a n d ~ L i v e s t o c k ~ S l a u g h t e r i n g s ~ w h i c h ~ a r e ~}$ 1938-42. 11Estimates. ${ }^{12}$ Wholesale price of 92 -s0ore butter at Chicago through December1942. Since then is O . P. A. price ceiling on 92 -score (Grade A): includes subsidy of 5 ents per pound. 13Includes the subsidy of 3.75 cents per pound, beginning with Decem- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 102.8 | 174 103. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Factory Employment (adjusted)' <br> No. of employees, $1939=100$. <br> Industrial production (adjusted) ${ }^{9}$, $1935-39=100$. <br> Freight-car loadings (adjusted) ${ }^{\bullet}$ $1935-39=100$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { July } \\ \text { Aug. } \\ \text { Aug. } \end{array}$ | $169.5^{*}$ | 69.7 | 153.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 120.0 \\ & 111 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $205^{*}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 14611 |  | 146 | 143 |  |  |

ents per pound ${ }^{13}$ Includes the subsidy of 3.75 cents per pound, beginning with Decemoer 1942. ${ }^{*}$ Preliminary.
$\$ 2.48$ per hundredweight the price of milk for cheese was 3 cents higher, at $\$ 2.54$ milk for butter was 1 cent higher, at $\$ 2.67$ milk for condensery products was 1 cent higher and at $\$ 2.94$ per hundredweight milk for city market use was 2 cents higher. Compared with a year ago August milk prices were 53 to 63 cents higher for the four utilizations.
Poultry and poultry product prices in Wisconsin, as in the United States, led the August advance. The index of poultry product prices was 6 percent above the month before, the livestock price index was 2 percent higher, and the index of milk prices was up 1 percent. Cash crop prices were down 7 percent, the index dropping from 247 to 230 ; and grain prices were off 1 percent, with the index dropping from 147 to 146 percent of the 1910-14 average.
All group indexes were higher than a
year ago. The grain index was 34 percent higher than in August 1942, the cash crop inđex was 33 percent higher, the index of milk prices was 28 percent higher and the index of poultry product prices was 23 percent higher. Meat animal prices with a 4 -percent increase had the smallest advance over a year ago.

## United States Farm Prices

The index of prices received by United States farmers during the month of August reached the highest point since September 1920. After two successive months at 188 the index of farm prices rose to 193 percent of the 1910-14 average compared with 163 a year ago.

Prices paid by farmers for commodities used in production and in family living remained at 169 percent of the 1910-14 average, the same as in July, and about 10 percent above the level in

August 1942. With the sharp rise in prices received and with prices paid holding steady, the purchasing power of the farm dollar as measured by the ratio of prices received to prices paid went up approximately 3 percent. The August index level of 114 was the highest since January and was about 7 percent higher than in August a year ago.
Indexes of farm commodity groups based on the 1910-14 average prices for those commodities were all above the level of August 1942. Fruit prices were 62 percent higher than a year ago; grains were 35 percent higher; poultry products, 24 percent; truck crops; 20 percent; dairy products, 20 percent, and cotton and cottonseed prices, 11 percent. The smallest increase was in meat animal pricesonly 3 percent.

General Trend of Farm Prices and Purchasing Power

hay, dry peas, sugar beets, and wool. ${ }^{4}$ New indexes of prices paid by Wisconsin farmers for commodities bought for use in farm production and family maintenance reported quarterly for hay, dry peas, sugar beets, and wool. ${ }^{4}$ New indexes of prices paid by Wisconsin farmers for commodities bought for use in farm production and family maintenance reported quarterly for
March, June, September, and December. Indexes for other months are interpolations from the quarterly data. ${ }^{\text {s }}$ The ratio of the Wisconsin index of prices received to the Wisconsin index of
prices, paid for commodities farmers buy. ${ }^{\text {SThe }}$ The ratio of the index of Wisconsin prices paid for commodities farmers buy. "The ratio of the index of Wisconsin milk prices to the Wisconsin index of prices paid for commodities farmers buy. ${ }^{7}$ Average of estimated values by United States farmers for commodities used in living and production, reported quarterly for March, June, September, and December, revised. Indexes for other months are interpolations from the quarterly data. ${ }^{10}$ Purchasing power, of the farmers' dollar expressed as the ratio of the index of prices received to the revised index of prices paid for commodities farmers buy ${ }^{11}$ Preliminary.

# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Bureau of Agricultural Economics <br> WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTUKE Division of Agricultural Statistics 

# Federal－State Crop Reporting Service 

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## IN THIS ISSUE

October Crop Report
The fall has been cool and dry but frost damage to crops was light．Feed production is again large in both this state and for the country as a whole，but it is somewhat smaller than last year． Record Potato Crop

Potato production for the coun－ try this year is estimated to be about 470 million bushels，which is the largest crop in history and nearly 100 million bushels above a year ago．
Grain Stocks on Farms
More corn，but less wheat and oats are reported on Wisconsin farms this month than a year ago．For the United States farm stocks of these grains are below last year．

## Milk Cow Prices

As herds are being prepared for the winter，some of the poor－ er cows are being culled out． Prices paid for cows during the past month averaged $\$ 140$ ，which was a reduction of $\$ 7$ per head from the month before，but it is $\$ 27$ more than a year ago．
Milk Production
In Wisconsin milk production has held up well and it was ap－ proximately 3 percent higher than a year ago at the beginning of October．For the country milk production last month was about 2 percent under a year ago．

## Egg Production

The output of eggs is at record levels．In Wisconsin September production was 5 nercent above a year ago，and for the United States the reported increase was 9 percent．

## Current Changes

Industrial activity continues at extremely high levels．Stocks of most dairy products are high， with butter at an all－time record． Livestock slaughter is large．
Prices Farmers Receive and Pay
With some decline in cash crop prices，the farm price index for Wisconsin last month was 1 percent lower than a year ago． Wages of Farm Labor

Rates of pay to Wisconsin farm laborers as reported on October 1 were 19 percent higher than a year ago，and the highest record－ ed during the present war．

T：THE COOL，dry weather during September followed by rather warm weather during the first half of October has been favorable to farm work．Frosts occurred during the middle of September in the northern and eastern parts of the state．While some vegetation was frozen，the frost was not as hard as the September frost a year ago with the result that most crops ripened somewhat better than last year．In some of the southern and southwestern counties frosts held off well this year．Pastures，while better than average，were not as good as a year ago．It has been rather dry for pastures in much of the state recently． This is particularly true of some of the eastern and southeastern counties．
Wisconsin＇s crop production is now nearly completed and on the whole it has been a good year，though not quite a：good as the remarkable production year experienced in 1942．As the season ends，the state finds itself with a rec－ ord corn crop resulting from a yield of about 43 bushels per acre on a larger acreage than was harvested last year．The fact that the counties with the largest corn acreage suffered little from frost and the corn matured fully has been important this year．Grain crops in Wisconsin，while not as good as a year ago，have nevertheless pro－ duced quite well．The oat crop with its increased acreage is one of the largest in the state＇s history．The other grain crops have made smaller produc－ tion than a year ago．
Hay production in Wisconsin this year is large，and the quality of this year＇s crop is better than that of a year ago．In addition there is some carry－over of old hay from the large production of 1942．Other crops in the state have made varied returns．Po－ tato production is the best in several years，the late crop having done well in most counties．Tobacco yields are good，the crop being harvested with little or no frost damage．Truck and canning crops have on the whole had a good year，though the yields vary somewhat in different areas．

## United States Crops

By October the crop situation for the country as a whole becomes fairly clear．It is now certain that the yields of the nation＇s crops，while about 7 percent below the record made in 1942，are higher than any other year prior to 1942 and the total crop produc－ tion for the country is the largest so far recorded，except for the unusual－ ly large production record last year． September has been generally rather a

Weather Summary，September 1943

| Station | Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit |  |  |  | Precipitation Inches |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 首 } \\ & \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 首 } \\ & . \frac{y}{y} \\ & \frac{y}{\mathrm{~g}} \end{aligned}$ | $\sum_{\Sigma}^{E}$ | 克 |  | 䀾 |  |
| Duluth． | 33 | 78 | 52.6 | 55.1 | 2.00 | 3.31 | －1．76 |
| Spooner | 25 | 85 | 54.4 | 58.5 | 2.57 |  | ＋0．47 |
| Park Fails | 26 | 76 | 52.4 | 55.9 | 2.93 | 4.17 | －1．44 |
| Rhinelande | 28 | 80 |  | 56．9 |  |  |  |
| Wausau．． | 28 | 82 | 53.8 | 58.9 | 2.19 | 3．72 | ${ }^{+2.83}$ |
| Marinette | 32 | 81 | 58.2 | 62.5 | 1.10 | 3.52 | ＋2．44 |
|  | 33 | 80 | 54.0 | 57.1 | 1.39 | 3.32 | ＋1．15 |
| Minneapois | 34 | 86 | 58.2 | 61.4 | 2.47 | 3.13 | －3．56 |
| Eau Claire | 35 | 86 | 58．2 | 61.2 | 1.46 | 4.10 | －0．09 |
| La Crosse | 39 | 82 | 58.5 | 62.2 | 1.86 | 3.99 | －2．50 |
| Hanceck | 30 | 84 | 57.0 | 61.0 | 1.80 | ${ }_{3}^{3.81}$ |  |
| Oshkosh | 32 | 84 | 57.8 | 62.1 | 1.28 | 3.40 | $-1.28$ |
| Green B | 36 | 82 | 56.6 | 60.4 | 0.81 | 3.52 | －4．29 |
| Manitow | 34 | 80 | 57.6 | 60.0 | 1.44 | 3.61 | －0．93 |
| Dubuque | 41 | 86 | 60.2 | 64.0 | 1.86 | 4.01 | －0．49 |
| Madis | 40 | 8 | 58.2 | 62.4 | 2.89 | 3.72 | $-2.87$ |
| Beloit． | 37 | 83 | 57.9 | 63.8 | 2.41 | 3.87 | +8.45 <br> -8.43 |
| Milwaukee | 37 | 84 | 58.0 | 61.0 | 0.37 | 3.29 | －8．43 |
| Average for 18 Stations | 33.3 | 2.3 | 56.5 | 60.2 | 1.81 | 3.66 | －0．60 |

dry month with the result that work progress has been good，and harvest－ ing has progressed well on a number of the important food crops such as potatoes，rice，beans，peas，peanuts，all of which are making large production． Oil seed crops are about the same as last year，being one－third larger than in any other year．The country＇s wheat crop has made about average production，but stocks being carried over on farms are generally large．
Much emphasis has been placed up－ on the production of food crops this year and the acreages of many of them have been sharply increased．The sup－ ply of vegetables as a result of this year＇s production is good，and par－ ticularly so far as the canning vege－ taioles are concerned．Vegetables for market have been in somewhat smaller supply than last year，but the greatly increased amount of home gardens has probably offset this．Supplies of fruit， particularly the deciduous fruits，have been somewhat short this year．Most of the fruits，with the exception of grapes and citrus fruits，are making considerably smaller crops than last year．This combined with the fact that army needs have taken consider－ able amounts has made the fruit sit－ uation very short in many cases，with the result that prices have been rela－ tively high．
Feed supplies for the country as a whole are generally good．The pro－ duction is not quite as large as last

Crop Summary of Wisconsin for October 1, 1943

${ }^{1}$ Planted acreage. $\quad{ }^{2}$ Condition October 1.
year, though the nation's corn crop is again in excess of 3 billion bushels, the dry fall having been favorable for the maturing of corn in most states. The hay crop is smaller than a year ago, but still relatively large. While feed supplies per animal are somewhat under what they were last year, they are nevertheless still fairly large.

## Potato Production

The nation's potato crop this year is the largest on record, the total production being estimated at nearly 470 million bushels, which is nearly 100 million bushels more than the production a year ago. The late potato states have in general had a good season and have experienced high yields on
a greatly increased acreage. In Wisconsin the late potato crop has come through with better yields than last year, and the quality of the late crop is reported to be generally quite good. Weather has been favorable for the maturing and harvesting of the state's late potato crop.

## Grain Stocks on Farms

Stocks of grain on Wisconsin farms are fairly large this year. Holdings of corn exceeded those of last year by about 3 million bushels. Farm stocks of wheat and oats in the state are almost as large as the big holdings recorded a year ago. Wheat stocks on the state's farms have been built up to a considerable extent by the in-
shipments of feed wheat, with the result that there is more wheat being held on the farms of the state than was produced in Wisconsin this year
Stocks of corn, wheat, and oats o farms for the United States are somewhat smaller than they were a year ago. Stocks of old corn on the nation's farms at the beginning of October were about 365 million bushels, or roughly 59 million bushels under a year ago. Holdings of wheat and oats on the nation's farms were also somewhat smaller. Apparently the disappearance of these crops has been fairly rapid in recent months because of the large livestock population now in the country.

Crop Summary of the United States for October 1, 1943

${ }^{\prime}$ Condition October 1.

Grain Stocks on Farms
(October 1 estimates)

| Crop | Thousand Bushels on Hand |  |  | Percent of Current Year's Crop ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1943 | 1942 | (10-yr. | 1943 | 1942 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { 10-yr. } \\ \text { av. } \\ 1932 \\ -41 \end{gathered}\right.$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Wisconsin } \\ & \text { Corn } \\ & \text { Wheat. } . \\ & \text { Oats... } \end{aligned}$ | 6,761 1,548 90,940 | 3,762 1,683 $\mathbf{9 2 , 5 3 1}$ | 3,275 1,464 66,453 | 12. 115. 89. | 8. 98. 98. | 9.2 84.9 88.1 |
| United States |  |  | 306,594 | 12.6 | 17.4 | 13.9 |
| Wheat . | 517,740 | 644,146 | 330,927 | 61.9 | 65.6 | 44.8 |
|  | 941,092\|1 | ,132,933 | 828,240 | 81.9 | 83.4 | 81.6 |

Except ${ }^{2}$ Darn based on corn for grain.

## Wisconsin Milk Cow Prices

With poorer-producing cows coming on the market as the result of culling before the winter feeding season the average price received by Wisconsin farmers for milk cows sold in September dropped to $\$ 140$. This was $\$ 7$ less than in August, but was $\$ 27$ more than in September 1942.
Declines from August averaging $\$ 9$ per cow were reported in the North, Central, and Southwest Districts while prices in the East were down $\$ 8$ and in the Southeast were down $\$ 7$ per cow. In the Northeast and South Districts prices reported were $\$ 6$ lower and in the Northwest and West Districts the average September price was $\$ 5$ lower than in August.
The range in prices was from $\$ 126$ yer cow in the Northeast District to 6,155 in the South District while a year ago prices ranged from $\$ 99$ to $\$ 126$ in the same districts. Prices in all except the Northeast District where the average was $\$ 33$ higher, were $\$ 20$ to $\$ 30$ higher than a year ago.

Wisconsin Milk Cow Prices, Sept. 15, 1943 and 1942, and August 15, 1943 by Crop Reporting Districts (Dollars per head)

| District | Sept. $15$ $1943$ | Aug. 15, 1943 | Sept. 15, 1942 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Northwest. | 137 | 142 | 104 |
| 2. North.... | 131 | 140 | 103 |
| 3. Northeast. | 126 | 132 | 99 |
| 4. West. | 139 | 144 | 110 |
| 5. Central. | 131 | 140 | 111 |
| 6 East.... | 144 | 152 | 121 |
| 7. Southwest | 133 | 142 | 111 |
| 8. South........... | 155 | 161 | 126 |
| 9. Southeast. | 150 | 157 | 122 |
| State Average ${ }^{\text {. . . }}$ | 140 | 147 | 113 |

1State average price derived by weighting district prices by milk cow numbers.

## Wisconsin Milk Production

With milk production per cow holding at about the same level as a year earlier and with 3 percent more cows on farms, total milk production in Wisconsin was about 3 percent higher on October 1 than a year earlier. Pasture condition on October 1 was 79 percent of normal compared with 88 reported a year earlier, but was well above average for the date. The proportion of feed secured from pas-
tures was reported at 71 percent by dairy correspondents, somewhat less than a year earlier. The October 1 grain and concentrate feed rate, at 2.6 pounds per cow, was 5 percent less than on October 1, 1942. It was comparatively high, however. being exceeded on that date only last year and the year before in the last 14 years.

United States Milk Production
During September milk production on farms declined somewhat more rapidly than usual, but not so fast as during the same month last year. Total milk production on farms during September is estimated at nearly 9.3 billion pounds, some $21 / 2$ percent short of that for the same month in 1942. During the first nine months of 1943, milk production on farms has totaled $931 / 4$ billion pounds, or about half of 1 percent less than for the same period of 1942. On October 1 milk production per cow in herds kept by about 20,000 crop correspondents distributed throughout the country was the lowest for the date since 1939, and about 4 percent less than that of a year ago. In many sections milk cows have not obtained the usual amount of green feed from pastures because of dry weather. However, in areas most severely affected, farmers appear to have been providing their herds liberal quantities of supplementary feeds.

## Wisconsin Egg Production

Nearly 5 percent more eggs were produced by Wisconsin farm flocks during September than in the same month last year. The increase is the result of a higher rate of laying this year, the number of layers being about the same in both years. Chicken and egg prices received by Wisconsin farmers on September 15 averagea the highest for that date in over 20 years. Changes from a month before were small and about usual.
Egg production during September was estimated at 134 million eggs, or the record for the month. This compares with 128 million eggs a year ago and it is 25 percent above the 5 -year average for September. There were $11,862,000$ layers on farms during September, or 17 percent above the 5 -year average. The September rate of laying was nearly 7 percent above average.
On September 15 the average egg price received by farmers in the state was 40.2 cents per dozen compared with 32.4 cents a year earlier. Chicken prices received by farmers averaged 23.4 cents per pound on September 15 compared with 19 cents on the same date last year. Chicken prices averaged about one-half cent a pound less than in mid-August although like eggs were highest in years for that date.

## United States Egg Production

Farm flocks for all states laid over 3 billion eggs during September, or 9 percent more than in the same month of last year. The number of layers is up 10 percent over last year while the rate of laying was slightly lower than in September last year. This year flocks increased by about 16 million layers
during September to nearly 332 million layers.

## Young Chickens on Farms

Chick hatching began early in 1943 and the demand for them has been good all season. Hatcheries were running behind orders and did not catch up until July. About 225 million chicks were hatched during the 3 months, June 1 to September 1 this year, an increase of about 69 million or 44 percent more than were hatched during the same period in 1942. This increase indicates a much heavier late hatch this year than last with a larger proportion of the annual hatch coming after June 1. The present demand for chicks is still good in some areas where feed supplies are favorable. Available feed supplies will be the determining factor in fall and winter chick production and in the holding of layers this winter. A preliminary estimate of the numbers of young chickens in farm flocks on October 1 shows a total of $539,307,000$ birds, the largest of record -18 percent more than a year ago and 45 percent above the 10 -year average.

## Current Changes

The latest available reports indicate industrial activity including the production of war materials has been maintained at a high level. October storage stocks of most dairy products are high with butter at the all-time record, cheese second only to the record level of a year ago, and more dried, condensed, and evaported milk products than last year. Cattle slaughter almost equaled the September record set last year. September hog slaughter is highest for the month and sheep slaughter for the month was an alltime record.

Cold-Storage Holdings: Creamery butter stocks reported in cold storage on October 1 were at the all-time record for any month. Cheese storage stocks were second only to the record October holdings of last year. Holdings of poultry were slightly above the 5 -year average, but considerably less than last year. More eggs were in storage on October 1 than a year ago and considerably more than average.
Butter: Total cold-storage holdings of creamery butter were reported at nearly $2321 / 2$ million pounds on October 1 compared with $2311 / 2$ million pounds on September 1. A year ago holdings were only $1231 / 2$ million pounds although the 5 -year average for October 1 is nearly 164 million pounds. In most years storage stocks have declined during September.

Cheese: Total cheese in cold storage on October 1 was reported at nearly 218 million pounds compared with 259 million pounds a year earlier. Except for larger holdings for several months last year, present stocks are largest on record. Included in the total stocks were 181 million pounds of American cheese compared with 225 million pounds of this type a year earlier. While these stocks usually decline during September they were increased by 8 million pounds this year. Swiss cheese holdings were considerably

Dairy and Poultry Feed Costs，Milk Cow Prices，and Indexes of Prices of Things Farmers Buy

| Year | WISCONSIN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Milk Cow Prices |  |  |  |  | Index Numbers of Prices Paid by Wis．Farmers ${ }^{12}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Commodities bought for use in farm family maintenance $(\mathbf{1 9 1 0 - 1 4}=100)$ |  |  |  | Commodities bought for use in farm production （ $1910-14=100$ ） |  |  |  |
|  | Dairy Ration Cost |  |  |  | Poultry Ration Cost |  |  |  | IndexNumbers of Feed Prices （1910－14 $=100$ ） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Wisconsin | United States |  |
|  | Cost per $1000 \mathrm{lbs} .{ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 苟 } \\ & \text { 흘 } \\ & \text { ㄹ } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \% |  |  |  |  |  | ジ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | （2） | （3） | （4） | （5） | ${ }^{(6)}$ | （7） | （8） | $\stackrel{(9)}{6}$ | （10） | （11） | （12） | （13） | （14） | （15） | （16） | （17） | （18） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1910 | 12．59 | \％ 9 | lbs． <br> 98 <br> 8 | libs． | 12．40 | \％ 98 | lbs． 179 | $\begin{gathered} \text { doz. } \\ 56 \end{gathered}$ | $\%$ 97 | \％ | \％ 102 | \％ 100 | \％ <br> 98 <br> 8 | \％ 81 | cwt． ct ct | （16s． | （178 | （18） <br> libs． <br> 161 <br>  <br> 188 | \％ | （20） | （21） |  | \％ | （24） | \％ | $\stackrel{(26)}{\%}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 1911 | 13.51 | 105 | 84 | 119 | 12.61 | 100.5 | 151 | 66 | 101 | 101 | 103 | 101 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 98 97 | 96 96 | 97 97 |  |  | 103 | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1912. | 14．27 | 111 | 91 | 110 | 13.31 | 106.1 | 164 | 61 | 107 | 106 | 104 | 110 | 105 | 87 92 | ${ }_{38}^{41}$ | 173 | 89 93 | 188 171 | 97 99 | 96 98 | 97 98 | 101 99 | 100 | 103 | 102 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1913. | 11.36 12.50 | 88 97 | 117 105 | $\begin{array}{r}85 \\ 95 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{11}^{11.58}$ | ${ }^{92.3}$ | 182 | 55 | 107 92 102 | 106 94 105 | 104 | 110 | 105 94 103 | ＋116． | 47 | 161 190 | 111 | 171 200 | －99 | 98 102 | 98 102 | $\begin{aligned} & 99 \\ & 99 \end{aligned}$ | 104 97 | 97 98 | 100 99 | 108 94 |  |  |  |  |
| 1914. | ${ }_{13.55}^{12.50}$ | 97 105 | 105 96 | －95 | 12.82 | 112.2 | 174 <br> 154 | 57 | 102 | 105 | 99 | 100 | 103 | ${ }_{125}^{120}$ | 51 | 223 | 121 | 230 23 | 102 | 107 | 102 | $\begin{array}{r} 99 \\ 100 \end{array}$ | 97 99 | ${ }_{99}^{98}$ | 99 99 | 94 98 |  |  |  |  |
| 1916 | 13.55 14.48 | 113 | 107 | 104 93 | ${ }_{15}^{14.32}$ | ${ }_{122.9}^{12.9}$ | ${ }_{163}^{154}$ | 65 | 1107 | 103 | 1107 | 113 | 107 | 116 | 49 | 206 | 118 | 225 | 111 | 108 | 117 | 106 | 106 | 101 | 99 100 | 98 122 |  |  |  |  |
| 1917 | 21.87 | 170 | 98 | 102 | ${ }_{25}$ | ${ }^{1205.2}$ | 132 | 76 | 173 | 106 | 112 | 192 | 112 | ${ }_{125}^{121}$ | ${ }_{36}^{42}$ | 186 | 124 | 207 189 | 127 | 126 | 135 | 120 | 117 | 110 | 114 | 114 |  |  |  |  |
| 1918. | 24.08 | 187 | 105 | 95 | 27.71 | 220.8 | 143 | 70 | 179 | 151 | 192 | ${ }_{215}$ | 187 | 165 | 36 | 171 | 186 | 189 183 | 181 | 180 181 | 158 214 | 175 | 172 | 126 | 120 | 157 |  |  |  |  |
| 1919 | 24.32 | 189 | 116 | 86 | 27.20 | 216.7 | 161 | 62 | 204 | 195 | 261 | 194 | 201 | 194 | 37 | 161 | 187 | 173 | 181 | ${ }_{216}^{181}$ | ${ }_{211}^{214}$ | 175 | 172 | 155 | 154 | ${ }_{314}^{232}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 1920 | ${ }^{26.22}$ | 204 | 99 | 101 | 27.84 | 221.8 | 168 | 59 | 210 | 205 | 222 | 208 | 215 | 194 | 41 | 166 | 182 | 161 | 224 | 211 | 272 | 252 | 198 | 161 | 173 | 314 275 |  |  |  |  |
| 1922. | 13.08 13.66 | 102 | 129 | 77 | ${ }_{13}^{13.14}$ | 104.7 | 250 | 40 | 104 | 96 | 128 | 98 | 115 | 108 | 34 | 140 | 120 | 160 | 166 | 146 | 199 | 198 | 132 | 150 | 144 | 275 132 |  |  |  |  |
| 1923. | 15．37 | 120 | 136 | 74 | ${ }_{15}^{13.42}$ | 122.9 | 189 | 53 | 126 | 122 | 155 | 95 114 | 120 | 1116 | 34 30 | 146 | 113 | 149 | 155 | 138 | 181 | 188 | 129 | 134 | 136 | 133 |  |  |  |  |
| 1924. | 16.24 | 126 | 109 | 92 | 17.02 | 135.6 | 177 | 56 | 127 | 113 | 144 | 136 | 136 | 119 | 30 | 143 | ${ }_{113}^{113}$ | ${ }_{139}^{131}$ | 150 | 147 | 185 | 194 | 135 | 143 | 143 | 145 |  |  |  |  |
| 1925 | 16.30 | 127 | 117 | 86 | 18．73 | 149.2 | 177 | 56 | 128 | 124 | 142 | 139 | 141 | 123 | 35 | 146 | 118 | 139 138 | 159 | 143 156 | 189 | 194 | 137 | 153 | 139 | 160 |  |  |  |  |
| 1926. | 14.50 | 113 | 131 | 76 | 15．87 | 126.5 | 197 | 51 | 118 | 111 | 145 | 111 | 126 | 150 | 42 | 176 | 133 | 159 | 166 | 156 156 | 184 | 187 | 144 | 154 156 | 148 | 192 |  |  |  |  |
| 1927. | 16.13 | 126 | 131 | 76 | 17．52 | 139.6 | 163 | 61 | 134 | 131 | 149 | 128 | 138 | 167 | 43 | 179 | 151 | 170 | 160 | 154 | 178 | 184 | 143 | 156 156 | 143 | 209 228 |  |  |  |  |
| 1928. | 17．96 | 140 | 120 | 84 | 18.40 | 146.6 | 165 | 61 | 146 | 144 | 165 | 140 | 151 | 191 | 48 | 199 | 183 | 197 | 159 | 153 | 177 | 188 | 146 | 156 | 154 | 228 201 |  |  |  |  |
| 1930. | 14.09 | 110 | 116 | 86 | 15.00 | ${ }_{119.5}^{136 .}$ | 181 | 54 | 134 | 126 | 168 | 112 | 140 | 200 157 | 53 | 220 | 191 | 208 | 156 | 146 | 175 | 186 | 144 | 156 | 149 | 208 |  |  |  |  |
| 1931 | 9.93 | 77 | 116 | 86 | 10.44 | 83.2 | 170 | 62 59 | 114 78 | 105 | 142 95 | 112 | 122 89 | ${ }_{106}^{157}$ | 42 | 218 | 151 | 215 | 146 | 135 | 164 | 179 | 134 | 154 | 145 | 159 |  |  |  |  |
| 1932. | 7.71 | 60 | 115 | 87 | 7.52 | 59.9 | 211 | 47 | 61 | 54 | 73 | 62 | 71 | 100 72 | 44 | 188 | 104 | 207 | 125 | 106 87 | ${ }_{118}^{141}$ | 153 | 116 | 151 | 138 | 156 |  |  |  |  |
| 1933. | 9.06 | 70 | 108 | 92 | 8.64 | 68.8 | 167 | 60 | 72 | 67 | 88 | 68 | 80 | 66 | $\stackrel{44}{36}$ | 185 | 75 | 207 | 107 105 | 87 89 | 118 115 | 130 120 | 103 | ${ }_{139}^{141}$ | 136 | 109 |  |  |  |  |
| 1934. | 13.61 | 106 | 80 | 125 | 12.63 | 100.6 | 139 | 72 | 104 | 100 | 112 | 104 | 107 | 67 | 33 | 137 | 66 | 144 | 119 | 89 | ${ }_{133}^{115}$ | 130 | 104 124 | ${ }_{148}^{139}$ | 124 | 104 |  |  |  |  |
| 1935. | 13.36 | 104 | 99 | 101 | 14.13 | 112.6 | 169 | 59 | 106 | 102 | 107 | 111 | 111 | 109 | 44 | 185 | 95 | 167 | 124 | 118 | ${ }_{133}^{133}$ | 132 | 124 | ${ }_{152}^{148}$ | 140 | 139 162 |  |  |  |  |
| 1936. | 14.01 | 109 | 108 | 92 | 15．52 | 123.6 | 147 | 68 | 113 | 108 | 117 | 116 | 117 | 127 | 45 | 189 | 107 | 164 | 124 | 116 | 134 | 134 | 128 | 152 | 108 | 162 178 |  |  |  |  |
| 1938. | 11．94 | 124 | 113 | 100 88 | 18.08 11.38 | 144.1 | 117 | 85 55 5 | 130 | 126 | 125 | 138 | 131 | 135 | 46 | 194 | 115 | 171 | 130 | 120 | 142 | 140 | 140 | 158 | 109 | 158 258 |  |  |  |  |
| 1939 | 11.10 | 86 | 110 | 91 | 11．30 | 90.0 | 151 | 66 | 91 93 | 85 | 118 | 81 | ${ }_{98}^{96}$ | ${ }_{132}^{131}$ | 55 58 | 250 | 115 | 216 | 124 | 105 | 137 | 137 | 130 | 163 | 128 | 206 |  |  |  |  |
| 1940 | 11.41 | 89 | 121 | 83 | 12.01 | 95.7 | 148 | 67 | 97 | 100 | 99 | 89 | 102 | 137 | 53 | 226 | 124 | 218 | 122 | 103 | ${ }_{135}^{131}$ | ${ }_{130}^{130}$ | 126 | 158 | 125 | 152 |  |  |  |  |
| 1941. | 12.74 | 99 | 145 | 69 | 13.77 | 109.7 | 171 | 58 | 110 | 116 | 112 | 99 | 113 | 162 | 47 | 229 | 146 | 208 | ${ }_{133}^{122}$ | 120 | 145 | ${ }_{138}^{130}$ | 126 | ${ }_{166}^{160}$ | 127 | 140 |  |  |  |  |
| 1942. | 16.91 | 132 | 125 | 80 | 17.58 | 140.1 | 172 | 58 | 143 | 156 | 133 | 129 | 139 | 206 | 52 | 255 | 182 | 225 | 156 | 143 | 176 | ${ }_{162}^{138}$ | 132 153 | 178 | 127 | 118 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 17.02 | 132 | 135 | 74 | 17.36 | 138.3 | 173 | 58 | 142 | 154 | 137 | 128 | 139 | 194 | 45 | 260 | 166 | 226 | 145 | 131 | 162 | 153 | 153 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Feb | 17.35 | 135 | 126 | 79 | 17.64 | 140.6 | 149 | 67 | 143 | 151 | 144 | 131 | 140 | 205 | 50 | 275 | 173 | 235 | 147 | 134 | 165 | 154 | 146 | 170 | 128 | ${ }_{166}^{142}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 17.62 17.56 | 137 | ${ }_{113}^{117}$ | 86 | 17.70 | 141.0 | 145 | 69 | 147 | 161 | 143 | 131 | 142 | 203 | 53 | 279 | 175 | 241 | 149 | 136 | 169 | 155 | 149 | 171 | 128 | 166 189 |  |  |  |  |
| Apr | 17.56 | 137 136 | 1113 | 89 | ${ }^{17.92}$ | 142.8 | 146 | 69 | 152 | 172 | 130 | 133 | 142 | 198 | 54 | 265 | 177 | 235 | 151 | 138 | 172 | 157 | 151 | 174 | 128 | 189 |  |  |  |  |
| June | 16.91 | 132 | 113 | 89 | 17．79 | 141.8 | 153 | 68 | 147 | 168 | ${ }_{125}^{126}$ | ${ }_{131}^{135}$ | ${ }_{140} 14$ | 207 209 | 57 59 | 264 | 179 | 228 | 153 | 139 | 173 | 158 | 152 | 176 | 128 | 189 |  |  |  |  |
| July | 16.59 | 129 | 117 | 86 | 17．84 | 142．2 | 162 | 62 | 144 | 159 | 127 | ${ }_{130}^{131}$ | 140 139 | 209 205 | 59 57 | 273 268 | 180 | 237 | 155 156 | 141 | 176 | 160 | 154 | 179 | 128 | 189 |  |  |  |  |
| Aug． | 16.10 | 125 | 125 | 80 | 17．45 | 139.0 | 178 | 56 | 137 | 146 | 127 | ${ }_{128}^{130}$ | 135 | 211 | 59 56 | 268 257 | 181 | 223 | 156 | ${ }_{143}^{142}$ | 176 | 162 | 154 | 179 | 138 | 188 |  |  |  |  |
| Sept | 16．04 | 125 | 135 | 74 | 17．30 | 137.8 | 187 | 53 | 135 | 143 | 130 | 126 | 135 | 211 | 52 | 251 | 187 | 223 | 157 | 143 | 176 | 163 | 153 | 179 | 149 | 188 |  |  |  |  |
| Oct | 16.13 | 126 | 144 | 69 | 16．90 | 134.7 | 213 | 47 | 135 | 142 | 131 | 124 | 134 | 205 | 47 | 229 | 190 | 201 | 159 | 144 | 178 | 16 | 153 154 | 179 | 159 159 | 187 187 |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{17.51}^{16.65}$ | 136 | 144 143 | 69 70 | ${ }_{17}^{17.27}$ | 137.6 | 214 | 47 | 140 | 150 | 138 | 126 | 138 | 212 | 48 | 224 | 195 | 200 | 161 | 149 | 180 | 168 | 154 | 179 | 159 | 187 187 |  |  |  |  |
| 1943 |  |  |  | 70 | 17.77 | 141.6 | 208 | 48 | 149 | 164 | 145 | 129 | 143 | 212 | 45 | 215 | 202 | 203 | 162 | 151 | 182 | 169 | 155 | 179 | 159 | 187 |  |  |  |  |
| Jan． | 18.28 | 142 | 142 | 71 | 18．33 | 146.1 | 194 | 51 | 152 | 165 | 146 | 139 | 144 | 224 | 46 | 226 | 210 | 208 | 163 | 153 | 183 | 170 | 158 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 18.83 1980 | 147 | 136 | 73 | 18.54 | 147.7 | 179 | 56 | 154 | 165 | 154 | 143 | 145 | 233 | 49 | 236 | 220 | 217 | 165 | 156 | 185 | 171 | 160 | 180 | 159 | 206 224 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 19.80 <br> 20.19 | 154 | 129 127 | 77 | 19.44 20.10 | 154.9 160.2 | 173 166 | 58 60 | 162 164 | 172 172 | 166 161 | 150 158 | 150 152 | ${ }_{261}^{255}$ | 54 | 258 | 232 | 226 | 166 | 158 | 186 | 172 | 163 | 181 | 159 | 243 |  |  |  |  |
| Ma | 19.67 | 153 | 130 | 77 | 20.03 | 159.6 | 168 | 60 | 164 | 172 | 147 | 158 | ${ }_{151}^{152}$ | ${ }_{270}^{261}$ | 55 57 | 269 | 239 245 | 229 | 167 169 | 160 | 188 | 173 | 164 | 182 | 159 | 243 |  |  |  |  |
| June | 20.18 | 157 | 126 | 79 | 20.52 | 163.5 | 169 | 59 | 164 | 172 | 147 | 163 | 153 | 274 | 58 | 272 | 246 | 246 | 179 | 162 | 189 | 175 | 166 167 | 183 | 159 | 243 243 |  |  |  |  |
| July | 20.93 20.85 | 163 | 123 | 81 | 21．44 | 170.8 | 164 | 61 | 167 | 172 | 147 | 174 | 157 | 266 | 56 | 275 | 240 | 240 | $170^{*}$ | 161＊ | 192＊ | $177 *$ | 168＊ | 184 | 167 | ${ }_{249}^{243}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Aug．． | ｜ 21.82 | 162 | ${ }_{123}{ }^{125}$ |  | 21．43 | 170.8 | 175 | 57 | 168 | 172 | 153 | 172 | 159 | 274 | 56 | 272 | 238 | 235 | $169^{*}$ | 158＊ | 194＊ | 177＊ | $170^{*}$ | 184 | 174 | ${ }_{256}^{249}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Sept． | 121．42｜ | 167 | $123^{\circ}$ |  | 21.66 | 172.6 | 186 | 54 | 169 | 172 | 152 | 177 | 160 | 261 | 53＊ | 259 | 234 | 229 | $169^{*}$ | $155^{*}$ | $195 *$ | $178{ }^{*}$ | 171＊ | 184 | 182 | 202 |  |  |  |  |

Value of 1000 pounds of grains and concentrates in Wisconsin dairy ration．For more details see Bulletin 140，pages 23－24．
${ }^{2}$ In comparing the value of milk and a Wisconsin dairy ration，average monthly milk and feed prices for Wisconsin are used．
Based on values of ingredients in a typical Wisconsin poultry ration．For further details and
data consult Bulletin 140，page 25 ． In comparing the value of egres and a
In comparing the value of eggs and a poultry ration，the mid－month average price of eggs and
average monthly prices of feed are used． average monthly prices of feed are used．
＇Based on weighted average of index numbers in columns $10,11,12$ ，and 13．The group relatives are combined with respect to their importance in Wisconsin volume of sales as Based on f．o．b．Madison prices of stan
${ }^{-B}$ Based on f．o．b．Madison prices of standard bran，standard middlings，red dog flour，and rye feed weighted by volume of sales．
${ }^{7}$ Based on f．o．b．Madison prices of linseed oil meal，cottonseed meal，gluten feed，gluten meal， and digester tankage．weighted by volume of sales．
Based on Wisconsin farm prices of corn，oats，and barley plus a grinding fee for that portion
customarily purchased ground and weighted by volum customarily purchased ground and weighted by volume of sales．
${ }^{2}$ Estimated price trends of commercial mixed dairy，calf，and poultry feeds．
101910－14 average price of milk cows for Wisconsin \＄53．67，for the United States \＄49．18． 29－year average requirements to buy a milk cow，Wisconsin 4,180 pounds of milk， 176.3 pounds of butterfat；United States 179.7 pounds of butterfat．
${ }^{12}$ Sources of prices．（A）Agricultural Marketing Service retail prices reported by merchants annually 1910－1921 and quarterly from 1922 to date．Wisconsin，East North Central，and United States averages were used．（B）U．S．Department of Labor，Bureau of Labor Sta－ tistics．Retail prices of food and fuel as well as wholesale prices of other commodities were used．（C）Sears，Roebuok \＆Co．through Don E．Mowry cooperated in furnishing a series of catalogs from which a series of Sears，Roebuck \＆Co．retail prices of various commodities were compiled．（D）Ford Motor Co．and Chevrolet Motor Co．furnished prices on auto－ mobiles．Calculations are preliminary，and all made by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service ${ }^{3}$ Automobiles added to Index in 1917 as a separate group．Indexes of this group not shown but included in index of All Family Maintenance and in final index of prices paid．
${ }^{14}$ Automobiles and trucks were added to Index in 1917 as a separate group．Tractors were added in the same manner in 1925．Indexes of groups included in index of All Farm Production an
$101912-14=100$ ．
smaller on October 1 than a year ago， but combined holdings of all types other than American and Swiss are larger than last year．
Poultry and Eggs：October 1 cold－ storage holdings of poultry were re－ ported at 86 million pounds compared
with nearly 116 million last year． However，the present stocks were slightly larger than the 5 －year average for October 1．Eggs in cold storage were equivalent to over 14 million cases compared with less than 12 mil－ lion last year and the 5 －year average
of $91 / 2$ million cases．There was an out－of－storage movement during Sep－ tember which is usual．

Dried，Condensed，and Evaporated Milk：Supplies of these products were much larger than on September 1 last year，except dried buttermilk．The

## Farm and Market Prices for Milk and Dairy Products

| Year | PRICES RECEIVED BY CROP REPORTERS-WISCONSIN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNITED <br> STATES |  | WHOLESALE PRICES OF DAIRY PRODUCTS ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Milk av. uses cwt. | Milk prices by uses ${ }^{2}$ ( cwt .) |  |  |  | Milk prices by uses in percent of average |  |  |  | But-ter$\mathrm{fa}^{3}$ <br> (lb.) | Farm butter ${ }^{3}$ (lb.) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { But- } \\ & \text { ter- } \\ & \text { fat } \\ & \text { (ab. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Milk }^{3} \\ & \text { (ewt.) } \end{aligned}$ | Butter ${ }^{\text {b }}$ <br> (lb.) | Cheese (lb.) |  |  |  | Evaporated milk ${ }^{10}$ (case) | Cheese and butter prices compared ${ }^{11}$ |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { For } \\ \text { cheese } \\ \text { (all } \\ \text { types) } \end{gathered}$ | For butter | By con-denseries | Market milk | For cheese | For butter | By coneries | Market milk |  |  |  |  |  | Ameri can ${ }^{6}$ | Swiss ${ }^{\text {? }}$ | Brick ${ }^{8}$ | Lim- <br> bur- <br> ger' |  | Cheese div. by butter | Butter div. by cheese |
|  | 1.24 | 1.28 | 1.20 | 1.39 | i. ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ 103 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \% \\ & 97 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ 112 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ 114 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { cts. } \\ 30.5 \end{gathered}$ | cts. | ${ }_{26.4}^{\text {cts. }}$ | $1.58$ | cts. | ${ }_{\text {cts. }} 15.5$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { cts. } \\ 17.1 \end{gathered}$ | $14.1$ |  |  | \% | \% |
| 1910 | 1.24 1.14 | 1.28 | 1.20 1.08 | 1.39 1.39 | 1.41 | $\begin{array}{r} 103 \\ 98 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 97 \\ & 95 \end{aligned}$ | 112 | $\begin{aligned} & 114 \\ & 125 \end{aligned}$ | 30.5 27.1 | 28.9 25.2 | 26.4 23.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.58 \\ & 1.52 \end{aligned}$ | 26.1 | 15.5 13.4 | ${ }_{13.6}^{17.1}$ | 14.1 11.2 | 13.3 10.1 | 3.60 3.45 | 51.3 | 195 |
| 1912 | 1.30 | 1.39 | 1.23 | 1.45 | 1.46 | 107 | 95 | 112 | 112 | 30.6 | 28.5 | 26.7 | 1.59 | 29.5 | 15.9 | 17.3 | 15.1 | 14.2 | 3.25 | 53.9 | 186 |
| 1913. | 1.33 | 1.29 | 1.29 | 1.52 | 1.57 | 97 | 97 | 114 | 118 | 32.6 | 29.4 | 27.4 | 1.61 | 31.0 | 14.9 | 16.9 | 13.4 | 13.2 | 3.55 | 48.1 | 208 |
| 1914. | 1.31 | 1.30 | 1.21 | 1.49 | 1.55 | 99 | 92 | 114 | 118 | 30.0 | 28.4 | 25.5 | 1.60 | 28.6 | 15.3 | 13.8 | 12.6 | 11.1 | 3.40 3.05 | 53.5 | 187 |
| 1915. | 1.28 1.54 | 1.30 | 1.20 | 1.37 | 1.43 | 102 | 94 | 107 106 | 112 104 | 30.6 34 34 | ${ }^{28.3}$ | 25.9 29.4 | 1.58 | 28.0 | 14.7 | 15.9 24.1 | 13.0 17.0 | 12.3 16.0 | 3.05 3.65 | 52.5 56.7 | 197 176 |
| 1916. | 1.54 2.14 | 1.59 2.20 | 1.42 1.86 | 1.63 2.36 | 1.60 2.31 | 103 103 | 92 87 | 106 110 | 104 108 | 34.9 45.3 | 32.1 40.6 | 29.4 38.0 | 1.73 2.38 2 | 31.9 41.0 | 18.1 23.5 | 24.1 28.7 | 17.0 21.4 | 16.0 21.4 | 3.65 $\mathbf{5 . 2 0}$ | 56.7 57.3 | 176 174 |
| 1917. | 2.14 2.49 | 2.20 2.50 | 1.86 2.23 | 2.36 2.73 | 2.31 2.86 | 103 100 | 87 90 | 110 110 | 108 115 | 45.3 54.0 | 40.6 48.2 | 38.0 45.4 | 2.38 2.97 | 41.0 49.5 | 23.5 27.1 | 28.7 35.4 | 21.4 24.6 | 23.2 | 5.20 5.78 | 57.3 54.7 | 174 |
| 1919. | 2.83 | 2.77 | 2.50 | 3.16 | 3.46 | 98 | 88 | 112 | 122 | 64.9 | 57.7 | 53.3 | 3.30 | 57.6 | 29.9 | 43.5 | 28.2 | 28.3 | 6.50 | 51.9 | 193 |
| 1920. | 2.55 | 2.30 | 2.53 | 2.84 | 3.23 | 90 | 99 | 111 | 127 | 62.9 | 59.1 | 55.5 | 3.22 | 58.7 | 26.2 | 31.0 | 23.4 | 25.3 | 6.15 | 44.6 | 224 |
| 1921. | 1.69 | 1.56 | 1.72 | 1.82 | 1.98 | 92 | 102 | 108 | 117 | 41.7 | 41.7 | 37.0 | 2.30 | 41.7 | 18.4 | 28.7 | 16.6 | 18.8 | 5.45 | 44.2 | 226 |
| 1922. | 1.67 | 1.67 | 1.63 | 1.73 | 1.83 | 100 | 98 | 104 | 110 | 39.0 | 38.6 | 35.9 | 2.10 | 39.2 | 19.3 | ${ }_{21.9}^{21.9}$ | 16.9 | 17.8 | 4.35 | 49.2 | 203 |
| 1923. | 2.09 | 2.01 | 1.99 | 2.29 | ${ }_{2}{ }^{2} 38$ | 96 | 95 | 110 | 114 | 46.8 | 45.7 | 42.2 | 2.49 | 46.0 | 22.2 | 30.0 | 21.6 |  | 4.85 4.40 |  | 207 |
| 1924. | 1.75 | 1.58 | 1.76 | 1.84 | 2. 13 | ${ }_{99}^{90}$ | 101 | 105 106 | 122 108 | 43.6 46.3 | 42.5 44.2 | 39.8 41.9 | 2.22 2.38 | 41.2 44.1 | 18.2 | 23.1 25.8 | 16.4 19.4 | 17.4 19.9 | 4.40 4.50 | 44.2 48.8 | 226 |
| 1925. | 1.92 1.92 | 1.90 1.80 | 1.87 1.86 | 2.04 | 2.08 2.25 | 99 94 | 97 97 | 106 106 | 108 117 | 46.3 45.7 | 44.2 43.9 | 41.9 41.3 | 2.38 2.38 | 44.1 42.8 | 21.5 20.2 | 25.8 26.3 | 19.4 19.1 | 19.9 20.6 | 4.50 4.60 | 48.8 47.2 | ${ }_{212}^{205}$ |
| 1927. | 2.11 | 2.05 | 2.02 | 2.24 | 2.34 | 97 | 96 | 106 | 111 | 50.3 | 47.0 | 43.7 | 2.50 | 45.8 | 22.7 | 28.0 | 21.4 | 20.2 | 4.70 | 49.6 | 201 |
| 1928. | 2.12 | 2.00 | 2.04 | 3.27 | 2.39 | 94 | 96 | 107 | 113 | 51.5 | 47.8 | 45.6 | 2.53 | 46.0 | 22.1 | 28.7 | 21.4 | 20.8 | 4.55 | 48.0 | 208 |
| 1929. | 2.01 | 1.84 | 1.94 | 2.12 | 2.43 | 92 | 97 | 105 | 121 | 48.7 | 46.5 | 45.2 | 2.54 | 43.8 | 20.1 | 28.9 | 19.1 | 19.5 | 4.30 | 46.0 | 217 |
| 1930 | 1.62 | 1.49 | 1.57 | 1.69 | 2.12 | 92 | 97 | 104 | 131 | 38.8 | 37.0 | 34.5 | 2.21 | 35.3 | 16.4 | 25.7 | 16.0 | 16.4 | 3.90 | 46.4 | 215 |
| 1931. | 1.15 | 1.07 | 1.12 | 1.25 | 1.58 | 93 | 97 | 109 | 137 | 28.7 | 27.8 | 24.8 | 1.69 | 27.0 | 12.5 | ${ }_{1}^{21.2}$ | 12.1 | 13.5 9.4 | 3.30 | 46.1 | 217 |
| 1932. | . 89 | 81 | . 83 | . 92 | 1.28 | 91 | 93 | 103 | 144 | 21.4 | 20.7 | 17.9 18.8 | 1.27 1.30 | 20.1 20.8 | 9.9 10.2 | 17.0 | 8.9 10.0 | 9.4 11.5 | 2.60 2.55 | 49.5 49.0 | 202 |
| 1933. | .98 109 | $\begin{array}{r}.91 \\ +00 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}.90 \\ 1.05 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1.04 1.16 | 1.25 1.39 | 93 92 | 92 96 | 106 | 128 | 22.9 26.3 | 21.6 24.9 | 18.8 22.7 | 1.30 1.54 | 20.8 24.8 | 10.2 11.8 | 17.5 16.6 | 10.0 10.6 | 11.5 11.2 | 2.55 | 49.0 47.4 | 204 |
| 1934. | 1.09 1.32 | 1.00 1.27 | 1.05 1.23 | 1.16 1.35 | 1.39 1.55 | 92 96 | ${ }_{93}^{96}$ | 106 102 | 1128 | 26.3 31.5 | 24.9 29.8 | 22.7 28.1 | 1.70 | 24.8 28.8 | 11.4 | 19.6 | 13.8 | 13.8 | 2.91 | 49.9 | 200 |
| 1936. | 1.51 | 1.42 | 1.45 | 1.60 | 1.80 | 94 | 96 | 106 | 119 | 36.1 | 33.1 | 32.2 | 1.87 | 32.0 | 15.3 | 20.5 | 14.3 | 15.1 | 3.26 | 47.9 | 209 |
| 1937. | 1.59 | 1.48 | 1.51 | 1.63 | 1.95 | 93 | 95 | 103 | 123 | 37.5 | 34.2 | 33.2 | 1.96 | 33.2 | 15.9 | 20.3 | 15.2 | 14.6 | 3.21 | 47.8 | 209 |
| 1938. | 1.28 | 1.16 | 1.21 | 1.31 | 1.71 | 91 | 95 | 102 | 134 | 30.7 | 28.4 | 26.2 | 1.72 | 27.1 | 12.5 | 17.5 | 11.9 | 12.5 | 3.02 | 46.2 | 216 |
| 1939. | 1.22 | 1.14 | 1.13 | 1.25 | 1.58 | 93 | 93 | 102 | 130 | 28.1 | 26.2 | 23.8 | 1.68 | 25.4 | 12.8 | 17.7 | ${ }_{12.0}^{12.0}$ | 12.5 | 2.95 | 50.5 498 |  |
| 1943. | 1.38 | 1.30 | 1.31 | 1.40 | 1.73 | 94 | 95 | 101 | 125 | 32.6 | 29.8 | 28.0 34.3 | 1.82 | ${ }_{23}^{28.7} \mathbf{3}$ | 14.3 19.5 | 20.2 24.7 | 13.6 18.7 | 13.6 19.0 | 3.10 3.54 | 49.8 57.6 | 201 174 |
| 1941. | 1.85 | 1.82 | 1.72 | 1.92 | 2.07 | 98 97 | 93 98 | 104 102 | 112 | 38.3 43 4 | 35.2 40.7 | 34.3 39.8 | 2.22 2.58 | 33.8 39.5 | 19.5 21.6 | 24.7 28.2 | 18.7 20.5 | 19.0 20.5 | 3.54 3.84 3. | 57.6 55.6 | 174 180 |
| 1942.... | 2.11 2.30 | 2.04 | 2.07 2.18 | 2.16 2.39 | 2.41 2.48 2.4 | 97 99 | 98 95 | 102 104 | 114 | 43.7 40. | 40.7. 37 | 39.8 36.2 | 2.68 | 39.5 35.2 | 21.6 23.2 | 28.2 28.0 | 22.5 | 23.0 | 3.84 3.85 | 55.6 65.8 | 152 |
| February | 2.19 | 2.14 | 2.13 | 2.24 | 2.42 | 98 | 97 | 102 | 111 | 40. | 37. | 36.2 | 2.58 | 34.5 | 22.0 | 28.0 | 20.4 | 22.8 | 3.85 | 63.7 | 157 |
| March | 2.06 | 1.97 | 2.04 | 2.09 | 2.34 | 96 | 99 | 101 | 114 | 39. | 36. | 35.7 | 2.49 | 34.5 | 20.6 | 28.0 | 18.9 | 21.8 | 3.85 | 59.9 | 167 |
| April | 1.98 | 1.89 | 1.96 | 2.03 | 2.29 | 95 | 99 | 103 | 116 | 40. | 38. | 37.0 | 2.41 | 37.2 | 20.2 | 28.0 | 18.5 | 20.8 | 3.75 | 54.4 | 184 |
| May | 1.94 | 1.85 | 1.94 | 1.99 | 2.22 | 95 | 100 | 103 | 114 | 42. | 38. | 38.6 | 2.39 | 37.3 | 20.2 | 28.0 | 18.5 | 19.4 | 3.75 3.75 | 54.3 55 | 184 |
| June | 1.91 | 1.82 | 1.89 | 1.96 | 2.19 | 95 | 99 | 103 | 115 | 41. | 38. | 37.4 | 2.34 | 36.3 37 | 20.2 | 28.0 | 18.0 | 18.9 | 3.75 3.75 | 55.9 54.8 | 179 183 |
| July | 1.94 | 1.87 | 1.95 | 1.94 | 2. 20 | ${ }_{96}^{96}$ | 101 | 100 | 113 | 41. | 38. | 37.6 40.7 | 2.42 2.53 | 37.6 40.9 | 20.6 21.0 | 27.9 28.0 | 17.2 20.5 | 18.0 18.4 | 3.75 3.75 | 54.8 51.3 | 183 195 |
| August | 2.02 | 1.93 | 2.01 | 2.04 | 2.34 | 96 | 100 | 101 | 116 | 44. | 41. | 40.7 | ${ }_{2}^{2.53}$ | 40.9 43.2 | 21.0 | 28.0 28.0 | 20.5 21.2 | 18.4 19.8 | 3.75 3.95 | 51.3 50.5 | 195 |
| Septem | 2.16 2.33 | 2.08 2.26 | 2.10 2.26 | 2.20 2.35 | 2.47 2.68 2. | 96 97 | 97 97 | 102 | 114 | 48. 48. | 43. 47. | 43.1 | 2.69 2.83 | 43.2 45.8 | 21.8 23.2 | 29.0 | 23.4 | 19.8 20.6 | 3.95 | 50.8 | 197 |
| Novem | 2.40 | 2.32 | 2.32 | 2.45 | 2.77 | 97 | 97 | 102 | 115 | 51. | 47. | 47.8 | 2.97 | 45.8 | 23.2 | 29.0 | 23.5 | 21.0 | 3.95 | 51.0 | 196 |
| Dece | 2.51 | 2.40 | 2.41 | 2.66 | 2.89 | 96 | 96 | 106 | 115 | 53. | 48. | 48.9 | 3.04 | 45.8 | 27.0 | 29.0 | 23.5 | 21.0 | 3.95 | 59.0 | 10 |
|  |  |  | 2. |  | 2.93 | 95 | 98 | 105 | 113 | 53. | 48. | 49.6 | 3.06 | 46.0 | 27.0 | 29.0 | 23.5 | 21.0 | 4.20 | 58.7 | 170 |
| Februa | 2.57 | 2.45 | 2.50 | 2.70 | 2.94 | 95 | 97 | 105 | 114 | 53. | 48. | 50.0 | 3.08 | 46.0 | 27.0 | 32.0 | 26.5 | 24.0 | 4.20 | 58.7 | 170 |
| March | 2.56 | 2.44 | 2.50 | 2.66 | 2.92 | 95 | 98 | 104 | 114 | 53. | 50. | 50.5 | 3.05 | 46.0 | 27.0 | 32.0 | 26.5 | 24.0 | 4.20 | 58.7 | 170 |
| April. | 2.56 | 2.44 | 2.53 | 2.68 | 2.90 | 95 | 99 | 105 | 113 | 54. | 50. | 51.3 | 3.04 | 46.0 | 27.0 | 32.0 | 26.5 | 24.0 | 4.20 | 58.7 | 170 |
| May | 2.55 | 2.42 | 2.50 | 2.68 | 2.90 | 95 | 98 | 105 | 114 | 54. | 50. | 50.6 | 3.03 | 46.0 | 27.0 | 32.0 | 26.5 | 24.0 | 4.20 | 58.7 | 170 |
| June | 2.55 | 2.43 | 2.52 | 2.66 | 2.90 | 95 | 99 | 104 | 114 | 54. | 48. | 49.2 | 3.02 | 46.0 | 27.0 | 32.0 | 26.5 | 24.0 | 4.20 | 58.7 | 170 |
| July | 2.57 | 2.45 | 2.53 | 2.66 | 2.92 | 95 | 98 | 104 | 114 | 52. | 47. | 49.2 | 3.07 | 46.0 | 27.0 | 32.0 | 26.5 | 24.0 | 4.20 | 58.7 | 170 |
| August | 2.61 | 2.48 | 2.58 | 2.70 | 2.96 | 95 | 99 | 103 | 113 | 54. | 45. | 49.8 | 3.14 | 46.0 | 27.0 | 32.0 | 26.5 | 24.0 | 4.20 | 58.7 58.7 | 170 170 |
| September | 2.64* | $2.51{ }^{*}$ | 2.62* | 2.74* | 2.99** | $95^{*}$ | $99^{*}$ | 104* | 113** | 54. | 45. | 50.3 | 13.21* | 46.0 | 27. | 32.0 | 26.5 | 24.0 | 4.20 | 58.7 | 170 |

'Monthly quotations prior to 1940 have been published in earlier issues of this Crop and Livestock Reporter as well as in Bulletins 90, 120, 150, 188, and 200, Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporting Service.
${ }^{2}$ Quotations are the average for the month as reported by Wisconsin crop correspondents. Milk prices are averages reported by farmers without reference to test. The weighted annual average test of Wisconsin milk as reported for the various outlets is as follows: Milk for cheese 3.52 percent fat; butter, 3.69 percent fat; condenseries, 3.64 percent fat; marke milk, 3.71 percent fat; and average for all uses, 3.60 percent fat. Tests reported by crop correspondents tend to be slightly above state averages, especially during the winter. Annual averages are computed by weighting monthly average prices by milk production per cow.
${ }^{3}$ Quotations refer to the 15 th of the month as reported by Wisconsin and United States price reporters. Annual prices, except the Wisconsin farm butter price, are weighted averages of monthly data. For the U. S. milk for fluid use is the chief outlet for whole milk sold hence the U. S. farm price exceeds Wisconsin where the bulk of the output is manufactured ${ }^{4}$ All annual quotations except Swiss cheese are straight averages of monthly prices.
${ }^{6}$ Wholesale price of 92 -score butter at Chicago through December 1942. Since then is OPA price ceiling on 92 -score (Grade A): includes subsidy of 5 cents per pound.
Wholesale prices on the Wisconsin Cheese Exchange. Prior to April 1926, prices were quoted on daisies, thereafter on twins. Where prices of twins were not quoted, Cheddar prices were used as a basis for prices of twins. Beginning with December 1942 the subsidy
${ }^{7}$ Since January 1941, the prices shown are averages of weekly quotations published in the Monroe, Wisconsin, Evening Times. Earlier quotations from the Green County Herald Monroe, and other sources. Yearly averages are derived by weighting monthly average prices by marketings. From January 1910 to October 1933 quotations on No. 1 Swiss were used when available; after October 1933 prices are Fancy Grade B Swiss.
Averages of weekly quotations. Prior to September 1940, quotations are from the Green County Herald. September 1940 through September 1942 quotations are from variou sources adjusted to a Monroe basis. Beginning October 1942 quotations are from Monroe Evening Times.

- Averages of weekly quotations from the Monroe Evening Times. Prior to September 1940 quotations are from the Green County Herald.
${ }^{10}$ Wholesale prices of adyertised brands per case of 48 tall cans. Prices from 1910 to 1920 incl are manufacturers' prices as published in Federal Trade Commission Report on Milk and Milk Products. Quotations from 1921 to date are wholesale prices per case in carload lote at New York City as published by the Evaporated Milk Association. Size of can wae changed from 16 oz . to $141 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. in January 1931 .
${ }^{11}$ Cheese prices used are averages for American (twins) at Wisconsin Cheese Exchange including subsidy. The butter price is 92 -score at Chicago. ${ }^{*}$ Preliminary.
tion was reported at $1,146,000$ head quantity of dried whole milk and dried skim milk represented by stocks of manufacturers is considerably larger than a year ago. There were nearly 377 million pounds of evaporated milk (case goods) held by manufacturers on September 1 compared with 210 million pounds a year earlier. Dried skim milk stocks were reported at over 46 million pounds compared with less than 42 million pounds on September 1
last year.
September Livestock Slaughter: September records were set this year in the number of hogs and sheep and lambs slaughtered under federal meat inspection. Cattle slaughter was only slightly below the record of a year ago while more calves were slaughtered than in September 1942. Slaughter of each class of livestock was higher than the 5 -year average. Cattle slaughter under federal meat inspec-
compared with the September record of $1,159,000$ head set last year. The number of sheep and lambs slaughtered in September reached 2,454,000 head an all-time record for the month. Hog slaughter in September while smaller than in August was at the record high for the month. The $4,174,000$ head slaughtered in September was 300,000 head more than a year earlier and over a million head more than the 5 -year average for the month.


## Prices Received by Wisconsin Farmers for Farm Products ${ }^{1}$

|  | LIVESTOCK，POULTRY，AND WOOL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | GRaINS |  |  |  |  |  |  | SEEDS |  |  | HAY（Loose） |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OTHER } \\ & \text { CROPS } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | 甤 | 这 | $\frac{\text { ¢ }}{\text { ¢ }}$ | 俍 |  | 会室 |  | ف |  |  | 告 | E． | Oٌ |  | 20 |  | 苞 |  | 感 |  |  | 亲年 |  | 若 | 感 | 沯会家 |
| 1910－14． | \＄．35 | $5 \begin{array}{c\|c} \$ \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \％${ }^{\text {\＄}} 23$ | 53．67 | ${ }_{4.25}$ | 5 |  |  |  |  | cts. |  | ${ }_{5} \text { cts. }$ |  | 69.1 | 72.8 |  |  | \＄ | \＄ |  | \＄ | \＄ |  |  |  |
| 1914 | 7.65 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{5}^{9} 59.8$ | $\begin{gathered} 5 \\ 8 \end{gathered} \left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 39.0 \\ & 39.1 \end{aligned}\right.$ | 1 <br> 159.7 | 69.1 65.2 | ${ }_{72.6} 7$ | 6171.1 | 1  <br> 2 8.83 <br> 7.72  |  |  | 12.78 |  |  | 50. | 2.25 | 1.12 |
| 1915 | 6.55 | 5．46 | 7.95 | 562.30 | 5.00 | 7.08 |  | 2161.40 | 11.0 |  | 114.8 | $8{ }^{5} 1.9$ | ${ }^{8} 8.1$ | $\begin{array}{llll}1 & 55.7 \\ 1 & 63.3\end{array}$ | 65 97 | 73.6 83 | $7{ }_{136.2}^{138.2}$ | 2 7.72 <br> 8.07  |  | 2.30 2.79 | 10.00 9.88 | ${ }_{12.88}^{12.57}$ |  | 50 | 2.22 | 1.22 |
| 1916 | 8.47 | 5.90 | 8.87 | 764.80 | 5.88 | 8.31 | 30.3 | 3156.50 | 13.0 | 25．0 | 119.4 | $4{ }^{8} 79.5$ | 544.2 | $\begin{array}{llll}1 & \mathbf{6 3 . 3} \\ 78.5\end{array}$ | ${ }_{98.6}^{97.0}$ | 94.0 |  | 8.07 9.40 |  | 2．79 | ${ }_{11.29}^{9.88}$ | 12.88 14.80 |  | 37.2 | 2.92 |  |
| 1917. | 14.17 |  | 11．46 | 677.65 | 8.85 | 12.36 | 49.2 | 2151.35 | 16.2 | 233.9 | 198.0 | ${ }_{0}^{4} 143.8$ | $8{ }^{\text {2．}}$ | 4121.3 | 165.9 | ${ }^{149.5}$ | $5{ }^{1923.3}$ | 2 9.40 <br> 10.95  |  | 2．90 | 11.29 | 14.80 19.82 |  | 98.3 163.3 | 4.75 | 1．044 |
| 1918. | 16.09 16.52 | 8.71 9.02 | 13.17 | 788.70 | 10．22 | 14．17 | 63.3 | $3{ }^{147.65}$ | 20．2 | 239.5 | 205． 6 | 6152.8 | ${ }^{75.4}$ | 4125.2 | 180.5 | 179．5 | 5381.3 | ${ }_{17.26}^{10.95}$ |  | 2．90 | 14．28 | 19.82 27.58 |  | 163.3 78.6 | 8.28 $6.84{ }^{3}$ | 1．473 ${ }^{1.588}$ |
| 1919. | 16.52 12.93 | 9.02 <br> 7.82 | 12．31 | $1 \begin{aligned} & 104.25 \\ & 104.30\end{aligned}$ | 9.08 7.83 | ｜ 13.51 | 53．0 | 0143.75 | 22.9 | ${ }^{43.8}$ | 212.7 | 7140.4 | 65．8 | 8107.6 | 136.5 | 138.9 | 384．3 | 325.86 |  | 4． 78 | 19．68 | 27．68 |  | 78.6 114.4 | 6.843 4.22 | $1.58{ }^{3}$ 1.944 |
| 1921 | 12.93 7.61 | 4.85 | ${ }_{7.62}^{12.47}$ | 104.30 58.20 | 7.83 3.89 | ${ }^{12.52}$ |  | ${ }_{7}^{0} 114.25$ | 124.0 | ${ }_{8}{ }^{46.8}$ | ${ }_{120.1}^{214.8}$ | 8137.3 <br> 159.5 | ${ }^{7} 78.6$ | ${ }^{121.9}$ | 162.6 | ${ }^{166.6}$ | 1354.8 | 822.03 |  | 4.78 | 22．89 | 30.91 |  | 223. | 3.97 | 2.35 |
| 1922 | 8.32 | 4.54 | 7.73 | 57．00 | 4.92 | 10.22 | 18.4 | 4111.25 | 18.3 | $8{ }^{28.5}$ | 120.1 | 1 59.5 <br> 39.2  | 37.2 | $\mathbf{6 0 . 0}$ 55.6 | 76.3 | 100.1 <br> 80.5 | ${ }^{162} 12$ | 2 10.60 |  | 2.93 | 15.51 | 21.78 |  | 79.9 | 2.88 | 2.06 |
| 1923 | 6．97 | 4.57 | 7.99 | 62．35 | 5．16 | 10.55 | 37.9 | 9111.65 | 17.3 | 29.2 | 105.0 | 77.8 | 42．4 | 55.6 60.9 | 76．3 | 84.0 | ${ }^{214.8}$ | 11.04 |  | 3．01 | 15．04 | 20.32 |  | 80.0 | 3.85 | 2.15 |
| 1924. | 7.29 | 4． 67 | 8.17 | 763.75 | 5.62 | 10.83 | 37.8 | 8106.90 | 17.8 | 830 | 113.5 | 94.4 | 49.4 49.2 | 60.9 73.0 | 60.8 77.1 | 84.0 97.6 | ${ }^{215.5}$ | 13.08 |  | ． 69 | ${ }_{15}^{13.41}$ | 21.18 21.22 |  | 58.9 64.6 | 4.28 | 1.60 |
| 1925. | 10.87 | 5． 18 | 9.17 | 66.25 | 6.13 | 12.36 | 40.3 | 3108.15 | 19.2 | 133.2 | 143.7 | 102.9 | 43.9 | 79.8 | 98.8 | 97.8 | 238.3 | 15．84 | 14.60 | 3． 20 | 13.02 | 18.18 | 12.80 | 64.6 84.6 | 3.65 3.63 | 1．62 |
| 1927. | 11.70 9.52 | 5.73 6.49 | 10．14 | 80.50 89.85 | 6． 19 | 12.09 | 35.9 | 111．65 | 21.4 | 41.3 | 137.2 | 274.3 | 39.2 | 65.4 | 82.2 | 78.8 | 205.0 | 16.41 | 16.50 | 3． 36 | 13.82 | 18．66 | 13.70 | 84.6 158.3 | 3．63 | 1.93 1.40 |
| 1928 | 8.74 | 8.22 | 12.14 | 102.40 | 6.05 | ${ }_{12.37}^{12.85}$ | 39.2 | ${ }^{1117.69}$ | 20.7 | 28.6 30.3 | 17.4 | 87.1 | 4．2 | 72.8 | 88．4 | 84.6 | 192.8 | 18.58 | 18.10 | 2.41 | 14.25 | 18.98 | 14.10 | 117.2 | 3.27 | 1.55 |
| 1929 | 9.50 | 8.32 | 12.43 | 107.25 | 6.07 | 12.23 | 34.5 | 117.90 | 22.0 | 31.5 | 111.7 | 88.2 | ${ }^{52.7}$ | 79.8 64.9 | ${ }_{89} 98.1$ | 888.8 | 189.8 |  |  |  | 13.06 | 18．53 | 13.20 | 65.0 | 4.72 | 1.68 |
| 1930 | 8.82 | 6.54 | 9.87 | 84.40 | 4.33 | 8.56 | 23.8 | 108.15 | 17.4 | 24.1 | ${ }_{93.1}^{11}$ | 88.2 79.7 | ＋ 48.9 | 64.9 58.0 | 89.7 60.7 | 88.8 87.3 | ${ }_{212}^{237.0}$ | ${ }^{15.52}$ | ${ }_{12}^{19.10}$ | 2． 29 | ${ }^{12.60}$ | 18．93 | 12.80 | 71.2 | 5．33 | 1.47 |
| 1931 | 5.76 | 4.37 | 6．70 | 56.85 | 2.62 | 6． 22 | 14.8 | 81.00 | 14.7 | 17.8 | 63.7 | 59.7 | ${ }_{28.5}^{38.9}$ | 48．8 | 60.7 37.9 | 87.3 63.4 | ${ }_{124.6}^{212.0}$ | ${ }^{10.52}$ |  | 2．86 | ${ }_{10}^{11.08}$ | 16.10 14. | 11.50 | 115.8 | 3．86 | 1．59 |
| 1932 | 3.38 | 3.07 | 4.60 | 38.75 | 1.80 | 4.67 | 10.8 | 83.75 | 11.0 | 15.9 | 54.6 | 36.8 | 23.3 | 47.8 37.3 | 37．5 | 63.4 45.6 | ${ }_{103.5}^{124.6}$ | 9.79 7.00 | ${ }_{9} 1$ |  | 10.88 10.30 | 14．75 | 11.10 $10.64{ }^{3}$ | 56.7 | 2． 45 | 1.37 |
| 1933 | 3.44 | ${ }_{2}^{2.85}$ | 4.31 | 35.50 | 1．90 | 4.97 | 19.3 | ${ }^{92.25}$ | 8.8 | 14.4 | 68.2 | 38.3 | 26.9 | 42.8 | 48.7 | 51.9 | 125.2 | 6.18 | 9.69 8.94 | 1.66 | 0.30 9.27 | 12.64 | ${ }_{9}^{10.64}{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 26.2 49.0 | 1．42 | .90 100 |
| 1935 | 4.12 8.57 | 5.91 | 4.51 | 35.90 58 | 2.35 | 6.11 | 23.8 | 108.40 | 10.2 | 17.6 | 89.2 | 59.8 | 40.7 | 75．6 | 63.0 | 58.9 | 157.8 | 8.77 | 10.51 | 4.98 | 13.68 | 16.94 | 14.69 | 55.8 | 1.85 | 1.00 |
| 1936 | 9.12 | 5.18 | 7.18 | 68．25 | 3.22 | 8.10 | 27.8 | （123．60 | 14.3 | 22．9 | ${ }^{94.0}$ | 74.2 81.2 | 37．8 3 | 73.0 817 | 51.8 <br> 63 | ${ }_{65}^{57.2}$ | 142.7 | 9.82 | 12.86 | 4.85 | 12.72 | 15.65 | 13.48 | 33.6 | 1.82 | 1.10 |
| 1937 | 9.52 | 6.15 | 8．23 | 72.60 | 3.53 | 8.80 | 31.9 | 133.60 | 15.3 | 21．2 | 115．8 | $1{ }^{81.2}$ | 35．9 | 81.7 83.2 | 85．7 | 65.6 91.6 | ${ }_{181}^{158.8}$ | ${ }_{17}^{11.18}$ | 12.00 | 2.02 | 9.36 | 11.59 | 9．41 | 89.7 | 2.26 | 1.15 |
| 1938 | 7.62 | 5.62 | 7.98 | 70.50 | 2.78 | 7.12 | 20.8 | 126.65 | 14.9 | 20.7 | 76.6 | 54．2 | ${ }_{28.7}^{44.2}$ | 83.2 56.2 | 85.7 50.7 | 91.6 65.9 | ${ }_{163.8}^{181.2}$ |  |  | 1.40 | ${ }_{8,20}^{11.22}$ | 14．45 | 11.77 | 79.7 | 3．45 | 1.31 |
| 1939 | 6.25 | 5．93 | 8．25 | 70.60 | 2．73 | 7.58 | 24.2 | 119.35 | 13.1 | 17.1 | 71.1 | 59.0 <br> 8.8 | 30.5 | 56.9 51.9 | 43.1 | 65.9 52.4 | 154．9 | ${ }^{14.47}$ | ${ }_{13.91}^{15.98}$ |  | 8.20 7.16 | 11.02 9.43 | 8.92 7.40 | 46.0 52.8 | 1.81 1.70 | 1．02 |
| 1940 | 5.19 | 6.25 | 8．49 | 73.65 | 2.75 | 7.93 | 30.5 | 115．75 | 12.8 | 17.8 | 80.9 | 57.7 | 34.1 | 49.6 | 48.5 | 49.8 | 153.7 | 7.48 | 11.58 | 1.75 | 7.42 | 9.43 9.56 | 7.40 | 52.8 56.5 | 1.70 | 1.03 |
| 1942 | ＋ $\begin{array}{r}8.96 \\ 12.93\end{array}$ |  | 12.14 | 87．10 | 3.40 4.62 | 8．94 | 37.7 | 103.85 | 15.0 | 23.6 | 89.0 | 64.2 | 37.2 | 56.2 | 53.4 | 51.0 | 159.8 | 6.98 | 12.31 | 1．92 | 7.44 | 8.97 | 7.97 | 51.8 | 1．94 | 1.01 .98 |
| Jan | 12.50 | 8.50 | 12.30 | 104. | 4.62 4.25 | 11.47 | 40.6 | ${ }_{105}^{113.15}$ | 18.3 | 30.3 | ${ }^{97.6}$ | 80.5 | 50.1 | 83.1 | 63.8 | 82.2 | 216.2 | 10.31 | 17.70 | 2.51 | 8.66 | 10.59 | 9.53 | 98.4 | 2.93 | 1.38 1.98 |
| Feb | 11.80 | 8.50 | 11.60 | 110. | 4.55 | 10.40 | 40. | 110. | 17.0 | 26.2 | 104. | 78. | 5. | 80. | 7. | 69. | 190. | 9.80 | 18.50 | 3.00 | 9.10 | 10.80 | 9.60 | 75. | 3.06 | 1.25 |
| Ma | 12.30 | 8.70 | 11.80 | 109. | 4.60 | 10.30 |  | 116. | 17.7 | 25．6 | 100. | 78. | 54． | 88. | 70. | 74. | 220. | 110.00 | 18.50 | 3.25 | 9.40 | 11.00 | 10.10 | 85. | 3.00 | 1.30 |
|  | 13.30 | 9.001 | 11.50 | 106. | 5.50 | 10.30 | 41. | 119. | 18.7 | 26．1 | 97. | 80. | 54． | 85. | 6. | 77. | ${ }_{222}^{220 .}$ | 10.10 9.80 | 18.00 | 3．25 | 9，60 | 11.30 | 10.60 | 85. | 2.91 | 1.35 |
| May | 13.10 | 9.20 | 12.10 | 111. | 5.50 | 11． 60 | 43. | 114. | 18.7 | 26.4 | 98. | 82. | ${ }^{54} 5$. | ${ }_{87}^{87 .}$ | 65. | 82. | 225. | 9.80 9.70 |  |  | 10.40 9.70 | 12.30 11.90 | 10.80 10.50 | ${ }_{96}^{90}$ | ${ }^{2} .82$ | 1.35 |
| June | 13.30 | ${ }^{9.60} 1$ | 12.60 | 112. | 5.00 | 11.80 | 40. | 121. | 18.4 | 27.3 | 96. | 82. | 50. | 84. | 58. | 87. | 225. | 9.70 | 11.00 | 2.75 | 9.70 | 11.10 | 10.50 10.30 | ${ }^{96 .}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2.76}$ | 1.30 1.30 |
| Aug | 13.50 13.80 | ${ }_{9}^{9.30} 1$ | 12.30 | ${ }_{113}^{110}$ | 4.20 | 11.80 | 39. | ${ }_{116}^{117 .}$ | 18.2 | 28.9 | ${ }_{96}^{96 .}$ | 84. | 49. | 81. | 59. | 91. | ${ }^{218}$. | 10.00 | 16.00 | 2.30 | 7.50 | 9.00 | 8．70 | 130. | 2.85 | 1.30 |
| Sept | ${ }_{13.40}^{13.80}$ | ${ }_{9.60}$ | 13．20 | 113. | 4.20 | 11.90 | 40. | ${ }_{113}^{116 .}$ | 18.9 | 31．0 | ${ }_{94}^{94 .}$ | 84. | 45. | 82. | 59. | ${ }_{93}^{95 .}$ | ${ }^{216}$ 216． | 10.00 | 16.00 | 2.05 | 7.70 | 9.30 | 8.80 | 105． | 2.94 | 1.25 |
| Oct． | 14.00 | 9.601 | 12.80 | 110. | 4.30 | 11.90 | 41． | ${ }_{110}^{113 .}$ | 19.0 | 36．4 | ${ }_{94}^{94 .}$ | 78. | 46. | 88. | 63. | ${ }_{85} 93$. | ${ }^{220}$ ． | ${ }_{1} 9.10$ | 16.10 | 1.90 | 8.00 | 10． 20 | 8.80 | 95. | 2.70 | 1.20 |
| No | 13.30 | 9.201 | 12．80 | 114. | 4.20 | 12.40 | 41. | 107. | 18.7 | 37.0 | 95. |  | 47. | ${ }_{83}^{83}{ }^{83}$. | 59. | 88. | ${ }_{214}^{220 .}$ | 11.00 |  | ${ }^{1.95}$ | 7.40 | 9.40 9.80 | 8.20 8.20 | 100. | 2.94 | 1.30 |
| 1.43 Dec | 12.90 | 9.301 | 12．70 | 114. | 4.95 | 12.40 | 41. | 110. | 18.7 | 37.0 | 97. | 81. | 49. | 86. | 63. | 80. | 225. | 12.60 | 20.80 | 2.05 | 8.30 | 11.00 | 8.20 9.80 | ${ }^{105 .}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.88 \\ & 3.30 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.55 \\ & 1.75 \end{aligned}$ |
| Jan． | 13.70 | 10.00 | 3.10 | 120. | 5． 501 | 12.80 | 41. | 110. | 20.8 | 35.6 | 98. | 87. | 54. |  | 68. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Feb | 14.401 | 10．60 | 4．00 | 125. | 5.80 | 13.60 | 41． 1 | 115. | 21.6 | 33.1 | 100. | 88. | 57. | ${ }_{90} 9$. | 68. | 100. | 250. | 13.60 |  |  | 8.40 9.30 | 11.30 12.10 | 9.80 10.60 | 110. | 3.30 30 | 1.85 |
| Mar | 14.3011 | 10.801 | 4． 00 | 137. | 6.00 | 13.90 | 41． 1 | 118. | 22.6 | 33．6 | 109. | 94. | 60. | 91. | 73. | 105. | 259. | 13.60 | 22.10 | 2.20 | 9.30 | 12.30 |  |  | 3.30 3.48 | 1.85 2.00 |
| Apr | 14.101 | 11.0013 | 3.301 | 140. | 6.00 | 13.50 | 41． 1 | 121. | 22.6 | 33，4 | 08. | 100. | 63. | 95. | 76. | 107. | 264. | 14.30 | 23.70 | 2．45 | 9.90 | 12.30 | 10.60 10.60 | 185. | 3．48 | 2.00 2.30 |
| May | 13.601 | 11.001 | 3． 60 | 145. | 5.70 | 13．20 | 42． 1 | 124. | 22.9 | 33.6 | 108. | 100. | 63. | 92. | 76. | 118. | 262. | 14.50 | 23．50 | 2.30 | 10，90 | 12.50 | 11.60 | ${ }^{200}$ 20． | 3.48 3.48 | 2.30 2.45 |
|  | 13.4011 | 10.90 | 3． 501 | 147. | 5.90 | 13.20 | 43． 1 | 121. | 23.03 | 34.6 | 12. | 103. | 66. | 96. | 84. | 124. | 250. | 14.50 | 23.00 | 2.201 | 10.10 | 12.40 | 10.20 | 205. | 3.48 3.36 | 2.45 2.45 |
|  | 13．1011 | 10.8013 | 3． 501 | 143. | 5．50 | 12.80 | 43． 1 | 124． 2 | 23.0 | 35.21 | 12. | 111. | 69. | 104. | 89. | 135. | 255. | 14.40 | 23.00 | 2.30 | 8.00 | 10.30 | 7.70 | 190. | 3.24 | 2．15 |
| Aug． | ${ }_{13.80}^{13.50} 10$ | ${ }_{10} 10.3013$ | 3.701 3.301 | $\begin{aligned} & 147 . \\ & 140 . \end{aligned}$ | 5.00 5.00 | 12.80 | 44．${ }_{1}^{1}$ | ${ }_{121}^{121 .}{ }_{2}^{2}$ | 24.0 | 37.5 | 14. | 111. | 77. | 104. | 87. | 131. | 255. | 14.80 | 24.00 | 2.10 | 9.20 | 12.30 | 9.90 | 170. | 3，30 | 2.15 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 103. |  | 16.50 |  |  | 9.50 | 12.6 | 10.50 | 12 |  | 1.90 |

${ }^{1}$ Allprices based on reports of Wisconsin price correspondents on the 15 th of each month．Annual prices are straight averages of monthly data．For monthly data prior to 1938 see Bulletins $90,120,140,150$ and 188 ，Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporting Service；also issues of the Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporter after 1938 ．
23 －month average．${ }^{3} 11$－month average． 410 －month average．

## Cattle and Sheep Feeding

Reports from cattle feeders through－ out the country indicate that there is a sharp reduction in the number of cat－ tle being fed as compared with a year ago．Prospects are that the number on feed will continue below last year in the important feeding states．

Likewise，the number of sheep and lambs on feed is reported to be con－ siderably smaller than a year ago．In the corn belt，the activities of sheep feeders show little change from last year，but in other states there is a large reduction．

## Wisconsin Farm Prices

Primarily because of the sharp drop in cash crop prices，the index of prices received by Wisconsin farmers in Sep－ tember was about 1 percent lower than in August．This level－197 per－ cent of the 1910－14 average was about 17 percent above the 169 in September 1942．Prices paid by Wisconsin farm－ ers remained at the same level as in August and the purchasing power of the Wisconsin farm dollar stayed at

116 percent，the same as in July and August．
With a 3 －cent increase in the price of milk for all uses the index of prices received for milk rose about 2 per－ cent to 209 percent of the 1910－14 level．The price of milk for cheese went up 3 cents from $\$ 2.48$ to $\$ 2.51$ while a year ago the average was $\$ 2.08$ per hundredweight．Milk for butter brought $\$ 2.62$ in September compared with $\$ 2.58$ in August and $\$ 2.10$ in September 1942．The price for condensery uses was $\$ 2.74$ compared with $\$ 2.70$ in August and $\$ 2.20$ in Sep－ tember last year while milk for city markets averaged $\$ 2.99$ per hundred－ weight against $\$ 2.96$ in August and $\$ 2.47$ a year ago．
In addition to the increase in the milk price index，the index of poultry and poultry product prices rose 4 per－ cent over August as did the index of grain prices．The poultry price index was 94 percent above the 1910－14 level and 24 percent above the September 1942 level．The grain price index， 52
percent above the 1910－14 average， was 39 percent over a year ago．Cash crop prices dropped sharply as indi－ cated by a decline of 15 percent com－ pared with August．However，the index was 95 percent above the 1910－ 14 level and 18 percent above Sep－ tember 1942．Livestock prices went down 1 percent as shown by the index which，although 98 percent higher than 1910－14 level，was only 5 percent above the level of a year ago．

## United States Farm Prices

The indexes of prices received by farmers and of prices paid by farmers remained at the same level in Sep－ tember as in August．The result was that the purchasing power of the Unit－ ed States farm dollar was unchanged． The index of prices received was at 193 percent of the $1910-14$ average and 18 percent above the level of Sep－ tember 1942 while the index of prices paid was 169 percent of the base period level and 10 percent above a year ago． Purchasing power of the farm dollar， held at 114 percent，was 8 percent

# Some Current Changes in Agriculture and Industry 


higher than in September last year.
Sharply lower prices for potatoes and declines in wool and tobacco prices offset increases in other farm commodity groups. The index of poultry products rose 4 percent over August. The indexes of dairy products, grains and cotton and cottonseed prices went up 2 percent. Truck crop prices and meat animal prices went up 1 percent. Compared with a year ago the price indexes of truck crops were up 63 percent; grains were up 33 percent, poultry products, 21 percent; dairy products, 19 percent, and cotton and cottonseed were up 10 percent. The miscellaneous group, influenced largely by potatoes and tobacco, dropped 15 percent from August to September but
was still 19 percent above the level in September a year ago.

Wages of Farm Labor
A strong demand for farm labor continued through September and wages paid by farmers for hired help reached a new high point for the present war. Weather in Wisconsin has been rather dry which was favorable for late harvesting and much fall work. The large production of most crops, including a record corn crop, has demanded much farm labor this year. Many farmers have utilized the help of children, women, and older men. Even with much inexperienced help used, Wisconsin farmers this year have paid high wage rates.
At the beginning of October the average of the wage rates paid by Wis-
consin crop reporters was $\$ 65.25$ per month with board and $\$ 89.25$ without board. Wage rates paid for day labor averaged $\$ 3.50$ per day with board and $\$ 4.40$ without board. The average wage rate per month with board was more than $\$ 10$ above the October 1942 level. Farm wage rates on October 1 of this year were about 19 percent above the October 1942 average and 2 percent higher than July of this year.

For the United States a slightly larger number of persons was employed on farms than on October 1 of last year and the general level of farm wages was the highest on record. In the North Central states fall work is progressing satisfactorily and a heavy demand for workers continues.

General Trend of Farm Prices and Purchasing Power


1Prepared by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture. ${ }^{2}$ Includes potatoes, tobacco, canning peas, and clover seed. ${ }^{3}$ Includes dry beans, flaxseed
ay, dry peas, sugar beets, and wool. ${ }^{4}$ New indexes of prices paid by Wisconsin farmers for commodities bought for hay, dry peas, sugar beets, and wool. ${ }^{\text {. New indexes of prices paid by Wisconsin farmers for commodities booght for use in farm production and family maintenance reported quarterly for }}$ for
March, June, September, and December. Indexes for other months are interpolations from the quarterly data. 5 The ratio of the Wisconsin index of prices received to the Wisconsin
 by United States farmers for commodities used in living and production, reported quarterly for March, June, September, and December, revised index numbers are based on retail prices paid from the quarterly data. ${ }^{10} \mathrm{Pu}$ urchasing power,'of the farmers' dollar expressed as the ratio of the index of prices received to the revised index of prices paid for commodities farmers buy
nPreliminary.

# CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER REC 

# Federal－State Crop Reporting Service 

## IN THIS ISSUE

November Crop Report
October was a good month for fall work in Wisconsin．Har－ vesting proceeded vell and the agricultural output is again a large one．Rainfall was short and fall plowing was delayed in some counties for that reason． For the United States，the crop year has been a good one，though not as good as 1942.

## Farm Income Reaches a

## New High

Estimates of gross farm income for Wisconsin in 1942 indicate that it exceeded $\$ 615,000,000$ ， which is $17 \%$ above the previous high point made in 1919.

## 1944 Agricultural Goals

More milk and eggs as well as more food and feed crops are de－ sired for the program of expand－ ed food production resulting from the present greatly increased de－ mands．
Milk Cow Prices
In spite of some shortages of feed supplies，milk cow prices in October averaged $\$ 3.00$ per head above September and $\$ 33.00$ per head above October 1942.

## Milk Production

With larger numbers of cows on farms，milk production is run－ ning a little lower than a year ago．For the United States，the decline last month was about 2 percent under last year．

## Egg Production

A record output of eggs was made during the past month for both Wisconsin and the country as a whole．Flocks are at a high point and a high rate of laying continues．
Current Changes
Industrial output and business activity continue at high levels． Butter，cheese，and egg storage stocks are still considerably larger than last year．
Prices Farmers Receive and Pay
For Wisconsin the level of farm prices during the past month re－ mained unchanged．For the United States，a small decline is noted，and prices paid by farm－ ers rose slightly during this period so that the purchasing power is lower than it was a month ago．

OCTOBER in Wisconsin this year was a fine fall month．For the most part the weather was sunny and dry，temperatures being about normal and there being no severely cold weather with hard frosts．The frosts which occurred during the month were mostly light，with the result that late crops and other vegetation matured unusually well．Rainfall，except for a few places，was below normal．The weather was favorable for livestock and for the harvesting of late crops and other farm work．Because the late season was rather dry，pastures got rather short，but they were fully util－ ized this year．Fall plowing on many farms was delayed because the ground was rather dry．In early November， however，there were some general rains which improved this situation．

## 1943 Crops in Wisconsin

With the end of the growing season， it is now clear that Wisconsin has had another good crop year，not as good as the record year of 1942，but neverthe－ less，a year of large production．Crop acreages were increased somewhat and yields on the more important ones were good．While conditions varied among the counties，there being some areas where there was too much rain or too much drought，the state as a whole has averaged out well．Pastures for the year were much above normal，though this too varied in different parts of the state．
Feed production for the state is large，corn being a new record and the SOURCES OF GROSS FARM INCOME WISCONSIN 1942


PREPARED BY WISCONSIN CROP REPORTING SERVICE
For a long time Wisconsin＇s farm in－ come has been largely obtained from livestock and livestock products．In 1942， a total of 89 percent came from these sources and only 11 percent from the sources and
sale of crops．

Weather Summary，October 1943

| Station | Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit |  |  |  | 澲Precipitation Inches |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & E \\ & \frac{E}{E} \\ & \frac{E}{E} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\sum_{\Sigma}^{E}$ | 市 |  | 宕 |  |
|  | 25 | 82 |  | 44.1 | 2.09 | 2.31 | $-1.98$ |
| Suputh．r． | 16 | 80 | 45.8 | 46.3 | 1.28 |  | －0．62 +1.20 |
| Park Fails．．．．． | 21 | 78 | 45.6 | 44.2 | 2.42 |  | ＋1．20 |
| Rhinelander．． | 22 | 76 | 46．3 | 44．6 |  |  | －0．20 |
| Wausau．．．．．． Marinette | 21 | 77 89 | 46.4 53.7 |  | 1.61 | 2.66 | －1．39 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ＋0．60 |
| Escanaba． <br> Minneapolis | 26 | $\begin{aligned} & 82 \\ & 79 \end{aligned}$ | 49.4 | 48．9 | 1.30 | 2.08 | －4．34 |
| Eau Claire． | 25 | 80 | 49.0 |  | 1．86 | 2.91 | －1．14 |
| La Crosse | 28 | 80 | 49.7 | 50.3 | 2.60 | 2.32 | －2．22 |
| Hanceck．．．．． | 21 | 81 | 48.1 | 48．4 | 3.35 | 2.49 | －1．14 |
| Oshkesh．．．．． | 26 | 82 | 49.2 | 49.6 | 0.80 | 2.25 | －2．73 |
|  | 31 | 80 | 49.0 | 48.5 | 0.83 | 2.54 | －6．00 |
| Manitowoc． | 33 | 78 | 50.6 | 49.0 | 1.17 | 2.78 | $-2.54$ |
| Dubuque．．． | 30 | 79 | 51.8 | 51.9 | 3.23 | 2.48 | ＋0．26 |
| Madison． | 29 | 78 | 50.8 | 50.3 | 1.48 1 1.65 |  | -3.82 +7.43 |
| Beloit．．．．．．．． Milwaukee．．． | 29 33 | 88 82 | 50．3 |  | ${ }_{0}^{1.66}$ | 2.68 | +9.95 <br> -9.9 |
| Milwaukee．．． | 33 | 82 | 50.3 | 49．5 |  |  |  |
| Average for 18 Stations | 26.4 | 80.6 | 49. | 48.3 | 1.8 | 2.53 | －1．28 |

tame hay crop being the largest except for last year．Oat production is large because the acreage has expanded greatly，but the other grain crops have mostly made smaller production．Our wheat production is considerably above normal，but animal numbers are also much larger than usual．
Production of food crops in the state was generally large．The potato crop is the biggest in 5 years，the late varie－ ties having generally done well．Can－ ning crops have made the largest pro－ duction in the state＇s history，partly because of increased acreages．Yields of canning crops also are good for the more important ones．Fruit production varies considerably．The cherry crop was small．The Wisconsin apple crop， while good in some of the commercial orchards，was generally light．The cranberry crop is somewhat smaller than a year ago．

United States Crops
For the country as a whole late crop reports indicate that the year has prob－ ably been the best one，except for the remarkably good year of 1942 ．The country＇s production of corn is again in excess of 3 billion bushels，and there is a large hay crop and a rather good crop of wheat．Other grain crops vary considerably，but they are gen－ erally not as good as last year．

The potato crop for the United States is a record this year，being over 469 million bushels，which is nearly 100 million bushels more than a year ago． Late varieties did well．Most of the

Crop Summary of Wisconsin for November 1, 1943

| Crop | Acreage |  |  | Production |  |  |  |  | Unit | Yield per Acre |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 1943 \\ \text { (Prelimi- } \\ \text { nary) } \end{gathered}$ | 1942 | Percent increase ( + ) or decrease ( - ) of 1943 acreage compared with 1942 | Nov. 1 , <br> 1943 <br> forecast | 1942 | 10 -year average 1932-41 | 1943 as a percentof |  |  | Indicated 1943 | 1942 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 10-year } \\ & \text { average } \\ & \text { an2-41 } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1942 | 10 -year average average |  |  |  |  |
| Corn <br> Potatoes <br> Tobaces | $2,528,000$190,00018,200 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,408,000 \\ 150,000 \\ 19,200 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +\quad 5.0 \\ +\quad 26.7 \\ -\quad 5.2 \end{array}$ | $109,968,000$16,720000$28,230,000$ | $103,544,000$$10,050,000$$29,200,000$ | $80,312,000$$19,083,000$$25,927,000$ | 106.2 | 136.987.6 | Bus.Bus. | ${ }_{88}^{43.5}$ | 43.067 | 34.483 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 96.7 | 108.9 | Lbs. | 1551 | 1521 | 1389 |
| Oats...Barley,Rye.Winter | $\begin{array}{r} 2,620,000 \\ 342,000 \\ 109,000 \\ 32,000 \\ 37,00 \\ 18,000 \end{array}$ | $2,339,000$489,000135,00038,00040,00014,000 | $\begin{aligned} & +12.0 \\ & \pm 30.1 \\ & =19.3 \\ & =7.8 \\ & +28.5 \end{aligned}$ | $102,180,000$$8,89,000$$1,144,000$624,00772,000261,000 |  |  | 101.6 | 135.5 | Bus. | 39.0 | 43.0 | 31.328.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 15,648,000 \\ 1,620,000 \end{array}$ |  | 56.8 | 42.0 | Bus. Bus. | $\begin{aligned} & 26.0 \\ & 10.5 \end{aligned}$ | 32.0 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 21,174,000 \\ 2,766,000 \end{array}$ | 70.6 | 41.494.7 |  |  | 12.0 | 28.1 11.2 |
| Winter whea |  |  |  |  | 1,817,000 | $2,656,000$$\mathbf{6 5 6}$$\mathbf{1 , 0 6 6 , 0 0 0}$ | 76.4 |  | Bus. Bus. | $\begin{aligned} & 10.5 \\ & 19.5 \end{aligned}$ | 21.5 | 11.2 16.8 |
| Buckwheat. |  |  |  |  | 900,000 210,000 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 80.2 \\ 124.3 \end{array}$ |  |  | 19.5 | 22.5 | 16.0 12.5 |
| All tame hay <br> Alfalfa hay <br> Clover and timothy hay Other tame hay. Wild hay. | $\begin{array}{r} 3,860,000 \\ 969,000 \\ 2,697,000 \\ 194,000 \\ 85,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,852,000 \\ 1,167,00 \\ 2,452,000 \\ 233,000 \\ 100,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +1.2 \\ & +17.0 \\ & +10.0 \\ & -15.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 0 2 5 , 0 0 0}$$\mathbf{2 , 1 3 2 , 0 0 0}$$\mathbf{4 , 5 8 5 , 0 0 0}$308,000106,000 | $7,513,000$$2,859,000$$4,291,000$363,000125,000 | $\mathbf{5 , 1 0 9 , 0 0 0}$$\mathbf{1 , 8 6 0 , 0 0 0}$$\mathbf{2 , 5 9 8 , 0 0 0}$$\mathbf{6 5 1 , 0 0 0}$ | 93.574.6 | 137.5114.6 | TonsTons | 1.822.20 | 1.952.45 | 1.481.96 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 106.984.8 | 176.547.3 | Tons <br> Tons | 1.701.59 | 1.75 <br> 1.56 | 1.311.241.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 258,000 | 84.8 | 41.1 | Tons | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.05 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dry beans | $\begin{array}{r} 8,000 \\ 7,00 \\ 12,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,000 \\ & 3,000 \\ & 9,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +14.3 \\ +133.3 \\ +33.3 \\ -23.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 70,000 \\ 46,000 \\ 132,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 52,000 \\ 19,000 \\ 108,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 87,000 \\ & 18,000 \\ & 73,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 134.6 \\ & 242.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 80.5 \\ 255.6 \\ 180.8 \end{array}$ | Cwt. <br> Cwt. <br> Bus. | 8.706.50 | $\begin{array}{r}7.50 \\ 6.30 \\ \hline 1.3\end{array}$ | 7.474.6710.8 |
| Flax. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sugar beets . | $\begin{gathered} 5,4001 \\ 148,600 \end{gathered}$ | 17,000 |  | 104,000 | 159,800 | 144,700 | 65.1 | 71.9 | Tons | 8.0 | 9.4 | 9.4 |
| Beets for canning Peas for canning |  | 4,700148,000 | $\cdots \cdots \cdots$ | 39,400 | 33,800 | 16,200 | 116.698.7 | 243.2181.0 | TonsLbs. | 1730 | 7.2 |  |
| Peas for canning |  |  |  | 257,080,000 | 260,480,000 | 142,020,000 |  |  |  |  | 1760 |  |
| Corn for canning ${ }^{\text {Snap beans for canning }}$ | $78,100^{1}$ <br> 15 <br> 1001 | 58,900 |  | 203,100 | 16,900 | 48,100 | 143.6 | 422.2 | Tons | 2.6 | 2.4 |  |
| Green lima beans for canning | $\begin{array}{r} 15,7001 \\ 3,3001 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,100 \\ 1,800 \end{array}$ | ............... | 29,800 |  | 9,400 $1,500,000$ | 176.3130.8 | 317.0209.3 | Tons | 1.9 | $\begin{gathered} 1330 \\ 8.83 \\ 200 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.4 \\ 1110 \\ 7.72 \\ 170 \end{gathered}$ |
| Cabbage. ................. |  |  | +27.4 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $3,140,000$ 110,800 | $2,400,000$ 103,300 | 1,500,000 |  |  | Lbs. | ${ }^{950} 7.44$ |  |  |
| Onions, commercial. | 1,600 | 1,500 | +6.7 | 256,000 | 1030000 3000 | 202,000 | ${ }^{107.3}$ | 126.7 | Cwt. | 160 |  |  |
| Cherries | 2,600 | 2,600 | . | $\begin{array}{r} 2,400 \\ 102,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,400 \\ 107,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,769 \\ 82,200 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28.6 \\ & 95.3 \end{aligned}$ | 24.6124.1 | TonsBbls. | 72 | $82{ }^{\circ}$ | ${ }_{74}{ }^{3}$ |
| Cranberries Pasture... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

' Planted acreage. ${ }^{2}$ Condition November 1. ${ }^{3} 8$-year average 1934-41.
other food crops are making large production, vegetables for canning and for fresh market being in good supply. Fruit crops are generally short, though the prospect for the citrus crop to come on later in the winter is fairly good.
In spite of rather large feed production, the country's livestock population has increased to a point where the feed situation this year differs greatly from last year. In some areas where production is plentiful, supplies are adequate, in other areas they are short. Farmers are inclined to hold their feed supplies more closely than last year, and in areas that ordinarily produce surpluses farmers usually prefer to increase their animal numbers so as to feed their grains rather than
to sell them at the ceiling prices. This makes it difficult for farmers in deficit areas to buy the usual amounts of feed, and it will no doubt result in some liquidation of animals. Hogs can readily be marketed at somewhat lighter weights, and herds and flocks can be more closely culled so as to conserve feed, and some of this is already going on.

## Farm Income at Record Level

Estimates of the gross farm income in Wisconsin for 1942 have recently been completed. These indicate that a new high point of over 615 million dollars was reached for that year. This exceeds the previous high point made in 1919 by 17 percent.
Changes in farm income result from changes in production and in prices of
farm products. Both of these were at high levels in 1942. Production of farm products in that year was the highest ever achieved in Wisconsin and the index of farm prices for the year was 166 percent of the 1910-14 average. Continuing into the present year we have had a further advance in the level of farm prices, but the uptrend in production in 1943 has been halted in a number of items due to a somewhat less favorable crop season.

The 1942 estimates of agricultural income are 31 percent above 1941 and more than double the estimate for 1939, the year in which the present war began.
Income changes for the various sources in Wisconsin from the beginning of the present war vary greatly. Crop Summary of the United States for November 1, 1943

|  | Acreage (000 omitted) |  |  | Production (000 omitted) |  |  | 1943 Production as a percent of |  | Unit | Yield per Acre |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1943 <br> (Preliminary) | 1942 | Percent increase $(+$ ) or decrease (-) of 1943 acreage compared with 1942 | Nov. 1, 1943 forecast | 1942 | 10 -year average 1932-41 |  |  |  |  | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 194210-year <br> average |  |  |  |  | 1932-41 |
| Corn. <br> Potatoes <br> Tobacco. | $\begin{gathered} 94,297 \\ 3,363.1 \\ 1,471.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 89,484 \\ & 2,711.1 \\ & 1,378.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +5.4 \\ & +24.0 \\ & +6.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,085,652 \\ 469,092 \\ 1,400,873 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,175,154 \\ 371,150 \\ 1,412,437 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,349,267 \\ 363,332 \\ 1,349,896 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 97.2 \\ 126.4 \\ 99.2 \end{array}$ | 131.3129.1103.8 |  | Bus.Bus.Lbs. | 32.7139.5952 | $\begin{array}{r} 35.5 \\ 136.9 \\ 1024 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24.9 \\ & 116.9 \\ & 878 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oats... Barley. | 37,944 | 37,89916,782 | $\underline{+} .1$ | $1,148,692$330,212 | 1,358,730 | 1,018,783 | 84.5 | 112.8 |  |  |  | 28.1 |  |
| Barley, Rye... | 15,106 |  |  |  | 426,150 | 243,373 | 77.5 | 135.7 | Bus. | 30.3 21.9 | 35.9 25.4 | 28.1 21.4 |  |
| Winter wheat | 2,875 33,859 | 3,837 35,666 | -25.1 -5.1 | 33,314 533657 | 57,341 | 38,589 | 58.1 | 86.3 | Bus. | 11.6 | 14.9 | 11.4 |  |
| Durum wheat. | 3,859 $\mathbf{2 , 0 3 5}$ | 35,666 $\mathbf{2 , 1 0 9}$ | -5.1 | 533,857 36,251 | 703,253 | 550,181 | 75.9 | 97.0 | Bus. | 15.8 | 19.7 | 14.3 |  |
|  | 2,035 13,989 | 2,109 11,689 | + +19.5 +19.7 | 36,251 265,708 | 44,660 | 26,992 | 81.2 | 134.3 | Bus. | 17.8 | 21.2 | 10.1 |  |
| Buck wheat . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 13,989 493 | 11,689 378 | +19.7 +30.4 | 265,708 8,516 | 233,414 | 161,240 | 113.8 | 164.8 | Bus. | 19.0 | 20.0 | 11.7 |  |
| Flax. . | 5,843 | 4,402 | +30.4 +32.7 | 8,516 51,486 | 6,687 40,660 | 7,029 14,226 | 127.4 126.6 | 121.2 | Bus. | 17.3 | 17.7 | 16.6 |  |
| Cabbage |  |  |  |  |  |  | 126.6 | 361.9 | Bus. | 8.8 | 9.2 | 7.3 |  |
| Onions . | 179.3 | 184.8 135.1 | -3.0 -20.8 |  | 1439.7 | 1,192.6 |  |  | Tons |  | 7.79 | 6.72 |  |
| Cranberries | 107 | 135.1 | -20.8 | 14,778 | 18,450 | 15,402 | 80.1 | 95.9 | Cwt. | 138 | 137 | 119 |  |
|  | 60,48912,432 | $\begin{aligned} & 60,211 \\ & 12,533 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +\quad .5 \\ -\quad .8 \end{array}$ | 85,872 <br> 11,357 | 813.2 | $\begin{array}{r} 73,277 \\ 9,675 \end{array}$ | 93.1 <br> 86.8 | 113.4 | Bbls. |  | $\ldots \ldots \ldots$1.531.04831 |  |  |
| Tame hay. Wild hay. |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 92,245 \\ & 13,083 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 117.2 | TonsTons | $\begin{array}{r} 1.42 \\ 70^{91} \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1.29 \\ .79 \\ 65^{2} \end{array}$ |  |
| Pasture... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Condition November 1. ${ }^{2}$ Short-time average condition.

The income from crops from 1939 to 1942 increased only 59 percent, while the income from livestock and livestock products was more than doubled. The greatest increase is noted in that from hogs, which increased nearly threefold partly as a result of higher prices and partly because of greatly increased hog output during this period. The income from all livestock items has risen materially, that of milk being about doubled from 1939 to 1942, and for eggs the increase was somewhat greater than that for milk.
In 1942 milk accounted for 47 percent of the state's gross farm income as compared with more than 50 percent in some of the preceding years. The sale of animals and livestock products other than milk accounted for 42 percent of the farm income, and crops for 11 percent. The income from hogs accounted for 17 percent, which is the largest portion obtained from this source since 1918.

Wisconsin Gross Farm Income
Estimates, 1936-42
(Dollars, 000 omitted)

\left.| (Dollars, 000 omitted) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Livestock |  |  |  |  |
| and |  |  |  |  |$\right]$

The decline in milk cow prices which occurred from August to September was checked in October and the average price received by Wisconsin farmers was $\$ 3$ per cow higher than the month before. In the northern and west-central sections of the state the price continued to decline but the increase in the southern and eastern sections was sufficient to raise the average from $\$ 140$ to $\$ 143$ per cow. An average of $\$ 110$ was reported in October 1942.

Wisconsin Crop Goals for 1944
Compared with 1943

*Preliminary
Reporters in the North and Northwest Districts showed October prices $\$ 3$ lower than in September. Prices were down $\$ 1$ in the West District and held steady in the Northeast. A gain averaging $\$ 3$ per cow was reported in the Central District while in the South-

WISCONSIN GROSS FARM INCOME 1936-42


Wisconsin's farm income in 1942 exceeded six hundred million dollars for the first time in the state's history. The increase in income for 1942 was 31 percent over 1941 and it was the result of larger production and higher prices.
west prices were up $\$ 4$ per cow. In the Southeast District the average price in October was $\$ 7$ higher than in September, in the South District the average was $\$ 8$ higher, and in the East District prices were $\$ 9$ higher per cow.
Although the October price was $\$ 33$ higher than in the same month of 1942, the price in the Central District was only $\$ 26$ higher, and in the South District was $\$ 39$ higher. The North District, where the difference was $\$ 29$, was the only other district of the state in which the increase over the year was less than $\$ 30$ per cow. The Southeast District was second high with an increase of $\$ 38$. In the other 5 districts the gain from October 1942 to October 1943 was from $\$ 30$ to $\$ 35$.
Wisconsin Milk Cow Prices, Oct. 15, 1943 and 1942, and Sept. 15, 1943 by Crop Reporting Districts
(Dollars per head)

| Distriet | Oct. <br> 15, <br> 1943 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 15, \\ & 1943 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 15, \\ 1942 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Northwe | 134 | 137 | 100 |
| 2. North | 128 | 131 | 99 |
| 3. Northeast | 126 | 126 | 96 |
| 4. West. | 138 | 139 | 108 |
| 5. Central | 134 | 131 | 108 |
| 6. East. | 153 | 144 | 118 |
| 7. Southwest | 137 | 133 | 107 |
| 8. South. | 163 | 155 | 124 |
| 9. Southeast. | 157 | 150 | 119 |
| State Average ${ }^{\text {. . . }}$ | 143 | 140 | 110 |
| ${ }^{1}$ State average price derived by weighting district prices by milk cow numbers. |  |  |  |
| Wisconsin Milk Production |  |  |  |
| Milk produc | in | on | n |

vember 1 was lower than a year earlier. The decline was due to a drop in milk production per cow of 5 to 6 percent. This was only partially offset by the 3 percent greater number of milk cows on farms. The level of milk production in Wisconsin for the entire month of October was not greatly different than for October 1942, since during the forepart of the month milk production per cow was comparatively higher.

Although pasture condition on November 1 was 72 percent of normal, or 10 points below a year earlier, dairy correspondents reported about the same proportion of the feed fo: dairy cows as coming from pasture this year. They were feeding more grain and concentrates per cow on November 1, however, than in any year of the record beginning with 1930 . The feeding rate at 4.06 pounds of grain and concentrates per cow on November 1 was 2 percent greater than a year earlier and 56 percent more than the 1932-41 average. Limited quantities of protein supplements make it difficult $t$, supply the desired balanced rations and the effect of heavier grain and concentrate feeding on milk production appears to have been somewhat neutralized.

## United States Milk Production

Milk production during October declined more rapidly than usual and closely paralleled the sharp drop at the same season a year ago. Total milk production for the month, estimated at 8.7 billion pounds, was about 2 percent less than in October, last year, and represented a decline of 6 percent from production in September of this year. While milk cow numbers continue above a year ago, production per cow in recent months has been running 4 to 5 percent below last year.

During the past three months, milk production per cow has dropped very sharply relative to the usual seasonal decline during that period. On November 1 , milk production per cow was slightly below the 10 -year average for the first time since 1937. This contrasts with a level 8 percent above the 10 -year average on August 1, this year. As farmers enter the winter-feeding season, many complaints are being heard about inability to obtain conWisconsin Livestock Goals for 1944 Compared with 1943

|  | Unit | 1944 Goal | 1943* | Percent change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Milk production |  |  |  | +1 |
| On farms Per cow | 1000 lbs L Lbs. | 14,477,000 | $14,334,000$ 6,000 | +2 |
| Milk cows |  |  |  |  |
| Suggested number on farms during year | No. | 2,465,000 | 2,389,000 | +3 |
| Eggs <br> Production on farms | Doz. | 196,000,000 | 187,417,000 | +5 |
| Hens and pullets |  |  |  |  |
| Number on farms Jan. 1 | No. | 20,752,000 | 17,737,000 | +17 |
| Chickens Number raised on farms | No. | 28,000,000 | 29,483,000 | $-5$ |
| Turkeys Number raised on farms | No. | 498,600 | 554,000 | -10 |
| Hogs |  |  |  |  |
| Suggested sows to farrow in 1944 |  |  |  |  |
| Spring | No. | 384,300 208,500 | $\begin{aligned} & 427,000 \\ & 278,000 \end{aligned}$ | -10 -25 |

[^7]Dairy and Poultry Feed Costs, Milk Cow Prices, and Indexes of Prices of Things Farmers Buy


Value of 1000 pounds of grains and concentrates in Wisconsin dairy ration. For more details see Bulletin 140, pages 23-24.
In comparing the value of milk and a Wisconsin dairy ration, average monthly milk and feed
prices for Wisconsin are used. prices for Wisconsin are used.
data consult Bulletin 140, page 25. data consult Bulletin 140, page 25.
In comparing the value of eggs and a poultry ration, the mid-month average price of eggs and
average monthly prices of feed are used. Based on weighted average of index num.
Based on weighted average of index numbers in columns $10,11,12$, and 13 . The group
relatives are combined with respect to their importance in relatives are combined with respect to their importance in Wisconsin volume of sales as
reported by Wisconsin feed dealers. reported by Wisconsin feed dealers.
Based on f . o. b. Madison prices of standard bran, standard middlings, red dog flour, and
rye feed weighted by volume of sales. rye feed weighted by volume of sales.
Based on f. o. b. Madison prices of linseed oil meal, cottonseed meal, gluten feed, gluten meal, ${ }^{\text {s }}$ Based on Wisconsin farm prices of corn osts of sales.
Based on Wisconsin farm prices of corn, oats, and barley plus a grinding fee for that portion
customarily purchased ground and weighted by volume of sales.
${ }^{9}$ Estimated price trends of commercial mixed dairy, calf, and poultry feeds. ${ }^{101910-14}$ average price of milk cows for Wisconsin $\$ 53.67$, for the United States $\$ 49.18$. 29-year average requirements to buy a milk cow, Wisconsin 4,180 pounds of milk, 176.3 ${ }^{\text {p }}$ pounds of butterfat; United States 179.7 pounds of butterfat.
${ }^{12}$ Sources of prices. (A) Agricultural Marketing Service retail prices reported by merchants annually 1910-1921 and quarterly from 1922 to date. Wisconsin, East North Central, and United States averages were used. (B) U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Retail prices of food and fuel as well as wholesale prices of other commodities were used. (C) Sears, Roebuck \& Co. through Don E. Mowry cooperated in furnishing a series of catalogs from which a series of Sears, Roebuck \& Co. retail prices of various commodities were compiled. (D) Ford Motor Co. and Chevrolet Motor Co, furnished prices on auto${ }^{13}$ Automobiles a ${ }^{\text {Automobiles added to Index in } 1917 \text { as a separate group. Indexes of this group not shown }}$ but included in index of All Family Maintenance and in final index of prices paid.
added in tres and trucks were added to Index in 1917 as a separate group. Tractors were added in the same manner in 1925. Indexes of groups included in index of All Farm Production and final index of prices paid.
${ }^{5} 1912-14=100$.
centrates and high protein feeds, high prices of hay and a none-too-plentiful supply of labor for milking during the rush of the fall harvest season. Under these circumstances some of the lower producing cows appear to have
had calves turned in with them or have been allowed to go dry. In all major regions, the percentage of milk cows reported in production on November 1 was the smallest in 9 years; and, for the country as a whole, it averages the
lowest for the date since 1925, which is consistent with the fact that during 1943 the seasonal fluctuation in milk prices has been largely removed and the labor and feed situations have become more difficult.

Farm and Market Prices for Milk and Dairy Products ${ }^{\text {. }}$

'Monthly quotations prior to 1940 have been published in earlier issues of this Crop and Livestock Reporter as well as in Bulletins $90,120,150,188$, and 200, Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporting Service.
Quotations are the average for the month as reported by Wisconsin crop correspondents. Milk prices are averages reported by farmers without reference to test. The weighted annual average test of Wisconsin milk as reported for the various outlets is as follows: Milk for cheese 3.52 percent fat; butter, 3.69 percent fat; condenseries, 3.64 percent fat; market milk, 3.71 percent fat; and average for all uses, 3.60 percent tat. Tests reported by crop correspondents tend to be slightly above state averages, especially during the winter. Quotations beginning with October 1943 do not include dairy feed payments of 30 cents per 100 pounds of milk. Annual averages are computed by weighting monthly average prices by milk production per cow.
Quotations refer to the 15th of the month as reported by Wisconsin and United States price reporters, Annual prices, except the Wisconsin farm butter price, are weighted averages of monthly data. For the U. S. milk for fluid use is the chief outlet for whole milk sold, hence the U. S. farm price exceeds Wisconsin where the bulk of the output is manufactured. Quotations beginning with October 1943 do not include dairy feed payments of 4 cents per pound for butterfat in cream and in farm butter for Wisconsin and approximately 4 cents for the United States, and do not include in the United States milk price series dairy feed payments which vary by milksheds from 30 to 50 cents per 100 pounds of milk.
All annual quotations except Swiss cheese are straight averages of monthly prices.
Wholesale price of 92 -score butter at Chicago through December 1942. Since then is OPA price ceiling on 92 -score (Grade A): includes subsidy of 5 cents per pound.

Wholesale prices on the Wisconsin Cheese Exchange. Prior to April 1926, prices were quoted on daisies, thereafter on twins. Where prices of twins were not quoted, Cheddar prices were used as a basis for prices of twins. Beginning with December 1942 the subsidy of 3.75 cents per pound is included.
Since January 1941, the prices shown are averages of weekly quotations published in the Monroe, Wisconsin, Evening Times. Earlier quotations from the Green County Herald, Monroe, and other sources. Yearly averages are derived by weighting monthly average prices by marketing. from January 1910 to October 1933 quotations on
used when available; after October 1933 prices are County Herald. September 1940 through September 1942 quotations are from various Curces adjusted to a Monroe basis. Beginning October 1942 quotations are from Monroe Evening Times.
Averages of weekly quotations from the Monroe Evening Times. Prior to September 1940 quotations are from the Green County Herald.
${ }^{10}$ Wholesale prices of advertised brands per case of 48 tall cans. Prices from 1910 to 1920 incl. are manufacturers' prices as published in Federal Trade Commission Report on Milk and Milk Products. Quotations from 1921 to date are wholesale prices per case in carload lots at New York City as published by the changed from 16 oz . to $141 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. in January 1931.
${ }^{11}$ Cheese prices used are averages for American (twins) at Wisconsin Cheese Exchange including subsidy. The butter price is 92 -score at Chicago.

## Wisconsin Egg Production

Farm egg production was highest on record for October with laying flocks larger and the rate of laying higher than in this month last year. Crop correspondents also report large numbers of pullets not yet of laying age on their farms. October farm egg production is estimated at 113 million eggs or over $41 / 2$ percent above the output of farm flocks last year. Production of eggs in October was nearly 26 per-
cent larger than the recent 5 -year average for the month.
With more pullets coming into production, flocks increased to the record of $13,362,000$ layers in October or $21 / 2$ percent more than a year earlier. This is a change from the 2 preceding months when the number of layers was slightly smaller than for the corresponding month in 1942. At an average of 849 eggs per 100 layers the rate of laying in October was nearly 3 per-
cent above the 825 -egg average of a year before and only slightly below the record for October of 852 eggs 2 years ago.

The 5 -year average for

## October is 813 eggs.

United States Egg Production
Hens and pullets on the nation's farms laid $2,957,000,000$ eggs in Cctober an all-time-high production for this month- 7 percent above the previous high of last year and 50 percent above the 10 -year (1932-41) average.

Prices Received by Wisconsin Farmers for Farm Products ${ }^{1}$


Bulleting $90,120,140,150$ and 188 , Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporting Service; also issues of the Wisconsin Crop and Livests of monthly data. For monthly data prior to 1938 see Bulieting $90,120,140,150$ and 188 , Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporting Service; also issues of the Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporter after 1938.
3 -month average. ${ }^{3} 11$-month average. 410 -month average.

October egg production was at peak levels in all parts of the country except the North Atlantic States and exceeded the 10 -year average by 24 to 75 percent. Egg production during the first 10 months of this year was the largest in history- $48,028,000,000$ eggs13 percent above last year and 44 percent above the 10 -year average.
There was an average of $364,462,0 c 0$ layers in farm flocks during October, 7 percent more than during October last year and 29 percent above the 5 year average. Numbers were at record levels in all parts of the country except the West where layers were within one percent of the record-high number is 1930 . There were 194,151,000 pullats not yet of laying age on farms, November 1-an increase of 21 percent from a year ago and 46 percent above the 5 -year (1937-41) average. The number of potential layers on November 1 (i. e. hens and pullets of laying age plus pullets not yet of laying age) was 11 percent larger than a year ago.

## Current Changes

Business activity and industrial output are about the same level as a year ago. Cold-storage holdings of butter and cheese for November 1 are the largest on record. Larger quantities of most other dairy products are on hand than last year. November 1 poultry stocks were the second highest and holdings of eggs were a record for that date.

## Cold-Storage Holdings

Butter: About $210,722,000$ pounds of creamery butter were in cold storage on November 1 which is the record for that date. The out-of-storage movement of butter during October was about 22 million pounds which is considerably higher than in the same month in 1942. Holdings a year ago were $86,981,000$ pounds on November 1.
Cheese: About $222,857,000$ pounds of cheese were in cold storage on November 1 compared with $218,270,000$ pounds a month earlier and 195,378,000 pounds a year ago. Thus there was a net increase in storage stocks of $41 / 2$ million pounds in October com-
pared with a usual decline for the month. Swiss cheese holdings for November were the smallest since 1917.
Poultry and Eggs: November 1 storage stocks of poultry were $139,740,000$ pounds or second to the month's record of $161,011,000$ pounds set a year ago. Stocks increased more than usual during October. An equivalent of $10,298,000$ cases of eggs were in storage on November 1 compared with $7,926,000$ cases a year ago.

Dried, Condensed and Evaporated Milk: Stocks of these products on October 1, except dried buttermilk, were larger than a year earlier and above the 5 -year average. Considerably larger stocks of condensed and evaporated milk (case goods) than last year were also reported.

Livestock Slaughter: Slightly fewer cattle but more calves, hogs, and sheep and lambs were slaughtered under federal meat inspection during October than in the same month last year. Slaughter of all classes was well above the 5 -year average for

Some Current Changes in Agriculture and Industry

cents per pound. ${ }^{13}$ Includes the subsidy of 3.75 cents per pound, beginning with December 1942. Preliminary. **Quotations beginning with cetober 1943 do not include dairy feed payments of 4 cents per pound for butterfat in cream for Wisconsin and approxi-
mately 4 cents for the United States and 30 cents per 100 pounds of milk for Wisconsin.

## Wisconsin Farm Prices

The index of prices received by Wisconsin farmers-the measure of the level of farm commodity prices compared with the average of prices for similar products in the 5 -year period, 1910-14-was the same in October as in September. The October index level was 98 percent above the 1910-14 average and 12 percent above that of October 1942. Prices paid by farmers, 71 percent above the 1910-14 average, was an advance of 1 percent over September and 9 percent over October last year. However, the ratio of prices received to prices paid which measures the purchasing power of the farm dollar remained at 116 percent, 16 percent over the 1910-14 average and 3 percent over the October 1942 level.

Wisconsin milk prices went up 1 percent from September to October with the price of milk for all uses rising from $\$ 2.66$ to $\$ 2.70$ per hundredweight. Last year in October the average price received was $\$ 2.33$ per hundredweight. Milk for cheese rose from $\$ 2.54$ to $\$ 2.57$, milk for butter from $\$ 2.63$ to $\$ 2.68$, milk for condensery products from $\$ 2.74$ to $\$ 2.77$, and milk for city markets from $\$ 3.05$ to $\$ 3.10$ per hundredweight. In October 1942 milk for cheese and milk for butter brought $\$ 2.26$ per hundredweight, milk for condensery use, $\$ 2.35$, and milk for city markets brought $\$ 2.68$ per hundredweight.

## United States Farm Prices

The general level of United States farm prices declined about 1 percent
during O'ctober, the index of prices received by farmers dropping from 193 to 192 percent of the $1910-14$ average. Prices paid by farmers rose about 1 percent during the month-from 169 to 170 percent. The result of the decrease in prices received and the increase in prices paid was a 1 percent decline in the purchasing power of the farm dollar (the ratio of prices received to prices paid).
In October 1942 the index of prices received was at 169 percent of the 1910-14 average, the index of prices paid was at 155 , and the ratio of prices received to prices paid was 109 percent of the level during the $1910-14$ base period.

General Trend of Farm Prices and Purchasing Power

| Year and Month | WISCONSIN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNITED STATES ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Index Numbers of Wisconsin Farm Prices （Average of prices January 1910－December 1914＝100） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Purchasing Power （ $1910-14=100$ ） |  |  |  | Index Numbers of United States Farm Prices （Average of prices August 1909－July 1914 $=100)^{8}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | E. | 范 | 美 |  |  |  | 品 品 号 |  |  |  |  |  | 毕 |  |  |  | 范 |  |  |  | Purchasing power ${ }^{10}$ |  |
| 1910 | 99 | 99 | 101 | 101 | 98 | 103 | 84 | 100 | 103 | 98 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1911. | 91 | 92 | 111 | 85 | ${ }^{90}$ | 91 | ${ }_{99}^{84}$ | 100 | 118 | 98 98 08 | 101 | 100 |  | 102 95 | 104 | 102 | $\begin{aligned} & 99 \\ & 95 \end{aligned}$ | 104 91 | 101 |  | 113 | ${ }^{97}$ | 105 |  |
| 1912. 1913 | 102 | 101 | 111 85 | 95 110 | 103 | 101 | 117 | 90 | 111 | 101 | 101 | 102 | 97 | 95 100 | ${ }_{106}^{96}$ | 85 96 | $\begin{array}{r} 95 \\ 102 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 91 \\ 100 \end{array}$ | 102 94 |  | 101 87 | 101 | 94 |  |
| 1913. 1914. | 104 | 102 | 85 93 | 110 | 105 | 100 104 | 94 105 | 102 | 8 | 100 | 104 | 105 | 100 | 101 | 106 92 | 96 109 | 102 | 100 | 94 107 |  | 87 97 | 100 101 | 100 100 | 100 |
| 1915 | 101 | 106 | 93 117 | 111 | 104 | 104 | 105 90 | 108 89 | 85 89 | 102 109 | 103 93 | 102 | 103 | 101 | 102 | 112 | 102 | 106 | 191 |  | 88 | 101 | 100 | 100 |
| 1916 | 122 | 120 | 125 | 119 | 123 | 117 | 142 | 159 | 89 103 | 122 | 93 100 | 94 101 | 104 | 98 | 120 | 104 | 103 | 101 | 82 |  | 77 | 105 | 93 | 103 |
| 1917 | 173 | 175 | 200 | 175 | 169 | 155 | 208 | 197 | 133 | ${ }_{151}^{122}$ | 115 | 112 | 117 124 | 118 | 126 | 172 | 109 | 116 | 100 |  | 119 | 124 | 95 | 108 |
| 1918 | 196 | 191 | 216 | 200 | 200 | 184 | 157 | 216 | 173 | 177 | 111 | 113 | 133 | 175 | ${ }_{227}^{217}$ | 178 | 1135 | 185 | 118 |  | 187 | 149 | 117 | 117 |
| 1919 1920 | 214 | 203 | 188 | 209 | 224 | 195 | 204 | 254 | 172 | 205 | 104 | 109 | 143 | 213 | 233 | 209 | 186 | ${ }_{209}^{186}$ | 178 |  | 245 | 176 | 115 | 129 |
| 1921 | 128 | 122 | 114 | 173 | 1206 | 16 | 1299 | 218 | 172 | 211 | 96 | 98 | 171 | 211 | 232 | 173 | 198 | 223 | 191 |  | 248 | 201 | 105 | 170 |
| 1922 | 125 | 118 | 100 | 107 | 131 | 141 | 143 | $\stackrel{215}{2178}$ | 112 | 149 | 86 88 | 90 92 | 168 154 15 | 125 | ${ }_{106}^{112}$ | 107 | 156 | 162 | 157 |  | 101 | 152 | 82 | 157 |
| 1923 | 137 | 110 | 102 | 99 | 165 | 141 | 123 | 116 | 121 | 148 | ${ }_{93}^{88}$ | ${ }_{1}^{92}$ | 147 | 132 142 142 | 1113 | 114 | 143 | 141 | 174 |  | 156 | 149 | 89 | 139 |
| 1924 | 128 | 116 | 118 | 103 | 140 | 146 | 129 | 127 | 130 | 148 | 86 | 95 | 139 | 142 | 113 | 106 | 159 | 146 | 137 |  | 216 | 152 | 93 | 135 |
| 1925 | 144 | 138 | 133 | 133 | 150 | 160 | 154 | 129 | 115 | 155 | 93 | 97 | 130 | 143 | 129 | 1141 | 149 | 149 | 125 | 150 | ${ }_{1}^{217}$ | 152 | 94 | 130 |
| 1926 | 151 | 152 | 114 | 145 | 150 | 158 | 216 | 126 | 119 | 154 | 98 | 97 | 125 | 145 | 131 | 147 | 153 | 163 | ${ }_{138}^{172}$ | 153 | 177 | 156 | 100 | 127 |
| 1928 | 154 156 | 143 | 130 | 136 145 | 178 | 144 | 183 | 142 | 121 | 153 | 101 | 109 | 122 | 139 | 128 | 140 | 155 | 144 | 144 | 121 | 128 | ${ }_{153}^{155}$ | 91 | 1124 |
| 1929 | 155 | 147 | 116 | 152 | 162 | 150 | 144 | 1769 | 115 | 153 | 102 | 111 | 120 | 149 | 130 | 151 | 158 | 153 | 176 | 159 | 152 | 155 | 96 | 117 |
| 1930 | 129 | 130 | 95 | 129 | 129 | 124 | 170 | 154 | 15 99 | 140 | 103 92 | 108 92 | 119 | 146 126 | 120 | ${ }_{134}^{156}$ | 157 137 | ${ }_{129}^{162}$ | ${ }_{162}^{141}$ | 149 | 144 | 154 | 95 | 116 |
| 1931 | 90 | 89 | ${ }_{58}^{67}$ | 85 | 91 | 95 | 107 | 97 | 90 | 121 | 74 | 75 | 104 | 126 87 | ${ }_{6} 100$ | ${ }_{92}^{134}$ | 137 | 129 | ${ }_{98}^{162}$ | 1140 | 102 | 146 | 87 | 115 |
| 1933 | 70 | 64 | ${ }_{68}^{56}$ | 53 | 70 | 80 | 68 | 71 | 82 | 105 | 64 | 67 | 91 | 65 | 44 | 63 | 83 | 82 | 82 | 102 | 47 | 108 | 60 | 106 89 |
| 1934 | 81 | 76 | 101 | 59 | 86 | 85 | 85 100 | 114 | 80 106 | 121 | 67 | 74 | 80 | 70 | 62 | 60 | 82 | 75 | 74 | 105 | 64 | 108 | 65 | ${ }_{73}$ |
| 1935 | 105 | 106 | 96 | 111 | 105 | 116 | 87 | 89 | 98 | 124 | 67 85 | 71 85 | 80 | 90 | 93 | 68 | 95 | 89 | 100 | 103 | 99 | 122 | 74 | 76 |
| 1936 | 118 | 117 | 106 | 117 | 120 | 114 | 139 | 126 | 83 | 126 | 94 | ${ }_{95}^{85}$ | 84 | 111 | 103 | 117 | 108 | 117 | 91 | 125 | 101 | 125 | 86 | 79 |
| 1937 | 125 | 124 | 124 | 127 | 125 | 109 | 137 | 137 | 98 | 135 | 93 | 93 | 89 | 121 | 126 | 119 132 | 119 | 115 | 100 | 111 | 100 | 124 | 92 | 82 |
| 1939 | 103 | 104 | 79 | 110 | 101 | 106 | 105 | 94 | 76 | 126 | 82 | 80 | 88 | 95 | 74 | 114 | 109 | 108 | ${ }_{7} 12$ | ${ }_{101}^{123}$ | 95 70 | 131 | 92 | 85 |
| 1940 | 97 103 | 96 95 | 78 | $\stackrel{103}{18}$ | 97 109 | 90 91 | 105 109 | 90 98 | 69 73 | 123 | 79 <br> 83 | 79 | 86 | 93 | 72 | 110 | 104 | 94 | 77 | 105 | 73 | 121 | 76 | 85 84 |
| 1941 | 134 | 121 | 87 | 136 | 146 | 117 | 107 | 112 | 80 | 132 | 83 102 | 88 111 | 84 82 88 | 98 | 85 | 108 | 113 | 96 | 79 | 114 | 81 | 122 | 80 | 88 |
| 1942 | 166 | 162 | 113 | 181 | 167 | 148 | 163 | 139 | 91 | 155 | 107 | 108 | 88 | 122 | 96 119 | 148 | 131 152 | 122 | 92 125 | 144 | 113 | 131 | 93 | 85 |
| Jan． | 163 | 146 | 117 | 159 | 182 | 145 | 139 | 136 | 91 | 144 | 113 | 126 | 88 | 149 | 119 | 189 | 148 | 151 | 125 | ${ }_{204}^{199}$ | 155 143 | 152 | 103 | 91 |
|  | 161 | 150 | 118 | 167 | 173 | 130 | 147 | 136 | 93 | 147 | 110 | 118 |  | 145 | 121 | 173 | 148 | 147 | 102 98 | ${ }_{161}^{204}$ | 143 150 | 145 | 103 |  |
| $\underset{A p l}{\mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{s}}}$ | 158 158 | 153 158 | 117 116 | ${ }_{180}^{172}$ | 163 | 1130 <br> 134 <br> 1 | 148 | 136 | 95 | 149 | 106 | 109 |  | 146 | 122 | 180 | 144 | 130 | 111 | 136 | 150 | 147 150 | 99 97 |  |
| May | 157 | 160 | 117 | 182 | 153 | 13 | 156 | 136 136 | 99 96 | ${ }_{153}^{151}$ | 105 103 | 104 100 |  | 150 | 120 | 190 | 142 | 131 | 118 | 158 | 158 | 151 | 99 |  |
| June | 158 | 164 | 111 | 187 | 151 | 137 | 168 | 136 | 94 | 155 | 102 | 100 97 |  | 152 | 120 | 189 | 143 | 134 | 131 | 152 | 159 | 152 | 100 |  |
| July | 160 | 167 | 110 | 185 | 153 | 142 | 194 | 143 | 86 | 155 | 103 |  |  | 151 154 | 116 | 191 | 141 | 137 | 148 | 169 | 153 | 152 | 99 |  |
| Aug． | 165 | 169 | 109 | 192 | 160 | 151 | 173 | 143 | 87 | 156 | 106 | 103 |  | 154 163 | 115 | 193 | 144 151 | 145 | ${ }_{126}^{131}$ | ${ }_{256}^{200}$ | 155 | 153 | 101 |  |
|  | 169 | 167 | 109 | 189 | 171 | 157 | 165 | 143 | 89 | 156 | 108 | 110 |  | 163 | 119 | 195 | 151 | 156 | ${ }_{129}^{126}$ | 1256 | 151 | 153 | 107 |  |
| Oct Nov | 177 179 | 171 168 | 109 109 | 192 185 | 184 | 168 | 170 | 143 | 86 | 157 | 113 | 117 |  | 169 | 117 | 200 | 165 | 173 | 129 134 1 | ${ }_{226}^{191}$ | 156 158 | 154 155 | 106 |  |
| 1943 Dec | 183 | 168 | 113 | 183 | 198 | 172 | 175 175 | ${ }_{143}^{143}$ | 86 | 158 | 113 | 121 |  | 169 | 117 | 197 | 171 | 178 | 127 | 238 | 160 | 156 | 108 |  |
| 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 175 | 143 | 91 | 159 | 115 | 125 |  | 178 | 124 | 196 | 175 | 183 | 151 | 293 | 162 | 158 | 113 |  |
|  | 190 | 175 | 120 | 194 | 205 | 172 | 180 | 143 | 92 | 161 | 118 | 127 |  | 182 | 134 | 205 | 177 | 185 |  |  |  |  |  | 99 |
|  | 192 195 | 182 187 | 123 | 205 | 203 | 165 | 188 | 143 | 97 | 163 | 118 | 125 |  | 178 | 138 | 214 | 179 | 170 | 156 | ${ }_{301} 27$ | 164 | 160 162 | 114 | ．．．． |
| Apr | 197 | 191 | 133 | 205 | 202 | 169 168 | 242 | 143 | 97 100 | 165 | 118 | 122 |  | 182 | 143 | 218 | 180 | 171 | 172 | 302 | 166 | 163 | 112 |  |
| May | 197 | 192 | 132 | 202 | 202 | 169 | 255 | 143 | 106 | 166 168 | 117 | 122 120 |  | 185 | 146 | 218 | 180 | 173 | 189 | 291 | 167 | 165 | 112 |  |
| June | 197 | 192 | 140 | 201 | 202 | 173 | 259 | 143 | 102 | 169 | 117 | 120 |  | 187 | 148 | 214 | 179 | 175 | 212 | 253 | 167 | 167 | 112 |  |
| July | 196 | 189 | 147 | 197 | 203 | 175 | 247 | 143 | 90 | 169 | 116 | 120 |  | 188 | 151 | 206 | ${ }_{178}^{178}$ | 179 | 234 | 308 | 166 | 188 | 113 |  |
| Aug． | 198 | 190 | 146 | 200 | 206 | 186 | 230 | 143 | 97 | 170 | 116 | 121 |  | 193 | 155 | 206 | 178 | 183 | 204 | 315 | 163 | 169 | 111 |  |
| Sept． | 198 1981 | 186 183 | 152 161 | 198 | 210 | 194 | 195 | 143 | 99 | 170 | 116 | 124 |  | 193 | 158 | 207 | 185 | 193 | 204 | 308 | 167 171 | 169 169 | 114 |  |
| Oct． | 198＇1 | 183 | 161 | 194 | 21311 | 199 | 188 | 143 | 102 | $171^{11}$ | 11611 | 12511 |  | 192 | 162 | 203 | 187 | 212 | 197 | 264 | 171 | 170 | 114 |  |

hay，dry peas，sugar beets，and wool．＇New indexes of prices paid by Wisconsin farmers for commodities bought for use in farm production and family maintenance reported guarterly for March，June，September，and December．Indexes for other months are interpolations from the quarterly data．${ }^{5}$ The ratio of the Wisconsin index of prices received to the Wisconsin index of $1912-14=100,{ }^{8}$ Except truck crop index，which is based on the corresponding months from $1924-29$ adjusted to pre－war base paid for commodities farmers buy．＂Average of estimated values by United States farmers for commodities used in living and production，reported quarterly for March，June，September，and December，revised．Indexes for other months are interpolations from the quarterly data．${ }^{10}$ Purchasing power of the farmers＇dollar expressed as the ratio of the index of prices received to the revised index of prices paid for commodities farmers buy
i1

# CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER 

# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE <br> Bureau of Agricultural Economics <br> WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE <br> Division of Agricultural Statistics 

## Federal－State Crop Reporting Service

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## IN THIS ISSUE

Crop Summary for 1943
The closing year has been an－ other successful one in crop pro－ duction both for Wisconsin and the country as a whole．With rising prices crop values are much greater than in 1942， though 1943 crop production is smaller．

## Winter Wheat and Rye Planting

Increased planting of winter wheat is shown for both Wiscon－ $\sin$ and the United States．Rye plantings during the past fall are smaller than a year ago．

## A Record Pig Crop

Wisconsin＇s hog production in 1943 is the largest on record．For 1944 a substantial reduction is in prospect．

## Milk Cow Prices

Prices of milk cows are de－ clining slightly．They are still much higher than a year ago．

## Milk Production

Output of milk for this state and the country as a whole is smaller than at this time last year．Cow numbers are larger， but a smaller percentage of the cows is being milked．

## Egg Production

Flocks are the largest on record．The rate of laying is smaller than a year ago，and in Wisconsin egg production is un－ der last year．

## Current Changes

Industry is about converted to war production．Most dairy－pro－ duct storage stocks are records for the month．Livestock slaughter is high．
Prices Farmers Receive and Pay
The Wisconsin farm price in－ dex declined slightly during the past month and so did the pur－ chasing power of the farm dol－ lar．For the United States the price level was unchanged，but the buying power declined slightly．

The close of 1943 marks the end of another good crop year，both for Wis－ consin and for the country as a whole． This is a fortunate circumstance，in－ deed，because of the enormous de－ mands for farm products which have been associated with the present war． Both in this state and in the country as a whole，the production in 1943 is the highest on record with the single exception of the record year of 1942 ， which exceeded this year＇s national production by 6 percent．
The crop year has been a varied one． Spring came rather late and the early part of the spring＇s work was behind schedule．Later there was a period of dry weather during which the farm work caught up fairly well，and for the most part the planting of corn was done on time，though there were some counties where there was too much rain for corn planting，and trouble was experienced for that reason．Replant－ ing of corn in such areas was common．
The early part of the crop season was favorable to the production of hay and a large crop was produced．For－ tunately，the vegetation had emerged from the winter in unusually good condition so that the hay and pasture acreages had good prospects from the start．While the tame hay produc－ tion for the state is estimated at a lit－ tle over 7 million tons as compared with $71 / 2$ million tons in 1942，the quality of this year＇s hay crop was better than that of last year，mainly because of better weather at harvest－ ing time．Less of the 1943 hay crop was damaged by rain than was the case in 1942 when the harvesting weather was unfavorable and much poor hay was made．

As the season advanced，weather for crop development was somewhat bet－ ter than average，though a hot，dry

Weather Summary，November 1943

| Station | Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit |  |  |  | Precip tation Inches |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\frac{E}{E}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 首 } \\ & \text { 县 } \\ & \text { 品 } \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{E}{\mathrm{E}}$ | 首 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 曾 } \\ & \text { 2 } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Duluth．． | －10 |  |  | 30．0 | 1.07 2.09 |  | -2.36 +0.09 |
| Spooner． Park Fails | -10 -2 | 44 | 25.6 25.0 | 38．9 | 2.09 | 1.88 | ＋0．09 +1.83 |
| Phinelander．． | － | 45 | 27．0 | 29，8 | 2.34 | 1.72 | ＋0．42 |
| Wausau．．．． | －－2 | 49 | 27.5 | 32.2 | 1.90 | 1.72 | －3．00 |
| Marinette． | 10 | 59 | 37.9 | 36.7 | 315 | 2.34 | ＋2．20 |
| Escanaba | 12 | 53 | 32.4 | 33.1 | 2.25 | 2.13 | ＋0．72 |
| Minneapolis | 3 | 48 | 29.4 | 32.4 | 1.64 | 1.27 | －3．97 |
| Eau Claire． | 0 | 48 | 29.2 | 33.1 | 2.19 | 1.82 | $-0.77$ |
| La Crosse． | 10 | 47 | 32.3 | 35.2 | 1.99 | 1．56 | －1．79 |
| Hanceck． | －5 | 57 | 29.7 | 33.5 | 1.82 | 1．64 | －0．96 |
| Oshkosh． | 11 | 56 | 32.1 | 35.0 | 2.36 | 1.89 | －2．26 |
| Green Bay | 10 | 49 | 31.9 | 34.0 | 2.41 | 2.16 | －5．75 |
| Manitow | 15 | 55 | 34.8 | 36.3 | 2.90 | 2.17 | $-1.81$ |
| Dubuque | 12 | 66 | 34.3 | 37.0 | 0.81 | 1.70 | －0．63 |
| Madison | 14 | 59 | 32.6 | 35.2 | 0.98 | 1.78 | －4．62 |
| Beloit． | 15 | 59 | 34.0 | 37.3 | 2.42 | 1.99 | ＋7．86 |
| Milwaukee．．． | 14 | 60 | 34.0 | 35.9 | 3.15 | 1.77 | －8．57 |
| Average for 18 Stations |  |  | 30.8 | 33.7 | 2.11 | 1.80 | －0．96 |

period near harvesting time shortened the yields of spring－sown grains． Some of these had been planted rather late，which was a handicap，and in some areas which had been too wet， such grain as barley made poor yields．

The fall harvested crops did rather well，yields on corn are at record levels，and with the increased acreage in the state，a record production was made．
Potato yields were better than they have been in several years，mainly be－ cause the late varieties had a good sea－ son．Some of the other fall crops such as cabbage，onions，and sugar beets made yields somewhat lower than a

Spring and Fall Pig Crops
（000 omitted）

|  |  | Spring |  | Fall |  | Total No． Igs Saved |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Sows Farrowed | Pigs Saved | Sows Farrowed | Pigs <br> Saved | Spring and Fall |
| Wisconsin ． 2734 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10－yr．average | $\begin{aligned} & 1932-41 \\ & \hline 1942 \end{aligned}$ | 277 362 | 1,810 2,451 | 138 214 | 924 1,440 1,673 | 2,734 $\mathbf{3}, 891$ |
|  | $1943$ | 431 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,451 \\ & 2,806 \end{aligned}$ | 255 | 1，673 | 4，479 |
|  | 1944 | 3841 | ．．．．．．．． | ．．．．．．． | ．．．．．．． | ．．．．．．． |
| Corn Belt |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10－yr．average | $\begin{aligned} & 1932-41 \\ & 1942 \end{aligned}$ | 5，515 | 33,825 45,933 | 2,823 4,399 | 17,866 $\mathbf{2 8 , 4 9 4}$ | 51，691 74,427 |
|  | 1943 | 8，937 | 55，111 | 4，762 | 30，289 | 85，400 |
|  | 1944 | 7，536 ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $10-y \mathbf{r}$ ．average | $\begin{aligned} & 1932-41 \\ & 1942 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,486 \\ & 9,650 \end{aligned}$ | 45,234 60,902 | 4,511 6,814 | $\begin{aligned} & 27,892 \\ & 43,657 \end{aligned}$ | 73,126 104,559 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1942 \\ & 1943 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,650 \\ 12,134 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1944 | 10，155 ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Estimates based on intentions of farmers as reported in the December Pig Survey and subject to revision．
${ }^{2}$ Ohio，Indiana，Illinois，Michigan，Wisconsin，Minnesota，Iowa，Missouri，North Dakota，South Dakota，Nebraska，and Kansas．

Summary of Wisconsin Crop Acreage, Production, Prices, and Values, 1942 and 1943

| Crop | Acreage (000 omitted) |  |  | Yield per Acre |  |  | Production (000 omitted) |  |  | Unit | Farm Price |  | Value of Preduction (000 omitted) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1943 <br> (Preliminary) | 1942 | 10 -year average 1932-41 | $\begin{gathered} 1943 \\ \begin{array}{c} \text { (Prelim- } \\ \text { inary) } \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | 1942 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 10-year } \\ & \text { average } \\ & \text { 1932-41 } \end{aligned}$ | 1943 (Preliminary) | 1942 | 10 -year average 1932-41 |  | 1943 <br> (Preliminary) | 1942 | 1943 <br> (Prelim inary) | 1942 |
| Cereals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corn. Oats. Barley Rye. Spring wheat Winter wheat Buckwheat. | 2,504 2,573 | 2,408 $\mathbf{2} 339$ | 2,339 2,413 | 43.5 | 43.0 | 34.4 | 108,924 | 103,544 | 80,312 | Bus. | 1.12 | . 93 | 121,995 | 96,296 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}2,573 \\ \hline 47\end{array}$ | 2,339 489 | 2,413 | 39.0 26.0 | 43.0 32.0 | 31.3 28.1 | 100,347 | 100,577 | 75,418 | Bus. | . 75 | . 54 | 75,260 | 54,312 |
|  | 109 | 135 | 242 | 10.5 | 12.0 | 11.2 | 9,022 1,144 | 15,648 1,620 | 21,174 2,766 | Bus. Bus. B | 1.18 .98 | . 87 | 10,646 1,121 | 13,614 1,085 |
|  | 39 | 40 | 68 | 19.5 | 22.5 | 16.0 | 760 | ${ }^{100}$ | 1,066 | Bus. | 1.24 | . 99 | 1,942 | 1,085 891 |
|  | 30 | 38 | 39 | 19.5 | 21.5 | 16.8 | 585 | 817 | 659 | Bus. | 1.21 | . 97 | 708 | 792 |
|  | 18 | 14 | 14 | 14.5 | 15.0 | 12.5 | 261 | 210 | 179 | Bus. | 1.14 | . 90 | 298 | 189 |
| OTHER GRAINS <br> \& SEEDS <br> Dry peas. <br> Dry edible beans. <br> Soybeans for grain $^{2}$. <br> Flax <br> Red clover seed <br> Sweet clover seed. <br> Timothy seed Alfalfa seed. <br> Alsike seed. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 8 | 7 | 12 | 8.7 | 7.5 | 7.47 | 70 | 52 | 87 | Cwt. | $4.55{ }^{1}$ | $4.55{ }^{1}$ | $300{ }^{1}$ | 2181 |
|  | 7 | 3 | 4 | 6.5 | 6.3 | 4.67 | 46 | 19 | 18 | Cwt. | $6.00{ }^{1}$ | $4.90{ }^{1}$ | 2461 | 741 |
|  | 68 | 60 | 9 | 15.5 | 13.0 | 13.6 | 1,054 | 780 | 143 | Bus. | 1.80 | 1.58 |  |  |
|  | 12 | 9 | 7 | 11.0 | 12.0 | 10.8 | 132 | 108 | 73 | Bus. | 2.70 | 2.34 | 1,356 | 1,253 |
|  | 2353 | $120^{3}$ | $77.3^{3}$ | . 80 | . 70 | 1.18 | 188 | 84 | 88.5 | Bus. | 17.70 | 12.10 | 3,328 | 1,016 |
|  | 2.23 | $2.6{ }^{3}$ | $3.31{ }^{3}$ | 2.50 | 3.20 | 3.02 | 5.5 | 8.3 | 9.97 | Bus. | 5.60 | 4.15 | 31 | 34 |
|  | 27 | 21 | 9.74 | 3.70 | 4.00 | 3.15 | 100 | 84 | 31.4 | Bus. | 2.25 | 2.05 | 225 | 172 |
|  | $5^{3}$ | $9^{3}$ | 30.93 | . 70 | . 80 | . 99 | 3.5 | 7.2 | 31.4 | Bus. | 22.50 | 19.40 | 79 | 140 |
|  | 14 | 8 | 12.64 | 2.40 | 2.50 | 1.92 | 34 | 20 | 25.14 | Bus. | 16.20 | 11.70 | 551 | 234 |
| HAY AND <br> FORAGE <br> All tame. <br> Alfalfa. <br> All clover and timothy <br> Sweet clover. Annual legume. Grain cut green. Millet, Sudan and other hay Wild hay All sorghum for forage. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3,876 | 3,859 | 3,395 | 1.81 | 1.95 | 1.48 | 7,033 | 7,526 | 5,109 | Tons | 11.30 | 8.00 | 79,473 | 60,208 |
|  |  |  | 928 | 2.20 | 2.45 | 1.96 | 2,132 | 2,859 | 1,860 | Tons |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,697 | 2,452 | 1,941 | 1.70 | 1.75 | 1.31 | 4,585 | 4,291 | 2,598 | Tons |  |  |  |  |
|  | 30 | 24 | 53 | 1.85 | 1.75 | 1.50 | 37 | 42 | 78 | Tons | .... |  |  |  |
|  |  | 60 | 138 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.58 | 65 | 111 | 218 | Tons |  |  |  |  |
|  | 30 | 36 | 172 | 1.30 | 1.35 | 1.09 | 39 | 49 | 170 | Tons |  |  |  |  |
|  | 125 | 120 | 163 | 1.40 | 1.45 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1053 | $100^{3}$ | 2553 | 1.45 | 1.45 | 1.15 | 175 | 174 | 184 | Tons |  |  |  |  |
|  | $10{ }^{3}$ | $100^{3}$ | 255 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1.05 | 131 | 125 | 258 | Tons | 6.30 | 4.40 | 825 | 550 |
|  | 1 | 2 | $3^{4}$ | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.184 | 2 | 5 | 64 | Tons | 10.00 | 6.00 | 20 | 30 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CROPS <br> Potatoes <br> Tobacco. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 186 17.8 | 150 19.2 | ${ }^{230} 18.67$ | 88 1,538 | - 67 | 83 1.389 | 16,368 | 10,050 | 19,083 | Bus. | 1.40 | 1.19 | 22,915 | 11,960 |
| Cabbage for market Cabbage, kraut |  |  |  | 1,538 |  |  | 27,368 | 29,200 | 25,927 | Lbs. | . 247 |  | 6,747 | 4,792 |
|  | 9.6 3.7 | 7.7 | 10.65 | 6.8 | 9.0 | 8.0 | 65.4 | 69.5 | 85 | Tons | 29.39 | 11.51 | 1,922 | 800 |
| Onions, commercial... |  | 4 | 4.88 | 5.9 | 8.5 | 7.1 | 21.8 | 34 | 34.9 | Tons | 23.00 | 8.10 | 501 | 275 |
|  | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.18 | 150 | 200 | 170 | 285 | $340{ }^{5}$ | 202 | Cwt. | 3.40 | 2.00 | 969 | 620 |
|  | ${ }_{11}^{29}$ | $\begin{array}{r}7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{15.4}^{2.25}$ | 970 | 1,000 | 8956 | 28,130 | 7,000 | 2,1496 | Lbs. | . 114 | . 103 | 3,207 | 721 |
|  |  |  | 15.4 | 7.8 | 9.4 | 9.4 | 88.1 | 159.8 | 144.7 | Tons | 7.00 | 6.00 | 617 | 959 |
| Cucumbers for pickles | 13.6 | 14.4 | 9.73 | 97 | 77 | 58 | 1,319 | 1,109 | 588 | Bus. | 1.02 | . 89 | 1,345 | 987 |
| Peas, canning .. | 148.6 | 148 | 100.44 | 1,690 | 1,760 | 1,390 | 251,140 | 260,480 | 142,020 | Lbs. | . 0376 | . 0315 | 9,443 | 8,205 |
| Corn, canning. | 68.2 | 58.9 | 21.57 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 163.7 | 141.4 | 48.1 | Tons | 17.20 | 11.80 | 2,816 | 1,669 |
|  | 12.2 | 12.1 | 6.55 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 18.3 | 16.9 | 9.4 | Tons | 86.30 | 66.00 | 1,579 | 1,115 |
| Beets, canning <br> Green lima <br> beans for |  | 4.7 | 2.46 | 7.5 | 7.2 | 6.8 | 39 | 33.8 | 16.2 | Tons | 19.60 | 11.10 | 764 | 375 |
| canning . | 2.7 | 1.8 | 1.32 | 1,180 | 1,330 | 1,110 | 3,180 | 2,400 | 1,500 | Lbs. | . 0453 | . 034 | 144 | 82 |
| FRUITS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apples, commercial |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cherries....... |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{862} 2.4$ | ${ }_{8,4}^{737}$ | 633 <br> 9.77 | Bus. | 182.00 | 1.38 119.00 | 1,767 | 1,017 1,000 |
| Cranberries.... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 102 | 107 | 82.2 | Bbls. | 18.00 | 13.50 | 1,836 | 1,444 |
|  | 2837 | 3337 | 3267 |  |  |  | 2 | 2 | 5 | Lbs. | . 63 | . 44 | 1 | 1 |
| Maple sirup.... Strawberries.. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 48 | 90 | 74 | Gals. | 2.90 | 2.25 | 139 | 202 |
| Grapes........ | 1.65 | 2.35 | 2.05 | $72^{8}$ | $85^{8}$ | $66^{8}$ | 119 | 200 | 139 | Crts. | 5.75 | 2.85 | 684 | 570 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | . 5 | . 5 | .43 | Tons | 100.00 | 70.00 | 50 | 35 |
| Grand Total., | 10,144.45 | 9,880.85 | 9,757.53 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 356,184 | 268,169 |

${ }^{1}$ Price and value apply only to the production of cleaned beans and peas. ${ }^{2}$ Not included in acreage grown for hay. ${ }^{3}$ Not included in total acreage.
'Short-time average. ${ }^{5}$ Includes 30,077 n $\geqslant t$ mrr'ceted and excluded in computing value. ${ }^{6} 1938-41$ average. ${ }^{\top}$ Trees tapped. ${ }^{8}$ Crate ( 24 quarts) containing approximately 36 pounds.
year ago. The newly expanded war for livestock products as a result of crop, hemp, on which the acreage was expanded this year, did well, though the yield was a little below 1942 .

## The Seventh Good Crop Year

With a good crop year in 1943, Wisconsin has had a series of seven good crop years in succession. With the large feed production of this series of good crop years it has been possible to build up the state's livestock numbers to new high levels. The 1943 production, while below 1942, is still the highest in the state's history except for that year. With the immense demand
war demands, the good feed crops have been of the greatest importance in the nation's food supply.

## Crop Values High

Prices of farm products have increased sharply compared with a year ago. Because of this advance the value of Wisconsin crops this year is the highest on record. Even with smaller production than was made in 1942, the value of the 1943 crops exceeded those of 1942 by 88 million dollars or more than 32 percent.

## United States Crops

For the country as a whole, as for Wisconsin, the crop season has been much more favorable than average, though not quite as good as the record for 1942. The production of the most important crops is relatively good. The corn crop, while a little below last year, again exceeds 3 billion bushels. Total wheat production, while under last year, is considerably above average. The oat and barley production, while below the 1942 year, was considerably above average.
Notable increases are shown for some of the war crops, flaxseed for example, making a production of 52 million bushels, compared with a 10-year

Crop Summary of the United States for 1942 and 1943

${ }^{1}$ Value applies to production of oleaned beans. ${ }^{2}$ Short-time average. ${ }^{3}$ Includes some quantities not harvested. ${ }^{4} 12$ States. ${ }^{55}$ States.
average of 14 million. Rice production is materially increased above average levels, and the potato crop is much larger than average.
The only group of crops which this year are in short supply are the fruit crops. The year 1943 generally was not a good fruit year. Apples, peaches, pears, and cherries made substantially lower production than last year or in an average year. This is only in part offset by improved prospects for citrus fruit such as oranges, grapefruit, and lemons, on which the production prospects are rather good.

## Estimated Winter Wheat and Rye Plantings 1943, 1942, and 10-Year Average

(Thousand acres, i. e., 000 omitted)

|  |  |  | 10-year <br> average <br> 1931-40 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Winter wheat <br> Rye, all <br> purposes | 1943 | 1942 |  |

Estimates of seeded acreage relate to the total acreage of rye sown for all purposes, including allowance for springpurposes,

## Record Pig Crop

Record production of hogs is reported for Wisconsin and the United States in 1943 from both spring and fall pig farrowings, the total crop being $4,479,000$ pigs during the past year, which is 15 percent above the previous high point made in 1942, and 64 percent above the state's 10 -year average hog production.
For the United States the hog production was likewise at a remarkably high level during the past year. The total production for the country was 122 million head, or 17 percent above 1942, and 67 percent above the nation's 10 -year average.

## Fall Pig Crops Large

The number of fall sows farrowed in the United States this year was unusually large, it being estimated at over $7,600,000$ head, or 12 percent above a year ago. For Wisconsin the number of brood sows is estimated at 255,000 this last fall, which was 19 percent above a year ago. The fall pig crop for the United States this year was $47,831,000$ head or 10 percent above 1942. In Wisconsin the fall pig crop was $1,673,000$ head or 16 percent above 1942.

## Fewer Hogs Expected in 1944

After reaching the all-time peak of hog production in 1943, the number will decline in 1944. The number of spring sows to be farrowed, according to the reports of farmers, will be 16 percent below the number in 1943. The downward trend began late this year when fall farrowings were reduced below the intentions expressed in the June pig report. At that time an increase in fall sows of 25 percent was indicated, and an increase of only 19 percent was realized.

Wisconsin Pig Crops, 1924-43
(000 omitted)

| Year | Sows Farrowed |  | Pigs Saved |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Spring | Fall | Spring | Fall | Total |
| 1924. | 368 | 146 | 1,985 | 845 | 2,830 |
| 1925. | 302 | 170 | 1,935 | 1,000 | 2,935 |
| 1926. | 340 | 150 | 2,006 | 913 | 2,919 |
| 1927. | 340 | 128 | 2,140 | 807 | 2,947 |
| 1928. | 280 | 110 | 1,764 | 693 | 2,457 |
| 1929. | 260 | 119 | 1,638 | 762 | 2,400 |
| 1930. | 269 | 118 | 1,746 | 773 | 2,519 |
| 1931. | 285 | 141 | 1,872 | 916 | 2,788 |
| 1932. | 271 | 127 | 1,691 | 833 | 2,524 |
| 1933. | 261 | 133 | 1,676 | 859 | 2,535 |
| 1934. | 245 | 87 | 1,556 | 559 | 2,115 |
| 1935. | 233 | 130 | 1,480 | 855 | 2,335 |
| 1936. | 281 | 133 | 1,779 | 874 | 2,653 |
| 1937.. | 247 | 121 | 1,667 | 817 | 2,484 |
| 1938... | 267 | 141 |  |  | 3,187 |
| 1939. | 321 | 160 | 2,086 2,155 | 1,1057 | 3,187 |
| 1940 | 326 320 | 153 196 | 2,182 | 1,337 | 3,519 |
| 1942 | 362 | 214 | 2,451 | 1,440 | 3,891 |
| 1943..... | 431 | 255 | 2,806 | 1,673 | 4,479 |

In Wisconsin the expected decrease in spring sows for 1944 is 11 percent according to reports of farmers. The rate of decline varies in different parts of the state, it being greatest in those areas which normally buy large amounts of feed and least in the areas which raise most of their own feed, especially corn.
The expected decline in the spring sow numbers for 1944 marks a major change in the general trend of livestock numbers which has been upward for several years. During the past few years feed was relatively cheap while animals were high in price with the result that there has been a record expansion in animal numbers. Now our animal population has caught up with the feed supply and it is no longer as profitable as it was to convert purchased feed into animals for market. As a result we have a sharp decline indicated in hog numbers for 1944 and other species such as poultry could easily follow in this downward trend.

## Milk Cow Prices

Milk cow prices in Wisconsin averaged $\$ 141$ per cow in November, the average price received by farmers being \$2 lower than in October. A year previous, November 1942, the average price received by price reporters was $\$ 114$ per cow. In the East, Southeast, and South Districts prices held steady from October to November, averaging $\$ 153$, $\$ 157$, and $\$ 163$, respectively. In the Northwest District the $\$ 133$ reported was only $\$ 1$ less than in October. Prices of $\$ 131$ in the Central District, $\$ 134$ in the Southwest, and $\$ 135$ in the West District were all \$3 lower than in October. At $\$ 122$ the average milk cow price in the Northeast District was $\$ 4$ per cow below October as was the average of $\$ 124$ reported in the North District.

Wisconsin cow prices were well above those in adjoining states in November. The average in Illinois was $\$ 128$ per cow; in Michigan, $\$ 122$; in Iowa, $\$ 120$; and in Minnesota, $\$ 113$ per cow.
For the United States as a whole November milk cow prices averaged $\$ 112$ per cow, ranging from $\$ 220$ in New Jersey to $\$ 61$ in Arkansas. The November average was $\$ 2$ per cow less than in October and continued the decline from the high point of $\$ 121$ reached in May and June.
Wisconsin Milk Cow Prices, Nov. 15, 1943 and 1942, and Oct. 15, 1943 by Crop Reporting Districts
(Dollars per head)

| District | Nov. 15, 1943 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 15, \\ & 1943 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 15. <br> 1942 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Northwest. | 133 | 134 | 105 |
| 2. North. . . . . . . . . . | 124 | 128 | 102 |
| 3. Northeast. . . . . . . . | 122 | 126 | 100 |
| 4. West. | 135 | 138 | 113 |
| 5. Central | 131 | 134 | 112 |
| 6. East.... | 153 | 153 | 121 |
| 7. Southwest | 134 | 137 | 110 |
| 8. South.. | 163 | 163 | 127 |
| 9. Southeas | 157 | 157 | 122 |
| State Average ${ }^{\text {. . . }}$ | 141 | 143 | 114 |

1State average price derived by weighting district prices
by milk cow numbers.

## Wisconsin Milk Production

Milk production on December 1 in Wisconsin as well as in the United States as a whole was somewhat smaller than a year earlier. The number of milk cows on farms in the state and nation is the largest on record but there is a noticeable decrease in milk production per cow milked and a smaller percentage of the cows are being milked than a year ago.
With excellent feed supplies produced during 1942 and a substantial carryover of feed from the previous year, milk production during 1942 reached an all-time high for Wisconsin and the United States. The production of home-grown feed this year was well above average in Wisconsin as well as for the nation but it did not equal the record of last year. Livestock numbers, however, have increased, which has resulted in a smaller supply of feed per animal unit than last year. In addition to the smaller feed supplies on farms, there is considerable uncertainty as to the quantities of commercial feeds which will be available this winter. These factors along with the less experienced help on dairy farms have tended to reduce the milk production this winter.
The number of milk cows on Wisconsin farms at the beginning of De cember was between two and three percent larger than a year earlier while milk production per farm was from one to two percent below the level of December 1 last year. The percentage of cows milked in the state on December 1 was about 2 percent below a year ago.

United States Milk Production
The country's abnormally sharp decline in milk production from August through October this year appears to have slackened, and during November production decreased less than usual for that month. Total milk production in November, estimated at almost 8 billion pounds, was about 2 percent less than in the same month last year and 3 percent under the record November production of 1941. The number of milk cows on farms continues above a year ago, but milk production, per cow in recent months has been 4 to 5 percent under 1942 levels.
The 1943 annual milk production now appears to total about 118.2 billion pounds, or one percent less than the record figure of 1942 . The November 1943 level of production, if projected through next year on the basis of usual seasonal changes, would indicate only about 114 billion pounds of milk in 1944. Much more than the usual seasonal recovery from the present low point of production will be necessary if 1944 milk production is to approach 1943 levels.

In all major groups of states, milk production per cow in herds kept by crop correspondents on December 1 was lower than a year earlier. In the more important dairy regions the reduction ranged from 3 to 6 percent. As compared with the average (193241) for December 1, however, production per cow was up moderately in all major geographic divisions. The percentage of milk cows reported in production continued at a very low
level for this time of the year. In level for this time of the year. In seasonal change in contrast with the unusually sharp drop from early summer through October this year. In all major groups of States the percentage of milk cows reported milked on December 1 was the lowest for the date since 1934, and in the country as a whole it averaged the lowest for December 1 since 1925.

## Wisconsin Egg Production

Although farm laying flocks were largest on record for November, egg production was about 6 percent smaller than for the same month last year. The increase in the number of layers over a year ago did not offset the 7 percent lower rate of laying. In November the average price received by farmers for eggs was about 44 cents
per dozen compared with 37 cents a per dozen compared with 37 cents a year earlier. Chicken prices averaged 21.8 cents per pound in mid-November compared with 18.7 cents a pound one year before.
Wisconsin November egg production is estimated at 117 million eggs compared with the record of 124 million eggs produced in November last year. Although production was 6 percent lower than last year, it was 31 percent larger than the November 5 -year average. The average rate of laying of 768 eggs per 100 layers reported for the month was 7 percent under the 823egg rate reported in November 1942.
The estimated record number of
flocks is about $11 / 2$ percent higher than a year ago. In addition to the layers there are also on farms larger numbers of pullets not yet of laying age.

United States Egg Production
For the nation the November estimated production of eggs on farms was 2,707 million eggs-the record for the month. This was 4 percent above a year before and nearly 46 percent larger than the 5 -year average. The number of layers was a record for the month while the rate of laying was 2 percent less than last year. For the first 11 months of 1943 the nation's farm flocks produced nearly 51 billion eggs or 12 percent more than during the same period last year.
There were $120,193,000$ pullets not yet of laying age on the nation's farms December 1-an increase of 23 percent from a year ago and 41 percent above the 5 -year average. Record numbers were reached in all parts of the country because of the heavy late hatch this year. When the pullets not yet of laying age are added to the birds of laying age the total potential layers in flocks reported on December 1 is 9 percent larger than a year ago.

## Current Changes

Industry has now been largely converted to war production. War spending is reported at about at its top. More efficient use of manpower is expected as plants gain more experience in mass production. Cold-storage holdings of butter, cheese, and poultry on December 1 were at record levels for that date, though most of these stocks declined during November. Evaporated and condensed milk stocks on December 1 were also larger than a year ago. Slaughter of livestock in November was larger than a year ago.
Butter: Storage stocks were reported at the record level of 176 million pounds for December 1, but as usual these stocks were reduced during November. A year ago there were only 46 million pounds in cold storage, the ${ }_{1932}$ smallest December 1 holdings since 1932.

Cheese: The record of nearly 203 million pounds of cheese was reported in cold storage for December 1, compared with 154 million pounds last year. American cheese storage stocks were reported at 177 million pounds compared with 158 million pounds, the previous December high point 2 years ago. Swiss cheese stocks continue to be well below a year ago.
Poultry and Eggs: Storage stocks of poultry were increased over 57 million pounds during November and were reported at the record level of 197 million pounds for December 1 . This compares with 193 million pounds last year. Egg stocks in cold storage were equivalent to $6,376,000$ cases on December 1, compared with the record for that date of $6,713,000$ cases in 1930. A year ago holdings were $4,539,000$ cases.
Dried, Condensed, and Evaporated Milk: All stocks in this group were smaller on November 1 than a month earlier. However, compared with a year earlier only dried whole milk and dried buttermilk stocks were smaller. Livestock Slaughter: Larger numbers in total for all species of livestock were slaughtered under federal meat inspection during November than a

Dairy and Poultry Feed Costs, Milk Cow Prices, and Indexes of Prices of Things Farmers Buy


[^8]${ }^{9}$ Estimated price trends of commercial mixed dairy, calf, and poultry feeds. ${ }^{101910-14}$ average price of milk cows for Wisconsin $\$ 53.67$, for the United States $\$ 49.18$. 129 -year average requirements to buy a milk cow, Wisconsin 4,180 pounds of milk, 176.3 pounds of butterfat; United States 179.7 pounds of butterfat.
${ }^{12}$ Sources of prices. (A) Agricultural Marketing Service retail prices reported by merchants annually 1910-1921 and quarterly from 1922 to date. Wisconsin, East North Central, and United States averages were used: (B) U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Retail prices of food and fuel as well as wholesale prices of other commodities were used. (C) Sears, Roebuck \& Co. through Don E. Mowry cooperated in furnishing a series of catalogs from which a series of Sears, Roebuck \& Co. retail prices of various commodities were compiled. (D) Ford Motor Co. and Chevrolet Motor Co. furnished prices on automobiles. Calculations are preliminary, and all made by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service. Automobiles added to Index in 1917 as a separate group. Indexes of this group not shown but included in index of All Family Maintenance and in final index of prices paid.
Automobiles and trucks were added to Index in 1917 as a separate group. Tractors were added in the same manner in 1925. Indexes of groups included in index of All Farm Production and final index of prices paid.
year ago. Hog slaughter at 6,972,000 head far exceeded the 5 -year average for the month of $4,670,000$ hogs. Only calves and sheep and lambs were slaughtered in smaller numbers during November than in October.

## Wisconsin Farm Prices

 The purchasing power of the Wisconsin farm dollar declined 1 percent from October to November as a result of an increase of less than 1 percent in prices paid by farmers and a decreaseof less than 1 percent in prices received by farmers. However, at 115 percent the purchasing power of the farm dollar (the ratio of prices paid to prices received) was 2 percent above the level in November 1942 and

## Farm and Market Prices for Milk and Dairy Products


${ }^{1}$ Monthly quotations prior to 1940 have been published in earlier issues of this Crop and Livestock Reporter as well as in Bulleting 90, 120, 150, 188, and 200, Wisconsin Crop and Live-
stock Reporting Service. stock Reporting Service.
²uotations are the average for the month as reported by Wisconsin crop correspondents.
Milk prices are averages reported by farmers without reference average test of Wisconsin milled by farmers without reference to test. The weighted annual cheese 3.52 percent fat; butter, 69 pered for the various outlets is as follows: Milk for milk, 3.71 percent fat; and ave, correspondents tend to be verage for all uses, 3.60 percent fat. Tests reported by crop Quotations beginning with oighty above state averages, especially during the winter per 100 pounds of milk. Annual averages are computed by weighting monthly average
prices by milk production per cow prices by milk production per cow.
${ }^{3}$ Quotations refer to the 15 th of the month as reported by Wisconsin and United States price
reporters. Annual prices, reporters. Annual prices, except the Wisconsin farm butter price, are weighted averages
of monthly data. For the U. S, milk for fuid use is the of monthly data. For the U. S. milk for fluid use is the chief outlet for whole milk sold hence the U. S. farm price exceeds Wisconsin where the bulk of the output is manufactured. Quotations beginning with October 1943 do not include dairy feed payments of 4 cents cents for the United Stat in cream and in farm butter for Wisconsin and approximately 4 cents for the United States, and do not include in the United States milk price series dairy feed payments which vary by milksheds from 30 to 50 cents per 100 pounds of milk. 'All annual quotations except Swiss cheese are straight averages of monthly prices.
price ceiling on 92 -score butter at Chicago through December 1942. Since then is OPA price ceiling on 92 -score (Grade A): includes subsidy of 5 cents per pound.
-Wholesale prices on the Wisconsin Cheese Exchange. Prior to April 1926, prices were quoted on daisies, thereafter on twins. Where prices of twins were not quoted, Cheddar prices were used as a basis for prices of twins. Beginning with December 1942 the subsidy
of 3.75 cents per pound is included TSince January 194 pound is included.
since January 1941, the prices shown are averages of weekly quotations published in the
Monroe, Wisconsin, Evening Times. Earlier quotation Monroe, wisconsin, Evening Times. Earlier quotations from the Green County Herald, prices by marketings. From. Yearly a aerages are derived by weighting monthly average prices by marketings. From January 1910 to October 1933 quotations on No. 1 Swiss were used when available; after October 1933 prices are Fancy Grade B Swiss.
Corages of weekly quotations. Prior to September 1940, quotations are from the Green sources adjusted to a Moer 1940 through September 1942 quotations are from various Evening Times.
Averages of weekly quotations from the Monroe Evening Times. Prior to September 1040 quotations are from the Green County Herald.
are manufacturers' prices as published in Federal Tall cans. Prices from 1910 to 1920 incl. Milk Products Mi New Yucts. Quotations from 1921 to date are wholesale prices per case in carload lots at New York City as published by the Evaporated Milk Association. Size of can was changed from 16 oz . to $141 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. in January 1931.
ding subsidy. The butter price is 92 -scorean (twins) at Wisconsin Cheese Exchange including subsidy. The butter price is 92 -score at Chicago.

- Preliminary.
was 15 percent above the average in the $1910-14$ base period.
The index of prices received by farmers dropped from 198 to 197 percent of the 1910-14 level, while the index of prices paid rose from 171 to 172 percent of the 1910-14 average. In November last year the general level of farm commodity prices was at

179 while the index of prices paid for commodities used in production and family maintenance was 158 percent of the 1910-14 average.
Counteracting the price increases in all other farm commodity groups was the decline in livestock prices. The index of prices received for livestock dropped from 194 to 184 percent of
the 1910-14 level, a decline of 5 percent from October, and about 1 percent lower than in November 1942. Other groups showed increases. The index of milk prices rose from 213 to 215 in response to a 2 -cent increase in the price of milk for all uses. Poultry product prices were up 3 percent; cash crop prices, 2 percent; and the grain

## Some Current Changes in Agriculture and Industry

 er 1942 per pound. ${ }^{18}$ Includes the subsidy of 3.75 cents per pound, beginning with Decemfed payments of 4 cents per pound for butterfat in cream for Wisconsin and approximately 4 cents for the United States and 30 cents per 100 pounds of milk for Wisconsin.
price index showed an increase of about 1 percent.
The price of milk for all uses rose from $\$ 2.70$ per hundredweight in October to $\$ 2.72$ in November. In November 1942 the average was $\$ 2.40$ per hundredweight. Milk for condensery uses went up 3 cents from October to November while milk for cheese and milk for butter brought 2 cents per hundredweight more in the latter month. The price of city market milk remained the same at $\$ 3.08$ per hundredweight.

## United States Farm Prices

The index of prices received by farmers over the United States remained at the same level as in Octo-ber-192 percent of the 1910-14 aver-
age. The index of prices paid by farmers rose 1 percent, going from 170 to 171 percent. The purchasing power of the farm dollar declined 1 percent -from 113 to 112 percent of the 191014 level. A year previous, November 1942, the index of prices received was at 169, the index of prices paid was at 156. and the ratio of prices received to prices paid (the purchasing power of the farm dollar) was at 108 percent of the 1910-14 average.
Increases of 1 percent in the index of grain prices, of 2 percent in the indexes of dairy product prices and poultry product prices, of 5 percent in the index of fruit prices, and of 12 percent in the index of truck crop prices were offset by declines of 4 per-
cent in the cotton and cottonseed price index, and 5 percent in the meat animal price index.
The decline in meat animal prices lowered that index to 192 percent of the 1910-14 average and 3 percent below the level of last year. Cotton and cottonseed prices dropped to a point about 3 percent above November 1942 but the index was still 165 percent of the 1910-14 level. At 295 percent of the base period the index of truck crops was 24 percent above November last year while grain prices at 163 were 39 percent above the level a year earlier. Fruit prices were 63 percent above last year, poultry products 22 percent, and dairy products, 11 percent.

General Trend of Farm Prices and Purchasing Power

| Year and Month | WISCONSIN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNITED STATES ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Index Numbers of Wisconsin Farm Prices （Average of prices January 1910－December 1914＝100） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Purchasing Power$(1910-14=100)$ |  |  |  | Index Numbers of United States Farm Prices （Average of prices August 1909－July 1914 $=100$ ）s |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 皆 |  | 关 |  |  |  | 気 弟 品 5 |  |  |  |  |  | 皆 |  |  |  | 荤 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{0} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1910 | 99 | 99 | 101 | 101 | 98 | 103 | 84 | 100 | 103 | 98 | 101 | 100 |  | 102 | 104 | 102 | 99 | 104 | 101 |  | 113 |  |  |  |
| 1911. | 91 | 92 | 111 | 85 | 90 | 91 | 99 | 100 | 118 | 98 | 93 | 92 |  | 102 95 | 96 | 185 | 99 | 104 91 | 102 |  | 1101 | 97 101 | 105 94 |  |
| 1912. | 102 | 101 | 111 | 95 | 103 | 101 | 117 | 90 | 111 | 101 | 101 | 102 | 97 | 100 | 106 | 96 | 102 | 100 | 94 |  | 87 | 100 | 100 | 97 |
| 1913 | 104 | 102 | 85 | 110 | 105 | 100 | 94 | 102 | 82 | 100 | 104 | 105 | 100 | 101 | 92 | 109 | 105 | 101 | 107 |  | 97 | 101 | 100 | 100 |
| 1914. | 105 | 106 | 93 | 111 | 104 | 104 | 105 | 108 | 85 | 102 | 103 | 102 | 103 | 101 | 102 | 112 | 102 | 106 | 91 |  | 85 | 101 | 100 | 103 |
| 1915 | 101 | 99 | 117 | 101 | 103 | 101 | 90 | 89 | 89 | 109 | 93 | 94 | 104 | 98 | 120 | 104 | 103 | 101 | 82 |  | 77 | 105 | 93 | 103 |
| 1916 | 122 | 120 | 125 | 119 | 123 | 117 | 142 | 151 | 103 | 122 | 100 | 101 | 117 | 118 | 126 | 122 | 109 | 116 | 100 |  | 119 | 124 | 95 | 108 |
| 1917 | 173 | 175 | 200 | 175 | 169 | 155 | 208 | 197 | 133 | 151 | 115 | 112 | 124 | 175 | 217 | 178 | 135 | 155 | 118 |  | 187 | 149 | 117 | 117 |
| 1918 | 196 | 191 | 216 | 200 | 200 | 184 | 157 | 216 | 173 | 177 | 111 | 113 | 133 | 202 | 227 | 204 | 163 | 186 | 172 |  | 245 | 176 | 115 | 129 |
| 1919 | 214 | 203 | 188 | 209 | 224 | 195 | 204 | 254 | 172 | 205 | 104 | 109 | 143 | 213 | 233 | 209 | 186 | 209 | 178 |  | 247 | 202 | 105 | 140 |
| 1920 | 203 | 199 | 211 | 173 | 206 | 219 | 299 | 218 | 172 | 211 | 96 | 98 | 171 | 211 | 232 | 173 | 198 | 223 | 191 |  | 248 | 201 | 105 | 170 |
| 1921 | 128 | 122 | 114 | 102 | 134 | 160 | 161 | 215 | 119 | 149 | 86 | 90 | 168 | 125 | 112 | 107 | 156 | 162 | 157 |  | 101 | 152 | 82 | 157 |
| 1922 1923 | 125 | 118 | 100 | 107 | 131 | 141 | 143 | 178 | 123 | 142 | 88 | 92 | 154 | 132 | 106 | 114 | 143 | 141 | 174 |  | 156 | 149 | 89 | 139 |
| 1923 1924 | 137 | 110 | 102 | ${ }^{99}$ | 165 | 141 | 123 | 116 | 121 | 148 | 93 | 111 | 147 | 142 | 113 | 106 | 159 | 146 | 137 |  | 216 | 152 | 93 | 135 |
| 1925 | 144 | 138 | 133 | 133 | 150 | 160 | 154 | 129 | 115 | 155 | 93 | 97 | 130 | 153 | 157 | 114 | 153 | 149 | 172 | 150 | ${ }_{177}^{212}$ | 152 | 94 | 130 |
| 1926 | 151 | 152 | 114 | 145 | 150 | 158 | 216 | 126 | 119 | 154 | 98 | 97 | 125 | 145 | 131 | 147 | 152 | 159 | 138 | 143 | 122 | 156 155 158 | 100 | 127 124 |
| 1927 | 154 | 141 | 121 | 136 | 167 | 144 | 183 | 142 | 121 | 153 | 101 | 109 | 122 | 139 | 128 | 140 | 155 | 144 | 144 | 121 | 128 | 153 | 91 | 124 119 |
| 1928 | 156 | 143 | 130 | 145 | 170 | 153 | 140 | 169 | 115 | 153 | 102 | 111 | 120 | 149 | 130 | 151 | 158 | 153 | 176 | 159 | 152 | 155 | 96 | 117 |
| 1939 | 155 | 147 | 116 | 152 | 162 | 160 | 144 | 177 | 114 | 150 | 103 | 108 | 119 | 146 | 120 | 156 | 157 | 162 | 141 | 149 | 144 | 154 | 95 | 116 |
| 1930 | 129 | 130 | 95 | 129 | 129 | 124 | 170 | 154 | 99 | 140 | 92 | 92 | 117 | 126 | 100 | 134 | 137 | 129 | 162 | 140 | 102 | 146 | 87 | 115 |
| 1931 | 90 67 | 89 63 | 67 56 | 85 55 | 91 70 | 95 80 | 107 68 | 97 71 | 90 | 121 105 | 74 64 | ${ }_{67}^{75}$ | 104 | 87 | 63 | 92 | 108 | 100 | 98 | 117 | 63 | 126 | 69 | 106 |
| 1933 | 70 | 64 | 63 | 53 53 | 78 | 70 | 68 | ${ }_{90}^{71}$ | 88 | 105 | 64 67 | 67 74 | 91 80 | 75 | 44 62 | 63 | 83 82 | 82 | 82 74 | 102 | 47 | 108 | 60 | 89 |
| 1934 | 81 | 76 | $10!$ | 59 | 86 | 85 | 100 | 114 | 106 | 121 | 67 | 71 | 80 | 90 | 93 | 68 | 82 95 | 89 | 100 | 103 | ${ }_{99}^{64}$ | 122 | 74 | 76 |
| 1935 | 105 | 106 | 96 | 111 | 105 | 116 | 87 | 89 | 98 | 124 | 85 | 85 | 82 | 108 | 103 | 117 | 108 | 117 | 91 | 125 | 101 | 125 | 86 | 79 |
| 1936. | 118 | 117 | 106 | 117 | 120 | 114 | 139 | 1.26 | 83 | 126 | 94 | 95 | 84 | 114 | 108 | 119 | 119 | 115 | 100 | 111 | 100 | 124 | 92 | 82 |
| 1937 | 125 | 124 | 124 | 127 | 125 | 109 | 137 | 137 | 98 | 135 | 93 | 93 | 89 | 121 | 126 | 132 | 124 | 111 | 122 | 123 | 95 | 131 | 92 | 85 |
| 1938 1939 | 103 | 104 | 79 | 110 | 101 | 106 | 105 | 94 | 76 | 126 | 82 | 80 | 88 | 95 | 74 | 114 | 109 | 108 | 73 | 101 | 70 | 123 | 77 | 85 |
| 1939 | 97 | 96 | 73 | 103 | 97 | 90 | 105 | 90 | 69 | 123 | 79 | 79 | 86 | 93 | 72 | 110 | 104 | 94 | 77 | 105 | 73 | 121 | 76 | 84 |
| 1941 | 103 | 95 | 79 | 98 | 109 | 91 | 109 | 98 | 73 | 124 | 83 | 88 | 84 | 98 | 85 | 108 | 113 | 96 | 79 | 114 | 81 | 122 | 80 | 84 |
| 1942 | 166 | 162 | 113 | 181 | 167 | 148 | 163 | 1139 | 91 | ${ }_{155}^{132}$ | 107 | 111 | 82 88 | 122 | 96 119 | 144 189 | 131 152 | ${ }_{151}^{122}$ | 92 125 | 144 199 | 113 155 | 131 152 | 93 103 | 85 |
| Jan． | 163 | 146 | 117 | 159 | 182 | 145 | 139 | 136 | 91 | 144 | 113 | 126 |  | 149 | 119 | 164 | 148 | 147 | 102 | 204 | 143 | 145 | 103 | 91 |
|  | 161 | 150 | 118 | 167 | 173 | 130 | 147 | 136 | 93 | 147 | 110 | 118 |  | 145 | 121 | 173 | 147 | 135 | 98 | 161 | 150 | 147 | ＋99 |  |
| Ma | 158 | 153 | 117 | 172 | 163 | 130 | 148 | 136 | 95 | 149 | 106 | 109 |  | 146 | 122 | 180 | 144 | 130 | 111 | 136 | 151 | 150 | 97 |  |
| Apr． | 158 | 158 | 116 | 180 | 157 | 134 | 151 | 136 | 99 | 151 | 105 | 104 |  | 150 | 120 | 190 | 142 | 131 | 118 | 158 | 158 | 151 | 99 |  |
| May | 157 158 | 160 | 117 | 182 | 153 | 135 | 156 | 136 | 96 | 153 | 103 | 100 |  | 152 | 120 | 189 | 143 | 134 | 131 | 152 | 159 | 152 | 100 |  |
| June | 158 | 164 | 111 | 187 | 151 | 137 | 168 | 136 | 94 | 155 | 102 | 97 |  | 151 | 116 | 191 | 141 | 137 | 148 | 169 | 153 | 152 | 99 |  |
| July | 160 | 167 | 110 | 185 | 153 | 142 | 194 | 143 | 86 | 155 | 103 | 99 |  | 154 | 115 | 193 | 144 | 145 | 131 | 200 | 155 | 153 | 191 |  |
| Aug. Sept. | 165 | 169 | 109 | 192 | 160 | 151 | 173 | 143 | 87 | 156 | 106 | 103 |  | 163 | 115 | 200 | 151 | 156 | 126 | 256 | 151 | 153 | 107 |  |
| Sept． Oct. | 169 177 | 167 171 | 109 109 | 189 192 | 171 184 184 | 157 168 1 | 165 | 143 | 89 | 156 | 108 | 110 |  | 163 | 119 | 195 | 156 | 166 | 129 | 191 | 156 | 154 | 106 |  |
| Not | 179 | 171 | 109 | 192 185 | 184 190 | 168 172 | ${ }_{175}^{170}$ | 143 | 86 86 | 157 158 | 113 | 117 |  | 169 | 117 | 200 | 165 | 173 | 134 | 226 | 158 | 155 | 109 |  |
| ${ }_{1943}{ }^{\text {Dec }}$ | 183 | 168 | 113 | 183 | 198 | 172 | 175 | 143 | $\stackrel{86}{91}$ | 158 159 | 113 | 121 125 |  | 178 | 117 | 197 196 | 171 175 | ${ }_{183}^{178}$ | 151 | ${ }_{293}^{238}$ | ${ }_{162} 16$ | 158 | 108 |  |
| 1943 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 92 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 99 |
| Jan． | 190 | 175 | 120 | 194 | 205 | 172 | 180 | 143 | 92 | 161 | 118 | 127 |  | 182 | 134 | 205 | 177 | 185 | 139 | 277 | 164 | 160 | 114 |  |
| Feb | 192 | 182 | 123 | 205 | 203 | 165 | 188 | 143 | 97 | 163 | 118 | 125 |  | 178 | 138 | 214 | 179 | 170 | 156 | 301 | 163 | 162 | 110 |  |
| $\xrightarrow{\text { Mapr }}$ | 195 | 187 | 129 | 206 | 202 | 169 | 213 | 143 | 97 | 165 | 118 | 122 |  | 182 | 143 | 218 | 180 | 171 | 172 | 302 | 166 | 163 | 112 |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Apr．}}^{\text {May }}$ | 197 | 191 | 133 | 205 | 202 | 168 | 243 | 143 | 100 | 166 | 119 | 122 |  | 185 | 146 | 218 | 180 | 173 | 189 | 291 | 167 | 165 | 112 |  |
| May June | 197 | 192 | 132 | 202 | 202 | 169 | 255 | 143 | 106 | 169 | 117 | 120 |  | 187 | 148 | 214 | 179 | 175 | 212 | 253 | 167 | 167 | 112 |  |
| June | 197 196 | 192 | ${ }_{147}^{140}$ | 201 197 | 202 203 | 173 175 | ${ }_{247}^{259}$ | 143 143 | 102 90 | 169 169 | 117 116 | 120 |  | 190 | 151 | 211 | 178 | 179 | 234 | 308 | 166 | 168 | 113 |  |
| Aug． | 196 198 | 189 190 | 146 | 197 200 | 203 205 | 175 186 | 247 | 143 | 90 97 | 169 170 | 116 116 | 120 |  | 188 193 | 154 155 | 206 | 181 | 183 193 | ${ }_{204}^{230}$ | 315 308 | 163 167 | 169 169 | 111 |  |
| Sep | 198 | 186 | 152 | 198 | 210 | 194 | 195 | 143 | 99 | 170 | 116 | 124 |  | 193 | 158 | 207 | 185 | ${ }_{201}$ | 204 | 311 | 171 | 169 | 114 |  |
| Oct | 198 | 183 | 161 | 194 | 213 | 199 | 188 | 143 | 102 | $171^{11}$ | 11611 | 125 11 |  | 192 | 162 | 203 | 187 | 212 | 197 | 264 | 171 | 170 | 113 |  |
| Nov．．．．．．．．． | 197＂ | 180 | 162 | 184 | 21511 | 205 | 192 | 143 | 104 | $172^{14}$ | 11511 | $125^{11}$ |  | 192 | 168 | 192 | 190 | 217 | 207 | 295 | 165 | 171 | 112 |  |

1Prepared by the Bureau of Agrieultural Economies，United States Department of Agriculture．${ }^{2}$ Includes potatoes，tobaceo，eanning peas，and elover seed．${ }^{3}$ Includes dry beans，flaxseed
hay，dry peas，sugar beets，and wool 4 New indexes of hay，dry peas，sugar beets，and wool
March，June，September，and December．Indexes for other months are interpolations from the quarterly data．${ }^{\circ}$ The ratio of the Wisconsin index of prices received to the Wisconsin index of prices paid for commodities farmers buy．＂The ratio of the index of Wisconsin milk prices to the Wisconsin index of prices paid for commodities farmers buy．Average of eatimated values by United States farmers for commodities used in living and production，reported quarterly for March，June，September，and December，revised．Indexes for other months are interpolations from the quarterly data．${ }^{10}$ Purchasing power of the farmers＇dollar expressed as the ratio of the index of prices received to the revised index of prices paid for commodities farmers buy


[^0]:    State average price derived by weighting district prices

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Data based on corn for grain.

[^2]:    by'State average price derived by weighting district prices milk cow numbers.

[^3]:    etins $90,120,140,150$ and 188, Wisconsin Crop and Livestock on the 15 th of each month. Annual prices are straight averages of monthly data. For mand
    ${ }^{2} 3$-month average. ${ }^{3} 11$-month average. 410 -month average. Reporting Service; alsojissues.of the Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporter after 1938.

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ Excludes small qauntity of skim milk for animal feed. ${ }^{2}$ Includes butterfat in whey cream shipped out.

[^5]:    ${ }^{1}$ Prepared by the Bureau of Agricultural Economies，United States Department of Agriculture．${ }^{2}$ Includes potatoes，tobacco，canning peas，and clover seed．${ }^{3}$ Includes dry beans，flaxseed

[^6]:    ${ }^{1}$ Condition, July 1.

[^7]:    *Preliminary

[^8]:    Value of 1000 pounds of grains and concentrates in Wisconsin dairy ration. For more details see Bulletin 140, pages 23-24.
    ${ }^{2}$ In comparing the value of milk and a Wisconsin dairy ration, average monthly milk and feed
    prices for Wisconsin are used. prices for Wisconsin are used.
    Based on values ot ingredients in a typical Wisconsin poultry ration. For further details and
    data consult Bulletin 140, page 25 . data consult Bulletin 140, page 25 .
    'In comparing the value of eggs and a poultry ration, the mid-month average price of eggs and average monthly prices of feed are used.
    'Based on weighted average of index numbers in columns $10,11,12$, and 13. The group relatives are combined with respect to their importance in Wisconsin volume of sales as reported by Wisconsin feed dealers.
    ${ }^{-}$Based on f. o. b. Madison prices of standard bran, standard middlings, red dog flour, and rye feed weighted by volume of sales.
    ${ }^{\dagger}$ Based on f. o. b. Madison prices of linseed oil meal, cottonseed meal, gluten feed, gluten meal, and digester tankage weighted by volume of sales.
    'Based on Wisconsin farm prices of corn, oats, and barley plus a grinding fee for that portion customarily purchased ground and weighted by volume of sales.

