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# WISCONSIN <br> 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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## Farm Stocks of Grain

Grain stocks on farms are smaller than a year ago, mainly because of smaller crops and heavier feeding.
Grain Fed to Milk Cows in 1943
Wisconsin farmers fed unusually large amounts of grain to milk cows in recent years.

## Less Plowing Done Last Fall

Because of dry weather early in the fall and an early freezeup in November, about 20 percent less land than usual was plowed on Wisconsin farms last autumn.

## Cattle and Sheep on Feed

For the country as a whole, fewer cattle and sheep are in feed lots this year. Wisconsin has fewer cattle but more sheep on feed.

## Disposal of Milk Cows

Over half of the milk cows sold from dairy herds went into the beef market.

Cow Prices and Milk Production
Cow prices declined sharply last month and milk production is generally a little lower than last year.

## Egg Production

The output of eggs for Wiscon$\sin$ in December was under last year, but for the country as a whole it was higher. The annual output in 1943 was the highest on record.

## Current Changes

Factory employment is high, and stocks of dairy and poultry products are above a year ago. Recent livestock slaughter has been the highest on record.
Prices Farmers Receive and Pay Prices received by Wisconsin farmers have changed little recently. Prices paid by farmers for things bought are slightly higher.

## Wages of Farm Labor

Farm wage rates continue to rise and the average for Wiscon$\sin$ for 1943 was 21 percent higher than 1942.

Total farm stocks of grain in Wisconsin and the United States are smaller than a year ago, but they are above average. Holdings of barley and rye are considerably below the stocks of recent years.
The reasons for the smaller grain stocks on Wisconsin farms this winter include a reduction from a year ago in the carry-over of old grain, a smaller production of some grains in 1943 than was estimated for the previous year, and the feeding of a record number of livestock this winter.
Wisconsin's production of corn in 1943 was larger than the previous year but there was a sharp reduction in the size of the barley, rye, and wheat crops, and some reduction in the oat crop. The barley crops have been much below average in Wisconsin during the past two years.
Farm stocks of grain in Wisconsin at the beginning of this year include $40,128,000$ bushels of corn, $68,236,000$ bushels of oats, $7,488,000$ bushels of barley, $1,668,000$ : ushels of wheat, $755 .-$ 000 bushels of rye, and 717,000 bushels of soybeans. Stocks of corn on January 1 were a little smaller than a year ago but nearly $15^{1 / 2}$ million bushels above the 1933-42 average. Oat stocks were about a million bushels loss than a year ago but almost 19 million bushels larger than average. Holdings of barley on December 1 were over 4 million bushels below the stocks of a year earlier.

## Stocks of Barley and Rye on Farms

 (December 1 estimates)| Crop | Thousand Bushels on Hand |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1943 | 1942 | 1941 | 1940 |
| Wisconsin Barley | 7,488 | 11,736 | 13,466 | 20,110 |
| Rye | 755 | 1,166 | 1,453 | 2,242 |
| United States Barley | 177,578 | 270,225 | 225,552 | 195,163 |
| Rye | 16,212 | 37,125 | 26,733 | 26,732 |

United States Grain Stocks
While feeding may not be as heavy as a year ago, the disappearance of grain on the nation's farms during the past three months has been large. January 1 farm stocks of feed grains are about 12 million tons below a year earlier, somewhat below two years ago, but probably larger, than for any other January. With record numbers of livestock on farms, the January 1 supply of feed grains per animal unit is a fifth smaller than it was a year ago, and it is below that for any year since 1938.

Weather Summary, December, 1943

| Station | Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit |  |  |  | Precipitation Inches |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E } \\ & \frac{N}{2} \end{aligned}$ | 京 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Z } \\ & \stackrel{1}{0} \\ & \text { 2 } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Duluth. Spooner | -19 -10 | 40 29 | 18.0 19.4 | 15.9 | 0.13 0.02 | 1.15 | -3.38 -0.75 |
| Spooner. <br> Park Falls. | 10 | 29 | 19.4 18.0 |  | 0.02 0.17 |  | -0.75 +0.64 |
| Rhinelander | 11 | 29 | 20.2 | 16.6 | 0.03 | 1.60 | 0.55 |
| Wausau. | 10 | 30 | 20.0 | 19.1 | T | 1.15 | +1.85 |
| Marinette. | 16 | 38 | 26.6 | 24.0 | 0.02 | 1.68 | +0.54 |
| Escanaba | --3 | 44 | 23.0 | 22.4 | 0.18 | 1.75 | -0.85 |
| Minneapolis | $-10$ | 44 | 23.4 | 19.6 | T | 0,98 | -4.95 |
|  | 14 | 33 | 23.4 | 19.2 |  | 1.17 | -1.94 |
| La Crosse | - 5 | 51 | 25.4 | 22.3 | 0.01 | 1.33 | -3.11 |
| Hanceck. | 12 | 34 | 23.0 | 20.0 | , | 1.20 | -2.16 |
| Oshkosh. | 14 | 32 | 23.0 | 22.8 | 0.48 | 1.22 | $-3.00$ |
|  | $-6$ | 47 | 23.6 | 22.3 | 0.03 | 1.71 | $-7.43$ |
| Manitowoc... | 19 | 34 | $26.4$ | 25.1 | T | 1.71 | $-3.52$ |
| Dubuque. | -3 | 56 | 27.0 | 24.7 | 1.09 | 1.44 | -0.98 |
| Madison. | -6 | 52 | 24.6 | 22.8 | 0.90 | 1.63 | -5.35 |
| Beloit........ | 16 | 36 53 | 26.2 | 24.9 | 0.48 | 1.54 | +6.80 |
| Milwaukee... | -5 | 53 | 25.1 | 24.7 | 0.99 | 1.72 | $-9.30$ |
| Average for 18 Stations | 4.2 | 39.3 | 23.1 | 21.0 | 0.25 | 1.37 | -2.08 |

T-Trace.
Grain Feeding Heavy in 1943
Reports from Wisconsin dairy correspondents for the year 1943 show that they fed on an average 1,644 pounds of grains and concentrates for each milk cow in the herds. This is the largest amount of grain that has been reported fed since these data have been collected.
A gradual increase has taken place in the amount of grain fed annually to Wisconsin dairy cows according to the reporters. In the accompanying table and chart are shown the data from 1935 through 1943 . The rate of feeding has been associated with the grain

GRAINS AND GRAIN CONCENTRATES FED PER COW IN HERDS WISCONSIN OF DAIRY CORRESPONDENTS ANNUALLY 1935-1943


There has been a marked upward trend in the amount of grain and concentrates fed per milk cow in the herds of Wisconsin dairy correspondents. During recent years because of war demand for dairy years because of war demand for dairy products it has paid weil to feed for
heavy production. Large grain crops heavy production. Large grain crops
since 1936 have been important in the since 1936 have been important in the mainten
production during this period, the averages being low in the years following poor crop years and higher in the years following good crop years. The increase has been particularly marked since 1937, and this uptrend in the amount of grain feed to milk cows has been an important factor in the large increase in milk production which has taken place in Wisconsin during this period.
Grains and Concentrates Fed Annually 1935-43 ${ }^{1}$
 ported by Wisconsin dairy reporters.

Less Fall Plowing Done in 1943
Wisconsin dairy farmers plowed about one-fifth less land this last fall than they usually do at that time of the year. This will mean that on the intended acreage for 1944 crops more than the average amount of spring plowing will be done.
According to reports from Wisconsin dairy correspondents, about 54 percent of all the land to be plowed for 1944 crops was plowed this past fall. Usually about two-thirds of the total plowing is done in fall on these farms.
Less fall plowing was done in 1943 partly because weather was very dry in October and in November the ground froze early. It took more work to care for the record number of dairy cows and the near-record crop production than in other years. Hence the limited labor supply was also a factor.
For the state as a whole, the amount of fall plowing in 1943 was about onefifth less than usual. The land plowed or yet to be plowed for 1944 crops is reported to consist of 46 percent land that was used for 1943 corn production and 54 percent land on which other crops were grown. About 47 percent of this 1943 corn land was plowed last fall with the remainder to be plowed next spring. Of the land in crops in 1943, other than corn, 58 percent was plowed last fall and 42 percent remains to be plowed.
A comparatively high percentage of plowing remains to be done in the central sandy area of the state and in the corn-producing areas of the southwest and south-central sections. These areas in general were drier than the rest of the state last fall.

Stocks of Grain on Farms
(January 1 estimates)

| Crop | Thousand Bushels on Hand |  |  | Percent of Previous Year's Crop |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1944 | 1943 | 10-9r. | 1944 | 1943 | 10-yr. av. 1933 -42 |
| Wisconsin Corn ${ }^{1}$ | 40,128 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oarts $\ldots$ | 68,236 | 40,314 69,398 | 24,640 49,457 | 67 68 | 70 | 64 |
| Wheat .. | 1,668 | 1,494 | 1,064 | 124 | 87 | 62 |
| Soybeans United | 717 | . 538 |  | 68 | 69 |  |
| States <br> Corn ${ }^{1}$ $\qquad$ | 1,996,100 | 2,246,592 | 1,562,290 | 72.3 | 78.8 |  |
|  | 709,170 | 881,542 | 639,939 | 62,0 | 65.3 | 62.8 |
| Wheat ... | 379,121 58,119 | 490.781 | 226,579 | 45.3 | 50.4 | 30.3 |
| Soybeans | 58,119 | 88,215 |  | 29.7 | 47.1 |  |

## Cattle and Sheep on Feed

At the beginning of January Wisconsin cattle feeders had about 5 percent fewer cattle in their feed lots than a year ago. Sheep feeders on the other hand appear to have had slightly more animals on feed. The increase indicated by those reporting for Wisconsin on the survey was about 10 percent for sheep. For the United States as a whole, smaller numbers of both cattle and sheep were reported in the feed lots.
For the country as a whole there were about 16 percent fewer cattle on feed than a year earlier. With the exception of the last 3 years, however, the numbers on hand were higher than in the previous 10 years.
Sheep on feed for the country as a whole showed a decline of about 15 percent. In the Corn Belt the reduction in sheep was about 16 percent. A few states showed increases in sheep, but most of them showed declines.
Method of Disposal of Cows in Wisconsin Dairy Correspondents' Herds, Dec. 1, 1942 to Dec. 1, 1943

| Disposal | Cows leaving the herd during the yearas a percent$\qquad$ of |  | Average age of cows dis posed of during year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | The herd | The number disposed of |  |
| Died ................... | 1.4 | 7.7 | 5.9 |
| Sold for beef..... | 10.5 | 56.5 | 7.7 |
| Sold for milk- | 5.3 | 28.8 | 6.1 |
| Butchered at home. | . 6 |  | 4.7 |
| Condemned for T. B. or Bang's disease. $\qquad$ | .6 .7 | 3.4 3.6 | 4.7 5.3 |
| Total.............. | 18.5 | 100.0 | 6.9 |



## Method of Disposal and Age of Cows Leaving Dairy Herds

During the past year 18.5 percent of the dairy cows in herds of Wisconsin dairy correspondents were removed for various reasons. Replacement of milk cows, by heifers, was greater than the number removed during the year, and the number of milk cows on farms at the beginning of 1944 was about 3 percent greater than a year earlier.
Of the milk cows removed from herds during 1943, 56.5 percent were sold for beef. Compared with the total number of cows on farms, only 10.5 percent was removed for sale as beef, which was somewhat less than the removal for this purpose during 1942. Other methods of disposal or cause for removal amounted to 28.8 percent of the total number removed being sold for milking purposes, 7.7 percent death losses, 3.6 percent condemned for T. B. or Bang's disease, and 3.4 percent butchered on the farm.
The age of milk cows removed from herds during 1943 was not greatly different from that of those removed in 1942, but in both years the average age was higher than in the years of 1940 and 1941. This was to be expected with the tendency to keep cows in the herd longer during the past two years. Cows removed in 1943 averaged 6.9 years of age. Other data are given in the accompanving table.

## Milk Cory Prices

Wisconsin milk cow prices averaged $\$ 6$ lower in December than in November according to the reports of price correspondents. The November price was $\$ 141$ per cow; the December price was $\$ 135$ per cow. A year earlier, December 1942, the average price in De cember was the same as in Novem-ber- $\$ 114$ per cow.
Although the decline during the month in Wisconsin was considerably greater than for the country as a whole, it was about the same as in surrounding states. The December price in Illinois was down only \$2 per cow, but in Michigan was $\$ 7$ lower, in Minnesota $\$ 6$, and in Iowa was $\$ 6$ per cow less than in November. The average price for the whole country was $\$ 109$ comvared with $\$ 112$ in November, and $\$ 99.30$ in December 1942.
The declines in the various districts of Wisconsin were $\$ 5$ per cow in the West and Central Districts: $\$ 6$ in the Southeast; $\$ 7$ in the North, Northwest. East, and South: $\$ 8$ per cow in the Northeast, and $\$ 9$ in the Southwest District.
Wisconsin Milk Cow Prices. Dec. 15,
1943 and 1942, and Nov. 15. 1943
by Crop Reporting Districts
(Dollara per head)

| Distriet | Dec. 15. 1943 | Nov. 15 <br> 1943 | Dec. 15. 1942 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Northwest........ . | 126 | 133 |  |
| 2. North. . ......... | 117 | 124 | 106 |
| 3. Northeast....... . . | 114 | 122 | 100 |
| 4. West. . . . . . . . . . . | 130 | 135 | 114 |
| 5. Central. | 126 | 131 | 113 |
| 6. East............. . | 146 | 153 | 113 |
| 7. Southwest. . . . . . . | 125 | 133 134 | 120 110 |
| 8. South. . . . . . . . . . | 156 | 163 | 128 |
| 9. Southeast. . . . . . . . | 151 | 157 | 121 |
| State Average ${ }^{1}$. . | 135 | 141 | 114 |

[^0]Wisconsin Milk Production
Although milk production per cow in Wisconsin January 1 was about 5 percent less than a year earlier, this was partially offset by the 3 percent greater number of milk cows on farms. Total milk production the first of the year, however, was about 2 percent less than a year earlier. While the data are not complete, it appears now that milk production during the entire year of 1943 was probably about one percent greater than in 1942, the increased number of milk cows on farms more than offsetting lower milk production per cow.
Grain and concentrate feeding remains at a comparatively high level although the quantity of grain and concentrates fed per cow at 5.47 pounds daily about January 1, was 7 percent less than the record level of a year earlier, it was 31 percent greater than the 1931-40 average.
The feeding rates although showing a recession from the record rates of 1943, indicate that the total quantity of grain and concentrates fed per cow during the month of December was 36 percent higher than the 1935-39 average.

## United States Milk Production

Total milk production in the United States during December is estimated at 8.3 billion pounds, compared with 8.0 billion pounds in November and 8.5 billion in December 1942. Production in December was under that for the same month of both 1941 and 1942, but was otherwise higher than for any other December on record. Compared with the 5 -year (1937-41) December average, the production in 1913 represented an increase of about 6 percent. December weather was generally favorable for milk production, especially from the upper Mississippi Valley westward. Precipitation was below normal nearly everywhere except from Missouri southwestward. Temperatures averaged above normal in the upper Mississippi Valley, the northern Great Plains, most of the West, and parts of the Southeast. However, below normal December temperatures were recorded in a broad belt from New England southwestward through Texas.
Total milk production for the year 1943, based on preliminary monthly estimates, was 118.2 billion pounds. This tentative figure was the second highest on record, falling only 1 percent short of the 1942 production of 119.2 billion pounds. While the number of milk cows on farms during 1943 exceeded that of any previous year in history, declining milk production per cow kept total milk production below that of the previous year.

## Wisconsin Egg Production

A 5 percent smaller egg production than a year ago is estimated for Wisconsin farm flocks in December. The number of layers was a December record, but the rate of lay was 5 percent lower than last year.
Egg production during December is estimated at 156 million eggs compared with the month's record of 164 million eggs produced in 1942. There were slightly over 16 million layers in Wisconsin farm flocks during December, or the record for the month.

The production per hen in December averaged 9.73 eggs which was 5 percent lower than the December record of last year- 10.23 eggs. The average rate of lay usually increases during this period and total farm egg production usually follows the same trend.

## 1943 Production a Record

During 1943 Wisconsin farm flocks produced the record of $2,184,000,000$ eggs. This is 6 percent more than in 1942 and 77 percent more than the state produced in 1925. There has been a significant change in the seasonal production of eggs on Wisconsin farms since 1925. The proportion of the year's total produced in the winter months is now much increased over what it was in 1925.

## United States Egg Production

In the nation as a whole farm flocks produced a December record of over $31 / 4$ billion eggs, which was 6 percent more than the previous high of the same month last year. The number of layers in farm flocks during December was 5 percent more than a year ago while the rate of lay was 1 percent higher.
For the entire year 1943 production by farm flocks totaled $53,986,000,000$ eggs, a record annual production which exceeded the previous high of 1942 by 12 precentand the 10 -year average by 46 percent. Peak levels of egg production for the year were reached in all parts of the country because of increased numbers of layers.

## Current Changes

Factory employment has been at record levels even though some conversion to civilian goods is taking place. On January 1 cold-storage holdings of creamery butter and poultry were at high points for that date. More cheese and eggs were in storage than a year earlier. Other dairy stocks also were generally higher than a year ago. Livestock slaughter in December was highest on record.

## Cold-Storage Holdings: <br> Creamery

 were highest for that date January 1 were highest for that date. Cheese in but less than the month's record of 2 years earlier. A January 1 record was set for poultry stocks and there were more eggs in storage than a year earlier although the out-of-storage movement during December was heavy.Creamery Butter: Stocks at 154 million pounds on January 1 were a record for that date. A year ago January 1, stocks were only 25 million pounds and 2 years ago 114 million pounds.
Cheese: A total of $1751 / 2$ million pounds of cheese was in cold storage on January 1 compared with 131 million pounds a year earlier and the January 1 record of 202 million pounds in 1942. Nearly 151 million pounds of American cheese were in storage on the first of the year compared with 112 million pounds a year earlier. The out-of-storage movement during December of over 26 million pounds was somewhat larger than usual. January Swiss cheese stocks were much smaller than a year ago, but stocks of cheese $\mathrm{p}^{\text {ah }} \mathrm{gr}$ than American and Swiss were larger than a year onslier.

Poultry and Eggs: There were nearly 226 million pounds of poultry in cold storage on January 1-a record for that date. A year earlier there were 188 million pounds. An equivalent of nearly 3 million cases of eggs moved out of storage during December which is the largest decrease on record for that month. However, there was still an equivalent of $3,379,000$ cases of eggs in storage on January 1 compared with $2,485,000$ cases reported a year earlier. The seasonal into-storage movement of frozen poultry continued during December but at a smaller volume than usual for this period.
Dried, Condensed, and Evaporated Milk: Stocks of these products on December 1 were mostly larger than a year earlier. Dried whole milk stocks of $7 \frac{1}{2}$ million pounds on December 1 were the largest on record.
Livestock Slaughter: During December more animals of all classes were slaughtered under federal inspection than in any previous December. There were over $7^{1 / 2}$ million hogs slaughtered in these plants in Decembermaking this an all-time record month. In December 1942 about $63 / 4$ million head were slaughtered. Cattle slaughtered at 1.2 million head far exceeded that in any other December but is slightly lower than in November. Calf slaughter was 529,000 head in December compared with 476,000 head the same month a year earlier. There were about $2 \frac{1}{4}$ million sheep and lambs slaughtered during Decem-ber-which was about 83,000 more than a year before.

## Wisconsin Farm Prices

The index of prices received by Wisconsin farmers in December did not advance as did that for the entire United States. In Wisconsin increases in grain, livestock, and cash crop prices were offset by the fact that the milk price index was unchanged and poultry and poultry product prices were down 7 percent. The prices received index remained at 201 which was 10 percent above December 1942 and 101 percent above 1910-14 base period level.

From November to December prices paid by Wisconsin farmers rose 1 percent and they were 9 percent higher than in December 1942. Because prices received by farmers held steady and prices paid advanced, the purchasing power of the farm dollar (the ratio of prices received to prices paid) declined 1 percent to 116 percent of the 1910-14 average. In December 1942 the purchasing power of the farm dollar was 115 percent of the level in the base period.

There was no change in the price of milk for all uses in December although there was a 1-cent increase in the price of milk for city markets and a 2-cent increase in the price of milk at condenseries. Milk for cheese and milk for butter, which constitutes the bulk of the milk going into manufacture ${ }^{3}$ dairy products, showed no change fron. November to December. Compared with December 1942 milk for cheese was 18 cer' higher, milk for condensery products was 21 cents higher, and milk for butter and milk for city market were both 24 cents higher.
The index of Wisconsin milk prices remained at 215 percent of the 1910-14

## 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 Reporting Service.
${ }^{2}$ Quotations are the average for the month as reported by Wisconsin crop correspondents. Mike prices are averages reported by farmers without reference to test. The weighted annual cheese 3.52 percent fat; butter, 3.69 ported for the various outlets is as follows: Milk for milk, 3.71 percent fat; and average for all uses, 3.60 percent fas 3.64 percent fat; market correspondents tend to be slightly Quotations baginning with October 1943 suring the winter. per 100 pounds of milk. Annual averages are include dairy feed payments of 30 cents prices by milk production per cow. 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 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 Quotations beginning wice 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 dairy feed payments which, and do not include in the United States milk price series dairy feed payments which vary by mil csheds from 30 to 50 cents per 100 pounds of milk. Wholesale price of 92 -score butter at Chicage straight averages of monthly prices. price ceiling on 92 -score (Grade A) , inago $19+2$. Since then is OPA price ceiling on 92 -score (Grade A): includes subsidy of 5 cents per pound.

6holesale 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 used when available; after October 1933 prices are Fancy Grade B Swiss.
Averages of weekly quotations. Prior to September 1940, quotations are
County Herald. September 1940 through September 1942 quations are from the Green sources adjusted to a Monroe basis. Beginning October 1942 quotations are from various 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. Milk Products. Quotations from 1921 in Federal Trade Commission Report on Milk and at New York City as published by the Evaporated Milk prices per case in carload lots changed from 16 oz , to $141 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$ in tanuary 1931 .ed Milk Association. Size of can was Cheese prices used are averages for American (twin
ding subsidy. The butter price is 92 -score at Chicago. Preliminary. The butter price is 92 -score at Chicago.
average, 9 percent above December
1942. Wisconsin grain prices showed a 5-percent increase over November and were 50 percent over December 1942. Cash crop prices were up 2 percent, 27 percent over a year earlier, and the index of livestock prices was 1 percent above November and 2 percent akove December 1942. Poultry and poultry product prices dropped 7 percent under the November level but were 11 percent above the level of De -
cember 1942.
United States Farm Prices
Advances in the prices of grains, dairy products, cotton and cottonseed, fruits, and miscellaneous items more than offiset declines in the prices of poultry products and truck crops during November. The result was a 3percent increase in the index of prices received by farmers for commodities sold in December. At 197 the index was 11 percent higher than in Decem-
ber 1942 and 97 percent above the average in the 1910-14 base period.
Prices paid by farmers for commozities used in production and famiiy living rose about 1 percent from 171 to 172 -from November to December. This placed the index of prices received 9 percent higher than a year earlier. The ratio of prices received to prices paid, which is an index of the purchasing power of the farm dollar, rose 3 percent, rising from 112 to 115 percent

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.
'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 avemparing the value of eggs and a pouttry
${ }^{6}$ 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.
${ }^{\circ}$ Based on f. o. b. Madison prices of standard bran, standard middlings, red dog flour, and rye feed weichted by volume of sales.
${ }^{\prime}$ 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.
-Estimated 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. 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.
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.
of the 1910-14 average. In December 1942 the purchasing power index was 113 percent of the base-period level. The December index of fruit prices was 12 percent higher than in Novem-
ber and 53 percent above December 1942. The index of grain prices was 4 percent above November and 37 percent higher than December last year, the index of dairy product prices was

1 percent above November and 9 percent above December last year, while cotton and cottonseed prices were 2 percent above November and 4 percent above December 1942. Meat ani-

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


Bulletins $90,120,140,150$ and 188 , Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporting Service; also issues of the Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporter data. For monthly data prior to 1938 see ${ }^{23}$-month average. ${ }^{3} 11$-month average. $\quad \mathbf{~} 10$-month average.
mal prices held steady, but at 192 the index was 2 percent lower than in De cember 1942. A 17 -percent decline in the index of truck crop prices placed that index 16 percent below the level of December 1942.

## Wisconsin Annual Average Prices for 1943

The average price received by Wisconsin dairy farmers for milk sold during 1943 was $\$ 2.61$ per hundredweight. Starting the year at $\$ 2.59$ the price declined to $\$ 2.55$ in May and June and then rose steadily to $\$ 2.72$ per hundredweight in November and December. The 1943 average price was 50 cents higher than the 1942 average, and was higher than any annual average since 1919.
The highest prices were paid for milk at city markets where the average for the year was $\$ 2.97$ per hundredweight. For three months (April, May, and

June) the price was $\$ 2.90$, the lowest for the year, and from September through December ranged from $\$ 3.05$ to $\$ 3.13$. In 1942 the average price at city markets was $\$ 2.41$ per hundredweight. Condenseries ranked second, paying an average of $\$ 2.72$ in 1943 compared with $\$ 2.16$ in 1942. During the year the price ranged from $\$ 2.66$ in March, June, and July to $\$ 2.87$ in December.
Prices at creameries averaged $\$ 2.56$ per hundredweight in 1943 against $\$ 2.07$ in 1942. The range in prices paid for milk at creameries was from $\$ 2.50$ in February, March, and May to $\$ 2.68$ in October. Cheese factory prices for milk ranged from $\$ 2.42$ in May to $\$ 2.58$ in November and December, averaging $\$ 2.48$ per hundredweight for the year compared with \$2.04 in 1942.
The index of prices received by Wisconsin farmers averaged 198 percent of the 1910-14 level during the year 1943, and was 19 percent above the 166 average for 1942. From 191 in Janu-
ary the index of prices received advanced to 201 in August and September, reached 202 in October, and then dropped back to 201 for the last two months of the year.
Prices paid by farmers advanced less sharply than prices received and the index average of 169 for 1943 was only 9 percent above the 155 in 1942. In January the prices paid index was 161 percent of the 1910-14 average, and it rose steadily throughout the year to 173 in December.

## United States Annual Average Prices for 1943

Prices received by farmers over the United States in 1943 were 20 percent above those in 1942 while prices paid by farmers rose 10 percent. The index of prices received by farmers averaged 188 percent of the 1910-14 level compared with 157 in 1942 and the index of prices paid by farmers averaged 167 in 1943 against 152 the year previous. The purchasing power

## Some Current Changes in Agriculture and Industry

 since then is $\mathrm{O} . \mathrm{P} . \mathrm{A}$. price ceiling on 92 -score (Grade A): includes subsidy of 5 cents per pound. ${ }^{*}$ Preliminary. **Quotations beginning with October 1943 do not include dairy leed 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.
${ }^{1}$ Prepared by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service. ${ }^{2}$ As reported by Wisconsin crop re-
 by Food Distribution Administration, U. S. D. A. 'Bureau of Labor Statistics Index No. corrected to 1910-14 base. ${ }^{8}$ Includes the subsidy of 3.75 cents per pound, beginning with December 1942. ${ }^{\text {P }}$ Federal Reserve Board. 10November and December, 1937-41; January, 1938-42, except Cold-Storage Holdings, 1939-43; and Livestock Slaughter 193842. ${ }^{11}$ Estimates. ${ }^{12}$ Wholesale price of 92 -score butter at Chicago through December 1942 .
of the farm dollar (the ratio of prices received to prices paid) was also up 10 percent over 1942 being 113 percent of the average in the 1910-14 base period.
Of the various farm commodity groups, fruit and truck crop prices showed the greatest gain in 1943 over 1942. The index of fruit prices rose from an average of 125 to 198 percent, an increase of 58 percent, while the truck crop price index went from 199 percent of the 1910-14 average to 289 , an increase of 45 percent. Grain prices went up 28 percent with the index rising from 119 to 152 , poultry and poultry product prices went up 25 percent with the index going from 151 to 189 , and dairy product prices were 20
percent higher in 1943 than in 1942 with the 1943 index level at 182 percent of the 1910-14 average compared with 152 in 1942. Meat animal prices showed a gain of 10 percent with the index averaging 207 for 1943 compared with 189 in 1942. Cotton and cottonseed prices were only 7 percent higher, the 1943 index averaging 166 in 1943 against 155 for the year previous.

## Wages of Farm Labor and

## Employment

During the past year wages of farm labor continued to rise in Wisconsin. The average of wages paid during the year was 231 percent of the rates prevailing in the 1910-14 period. In 1942 this index averaged 191 percent. The increase in 1943 over 1942 was about

21 percent.
At the beginning of January 1944, average wage rates being paid on Wisconsin farms were about 18 percent higher than a year earlier. By the month with board, hired men were averaging $\$ 61$, by the month without board, $\$ 88$. Day workers with board averaged $\$ 3.25$, without board, $\$ 4.25$.
The number of people actually working on farms of crop reporters at the beginning of 1944 was slightly larger than a year earlier. A small increase is shown for hired workers. The demand for farm labor is still much higher than the supply, but the situation appeared to be easier than it has been since the summer of 1942.

## 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, flaxse ed
dry peas, sugar beets, and wool. ${ }^{4}$ New indexes of prices paid by Wisconsin farmers for commodities bought for use in farm production March, June, 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. ${ }^{8}$ The ratio of the index of Wisconsin milk prices to the Wisconsin index of prices paid for commodities farmers buy. ${ }^{7}$ Average of estimated valucs by United States farmers for from the quarterly data. 10Purchasing power'of the farmers' dollar expressed as the ratio of the index of peptember, and December, revised. Indexes for other months are interpolations ipreliminary.

# 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

## 1944 Livestock Inventory

 Livestock numbers for both Wisconsin and the United States are at record levels this year. Increases are shown for cattle, hogs, and poultry, but for the country as a whole there are fewer sheep and work animals. Marketings of Wisconsin
## Livestock

Marketings of livestock from Wisconsin during the past year reached new high levels. The largest increase was shown for hogs, which showed an increase of 358,000 head.

## Potato Stocks

At the beginning of the present year stocks of potatoes on Wisconsin farms were much larger than a year ago. The same is true for the United States as a whole.
Milk Cow Prices
During the past month milk cow prices continued strong and they are now averaging $\$ 16$ per head higher than a year ago for this state.

## Milk Production

During the past month milk production in Wisconsin was slightly higher than it was at the same time a year ago. For the United States the production was a little below that of a year ago.

Annual milk production for Wisconsin in 1943 was 1 percent greater than in 1942 which is a new record. For the United States the total for 1943 was about 1 percent below 1942.

## Egg Production

A record output of eggs is reported for Wisconsin and the United States in January. The national increase for the month was 17 percent above the same month last year. Flocks were the largest on record.
Current Changes
Industrial activity continues at high levels. Stocks of dairy products are large, and the slaughter of livestock has been unusually heavy.
Prices Farmers Receive and Pay
Prices of farm products in Wisconsin declined slightly during the first part of 1944, and the purchasing power of the farm dollar was also slightly lower.

THE EXPANSION of livestock numbers, which has been so marked during the present war period, continued through 1943. The beginning of 1944 finds Wisconsin with a record population of cattle, hogs, and poultry. Sheep numbers too are larger, and while there are now more sheep in Wisconsin than in any year since 1931, the present numbers are small compared with the sheep population in the earlier part of the state's history. Horse numbers in Wisconsin are now the smallest since 1887, and the rate of decline during the past year was greater than usual.

For the country as a whole, despite the record slaughtering of meat animals in 1943, livestock numbers are also at an all-time high point. The upward trend has been uninterrupted since 1938, and during the past year increases occurred in cattle, hogs, and poultry, but declines are reported for work animals and sheep.
During the present war the emphasis in production has been to a large degree upon animals and animal products. In the first World War the emphasis was to a greater extent on crops. In the present war, livestock prices have maintained an advantage compared with crop prices, while during the first World War, crop prices had an advantage compared with livestock prices. Under these conditions it is not surprising that the country has experienced a marked increase in livestock numbers, and the livestock expansion since 1938 is the greatest in the country's history.

When the present war began there were large supplies of grain and feed crops, and for the past 7 years the production has been good. The expansion in animal numbers during the present war was largely made possible by big crops of grain and hay together with large reserves which had accumulated before the livestock expansion got under way. During the past year the situation has changed greatly. Animal numbers have finally caught up with the feed supply and prices of feeds and grains have advanced, while animal prices show little change from a year ago. It seems likely that during the rest of the present war period, crop prices will be relatively strong and livestock production is likely to be less profitable than during the earlier years of the war.
Under these conditions it seems that the expansion in animal numbers is probably close to its peak. Already the intentions of swine producers show that they expect to raise less hogs in 1944. Reports from hatcheries also indicate a smaller demand for chicks in

Weather Summary, January 1944

| Station | Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit |  |  |  | Precipitation Inches |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E } \\ & \text { 首 } \\ & \text { 号 } \end{aligned}$ | E |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Z } \\ & \text { E } \\ & \text { Z } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Duluth | -10 | 43 | 21.9 | 7.9 |  | 7\|0.97| | -0.40 |
| Spoon | -12 | 50 | 23.4 | 10.3 | 0.62 | 20.82 | -0.20 |
| Park F |  | 50 | 22.3 | 8.7 |  | 11.26 | -0.19 |
| Rhinela | - 7 | 51 | 24.1 | 10.4 |  | 60.87 | +0.19 |
| Wausau | -11 | 53 | 22.6 | 14.2 | 0.78 | 81.05 | -0.27 |
| Marinett |  | 58 | 29.0 | 19.0 | 0.65 | 51.83 | $-1.18$ |
| Escanaba | 0 | 47 | 25.8 | 15.4 |  | 71.49 | -0.52 |
| Minneapo | 6 | 58 | 26.6 | 12.7 | 0.2 | 40.86 | -0.62 |
| Eau Clair | 8 | 55 | 26.0 | 13.4 | 0.7 | 51.14 | -0.39 |
| La Cro | - 7 | 55 | 28.2 | 16.1 | 1.1 | 81.08 | +0.10 |
| Hance | -16 | 59 | 25.1 | 14.2 | 0.8 | 01.06 | -0.26 |
| Oshko | $-3$ | 57 | 27.0 | 17.2 | 1.0 | 11.22 | -0.21 |
| Green B | 0 | 56 | 26.7 | 15.7 | 0.99 | 91.54 | -0.55 |
| Manitow | 2 | 59 | 29.1 | 19.1 | 1.1 | 71.43 | -0.26 |
| Dubuqu | - 3 | 62 | 29.7 | 19.1 |  | 11.30 | +0.01 |
| Madiso | $-2$ | 56 | 27.4 | 16.7 |  | 81.38 | +0.30 |
| Beloit. |  | 61 | 29.1 | 20.3 | 1.18 | 81.43 | $-0.25$ |
| Milwaukee | 4 | 62 | 27.6 | 19.4 | 1.40 | 01.78 | -0.38 |
| Average for 18 Stations | -5.7 |  | 26.2 | 15.0 |  | $1.25$ | $-0.28$ |

1944 than was experienced in 1943. Just how the various livestock species will be adjusted from now on will depend largely on the crop and pasture season of the present year and upon price relationships.

Cattle Numbers at Record Levels
With an all-time high of over 82 million cattle on the farms of the nation at the beginning of 1944, the large increase of 4 percent over a year earlier is recorded. Milk cows which numbered $27,607,000$ head for the nation as a whole are also at the highest point in the country's history. The number of dairy heifers available for further expansion of the milk cow herds exceeds 6 million head and this indicates that milk cow numbers can continue to expand during 1944.

Fewer Hogs Expected in 1944
While the hog population at the beginning of 1944 is at the all-time high point of $83,756,000$ head it is not expected that this number will increase further. The intentions of farmers as reported earlier indicate that brood sow numbers for the spring of 1944 are to be 16 percent lower than in the spring of 1943, so that a decline in the hog production during 1944 seems likely. In Wisconsin hog numbers at the beginning of the present year reached a new high point of $2,451,000$ head but the producers in the state expect to reduce spring sows by about 11 percent, indicating that 1944 hog production in this state will also be smaller than it was last year.

## Number and Value of Livestock, January 1

Wisconsin

| Class of Livestock | Number (000 omitted) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Farm Price per Head ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Farm Value (000 omitted) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1944 <br> (Prelim inary) | 1943 <br> (Re- <br> vised) | 1942 | 1941 | 1940 | 1939 | 1938 | 1937 |  | Dollars |  | 1944 (Preliminary) Dollars | Dollars 1943 | Average 1933-42 <br> Dollars |
| Cows and heifers 2 years old and over kept for milk. | 2,526 | 2,452 | 2,381 | 2,289 | 2,244 | 2,179 | 2,157 | 2,136 | 132.00 | 120.00 | 61.00 | 333,432 | 294,240 | 136,243 |
| Heifers, 1 to 2 years old kept for milk cows. | $530$ | 2,552 510 |  | 2,289 | 455 | +424 | 2,157 410 | 2,136 402 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heifer calves being saved for milk cows. | 553 | 537 | 520 | 504 | 480 | 466 | 439 | 442 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All other calves.................. | 100 | 100 | 91 | 98 | 87 | 75 | 70 | 78 | ....... | ...... |  |  |  |  |
| Cows and heifers 2 years old and over not kept for milk. | 24 | 24 | 21 | 19 | 18 | 16 | 17 | 19 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heifers 1 to 2 years old not for milk... | 24 | 23 | 21 | 20 | 20 | 17 | 19 | 18 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steers 1 year old and over............ | 79 | 78 | 83 | 72 | 65 | 61 | 61 | 48 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bulls 1 year old and over.............. | 111 | 108 | 107 | 106 | 104 | 101 | 101 | 99 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Cattle | 3,947 | 3,832 | 3,720 | 3,577 | 3,473 | 3,339 | 3,274 | 3,242 | 104.30 | 95.70 | 49.19 | 411,775 | 366,654 | 167,155 |
| Horses <br> Mules. | 451 4 | 470 4 | 485 4 | 500 5 | 510 | 515 5 | 526 5 | 531 5 | $\begin{aligned} & 103.00 \\ & 119.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 106.00 \\ & 107.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 106.00 \\ & 105.00 \end{aligned}$ | 46,294 476 | $\begin{array}{r} 49,910 \\ 428 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{5 4 , 3 5 2} \\ 563 \end{array}$ |
| Sows and gilts. | 430 | 472 | 416 | 350 | 367 | 348 | 295 | 272 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other hogs over 6 months. . . . . . . . . . | 526 | 446 | ${ }_{1}^{383}$ | 462 | 451 | 322 | 315 | 276 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pigs under 6 months. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,495 | 1,270 | 1,155 | 917 | 1,002 | 820 | 710 | 725 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Swine. | 2,451 | 2,188 | 1,954 | 1,729 | 1,820 | 1,490 | 1,320 | 1,273 | 18.60 | 22.50 | 10.22 | 45,697 | 49,148 | 15,404 |
| Ewes 1 year and over | 329 | 323 | 311 | 296 | 290 | 285 | 296 | 307 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wether and ram lambs. | 11 5 | 70 5 | 70 5 | 67 5 | ${ }_{7}^{65}$ | 67 9 | 69 10 | 70 | . | . | . |  |  |  |
| Rams and wethers 1 year | 16 | 15 | 15 | 14 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stock sheep and lambs. | 421 | 413 | 401 | 382 | 375 | 375 | 390 | 400 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sheep and lambs on feed | 93 | 84 | 83 | 100 | 80 | 82 | 78 | 78 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Sheep and Lambs | 514 | 497 | 484 | 482 | 455 | 457 | 468 | 478 | 10.50 | 10.50 | 5.60 | 5,413 | 5,213 | 2,676 |
| Chickens over 3 months ol Turkeys.............. | 19,766 118 | 18,471 98 | 16,919 89 | 15,123 99 | 15,296 108 | 14,500 78 | 14,100 73 | 16,050 66 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.19 \\ & 5.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.09 \\ & 4.65 \end{aligned}$ | . 68 2.39 | 23,522 | 20,133 456 | 10,462 205 |
| Total Value |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 533,767 | 491,942 | 250,817 |
| United States |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cows and heifers 2 years old and over kept for milk | 27,607 | 27,106 | 26,398 | 25,478 | 24,926 | 24,6007 | 24,466 |  | 102.02 | 99.52 | 49.24 |  |  |  |
| Heifers 1 to 2 years kept for milk cows.. | 6,222 | 5,998 | 5,846 | 5,660 | 5,521 | 5,122 | 24,466 4,808 | 24,649 4,899 | 102.02 | 99.52 | 49.24 | 2,816,357 |  |  |
| All other cattle...................... | 48,363 | 46,010 | 42,918 | 40,323 | 37,750 | 36,307 | 35,975 | 36,550 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Cattle | 82,192 | 79,114 | 75,162 | 71,461 | 68,197 | 66,029 | 65,249 | 66,098 | 68.72 | 69.56 | 33.98 | 5,647,875 | 5,502,802 | 2,358,630 |
| Horses | 9,330 | 9,675 | 9,907 | 10,214 | 10,442 | 10,629 | 10,995 | 11,342 | 78.66 | 79.96 | 77.95 | 733,911 | 773,609 | 867,328 |
| Mules. | 3,559 | 3,704 | 3,813 | 3,922 | 4,039 | 4,163 | 4,250 | 4,460 | 143.33 | 127.56 | 106.56 | 510,122 | 472,481 | 464,690 |
| Swine including pig | 83,756 | 73,736 | 60,377 | 54,256 | 61,115 | 50,012 | 44,525 | 43,083 | 17.57 | 22.53 | 9.34 | 1,471,753 | 1,661,215 | 473,806 |
| Sheep and lambs................... | 51,718 | 55,775 | 56,735 | 54,283 | 52,399 | 51,595 | 51,210 | 51,019 | 8.73 | 9.68 | 5.69 | 451,267 | 539,650 | 300,682 |
| Chickens over 3 months old. Turkeys. | $\begin{array}{r} 572,460 \\ 7,520 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 540,798 \\ 6,704 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 474,910 \\ 7,623 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 422,909 \\ 7,252 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 438,288 \\ 8,569 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 418,591 \\ 6,489 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 389,624 \\ 6,096 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 423,921 \\ 6,358 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.172 \\ & 5.29 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.037 \\ & 4.46 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .637 \\ & 2.25 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 670,809 \\ 39,806 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 561,027 \\ 29,897 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 270,113 \\ 15,022 \end{array}$ |
| Total Value. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9,525,543 | 9,540,681 | 4,750,271 |

## Fewer Work Animals on Farms

The decline in the number of horses and mules on farms continues. With the exception of a few years during the depression this trend has been downward since 1915. Wisconsin now has 4 percent fewer horses than a year ago and the present number of 451,000 is the smallest in 57 years. For the United States horse and mule numbers also continued their slow decline, there being 4 percent fewer horses and mules than a year ago.

## Poultry Increases Sharply

One of the most marked increases in animal numbers in recent years has been recorded in poultry production. Chicken numbers for the United States at the beginning of the present year had reached an all-time high of 572 million head, which is 6 percent more than a year ago, and a 37 percent increase over 1939, the year when the present war began. For Wisconsin chicken numbers this year were estimated to be $19,766,000$ head, which is 7 percent more than the state had a year ago, and 36 percent over 1939.

## Livestock Values

Up to 1943 livestock values rose rapidly from the low point at the beginning of the war. During the past year prices of livestock as a whole have
not risen and the total value of the nation's inventory of farm animals is now slightly lower than a year ago. Prices per head are now higher than a year ago for milk cows, mules, and poultry, but are lower on the other species. Mainly because cattle account

## Movement of Wisconsin Livestock

 to Packers and Stockyards Number, 1920-1943| Year | Cattle | Calves | Hogs | Sheep |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1920 | 381,601 | 738,667 | 1,648,222 |  |
| 1921. |  | 744,986 | 1,825,310 |  |
| 22 | 371,954 | 807,841 | 1,748,167 |  |
| 1923. | 336,615 | 824,114 | 2,177,587 |  |
| 1925. | 338,060 | 887,502 | 1,687,097 | 280,5 |
| 1926 | 868 | 848,828 | 1,961,848 | 316 |
| 1927 | 88 | 833,108 | 2,156,100 |  |
| 1928. | 418,734 | 836,823 | 1,891,549 |  |
| 1929. | 332,795 | 817,839 | 1,817,298 | 372, |
| 1930 | 340,007 | 856,634 | 1,758,954 |  |
|  | 367,699 | 915,588 | 1,914,053 | 449 |
| 19332 | 327,725 333 | 910,373 | 1,668,376 |  |
| 1934 | 471,184 | 956,572 | 1,420,379 | 394,699 |
| 1935. | 384,328 | 802,265 | 1,230,780 | 370 |
| 1936 | 409,297 | 822,949 | 1,810 |  |
| 1937. | 435,962 | 947,925 |  |  |
| 1938. | 408,861 | 908,843 | 1,737,894 | 329,248 |
| 1940 | 457,493 | 1,065,941 | 2,388,426 | ${ }^{318,475}$ |
| 1941 | 495,458 | 1,130,186 | 2,314,741 | 328,119 |
| 1942 | 601,903 | 1,190,559 | 2,657 |  |
| 1943*. | 465,044 | 1,133,960 | 3,01 | 415,000 |

for so large a part of Wisconsin's farm animal inventory, the total value of livestock in this state has risen $81 / 2$ percent during the past year.

## Larger Stocks of Potatoes

About one-fourth of Wisconsin's 1943 potato crop was still for sale by growers and local buyers last month. These stocks of merchantable potatoes at the beginning of the year were about two and one-half times as large as those of a year ago. United States stocks of potatoes on January 1 were a record and 38 percent larger than a year earlier.

Of the total production last year, Wisconsin farmers had $8,913,000$ bushels of potatoes for sale, saved $1,800,000$ bushels for seed on their own farms, and kept $4,050,000$ bushels for household use. The remaining $1,605,-$ 000 bushels are accounted for as feed for livestock, shrinkage, and loss after harvest.

About the same quantity of potatoes was saved for seed last fall as from the 1942 crop but farmers kept about a half-million bushels more potatoes for household use than they did from the 1942 crop. The quantity of merchantable potato stocks at the beginning of 1944 is estimated at $4,100,000$ bushels
compared with only $1,600,000$ bushels on January 1, 1943.
United States stocks of merchantable potatoes in January were estimated at $138,000,000$ bushels compared with $100,780,000$ bushels held by growers and local buyers at the beginning of 1943. Of the nation's potato stocks, about $130,770,000$ bushels were in the surplus late crop states.
Estimated Merchantable Stocks of Potatoes January 1, 1941-44
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 | 111,272 |
| 1942 .... | 3,577 | 104,288 |
| 1943. | 1,600 | 100,780 |
| 1944.......... | 4,100 | 138,000 |
| 10 -yr. av. ${ }^{1}$ | 6,348 | 103,601 |

${ }^{1}$ Average stocks 1931-40, 1930-39 crop.

## Milk Cow Prices

The average price of milk cows sold by Wisconsin farmers during January was $\$ 1$ per cow higher than in December 1943. The $\$ 136$ average was $\$ 16$ above the average price reported by price correspondents in January a year ago.

All district prices were above January 1943 levels with the southern part of the state showing the greatest increase. Average prices per cow were up $\$ 30$ in the Southeast, $\$ 23$ in the South, and \$21 in the East District. January prices in the North District were only $\$ 5$ per cow higher than in January last year, in the Northeast were only $\$ 6$ higher, and in the Central District were up $\$ 8$ per cow. In the West and Northwest milk cow prices were $\$ 14$ above last year, while in the Southwest the January price was $\$ 12$ higher than in the same month in 1943.
Wisconsin Milk Cow Prices, January 15, 1944 and 1943, and December 15, 1943
by Crop Reporting Districts
(Dollars per head)

| Distriet | Jan. 15 1944 | Dec. 15, 1943 | Jan. 15 1943 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Northwest......... | 127 | 126 | 113 |
| 2. North. . . . . . . . | 116 | 117 | 111 |
| 3. Northeast. | 113 | 114 | 107 |
| 4. West. | 134 | 130 | 120 |
| 5. Central | 125 | 126 | 117 |
| 6. East. | 146 | 146 | 125 |
| 7. Southwest | 128 | 125 | 116 |
| 8. South. | 157 | 156 | 134 |
| 9. Southeast. | 155 | 151 | 125 |
| State Average ${ }^{1} .$. | 136 | 135 | 120 |

## Wisconsin Milk Production

Milk production per cow on February 1 was slightly lower in Wisconsin than a year earlier, but with the larger number of cows on farms, total milk production was about 2 percent more
than on February 1, 1943.

## Estimated Farm Utilization of Potatoes <br> Wisconsin and Late and Intermediate States, 1929-43

| 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 |
| 1930 | 18,696 | 1,122 | 5,120 | 3,365 | 9,089 13,377 |
| 1931. | 25,470 | 2,292 | 6,290 | 3,511 | 13,377 |
| 1932. | 23,206 | 2,553 | 6,120 | 3,335 | 11,592 |
| 1933. | 18,620 | 1,303 | 6,280 | 3,445 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 | 2,030 | 7,423 |
| 1939. | 15,470 | 1,547 | 4,470 | 1,762 | 5,562 |
| 1940 | 14,680 | 1,969 | 4,608 | 1,807 | 6,094 |
| 1942. | 14,378 10,050 | 1,869 1,106 | 4,536 3,050 | 1,729 | 3,679 |
| 1943. | 16,368 | 1,605 | 4,050 | 1,800 | 8,913 |
| Late and Intermediate States |  |  |  | 25,128 | 215,774 |
| 1942. | 317,264 | 21,696 | 46,495 | 26,197 | 222,876 |
| 1943................................. | 398,317 | 29,065 | 48,635 | 23,920 | 296,697 |

Farm Utilization as a Percent of Estimated Production

| Wisconsin | \% |  |  | \% |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1929. | 100.0 | 5.0 | 25.0 | 13.8 | 56.2 |
| $1930 . .$. | 100.0 100.0 | 6.0 9.0 | 27.4 24.7 | 18.0 13.8 | 48.65 |
| 1932. | 100.0 | 11.0 | 26.4 | 14.4 | 48.2 |
| 1933. | 100.0 100.0 | 7.0 16.0 | ${ }_{21.4}^{28.4}$ | 18.5 | 51.7 |
| 1935. | 100.0 | 11.0 | 26.5 | 13.3 | 49.2 |
| 1936. | 100.0 | 10.0 | 24.9 | 14.8 | 50.3 |
| 1937. | 100.0 | 12.0 | 26.5 | 12.0 | 49.6 |
| ${ }_{1939}^{1938 . .}$ | 100.0 100.0 | 10.0 | 28.9 | 13.6 | 47.5 |
| 1940. | 100.0 | 14.0 | 32.4 | 12.9 | 40.7 |
| 1941. | 10.0 | 13.0 | 32.0 | ${ }_{17.2}^{12.6}$ | ${ }_{36.6}^{42.4}$ |
| ${ }_{1943}^{1942}$ | 100.0 100.0 | 11.0 9.8 | 35.2 24.7 | 17.2 11.0 | 36.6 54.5 |
| Late and Intermediate States |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 100.0 100.0 | 6.4 6.8 | 15.5 14.7 | ${ }_{8.3}^{8.1}$ | 70.0 70.2 |
| 1943........................................- | 100.0 | 7.3 | 12.2 | 6.0 | 74.5 |

Grain and other concentrate feeding the first of the month was reported at 5.8 pounds daily per cow in the herds of dairy correspondents. This was 7 percent under the record level for that date in 1943, but was nearly one-third above the 1933-42 average. Homegrown corn and grain supplies per animal unit for the current winterfeeding period are about average, while corn silage is somewhat less than average and the supply of home-produced hays is well above average in Wisconsin.

## 1943 Milk Production

In 1943 Wisconsin milk production exceeded 14 billion pounds for the second year in succession. Milk production during the last year was 14,334 million pounds, close to one percent more than the previous record output of 14,239 million pounds produced in 1942.
Although milk production per cow in 1943, at 6,000 pounds, was about 2 percent less than in 1942, the number of cows milked was 3 percent greater, more than offsetting the lower rate of milk production per cow. Cows milked during the past year are estimated at $2,389,000$ head compared with 2,319,000 head in 1942.

Wisconsin again led all states in milk production and accounted for more than 12 percent of the United States total. Other leading states in order
are: Minnesota 8.9 billion pounds, New York 7.8 billion, Iowa 7.1 billion, Illinois 5.4 billion, Michigan 5.3 billion, and California with 5.2 billion pounds.

Milk production on farms in the United States in 1943 totaled 118,140 million pounds. This total was below the 1942 production of 119,240 million pounds by 1.1 billion pounds or nearly 1 percent. With the exception of 1942, however, the 1943 production was the highest of record. The decrease compared with 1942 was due entirely to a smaller production per cow which averaged 4,604 pounds in 1943 as against 4,738 pounds in 1942. The average number of milk cows on farms during the year, on the other hand, showed a gain of nearly 2 percent, totaling $25,661,000$ in 1943 compared with $25,167,000$ in 1942.

## Grain Feeding Heavy in 1943

Milk cows on Wisconsin farms were fed more grain and concentrates during 1943 than in any year of the 13 years of record. The total quantity of grain and other concentrates fed last year was 7 percent more than in 1942, the previous record year, and much higher than the 5-year average (1935-39). Feeding rates during the first 9 months of 1943 were higher than in 1942 but beginning with October through the rest of the year and in January of this year feeding of grain and concentrates has been some-


1V alue of 1000 pounds of grains and concentrates in Wisconsin dairy ration. For more details
see Bulletin 140, pages $23-24$, 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. In comparing the value 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 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 reported by Wisconsin feed dealers. -Based on f 0, b. Madison pricalers.
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, and digester tankage weighted by volume of sales.
customarily purchased ground and weighted by varley plus a grinding fee for that portion
${ }^{9}$ Estimated price trends of commercial mixed dairy, calf, and poultry feeds. 1129-year average requirire milk cows for Wisconsin \$53.67, for the United States \$49.18. pounds of butterfat: United Sto buy a milk cow, Wisconsin 4,180 pounds of milk, 176.3 1nSources of prices, (A) Agricultates 179.7 pounds of butterfat.
annually $1910-1921$ and quarterly from 1922 to Service retail prices reported by merchants United States averages were used from 1922 to date. Wisconsin, East North Central, and tistics. Retail averages were used. (B) U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor, Sta used. (C) Sears and fuel as well as wholesale prices of other commodities were used. were werc
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 reporting Service 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 of prices paid.
added in the same manner in 1925. Indexes of groups included in index of All Farm Production and final index of prices paid.
$1912-14=100$. Preliminary.
what lower. Home-produced grain supplies have become more limited, the supply per animal unit now being about average compared with above average supplies in 1942. The number of grain-consuming animals on Wisconsin farms has reached a record level bringing still greater needs for feed than in 1942-43.

## United States Milk Production

Milk production on farms in the United States increased sharply during January and was estimated at $8.6 \mathrm{~b}: 1-$ lion pounds for the month. This was 4 percent above production in December but about 2 percent short of that in January 1943. Unseasonably warm weather over a large part of the coun-
try during January speeded the seasonal up-swing of milk production per cow, while the number of milk cows on farms continues above 12 months earlier. At the end of January, milk production appeared to be about equal to that on the same date a year ago, but recent storms may have held down early February production in some areas.

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 ${ }^{2}$ ( cwt .) |  |  |  | Milk prices by uses in percent of average |  |  |  | But-terfat ${ }^{3}$ (lb.) | Farm butter ${ }^{3}$ (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 con-denseries | Market milk | For cheese | For butter | By con-denseries | Market milk |  |  |  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Ameri- } \\ \text { can }^{6} \end{gathered}\right.$ | Swiss ${ }^{7}$ | Brick ${ }^{8}$ | Lim-burger ${ }^{\prime}$ |  | Cheese div. by butter | Butter div. by cheese |
|  | 1.24 | 128 | \$ | \$ ${ }_{1}$ | 1.41 | \% | \% | \% | \% |  |  |  | ${ }_{58}^{\$}$ | cts. | cts. | cts. | cts. | cts. | $\$ 60$ | \% | \% |
| 1910. | 1.24 | 1.28 | 1.20 | 1.39 | 1.41 | 103 | 97 | 112 | 114 125 | 30.5 27.1 | 28.9 | 26.4 | 1.58 1.52 |  | 15.5 13.4 | 17.1 13.6 | 14.1 11.2 | 13.3 10.1 | 3.60 3.45 | 51.3 | $195$ |
| 1911. | 1.14 | 1.12 | 1.08 | 1.39 | 1.42 | 98 107 | 95 | 122 | 125 | 27.1 | 28.2 28.5 | 23.2 26.7 | 1.58 1.59 | 26.1 | 13.4 15.9 | 13.6 17.3 | 11.2 | 10.1 | 3.65 3.25 3.55 | 51.3 53.9 | 195 186 |
| 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 | 188 |
| 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 15.3 | 16.9 | 13.4 | 13.2 | 3.55 | 48.1 | 208 187 |
| 1914. | 1.31 | 1.30 | 1.21 | 1.49 | 1.55 | 99 | 92 | 114 | 118 | 30.0 | 28.4 | 25.5 | 1.60 1.58 | 28.6 28.0 | 15.3 14.7 | 13.8 15.9 | 12.6 13.0 | 11.1 12.3 | 3.40 3.05 | 53.5 52.5 | 187 197 |
| 1915. | 1.28 | 1.30 | 1.20 | 1.37 | 1.43 | 102 | 94 | 107 | 112 | 30.3 34.9 | 28.3 | 25.9 29.4 | 1.58 1.73 | 28.0 31.9 | 14.7 18.1 | 15.9 24.1 | 13.0 | 12.3 16.0 | 3.05 3.65 | 52.5 56.7 | 197 176 |
| 1916. | 1.54 | 1.59 | 1.42 | 1.63 | 1.60 | 103 | 92 | 106 | 104 | 34.9 | 32.1 | 29.4 | 1.73 | 31.9 | 18.1 | 24.1 | 17.0 | 16.0 | 3.65 $\mathbf{5 . 2 0}$ | 56.7 | 176 174 |
| 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 49.5 | 23.5 | 28.7 | 21.4 | 21.4 | 5.20 5.70 | 57.3 54.7 | 174 183 |
| 1918. | 2.49 | 2.50 | 2.23 | 2.73 | 2.86 | 100 | 90 | 110 | 115 | 54.0 64.9 | 48.2 | 48.4 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 | 5.70 6.50 | 54.7 51.9 | 183 193 |
| 1919. | 2.83 | 2.77 | 2.50 | 3.16 | 3.46 | 98 | 88 | 112 | 122 | 64.9 | 57.7 | 53.3 55.5 | 3.30 3.22 | 57.6 58.7 | 29.9 26.2 | 43.5 31.0 | 28.2 | 28.3 25.3 | 6.50 6.15 | 51.9 44.6 | 193 224 |
| 1920. | 2.55 | 2.30 | 2.53 | 2.84 | 3.23 | 90 | $\begin{array}{r}99 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 111 | 127 | 62.9 | 59.1 | 55.5 | 3.22 | 58.7 41.7 | 26.2 | 31.0 | 23.4 | 25.3 18.8 | 6.15 $\mathbf{5 . 4 5}$ | 44.6 44.2 | 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 | 6 |
| 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 39.8 | 2.49 | 46.0 41. | 22.2 | 30.0 23.1 | 21.6 16.4 | 23.0 17.4 | 4.85 4.40 | 48.2 44.2 | 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 19.4 | 17.4 19.9 | 4.40 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 | 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 28.0 | 19.1 | 20.6 | 4.60 4.70 | 47.2 49.6 | 212 |
| 1927. | 2.11 | 2.05 | 2.02 | 2.24 | 2.34 | 97 | 96 | 106 | 111 | 50.3 51.5 | 47.0 47.8 | 43.7 45.6 | 2.50 2.53 | 45.8 46.0 | 22.7 22.1 | 28.0 | 21.4 | 20.2 | 4.70 4.55 | 49.6 48.0 | 201 |
| 1928. | 2.12 | 2.00 | 2.04 | 2.27 | 2.39 | 94 | 96 | 107 | 113 | 51.5 | 47.8 | 45.6 | 2.53 2.54 | 46.0 43.8 | 22.1 | 28.7 28.9 | 21.4 | 20.8 19.5 | 4.55 4.30 | 48.0 46.0 | 208 |
| 1929. | 2.01 1.62 | 1.84 1.49 | 1.94 | 2.12 1.69 | 2.43 | 92 | 97 97 | 105 104 | 121 131 | 48.7 38.8 | 46.5 37.0 | 45.2 34.5 | 2.54 2.21 | 43.8 35.3 | 20.1 16.4 | 28.9 25.7 | 19.1 16.0 | 19.5 16.4 | 4.30 3.90 | 46.0 46.4 | 217 215 |
| 1930. | 1.62 1.15 | 1.49 1.07 | 1.57 1.12 | 1.69 1.25 | 2.12 1.58 | 92 93 | 97 97 | 104 109 | 131 137 | 38.8 28.7 | 37.0 27.8 | 34.5 24.8 | 2.21 1.69 | 35.3 27.0 | 16.4 | 25.7 21.2 | 16.0 12.1 | 16.4 13.5 | 3.90 3.30 | 46.4 46.1 | 215 |
| 1931. | 1.15 .89 | 1.07 .81 | 1.12 .83 | 1.25 .92 | 1.58 1.28 | 93 91 | 97 93 | 109 103 | 137 | 28.7 21.4 | 27.8 20.7 | 24.8 17.9 | 1.69 1.27 | 27.0 20.1 | 12.5 9.9 | 21.2 16.0 | 12.1 8.9 | 13.5 9.4 | 3.30 $\mathbf{2 . 6 0}$ | 46.1 49.5 | 202 |
| 1932. | . 89 | . 81 | .83 | . 1.92 | 1.28 1.25 | 91 93 | 93 92 | 103 | 144 128 | 21.4 22.9 | 20.7 21.6 | 17.9 18.8 | 1.27 | 20.8 | 9.9 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 | 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 | 12.5 | 2.95 | 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 |
| 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 | 19.5 | 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 | 39.6 | 2.58 | 39.5 | 22.0 | 28.2 | 20.5 | 20.5 | 3.84 | 55.6 | 180 |
| 1943. | 2.61 | 2.48 | 2.56 | 2.71 | 2.97 | 95 | 98 | 104 | 114 | 53.6 | 47.3 | 50.0 | 3.14 | 46.0 | 27.0 | 31.8 | 26.2 | 23.8 | 4.20 | 58.7 58 | 170 |
| Januar | 2.59 | 2.45 | 2.55 | 2.72 | 2.93 | 95 | 98 | 105 | 113 | 53. | 48. | 49.6 | 3.09 | 46.0 | 27.0 | 29.0 | 23.5 | 21.0 | 4.20 | 58.7 | 170 |
| Fehruar | 2.57 | 2.45 | 2.50 | 2.70 | 2.94 | 96 | 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 58 | 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 58.7 | 170 170 |
| 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 | 170 170 |
| 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 32.0 | 26.5 | 24.0 | 4.20 4.20 | 58.7 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 | 2.66 | 2.54 | 2.63 | 2.74 | 3.05 | 95 | 99 99 | 103 | 115 | 54. | 45. | 50.3 50.7 | 3.22 3.30 | 46.0 46.0 | 27.0 27.0 | 32.0 32.0 | 26.5 26.5 | 24.0 24.0 | 4.20 4.20 | 58.7 58.7 | 170 170 |
| October... | 2.70 | 2.57 | 2.68 | 2.78 | 3.08 | 95 | 99 | 103 | 114 | 54. | 46. | 50.7 50.9 | 3.30 3.39 3.38 | 46.0 46.0 | 27.0 27.0 | 32.0 32.0 | 26.5 26.5 | 24.0 24.0 | 4.20 4.20 | 58.7 58.7 |  |
| November. December. | 2.73 2.74 | 2.58 2.59 | 2.66 2.67 | 2.85 2.85 | 3.13 3.15 | 95 95 | 97 97 | 104 104 | 115 115 | 54. | 46. 45. | 50.9 51.0 | 3.39 3.38 | 46.0 46.0 | 27.0 27.0 | 32.0 32.0 | 26.5 26.5 | 24.0 24.0 | 4.20 4.20 | 58.7 58.7 | 170 170 |
| 1944...... | $2.76{ }^{*}$ | 2.60* | $2.71{ }^{*}$ | $2.85{ }^{\circ}$ | 3.17* | *. $94{ }^{*}$ | 98* | 103* | $115^{*}$ | 54. | 44. | 50.8 | $3.35 *$ | 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 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: Muk 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. Quotations beginning with Oetober 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.
${ }^{3}$ 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. Quotations beginning with October 1943 do not include dairy feed payments of 4 cents per pound for butterfat in sream 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.
${ }^{\text {Wholesale price of }} 92$-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 marketings. From January 1910 to October 1933 quotations on No. 1 Swise were used when available; after October 1933 prices are Fancy Grade B Swiss.
${ }^{3}$ 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 1840 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 tota at New York City as published by the Evaporated Milk Association. Size of ean was changed from 16 oz , to $141 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. in January 1931.
${ }^{1}$ Cheese prices used are averages for American (twins) at Wisconsin Cheese Exchange induding subsidy. The butter price is 92 -score at Chicago.
${ }^{\bullet}$ Preliminary.

On February 1, milk cows were not receiving as much grain and concentrates per head as in either of the past two years, but in comparison with February 1 of earlier years feeding was rather liberal. For the country as a whole, crop correspondents' herds were fed a daily average of 5.23 pounds of grain and concentrates per milk cow on February 1 this year compared with 5.70 pounds on that date in 1943 and a 1933-42 average for February 1 of 4.62 pounds.

## Wisconsin Egg Production

In January total egg production, the number of layers, and the rate of laying each set a record for the month. Egg prices about January 15 averaged almost 6 cents a dozen less than a year earlier while chicken prices averaged 1 cent a pound higher.

Over 17 million layers were on Wisconsin farms during January for the first time in the state's history. This number was 7 percent greater than a year before. With favorable weather in January, the rate of laying was at an average of 12.21 eggs per layer, or

7 percent higher than January 1943. Total egg production for the month at 210 million eggs was 14 percent larger than January of last year and nearly 56 percent greater than the January 5year average. Over 4 times as many eggs were produced by Wisconsin farm flocks in January this year than in the same month in 1925.

## United States Egg Production

Nearly 17 percent more eggs were produced on the nation's farms during January than in the same month of 1943. The number of layers was 5 percent larger than a year earlier

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


${ }^{1}$ All prices 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 1838 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 .
${ }^{3} 3$-month average. ${ }^{3} 11$-month average. ${ }^{410}$-month average.
while the rate of laying was up 11 percent. The January production of $4,436,000,000$ eggs was 60 percent greater than the 5 -year average for January.
Unusually favorable weather was conducive to a rapid rise in the rate of lay during January, which greatly exceeded the average seasonal rise. The rate of egg production per layer during January was 9.97 eggs, compared with 8.97 eggs a year ago and 7.32 eggs for the $10-y e a r ~ a v e r a g e . ~ T h e ~$ rate of lay was at record levels in all parts of the country except the South Atlantic and South Central States, where it was below last year's rate. In the North Central States layers attained a rate of lay on February 1 not usually reached until March 1.

## Baby Chick Purchases Smaller <br> This Year

Crop correspondents on February 1 reported their intentions to purchase 17 percent fewer baby chicks (including custom-hatched chicks) this year than they bought in 1943. Some difference between intentions and actual purchase is to be expected. This difference will depend on egg prices during the hatch-
ing season and the egg-feed and chick-en-feed price relationships. The January 15 price of eggs was 11 percent lower than a year earlier. The price of poultry feed is about 25 percent higher than a year ago.

## Current Changes

Industrial activity declined slightly in December from the record levels reached in preceding months but is believed to have increased again in January. Storage stocks of most dairy and poultry products are large. January slaughterings of livestock are record for that month except for
calves. calves.

Cold-Storage Holdings: February 1 storage stocks of creamery butter, total cheese, and poultry were at a record level for that date. Holdings of eggs were considerably larger than last year.
Butter: Nearly 130 million pounds of creamery butter were in cold storage on February 1 compared with less than 16 million pounds a year earlier and the previous record of 111 million pounds on that date in 1939. While the net out-of-storage movement of butter during January of about 25 million
pounds was slightly more than average, it was less than in some years.

Cheese: Cold-storage stocks of all cheese reached the February 1 record this year of 167 million pounds. A year earlier stocks were 114 million pounds. Holdings of American cheese on February 1 were 142 million pounds compared with 97 million a year before and the 5 -year average of 102 million pounds. Holdings of Swiss cheese were less than 1 million pounds on February 1 compared with 3 million pounds a year ago.
Poultry and Eggs: Nearly 240 million pounds of poultry were in cold storage on February 1, which is the highest on record. A year before these stocks were only 142 million pounds, and the 5 -year average for that date is 168 million. During January there was a net into-storage movement of poultry, which is unusual.
Dry, Condensed, and Evaporated Milk: Evaporated milk stocks (case goods) in manufacturers' hands on January 1 at 182 million pounds were nearly 100 million pounds greater than a year earlier. Larger holdings of

## Some Current Changes in Agriculture and Industry


per pound *Proli..A. price coiling on 02 -score (Grait A). feed 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.
condensed milk (case goods) and dried whole milk were also reported. Holdings of dried skim milk and dried buttermilk were smaller.
Livestock Slaughter: More cattle, hogs, and sheep and lambs were slaughtered under federal meat inspection during January than in any other January on record. Hog slaughter by these plants was recorded at $7,839,000$ head compared with $5,431,000$ head a year ago. The January hog kill was an all-time record. Compared with January of last year, calf slaughter was also higher although fewer calves were reported than for the same month in 1937 and some earlier years.

## Wisconsin Farm Prices

Prices rceeived by Wisconsin farmers declined 1 percent from December 1943 to January 1944, with the index of prices received declining from 202 to 200 percent of the 1910-14 average. The index of prices paid by Wisconsin farmers for commodities used in production and family living remained at the same level in January as in December. However, the index of the purchasing power of the farm dollar (the ratio of prices received to prices paid) declined 1 percent.

Compared with a year ago, January prices received by farmers were up 5 percent, while prices paid were 7 percent higher. The index of purchasing
power was nearly 3 percent lower than in January 1943.

The price of milk for all uses showed an increase of 2 cents per hundredweight from December to January. The price of milk going into butter went up 4 cents; milk for city markets, 2 cents; and milk for cheese, 1 cent. Milk for condenseries remained the same as in December. At $\$ 3.17$ per hundredweight milk at city markets was 24 cents higher than in January 1943. At $\$ 2.85$ the price of milk for condensery products was up 13 cents, at $\$ 2.71$ milk for butter was up 16 cents, and at $\$ 2.60$ milk for cheese was 15 cents higher than a year earlier.

## 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）${ }^{8}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 皆 |  | 关 | 范 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 品 |  |  |  | $\stackrel{y}{2}$ |  |  |  | Purchasing power ${ }^{10}$ |  |
| 1910 | 99 | 99 | 101 | 101 | 98 | 103 | 84 | 100 | 103 | 98 | 101 | 100 |  | 102 | 104 | 102 | 99 | 104 | 101 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1911 | 91 | 92 | 111 | 85 | 90 | 91 | 99 | 100 | 118 | 98 | 93 | 192 |  | 102 95 | 104 96 | ${ }^{102}$ | 99 | 104 | 102 |  | 113 101 | 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 | 94 100 |  |
| 1913. | 104 | 102 | 85 | 110 | 105 | 100 | 94 | 102 | 82 | 100 | 104 | 105 | 100 | 101 | 92 | 109 | 105 | 101 | 107 |  | 97 | 101 | 100 | 97 100 |
| 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 |
| 1917. | 122 173 | 175 | 200 | 119 175 | 123 169 | ${ }_{155}^{117}$ | ${ }_{208}^{142}$ | ${ }_{197}^{151}$ | 103 | 122 | 115 | 101 | 117 | 118 | 126 | 122 | 109 | 116 | 100 |  | 119 | 124 | 95 | 108 |
| 1918. | 196 | 191 | 216 | 200 | 200 | 184 | 157 | ${ }_{216}^{197}$ | 173 | 177 | 111 | ${ }_{113}^{112}$ | 124 | 175 | ${ }_{227}^{217}$ | 178 204 | 135 | 186 | 118 |  | 187 | 149 | 117 | 117 |
| 1919 | 214 | 203 | 188 | 209 | 224 | 195 | 204 | 254 | 172 | 205 | 104 | 109 | 143 | 202 | ${ }_{233}^{227}$ | ${ }_{209}^{204}$ | 186 | 186 | 172 |  | ${ }_{2}^{245}$ | 176 | 115 | 129 |
| 1920 | 203 | 199 | 211 | 173 | 206 | 219 | 299 | 218 | 172 | 211 | 96 | 98 | 171 | 211 | 232 | 173 | 198 | 223 | 191 |  | 248 | 201 | 105 | 140 |
| 1921. | 128 | 122 | 114 | 102 | 134 | 160 | 161 | 215 | 119 | 149 | 86 | 90 | 168 | 125 | 112 | 107 | 156 | 162 | 157 |  | 101 | 152 | 82 | 170 |
| 1922. | 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 | 110 | 118 | 99 | 165 140 | 146 | 129 | 116 | ${ }_{130}^{121}$ | 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 | ${ }_{93}^{86}$ | 97 | 139 130 | 143 | 129 | 110 | 149 | 149 | 125 | 150 | 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 | 177 | 156 | 100 | 127 |
| 1927. | 154 | 141 | 121 | 136 | 167 | 144 | 183 | 142 | 121 | 153 | 101 | 109 | 122 | 139 | 128 | 140 | 155 | 144 | 144 | ${ }_{121}$ | 128 | 155 | 94 | 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 |
| 1929 | 155 | 147 | 116 | 152 | 162 | 160 | 144 | 177 | 114 | 150 | 103 | 108 | 119 | 146 | 120 | 156 | 157 | 162 | 141 | 149 | 144 | 154 | 95 | 117 116 |
| 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 | 67 58 | 85 | 91 70 | 95 | 107 | 97 | 90 | 121 | 74 | 75 | 104 | 87 | 63 | 92 | 108 | 100 | 98 | 117 | 63 | 126 | 69 | 106 |
| 1933. | 67 70 | 63 | 68 | $\stackrel{55}{53}$ | 78 | 80 | 68 85 | 71 90 | 88 | 105 105 | 64 67 | 67 74 | 91 80 | 65 | 44 | ${ }_{6}^{63}$ | 83 | 82 | 82 | 102 | 47 | 108 | 60 | 89 |
| 1934 | 81 | 76 | 101 | 59 | 86 | 85 | 100 | 114 | 106 | 121 | 67 | 71 | 8 | 70 90 | ${ }_{93}^{62}$ | 60 | 89 | 89 | 74 100 | ${ }_{103}^{105}$ | ${ }_{99}^{64}$ | 108 | 65 | 73 |
| 1935. | 105 | 106 | 96 | 111 | 105 | 116 | 87 | 89 | 98 | 124 | 85 | 85 | 82 | 108 | 103 | 117 | 108 | 117 | ${ }_{91}$ | 125 | 101 | 125 | 74 86 | 76 |
| 1936 | 118 | 117 | 106 | 117 | 120 | 114 | 139 | 126 | 83 | 126 | 94 | 95 | 84 | 114 | 108 | 119 | 119 | 115 | 100 | 111 | 100 | 124 | 92 | 79 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 | 82 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 |
| 1940 | $\begin{array}{r}97 \\ 103 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 96 | 73 | 103 | 97 | 90 | 105 | 90 | 69 | 123 | 79 | 79 | 86 | 93 | 72 | 110 | 104 | 94 | 77 | 105 | 73 | 121 | 76 | 84 |
| 1941. | 134 | 121 | 87 | 136 | 146 | 117 | 107 | 112 | 80 | 132 | 102 | 88 | 84 82 | －98 | 85 96 | 108 | 113 | ＋96 | 79 | 114 | 81 | 122 | 80 | 84 |
| 1942. | 166 | 162 | 113 | 181 | 167 | 148 | 163 | 143 | 90 | 155 | 107 | 108 | 88 | 157 | 119 | 189 | 152 | 151 | 125 | 199 | 15 | 151 | 93 | 85 |
| 1943 | 198 | 190 | 143 | 198 | 206 | 180 | 233 | 223 | 100 | 169 | 117 | 122 | 92 | 188 | 152 | 207 | 182 | 189 | 198 | 289 | 166 | 167 | 113 | 91 99 |
| Jan． | 191 | 177 | 120 | 194 | 205 | 172 | 188 | 170 | 93 | 161 | 119 | 127 |  | 182 | 134 | 205 | 177 | 185 | 139 | 277 | 164 | 160 | 114 | 99 |
|  | 193 | 184 | 123 | 205 | 203 | 165 | 196 | 170 | 98 | 163 | 118 | 125 |  | 178 | 138 | 214 | 179 | 170 | 156 | 301 | 163 | 162 | 110 |  |
| Ma | 196 | 189 | 129 | 206 | 202 | 169 | 221 | 170 | 98 | 165 | 119 | 122 |  | 182 | 143 | 218 | 180 | 171 | 172 | 302 | 166 | 163 | 112 |  |
|  | 198 | 193 | 133 | 205 | 202 | 168 | 250 | 170 | 101 | 166 | 119 | 122 |  | 185 | 146 | 218 | 180 | 173 | 189 | 291 | 167 | 165 | 112 |  |
| May | 198 | 194 | 132 | 202 | 202 | 169 | 263 | 170 | 107 | 168 | 118 | 120 |  | 187 | 148 | 214 | 179 | 175 | 212 | 253 | 167 | 167 | 112 |  |
| June | 198 199 | 194 | 140 | 197 | 202 | 173 | 267 | 170 | 103 | 169 | 117 | 120 |  | 190 | 151 | 211 | 178 | 179 | 234 | 308 | 166 | 168 | 113 |  |
| July Aug． | 199 201 | 196 197 | 147 | 197 | 203 | ${ }_{186}^{175}$ | ${ }_{258}^{274}$ | 277 | 91 | 169 | 118 | 120 |  | 188 | 154 | 206 | 178 | 183 | 230 | 315 | 163 | 169 | 111 |  |
| Sept | 201 | 193 | 152 | 198 | 210 | 186 | 222 | ${ }_{277}^{277}$ | 98 | 170 | 118 | 121 |  | 193 | 155 | 206 | 181 | 193 | 204 | 308 | 167 | 169 | 114 |  |
|  | 202 | 190 | 161 | 194 | 213 | 199 | 215 | 277 | 102 | 171 | 118 118 | 125 |  | 193 | 158 | 207 | 185 | 201 | 204 | 311 | 171 | 169 | 114 |  |
| Nov | 201 | 187 | 162 | 184 | 216 | 205 | 219 | 277 | 105 | 171 | 118 | 126 |  | 192 | 162 163 | 192 | 187 | ${ }_{217}^{212}$ | ${ }_{207}^{197}$ | 294 | 171 | 170 | 113 |  |
| Dec | 202 | 188 | 170 | 186 | 217 | 191 | 223 | 277 | 110 | 172 | 117 | 125 |  | 197 | 170 | 192 | 191 | 210 | 231 | 245 | 168 | 172 | 115 |  |
| Jan．． | $200{ }^{11}$ | 182 | 172 | 185 | 21811 | 154 | 223 | 277 | 113 | $172^{11}$ | $116{ }^{11}$ | 12711 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1Prepared by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics，United States Department of Agriculture．${ }^{2}$ Includes potatoes，tobacco，canning peas，and clover seed． 3 IIncludes dry beans，flaxseed
hay，dry peas，sugar beets，and wool．${ }^{\text {N }}$ 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 bought for use in farm production and family maintenance reported quartery for
March，June，September，and D scember．Indexes for other months are interpolations from the quarterly data．${ }^{\text {TThe }}$ 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 Wisconsin index of prices paid for commodities farmers buy．＊Average of estimated values by United States farmers for comnodities 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．${ }^{10}$ Purchasing power＿of the farmers＇dollar expressed as the ratio of the index of prices received to the revised inder of prices for other months are interpolations ${ }^{\text {finmen timinary．}}$

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

## Federal-State Crop Reporting Service

## IN THIS ISSUE

1944 Crop Acreage Plans
A sharp expansion in feed grain acreage is taking place and most other crops are showing decreases. Some of the food crops which were expanded last year are showing decreases this year.

Vicland Oats, 1943
Reports of crop and dairy correspondents show that the acreage of Vicland oats in Wisconsin has expanded amazingly since the distribution of this crop in 1941. It appears that on the farms of reporters about one-half of the oat acreage was in the Vicland type last year and that this crop yielded about 39 percent more than the other types of oats grown on the same farms in 1943.

## Hay Storage Methods

On crop reporters' farms about seven-eighths of the hay harvested last year was stored loose in barns. About 8 percent was stacked without baling, and less than 4 percent was baled in the field.

## Milk Houses on Farms

Information from crop reporters indicates that about 63 percent of the farms in the state keeping cows have milk houses.

## Milk Cow Prices

Cow prices advanced during February and they were $\$ 13$ per head higher than a year ago.

## Milk Production

There is a general increase in milk production in Wisconsin mainly because of the increase in cow numbers. Production per cow is slightly smaller than last year.

## Egg Production

February production of eggs was at an all-time high point for both Wisconsin and the country as a whole.
Prices Farmers Receive and Pay
Prices of farm products have risen slightly during the past month mainly because livestock products were higher.

IN THEIR efforts to achieve maximum production during the war, Wisconsin farmers are again expanding their crop acreage in 1944. During the past decade a substantial increase is recorded in the total acreage in crops for the state.
In 1944 there is an especially strong demand for feed grains. Livestock expansion has been so rapid that during the rest of the war feed grains will be a major problem. Fortunately, the production of feed grains has been helped greatly by the higher-yielding strains of certain crops such as hybrid corn and Vicland oats, which are now extensively grown in the state. Last year over 80 percent of Wisconsin's corn acreage was grown from hybrid seed, and probably around one-half of the state's oat acreage was of the Vicland type.

More than the usual amount of uncertainty prevails this spring concerning the acreages of tame hay in Wisconsin. The winter has been long, rather open, and for a considerable period it was rather dry. There has been much less snow than usual and the vegetation has been exposed much of the time. The surface moisture condition has improved considerably during March. Since tame hay is the leading crop in acreage in most Wisconsin counties, the manner in which it emerges from the winter will determine to a considerable extent the changes which will take place in the acreages of other feed crops. While it is not yet known to what extent the past winter damaged the hay crops, it is believed that old fields of alfalfa and clover are going to be rather thin. How the new seedings will be is uncertain.

## Important Acreage Changes in 1944

Reports from Wisconsin farmers in March show they are planning extensive acreage changes in 1944. Because of their greatly increased need for feed grains, they are expanding corn and oat acreage sharply and reducing the acreages of barley, hay, and most of the other crops.

The early reports show that farmers expect to increase their corn acreage by 6 percent, bringing it to the all-time high point of 2,681,000 acres. Wisconsin growers expect to increase their oat acreage 8 percent, bringing it to $2,879,00$ acres, which is also a new high point. Barley on the other hand will decline greatly and the expected acreage is only 233,000 acres, which is the smallest in 65 years.

The large increase made in potato acreage last year in Wisconsin is not being retained. Reports from growers generally indicate that potato plantings will be smaller this year and the

Weather Summary, February, 1944

| Station | Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit |  |  |  | Precipitation Inches |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\frac{\text { g }}{\Sigma}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 唇 } \\ \stackrel{1}{2} \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| Duluth | 15 | 44 | 14.4 | 11.4 | 0.82 | 1.09 | -0.67 |
| Spooner | - 23 |  | 17 | 12 |  | ${ }^{1.28}$ | -0.82 |
| Rhineland |  | 45 | 18.8 | 13.3 | 0.59 | 97 | -0.19 |
| Wausau | - 11 |  | 19.0 | 15.1 | 0.82 | 13 |  |
| Marinette |  | 45 | 23.3 | 22.2 | 0.86 | 1.86 | -2.18 |
| Escana |  | 40 | 20.9 | 15.6 | 0.75 | 1.55 | $-1.32$ |
| Minneap |  |  |  | 16.1 | 1.10 |  | -0.51 |
| Eau Clair |  |  |  | 16.4 | 0.92 | 1 | $-0.68$ |
| La Cross |  |  | 24.6 | 19.2 |  |  | +0.67 |
| Hancock | -14 |  | 21.4 | 16.9 | 1.26 | 1.23 | -0.23 |
| Oshkosh | -7 | 47 | 23.2 | 19.1 | 1.64 | 1.17 | +0.26 |
| Green Bay |  | 43 | 23.0 | 17.6 |  |  | $-1.75$ |
| Manit |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{-0.53}$ |
| Dubuque Madison | 5 | $4{ }_{4}$ | ${ }_{24.5}^{26.8}$ | ${ }_{19}^{22.2}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1.96}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1.56}$ | +0.53 +0.70 |
| $\xrightarrow{\text { Madison }}$ Beloit. | - 7 | 46 |  | ${ }^{19} 2$ | ${ }_{1}^{1.96}$ | ${ }_{1.39}^{1.56}$ | ${ }_{-0.16}^{+0.70}$ |
| Beloit.-..... | -7 | 5 | ${ }_{25.5}^{26.1}$ | 21.3 | ${ }_{1}^{1.69}$ | 1.89 | ${ }^{-0.58}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18 Stations? | -7.8 | 46.3 | 21.9 | 17.5 | 1.20 | 1.34 | -0.42 |

average decrease shown for the state by these early reports is 13 percent. Tobacco is one of the crops that shows an increase in acreage. Dry beans, dry peas, soybeans, and some of the canning crops will probably have smaller acreages this year than last year in Wisconsin.
While hay crops in the state are expected to show some decline, the extent of this is quite uncertain. If many of the hay fields are too thin to be satisfactory, further expansion in the feed grain acreages is likely, and some planting of emergency hays may follow.

## United States Crop Acreage Changes

In all parts of the country farmers are pushing production to the limit of their resources and the total crop acreage for the country is expanding further in 1944. It now seems likely that it will approach the record total of planted acreage experienced in 1932.

The acreage which farmers intend to plant to feed grains shows a sharp increase, corn and oats being up most. Barley for the country as a whole shows a prospective decrease of 13 percent. More wheat will be grown this year, there being an expected increase of 25 percent in winter wheat and probably there will be about 15 percent more spring wheat acreage.

If the intentions of farmers as expressed in their March reports to the Department of Agriculture are carried out, the country will have nearly 100

Wisconsin and United States Planted Acreage

| Crop | Wisconsin |  |  |  |  | United States |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Acreage planted (000 omitted) |  |  | 1944 as a percent of |  | Acreage planted (000 omitted) |  |  | 1944 as a percent of |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Intended } \\ 1944 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 1943 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 10-year } \\ & \text { average } \\ & \text { 1933-42 } \end{aligned}$ | 1943 | 10 -year average 1933-42 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Intended } \\ 1944 \end{gathered}$ | 1943 | 10 -year average 1933-42 | 1943 | 10-year average 1933-42 |
| Corn <br> Oats. <br> Barley <br> Spring wheat <br> Flax. <br> Potatoes. <br> Tobacco ${ }^{2}$ <br> Dry beans. <br> Dry peas. <br> Soybeans ${ }^{1}$ <br> Tame hay ${ }^{2}$ <br> Canning peas. <br> Onions. | $\begin{gathered} 2,681 \\ 2,879 \\ 233 \\ 39 \\ 11 \\ 165 \\ 18.8 \\ 4 \\ 6 \\ 100 \\ 3,798 \\ 161 \\ 2.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2,529 \\ 2,666 \\ 358 \\ 40 \\ 13 \\ 190 \\ 17.8 \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ 112 \\ 3,876 \\ 166 \\ 1.9 \end{gathered}$ | 2,370 <br> 2,541 $\mathbf{7 6 3}$ <br> 67 7 218 <br> 17.79 4 11 166 3,487 115.37 1.23 | $\begin{array}{r} 106 \\ 108 \\ 65 \\ 98 \\ 85 \\ 87 \\ 106 \\ 60 \\ 75 \\ 89 \\ 98 \\ 97 \\ 111 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 113 \\ 113 \\ 31 \\ 58 \\ 157 \\ 76 \\ 106 \\ 100 \\ 55 \\ 60 \\ 109 \\ 140 \\ 171 \end{array}$ | 99,583 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 46,170 | 42,858 | 41,059 | 107.7 | 103.4 112.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 15,074 | 17,329 | 14,401 | 87.0 | 104.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 19,805 4,351 | 17,275 | 20,083 2,469 | 114.6 | 98.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,180 | 6,320 $3,429.7$ | 2,469 $3,135.8$ | 68.8 92.7 | 176.2 1014 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,715.6 | 1,461.8 | 1,534.03 | 117.4 | 111.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,528 | 2,734 |  | 92.5 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | -771 | -8,732 | ${ }^{1,921}$ | 92.5 92.7 | 127.0 240.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 14,619 59 | 14,762 | 8,016 | 99.0 | 182.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 59,910 <br> 497.4 | 61,016 485 | 57,049 | 98.2 | 105.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 497.4 178.34 | 485.06 108.89 | 333.6 130.68 | 102.5 163.8 | 149.1 136.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 108.89 | 130.68 |  | 136.5 |

${ }^{1}$ Grown alone for all purposes. Partly duplicated in hay acreage. ${ }^{2}$ Acreage harvested
million acres of corn, over 46 million acres of oats, and only about 15 million acres of barley. Potato acreage for the country as a whole will also decrease, but tobacco is generally increasing. Many of the other cash crops such as beans, peas, and soybeans will probably show decreases. Hay prospects for the country as a whole are for a reduction of about a million acres.

## Cabbage and Onion Acreage to Increase

The onion crop for Wisconsin and the nation as a whole is expected to be larger than in 1943 as a result of sharp increases over last year in the prospective onion acreage. Intentions-to-plant reports from growers of early fall cabbage in Wisconsin and the other states indicate substantial increases in the acreages of domestic and late Danish cabbage over the planted acreages last year.
Planting intentions of Wisconsin growers show that this state will have 10,700 acres of domestic cabbage and 4,000 acres of the late Danish type. In 1943 the state had 9,700 acres of domestic cabbage for harvest and 3,600 acres of late Danish. If the present planting intentions are carried out Wisconsin's acreage of domestic cabbage will be seven percent below the 1933-42 average but the Danish acreage will be 14 percent above average.

The cabbage acreages in the early fall states are expected to total 78,320 acres with increases of 20 percent in the domestic acreage and 30 percent in the late Danish compared with the planted acreages last year. The prospective acreage of all early fall cabbage may be 23 percent above the 10 -year average.

Producers' reports of planting intentions indicate that Wisconsin will have 2,100 acres of onions and that the nation will have 178,340 acres. If these planting intentions are carried out the acreages will be 11 percent larger than estimated for Wisconsin in 1943 and 64 percent above the nation's harvested acreage last year. The acreages for Wisconsin and the United States are both expected to be much larger than the 1933-42 average.

Practically all states producing dry onions will have larger acreages this year than were harvested in 1943. For Wisconsin and other states producing onions harvested in the late summer the increase in acreage over last year is 33 percent. Substantial increases are also expected in the acreages of the early onion producing states.

## Methods of Storing Hay

Crop reporters were recently asked about the methods of hay storage on their farms. There has been a good deal of interest in this question and the experience on reporters' farms is believed to be a fairly good sample of the practices for the state as a whole.

Crop reporters show that of the 1943 tame hay crop they stored 87 percent in barns unbaled; 8 percent was stored unbaled in stacks; about 4 percent was baled in the field and stored either in stacks or barns; leaving about 1 percent to be put into silos or stored in other ways.

The percentage of hay baled in the field was highest in the southeastern counties of the state, and elsewhere it was generally quite low. The percentage stacked was largest in northwestern, central, and southwestern Wisconsin. The eastern and southeastern parts of the state showed the least hay stacking. The percentage of hay stored in barns without baling was greatest in the eastern and northeastern counties, and smaller in the western sections of the state.

## Early and Late Potatoes in Wisconsin

There has always been considerable interest in the portion of the potato acreage in Wisconsin that is of early and late varieties. Crop reporters were recently asked to show the percentages of the different kinds in their locality in 1943. According to their reports for the state as a whole about one-third of the potato acreage was of early varieties and about two-thirds was of late varieties.
The early varieties were reported to be most important in the northeastern districts of the state, though
they were also important in some northwestern Wisconsin counties and in a few other areas. Early potatoes tend to be more common in areas where they are grown mainly for home use by farmers as compared with the commercial areas of the state. Central and north-central Wisconsin show the highest percentages of the acreage in late varieties.

## Milk Houses on Wisconsin Farms

Wisconsin crop reporters were recently asked to supply information on the use of milk houses by farmers in their locality. The information furnished by reporters indicates that of the farms in the state keeping cows, a total of about 63 percent had milk houses of some kind. On 36 percent of the farms the reports indicated that they had separate milk houses; and 27 percent had milk houses attached to other buildings. Of the farms covered by the reports, 37 per cent did not have milk houses.
On an inquiry to determine how many of the milk houses were new ones, the answers indicated that 91 percent of the milk houses reported were more than 1 year old. Construc tion of new milk houses during the past year seems to have been largest in some of the northern areas where the percentage of farms having milk houses is smaller than in some of the other dairy sections of the state.

The southeastern counties of the state show the highest percentage of farms having separate milk houses and also the highest total percentage of farms reporting milk houses. This is no doubt associated with the fact that the southeastern counties have for many years been producing city market milk which required more careful handling. The smallest percentage of farms having milk houses is found in some of the western, central, and northern counties where butter production is important, whereas, in the eastern and southern dairy sections the percentage of farms having milk houses is higher. According to the data supplied by reporters in the southeastern area of the state, only about 5 percent of the farms are without milk houses.

Vicland Oats, 1943
Because of the widespread interest which exists in the new Vicland type of oats which is now being extensively grown in Wisconsin, crop and dairy reporters were asked their yield experience with different types of oats in 1943. About a thousand farmers reported on oat yields for Vicland as compared with other types on their farms. The average yields of Vicland oats reported on these farms were about 52 bushels per acre as compared with between 37 and 38 for other oats. The increase in yield reported by Wisconsin correspondents for their Vicland oats over the other types grown on their farms was about 39 percent.
Whether the differences will be this large in all years is not known, but it is interesting to note that in Wisconsin the Vicland oat crop has already expanded immensely in acreage. In 1941 it was released to about 280 growers who probably grew between 3,000 and 4,000 acres. By 1942 it began to spread generally, and in 1943 over half of the oats on the farms of the crop reporters who provided information on it was of the Vicland fype. On the farms of dairy correspondents 52 percent of the oat acrespendentorted in 1943 was Vicland. For the regular crop reporters the average was 58 percent. It is quite likely that the farms of reporters do not represent all of the farms in the state on the oat acreage distributions, but even so, it appears that of Wisconsin's 1943 oat acreage in the neighborhood of half may well have been of this new type.

## Farm Real Estate Values

As in World War I, a substantial advance in the value of farm real estate has taken place during the present war. During the first few years of the war the changes were small, but beginning with 1942 farm real estate values have moved upward appreciably.

According to Wisconsin crop reporters the index of farm land values in the state in March of 1944 was 2 percent above the pre-World War I level as compared with 8 percent below that level a year ago. For the United States the advance in land values has been somewhat more rapid than for Wisconsin. The United States index in March of this year was 14 percent above the pre-World War I level as compared with 1 percent below that level a year ago.

Information on farm real estate values is obtained at the beginning of March each year from crop reporters. The data this year show a sharp advance in real estate values throughout the entire country, the national increase being 15 percent. So far the greatest advances have occurred in the eastern Corn Belt, some of the Southeastern States, and some of the Mountain States. The smallest increases are reported in the Great Plains States and in the Northeastern States.

## Milk Cow Prices

The average price received for Wisconsin milk cows sold in February was $\$ 2$ higher than during the preceding month. Price correspondents reported an average of $\$ 138$ received for milk cows compared with $\$ 136$ in January. Last year, February 1943, farmers received an average of $\$ 125$ per milk cow.

The largest advance occurred in the North District of the state-an average of $\$ 4$ per cow. In the Northwest, Central, and South Districts the increase in prices averaged $\$ 3$ per cow while in the Northeast, East, West, and Southwest Districts the increase averaged $\$ 2$ per cow. Average prices in the Southeast District advanced only $\$ 1$ over January.

Whereas, the February price was $\$ 13$ higher than in the same month last year, the average price in the Southeast District was $\$ 26$ higher than a year ago, the price in the South District was $\$ 21$ higher, and in the East District the average price was $\$ 19$ higher. In the Northwest and West Districts February prices were $\$ 11$ above last year, and in the Southwest averaged $\$ 10$ higher. Milk cow prices in the Central District averaged $\$ 7$ above January last year, in the North District were $\$ 5$ higher, and in the Northeast District averaged $\$ 4$ higher.

Wisconsin Milk Cow Prices, Feb. 15, 1944 and 1943, and Jan. 15, 1944 by Crop Reporting Districts

| District | $\begin{gathered} \text { February } \\ 15, \\ 1944 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { January } \\ 15, \\ 1944 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { February } \\ 15, \\ 1943 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Northwest. | 130 | 127 | 119 |
| 2. North.- | 120 | 116 | 115 |
| 3. Northeast. | 115 | 113 | 111 |
| 4. West | 136 | 134 | 125 |
| 5. Central | 128 | 125 | 121 |
| 6. East. | 148 | 146 | 129 |
| 7. Southwest. | 130 | 128 | 120 |
| 8. South. | 160 | 157 | 139 |
| 9. Southeast | 156 | 155 | 130 |
| State Average ${ }^{1}$... | 138 | 136 | 125 |

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

## Wisconsin Milk Production

Total milk production in Wisconsin on March 1 was about 1 percent more than a year earlier. Although the number of cows on farms continued at 3 percent more than last year the milk production per cow was about 2 percent less.

A greater proportion of the milk probably will be produced while cows are on grass in 1944 than was produced from grass in 1943. The proportion of cows freshening during the fall and early winter was lower than a year earlier, indicating a probable
increased rate of freshenings during the spring. The continued keen competition of other livestock for feed and the flattened 1943 seasonal in prices received for milk are conducive to comparatively greater production of milk during the pasture season this year.

Grain and concentrate feeding rates for milk cows have held up well in spite of large numbers of other livestock. The high feeding rates may represent an effort by dairymen to make up in quantity some shortage of quality and lack of balance due to the smaller available supply of protein supplements. Although the quantity of grain and concentrates fed per cow in the herds of dairy correspondents during February was 4 points below that month in 1943, it was 45 percent more than the average for 1935-39 and, except for 1943, was the highest February feeding rate in the 14 -year record.

## United States Milk Production

Milk production showed about the usual seasonal advance during February this year. An unusually warm week at the end of the month stimulated milk flow that had lagged somewhat during the cold stormy period in the middle of the month. Production on farms in the United States in February is estimated at about 8.6 billion pounds. On a daily basis this was about 1 percent below that in February a year ago, but because of the additional day in the month this leap year, total production exceeded that of last February by two percent.

March 1 milk production per cow in herds kept by crop correspondents in the country as a whole averaged 13.71 pounds. This was about 2 percent less than on March 1 a year ago but 7 percent higher than the 1933-42 average of 12.83 pounds for the date. A relatively mild winter in most areas has brought only moderate inroads on roughage and grain supplies on farms, and milk producers appear to have continued liberal feeding of their milk cows. Recent favorable developments in the milk production picture include a rather sharp increase in percentage of milk cows reported milked, widespread rains supplying moisture for development of spring pastures, and increases in dairy production payment rates that should bring the March butterfat-feed price ratio up close to long-time average levels and the milk-feed ratio to one of the best for the month in recent years.

## Wisconsin Egg Production

During February Wisconsin farm flocks produced 225 million eggs or nearly 22 percent more than during the same month last year. The number of layers and the rate of laying were at record levels for the month.

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 inJWisconsin dairy ration. For more details see Bulletin 140, pages 23-24.'
${ }^{2}$ Injcomparing the value of milk and a Wisconsin'dairylration, average monthly milk and feed prices)for, Wisconsin are used.
${ }^{3}$ Based,on values of ingredients in a typical ${ }_{d}$ 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
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 JWisconsin volume of sales as Based on f. o. b. Madison prices of
${ }^{6}$ Based on f. o. b. Madison prices of standard bran, standard middlings, red dog flour, and Based on f. o.b. Madison prices of linsed
Based on f . $\mathbf{o}$. 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.

2Estimated price trends of commercial mixed dairy, calf, and poultry feeds.
${ }^{10} 1910-14$ 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, 176.8 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 C〕 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.
Automobilesfand 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.
$1912-14=100$

Total egg production during February was 65 percent larger than the 1938-42 February average.

There were over 17 million layers on farms during February after the smallest net decline on record in the number from the average in flocks during January. The February average number of layers was 8 percent larger than a year earlier and almost

44 percent larger than in February 1939.

With favorable weather during February the rate of laying averaged 13.11 eggs per layer or 12 percent more than the previous record for the month of 11.68 eggs a year before. The increase in the rate from January to February this year was greater than usual.

## United States Egg Production

On the nation's farms egg production totaled 5,346 million during February. This was the all-time high for the month and was 16 percent larger than last year. Increases over last year are reported for nearly all states. The increased production during February was partly due to an extra day in the month this year together with

Farm and Market Prices for Milk and Dairy Products ${ }^{1}$

| Year | PRICES RECEIVED BY CROP REPORTERS-WISCONSIN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { UNITED } \\ & \text { STATES } \end{aligned}$ |  | WHOLESALE PRICES OF DAIRY PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Milk <br> av. all uses cwt. | Milk Prices by uses ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ (cwt.) |  |  |  | Milk prices by uses in percent of average |  |  |  | But- <br> terfat ${ }^{3}$ <br> (lb.) | Farm butter ${ }^{3}$ (lb.) | Butter fat ${ }^{3}$ (lb.) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Milk }^{3} \\ & \text { (cwt.) } \end{aligned}$ |  | Ameri- <br> can $^{6}$ | 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 con-denseries | Market milk |  |  |  |  |  |  | Swiss ${ }^{7}$ | Brick ${ }^{8}$ | Lim-burger ${ }^{9}$ |  | Cheese div. by butter | Butter div. by cheese |
|  | 24 | \$ | 1.20 | 1.39 | 1.41 | \% 103 | \% 97 | \% 112 | \% 114 | cts. 30.5 | cts. | cts. | 1.58 | cts. | cts. | cts. | cts. $14.1$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { cts. } \\ & 13.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 3.60 \end{gathered}$ | \% | \% |
| 1911 | 1.14 | 1.12 | 1.208 | 1.39 1.39 | 1.42 | 103 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 | 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 3.40 | 48.1 | 208 |
| 1914. | 1.31 | 1.30 | 1.21 | 1.49 | 1.55 | 99 | 92 | 114 | 118 | 30.0 30.3 | 28.4 | 25.5 25.9 | 1.60 1.58 | 28.6 28.0 | 15.3 | 13.8 15.9 | 12.6 13.0 | 11.1 12.3 | 3.40 3.05 | 53.5 52.5 | 187 |
| 1915 | 1.28 | 1.30 | 1.20 | 1.37 | 1.43 | 102 | 94 | 107 | 112 104 | 30.3 34 | 28.3 32.1 | 25.9 29.4 | 1.58 1.73 | 28.0 31.9 | 14.7 18.1 | 15.9 24.1 | 13.0 17.0 | 12.3 | 3.05 $\mathbf{3 . 6 5}$ | 52.5 56.7 | 197 176 |
| 1916 | 1.54 | 1.59 2.20 | 1.42 1.86 | 1.63 2.36 | 1.60 | 103 103 | 92 87 | 106 110 | 104 108 | 34.9 45.3 | 32.1 40.6 | 29.4 38.0 | 1.73 2.38 | 31.9 41.0 | 18.1 23.5 | 24.1 28.7 | 17.0 | 16.0 21.4 | $\mathbf{3 . 6 5}$ $\mathbf{5 . 2 0}$ | 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 | 115 | 54.0 | 48 | 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 | 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 35.9 | 2.30 | 41.7 39 | 18.4 19.3 | 28.7 21.9 | 16.6 16.9 | 18.8 17.8 | 5.45 4.35 | 44.2 49.2 | 226 203 |
| 1922 | 1.67 | 1.67 | 1.68 | 1.73 | 1.83 | 100 | 98 95 | 104 | 110 114 | 39.0 46.8 | 38.6 45.7 | 35.9 42.2 | 2.10 2.49 | 39.2 46.0 | 19.3 | 21.9 30.0 | 16.9 21.6 | 17.8 23.0 | 4.35 4.85 | 49.2 48.2 | 203 |
| 1923 | 2.09 | 2.01 | 1.99 | 2.29 | 2.38 | 96 | 95 101 | 110 | 114 | 46.8 43.6 | 45 | 42.2 39.8 | 2.49 2.22 | 46.0 | 22.2 18.2 | 30.0 23.1 | 16.4 16.4 | 17.4 | 4.85 4.40 | 44.2 | 226 |
| 1924 | 1.75 1.92 | 1.58 1.90 | 1.76 1.87 | 1.84 2.04 | 2.13 2.08 | 90 99 | 101 97 | 105 | 122 108 | 43.6 46.3 | 42.5 44.2 | 39.8 41.9 | 2.38 | 44.1 | 18.2 | 25.8 | 19.4 | 19.9 | 4.50 | 48.8 | 205 |
| 1925. | 1.92 | 1.98 1.80 | 1.87 1.86 | 2.04 | 2.08 | 94 | 97 97 | 106 106 | 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 35.3 | 20.1 | 28.9 | 19.1 16.0 | 19.5 16.4 | $\mathbf{4 . 3 0}$ $\mathbf{3 . 9 0}$ | 46.0 46.4 | 217 |
| 1930. | 1.62 | 1.49 | 1.57 | 1.69 | 2.12 | 92 | 97 | 104 | 131 | 38.8 28.7 | 37.0 27.8 | 34.5 24.8 | 2.21 1.69 | 35.3 27.0 | 16.4 | 25.7 21.2 | 16.0 12.1 | 16.4 13.5 | 3.90 3.90 | 46.4 46.1 | 215 |
| 1931 | 1.15 | 1.07 | 1.12 | 1.25 | 1.58 | 93 | 97 93 | 109 103 | 137 144 | 28.7 | 27.8 | 24.8 | 1.69 1.27 | 27.0 20.1 | 12.5 9.9 | 21.2 16.0 | 12.1 8.9 | 13.5 9.4 | 3.30 $\mathbf{2 . 6 0}$ | 49.5 | 202 |
| 1932 | . 89 | . 81 | . 83 | 1.92 | 1.28 1.25 | 91 93 | 93 92 | 103 106 | 144 128 | 21.4 22.9 | 20.7 21.6 | 17.9 18.8 | 1.27 1.30 | 20.8 | 9.9 10.2 | 16.0 17.5 | 8.9 10.0 | 9.4 11.5 | 2.60 2.55 | 49.5 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 | 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 47.8 | 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 12.5 | 20.3 | 15.2 11.9 | 14.6 12.5 | 3.21 3.02 | 47.8 46.2 | 209 216 |
| 1938 | 1.28 | 1.16 | 1.21 | 1.31 | 1.71 | 91 | 95 | 102 | 134 | 30.7 | 28.4 | 26.2 | 1.72 | 27.1 | 12.5 | 17.5 | 11.9 | 12.5 | 3.02 2.95 | 46.2 50.5 | 216 198 |
| 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 | 12.8 | 17.7 | 12.0 | 12.5 13.6 | 2.95 3.16 | 49.8 | 198 |
| 1940 | 1.38 | 1.30 | 1.31 | 1.40 | 1.73 | 94 | 95 | 101 | 125 | 32.6 38.3 | 29.8 | 28.0 | 1.82 | 28.7 | 14.3 19.5 | 20.2 | 18.6 | 13.6 19.0 | 3.16 3.54 3.84 | 49.8 57.6 | 174 |
| 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 39 | 19.5 | 24.7 | 18.7 | 19.0 20.5 | 3.54 <br> $\mathbf{3 . 8 4}$ | 57.6 | 174 |
| 1942 | 2.11 | 2.04 | 2.07 | 2.16 | 2.41 | 97 95 | 98 | 102 104 | 114 114 | 43.7 53.6 | 40.7 47 | 39.6 50.0 | 2.58 3.14 | 39.5 46.0 | 22.0 | 28.2 | 20.5 26.2 | 20.5 23.8 | 3.84 4.20 | 55.6 58.7 | 180 170 |
| 1943 | 2.61 | 2.48 | 2.56 | 2.71 | 2.97 | 95 95 | 98 | 104 | 114 113 | 53.6 | 47.3 | 50.0 49.6 | 3.14 3.09 | 46.0 | 27.0 27.0 | 31.8 29.0 | 26.2 23.5 | 23.8 21.0 | 4.20 4.20 | 58.7 58.7 | 170 |
| January | 2.59 2.57 | 2.45 2.45 | 2.55 2.50 | 2.72 2.70 | 2.93 2.94 | 95 96 | 98 97 | 105 105 | 113 114 | 53. 53. | 48. 48. | 49.6 50.0 | 3.09 3.08 | 46.0 | 27.0 27.0 | 29.0 32.0 | 26.5 | 24.0 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 58.7 | 170 170 |
| 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 | 170 |
| September | 2.66 | 2.54 | 2.63 | 2.74 | 3.05 | 95 | 99 | 103 | 115 | 54. | 45. | 50.3 | 3.22 | 46.0 | 27.0 | 32.0 | 26.5 | 24.0 | 4.20 | 58.7 | 170 |
| October- | 2.70 | 2.57 | 2.68 | 2.78 | 3.08 | 95 | 99 | 103 | 114 | 54. | 46. | 50.7 | 3.30 | 46.0 | 27.0 | 32.0 | 26.5 | 24.0 | 4.20 | 58.7 | 170 |
| Novembe | 2.73 | 2.58 | 2.66 | 2.85 | 3.13 | 95 | 97 | 104 | 115 | 54. | 46. | 50.9 | 3.39 | 46.0 | 27.0 | 32.0 | 26.5 | 24.0 | 4.20 | 58.7 58.7 | 170 |
| Decembe | 2.74 | 2.59 | 2.67 | 2.85 | 3.15 | 95 | 97 | 104 | 115 | 55. | 45. | 51.0 | 3.38 | 46.0 | 27.0 | 32.0 | 26.5 | 24.0 | 4.20 | 58.7 | 170 |
| January Februar | 2.75 2.74 | 2.58 ${ }_{\text {2.58 }}$ | 2.74 2.75 | 2.85 ${ }^{2.83}$ | 3.12 $3.07 *$ | 94 <br> 94 | 100 100 | 104 103 | 113 112 | 54. | 44. 46. | 50.8 50.9 | 3.37 $3.33 *$ | 46.0 | 27.0 27.0 | 32.0 32.0 | 26.5 26.5 | 24.0 24.0 | 4.20 4.20 | 58.7 58.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 170 \\ & 170 \end{aligned}$ |

${ }^{1}$ 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: Milk for cheese 3.52 percent fat; butter, 3.69 percent fat, 60 percent fat Tests reported by crop milk, 3.71 percent fat; and average for all uses, 3.60 percent facially during the winter correspondents tend to be slightry abo ber ing inder Quotations beginning with October 1043 and pounds milk of 30 cents October through December and 35 cents after December. 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 outter price, are weighted averages
of monthly data. For the U. S., milk for fluid use is the chief outlet for whole milk sold, of monthly data. For the U. S., milk for fluid use is the chief outiet for whole milk sold,
hence the U. S. farm price exceeds Wisconsin where the bulk of the output is manufactured. 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 per pound for butterfat in cream of 4 cents October through December and 5 cents after December in Wisconsin; and 4 to 6 cents October through December and 5 to 6 cents after December in theUnited States. United States milk prices do not include dairy feed payments per hundredweight of milk at 30 to 50 cents for October through December and 35 to 50 cents after December
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): includes subsidy of 5 cents per pound.
6Wholesale 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 3.75 cents per pound is included.
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 derived by weighting monthly average used when available; after October 1933 prices are Fancy Grade B Swiss.
sA verages 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 Marious 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.
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 t 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 .
${ }^{11}$ Cheese prices used are averages for American (twins) atDWisconsin Cheese Exchange including subsidy. The butter price is 92 -score at Chicago.
mild weather in the first and last weeks of the month especially in the North Atlantic and East North Central States. With 5 percent more layers on farms than a year ago, farm flocks were at a new record. Numbers were at record high levels in all parts of the country except the West, where they were about the same as last year.

## Current Changes

 Industrial activity and factory employment continue at about the record level of recent months. Cold-storage holdings of dairy and poultry products are larger than a year ago. The number of livestock slaughtered under federal meat inspection is considerably above February of last year.Cold-Storage Holdings: The March 1 holdings of butter, total
cheese, poultry, and shell eggs in cold storage were the largest on record for that date. Butter storage stocks were reduced somewhat during February although holdings of all varieties of cheese increased.

Butter: There was a March 1 record of 107 million pounds of creamery butter in cold storage this year compared with only 12 million pounds a year earlier and the 5 -year average for that date of about 41 million

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

|  | LIVESTOCK，POULTRY，AND WOOL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | GRAINS |  |  |  |  |  |  | SEEDS |  |  | HAY（Loose） |  |  | OTHER CROPS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | 年完 |  |  |  | 会它它 | 首首 | $\overline{8}$ |  |  | no | 䦔言 | 틍ㄹ | 会立 |  | © |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { b } \\ & \text { o } \\ & \text { 号 } \\ & \text { 品 } \end{aligned}$ | 歯䨤 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 害 } \\ & \text { 首品 } \end{aligned}$ | $\sum^{\text {E }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1910-14. | $\begin{gathered} \$ .35 \\ 7 \end{gathered}$ | \＄ 4.90 | \＄${ }^{\text {\％}}$ ． 23 | ${ }_{53.67}^{\$}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 4.25 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ .01 \end{gathered}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { cts. } \\ 20.1 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 169.83 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { cts. } \\ 111.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{cts} . \\ 21.3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { cts. } \\ & 90.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { cts. } \\ & 59.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { cts. } \\ 39.0 \end{gathered}$ | cts． $69.2$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { cts. } \\ & 69.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { cts. } \\ & 72.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { cts. } \\ 171.1 \end{array}\right\|$ | $8.83$ | － | \＄ | $12.78$ | \＄ | \＄ | cts. $50.7$ | $2.25$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ \\ & 1.12 \end{aligned}$ |
| $1914 .$ | 7.65 | 5.83 | 8.22 | 66.90 | 4.64 | 6.60 | 19.6 | 172.50 | 11.6 | 22.3 | 89.5 | 63.8 | 39.1 | 55.7 | 69.2 | 72.6 | 138.2 | 8.72 |  | 2.30 | 12.78 | 12.572 |  | 50.7 50.9 | 2.25 2.22 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.12 \\ & 1.22 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1915 | 6.55 | 5.46 | 7.95 | 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 | 136 | 8.07 |  | 2．30 | 10.0 9.88 | ${ }^{12.58}{ }^{12}$ |  | 50.9 37.2 | 2.22 2.92 | 1.22 .97 |
| 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 | 9.40 |  | 2.90 | 11.29 | 14.80 |  | 98.3 | 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 | 283.3 | 10.95 |  | 2.90 | 14.28 | 19.82 |  | 163.3 | 8.28 | 1．473 |
| 1918 | 16.09 16.52 | 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 | 381.3 | 17.26 |  | 3.99 | 19.42 | 19．88 |  | 183．6 | 8．848 | 1.473 $1.58{ }^{3}$ |
| 1919 1920 | 16.52 | 9.02 7.82 | 14.31 <br> 12.47 | 104.25 | 9.08 7.83 | 12.51 | 53.0 38.0 | 143.75 141.25 | 22.9 24.0 | 43.8 | 212.7 | 140.4 | 65.8 | 107.6 1219 | 136.9 | 138.9 | 384．3 | 25.86 |  | 4.78 | 20.68 | 27.63 |  | 114.4 | 4.22 | 1.944 |
| 1921 | 16.93 7.61 | 7.82 4.57 | 12.47 7.62 | 104.30 58.20 | 7.83 3.89 | 7.37 | 38.0 18.7 | $1 \begin{aligned} & 141.25 \\ & 114.35\end{aligned}$ | 24．0 | 46.8 32.9 | 214.8 120.1 | 37.3 59.5 | 37.2 | 60.9 | 162.6 | 166.6 | 354．8 | 22.03 10.60 |  | 4.78 2.93 | 22.89 | 33.91 |  | 223.3 | 3.97 | 2.35 |
| 1922 | 8.32 | 4.54 | 7.73 | 57.00 | 4.92 | 10.22 | 27.4 | 111.25 | 18.3 | 28.5 | 107.3 | 59.2 | 37.7 | 55.6 | 76.3 | 80.5 | 203.8 | 11.04 |  | 2.93 | 15. | 21．78 |  | 79.9 80.0 | 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 | 60.9 | 66.8 | 84.0 | 2214．4 | 11.42 |  | 3.01 3.31 | 15.04 13.41 | 21.78 20.32 |  | $\mathbf{8 0 . 0}$ 58 | 3.85 4.28 | 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 | 73.0 | 77.1 | 97.6 | 215.5 | 13.08 |  | 3.69 | 15.33 | 21．22 21 |  | 64.6 | 4.28 3.65 | 1.60 1.62 |
| 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 | 18.18 | 12.80 | 64.6 84.6 | 3.65 3.63 | 1.62 1.93 |
| 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 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 14.00 \\ & 16.50\end{aligned}\right.$ | 3.36 | 13.02 13.82 | 18.66 | 13.70 | （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 | 18.10 | 2.41 | 14.25 | 18.98 | 14.10 | 117.2 | 3.27 | 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 | 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 | 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 | 12.60 | 18.93 16.10 | 11.50 | 115．8 | 5.33 3.86 | 1.47 1.59 |
| 1931 | 5.76 | 4.37 | 6.70 | 56.85 | 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 | 11.08 | 14.75 | 11.10 | ＋115．8 | 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 | 13.64 | $10.64{ }^{3}$ | 26.2 | 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 | 1.49 | 1.00 |
| 1934 | 4.12 8.57 | 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 | 1.85 | 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 | 4.85 | 12.72 | 15.65 | 13.48 | 33.6 | 1.82 | 1.10 |
| 1936 | 9.12 9.52 | 5.18 6.15 | 7.18 8.23 | 68.25 72.60 | 3.22 3.53 | 8.10 8.80 | 27.8 | 131.35 133.60 | 15.2 | 22.8 | 103.4 | 81.2 | 35.9 | 81.7 83 | 63.8 | 65.6 | 158.8 | 11.18 | 12.00 | 2.02 | 9.36 | 11.59 | 9.41 | 89.7 | 2.26 | 1.15 |
| 1937 | 7.62 | 6.15 5.62 | 8.23 7.98 | 72.60 70.50 | 3.53 2.78 | 8.80 | 31.9 20.8 | 133.60 126.65 | 15 | 21.2 20.7 | 115．8 | 101.1 54.2 | 44.2 28.7 | 81.2 56.2 | 85.7 50.7 | 91.6 65.9 | 181.2 | 17.54 14.47 | 17.88 | 2.11 1 | 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 | 49 | 30.5 | 56.2 51.9 | 50.7 43.1 | 65.9 52.4 | 163.8 154.9 | 14.47 9.01 | 15.98 13.91 | 1．40 | 8.20 7.16 | 11.02 9.43 | 8.92 7.40 | 46.0 | 1.81 | 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 | 51.9 | 48.5 | 52.4 49.8 | 153．7 | 7.48 | 13.91 11.58 | 1.58 | 7．16 | 9.43 9.56 | 7.40 7.48 | 52.8 56.5 | 1.70 1.94 | 1.03 1.01 |
| 1941 | 8.96 | 7.46 | 10.14 | 87.10 | 3.40 | 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 | 9.56 8.97 | 7.48 7.97 | 56.5 51.8 | 1.94 2.35 | 1.01 .98 |
| 1942 | 12.93 | 9.19 | 12.37 | 110.50 | 4.62 | 11.47 | 40.6 | 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 | 8.97 10.59 | 7.97 9.53 | 51．8 98.4 | 2.35 2.93 | 1．98 |
| 1943 | 13.60 | 10.38 | 13.37 | 138.60 | 5.38 | 12.89 | 43.2 | 118.35 | 22.4 | 37.0 | 112.1 | 103.1 | 66.4 | 102.8 | 84.9 | 112.3 | 257．6 | 10．31 | 22.75 | 2.23 | 8.66 9.69 | 10.59 12.52 | 9.53 10.40 | 98.4 151.2 | 2.93 3.43 | 1.38 2.19 |
| Jan | 13.70 | 10.00 | 13.10 | 120. | 5.50 | 12.80 | 41. | 110. | 20.8 | 35.6 | 98． | 87． | 54． | 102．8． <br> 89. | 68. | 112.3 80. | 238. | 15．18 | 21．60 | 2．10 | 8．69 | 12.52 | 10.40 9.80 | 151.2 110. | 3.43 3.30 | 1.88 1.85 |
| Fe | 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 | 9.30 | 12.10 | 10.60 | 120. | 3.30 | 1.85 1.85 |
| M | 14.30 | 10.80 | 14.00 | 137. | 6.00 | 13.90 | 41. | 118. | 22.6 | 33.6 | 109. | 194. | 60. | 91. | 73. | 105. | 259. | 13.60 | 22.10 | 2.20 | 9.30 | 12.30 | 10．60 | 150. | 3.30 3.48 | 1.85 2.00 |
| Ap | 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 | 185. | 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 | 10.90 | 12.50 | 11．60 | 185. | 3.48 3.48 | 2.30 2.45 |
| June | 13.40 | 10.90 | 13.50 | 147. | 5.90 | 13.20 | 44. | 121. | 23.0 | 34.6 | 112. | 103. | 66. | 96. | 84. | 124. | 250. | 14.50 | 23.00 | 2.20 | 10.10 | 12.40 | 10.20 | 205 | 3.36 | 2.45 2.45 |
| July | 13.10 | 10.80 | 13.50 | 143. | 5.50 | 12.80 | 45. | 124. | 23.0 | 35.2 | 112. | 111. | 69. | 104. | 89. | 135. | 255. | 14.40 | 23.00 | 2．30 | 10.10 8.00 | 12.40 | 11.60 7.70 | 205. 190. | 3.36 3.24 | 2.45 2.15 |
| Aug | 13.50 | 10.60 | 13.70 | 147. | 5.00 | 12． 80 | 43. | 121. | 24.0 | 37.5 | 114. | 111. | 67. | 104. | 87. | 131. | 255. | 14.40 14.80 | $\begin{aligned} & 23.00 \\ & 24.00 \end{aligned}$ | 2.10 | 8.00 9.20 | 10.30 12.30 | 7.70 9.90 | 190. 170. | 3.24 3.30 | 2.15 2.15 |
| Sep | 13.80 | 10.30 | 13.30 | 140. | 5.00 | 12.30 | 45. | 121. | 23.4 | 40.2 | 115. | 111. | 70. | 111. | 92. | 103. | 260. | 14.80 16.50 | $\begin{aligned} & 24.00 \\ & 22.70 \end{aligned}$ | 2.10 2.20 | 9.20 9.50 | 12.30 12.60 | 9.90 10.50 | 170. 125. | 3.30 3.48 | 2.15 1.90 |
| Oct | 13.80 | 9.60 | 12.80 | 143. | 4.90 | 12.30 | 45. | 120. | 21.0 | 43.1 | 118. | 113. | 75. | 118. | 99. | 108. | 260. | 16.50 17.60 | 22.80 | 2.25 | 9.50 10.00 | 12.60 13.60 | 10.50 10.50 | 125. 115. | 3.48 3.54 | 1.90 1.90 |
| No | 12.80 | 9.20 | 12.80 | 141. | 4.20 | 11.90 | 46. | 115. | 21.8 | 44.4 | 120. | 108. | 76. | 118. | 102. | 111. | 266. | 17.90 | 22.10 | 2.25 | 10.40 | 14.00 | 11.00 | 120. | 3.60 | 1.90 2.50 |
| De | 12.70 | 9.80 | 12.80 | 135. | 5.00 | 12.40 | 44. | 110. | 22.2 | 40.3 | 131. | 111. | 77. | 125. | 105. | 126. | 272. | 17.90 | 22.40 | 2.35 | 11.30 | 14.60 | 11.80 | 125. | 3.60 3.60 | 2.50 2.80 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan } \\ & \text { Feb } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12.70 \\ & 12.80 \end{aligned}$ | 9.60 10.10 | $\begin{aligned} & 12.80 \\ & 12.80 \end{aligned}$ | 136. | 5.40 <br> 6.00 | $\begin{aligned} & 12.40 \\ & 13.30 \end{aligned}$ | 42. | $111 .$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 21.8 \\ 21.9 \end{array}\right\|$ | 29.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 131 . \\ & 134, \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 111 . \\ & 111 . \end{aligned}$ | 77. $79 .$ | $\begin{aligned} & 125 . \\ & 128 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 109 . \\ & 110 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 134 . \\ & 128 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 272 . \\ & 276 . \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 17.70 \\ 18.10 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 21.20 \\ & 21.70 \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 2.35 \\ 2.40 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left.\begin{aligned} & 12.00 \\ & 12.30 \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.70 \\ & 16.40 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12.50 \\ & 12.90 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 125 . \\ & 120 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.78 \\ & 3.60 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.80 \\ & 2.90 \end{aligned}$ |

${ }^{1}$ All prices 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.
${ }^{2} 3$－month average．$\quad{ }^{3} 11$－month average．$\quad 410$－month average．
pounds．The previous record for March 1 was 93 million pounds re－ ported in 1939.

Cheese：The March 1 record of nearly 172 million pounds of cheese in storage this year can be compared with holdings of 93 million pounds a year earlier．The previous record for that date was 160 million pounds held in 1942．Included in this year＇s record was 145 million pounds of American cheese，a record for March 1，which is almost twice the holdings of a year earlier．Cold－storage holdings of Swiss cheese at only 718,000 pounds on March 1 were the smallest for any date since 1918.

Poultry and Eggs：Over 220 mil－ lion pounds of frozen poultry were in cold storage on March 1－a record for that date．A year earlier holdings were reported at only 102 million pounds although the previous record for the month was 179 million pounds held in 1942．Storage holdings of shell eggs were also a record for March 1 at $1,976,000$ cases．The pre－ vious high was 952,000 cases reported
for a year before．These shell egg storage stocks were more than dou－ bled during February．

Dried，Condensed，and Evaporated Milk：Stocks of dried whole milk held by manufacturers on February 1 at 12 million pounds were the largest on record for any February．Dried skim milk and dried buttermilk stocks were smaller on that date than in the past three years．The case goods stocks of condensed and evaporated milk were larger than last year but smaller for February 1 than in many other recent years．Stocks of con－ densed milk were $61 / 4$ million pounds and evaporated milk 169 million pounds．

Livestock Slaughter：February rec－ ords were set in the number of cat－ tle，calves，hogs，and sheep and lambs slaughtered under federal meat in－ spection this year．Increases over February of last year were 70 percent for hogs， 33 percent for calves，and 22 percent for cattle while sheep and lamb slaughter was about the same as last year．

## Wisconsin Farm Prices

Prices of Wisconsin farm commodi－ ties were about 1 percent higher in February than in January．The aver－ age of prices for farm products was twice as great as in the period just prior to World War I，the index of prices received by farmers in Febru－ ary being 200 percent of the 1910－14 average．In the same month last year the index was at 193 percent of the base period level．
Prices paid by farmers were 73 percent above the 1910－14 average of prices paid for commodities used in production and family living．The purchasing power of the farm dollar， therefore－the ratio of prices received to prices paid－was 116，or 16 percent above the 1910－14 level．A year ago （February 1943）the index of prices paid was at 163 percent of the base period and the purchasing power of the farm dollar was 18 percent above the 1910－14 average．
The increase in prices received by farmers was largely due to the rise in livestock products．The index of animal prices rose from 185 in Janu－

Some Current Changes in Agriculture and Industry


Quotations beginning with October 1943 do not include the following dairy feed pay. ments: Wisconsin-butterfat in cream 4 cents per pound October through December and 5 cents in January and February, milk per 100 pounds 30 cents in October through December and 35 cents in January and February; United States-butterfat in cream 4 to 6 cents in October through December and 5 to 6 cents in January and February 1944.
ary to 189 in February, an increase of 2 percent. However, livestock prices were 8 percent lower than in February 1943. The price of milk remained steady with the index (217) 117 percent higher than average in 1910-14 base period and 7 percent above the level of February last year. Grain prices were 2 percent higher than in January and were 42 percent higher than a year earlier. Poultry product prices were 1 percent higher than in January but were 6 percent
below February 1943. Cash crops showed a 2 percent decline in prices from January to February but were 12 percent higher than in the same month a year ago.

Although the index of milk prices showed no change and the price for all uses was only 1 cent per hundredweight lower, there were some changes in prices by major utilizations. The price of milk at city markets dropped from $\$ 3.12$ to $\$ 3.07$ per hundredweight and milk for condensery prod-
ucts was down from $\$ 2.85$ in January to $\$ 2.83$ in February. Milk for butter brought $\$ 2.75$ per hundredweight in February compared with $\$ 2.74$ a month earlier. The price of milk for cheese (cheese being the major utilization of Wisconsin milk) was the same as in January- $\$ 2.58$ per hundredweight. A year ago milk for cheese was $\$ 2.45$ per hundredweight; milk for butter, $\$ 2.50$; milk for condensery products, $\$ 2.70$; and milk for city markets $\$ 2.94$ per hundredweight.

General Trend of Farm Prices and Purchasing Power

${ }^{1}$ Prepareu by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture. Indexes revised and commodities regrouped, February 1944. ${ }^{2}$ 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 mantenance reported quarterly for March, June, September, and December. sThe ratio of the Wisconsin index of prices received by farmers to the Wisconsin index of prices paid for commodities farmers buy. ${ }^{\text {S }}$ 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 $1912-14=100$. ${ }^{8}$ These index numbers are based on retail prices paid by United States farmers for commodities used in family living and production, reported quarterly for March, June September, and December, revised. Indexes for other months are interpolations from the quarterly data. ${ }^{\text {P P Purchasing power of the farmer's dollar expressed as the ratio of the index of price }}$ received by farmers to the revised index of prices paid for commodities farmers buy. *Preliminary. received by farmers to the revised index of prices paid for commodities farmers buy. *Preliminary.

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# STATE DOCTMMENT 

# 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 EMERY C．WILCOX，Agricultural Statistician

## IN THIS ISSUE

## April Crop Report

Spring is again late in Wis－ consin this year，March having been a cold month．Most vege－ tation seems to have come through the winter fairly well．

## Grain Stocks on Farms

Supplies of grain on farms are smaller this year than they were a year ago，though in many areas they are above average．

## Sweet Corn and Snap Bean Acreages Increase

More sweet corn and more snap bean acreage will be planted in Wisconsin this year． If present plans are carried out， Wisconsin will be the second state in sweet corn acreage in 1944.

## Milk Cow Prices

A small increase in the price of milk cows occurred during the past month，but they are only $\$ 2$ per head higher than a year ago．

## Milk Production

Milk flow in Wisconsin con－ tinues above last year mainly because there are more cows on farms．Production per cow is lower．

## Egg Production

Flocks are large and egg pro－ duction in Wisconsin last month was 12 percent higher than a year ago．For the United States the increase was 4 percent．

## Current Changes

Industrial activity continues high．Stocks of dairy and poul－ try products are large and live－ stock slaughter is heavy．

## Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

Wisconsin farm purchasing power last month was 6 percent lower than a year ago．Prices of things bought have advanced more rapidly than commodities sold by farmers．

WHILE the month of March was a cold one this year，the tem－ peratures generally were not as low as they were during the same period a year ago．Moisture received in most of the state during the month was not far from normal，or above normal． The winter has again been a long one and there was relatively little snow．For much of the time large parts of the state were exposed and snow cover was much less than usual．
The full effect of the winter upon vegetation is not yet known，but it is believed that the cold weather of March，with the delayed spring sea－ son has been favorable to most plant life．Some winter damage to grain and hay fields has probably occurred， but it is believed that most of the crops have come through the winter fairly well．In the case of hay and pasture crops，some early reports in－ dicate that the new seedings will probably be fairly good in most coun－ ties but that some of the old fields may have suffered more，and these may be thin in many cases．

In Wisconsin the spring planting season will probably be a little later than usual，but it is expected that

Winter Wheat Production

|  | Thousands of Bushels |  |  | 1944 as a percent of |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | In－ dicated 1944 | 1943 | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline 10-\mathrm{yr} . \\ \text { average } \\ 1933-42 \end{array}$ | 1943 |  |
| Wisconsin．．．． United States | $\begin{array}{r} 510 \\ 601,759 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 585 \\ 529,606 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r\|r} 668 \\ 570,675 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 87 \\ 114 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 76 \\ 105 \end{array}$ |

large acreages of spring－sown crops will be planted．Prospects for the winter wheat and rye crops are a lit－ tle below average，and the acreages of both of these crops are now rather small．Pasture conditions in Wiscon－ sin，while not as good as a year ago， are above average．

## United States Prospects

Most of the crop areas of the coun－ try had a good deal of wet weather during March．Snow and cold have delayed farm work generally．Some of the crops in the southern states have suffered from late frosts．It is believed that the March rains have generally improved the prospects for pastures and hay crops．Prospects are favorable for the planting of a large acreage of crops．

Winter wheat has improved some－ what during the past month，and a crop of 602 million bushels is now in－ dicated，which is about 72 million bushels more than the crop of last year and more than was expected last fall．In many states pastures have been slow in getting started，but prospects are now improved．For the country as a whole pasture conditions

Weather Summary，March， 1944

| Station | Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit |  |  |  | Precipitation Inches |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 首 } \\ & \text { 悬 } \end{aligned}$ |  | ${ }^{\text {E }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 曾 } \\ & \text { 亿 } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 可 } \\ & \text { 号 } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Duluth | $-11$ | 44 | 21.7 | 23.7 | 1.64 | 1.54 | －0．57 |
| Spooner ．．．．．－－ | －13 | 48 | 25.1 | 26.5 | 1.69 | 1.44 | 0.07 |
| Park Falls．．．－ | －12 | 45 | 22.2 | 23.8 | 2.31 | 1.87 | $-0.38$ |
| Rhinelander．－ | －24 | 49 | 22.6 | 24.9 | 2.13 | 1.28 | 0.66 |
| Wausau．．．．．－－ | $-12$ | 50 | 23.0 | 28.0 | 1.64 | 1.73 | －0．67 |
| Marinett | 4 | 52 | 26.4 | 31.0 | 1.41 | 2.14 | －2．91 |
| Escanaba | 5 | 43 | 24.5 | 24.2 | 1.50 | 1.89 | $-1.71$ |
| Minneapolis | $-2$ | 48 | 25.8 | 29.6 | 1.20 | 1.42 | －0．73 |
| Eau Claire．．．－ | － 3 | 49 | 26.6 | 30.0 | 2.15 | 1.92 | －0．45 |
| La Crosse．．．．－ | 4 | 52 | 30.0 | 31.5 | 2.11 | 1.61 | 1.17 |
| Hancock．－．．－－ | －11 | 54 | 25.8 | 29.5 | 1.45 | 1.66 | $-0.44$ |
| Oshkosh | $-2$ | 49 | 26.8 | 30.8 | 1.73 | 1.77 | 0.22 |
| Green Bay | $-6$ | 55 | 26.9 | 28.6 | 1.82 | 2.04 | $-1.37$ |
| Manitowoc．－－ | 5 | 55 | 29.3 | 30.6 | 2.09 | 2.29 | $-0.73$ |
| Dubuque． | 5 | 63 | 30.8 | 34.0 | 3.00 | 2.03 | 1.50 |
| Madison． | 2 | 58 | 28.0 | 30.6 | 2.74 | 2.07 | 1.37 |
| Beloit．．．．－－－－－ | 4 | 64 | 30.6 | 34.4 | 2.63 | 2.26 | 0.21 |
| Milwaukee．－－ | 5 | 62 | 29.6 | 30.1 | 2.46 | 2.42 | －0．54 |
| Average for 18 Stations | －4．0 | 52.2 | 26.4 | 29.0 | 1.98 | 1.85 | －0．29 |

this spring are above average．Fruit crop prospects are generally favor－ able，though some damage has been done by low temperatures．
Wisconsin Sweet Corn and Snap Bean Acreages to be Larger
According to early reports，it ap－ pears that the acreage to be planted with sweet corn for canning in Wis－ consin in 1944 will be about 10 per－ cent larger than a year ago．This will bring the state＇s acreage close to 80,000 ，which is the largest acreage of sweet corn that has been grown for canning in this state in any year． The increase in this crop in Wisconsin has been rapid，and the 10 －year aver－ age acreage ending in 1942 is only a little over 30,000 acres．If the 1944 acreage plans are carried out Wis－ consin will rank second among the states in the acreage of this crop，be－ ing exceeded only by Minnesota．

Condition of Winter Wheat，Rye and Pasture，April 1

| Crop | Wisconsin |  |  | United States |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1944 $\%$ | 1943 $\%$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 10-yr. } \\ \text { av. } \\ 1933- \\ 42 \\ \% \end{gathered}$ | 1944 $\%$ | 1943 $\%$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 10-yr. } \\ \text { av. } \\ 1933- \\ 42 \\ \% \end{gathered}$ |
| Rye． $\qquad$ Pasture | 77 86 | 91 94 | 85 82 | 79 81 | $\begin{aligned} & 82 \\ & 80 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 75 \\ & 74 \end{aligned}$ |



The acreage of snap beans for processing in Wisconsin this year is expected to be increased about 4 percent. If these early reports are carried out, it will bring the acreage to 13,500 . With the exception of New York, Maryland, and Florida, Wisconsin will have a greater snap bean acreage than any of the other states.
Stocks of Grain On Farms
(April 1 estimates)
${ }^{1}$ Data based on corn for grain.

## Stocks of Grain on Farms

Stocks of feed grain on farms at the beginning of April were smaller than a year ago for both Wisconsin and the country as a whole. Corn reduction was substantial, and the supply of wheat was much smaller than a year ago. Oat stocks, while considerably above average, are also smaller than a year ago.

## Cattle Shipments, 1943

Wisconsin has long been an important source of dairy cattle for other states and countries. During the past year the relatively large number of 58,420 head of cattle were shipped out of the state mainly to other herds or for breeding purposes. This compares with 47,787 head shipped out in 1942.

As usual, Illinois was the heaviest buyer of Wisconsin cattle, mainly milk cows for the dairy herds in that state, with a total of 18,718 head. The next largest purchaser was New Jersey with 9,002 head, followed by Iowa with 6,005 head, and Pennsylvania with 3,333 head. In the past shipments of this type have always been heaviest to the nearby states. The large movement to the State of New Jersey is unusually high for so distant a point.

Among the foreign countries, the biggest buyer was Panama with 100 head. The total number shipped to foreign countries during the past year has been small, though in other years this has been larger.

Inshipments of cattle to Wiscon$\sin$ totaled 15,304 head, of which nearly half, or 7,420 head, came from Minnesota, and 4,150 head from Illinois. No doubt these inshipments include a considerable number of feeder cattle for Wisconsin feed lots. These data are obtained from the State Veterinarian.

Livestock Numbers by Counties, 1944 Because of the widespread demand for livestock numbers by counties, the data for January 1, 1944 are shown in the accompanying table. From this it will be noted that Marathon County led all other counties in the number of cattle and in milk cows. Grant County was first in the number of hogs and stock sheep. Dane County led in the number of horses and was first in the number of chickens on farms January 1, 1944.

Dane County also ranked first in milk and egg production in 1943.

## Milk Cow Prices

An increase of $\$ 1$ in the average price of milk cows sold by farmers was reported by Wisconsin price correspondents in March. The average of $\$ 139$ per cow for the month was only $\$ 2$ above the price reported in March last year. It compares with the average of $\$ 135$ in December 1943.

Over a large part of the state the average price per cow remained about the same as in February. Correspondents in the Northwest, West, Northeast, and East Districts reported

Cattle Shipments in 1943

| State | Out of Wisconsin | Into Wisconsin |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alabama | 398 |  |
| Arizona-- |  |  |
| California. | ${ }^{675}$ | 50 |
| Colorado. | 115 | iis' |
| Connecticut | ${ }_{32}^{553}$ | 21 |
| Florida. | 1,040 |  |
| Georgia. | 1,481 |  |
| dano. |  |  |
| Indiana | 18,718 | 4,150 |
| Iowa.. | 6,005 | ${ }_{918}$ |
| Kansas | 463 | 38 |
| Kentucky | 777 |  |
| Maine | ${ }_{43}$ | 38 |
| Maryland. | 608 |  |
| Massechusett | 1,763 | 21 |
| Mininesota- |  | 7,420 |
| Missisisippi | 23 |  |
| Missouri. | 277 | 101 |
| Montana | $\begin{array}{r}2,359 \\ \hline 23\end{array}$ |  |
| Nevada.- |  |  |
| New Hampshire | 103 | - |
| New Jersey-- | 9,002 | - 51 |
| New York. | 1,261 | 18 |
| North Carolin | 831 |  |
| Ohio... | 1,118 | 29 |
| Oklahoma. |  | 41 |
| ${ }^{\text {Oregnanylvania }}$ | 15 | 2 |
| Rhode Island. | ${ }_{68}$ |  |
| South Caroin | 311 |  |
| South Dakota | 270 |  |
| Tennessee | 514 |  |
| Utah...- | ${ }_{3}$ | 7 |
| Vermont. | 115 | 6 |
| Wrashiniaton-... | ${ }_{6} 8$ | 00 |
| West Virginia... | 105 |  |
| Wyoming-.------- | 31 | 55 |
| Countries Outside of the United States |  |  |
| Canada-- |  | 170 |
| Panama | 100 |  |
| Puerto Rico-..-...-. | 35 |  |
| meric |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Total.......... | 58,420 | 15,304 |

prices unchanged. In the Southwest District March milk cow prices averaged $\$ 2$ higher, while in the North, Central, South, and Southeast Dis-

Wisconsin Milk Cow Prices, March 15, 1944 and 1943, and Feb. 15, 1944 by Grop Reporting Districts (Dollars per head)

| District | $\begin{gathered} \text { March } \\ 15, \\ 1944 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { February } \\ 15, \\ 1944 \end{gathered}$ | March 15, 1943 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Northwest........- | 130 | 130 | 134 |
| 2. North-...........- | 121 | 120 | 128 |
| 3. Northeast. | 115 | 115 | 122 |
| 4. West. | 136 | 136 | 131 |
| 5. Central | 129 | 128 | 127 |
| 6. East.-. | 148 | 148 | 142 |
| 7. Southwes | 132 | 130 | 128 |
| 8. South | 161 | 160 | 156 |
| 9. Southeast. | 157 | 156 | 152 |
| State Averagel ${ }^{\text {c-- }}$ | 139 | 138 | 137 |

${ }^{\text {iState }}$ average price derived by weighting district prices by milk cow numbers.
tricts the average was up $\$ 1$ per cow. Although the March average for the state was $\$ 2$ higher than a year earlier, prices in the North, Northeast, and Northwest Districts were lower than in March last year. In all other districts of the state the average price per milk cow was higher than in the same month a year ago.

## Wisconsin Milk Production

With milk per cow on April first 1 to 2 percent less than a year earlier and the number of milk cows on farms about 3 percent greater, total milk production in Wisconsin was 1 to 2 percent more than on April 1, 1943.

On April 1 dairy cattle were receiving somewhat less grain and concentrates than a year earlier, but the feeding rate remained high. For the month of March, according to dairy correspondents, dairy cattle were receiving about 1 percent less grain and concentrates than in March last year. The rate of feeding this March, however, was 45 percent greater than the 1935-39 average for the month.

## United States Milk Production

Milk production on farms in the United States increased seasonally during March, with production estimated at 9.8 billion pounds. This represents an increase of 14 percent compared with the February production of 8.6 billion and it is a little higher than the March 1943 production. The small increase over last year was due to a larger number of cows on farms which currently is about 2 percent over a year earlier. There was a fairly sharp seasonal upswing compared with February, the weather being unfavorable for maximum milk production in many of the Northern States.

## Wisconsin Egg Production

More eggs were produced on Wisconsin farms during March than in any other month according to records dating back to 1925 . March egg production was nearly 12 percent larger than that of the same month of 1943. Laying flocks were more than 10 percent larger, and the rate of laying 1 percent higher this year.

About 257 million eggs were estimated as produced in March compared with 230 million eggs a year earlier. The rate of laying averaged

Wisconsin Livestock Numbers, 1944-Milk and Egg Production, 1943

| County | Cattle <br> Head | Milk Cows <br> Head | Horses <br> Head | Swine <br> Head | Stock Sheep <br> Head | Chickens <br> Head | Egg Production, 1943 ( 000 omitted) Number | Milk Production, 1943 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Producing Cows Head | Production per cow Cwt. | Total milk production Cwt. |
| Barron | 96,400 | 60,500 | 9,200 | 23,800 | 8,900 | 284,900 | 30,865 | 57,200 | 63 | 3,603,600 |
| Bayfield. | 23,000 | 13,300 | 2,400 | 3,600 | 2,100 | 84,400 | 8,667 | 12,600 | 56 | 705,600 |
| Burnett. | 22,800 | 13,800 | 3,300 | 6,800 | 3,500 | 137,200 | 14,752 | 13,200 | 52 | 686,400 |
| Chippewa | 88,300 | 58,300 | 9,800 | 24,500 | 5,100 | 298,600 | 32,627 | 54,900 | 59 | 3,239,100 |
| Douglas. | 19,600 | 11,900 | 2,100 | 2,600 | 3,800 | 77,400 | 8,102 | 11,300 | 55 | 621.500 |
|  | 83,000 | 49,000 | 9,400 | 27,900 | 11,800 | 486,500 | 54,233 | 48,400 | 62 | 2,876,800 |
| Rusk | 47,100 | 30,100 | 4,400 | 5,100 | 3,900 | 92,200 | 9,834 | 28,500 | 53 | 1,510,500 |
| Sawye | 12,700 | 7,300 | 1,700 | 2,900 | 3,700 | 42,000 | 4,356 | 6,900 | 54 | - 372,600 |
| Washburn | 20,100 | 11,600 | 2,900 | 4,600 | 4,700 | 70,900 | 7,225 | 11,000 | 54 | 594,000 |
| Northwest District... | 413,000 | 255,800 | 45,200 | 101,800 | 47,500 | 1,574,100 | 170,661 | 242,000 | 58.7 | 14,210,100 |
| Ashland. | 15,100 | 9,800 | 1,900 | 2,300 | 800 | 45,300 | 4,532 | 9,300 |  |  |
| Clark | 118,900 | 82,800 | 11,100 | 35,000 | 5,900 | 380,800 | 42,026 | 78,300 | 58 | 4,541,400 |
| Iron. | 5,100 | 3,300 | 700 | 700 | 200 | 15,900 | 1,661 | 3,100 | 55 | 170,500 |
| Lincoln. | 33,300 | 21,100 | 2,900 | 4,200 | 1,500 | 79,400 | 8,467 | 20,000 | 55 | 1,100,000 |
| Marathon | 144,600 | 98,000 | 14,100 | 37,100 | 7,200 | 439,900 | 47,725 | 92,200 | 55 | 5,071,000 |
| Oneida. | 7,300 | 4,200 | 1,100 | 1,200 | 400 | 37,500 | 3,998 | 4,000 | 50 | 200,000 |
| Price.: | 29,900 | 18,700 | 2,800 | 3,300 | 1,900 | 81,500 | 8,781 | 17,600 | 50 | 880,000 |
| Taylor | 57,800 | 36,600 | 4,800 | 8,200 | 4,000 | 141,700 | 15,376 | 34,500 | 52 | 1,794,000 |
| Vilas.. | 2,500 | 1,300 | 500 | 300 | 300 | 14,400 | 1,537 | 1,300 | 51 | 66,300 |
|  | 414,500 | 275,800 | 39,900 | 92,300 | 22,200 | 1,236,400 | 134,103 | 260,300 | 55.1 | 14,344,000 |
| Florence | 4,600 | 2,800 | 700 | 600 | 600 | 19,200 | 1,991 | 2,700 | 57 | 153,900 |
|  | 6,500 | 4,000 | 1,100 | 2,400 | 300 | 23,900 | 2,508 | 3,800 | 53 | 201,400 |
| Langlade | 31,000 | 20,100 | 3,000 | 5,800 | 1,700 | 81,600 | 9,080 | 19,000 | 55 | 1,045,000 |
| Marinett | 39,100 | 25,500 | 4,700 | 13,600 | 2,600 | 157,100 | 16,296 | 24,300 | 57 | 1,385,100 |
| Oconto. | 57,200 | 38,200 | 6,400 | 23,400 | 2,700 | 218,400 | 23,455 | 36,500 | ${ }_{61}^{61}$ | 2,226,500 |
| Shawano. | 77,600 | 53,500 | 8,100 | 32,100 | 4,100 | 366,200 | 41,709 | 51,100 | 64 | 3,270,400 |
| Northeast District. | 216,000 | 144,100 | 24,000 | 77,900 | 12,000 | 866,400 | 95,039 | 137,400 | 60.3 | 8,282,300 |
| Buffalo. | 54,500 | 34,000 | 7,500 | 55,400 | 14,400 | 292,200 | 34,844 | 31,900 | 60 | 1,914,000 |
| Dunn.-7- | 80,600 42 | 51,000 27 | 9,900 | 49,100 | 10,000 | 376,300 230 | 42,505 | 48,000 | 60 54 | 2,880,000 |
| Eau Claire | 42,000 | 27,100 | 6,300 | 18,900 | 5,100 | 230,800 | 25,668 | 25,500 | 54 | 1,377,000 |
| La Crosse | 44,600 | 28,500 28 | 5,600 | 25,000 32,000 | 6,000 3,800 | ${ }_{284,} 300$ | 38,954 33,630 | 26,800 24,500 | 59 59 | 1,581,200 |
| Monroe | 75,600 | 49,800 | 9,600 | 29,000 | 6,200 | 441,300 | 49,398 | 46,600 | 55 | 2,563,000 |
| Pepin.- | 17,100 | 11,100 | 2,700 | 21,200 | 4,700 | 157,900 | 18,650 | 10,500 | 59 | 619,500 |
| Pierce | 59,200 | 34,300 | 7,800 | 52,700 | 15,200 | 516,500 | 61,488 | 32,400 | 57 | 1,846,800 |
| St. Croix | 80,000 | 46,400 | 9,400 | 44,300 | 12,200 | 445,700 | 52,413 | 43,900 | 56 | 2,458,400 |
| Trempeale | 70,000 | 44,600 | 10,200 | 48,800 | 20,700 | 642,600 | 77,594 | 41,800 | 60 | 2,508,000 |
| West District. | 562,300 | 352,700 | 75,200 | 377,000 | 98,300 | 3,723,200 | 435,144 | 331,900 | 57.5 | 19,095,400 |
| Adams. | 15,100 | 7,900 | 2,900 | 9,000 | 1,800 | 150,400 | 16,169 | 7,500 | 52 | 390,000 |
| Green Lak | 33,400 | 19,800 | 4,700 | 35,300 | 9,600 | 177,500 | 20,064 | 18,600 | 58 | 1,078,800 |
| Juneau-.te | 34,600 | 21,500 | 5,400 | 20,000 | 4,000 | 210,900 | 23,907 | 20,400 | 56 | 1,142,400 |
| Marquette | 21,400 | 12,800 | 3,900 | 21,400 | 5,400 | 154,000 | 17,291 | 12,000 | 54 | 648,000 |
| Portage | 45,600 | 28,200 | 6,700 | 18,500 | 2,000 | 240,100 | 26,436 | 26,500 | 54 |  |
| Waupaca | 70,100 | 49,100 | 7,900 | 24,200 | 3,500 | 336,600 | 36,108 | 46,500 | 61 | $2,836,500$ |
| Wausha | 33,000 | 21,700 | 5,000 | 17,100 | 1,400 | 252,000 | 27,811 | 20,500 | 62 | 1,271,000 |
| Wood.. | 59;300 | 37,800 | 6,400 | 18,100 | 2,200 | 197,200 | 21,948 | 35,600 | 54 | 1,922,400 |
| Central District. | 312,500 | 198,800 | 42,900 | 163,600 | 29,900 | 1,718,700 | 189,734 | 187,600 | 57.1 | 10,720,100 |
| Brown. | 73,100 | 47,700 | 7,500 | 28,700 | 1,700 | 243,000 | 27,504 | 44,900 | 65 | 2,918,500 |
| Calumet | 48,500 | 32,100 | 5,400 | 17,600 | 900 | 232,800 | 27,200 | 30,200 | ${ }_{61}^{63}$ | 1,902,600 |
| Fond du Lac | 98,000 | 64,100 | 10,400 | 12,000 62,500 | 10,200 | 195,400 | 23,076 54,634 | 20,900 60,300 | ${ }_{66}^{61}$ | $1,294,900$ $3,979,800$ |
| Kewaunee. | 45,600 | 30,500 | 5,200 | 19,300 | 1,600 | 233,300 | 27,553 | 29,100 | 60 | 1,746,000 |
| Manitowoe | 85,400 | 54,300 | 9,000 | 30,000 | 1,100 | 393,300 | 46,825 | 51,600 | 64 | 3,302,400 |
| Outagamie- | 80,800 | 54,800 | 8,700 | 51,100 | 2,800 | 366,500 | 42,533 | 52,100 | 64 | 3,334,400 |
| Sheboygan. | 69,200 | 47,300 | 7,400 | 32,400 | 1,900 | 614,200 | 73,825 | 44,700 | 69 | $3,084,300$ |
| Winnebago | 56,500 | 37,000 | 5,500 | 39,400 | 5,100 | 249,500 | 28,987 | 34,800 | 68 | 2,366,400 |
| East District.. | 591,000 | 389,700 | 63,500 | 293,600 | 25,400 | 2,986,200 | 352,137 | 368,600 | 64.9 | 23,909,300 |
| Crawford | 47,800 | 30,300 | 6,500 | 42,500 | 7,700 | 185,900 | 18,417 | 28,500 | 48 | 1,368,000 |
|  | 119,900 | 66,200 | 14,800 | 185,000 | 23,000 | 662,800 | 66,276 | 62,300 | 50 | 3,115,000 |
| Iowa.. | 85,100 | 48,000 | 9,300 | 75,700 | 12,000 | 280,100 | 27,497 | 45,600 | 51 | $2,325,600$ |
| Lafayette | 73,200 | 42,400 | 7,300 | 114,000 | 10,200 | 317,200 | 29,994 | 39,900 | 56 | $2,234,400$ |
| Richland | 63,200 | 43,000 | 7,000 | 45,600 |  | 190,800 | 19,614 | 40,700 | 58 | $2,360,600$ |
| Sauk. | 80,100 | 50,400 | 9,200 | 69,500 | $\begin{array}{r}8,200 \\ \hline 12\end{array}$ | 498,700 | 54,492 | 47,700 | 57 | ${ }_{2}^{2,718,900}$ |
| Vernon | 94,400 | 63,600 | 11,200 | 40,100 | 12,100 | 374,900 | 40,322 | 59,900 | 54 | 3,234,600 |
| Southwest District.. | 563,700 | 343,900 | 65,300 | 572,400 | 91,400 | 2,510,400 | 256,612 | 324,600 | 53.5 | 17,357,100 |
| Columbia | 67,300 | 37,400 | 9,600 | 92,500 | 15,400 | 425,600 | 46,504 | 35,400 | 63 | 2,230,200 |
| Dane. | 141,200 | 94,800 | 16,400 | 169,100 | 15,800 | 884,600 | 96,504 | 89,600 | 64 | 5,734,400 |
| Dodge | 121,800 | 80,800 | 13,400 | 106,400 | 12,100 | 681,100 | 77,844 | 76,800 | 67 | $5,145,600$ |
| Green. | 77,200 | 53,100 | 7,700 | 110,500 | 5,000 | 363,500 | 37,363 | 50,500 | 68 | $3,434,000$ |
| Jefferso | 76,200 | 47,600 | 7,900 | 32,800 | 2,600 | 514,600 | 57,227 | 45,500 | 69 | 3,139,500 |
| Rock. | 82,200 | 48,500 | 9,900 | 93,400 | 13,300 | 474,800 | 52,357 | 46,600 | 61 | 2,842,600 |
| South District.. | 565,900 | 362,200 | 64,900 | 604,700 | 64,200 | 3,344,200 | 367,799 | 344,400 | 65.4 | 22,526,300 |
| Kenosha. |  |  | 3,300 | 21,300 | 3,000 | 179,100 |  |  |  |  |
| Milwaukee | 12,800 | 8,700 | 2,200 3 | 9,400 | 1007 | 117, 600 | 12,400 | $\begin{array}{r}8,300 \\ 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 68 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,20,1,400 \\ & 564 \end{aligned}$ |
| Ozaukee Racine | 28,600 35,400 | 19,600 23,900 | 3,500 4,000 | 15,000 27,000 | 2,400 2.400 | 213,500 291,400 | 23,312 31,587 | 18,500 22,500 | 65 68 | $1,202,500$ $1,485,000$ |
| Walworth. | 73,500 | 23,900 | 4,000 7,900 | 27,000 43,300 | 2,400 18,800 | 291,400 3400 | 31,587 37 | 44,000 | 67 | $1,488,000$ $2,948,000$ |
| Washington | 55,800 | 36,700 | 6,500 | 29,300 | 1,600 | 326,400 | 35,357 | 34,600 | 69 | 2,387,400 |
| Waukesha | 71,200 | 48,600 | 6,700 | 22,400 | 3,800 | 338,200 | 35,670 | 46,000 | 67 | 3,082,000 |
| Southeast District. | 308,100 | 203,000 | 34,100 | 167,700 | 30,100 | 1,806,400 | 194,771 | 192,200 | 67.1 | 12,895,400 |
| State..................................... | 3,947,000 | 2,526,000 | 455,000 | 2,451,000 | 421,000 | 19,766,000 | 2,196,000 | 2,389,000 | 60.0 | 143,340,000 |

²January 1, 1944 estimates.

| Year | WISCONSIN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Milk Cow Prices |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Dairy Ration Cost |  |  |  | Poultry Ration Cost |  |  |  | Index Number of Feed Prices （1910－14＝100） |  |  |  |  | Wisconsin |  |  | UnitedStates |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 产 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \% | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \text { 迺 } \\ \text { 坒 } \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | 管 |
|  | 5 | ${ }_{0}^{(2)}$ | ${ }_{\text {（3）}}$ | （4） | 8 | ${ }^{(6)}$ | （7） | （8） |  | （10） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 191 | 12.59 | 98 | ${ }_{98}{ }^{\text {libs }}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \mathrm{lbs} . \\ 102 \end{array}$ | ${ }_{12}{ }^{8} 40$ | 98．8 | ${ }^{178}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { doz } \\ 56 \end{gathered}$ | $\%$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \% \\ \hline \\ 94 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ 102 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ 100 \\ 100 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} (1) \\ 98 \\ 98 \end{gathered}$ | \％ 8 | ${ }_{\substack{\text { cewt } \\ \text { cis }}}$ | libs <br> 142 |  | libs 168 | $\left.\begin{array}{c} 19 \\ 9 \\ 98 \end{array}\right)$ | $\begin{gathered} (20) \\ \% \\ 96 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} (21) \\ \% \\ 07 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} (22) \\ \% \\ 1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} (23) \\ \% \end{gathered}$ | $(24)$ |  | \％ |
| 1911 | 13.51 | 105 | 84 | 119 | 12.61 | 100.5 | 151 | ${ }_{6} 6$ | 101 | ${ }_{101}$ | 103 | 101 | 100 | 88 | ${ }_{41}^{35}$ | 173 | ${ }_{89}^{86}$ | 161 <br> 188 | $\begin{aligned} & 98 \\ & 97 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{96}^{96}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1010 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 100 |  |
| 1912 | 14．27 | ${ }_{88}^{111}$ | 117 | 110 | ${ }_{\text {13 }}^{13.31}$ | 106.1 | 1184 | ${ }^{61}$ | 107 | 106 | 104 | 110 | 105 | ${ }_{92}^{87}$ | ${ }_{38}^{41}$ | 1161 | ${ }_{93}^{89}$ | 178 | 97 99 | ${ }_{98}^{96}$ | ${ }_{98}^{97}$ | $\begin{gathered} 101 \\ 99 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 104 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 103 \\ 97 \end{gathered}$ | 100 | 10 |
| 1914 | 12.50 | ${ }^{87}$ | 105 | ${ }^{85}$ | ${ }_{12.82}^{12}$ | 102.2 | 174 | ${ }_{5}^{55}$ | 92 | ${ }^{94} 105$ | ${ }_{99}^{92}$ | －90 100 | ${ }_{103}^{94}$ | ${ }_{125}^{116}$ | ${ }_{51}^{47}$ | ${ }_{223}^{190}$ | 111 121 | 200 | 102 | 102 | 102 | ${ }^{99}$ | ${ }_{99}^{97}$ | ${ }_{99}^{98}$ | ${ }_{99}^{99}$ | 94 |
| 1915 | ${ }_{14}^{13.55}$ | 113 | ${ }_{10} 9$ | ${ }_{104}^{104}$ | 14．171 | 112.9 | 154 | ${ }_{65}^{65}$ | 107 | 103 | 107 | ${ }_{123}^{113}$ | 107 | 116 | 49 | ${ }_{2}^{206}$ | 118 | ${ }_{225}^{238}$ | 111 | 108 |  |  |  | ${ }^{99}$ | ${ }^{99}$ | 98 122 |
| 1917 | ${ }_{21} 1.87$ | 170 | ${ }_{98}$ | 102 | ${ }_{25.75}^{15.32}$ | 205.2 | ${ }_{132}^{163}$ | ${ }_{76}^{61}$ | 1173 | ${ }_{161}^{106}$ | 112 | ${ }_{196}^{122}$ | 112 | 145 | 42 | 187 | ${ }_{124}^{124}$ | 207 | 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 | ${ }_{36} 36$ | 164 | 146 | 183 | 181 | 181 | $\xrightarrow{158}$ | 175 | 172 | ${ }_{155}^{126}$ | 154 | 157 |
| 1920 | ${ }_{26}^{24.32}$ | 204 | ${ }_{99}^{116}$ | 86 101 10 | ${ }^{27.20}$ | ${ }_{21}^{216}$ | 1161 | ${ }_{59}^{62}$ | 204 | 195 | 221 | 194 | 201 | 194 | ${ }_{37}^{36}$ | 161 | 187 | 173 | 215 | ${ }_{216} 18$ |  |  | 194 |  | 154 |  |
| 1921 | 13.08 | 102 | 129 | 77 | 13.14 | 104 | 250 | ${ }_{40}$ | 104 | ${ }^{205}$ | ${ }_{128}^{222}$ | ${ }_{98}^{208}$ | ${ }_{115}^{215}$ | 194 | 41 | 166 | ${ }_{12}^{182}$ | 161 | 224 | 211 | 272 | 252 | 198 | 169 | 184 | 275 |
|  | 13.66 | 106 | 122 | 82 | 13.39 | 106.7 | 213 | 47 | 110 | 104 | 153 | ${ }_{95}^{98}$ | 120 | 106 | 34 | 146 | ${ }_{109}^{120}$ | 149 | ${ }^{166}$ | 136 | 199 | 198 | 132 | 150 | 144 | 132 |
|  | 15．34 | ${ }_{126}^{120}$ | ${ }^{136}$ | 74 | ${ }^{15}$ | ${ }_{135}^{122.9}$ | ${ }^{189}$ | 5 | 126 | 122 | 155 | 114 | 135 | 116 | 30 | 133 | 113 | 131 | 160 | 147 | 185 | 194 | 135 | 143 | 143 | 145 |
| 925 | 16.30 | 127 | 117 | 86 | 18．73 | 149.2 | 177 | ${ }_{56} 5$ | 128 | 124 | 144 | 136 139 | ${ }_{141}^{136}$ | 119 | ${ }_{35}^{36}$ | 146 143 | ${ }_{118}^{113}$ | 139 | 159 | 143 | ${ }_{19}^{189}$ | 194 | 137 | 153 | 139 | 100 |
| 1926 | 14．50 | 123 | ${ }_{131}^{131}$ | 76 | ${ }^{15} 5.87$ | ${ }_{129}^{126.5}$ | 197 | ${ }_{51}^{51}$ | 118 | 111 | 145 | 111 | 126 | 150 | 42 | 176 | 133 | 159 | ${ }_{164}$ | 156 | 184 | 187 | 144 | ${ }^{154}$ | 148 | 192 209 |
| 928 | ${ }_{17.96}^{16.13}$ | 120 | 1120 | ${ }_{84}^{76}$ | 18.40 | ${ }_{146.6}^{139.6}$ | ${ }_{165}^{163}$ | 61 61 | 134 | 134 | 149 | 128 | 138 151 151 | ${ }_{191}^{187}$ | 4 | 179 | ${ }_{181}^{151}$ | 179 | 150 | 154 | 178 | 184 | 145 | 156 | 157 | 228 |
|  | 16.41 | 128 | 125 | 80 | 17.16 | 136.7 | 184 | 54 | 134 | 126 | 168 | 126 | 140 | 200 | 53 | 220 | 191 | 208 | 156 | 148 | 175 | 186 | 446 | ${ }^{156} 15$ | 154 | ${ }_{208}^{201}$ |
| 1930 | 14．93 | 110 | ${ }^{116}$ | ${ }_{86}^{86}$ | － | ${ }_{83}^{119.5}$ | 170 | 62 59 | 114 | 105 | 142 | 112 | 122 | ${ }^{157}$ | 52 | 218 | 151 | 215 | 146 | 135 | 164 | 179 | 134 | 154 | 145 | 159 |
|  | 7.71 | 60 | 115 | 87 | 7．52 | 59.9 | 211 | 47 | 61 | ${ }_{54}$ | ${ }_{73}$ | ${ }_{62}$ | ${ }_{71}^{89}$ | ${ }_{72}^{106}$ | ${ }_{44}^{49}$ | 181 | 104 | ${ }_{207}^{207}$ | 125 | ${ }_{87}^{106}$ | ${ }_{118}^{141}$ | 153 | 116 | 151 | 138 | 156 |
| ${ }_{934}^{933}$ | ${ }_{13.61}^{9.06}$ | ${ }^{706}$ | ${ }_{80}^{108}$ | ${ }_{125}^{92}$ | －${ }^{8.64} 1$ | ${ }^{68.8}$ | ${ }_{139}^{167}$ | 60 7 | 72 | ${ }^{67}$ | ${ }^{88}$ | ${ }^{68}$ | 80 | 66 | 36 | 155 | 68 | 177 | 105 | 87 | 115 | 120 | 104 | 349 | 124 | 104 |
| $1935$ | 13.36 | 104 | 99 | 101 | 14．13 | 112.6 | 169 | 59 | 106 | 102 | ${ }_{107}^{112}$ | 111 | 111 | 67 109 | 33 44 | 187 185 | 66 95 9 | 144 | 119 | 104 | ${ }^{133}$ | 130 | 124 | 148 | 140 | 139 |
| ${ }^{936}$ | 14.01 | 129 | 108 | ${ }^{92}$ | 15.52 | 123.6 | 147 | ${ }^{68}$ | 113 | 108 | 117 | 116 | 117 | 127 | 45 | 189 | 107 | 164 | 124 | ${ }_{118}^{11}$ | 134 | 132 | 128 | ${ }_{152}^{152}$ | 115 |  |
| ${ }_{938} 937$ | ${ }_{11.30}^{15}$ | 124 | 1100 | ${ }_{88}^{100}$ | ${ }_{11}^{18.08} 1$ | ${ }_{90.7}^{144.1}$ | 117 | 85 55 | 130 91 | 185 | 118 | 138 | 131 | ${ }^{135}$ | 46 | 194 | 115 | 171 | 130 | 120 | 142 | 140 | 128 | 158 | 109 | 1788 |
|  | 11.10 | 86 | 110 | ${ }_{91} 9$ | 11.30 | ${ }^{90.0}$ | 151 | ${ }^{66}$ | 93 | 93 | 113 | 81 | 98 | 132 | 58 | 251 | 119 | 246 | 121 | 103 | ${ }_{131}^{137}$ | 137 | 130 | 158 | 125 | ＋06 |
|  | ${ }_{12.74}^{11.41}$ | ${ }_{99}^{89}$ | ${ }_{125}^{121}$ | 83 69 | ${ }_{13.77}^{12.01}$ | ${ }^{959.7}$ | 178 | ${ }_{58}^{67}$ | 110 | 1100 | ${ }^{99}$ | 89 | 113 | ${ }^{137}$ | 53 | ${ }_{22}^{226}$ | 124 | 218 | 122 | 104 | 135 | 130 | 126 | 160 | 126 |  |
| 942 | 16.91 | 132 | 125 | 80 | 17．58 | 140.1 | 172 | 58 | 143 | 156 | 133 | 129 | 139 | ${ }_{206}$ | 5 | 225 | 188 | ${ }_{226}^{209}$ | 153 | ${ }_{43}^{20}$ | 145 | 138 | 32 | ${ }^{166}$ | 127 | 18 |
|  |  | ${ }_{142}^{161}$ | 126 <br> 142 | 79 | ${ }_{18.33}^{20.65}$ | 146 | 179 | 56 | 1165 | 171 | 154 | 116 | 155 | ${ }^{258}$ | 53 | 259 | 232 | 228 | 169 | 158 | 193 | 177 | ${ }_{168} 15$ | 184 | 170 | 188 |
|  | 18.83 | 147 | 136 | 73 | 18.54 | 147.7 | 179 | ${ }_{56}$ | 154 | 165 | 154 | 143 | 1445 | ${ }_{233}^{224}$ | 4 | ${ }_{236}^{226}$ | ${ }_{220}^{210}$ | 208 | 163 | 153 | 183 | 170 | ${ }^{158}$ | 180 | 159 | 206 |
|  | ${ }^{19.80}$ | 154 | 129 | 77 | 19．44 | 154. | 173 | ${ }^{58}$ | ${ }^{162}$ | 172 | 166 | 150 | 150 | 255 | 54 | 258 | 232 | 226 | 166 | 158 | 186 | 172 | 163 | 181 | 159 | 224 |
|  | 19.67 | 153 | 130 | 77 | 20.031 | 159．6 | 168 | ${ }_{60} 60$ | 164 | 172 | 1147 | 158 <br> 157 | 152 | ${ }_{270}^{261}$ | 55 57 | 259 | 239 | ${ }_{239}^{229}$ | 167 | 160 | 188 | 173 | 164 | 182 | 159 | 243 |
|  | 2.18 | 157 | 123 | 79 | 20.52 | 183.5 | 169 | 59 | 164 | 12 | 147 | 183 | 153 | 274 | 58 | 272 | 246 | 246 | 179 | ${ }_{164}^{162}$ | 189 | 175 | 166 | 84 | 159 |  |
|  | 20.85 | 162 | 125 | 88 | 21.43 | 170.8 | ${ }_{175}^{164}$ | ${ }_{57}^{61}$ | 168 | 172 | 157 | 172 | 157 | ${ }^{266}$ | 5 | 272 | ${ }_{20}^{240}$ | 230 | 170 | 15 | 192 | 176 | 178 | 184 | 67 |  |
|  | ， | 167 | 124 | 81 | 21.661 | 2． | 186 | 54 | 169 | 172 | 152 | 177 | 160 | 261 | 53 | 259 | ${ }_{234}^{238}$ | ${ }_{229}^{235}$ | 169 | 158 | 194 | 177 | 70 | 84 | 74 |  |
|  | ${ }_{22.67}^{22.32}$ | 176 | 120 | 83 | 2.16 | ${ }_{1786}^{178.6}$ | ${ }_{204}^{194}$ | ${ }_{49}^{51}$ | 172 | 172 | 154 | 185 | 163 | ${ }^{266}$ | 53 | 265 | 232 | 22 | 170 | 155 | 197 | 179 | 172 | 184 | 182 | 262 |
|  | 23.11 | 180 | 119 | 84 | 40 | 178.5 | 180 | 56 | 174 | 172 | 159 | 187 | 166 | 252 | ${ }_{49}^{52}$ | 245 | ${ }_{222}^{228}$ | 220 | $\begin{aligned} & 171 \\ & 172 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 155 \\ & 155 \end{aligned}$ | 198 | $\begin{aligned} & 182 \\ & 184 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 172 \\ & 173 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} 185 \\ 185 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 182 \\ & 182 \\ & 182 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{2}^{262}$ |
| Jan. | ${ }^{23.11}$ | 188 | $\begin{aligned} & 119 \\ & 116 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 84 \\ & 86 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{22}^{22.40 .56} 117$ | 178.5 | ${ }_{133}^{133}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 75 \\ & 75 \end{aligned}$ | 174 | 172 | 159 | 187 | 166 | ${ }_{253}^{253}$ |  |  |  |  | 173＊ | $156{ }^{*}$ |  |  |  |  | $182{ }^{\circ}$ | $7{ }^{\circ}$ |
| Mar | ${ }_{23.53}$ | 183 | $115{ }^{*}$ | ${ }_{87}$ | 22.57 | 79.8 | 132 | 76 | 175 | 172 | 159 | 191 | ${ }_{167}^{167}$ | ${ }_{259}^{257}$ | ${ }_{51}^{51}$ | 256 | 226 | ${ }_{217}^{214}$ | ${ }^{1755^{*}}$ | 157＊ | ${ }^{200}{ }^{200^{*}}$ | 188＊＊ | ${ }^{1788^{*}}$ | 186＊ | 182＊ | ${ }^{2888^{*}}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 176 |  | $200^{\circ}$ | $18{ }^{*}$ | 181 | $18{ }^{*}$ | $182^{*}$ | 301 |

1Value 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．
－Based on f．o．b．Madison prices of standard bran，standard middlings，red dog flour，and rye feed weighted by volume of sales．
＇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．
${ }^{8}$ Based on Wisconsin farm prices of corn，oats，and barley plus a grinding fee ror that portion customarily purchased ground and weighted by volume of sales．
－Estimated price trends of commercial mixed dairy，calf，and poultry feeds．
${ }_{11} 199$－year 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， 176.8 ${ }^{12}$ pounds of butterfat；United States 179.7 pounds of butterfat．
annces 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－ istics．（Cetail prices of food and fuel as well as wholesale prices of other commodities were used．C）Dears，Roebuck \＆Co．through Don E．Mowry cooperated in furnishing a series of catagre（D）Ford Marious commoditie 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． 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．
＊Prelimid
15.25 eggs per hen during March compared with about the same， 15.10 eggs，in the same month of last year．

About $16,831,000$ layers were in farm flocks during March after about the usual decline in number from February．Since last October laying flocks have been at the record levels and this situation continues．

## United States Egg Production

For the nation，egg production was largest on record in March．Hens and pullets on farms produced 6,763 mil－ lion eggs during March compared with 6,482 million eggs in the same month a year earlier．As compared with a year earlier egg production in January was up 17 percent，in Feb－ ruary 16 percent，and in March 4 per－
cent．The total for the first 3 months of this year was the highest for all time－ 11 percent above the same period of 1943.

The rate of laying is about 1 per－ cent less than for March of last year although 4 percent above the 5 －year average for the month．Farm flocks included almost 434 million layers in March and were about 5 percent

Farm and Market Prices for Milk and Dairy Products ${ }^{1}$

${ }^{1}$ 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: 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. Quotations beginning with October 1943 do not include dairy production payments per hundred pounds of milk of 30 cents October through December, 35 cents January and February and 50 cents in March. 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. F or the U. S. mik for fluid use is the chief outlet for whole milk sold, Quotations beginning with October 1943 do not include dairy production payments per pound of butterfat in cream for Wisconsin of 4 cents October through December, 5 cents January and February, and 8 cents in March; and for the United States 5 cents October through December 5.5 cents January and February, and 8 cents in March. United States milk prices do nilk at 37 cents October through Decmer 30 Jand and February and 55 cents in March All annual quotations except Swiss cheese are straight averages of monthly prices.

5Wholesale 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 prices were used as a basis for pric
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 used when available; after October 1933 prices are Fancy Grade B Swiss,
verages 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.
10Wholesale 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.
${ }^{11}$ Cheese prices used are averages for American (twins) at Wisconsin Cheese Exchange including subsidy. The butter price is 92 -score at Chicago.
larger than for the same month of last year. The national report indicates that the decline from March 1 to April 1 is largely seasonal in character, but culling this year appears to have been heavier than during March last year.

## Current Changes

Industrial activity continues at a high rate. Stocks of most dairy and poultry products are larger or nearly as large as a year ago. Livestock
slaughter continues heavy.
Cold-Storage Holdings: S torage stocks of butter, cheese, eggs and poultry are larger than the 5 -year average for April 1.
Butter: About 82 million pounds of creamery butter were in cold storage on April 1 compared with less than 17 million pounds a year earlier.
Cheese: Included in the total cheese storage stocks on April 1 of
nearly 150 million pounds were almost 122 million pounds of American cheese. A year earlier total cheese stocks were slightly less than 78 million pounds, of which 65 million pounds were American cheese. Holdings of Swiss cheese continue small when compared with a year ago.

Poultry and Eggs: Storage stocks of poultry continue to be at the record level for the first of each month. Holdings of eggs are also the largest

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

|  | LIVESTOCK，POULTRY，AND WOOL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | GRAINS |  |  |  |  |  |  | SEEDS |  |  | HAY（Loose） |  |  | OTHERCROPS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | 管 | 毞 | 告 | 㜢 | फै¢ |  |  | \％ |  |  | $\frac{\overline{0}}{\mathbf{E}}$ | 80 | $0^{2} 0^{2}$ | 密这 |  |  |  | ¢ | 葡萢 | 蜜首 | $\sum^{\text {2 }}$ | 淢品 |  |  |  | $\frac{y_{0}^{\prime}}{a^{2}}$ |
| 1910－14． 1914 | 7.35 | 4．90 | 7.23 | 53.67 | \＄${ }^{\text {a }}$ ． 25 | $6_{6.01}^{\$ 1}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { cts. } \\ 20.1 \\ 0.1 \end{gathered}\right.$ | $169.83$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \mathrm{cts}_{1} \\ 11.2 \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { cts. } \\ 21.3 \\ 20 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { cts. } \\ & 90.9 \end{aligned}$ | cts. | $\begin{gathered} \text { cts. } \\ 39.0 \\ 39 \end{gathered}$ | cts. $69.2$ | $\begin{array}{cl}  \\ 69.1 \\ 09.1 \end{array}$ | cts. | $\begin{gathered} \text { cts. } \\ 171.1 \end{gathered}$ | $8.83$ | \＄ | \＄ | 12.78 | \＄ | \＄ | cts． | ${ }_{2}^{\text {a }}$－ | ＜ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1914- \\ & 1915 \end{aligned}$ | 7.65 | 5.83 5.46 | 8.22 | 66.90 62.30 | 4.64 5.00 | 6.60 7.08 | 19.6 25.2 | 172.50 | 11.6 | 22.3 | ${ }^{89.5}$ | 63.8 71 | $\left[\begin{array}{l} 39.1 \\ \hline 0.1 \end{array}\right.$ | 55.7 | 65.2 | ${ }^{72.6}$ | 138.2 | 7.72 |  | 2.30 | 10.00 | 12.572 |  | 50.7 50.9 | 2.25 2.22 | 1.12 1.22 |
| 1916 | 8.47 | 5．90 | 8.87 | 64.80 | 5.88 | 8.81 | ${ }^{25.2}$ | 156.50 | 13.0 | 21.7 | 114.8 | 71.9 | 44.2 | ${ }_{78.5}^{63.3}$ | 97.0 98.6 | 83.7 94.0 | ${ }^{1362} 2$ | 8.07 |  | 2.79 | 9.88 | 12.88 |  | 37. | 2.92 | 1.22 .97 |
| 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 | 42 | 128.3 | 165.9 | 94.0 149.5 | $5{ }^{1923.2}$ | ${ }_{10.95}$ |  | 2．90 | 11.29 | 14.80 |  | 98.3 | 4.75 | 1.04 |
| 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 | 1050 180.5 | 171.5 | 5381.3 | ${ }_{17}^{10.95}$ |  | 2．90 | 14.28 19.42 | 19．82 |  | 163.3 | 8.28 | 1.471 |
| 1919 | 12.93 | 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 |  | 4.78 | 20. | ${ }^{27.68}$ |  | 78.6 | $6.84{ }^{2}$ | 1.581 |
| 1921 | 7.61 | 4.87 | 7.62 | 58．20 | 7．83 | 7.37 | 18.7 | 114.35 | 19.8 | ${ }^{46.8}$ | ${ }^{214} 218$ | ${ }_{59}^{137.3}$ | 78．6 | 121.9 | 162.6 | 186.6 | 6354.8 | 22.03 |  | 4.78 | 22.8 | 30．91 |  | 223.3 | 4.22 3.97 | 1.94 2.35 |
| 1922 | 8.32 | 4.54 | 7.73 | 57.00 | 4.92 | 10.22 | 27.4 | 111.25 | 18.3 | 28．5 | 107.3 | 59.2 | 37.7 | 60.0 55.6 | 04.1 | 100.1 80.5 | ${ }^{162.2}$ | 10．60 |  | 2.93 | 15.51 | 21.78 |  | 79.9 | 2.88 | 2.08 |
| 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 | 60.9 | 66．8 | 84.5 | ${ }^{2} 14.4$ | 11.42 |  | 3.01 | 15.04 | 20.32 |  | 80.0 | 3.85 | 2.15 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1924 . \\ & 1925 . \end{aligned}$ | 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 | 73.0 | 77.1 | 97. | 215.5 | ${ }_{13}{ }^{11} 8$ |  | 3.69 | 15.33 | $2{ }^{20.18}$ |  | 54．9 | 4.28 | 1.60 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1925 \\ & 1926 \end{aligned}$ | 11.70 | 5.18 5.73 | ${ }^{9.17} 10$ | 66.25 80.50 | ${ }_{6}^{6.13}$ | 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 | 13.02 | 18.18 | 12.80 | 64.6 84.6 | ${ }_{3}$ | 1.62 1.93 |
| 1927 | 9.52 | 6.49 | 10．52 | 89.85 | 5.75 | 11.85 | 33.0 | 113.75 | 9．3 | 31．3 | 137.2 | 74.3 | 9.2 | 65.4 | 82.2 | 78.8 | 205.0 | 16.41 | 16.50 | 3.36 | 13.82 | 18.66 | 13.70 | 158.3 | 3.16 |  |
| 1928 | 8.74 | 8.22 | 12.14 | 102.40 | 6.05 | 12.37 | 39.2 | 117.60 | 20.7 | 28.6 30.3 | 117.4 | ${ }_{92} 8.8$ | 52.3 | 72.8 | 88．4 | 84.6 | 192.8 | ${ }_{16}^{18.58}$ | 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 | 888.8 | 45．7 | 79.8 64.9 | ${ }_{89.7}^{98.1}$ | ${ }_{88.8}^{88.0}$ | 1897．8 | ${ }_{15}^{16.02}$ | 17.80 | 2.09 | 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 | 79.7 | 38．9 | 64.9 58.0 | 89.7 60.7 | 88.8 87.3 | 212.0 | ${ }^{15.52}$ | ${ }_{12}^{19} .10$ | 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 | 91.00 | 14.7 | 17.8 | 63.7 | 56.7 | 28.5 | 44.8 | 60.7 37.9 | 87.4 | 124.6 | ${ }^{10.52}$ | ${ }_{13.17}^{12.30}$ | 2.86 | 11.08 | 16.10 | 11．50 | 115.8 | 3.86 | 1.59 |
|  | 3.38 3.44 | 3.07 2.85 | 4.60 4.31 | 38.75 | 1.80 | 4.67 | 10.8 | 83.75 | 1.0 | 15.9 | 54.6 | 36.8 | 23.3 | 37.3 | 35.5 | 45.6 | 103.5 | 7.00 | 9.69 | 1.45 | 10.8 |  | l10．643 | 56.7 | 2．45 | 1.37 |
| 1934 | 4.12 | 2.91 | 4.51 | 35.90 | 1.90 | 4.97 | 193 | 108．40 | 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. | 1.49 | 1.00 |
| 1935 | 8.57 | 5.21 | 7.05 | 58.40 | 3.10 | 7.20 | 21.7 | 123.60 | 14.3 | 23.9 | 89.2 94.0 | 59.8 74.2 | 37.8 | 75.6 73.0 | 63．0 | 57.2 | ${ }_{142.7}^{157.8}$ | 8.77 9.82 | 12.51 | 4．98 | 13.68 | 16.94 | 14.69 | 55.8 | 1.85 | 1.31 |
| 1936 | 9.12 | 5.18 | 7.18 | 68.25 | 3.22 | 8.10 | 27.8 | ${ }_{131.35}^{133}$ | 15.2 | 22.8 | 103.4 | 81.2 | 35．9 | 81.7 | ${ }^{51.8}$ | ${ }_{65.6}$ | 158.8 | 11.18 | ${ }_{12}^{12.86}$ | 4．82 | 12.72 9.36 | 15.65 11.59 | 13.48 9.41 | 33.6 89 | 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 | 101.1 | 44.2 | 83.2 | 85.7 | ${ }_{91.6}$ | 181.2 | 17.54 | 17.88 | 2.11 | 11．22 | 11.59 14.45 | 11．41 | 89.7 79 | 2.26 | 1.15 |
| 1939 | 6.62 | ${ }_{5.93}^{5.62}$ | 7．98 | 70.50 | ${ }_{2}^{2.78}$ | 7.12 | 24.8 | 126.65 | 4.9 | 20.7 | 76.6 | 54.2 | 28.7 | 56.2 | 50.7 | 65.9 | 163.8 | 14.47 | 15.98 | 1.40 | 8.20 | 11．02 | ${ }_{8.92}^{11}$ | 79.7 46.0 |  | 1.31 |
| 1940 | 5.19 | 6.25 | 8.49 | 73.65 | 2.75 | 7.93 | 30.5 | 115.75 | 12.8 | 17.1 | 71.1 | 49.0 | 34. | 51.9 | 48． | 52.4 | 154.9 | 9.01 | 13.91 | 1.58 | 7.16 | 9.43 | 7.40 | 52.8 | 1.70 | 1.03 |
| 1941 | 8.96 | 7.46 | 10.14 | 87.10 | 3.40 | 8.94 | 37.7 | 103.85 | 15.0 | 17.8 | 80.9 89.0 | 57.7 64.2 | 34.1 | 49.6 56.2 | 48.5 53.4 | 49.8 51.0 | 153.7 | 7.48 | 11.58 | 1.75 | 7.42 | 9．56 | 7.48 | 56.5 | 1.94 | 1.01 |
| 1942 | 12.93 | 9.19 | 12.37 | 110.50 | 4.62 | 11.47 | 40.6 | 113.15 | 18.3 | 23．6 | 89.0 97.6 | 80.5 | 50．1 | 56.2 83.1 | 53.4 63.8 | 51.0 82.2 | 159．8 | ${ }_{10}^{6.98}$ | 12.31 | 1.92 | 7.44 | 8.97 | 7.97 | 51.8 | 2.35 | ． 98 |
| 1943 | 13.60 | 10.25 | 13.37 | 138.60 | 5.38 | 12.89 | 43.2 | 118.35 | 22.4 | 37.0 | 112.1 | 103.1 | 66.4 | 102.8 |  |  |  | 15.18 | ${ }_{22}^{17.70}$ |  |  |  | ${ }^{9.53}$ | 98.4 | 2.93 | 1.38 |
|  | 13.70 | 10.00 | 13.10 | 120. | 5.50 | 12.80 | 41. | 110. | 20.8 | 35.6 | ${ }_{98}^{12.1}$ | ${ }_{87 .}^{103.1}$ | 54.4 | ${ }^{102.8} 8$ | 84．9 | ${ }_{80}^{112.3}$ | ${ }_{238}^{257.6}$ | ${ }_{12.60}^{15}$ | ${ }_{21.60}^{22.75}$ | 2．23 | 9．69 | 12.52 | 10.40 | 151.2 | 3.43 | 2.19 |
|  | 14.40 | 10.60 | 14.00 | 125. | 5.80 | 13.60 | 41. | ${ }_{115}{ }^{\text {120．}}$ | 21.6 | 33.1 | 100. | 88. | 57. | 89. | 68. | 100. | ${ }_{250}^{238 .}$ | ${ }_{13.50}^{12.60}$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} 21.60 \\ 22.10 \end{array}\right.$ | 2.10 | 8．40 | 11.30 | 9.80 | 110. | 3.30 | 1.85 |
|  | 14.30 | 10.80 | 14.00 | 137. | 6.00 | 13.90 | 41. | 118. | 22.6 | 33.6 | 109. | 194. | 60. | 91. | ${ }_{73}^{68 .}$ | 105. | 259. | （l3．60 | $\begin{aligned} & 22.10 \\ & 22.10 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 2.10 \\ 2.20 \end{array}\right\|$ | 9.30 9.30 | 12.10 | 10.60 | 120 | 3.30 | 1.85 |
|  |  | 11.00 | 13.30 | 140. |  |  | 41. | 121. | 22.6 | 33．4 | 108. | 100. | ${ }^{63}$ | ${ }_{95}^{99}$. | 73. 78. | $\begin{aligned} & 105 . \\ & 107 . \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{264}^{259}$ ． | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 13.60 \\ 14.30 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22.10 \\ & 23.70 \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|} 2.20 \\ 2.45 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | 9.30 9.90 | 12.30 | 10.60 | 150. | 3.48 | 2.00 |
|  | 13.60 | 11.00 | 13.60 | 145. | 5.70 | 13.20 | 42. | 124. | 22.9 | 33.6 | 108. | 100. | ${ }_{63} 6$. | 92. | 76. | 118. | ${ }_{262}^{264 .}$ | 14．30 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 23.70 \\ & 23.50 \end{aligned}\right.$ | 2．45 | 9.90 10.90 | 12.30 | 10.60 | 185 | 3.48 | 2.30 |
|  | 13.40 | 10.90 | 13.50 | 147. | 5.90 | 13． 20 | 44. | 121. | 23.0 | 34.6 | 112. | 103. | 66. | 92. | 84. | 124. | 250. | 14．50 | ${ }_{23.00}^{23.50}$ | 2.20 | 10.90 | 12.50 | 11.60 | 200. | 3.48 | 2.45 |
| July | ${ }_{13.50}^{13}$ | 10.80 | ${ }_{13}^{13.50}$ | 143. | 5.50 | 12.80 | 45. | 124. | 23.0 | 35.2 | ${ }_{112} 12$. | 111. | 69. | 104. | 88. | 135. | 255. | 14.40 |  |  | 10.10 8.00 | 12.40 10 | $\begin{array}{r}10.20 \\ 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{195}^{205 .}$ | 3.36 | 2.45 |
|  | 13.50 13.80 | 10.60 | 13.70 | 147. | 5.00 5.00 | 12．80 | 43. | 121. | 24．0 | 37.5 | 114. | 111. | 67. | 104. | 87. | ${ }_{131} 13$. | 255. | 14．80 | 24.00 | 2.10 | 8.00 9.20 |  | 7.70 9.90 | 170. | 3.24 3.30 | 2.15 2.15 |
|  | 13.80 | 9.40 | 12.80 | 143. | 4.90 |  | 45. | 121. | 23.4 | 40.2 | 115. | 111. | 70. | 111. | 92. | 103. | 260. | 16.50 | 22.70 | 2.20 | 9.50 | 12.60 | 10.50 | 125. | 3.48 | 2.15 1.90 |
|  | 12.80 | 8． 60 | 12.80 | 141. | 4.20 |  |  | 115. |  | 44.4 | ${ }_{120}^{118 .}$ | ${ }_{108}^{113 .}$ | 75. | 118. | ${ }_{102}^{99}$ | 111. | ${ }_{260} 26$. | 17.60 | 22.80 | 2.25 | 10.00 | 13.60 | 10.50 | 115. | 3.54 | 1.90 |
|  | 12.70 | 9.00 | 12.80 | 135. | 5.00 | 12.40 | 44. | 110. | 22.2 | 40.3 | ${ }_{131}^{120 .}$ | 111 | 77. | 118. | 105. | 126. | ${ }^{272}$ 26． | 17.90 17.90 | 22.10 22.40 | ${ }_{235}^{2.25}$ | 11.40 | 14.00 | 11.00 | 120. | 3.60 | 2.50 |
| Jan | 12.70 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 14.60 | 11.80 | 125. | 3.60 | 2.80 |
|  | 12.80 | 10.10 | 12.80 | 138. | 6.00 | 13.30 | 42. | 110. |  | 30.0 | 134. |  | ${ }_{70}^{77 .}$ |  |  |  | 272. | 17.70 | 21.20 | 2.35 | 2.0 | 5.70 | 12.50 | 125 | 78 |  |
| Mar | 13.10 | 10.20 | 13.00 | 139. | 6.20 | 13.30 | 42. | 113. | 22.3 | 29.8 | 134. |  | 81. | 126. |  |  |  | 18.10 | 21．70 | 2.40 | 12.30 | 16.40 | 12.90 | 120. | 3.60 | 2.90 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 21.70 | 2.45 | 13.30 | 16.50 | 13.80 | 12. | 3.69 | 3.20 |

${ }^{1}$ All prices 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.
${ }^{2} 3$－month＇average．$\quad 31$－month average． 410 －month average．
on record for April 1 and much larger than a year earlier．Over 168 million pounds of poultry were in storage on April 1 compared with only 58 million pounds a year ago． An equivalent of $8,374,000$ cases of shell and frozen eggs was in cold storage on April 1 compared with $5,826,000$ cases a year ago．

## Dried，Condensed，and Evaporated

 Milk：Larger stocks of evaporated milk（case goods），dried whole milk， and dried buttermilk were on hand March 1 this year than a year ago． Stocks of dried skim milk and con－ densed milk（case goods）were slightly smaller than last year．Livestock Slaughter：A larger num－ ber of each class of livestock was slaughtered under federal meat in－ spection during March than for the same month last year．Hog slaughter continues at the record level for the current month．During March 7，165，－ 000 hogs were slaughtered，or about $21 / 2$ million head more than in March 1943.

## Wisconsin Farm Prices

The purchasing power of the Wis－ consin farm dollar in March was 6 percent lower than in March 1943 and was 1 percent lower than last month．The decline in both cases was due to more rapid advances in prices of articles purchased by farmers rather than to a decline in the gen－ eral level of prices receịed．How－ ever，at 112 the index of purchasing power was still 12 percent above the 1910－14 average．

Both prices received by farmers and prices paid by farmers advanced during March but the increase in prices received was considerably less than 1 percent while the increase in prices paid was slightly more than 1 percent．The March index of prices received was 200 percent of the $1910-$ 14 average， 2 percent above March last year．The index of prices paid was 178 percent of the 1910－14 aver－ age， 8 percent above March a year ago．

An increase in livestock prices and an increase in the prices of some mis－ cellaneous items such as hay，dry beans，and flaxseed was responsible
for the rise in the index of prices received during March．The index of livestock prices was 2 percent above February while the level of the un－ classified items was up 4 percent． With the exception of milk which showed a 1 percent decline，the in－ dexes of other commodities were steady．
Compared with March 1943 prices of fruits and vegetables were 63 per－ cent higher；grains， 36 percent higher；milk， 5 percent higher；and the unclassified items， 22 percent higher．Prices this March for poultry products were 8 percent lower than last year，for livestock were 6 per－ cent lower，and for cash crops were 1 percent lower．
The price of milk for all uses dropped from $\$ 2.72$ per hundred－ weight in February to $\$ 2.70$ in March with the index of milk prices drop－ ping from 215 to 213 percent of the 1910－1914 average．Milk for cheese was down 3 cents（ $\$ 2.53$ to $\$ 2.50$ ） while milk at condenseries was down 2 cents（ $\$ 2.82$ to $\$ 2.80$ ）as was city market milk（ $\$ 3.08$ to $\$ 3.06$ ）．The price of milk at creameries remained

Some Current Changes in Agriculture and Industry

| WISCONSIN | Latest | Report | Previous Reports |  |  | UNITEDSTATES | Latest Report |  | Previous Reports |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Date | Reported figure 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 year before | 5-yr.av. of same month ${ }^{10}$ |
| AGRICULTURE Index of farm prices ${ }^{1}, 1910-14=100 \ldots \ldots$ |  | 200 | 199 | 196 | 114 | $\begin{gathered} \text { AGRICULTURE } \\ \text { Index of farm prices, } 1910-14=100 \mathrm{o} \% \end{gathered}$ |  |  | 195 | 192 | 111.4 |
| Prices farmers pay ${ }^{1}$, 1910-14 $=100 \ldots \ldots$ |  | 178 | 176 | 165 | 130 | Prices farmers pay ${ }^{\text {d }}$, $1910-14=100 \ldots$ |  | 76 | 75 | 63 | 128.4 |
| Purchasing power, farm products 1 , $1910-14=100$.......................... | Mar. | 112 | 113 | 119 | 87 | $\left.\begin{array}{\|} \text { Purhasing power farm productss, } \\ \text { 1910-14 }=100 \text {....................... } \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | Mar. | 111 | 111 | 118 | 86.2 |
| Dairy Production and Mar | Mar. <br> Mar. 15 <br> Mar. |  | ${ }_{54}^{2.72}$ | ${ }_{53}^{2.56}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.49 \\ & 33.6 \end{aligned}$ | Dairy Production and Markets ${ }^{\text {s }}$ | Mar. 15 | 51.1 | 50.9 | 50 | 29. |
| Farm price of milk ${ }^{\text {a }}$, ${ }^{\text {cewt. }}$ Farm price of butterfat ${ }^{* *}$ |  |  |  |  |  | Farm price of butterfat, per ib..cts. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price, American cheese, Wis. |  |  |  |  |  | Creamery butter production$\text { ( } 000 \text { omitted) }$ | Mar. | 6.0 | 46.0 | 46.0 | 29.26 |
| Exchange (twins) per poun Daily milk production ${ }^{2}$ |  | 27.00 | 27.00 | 27.00 | 14.8 |  | Feb. |  | 104051* | 122012* | 22568 |
| per farm. | April | 337.5 | 300.3 | 329.0 | 280.7 | American cheese production |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | April 1 | 24.70 | 24.01 17 | 24.56 | 23.72 | ( 000 omitted) $-\ldots$.............. lbs. | Feb. | 45850 | 43160** | 46990* | 38769 |
| per cow in herd ws in herd freshen | April <br> Mar. | 19.24 | 17.66 10.22 | 19.49 12.07 | 18.60 <br> 13.38 | Evaporated milk production (000 omitted) |  |  | 94500** |  | 1 |
|  | Mar. | 11.581 <br> 1.31 | 10.22 36.16 | 12.07 38.75 | 13.38 $\mathbf{3 6 . 6 7}$ | Dried skim milk produc | Feb. | 21125 | $194500^{*}$ | $210315^{*}$ | 2421 |
| Grains and concentrates fed daily ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |  |  |  | (000 omitted) | Peb | 28900 | 25150* | 28234** | 4674 |
| per farm...- per cow in herd | April | 114.7 6.47 | 108.7 6.29 | 113.0 6.62 | 85.9 5.68 | Human food $\qquad$ lbs. | Feb |  |  |  |  |
| per 100 lbs of milk produced...---libs. | April | 31.20 | 32.14 | 31.30 | 28.42 | Butter receipts |  |  |  |  |  |
| Farm price of milk cows | Mar. 15 | 139 | 138 | 137 | 80.80 | (000 omitted)..............-.lbs. | Mar. | 44674 | 34672 | 42716 | 54087 |
| Wisconsin creamery butter production ${ }^{3}$ <br> ( 000 omitted) lbs. | Feb. | 7700 | 7875* | 11900* | 11760 | Cheese receipts at 4 markets (000 omitted) lbs. $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wisconsin American cheese production ${ }^{3}$ | Feb. | 7700 | 7880** | 11900 | 11760 | Daily milk prod. per cow in herd lbs. | April 1 | $\begin{gathered} 762 \\ 14.50 \end{gathered}$ | $13.71$ | $14.85$ | $14.58$ |
| Wion omitted)...--- | Feb. | 23600 | $22600^{*}$ | $23900^{*}$ | 20465 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wisconsin butter receipts at 4 markets, ( 000 omitted) | Mar. | 3082 | 1932 | 5187 | 7577 | Cold Storage Holdings ${ }^{6}$ ( $\mathbf{0 0 0}$ omitted) Creamery butter $\qquad$ |  | 82038 | 107560 | 16676 | 31698 |
| Wisconsin cheese receipts at 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  | April | 121672 | 144812 | 64890 | 91777 |
| marketsf, (000 omit | Mar. | 12086 | 9450 | 15196 | 9904 | Swiss cheese. | April | 577 | 736 | 1480 | 3766 |
| try Production and |  |  |  |  |  | All other chee | April | 27693 | 26408 171956 | 11245 | 11403 |
| Layers on hand in month( 000 om .) .no. | Mar. | 16831 | 17165 | 15238 | 12280 | Total frozen po |  | 168036 | 220863 | 58079 | 106218 |
| Eggs per 100 layers...............no. | Mar. | 1525 | 1311 | 1510 | 1445 |  | April | 4416 | 2008 | 3181 | 1606 |
| Total eggs produced ( $000,000 \mathrm{om}$.) -.no. | Mar. | 257 | 225 | 230 | 177 | Eggs, shell an |  |  |  |  |  |
| Farm price of chickens, per lb.....--cts. | Mar. 15 | 22.3 29 | 21.9 | 22.6 33.6 | 15.1 |  | April | 8374 | 4637 | 5826 | 3604 |
| Farm price of eggs, per doz..-------cts. | Mar. 15 | 29.8 | 30.0 | 33.6 | 17.6 | Poultry Production ${ }^{8}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Feed Price Changes ${ }^{1}$ Index of feed prices, $1910-14=100 .-\%$ Cost, 1000 lbs. dairy ration.. Amount of ration 100 lbs . of milk will buy $\qquad$ | Mar. | 174.823 | 174.423.42 | 162.219.80 | $\begin{gathered} 108.0 \\ 12.93 \end{gathered}$ | Payers on hand in mo. $(000 \mathrm{~m}$.) _no. | Mar.Mar.Mar. | $\begin{array}{r} 433985 \\ 1558 \\ 6763 \end{array}$ | 44087012135346 | 41140215766482 | $\begin{array}{r} 319561 \\ 1503 \\ 4803 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Eggsper 100 layers............-n |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Mar. | 114.7 |  |  |  | Total eggs prd.( 000,000 om.).....no. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Mar. |  | 116.1 | 129.3 | 114.8 | Stocks of Dried, Condensed, and Evaporated Milk ${ }^{3}$ ( $\mathbf{0 0 0}$ omitted) | Mar. 1 | 10575 | 12092 |  |  |
| Wisconsin by-product feed cost per ton f. o. b. Madison |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Standard | Mar. | 40. | 40.4549.60 | 40.4558.80 | 26.44 |  | Mar. 1 <br> Mar. 1 | 27480 | 1205205763566 | 27941 | 30964 |
| Linseed oil me | Mar. | 49.60 |  |  | 38.5426.17 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}4248 \\ 6134 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}3674 \\ 6391 \\ \hline 8999\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5101_{k} \\ 5557 \\ 159710 \end{array}$ |
| Corn glut | Mar. | 43.40 | 43.40 | 34.40 |  | Condensed milk (case goods) -..-libs. | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Mar. } & 1 \\ \text { Mar. } \\ \text { Mar. } \\ 1\end{array}$ |  | 6 6248 |  |  |
| Tankage | Mar. | 73.45 40.45 | 73.45 40.45 | 73.45 40.45 | 57.98 26.17 | Evaporated milk (ease goods) .-.llss. |  | 147285 |  | 89499 |  |
| Cottonseed meal | Mar | 57.55 | 57.55 | 49.85 | 36.04 | Slaughtering under Federal Meat Inspections, ( $\mathbf{0 0 0}$ omitted) | Mar. |  |  |  |  |
| Cost, 1000 lbs. poultry | Mar. | 22.57 | 22.56 | 19.44 | 13.01 |  |  |  | 1043 |  | 833 |
| Amt. of ration 10 doz. eggs will b | Mar. | 132.0 | 133.0 | 172.8 | 134.3 |  |  |  |  | 923 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Calve | Ma | 565 | 441 | 410 | 453 |
| Farm price of beef cattle | Mar. 15 | 510.20 | 10.10 | 10.80 | 6.62 | Sheep | M | 1538 | 1501 | 1495 | 1462 |
| Farm price of veal calves', per cwt. | Mar. 15 | 513.00 | 12.80 | 14.00 | 9.16 | Hogs | Mar. | 7165 | 7380 | 46 | 3982 |
| BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY <br> Index of employments, $1925-27=100$ Index of payrolls, $1925-27=100 \ldots \ldots$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & \text { Mar. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 150.8 \\ & 278.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 151.6 \\ & 279.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 147.0 \\ & 256.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 101.3 \\ & 120.6 \end{aligned}$ | BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY <br> Prices ${ }^{7}$ <br> Wholesale prices, $1910-14=100$ <br> All commodities. $\qquad$ <br> Foods. \% <br> Retail food prices, $1910-14=100$ <br> Cost of living, $1910-14=100$ $\qquad$ | Mar. 15 Mar. 15 <br> Mar. 15 <br> Mar. 1 | 151 | 151161174179 | 150166177178 | 120.6119.6132.6149.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{1}$ Prepared by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service. ${ }^{2}$ As reported by Wisconsin Crop reporters. ${ }^{3}$ Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture. As reported by Wisconsin dairy reporters. ${ }^{6}$ Wisconsin Industrial Commission. ©Reported by Office of Distribution, War Food Administration, U. S. D. A. ${ }^{\top}$ Bureau of Labor Statistics index number corrected to $1910-14$ base. BIncludes the subsidy of 3.75 cents per pound beginning with December 1942. ${ }^{9}$ Federal Reserve Board. ${ }^{10} 1938$ - 42, except ColdStorage Holdings and Livestock Slaughterings which are 1939-43. 11Estimates. ${ }^{12}$ Wholesale price of 92 -score butter at Chicago through December 1942. Since then is O. P. A. price ceiling on 92 -score (Grade A): includes subsidy of 5 cents per pound. ${ }^{*}$ Preliminary. *(Quotations beginning with October 1943 do not include the following dairy production payments: Wisconsin-per pound butterfat in cream 4 cents October through De- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Factory Employment (adjusted) <br> No. of employees, $1939=100$. <br> Industrial production (adjusted) <br> $1935-39=100$ <br> Freight-car loadings (adjusted) <br> $1935-39=100$. $\qquad$ | Feb. <br> Mar. <br> Mar. | 166.6140. | $\begin{aligned} & 167.6 \\ & 243 \\ & 143 \end{aligned}$ | 235 <br> 138 | $-\cdots \cdots-\cdots$127.4109 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | on payments: Wisconsin-per pound butterfat in cream 4 cents October through Deaber, 5 cents January and rebruary, and 8 cents in March, milk per 100 pounds 30 cents Uober through December, 35 cents January and February, and 50 cents in March; January and February, and 8 cents in March.

the same as in February ( $\$ 2.75$ per hundredweight).

In March 1943, the average price was $\$ 2.56$ per hundredweight for all uses. At cheese factories the average was $\$ 2.44$ per hundredweight; at creameries, $\$ 2.50$; at condenseries, $\$ 2.66$; and at market milk establishments, $\$ 2.92$ per hundredweight.

## United States Farm Prices

The revised index of prices received by farmers over the United States advanced less than 1 percent from February to March. The same percentage increase was shown by the index of prices paid by farmers. Therefore, the purchasing power of the farm dollar as measured by the ratio of prices received to prices paid
remained exactly the same as in February.

Compared with March last year the index of prices received was 2 percent higher while the index of prices paid was up 8 percent. The result of the unequal advance over the year was a decline of 6 percent in the purchasing power of the farm dollar.
Livestock and livestock products showed no change with the index of prices stationary at 194 percent of the 1910-14 average- 3 percent lower than in March 1943. The index of crop prices was 1 percent higher than in February and at 198 percent of the 1910-14 average was 9 percent above the level of March last year.
The fact that meat animal prices were up 2 percent from February to

March held up the index of livestock and livestock product prices for the indexes of dairy products and poultry and eggs were down sharply. Among the various crop groups the feed grain and hay index was up, tobacco was up, fruit was up, and the index of oil-bearing crops was up. Truck crop prices were down, food grains were down, and cotton prices were steady.

Except for truck crops and cotton the crop indexes were all higher than a year ago-fruits showing the greatest advance. Among the livestock subgroups only the index of dairy product prices was higher than in March 1943. The indexes of meat animal prices, and poultry and egg prices were down.

## General Trend of Farm Prices and Purchasing Power



1Prepared by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture. Indexes revised and commodities regrouped, February 1944. ${ }^{2}$ Includes potatoes, tobacco, production and family maintenance reported quarterly for March, June, September, and December. ©The ratio of the Wisconsin index of prices received by farmers 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. 7 Average of estimated values
pres $1912-14=100$. ${ }^{\text {B }}$ These index numbers are based on retail prices paid by United States farmers for commodities used in family living and production, reported quarterly for March, June, September, and
received by farmers to the revised index of prices paid for commodities farmers buy. "Preliminary.

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

# Federal－State Crop Reporting Service 

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## IN THIS ISSUE

## May Crop Report

A backward season prevails for both this state and for the country as a whole．Wet，cool weather has been favorable to vegetation and prospects are good for hay，pasture，and win－ ter grain，but late planting is unfavorable to spring－sown grains．

## Maple Sirup and Sugar

The harvest of maple prod－ ucts is a little better than the small crop of a year ago．Some－ what more of the nation＇s out－ put was in the form of maple sugar than last year．

## Record Farm Income

Gross farm income in Wis－ consin last year exceeded 766 million dollars，which is by far the largest ever recorded and it is $\mathbf{4 6}$ percent above the World War I peak．Since 1939 farm in－ come has risen 160 percent in the state because both prices and production rose during this period．

Potato Acreage by Size Groups
Most Wisconsin potato grow－ ers have less than 1 acre only about 1 percent of the growers have more than 10 acres each．

## Milk Cow Prices

Prices of milk cows rose sharply during April and they are now $\$ 5$ per head higher than a year ago．

## Milk Production

In Wisconsin the milk flow at the beginning of May was above a year ago．For the country as a whole there was little change．

## Egg Production

Flocks continue to be large and egg production is consider－ ably higher than it was a year ago．Prices are weak．

## Current Changes

Agricultural and industrial production both continue at rec－ ord levels．Cold－storage stocks of dairy and poultry products are much larger than a year ago．

## Revised Farm Price Index

The usual index of farm prices has been revised and it is published in this issue．

THIS year＇s planting season，as in most of the rest of the country， has been backward because of a wet， cool spring．Rainfall during the past month was above normal，particularly in the southern part of the state， though it was not excessive at most of the northern stations．The month was cool and land was slow in drying out for spring planting．An unusually large amount of spring－sown grain had to be put in during May and this may have influenced the planting plans of farmers considerably in some counties．Whether all of the crop acreage that was intended for 1944 can be planted is doubtful．

Apparently the vegetation came through the winter in rather good condition．In most of the state crop reporters indicate that the new seed－ ings of clover and grasses are quite good and that there is little loss of winter grain．Old hay fields，as was to be expected with the open win－ ter，often suffered considerably and some of these will not be left for hay． However，the wet，cool spring season has been highly favorable for the re－ covery of winter－injured plants，and at the beginning of May the prospects for hay and pasture were unusually good in most of the state and most of

Weather Summary，April 1944

| Station | Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit |  |  |  | Precipitation Inches |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 曾 } \\ & \text { 悬 } \\ & \text { 2 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 見 } \\ \text { 曾 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E } \\ & \text { 号 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 曾 } \\ & \text { 号 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{g} \\ & \text { 른 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 曾 } \\ & \text { 足 } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Duluth | 11 | 63 | 37.0 | 37.0 | 0.78 | 2.06 | $-1.85$ |
| Spooner | 12 | 72 | 40.4 | 42.9 | 1.58 | 1.79 | $-0.14$ |
| Park Falls | 9 | 68 | 38.4 | 40.7 | 1.82 | 2.65 | $-1.21$ |
| Rhinelander | 7 | 71 | 38.2 | 40.8 | 1.33 | 2.24 | －0．25 |
| Wausau | 12 | 70 | 39.0 | 43.8 | 1.42 | 2.49 | $-1.74$ |
| Marinette． | 16 | 65 | 39.1 | 43.3 | 2.30 | 2.57 | $-3.18$ |
| Escanaba | 16 | 58 | 37.4 | 37.9 | 1.81 | 2.23 | $-2.13$ |
| Minneapolis． | 16 | 70 | 43.0 | 46.4 | 2.24 | 2.23 | －0．72 |
| Eau Claire．－ | 13 | 74 | 42.4 | 46.2 | 2.72 | 2.50 | $-0.23$ |
| La Crosse | 22 | 70 | 44.2 | 47.2 | 3.22 | 2.42 | ＋1．97 |
| Hancock | 11 | 70 | 41.2 | 44.7 | 2.27 | 2.63 | －0．80 |
| Oshkosh | 17 | 70 | 41.1 | 45.0 | 2.30 | 2.73 | －0．21 |
| Green Bay ．．．． | 17 | 70 | 40.6 | 43.2 | 1.81 | 2.65 | $-2.21$ |
| Manitowoc．．． | 17 | 58 | 40.8 | 42.3 | 2.65 | 2.63 | 0.71 |
| Dubuque | 23 | 73 | 45.2 | 48.6 | 3.62 | 2.85 | ＋2．27 |
| Madison． | 21 | 66 | 42.6 | 45.4 | 2.64 | 2．77 | ＋1．24 |
| Beloit． | 21 | 71 | 44.6 | 47.8 | 3.44 | 2．72 | ＋0．93 |
| Milwauke | 20 | 64 | 40.4 | 42.2 | 3.74 | 2.68 | ＋0．52 |
| Average for 18 Stations－ | 15.6 | 67.9 | 40.9 | 43.6 | 2.32 | 2.49 | －0．47 |

continues favorable，it is believed that another good pasture season and an－


Three basic time series in Wisconsin agriculture can be compared in this chart．It shows the movement of agricultural product prices，farm production， and gross farm income from 1910 through 1943．Because both prices and produc－ tion have advanced greatly in recent years，agricultural income in 1943 reached by far the highest level in the state＇s history．What the subsequent effects of these immense war movements will be，or how much farther these movements may go，cannot yet be known．

Winter Wheat and Rye Production and Yield

the country as a whole. If weather other good hay crop are in prospect for 1944.

For the United States the spring season has been one of the most backward experienced in a long time. Nearly everywhere rainfall during
Condition of Tame Hay and Pasture May 1, 1944, 1943, and 10-year Average
(Percent of normal)

| Crop | Wisconsin |  |  | United States |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1944 | 1943 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 10-\mathrm{yr} \mathrm{r} \\ \text { ar } \\ \text { 1933- } \\ 42 \end{gathered}\right.$ | 1944 | 1943 |  |
| Tame hay - <br> Pasture | $\begin{aligned} & 83 \\ & 82 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 88 88 | 80 77 | $\begin{aligned} & 83 \\ & 79 \end{aligned}$ | 81 78 | 78 74 |

March and April has been excessive and field work is generally behind schedule. With the shortages of men and machines this delay is likely to be critical. Unless weather is exceptionally favorable some of the spring work which would normally have been done earlier may not be done at all.

Prospects for the production of winter grain have improved considerably during the spring. It is now estimated that the country will have 60 million bushels more of winter wheat than was indicated a month ago, and it brings the prospective winter wheat production over 662 million bushels which exceeds last year's crop by more than 130 million bushels. Indicated rye production is now within a million bushels of last year's levels in spite of a 9 percent reduction in acreage.
In Wisconsin where winter grain is of small importance, yield prospects have also improved during the past month, the indicated yield on winter
wheat now being 18 bushels per acre compared with 15.5 bushels a month ago. The rye yield is now indicated at 11 bushels per acre.

The condition of tame hay for the country as a whole is better than it was a year ago and above average. For Wisconsin it is above average, but not as good as last year. Pasture conditions for the country as a whole are likewise above average and above last year, though in Wisconsin the prospects are slightly under a year ago, and considerably above average. Stocks of hay on farms are substantially smaller than a year ago in both Wisconsin and for the country as a whole.

## Maple Products

The output of maple products this year is slightly larger than a year ago, though fewer trees were tapped. The production increased over last year in Ohio, Pennsylvania, and a few other states. It is smaller than last year in the leading producer, Vermont. The production by states is shown in the accompanying table.

## Prices, Production, and Income on Wisconsin Farms

Work has recently been completed in computing for 1943 the figures on Wisconsin agricultural production and farm income. In the accompanying chart these series are shown for the period since 1910 .
No more startling item than the tremendous rise in agricultural income in the state during the present war has become available. Since 1939, the year in which the present war began, prices of farm products in this state have about doubled. In addition to that the years have been favorable for agricultural production and a number of adjustments in the farming industry, also, increased output. The result of the two upward movements-prices and productionhas been by far the greatest farm income in the state's history which for 1943 is estimated at 766 million dollars, which is 260 percent of 1939 , the year when the present war began, and 339 percent of the 1910-14 average which is commonly used as a base for such index numbers.
The production of agriculture in the state from 1939-43 rose 27 percent. Compared with 1935 the increase is 41 percent, and compared with the $1910-14$ base period the increase is 71 percent. The good crop years since 1937 combined with other agricultural adjustments and some strong price incentives have given the

Maple Sugar and Sirup Production Estimates by States

| State | Trees tapped ( 1000 trees) |  |  | Sugar made ( 1000 pounds) |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sirup made } \\ & \text { (1000 gallons) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1944 | 1943 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1933-42 } \\ & \text { average } \end{aligned}$ | 1944 | 1943 | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1933-42 } \\ \text { average } \end{gathered}$ | 1944 | 1943 | 1933-42 average |
| Maine...- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Hampshire. | ${ }^{232}$ | ${ }^{239}$ | +328 | 17 | 22 | 45 | 25 53 | 27 66 | 24 |
| Vermont....... | 3,458 | 3,800 | 4,773 | 366 | 354 | 301 | 970 | 1,072 | 1,036 |
| Massachusetts |  | 198 | 218 | 38 | 26 | 48 | 55 | ${ }^{1} 66$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,57 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| New York.- | 2,719 | 2,893 | 3,142 | 131 | 124 | 228 | 835 | 839 | 742 |
| Pennsylvania. | 364 | 375 | 562 | 28 | 27 | 63 | 133 | 95 | 167 |
| Ohio-....... | 747 | 786 | 1,001 | 2 | 2 | 9 | 280 | 193 | 280 |
| Michigan | 515 | 542 | 488 | 6 | 6 | 18 | 167 | 134 | 109 |
| Wisconsin. | 283 31 | 283 34 | 330 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 50 | 48 | 77 |
| Maryland | 31 | 34 | 49 | 22 | 8 | 13 | 21 | 15 | 23 |
| 10 States | 8,651 | 9,281 | 11,057 | 619 | 578 | 738 | 2,589 | 2,555 | 2,579 |

state the most remarkable period of increased agricultural production that has been experienced. This has been an important help in providing food for the war, and it also has been a large factor in the remarkably high income level which has been achieved.

The agricultural income in the state during the present war is far higher than that experienced in World War I. The high income year in World War I was 1919 when the total was estimated at 526 million dollars, and the 1943 income exceeded this by 46 percent. Interesting as these figures are, they must lead to sober thought as to what will be the effect on the agricultural structure if reverses in these series should come as they did after World War I. Following World War I there was a long period of disturbed years. How much disturbance is likely to follow the immense changes which have come with the present war is, of course, not known, but one needs only to examine the accompanying chart to realize that some rather trying changes are likely to be experienced.

Wisconsin Gross Farm Income and Production Trend, 1935-43

| Year | Estimated Gross Farm Income Dollars | Index Numbers, $1910-14=100$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Income | Physical Production |
| 1935. | 305,243,000 | 135 | 121 |
| 1936 | 369,412,000 | 163 | 127 |
| 1937 | 353,552,000 | 156 | 127 |
| 1938. | 308,746,000 | 137 | 132 |
| 1939 | 295,186,000 | 131 | 135 |
| 1940 | 336,213,000 | 149 | 143 |
| 1941 | 467,985,000 | 207 | 152 |
| 1942 | 615,171,000 | 272 | 163 |
| 1943 | 766,064,000 | 339 | 171 |

## Wisconsin Potato Acreage Size

 Groups, 1943Although the potato is the state's leading cash crop the number of farms growing more than 1 acre of potatoes is relatively small. Over 63 percent of the farms of the state growing potatoes in 1943 as reported by the assessors had less than 1 acre. More than 84 percent of the farms had less than 2 acres and nearly 90 percent reported less than 3 acres. Only 1 percent of the farms had more than 10 acres of potatoes in 1943.

The acreages of commercial potatoes are largely concentrated in 4 or 5 producing areas in central and northeastern Wisconsin, with some larger acreages also found in the southeastern part of the state.

Estimates of potato acreage by size groups show that about 15.6 percent of the total was grown on farms which had less than 1 acre and a little more than one-third of the acreage was produced on farms which grew less than 2 acres of potatoes. About two-thirds of the acreage in 1943 was grown on farms growing less than 6 acres but nearly 97 percent of the farm reporting potatoes were found in this group. A comparatively high proportion of the state total potato acreage in 1943 was on the small proportion of the farms reporting the larger commercial acreages of potatoes. Only 3 percent of the total number of farms reported
over 6 acres per farm but this group grew 33 percent of the total potato acreage. Only 0.4 percent of the farms having potatoes in Wisconsin last year had over 17 acres per farm, but this group of farms grew nearly 14 percent of the state's total acreage.

Wisconsin Milk Cow Prices, April 15, 1944 and 1943, and March 15, 1944 by Grop Reporting Districts
(Dollars per head)

| District | $\begin{gathered} \text { April } \\ \text { 15, } \\ 1944 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { March } \\ 15, \\ 1944 \end{gathered}$ | April 15 1943 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Northwest.....-.- | 136 | 130 | 138 |
| 2. North-..........-- | 129 | 121 | 132 |
| 3. Northeast. | 123 | 115 | 126 |
| 4. West. | 139 | 136 | 135 |
| 5. Central. | 135 | 129 | 130 |
| 6. East. | 152 | 148 | 146 |
| 7. Southwest. | 138 | 132 | 132 |
| 8. South. | 169 | 161 | 158 |
| 9. Southeast | 165 | 157 | 154 |
| State Average ${ }^{1}$.-. | 145 | 139 | 140 |

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

## Milk Cow Prices

Milk cow prices rose sharply during April-advancing from an average of $\$ 139$ to an average of $\$ 145 \mathrm{per}$ cow. This latter price was $\$ 5$ per cow more than the average reported by' Wisconsin price correspondents in April 1943.

Increases in the various regions of the state ranged from $\$ 3$ to $\$ 8$ per cow. Advances averaging $\$ 8$ per head were reported in the North, Northeast, South, and Southeast Districts while in the Northwest, Central, and Southwest Districts prices rose $\$ 6$ per cow. In the East District there was an increase of about $\$ 4$ and in the West District an increase of $\$ 3$ per cow was reported.
Prices in the 3 northern districts remained below the average for April a year ago. In the South and Southeast Districts milk cow prices averaged $\$ 11$ per head more than in April 1943 and in the Southwest and East Districts prices were $\$ 6$ higher. The average April price in the Central District was $\$ 5$ per cow higher than in April last year while in the West District the average price was $\$ 4$ higher.

## Wisconsin Milk Production

Milk production in Wisconsin on May 1 was about 3 percent greater than a year earlier. Milk production per cow showed no change, the greater number of cows on farms accounting for the increased production.
Pastures were somewhat slower than last year and the proportion of the feed for dairy cows supplied by grass was lower on May 1 than a year earlier. Grain and other concentrate feeding was about 4 percent less than a year earlier although at a record level except for May 1, 1943. With the well-maintained feeding rate, milk cows in good condition, and the comparatively higher milk production per cow on May 1, a record or near-record spring peak of total milk production appears to be in the making.

## United States Milk Production

Milk production on farms in the United States is estimated at 10.2 billion pounds for April. This represents a seasonal increase of 4 percent compared with the March production of 9.8 billion pounds but it is slightly lower than the April 1943 production and also lower than in April 1942. With these exceptions, however, it is the largest April production of record. The seasonal upswing was not quite as sharp this April as in 1942 and 1943 and it was also under average. The number of milk cows continues to be about 2 percent larger than a year earlier but the production per cow has been lower due to delayed pastures and unfavorable weather in most of the important dairy States. The cumulative production of milk during the first 4 months of 1944 (January-April) totals 37.2 billion pounds or slightly more than the 37.1 billion pounds produced during these months last year.

## Egg Production

Wisconsin April egg production was nearly 8 percent larger than

April of last year. While production per layer was 3 percent lower than a year ago the increase was offset by over 10 percent increase in the number of layers on farms.

Approximately 263 million eggs were estimated as produced in April compared with 244 million in April 1943. Eggs per layer for the same period were estimated at 16.20 and 16.65 , respectively.

Layers on farms during April increased from $14,678,000$ in 1943 to $16,234,000$ this year.

Total eggs produced on farms during April this year for the nation as a whole were estimated at 6,978 million, nearly 4 percent more than April a year earlier.

Monthly production per layer was estimated at 16.84 eggs compared with 17.05 for April 1943. The total number of layers in farm flocks was estimated to be $414,319,000$, a 5 percent increase over the same month a year ago.

## Current Changes

Agricultural production continues at a record level, and stocks of dairy and poultry products are generally much larger than a year ago. Slaughter of livestock has dropped off slightly from the high level of March, but is still higher than a year ago.

Stocks of some dairy products in cold storage are about double those reported for May of last year and show some increases from April 1 holdings. Although the May 1 coldstorage holdings of frozen poultry were smaller than on April 1, these holdings were about four times as large as reported for May 1 of last year.

Prices paid by farmers for the things they buy, while above a year ago, are changing little at present. Farm purchasing power is lower than a year ago. Little change in the general level of prices received by farmers has taken place during the past year.

Potatoes-1943
Acres per Farm and Percent of Farms Reporting in Each Group

| Acreage Groups | $\underset{\text { less }}{9}$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11-12 | 13-14 | 15-16 | $\underset{\text { larger }}{\text { All }}$ | Farms reporting | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { farms } \\ \text { reporting } \end{gathered}$ | ```Percent or state acreage``` | Average acres per farm |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| District |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. | \% | \% | Acres |
| 1 | 55.9 | 24.5 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 4.0 | 1.2 | . 6 | . 3 | . 2 | .1 | . 2 | . 2 | . 1 | . 1 | . 3 | 15,416 | 11.0 | 11.0 | 1.3 |
| 2 | 67.0 | 19.6 | 4.3 | 2.9 | 1.7 | 1.1 | . 7 | . 4 | . 4 | . 2 | .4 | . 3 | . 2 | . 2 | . 6 | 16,572 | 11.9 | 12.3 | 1.3 |
| 3 | 33.4 | 30.3 | 10.5 | 10.0 | 4.9 | 3.2 | 1.7 | 1.0 | . 9 | . 5 | .9 | . 8 | . 2 | . 4 | 1.3 | 9,860 | 7.1 | 14.2 | 2.5 |
| 4 | 76.4 | 17.4 | 3.0 | 1.8 | . 7 | . 3 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 |  | . 1 |  |  |  |  | 19,360 | 13.8 | 7.3 | 0.7 |
| 5 | 28.6 | 24.3 | 10.2 | 11.5 | 5.8 | 4.6 | 2.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.0 | 1.7 | 2.0 | . 9 | . 9 | 1.8 | 14,030 | 10.0 | 24.9 | 3.1 |
| 6 | 73.3 | 19.4 | 3.6 | 2.1 | . 8 | . 3 | . 1 | . 1 | . 1 |  | . 1 | --- | --- | ------ | . 1 | 20,218 | 14.5 | 8.4 | 0.7 |
| 7 | 83.9 | 12.1 | 1.3 | 2.2 | . 3 | . 1 | . 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 16,159 18,457 | 11.6 | 5.1 | 0.6 |
| 8 | 74.0 | 18.8 | 3.1 | 2.4 | . 78 | .3 1.4 | .2 | .1 | . 1 | . 2 | . 4 | . 1 | . 12 | ---- 2 | . 19 | 18,457 9,605 | 13.2 6.9 | 7.7 9.1 | 0.7 1.7 |
| 9 | 46.2 | 31.9 | 9.5 | 5.3 | 2.2 | 1.4 | . 5 | . 5 | . 4 | . 2 | . 4 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 |  | 9,005 |  | 9.1 | 1.7 |
| State total percent t of farms. | 63.2 | 20.9 | 5.1 | 4.4 | 2.1 | 1.2 | . 7 | . 4 | .4 | . 2 | .4 | . 3 | . 1 | . 2 | .4 | 139,677 | 100.0 | 100.0 |  |
| Accumulative. | 63.2 | 84.1 | 89.2 | 93.6 | 95.7 | 96.9 | 97.6 | 98.0 | 98.4 | 98.6 | 99.0 | 99.3 | 99.4 | 99.6 | 100.0 |  |  |  |  |
| Estimated Percent of State Potato Acreage in Each Size Group |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percent of acreage.-- | 15.6 | 21.6 | 8.5 | 10.4 | 6.5 | 4.8 | 3.1 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 1.4 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 1.6 |  | 13.7 |  |  |  |  |
| Accumulative........ | 15.6 | 37.2 | 45.7 | 56.1 | 62.6 | 67.4 | 70.5 | 72.8 | 75.2 | 76.6 | 79.5 | 82.6 | 84.2 | 86.3 | 100.0 |  |  |  |  |

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.
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.
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.
Basod on Wisconsin farm prices of corn, oats, and barley plus a grinding fee 'or that portion customarily purchased ground and weighted by volume of sales.

Estimated 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 $\$ 49.18$ 29 -year average requirements to buy a milk cow, Wisconsin 4,180 pounds of milk, 176.8 pounds of butterfat; United States 179.7 pounds of butterfat.
ources 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 f catalogs from which a series of 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 CJ. 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.
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.
${ }^{15} 1912-14=100$. Preliminary.

Revision of the Indexes of Prices Received
Wisconsin: The Wisconsin farm price index (prices received by farmers) shown in the table "General Trend of Farm Prices and Purchasing Power", a regular feature of the "Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporter", was revised recently. The new index appears in this issue for
the first time and replaces the series published in previous issues.

The principal reason for revising the Wisconsin farm price index was to maintain comparability with the United States index of prices received which was revised last December. With both indexes on essentially the same basis it is possible to compare the level of Wisconsin prices with
that of prices received by farmers over the entire county as well as to see changes in the level of Wisconsin farm prices compared with the base period.

To maintain comparability, the 5 -year period, January 1910-December 1914, was kept as the price base for the Wisconsin index, while the quantity weights were changed from

Farm and Market Prices for Milk and Dairy Products ${ }^{1}$

${ }^{1}$ 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 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 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. These quotations do not include dairy production payments. 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. These quotations do not include dairy production payments.
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.
${ }^{7}$ 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 monthy aviss 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.
10Wholesale 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 t 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.
${ }^{11}$ Cheese prices used are averages for American (twins) at Wisconsin Cheese Exchange in cluding subsidy. The butter price is 92 -score at Chicago.

Preliminary.
annual average marketings in the period, 1924-28, to average sales in the years, 1935-39. The commodities entering into the index were regrouped into sub-indexes as nearly comparable as possible to the new United States group indexes.

Of lesser importance was the addition of turkeys and sweet corn for processing. So far as the general index is concerned the addition of these items had little affect, but they did add to the reliability of the two subgroups in which they were placed.

Previously, the 30 agricultural
products for which prices were used in computing the Wisconsin index of prices received by farmers were divided into 7 sub-groups. These were (1) Grains, (2) Livestock, (3) Milk, (4) Poultry Products (5) Four Leading Cash Crops, (6) Fruits and Vegetables, and (7) Unclassified. A separate index was published on prices of all commodities except milk since in Wisconsin milk prices have so much influence upon the general index.

The number of sub-indexes has now been raised to 10 with 32 commodities entering into the total. In line with
the new group indexes published by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture, two main sub-groups are published-Crops and Livestock.

Under the Crop index are the following sub-groups: (1) Feed Grains (wheat, corn, oats, barley, rye, and buckwheat); (2) Feed Grains and Hay, which includes the first subgroup with hay added; (3) Fruits (apples, cherries, and cranberries); (4) Truck and Canning Crops (canning peas, sweet corn, onions, and cabbage) ; and (5) Other Crops (pota-

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

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \& \multicolumn{10}{|c|}{LIVESTOCK，POULTRY，AND WOOL} \& \multicolumn{7}{|c|}{GRAINS} \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{SEEDS} \& \multicolumn{3}{|r|}{HAY（Loses）} \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{OTHER
CROPS} \\
\hline Year \& \& \&  \& \& 边 \& \&  \& \& \& \& 㓪年 \& \& \&  \&  \&  \& 幦 \({ }^{\text {a }}\) \& \& \& \& 5 \& \[
2
\] \&  \& 发超 \& 晨 \& 管 \\
\hline 1910－1 \& 7.35 \& \& \({ }^{5}\) \& 53.67 \& \({ }_{4}{ }^{5} 25\) \& \({ }^{5} \mathbf{5}\) \&  \& \[
1
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{|c|c|}
\hline \text { cts. } \\
11.2
\end{array}
\] \&  \& \({ }_{90,9}\) \& \({ }_{\text {cts }}{ }_{\text {cts．5 }}\) \& \({ }_{39,0}^{\text {cts．}}\) \& \({ }^{\text {cts．}}\) \& cts． \& \({ }_{72.8}\) cts． \& \& 8.83 \& \＄ \& 5 \& \& \＄ \& － \& \& \& \\
\hline 191 \& 7.65 \& \& \({ }^{8.22}\) \& \& 4.2 \& 6.60 \& ． 19.6 \& \& \& ． 6212.3 \& \({ }_{89.5}\) \& 69．5． \& 839.1 \& \({ }^{69.2}\) \& \({ }^{69.2}\) \& \({ }_{72.6} 7\) \& \({ }^{178.1}\) \& \({ }^{8.723}\) \& \& 2.30 \& \& \& \& 50.7 \& \& 1．12 \\
\hline 1915 \& \& 5．90 \& 7.95
8.87 \& \({ }^{62} .380\) \& 5．88 \& 7.08
8.31 \&  \& 61．40 \& \({ }^{111.0}\) \& \({ }^{0} 21.7\) \& 114.8 \& 71.9 \& 45 \& 53 \& \({ }_{97} 9.0\) \& 83. \& \& ． \& \& \& 9，88 \& \({ }^{12.88}\) \& \& 50.9 \& \({ }_{2.92}^{2.22}\) \& \\
\hline 1917 \& 14.17 \& 7．52 \& \({ }^{8.46}\) \& \({ }^{64.65}\) \& 8． \& \({ }_{12}{ }^{8.31}\) \& 36 49.2 \& \({ }^{151.35}\) \& 5 \& ． 2325.9 \& \({ }_{1988}^{119.4}\) \& \({ }^{793} 8\) \& 44．2 \& 78．5 \& \({ }^{5} 1685.9\) \& \({ }^{949.0}\) \& 2 \& \begin{tabular}{l} 
9．40 \\
\\
10.95 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \& \& 11.29 \& 2914.80 \& \& \({ }^{98.3}\) \& 4.75 \& 1.04 \\
\hline 1918 \& \({ }^{16.09}\) \& 8．71 \& 13.17 \& 10425 \& \({ }_{9}^{10.22}\) \& \({ }_{13}^{14.17}\) \& \(17{ }^{633}{ }^{63} 3\) \& 147.6 \& \(5{ }^{20.2}\) \& 293 \& 205.6 \& \({ }^{152} 3\) \& 2. \& 12. \& 2180.5 \& ． 171.5 \& 381．3 \& 17.26 \& \& ． 2 \& \({ }_{19}^{19.42}\) \& 1227.58 \& \& \({ }_{78.6}^{163.3}\) \& 8．28 \& 1．47 \\
\hline 1920 \& \({ }^{12.93}\) \& \({ }_{7.82}^{9.02}\) \& 12．47 \& 104．30 \& 7.83 \& \({ }_{12.52}^{13.51}\) \& 52383.0 \& \({ }^{143} 14.75\) \& 22.9 \& ． 9 0 \& 212．7 \& 1130 \& \({ }^{4} 85.8\) \& 1216 \& 136.9 \& 138.9 \& \& 25．8 \& \& 4.78 \& 20.68 \& 222．88 \& \& 114 \& 4．22 \& 1.59
1.94
1.94 \\
\hline \({ }_{1922}^{1922}\) \& \({ }_{8.32}^{7.61}\) \& 4．57 \& \& \& \& \& 3718.7 \& \& 519.8 \& 8 832.9 \& 120 \& \& 537.2 \& \& \({ }_{104.1}^{162.6}\) \& \& \& \& \& 2．93 \& \& \({ }^{39} 312.91\) \& \& \({ }_{29}^{22.3}\) \& 3.97 \& 2.35 \\
\hline \({ }_{1923} 192\) \& 8.32
6.97 \& 4．54 \& \({ }_{7.99}^{7.73}\) \& 57.00
62.35 \& 4.92
5.16 \& \({ }_{10}^{10.22}\) \& \({ }_{52}{ }^{27}{ }^{27} 9\) \& \({ }_{11}^{11.25}\) \& 18.3 \& ． 3 28．5 \& 107.3 \& \& 37．7 \& \({ }^{55} 5\) \& \({ }^{7} 76.3\) \& \& \& 11.04 \& \& \({ }_{3.01}^{2.93}\) \& \& \({ }_{4}^{12} 21.78\) \& \& 79.9
80.0 \& 2．88 \& 2.06
2.15 \\
\hline 1923. \& \({ }^{6.97}\) \& ［4．57 \& 7 7.99 \& 62.35
63.75 \& 5.16
5.62 \&  \&  \& \& \&  \& 113．0 \& \& \& \& \& 84.0 \& 214．4 \& \& \& 3． \& 13．41 \& \& \& 58.9 \& 3．85 \& 2.15
1.60 \\
\hline 1925 \& 10.87 \& \& \& 66．25 \& 5．62 \& \[
3110.83
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 83 \\
\& 36 \\
\& 36 \\
\& \hline 40.8 \\
\& \hline 40.8
\end{aligned}
\] \& \({ }^{108} 108\) \& \& \({ }^{2} 8\) \& \({ }_{143.5}^{113.5}\) \& \&  \& \({ }_{73.8}^{73.0}\) \& \({ }^{1} 77.1\) \& \& 215．5 \& 15 \& \& 3． 69 \& 15.33 \& \(3{ }^{21.22}\) \& \& 54.6 \& 4．28 \& 1.60
1.62 \\
\hline 1926 \& 11.70 \& 5.73 \& \({ }^{1} 14\) \& 80.50 \& \({ }_{6.19}\) \& \({ }_{12}{ }^{2} .09\) \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 36 \\
\& 09
\end{aligned}{ }_{35.9}^{40.3}
\] \& \({ }_{111.65}^{1081}\) \& 21.4 \&  \& 137．2 \& \& \[
9
\] \& \({ }^{79.8}\) \& \({ }_{4}^{8} 988\) \& 97．8 \& \({ }^{238.3}\) \& 4 \& \& \({ }^{3} 3.20\) \& 13．02 \& \(2{ }^{2} 18.18\) \& \(12.80^{\circ}\) \& \({ }_{84.6}\) \& 3.83 \& 1．83 \\
\hline 1927 \& \({ }_{8}^{9.52}\) \& \({ }^{6.42}\) \& 10.52 \& 89.85 \& 5.75 \& 11.85 \& 3533.0 \& \({ }^{1113.75}\) \& 5193 \& \({ }^{3} 28.6\) \& 123.1 \& 87.1 \& \& \({ }_{72.8}^{65}\) \& \({ }_{88.4}^{82.4}\) \& 84.6 \& 192.8 \& \({ }^{16.58}\) \& 18.1 \& 2.41 \& \({ }_{14}^{13.25}\) \& 218．66 \& 13.70
14.10 \& 117 \& 3．16 \& 1.40 \\
\hline 1929 \& 8． 7.50 \& 8．32 \& \({ }_{12.43}^{12.14}\) \& 102．40 \& \({ }^{6.05}\) \& \({ }_{12}^{12.23}\) \& 2734．5 \& 17.60 \& \({ }_{22}^{20.7}\) \& \({ }^{7} 730.3\) \& 117.4 \& \& \& 79 \& 98.1 \& 88 \& 189.8 \& 16.02 \& \& － \& \& \& \& 15 \& 72 \& \\
\hline 1930 \& 8.82 \& 6．54 \& 9.87 \& 84.40 \& 4.33 \& \& 5623 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 64.9
58.0 \& 0.7 \& \& 212. \& 15.09 \& 19．10 \& 8 \& 12. \& 8．93 \& 12.80 \& 71.2 \& ． 33 \& 1.47 \\
\hline 1931 \& 5.76 \& 4． \& 6.70 \& 56．85 \& 2.62 \& 6．22 \& \& 91.00 \& ． 7 \& 717.8 \& \({ }_{63.7}\) \& 56.7 \& 8.5 \& 44.8 \& 37.9 \& \& 212.0 \& 10．52 \& \& \& \& \&  \& 115 \& 3.86 \& 1．59 \\
\hline 1933 \& － \begin{tabular}{l}
3.38 \\
3.44 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 3．85 \& 4.60
4.31 \& 38.75
35.50 \& 1．80 \& 4．67 \& 7 \& \({ }_{93}^{83.75}\) \& 11.0 \& 811.9 \& 54.6 \& 36.8 \& 33.3 \& 37.3 \& 35.5 \& \({ }^{635} 4\) \& \({ }^{123.5}\) \& 7.00 \& 9.69 \& 45 \& \({ }_{10}^{10.88}\) \& \({ }_{3}^{88}{ }_{13}^{14.75}\) \& \({ }_{10.644}^{11.10}\) \& \({ }_{26}^{56}\) \& 2．45 \& 1.37
.90 \\
\hline 1934 \& 4.12 \& \({ }_{2}^{2} 91\) \& 4.51 \& 35．90 \& \({ }_{2} .35\) \& \({ }^{4.11}\) \& \(1{ }^{123.8}\) \& \({ }^{928.25}\) \& 8.8
10.2

8 \& 28 ${ }_{2}^{17.4}$ \& 68.2
89.2 \& \& \& ${ }_{75.6}^{42.8}$ \& 48.7 \& 51.9
58.9 \& \& \& \& 1．66 \& \& 712.05 \& 9．62 \& 49. \& 1.49 \& 1.00 <br>
\hline 1935 \& 8．57 \& 5.21 \& 7.05 \& 58．40 \& 3．10 \& 7.20 \& 12.7 \& ${ }^{123} 60$ \& 14.3 \& $3{ }^{23.9}$ \& 94.0 \& 74.2 \& \& ${ }^{73.0}$ \& 1． \& 58.9
57.2 \& 142.7 \& \& 10.51 \& ${ }_{4}^{4.98} 4$ \& ${ }_{12}^{13.68}$ \& ${ }_{2}^{815.94}$ \& ${ }_{13}^{14.69}$ \& 53．8． \& 1．85 \& 1．31 <br>
\hline 1937 \& ${ }_{9}^{9.52}$ \& ${ }_{6.15}^{5.18}$ \& ${ }_{8.23}^{7.18}$ \& 68.25
72.60 \& 3．22 \& 8.10
8.80 \& 10231．8 \& ${ }^{133.60}$ \& \& \& 115．4 \& \& \& ${ }_{83}^{81.7}$ \& 1. \& \& 15． \& 9． \& 12.00 \& 80 \& ${ }^{12.36}$ \& \& ${ }_{9}{ }^{4.41}$ \& \& ${ }_{26}$ \& <br>
\hline 1938 \& 7.62 \& ${ }_{5} 5.62$ \& 7.98 \& 72．50 \& ${ }_{2.78}$ \& ${ }_{7.12}$ \& 20.8 \& ${ }_{126.65}^{13.60}$ \& 14.9 \& 321．2 \& \& 54 \& $1{ }^{48.2}$ \& 83.2
56.2 \& ${ }^{2} 88.7$ \& ${ }_{65}^{91.6}$ \& 1 \& 17.4 \& 17 \& 2.11 \& 11.22 \& 4.45 \& 11．77 \& ${ }_{79} 89$ \& 3．45 \& ＋1．15 <br>
\hline \& 6.25 \& 5.93 \& 8.25 \& 70.60 \& \& 7.58 \&  \& 119.35 \& 13.1 \& 117.1 \& ${ }_{71} 1$ \& \& 0.5 \& ${ }_{51.9}^{56.2}$ \& ${ }^{50.7}$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& ${ }_{7.40}^{8.92}$ \& 46.0
52.8 \& 1.81 \& 1．02 <br>
\hline \& 5.19

8.96 \& $$
\left.\begin{aligned}
& 6.25 \\
& 7.46 \\
& 7.40
\end{aligned} \right\rvert\,
$$ \& \[

\left\{\left.$$
\begin{array}{|c|c|}
\hline 8.49 \\
10.49 \\
10.49
\end{array}
$$ \right\rvert\,\right.
\] \& 73.65

87.10 \& 2．75 \& $$
\begin{gathered}
7.93 \\
8.94
\end{gathered}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 9894 \\
& 984 \\
& 94
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& ［115．75 \& \[

12.8
\] \& ${ }_{8}^{817.8}$ \& 80.9 \& ${ }_{64}^{57.7}$ \& 34.1 \& ${ }^{39} 5$ \& ${ }^{48.5}$ \& ${ }^{52} 4.8$ \& ${ }^{153}$ \& ${ }_{7} 7.48$ \& \& \& \&  \& 7.48 \& 56.8 \& 1.70 \& 1.03

1.01 <br>

\hline 1942 \& ${ }_{12.93}$ \& \[
$$
\begin{aligned}
& 7.46 \\
& 9.19 \\
& 9.19 \\
& \hline 10
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

\left\{$$
\begin{array}{l}
10.14 \\
12.37 \\
12.37
\end{array}
$$\right.

\] \& ${ }^{87} 11.50$ \& 3．40 \& \[

\left|$$
\begin{array}{l}
8.94 \\
11.47
\end{array}
$$\right|

\] \& \[

947

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|}
113.15
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 15.0 \\
& 18.3
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

00_{3}^{23.6}
\] \& ${ }^{89.0}$ \& 64.2

80.5 \& $$
530.2
$$ \& ${ }_{83,1}^{56.2}$ \& ［ 53.4 \& ${ }_{51}^{51.0}$ \& \& 6．98 \& \& \& \& ${ }_{8.97}^{9.56}$ \& ${ }^{7} .98$ \& 56．8 \& ${ }_{2.35}^{1.94}$ \& $\stackrel{1.01}{.98}$ <br>

\hline 1943 \& 13.60 \& ${ }_{10} 12$. \& 13.37 \& 138.60 \& 5.38 \& 12.89 \& 93.2 \& 118.35 \& \[
5{ }_{5}^{52.4} 18

\] \& ${ }_{4} 37.0$ \& ${ }_{12}^{97.6}$ \& ${ }^{803.5}$ \&  \& | 83.1 |
| :--- |
| 102.8 | \& ${ }_{84.9}^{63.8}$ \& 112 \& ${ }_{25}^{21}$ \& 15. \& 17．70 \& \& 8． 66 \& 610.59 \& ${ }^{9.53}$ \& 4 \& 2.93 \& 1.38 <br>

\hline \& 13.70 \& 10.00 \& \& 120. \& 5.50 \& 12.80 \& \& 110. \& 20.8 \& 835.6 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 9．409 \& \& \& 151.2 \& 3.43 \& 2.19 <br>
\hline \& 14.401 \& 10.60 \& 14.00 \& ${ }^{125}$ \& 5.80 \& 13.60 \& ${ }^{41}$ ． \& 115. \& 21.6 \& 633.1 \& 100. \& \& 57. \& 90. \& ${ }_{68}{ }^{6}$ ． \& 100. \& ${ }_{250}^{238 .}$ \& \& \& \& \& \& （ $\begin{gathered}9.80 \\ 10.60\end{gathered}$ \& 110. \& 3．30 \& <br>

\hline \&  \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 10.80 \\
& 11.00 \\
& 14
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 14.00 \& \& 6.00

6.00 \& $$
13.90
$$ \& \[

50
\] \& 118. \& 22.6 \& ${ }_{6}^{633.6}$ \& 109. \& 194. \& 60. \& 91. \& 73. \& 105. \& 259. \& 13.60 \& 22.10 \& \& 9.30 \& \& $1{ }^{10.60}$ \& ${ }_{150}^{120 .}$ \& \& 1.85

2.00 <br>

\hline \&  \& $$
\begin{array}{rl|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|}
11.00
\end{array}
$$ \& ${ }_{13.601}^{13.301}$ \& ${ }^{140}{ }^{40}$ ． \& 6.00

5.70 \& $$
\left|\begin{array}{l}
13.50 \\
13.20
\end{array}\right|
$$ \& \[

50

\] \& ${ }_{124}^{121 .}$ \& ${ }_{22.9}^{22.6}$ \& | 6 |
| :--- |
| 9 |
| 93 |
| 33.6 | \& 108. \& 100． \& ${ }_{\text {l }}^{63}$ 83． \& ${ }^{9} 9$. \& ${ }^{76}$ 7． \& 105. \& ${ }^{264}$ 209． \& 14．30 \& 23.70 \& \& 9.90 \& \& 10.60 \& ${ }_{185}^{150 .}$ \& 3．488 \& 2．00 <br>

\hline \& 13.40 \& 10.90 \& 13.50 \& 147. \& 5.90 \& 13．20 \& \& ${ }_{121}^{124 .}$ \& \& \& ${ }_{112}^{108 .}$ \& \& ${ }_{\text {ck }}^{63 .}$ \& ${ }_{96} 92$. \& ${ }_{84}^{76 .} 1$ \& ${ }_{124}^{118 .}$ \& ${ }_{250}^{262}$ \& 14.5 \& ${ }^{23.50}$ \& \& 10.90 \& 12.50 \& 11．60 \& 200. \& 3.48 \& 2.45 <br>
\hline \& 13.10 \& 10.80 \& ${ }^{13.50}$ \& 143. \& 5.50 \& 12．80 \& 045. \& 124. \& 23.0 \& 035.2 \& ${ }_{12} 12$. \& 111． \& ${ }_{69}^{60}$ ． \& 104． \& ${ }_{89}^{84 .}$ \& ${ }_{135}^{124 .}$ \& ${ }_{255}^{250 .}$ \& 14. \& 23. \& \& 10．10 \& 12.40 \& 10.20 \& 205. \& 3.36 \& 2.45 <br>
\hline \& ${ }_{13.80}^{13.50}$ \& ${ }_{10}^{10.60}$ \& ${ }_{13}^{13.701}$ \& ${ }^{147}{ }^{4}$ \& 5.00
5.00 \& ${ }_{12}^{12.80}$ \& ${ }_{0}{ }^{43}$ ． \& ${ }_{121 .}^{121 .}$ \& 23．0 \& 037.5 \& 114. \& 111． \& 67. \& 104. \& 87． \& ${ }_{131}^{135}$ \& 255. \& $\xrightarrow{14.80}$ \& \& \& 8.00
9.20 \& \& 7.70
9.90 \& ${ }^{190} 170$. \& － $\begin{aligned} & 3.24 \\ & 3.30\end{aligned}$ \& 2．15 <br>
\hline \& ${ }^{13.80}$ \& 9.40 \& ${ }^{12.80}$ \& ${ }_{13}^{43}$ ． \& ${ }_{4.90}$ \& 12.30 \& ${ }_{0}^{45}$ ． \& ${ }_{120}^{121 .}$ \& ${ }_{21.0}^{23.4}$ \& ${ }_{0}^{4} 4.1$ \& ${ }_{118 .}^{115 .}$ \& ${ }_{1131}^{111 .}$ \& ${ }_{75}^{70 .}$ \& ${ }_{111}^{118 .}$ \& \& 103. \& 260. \& ${ }^{16.50}$ \& 22.70 \& 2.20 \& 9．50 \& 12.60 \& 10.50 \& 125. \& 3.48 \& 1.90 <br>
\hline \& 12.80 \& 8.601 \& 12.80 \& ${ }^{415}$. \& 4.20 \& 11.90 \& ${ }^{46 .}$ \& 115. \& \& 844.4 \& 120. \& \& ${ }^{76}$ \& ${ }_{118}^{118 .}$ \& ${ }_{102}^{99 .}$ \& ${ }_{111}^{108 .}$ \& ${ }_{266}^{260}$ ． \& ${ }_{17}^{17.60}$ \& \& \& \& \& ． 50 \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& 12.70 \& 9.0012 \& 2.80 \& \& 5.00 \&  \& 44. \& 110. \& \& 40.3 \& 131. \& \& 77. \& 125. \& \& 126. \& 272. \& 17.90 \& 22.40 \& \& \& \& ． 80 \& ${ }_{125}^{120 .}$ \& ${ }^{60}$ \& 2.50
2.80 <br>
\hline \& 12.70 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline \& 12.80 \& 10 \& 12.80 \& \& \& 13.30 \& 42． \& \& \& \& ${ }_{134}{ }^{13}$ \& \& \& ${ }_{128}^{125 .}$ \& \& \[
\left.\right|_{133 .} ^{133 .}

\] \& \[

{ }_{279}^{272}
\] \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 3.78 \& <br>

\hline \& \& 10.20113 \& ${ }^{13.00} 1$ \& \& \& \& \& ${ }^{113 .}$ \& 22.3 \& 29.8 \& 134. \& \& 81. \& ${ }_{126} 12$. \& \& 130. \& 282. \& ${ }^{18.10}$ \& ${ }_{21.70}^{21}$ \& \& 12．30 \& \& \[
\left\lvert\, $$
\begin{aligned}
& 12.90 \\
& 13.80
\end{aligned}
$$\right.

\] \& \[

{ }_{120}^{120 .}
\] \& \& <br>

\hline \& 12.901 \& $10.70{ }^{13}$ \& 13.0011 \& \& 6.20 \& ${ }^{13.50}$ \& ${ }^{43}$ ． \& 115. \& \& 27.0 \& 137. \& \& \& \& \& \& 2. \& \& 21.70 \& \& 14.40 \& \& $1 \begin{aligned} & 13.80 \\ & 15.20\end{aligned}$ \& 120． \& ${ }_{3}$ \& 3.20
3.30 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

[^1]toes，tobacco，clover seed，dry peas， dry beans，flaxseed，and sugar beets）． The Livestock group index consists of three sub－indexes：（1）Meat Ani－ mals（hogs，beef cattle，veal calves， sheep，and lambs），（2）Poultry and Eggs（chickens，turkeys，and eggs）； and（3）Milk．Also included in the Livestock group index and in the in－ dex of all commodity prices are milk cows and wool neither of which fitted into the minor indexes．

An index of prices received by farmers，excluding milk，was con－ tinued as before．
Not all of the Wisconsin sub－ indexes are directly comparable with the United States groups．The United States index contains more crops， some of which are not grown in this state．Those considered most nearly comparable are published in the table ＂General Trend of Farm Prices and Purchasing Power．＂
United States：The United States index of prices received by farmers which is now appearing in the＂Wis－ consin Crop and Livestock Reporter＂ is a revised series and replaces the
index shown in all issues prior to March 1944.
The revised index of prices received by farmers was first published in the January issue of＂Agricultural Prices＂，a monthly publication of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics， United States Department of Agri－ culture．The March issue of the＂Wis－ consin Crop and Livestock Reporter＂ was the first to carry the new series of revised group indexes which are of particular interest to Wisconsin farmers．
The 5 －year period August 1909－ July 1914 is retained as the base period for the index of prices re－ ceived by farmers．Although other bases have been suggested，various laws enacted during the past 10 years have specified that the 1909－14 period be used as the basis of parity price computations for most agricultural products．It was desirable，therefore， to continue the use of the existing base．

Furthermore，some of the original considerations which led to the ac－ ceptance of that period as a base for prices are still valid．Prices of farm

## Stocks of Hay on Farms

（May 1 estimates）

|  | Thousand Tons |  |  | Percent of Previous Year＇s Crop |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1944 | 1943 | $\begin{gathered} 10-\mathrm{yr} . \\ \text { av. } \\ 1933- \\ 42 \end{gathered}$ | 1944 | 1943 | $\begin{gathered} 10-\mathrm{yr} . \\ \mathrm{av} . \\ 1933- \\ 42 \end{gathered}$ |
| Wisconsin．．． United States | 716 10,284 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,148 \\ 13,408 \end{array}$ | 649 10,789 | $10.0$ | 15.0 12.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 12.1 \\ & 12.7 \end{aligned}$ |

products were more stable and at a more nearly normal level with respect to other prices in the years August 1909－July 1914 than probably any other period for which price data are available．

Revisions took 3 major forms：（1） a change in quantity weights，（2）a change in the number and composi－ tion of the sub－indexes for various groups of commodities，and（3） changes in commodities included．

The quantity weights are average annual marketings of the various commodities used in the index．Origi－ nally the weights were based on

Some Current Changes in Agriculture and Industry

average annual sales in the years 1918-23. In 1934 the quantity weights were placed on a 1924-29 basis, and the present weights are based on the average annual marketings in the years 1935-39. There were some marked shifts in quantity weights resulting from 10 years of change in agriculture.
The grouping of the commodities into sub-indexes was also changed. Some of the old groups were discontinued entirely; some remained intact; some new group indexes were created. Former index groups published in "Agricultural Prices" were (1) Grains, (2) Cotton and Cotton-
seed, (3) Fruit, (4) Meat Animals, (5) Dairy Products, (6) Chickens and Eggs, (7) Miscellaneous.

There now are two major groups(1) Crops and (2) Livestock. Under Crops are minor groups: (a) Food Grains, (b) Feed Grains and Hay, (c) Cotton, (d) Tobacco, (e) Oil-Bearing Crops, (f) Fruits, and (g) Truck Crops. Under Livestock are: (a) Meat Animals, (b) Dairy Products, and (c) Poultry and Eggs. Because of space limitations only the most important group indexes and particularly those of greatest interest in this state can be republished in the "Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporter".

Some new commodities were introduced into the index of prices received by farmers and a few commodities were dropped because continuous monthly price data were not available. In all, 48 products sold by farmers appear in the revised index, and these 48 bring the greatest part of the farmer's income.
The revisions did not alter the trend of the index of prices received by farmers although the new index differed from the old in 24 of the 34 years from 1910 to 1943 . In general, the level of the new series is slightly above the old, exceeding the previous index in 21 of the 24 years in which there was a difference.

| Year and Month | WISCONSIN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNITED STATES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Index Numbers of Wisconsin Farm Prices ${ }^{1}$ （Average of prices，January $1910-$ December $1914=100$ ） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Index Numbers of United States Farm Prices ${ }^{2}$ （Average of prices August 1909－July 1914＝100） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 를 |  |  | 号 |  | 䰟 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{2}{2} \\ & \frac{0}{2} \\ & \frac{0}{2} \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ! |  | 号 $\frac{0}{6}$ 范 |  |  |
| 1910 | 99 | 99 | 100 | 98 | 102 | 103 | 91 | 96 | 101 | 93 | 98 | 101 | 100 |  | 102 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1911 | 91 | 92 | 89 | 90 | 84 | 91 | 107 | 120 | 104 | 95 | 98. | 93 | 92 |  | 94 | 90 | 95 | 85 | 91 | 100 | 98 | 101 | 104 |  |
| 1912 | 102 | 101 | 101 | 103 | 95 | 102 | 112 | 117 | 100 | 95 | 101 | 101 | 102 | 97 | 99 | 99 | 102 | 97 | 101 | 100 | 111 | 100 |  |  |
| 1913 | 104 | 102 | 106 | 105 | 110 | 100 | 89 | 82 | 101 | 93 | 100 | 104 | 105 | 100 | 102 | 106 | 104 | 110 | 101 | 108 | 111 | 100 101 | 101 | 97 100 |
| 1914 | 104 | 105 | 106 | 103 | 111 | 104 | 94 | 84 | 97 | 101 | 102 | 102 | 101 | 103 | 101 | 108 | 101 | 113 | 106 | 94 | 104 | 100 | 101 | 100 103 |
| 1915 | 101 | 100 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 97 | 97 | 97 | 118 | 109 | 93 | 93 | 104 | 99 | 104 | 101 | 105 | 101 | 94 | 105 | 105 | 94 | 103 103 |
| 1917 | 121 | 121 | 120 | 122 | 119 | 117 | 126 | 112 | 109 | 133 | 122 | 99 | 100 | 117 | 118 | 118 | 111 | 123 | 116 | 118 | 110 | 124 | 95 | 108 |
| 1918. | 194 | 173 191 | 179 | 169 | ${ }_{202}^{176}$ | 156 | 173 | 189 | 173 | 155 | 151 | 113 | 112 | 124 | 175 | 165 | 146 | 177 | 156 | 187 | 186 | 149 | 117 | 117 |
| 1919 | 214 | 203 | 217 | 223 | 209 | 205 | 191 | 167 | 183 | 187 | 205 | 110 | 111 | 133 | 204 | 194 | 179 | 203 | 186 | 215 | 207 | 176 | 116 | 129 |
| 1920 | 199 | 197 | 195 | 201 | 172 | 219 | 224 | 188 | ${ }_{203}^{183}$ | 170 | 211 | －94 | 109 95 | 171 | 211 | 192 | 201 | ${ }_{173}^{207}$ | 209 | 226 | 211 | 202 | 106 | 140 |
| 1921 | 129 | 123 | 128 | 134 | 101 | 160 | 133 | 102 | 205 | 146 | 149 | 87 | 90 | 168 | 124 | 130 | 149 | 107 | 161 | 121 | ${ }_{92}$ | 152 | 105 82 | 170 157 |
| 1922 | 126 | 120 | 126 | 132 | 108 | 141 | 125 | 94 | 173 | 142 | 142 | 89 | 93 | 154 | 132 | 127 | 139 | 114 | 140 | 138 | 92 | 149 | 89 | 157 139 |
| 1923 | 140 | 113 | 144 | 165 | 99 | 142 | 113 | 97 | 127 | 124 | 148 | 95 | 111 | 147 | 143 | 132 | 159 | 108 | 145 | 154 | 114 | 152 | 94 | 135 |
| 1925. | 129 | 119 | 129 | 138 | 103 133 | 145 | 123 | 113 | 140 | 131 | 148 | 87 | 93 | 139 | 143 | 131 | 148 | 112 | 148 | 156 | 129 | 152 | 94 | 130 |
| 1926 | 151 | 149 | 150 | 152 | 144 | 150 | 154 | 118 | 146 | ${ }_{131}^{130}$ | 155 154 | 94 98 | 98 | 130 | 156 | 150 | 155 | 140 | 162 | 163 | 134 | 156 | 100 | 127 |
| 1927 | 154 | 141 | 155 | 167 | 135 | 143 | 148 | 112 | 195 | 126 | 153 | 101 | 99 109 | 122 | 142 142 | 148 | 156 | 146 | ${ }_{143}^{158}$ | 140 | 115 | 155 | 94 | 124 |
| 1928 | 157 | 145 | 160 | 168 | 145 | 152 | 135 | 118 | 175 | 140 | 153 | 103 | 110 | 120 | 151 | 158 | 165 | 155 | 143 | 135 | 115 | 153 | 93 | 119 |
| 1929 | 153 | 148 | 157 | 159 | 151 | 158 | 131 | 103 | 161 | 147 | 150 | 102 | 106 | 119 | 149 | 161 | 164 | 160 | 161 | 135 | 119 | 1 | 97 | 117 |
| 1930 | 128 | 128 | 128 | 128 | 129 | 122 | 130 | 89 | 146 | 131 | 140 | 91 | 91 | 117 | 128 | 136 | 142 | 135 | 128 | 119 | 107 | 146 | 88 | 116 115 |
| 1931 | 90 | 89 | 90 | 91 | 85 | 94 | 92 | 70 | 88 | 120 | 121 | 74 | 75 | 104 | 90 | 99 | 111 | 93 | 99 | 79 | 74 | 126 | 71 | 106 |
| ${ }_{1933}^{1932 .}$ | 68 | 65 | 67 | 71 | 55 | 80 | 71 | 60 | 72 | 109 | 105 | 65 | 68 | 91 | 68 | 74 | 86 | 65 | 81 | 60 | 48 | 108 | 63 | 89 |
| 1934. | 82 | 78 | 79 | 86 | 5 | 84 | 105 | 106 | ${ }^{81} 1$ | 101 | 105 | 68 | 74 | 80 | 72 | 72 | 87 | 61 | 74 | 72 | 57 | 108 | 67 | 73 |
| 1935. | 106 | 108 | 108 | 105 | 111 | 115 | 95 | 102 | 102 | 112 | 121 | 85 | 7 | 80 | 90 | 84 | 101 | 70 | 89 | 98 | 95 | 122 | 74 | 76 |
| 1936 | 118 | 116 | 118 | 120 | 115 | 113 | 121 | 105 | 121 | 1130 | 124 | 85 | 85 | 8 | 109 | 115 | 114 | 116 | 116 | 102 | 107 | 125 | 87 | 79 |
| 1937. | 124 | 122 | 124 | 125 | 127 | 107 | 125 | 115 | 115 | 129 | 135 | 92 | ${ }_{93}^{95}$ | 889 | 112 | 127 | 125 | 118 | 114 | 107 | 102 | 124 | 92 | 82 |
| 1938 | 103 | 104 | 104 | 101 | 109 | 104 | 93 | 77 | 107 | 111 | 126 | 82 | 80 | 88 | 97 | 113 | 114 | 115 | 1108 | 115 80 | 125 71 | 123 | 93 79 | 85 |
| 1939 | 96 | 96 | 97 | 97 | 102 | 88 | 90 | 71 | 97 | 104 | 123 | 78 | 79 | 86 | 95 | 108 | 110 | 112 | 95 | 80 | 69 | 121 | 79 | 85 |
| 1940. | 103 | 96 | 104 | 109 | 98 | 90 | 93 | 71 | 110 | 106 | 124 | 83 | 88 | 84 | 100 | 112 | 119 | 111 | 96 | 88 | 82 | 122 | 82 |  |
| 1941. | 134 | 121 | 139 | 146 | 135 | 116 | 97 | 79 | 121 | 111 | 132 | 102 | 111 | 82 | 124 | 140 | 139 | 146 | 121 | 106 | 89 | 131 | 95 | 84 85 |
| 1943 | 164 | 161 | 168 | 167 | 180 | 146 | 136 | 108 | 148 | 142 | 155 | 106 | 108 | 88 | 159 | 173 | 162 | 188 | 151 | 142 | 111 | 152 | 105 | ${ }_{91}$ |
| 1943 Jan | 198 | 190 | 200 | 206 | 194 | 180 | 186 | 133 | 218 | 190 | 169 | 117 | 122 | 92 | 192 | 200 | 193 | 209 | 190 | 183 | 147 | 167 | 115 | 99 |
|  | 193 | 183 | 198 | 203 | 203 | 164 | 160 | 117 | 205 | 166 | ${ }_{163}^{161}$ | 119 | 127 |  | 181 | 197 | 188 | 206 | 186 | 164 | 124 | 160 | 113 |  |
| Ma | 195 | 187 | 199 | 202 | 204 | 167 | 171 | 120 | 211 | 166 | 165 | 118 | 122 |  | 192 | 201 | 190 | ${ }_{220}^{216}$ | 172 | 187 | 129 | 162 | 114 |  |
| Apr | 196 | 190 | 198 | 202 | 203 | 166 | 185 | 125 | 222 | 166 | 166 | 118 | 122 |  | 197 | 202 | 190 | 220 | 174 | 192 | 141 | 163 | 118 |  |
| May | 196 | 191 | 197 | 202 | 200 | 168 | 190 | 124 | 228 | 166 | 168 | 117 | 120 |  | 194 | 200 | 189 | 216 | 175 | 187 | 144 | 167 | 119 |  |
|  | 197 | 191 | 197 | 202 | 197 | 172 | 192 | 128 | 228 | 166 | 169 | 117 | 120 |  | 195 | 199 | 187 | 213 | 179 | 190 | 148 | 168 | 116 |  |
| July | 199 | 194 | 198 | 203 | 194 | 174 | 207 | 133 | 217 | 215 | 169 | 118 | 120 |  | 193 | 198 | 189 | 209 | 183 | 188 | 151 | 169 | 114 |  |
|  | 201 | 196 | 201 | 206 | 196 | 184 | 201 | 134 | 217 | 215 | 170 | 118 | 121 |  | 192 | 200 | 192 | 208 | 192 | 183 | 152 | 169 | 114 |  |
|  | 203 | 195 | 204 | 210 | 195 | 193 | 190 | 141 | 207 | 215 | 170 | 119 | 124 |  | 193 | 203 | 195 | 208 | 201 | 182 | 156 | 169 | 114 |  |
|  | 203 | 193 | 205 | 213 | 188 | 200 | 191 | 150 | 207 | 215 | 171 | 119 | 125 |  | 194 | 204 | 198 | 204 | 212 | 183 | 158 | 170 | 114 |  |
|  | 203 | 189 | 203 | 217 | 178 | 206 | 195 | 151 | 230 | 215 | 171 | 119 | 126 |  | 194 | 201 | 202 | 193 | 219 | 187 | 158 | 171 | 113 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 159 | 241 | 215 | 172 | 118 | 126 |  | 196 | 200 | 203 | 194 | 212 | 192 | 165 | 73 | 113 |  |
| Jan | 200 | 181 | 200 | 217 | 182 | 152 | 201 | 161 | 241 | 215 | 174＊ | 115＊ | $125^{*}$ |  | 196 | 193 | 201 | 194 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 200 | 184 | 199 | 215 | 187 | 153 | 202 | 164 | 245 | 215 | $176^{*}$ | 114＊ | 122＊ |  | 195 | 194 | 201 | 199 | 168 | 196 | 169 | 175 | 111 |  |
|  | 200 | 186 | 199 | 213 | 190 | 153 | 203 | 165 | 256 | 215 | $178{ }^{*}$ | 112＊ | $120 *$ |  | 196 | 194 | 199 | 203 | 162 | 198 | 171 | 175 | 111 |  |
| Apr． | 199 | 185 | 198 | 212＊ | 192 | 142 | 204 | 167 | 260 | 215 | $178^{*}$ | $112 *$ | $119 *$ |  | 196 | 191 | 196 | 203 | 151 | 200 | 172 | 175 | 111 |  |

${ }^{1}$ Revised May 1944．${ }^{2}$ Prepared by Bureau of Agricultural Economics，United States Department of Agriculture．${ }^{3}$ Includes all items in the following 3 indexes plus milk cow and wool prices．${ }^{4}$ Hogs，beef cattle，veal calves，sheep，and lambs．${ }^{5}$ Chickens，eggs，and turkeys．${ }^{6}$ Includes all items in the following 3 indexes plus potatoes，tobacco，clover seed，dry peas，dry beans， ${ }^{\text {sugar beets，and faxseed．}}$ Wheat，corn，oats，barley，rye，buckwheat，and hay．${ }^{8}$ Apples，cherries，and cranberries．${ }^{9}$ Canning peas，sweet corn，onions，and cabbage．${ }^{10}$ Retail prices paid by Wisconsin farmers for commodities used in production and family maintenance reported quarterly in March，June，September，and December．Indexes for other months are estimates from quarterly data．＂Ratio of the Wisconsin index of farm prices to Wisconsin index of prices paid．${ }^{12}$ Ratio of the index of Wisconsin milk prices to the Wisconsin index of prices paid．${ }^{\text {reA }}$ Average
of estimated values， $1912-14=100$ ．${ }^{4 R}$ Retail prices paid by United States farmers for commodities used in farm production and family living reported quarterly in March，June，September， and December．${ }^{15}$ Purchasing power of the farm dollar expressed by the ratio of the index of United States farm prices to the United States index of prices paid．

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

# Federal－State Crop Reporting Service 

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## IN THIS ISSUE

## June Crop Report

Another good crop year is in prospect for Wisconsin and for the country as a whole．Hay and pastures are excellent， grain prospects are good，and large fruit crops are expected． Dairy Manufactures， 1943
Wisconsin has had another year of heavy dairy production． There has been a marked in－ crease in the amount of milk and cream shipped out of the state during the past year，and more dried whole milk and more malted milk were pro－ duced．The output of butter， cheese，evaporated milk，and ice cream were smaller in 1943 than in 1942.

## Fewer People on Farms

Assessors＇reports show that during the past 10 years the number of people on Wisconsin farms has declined by more than one－sixth．During the same period production on the farms has increased by more than 40 percent．

## Milk Cow Prices

Prices of milk cows during May averaged $\$ 3$ per head less than in April or during May of last year．

## Milk Production

Because there were more cows on farms，Wisconsin＇s milk production is about 3 per－ cent higher than a year ago． For the country as a whole it is a little lower than it was a year ago．

## Egg Production

The output of eggs for Wis－ consin and for the entire coun－ try continues at record levels， but the number of chicks hatched this year is smaller than last year，indicating smaller flocks next winter．

## Current Changes

Output of dairy products is at high levels，and stocks of most of these products are higher than a year ago．Agri－ cultural and industrial produc－ tion are generally well main－ tained．Slaughter of livestock except calves increased during the past month and is well above a year ago．

## Prices Farmers Receive

and Pay
Farm product prices changed little during the past month，
but there has been a slight but there has been a slight seasonal decline of about 1 percent．
NFORMATION from crop report－ ers for early June indicates that another good crop year is in prospect for Wisconsin and also for the coun－ try as a whole．In spite of a late and uneven start with spring work this year，crop progress has recently been good and the outlook now is for an－ other year of large production．If this comes true，it will be the eighth good crop year in succession－a fact of real importance during a war period when farm products have been in great demand．
In Wisconsin May was a warm and fairly wet month．For a time the east－ ern and northeastern parts of the state were dry，but late May and early June rains brought a good sup－ ply of moisture in most of these areas．Western Wisconsin had an abundance of rain and in some areas there has been too much water to get work done and too much for some crops．With the warm weather which prevailed in much of May，crop prog－ ress was rapid as to overcome much of the delay in growth resulting from late planting．
Condition of Crops，June 1，1944， 1943，and 10 －year Average （Percent of Normal）

| Crop | Wisconsin |  |  | United States |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1944 | 1943 | $\begin{gathered} 10-\mathrm{yr} . \\ \text { av. } \\ 1933- \\ 42 \end{gathered}$ | 1944 | 1943 | $\begin{gathered} 10-\mathrm{yr} . \\ \text { av. } \\ 1933- \\ 42 \end{gathered}$ |
| Winter wheat | 86 | 87 | 81 |  |  |  |
| Spring wheat | 90 | 91 | 86 | 87 | 85 | 77 |
| Oats．．．．－．－－－ | 90 | 91 | 86 | 80 | 80 | 78 |
| Barley | 89 | 91 | 86 | 82 | 78 | 77 |
| Rye． | 88 | 89 | 81 |  |  |  |
| Tame hay ．－－ | 92 | 89 | 79 | 87 | 84 | 77 |
| Clover and timothy hay． $\qquad$ | 90 | 90 | 78 | 90 | 88 | 77 |
| Alfalfa hay | 93 | 89 | 82 | 88 | 81 | 81 |
| Wild hay ．．．－ | 91 | 88 | 82 | 86 | 78 | 73 |
| Pasture．．．－－ | 95 | 86 | 81 | 89 | 84 | 77 |
| Canning peas | 92 | 92 | 84 | 87 | 89 | 84 |
| Apples ${ }^{1}$－－－－－－ | 83 | 93 | 77 | 72 | 62 | $65^{2}$ |
| Cherries．．－－－ | 90 | 83 | 76 | $71^{3}$ | $64^{3}$ | $63^{3}$ |

## Good Hay and Pasture Prospects

After a mild and open winter which did little damage to vegetation，par－ ticularly winter grains and young seedings of grass and clover，the spring season has been favorable in most counties for good development of hay and pasture crops．As a result pasture and hay conditions at the be－ ginning of June were unusually good． In Wisconsin tame hay was reported by crop correspondents to be 92 per－ cent of normal compared with a 10 － year average of 79．Pasture was re－ ported to be 95 percent of normal compared with a June 110 －year aver－ age of 81．The outlook now is for well sustained pastures during June

Weather Summary，May 1944

| Station | Temperature <br> Degrees Fahrenheit |  |  |  | Precipitation Inches |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 盽 } \\ \text { 亳 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 曾 } \\ & \text { 蒠 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 㫣 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 曾 } \\ & \text { 安 } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 曾 } \\ & \text { 合 } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Duluth | 23 | 90 | 51.2 | 47.3 | 7.12 | 3.25 | ＋2．02 |
| Spooner | 28 | 89 | 59.2 | 54.7 | 4.92 | 3.19 | ＋1．59 |
| Park Falls．．．－－ | 27 | 88 | 57.6 | 52.5 | 4.33 | 3.50 | －0．38 |
| Rhienlander－－ | 27 | 85 | 57.8 | 52.7 | 3.96 | 3.18 | ＋0．53 |
| Wausau． | 30 | 89 | 58.4 | 55.2 | 3.16 | 3.44 | －2．02 |
| Marinette | 34 | 89 | 57.9 | 55.1 | 3.92 | 3.12 | －2．38 |
| Escanaba＿－．－－ | 32 | 83 | 53.8 | 49.6 | 3.35 | 2.93 | $-1.71$ |
| Minneapolis ．－ | 30 | 89 | 62.4 | 57.7 | 6.15 | 3.67 | ＋1．76 |
| Eau Claire．－－ | 30 | 92 | 62.6 | 57.4 | 2.93 | 4.04 | $-1.34$ |
| La Crosse | 34 | 86 | $63.0$ | 59.3 | 3.04 | 3.75 | ＋1．26 |
| Hancock | 28 | 93 | 62.4 | 56.4 | 2.94 | 4.11 | －1．97 |
| Oshkosh | 35 | 92 | 61.2 | 56.4 | 2.00 | 3.52 | $-1.73$ |
| Green Bay | 34 | 89 | 59.9 | 54.9 | 1.20 | 3.52 | $-4.53$ |
| Manitowoc．－． | 37 | 86 | 57.2 | 52.2 | 1.75 | 3.49 | －2．45 |
| Dubuque | 34 | 90 | 64.6 | 60.3 | 4.68 | 4.22 | ＋2．73 |
| Madison． | 34 | 87 | 62.4 | 57.6 | 3.53 | 3.85 | ＋0．92 |
| Beloit． | 31 | 89 | 63.7 | 58.5 | 2.91 | 3.54 | ＋0．30 |
| Milwauk | 33 | 89 | 57.8 | 52.6 | 2.33 | 3.35 | －0．50 |
| Average for 18 Stations | 31.2 | 88.6 | 59.6 | 55.0 | 3.57 | 3.54 | －0．44 |

and for another large crop of hay， which is of particular importance be－ cause of the record cattle population now on the farms of the state．
Grain crops in Wisconsin have fairly good prospects．In spite of late planting the oat crop seems to be coming along well，and since a large part of the acreage is planted to the new rust－resistant types it is believed that the yield losses resulting from late planting will be much smaller

Yield and Production，1944，1943， and 10 －year Average

| Crop | Unit | Total Production （Thousands） |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Indicated $1944^{1}$ | 1943 | 10－year average 1933－42 |
| Wisconsin <br> Winter wheat <br> Rye． <br> Spring wheat <br> Oats．．．．．．－－ <br> Barley． $\qquad$ <br> Cherries． |  |  |  |  |
|  | bu． | 627 | 585 | 668 |
|  | bu． | 1，200 | 1．144 | 2，648 |
|  | bu． | 741 | 760 | 1，018 |
|  | bu． | 109，402 | 100，347 | 76,610 |
|  | bu． | 6,990 | 9，022 | 20，372 |
|  | tons | 13.5 | 2.6 | 9.6 |
| United States Winter wheat Rye． Spring wheat Oats Barley Cherries Cherries．．．． |  |  |  |  |
|  | bu． | 714，148 | 529，606 | 570,675 |
|  | bu． | 31，608 | 30，781 | 40，446 |
|  | bu．＇ | 320，637 | 306，692 | 189，524 |
|  | bu． | 1，193，410 | 1，143，867 | 1，028，280 |
|  | bu． | 299，533 | 322，187 | 256，350 |
|  | tons | 196.6 | 116.5 | 155 |
| Wisconsin <br> Winter wheat Rye． <br> United States Winter wheat Rye． |  |  | Yield per acre |  |
|  | bu． | 19.0 | 19.5 | 17.0 |
|  | bu． | 12.0 | 10.5 | 11.3 |
|  | bu． | 17.4 | 15.6 | 15.0 |
|  | bu． | 12.5 | 11.1 | 11.7 |

${ }^{1}$ Based on preliminary acreage estimates．
than was the case in years before the new types of oats were available. The acreage of oats is increasing and it is possible that the state may have a record crop in 1944 in spite of a delayed and uneven planting season.

Other crops such as winter wheat, rye, and canning peas are making good progress. Moisture in late May and early June has been favorable to them. Fruit prospects, too, are above average in Wisconsin, there being the possibility of an unusually large crop of cherries.

## United States Crops

As in Wisconsin, crops for the country as a whole have good prospects. Crops generally made good headway during the past month, and with the exception of 1942 the outlook at the beginning of June was the best in 10 years. Wheat production for the year is expected to exceed a billion bushels, which would be the largest wheat crop in the country's history. It is probably too early to say much about corn, and the prospects in June were only fair, but pastures and hay crops as well as fruit crops had good prospects throughout the country.

Wisconsin Farm Population
Per 100 acres of Land in Farms.

| District | 1934 | 1935 | 1936 | 1937 | 1938 | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 4.57 | 4.40 | 4.28 | 4.08 | 4.00 | 3.86 | 3.83 | 3.65 | 3.55 | 3.28 |
| 2 | 5.09 | 4.95 | 4.82 | 4.55 | 4.47 | 4.42 | 4.34 | 4.08 | 3.97 | 3.73 |
| 3 | 4.88 | 4.71 | 4.53 | 4.37 | 4.26 | 4.19 | 4.16 | 3.90 | 3.88 | 3.60 |
| 4 | 3.38 | 3.32 | 3.27 | 3.18 | 3.14 | 3.10 | 3.06 | 2.96 | 2.94 | 2.80 |
| 5 | 3.47 | 3.42 | 3.32 | 3.22 | 3.17 | 3.10 | 3.05 | 2.94 | 2.89 | 2.74 |
| 6 | 5.07 | 5.00 | 4.92 | 4.81 | 4.78 | 4.77 | 4.68 | 4.55 | 4.43 | 4.28 |
| 7 | 3.17 | 3.13 | 3.10 | 3.04 | 3.02 | 2.98 | 2.96 | 2.88 | 2.87 | 2.74 |
| 8 | 3.75 | 3.70 | 3.66 | 3.62 | 3.59 | 3.58 | 3.53 | 3.47 | 3.42 | 3.29 |
| 9 | 4.97 | 4.88 | 4.82 | 4.77 | 4.74 | 4.69 | 4.59 | 4.41 | 4.38 | 4.14 |
| State........... | 4.09 | 4.01 | 3.93 | 3.82 | 3.77 | 3.72 | 3.68 | 3.54 | 3.48 | 3.30 |

${ }^{1}$ As reported by assessors.

## 1943 Dairy Manufactures

The use of Wisconsin milk in factory dairy products during 1943 declined 5 percent from the record quantity of milk going into dairy manufactures in 1942. Last year 10,456 million pounds of milk were used in factory dairy products compared with 11,014 million pounds in 1942. The shipment of milk and cream out of the state, however, increased 33 percent. The combined use of milk and cream on farms and for fluid purposes by non-farm population gained about 2.5 percent in 1943 compared with 1942.

Wisconsin Dairy Manufactures, 1941, 1942 and 1943

| Product | $\begin{gathered} 1941 \\ (000 \\ \text { omitted) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1942 \\ (000 \\ \text { omitted) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1943 \\ (000 \\ \text { omitted) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1943 \\ \hline 1942 \end{array}$ <br> Percent Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 163,887 | 161,472 | 140,463 | $-13.0$ |
| Cheese |  |  |  |  |
| American $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ <br> Swiss (drum and block) $\qquad$ lb. | 371.612 | 417,414 | 384,151 | $-8.0$ |
|  | 37,570 7,068 | 34,193 8,608 | 29,643 803 | - 13.3 |
|  | 22,836 | -16,608 | $\begin{array}{r}8,503 \\ 17 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $+\quad 1.2$ $+\quad .6$ |
|  | 29,904 | 25,597 | 25,587 | + . 0 |
|  | 5,292 | 4,923 | 3,866 | - 21.5 |
| Cream.- | 17,822 | 17,139 | 22,220 | + 29.6 |
| All other cheese (not cottage, pot, and bakers') | 10,273 4,515 | 10,10 5,881 | 18,458 12,835 | +82.6 +120.1 |
| Total cheese (exeluding cottage, pot and bakers') ............-lb. | 476,988 | 515,207 | 496,760 | - 3.6 |
| Condensed and powdered products Sweetened condensed whole milk |  |  |  |  |
|  | 18,579 | 8,386 | 21.553 | +157.0 |
|  | 14,034 | - 15,797 | 10,548 | + 33.2 |
| Unsweetened condensed whole milk (bulk)-..-- -- | 32,613 | 24,183 | 32,101 | + 32.7 |
| Evaporated whole milk unsweetened (ease goods) .........lb. | 18,876 | 14,759 | 9,968 | - 32.5 |
| Evaporated and condensed whole milk | 1,094,103 | 1,045,509 | 966,269 | - 7.6 |
|  | 1,112,682 | 1,053,895 | 987,822 | - 6.3 |
| Total $\qquad$ | r $\begin{array}{r}32,910 \\ 1.145,592\end{array}$ | 30,556 $1.084,451$ | 20,516 | - 32.9 |
| Condensed skim milk | 1,145,592 | 1,084,451 | 1,008,338 | $-7.0$ |
|  | 31,012 | 37,181 | 70,162 |  |
|  | 25,724 | 31,484 | 48,144 | + 52.9 |
|  | 56,736 7,653 | 68,665 | 118,306 | + 72.3 |
| Powdered skim milk for human use <br> Spray process. $\qquad$ | 7,653 | 11,842 | 12,421 65,474 | + 4.9 |
|  |  |  | 65,474 |  |
| Total | 100,881 | 176,569 | 92,734 158,208 | - 10.4 |
|  | 18,804 | 14,149 | 5,408 | $-61.8$ |
|  | 16,951 | 21,325 | 52,507 | +146.2 |
|  | 7,060 | 5,435 | 80 5,436 | +344.4 |
| Powdered whey $\qquad$ ib. | 31,890 | 43,760 | 52,003 |  |
| Malted milk powder. | 18,382 | 28,713 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 32,922 } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +18.8 \\ +35.6 \end{array}$ |
| Total condensed and powdered products (except dried casein) ${ }^{1} \mathrm{lb}$. | 1,403,966 | 1,454,927 | 1,454,971 |  |
| Other products |  |  |  |  |
|  | 11,688 | 11,937 | 3,681 | - 69.2 |
|  | 11,053 | 12,086 | 10,605 | - 12.3 |
|  | 1,184 | 1,484 | 1,450 | - 2.3 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 328, } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 10,785 420.481 | 14,016 639,195 | +30.0 |
|  | 31,738 | 40,481 30,606 | 639 37,486 | +52.0 $+\quad 22.5$ |

[^2]${ }^{1}$ Data based on corn for grain.
Cheese and Butter Production Lower
In 1943 declines occurred in the Wisconsin output of most of the major types of cheese and in creamery butter. The total manufacture of all cheese for the year was 497 million pounds compared with the record of 515 million pounds in 1942. Declines of 33 million pounds in American cheese production, 4 million pounds in Swiss cheese production, 1 million pounds in Limburger, and some smaller declines in a few other types of cheese were partially offset by gains in the output of Italian cheese, cream, and some others. Creamery butter production in 1943, at 140 million pounds, was 13 percent less than in 1942.
Variable Changes in Other Products Evaporated milk (case goods) production at 966 million pounds in 1943 was down 7.6 percent from the 1,046 million pound output of 1942 . Powdered skim milk production declined 14 percent. Powdered whole milk output was $21 / 2$ times larger in 1943 than in 1942, and the output of malted milk powder increased 36 percent. More complete information on quantities of the various dairy products made and comparisons are given in the several accompanying tables in this issue.

## Assessors Show Fewer People on

 Wisconsin FarmsWisconsin assessors have reported the number of people living on farms in the state since 1934. In the first year when this information was collected the assessors reported 858,268 people on 181,233 farms. By 1943 they reported only 719,343 on 171,287 farms. Not only has the number of

Stocks of Grain on Farms
(April 1 estimates)

| Crop | Thousand Bushelson Hand |  |  | Percent of <br> Previous <br> Year's Crop |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1944 | 1943 | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { aveyrage } \\ \text { average } \\ \text { 1933-42 } \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | 1944 | 1943 |  |
| Wisconsin |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Corn }}{ }^{\text {Com }}$ | 20,962 | 22,461 | 13,098 | 35.0 | 39.0 |  |
| Oats...- | 37,128 | 37,213 | 28,404 | 37.0 ${ }^{65}$ | 37.0 | 39.7 |
| Soy- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United ${ }^{\text {beans.- }}$ | 559 | 390 |  | 53.05 | 5 |  |
| States |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corn ${ }^{1}$-. | 1,113,549 | 1,374,748 | 973,176 |  |  |  |
| Whent.- | 217,685 | 325,387 | 148,144 | 26.0 | 33.4 | 19.7 |
| Onts.--- | 418,255 | 504,869 | 384,096 | 36.6 | 37.4 | 37.6 |
| beans.- | 40,428 | 54,350 |  |  |  |  |

farms declined during this period, but the population reported on farms has declined by nearly one-sixth during this period.
The data on the number of people on each 100 acres of land in farms show that there were 4.09 people per 100 acres of land in farms in 1934 compared with 3.30 in 1943-a decline per 100 acres of over 19 percent. The northern districts of the state showed the largest decline per 100 acres, and the southwestern, southern, and eastern parts of the state the smallest declines. The population declines in the central and western areas were not quite as large as in the northern areas, but larger than in the eastern and southern counties. The greatest decline is reported in the northwestern district where it exceeded 28 -percent. The smallest decline is reported in the southern district where it is only a little over 12 percent.
The densest population in 1943 per 100 acres is shown in the southeastern district with 4.14 per 100 acres, and the lowest in the central and southwestern districts with 2.74 people per 100 acres of land in farms. The data on number of people reported per 100 acres of land in farms for Wisconsin's nine crop reporting districts are shown in the accompanying table.

## Milk Cow Prices

The upward movement of Wisconsin milk cow prices which marked the first four months of 1944 was halted in May. Price correspondents reported an average of $\$ 142$ per cow which was $\$ 3$ per cow less than the April average and $\$ 3$ less than the average price in May 1943.

The decline was greatest in the southern part of the state where in April milk cow prices reached their highest point in recent years. The South and Southeast Districts showed declines averaging $\$ 6$ per cow, while the Southwest District reported a decline of about $\$ 3$ per head. A $\$ 3$ decrease was also reported in the West District and $\$ 2$ declines were reported by price correspondents in the East and Central Districts. Milk cow prices averaged $\$ 1$ per cow lower than in April in the Northwest District but were unchanged in the North and Northeast Districts.

## Milk Cow Numbers

The state's milk cow population at the beginning of this year was the highest on record, and the trend has continued upward since that time. Increasingly dairymen have had difficulty in purchasing the kinds of feed they have needed for herds, such items as corn being particularly short.

Wisconsin Milk Cow Prices, May 15, 1944 and 1943, and April 15, 1944 by Grop Reporting Districts
(Dollars per head)

${ }^{1}$ State average price derived by weighting district prices by milk cow numbers.
It now appears clear that unless feed crops the country over are unusually abundant, considerable liquidation of cattle will occur later this year. This liquidation will be widespread throughout the country and will probably force prices downward, particularly of the poorer types of cattle. If this liquidation develops, it would probably be well for dairymen to cull their herds and to do so as early as they can so as to get some of their marketings ahead of the heavier movement which is anticipated later on.

Monthly Production of Wisconsin Dairy Manufactures, 1943
(000 omitted)

| Item | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Annual } \\ & \text { Total } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Creamery Butter (includes whey butter) $\qquad$ | 11,420 | 11,039 | 13,259 | 13,609 | 15,795 | 17,301 | 14,891 | 11,710 | 9,783 | 7,930 | 6,418 | 7,308 | 140,463 |
| Cheese <br> American | 24,270 | 24,488 | 30,902 | 33,755 | 44,140 | 49,788 | 42,170 | 36,431 | 32,054 | 25,467 | 19,555 | 21,131 | 384,151 |
| Amiss (drum and block) | 1,009 | 1,033 | 1,698 | 2,491 | 3,911 | 4,281 | 3,712 | 3,187 | - 2,998 | 25,438 2,438 | 1,672 | - 1,213 | - 29,643 |
|  | , 885 | 883 | 1,093 | 804 | 482 | 472 | 469 | 470 | 524 | , 645 | . 768 | 1,008 | 8 8,503 |
|  | 1,143 | 1,140 | 1,555 | 1,684 | 1,783 | 1,748 | 1,428 | 1,300 | 1,216 | 1,297 | 1,303 | 1,487 | 17,084 |
| Brick and | 2,028 | 2,023 | 2,648 | 2,488 | 2,265 | 2,220 | 1,897 | 1,770 | 1,740 | 1,942 | 2,071 | 2,495 | 25,587 |
| Limburger | 218 1,777 | 202 1.914 | + ${ }_{2}^{311}$ | 344 2.275 | 459 2.340 | 488 2.104 | 396 1.871 | $\begin{array}{r}295 \\ 1.620 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1301 1.532 | 1330 | +259 | ${ }_{1}^{263}$ | 3,866 |
| Italian.. | 1,183 | 1,114 | 1,442 | 1,703 | 2,840 1,800 | 1,412 | 1,868 | 1,620 | 1,532 | 1,529 1,699 | 1,355 1,710 | 1,630 1,548 | 22,220 18,458 |
| All other cheese (not cottage, pot, and bakers') $\qquad$ lb. | 889 | 795 | 855 | 965 | 1,166 | 1,078 | 954 | 897 | 936 | 1,103 | 1,306 | 1,891 | 12,835 |
| Total Cheese (excluding cottage, pot, and bakers'). | 31,374 | 31,569 | 40,129 | 44,021 | . 56,081 | 61,371 | 52,668 | 45,835 | 41,105 | 34,508 | 27,928 | 30,171 | 496,760 |
| Condensed and Powdered Products Sweetened condensed whole milk |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Case goods.-.---.................lb. | 2,031 | 1,917 | 1,490 | 1,709 | ${ }^{2,211}$ | 2,041 | 1,755 | 1,377 | 1,216 | 1,892 | 1,788 | 2,126 | 21,553 |
|  | 1,027 | . 848 | 1,055 | 1,004 | 1,567 | 1,061 | 798 | ${ }^{961}$ | 629 | 539 | 472 | 587 | 10,548 |
|  | 3,058 | 2,765 | 2,545 | 2,713 | 3,778 | 3,102 | 2,553 | 2,338 | 1,845 | 2,431 | 2,260 | 2,713 | 32,101 |
| Unsweetened condensed whole milk (bulk) $\qquad$ | 577 | 436 | 1,907 | 294 | 311 | 327 | 445 | 796 | 474 | 650 | 1,491 | 2,260 | 9,968 |
| Evaporated whole milk uns weetened (case goods) $\qquad$ lb. | 66,407 | 71,714 | 86,527 | 93,533 | 116,256 | 122,736 | 100,013 | 78,957 | 67,658 | 55,638 | 48,980 | 57,850 | 966,269 |
| Evaporated and condensed whole milk Case goods | 68,438 | 73,631 | 88,017 | 95,242 | 118,467 | 124,777 | 101,768 | 80,334 | 68,874 | 57,530 | 50,768 | 59,976 | 987, 822 |
|  | 1,604 | 1,284 | 2,962 | 1,298 | 1,878 | 1,388 | 1,243 | 1,757 | 1,103 | 1,189 | 1,963 | 2,847 | 20,516 |
|  | 70,042 | 74,915 | 90,979 | 96,540 | 120,345 | 126,165 | 103,011 | 82,091 | 69,977 | 58,719 | 52,731 | 62,823 | 1,008,338 |
| Condensed skim milk (bulk) Sweetened | 4,180 | 4,533 | 6,014 | 6,509 | 8,559 | 10,903 | 7,950 | 4,851 | 4,772 | 3,564 | 3,624 | 4,703 | 70,162 |
| Unsweete | 2,884 | 3,374 | 3,873 | 4,115 | 5,294 | 5,099 | 3,637 | 3,894 | 2,930 | 3,120 | 4,146 | 5,778 | 48,144 |
| Total. | 7,064 | 7,907 | 9,887 | 10,624 | 13,853 | 16,002 | 11,587 | 8,745 | 7,702 | 6,684 | 7,770 | 10,481 | 118,306 |
|  | 682 | 715 | 1,065 | 1,042 | 1,115 | 1,253 | 1,205 | 977 | 789 | 1,045 | 1,057 | 1,476 | 12,421 |
| Powdered skim milk for human use lb . | 4,814 | 5,128 | 6,563 | 6,737 | 7,695 | 7,691 | 6,807 | 5,828 | 4,383 | 3,245 | 2,568 | 4,015 | 65.474 |
|  | 7,936 | 8 8,048 | 9,240 | 10,524 | 12,422 | 11,656 | 10,259 | 7,967 | 5,730 | 3,705 | 2,366 | 2,881 | 92,734 |
|  | 12,750 | 13,176 | 15,803 | 17,261 | 20.117 | 19,347 | 17,066 | 13,795 | 10,113 | 6,950 | 4,934 | 6,896 | 158,208 |
| Powdered skim milk for animal feed . lb. | 414 | 372 | 541 | 680 | 682 | 914 | 599 | 426 | 305 | 157 | 147 | 171 | 5,408 |
|  | 3,415 | 2,864 | 3,554 | 3,706 | 4,854 | 6,245 | 4,117 | 3,650 | 4,204 | 4,569 | 4,796 | 6,533 | 52,507 |
|  |  |  |  | 16 | 24 | 31 |  |  |  | ${ }^{6}$ |  | 3 | 50 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}374 \\ 2.803 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}415 \\ 3.544 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}494 \\ 4.346 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}504 \\ 4.526 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 603 5.481 | $\begin{array}{r}675 \\ 6.342 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}625 \\ 5.483 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 491 3932 | 391 4.599 | $\begin{array}{r}308 \\ 3.349 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - 2621 | + 295 | 5,436 52 5, 003 |
| Powdered whey - .-...-. | 2,803 3,201 | 3,844 2,879 | 4,346 3,516 | 4,526 3,150 | 5,481 3,016 | 6,342 3,217 | 5,483 3,102 | 3,932 3,199 | 4,599 3,376 | 3,349 3,422 | 3,276 3,682 | 4,322 3,162 | 52,003 38.922 |
| Total Condensed and Powdered Products(except dried casein) ${ }^{1}$ lb. | 100,745 | 106,787 | 130,185 | 138,049 | 170,090 | 180,191 | 146,795 | 117,306 | 101,456 | 85,209 | 78,654 | 96,162 | 1,451,629 |
| Other Products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 169 | 195 | 245 | 346 | 576 | 1,022 | 533 | 222 | 186 | 98 | 43 | 46 | 3,681 |
|  | 475 | 465 | 634 | 829 | 957 | 1,294 | 1,599 | 1,339 | 1,018 | 793 | 643 | 559 | 10,605 |
| Ice cream mix shipped out of state_..-gal. | 55 | 55 |  | 107 | 125 | 170 | 216 | 194 | 147 | 117 | 93 | 87 | 1,450 |
| Cottage, pot, and bakers' cheese ...-.-1b. | 941 | 980 | 1,361 | 1,270 | 1,329 | 1,317 | 1,234 | 1,164 | 1,098 | 1,122 | 1,161 | 1,039 | 14,016 |
|  | 45,874 | 41,655 | 50,150 | 44,618 | 48,257 | 51,400 | 52,534 | 54,247 | 57,560 | 65,046 | 66,107 | 61,747 | 639,195 |
| Butterfat in cream shipped out ${ }^{\text {- }}$ - | 2,198 | 2,255 | 2,692 | 3,011 | 4,387 | 4.208 | 4,026 | 3,868 | 3,283 | 2,634 | 2,356 | 2,568 | 37,486 |

[^3]${ }^{2}$ Includes butterfat in whey cream shipped out of state.

Dairy Manufactures in Wisconsin by Gounties, 1943, (Thousands, i. e., 000 omitted.)

| County | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cream- } \\ \text { ery } \\ \text { Butter }{ }^{1} \\ \text { lb. } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Cheese |  |  |  |  |  |  | Condensed and Powdered Products |  |  |  | Ice Cream ${ }^{7}$ <br> gal. | Dried casein ${ }^{8}$ lb. | Milk shipped out of the state lb. | Butterfat in cream shipped out of the state. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | American lb. | Brick <br> lb. | Munster lb. |  | Italian <br> lb. | All other ${ }^{2}$ lb. | Total cheese, excluding cottage, pot, \& bakers', lb. | Condensed whole milk sweetened ${ }^{3}$ lb. | Evap. and cond. whole milk, unsweetened ${ }^{4}$ lb. | Powdered skim and whole milk ${ }^{5}$ lb. | Total condensed \& powder'd products ${ }^{6}$ lb. |  |  |  |  |
| Barron Bayfield | 7,232 | ${ }_{2}{ }_{2} 622$ | 219 |  | 3,238 | 1,839 | 1,166 | 6,713 | 4,227 | 1,469 | 21,446 | 36,417 | 125 |  | 21.482 |  |
| Burnett. | 1,742 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,622 |  |  |  |  |  | 418 | 21,482 | 5,164 |
| Chippewa | 2,494 | 7,970 |  |  |  |  |  | 7,970 |  | 47,961 |  |  |  |  | 1,700 | 13 |
| Douglas. | 1,273 | - ${ }^{-1} 091$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 47,961 | 10,929 2,557 | 65,562 2,663 | 113 | 67 | 1,648 1,319 | 3,969 |
| Rusk. | 1,079 | 2,858 | 168 |  |  | 3 ,6 | 1,902 | 7,818 2.858 |  |  | 10,777 | -14,940 | 92 | 49 | ${ }_{2}^{17,192}$ | 303 635 |
| Sawyer | 128 | - 289 |  |  |  |  |  | 2,858 289 |  | 57 | 8,358 | 11,058 |  |  |  | 4,104 |
| Washbu | 1,405 | - 239 | 7 |  |  |  |  | 246 |  |  | 4,307 | 4,327 |  | 97 |  | 4 22 |
| N. W. Dist. | 22,299 | 16,320 | 394 |  | 3,238 | 5,496 | 3,068 | 28,516 | 4,227 | 49,487 | 58,374 | 134,967 | 566 | 664 | 341 | 4.214 |
| Ashland | 177 | 3,910 | 220 |  |  | 232 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 14 |
| Clark. | 3,698 116 |  |  |  | 128 | 60 | 600 | 4,362 30,395 1 |  | 50,173 | 2,408 | $\begin{array}{r} 856 \\ 71,015 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 63 \\ & 31 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 347 |  | 21 |
| Lincoln. | + 385 | 4,441 |  |  |  |  |  | 4,441 |  | 28,709 |  |  | 35 |  |  |  |
| Marathon Oneida- | 1,403 46 | 30,449 <br> 57 | 576 |  |  |  | 116 | 31,141 | 5,008 | 28,09 |  | 28,709 12,441 | 185 | 171 |  |  |
| Price. | 701 | 5,125 |  |  |  |  |  | 57 5,125 |  |  |  |  | 89 |  |  |  |
| Taylor | 3,592 52 | 6,586 | 25 |  |  | 220 |  | 5,125 6,831 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2,375 \\ & 5,204 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,375 \\ & 5,481 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \\ & 37 \end{aligned}$ | 17 | 674 | 10 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 |  | 43 |  |
| N. Dis | 10,170 | 81,258 | 821 |  | 128 | 512 | 716 | 83,435 | 5,008 | 78,882 | 9,987 | 120,877 | 474 | 535 | 717 | 35 |
| Florence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forest | 115 1,047 | 1,629 2,039 |  |  |  |  |  | 1,629 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Marinette | $\begin{array}{r}1,047 \\ 427 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,039 |  |  |  | 221 | 1,667 | 3,706 4,705 |  | 89 | 5,538 | 13,114 |  |  | 644 | 2,363 |
| Oconto.. Shawano | 878 2,786 | 13,964 19,798 | 85 |  |  | 1,349 | 102 | 15,415 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 63 \\ 4 \end{array}$ |  | 37 | , |
|  |  |  | 85 |  |  |  |  | 19,883 |  | 30,060 | 3,293 | 46,882 | 157 |  | 30 | 965 |
| . E. Dist.. | 5,253 | 41,914 | 85 |  |  | 1,570 | 1,769 | 45,338 |  | 30,149 | 8,831 | 59,996 | 281 |  | 711 | 3,328 |
| Buffalo Dunn | 5,339 4,899 | 205 1.651 |  |  |  |  |  | 205 |  |  | 809 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Eau Claire | 1, 1,597 | 1,651 | 105 |  | 280 |  | 92 | 2,128 |  | 7,084 | 14,146 | 23,895 | 18 |  | 5,181 | 1,028 ${ }^{2}$ |
| Jackson.- | ${ }_{3}^{2}, 179$ | 2,465 |  |  |  |  |  | 2,465 |  |  |  | 8,113 | 186 |  |  |  |
| 1 M Crosse. | 3,823 | ${ }_{6}^{672}$ | 23 |  |  |  |  | 695 |  |  | 3,661 | 3,902 | 443 |  |  |  |
| Pepin.-- | 5,581 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 764 |  | 21,392 | 9,165 | 30,970 | 158 |  |  | 76 |
| Pierce- | 4,973 | 281 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{14}^{2,335}$ | 3,246 | 3 | 1,126 | 11,659 | 670 |
| St. Croix Trempealeau | 4,110 6,850 | 1,818 3 | 244 |  | 289 |  | 47 | 2,398 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 14,087 \\ 4,346 \end{array}$ | 14,410 4.605 | 10 |  | ${ }_{9}^{3,152}$ | 417 |
| Trempealeau | 6,850 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,38 |  | 20,650 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,346 \\ & 8,750 \end{aligned}$ | 4,605 30,845 | 10 | 26 | $\begin{aligned} & 9,397 \\ & 5,608 \end{aligned}$ | 368 |
| W. Dist. | 44,377 | 8,105 | 372 |  | 569 |  | 139 | 9,185 |  | 49,126 | 58,007 | 121,771 | 879 | 1,152 | 40,498 | 2,491 |
| Adams ${ }_{\text {Green }}$ - ${ }^{\text {ake }}$ - | - 357 | $\begin{array}{r}339 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 339 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Green Lake..-- | 1,233 | $\begin{array}{r}1,479 \\ \hline 774\end{array}$ | 63 | 231 |  | 27 |  | 1,800 |  | 21,745 |  | 21,745 | 12 |  |  |  |
| Marquette..--- | 666 | 3,062 | 50 | 51 |  |  |  | 1774 3,163 |  |  |  | 1,762 | 42 | 850 |  |  |
| Portage. | 883 | $\begin{array}{r}3,108 \\ 12 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}3,103 \\ 3 \\ \hline 108\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | 15 |  |  |  |
| Waupaca | 978 890 | $\begin{array}{r}12,583 \\ 5,004 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | 44 | $\begin{array}{r}12,587 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ \hline 1048\end{array}$ |  | 14, 43 , 824 | 3,09 4,034 | $\begin{aligned} & { }_{47}^{14,594} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 62 \\ & 35 \end{aligned}$ | 225 |  | 594 |
| Wood. | 1,217 | 12,008 |  |  |  |  |  | 5,048 12,008 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 594 |
| C. Dist.. | 8,189 | 38,357 | 113 | 282 |  | 27 | 48 | 38,827 |  |  |  |  |  | 0 | 178 |  |
| Brown. | 1,436 | 13,534 |  |  |  |  | 2,171 |  |  |  |  | 91,701 | 275 |  | 178 | 1,674 |
| Calumet | 308 | 7,262 | 57 |  |  | 1,628 | 2,171 | 15,714 8,947 |  | 10,904 28,292 |  | 15,410 | 398 |  | 1,478 | 567 |
| Door---.....- | $\begin{array}{r}75 \\ 981 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 6,068 11,496 | 211 | 269 |  |  |  | 6,068 19 19 |  | 29,150 |  | 28,292 29,150 | $\stackrel{14}{85}$ |  |  | 91 |
| Kewaunee...- | 88 1 | 12,014 | 21 | 269 |  | 5897 | 2,694 139 | 19,534 12,153 | 302 | 283 | 4,553 | 20,403 | 352 | 76 | 2,664 | 1,125 |
| Manitowoc.-- | 1,348 | 18,497 14 |  |  |  | 587 | $\begin{array}{r}5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 19,089 |  | 162,684 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Outagamie. Sheboygan. | 1,281 1,919 | $\begin{aligned} & 14,080 \\ & 15,880 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | 26 328 | 14,106 |  | 102,084 | 10,292 | 162,684 29,086 | 181 214 | 6 |  |  |
| Winnebago.-- | 1,594 | $10,624$ | 28 | 122 |  | 4,684 | 328 | 20,920 10,746 | $\begin{aligned} & 448 \\ & 1,428 \end{aligned}$ | 3,972 532 | 1,159 480 | 29,082 15 11 | 272 288 28 | 0 | 9, 184 | 1,094 |
| E. Dist.. | 9,030 | 109,455 | 301 | 391 |  | 11,767 | 5,363 | 127,277 | 2,178 | 235,81 |  |  |  |  |  | 912 |
| Crawford | 941 | 8,676 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 311,546 | 1,804 | 82 | 13,900 | 3,789 |
| Grant. | 3,402 | 18,174 |  |  | 770 |  |  | 8,676 18944 |  |  |  |  | 133 |  |  |  |
| Iowa. | 1,215 | 14,063 | 328 | 65 | 1,540 |  |  | 15,996 |  |  |  |  | 24 | 29 | 4,358 |  |
| Lafayette-...- | 1,677 | ${ }^{2}, 987$ | 223 |  | 7,581 |  | 372 | 11,163 |  |  |  |  | 3 |  |  | 51 |
| Richland.....- | 2,986 3 | 9.623 |  |  |  |  |  | 9,623 |  |  |  |  | 14 <br> 7 | 11 | 18,382 | 89 |
| Vauk_-........- | 3,775 4,400 | 4,550 7,659 |  |  |  |  | 66 | 4.616 |  | 20,044 | 3,605 | 18,629 23 | 87 |  |  | 246 55 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7,659 |  | 29,131 | 3,047 | 32,512 | 18 |  | ,188 |  |
| S. W. D | 18,396 | 65,732 | 551 | 65 | 9,891 |  | 438 | 76,677 |  | 63,745 | 10,711 | 74,853 | 355 | 53 | 44,928 | 69 |
| Columbia |  |  | ${ }_{1}^{1,236}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dane.- | 5,478 672 | 5,761 5 5 | 2,077 8,062 | 703 | 3,728 | - 56 | 136 | 12,461 |  | 51,055 | 9,280 9,280 | ${ }_{61} \mathbf{2 0 , 9 4 7}$ | 61 383 |  | 2,098 66,168 | 53 |
| Green. | 4,141 | ${ }^{5}$, 828 | 8,062 969 | 6,375 126 | 11,720 | 2,765 | 20,309 2 | 43,096 |  | 81,846 | . 141 | 83,705 | 5 |  |  | 152 |
| Jefferson. | 1,988 | 2,015 | 1,422 | 181 | 11, |  | 2,249 | 15,893 3,618 |  | 53,554 | 5,433 | 58,988 | 18 |  | 18,018 | 192 |
| Rock... | 788 |  |  |  | 369 |  |  | 3,618 369 | 43 | 32,290 20,867 | 50 1,748 | 48,719 26,117 | 270 319 |  | 22,426 | 3,551 |
| S. Dist...-- | 15,650 | 17,978 | 13,766 | 7,765 | 15,817 | 2,848 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 81,051 | 43 | 250,863 | 26,332 | 299,743 | 1,056 |  | 76,757 | 5,119 |
| Ozaukee--- | -122 | 3,466 |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{18}{ }_{0}^{315}$ | 141 | 128 | 6,515 | 4,363 |  | 34,740 |  |
| Racine......- | 489 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,466 | $\begin{array}{r}18,093 \\ 1 \\ \hline 93\end{array}$ |  |  |  | 12 |  |  |  |
| Walworth...- | 650 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,933 304 |  | 702 | 26,387 | 159 |  | 89,906 | 489 |
| Washington .- | 1,036 | 1,429 | 486 |  |  |  | 741 |  | 304 | $\begin{aligned} & 22,774 \\ & 98,168 \end{aligned}$ | 7,542 8816 | 45,576 | 80 |  | 15,736 | 2,901 |
| Waukesha-..-- | 720 | 137 | 195 |  |  |  | 741 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,656 \\ 332 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 98,168 \\ & 17,500 \end{aligned}$ | 8,816 3,212 | 112,696 45,001 | 14 151 |  | 3,168 | 2,138 |
| S. E. Dist..- | 7,099 | 5,032 | 681 |  |  |  | 741 | 6.454 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 54,615 |  |
| State...... 1 | 140,463 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 138,583 | 20,400 | 236,175 | 4,915 |  | 98,165 | 6,367 |
| Ch'ge from |  |  |  |  | 29,643 | 22,220 | 35,159 | 496,760 | 32,101 | 976,237 | 216,123 | ,451,629 | 0,605 | 3,681 | 39,195 | 37,486 |
| 1942-\%... | -13.0 | -8.0 | +. 6 | -1.2 | $-13.3$ | +29.6 | +68.5 | -3.6 | +32.7 | -7.9 | +1.9 | -. 2 | 12. | -69.2 | +52.0 | +22.5 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes whey butter. ${ }^{2}$ Includes $3,866,000$ pounds of Limburger cheese, $18,458,000$ pounds of cream cheese, $6,456,000$ pounds of blue-mold cheese (Roquefort type) and $6,379,000$ pounds of miscellaneous kinds of cheese. ${ }^{3}$ Includes $21,553,000$ pounds of case goods and $10,548,000$ pounds of bulk goods. ${ }^{4}$ Includes $966,269,000$ pounds of case goods and $9,968,000$
pounds bulk goods. $52,507,000$ pounds of powdered whole milk. 6 Includes quantities of condensed and powdered products shown here and some minor products not listed separately. Does not include feed; and pounds of powdered partially skimmed milk reported, and generally of 12 percent fat content. ${ }^{7}$ Data are not comparable with years previous to 1935 since not all plants were required Includes only the casein reported as actually having been dried in Wisconsin plants. These data are not requirement for butterfat content of this commodity and defined it as "ice cream". wet quantities were combined in terms of dried casein whether the wet curd produced in Wisconsin was dried in Wisconsin or ore previous to 1939 . In the earlier years the reported dry and out of the state.


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 eggs 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.
Based on f. o.b. Madison prices of standard bran, standard middlings, red dog flour, and rye feed weighted by volume of sales.
Based on f. o.b. Madison prices of linseed oil meal, cottonsee I meal, gluten feed, gluten meal, and digester tankage weighted by volume of sales.
${ }^{*}$ Based on Wisconsin farm prices of corn, oats, and barler plus a grinding fee or that portion customarily purchased ground and weighted by volume of sales.

## Wisconsin Milk Production

Total milk production in Wisconsin June 1 was about 3 percent more than a year earlier, about the same increase from last year as on May 1. Milk production per cow the first of the month was only slightly higher than last year, the increase in total production resulting mainly from the greater number of cows on farms.

Milk production per cow increased seasonally 17 percent from May 1 to June 1, the same as in 1943 but below the usual (1934-43) increase of 20 percent. A repetition of the 1943 delayed and prolonged peak in milk production has occurred again this year and milk production is expected to be well maintained in the month of June.

Pasture condition on June 1 at 95
${ }^{-}$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 849.18
${ }^{4} 29$-year average requirements to buy a milk cow, Wisconsin 4,180 pounds of milk, 176.8 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 cataloggs from which a series of Sears, Roebuck \& Co. retail prices of various commodities were compiled. (D) Ford Motor Co. and Chevrolet Motor CJ. furnished prices on automobiles. Caleulations 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.
percent of normal was well above the 86 of a year earlier. The higher pasture condition was reflected in the greater proportion of feed for dairy cattle being secured from grass which was 87 on the first of the month compared with 77 on June 1, 1943. Concentrate feeding rates were consequently lower, with dairy correspondents reporting 2.78 pounds of grain

Farm and Market Prices for Milk and Dairy Products ${ }^{1}$

| Year | PRICES RECEIVED BY CROP REPORTERS-WISCONSIN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNITED STATES |  | WHOLESALE PRICES OF DAIRY PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Milk <br> av. <br> all <br> uses <br> cwt. ${ }^{2}$ | Milk Prices by uses ${ }^{2}$ (cwt.) |  |  |  | Milk prices by uses in percent of average |  |  |  | But-terfat ${ }^{3}$ (lb.) | Farm butter ${ }^{2}$ (lb.) | But- <br> ter fats (lb.) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Milk }^{3} \\ \text { (cwt.) } \end{gathered}$ | Butter ${ }^{5}$ (lb.) | Cheese (lb.) |  |  |  | Evaporated milk ${ }^{10}$ <br> (case) | Cheese and butter prices compared ${ }^{11}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { cheese } \\ (\text { all } \\ \text { types }) \end{array}\right\|$ | For butter | con-denseries | Market milk | For cheese | For butter | con-denseries | Market milk |  |  |  |  |  | Americand | Swiss ${ }^{7}$ | Brick ${ }^{3}$ | Lim-burger ${ }^{9}$ |  | Cheese div. by butter | Butter div. by cheese |
| 1910. | $1.24$ | $1.28$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 1.20 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 1.39 \end{gathered}$ | $1 . \$ 1$ | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ 103 \end{array}$ | \% 97 | \% | \% | ${ }_{30.5}$ |  |  | \$ ${ }^{\text {S }}$ | cts. |  |  | 14.1 |  | 3.60 | \% | \% |
| 1911 | 1.14 | 1.12 | 1.08 | 1.39 | 1.41 1.42 | 103 98 | 97 95 | 112 | 114 | 30.5 27.1 | 28.9 | 26.4 | 1.58 1.58 |  | 15.5 | 17.1 | 14.1 | 13.3 | 3.60 |  | \% |
| 1912 | 1.30 | 1.39 | 1.23 | 1.35 | 1.42 1.46 | 107 | 95 95 | 112 | 125 | 37.1 | 28.2 28.5 | 23.2 26.7 | 1.52 1.59 | 26.1 | 13.4 | 13.6 17.3 | 11.2 15.1 | 10.1 14.2 | 3.45 3.25 | 51.3 53.9 | 195 186 |
| 1913 | 1.33 | 1.29 | 1.29 | 1.52 | 1.57 | 97 | 97 | 114 | 118 | 32.6 | 29.4 | 27.4 | 1.61 | 29.5 31.0 | 15.9 14.9 | 17.3 16.9 | 13.4 | 14.2 13.2 | 3.25 3.55 | 53.9 48.1 | 186 208 |
| 1914 | 1.31 | 1.30 | 1.21 | 1.49 | 1.55 | $\begin{array}{r}99 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 92 | 114 | 118 | 32.6 | 28.4 | 25.5 | 1.61 1.60 | 38.6 | 14.9 15.2 | 10.9 13.8 | 12.6 | 11.2 11.1 | 3.55 3.40 | 48.1 53.5 | 187 187 |
| 1915 | 1.28 | 1.30 1.59 | 1.20 1.42 | 1.37 1.63 | 1.43 1.60 | 102 103 | 94 | 107 | 112 | 30.3 34 | 28.3 | 25.9 | 1.58 | 28.0 | 14.7 | 15.8 15.9 | 13.0 | 12.3 | 3.40 3.05 | 53.5 52.5 | 187 |
| 1916 | 1.54 2.14 | 1.59 2.20 | 1.42 1.86 | 1.63 2.36 | 1.60 | 103 <br> 103 | 92 87 | 106 | 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 | 1.50 2.50 | 1.86 2.23 | 2.36 2.73 | 2.31 2.86 | 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 |
| 1919 | 2.83 | 2.77 | 2.50 | 3.16 | 3.46 | 98 | 88 | 112 | 115 | 54.0 64.9 | 48.2 | 45.4 | 2.97 | 49.5 | 27.1 | 35.4 | 24.6 | 23.2 | 5.70 | 54.7 | 183 |
| 1920 | 2.55 | 2.30 | 2.53 | 2.84 | 3.23 | 90 | 89 99 | 111 | 127 | 64.9 62.9 | 58.7 59.1 | 53.3 55.5 | 3.30 3.22 | 57.6 58.7 | 29.9 26.2 | 43.5 31.0 | 28.2 23.4 | 28.3 25.3 | 6.50 6.15 | 51.9 44.6 | 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 | 18.8 | 28.7 | 16.6 | 18.8 | 5.45 | 44.2 | 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 | 19.8 19.7 | 21.9 | 16.9 | 17.8 17.8 | 4.35 | 49.2 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 | 22.5 | 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 | 18.8 | 23.1 | 16.4 | 17.4 | 4.40 | 48.2 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 | 21.8 | 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 1.84 | 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 | 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 |
| 1931. | 1.62 | 1.84 1.07 | 1.57 1.12 | 1.69 1.25 | 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 |
| 1932 | . 89 | . 81 | 1.83 | 1.25 .92 | 1.28 | 91 | 93 | 109 103 | 134 | 28.7 | 27.8 | 24.8 17 | 1.69 | 27.0 | 12.5 9.9 | 21.2 | 12.1 | 13.5 | 3.30 | 46.1 | 217 |
| 1933 | . 98 | . 91 | . 90 | 1.04 | 1.25 | 93 | 92 | 106 | 128 | 21.4 22.9 | 20.7 21.6 | 17.9 18.8 | 1.27 1.30 | 20.1 20.8 | 9.9 10.2 | 16.0 17.5 | 8.9 10.0 | 9.4 11.5 | 2.60 2.55 | 49.5 49.0 | 202 |
| 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 | 96 | 106 | 119 | 31.5 36.1 | 29.8 33.1 | 28.1 32.2 | 1.70 1.87 | 28.8 32.0 | 14.4 15.3 | 19.6 20.5 | 13.8 14.3 | 11.8 15.1 | 2.91 3.26 | 49.9 47.9 | 209 |
| 1937 | 1.59 | 1.48 | 1.51 | 1.63 | 1.95 | 93 | 95 | 103 | 123 | 37.5 | 33.1 34.2 | 33.2 33.2 | 1.96 | 32.0 33.2 | 15.3 15.9 | 20.5 20.3 | 14.3 15.2 | 15.1 14.6 | 3.26 3.21 | 47.9 47.8 | 209 |
| 1938 | 1.28 | 1.16 | 1.21 | 1.31 | 1.71 | 91 | 95 | 102 | 134 | 36.5 30.7 | 34.2 28.4 | 33.2 26.2 | 1.87 1.72 | 33.2 27.1 | 15.9 12.5 | 20.3 17.5 | 15.2 11.9 | 14.6 12.5 | 3.21 3.02 | 47.8 46.2 | 209 216 |
| 1939 | 1.22 | 1.14 | 1.13 | 1.25 | 1.58 | 93 | 93 | 102 | 130 | 28.1 | 28.4 26.2 | 23.8 | 1.68 | 25.4 | 12.8 | 17.7 | 12.0 | 12.5 | 2.95 | 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 | 2.16 3.16 | 49.8 | 201 |
| 1941 | 1.85 | 1.82 | 1.72 | 1.92 | 2.07 | 98 | 93 | 104 | 112 | 38.6 38.3 | 29.8 35.2 | 28.0 34.3 | 1.82 2.22 | 33.8 | 19.5 | 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 | 38.3 43.7 | 35.2 40.7 | 38.3 39.6 | 2.22 2.58 | 33.8 39.5 | 19.5 22.0 | 24.7 28.2 | 18.7 20.5 | 19.0 20.5 | 3.54 3.84 | 57.6 55.6 | 180 |
| 1943 | 2.61 | 2.48 | 2.56 | 2.71 | 2.97 | 95 | 98 | 104 | 114 | 53.6 | 47.3 | 50.0 | 3.14 | 46.0 | 27.0 | 31.8 | 26.2 | 23.8 | 4.20 | 58.7 | 170 |
| January | 2.59 | 2.45 | 2.55 | 2.72 | 2.93 | 95 | 98 | 105 | 113 | 53. | 48. | 49.6 | 3.14 3.09 | 46.0 | 27.0 | 31.8 29.0 | 23.5 | 23.8 21.0 | 4.20 | 58.7 58.7 | 170 |
| Februar | 2.57 | 2.45 | 2.50 | 2.70 | 2.94 | 96 | 97 | 105 | 114 | 53. | 48. | 50.0 | 3.08 | 46.0 | 27.0 | 32.0 | 26.5 | 24.0 | 4.20 | 58.7 58.7 | 170 |
| March. | 2.56 | 2.44 | 2.50 | 2.66 | 2.92 | 95 | 98 | 104 | 114 | 53. | 50. | 50.5 | 3.07 | 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 | 3.05 | 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. | 50.7 | 3.04 | 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 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 | 170 |
| Septemb | 2.66 | 2.54 | 2.63 | 2.74 | 3.05 | 95 | 99 | 103 | 115 | 54. | 45. | 50.3 | 3.22 | 46.0 | 27.0 | 32.0 | 26.5 | 24.0 | 4.20 | 58.7 | 170 |
| October | 2.70 | 2.57 | 2.68 | 2.78 | 3.08 | 95 | 99 | 103 | 114 | 54. | 46. | 50.7 | 3.30 | 46.0 | 27.0 | 32.0 | 26.5 | 24.0 | 4.20 | 58.7 | 170 |
| Novembe | 2.73 | 2.58 | 2.66 | 2.85 | 3.13 | 95 | 97 | 104 | 115 | 54. | 46. | 50.9 | 3.39 | 46.0 | 27.0 | 32.0 32.0 | 26.5 | 24.0 24.0 | 4.20 | 58.7 | 170 |
| December | 2.74 | 2.59 | 2.67 | 2.85 | 3.15 | 95 | 97 | 104 | 115 | 55. | 45. | 51.0 | 3.38 | 46.0 | 27.0 | 32.0 | 26.5 | 24.0 | 4.20 | 58.7 | 170 |
| January | 2.75 | 2.58 | 2.74 | 2.85 | 3.12 | 94 | 100 | 104 | 113 | 54. | 44. |  |  | 46.0 | 27.0 | 32.0 | 26.5 | 24.0 | 4.20 | 58.7 |  |
| February | 2.72 | 2.53 | 2.75 | 2.82 | 3.08 | 93 | 101 | 104 | 113 | 54. | 44. | 50.8 | 3.37 3.33 | 46.0 46.0 | 27.0 | 32.0 32.0 | 26.5 26.5 | 24.0 24.0 | 4.20 | 58.7 58.7 | 170 |
| March. | 2.70 | 2.53 | 2.72 | 2.77 | 3.04 | 94 | 101 | 103 | 113 | 54. | 45. | 51.1 | 3.33 3.27 | 46.0 | 27.0 27.0 | 32.0 32.0 | 26.5 26.5 | 24.0 | 4.20 | 58.7 58.7 | 170 |
| April | 2.66 | 2.50 | ${ }_{2} 2.69$ | ${ }_{2} .71$ | 3.00 | 94 | 101 | 102 | 113 | 54. | 45. | 50.9 | 3.27 3.19 | 46.0 | 27.0 | 32.0 | 26.5 | 24.0 | 4.20 | 58.7 | 170 |
| May | $2.64{ }^{*}$ | $2.48{ }^{*}$ | $2.68{ }^{*}$ | $2.70^{*}$ | 2.97* | 94* | 102* | 102* | 112* | 56. | 45. | 50.7 | 3.14 | 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 3.02 percent fat; butter, 3.69 percent fat; condenseries, 3.64 percent fat; market mik, 3.7 percen correspondents tend to be slightly above state averages, especially during the winter. These quotations do 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. These quotations do not include dairy production payments.
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): 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.
${ }^{7}$ 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.
${ }^{3}$ 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.
10Wholesale 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 Mik 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 wa changed from 16 oz . to $141 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. in January 1931.
${ }^{1}$ Cheese prices used are averages for American (twins) at Wisconsin Cheese Exchange including subsidy. The butter price is 92 -score at Chicago.
and other concentrates being fed per cow this June 1 compared with 3.57 last June. However, except for a year ago the feeding rate this June 1 was the highest of record for that date.

## United States Milk Production

During May, milk production on farms in the United States increased about seasonally but somewhat more rapidly than last year. Production for
the month, estimated at 11.9 billion pounds was 2 percent short of that in May 1942 but about the same as for May last year. The number of milk cows was somewhat larger than in 1943, but production per cow somewhat less. In late May, however, with production per cow only slightly below the 1943 level, total milk production rose somewhat above that of a year earlier.

## Wisconsin Egg Production

According to records dating back to 1925 Wisconsin farm flocks have exceeded all previous monthly production records for the sixth successive month. Although the rate per layer in May was slightly lower than in 1943, the record number of layers on farms this year has provided a record production of eggs for each of the past six months.

## Some Current Changes in Agriculture and Industry



May egg production this year was estimated to be 5 percent greater than in May 1943 and 31 percent greater than the 5 -year average for the month. The number of layers on Wisconsin farms during May of this year was estimated to be $15,172,000$, which was about 8 percent more than the same month a year ago. The rate per layer for May 1943 was estimated to be 17.98 eggs compared with 17.52 eggs per layer in May 1944 or a decline at about 3 percent.

## United States Egg Production

For the nation, over 6,700 million eggs were produced during May this year, which was an increase of a little more than 3 percent over May a year ago, and nearly 34 percent more than
the 5 -year average for the month of May. The total number of layers on the nation's farms in May this year was estimated to be $389,469,000$, an increase of nearly 4 percent over May last year. The number of eggs produced per layer this year was estimated to be 17.21 compared with 17.34 per layer for May 1943. This shows a decline in rate of about 1 percent from May last year but is about equal to the 5 -year average rate for May.

## Wisconsin Farm Prices

Although there was a tendency for Wisconsin farm product prices to decline seasonally, the index of prices received by farmers remained steady.

There was a decline of 1 percent in prices received by Wisconsin farmers during the month of May, but the index level was only 3 percent lower than the highest point reached during the past year. From 198 percent of the 1910-14 average, the index of prices received dropped to 196 which was exactly the same as in May 1943.
Prices paid by farmers for commodities used in production and family living did not change during the month. However, the decline in prices received was sufficient to cause a decline in the purchasing power of the farm dollar. The May ratio of prices received to prices paid was 110 percent. This was 1 percent lower than in April and 6 percent lower than in May 1943.

## General Trend of Farm Prices and Purchasing Power


${ }^{1}$ Revised May 1944. ${ }^{2}$ Prepared by Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture. ${ }^{3}$ Includes all items in the following 3 indexes plus milk cow and wool sugar beets, and flaxseed. 7Wheat, corn oats, barley, rye, buckwheat and Wisconsin farmers for commodities used in production and family maintenance reported quarterly in March, June, September, and December. Indexes for other months are estimates from quarterly data. ${ }^{11 R a t i o}$ of the Wisconsin index of farm prices to Wisconsin index of prices paid. ${ }^{12}$ Ratio of the index of Wisconsin milk prices to the Wisconsin index of prices paid. ${ }^{13}$ Average and December. 15 P , $1912-14=100$. ${ }^{4}$ Retail prices paid by United States farmers for commonies and December. ${ }^{1 s}$ Purchasing power of the farm dollar expressed by the ratio of the index of United States farm prices to the United States index of prices paid.

# CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER 

# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Bureau of Agricultural Economics 

# Federal-State Crop Reporting Service 

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#### Abstract

IN THIS ISSUE July Crop Report Another good crop year is in prospect for Wisconsin and for the country as a whole. In spite of a backward spring and some sharp acreage adjustments, crop yields and total production will again be much above average in 1944.


## 1944 Spring Pig Crop

After the record pig crops of last year, a sharp reduction is occurring this year. Wisconsin's spring pig crop is 20 percent smaller than last year, and for the United States the decrease is 24 percent.
Milk Production
Milk production in Wisconsin during the past month was about 3 percent lower than a year ago, but the production in the state for the first 6 months of the year was $11 / 2$ percent higher than last year. For the country as a whole milk production this year has been at about the same high level experienced last year.

## Milk Cow Prices

Prices of milk cows now average $\$ 5$ per head lower than a year ago, but they are about the same as they were a month ago.

## Egg Production

The output of eggs continues at record levels. Wisconsin produced 231 million eggs in June, which is 7 percent more than a year ago. For the United States the egg production in June was also a little higher than last year.

## Current Changes

Livestock slaughter is greater than a year ago and well above average. Cold-storage holdings of butter on July 1 showed a decrease of nearly 33 percent from a year earlier and they were below average. Holdings of American cheese were above July 1, 1943 stocks and substantially larger than average.

## Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

Prices of farm products in Wisconsin showed little change during the past month and they are now at' about the same level that they held a year ago. Prices paid by farmers are higher than they were a year ago, but they showed little change during the past month.

$I^{\mathrm{N}}$
N SPITE of a late spring and much wet weather which delayed farm work, Wisconsin and the country as a whole will again have a big crop year -the eighth in succession. Proauction will be large for the grain crops, corn, hay, fruits, and vegetables. In Wisconsin record crops of oats and corn are in prospect mainly because the acreages have advanced to new high 1 evels . Hay and pasture condition, while varying considerably from one part of the state to another and not as good as last year, is nevertheless above average.

## Important Acreage Changes

Because of the growing need for feed supplies to maintain the state's large animal population, some of the feed crops have been given preference by farmers this year. Mrarked increases are being recorded for corn, oats, and clover and timothy hay. The acreage of corn in Wisconsin this year is $2,679,000$, which is 7 percent more than last year and the nighest acreage in the state's history. The oat acreage has increased by 8 percent
which brings the total to $2,779,000$, also the largest acreage ever grown in the state.
Other crops such as barley, rye, potatoes, and a number of the other cash crops are showing declines in acreage. The barley acreage in Wisconsin this year will be only about 200,000 acres, which is the smallest in 65 years. The potato acreage which rose sharply last year in response to wartime demands has again declined sharply this year, and the total acreage to be left for harvest is now estimated to be 141,000 , which is the smallest in 60 years. Another crop which is at a remarkably low level is rye, there being only about 100,000 acres for harvest in the state. Not since 1873 has Wisconsin harvested so small an acreage of rye for grain.

Wisconsin Crop Yields Above Average
For most crops in Wisconsin yield prospects are above average this year. Prospects for both corn and oats are considerably above average because improvements in the types of these crops in recent years have raised the general yield levels. Based on July 1 condition, a yield of 43 bushels per acre is indicated on corn, which will bring the state a crop of over 115 million bushels-the largest in the state's history. The oat yield on the basis of July 1 condition is indicated to be 40 bushels per acre, which would oive the state a crop of 111 million bushels which is also the largest that has been grown in the state's history.

Weather Summary, June 1944


Yield prospects for most other crops also appear to be fairly good. The hay crop is not as good as a year ago, but it is above average. Hay yields will be somewhat lower than in recent years, partly because of the shift in acreage trom alfalfa to clover and timothy. The state's alfalfa acreage has declined 15 percent this year, while clover and timothy hay acreage has risen 6 percent. Even so, the state's hay crop will be nearly $61 / 2$ million tons, which is almost a million tons above the 10 -year average.
Other crops are making varied returns. A large cherry crop is in prospect for Wisconsin, though the commercial apple crop may be a little smaller than last year. Yields on the minor grain crops, such as wheat and rye, are a little better than they were a year ago. Vegetable production is not yet known, but for the pea canning crop conditions have been less favorable than they have been in the last few years. Detailed data for the various crops in the state are shown in the accompanying table.

## United States Crops

For the nation as a whole another big year of crop production is in prospect. There is a marked increase in the acreage of wheat and the nation's wheat crop is now estimated to be nearly 1,128 million bushels, which is the largest crop in the nation's history. It exceeds the previous record made in 1915 by 119 million bushels.

Crop Summary of Wisconsin for July 1, 1944

| Cro | Acreage |  |  | Production |  |  |  |  | Unit | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Indicated } \\ 1944 \end{array}$ | Yield per Acre |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { (Prelimi- } \\ \text { nary) } \end{gathered}$ | 1943 | Percent increase ( + ) or decrease (一) of 1944 acreage compared with 1943 | July 1, <br> 1944 <br> forecast | 1943 | 10 -year average 1933-42 | 1944 as a percent of |  |  |  | 1943 | 10 -year average 1933-42 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1943 | 10 -year average |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Corn_.... } \\ & \text { Potatoes. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,679,000 \\ 141,000 \\ 19,700 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,504,000 \\ 186,000 \\ 17,800 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +7.0 \\ & +24.2 \\ & +10.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 115,197,000 \\ 12,690,000 \\ 28,865,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 108,924,000 \\ 16,368,000 \\ 27,145,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 82,275,000 \\ & 17,767,000 \\ & 25,229,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 105.8 \\ 77.5 \\ 106.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 140.0 \\ 71.4 \\ 114.4 \end{array}$ | Bu. <br> Bu . <br> Lb. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 43.0 \\ 90 \\ 1465 \end{gathered}\right.$ | ( ${ }^{43.5} 8$ | $\begin{gathered} 35.0 \\ 81 \\ 1412 \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,779,000 \\ 198,000 \\ 100,000 \\ 35,000 \\ 33,000 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Barley |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,573,000 \\ 347,000 \\ 109,000 \\ 30,000 \\ 39,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +8.0 \\ +42.9 \\ -8.3 \\ +16.7 \\ -15.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 111,160,000 \\ 5,742,000 \\ 1,100,000 \\ 700,000 \\ 644,000 \end{array}$ | $100,347,000$$9,022,000$$1,148,000$585,000760,000 | $\begin{array}{r} 76,610,000 \\ 20,372,000 \\ 2,648,000 \\ 668,000 \\ 1,018,000 \end{array}$ | 110.8 | 145.1 | Bu. | 40.0 | 1525 | 1412 |
| Wye......-. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 63.6 | 28.2 | Bu. | 49.0 29.0 | 39.0 26.0 | 32.1 28.3 |
| Winter wheat Spring wheat. |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{96.2}$ | 41.5 | Bu. | 11.0 | 10.5 | 11.3 |
| Spring wheat |  |  |  |  |  |  | 119.7 84.7 | 104.8 63.3 | Bu | 20.0 | 19.5 | 17.0 |
| All tame hay. | $\begin{array}{r} 3,901,000 \\ 824,000 \\ 2,859,000 \\ 218,000 \\ 89,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,876,000 \\ 969,000 \\ 2,697,000 \\ 210,000 \\ 105,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +15.0 \\ & -15.0 \\ & +6.0 \\ & +3.8 \\ & -15.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,437,000 \\ 1,85,000 \\ 4,288,000 \\ 295,000 \\ 111,000 \end{array}$ | $7,033,000$$2,132,000$$4,585,000$316,000131,000 | $5,499,000$$2,081,000$$2,774,000$644,000239,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 91.5 \\ & 87.0 \\ & 93.5 \\ & 93.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 117.1 \\ 89.1 \\ 154.6 \\ 4.8 \\ 46.4 \end{array}$ | Ton <br> Ton <br> Ton <br> Ton <br> Ton | $\begin{aligned} & 1.65 \\ & 2.25 \\ & 1.50 \\ & 1.35 \\ & 1.25 \end{aligned}$ | 1.81 | 1.5 |
| Alfalfa hay-........ Clover and timothy ha |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clover and timothy ha Other tame hay...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2.20 | 2.02 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.70 | 1.37 |
| Wild hay-... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.50 | 1.26 |
| Dry beans | $\begin{array}{r} 3,000 \\ 3,000 \\ 6,000 \\ 21,000 \\ 13,000 \\ 3,000 \\ 153,000{ }^{1} \\ 12,400^{1} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,000 \\ 8,000 \\ 12,000 \\ 29,000 \\ 11,300 \\ 44,000 \\ 151,000 \\ 12,200 \end{array}$ | -57.1-62.5-50.0-27.6+15.0-25.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 20,000 \\ & 24,000 \\ & 69,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 46,000 \\ 70,000 \\ 132,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,000 \\ & 79,000 \\ & 78,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43.5 \\ & 34.3 \\ & 52.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 111.1 \\ 30.4 \\ 88.5 \end{array}$ | Cwt. <br> Cwt. <br> Bu. | 6.508.0011.5 | 6.508.7011.0 | 4.917.5010.9 |
| Dry peas. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Flax_-....- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sugar beets. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sorghum, exc. syrup |  |  |  | 143,000 | 88,100 | 150,200 | 162.3 | 95.2 | Ton | 11.0 | 7.8 | 9.47 |
| Peas beans for canning |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 244,800,000 \\ 16,100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 261,240,000 \\ 18,300 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 160,940,000 \\ 10,600 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 93.7 \\ & 88.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 152.1 \\ & 151.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lib. } \\ & \text { Ton } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1600 \\ 1.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1730 \\ 1.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} 1470 \\ 1.4 \end{array}$ |
| Apples, commercial |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cherries... |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 805,000 \\ 12,800 \\ 600 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 862,000 \\ 2,600 \\ 500 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 644,000^{3} \\ 9,606 \\ 435 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 93.4 \\ 492.3 \\ 420.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 125.0 \\ & 133.3 \\ & 137.9 \end{aligned}$ | ( $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bu. } \\ & \text { Ton } \\ & \text { Ton }\end{aligned}$ | 932 |  |  |
| Grapes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $96^{2}$ | 82 |

crease of nearly 3 percent in acreage, though the present production estimate is slightly below the large crop of last year. The oat crop with a 3 percent increase in acreage will again be a large one. Total hay production for the country will be close to 100 million tons, and the crop is about the same size as last year and considerably above average production.
Fruit prospects are much better than a year ago and a large crop is now expected. The commercial apple crop of the United States is expected to exceed that of last year by 37 percent. The peach crop is now estimated to be about 69 million bushels compared with 42 million bushels a year ago. The production of pears and grapes is not greatly different from last year. The nation's cherry crop is going to be a large one, it being 67 percent above last year and 25 percent above the 10 -year average.
Crop conditions for the United

States vary a good deal in different areas. A rather dry region exists in the southeastern states and crop prospects in that area are below normal. In most of the rest of the country, however, crop conditions are goodthe western states particularly are having plenty of rain. Detailed data for some of the more important crops in the United States are shown in the accompanying table.

## Stocks of Grain on Farms

Farm supplies of grain are generally much lower than a year ago for both Wisconsin and the country as a whole. Compared with the 10 year average, farm grain stocks are still fairly high.
In Wisconsin stocks of corn and oats on farms are smaller than a year ago, but wheat stocks are slightly higher, due no doubt to the extensive inshipments of feed wheat. For the United States stocks of corn, oats,
wheat, and soybeans on farms are all well below last year, but except for corn they are above the 10 -year average holdings. The detailed data are shown in table form herewith.

Stocks of Grain on Farms
(July 1 estimates)


Crop Summary of the United States for July 1, 1944


## Spring Pig Crop Smaller

After the record pig crops of 1943, the production this year has dropped sharply. In Wisconsin the spring pig crop is 20 percent smaller than it was a year ago, and for the United States the decline is 24 percent. For the Corn Belt States the decline in pigs saved was 25 percent from a year ago. The number of sows farrowed this spring was reduced by almost the same percentages as the number of pigs saved. Litter sizes did not differ much from a year ago.
Prospective production next fall shows another sharp decline. The reports of farmers regarding their breeding of sows for fall farrowing show a reduction of 37 percent from the fall of 1943 for Wisconsin, and 34 percent for the United States and for the Corn Belt. If these intentions are carried out, total hog production for the United States in 1944 will be between one-fourth and one-third smaller than it was in the record production year of 1943 .
Various factors are involved in this decline-one of the more important ones being the fact that feed reserves for the country have been depleted by the immense expansion of livestock which has taken place during the past few years. Hogs and chickens are mainly grain-consuming animals, and when grain supplies for feed purposes began to be somewhat short a reduction in hog and chicken production followed. Dairying continues to be relatively profitable, and the number of milk cows on farms continues to rise while the numbers of hogs and chickens raised this year are declining sharply.

## Wisconsin Milk Production

Milk production on Wisconsin farms in June was 1,667 million pounds compared with 1,719 million pounds in June 1943, a decline of 3 percent. The lower production of the past month is a result of a 6 percent decline in milk production per cow, being only partially offset by a 3 percent increase in the number of milk cows. The June milk production this year, although less than in the same month last year, is the highest of record except for 1943.
For the first six months of 1944 total milk production was 8,046 million pounds, an increase of $11 / 2$ per-

## Wisconsin Monthly Total Milk Production on Farms

| Month | 1944 | 1943 | $\begin{gathered} \text { 10-yr. } \\ \text { av. } \\ 1933- \\ 42 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5 \text {-yr. } \\ \text { av. } \\ \text { 1935- } \\ 39 \end{gathered}$ | 1944 as percent of |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1943 | $\begin{gathered} 1935- \\ 39 \\ \text { av. }^{1} \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | Million | Pounds |  | Perc |  |
| Jan. | 1,009 | 1,002 | 807 | 753 | 101 | 134 |
|  | 1,094 | 1,010 | 804 | 750 | $108{ }^{\text {a }}$ | $146^{2}$ |
| Ma | 1,256 | 1,250 | 979 | 921 | 100 | 136 |
|  | 1,358 | 1,336 | 1,066 | 1,009 | 102 | 135 |
| May | 1,662 | 1,613 | 1,333 | 1,291 | 103 | 129 |
|  | 1,667 | 1,719 | 1,432 | 1,422 | 97 | 117 |
| Jan.-June inclusive | 8,046 | 7,930 | 6,421 | 6,146 | 101.5 | 131 |
| ${ }^{1}$ Average sa | e | h 1 | $39=$ |  |  |  |

Spring and Fall Pig Crops
(000 omitted)


${ }^{1}$ Estimates based on intentions of farmers as reported in the June Pig Survey and subject to revision. ${ }^{2}$ Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, and Kansas.
cent from the first six months of 1943 and one-fourth more than the 10 -year average (1933-42). Compared with average production during the first of the year in the pre-war period of 1935-39, milk production during the first half of 1944 has been 31 percent higher. (See accompanving table.)
The proportion of feed for milk cows secured from pasture during the first part of June was about 13 percent greater than in 1943. During the latter part of the month, as pasture condition declined, the proportion of feed from grass declined compared with a year earlier. Grain and concentrate feeding rates showed a response by dairymen in a 6 percent increase on July 1 compared with that date in 1943. For the month of June the quantity of grain and concentrates fed per milk cow was 11 percent less than for June 1943. However, it was the highest for that month in the 15 -vear record except in 1943 and was $21 / 4$ times the 1935-39 average feeding rate for June.

## United States Monthly Total Milk Production on Farms

| Month | 1944 | 1943 | 10 -year average 1933-42 | $\frac{1944}{1943}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Million Pounds |  |  | Percent |
| January | 8,634 | 8,773 | 7,759 | 98 |
| February | 8.584 | 8,380 | 7,385 | ${ }^{102}{ }^{1}$ |
| March |  |  | 8,589 | 100 |
| April | 10,230 11.904 | 10,245 11.873 | 9,140 10.858 | 100 |
|  | 11,904 12,540 | 11,873 12,576 | 10,858 11,280 | 100 100 |
| Jan.-June inclusive | 61,672 | 61,581 | 55,011 | 100.1 |

${ }^{1}$ On a daily basis is 99 percent.

## United States Milk Production

Total milk production on farms in the United States during June is estimated at 12,540 million poundsslightly less than in June last year and below the June 1942 production. With these exceptions it is the highest on record for the month. The seasonal increase compared with May was not quite as sharp this year as it was a year ago. The peak of the flush period came in early June, a few days ahead of last year. The number of cows milked continues to be about 2 percent larger than a year earlier, but owing to a smaller percentage of cows milked, and a deteriorating green
feed situation, the flow of milk per cow in herd averaged lower for June than last year. The cumulative total of milk production during the first 6 months of 1944 (January-June) totals about 61.7 billion pounds which is slightly higher than during those months in 1943.

## Milk Cow Prices

Declines in the average prices of milk cows sold by farmers in southern and eastern Wisconsin were offset by increases in the western and northern sections of the state. At $\$ 142$ per cow the state average price in June as reported by Wisconsin crop reporters was the same as in May, but was $\$ 5$ lower than in June 1943.
Increases averaging $\$ 2$ per cow were reported in the Northeast and Southwest Districts with $\$ 1$ increases in average prices reported in the Northwest, North, and West Districts. There was a decline of $\$ 1$ in the average price of milk cows in the East District, a decline of $\$ 2$ per cow in the Southeast and a decline of $\$ 3$ per head in the South District. In the Central District May prices were unchanged.
Compared with June last year prices were $\$ 2$ to $\$ 15$ lower in the various districts. Prices were $\$ 2$ lower in the Central and Southwest Districts, $\$ 3$ lower in the South and Southeast, $\$ 4$ lower in the West, and $\$ 5$ lower in the East District. The average price of milk cows was $\$ 7$ per cow lower than last year in the Northeast District, $\$ 8$ lower in the Northwest, and $\$ 15$ lower in the North District.

## Wisconsin Milk Cow Prices, June 15, 1944 and 1943, and May 15, 1944 by Grop Reporting Districts <br> (Dollars per head)

| District | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } \\ 15, \\ 1944 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 15, \\ 1944 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } \\ 15, \\ 1943 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Northwest. | 136 | 135 | 144 |
| 2. North. | 130 | 129 | 145 |
| 3. Northeast | 125 | 123 | 132 |
| 4. West | 137 | 136 | 141 |
| 5. Central | 133 | 133 | 135 |
| 6. East... | 149 | 150 | 154 |
| 7. Southwest | 137 | 135 | 139 |
| 8. South | 160 | 163 | 163 |
| 9. Southeast. | 157 | 159 | 160 |
| State Average ${ }^{1}$. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 142 | 142 | 147 |

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

Wisconsin Spring and Fall Pig Crops, 1940-44

| County | Spring |  |  |  |  | Fall 'ua |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1944 | 1943 | 1942 | 1941 | 1940 | 1943 | 1942 | 194 | ${ }^{3} 19$ |
| Barron <br> Bayheld. <br> Burnett <br> Chippewa <br> Douglas. <br> Polk <br> Rusk <br> Sawyer <br> Washburn. | $\begin{array}{r} 20,400 \\ 2,110 \\ 5,870 \\ 25,350 \\ 1,950 \\ 27,50 \\ 4,150 \\ 1,570 \\ 4,980 \\ 4,9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 26,800 \\ 3,200 \\ 8,980 \\ 33,660 \\ 2,420 \\ 40,50 \\ 5,700 \\ 2,380 \\ 6,770 \\ 6,70 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21,020 \\ 1,890 \\ 8,840 \\ 26,950 \\ 1,960 \\ 39,270 \\ 3,890 \\ 2,450 \\ 4,960 \end{array}$ | 16,8301,8207,30021,5701,91033,6003,2602,0504,230 | $\begin{array}{r} 18,840 \\ 2,160 \\ 8,260 \\ 22,430 \\ 1,840 \\ 30,600 \\ 3,830 \\ 2,850 \\ 5,270 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,500 \\ 2,900 \\ 5,410 \\ 15,420 \\ 2,090 \\ 15,950 \\ 5,740 \\ 1,280 \\ 4,410 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,510 \\ 1,300 \\ 4,760 \\ 15,880 \\ 1,260 \\ 20,140 \\ 2,170 \\ 1,650 \\ 2,890 \end{array}$ | 8,4903,8403,68011,5901,10017,4201,4703,9403,080 | $\begin{array}{r} 9,310 \\ 1,060 \\ 3,800 \\ 13,580 \\ 14,910 \\ 2,880 \\ 1,090 \\ 1,280 \\ 2,550 \end{array}$ |
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| N. W. Dist. | 93,900 | 130,410 | 111,230 | 92,570 | 96,080 | 68,700 | 60,560 | 48,6 | , 460 |
| Ashland. <br> Clark <br> Iron. <br> Lincoln <br> Marathon <br> Oneida <br> Price. <br> Taylor. <br> Vilas. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,690 \\ 30,260 \\ 3,570 \\ 34,200 \\ 34,870 \\ 1,230 \\ 2,100 \\ 7,630 \\ 220 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,590 \\ 50,8970 \\ 3800 \\ 3,860 \\ 48,710 \\ 1,620 \\ 3,080 \\ 9,820 \\ 240 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,360 \\ 42,950 \\ 450 \\ 3,910 \\ 40,040 \\ 990 \\ 2,730 \\ 9,540 \\ 270 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,190 \\ 37,150 \\ 2,420 \\ 31,940 \\ , 770 \\ 1,850 \\ 7,450 \\ 210 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,110 \\ 39,130 \\ 620 \\ 27,900 \\ 37,730 \\ 1,050 \\ 2,500 \\ 8,640 \\ 240 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,920 \\ 43,870 \\ 650 \\ 2,960 \\ 44,660 \\ 1,230 \\ 2,280 \\ 6,760 \\ 230 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,020 \\ 30,310 \end{array}$ | 51030,740 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $22,110$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,520 | 2.120 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 30,030 | 26,700 $\mathbf{2 , 7 2 0}$ | 2,120 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 640 |  | 21,080 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}1,780 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 440 1.240 | 700 1320 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7,520 | 1,240 6,080 | 1,320 5,340 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | , 170 | $\begin{array}{r}140 \\ \hline 1080\end{array}$ | 5,340 $\mathbf{1 4 0}$ |
| N. Dist | 81,770 | 121,190 | 102,200 | 83.570 | 93,920 | 104,560 | 74,280 | 68,240 | 53,680 |
| Florence <br> Forest <br> Langlade. <br> Marinette. <br> Oconto <br> Shawano. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,590 \\ 4,39 \\ 8,290 \\ 81,205 \\ 36,200 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 680 \\ 2,180 \\ 5,120 \\ 12,000 \\ 28,170 \\ 47,590 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 540 \\ 1,610 \\ 3,690 \\ 6,590 \\ 22,610 \\ 43,390 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 410 \\ 1,240 \\ 2,920 \\ 5,980 \\ 16,190 \\ 37,010 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 420 \\ 1,450 \\ \mathbf{1 , 6 8 0} \\ 6,600 \\ 17,880 \\ 39,830 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 430 \\ 1,60 \\ 3,880 \\ 7,970 \\ 26,930 \\ 42,120 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 410 \\ 1,090 \\ 2,670 \\ 7,010 \\ 17,540 \\ 26,450 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 260 \\ 8, \\ 8,40 \\ 2,100 \\ 4,690 \\ 14,590 \\ 26,440 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 210 \\ 700 \\ 1,580 \\ 3,850 \\ 9,340 \\ 20.940 \end{array}$ |
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| N. E. Dist | 72,030 | 95,740 | 78,430 | 63,750 | 68,800 | 82,260 | 55,170 |  |  |
| Buffalo. <br> Dunn. <br> Eau Claire. <br> Jackson. <br> La Crosse <br> Monroe. <br> Pepin. <br> Pierce. <br> St. Croix <br> Trempealeau | 65,07034,40013,61019,52024,72019,47022,62052,13039,33040,500 | 66,800 <br> 55,990 <br> 19,030 29,270 <br> 30,840 <br> 32,400 <br> 28,910 <br> 64,680 <br> 60,160 <br> 49,410 | $\begin{aligned} & 68,770 \\ & 53,080 \\ & 17,760 \\ & 27,340 \\ & 28,000 \\ & 35,590 \\ & 26,210 \\ & 60,130 \\ & 47,29 \\ & 44,260 \end{aligned}$ | 60,210 <br> 49,420 <br> 17,690 23,320 <br> 27,050 <br> 32,250 <br> 59.150 <br> 46,010 <br> 38,950 | 62,35049,31017,57026,31025,11029,42021,38048,69039,50037,730 | 31,12024,54011,60015,58020083015,36012,94039,44028,14021,220 |  |  | 7,210 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 44,400 31,020 | 39,000 30 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | +11,250 | 30,300 14,060 | 24,070 9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 17,710 | 14,220 | 9,200 15.570 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 18,100 | 17,220 | 15,570 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 18,750 20 | 16,970 26 | 13,820 17 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 14,930 | 12,240 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 14,930 45,210 | 12,240 37 | 10,760 29.280 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 34,720 | 27,610 | 29,280 19 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 27,670 | 27,930 | 18,400 |
| W. Dist. | 331,370 | 437,490 | 408,430 | 377,920 | 357,370 | 220,770 | 265,760 | 249,330 | 85,380 |
| Adams <br> Green Lake <br> Juneau. <br> Marquette. <br> Portage. <br> Waupaca <br> Waushara <br> Wood. | $\begin{array}{r} 8,320 \\ 31,840 \\ 14,140 \\ 17,020 \\ 16,160 \\ 29,790 \\ 14,540 \\ 16,300 \end{array}$ | 10,76041,65022,30019,37021,94032,62018,83019,130 | $\begin{array}{r} 8,430 \\ 39,580 \\ 24,290 \\ 17,560 \\ 15,740 \\ 24,540 \\ 15,940 \\ 18,640 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,740 \\ 33,070 \\ 22,400 \\ 16,930 \\ 12,990 \\ 19,880 \\ 11,960 \\ 15,240 \end{array}$ | 7,45033,44019,32016,43014,45022,98011,98015,520 | $\begin{array}{r} 8,960 \\ 35,430 \\ 18,400 \\ 12,630 \\ 14,940 \\ 28,540 \\ 15,660 \\ 13,490 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,560 \\ 24,640 \\ 12,730 \\ 9,800 \\ 9,760 \\ 18,7400 \\ 11,090 \\ 15,900 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,520 \\ 28,590 \\ 16,320 \\ 12,940 \\ 6,130 \\ 14,860 \\ 7,580 \\ 10,150 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,850 \\ 17,670 \\ 11,360 \\ 8,140 \\ 7,510 \\ 13,430 \\ 5,980 \\ 8,080 \end{array}$ |
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| Dist. | 148,110 | 186,600 | 164,720 | 138,210 | 141.570 | 147,670 | 108,880 | 101,090 | 76,020 |
| Brown <br> Calumet.... <br> Door- <br> Fond du Lac <br> Kewaunee <br> Manitowoc <br> Outagamie <br> Sheboygan <br> Winnebago | 23,59019,23013,45065,26017,29020,33049,63038,29027,730 | 29,33019,10014,30073,16021,29031,49055,99038,94031,980 | 20,860188,8508,94066,41018,59019,11049,35033,35028,380 | $\begin{aligned} & 14,220 \\ & 17,270 \\ & 8,390 \\ & 60,620 \\ & 15,110 \\ & 17,640 \\ & 42,370 \\ & 32,010 \\ & 23,980 \end{aligned}$ | 17,410 16,440 7,980 57,800 <br> 57,800 <br> 12,980 <br> 15,250 43,750 <br> 31,540 25,380 | $\begin{aligned} & 25,780 \\ & 21,700 \\ & 14,300 \\ & 64,980 \\ & 15,520 \\ & 21,570 \\ & 42,340 \\ & 39,130 \\ & 29,880 \end{aligned}$ | 16,83016,5608,81048,16015,84015,33038,41028,60022,290 | 14,65012,2108,16049,85012,70015,51035,94027,09019,280 | 9,25010,0104,10027,2607,3509,27022,64017,43016,680 |
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| Dist. | 274,800 | 315,580 | 263,840 | 231,610 | 228,530 | 275,200 | 210,830 | 195,390 | 123,990 |
| Crawford. <br> Grant. <br> lowa <br> Lafayette. <br> Richland <br> Sauk <br> lernon. | 47,100 <br> $\begin{array}{r}222,090 \\ 86 \\ \hline\end{array}$ <br> 112,580 <br> 41,690 <br> 62,000 <br> 37,450 | $\begin{array}{r} 56,320 \\ 249,550 \\ 101,430 \\ 144,940 \\ 53,910 \\ 72,140 \\ 54,330 \end{array}$ | 51,400 231,290 <br> 91,190 <br> 129, 210 <br> 50,690 <br> 46,580 | $\begin{array}{r} 45,630 \\ 209,010 \\ 90,270 \\ 126,980 \\ 44,920 \\ 46,890 \\ 43,740 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 44,630 \\ 199,840 \\ 81,740 \\ 126,480 \\ 41,480 \\ 45,480 \\ 44,980 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 31,760 \\ 100,890 \\ 46,400 \\ 51,620 \\ 23,200 \\ 46,360 \\ 23,470 \end{array}$ | 30,730 68.280 <br> 40.570 <br> 52,520 <br> 27,260 <br> 30,170 <br> 27,920 | 25,08093,70037,67069,00023,70027,05021,450 | 19.970 <br> 34,900 <br> 47,870 <br> 23,040 <br> 21,940 <br> 19,270 |
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| W. Dist. | 609,400 | 732,620 | 648,920 | 607,440 | 584,570 | 323,700 | 277,450 | 297,650 | 239,280 |
| Columbia <br> Dane. <br> Dodge <br> Green. <br> Jefferson <br> Rock | 59,530145,30077,540101,57025,32082,430 | 77,540173,01098,830125,32036,700110,520 | 58,690155,58098,180112,59032,37091,610 | 59,390142,30081,64010,19022,94072,050 | 51,810137,50083,64097,31026,70077,920 | $\begin{aligned} & 51,380 \\ & 74,400 \\ & 82,840 \\ & 43,340 \\ & 25,860 \\ & 47,520 \end{aligned}$ | 40,61071,91067,73049,93021,80038,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 29,200 \\ & 62,610 \\ & 54,190 \\ & 41,340 \\ & 15,540 \\ & 41,230 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28,020 \\ & 59,740 \\ & 42,260 \\ & 46,350 \\ & 12,300 \\ & 34,710 \end{aligned}$ |
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| ist. | 491,690 | 621,920 | 549,020 | 478,510 | 474,880 | 325,340 | 289,980 | 244,110 | 223,380 |
| enosha | 17,7002,800 | 24,550 | 14,690 | 12,700 | 13,950 |  | 7,760 |  |  |
| Milwaukee |  | 3,510 | 3,840 | 4,320 | 4,270 | 2,790 | 2,810 | 10,680 2,940 | 2,660 |
| zaukee | 12,460 | 15,460 | 10,790 | 9,900 | 11,680 | 13,530 | 10,010 | 8,980 | 7,630 |
| acine. | 19,870 | 22,980 | 18,930 | 16.260 | 13,510 | 17,650 | 15,060 | 12,030 | 8,040 |
| alworth | 35,380 | 46,650 | 37,680 | 28,970 | 30.410 | 31.620 | 27,850 | 24,410 | 19,390 |
| Washington | 27,350 | 33,170 | 25,500 | 24,310 | 24.600 | 29,950 | 23,930 |  |  |
|  | 13,370 | 18,130 | 12,780 | 11,960 | 10,860 | 15,870 | $\mathbf{9 , 6 7 0}$ | 17,190 6,830 | 15,450 7,310 |
| E. Dist.. | 128,930 | 164,450 | [124,210 | 108,420 | 109,280 | 124,800 | 97.090 | 83,660 | 69,190 |
| te...... 2 | 2,232,000, | 2,806,000 | 2,451,000 | 2,182,000 | 2,155,000 | 1,673,000 | 1,440,000 | ,337,000 | ,057,000 |

Wisconsin Egg Production
The hens on Wisconsin farms continue to maintain their record monthly production. The number of eggs pro-
duced during June was estimated to be 231 million which establishes an all-time record for the month of June. This is a 7 -percent increase over the
previous June record production of 215 million eggs established in June 1943 and is nearly 33 percent greater than the 5 -year average. Although nearly 100,000 layers were removed from farm flocks during June this year, the total layers on farms is at an all-time high for the month. There were $14,238,000$ layers in farm flocks during June this year compared with 13.056,000 in June a year ago, an increase of 9 percent and about onethird more than the 5 -year average. The number of ears per laver during June is estimated at 16.20 compared with 16.50 a year ago, or a decrease of 2 percent but is the same as the average for the past 5 years for June.

## United States Egg Production

For the nation as a whole the number of eggs laid bv farm flocks was estimated to be 5.437 million compared with 5,350 million a year ago, or about $11 / 2$ percent more than June 1943 and nearly one-third more than the average for June for the past 5 years.

Over 26 million lavers were removed for the nation's farm flocks during June, but the number of layers on farms is still at a record level for the month. There were 362.895 .000 layers on farms in June this year compared with $355,700.000$ in 1943. This is an increase of 2 percent from a vear ago and nearly one-third more than the 5 -year average for the month.
The rate of laying per layer was slightly lower for June this year than for the same month a year ago. The number of eggs per layer is estimated to be 14.98 compared with 15.04 for June 1943 but is about the same as the 5 -year average for the month of June.

## Wisconsin Farm Prices

The index of prices received by Wisconsin farmers which measures the percentage change in the prices of farm products remained the same in June as in May-197 percent of the 1910-14 average. Curiously, the June 1943 index was also 197 percent of prices in the base period.
With the index of prices paid by farmers for commodities used in production and family living also remaining the same as in the previous month the ratio of prices received to prices paid remained as in May. However, at 179 percent of the $1910-14$ average, the index of prices paid was 6 percent higher than in June 1943 while at 110 percent the farm dollar purchasing power ratio was 6 percent lower than in June a year ago.
Livestock and livestock product prices were 1 percent higher than in May whereas the livestock and livestock product price index for the country as a whole was 1 percent lower. Prices of Wisconsin crops were 1 percent lower than in May, the percentage decline being exactly the same as for the nation.

The 1-percent increase in meat animal prices was responsible for the increase in the livestock and livestock product index. Poultry and egg prices

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.
${ }^{\prime}$ 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.
'Based on $\mathrm{f} . \mathrm{o} . \mathrm{b}$. 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 or that portion customarily purchased ground and weighted by volume of sales.

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.
${ }^{12} 29$-year average requirements to buy a milk cow, Wisconsin 4,180 pounds of milk, 176.8 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 CJ, 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 ${ }^{15} 1912-14=100$.
were down but these products are so much less important than meat animals there was no affect on the index of livestock and livestock products.

The milk price index was steady with the price of milk for all uses and prices for the four major utilizations remaining the same as in May. The
decline in crop prices was due to a 2 -percent drop in feed grain and hay prices. Other crop indexes were at the same level as in May.

## Farm and Market Prices for Milk and Dairy Products ${ }^{1}$

| Year | PRICES RECEIVED BY CROP REPORTERS-WISCONSIN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \hline \text { UNITED } \\ & \text { STATES } \end{aligned}$ |  | Wholesale prices of dairy products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Milk } \\ & \text { alk } \\ & \text { ail } \\ & \text { unes. } \\ & \mathrm{cwt.} \end{aligned}$ | Milk Prices by uses ${ }^{\text {² }}$ ( wwt .) |  |  |  | Milk prices by uses in per-cent of averase cent of average |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { But- } \\ & \text { But. } \\ & \text { fort } \\ & \text { fat } \\ & \text { (lb.) } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { But- } \\ & \text { fer } \\ & \text { fer } \\ & \text { (lb. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Millk } \\ \text { (ewt.) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { But- } \\ & \text { But- } \\ & \text { (bib) } \end{aligned}$ | Cheese (lb.) |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Erap. } \\ & \begin{array}{c} \text { orated } \\ \text { milk } \end{array} \\ & \text { (case) } \end{aligned}$ | Cheese and butter prices compared ${ }^{11}$ |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|} \hline \text { For } \\ \text { cheose } \\ \text { (afle } \\ \text { types) } \end{array}$ | $\left.\right\|_{\text {butter }} ^{\text {For }}$ | by <br> con- <br> dens. <br> deries | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar-- } \\ \text { keil } \\ \text { milk } \end{gathered}$ | For | $\begin{gathered} \text { For } \\ \text { butter } \end{gathered}$ | By <br> con- <br> dens- <br> eries | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar- } \\ \text { keit } \\ \text { milk } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Ameri- } \\ \text { cani } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Swiss ${ }^{7}$ | Brick ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lim. } \\ & \text { Limer- } \\ & \text { zurer } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
|  | $1.24$ | $\stackrel{\mathbf{s}}{1.28}$ | $1.20$ | $1.39$ | $1.51$ | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ 103 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \% \\ & 97 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ 1122 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 114 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { cta } \\ & 30.5 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{28.9}$ | cts. | . 58 | cts. |  |  |  |  |  | \% |  |
| 191. |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.39 \\ & 1.39 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.41 \\ & 1.42 \end{aligned}$ | 98 107 | ${ }_{9}^{95}$ | ${ }_{122}^{112}$ | 1125 | 30.5 27 | 28.9 | 26.4 | ${ }_{1}^{1.58}$ | 26.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 15.5 \\ & 13.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.6 \\ & { }_{2}^{2} .6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14.1 \\ & 11.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13.3 \\ & 10.1 \end{aligned}$ | 3.60 | 51.3 | 95-7 |
| 1913 | 1.33 | 1.29 | 1.29 | 1.52 | 1.46 | ${ }_{97}^{107}$ | ${ }_{97}^{95}$ | 1112 | 112 | ${ }_{32}{ }^{30.6}$ | 29.5 | 26.7 | 1.59 | 29.5 | 15.9 | 17.3 | 15.1 | 14.2 | 3.25 | 53.9 | 186 |
| 1914 | 1.31 | 1.30 | 1.21 | 1.49 | 1.55 | 99 | 92 | 114 | 118 | 32.6 30.0 | ${ }_{28.4}^{29.4}$ | 25.5 | ${ }_{1.60}^{1.61}$ | 31.0 28.6 | 14.9 | ${ }_{13.8}^{16.9}$ | ${ }_{12.6}^{13.4}$ | ${ }_{11}^{13.2}$ | -3.55 <br> 3.40 | ${ }_{5}^{48.1}$ | 208 |
| 1916 | 1.54 | ${ }_{1.59}^{1.50}$ | ${ }_{1.42}^{1.20}$ | ${ }_{1.63}^{1.37}$ | 1.60 | ${ }_{103}^{102}$ | ${ }_{92}^{94}$ | ${ }_{106}^{107}$ | 112 | 30.3 34.9 | 28.3 | 25.9 | 1.58 | 28.0 | 14.7 | 15.9 | ${ }_{13.0}^{13.0}$ | ${ }_{12}^{12.3}$ | 3.05 | ${ }_{5}^{52.5}$ | 187 |
| 1917 | 2.14 | 2.20 | 1.86 | 2.36 | 2.31 | 103 | 87 | 110 | 108 | 45.3 | ${ }^{32.6}$ | ${ }_{38.0}^{29.4}$ | 1.73 | 31.9 41.0 | 18.1 23.5 | ${ }_{28.7}^{24.1}$ | 17.0 | 18.0 | 3.65 | ${ }_{56}^{56.7}$ | 174 |
| 1918 | 2.49 2 | ${ }_{2}^{2.50}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2.23}$ | ${ }_{\text {2 }}^{2}$ | ${ }^{2} .86$ | 100 | 90 | 110 | 115 | 54.0 | 48.2 | 45.4 | ${ }_{2.97}^{2.38}$ | 49.5 | 27.1 | ${ }_{35.4}^{28.7}$ | 24.6 | ${ }_{23.2}^{21.4}$ | 5.20 5.70 | 57.3 51.7 | 174 183 |
| 192 | 2.55 | ${ }_{2}^{2} .30$ | ${ }_{2.53}^{2.50}$ | 3.84 | 3.46 <br> 3.23 | ${ }_{90}^{98}$ | ${ }_{99}^{88}$ | 112 | 127 | 64.9 | 57.7 | 53.3 | 3.30 | 57.6 | 29.9 | 43.5 | 28.2 | ${ }_{28 .}^{28}$ | 6.50 | 51.9 | 183 193 198 |
| 1921 | 1.69 | ${ }^{2} .56$ | 1.72 | 1.82 | 1.98 | ${ }_{92}^{90}$ | 102 | 108 | 117 | 62.9 | ${ }_{41.7}^{59.1}$ | 55.5 37.0 | 3.22 | 58.7 | 26.2 <br> 18.8 <br> 1 | 31.0 | 23.4 | 25.3 | 6.15 | 44.6 | 224 |
| ${ }_{192}^{1922}$ | 1.67 | ${ }_{2}^{1.67}$ | 1.63 | 1.73 | 1.83 | 100 | 98 | 104 | 110 | 39.0 | 38.6 | 35.9 | 2.10 | 39.2 | 19.7 | ${ }_{21.9}^{28.7}$ | 16.9 | 17.8 | 5.35 | 44.2 49.2 | ${ }_{203}^{226}$ |
| 1924 | 1.75 | 1.58 | 1.76 | 1.84 | 2.13 | ${ }_{90}^{96}$ | ${ }_{101}^{95}$ | 1105 | ${ }_{122}^{114}$ | 46.8 43 46 | 45.7 | 42.2 | ${ }^{2.49}$ | 46. | 22.5 | 30.0 | ${ }^{21.6}$ | ${ }^{23.0}$ | 4.85 | 48.2 | 207 |
| 1925 | 1.92 | 1.90 | 1.87 | 2.04 | 2.08 | 99 | 97 | 106 | 108 | 46.3 | 44.2 | 41.9 | 2.38 | 4.1 | ${ }_{21}^{18.8}$ | ${ }_{25.8}^{23.1}$ | 4 | 19.9 | ${ }_{4}^{4.40}$ | 44.2 | -226 |
| 1927 | 2.11 | 1.80 | l 1.86 | 2.04 | ${ }_{2.34}^{2.25}$ | ${ }_{97}^{94}$ | ${ }_{96}^{97}$ | 106 | 117 | 45.7 | 43.9 | 41.3 | ${ }^{2.38}$ | 42.8 | 20.2 | 26.3 | 19.1 | 20.6 | 4.60 | 47.2 | ${ }_{212}^{205}$ |
| 1928 | 2.12 | 2.00 | 2.04 | 2.27 | 2.39 | 94 | ${ }_{96} 96$ | 107 | 113 | 51.5 | 47.8 | 45.6 | ${ }_{2.53}^{2.50}$ | ${ }_{46.8}^{45.8}$ | 22.7 | 28.0 | ${ }_{21.4}^{21.4}$ | 20.2 | 4.70 | 49.6 | 208 |
| 1939 | ${ }_{1}^{2.61}$ | 1.84 | 194 | 2.12 | ${ }_{2}^{2.43}$ | ${ }_{92}^{92}$ | ${ }_{97}^{97}$ | 105 | 121 | 48.7 | 46.5 | 45.2 | 2.54 | ${ }_{43.8}^{46.8}$ | 20.1 | 28.9 | ${ }_{19.1}$ | ${ }_{19.5}^{20.8}$ | 4.30 | ${ }_{46.0}^{48.0}$ | 217 |
| 1931 | 1.15 | 1.07 | 1.12 | 1.25 | 1.58 | ${ }_{93}$ | 97 | 109 | 137 | 38.8 28.7 | 37.0 27.8 | 34.5 24.8 | ${ }_{\text {2. }}^{2}$ 21 | 35.3 27.0 | 16.4 | ${ }_{21}^{25.7}$ | ${ }^{16.0}$ | 16.4 | 3.90 | 46.4 | 215 |
| ${ }_{193}^{1932}$ |  | . 81 | . 80 | . 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 | ${ }_{49.5}^{46.1}$ | 202 |
| 1934 | 1.09 | 1.00 | 1.05 | 1.16 | 1.39 | ${ }_{92}^{93}$ | ${ }_{96}^{92}$ | ${ }_{106}^{106}$ | 128 | 22.9 | ${ }_{21.6}^{21.6}$ | 18.8 | 1.30 | ${ }^{20.8}$ | 10.2 | 17.5 | 10.0 | 11.5 | 2.55 | 49.0 | 204 |
| 193 | 1.32 | 1.27 | 1.23 | 1.35 | 1.55 | ${ }^{96}$ | ${ }^{93}$ | 102 | 117 | 31.5 | ${ }_{29.8}^{24.9}$ | 28.1 | 1.70 | 24.8 | 14.4 | 19.6 | 13.8 | 11.2 <br> 13.8 | 2.70 2.91 | 47.4 49 | 211 |
| ${ }_{1937}$ | 1.59 | 1.48 | 1.45 <br> 1.51 | 1.60 | 1.80 | ${ }_{93}^{94}$ | 96 95 | 106 103 | 119 | 36.1 37 | 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 | 1.21 | 1.31 | 1.71 | 91 | 95 | 102 | 134 | 30.7 | 38.2 28.4 | 36.2 | 1.96 | 37.2 | 12.5 | ${ }^{20.3}$ | 15.2 11.9 | 14.6 | 3 | 47.8 | 216 |
| 1940 | 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 <br> 2.95 | +6.5 | ${ }^{216}$ |
| 1941 | 1.85 | 1.82 | 1.72 | 1.92 | 2.07 | ${ }_{98}^{94}$ | ${ }_{93}^{95}$ | 101 | 125 | 32.6 | ${ }^{29.8}$ | ${ }^{28.0}$ | 1.82 | ${ }^{28.7}$ | 14.3 | 20.2 | 13.6 | 13.6 | 3.16 | 49.8 | 201 |
| 1942 | 2.11 | 2.04 | 2.07 | 2.16 | 2.41 | 97 | 98 | 102 | 114 | 43.7 | ${ }_{40}^{35.2}$ | 34.3 39.6 | 2.22 | ${ }_{3}^{33.8}$ | 19.5 | ${ }^{24.7}$ | 8 7 | 19.0 | . 54 | ${ }^{57.6}$ | 174 |
| ${ }^{\text {a }}$ J J.... | ${ }_{2}^{2.61}$ | 2.48 | 2.56 | 2.71 | ${ }^{2} 2.97$ | 95 | 98 | 104 | 114 | 53.6 | 47.3 | 50.0 | 3.14 | 46.0 | 27.0 | ${ }_{31.8}^{28.2}$ | 26.2 | 23.8 | 3.84 4.20 | ${ }_{58.7} 58.7$ | 180 170 170 |
| Febr | 2.57 | 2.45 | ${ }_{2.50}^{2.55}$ | ${ }_{2.70}$ | 2.93 2.94 | ${ }_{96}^{95}$ | ${ }_{97}$ | 105 105 | 1113 | ${ }_{53}^{53}$ | 48. | 49.6 | 3.09 | 46.0 | 27.0 | 29.0 | 23.5 | 21.0 | 4.20 | 58.7 | 170 |
| Mar | 2.56 | ${ }^{2} .44$ | ${ }^{2} .50$ | ${ }^{2} .66$ | 2.92 | ${ }^{95}$ | 98 | 104 | 114 | ${ }_{53} 5$. | ${ }_{50}{ }^{48}$ | 50.5 50 | 3.074 | 46.0 | 27.0 27.0 | ${ }_{32.0}^{32.0}$ | ${ }_{26.5}^{26.5}$ | . 0 | 4.20 4.20 | 58.7 58.7 | 170 170 |
|  | 2.56 | 2.42 | ${ }_{2.50}^{2.53}$ | ${ }_{2.68}^{2.68}$ | ${ }_{2.90}^{2.90}$ | ${ }_{95}^{95}$ | ${ }_{98}^{99}$ | 105 | 113 | ${ }_{54}^{54 .}$ | 50. | 51.3 | ${ }^{3.05}$ | 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 | ${ }_{54}^{54 .}$ | 50 48. | 50.7 49.2 |  | 46.0 | ${ }_{27.0}^{27.0}$ | 0 | 5 | 0 | 4.20 | 58.7 58.7 | 170 |
|  | 2.61 | 2.48 | ${ }_{2.58}^{2.53}$ | 2.66 | ${ }_{2.96}^{2.92}$ | ${ }_{95}^{95}$ | 98 9 | 104 | 114 | 52. | 47. | 49.2 | 3.07, | 46.0 | ${ }_{27.0}$ | 32.0 | ${ }_{26.5}^{20.5}$ | 24.0 | 4.20 | ${ }_{58.7}^{58.7}$ | 170 |
| Septemb | 2.66 | 2.54 | 2.63 | 2.74 | 3.05 | ${ }_{95}$ | 99 | ${ }_{103}$ | 115 | ${ }_{54} 5$ | ${ }_{45}^{45}$ | 49.8 | 3.14 | 46.0 | 27.0 | 32.0 | ${ }^{26.5}$ | . 0 | 4.20 | 58.7 | 170 |
| Octob | 2.70 | 2.57 | 2.68 2.66 | ${ }_{2.85}^{2.78}$ | 3.08 | ${ }_{95}^{95}$ | 99 97 | 103 | 114 | 54. | 46. | 50.7 | ${ }_{3.30}$ | 46.0 | 27.0 | ${ }_{32.0}$ | ${ }_{26.5}^{20.5}$ | 24.0 | 4.20 | ${ }_{58.7} 58.7$ | 170 |
| Dece | 2.74 | 2.59 | 2.67 | 2.85 | 3.15 | ${ }_{95}$ | ${ }_{97}^{97}$ | 104 | 115 | 54. | ${ }_{45}^{46 .}$ | 50.9 51.0 | ${ }_{3.381}^{3.39}$ | 46.0 | 27.0 |  | 26.5 | 24.0 | 4.20 | 58.7 | 170 |
|  |  | 2.58 | 2.74 | 2.85 | 3.12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2.72 | ${ }^{2} .53$ | 2.75 | 2.82 | 3.08 | 93 | 101 | 104 | 113 | ${ }_{54} 54$. | 44. | 50.8 <br> 50 <br> 0 | 3.37 <br> 3.33 | 46.0 | 27.0 | 32.0 32.0 | ${ }_{26.5}^{26.5}$ | ${ }_{24.0}^{24.0}$ | 4.20 4.20 | 58.7 58.7 | 170 170 |
|  | 2.66 | ${ }_{2.50}^{2.53}$ | ${ }_{2.69}^{2.72}$ | ${ }_{2.71}^{2.77}$ | 3.04 3.00 | ${ }_{94}^{94}$ | 101 101 | 103 102 | 113 | 54. | 45. | 51.1 | 3.27 | 46.0 | ${ }^{27.0}$ | ${ }_{32.0}^{32.0}$ | 26.5 | 24.0 | 4.20 | 58.7 58.7 | 170 |
|  | 2.65 | 2.5 | ${ }_{2}^{2.69}$ | 2.68 | 2.99. | ${ }_{94}^{94}$ | 102 | 102 102 | 113 | 54. <br> 56. | ${ }_{45}^{45}$. | 50.9 50.7 | 3.19 <br> 3.13 | 46.0 46.0 | ${ }_{27.0}^{27.0}$ | 32.0 32.0 | ${ }_{26.5}^{26.5}$ | 24.0 24.0 | 4.20 4.20 | 58.7 58.7 | 170 |
| June.... | $2.65{ }^{\circ}$ | 2.49* | $9^{*}$ | $8^{\circ}$ | ${ }_{2.00}{ }^{2}$ | ${ }_{04}{ }^{\text {* }}$ | 102* | 1, | ${ }_{113}{ }^{*}$ | 56: | 45. | 50.7 50.2 | 込3.13 <br> 3.10 | 46.0 46.0 | 27.0 27.0 | ${ }_{32.0}^{32.0}$ | 26.5 26.2 | ${ }_{26.0}^{24.0}$ | 4.20 4.20 | 58.7 | 170 |

${ }^{1}$ 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 cheese 3.52 percent fatt butter 3 . milk, 3.71 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. These quotations do not include dairy production payments. Annual averages are computed by Quotations refer to the 15 th of the $n$ kik
reporters. Annual prices, reporters. Annual prices, except the Wisconsin farm butter price, are weighted averages hence the U.S. farm price exceeds Wisconsin where the bulk of outlet for whole milk sold hence the U. S. farm price exceeds Wisconsin where the bulk of the output is manufactured. These quotations do not include dairy production payments.
-Wholesale price of 92 -score butter at Chicago throught averages of monthly prices.
vrice ceiling on 92 -score (Grade A): includes subsidy of 5 cember 1942. Since then is OPA price ceiling on 92 -score (Grade A): includes subsidy of 5 cents per pound.
quoted on daisies, thereafter on twins. Where prices of twins were not quoted Chices 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 used when available: after October 1933 prices are Fancy Grade B Swiss. Price ceiling beginning February 1943.
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. October 1942 through May 1944 quotations are from Monroe Evening Times. Price ceiling beginning February 1943. Ceiling quotations beginning June 1944 is 26.25 cents Plymouth base.
Averages of weekly quotations from the Monroe Evening Times. Prior to September 1940 quotations are from the Green County Herald. Price ceiling beginning February 1943.
Wholesale prices of advertised brands per case of 48 tall cans. Prices from 1910 to 1920 incl. ${ }^{\text {are mand }}$ Milk Producturers' 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 ineluding subsidy. The butter price is 92 -score at Chicago.

United States Farm Prices
For the second consecutive month declines in fruit, food grain, and dairy product prices lowered the general level of prices received by farmers over the nation by about 1 percent. The index of all farm product prices declined to 193 percent of the 1910-14 average compared with 194 in May and 195 in June last year.

The index of prices paid by farmers
for commodities used on the farm and in the farm household was steady at 175 percent of the 1910-14 level. A year ago the index of prices paid was at 168 . The purchasing power of the country's farm dollar (the ratio of prices received to price paid) dropped 1 percent to 110 percent of the $1910-$ 14 average which was 5 percent lower than in June a year ago.

Feed grain and hay prices and fruit
prices were 2 percent below May while dairy product and meat animal prices were 1 percent lower. Truck crop prices rose 3 percent during the month, and poultry and egg prices went up 1 percent. However, truck crop prices were 12 percent below June last year and poultry and egg prices were 14 percent below. Meat animal prices were also lower than in June 1943 by 6 percent. Feed grains

Some Current Changes in Agriculture and Industry

| WISCONSIN | Latest <br> Date | Report | Previous Reports |  |  | UNITEDSTATES | Latest Report |  | Previous Reports |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Reported figure* | One month before | $\begin{gathered} \text { One } \\ \text { year } \\ \text { before } \end{gathered}$ | 5-yr. av. of same month ${ }^{9}$ |  | Date | Reported figure ${ }^{\text {e }}$ | One month before | $\begin{gathered} \text { One } \\ \text { year } \\ \text { before } \end{gathered}$ | 5-yr. av. of same month ${ }^{9}$ |
| AGRICULTURE <br> Index of farm prices ${ }^{1}, 1910-14=100 \ldots \ldots$ | June <br> June <br> June | 197179 | 197 | 197169 | 114 | AGRICULTURE <br> Index of farm pricesf, $1910-14=100 \ldots \%$ Prices farmers payt, $1910-14=100 \ldots \%$ <br> Prices farmers payb, $1910-14=100 \ldots \%$ <br> Purchasing power farm products ${ }^{6}$, <br> $1910-14=100$ | June <br> June | 193 | $\begin{aligned} & 194 \\ & 175 \end{aligned}$ | 195168 | 111.6129.4 |
| Pries farmers pay ${ }^{1}$, 1910-14 $100 \ldots \ldots \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1910-14=100 \text {. }$ |  | 110 | 109 | 117 | 86 |  |  | 110 | 111 | 116 | 85.4 |
| Dairy Production and Markets | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { June } \\ \text { June } 15 \end{array}$ | ${ }_{54}^{2.65}$ | ${ }_{56}^{2.65}$ | ${ }_{54}^{2.55}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.45 \\ & 33.0 \end{aligned}$ | Dairy Production and Markets Farm price of butterfat in cream ${ }^{6 * *}$, per | June 15 |  | 50.7 | 49.2 | 28.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price, American cheese, Wis. cheese |  |  | 27.00 | 27.00 |  | Price (wholesale) 92 -score butter, Chicago, per lb. ${ }^{10}$ $\qquad$ | June 15 | 50.2 |  |  |  |
| Exchange, (twins) per pound ${ }^{4}$ | June | 27.00 |  |  | 15.34 |  | June | 46.0 | 46.0 | 46.0 | 29.37 |
| per farm. | July | 362.0 | 409.5 | 381.3 | $\begin{gathered} 338.2 \\ 25.08 \end{gathered}$ | Creamery butter productions, (000 omitted) lbs. | May | 17264 | 130568* | 1852 | 201374 |
| per cow milked | July | 24.20 | 27.39 | 25.87 |  | American cheese productions, (000 omitted) |  |  |  |  |  |
| per cow in herd | July | 21.41 | 24.03 | 23.20 | 22.61 |  | May | 94330 | $68820^{*}$ | 90985 | 79833 |
| Cows in herd freshening ${ }^{5}$--.......-.-\% |  | 4.67 | 5.85 | 5.17 | 4.70 | Evaporated milk production, |  | 417500 |  | 376015 |  |
| Calves born during month being raised ${ }^{5}$.\% Grains and concentrates fed daily ${ }^{5}$ | June | 31.3939.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 26.16 \\ & 47.9 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 30.49 \\ 21.6 \\ 1.44 \\ 6.10 \end{gathered}$ | (000 omitted) $\qquad$ lbs. <br> Dried skim milk production ${ }^{6}$, (000 omitted) | May |  | 318200* |  | 324424 |
| per farm. | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { July } & 1 \\ \text { July } & 1 \\ \text { July } & 1 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| per cow in herd |  | $\begin{gathered} 39.1 \\ 2.34 \\ 10.22 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 47.9 \\ 2.78 \\ 10.99 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | May | 78025 | $59250{ }^{*}$ | 67825 | 43136 |
| per 100 lbs , of milk produced. |  |  |  |  |  |  | May | 3050 | 1400* | 3018 | 16901 |
| (000 omitted) | May | 16300 | 12567* | 15795 | 19548 | Butter receipts at 4 markets ${ }^{7}$, ( 000 omitted) | June | 58300 | 50970 | 65314 | 78759 |
| Wisconsin American cheese production, (000 omitted) | May | 41940 | 32587* | 44140 | 38687 | Cheesereceipts at 4 markets ${ }^{7}$, ( 000 omitted) .................... lbs. Daily milk prod. per cow in herd ${ }^{\text {- lbs. }}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { June } \\ \text { July } & 1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} 20004 \\ 16.89 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 20022 \\ 17.92 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{17.65}{15098}$ | ${ }_{17.40}^{16467}$ |
| Wiseonsin butter reeeipts a markets ${ }^{7}$, ( 000 omitted) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wisconsin cheese receipts at 4 markets ${ }^{7}$, ( 000 omitted) $\qquad$ lbs. | June <br> June | $\begin{array}{r} 7827 \\ 11572 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6167 \\ 11094 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8224 \\ & 9557 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10563 \\ & 12074 \end{aligned}$ | Cold-Storage Holdings ${ }^{7}$, (000 omitted) |  | $\begin{aligned} & 106922 \\ & 166802 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 69663 \\ 137244 \end{array}$ |  | 121502 |
| Poultry Production and Markets Layers on hand in month ${ }^{6}$, $(000 \mathrm{om}$.) ..no. | June | 14238 | 15172 |  | 10743 | American chees | July |  |  | 117094 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Swiss cheese | July | 608 | 656 | 161326160 | 321820451 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | All other cheese-...-.-.-...-----libs. | July |  |  |  |  |
| Eggs per 100 layers ${ }^{\text {T }}$ - 0 al | June | 1620 | $\begin{array}{r} 1752 \\ 266 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1650 \\ 215 \end{array}$ | 1619 |  |  |  |  | 144867 | 152741 |
| Farm price of chickens3, per lb..-.---cts. | June 15 | $\begin{gathered} 231 \\ 22.2 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 23.0 \\ 34.6 \end{array}$ | $15.1$ | Total frozen poultry | July | 131083 <br> 11354 | 122729 | 25379 | $67991$ |
| Farm price of eggs3, per doz..--......-cts. | June 15 | 27.6 | 27.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Feed Price Changes ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | July 1 | 2081 | 1743 | 17478 | 13261 |
| Index of feed prices, 1910-14=100 | June | 175.5 | 175.4 | 163.7 | 104.7 | Poultry Production ${ }^{6}$ <br> Layers on hand in mo. $(000 \mathrm{om}$.$) . _no.$ <br> Eggs per 100 layers....................... <br> Total eggs prod. $(000,000 \mathrm{om}$.) .-...no | June <br> June <br> June | $\begin{array}{r} 362895 \\ 1498 \\ 5437 \end{array}$ | 38946917216704 | $\begin{array}{r} 355700 \\ 1504 \\ 5350 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
| Cost, 1000 lbs, dairy ration .-........-. 8 | June | 3.61 | 23.60 | 20.18 | 12.34 |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 273932 \\ 1493 \\ 4093 \end{array}$ |
| Amount of ration 100 lbs . of milk would buy |  |  | 112.3 | 126.4 | 117.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wisconsin by-product feed cost <br> per ton, f. o. b. Madison <br> Standard bran. <br> Linseed oil meal. <br> Corn gluten feed <br> Tankage. <br> Standard Middlings. <br> Cottonseed meal | June | 112.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 40.4549.60 | $\begin{aligned} & 40.45 \\ & 47.60 \end{aligned}$ | 23.76 | Stocks of Dried, Condensed, and Evaporated milke, ( 000 omitted) | June 1 | 20301 |  |  |  |
|  | June | 40.4549.60 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16336 | 16588 | 4605 |
|  | June |  |  |  | [36.23 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | June | 43.40 | 73.4573.45 | 34.4573.45 | 24.18 55.52 |  | June 1 | $\begin{array}{r} 68394 \\ 4969 \\ 12968 \\ 241012 \end{array}$ | 55684 | 44599 | 44233 |
|  | June | 73.45 |  |  | 55.52 | Dried buttermilk ........-.....lbs. | JuneJuneJuneJune |  | $5921$ | 4628 | 5596 |
|  | June | 40.45 | 40.45 | 40.45 | 27.00 |  |  |  | $8430$ | 9121 | 8162 |
|  | June | 57.55 22.73 | 57.55 22.83 | 49.85 20.52 | 35.00 13.11 | Evaporated milk (case goods) .-.-libs. |  |  | 180938 | 253149 | 244984 |
| Cost, 1000 lbs. poultry ration --......il 88 Amt. of ration 10 doz. eggs would buy ...ibs. | June | 22.73 121.4 | 22.83 118.7 | 20.52 168.6 | ${ }_{142}^{13.2}$ | Slaughtering under Federal M |  |  |  |  |  |
| Livestock Prices ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Farm price of milk cows, per he | June 15 | 142 | 142 | 147 | 82.80 |  | June | 1003 594 | 989 541 | 708 | 826 |
| Farm price of hogs, per ewt. | June 15 | 12.60 | 12.70 | 13.40 | 8.09 |  | June | 1823 | 1694 | 1594 | 1447 |
| Farm price of beef cattle, per cwt. | June 15 | 10.50 | 10.20 | 10.90 | 6.90 |  | June | 6095 | 6643 | 5650 | 4122 |
| Farm price of veal calves, per cwt.-.-....- 8 | June 15 | 13.20 | 13.20 | 13.50 | 9. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY |  |  |  |  |  |
| Index of employments, $1925-27=100 \ldots \ldots$ | June | 149.2 | 147.6 |  | 104.6 | Wholesale prices, All commodities 11 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Index of payrollss, $1925-27=100 \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | June | 278.3 | 275.8 | 265.2 | 129.1 | Foods ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | June 15 | 163 | 162 | 69 | 121 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Retail food prices, $1910-14=10$ | June 15 |  | 175 | 183 | 121 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Cost of living, 1910-14 = 100 | June |  | 181 | 181 | 151.2 |
| repared by Wisconsin Crop |  |  |  |  |  | Factory employment (adjusted) |  |  |  |  |  |
| ers. ${ }^{\text {A As }}$ reported by Wisconsin price reporters | s. 4 Inclu | sthe sub | sidy of 3.7 | cents per | er pound | No. of employees, $1939=100$ | May | 159.4 | 161.5 | 167.9 |  |
| beginning with December 1942. ${ }^{5} \mathrm{As}$ r reporte | 1 by Wis | consin dairy | y reporter | ${ }^{\text {6 Bureau }}$ | of $\mathrm{Ag}-$ | Industrial production (adjusted) | June |  | 237 | 237 | 132. |
| cultural Economics. U. S. D. A. ${ }^{7}$ Reported | by Office | e of Distr | bution, W | ar Food A | Adminis- | Freight-car loadings (adjusted) ${ }^{12}$ | June |  | 237 | 237 | 132. |
| ings and Livestock Slaughterings which are | 1939-43, | ${ }^{10}{ }^{1938}$ | except | old Storag | ge fold- | 1935-39 = 100 $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | June | 13913 | 138 | 127 | 11 |
| Chicago through December 1942. Since the | is $0 . P$ P. A | A. price ceil | ling on 92 | -score (Gr | rade A): |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| includes subsidy of 5 cents per pound. "Bur | eau of Lab | bor Statist | tics index | number | orrected |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| to 1910-14 base. ${ }^{12}$ Federal Reserve Board. include dairy production payments. | ${ }^{13}$ Estimate. | e. *Prelimi |  | Quotations | do not |  |  |  |  |  |  |

and hay were 15 percent higher and fruit prices were 16 percent higher than last year.

## Wages of Farm Labor and Employment

Wage rates for Wisconsin farm labor per month with board average about $\$ 10$ more than a year ago. Farm wages now are the highest on record.
Reports from Wisconsin crop correspondents show that the average monthly wage with board is now $\$ 73.75$ compared with $\$ 64$ in July of last year. Farm laborers working by the month without board are receiving an average of $\$ 101$, which is
$\$ 13.50$ more than a year ago. Day laborers on farms average $\$ 3.85$ with board and $\$ 4.75$ without board, which are above the average wage rates paid by Wisconsin farmers last year.

Practically no change from July 1943 is shown in the total number of persons employed per Wisconsin farm. Despite the increased production with the greater need for men on farms and the greater ability to pay for more help, the total employment on farms now is little different from the depression years. The July reports from crop correspondents show that the number of farm laborers as well as the number of family workers are nearly the same as a year ago. In general, farmers are
paying higher wages than last summer and are in need of more help. Work this crop season has piled up on Wisconsin farms because of weather conditions. This spring farmers were unable to get spring plowing and planting done as early as usual, and later rains slowed up cultivation and hay harvesting.

For the United States, wages paid for hired labor on July 1 were the highest on record, but employment of paid laborers was 8 percent below July of last year and 13 percent under the 1935-39 average. Total farm employment including unpaid family workers is 3 percent below that of July 1943.

General Trent of Farm Prices and Purchasing Power

| Year and Month | WISCONSIN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNITED STATES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Index Numbers of Wisconsin Farm Prices ${ }^{1}$ （Average of prices，January 1910－December 1914＝100） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Index Numbers of United States Farm Prices ${ }^{2}$ （Average of prices August 1909－July 1914＝100） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \& } \\ & \text { d } \\ & \text { 号 } \\ & \text { E } \\ & \text { B } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { h } \\ & \frac{0}{3} \end{aligned}$ |  | 檗 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 兴 } \\ & \text { 总 } \\ & \text { 总 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{\ddot{3}}{3}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1910 | 99 | 99 | 100 | 98 | 102 | 103 | 91 | 96 | 101 | 93 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1911. | 91 | 92 | 89 | 90 | 84 | 91 | 107 | 120 | 104 | 93 95 | 98 98 | 101 93 | 100 |  | 102 94 | 102 | 100 | 101 | 104 | 103 | 96 | 98 | 104 |  |
| 1912. | 102 | 101 | 101 | 103 | 95 | 102 | 112 | 117 | 100 | 95 | 101 | 101 | 102 | 97 | 94 99 | 90 | 95 | 85 | 91 | 100 | 98 | 101 | 93 |  |
| 1914 | 104 | 102 I | 106 | 105 | 110 | 100 | 89 | 82 | 101 | 93 | 100 | 104 | 105 | 100 | 102 | 99 | 102 | 97 | 101 | 100 | 111 | 100 | 99 | 97 |
| 1914． | 104 | 105 | 106 | 103 | 111 | 104 | 94 | 84 | 97 | 101 | 102 | 102 | 101 | 103 | 102 | 106 | 104 | 110 | 101 | 98 | 94 | 101 | 101 | 100 |
| 1916 | 121 | 100 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 97 | 97 | 97 | 118 | 109 | 93 | 93 | 104 | 99 | 104 | 101 | 113 | 106 | 94 | 104 | 100 | 101 | 103 |
| 1917. | 171 | 121 | 120 | 122 | 119 | 117 | 126 | 112 | 109 | 133 | 122 | 99 | 100 | 117 | 118 | 118 | 111 | 123 | 116 | 118 | 110 | 105 | 94 | 103 |
| 1918 | 194 | 173 | 170 | 169 | 176 | 156 | 183 | 169 | 137 | 155 | 151 | 113 | 112 | 124 | 175 | 165 | 146 | 177 | 156 | 187 | 186 | 149 | 95 | 108 |
| 1919 | 214 | 203 | 217 | 223 | 209 | 184 | 177 | 186 | 172 | 168 | 177 | 110 | 111 | 133 | 204 | 194 | 179 | 203 | 186 | 215 | 207 | 176 | 116 | 129 |
| 1920 | 199 | 197 | 195 | 201 | 172 | 205 | 191 | 167 | 183 | 187 | 205 | 104 | 109 | 143 | 215 | 207 | 201 | 207 | 209 | 226 | 211 | 202 | 106 | 129 140 170 |
| 1921. | 129 | 123 | 128 | 134 | 172 | 219 | 224 | 188 | 203 | 170 | 211 | 94 | 95 | 171 | 211 | 192 | 202 | 173 | 223 | 232 | 204 | 201 | 105 | 140 |
| 1922 | 126 | 120 | 126 | 132 | 101 | 160 | 133 | 102 | 205 | 146 | 149 | 87 | 90 | 168 | 124 | 130 | 149 | 107 | 161 | 121 | 02 | 152 | 105 | 70 |
| 1923 | 140 | 113 | 144 | 165 |  | 141 | 125 | 94 | 173 | 142 | 142 | 89 | 93 | 154 | 132 | 127 | 139 | 114 | 140 | 138 | 92 | 149 | 82 | 157 |
| 1924. | 129 | 119 | 129 | 138 | 99 103 | 142 | 113 | 97 | 127 | 124 | 148 | 95 | 111 | 147 | 143 | 132 | 159 | 108 | 145 | 15 | 11 | 14 | 89 | 139 |
| 1925 | 146 | 140 | 148 | 152 | 1103 | 145 | 123 | 113 | 140 | 131 | 148 | 87 | 93 | 139 | 143 | 131 | 148 | 112 | 148 | 156 | 114 | 152 | 94 | 135 |
| 1926 | 151 | 149 | 150 | 152 | 133 | 160 157 | 134 | 118 | 160 | 130 | 155 | 94 | 98 | 130 | 156 | 150 | 155 | 140 | 162 | 160 | 129 | 152 | 94 | 130 |
| 1927. | 154 | 141 | 155 | 167 | 135 | 157 143 | 151 | 103 | 146 | 131 | 154 | 98 | 99 | 125 | 146 | 152 | 156 | 146 | 158 | 140 | 105 | 156 | 94 | 127 |
| 1928. | 157 | 145 | 160 | 168 | 145 | 143 152 | 148 | 112 | 195 | 126 | 153 | 101 | 109 | 122 | 142 | 148 | 162 | 141 | 143 | 135 | 115 | 153 | 93 | 119 |
| 1929. | 153 | 148 | 157 | 159 | 145 | 152 158 | 135 | 118 | 175 | 140 | 153 | 103 | 110 | 120 | 151 | 158 | 165 | 155 | 152 | 144 | 123 | 155 | 97 | 119 117 |
| 1930 | 128 | 128 | 128 | 128 | 129 | 158 | 131 | 103 | 161 | 147 | 150 | 102 | 106 | 119 | 149 | 161 | 164 | 160 | 161 | 135 | 119 | 154 | 97 | 117 |
| 1931. | 90 | 89 | 90 | 91 | － 85 | 122 94 | 130 | 89 | 146 | 131 | 140 | 91 | 91 | 117 | 128 | 136 | 142 | 135 | 128 | 119 | 107 | 146 | 97 | 116 |
| 1932 | 68 | 65 | 67 | 71 | 85 55 | 94 80 | 92 | 70 | 88 | 120 | 121 | 74 | 75 | 104 | 90 | 99 | 111 | 93 | 99 | 1 | 107 | 140 | 8 | 115 |
| 1933. | 71 | 64 | 70 | 78 | 55 | 80 | 71 | 60 | 72 | 109 | 105 | 65 | 68 | 91 | 68 | 74 | 86 | 65 | 81 | 6 | 4 | 120 | 71 | 106 |
| 1934. | 82 | 78 | 79 | 88 | 53 | 70 | 79 | 66 | 81 | 101 | 105 | 68 | 74 | 80 | 72 | 72 | 87 | 61 | 71 | 60 | 48 | 108 | 63 | 89 |
| 1935 |  | $\begin{array}{r}78 \\ 108 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 79 108 |  | 59 | 84 | 105 | 106 | 113 | 119 | 121 | 68 | 71 | 80 | 90 | 84 | 101 | 70 | 74 | 72 | 57 | 108 | 67 | 73 |
| 1936 | 106 | 108 | 108 | 105 | 111 | 115 | 95 | 102 | 102 | 112 | 124 | 85 | 85 | 82 | 109 | 115 | 101 | 70 | 89 | 98 | 95 | 122 | 74 | 76 |
| 1937. |  | 116 | 118 | 120 | 115 | 113 | 121 | 105 | 121 | 130 | 126 | 94 | 95 | 84 | 114 | 115 | 114 | 116 | 116 | 102 | 107 | 125 | 87 | 79 |
| 1938 | 124 | 122 | 124 | 125 | 127 | 107 | 125 | 115 | 115 | 129 | 135 | 92 | 93 | 89 | 122 | 127 | 125 | 118 | 114 | 107 | 102 | 124 | 92 | 82 |
| 1939. | 96 | ＋ 104 | 104 97 | 101 | 109 | 104 | 93 | 77 | 107 | 111 | 126 | 82 | 80 | 88 | 97 | 113 | 114 | 115 | 110 | 115 | 125 | 131 | 93 | 85 |
| 1940. | 103 | 96 | 104 | 97 | 102 | 88 | 90 | 71 | 97 | 104 | 123 | 78 | 79 | 88 | 95 | 108 | 110 | 112 | 108 | 80 | 71 | 123 | 79 | 85 |
| 1941 | 134 | 121 | 104 139 | 146 | 98 135 | 90 | 93 | 71 | 110 | 106 | 124 | 83 | 88 | 84 | 100 | 112 | 119 | 111 | 96 | 88 | 89 | 122 | 19 | 84 |
| 1942 | 164 | 161 | 168 | 167 | 185 | 116 | 97 136 | 79 | 121 | 111 | 132 | 102 | 111 | 82 | 124 | 140 | 139 | 146 | 121 | 106 | 89 | 131 | 85 | 85 |
| 1943 | 198 | 190 | 200 | 206 | 194 | 146 180 | 136 | 108 | 148 | 142 | 155 | 106 | 108 | 88 | 159 | 173 | 162 | 188 | 151 | 142 | 111 | 152 | 105 | 85 91 |
| 11 Jan | 192 | 178 | 197 | 205 | 192 | 171 | 186 156 | 133 114 | 218 | 190 | 169 161 | 117 | 122 | 92 | 192 | 200 | 193 | 209 | 190 | 183 | 147 | 167 | 115 | 99 |
| Feb | 193 | 183 | 198 | 203 | 203 | 164 | 160 | 117 | 205 | 166 | 161 | 119 | 127 |  | 181 | 197 | 188 | 206 | 186 | 164 | 124 | 160 | 113 | 99 |
| Mar | 195 | 187 | 199 | 202 | 204 | 167 | 171 | 120 | 211 | 166 166 | 163 165 | 118 | 125 |  | 184 | 199 | 190 | 216 | 172 | 167 | 129 | 162 | 114 |  |
| Apr． | 196 | 190 | 198 | 202 | 203 | 166 | 185 | 125 | 222 | 166 | 165 | 118 | 122 |  | 192 | 201 | 190 | 220 | 172 | 182 | 135 | 163 | 118 |  |
| May | 196 | 191 | 197 | 202 | 200 | 168 | 190 | 124 | 228 | 166 | 168 | 117 | 120 |  | 197 | 202 | 190 | 220 | 174 | 192 | 141 | 165 | 119 |  |
| June | 197 | 191 | 197 | 202 | 197 | 172 | 192 | 128 | 228 | 166 | 169 | 117 | 120 |  | 195 | 199 | 189 | 216 | 175 | 187 | 144 | 167 | 116 |  |
| Aug． | 199 | 194 | 198 | 203 | 194 | 174 | 207 | 133 | 217 | 215 | 169 | 118 | 120 |  | 193 | 198 | 189 | 209 | 179 | 198 | 148 | 168 169 | 116 |  |
| Sept | 203 | 195 | 204 | 206 | 196 | 184 | 201 | 134 | 217 | 215 | 169 | 119 | 122 |  | 192 | 200 | 192 | 208 | 192 | 183 | 152 | 169 | 114 |  |
| Oct． | 203 | 193 | 205 | 213 | 188 | 200 | 190 | 141 | 207 | 215 | 169 170 | 120 | 124 |  | 193 | 203 | 195 | 208 | 201 | 182 | 156 | 169 | 114 |  |
| Nov | 203 | 190 | 204 | 216 | 176 | 206 | 195 | 151 | 230 | 215 | 171 | 119 119 | 125 |  | 194 | 204 | 198 | 204 | 212 | 183 | 158 | 170 | 114 |  |
| ${ }_{1944}$ | 203 | 189 | 203 | 217 | 178 | 192 | 201 | 159 | 241 | 215 | 172 | 118 | 126 |  | 194 | 201 | 202 | 193 | 219 | 187 | 158 | 171 | 113 |  |
| Jan． | 200 | 181－ | 200 | 217 | 182 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 102 |  |  |  |  |  | 10 | 105 |  |  | 114 |
| Feb． | 200 | 184 | 199 | 215 | 187 | 153 | 202 | 164 | 245 | 215 | 174 176 | 115 | 125 |  | 196 | 193 | 201 | 194 | 177 | 199 | 168 | 174 | 117 | 114 |
| Mar | 200 | 186 | 199 | 213 | 190 | 153 | 203 | 165 | 256 | 215 | 176 | 114 | 122 |  | 195 | 194 | 201 | 199 | 168 | 196 | 169 | 175 | 111 |  |
|  | 198 | 185 | 197 | 210 | 192 | 142 | 204 | 167 | 260 | 215 | $178{ }^{17}$ | $111{ }^{112}$ | 120 |  | 196 | 194 | 199 | 203 | 162 | 198 | 171 | 175 | 112 |  |
| May June | 197 | 184 | 195 | 209 | 187 | 145 | 207 | 169 | 260 | 215 | 179＊＊ | $110^{*}$ | $118^{+}$ |  | 196 | 191 | 196 | 203 | 151 | 200 | 172 | 175 | 112 |  |
|  |  | 184 | $196 *$ | 209＊ | 188 | 144 | 205 | 165 | 260 | 215 | 179＊ | $110 *$ | $117^{*}$ |  | 193 | 189 | 194 | 201 | 153 | 198 | 173 | 175 | 111 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 154 | 197 | 170 | 175 | 110 |  |

${ }^{1}$ Revised May 1944．${ }^{2}$ Prepared by Bureau of Agricultural Economics，United States Department of Agriculture．${ }^{3}$ Includes all items in the following 3 indexes plus milk cow and wool sugar beets，and flaxseed．7Wheat，corn，oats，barley，rye，buckwheat，and hay．${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{A}$ pples，cherries，and cranberries．${ }^{\circ}$ Canning peas，sweet corn，onions，and clover seed，dry peas，dry beans， quarterly data．＂Ratio of the Wis used in production and family maintenance reported quarterly in March，June，September，and December．Indexes for other months are estimates from
 and December．${ }^{16}$ Purchasing power of the farm dollar expressed by the ratio of the index of United States farm production and family living reported quarterly in March，June，September， and December．${ }^{16}$ Purchasing power of the farm dollar expressed by the ratio of the index of United States farm prices to the United States index of prices paid．

# WISCONSIN <br> LEGISLATIVE REPERENLE LHAMA MADISON．MISCONSA 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 

Walter H．Ebling，Samuel J．Gilbert，Emery C．Wilcox，Cecil W．Estes，Agricultural statisticians

## IN THIS ISSUE

## August Crop Report

In most of Wisconsin the weather has been dry and hot since June．The first cutting of hay and grain yielded fairly well，and they were harvested under favorable conditions． Corn and other late crops have been retarded by dry weather．

## Grain per Animal Unit

Production of grain per grain－ consuming animal unit in Wis－ consin is much higher in the southern part of the state than in the northern areas．

## Cattle on Feed

The number of cattle in feed lots is generally much lower this year．For the Corn Belt the decline is 41 percent．

## Smaller Wool and Lamb Crops

The production of wool for the United States is reported to be about 8 percent smaller than a year ago．The spring lamb crop is nearly 6 percent under last year．

## Milk Cow Prices

Prices of milk cows dropped \＄4 per head during the past month，and they are now $\$ 5$ lower than a year ago．

## Milk Production

Milk production during July was slightly lower than a year ago．In Wisconsin there was little change，and for the United States the decline was about 1 percent．

## Egg Production

The output of eggs continues at record levels for both Wis－ consin and for the country as a whole．Flocks are large，but there are fewer young chickens being raised this year．
Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

There has been little change in the prices of farm products lately，and for Wisconsin the purchasing power of the farm dollar remained unchanged dur－ ing the past month．

## Current Changes

Storage stocks of poultry， eggs，and cheese continue above a year ago．Butter stocks are much lower．

HOT and dry weather has prevailed in most of Wisconsin since June． The eastern and northeastern sections of the state have suffered most from the drought so far，though during early August drought conditions be－ came more general．Pastures have generally become dry and prospects have been greatly reduced．The dry weather has been favorable for the harvesting of hay and grain．Both the early hay and the grain crops have been handled under favorable condi－ tions and they have made good production．

In spite of the dry，hot weather， Wisconsin will probably have an above average supply of feed this year．With above average production of oats and with a large acreage of corn，the amount of feed available on the state＇s farms will be large even though some of it will be used to supplement the declining pastures during the rest of the season．The oat crop will be nearly 15 percent larger than last year，partly because of a large expansion in acreage．Corn pro－ duction at the beginning of August promised a bigger crop than the rec－ ord made last year，also in large part because of the increase recorded in acreage．Tame hay production，while more than half a million tons below last year，is still about one－sixth larger than the state＇s 10 －year aver－ age production．


The amount of grain produced per grain－consuming animal unit varies greatly in different parts of Wisconsin． In general it is heaviest in the south－ ern part of the state and lightest in the northern parts．The distribution of animals and the amount of hay and pasture available in different parts of the state are important factors．Less cropland is available for growing feed grains in many of the northern coun－ ties and in some of the rough and hilly sections of western Wisconsin than in other areas，and this is important in the amount of grain that is produced
per animal unit．

Weather Summary，July 1944

| Station | Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit |  |  |  | Precipitation Inches |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 見 } \\ & \text { 县 } \\ & \mathrm{E} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\sum_{\Sigma}^{5}$ | 䀾 |  | 貝 |  |
| Duluth． | 44 | 84 | 64.8 | 63.9 | 1.89 | 3.76 | ＋ 2.48 |
| Spooner－．．．－－ | 39 | 88 | 68.2 | 69.1 | 2.07 | 3.96 | ＋ 3.68 |
| Park Falls．．－ | 45 | 86 |  | 67.2 | 1.91 | 4.50 | ＋ 1.26 |
| Rhinelander． | 47 | 85 | 66.6 | 67.1 | 1.82 | 4.41 | ＋ 0.25 |
| Wausau． | 48 | 88 | ${ }^{67.7}$ | 68.4 | 2.33 | 4.07 | ＋ 0.90 |
| Marinette．．． | 51 | 92 | 71.2 | 71.1 | 1.82 | 3.37 | $-2.04$ |
| Escanaba．．． | 48 | 86 | 67.2 | 66.0 | 1.75 | 3.33 | － 3.01 |
| Minneapolis | 53 | 89 | 71.4 | 72.3 | 4.39 | 3.73 | ＋ 4.89 |
| Eau Claire ．－ | 48 | 93 | 71.6 | 71.5 | 1.88 | 3.59 | － 2.51 |
| La Crosse | 50 | 91 | 71.0 | 72.8 | 3.47 | 3.90 | ＋ 2.53 |
| Hancock．．．． | 45 | 94 | 70.9 | 71.3 | 2.31 | 3.45 | －2．65 |
| Oshkosh． | 48 | 92 | 71.6 | 71.7 | 2.17 | 3.42 | $-2.75$ |
| Green Bay | 52 | 90 | 70.6 | 70.0 | 2.25 | 3.46 | $-4.17$ |
| Manitowoc．－ | 53 | 91 | 71.0 | 68.0 | 2.26 | 3.50 | $-1.71$ |
| Dubuque．．．－ | 53 | 91 | 72.9 | 74.1 | 5.16 | 3.94 | ＋10．51 |
| Madison． | 54 | 88 | 71.4 | 72.1 | 3.57 | 3.88 | ＋ 3.23 |
| Beloit | 50 | 95 | 74.7 | 72.8 | 2.55 | 3.58 |  |
| Milwaukee．－ | 49 | 93 | 70.4 | 68.2 | 2.77 | 2.83 | $-0.54$ |
| Average for 18 Stations | 48. | 89.8 | 70.0 | 69.9 | 2.58 | 3.70 | ＋0．58＊ |

＊Average 17 stations．

## United States Crops

For the country as a whole the crop prospects vary greatly．A drought area in the southeastern part of the country has been expanding into much of the eastern corn belt region．Even so，the total production for the coun－ try is expected to exceed that of last year．Conditions have been particu－ larly good in the Great Plains States．
The nation is expected to have an all－time record in wheat production， the crop being 12 percent larger than the previous high point．Corn pros－ pects have declined a little during the past month，but the outlook is for a crop nearly one－fourth larger than the 10 －year average．The oat crop for the country will be a little larger than last year but crops of barley and rye will be smaller than a year ago． The nation＇s hay production，while nearly 5 percent smaller than last year，still exceeds the 10 －year aver－ age by more than 10 percent．

During the past month the potato crop for the country as a whole de－ clined considerably．The present esti－ mate of 385 million bushels is only 6 percent above the 10 －year average， and it is about 17 percent under the big crop of a year ago．Early pota－ toes have suffered considerably from drought in some of the eastern states and in the eastern corn belt area．

Fruit production for the country as a whole is going to be large．The nation＇s commercial apple crop is above average and about 40 percent larger than a year ago．The peach

Grop Summary of Wisconsin for August 1, 1944

crop is considerably above average and about two-thirds larger than the rather light crop of last year. Truck crops for market have a prospective tonnage about one-fifth larger than a year ago and, while they vary somewhat in different parts of the country, they have not shown much change in outlook during the past month. Truck crops for processing will probably be in larger supply than a year ago, though on some items the production is smaller.

## Grain Produced per Animal Unit

When production data for Wiscon$\sin$ are examined for the 5 -year period 1938-42, they show clearly that the amount of home-grown grain and corn available per grain-consuming animal unit differs greatly in different
parts of Wisconsin. In general the parts of Wisconsin. In general the amount of grain available per animal unit is much smaller in the northern
counties than in the southern counties. In about a dozen of the extreme northern counties of Wisconsin the production is less than 500 pounds per grain-consuming animal unit.
An intermediate belt across northcentral Wisconsin produces between 500 and 1,000 pounds of grain per grain-consuming animal unit. There are also four counties in western Wisconsin that are in this group because in this area, while there is a heavy livestock population, the amount of cropland available is somewhat lower and the amount of local grain production per animal unit is smaller than elsewhere in the southern part of the state.
The heaviest production of grain per animal unit is found in some of the extreme southeastern counties of the state and in a few of the central counties. The amount of hay and pasture available for carrying livestock
through the summer months is one of the factors in maintaining large livestock populations in relation to the home-grown grain and feed supply. In areas where a high percentage of the land is tillable the amount of grain produced per animal unit tends
to be largest. to be largest.

## Timothy Seed Crop Smaller

A much smaller acreage of timothy seed was harvested in Wisconsin this year than last year. The state's production is now estimated at 48,000 bushels of clean seed compared with 90,000 bushels last year.
For the United States the timothy seed production is estimated at 56 million pounds compared with nearly 69 million pounds last year. However, there is a considerable carry-over of timothy seed from a year ago so that the supply of timothy seed available is not greatly different from last year.

Crop Summary of the United States for August 1, 1944

| Crop | Acreage (000 omitted) |  |  | Production ( 000 omitted) |  |  | 1944 Production as a percent of |  | Unit | Yield per Acre |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 1944 \\ \text { (Prelimi- } \\ \text { nary) } \end{gathered}$ | 1943 | Percent increase ( + ) or decrease ( - ) of 1944 acreage compared with 1943 | Aug. 1, forecast | 1943 | 10-year average <br> 1933-42 |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Indicated } \\ 1944 \end{gathered}$ | 1943 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { 10-year } \\ \text { arerage } \\ \text { 1933-42 } \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1943 | 10 -year average |  |  |  |
| Corn_.... | 97,519 <br> $3,012.8$ <br> 1,686 | $\begin{gathered} 94,790 \\ 3,322 \\ 1,449.3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +2.9 \\ +9.3 \\ +16.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,929,117 \\ & 385,295 \\ & 1,616,498 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,076,159 \\ 464,656 \\ 1,399,935 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,369,384 \\ & 362,912 \\ & 1,388,967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 95.2 \\ 82.9 \\ 115.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 123.6 \\ & 106.2 \\ & 116.4 \end{aligned}$ |  | 30.0127.9959 | 32.5139.9966 | $\begin{gathered} 25.8 \\ 120.1 \\ 908 \end{gathered}$ |
| Tobaceo |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oats, Barley | $\begin{array}{r} 39,664 \\ 12,668 \\ 2,325 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 38,449 \\ 14,702 \\ 2,777 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +3.2 \\ & +13.8 \\ & -16.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,187,809 \\ 293,703 \\ 27,565 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,143,867 \\ 322,187 \\ 30,781 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,028,280 \\ 256,350 \\ 40,446 \end{array}$ | 103.891.289.6 | 115.5114.668.2 | BuBuBu. | 29.923.211.9 | 29.821.911.1 | 28.621.711.7 |
| Rye. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 41,864 \\ 2,218 \\ 16,802 \\ 3,079 \\ 535 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durum wheat -- |  | $\begin{array}{r} 33,952 \\ 2,130 \\ 14,472 \\ \mathbf{5}, \mathbf{4 6 7} \\ \mathbf{5 0 5} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +23.3 \\ +4.1 \\ +16.1 \\ +47.5 \\ +5.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 786,124 \\ 36,690 \\ 309,291 \\ 26,462 \\ 9,045 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 529,606 \\ 36,204 \\ 270,488 \\ 52,008 \\ 8,830 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 570,675 \\ 27,413 \\ 162,112 \\ 17,180 \\ 7,020 \end{array}$ | 148.4 <br> 101.3 <br> 114.3 <br> 50.9 102.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 137.8 \\ & 133.8 \\ & 190.8 \\ & 145.0 \\ & 128.8 \end{aligned}$ | BuBu.BuBu.Bu. | $\begin{array}{r} 18.8 \\ 16.5 \\ 18.4 \\ 88.6 \\ 16.9 \end{array}$ | 15.617.018.78.917.5 | 15.011.212.47.7 |
| Spring wheat other than durum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Flax-1.-.-..-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buck wheat. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tame hay | 60,42713,904 | 61,01613,401 | $\begin{aligned} & -1.0 \\ & +3.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 83,453 \\ & 13,870 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 87,264 \\ & 12,279 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 75,320 \\ 9,788 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 95.6 \\ 113.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110.8 \\ & 141.7 \end{aligned}$ | TonTon |  |  |  |
| Wild hay.. Pasture... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.381.00$72{ }^{1}$ | 1.43$82^{.92}$ | ${ }_{681}^{1.32}$ |
| Condition August 1. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Fewer Cattle on Feed

The activities of cattle feeders are generally low this year. The reports from Wisconsin livestock men indicate that the number in feed lots now is only about 80 percent of a year ago.
The number of cattle on feed for market in the 11 Corn Belt States on August 1 this year was 41 percent smaller than on the corresponding date a year earlier. This is one of the sharpest decreases in Corn Belt cattle feeding ever shown. Only in January 1935, following the drought year of 1934, was the percentage decrease larger than this year. Although estimates of actual numbers of head of cattle on feed August 1 have not been made, available information indicates that the reduction from last year is around 700,000 head and the number on feed August 1 this year is the smallest for the date since 1937.

Compared with last year the number on feed August 1 this year was down sharply in all states. The largest decreases, 60 percent or more were in Ohio, Michigan, and Minnesota. The smallest decreases were in Wisconsin and in the two leading cattle feeding states of Iowa and Illinois. Wisconsin was down 20 percent, Iowa 35 percent, and Illinois 34 percent. In other states the decreases ranged from 43 to 50 percent.

## United States Wool Clip Smaller

More wool was produced on Wisconsin farms this year than in 1943, but production for the United States is expected to be the smallest for any year since 1936. Wool production for this state totaled $3,169,000$ pounds, which is 20,000 pounds more than last year and 195,000 pounds more than the average for the 10 years 1933-42. For the United States, shorn wool production is expected to total 355 ,129,000 pounds, or $29,249,000$ pounds less than a year ago. Production of wool in the nation this year is 8 percent below last year and about 4 percent less than the 10 -year average.

The increase in wool production in Wisconsin is the result of a larger number of sheep shorn than in 1943. The average weight of fleece for the 417,000 sheep shorn this year was 7.6 pounds, which is slightly less than the average for 1943. Decreases in the number of sheep shorn and the average weight per fleece resulted in the smaller wool clip for the nation this year.

Smaller Lamb Crop in 1944
While the number of breeding ewes on Wisconsin farms was larger than a year ago the lamb crop this year was smaller. The number of lambs saved per 100 ewes averaged 92 compared with 95 last year and 102 for the 1933-42 average. There were 329,000 breeding ewes on the state's farms at the beginning of the year and the 1944 lamb crop totaled $304,-$ 000 head. With 323,000 ewes on farms last year the lamb crop was estimated at 307,000 head.

For the United States. the 1944 lamb crop was about $29,603,000$ head or $1,707,000$ head less than in 1943 . The lamb crop this year was nearly 6 percent smaller than a year ago and 3 percent below the 10 -year average.

The decrease in the lamb crop was the result of a smaller number of breeding ewes as the average number of lambs per 100 ewes was larger than in 1943.

## Milk Cow Prices Lower

Milk cow prices in Wisconsin declined about $\$ 4$ per cow during the month of July. Price correspondents reported that farmers received an average of $\$ 138$ per head compared with $\$ 142$ in June. In July 1943 the average price was $\$ 143$ per cow.
Prices in the Northwest and South Districts declined about $\$ 5$ during July while in the North, East, and Southeast Districts prices reported were $\$ 4$ lower than in June. Declines averaging $\$ 3$ per cow were reported in the West, Central, and Southwest Districts, and in the Northeast District milk cow prices were down approximately $\$ 2$ per cow.
Although the price in July averaged $\$ 5$ less than in July last year the decline from a year ago in most sections of the state averaged less than $\$ 5$ per cow. However, in the Northeast and West Districts prices were $\$ 6$ lower than in July 1943, and in the Northwest District were down $\$ 9$, and in the North District were $\$ 12$ lower.
Wisconsin Milk Cow Prices, July 15, 1944 and 1943, and June 15, 1944 by Grop Reporting Districts (Dollars per head)

| District | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 15, \\ 1944 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } \\ 15, \\ 1944 \end{gathered}$ | July 15 1943 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Northwest | 131 | 136 | 140 |
| 2. North. | 126 | 130 | 138 |
| 3. Northeast. | 123 | 125 | 129 |
| 4. West. | 134 | 137 | 140 |
| 5. Central | 130 | 133 | 134 |
| 6. East | 145 | 149 | 149 |
| 7. Southwest | 134 | 137 | 137 |
| 8. South. | 155 | 160 | 157 |
| 9. Southeast | 153 | 157 | 154 |
| State average ${ }^{1}$.--- | 138 | 142 | 143 |

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

## Wisconsin Milk Production

Milk production on Wisconsin farms for the month of July was 1,481 million pounds or practically no change from the 1,486 million pounds produced in July 1943. Milk production this July was 21 percent greater than the 5 -year average (1935-39) of 1,224 million pounds. Total milk production in the state for the first seven months of this year at 9,527 million pounds is 1.2 percent greater than the total of 9,416 million pounds produced in the same period of 1943, and 29 percent greater than the 1935-39 average.
The rate of milk production per cow during July was about 3 percent less than a year earlier, but with an increase of 3 percent in milk cow numbers. Total milk production held at about the same level as for July 1943.

With pasture condition August 1 at 74 percent compared with 86 a year earlier, dairy correspondents report less of the feed for dairy cows as being obtained from grass. The percent of feed secured from pasture this

August 1 was reported at 82 compared with 87 a year earlier. The rate of grain and other concentrate feeding increased from a year earlier and during July averaged about one-third of a pound more per cow daily. The concentrate feeding rate of this July was 2.7 times that of the $1935-39$ average for the month.

Wisconsin Monthly Total Milk Production on Farms

| Month | 1944 | 1943 | $\begin{gathered} 10-\mathrm{yr} . \\ \text { av. } \\ 1933- \\ 42 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 5-yr. } \\ \text { av. } \\ 1935- \\ 39 \end{gathered}$ | 1944 as percent of |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1943 | $\begin{gathered} 1935- \\ 39 \\ \text { av. } \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | Million | Pounds |  | Perc |  |
| Jan. | 1,009 | 1,002 | 807 | 753 | 101 | 134 |
| Feb. | 1,094 | 1,010 | 804 | 750 | $108{ }^{2}$ | $146^{2}$ |
| Mar | 1,256 | 1,250 | 979 | 921 | 100 | 136 |
| Apr......--- | 1,358 | 1,336 | 1,066 | 1,009 | 102 | 135 |
| May | 1,662 | 1,613 | 1,333 | 1,291 | 103 | 129 |
| June......- | 1,667 | 1,719 | 1,432 | 1,422 | 97 | 117 |
| July .-.---- | 1,481 | 1,486 | 1,254 | 1,224 | 100 | 121 |
| Jan.-July inclusive | 9,527 | 9,416 | 7,675 | 7,370 | 101.2 | 129 |

${ }^{1}$ Average same month $1935-39=100$.
${ }^{2}$ Not adjusted for February number of days in leap year at 29. On a daily basis is approximately 105 for 1944 as a percent of 1943 and 142 for 1944 as percent of average.

## United States Milk Production

Milk production on farms in the United States during July is estimated at 11.6 billion pounds or about 1 percent less than in the same month last year. The decline of 7 percent from production in the peak month of June was about average, but slightly greater than took place a year ago. The number of milk cows on farms continues on the upgrade with June reports from 140,000 farmers indicating the increase during the past year to be about 2 percent. Milk production per cow was below last year, partly because a smaller proportion of the milk cows were actually being milk. Per capita milk production in July, averaging 2.71 pounds, was below the July figures for the last three years, but higher than for that month in any of the dozen years preceding 1941.

United States Monthly Total Milk Production on Farms

| Month | 1944 | 1943 | 10-year average 1933-42 | $\frac{1944}{1943}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Million Pounds |  |  | Percent |
| January | 8,634 | 8,773 | 7,759 | 98 |
| February | 8,584 | 8,380 | 7,385 | 1021 |
| March | 9,780 | 9,734 | 8,589 | 100 |
| April | 10,230 | 10,245 | 9,140 | 100 |
| May | 11,904 | 11,873 | 10,858 | 100 |
|  | 12,540 | 12,576 | 11,280 | 100 |
| July .-..-.-......- | 11,625 | 11,765 | 10,517 | 99 |
| Jan.-July inclusive | 73,297 | 73,346 | 65,528 | 99.9 |

${ }^{1} 0 \mathrm{n}$ a daily basis is 99 percent.

## Wisconsin Egg Production

Wisconsin farm flocks have established record egg production for the eighth consecutive month. Beginning with December 1943 egg production per month has exceeded previous monthly records. For the month of July this year it is estimated that 204 million eggs were laid by Wisconsin layers compared with 188 million, the previous record for the month, a year ago. This is nearly 109 percent of July 1943 and over 132 percent of the 5 -year average. Egg production for

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.
${ }^{3}$ 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. 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 ver 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, ${ }^{\text {and }}$ Based on Wisconsin farm prices of volume of sales.
Based on Wisconsin farm prices of corn, oats, and barley plus a grinding fee or that portion
customarily purchased ground and weighted by volume of sales.

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, 176.8 pounds of butterfat; United States 179.7 pounds of butterfat.
Sources of prices. (A) Agricultural Marketing Service retail prices reported by merchan ts United States istics. Retail prices of were used. (B) U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Sta istics. Retair 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 were compiled (D) Fha series of Sears, Roebuck \& Co. retail prices of various commodities were compiled. (D) Ford Motor Co. and Chevrolet Motor CJ. furnished prices on automobiles. Calculations are preliminary, and all made by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Servi ce but included in index of All Family Maintenarate group. Indexes of this group not shown Automobiles and trucks were added to index in 1917 as a separate prices paid.
added in the same manner in 1925. Indexes of groups included in index of All Farm Production and final index of prices paid.
the first seven months of 1944 is about 10 percent greater than for the same period a year ago.

Although the farm flocks have been reduced by about 22 percent from January 1 to August 1, the number of
layers on farms continues at a record level. It is estimated that over 13 million layers were on hand during July this year compared with about 12 million the same month a year ago. The rate of laying continues lower than a year ago for the fourth consec-
utive month, but is about one percent above the 5 -year average for July. The number of eggs per layer is estimated to be 15.19 compared with 15.56 a year ago or a decline of nearly $21 / 2$ percent.

Farm and Market Prices for Milk and Dairy Products ${ }^{1}$

${ }^{1}$ 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 Reporter as well as
stock Reporting Service.
${ }^{1}$ 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 annua 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. These quotations do not include dairy production payments. 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 These quotations do not include dairy production payments.
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.
${ }^{7}$ 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. Price ceiling beginning February 1943.
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. October 1942 through May 1944 quotations are from Monroe Evening Times. Price ceiling beginning February 1943. Ceiling quotations beginning June 1944 is 26.25 cents Plymouth base.
Averages of weekly quotations from the Monroe Evening Times. Prior to September 1940 quotations are from the Green County Herald. Price ceiling beginning February 1943.
${ }^{10}$ 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 changed from 16 oz . to $141 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. in January 1931.
${ }^{4}$ Cheese prices used are averages for American (twins) at Wisconsin Cheese Exchange including subsidy. The butter price is 92 -score at Chicago.

United States Egg Production
For the nation the number of eggs produced during July this year was estimated at 4,631 million which is a record for the month, exceeding the previous record established last year by two percent and the 5 -year average by 31 percent.
The number of layers on farms has been reduced by 24 percent from January 1 to August 1 but continues at record levels. The number of layers on farms during July this year
was estimated to be $336,368,000$ compared with $331,406,000$ the same month last year, an increase of about $11 / 2$ percent and over 29 percent above the 5 -year average for July.
The rate of laying is slightly higher than last year. The farm flocks averaged 13.77 eggs per layer last month compared with 13.70 eggs per layer for July 1943 and 13.57 for the 5 -year average for the month.

Wisconsin Farm Prices
Wisconsin farm product prices re-
mained the same in July as in June, but were 1 percent lower than in July 1943. The index of prices received by farmers for commodities sold was 197 percent of the 1910-14 average in July. In June it was also 197, but in July last year the index was 199 percent of the 1910-14 average.
Prices paid by Wisconsin farmers also remained at the June level. Consequently the purchasing power of the Wisconsin farm dollar was also the same in July as in June. The in-

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


[^4]dex of prices paid by Wisconsin farmers for commodities used in production and family living was 179 percent of the 1910-14 level, 6 percent above a year earlier. At 110 percent of the 1910-14 average the purchasing power of the farm dollar was 7 percent lower than in July 1943.
Except for an increase of 1 cent in the price of milk for cheese, milk prices remained at the June level for all major utilizations and the average prices were unchanged. Compared with July 1943 the price of milk for condensery products was 3 cents per hundredweight higher. For cheese the milk price was 5 cents higher, for market milk 7 cents higher, and the price of milk for butter was 15 cents higher.
The index of livestock and livestock product prices was at the same level as in June but was. 1 percent lower than in July a year ago. Milk was the only subgroup which was steady. The index of milk prices was 209 percent of the 1910-14 average- 3 per-
cent higher than a year earlier. Meat animal prices were 2 percent lower than in June, and at 184 were 5 percent below July last year. Poultry and egg prices, although 10 percent above the June level were 9 percent lower than in July 1943.

The index of crop prices also remained the same as in June, a 2 -percent deciine in feed grain and hay prices being offset by higher prices for potatoes. Despite a 2-percent decline from June the index of feed grain and hay at 162 percent of the 1910-14 level was 22 percent above the average for July last year. The fruit price index was 20 percent higher than a year ago.

## United States Farm Prices

Farm product prices for the country as a whole showed a 1-percent decline from June to July. Livestock and livestock product prices showed a slight increase, but crop prices declined about 2 percent. The index of
prices received by United States
farmers was 192 percent of the 1910-14 average, 1 percent lower than at the same time last year.
Prices paid by farmers were unchanged from June to July but were 4 percent higher than in July 1943. The purchasing power of the farm dollar dropped from 110 percent of the 1910-14 average to 109 percent. In July last year the index of the
farm dollar purchasing power was 114 farm dollar purchasing power was 11

In the livestock and livestock products group dairy products, poultry, and eggs moved upward while meat animal prices showed a decline. The index of dairy product prices rose from 192 to 194 percent of the 1910-14 average, and the poultry and egg price index rose from 154 to 165 percent. The index of meat animal prices dropped from 200 to 197 percent. A year earlier the dairy product index was at 189 , the meat animal index was at 209, and the poultry and egg price index was at 183 percent.

Some Current Changes in Agriculture and Industry


Truck crops, food grains, feed grains and hay, and oil bearing crops were responsible for the declines in the index of crop prices. The greatest decline occurred in truck crops where the index dropped from 231 percent of the $1910-14$ average to 195 percenta decline of 16 percent. Increases in prices raised the fruit index from 228 to 230 percent which was 6 percent above the July 1943 level.

## Current Changes

Stocks of poultry and eggs in cold storage continue at exceptionally high levels, and total holdings of cheese are above a year ago. Butter produc-
tion is below that of a year ago, and cold-storage holdings on August 1 were about two-thirds the amount on hand for the same date last year. Stocks of dried and condensed milk are larger than last summer, but the quantity of evaporated milk on hand is somewhat smaller.

Substantial increases over a year ago are shown in the slaughter of cattle and calves, but decreases in the number of sheep and lambs, and hog slaughterings have taken place. However, total slaughter of livestock is well above average.

Production is at a high level with
substantial increases in eggs, truck crops, and fruit over a year ago. The high level of farm purchasing power appears to have reached its peak at least for the present. Farm prices have tended to level off, but the prices paid by farmers for the commodities they buy have increased. Data for July show that Wisconsin farmers as well as those for the nation as a whole are paying more for the things they buy than they did during July of last year. Feed costs have increased substantially and have decreased the purchasing power of the dollars received for milk, poultry, and eggs.

## General Trend of Farm Prices and Purchasing Power

| Year and Month | WISCONSIN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNITED STATES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | （Average of p |  |  |  |  | Index Numbers of Wisconsin Farm Prices ${ }^{1}$ rices，January 1910－December 1914 $=100$ ） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Index Numbers of United States Farm Prices ${ }^{2}$ （Average of prices August 1909－July 1914＝100） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 烉 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 新 |  |  | u |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{\pi}{2}$ |  | 营 |  |  |
| 1910 | 99 | 99 | 100 89 | 98 | 102 | 103 | 91 | 96 | 101 | 93 | 98 | 101 | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1911. | 101 | ${ }^{92} 101$ | ${ }_{101}^{89}$ | 90 | 84 | 91 | 107 | 120 | 104 | 95 | 98 | 93 | 92 |  | ${ }_{94}^{102}$ | ${ }_{90}^{102}$ | 100 95 | 101 85 | 104 91 | 103 100 | 96 | 98 | 104 |  |
| 1913 | ${ }_{102}^{102}$ | 102 | 106 | 103 | ${ }_{110}^{95}$ | 102 | 112 | 117 | 100 | 95 | 101 | 101 | 102 | 97 | 99 | 99 | 102 | 97 | 101 | 100 | 111 | 100 | 99 | 97 |
| 1914 | 104 | 105 | 106 | 103 | 111 | 104 | 89 | 88 | 101 97 | r ${ }^{93}$ | 100 | 104 | 105 | 100 | 102 | 108 | 104 | 110 | 101 | 98 | 94 | 101 | 101 | ${ }^{97}$ |
| 1915 | 101 | 100 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 97 | 84 97 | 97 97 | 118 | 102 | 102 93 | ${ }_{9}^{101}$ | 103 | 101 | 108 | 101 | 113 | 106 | 94 | 104 | 100 | 101 | 103 |
| 1916 | 121 | 121 | 120 | 122 | 119 | 117 | 126 | 112 | 109 | 133 | 122 | 99 | 93 100 | 104 | 99 118 | 118 | 111 | 105 | 101 | 94 | 105 | 105 | 94 | 103 |
| 1917 | 171 | 173 | 170 | 169 | 176 | 156 | 183 | 169 | 137 | 155 | 151 | 113 | 112 | 112 | 118 | 118 | 111 | 177 | ${ }_{158}^{116}$ | 118 | 110 | 124 | 95 | 108 |
| 1918 | 194 | 191 | 197 | 197 | 202 | 184 | 177 | 186 | 172 | 168 | 177 | 110 | 111 | 133 | 204 | 194 | 179 | 177 | ${ }_{186}^{156}$ | 187 | 186 | 149 | 117 | 117 |
| 1920 | 199 | 197 | 217 195 | 223 | 209 | 205 | 191 | 167 | 183 | 187 | 205 | 104 | 109 | 143 | 215 | 207 | 201 | 207 | ${ }_{209}$ | 226 | 211 | ${ }_{202}^{176}$ | 116 | 129 140 |
| 1921 | 129 | 123 | 128 | 134 | 101 | 219 | 224 | 188 | 203 | 170 | 211 | 94 | 95 | 171 | 211 | 192 | 202 | 173 | 223 | 232 | 204 | 201 | 105 | 140 170 |
| 1922 | 126 | 120 | 126 | 132 | 108 | 141 | 125 | 104 | ${ }_{173}^{205}$ | 146 | 149 | 87 | 90 | 168 | 124 | 130 | 149 | 107 | 161 | 121 | 92 | 152 | 82 | 157 |
| 1923 | 140 | 113 | 144 | 165 | 99 | 142 | 113 | 97 97 | 173 | 142 | 142 | 89 95 | 93 111 | 154 | 132 | 127 | 139 | 114 | 140 | 138 | 92 | 149 | 89 | 139 |
| 1924 | 129 | 119 | 129 | 138 | 103 | 145 | 123 | 113 | 140 | 131 | 148 | 87 | ${ }_{93}^{11}$ | 147 139 | 143 143 | 1312 | 159 | 118 | 145 | ${ }^{154}$ | 114 | 152 | 94 | 135 |
| 1925 | 146 | 140 | 148 | 152 | 133 | 160 | 134 | 118 | 160 | 130 | 155 | 94 | 98 | 139 | 156 | 150 | 148 | 112 | 148 | 156 | 129 | 152 | 94 | 130 |
| ${ }_{1927}^{1925}$ | 151 154 15 | 149 | 150 <br> 155 | 152 | 144 | 157 | 151 | 103 | 146 | 131 | 154 | 98 | 99 | 125 | 146 | 152 | 156 | 146 | 162 | 140 | 134 | 156 | 100 | 127 |
| 1928 | 157 | 145 | 160 | 168 | 135 | 143 | 148 | 112 | 195 | 126 | 153 | 101 | 109 | 122 | 142 | 148 | 162 | 141 | 143 | 135 | 115 | 153 | 93 | 124 |
| 1929 | 153 | 148 | 157 | 159 | 151 | 158 | 131 | 103 | 175 | 140 | 153 | 103 | 110 | 120 | 151 | 158 | 165 | 155 | 152 | 144 | 123 | 155 | 97 | 117 |
| 1930 | 128 | 128 | 128 | 128 | 129 | 122 | 130 | － 103 | 146 | 137 | 150 | 102 91 | 106 | 119 | 149 | ${ }_{136}^{161}$ | 164 | 160 | 161 | 135 | 119 | 154 | 97 | 116 |
| 1931 | 90 | 89 | 90 | 91 | 85 | 94 | 92 | 70 | 140 88 | 120 | 121 | 74 | 91 75 | 117 | 128 | 136 | 142 | 135 | 128 | 119 | 107 | 146 | 88 | 115 |
| 1932 | 68 | 65 | 67 | 71 | 55 | 80 | 71 | 60 | 78 | 109 | 105 | 65 | 68 | 104 | 90 68 | 99 74 | ${ }_{86}^{111}$ | 93 | 99 | 79 | 74 | 126 | 71 | 106 |
| 1933 | 71 | 64 | 70 | 78 | 53 | 70 | 79 | 66 | 81 | 101 | 105 | 68 | 74 | 88 | 72 | 72 | 88 | 65 61 | 81 | 60 | 48 | 108 | 63 | 89 |
| 1935 | 82 | 78 | 79 | 86 | 59 | 84 | 105 | 106 | 113 | 119 | 121 | 68 | 71 | 80 | 90 | 84 | 101 | 70 | 89 | 98 | 95 | 122 | 74 | 73 |
| 1936 | 118 | 116 | 118 | 120 | 115 | 115 | 95 | 102 | 102 | 112 | 124 | 85 | 85 | 82 | 109 | 115 | 114 | 116 | 116 | 102 | 107 | 125 | 87 | 78 |
| 1937 | 124 | 122 | 124 | 125 | 127 | －107 | 125 | 115 | 115 | 129 | 126 <br> 135 | 94 | ${ }_{93}^{95}$ | 84 | 114 | 120 | 125 | 118 | 114 | 107 | 102 | 124 | 92 | 82 |
| 1938 | 103 | 104 | 104 | 101 | 109 | 104 | 93 | 77 | 107 | 111 | 126 | 92 82 | 8 | 89 | 122 | 127 | 130 | 132 | 110 | 115 | 125 | 131 | 93 | 85 |
| 9 | 103 | 96 | 104 | 109 | 98 | 90 | 93 | 71 | 110 | 106 | 124 | 83 | 88 | 84 | 100 | 112 | 119 | 111 | 95 | 80 | 69 | 121 | 79 | 84 |
| 942 | 134 | 121 | 139 | 146 | 135 | 116 | 97 | 79 | 121 | 111 | 132 | 102 | 111 | 82 | 124 | 140 | 139 | 146 | 121 | 88 | 82 | 122 | 82 | 84 |
| 943 | 198 | 190 | 168 | 167 | 180 | 146 | 136 | 108 | 148 | 142 | 155 | 106 | 108 | 88 | 159 | 173 | 162 | 188 | 151 | 142 | 111 | 152 | 95 | 85 |
| Jan | 192 | 178 | 197 | 206 | 194 | 180 | 186 156 | 133 | 218 | 190 | 169 | 117 | 122 | 92 | 192 | 200 | 193 | 209 | 190 | 183 | 147 | 167 | 115 | 91 |
|  | 193 | 183 | 198 | 203 | 203 | 164 | 160 | 117 | ${ }_{205}^{205}$ | 166 | ${ }_{163}^{161}$ | 119 | 127 |  | 181 | 197 | 188 | 206 | 186 | 164 | 124 | 160 | 113 |  |
|  | 195 | 187 | 199 | 202 | 204 | 167 | 171 | 120 | 211 | 166 | 165 | 118 | 125 |  | 184 | 199 | 190 | 216 | 172 | 167 | 129 | 162 | 114 |  |
|  | 196 | 190 | 198 | 202 | 203 | 166 | 185 | 125 | 222 | 166 | 166 | 118 | 122 |  | 192 | 201 | 190 | 220 | 172 | 182 | 135 | 163 | 118 |  |
| May | 196 | 191 | 197 | 202 | 200 | 168 | 190 | 124 | 228 | 166 | 168 168 | 117 | 120 |  | 194 | 200 | 189 | ${ }_{216}^{220}$ | 174 175 | 192 | 141 | 165 | 119 |  |
|  | 197 | 191 | 197 | 202 | 197 | 172 | 192 | 128 | 228 | 166 | 169 | 117 | 120 |  | 195 | 199 | 187 | ${ }_{213}^{216}$ | 175 179 | 187 | ${ }_{1} 148$ | 167 | 116 |  |
| Aug | 199 | 194 | 198 | 203 | 194 | 174 | 207 | 133 | 217 | 215 | 169 | 118 | 120 |  | 193 | 198 | 189 | 209 | 183 | 188 | 148 | 168 169 | 116 |  |
| Sep | 203 | 195 | 204 | 210 | 195 | 184 | 201 | 134 | 217 | 215 | 169 | 119 | 122 |  | 192 | 200 | 192 | 208 | 192 | 183 | 152 | 169 | 114 |  |
|  | 203 | 193 | 205 | 213 | 188 | 200 | 191 | 150 | 207 | 215 | 179 | 120 119 | 124 |  | 193 | 203 | 195 | 208 | 201 | 182 | 156 | 169 | 114 |  |
|  | 203 | 190 | 204 | 216 | 176 | 206 | 195 | 151 | 230 | 215 | 171 | 119 | 126 |  | 194 | 201 | 198 | ${ }_{2}^{204}$ | 212 | 183 | 158 | 170 | 114 |  |
| 1944 | 203 | 189 | 203 | 217 | 178 | 192 | 201 | 159 | 241 | 215 | 172 | 118 | 126 |  | 196 | 200 | 203 | 194 | 212 | 182 | $\begin{aligned} & 158 \\ & 165 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{173}^{171}$ | 113 |  |
| Ja | 200 | 181 | 200 | 217 | 182 | 152 | 201 |  |  | 215 |  |  |  | 102 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 114 |
|  | 200 | 184 | 199 | 215 | 187 | 153 | 202 | $\begin{aligned} & 164 \\ & 164 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 241 \\ & 245 \end{aligned}$ | 215 | 176 | 114 | 122 |  | 195 | 194 | 201 | 199 | 177 | 199 | 168 | 174 | 113 |  |
|  | 200 | 186 | 199 | 213 | 190 | 153 | 203 | 165 | 256 | 215 | 178 | 112 | 122 |  | 195 | 194 | 199 | 199 | 168 | 196 | 169 | 175 | 111 |  |
|  | 198 | 185 | 197 | 210 | 192 | 142 | 204 | 167 | 260 | 215 | 178 | 111 | 118 |  | 196 196 | 191 | 196 | 203 | 151 | 198 | ${ }_{172}^{171}$ | 175 | 112 |  |
|  | 197 | 184 | 195 | 209 | 187 | 145 | 207 | 169 | 260 | 215 | 179 | 110 | 117 |  | 194 | 190 | 194 | 201 | 153 | 198 | ${ }_{173}^{172}$ | 175 | 111 |  |
|  | $197 *$ | 184 185 | ${ }_{196} 196$ | ${ }_{209}{ }^{\text {20 }}$ | 188 | 144 158 | 205 | 165 | 260 | ${ }_{215}^{215}$ | ${ }_{179}^{179}$ | 110 | 117 |  | 193 | 189 | ＇192 | 200 | 154 | 197 | 170 | 176 | 110 |  |
|  | 197 | 185 | 196 | 209 | 184 | 158 | 205 | 162 | 260 | 215 | $179^{*}$ | $110^{*}$ | $117^{*}$ |  | 192 | 190 | 194 | 197 | 165 | 194 | 168 | 176 | 109 |  |

1Revised May 1944．${ }^{2}$ Prepared by Bureau of Agricultural Eeonomics，United States Department of Agriculture．${ }^{3}$ Includes all items in the following 3 indexes plus milk cow and wool prices．${ }^{4}$ Hogs，beef cattle，veal calves，sheep，and lambs．${ }^{\text {b }}$ ．Chickens，eggs，and turkeys．${ }^{6}$ Includes all items in the following 3 indexes plus potatoes，tobacco，clover seed，dry peas，dry beans，
 quarterly data．＂Ratio of the Wisconsin index of farm prices to Wisconsin index of prices paid， 12 Ratio of the index of Wisconsin milk prices to the Wisore for months are estimates from of estimated values， $1912-14=100$ ．${ }^{14}$ Retail prices paid by United States farmers for commodities used in farm production and family living reported gisonsin index of prices paid．${ }^{13}$ Average and December．${ }^{\text {Lb Purchasing power of the farm dollar expressed by the ratio of the index of United States farm prices to the United Stateg reported quarterly in March，June，September，}}$

# Federal－State Crop Reporting Service 

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## IN THIS ISSUE

## September Crop Report

Crop production for the United States is very good this year．Wisconsin，too，has good production，but it has been re－ duced somewhat by the summer drought．

## Cranberry Production Small

An unusually small cranberry crop is being harvested this year for the country as a whole， mainly because of poor produc－ tion in Massachusetts．Wiscon－ sin＇s production is larger than last year．
United States Dairy Manufac－ tures， 1943
The output of manufactured dairy products for the country as a whole was smaller in 1943 than in 1942．Butter was down 5 percent，American cheese 16 percent，evaporated milk 13 per－ cent，and ice cream 11 percent．

## Milk Production

In Wisconsin the milk produc－ tion during the past month was 1 percent greater than a year ago．For the United States it was down 2 percent．

## Cow Prices Lower

Prices of milk cows continue to decline．They dropped an average of $\$ 2$ per head during the past month and they are now $\$ 11$ per head lower than a year ago．

## Egg Production

The output of eggs continues at record levels because of the large size of the laying flocks． Wisconsin production per hen is lower．
Large Turkey Crop in Prospect
Early estimates show that the United States has a record tur－ key crop this year，and it is 8 percent larger than last year． In Wisconsin the increase is even greater and it comes mainly in the large flocks．
Prices Farmers Receive and Pay
Farm prices advanced some－ what during the past month mainly because of higher prices for livestock，livestock products， and potatoes．The index of prices paid by farmers remained unchanged．

WISCONSIN crop prospects at the beginning of September were somewhat reduced from those a month earlier because of several weeks of intensely hot and dry weather in early August．While the latter part of August had fairly normal weather， the first half had a number of ex－ tremely hot days and moisture was short in most of the state．As a result， the prospects for corn，potatoes，late hay crops，and pasture were sharply reduced．
With the rains at the end of August and in early September pros－ pects for fall pastures have again im－ proved，and to some extent the late crops are also likely to benefit from the increased moisture supply．It is doubtful，however，if the damage done by the August drought can be fully offset by more favorable late season weather．
Wisconsin＇s grain production is on the whole quite large，the oat crop being a record．Harvesting of oats during the dry weather favored high quality grain，and the oat yields are higher than indicated earlier．The present indicated oat yield is 42.5 bushels per acre compared with 39 bushels a year ago and a 10 －year av－ erage of 32 bushels．The barley crop is light，wet weather in the spring having hurt the crop on many farms， and final yields were lower than those indicated earlier．Wisconsin＇s corn crop will be a large one because of the fact that the acreage is the high－ est on record，and the yield is now indicated to be about 40 bushels per acre．Silo filling on many farms was done rather early because of the effect of drought on upland corn．

Pastures at the beginning of Sep－ tember were much poorer than they were a month earlier or a year ago． Crop reporters gave the pasture con－ dition on September 1 as being 54 per－ cent of normal which compares with 74 percent a month ago and a 10 －year average of 65 percent for September 1．Late cuttings of hay are light，and much barn feeding of cattle has been done during the dry weather in efforts to maintain milk production．

## United States Crops

For the country as a whole another good crop year now is assured．With widespread rains in the central and east－central parts of the United States during August，crop production estimates for the country at the be－ ginning of September were somewhat higher than they were a month earlier． Total crop production for all states is now estimated to be at near－record levels．The total indicated output is 4 percent above last year and only 2 percent below the record year of 1942 ．

## Weather Summary，Aug． 1944

| Station | Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit |  |  |  | Precipitation Inches |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 害 } \\ & \text { 首 } \\ & \text { 。 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 曾 } \\ & \text { 吴 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & \Sigma \\ & \Sigma \end{aligned}$ | 硈 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 䀾 } \\ & \text { 䇡 } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Duluth． | 47 | 88 | 65.0 | 62.6 | 5.90 | 3.18 | $+5.20$ |
| Spooner | 39 | 94 | 69.8 | 66.1 | 3.09 | 3.50 | ＋ 3.27 |
| Park Falls | 40 | 90 | 66.9 | 63.6 | 2.20 | 4.21 | － 0.75 |
| Rhinelander | 39 | 91 | 67.0 | 64.0 | 1.88 | 4.15 | － 2.52 |
| Wausau＿ | 46 | 96 | 68.2 | 66.0 | 4.37 | 3.52 | ＋ 1.75 |
| Marinette．．－ | 44 | 98 | 71.0 | 68.3 | 4.19 | 3.02 | $-0.87$ |
| Escanaba＿－－－ | 45 | 96 | 67.7 | 64.3 | 1.18 | 3.19 | $-5.02$ |
| Minneapolis | 51 | 94 | 71.6 | 69.9 | 3.65 | 3.12 | ＋ 5.42 |
| Eau Claire．－－ | 50 | 101 | 73.4 | 69.1 | 2.72 | 3.68 | － 3.47 |
| La Crosse ．－－ | 51 | 94 | 71.2 | 70.0 | 4.86 | 3.71 | ＋ 3.68 |
| Hancock ．－．－ | 45 | 100 | 71.3 | 68.6 | 4.25 | 3.41 | －1．81 |
| Oshkesh． | 46 | 100 | 72.9 | 68.8 | 2.69 | 3.04 | $-3.10$ |
| Green Bay ${ }_{\text {－－－}}$ | 52 | 97 | 71.2 | 67.7 | 4.80 | 3.18 | － 2.55 |
| Manitowoc－ | 50 | 98 | 71.1 | 66.6 | 1.67 | 2.90 | － 2.94 |
| Dubuque．－－－ | 53 | 94 | 72.9 | 71.7 | 4.52 | 3.24 | ＋11．79 |
| Madison． | 55 | 94 | 71.9 | 69.8 | 2.49 | 3.21 | ＋ 2.51 |
| Beloit．．．．．－－ | 51 | 98 | 74.6 | 70.7 | 2.75 | 3.31 |  |
| Milwaukee．－ | 50 | 97 | 71.2 | 67.6 | 1.54 | 2.66 | $-1.66$ |
| Average for 18 Stations | 47.4 | 95.6 | 70.5 | 67.5 | 3.26 | 3.35 | ＋0．53＊ |

A good deal will depend upon fall weather as to how the late crops finish．Given a favorable fall，the rec－ ord crop output of 1942 could again be equaled this year．
The nation＇s corn crop improved during August and the estimate now places the production again above 3 billion bushels．Rains in some of the areas which had been dry have helped corn，particularly in the western Corn Belt，States and the southeastern part of the country．The country＇s grain supply will also be a large one，and with the reduction which is indicated in livestock numbers it is believed that there will be about as large a farm supply of feed grains per unit of livestock as in any recent year．

## Estimated 1944 Potato Production

 With Comparisons（Thousand Bushels）

| State | 1944 （Prelim－ inary） | 1943 | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \text {-year } \\ & \text { average } \\ & 1933-42 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maine | 60，135 | 73,485 | 4，3025 |
| Idaho． | 37，720 | 43，470 | 27，014 |
| California | 32，325 | 27，930 | 16，856 |
| New York | 23，575 | 29，678 | 28，558 |
| North Dakota． | 21，240 | 22，100 | 11，994 |
| Colorado． | 18，245 | 18，705 | 13，650 |
| Pennsylvania | 17，820 | 18，656 | 22，836 |
| Minnesota | 17，765 | 23,571 | 20，285 |
| Michigan． | 14，875 | 22，365 | 23，765 |
| Wisconsin | 10，575 | 16，368 | 17，767 |
| Oregon． | 9，200 | 10，335 | 6，865 |
| Washingto | 8,930 | 13，200 | 8，329 |
| New Jersey | 8，856 | 11，431 | 9，174 |
| Nebraska． | 8，816 | 12，090 | 8，846 |
| North Carolina | 6，525 | 12，099 | 8，332 |
| Ohio | 6，240 | 8，550 | 11，464 |
| Other States－－ | 74，747 | 100，623 | 84，152 |
| United States Total．．－ | 377，589 | 464.656 | 362，912 |

Crop Summary of Wisconsin for September 1, 1944


Not all crops, however, improved during the past month. Because of the drought, certain ones such as potatoes, dry beans, dry peas, and a few other items are making smaller production than was indicated a month ago. The country's potato crop is now expected to be somewhat smaller than was indicated earlier. The hot, dry weather of early August damaged potatoes, particularly the early varieties
in some areas. The September estiin some areas. The September estilow the estimate made early in August, but the crop is now estimated at about 378 million bushels compared with the huge crop of 465 million bushels last year and the 10 -year average of 363 million bushels. Production this year is smaller in all of the more important potato producing states with the exception of Califor-
nia. The production for the leading states is shown in the accompanying
table. table.

## Cranberry Crop Small This Year

For the country as a whole the cranberry crop this year is much smaller than usual. though Wisconsin and the West Coast States have slightly larger crops than a year ago. The total for the United States is now estimated to be about 420,000 barrels, compared with 681,000 barrels in 1943 and the big crop of 812,000 barrels of two years ago. The reduction this year comes mainly from Massachusetts which has only 205,000 barrels this year which is less than half of the state's 10 -year average production. Wisconsin's crop is now estimated at 117,000 barrels which is

32,000 barrels above the state's 10 year average production. The data for the five cramberry states are shown in the accompanying table.

## United States Dairy Manufactures

For the United States the production of most manufactured dairy products was lower in 1943 than in 1942. Among the major products, butter was down about 5 percent, American chedd a r cheese 16 percent, evaporated whole milk 13 percent, and ice cream 11 percent.
The equivalent of about 56 billion pounds of whole milk was used in the manufacture of dairy products during 1943. Compared with 1942 this was a decrease of about 4 billion pounds, or 7 percent. However, with the exception of 1942 and 1941, the
1943 quantity of whole milk used in

Crop Summary of the United States for September 1, 1944

| Crop | IAcreage ( 000 omitted) |  |  | Production ( 000 omitted) |  |  | 1944 Production as a percent of |  | Unit | Yield per Acre |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\substack{\text { Prelimi- } \\ \text { nary) }}}{\text { 1944 }}$ | 1943 | Percent increase ( + ) or decrease (-) of 1944 acreage compared with 1943 | Sept. 1, 1944 forecast | 1943 | 10-year average 1933-42 |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Indicated } \\ 1944 \end{array}\right.$ | 1943 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 10-year } \\ & \text { average } \\ & \text { 1933-42 } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1943 | 10 -year average |  |  |  |
| Corn_...- | 97,519$3,019.8$1,686 | $\begin{gathered} 94,790 \\ 3,322 \\ 1,449.3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +2.9 \\ +9.3 \\ +16.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,101,319 \\ 377,589 \\ 1,730,680 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,076,159 \\ 464,656 \\ 1,399,935 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,369,384] \\ & 362,912 \\ & 1,388,967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100.8 \\ 81.3 \\ 123.6 \end{array}$ | 130.9104.0124.6 | Bu,Bu.Lb. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r} 31.8 \\ 125.3 \\ 1026 \end{array}\right.$ | 32.5139.9966 | $\begin{gathered} 25.8 \\ 12.8 \\ 908 \end{gathered}$ |
| Potatoes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oats | 39,66412,6682,325 | $\begin{array}{r} 38,449 \\ 14,702 \\ 2,777 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +3.2 \\ -13.8 \\ -16.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,190,540 \\ 290,036 \\ 27,565 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,143,867 \\ 322,187 \\ 30,781 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,028,280 \\ 256,350 \\ 40,446 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 104.1 \\ 90.0 \\ 89.6 \end{array}$ | 115.8113.168.2 | Bu.BuBu. | 30.0 22.9 11.9 | 129.921.811.1 | 28.621.711.7 |
| Rye.-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 41,864 \\ 2,218 \\ 16,802 \\ 3,079 \\ 535 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 33,952 \\ 2,1130 \\ 14,472 \\ 5,867 \\ 505 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +23.3 \\ & +4.1 \\ & +16.1 \\ & +47.5 \\ & +5.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 786,124 \\ 35,503 \\ 293,775 \\ 25,878 \\ 8,662 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 529,606 \\ 36,204 \\ 270,488 \\ 52,008 \\ 8,830 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 570,675 \\ 27,413 \\ 162,112 \\ 17,180 \\ 7,020 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 148.4 \\ 98.1 \\ 108.6 \\ 49.8 \\ 98.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 137.8 \\ & 129.5 \\ & 181.2 \\ & 150.6 \\ & 123.4 \end{aligned}$ | Bu . <br> Bu . <br> Bu . <br> Bu. |  | 15.6 | 11.7 |
| Spring wheat other than durum...---- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 18.8 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16.0 | 17.0 | 11.2 |
| Buckwheat..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 17.5 8.4 | 18.7 8.9 | 12.4 7 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 60,427 \\ & 13,904 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 61,016 \\ & 13,401 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1.0 \\ +3.8 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  | Bu . | 16.2 | 8.9 17.5 | 7.7 16.9 |
| Wild hay- |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 83,833 \\ & 13,876 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 87,264 \\ & 12,279 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 75,320 \\ 9,788 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 96.1 \\ 113.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 111.3 \\ & 141.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { mon } \\ & \text { Ton } \\ & \text { Ton } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Pasture.-. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.39 1.00 | 1.43 | 1.32 |
| ${ }^{1}$ September 1 condition. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Cranberry Production
(Barrels)

| State | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Sept. 1, } \\ \text { 1944 } \\ \text { forecast } \end{gathered}\right.$ | 1943 | 1942 | $\begin{gathered} \text { 10-year } \\ \text { average } \\ \text { 1933-42 } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Massachusett | 205,000 | 485,000 | 572,000 | 424,800] |
| Wisconsin. | 117,000 | 102,000 | 107,000 | 85,400 |
| New Jersey | 59,000 | 62,000 | 95,000 | 96,400 |
| Washington | 29.000 | 24,000 | 27,000 | 19,150 |
| Oregon. | 9,800 | 7,900 | 11,200 | 6,990] |
| 5 States | 419,800. | 680,900 | 812,200 | 632,740 |

factory dairy products was greater than in any other year of the record. A part of the decrease in 1943 output of factory dairy products compared with 1942 was due to a continued strong demand for whole milk for fluid consumption in military camps and industrial centers, and part was due to a 1-percent decline in milk production.

Dairy manufactures data by states are given in the accompanying table. Wisconsin data by months and by counties are in the June issue of the "Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporter". Some minor changes in the Wisconsin data as given in the accompanying table compared with the figures in the June issue are due to late revised reports of a few dairy plants.

## Wisconsin Milk Production

August milk production on Wiscon$\sin$ farms is estimated at 1,256 million pounds, or 1 percent more than in August 1943. The increase from last year results from a 3 percent gain in milk cow numbers, milk production per cow being 2 percent lower. For the first 8 months of this year 10,759 million pounds of milk have been produced in the state, an increase of 1 percent over the same period in 1943 and 28 percent above the 1935-39 average.

Pasture condition at 54 percent on September 1 was well below the 1933-42 average of 65 percent for that date and was the lowest September pasture condition in 6 years. As a result, milk cows were getting a smaller proportion of their feed from grass, this being reported by dairy correspondents at 67 percent of the total feed compared with 83 a year earlier and 79 percent for the September 1935-39 average. Grain and other concentrate feeding rates were up, being reported at the record level for September 1 of 3.25 pounds daily

Wisconsin Monthly Total Milk
Production on Farms

| Month | 1944 | 1943 | $\left.\begin{gathered} 10-\mathrm{yr} \\ \text { av. } \\ 1933 \\ 42 \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 5-yr. } \\ \text { av. } \\ \text { 1935- } \\ 399 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1944 \text { as per- } \\ & \text { cent of } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1943 | $\begin{gathered} 1935- \\ 39- \\ \text { av. }{ }^{1} \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | Million | Pounds |  | Perc | ent |
| Jan. | 1,009 | 1,002 | 807 | 753 | 101 | 134 |
|  | 1,070 | 1,010 | 804 | 750 | $108{ }^{2}$ | $146^{2}$ |
|  | 1,256 | 1,250 | 979 | 921 | 100 | 136 |
|  | 1,358 | 1,336 | 1,066 | 1,009 | 102 | 135 |
|  | 1,662 | 1,613 | 1,333 | 1,291 | 103 | 129 |
| June | 1,667 | 1,719 | 1,432 | 1,422 | 97 | 117 |
| July | 1,481 | 1,486 | 1,254 | 1,224 | 100 | 121 |
| Aug.. | 1,256 | 1,239 | 1,078 | 1,038 | 101 | 121 |
| Jan.-Aug. inclusive | 10759 | 10655 | 18,753 | 8,408 | 101.0 | 128 |
| age | me mo | 18 | - $9=$ |  |  |  |

per cow. For August, concentrate feeding was $21 / 2$ times the usual feeding rate (1935-39) and was the highest on record for that month.

## United States Milk Production

Milk production on farms in the United States during August is estimated at 10.4 billion pounds, about 2 percent below that in August 1943 and 4 percent below the record for the month established in 1942. At the beginning of August milk production per cow was 3 percent below a year earlier. It sagged still further in midAugustunder the influence of drought. By the end of the month it was only 1 percent under the 1943 level. Larger numbers of milk cows on farms this year offset about half the decline of milk production per cow. The daily per capita production of milk in August this year averaged 2.41 pounds, which is lower than in any of the past 3 years but higher than in any of the dozen years prior to 1941.

## United States Monthly Total Milk

 Production on Farms| Month | 1944 | 1943 | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 10 \text {-year } \\ \text { average } \\ 1933-42 \end{array}$ | $\frac{1944}{1943}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Million Pounds |  |  | Percent |
| January | 8,634 | 8,773 | 7,759 | 98 |
| February | 8,584 | 8,380 | 7,385 | $102{ }^{1}$ |
| March | 9,780 | 9,734 | 8,589 | 100 |
| April | 10,230 | 10,245 | 9,140 | 100 |
| May | 11,904 | 11,873 | 10,858 | 100 |
| June. | 12,540 | 12,576 | 11,280 | 100 |
| Jaly | 11,625 | 11,765 | 10,517 | 99 |
| August. | 10,360 | 10,571 | 9,525 | 98 |
| January-August inclusive. | 83,657 | 83,9171 | 175,053 | 99.7 |

${ }^{1}$ On a daily basis is 99 percent.

## Milk Cow Prices Lower

Continuing the decline which began in April, milk cow prices in Wiscon$\sin$ dropped to an average of $\$ 136$ per cow on August 15. This was $\$ 2$ lower than in July and $\$ 9$ lower than the high point in April. A y ear earlier, August 15, 1943, milk cows sold by farmers brought $\$ 147$ per cow.

Declines averaging $\$ 3$ per cow were reported by price correspondents in the West, East, South, and Southeast Districts-districts in which milk cow prices are normally highest. In the Northwest, North, Central, and Southwest Districts there was a decline of about $\$ 2$ per cow between July 15 and August 15. A decline of about $\$ 1$ was reported in the Northeast District.

Wisconsin Milk Cow Prices, Aug. 15, 1944 and 1943, and July 15, 1944 by Crop Reporting Districts (Dollars per head)

| District | $\begin{gathered} \text { August } \\ 15, \\ 1944 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 15, \\ 1944 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { August } \\ 15, \\ 1943 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Northwest | 129 | 131 | 142 |
| 2. North. | 124 | 126 | 140 |
| 3. Northeast | 122 | 123 | 132 |
| 4. West. | 131 | 134 | 144 |
| 5. Central | 128 | 130 | 140 |
| 6. East. | 142 | 145 | 152 |
| 7. Southwest | 132 | 134 | 142 |
| 8. South. | 152 | 155 | 161 |
| 9. Southeast | 150 | 153 | 157 |
| State Average ${ }^{1}$. . - | 136 | 138 | 147 |

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

August prices this year were $\$ 16$ lower than in August 1943 in the North District, $\$ 13$ lower in the Northwest and West Districts, and $\$ 12$ lower in the Central District. In the Northeast, East, and Southwest Districts prices were $\$ 10$ lower than in August a year ago, while in the South District prices were down $\$ 9$ and in the Southeast District prices were $\$ 7$ lower.

## Egg Production High

Egg production on Wisconsin farms was the highest for any August on record. The average number of eggs produced per 100 hens was nearly 4 percent below that for August of last year, but the number of layers increased nearly 12 percent compared with August 1943.

About 178 million eggs were produced on Wisconsin farms during August this year compared with 165 million a year earlier. Egg production in August was nearly 8 percent above August 1943 and almost 31 percent larger than the 1938-42 average of 136 million eggs. While at a record level for August, egg production has declined seasonally from the high point reached early this summer.

There were approximately $12,907,000$ layers on hand on Wisconsin farms during August of this year, and the average production per 100 layers was 1,376 eggs. The number of layers was nearly 28 percent larger than the 5 -year average for the month, but egg production per 100 layers was only 2 percent above average.

Egg production on farms throughout the United States is estimated at over 4 billion for August, which is the record for the month and exceeds August 1943 production by 3 percent and the 1933-42 average by 42 percent. A slight increase over a year ago is shown for egg production per 100 layers, and the number of layers on farms for the nation as a whole is about 2 percent above the number estimated for August of last year.

The number of pullets not yet of laying age on farms in the United States on September 1 was 16 percent smaller than a year earlier but 11 percent above the 1938-42 average. Of the chicks hatched since June 1 of this year, the number on farms at the beginning of September was 37 percent below that of a year earlier and the smallest number in 4 years of record.

## Record Turkey Crop Expected This Year

The preliminary estimates of turkey production show that the United States crop will be 8 percent larger than the one last year and the number of turkeys raised in Wisconsin will be between 10 and 20 percent more than in 1943.

More than $351 / 2$ million turkeys are being raised in the United States this year. This will be the record crop for the nation and 20 percent above the 1936-40 average. Indications earlier in the year pointed toward an increase of about 2 percent, but favorable weather during the early hatching period and an increase in the number of producers increased turkey produc-

Dairy Manufactures in the United States, 1943 Preliminary ${ }^{1}$

${ }^{1}$ From published reports of [the)BureauIof ${ }_{2}$ Agricultural】Economics, United States epartment of Agriculture, revised August 1944. ${ }^{2}$ Includes whey butter.
3Includes 4,686,000 pounds of part\%skim American, 6,653,000 pounds of Limburger $42,749,000$ pounds of all Italian varieties, $, 8,036,000$ pounds sof, Bluè Mold, (and 22,106,000 pounds of miscellaneous varieties not classified separately
'Includes $117,247,000$ pounds of case? ${ }^{3}$ and $66,588,000$ pounds of bulk products
Includes $117,202,000$ pounds unsweetened condensed bulk.goods, [and 3,052,408,000 pounds of unsweetened evaporatedlease goods.

Includes $137,229,000$ pounds of powdered whole milk and $529,840,000$ pounds of nonfat dry milk solids. The nonfat dry milk solids consist of $24,446,000$ pounds for animal feed and $269,014,000$ pounds of roller process and $236,380,000$ pounds of spray process for
human use. human use.
${ }^{\boldsymbol{T}}$ Includes the condensery products listed here and minor products not listed separately Includes $5,989,000$ gallons of ice cream manufactured in the District of Columbia. - Includes Monterey and High Moisture Jack cheese.
tion. The Wisconsin turkey crop is expected to total about 650,000 birds. Reports from the state's producers show that exceptionally large increases in production have taken place in some of the large flocks.

How many of the turkeys of the record crop will be available for civilian consumption is not known. The hatching season was about a month earlier than last year, and breeder hens were marketed early.

The government purchased many of these hens for the armed forces under an embargo which was in effect until the requirements were satisfied. Because of the earlier hatching this year, the marketing of young birds will take place earlier than usual this fall. The government is trying to get as many early birds as possible for the armed forces, and an embargo has been placed on sales in the surplus turkey producing areas to other than the government.

## Wisconsin Farm Product Prices

The index of prices received by Wisconsin farmers advanced 3 percent from July to August. Generally higher prices for livestock and livestock products and a sharp increase in the price of potatoes were responsible for the index rising from 197 percent of the 1910-14 average to 202 percent of the base period level. In August 1943 the index of prices received was at 201 percent.
For the fourth successive month

Farm and Market Prices for Milk and Dairy Products ${ }^{1}$

| Year | PRICES RECEIVED BY CROP REPORTERS-WISCONSIN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \hline \text { UNITED } \\ & \text { STATES } \end{aligned}$ |  | WHOLESALE PRICES OF DAIRY PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Milk <br> av. all uses cwt. ${ }^{2}$ | Milk Prices by uses ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ (cwt.) |  |  |  | Milk prices by uses in percent of average |  |  |  | But-terfat ${ }^{3}$ (lb.) | Farm butter ${ }^{3}$ (lb.) | Butter fat ${ }^{3}$ (lb.) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Milk }^{3} \\ \text { (c wt.) } \end{gathered}$ | Butter ${ }^{5}$ (lb.) | $\square$ <br> American ${ }^{4}$ | Cheese (lb.) |  |  | Evaporated milk ${ }^{10}$ <br> (case) | Cheese and butter prices compared ${ }^{11}$ |  |
|  |  | For cheese (all types) | For butter | By con-denseries | Market milk | For cheese | For butter | $\begin{aligned} & \text { By } \\ & \text { con- } \\ & \text { dens- } \\ & \text { eries } \end{aligned}$ | Market milk |  |  |  |  |  |  | Swiss ${ }^{7}$ | Brick ${ }^{8}$ | Lim-burger ${ }^{9}$ |  | Cheese div. by butter | Butter div. by cheese |
| 1910 | $1.24$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 1.28 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 1.20 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 1.39 \end{gathered}$ | $1.41$ | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ 103 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \% \\ & 97 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ 112 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ 114 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { cts. } \\ & 30.5 \end{aligned}$ | cts. $28.9$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { cts. } \\ 26.4 \end{gathered}$ | $\$$ | cts. | $\begin{gathered} \text { cts. } \\ 15.5 \end{gathered}$ | cts. $17.1$ | cts. 14.1 | cts. <br> 13.3 | $3.60$ | \% | \% |
| 1911 | 1.24 1.14 | 1.28 1.12 | 1.08 | 1.39 1.39 | 1.41 1.42 | 103 98 | 97 95 | 1122 | 1125 | 30.5 27.1 | 28.9 25.2 | 26.4 23.2 | 1.58 1.52 | 26.1 | 15.5 13.4 | 13.6 | 11.2 | 10.3 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 | 15.2 | 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 | 106 | 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 | 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 | 18.8 | 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 | 19.7 | 21.9 | 16.9 | 17.8 | 4.35 | 49.2 | 203 |
| 1923 | 2.09 | 2.01 | 1.99 | 2.29 | 2.38 | 96 | 震95 | 110 | 114 | 46.8 | 45.7 | 42.2 | 2.49 | 46.0 | 22.5 | 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 | 18.8 | 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 | 21.8 | 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 | 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 | $\begin{array}{r}9.9 \\ \hline 10.9\end{array}$ | 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 | 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 | 12.5 | 2.95 | 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 | 3.16 | 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 | 19.5 | 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 | 39.6 | 2.58 | 39.5 | 22.0 | 28.2 | 20.5 | 20.5 | 3.84 | 55.6 | 180 |
| 1943 | 2.61 | 2.48 | 2.56 | 2.71 | 2.97 | 95 | 98 | 104 | 114 | 53.6 | 47.3 | 50.0 | 3.14 | 46.0 | 27.0 | 31.8 | 26.2 | 23.8 | 4.20 | 58.7 | 170 |
| Janua | 2.59 | 2.45 | 2.55 | 2.72 | 2.93 | 95 | 98 | 105 | 113 | 53. | 48. | 49.6 | 3.09 | 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 | 96 | 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 | 3.07 | 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 | 3.05 | 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. | 50.7 | 3.04 | 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 | 3.03 | 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 | 3.08 | 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 | 3.16 | 46.0 | 27.0 | 32.0 | 26.5 | 24.0 | 4.20 | 58.7 | 170 |
| Septemb | 2.66 | 2.54 | 2.63 | 2.74 | 3.05 | 95 | 99 | 103 | 115 | 54. | 45. | 50.3 | 3.22 | 46.0 | 27.0 | 32.0 | 26.5 | 24.0 | 4.20 | 58.7 | 170 |
| October. | 2.70 | 2.57 | 2.68 | 2.78 | 3.08 | 95 | 8.99 | 103 | 114 | 54. | 46. | 50.7 | 3.30 | 46.0 | 27.0 | 32.0 | 26.5 | 24.0 | 4.20 | 58.7 | 170 |
| November | 2.73 | 2.58 | 2.66 | 2.85 | 3.13 | 95 | 97 | 104 | 115 | 54. | 46. | 50.9 | 3.39 | 46.0 | 27.0 | 32.0 | 26.5 | 24.0 | 4.20 | 58.7 | 170 170 |
| December | 2.74 | 2.59 | 2.67 | 2.85 | 3.15 | 95 | 97 | 104 | 115 | 55. | 45. | 51.0 | 3.38 | 46.0 | 27.0 | 32.0 | 26.5 | 24.0 | 4.20 | 58.7 | 170 |
| January | 2.75 | 2.58 | 2.74 | 2.85 | 3.12 | 94 | 100 | 104 | 113 | 54. | 44. | 50.8 | 3.37 | 46.0 | 27.0 | 32.0 | 26.5 | 24.0 | 4.20 | 58.7 | 170 |
| Februar | 2.72 | 2.53 | 2.75 | 2.82 | 3.08 | 93 | 101 | 104 | 113 | 54. | 46. | 50.9 | 3.33 | 46.0 | 27.0 | 32.0 | 26.5 | 24.0 | 4.20 | 58.7 | 170 |
| March. | 2.70 | 2.53 | 2.72 | 2.77 | 3.04 | 94 | 101 | 103 | 113 | 54. | 45. | 51.1 | 3.27 | 46.0 | 27.0 | 32.0 | 26.5 | 24.0 | 4.20 | 58.7 | 170 |
| April | 2.66 | 2.50 | 2.69 | 2.71 | 3.00 | 94 | 101 | 102 | 113 | 54. | 45. | 50.9 | 3.19 | 46.0 | 27.0 | 32.0 | 26.5 | 24.0 | 4.20 | 58.7 | 170. |
| May | 2.65 | 2.49 | 2.69 | 2.68 | 2.99 | 94 | 102 | 102 | 113 | 56. | 45. | 50.7 | 3.13 | 46.0 | 27.0 | 32.0 | 26.5 | 24.0 | 4.20 | 58.7 | 170 |
| June | 2.65 | 2.49 | 2.68 | 2.69 | 2.99 | 94 | 101 | 102 | 113 | 54. | 46. | 50.2 | 3.11 | 46.0 | 27.0 | 32.0 | 26.2 | 26.0 | 4.20 | 58.7 | 170 |
| July | 2.65 | 2.50 | 2.68 | 2.69 |  | 94 | $101 *$ | 102 | 113 | 54. | 46. | 50.2 | 3.15 | 46.0 | 27.0 | 32.0 | 26.2 | 26.0 | 4.20 | 58.7 | 170 |
|  | $2.66{ }^{*}$ | $2.50{ }^{*}$ | $2.68{ }^{*}$ | $2.70^{*}$ | $3.05{ }^{*}$ | $94^{*}$ | 101* | 102* | $115^{*}$ | 54. | 46. | 50.2 | 3.22 | 46.0 | 27.0 | 32.0 | 26.2 | 26.0 | 4.20 | 58.7 | 170 |

${ }^{1}$ 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 cheese 3.52 percent fat; butter 3.69 perted for the various outlets is as follows: Milk 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. These quotations do not include dairy production payments. 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. D., milk for fuid use is the chief outlet for whole milk sold, hence the 0 . farm price exceeds Wisconsin where the bulk of These quotations do not include dairy production payments.
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.
quoted on daisies, thereafter on twins. Where prices of twins were not que prices were prices were used as a basis for prices of twins. Beginning with December 1942 the subsidy
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 1933 quotations on No. 1 Swiss were used when available; after October 1933 prices are Fancy Grade B Swiss. Price ceiling beginning February 1943.
${ }^{3}$ 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. October 1942 through May 1944 quotations are from Monroe Evening Times. Price ceiling beginning February 1943. Ceiling quotations beginning June 1944 is 26.25 cents Plymouth base.
-Averages of weekly quotations from the Monroe Evening Times. Prior to September 1940 quotations are from the Green County Herald. Price ceiling beginning February 1943.
10Wholesale 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.
prices paid by farmers for commodities used both in production and family living remained steady. At 179 percent of the 1910-14 average the index was 6 percent above the level in August last year. The purchasing power of the Wisconsin farm dollar advanced about 3 percent to 113 percent of the 1910-14 average. However, this was 5 percent lower than the ratio of prices received to prices paid in August 1943.

Wisconsin livestock and livestock
product prices went up about 3 percent from July to August. The index rose from 196 percent of the 1910-14 average to 201 percent which was the same as a year earlier. An increase of 5 cents in the price of milk for city markets and of 1 cent in milk for condensery use while other utilization prices were steady raised the milk price index to $210-1$ percent above July and 2 percent above August 1943. Poultry and egg prices went up 4 percent but were still 11 percent
lower than at the same time last year. The 7 -percent increase in meat animal prices raised that index to the August 1943 level of 196 percent of the 1910-14 average.

An increase of 45 cents per bushel in the average price received for Wisconsin potatoes was the major factor in the 4 -percent increase in the index of crop prices. Rising from 205 to 213 percent of the 1910-14 average, the index of crop prices was 6 percent higher than in August 1943. Feed

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.
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.
Based on f. o. b. Madison prices of linseed oil meal, cottonsee I meal, gluten feed, gluten meal, and digester tankage weighted by volume of sales.
Based on Wisconsin farm prices of corn, oats, and barle plus a grinding fee or that portion customarily purchased ground and weighted by volume of sales.
${ }^{2}$ Estimated price trends of commercial mixed dairy, calf, and poultry feeds.
${ }^{12} 29$-year average requirements to 14 ave Wisconsin $\$ 53.67$, for the United States \$49.18 pounds of butterfat; United States a milk cow, Wisconsin 4,180 pounds of milk, 176.8 ${ }_{12}$ Sources of butterfat; United States 179.7 pounds of butterfat.
annually 1910-1921 and quicultural Marketing Service retail prices reported by merchan ts United States averand quarterly from 1922 to date. Wisconsin, East North Central, an d tistics. Retail prices of food used. (B) U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Staused. (C) Sears 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 C3. furnished prices on automobiles. Calculations are preliminary, and all made by Wisconsin Crop R prices on autoAutomobiles added to index in 1917 as a separate group. Indexin Crop Reporting Service. but included in index of All Family Maintenance and in final index of prices proup not shown Automobiles and trucks were added to index in 1917 as a separa of prices paid.
added in the same manner in 1925. Indexes of groups included in index of All were Production and final index of prices paid. ${ }^{15} 1912-14=100 . \quad$ Preliminary.
grain and hay prices declined 3 percent but were 17 percent above a year earlier. The fruit price index declined 15 percent below July but was still above the August 1943 level by 1 percent.

United States Farm Prices
Increases in the prices of livestock and livestock products in August were sufficient to cause a 1 -percent advance in the index of prices received by the nation's farmers despite a decline in
the prices of most crops. From 192 percent of the 1909-14 average in July the index of farm product prices rose to 193 percent in August. A year ago - August 1943 - the index level was at 192 percent of the 1909-14

# Some Current Changes in Agriculture and Industry 


base period average.
There was no change in the level of prices paid by United States farmers. The index of prices paid remained at 176 percent of the 1910-14 average, about 4 percent higher than in August 1943. The ratio of prices received to prices paid (a measure of the purchasing power of the farm dollar) rose from 109 to 110 percent. In August last year the ratio of prices received to prices paid was 114 percent.

All livestock and livestock product group indexes showed increases in

August while all crop group indexes except tobacco and oil-bearing crops showed declines. The index of dairy product prices was up 1 percent over July, meat animals, 2 percent, and poultry and egg prices, 4 percent. The dairy product price index was 2 percent higher than in August last year, the meat animal index was 3 percent lower, and the index of poultry and egg prices was 11 percent lower. All three livestock indexes combined were up 2 percent from July but were 3 percent lower than in August 1943.

The index of all crop prices was 2 percent lower in August than in

July but was 4 percent higher than in August last year. The feed grain and hay index was down 1 percent from July, the fruit price index was down 7 percent, and truck crops 5 percent. Tobacco prices were 1 percent higher and the index of oilbearing crops was the same in August as in July. All except truck crops were higher than a year ago. Feed grain and hay prices were higher by 9 percent, tobacco by 9 percent, oilbearing crops by 7 percent, fruits by 6 percent, and food grains were 6 percent higher. Truck crops were at the same level.

## General Trend of Farm Prices and Purchasing Power


 ${ }^{\text {sugar beets, }}$, and flaxseed. ${ }^{7}$ Wheat, corn, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, and hay. ${ }^{8}$ Apples, cherries, and cranberries ${ }^{\circ}$ Cagning indexes plus potatoes, tobacco, clover seed, dry peas, dry beans, Wisconsin farmers for commodities used in production and family maintenance reported quarterly in March. June. Sentemb peas, sweet corn, onions, and cabbage. 10 Retail prices paid by quarterly data. ${ }^{11}$ Ratio of the Wisconsin index of farm prices to Wisconsin index of prices paid. ${ }^{12}$ Ratio of the index of Wisconsin milk prices to the Wisconsin index of prices paid. 13 Average
of estimated values, $1912-14=100$, 4 Retail and December. ${ }^{15}$ Purchasing power of the farm dollar expressed by the ratio of the index of United States farm productica and family living reported quarterly in March, June, September,

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Permit 1001

# WISCONSIN 

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

# Federal－State Crop Reporting Service 

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## IN THIS ISSUE

## October Crop Report

With good rainfall after the summer＇s drought，fall crop conditions everywhere have shown improvement．Pastures， corn，and other fall crops are now better than they were a month ago particularly in the middle western states．

## Grain Stocks on Farms

Because of rather large pro－ duction this year，stocks of oats and wheat on the nation＇s farms are larger than a year ago－while stocks of old corn carried over from last year are considerably smaller．Wiscon－ sin＇s farmers also report more oats on hand but less wheat and corn than last year．

## Milk Production

For the country as a whole milk production during the past month was a little higher than a year ago．In Wisconsin it was a little lower．Pastures have improved and much grain is being fed to maintain the milk flow．

## Milk Cow Prices

Average prices of milk cows in Wisconsin dropped $\$ 12$ per head from August to September this year．The average price in September was $\$ 16$ per head lower than in the same month of last year．

## Egg Production

The output of eggs for Wis－ consin and for the country as a whole in September was the highest on record for that month．Flocks continue very large even though there were fewer chickens raised than last year．

## Wages of Farm Labor

The wages paid by Wisconsin farmers for hired labor in Octo－ ber were the highest on record． They are about 13 percent higher than a year ago，but the increase since July is only 1 percent．

## Prices Farmers Receive and

 PayLower prices for meat ani－ mals and feed grains caused a decline in the farm price index of the past month in spite of increases in the prices of milk， poultry and eggs，and fruit． Prices paid by farmers have shown little change recently．

GGOOD rainfall during late August and most of September and fav－ orable growing weather have brought about some fall improvement in crops this year．The production of late crops has been helped by the favor－ able season both in Wisconsin and for the country as a whole．In this state frost has held off later than usual and only the northern parts of the state have experienced frost in September．Vegetation had a little longer season than in the last two years which was important because it gave an opportunity for some re－ covery from the effect of late plant－ ing in the spring and the effects of drought in early August．

Wisconsin＇s crop production is now largely harvested and it will be about as large as a year ago．The state has a record corn crop with the produc－ tion of 115 million bushels which ex－ ceeds last year＇s record by 6 percent． The increase is the result of expanded corn acreage．The state＇s oat crop is likewise a record with an estimate of more than 118 million bushels which exceeds last year＇s crop by nearly 18 percent．Barley and rye production on the other hand are substantially reduced．Wheat production is up a little from last year and buckwheat is up substantially because of an ex－ pansion in acreage．The barley crop is the smallest in 66 years because so much of the acreage formerly devoted to barley has been shifted to other crops．Wisconsin＇s barley acreage in 1944 was only 26 percent of that in 1939，the year in which the war began．
Fall pastures are improved over a month ago．At the beginning of Octo－ ber crop reporters indicated that pas－ tures averaged 77 percent of normal compared with 54 percent a month earlier．The improvement of fall pas－ tures is important in the late season feed situation．Hay production is smaller than a year ago，but grain crops are fully as large．With some－ what less livestock to feed this year， the supply seems adequate and the purchase of concentrates by dairymen should be easier this year than in the past two years．

## United States Crops

The country as a whole has had an－ other good year，the eighth in succes－ sion．Crop improvement in the past month was quite general in the mid－ western states and in the cotton belt． The total crop output for the nation is likely to be about as large as the record of 1942．Farm work has pro－ gressed fairly well during the past month although labor shortages and other problems have made harvesting of some crops difficult．

Weather Summary，Sept． 1944

| Station | Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit |  |  |  | Precipitation Inches |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 見 } \\ & \text { 首 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | 驀 | 흘 宫 己 | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\circ}{g} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\circ} \\ & \stackrel{y}{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 曾 } \\ & \text { 足 } \end{aligned}$ | 岩 |  |
| Duluth． | 37 | 80 | 55.9 | 55.1 | 2.43 | 3.31 |  | 4.32 |
| Spooner | 29 | 85 | 58.8 | 58.5 | 2.35 | 3.44 |  | 2.18 |
| Park Falls．． | 29 | 82 | 56.6 | 55.9 | 3.89 | 4.17 | － | 1.03 |
| Rhinelander | 31 | 81 | 57.4 | 56.9 | 3.46 | 3.94 | － | 3.00 |
| Wausau． | 32 | 83 | 58.8 | 58.9 | 4.52 | 3.72 | ＋ | 2.55 |
| Marinette | 35 | 81 | 61.4 | 62.5 | 4.05 | 3.52 | － | 0.34 |
| Escanaba． | 37 | 76 | 58.2 | 57.1 | 4.52 | 3.32 | － | 3.82 |
| Minneapolis | 41 | 88 | 61.6 | 61.4 | 0.97 | 3.13 | ＋ | 3.26 |
| Eau Claire．．－ | 40 | 89 | 62.4 | 61.2 | 3.56 | 4.10 | － | 4.01 |
| La Crosse ．－． | 44 | 85 | 62.8 | 62.2 | 2.80 | 3.99 | ＋ | 2.49 |
| Hancock | 36 | 84 | 61.6 | 61.0 | 1.90 | 3.81 | － | 3.72 |
| Oshkosh | 37 | 86 | 62.8 | 62.1 | 1.78 | 3.40 | － | 4.72 |
| Green Bay | 42 | 83 | 61.0 | 60.4 | 3.99 | 3.52 | － | 2.08 |
| Manitowoc－ | 45 | 78 | 61.6 | 60.0 | 4.12 | 3.61 |  | 2.43 |
| Dubuque | 45 | 87 | 65.3 | 64.0 | 3.20 | 4.01 | ＋10 | 10.98 |
| Madison | 48 | 85 | 63.5 | 62.4 | 2.28 | 3.72 | ＋ | 1.07 |
| Beloit． | 43 | 89 | 65.8 | 63.8 | 2.47 | 3.87 |  |  |
| Milwaukee．－ | 45 | 90 | 63.6 | 61.0 | 3.05 | 3.29 |  | 1.90 |
| Average for 18 Stations | 38.7 | 4.0 | 61.1 | 60.2 | 3.07 | 3.66 | － | ．01＊ |

＊Average for 17 Stations．
The country＇s corn crop is now esti－ mated at $3,200,000,000$ bushels which is an increase of nearly 4 percent over the large crop a year ago．The pro－ duction of other grain for the coun－ try is also large equaling in total about the production of last year． The wheat crop is a record，the total exceeding a billion bushels for the second time in the country＇s history．
Food crops such as fruit and vege－ tables are generally in good supply． The tree fruit production is consider－ ably above a year ago．The potato crop is much smaller than last year with a production of about 381 mil－ lion bushels compared with nearly 465 million bushels last year．Even so， the potato crop is nearly 5 percent above average and with the favorable growing weather late in the season late potatoes have yielded somewhat better than was expected．Potato pro－ duction estimates are now higher than last month because of the im－ provement in the late varieties．

## Stocks of Grain on Farms

With the record oat crop harvested in Wisconsin this year，farm stocks of oats on October 1 were unusually large．Estimates of other grain stocks show that holdings of wheat and soybeans are a little smaller than on October 1 of last year，and there is a substantial reduction in the stocks of old corn on farms．
Stocks of oats on Wisconsin farms on October 1 totaled $1071 / 2$ million

Crop Summary of Wisconsin for October 1, 1944

bushels, which is 18 million bushels more than a year ago and 39 million bushels above the 1933-42 October average. The oat stocks now on hand represent 91 percent of the 1944 crop. A little more than $43 / 4$ million bushels of old corn are on farms compared with nearly 7 million bushels on Octo-
ber 1 of last year. These stocks, howber 1 of last year. These stocks, however, are well above the average holdings of $31 / 2$ million bushels. The 8 quantity of corn on hand represents 8 percent of the 1943 crop.
Stocks of wheat total over $11 / 2$ million bushels and are slightly less than the stocks of 1943 but a little above average. Wheat stocks on farms at the beginning of the month were 5 percent above the 1944 crop. About 42,000 bushels of soybeans are being
held by farmers compared with 47,000 bushels a year ago.
For the United States, oat stocks on farms are estimated at a little more than 970 million bushels, which is about 34 million bushels more than a year ago and about 128 million bushels above average. Holdings of wheat are estimated at over 546 million bushels, which are larger than last year and much above the average of nearly 355 million bushels. Stocks of soybeans are over $43 / 4$ million bushels and larger than a year ago.
Stocks of old corn on farms in the nation are 114 million bushels below the 10 -year average and 150 million bushels less than a year ago. The $2091 / 2$ million bushels of old corn on
the 1943 crop and is well below the percentage of the previous year's crop usually on hand.

## Wisconsin Milk Production

Milk production on Wisconsin farms during September was slightly below the total for September of last year. The small decrease in production from a year ago is the result of a lower production per milk cow as the number of eows in the state is above that of September 1943.
An estimated total of 1,050 million pounds of milk was produced on Wisconsin farms during September of this year compared with 1,059 million pounds produced during September 1943. With the improved pasture conditions during the past month, milk

Crop Summary of the United States for October 1, 1944

| Crop | Acreage ( 000 omitted) |  |  | Production (000 omitted) |  |  | 1944 Production as a percent of |  | Unit | Yield per Acre |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Percent in- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | (Prelimi- nary) | 1943 | decrease (-) compared with 1943 | Oct. 1, 1944 forecast | 1943 | 10-year average 1933-42 | 1943 | 10 -year average |  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Indicated } \\ 1944 \end{array}$ | 1943 | 10 -year average 1933-42 |
|  | 97,519 $3,012.8$ |  | +2.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Potatoes Tobacco | ${ }_{1}^{3,012.8}$ | 3,322 $1,449.3$ | +9.9 +16.3 | ( $38.196,626$ |  | 2,369,384 | 103.9 81.9 | 134.9 104.9 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r} 909,030 \\ 1,399,935 \end{array}\right.$ | 1,388,967 | 128.9 | 129.9 129.9 | Bu. | 1071 | ${ }_{966}^{139.9}$ | ${ }_{908}^{120.1}$ |
|  | 39,664 12,668 | 38,449 14 | +3.2 | 1,192,254 | 1,143,867 | 1,028,280 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Barley } \\ & \text { Rye. } \end{aligned}$ | 12,668 2,325 | 14,702 | -13.8 | 287,091 | 1, 322,187 | 1,028, 2580 | 104.2 89.1 |  | Bu Bu. |  | 29.8 | 28.6 |
|  | 2,325 | 2,777 | -16.3 | 27,565 | 30,781 | 40,446 | 89.6 | 68.2 | Bu Bu. | 22.7 11.9 | 21.9 11.1 | 21.7 11.7 |
|  | 41,864 | 33,952 | +23.3 | 786,124 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durum wheat.-.-............-- | 2,218 16,802 | 2,130 14.472 | + 4.11 | 786,124 | 529,606 36,204 | 570,675 27,413 | 148.4 91.9 | 137.8 121.4 | Bu Bu , | 18.8 | 15.6 | 15.0 |
| Buckwheat...............-.-...-- | 16,802 535 | 14.472 | +16.1 $+\quad 5.9$ | 289.470 | 270.488 | 162.112 | 107.0 | 178.6 | Bu. Bu. | 15.0 | 17.0 | 11.2 |
| Flax...... | 3,079 | 5,867 | +5.9 +47.5 | 9,101 | 8,830 52,008 | 7.020 | 103.1 | 129.6 | Bu. | 17.0 | 18.7 17.5 | 12.4 16.9 |
| nb |  | 5,867 | -47.5 | 25,213 | 52,008 | 17,180 | 48.5 | 146.8 | Bu . | 8.2 | 8.9 | 16.9 7.7 |
| cranb |  |  |  | 356.5 | 680.9 | 632.74 | 52.4 | 56.3 | вы. |  |  |  |
| Tame hay Wild hay |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wild hay <br> Pasture. | 13,904 | 13,401 | + 1.0 | 84,142 13,876 | 87,264 12,279 | 75,320 9,788 | 96.4 113.0 | 111.7 141.8 | Ton | 1.39 | 1.43 | 1.32 |
| Pasture........ |  |  |  |  |  | 9,788 |  | 141.8 | Ton | 1.00 | . 92 | 1.81 |



Except corn which is from the previous year's crop. ${ }^{2}$ Data based on corn for grain.
production declined only as much as usual at this season. A more than seasonal decline in milk production had occurred in August because of the hot and dry weather which caused a sharp drop in pasture conditions. Pasture conditions on October 1 averaged 77 percent of normal compared with 54 percent reported for Wiscon$\sin$ on September 1.

Heavy barn feeding continues, but the good pastures have supplemented fall feeding somewhat. The amount of grain, mill feeds, and concentrates fed to milk cows on October 1 of this year averaged 3.7 pounds per cow compared with 2.6 pounds at the beginning of October 1943 on reporters' farms.

Milk production on Wisconsin farms during the first nine months of this year is nearly one percent above that for the corresponding period in 1943, and it is about 27 percent above the 1935-39 average. About 11,809 million pounds of milk have been produced in the state so far this year compared with 11,714 million pounds from January to September, inclusive, in 1943. Milk production in Wisconsin for the 9 -month period averaged 9,309 million pounds during the years 1935-39.

Wisconsin Monthly Total Milk Production on Farms

| Month | 1944 | 1943 | $\begin{gathered} \text { 10-yr. } \\ \text { av. } \\ 1933- \\ 42 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 5-yr. } \\ \text { av. } \\ 1935- \\ 39 \end{gathered}$ | 1944 as percent of |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1943 | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1935- } \\ 39 \\ \text { av. }^{1} \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Million Pounds |  |  |  | Percent |  |
| Fan. | 1,009 | 1,002 | 807 | 753 | 101 | 134 |
| Feb. | 1,070 | 1,010 | 804 | 750 | 1082 | $146^{2}$ |
| Mar. | 1,256 | 1,250 | 979 | 921 | 100 | 136 |
| Apr......- | 1,358 | 1,336 | 1,066 | 1,009 | 102 | 135 |
| May ...... | 1,662 | 1,613 | 1,333 | 1,291 | 103 | 129 |
| June..... | 1,667 | 1,719 | 1,432 | 1,422 | 97 | 117 |
| July ...... | 1,481 | 1,486 | 1,254 | 1,224 | 100 | 121 |
| Aug......- | 1,256 | 1,239 | 1,078 | 1,038 | 101 | 121 |
| Sept.....- | 1,050 | 1,059 | +914 | +901 | 99 | 117 |
| Jan.-Sept. inclusive | 11,809 | 11.714 | 9,667 | 9.309 | 100.8 | 127 |

${ }^{1}$ Average same month $1935-39=100$.
29. On ad dailed for February number of days in leap year at 29. On a daily basis is approximately 105 for 1944 as a percent of 1943 and 142 for 1944 as ₹ eroent of average.

## United States Milk Production

Milk production of farms in the United States during September was 1 percent higher than estimated for September 1943. September was the first month since May of this year that total milk production for the country exceeded that of a year earlier. With the exception of September 1942, milk production this year was the largest on record for September.
About 9.4 billion pounds of milk were produced in the nation during September compared with 9.3 billion pounds estimated for September 1943. For the first nine months of this year the nation's dairy herds have produced 93 billion pounds of milk, which is 135 million pounds below the production for the first nine months of 1943.

Reports from farmers throughout the nation show that on October 1 milk production per cow in their herds averaged 13.24 pounds or about 2 percent more than a year earlier. Milk production per cow in herds of crop correspondents in the United States declined less sharply during September this year than in any year since 1937. The percentage of cows being milked on October 1 was the lowest for that date since 1925 .

## United States Monthly Total Milk Production on Farms

| Month | 1944 | 1943 | 10-year <br> average <br> 1933-42 | $\frac{1944}{1943}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Million Pounds |  |  | Percent |
| January | 8,634 | 8,773 | 7,759 | 98 |
| February | 8,584 | 8,380 | 7,385 | 1021 |
| March | 9,780 | 9,734 | 8,589 | 100 |
| April | 10,230 | 10,245 | 9,140 | 100 |
| May | 11,904 | 11,873 | 10,858 | 100 |
| June | 12,540 | 12,576 | 11,280 | 100 |
| July | 11,625 | 11,765 | 10,517 | 99 |
| August_----------- | 10,360 | 10,571 | 9,525 | 98 |
| September-.-.-.-- | 9,380 | 9,255 | 8,507 | 101 |
| January-September inclusive.. | 93,037 | 93,172 | 83,560 | 99.9 |

${ }^{1} \mathrm{On}$ a daily basis is 99 percent.

## Milk Cow Prices

Dropping from the average of $\$ 136$ per head in August to $\$ 124$ in September the average price of Wisconsin milk cows declined to its lowest point since January 1943. As the winter barn-feeding season approaches, feed prospects and feed prices have reduced sharply the demand for milk cows with a resulting decrease in prices. The September 15 level as reported by price correspondents averaged $\$ 16$ per cow lower than in September last year.

In the Central, South, and Southeast Districts the average decline from August to September was $\$ 15$ per cow. A decline of $\$ 13$ per cow was reported in the Northwest District while in the Southwest the price dropped $\$ 12$ per cow. The West District prices were $\$ 11$ per cow lower in September, in the North and East Districts prices were $\$ 10$ lower, and the Northwest District milk cow prices were down $\$ 9$ per cow.

September prices in the various districts ranged from $\$ 12$ to $\$ 21$ lower than in September a year ago.

The Northwest District showed the greatest loss while a decline of $\$ 12$ per cow was reported in the East District.

Wisconsin Milk Cow Prices, Sept. 15, 1944 and 1943, and Aug. 15, 1944 by Crop Reporting Districts (Dollars per head)

| District | Septem- ber 15, 1944 | August 15, 1944 | Septem- ber 15, 1943 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Northw | 116 | 129 | 137 |
| 2. North. | 114 | 124 | 131 |
| 4. West | 113 | 122 | 1126 |
| 5. Central | 113 | 128 | 131 |
| East. | 132 | 142 | 144 |
| Southwe | 120 | 132 | 133 |
| 8. South. | 137 135 135 | 152 150 | 155 150 |
| 9. Southeast | 135 | 150 | 150 |
| State Average ${ }^{1}$ - | 124 | 136 | 140 |

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

## Wisconsin Egg Production

Egg production on Wisconsin farms during September was the highest on record for the month. The past month's production exceeded the previous record for September established in 1943 by nearly 10 percent and was more than one-third above the 5 -year average (1938-42). Although the number of eggs per layer on farms was only 10.98 as compared with 11.28 a year ago, a 13 -percent increase in number of layers on farms more than offset the reduction in rate.
Estimated egg production in the state during September was placed at 147 million compared with 134 million a year ago and the 5 -year (193842) average of 110 million. The seasonal increase of 4 percent in the number of hens and pullets of laying age was above normal for September. The estimated number of layers on farms is placed at $13,432,000$-the largest number on record for the month of September.

On September 15 the average price received by farmers for eggs in Wisconsin was 33.5 cents per dozen compared with 40.2 cents a year ago and the 5 -year (1938-42) average of 24.3 cents per dozen. Prices received by farmers for chickens on September 15 averaged 21.6 cents per pound compared with 23.4 cents per pound a year ago and the 5 -year (1938-42) average of 14.8 cents per pound.

## United States Egg Production

For the nation as a whole, the number of layers on farms during September showed a seasonal increase of about 6 percent which is a little above the normal increase for the month. The present estimate for September is placed at 341 million as compared with 332.7 million for the same month a year ago. The $21 / 2$ percent increase in layers on farms coupled with a $31 / 2$ percent increase in the rate per layer gave the nation an all-time record of 3,515 millionan increase of 6 percent over the previous record for September established a year ago. The rate per layer was estimated to be 10.31 last month compared with 9.96 for September 1943.

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.
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.
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.
${ }^{1}$ 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 barlev plus a grinding fee or that portion
${ }^{9}$ Estimated 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 $\$ 49.18$.
29-year average requirements to buy a milk cow, Wisconsin 4,180 pounds of milk, 176.8 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 CJ. 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 $151912-14=100$. Preliminary.

Wisconsin Farm Product Prices
Sharply lower prices for many farm products resulted in a 1 percent decline in the index of prices received by Wisconsin farmers. Increases in
milk prices, poultry and egg prices, and fruit prices were not sufficient to offset decreases in the prices of meat animals and feed grains and hay. The index dropped from 203 percent of
the $1910-14$ average to 201 percent which, in addition to being 1 percent below the August level was 1 percent below the September 1943 average.
The purchasing power of the farm

## Farm and Market Prices for Milk and Dairy Products ${ }^{1}$

| Year | PRICES RECEIVED BY CROP REPORTERS-WISCONSIN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { UNITED } \\ & \text { STATES } \end{aligned}$ |  | WHOLESALE PRICES OF DAIRY PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Milk <br> av. all uses cwt. ${ }^{2}$ | Milk Prices by uses ${ }^{2}$ (cwt.) |  |  |  | Milk prices by uses in percent of average |  |  |  | But-terfat ${ }^{3}$ (lb.) | Farm butter ${ }^{2}$ (lb.) | Buttor fats (lb.) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Milks } \\ & \text { (cwt.) } \end{aligned}$ | Butter ${ }^{5}$ (lb.) |  | Cheese (lb.) |  |  | Evaporated | Cheese and butter prices compared ${ }^{11}$ |  |
|  |  | For cheese (all types) | For butter | By <br> con-denseries | Market milk | For cheese | For butter | By con-denseries | Market milk |  |  |  |  |  | $\underset{\text { cand }^{4}}{\text { Ameri- }}$ | Swiss ${ }^{\text {7 }}$ | Brick ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Lim-burser ${ }^{6}$ | (case) | Cheese div. by butter | Butter div. by cheese |
| 1910 | 1.24 | $1.28$ | $1.20$ | $1.39$ | $1.41$ | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ 103 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \% \\ & 97 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ 112 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ 114 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { cts. } \\ & 30.5 \end{aligned}$ | cts. $28.9$ | cts. 26.4 | $1.58$ | cts. | $\begin{gathered} \text { cts. } \\ 15.5 \end{gathered}$ | cts. 17.1 | cts. $14.1$ | cts. 13.3 | $3.60$ | \% | \% |
| 1911 | 1.14 | 1.12 | 1.08 | 1.39 | 1.41 1.42 | $\begin{array}{r}98 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 95 | 122 | 125 | 30.5 27.1 | 28.9 25.2 | 26.4 23.2 | 1.58 1.52 | 26.1 | 15.5 13.4 | 13.6 | 14.1 | 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 | 1.58 1.59 | 29.5 | 15.9 | 17.3 | 15.1 | 14.2 | 3.60 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 | 15.2 | 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 | 106 | 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 | 5.7 | 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 | 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 | 18.8 | 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 | 19.7 | 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 | 22.5 | 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 | 18.8 | 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 | 21.8 | 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 | 45.0 | 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 | 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 | 12.5 | 2.95 | 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 | 3.16 | 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 | 19.5 | 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 | 39.6 | 2.58 | 39.5 | 22.0 | 28.2 | 20.5 | 20.5 | 3.84 | 55.6 | 180 |
| 1943 | 2.61 | 2.48 | 2.56 | 2.71 | 2.97 | 95 | 98 | 104 | 114 | 53.6 | 47.3 | 50.0 | 3.14 | 46.0 | 27.0 | 31.8 | 26.2 | 23.8 | 4.20 | 58.7 | 170 |
| Januar | 2.59 | 2.45 | 2.55 | 2.72 | 2.93 | 95 | 98 | 105 | 113 | 53. | 48. | 49.6 | 3.09 | 46.0 | 27.0 | 29.0 | 23.5 | 21.0 | 4.20 | 58.7 | 170 |
| Februar | 2.57 | 2.45 | 2.50 | 2.70 | 2.94 | 96 | 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 2.92 | 95 | 98 | 104 | 114 | 53. | 50. | 50.5 | 3.07 | 46.0 | 27.0 | 32.0 | 26.5 | 24.0 | 4.20 4.20 | 58.7 58.7 | 170 |
| Apri | 2.56 | 2.44 | 2.53 | 2.68 | 2.90 | 95 | 99 | 105 | 113 | 54. | 50. | 51.3 | 3.05 | 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. | 50.7 | 3.04 | 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 | 3.03 | 45.0 | 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 | 3.08 | 46.0 | 27.0 | 32.0 | 26.5 | 24.0 | 4.20 | 58.7 | 170 |
| Augu | 2.61 | 2.48 | 2.58 | 2.70 | 2.96 | 95 | 99 | 103 | 113 | 54. | 45. | 49.8 | 3.16 | 46.0 | 27.0 | 32.0 | 26.5 | 24.0 | 4.20 | 58.7 | 170 |
| Septer | 2.66 | 2.54 | 2.63 | 2.74 | 3.05 | 95 | 99 | 103 | 115 | 54. | 45. | 50.4 | 3.24 | 46.0 | 27.0 | 32.0 | 26.5 | 24.0 | 4.20 | 58.7 | 170 |
| Octobe | 2.70 | 2.57 | 2.68 | 2.78 | 3.08 | 95 | 99 | 103 | 114 | 54. | 46. | 50.7 | 3.30 | 46.0 | 27.0 | 32.0 | 26.5 | 24.0 | 4.20 | 58.7 | 170 |
| Nove | 2.73 | 2.58 2.59 | 2.66 2.67 | 2.85 | 3.13 3.15 | 95 | 97 97 | 104 | 115 | 54. | 46. | 50.9 | 3.39 | 46.0 | 27.0 | 32.0 | 26.5 | 24.0 | 4.20 | 58.7 | 170 |
| Dece | 2.74 | 2.59 | 2.67 | 2.85 | 3.15 | 95 | 97 | 104 | 115 | 55. | 45. | 51.0 | 3.38 | 46.0 | 27.0 | 32.0 | 26.5 | 24.0 | 4.20 | 58.7 | 170 |
| Januar | 2.75 | 2.58 | 2.74 | 2.85 | 3.12 | 94 | 100 | 104 | 113 | 54. | 44. | 50.8 | 3.37 | 46.0 | 27.0 | 32.0 | 26.5 | 24.0 | 4.20 | 58.7 | 170 |
| Februa | 2.72 | 2.53 | 2.75 | 2.82 | 3.08 | 93 | 101 | 104 | 113 | 54. | 46. | 50.9 | 3.33 | 46.0 | 27.0 | 32.0 | 26.5 | 24.0 | 4.20 | 58.7 | 170 |
| March | 2.70 | 2.53 | 2.72 | 2.77 | 3.04 | 94 | 101 | 103 | 113 | 54. | 45. | 51.1 | 3.27 | 46.0 | 27.0 | 32.0 | 26.5 | 24.0 | 4.20 | 58.7 | 170 |
| Apri | 2.66 | 2.50 | 2.69 | 2.71 | 3.00 | 94 | 101 | 102 | 113 | 54. | 45. | 50.9 | 3.19 | 46.0 | 27.0 | 32.0 | 26.5 | 24.0 | 4.20 | 58.7 | 170 |
| May | 2.65 | 2.49 | 2.69 | 2.68 | 2.99 | 94 | 102 | 102 | 113 | 56. | 45. | 50.7 | 3.13 | 46.0 | 27.0 | 32.0 | 26.5 | 24.0 | 4.20 | 58.7 | 170 |
| June | 2.65 | 2.49 | 2.68 | 2.69 | 2.99 | 94 | 101 | 102 | 113 | 54. | 46. | 50.2 | 3.11 | 46.0 | 27.0 | 32.0 | 26.2 | 26.0 | 4.20 | 58.7 | 170 |
| July | 2.65 | 2.50 | 2.68 | 2.69 | 3.00 | 94 | 101 | 102 | $113$ | 54. | 46. | 50.2 | 3.15 | 46.0 | 27.0 | 32.0 | 26.2 | 26.0 | 4.20 | 58.7 | 170 |
| August | 2.67 | 2.50 | 2.68 | 2.71 | 3.06 | 94 | 100 | 101 | ${ }_{115}^{115}$ | 54. | 46. | 50.2 | 3.21 | 46.0 | 27.0 | 32.0 | 26.2 | 26.0 | 4.20 | 58.7 | 170 |
| September......-- | 2.68* | 2.50 * | 2.69* | 2.73* | 3.08* | 93* | 100* | 102* | 115* | 54. | 46. | 50.2 | 3.26 | 46.0 | 27.0 | 33.0 | 26.2 | 26.0 | 4.20 | 58.7 | 170 |

[^5]
## 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 1933 quotations on No. 1 Swiss were 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. Price ceiling beused when available; after
ginning February 1943.
ginning February 1943.
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. October 1942 through May 1944 quotations are from Monroe Evening Times. Price ceiling beginning February 1943. Ceiling quotations beginning June 1944 is 26.25 cents Plymouth base.
Averages of weekly quotations from the Monroe Evening Times. Prior to September 1940 quotations are from the Green County Herald. Price ceiling beginning February 1943.
${ }^{10}$ 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 os, to $141 / 2$ os. 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.
dollar also declined 1 percent, dropping from 113 percent of the base period level to 112 percent. Last September the dollar purchasing power (the ratio of prices received to prices paid) was at 120 . The reason for the decline in the purchasing power of the farm dollar was the 1-percent decline in prices received combined with the fact that the index ${ }_{179}$ prices paid was holding steady at

A year earlier prices paid by Wisconsin farmers for commodities used in production and family living were 169 percent of the 1910-14 average.
The price of milk in Wisconsin advanced from $\$ 2.67$ to $\$ 2.68$ per hundredweight causing an increase of 1 percent in the index of milk prices. Milk sold for cheese did not advance, but there was an increase of 1 cent per hundredweight in the price of milk for butter, and a 2 -cent increase
in the price of milk for condenseries and for city market use. In September 1943 the price of milk for all uses was $\$ 2.66$ per hundredweight.
The 1 -percent increase in milk prices and a 1-percent increase in poultry and egg prices was not enough to offset the 3-percent decline in the index of meat animal prices. As a result the index of all livestock and livestock product prices dropped from 201 to 200 percent of the

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



[^6]1910-14 average. This was 2 percent below the level in September last
year. year.
The index of crop prices showed a 3 -percent decline from August to September which was slightly more than the decline for the country as a whole. Wisconsin fruit prices were 4 percent higher than in the previous month, but decreases in the feed grain and hay index and the potato price index brought the crop price level down from 157 to 152 percent of
the $1910-14$ average. However, even the 1910-14 average. However, even at 152 the index of Wisconsin crop
prices was 8 percent higher than in prices was 8 percent higher than in September 1943.

## United States Farm Prices

Sharply lower prices for truck crops, fruits, and some feed grains caused a 1-percent drop in the United States index of prices received by
farmers during the past month. Food farmers during the past month. Food grain prices and oil-bearing crop
prices also declined but less sharply. From 193 percent of the $1910-14$ average the index of prices received declined to 192 -also 1 percent below the level of September 1943.
Prices paid by farmers remained unchanged with the index holding at
176 percent of the $1910-14$ average 176 percent of the 1910-14 average. A year earlier, September 1943, this index was at 169 percent. As a result of the decline in prices received the purchasing power of the farm dollar as measured by the ratio of the index of prices received to the index of prices paid dropped 1 percent to 109
percent of the $1910-14$ percent of the 1910-14 average. In September last year the purchasing power of the United States farmer was 14 percent above the $1910-14$ level.
Livestock and livestock product prices were slightly higher than in August despite a decline in the prices of meat animals. The 1 -percent drop
in meat animal prices, 201 to 200 per-
cent, was counterbalanced by a 5 -percent increase in poultry and egg prices and a 1-percent increase in dairy product prices. At 200 percent of the 1910-14 average the meat animal price index was 4 percent lower than in September last year. At 179 the poultry and egg product price index was 11 percent lower, while at 198 the dairy product price index was 2 percent higher than at the same time last year.
The index of all crop prices was 2 percent lower than in August, but at 188 percent of the $1910-14$ base period was 3 percent higher than in September 1943. All crop price indexes except the tobacco price index were below a month earlier. Food grain prices were down 1 percent; oil-bearing crops, 1 percent; feed
grains and
hay, 2 percent; fruit grains and hay, 2 percent; fruit, 4 percent; and truck crops were down 11 percent. Tobacco prices were 1 percent higher. September index levels

## Some Current Changes in Agriculture and Industry


generally were higher than in the same month last year. The index of fruit prices was 1 percent higher; food grains, 3 percent; feed grains and hay, 4 percent; oil-bearing crops, 4 percent; and the tobacco index was 14 percent higher. Truck crop prices were 8 percent below the September 1943 level.

## Wages of Farm Labor

Wisconsin farm laborers are receiving wages this fall which are at record levels, and average 13 percent above those reported a year ago. The demand for farm labor continues to be greatly in excess of the supply. Crops have been cultivated and har-
vested this year by more women, children, and men not accustomed to farm work than at any other time. Wage rates as reported by Wisconsin crop correspondents in October were a little higher than in July. The October rates generally are the highest reported for the year and some decrease occurs during the winter months. However, during the past two years the farm wages in Wisconsin have dropped little from summer to winter, and each year they have gone higher.

On October 1 Wisconsin crop correspondents reported wage rates paid for farm labor averaging $\$ 74$ per
month with board and $\$ 103$ without board. Wages paid for work by the day averaged $\$ 3.90$ with board and $\$ 4.90$ without board. A year ago farm wages per month with board averaged $\$ 65.25$ and without board $\$ 89.25$. Rates per day were $\$ 3.50$ with board and $\$ 4.40$ without board.

Farm wages rose rapidly during the first World War and continued until they reached the high point in 1920. That year Wisconsin farmers paid rates averaging $\$ 62$ per month with board and $\$ 84.50$ without board, and wages paid for labor by the day averaged $\$ 3.50$ with board and $\$ 4.35$ without board. The present rates are much above those of World War I and the years just after that war.

## General Trend of Farm Prices and Purchasing Power

| Year and Month | WISCONSIN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNITED STATES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Index Numbers of Wisconsin Farm Prices ${ }^{1}$ )(Average of prices, January $1910-$ December $1914=100$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Index Numbers of United States Farm Prices ${ }^{2}$ (Average of prices August 1909-July 1914=100) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\frac{\text { 宏 }}{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{h}{h} \\ & \frac{1}{g} \\ & \frac{1}{g} \\ & \frac{d}{2} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\frac{1}{2}$ |  | 旁 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{\ddot{z}}{2}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 1910 | 99 | 99 | 100 | 98 | 102 | 103 | 91 | 96 | 101 | 93 | 98 | 101 | 100 |  | 102 | 102 | 100 | 101 | 104 | 103 | 96 | 98 | 104 |  |
| 1911 | 91 | 92 | 89 | 90 | 84 | 91 | 107 | 120 | 104 | 95 | 98 | 93 | 92 |  | 94 | 90 | 95 | 85 | 91 | 100 | 98 | 101 | 93 |  |
| 1912 | 102 | 101 | 101 | 103 | 95 | 102 | 112 | 117 | 100 | 95 | 101 | 101 | 102 | 97 | 99 | 99 | 102 | 97 | 101 | 100 | 111 | 100 | 99 | 97 |
| 1913 | 104 | 102 | 106 | 105 | 110 | 100 | 89 | 82 | 101 | 93 | 100 | 104 | 105 | 100 | 102 | 106 | 104 | 110 | 101 | 98 | 94 | 101 | 101 | 100 |
| 1914 | 104 | 105 | 106 | 103 | 111 | 104 | 94 | 84 | 97 | 101 | 102 | 102 | 101 | 103 | 101 | 108 | 101 | 113 | 106 | 94 | 104 | 100 | 101 | 103 |
| 1915 | 101 | 100 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | ${ }^{97}$ | 97 | 97 | 118 | 109 | 93 | 93 | 104 | 99 | 104 | 101 | 105 | 101 | 94 | 105 | 105 | 94 | 103 |
| 1916 | 121 | 121 | 120 | 122 | 119 | 117 | 126 | 112 | 109 | 133 | 122 | 99 | 100 | 117 | 118 | 118 | 111 | 123 | 116 | 118 | 110 | 124 | 95 | 108 |
| 1917 | 171 | 173 | 170 | 169 | 176 | 156 | 183 | 169 | 137 | ${ }_{155}^{155}$ | 151 | 113 | 112 | 124 | 175 | 165 | 146 | 177 | 156 | 187 | 186 | 149 | 117 | 117 |
| 1918 | 194 | 191 | 197 | 197 | 202 | 184 | 177 | 186 | 172 | 168 | 177 | 110 | 111 | 133 | 204 | 194 | 179 | 203 | 186 | 215 | 207 | 176 | 116 | 129 |
| 1919 | 214 | ${ }^{203}$ | 217 | 223 | 209 | 205 | 191 | 167 | 183 | 187 | 205 | 104 | 109 | 1430 | 215 | 207 | 201 | 207 | 209 | 226 | 211 | 202 | 106 | 140 |
| 1920 | 199 | 197 | 195 | 201 | 172 | 219 | ${ }_{133} 22$ | 188 | 203 | 170 | 211 | 94 | 95 | 171 | 211 | 192 | 202 | 173 | ${ }^{223}$ | 232 | 204 | 201 | 105 | 170 |
| 1921 | 129 | 123 | 128 | 134 | 101 | 160 | 133 | 102 | 205 | 146 | 149 | 87 | 90 | 168 | 124 | 130 | 149 | 107 | 161 | 121 | 92 | 152 | 82 | 157 |
| 1922 | 126 | 120 | 126 | 132 | 108 | 141 | 125 | 94 | 173 | 142 | 142 | 89 | 93 | 154 | 132 | 127 | 139 | 114 | 140 | 138 | 92 | 149 | 89 | 139 |
| 1923 | 140 | 113 | 144 | 165 | 99 | 142 | 113 | 97 | 127 | 124 | 148 | 95 | 111 | 147 | 143 | 132 | 159 | 108 | 145 | 154 | 114 | 152 | 94 | 135 |
| 1924 | 129 | 119 | 129 | 138 | 103 | 145 | 123 | 113 | 140 | 131 | 148 | 87 | 93 | 139 | 143 | 131 | 148 | 112 | 148 | 156 | 129 | 152 | 94 | 130 |
| 1925 | 145 | 140 | 188 | 152 | 133 | 160 | 134 | 118 | 160 | 130 | 155 | 94 | 98 | 130 | 156 | 150 | 155 | 140 | 162 | 163 | 134 | 156 | 100 | 127 |
| 1926 | 151 | 149 | 150 | 152 | 144 | 157 | 151 | 103 | 146 | 131 | 154 | 98 | 99 | 125 | 146 | 152 | 156 | 146 | 158 | 140 | 105 | 155 | 94 | 124 |
| 1927 | 154 | 141 | 155 | 167 | 135 | 143 | 148 | 112 | 195 | 126 | 153 | 101 | 109 | 122 | 142 | 148 | 162 | 141 | 143 | 135 | 115 | 153 | 93 | 119 |
| 1928 | 157 | 145 | 160 | 168 | 145 | 152 | 135 | 118 | 175 | 140 | 153 | 103 | 110 | 120 | 151 | 158 | 165 | 155 | 152 | 144 | 123 | 155 | 97 | 117 |
| 1929 | 153 | 148 | 157 | 159 | 151 | 158 | 131 | 103 | 161 | 147 | 150 | 102 | 106 | 119 | 149 | 161 | 164 | 160 | 161 | 135 | 119 | 154 | 97 | 116 |
| 1930 | 128 | 128 | 128 | 128 | 129 | 122 | 130 | 89 | 146 | 131 | 140 | 91 | 91 | 117 | 128 | 136 | 142 | 135 | 128 | 119 | 107 | 146 | 88 | 115 |
| 1931 | 90 | 89 | 90 | 91 | 85 | 94 | 92 | 70 | 88 | 120 | 121 | 74 | 75 | 104 | 90 | 99 | 111 | 93 | 99 | 79 | 74 | 126 | 71 | 106 |
| 1932 | 68 | 65 | 67 | 71 | 55 | 80 | 71 | 60 | 72 | 109 | 105 | 65 | 68 | 91 | 68 | 74 | 86 | 65 | 81 | 60 | 48 | 108 | 63 | 89 |
| 1933 | 71 | 64 | 70 | 78 | 53 | 70 | 79 | 66 | 81 | 101 | 105 | 68 | 74 | 80 | 72 | 72 | 87 | 61 | 74 | 72 | 57 | 108 | 67 | 73 |
| 1934 | 82 | 78 | 79 | 86 | 59 | 84 | 105 | 106 | 113 | 119 | 121 | 68 | 71 | 80 | 90 | 84 | 101 | 70 | 89 | 98 | 95 | 122 | 74 | 76 |
| 1935 | 106 | 108 | 108 | 105 | 111 | 115 | 95 | 102 | 102 | 112 | 124 | 85 | 85 | 82 | 109 | 115 | 114 | 116 | 116 | 102 | 107 | 125 | 87 | 79 |
| 1936 | 118 | 116 | 118 | 120 | 115 | 113 | 121 | 105 | 121 | 130 | 126 | 94 | 95 | 84 | 114 | 120 | 125 | 118 | 114 | 107 | 102 | 124 | 92 | 82 |
| 1937 | 124 | 122 | 124 | 125 | 127 | 107 | 125 | 115 | 115 | 129 | 135 | 92 | 93 | 89 | 122 | 127 | 130 | 132 | 110 | 115 | 125 | 131 | 93 | 85 |
| 1938 | 103 | 104 | 104 | 101 | 109 | 104 | 93 | 77 | 107 | 111 | 126 | 82 | 80 | 88 | 97 | 113 | 114 | 115 | 108 | 80 | 71 | 123 | 79 |  |
| 1939 | 96 | 96 | 97 | 97 | 102 | 88 | 90 | 71 | 97 | 104 | 123 | 78 | 79 | 86 | 95 | 108 | 110 | 112 | 95 | 80 | 69 | 121 | 79 | 84 |
| 194 | 103 | 96 | 104 | 109 | 98 | 90 | 93 | 71 | 110 | 106 | 124 | 83 | 88 | 84 | 100 | 112 | 119 | 111 | 96 | 88 | 82 | 122 | 82 | 84 |
| 1941 | 134 | 121 | 139 | 146 | 135 | ${ }^{116}$ | 97 | 79 | 121 | 111 | 132 | 102 | 111 | 82 | 124 | 140 | 139 | 146 | 121 | 106 | 89 | 131 | 95 | 85 |
| 1942 | 164 | 161 | 168 | 167 | 180 | 146 | 136 | 108 | 148 | 142 | 155 | 117 | 108 | 88 | 159 | 173 | 162 | 188 | 151 | 142 | 111 | 152 | 105 | 91 |
| 1943. |  | 190 |  | 206 |  |  | 186 |  | 218 |  | 169 | 117 | 122 | 92 | 192 | 200 | 193 | 209 | 190 | 183 | 147 | 167 | 115 | 99 |
|  | 192 | 178 | 197 | 205 | 192 | 171 | 156 | 114 | 205 | 166 | 161 | 119 | 127 |  | 181 | 197 | 188 | 206 | 186 | 164 | 124 | 160 | 113 |  |
|  | 193 | 183 | 198 | 203 | 203 | 164 | 160 | 117 | 205 | 166 | 163 | 118 | 125 |  | 184 | 199 | 190 | 216 | 172 | 167 | 129 | 162 | 114 |  |
|  | 195 | 187 | 199 | 202 | 204 | 167 | 171 | 120 | 211 | 166 | 165 | 118 | 122 |  | 192 | 201 | 190 | 220 | 172 | 182 | 135 | 163 | 118 |  |
|  | 196 | 190 | 198 | 202 | 203 | 166 | 185 | 125 | 222 | 166 | 166 | 118 | 122 |  | 197 | 202 | 190 | 220 | 174 | 192 | 141 | 165 | 119 |  |
| Ma | 196 | 191 | 197 | 202 | 200 | 168 | 190 | 124 | 228 | 166 | 168 | 117 | 120 |  | 194 | 200 | 189 | 216 | 175 | 187 | 144 | 167 | 116 |  |
|  | 197 | 191 | 197 | 202 | 197 | 172 | 192 | 128 | 228 | 166 | 169 | 117 | 120 |  | 195 | 199 | 187 | 213 | 179 | 190 | 148 | 168 | 116 |  |
| July | 199 | 194 | 198 | 203 | 194 | 174 | 207 | 133 | 217 | 215 | 169 | 118 | 120 |  | 193 | 198 | 189 | 209 | 183 | 188 | 151 | 169 | 114 |  |
|  | 201 | 196 | 201 | 206 | 196 | 184 | 201 | 134 | 217 | 215 | 169 | 119 | 122 |  | 192 | 200 | 192 | 208 | 192 | 183 | 152 | 169 | 114 |  |
|  | 203 | 195 | 204 | 210 | 195 | 193 | 190 | 141 | 207 | 215 | 169 | 120 | 124 |  | 193 | 203 | 195 | 208 | 201 | 182 | 156 | 169 | 114 |  |
|  | 203 | 193 | 205 | 213 | 188 | 200 | 191 | 150 | 207 | 215 | 170 | 119 | 125 |  | 194 | 204 | 198 | 204 | 212 | 183 | 158 | 170 | 114 |  |
|  | 203 | 190 | 204 | 216 | 176 | 206 | 195 | 151 | 230 | 215 | 171 | 119 | 126 |  | 194 | 201 | 202 | 193 | 219 | 187 | 158 | 171 | 113 |  |
| De | 203 | 189 | 203 | 217 | 178 | 192 | 201 | 159 | 241 | 215 | 172 | 118 | 126 |  | 196 | 200 | 203 | 194 | 212 | 192 | 165 | 173 | 113 |  |
|  | 200 | 181 | 200 | 217 | 182 | 152 | 201 | 161 | 241 | 215 | 174 | 115 | 125 |  | 196 | 193 | 201 | 194 | 177 | 199 | 168 | 174 | 113 | 114 |
|  | 200 | 184 | 199 | 215 | 187 | 153 | 202 | 164 | 245 | 215 | 176 | 114 | 122 |  | 195 | 194 | 201 | 199 | 168 | 196 | 169 | 175 | 111 |  |
|  | 200 | 186 | 199 | 213 | 190 | 153 | 203 | 165 | 256 | 215 | 178 | 112 | 120 |  | 196 | 194 | 199 | 203 | 162 | 198 | 171 | 175 | 112 |  |
|  | 198 | 185 | 197 | 210 | 192 | 142 | 204 | 167 | 260 | 215 | 178 | 111 | 118 |  | 196 | 191 | 196 | 203 | 151 | 200 | 172 | 175 | 112 |  |
|  | 197 | 184 | 195 | 209 | 187 | 145 | 207 | 169 | 260 | 215 | 179 | 110 | 117 |  | 194 | 190 | 194 | 201 | 153 | 198 | 173 | 175 | 111 |  |
|  | 197 | 184 | 196 | 209 | 188 | 144 | 205 | 165 | 260 | 215 | 179 | 110 | 117 |  | 193 | 189 | 192 | 200 | 154 | 197 | 170 | 176 | 110 |  |
| Jul | 197 | 185 | 196 | 209 | 184 | 158 | 205 | 162 | 260 | 215 | 179* | 110* | 117* |  | 192 | 190 | 194 | 197 | 165 | 194 | 168 | 176 | 109 |  |
|  | 203 | 194 | 201 | 211 | 196 | 164 | 213 | 157 | 220 | 215 | 179** | $11{ }^{*}$ | $118{ }^{*}$ |  | 193 | 194 | 196 | 201 | 171 | 191 | 166 | 176 | 110 |  |
| Sept............ | 201* | 190 | 200* | 212* | 191 | 165 | 207 | 152 | 230 | 215 | 179* | 112* | 118* |  | 192 | 196 | 198 | 200 | 179 | 188 | 162 | 176 | 109 |  |

${ }^{1}$ Revised May 1944. ${ }^{2}$ Prepared by Bureau of Agricultural Eeonomics, United States inve. inent of Agriculture. ${ }^{3}$ Includes all items in the following 3 indexes plus milk cow and wool
 sugar beets, and flaxseed. ${ }^{7}$ Wheat, corn, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, and hay. Apples, cherries, and cranberries. Canning peas, sweet corn, onions, and cabbage. 10Retail prices paid by
Wisconsin farmers for commodities used in production and family maintenance reported quarterly in March, June, September, and December. Indexes for other months are estimates from quarterly data. "Ratio of the Wisconsin index of farm prices to Wisconsin index of prices paid. ${ }^{12}$ Ratio of the index of Wisconsin milk prices to the Wisconsin index of prices paid. ${ }^{13} A$ verage of estimated values, $1912-14=100$. ${ }^{4}$ Retail prices paid by United States farmers for commodities used in farm productica and family living reported quarterly in March, Juhe, September, and December. ${ }^{\mu}$ Purchasing power of the farm dollar expressed by the ratio of the index of United States farm prices co the United States index of prices paid. *Preliminary

# Federal－State Crop Reporting Service 


#### Abstract

IN THIS ISSUE

\section*{November Crop Report}

Warm and dry fall weather has favored the maturing and harvesting of late crops．Wis－ consin has harvested the big－ gest corn crop and the biggest crop of oats in the state＇s his－ tory．For the United States， crop production will probably be at an all－time high with new records in the production of corn and wheat．Plowing was delayed because of lack of moisture．

\section*{Crop Values Per Acre}

Compared with the 5 －year average，the per acre crop val－ ues in Wisconsin were at high levels during 1943．The value of corn per acre stands out among the cereal group．Like－ wise，in the other groups there is a good deal of variation in average values per acre and those with high labor require－ ments stand out．


## Milk Production

The flow of milk both for this state and for the country as a
whole has been well maintained during the past month．Weather has been favorable for live－ stock．

## Milk Cow Prices

After the sharp drop which occurred in cow prices during September，a small recovery took place during the past month．In October Wisconsin milk cow prices averaged $\$ 125$ per head compared with $\$ 143$ a year ago．

## Egg Production

Favorable fall weather has been helpful in maintaining egg production at a high level．The output in Wisconsin during October was 13 percent higher than a year ago，and for the United States 10 percent．

## Current Changes

Factory employment recently has been lower than a year ago． Slaughter of cattle and calves is considerably higher than a year ago，but that of sheep and hogs is lower than last year．

## Prices Farmers Receive and

 PayIn the fall price indexes in Wisconsin have usually shown an uptrend and this year the rise from September to October was about 2 percent．For the
United States the increase was United States the increase was
about 1 percent． about 1 percent．

FFALL weather in Wisconsin has been favorable for agriculture this year．After the September rains most vegetation entered a period of growth．With a dry，warm October it was well maintained throughout the month．October was warmer than usual and rather dry，rainfall being below normal at nearly all of the stations in the state，which favored fall work，late crops，and livestock．

Except for plowing，farm work has come along well．During October it was generally too dry to plow，but rains early in November have brought enough moisture to permit extensive plowing．The fact that the weather during October was dry favored the curing of such crops as tobacco in the sheds，corn that was in shocks，and any other forage that needed to be cured．
Late crops finished well this year． November 1 estimates on yields of corn，potatoes，and buckwheat are all higher than they were a month earlier．Pastures during October were better than average，and with the warm weather livestock could graze widely during the entire month． Home－grown feed supplies are large in the state this year，though the hay crop is smaller than it was last year． Hay this year is of superior quality because most of it was harvested un－ der favorable conditions．Wisconsin has a record corn crop，it exceeding that of last year by nearly 7 percent， and the state also has a record oat crop－nearly 18 percent above the big crop of last year．These large supplies of home－grown grain will make the livestock feeding situation easier this winter．

## United States Crops

The country as a whole is having a very good crop year．In fact，it ap－ pears that the agricultural production for the nation will be the largest on record，exceeding slightly the record output of 1942．The country has the largest corn crop in its history，it being about 6 percent larger than last year＇s big crop．The nation also has the largest wheat crop ever pro－ duced and crops of other grains are also good．The hay crops are a little smaller than a year ago for the coun－ try as a whole．
Crops nationally were favored by good fall weather．Late－planted corn has matured much better than seemed likely earlier in the season． Other fall crops such as late potatoes have also finished the season with better yields than were indicated earlier．The United States potato crop is now estimated at nearly 388 million bushels，which is about 7 million bushels larger than the Octo－ ber estimate．Such crops as cran－

Weather Summary，October 1944

| Station | Temperature <br> Degrees Fahrenheit |  |  |  | Precipitation Inches |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 慁 } \\ & \text { 慁 } \\ & \text { 品 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E } \\ & \text { E } \\ & \text { E } \\ & \text { E } \end{aligned}$ | 晨 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 曾 } \\ & \text { 号 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{3} \\ & \stackrel{U}{\circ} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Duluth＿ | 27 | 74 | 47.4 | 44.1 | 0.46 | 2.31 | ＋2．47 |
| Spooner | 17 | 73 | 47.2 | 46.3 | 0.16 | 2.37 | ＋0．03 |
| Park Falls．．． | 20 | 71 | 45.2 | 44.2 | 0.50 | 2.66 | －3．19 |
| Rhinelander－ | 20 | 69 | 46.6 | 44.6 | 0.70 | 277 | －5．07 |
| Wausau＿－－－－ | 21 | 71 | 46.5 | 47.2 | 0.60 | 2.77 | ＋0．38 |
| Marinette．．－ | 23 | 77 | 50.4 | 50.9 | 1.05 | 2.66 | －1．95 |
| Escanaba ．．．－ | 26 | 69 | 41.3 | 46.0 | 0.75 | 2.63 | $-5.70$ |
| Minneapolis－ | 27 | 76 | 51.2 | 48.9 | 0.26 | 2.08 | ＋1．44 |
| Eau Claire．－－ | 25 | 75 | 50.2 | 48.9 | 0.44 | 2.91 | ＋6．48 |
| La Crosse ．－－ | 30 | 75 | 51.8 | 50.3 | 0.52 | 2.32 | +0.69 +0.69 |
| Hancock | 20 | 76 | 49.4 | 48.4 | 0.59 | 2.32 2.49 | ＋5．62 |
| Oshkosh．．．－ | 23 | 77 | 50.0 | 49.6 | 0.57 | 2.25 | －6．40 |
| Green Bay | 28 | 75 | 49.0 | 48.5 | 0.85 | 2.54 | $-3.77$ |
| Manitowoc－－ | 30 | 72 | 50.9 | 49.0 | 0.42 | 2.78 | －4．79 |
| Dubuque．－－－ | 31 | 75 | 53.1 | 51.9 | 0.84 | 2.48 | +9.34 |
| Madison． | 35 | $74$ | 51.2 | 50.3 | 0.24 | 2.43 | －1．12 |
| Beloit．－．．．－－ | 24 | 82 | 51.8 | 51.3 | 0.41 | 2.68 | －1．12 |
| Milwaukee．－ | 30 | 78 | 51.2 | 49.5 | 0.29 | 2.35 | $-3.96$ |
| Average for 18 Stations | 25.4 | 74.4 | 49．114 | 4.83 | 0.5412 | 2.53 | －1．99＊ |

berries，late cabbage，and some of the tree fruits，too，were favored by the sunny，autumn weather，and their production is a little larger than was indicated earlier．

Because feed supplies for the coun－ try as a whole are quite good this year and it is expected that there will be considerable reduction in the num－ ber of hogs and chickens on farms this winter，the feed situation gener－ ally should be much easier than it was last year when livestock numbers were at record levels．Cattle numbers are still increasing，but with the de－ cline in other species the feed situa－ tion for the dairymen should be con－ siderably improved this winter．

## Crop Values Per Acre

Because much interest prevails in the comparative value per acre for the different crops grown in Wiscon－ sin，a tabulation has been made showing these as an average for the 5 －year period 1938－42．For 1943 the data have been computed separately so that a comparison can be made between that year and the 5 －year average．Crop values per acre were much higher in 1943 than the average prevailing for the 5 －year average period．Higher prices during the war combined with relatively good pro－ duction in 1943 are mainly respon－ sible for this change．
In the important group of crops classified as cereal grains，corn has by far the highest value per acre． The 1943 corn crop in Wisconsin

Crop Summary of Wisconsin for November 1, 1944

averaged over $\$ 48$ per acre in value as compared with a little over $\$ 27$ for the 5 -year average period. Of the grain crops barley has a somewhat higher value than oats, but in 1943 the value of oats per acre was almost as high as it was for barley, though in earlier years the difference was much greater. The fact that corn and oats have a relatively high value per acre compared with most of the other grains is no doubt involved in the acreage changes of recent years in which corn and oat acreages have shown marked increases while the other grain crops have declined. Because of the development of hybrid corn the yields for this crop have risen, and the same is true in oats because of the introduction of the Vicland type.

A wide variation prevails in the other Wisconsin crops. In the truck and field crop group very high values per acre are recorded during the war years. Some of the crops such as tobacco, cabbage, and onions with a particularly high labor requirement at a time when labor is scarce are making extraordinarily high average values per acre. Other crops with lower labor requirements have with siderably lower values per acre.

## Wisconsin Milk Production

A smaller decline than usual occurred during October in Wisconsin's milk production. However, reports from the state's crop correspondents show that production for the month was well above that of a year earlier.
For the month of October total milk production on Wisconsin farms
is estimated at 983 million pounds compared with 909 million pounds for the same month of 1943 . This was 8 percent above October 1943 and 17 percent higher than the 1935-39 average for the month.
Weather conditions during October were extremely favorable to milk production. Following the good rains in September, pastures furnished excellent feed. The temperatures this
fall have been above normal, and fall have been above normal, and cattle have been allowed to graze later in the season than usual.
Because of a good supply of homegrown feeds available on Wisconsin farms, farmers have been slower in feeding commercial feeds this fall. With the late pasture season, silos have been opened later than usual this year.

Crop Summary of the United States for November 1, 1944

| Crop | Acreage (000 omitted) |  |  | Production ( 000 omitted) |  |  | 1944 Production as as percent of |  | Unit | Yield per Acre |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Percent increase ( + ) or |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | (Preliminary) | 1943 | decrease (-) of 1944 acreage compared with 1943 | Nov. 1, 1944 forecast | 1943 | 10-year average 1933-42 | 1943 | 10 -year average |  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Indicated } \\ 1944 \end{array}$ | 1943 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 10-year } \\ & \text { average } \\ & \text { 1933-42 } \end{aligned}$ |
| Corn.... | 97,519 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Potatoes | 3,012.8 1,686 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,322 \\ & 1,449.3 \end{aligned}$ | +2.9 -9.3 +16.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,258,378 \\ & 387,857 \\ & 1,809,627 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,076,1656 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 2,369,384 | 105.9 83.5 129 | 137.5 106.9 | Bu <br> Bu. |  |  |  |
| Tobacco |  |  |  |  | $1,399,935$ | 1,388,967 | 129.3 | 130.3 130.9 | Bu. | ${ }_{1073}^{128.7}$ | 139.9 966 | ${ }_{908}^{120.1}$ |
|  | 39,664 12,668 | 38,449 14,702 | + +13.2 -1.8 | 1,192,254 | 1,143,867 | 1,028,280 | 104.2 | 115.9 |  |  |  |  |
| Barley | 12,668 2,325 | 14,702 2,777 | $=13.8$ -16.3 | $1,287,091$ 27,565 | $1,183,8187$ 30,781 | 1, 2526,350 | 104.2 89.1 | 115.9 112.0 | Bu <br> Bu. | 30.1 22.7 | 29.8 21.9 | 28.6 21.7 |
| Winter wheat. | 41,864 | 33,952 | -16.3 | 27,565 786,124 | $\begin{array}{r}30,781 \\ 529 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 40,446 570,675 | 88.6 | 68.2 | Bu . | 11.9 | 11.1 | 11.7 |
|  | 2,218 | 2,130 | + 4.1 | 386,287 | 529,606 36,204 | 570,675 27,413 | 148.4 | ${ }_{1}^{137.8}$ | ${ }^{\mathrm{Bu}} \mathrm{B}$. | 18.8 | 15.6 | 15.0 |
| Spring wheat other than durum.-.- | 16,802 | 14,472 | +16.1 | 289,470 | 270,488 | 27,413 162,112 | 181.9 107.0 | 121.4 178.6 | Bu Bu. | 15.0 17.2 | 17.0 18.7 | 11.2 |
|  | , 535 | 505 | +5.9 | 9,551 | 8,830 | 16,020 | 108.2 | 178.6 136.1 | Bu Bu. | 17.2 17.9 | 18.7 | 12.4 16.9 |
|  | 3,079 | 5,867 | -47.5 | 25,213 | 52,008 | 17,180 | 48.5 | 146.8 | Bu. | 8.2 | 17.5 8.9 | 16.9 7.7 |
| Cabbage... Cranberries. | 208.4 | 160.3 | $+30.0$ | $1,361.7$ 364.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,037 \\ & 680.9 \end{aligned}$ | $1,059.4$ 632.7 | 131.3 53.5 | 128.5 57.6 | Ton | 6.54 | 6.47 | 6.62 |
| Tame hay | 60,427 | ${ }^{61,016}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wild hay.. | 13,904 | 13,401 | + 3.8 | 84,142 13,876 | 12,279 | $\begin{gathered} 5,320 \\ 9,788 \end{gathered}$ | 96.4 113.0 | 111.7 141.8 | Ton | 1.39 1.00 | 1.43 .92 | 1.32 .81 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 751 | $70^{1}$ | $67^{2}$ |

Wisconsin Crops, Value Per Acre

| Crops | Dollars per acre |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 5-yr. av, } \\ & 1938-42 \end{aligned}$ | 1943 |
| Cereals |  |  |
| Corn. | 27.08 | 48.29 |
| Oats | 14.29 | 29.64 |
| Barley | 19.29 | 30.94 |
| Rye.- | 6.01 | 10.60 |
| Spring wheat | 15.09 | 24.15 |
| Winter wheat | 14.45 | 23.60 |
| Buckwheat. | 9.32 | 17.11 |
| Other Grains and Seeds |  |  |
| Dry peas--1-..- | 20.92 | 38.71 |
| Soybeans for grain | 20.79 | 28.37 |
| Flax. | 20.13 | 29.50 |
| Red clover seed | 8.81 | 14.08 |
| Sweet clover seed | 9.36 | 14.09 |
| Timothy seed. | 6.59 | 8.70 |
| Alfalfa seed | 11.84 | 15.20 |
| Alsike seed. | 20.06 | 39.86 |
| Hay and Forage |  |  |
| All tame hay -. | 12.99 | 20.50 |
| Wild hay-..............- | 5.25 | 7.86 |
| All sorghum except syrup | 32.15 | 65.00 |
| Other Field Crops |  |  |
| Potatoes | 52.08 | 113.52 |
| Tobacco. | 166.73 | 366.40 |
| Cabbage for market. | 73.79 | 200.21 |
| Cabbage for kraut. | 57.32 | 135.41 |
| Onions, commercial. | 267.46 | 510.00 |
| Hemp. | 89.12 | 110.59 |
| Sugar beets. | 56.72 | 54.60 |
| Cucumbers for pickles .- | 52.94 | 98.90 |
| Peas for canning- | 47.15 | 65.05 |
| Corn for canning- | 23.97 | 41.29 |
| Snap beans for canning - | 79.02 | 129.43 |
| Beets for canning. Green lima beans for | 69.31 | 146.92 knei |
| canning | 42.29 | 53.33 |
| Fruits |  |  |
| Cranberries Strawberries | 498.13 | 706.15 |

## United States Milk Production

Milk production on farms for the nation as a whole was four percent larger in October than it was for the same month a year earlier. Total milk production during October was estimated at a little over 9 billion pounds.
Fall weather conditions were favorable to a high milk production. Mild, dry weather prevailed throughout most of the country, which favored a full use of pastures and encouraged the maintenance of milk flow. Farmers also have drawn freely from the more liberal supplies of grains and supplementary feeds available this year. Preliminary reports indicate that the amount of grain and concentrates fed per cow was at or near record levels for November 1 except

Wisconsin Monthly Total Milk Production on Farms

| Month | 1944 | 1943 | $\begin{gathered} 10-\mathrm{yr} . \\ \text { av. } \\ 1933-1 \\ 42 \end{gathered}$ | 5-yr. av. <br> $1935-$ 39 | 1944 as percent of |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1943 | $\begin{aligned} & 1935- \\ & 39 \\ & \text { av. }{ }^{1} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Million Pounds |  |  |  | Percent |  |
|  | 1,009 | 1,002 | 807 | 753 | 101 | 134 |
|  | 1,070 | 1.010 | 804 | 750 | $10{ }^{2}$ | $146^{2}$ |
|  | 1,256 | 1,250 | 979 | 921 | 100 | 136 |
|  | 1,358 | 1,336 | 1,066 | 1.009 | 102 | 135 |
|  | 1.662 | 1.613 | 1,333 | 1,291 | 103 | 129 |
| June | 1,667 | 1,719 | 1.432 | 1,422 | 97 | 117 |
| July | 1,481 | 1,486 | 1,254 | 1,224 | 100 | 121 |
| ${ }^{\text {Aug. }}$ | 1,256 | 1,239 | 1,078 | 1,038 | 101 | 121 |
|  | 1,050 | 1,059 | 914 | 901 | 99 | 117 |
|  | -983 | '909 | 851 | 840 | 108 | 117 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan.-Oct. } \\ \text { inclu- } \\ \text { sive. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 12,792 | 12,623 | 10,518 | 10,149 | 101.3 | 126 |

${ }^{1}$ Average same month $1935-39=100$.
${ }^{2}$ Not adjusted for February number of days in leap year at 29 . On a daily basis is approximately 105 for 1944 as a percent of 1943 and 142 for 1944 as percent of average.
in the western Corn Belt and Great Plains States where late fall pasture feed was plentiful.
Milk production per cow declined about the usual seasonal amount between October 1 and November 1 this year, and in all regions the decline was much less than took place during that period in 1943. For the first time since July 1942, milk production per cow in all regions was both above the previous year and higher than the corresponding 10 -year average for the date.

As compared with the average seasonal changes in the 1926-40 period, the percentage of milk cows reported in production this year has declined steadily since March. This would seem to follow the trend of the past two years when a larger percentage of the cows than average was milked in the winter months, and it may reflect the labor shortage during the summer months.

United States Monthly Total Milk Production on Farms

| Month | 1944 | 1943 | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 10 \text {-year } \\ \text { average } \\ \text { 1933-42 } \end{array}$ | $\frac{1944}{1943}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Million Pounds |  |  | Percent |
| January | 8,634 | 8,773 | 7,759] | 98 |
| February | 8,584 | 8,380 | 7,385 | 1021 |
| March. | 9,780 | 9,734 | 8,589 | 100 |
| April. | 10,230 | 10,245 | 9,140 | 100 |
| May | 11,904 | 11,873 | 10,858 | 100 |
| June | 12,540 | 12,576 | 11,280 | 100 |
| Jaly | 11,625 | 11,765 | 10,517 | 99 |
| August | 10,360 | 10,571 | 9,525 | 98 |
| September | 9,3808 | 9,255 | 8,507 | 101 |
| October. | 9,072 | 8,711 | 8,145 | 104 |
| January-October inclusive | 102,109 | 101,883 | 91,705 | 100.2 |

${ }^{1}$ On a daily basis is 99 percent.

## Wisconsin Milk Cow Prices

Following the very sharp decline in September the average price received for milk cows sold tended to level off, and there was an increase of about $\$ 1$ per cow for the state. The average price- $\$ 125$ per cow as reported by price correspondents-was $\$ 18$ lower than in October 1943.

In three of the state's nine districts prices continued to decline. The average price in the Southwest, East, and Southeast Districts was $\$ 1$ lower than in the previous month. In the North District prices were steady. Increases of $\$ 2$ in the average price were reported in the South, West, and Northeast Districts, while $\$ 3$ increases were shown in the Northwest and Central Districts.

Milk cow prices in the South District were $\$ 24$ lower than in October Wisconsin Milk Cow Prices, Oct. 15, 1944 and 1943, and Sept. 15, 1944 by Crop Reporting Districts
(Dollars per head)

last year. Prices in the Southeast District were $\$ 23$ lower, and in the East District were $\$ 22$ lower. In the other six districts milk cow prices were from $\$ 11$ (Northeast) to $\$ 18$ (Central and Southwest) lower than in October 1943.

## Cattle on Feed

Developments in the cattle feeding situation during October indicate that the number of cattle fed for market during the coming winter and spring will be little different from the number fed a year earlier. Whether there will be an increase or decrease will depend to a considerable extent upon the movement to Corn Belt farms and western feeding areas in November and December.

The number of stocker and feeder cattle shipped into the 11 Corn Belt States during October was about 8 percent smaller than in October last year and was the second smallest in 6 years. Iowa was the only state that received more cattle than a year ago. For the 4 months July through October total shipments were about 1 percent larger than last year, with increases shown for Illinois, Iowa, and Nebraska and decreases for the other states. Direct shipments in October were about the same as last year, but shipments from stockyard markets were smaller.

Prices of stocker and feeder cattle have tended to strengthen since July while last year the movement was downward from July through October. Toward the end of October, prices this year exceeded those of a vear earlier. During this same period the spread between prices of heavy feeders and those of light stockers and feeders tended to narrow. In Wisconsin most of the cattle that have been bought for feeding are relatively short-fed cattle-that is, 6 months or less in feed lots. Feeders have been less willing than usual to take lighter weight animals which reauire a longer period of feeding.

Actual supplies of feed grains are about as large as last year and supplies in relation to available livestock are much larger. Prices of wellfinished cattle at the end of October were at the highest levels of the war period and considerably above a year earlier. while prices of feeder cattle were about the same as a year earlier. The number of hogs is down sharply and hog slaughter this coming winter is expected to be much below last winter.

## Wisconsin Egg Production

Favorable weather during October was conducive to a record egg production for the month. Layers on Wisconsin farms produced 128 million eggs during October compared with 113 million during October a year ago-an increase of 13 percent and a 36 -percent increase over the 5 -year (1938-42) average. Wisconsin laving flocks also established two additional records for the month of October. The rate of 8.65 eggs per layer is the highest on record for the month and compares with 8.49 a year ago and the 5 -year (1938-42) average of 8.19 eggs per layer. The number of layers on hand also stands at an all-time

1Value of 1000 pounds of grains and concentrates in Wisconsin dairy ration. For more details
seo Bulletin 140 , pages $23-24$. seo 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. average monthly prices of feed are used
relatives are combined with respect to their 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.
rased on f. o. b. Madison prices of standard bran, standard middlings, red dog flour, and
rye volume of sales. Based on f. o.b. Madison prices of lins
and digester tankage weighted by volume of males, cottonseed meal, gluten feed, gluten meal, Based on Wisconsin farm prices of corn, of sales.
customarily purchased pround and corn, oats, and barlev plus a grinding fee or that portion customarily purchased ground and weighted by volume of sales.
${ }^{9}$ Estimated price trends of commercial mixed dairy, calf, and poultry feeds.
${ }^{10} 1910$-14 average price of milk cows for Wisconsin $\$ 53.67$, for the United States \$49.18. pounds of butterfat; United to buy a milk cow, Wisconsin 4,180 pounds of milk, 176.8 ${ }_{2}$ Sources of prices, (A) Anded States 179.7 pounds of butterfat.
annually 1910-1921 and quarterly from 1922 toring Service retail prices reported by merchants United States averand quarteriy from 1922 to date. Wisconsin, East North Central, and tistics. Retail avrages were used. (B) U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Staused. (C) Sair prices of food and fuel as well as wholesale prices of other commodities were for reatalogs from which a series of Sears, Roebuck \& Co. retail prices of various commodities mobiles. Ciled. (D) Ford Motor Co. and Chevrolet Motor Co. furnished prices on autoAutiles. 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.
*Preliminary.
high. There were $14,754,000$ layers on farms during October-over 10 percent more than October 1943 and 28 percent more than the 5 -year average. Young pullets coming into pro-
duction during October added over one million layers to Wisconsin laying flocks during the past month.
The price received by farmers for eggs as of October 15 was 37.7 cents
per dozen compared with 33.5 cents on September 15, and the 5 -year average for October 15 of 27.8 cents per dozen.

Farm and Market Prices for Milk and Dairy Products ${ }^{1}$

| Year | PRICES RECEIVED BY CROP REPORTERS-WISCONSIN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { UNITED } \\ & \text { STATES } \end{aligned}$ |  | WHOLESALE PRICES OF DAIRY PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Milk <br> av. all uses cwt. ${ }^{2}$ | Milk Prices by uses ${ }^{\text {a }}$ (cwt.) |  |  |  | Milk prices by uses in percent of average |  |  |  | But- <br> ter- <br> fat ${ }^{3}$ <br> (lb.) | Farm butter ${ }^{4}$ (lb.) | Butter fat ${ }^{3}$ (lb.) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Milk }^{3} \\ \text { (cwt.) } \end{gathered}$ | Butter (lb.) | Americand | Cheese (lb.) |  |  | Evaporated milk ${ }^{16}$ | Cheese and butter prices compared ${ }^{11}$ |  |
|  |  | For cheese (all types) | For butter | By con-denseries | Market milk | For cheese | For butter | By con-denseries | Market milk |  |  |  |  |  |  | Swiss ${ }^{7}$ | Brick ${ }^{8}$ | Lim-burger ${ }^{\circ}$ | milk (case) | Cheese div. by butter | Butter div. by cheese |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \% | \% | \% | \% | cts. | cts. | cts. | $1.58$ | cts. | cts. |  | cts. | cts. <br> 13.3 | $3.60$ | \% | \% |
| 1910 | 1.24 | 1.28 | 1.20 | 1.39 | 1.41 | 103 98 | 97 | 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 | $\begin{aligned} & 13.3 \\ & 10.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.60 \\ & 3.45 \end{aligned}$ | $51.3$ | 195 |
| 1911 | 1.14 | 1.12 | 1.08 | 1.39 | 1.42 | 98 107 | 95 95 | 122 112 | 125 112 | 27.1 30.6 | 25.2 | 23.2 26.7 | 1.52 1.59 | 26.1 | 13.4 15.9 | 13.6 17.3 | 11.2 15.1 | 10.1 14.2 | 3.65 3.25 | 51.3 53.9 | 196 186 |
| 1912 | 1.30 | 1.39 | 1.23 | 1.45 1.52 | 1.46 1.57 | 107 97 | 95 97 | 112 | 112 118 | 30.6 32.6 | 28.5 29.4 | 26.7 27.4 | 1.61 | 29.5 31.0 | 15.9 14.9 | 16.9 | 13.4 | 13.2 | 3.55 | 48.1 | 208 |
| 1913 | 1.33 1.31 | 1.29 1.30 | 1.29 1.21 | 1.52 1.49 | 1.57 1.55 | 97 99 | 97 92 | 114 | 118 118 | 32.6 30.0 | 28.4 | 27.4 25.5 | 1.60 | 28.6 | 15.2 | 13.8 13.8 | 12.6 | 11.1 | 3.40 | 53.5 | 187 |
| 191 | 1.28 | 1.30 1.30 | 1.20 | 1.49 1.37 | 1.55 | 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 | 106 | 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 2.97 | 41.0 | 23.5 27.1 | 28.7 35.4 | 21.4 24.6 | 21.4 | 5.20 5.70 | 51.7 | 174 183 |
| 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 | 2.97 3.30 | 49.5 57.6 | 27.1 29.9 | 38.4 43.5 | 24.6 28.2 | 23.2 28.3 | 5.70 6.50 | 51.7 51.9 | 183 |
| 1919 | 2.83 | 2.77 | 2.50 | 3.16 | 3.46 3.23 | 98 90 | 88 99 | 112 111 | 122 127 | 64.9 62.9 | 57.7 59.1 | 53.3 $\mathbf{5 5 . 5}$ | 3.30 3.22 | 58.6 58 | 29.9 26.2 | 43.5 31.0 | 23.4 | 28.3 25.3 | 6.50 6.15 | 44.6 | 224 |
| 1920 | 2.55 | 2.30 | 2.53 | 2.84 1.82 | 3.23 1.98 | 90 92 | 98 102 | 111 | 127 | 62.9 41.7 | 59.1 41.7 | 55.5 37.0 | 2.30 | 41.7 | 18.8 | 28.7 | 16.6 | 18.8 | 5.45 | 44.2 | 226 |
| 1921 | 1.69 | 1.56 1.67 | 1.72 1.63 | 1.82 1.73 | 1.98 1.83 | 92 100 | 102 98 | 108 | 110 | 41.7 39.0 | 38.6 | 35.9 | 2.10 | 39.2 | 19.7 | 21.9 | 16.9 | 17.8 | 4.35 | 49.2 | 203 |
| 1922 | 1.67 2.09 | 1.67 2.01 | 1.63 1.99 | 1.83 2.29 | 1.83 2.38 | 100 96 | 98 | 104 110 | 114 | 39.0 46.8 | 45.7 | 42.2 | 2.49 | 46.0 | 22.5 | 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 | 18.8 | 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 | 21.8 20.2 | 25.8 26.3 | 19.4 19.1 | 20.6 | 4.60 | 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 43.7 | 2.50 | 45.8 | 22.2 22.7 | 28.0 | 21.4 | 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 47.8 | 43.7 | 2.53 | 46.8 46.0 | 22.1 | 28.7 | 21.4 | 20.8 | 4.55 | 48.0 | 208 |
| 1928 | 2.12 | 2.00 | 2.04 | 2.27 | 2.39 | 94 | 96 97 | 107 105 | 113 121 | 51.5 48.7 | 47.8 46.5 | 45.6 45.2 | 2.54 | 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 1.69 | 2.43 2.12 | 92 92 | 97 97 | 105 104 | 121 | 48.7 38.8 | 47.8 37.0 | 45.2 34.5 | 2.51 | 43.8 35.3 | 16.4 | 25.9 25.7 | 16.0 | 16.4 | 3.90 | 46.4 | 215 |
| 1930 | 1.62 | 1.89 1.07 | 1.57 1.12 | 1.69 1.25 | 2.12 1.58 | 92 93 | 97 97 | 104 109 | 137 | 38.8 28.7 | 27.8 | 24.8 | 1.69 | 27.0 | 12.5 | 21.2 | 12.1 | 13.5 | 3.30 | 46.1 | 217 |
| 1931 | 1.15 .89 | 1.07 .81 | 1.12 .83 | 1.25 .92 | 1.58 1.28 | 93 91 | 97 93 | 109 103 | 144 | 28.7 21.4 | 20.7 | 24.8 17.9 | 1.27 | 20.1 | 12.9 | 16.0 | 8.9 | 9.4 | 2.60 | 49.5 | 202 |
| 1932 | . 89 | .81 .91 | . 83 | 1.92 1.04 | 1.28 1.25 | 91 93 | 93 92 | 106 | 1428 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 | 1.98 1.09 | .81 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 | 96 | 106 | 119 | 36.1 | 33.1 | 32.2 | 1.87 | 32.0 | 15.3 | 20.5 | 14.3 | 15.1 | 3.26 | 47 | 209 209 |
| 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. | 20.3 17.5 | 15.2 |  | 3.21 3.02 | 47.8 46.2 | 209 216 |
| 1938 | 1.28 | 1.16 | 1.21 | 1.31 | 1.71 | 91 | 95 | 102 | 134 130 | 30.7 28.1 | 28.4 26.2 | 26. | 1.72 1.68 | 27.4 | 12.5 | 17.5 17.7 | 11.9 12.0 | 12.5 12.5 | 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 28.0 | 1.68 | 28.4 28.7 | 12.8 14.3 | 17.7 20.2 | 13.6 | 13.6 | 3.16 3.16 | 49.8 | 201 |
| 1940 | 1.38 | 1.30 | 1.31 | 1.40 | 1.73 | 94 98 | 95 | 101 | 125 112 | 32.6 38.3 | 29.8 35.2 | 28.0 34.3 | 1.82 | 33.8 | 19.5 | 24.7 | 18.7 | 19.0 | 3.54 | 57.6 | 174 |
| 1941 | 1.85 | 1.82 | 1.72 | 1.92 | 2.07 | 98 | 93 98 | 104 | 112 | 38.3 43.7 | 35.2 40.7 | 34.3 39.6 | 2.22 2.58 | 33.8 39.5 | 19.5 22.0 | 28.2 | 20.5 | 20.5 | 3.84 | 55.6 | 180 |
| 1942 | 2.11 | 2.04 | 2.07 | 2.16 | 2.41 | 97 95 | 98 98 | 102 | 114 114 | 43.7 53.6 | 40.7 47.3 | 39.6 50.0 | 2.58 3.14 | 39.5 46.0 | 27.0 | 28.2 31.8 | 20.5 26.2 | 20.5 23.8 | 3.84 4.20 | 55.6 58.7 | 170 |
| 1943 | 2.61 | 2.48 | 2.56 | 2.71 | 2.97 | 95 95 | 98 98 | 104 | 114 113 | 53.6 53. | 48.3 | 50.0 49.6 | 3.09 | 46.0 | 27.0 | 31.8 29.0 | 23.5 | 21.0 | 4.20 | 58.7 | 170 |
| Januar | 2.59 | 2.45 | 2.55 | 2.72 | 2.93 2.94 | 95 96 | 98 97 | 105 105 | 113 114 | 53. 53. | 48. 48. | 49.6 50.0 | 3.08 | 46.0 | 27.0 | 32.0 | 26.5 | 24.0 | 4.20 | 58.7 | 170 |
| Februa | 2.57 | 2.45 | 2.50 | 2.70 2.66 | 2.94 2.92 | 96 95 | 97 98 | 105 104 | 114 114 | 53. 53. | 50. | 50.0 50.5 | 3.08 3.07 | 46.0 | 27.0 | 32.0 | 26.5 | 24.0 | 4.20 | 58.7 | 170 |
| Marc | 2.56 | 2.44 | 2.50 | 2.66 | 2.92 | 95 95 | 98 99 | 104 105 | 114 113 | 54. | 50. | 51.3 | 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 95 | 99 98 | 105 | 113 | 54. | 50. | 50.7 | 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. | 48. | 50.7 49.2 | 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 49.2 | 3.08 | 46.0 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 | 114 113 | 52. | 47. | 49.2 | 3.08 3.16 | 46.0 46.0 | 27.0 | 32.0 32.0 | 26.5 | 24.0 | 4.20 | 58.7 | 170 |
| August | 2.61 | 2.48 | 2.58 | 2.70 | 2.96 | 95 | 99 99 | 103 103 | 113 | 54. | 45. | 49.8 50.4 | 3.24 | 46.0 | 27.0 | 32.0 | 26.5 | 24.0 | 4.20 | 58.7 | 170 |
| Septem | 2.66 | 2.54 | 2.63 | 2.74 | 3.05 <br> 3.08 | 95 | 99 99 | 103 103 | 115 114 | 54. | 46. 46. | 50.4 50.8 | 3.32 | 46.0 | 27.0 | 32.0 | 26.5 | 24.0 | 4.20 | 58.7 | 170 |
| Octobe | 2.70 | 2.57 | 2.68 | 2.78 | 3.08 | 95 | 99 | 103 | 114 | 54. | 46. | 50.8 50.9 | 3.39 | 46.0 | 27.0 | 32.0 | 26.5 | 24.0 | 4.20 | 58.7 | 170 |
| November | 2.73 | 2.58 | 2.66 | 2.85 | 3.13 | 95 | 97 | 104 | 115 | 54. | 46. | 50.9 51.0 | 3.39 3.38 | 46.0 46.0 | 27.0 | 32.0 | 26.5 | 24.0 | 4.20 | 58.7 | 170 |
| December | 2.74 | 2.59 | 2.67 | 2.85 | 3.15 | 95 | 97 | 104 | 115 | 55. | 45. | 51.0 | 3.38 | 46.0 | 27.0 | 32.0 | 20.5 | 24.0 | 4.20 | 58.7 |  |
| 1944 | 2.75 | 2.58 | 2.74 | 2.85 | 3.12 | 94 | 100 | 104 | 113 | 54. | 44. | 50.8 | 3.37 | 46.0 | 27.0 | 32.0 | 26.5 | 24.0 | 4.20 | 58.7 | 170 |
|  | 2.75 2.72 | 2.53 | 2.75 | 2.82 | 3.08 | 93 | 101 | 104 | 113 | 54. | 46. | 50.9 | 3.33 | 46.0 | 27.0 | 32.0 | 26.5 | 24.0 | 4.20 | 58.7 | 170 |
| March | 2.70 | 2.53 | 2.72 | 2.77 | 3.04 | 94 | 101 | 103 | 113 | 54. | 45. | 51.1 | 3.27 | 46.0 | 27.0 | 32.0 | 26.5 | 24.0 | 4.20 | 58.7 | 170 |
| Apri | 2.66 | 2.50 | 2.69 | 2.71 | 3.00 | 94 | 101 | 102 | 113 | 54. | 45. | 50.9 | 3.19 | 46.0 | 27.0 | 32.0 | 26.5 | 24.0 | 4.20 | 58.7 58.7 | 170 |
| May | 2.65 | 2.49 | 2.69 | 2.68 | 2.99 | 94 | 102 | 102 | 113 | 56. | 45. | 50.7 | 3.13 | 46.0 | 27.0 | 32.0 | 26.5 | 24.0 26.0 | 4.20 4.20 | 58.7 | 170 |
| June | 2.65 | 2.49 | 2.68 | 2.69 | 2.99 | 94 | 101 | 102 | 113 | 54. | 46. 46. | 50.2 50.2 | 3.11 3.15 | 46.0 46.0 | 27.0 27.0 | 32.0 32.0 | 26.2 | 26.0 26.0 | 4.20 4.20 | 58.7 58.7 | 170 |
| July | 2.65 | 2.50 | 2.68 | 2.69 2.71 | 3.00 3.06 | 94 94 | 101 | 102 | 113 115 | 54. | 46. | 50.2 50.2 | 3.21 | 46 | 27.0 | 32.0 | 26.2 | 26.0 | 4.20 | 58.7 | 170 |
| Augus | 2.67 2.71 | 2.50 2.52 | 2.68 2.69 | 2.71 2.82 | 3.06 3.12 | 94 93 | 100 99 | 101 | 115 | 54. | 46. | 50.2 | 3.27 | 45.0 | 27.0 | 33.0 | 26.2 | 26.0 | 4.20 | 58.7 | 170 |
| October | 2.73* | $2.54 *$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 2.69 \\ & 2.70^{*}\end{aligned}\right.$ | $2.84^{*}$ | $3.14 *$ | -93* | 99* | 104* | 115* | 54. | 46. | 50.3 | 3.34 | 46.0 | 27.0 | 33.0 | 26.2 | 26.0 | 4.20 | 58.7 | 170 |

${ }^{1}$ 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.
${ }^{1}$ 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. These quotations do not include dairy production payments. Annual averages are computed by weighting monthly averaze 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 hence the U S. farm price exceeds Wisconsin where the bulk of the output is manufactured. These quotations do not include dairy production payments.
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.
holesale prices on the Wisconsin Cheese Exchange. Prior to April 1926, prices were 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 used when available; after October 1933 prices are Fancy Grade B Swiss. Price ceiling beginning February 1943.
averages of weekly quotations. Prior to September 1940, quotations are from the Green County Herald, September 1940 through September 1942 quotations are from various ources adjusted to a Monroe basis. October 1942 through May 1944 quotations are from Monroe Evening Times. Price ceiling beginning February 1943. Ceiling quotation beginning June 1944 is 26.25 cents Plymouth base.
Averages of weekly quotations from the Monroe Evening Times. Prior to September 1940 quotations are from the Green County Herald. Price ceiling beginning Fcbruary 1943. Wholesale prices of advertised brands per case of 48 tall cans. Prices from 1910 to 1920 inel. are manufacturers' prices as published in Federal Trade Commission Report on Mik and Milk Products. Quotations from 1921 to date are wholesale prices per case in carload lot 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.

United States Egg Production
For the country as a whole, hens and pullets in farm flocks laid 3,278 million eggs during October this year -10 percent above the previous high of last year and 41 percent above the 5 -year (1938-42) average. Production was at a peak in all parts of the country.
The rate of egg production during October was 8.74 eggs per layer compared with 8.12 last year and 7.84
for the 5 -year (1938-42) average. The rate was at peak levels in all parts of the country. Production per layer for the first 10 months of this year was 132 eggs compared with 129 through October last year-an increase of about 2 percent and 11 percent above the 10-year (1933-42) average.
The number of layers on United States farms stands at an all-time high for the month except in the

West. There was an average of 375 ,050,000 layers on farms during Octo-ber- 2 percent more than the same month in 1943 and 27 percent above the 5 -year average. The number of potential layers on farms November 1, (hens and pullets of laying age plus pullets not of laying age) was 10 percent less than a year ago. On October 1, potential layers were 7 percent fewer than a year earlier. The relative decrease in potential

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

${ }^{1}$ All prices 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. $\quad \mathbf{1 1}$-month average. $\quad 410$-month average.
layers from October 1 to November 1 was 8 percent compared with a decrease of 5 percent last year and for the 5 -year (1938-42) average, which indicates heavier culling during October than the same month during any of the past 8 years of record.

## United States Farm Prices

Prices received by United States farmers in October were somewhat higher than in September. With general increases in the prices of livestock and livestock products offsetting declines in the prices of many crops, the index of prices received by farmers advanced from 192 percent of the 1909-14 average to 194 percent of the base period level. At 194 the index was exactly the same as in October last year.

October was the fifth consecutive month in which prices paid by farmers over the country remained at 176 percent of the 1910-14 average. This
was 4 percent higher than in October 1943. Because of the advance in prices received, while prices paid were steady, there was a 1-percent increase in the ratio of prices received to prices paid-a ratio which measures the purchasing power of the farm dollar. However, at 110 percent of the 191014 average the watio of prices paid to prices received was 4 percent lower than in October a year ago.

Poultry and egg prices showed the greatest percentage increase in October. The index of poultry and egg prices was 6 percent higher than in September. Dairy product prices were 2 percent higher according to the index, while the index of meat animal prices was up 1 percent from the September level. The net result was a 2-percent increase in the index of livestock and livestock product prices.
At 199 the livestock index was 2 percent below the October 1943 level. Dairy product prices were 2 percent
higher, but meat animal prices were 2 percent lower, and the index of poultry and egg prices was 10 percent lower.

On the other hand, the United States index of crop prices was 2 percent above the level of October last year. The indexes of feed grains and hay, food grains, tobacco, oil-bearing crops, and fruit prices are all higher than a year ago. Compared with last month, however, crop prices are generally lower and the index of all crop prices at 187 was 1 percent lower than in September. Prices of food grains and of oil-bearing crops were up in October, but these increases were counteracted by declines in feed grain and hay prices, fruit prices, tobacco prices, and in prices of truck crops.

## Wisconsin Farm Prices

Prices of products sold by Wisconsin farmers in October followed the same general trend as prices received

# Some Current Changes in Agriculture and Industry 


by farmers over the entire country. In some cases the changes were greater; in some cases the changes were less.
The index of all prices received by Wisconsin farmers rose from 202 to 205 percent of the 1910-14 average. This was an increase of nearly 2 percent compared with an increase of 1 percent for the nation as a whole. As in the case of the United States index, the index of livestock and livestock product prices rose 2 percent from September to October. The index of all crop prices for Wisconsin went down 2 percent compared with a 1 -percent decline for the United States index.
The index of Wisconsin milk prices was up almost exactly the same as the increase in the United States
dairy product index. However, the Wisconsin indexes of meat animal and poultry and egg prices were up 2 percent and 10 percent, respectively, compared with 1 percent and 6 percent for the United States. Wisconsin feed grain and hay prices were up 3 percent while the United States index for similar crops showed a 1 -percent decline.

Prices paid by Wisconsin farmers for commodities used in production and family living remained steady at 179. This, of course, was 79 percent above the $1910-14$ average for the same commodities and was 5 percent above the average for October 1943. The purchasing power of the farm dollar as measured by the ratio of prices received to prices paid advanced 2 percent. At 115 percent of the

1910-14 level it was 3 percent lower than in October last year.
The Wisconsin milk price (all utilizations) went up 3 cents per hundredweight from September to Oc-tober-the price rising from $\$ 2.70$ to $\$ 2.73$. The United States average price went up 7 cents from $\$ 3.27$ to $\$ 3.34$ which is to be expected since a greater proportion of the nation's milk is sold for city market use whereas most of Wisconsin's milk goes into manufactured products. Milk sold by farmers of the state for cheese rose from $\$ 2.52$ to $\$ 2.54$ per hundredweight, milk for butter rose from $\$ 2.69$ to $\$ 2.70$, milk for condensary products went up from $\$ 2.80$ to $\$ 2.84$, while milk for city market use showed an increase from $\$ 3.12$ to $\$ 3.14$ per hundredweight.

General Trend of Farm Prices and Purchasing Power

| Year and Month | WISCONSIN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | NITED STATES <br> Index Numbers of United States Farm Prices ${ }^{2}$ (Average of prices August 1909-July 1914 $=100$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (ndex Numbers of Wisonsin Farm Pricesi |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \frac{5}{2} \\ \text { a } \end{array}$ |  |  | 宫 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ¢ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{5}{2} \\ & \frac{20}{2} \\ & \frac{8}{2} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | 100 |  |  |  | ${ }^{91}$ |  |  |  | ${ }_{98}^{98}$ | ${ }^{3}$ | 100 |  | 102 | 102 | 100 | 101 | 104 | 103 | ${ }^{96}$ |  |  |  |
| 1912 | ${ }_{102}^{102}$ | ${ }^{101}$ | 101 | 103 | 3 ${ }^{95}$ | 102 | 112 | 117 | ${ }^{100}$ | ${ }_{95}^{95}$ | 101 | 101 | 102 | 97 | ${ }^{99}$ | ${ }_{99} 9$ | 102 | $\begin{array}{r} 85 \\ 97 \\ 97 \end{array}$ | ${ }_{101}^{91}$ | 100 | ${ }_{11}^{98}$ | 100 |  | 97 |
| 19 | 104 | 105 | 106 | 103 | 111 | 104 | 94 | 84 | 97 | 101 | 102 | 102 | ${ }_{101}^{105}$ | 103 | 101 | 108 | $\begin{aligned} & 104 \\ & { }_{101} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11013 \\ & 110 \\ & \hline 10 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{106}^{100}$ | ${ }_{94}^{98}$ | ${ }_{104}^{94}$ | 100 | 101 | ${ }_{103}^{100}$ |
| 19 |  | 121 | 120 | 12 | 119 | 117 | 126 | 112 | 109 | ${ }^{133}$ | 122 | ${ }_{99} 9$ | 100 | 117 | $\begin{aligned} & 118 \\ & 1188 \\ & 178 \end{aligned}$ |  | 111 | 123 | 1116 | 118 | $\begin{aligned} & 105 \\ & 1050 \end{aligned}$ | 124 | 95 | ${ }^{108}$ |
| 1918 |  | 191 | 197 | 197 | 202 | 184 | 177 | 186 | 172 | $\begin{aligned} & 155 \\ & \left.\begin{array}{l} 108 \\ 1 \\ 189 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ | 177 | ${ }_{110}^{110}$ | 111 | ${ }_{133}^{124}$ | ${ }_{204}^{175}$ | ${ }_{194}^{105}$ | ${ }_{179} 17$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1777 \\ & 203 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 156 \\ & 1868 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{215}^{187}$ | ${ }_{207}^{186}$ | ${ }_{178}^{148}$ | 117 | ${ }_{20}^{17}$ |
| 1920 | ${ }_{129} 21$ | ${ }_{197}^{203}$ | ${ }_{125}$ | 201 | ${ }_{172}^{209}$ | 219 | 122 | 188 | ${ }_{203}^{183}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} 187 \\ 187 \end{array}$ | ${ }_{211}^{205}$ | 104 | ${ }_{95}^{109}$ | 143 | $\begin{aligned} & 211 \\ & 211 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 207 \\ 192 \\ 192 \end{gathered}$ | $202$ | $\begin{gathered} 207 \\ 173 \\ 173 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2092020 \\ & 223 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{222}^{226}$ | ${ }_{204}^{211}$ | ${ }_{201}^{202}$ | 106 | 140 70 |
| ${ }_{192}^{192}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 123 \\ & { }_{120} 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 128 \\ & 126 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{132}^{134}$ | ${ }^{101} 1$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} 1800 \\ 141 \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{\|l} 133 \\ 125 \end{array}\right\|$ | ${ }_{94}^{102}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 205 \\ & 173 \\ & 173 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 146 \\ & 142 \end{aligned}$ | $\left[\begin{array}{l} 149 \\ 142 \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 87 \\ & 89 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{93}^{90}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 168 \\ & 154 \\ & 156 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 124 \\ & 132 \\ & \hline 182 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 130 \\ & 127 \\ & 127 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 149 \\ & 139 \\ & 139 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 107 \\ & 114 \end{aligned}$ |  | 121 138 12 1 | ${ }_{92}^{92}$ | ${ }_{1}^{159}$ | ${ }_{89}^{82}$ | +157 |
| 192 |  | 119 | 129 | 138 | 103 | 145 | 123 | 113 | 1270 | ${ }_{131}^{124}$ | 148 | ${ }_{87}^{95}$ | ${ }_{93}^{111}$ | $\stackrel{147}{139}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} 143 \\ 143 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 132 \\ 131 \\ 132 \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{148}^{159}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108 \\ & 112 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 145 \\ & 148 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15454 \\ & 156 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{124}^{114}$ | ${ }_{152}^{152}$ | ${ }_{94}^{94}$ | 35 <br> 30 |
| 1926 |  | 149 | 150 | ${ }_{152}^{152}$ | ${ }_{144}^{133}$ | 150 | ${ }^{134}$ | 118 | ${ }_{148}^{180}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|} 130 \\ 131 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | ${ }_{154}^{155}$ | ${ }_{98}^{94}$ | ${ }_{99}^{98}$ | 130 <br> 125 <br> 125 | $\begin{aligned} & 156 \\ & 146 \end{aligned}$ | $\xrightarrow{150} 1$ | ${ }_{156} 5$ | $\begin{aligned} & 140 \mid \\ & \hline 146 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 162 \\ & 168 \\ & 106 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{63}$ | 134 | $\left[\begin{array}{l} 156 \\ 155 \end{array}\right.$ | 100 | ${ }^{27}$ |
|  |  | ${ }_{145}^{141}$ | ${ }^{155}$ | 168 | 145 | 143 | ${ }_{135}^{148}$ | 1112 | 195 | ${ }^{126}$ | ${ }_{1}^{153}$ | 103 | 109 | 122 | $\begin{aligned} & 142 \\ & \hline 145 \end{aligned}$ | 148 | ${ }_{162}^{165}$ | 141 | ${ }^{143}$ | 35 | 115 | 153 | 93 | 19 |
| ${ }_{193}^{1929}$ |  | ${ }^{148}$ | ${ }_{1}^{178}$ | ${ }_{159}^{159}$ | 151 | 158 | 131 | 103 | 181 | 147 | ${ }^{1030}$ | 102 | 108 | 129 | 149 | 161 | 164 | 180 | 1.151 | ${ }^{45}$ | ${ }_{119}^{123}$ | ${ }_{154}^{155}$ | ${ }_{97}^{97}$ | ${ }_{16}^{17}$ |
| ${ }_{1933}$ |  | ${ }_{89} 8$ | 90 | 91 | ${ }^{85}$ | 124 | 92 | ${ }_{70}$ | ${ }_{88} 8$ | ${ }_{120}^{131}$ | ${ }_{121}^{140}$ | ${ }_{74}^{91}$ | ${ }_{75} 9$ | 117 | ${ }_{90}^{128}$ | ${ }_{99}^{136}$ | 111 | ${ }_{93}^{135}$ | ${ }_{99}^{128}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1466 \\ & 126 \end{aligned}$ | 88 | 115 |
|  |  | ${ }_{64}^{65}$ | 70 | 78 | ${ }^{55}$ | ${ }_{70}^{80}$ | ${ }_{79}^{71}$ | ${ }_{66} 6$ | \%2 | ${ }_{101}^{109}$ | 105 | $\begin{aligned} & 65 \\ & 68 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{74}^{68}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 68 \\ 72 \end{array}$ | ${ }_{72}^{74}$ | ${ }^{86}$ | ${ }_{61}^{65}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 81 \\ & 84 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{72}^{60}$ | 488 | 108 | 63 | ${ }_{89} 89$ |
|  |  | 78 | 79 | ${ }^{86}$ | 59 | ${ }^{84}$ | ${ }_{0}^{105}$ | 106 | 113 | 119 | 122 | \% 68 | 71 |  | 90 | 84 | 101 | 30 | 89 |  | 95 | 122 | 74 | ${ }_{76}$ |
| ${ }_{1937}^{1936}$ |  | 1126 | ${ }^{118}$ | 125 | 115 | ${ }_{113}^{113}$ | 121 | ${ }^{105}$ | 122 | ${ }^{130}$ | 123 | ${ }_{92}^{9}$ | ${ }_{93}^{95}$ |  | 114 | 120 | 125 | 118 | 114 |  |  | ${ }_{124}^{124}$ | , | ${ }_{82}$ |
|  | 103 | 104 | 129 | 125 | 129 | 104 | ${ }_{93}^{125}$ | 17 | 107 | 129 | ${ }_{126}^{135}$ | ${ }_{82}^{92}$ | ${ }_{80}^{93}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 122 \\ 97 \end{gathered}$ | 113 | $\xrightarrow{130} 114$ | ${ }_{115}^{132}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110 \\ & 108 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 93 \\ & 989 \\ & 79 \end{aligned}$ | 5 |
|  | 103 | 96 | 104 | 109 | ${ }_{98}^{102}$ | ${ }_{90}^{88}$ | ${ }_{93}^{90}$ | ${ }_{71} 7$ | ${ }_{110}^{97}$ | ${ }_{106}^{104}$ | ${ }_{124}^{123}$ | ${ }_{83}^{78}$ | ${ }_{88}^{79}$ |  | ${ }_{108}^{95}$ | 112 | 119 | ${ }_{112}^{112}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 95 \\ & 96 \\ & 96 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 121 \\ & 1222 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 98 \\ & 82 \\ & 82 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | ${ }^{134}$ | ${ }_{181}^{121}$ | ${ }_{1}^{138}$ | 146 | 135 | ${ }^{116}$ | ${ }^{97}$ | 79 | 121 | 111 | ${ }_{12}^{135}$ | ${ }_{106}^{102}$ | ${ }_{1}^{11}$ |  | 124 | 140 | 139 |  | 121 |  |  |  | 95 |  |
|  |  | 190 | 200 | 206 | 194 | 180 | 186 | 133 | ${ }_{218} 218$ | 190 | 169 | 117 | 122 |  | 192 | 200 | 193 |  | 190 |  |  |  | 115 | ${ }_{99}^{91}$ |
|  |  |  | ${ }_{198}^{197}$ | ${ }_{203}^{205}$ | ${ }_{203}^{192}$ | 171 | ${ }_{160}^{156}$ | ${ }_{117}^{117}$ | ${ }_{205}^{205}$ | ${ }_{168}^{166}$ | 161 | 119 |  |  | 188 | ${ }_{198}^{197}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 188 \\ & 172 \\ & 172 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 113 |  |
|  | 196 | ${ }_{190}^{187}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 199 \\ 198 \end{array}\right\|$ | ${ }_{202}^{202}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 204 \\ & 2030 \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|l\|} 167 \\ 168 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 177 \\ \hline 185 \end{array}\right\|$ | ${ }_{125}^{120}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline 2011 \\ 22201 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{gathered} 1066 \\ 1668 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1656 \\ & 166 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1118 \\ & 118 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 201 | 190 | $\begin{aligned} & 220 \\ & 220 \\ & 220 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | 118 |  |
|  | ${ }^{197}$ | ${ }_{191}^{191}$ | ${ }_{\|c\|}^{1907}$ | ${ }_{202}^{202}$ | 200 | 168 | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|} \hline 19090 \\ 1900 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | ${ }^{124}$ | 228 | $\begin{gathered} 1060 \\ 1060 \\ 1020 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 100 \\ 168 \\ 168 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  | 200 | 189 |  |  |  | 144 | 167 | 116 |  |
|  | 199 | 194 | 198 | 203 | 194 | 174 | 207 | 133 | ${ }_{217}^{22}$ | ${ }_{215}^{215}$ | 169 | 118 | 120 |  | ${ }_{93} 9$ | ${ }_{198}^{198}$ | 189 |  | 183 |  | 151 |  | 146 |  |
|  | ${ }_{203}^{201}$ | 195 | 204 | 210 | 195 | ${ }_{193}^{184}$ | 200 | ${ }_{141}^{134}$ | ${ }_{207}^{227}$ | ${ }_{215}^{215}$ | 169 | ${ }_{120}^{119}$ | ${ }_{124}^{122}$ |  | 193 | ${ }_{203}^{200}$ | 192 |  | 192 201 2 |  | ${ }_{156}^{152}$ |  | 114 |  |
|  | ${ }_{203}^{203}$ | ${ }_{190}^{193}$ | ${ }_{204}^{205}$ | ${ }_{216}^{213}$ | 188 | ${ }_{200}^{200}$ | 191 | ${ }_{151}^{150}$ | ${ }_{230}^{207}$ | ${ }_{215}^{215}$ | 171 | 119 | ${ }_{126}^{125}$ |  |  |  | ${ }_{202}^{198}$ | ${ }_{193}^{204}$ | ${ }_{219}^{212}$ |  |  |  | 1114 |  |
|  | 203 | 189 |  |  |  | 192 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 113 |  |
|  | 200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 123 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 113 |  |
|  | 200 | 186 | 199 | ${ }_{213}^{215}$ | 180 | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|} 1533 \\ 153 \\ \hline 15 \end{array}$ |  | ${ }^{1} 164$ | ${ }_{256}^{245}$ |  |  | 114 | 120 |  |  | ${ }_{194}^{194}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 198 197 | ${ }_{184}^{185}$ | 197 | 209 | ${ }_{187}^{192}$ | 142 | ${ }_{207}^{204}$ | ${ }_{1}^{167} 1$ | 2260 | 215 | $\begin{aligned} & 178 \\ & 179 \end{aligned}$ | 111 | 118 |  |  | ${ }_{190}^{191}$ | $\xrightarrow{196}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 1112 |  |
|  | ${ }_{197}^{197}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 188 \\ & 185 \\ & 188 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 195 \\ & \hline 969 \\ & \hline 196 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 209 \\ & 209 \\ & 209 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 188 \\ & 188 \\ & 188 \end{aligned}$ | 145 | 205 205 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 169 \\ 186 \end{array} \\ & \hline 169 \end{aligned}$ | 260 260 | 215 | $\begin{aligned} & 179 \\ & 179 \\ & 179 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110 \\ & 110 \\ & 110 \end{aligned}$ | 117 |  |  | 180 | - ${ }_{194}^{192}$ | $\begin{gathered} 200 \\ .200 \\ 197 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 198 \\ & 198 \\ & 194 \end{aligned}$ | 173 1788 178 |  | 1110 |  |
|  | ${ }_{203}^{203}$ | 194 | 201 | 211 | ${ }_{191}^{196}$ | 164 | 223 | ${ }_{\substack{157 \\ 152}}^{1}$ | ${ }_{220}^{220}$ | $2{ }_{2}^{215}$ | 179 | ${ }_{113}^{113}$ | 118 |  |  | 194 | 196 | ${ }_{201}^{201}$ | 171 | ${ }_{91} 98$ | 116 | 176 | 110 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 182 | ${ }_{203}^{207}$ |  | ${ }_{230}^{230}$ | ${ }_{215}^{215}$ | ${ }_{179}^{179}$ | ${ }_{115 *}^{113}$ | ${ }_{1219}^{119}$ |  |  |  | ${ }_{201}^{198}$ | ${ }_{201}^{200}$ | 190 | 188 |  |  | 110 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Revised May 1944. ${ }^{2}$ Prepared by Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture, ${ }^{3}$ Includes all items in the following 3 indexes plus milk cow and wool prices. Hogs, beef cattle, veal calves, sheep, and lambs. Chickens, eggs, and turkeys, Includes all items in the following 3 indexes plus potatoes, tobacco, clover seed, dry peas, dry beans, sugar beets, and iaxseed.
Wisconsin farmers for commodities used in production and family maintenance reported quarterly in March, June, September, and December. Indexes for other months are estimates from quarterly data. 11Ratio of the Wisconsin index of farm prices to Wisconsin index of prices paid. ${ }^{12}$ Ratio of the index of Wisconsin milk prices to the Wisconsin index of prices paid. ${ }^{13}$ Average and December. 1 Hurchasing $=100$. ${ }^{14}$ Retail prices paid by United States farmers for commodities used in farm producticn and family living reported quarterly in March, June, September and December. ${ }^{15}$ Purchasing power of the farm dollar expressed by the ratio of the index of United States farm prices co the United States index of prices paid. *Preliminary

# RETURN AFTER FIVE DAYS TO <br> BOX 351 

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# 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 

Walter H．Ebling，<br>Emery C．Wilcox，<br>Cecil W．Estes，Agricultural statinticlans

## IN THIS ISSUE

1944 Crop Summary
Another good crop year has been completed for both Wis－ consin and the country as a whole．The 1944 production is about as large as the record crops of 1942 and well above the production of 1943 ．Wisconsin has made new records in corn and oat production，and for the country as a whole new records have been made in corn and wheat．

## 1944 Pig Crop

Hog production in 1944 is considerably smaller than the record output of 1943．For Wis－ consin the decline is 28 percent from last year and for the United States 29 percent in the number of pigs saved during the year．The fall pig crop was substantially lower than a year ago for both Wisconsin and the country as a whole．
Winter Wheat and Rye Plant－ ings
Wisconsin＇s plantings of win－ ter grain are about the same as a year ago．For the United States there are small increases in the acreages of winter wheat and rye planted．

## Milk Production

The flow of milk has been well maintained recently．－W iscon－ sin＇s total output for 1944 will be a new record．For the Uni－ ted States milk production is also a record，with the flow dur－ ing the fall months slightly above a year ago．

## Milk Cow Prices

Prices of milk cows have not shown any change during the past month，but they are $\$ 16$ per head lower than the average re－ ported a year earlier．

## Egg Production

Egg production continues to be at extraordinarily high levels both for Wisconsin and the country as a whole．For the na－ tion the production during Nov－ ember was 46 percent above the 5 －year average．It shows the in－ crease in output which has been achieved in recent years．
Prices Farmers Receive and Pay
During recent months there has been a slight upward trend in the prices of all farm pro－ ducts．Prices paid by farmers have also risen a little．Farm purchasing power is lower than a year ago in Wisconsin．

TTHE crop year of 1944 has been another favorable one in Wiscon－ $\sin$ ．In spite of some periods of un－ tavorable weather，the state has pro－ duced by far the largest crop of corn on record and also a record crop of oats．Altogether，the year brought the state a good supply of feed grain and a fairly good hay crop．Pastures and feed supplies generally have been above average this year so that live－ stock should be well maintained dur－ ing the winter season．

Conditions have varied a good deal during the growing season．Spring came late after a cold month of March and progress of field work was back－ ward during April．May was a warm month and field work moved ahead rapidly．

Toward the end of May and during early June there was a period of heavy rainfall．It was so heavy that considerable damage was done in some areas，but it was favorable for crop development and particularly for hay and pastures．Later in June the weather became drier and July and August were relatively dry months．A good crop of hay was har－ vested and the quality was much bet－ ter than average．

Favorable weather during the dry harvesting season speeded up the cut－ ting and threshing of grain so that these crops were disposed of quickly in spite of some labor shortages．The drought conditions during late July and early August became severe，par－ ticularly in some localities．Prospects declined rapidly for a time．Late in August and early in September there were some good general rains and prospects for the fall again improved．

On the whole the fall season was an unusually good one．After the Sep－ tember rains there was a prolonged period of warm，dry，frost－free weather which permitted the late crops to finish unusually well and which resulted in above average pro－ duction for most of the fall－harvested crops．While it was too dry for plow－ ing in much of the early fall，there was a period in November when con－ ditions were much more favorable and the progress of field work this fall， unlike a year earlier，was generally good．Because the work season was longer than usual，less fall plowing and other field work remained undone before snow covered the ground．

## Cash Crops Vary

Wisconsin＇s cash crops have on the whole had a fairly good year，though the production for a number of them is considerably smaller than last year． The tobacco crop，with a substantial increase in acreage，is larger than a year ago．＿Production of sugar beets， corn for canning，beets for canning，

Weather Summary，November 1944

| Station | Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit |  |  |  | Precipitation Inches |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 見 } \\ & \text { 曾 } \\ & \text { R } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 首 } \\ & \text { 兑 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { E } \\ \text { 会 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 曾 } \\ & \text { 亮 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { تे } \\ & \text { a } \\ & \text { 己 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 而 } \\ & \text { 己 } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Duluth | 4 | 61 | 34.1 | 30.0 | 2.40 | 1.45 | ＋3．42 |
| Spooner | 13 | 72 | 37.9 | 30.9 | 1.14 | 1.38 | －0．27 |
| Park Falls．．－ | 15 | 76 | 35.5 | 28.9 | 1.16 | 1.86 | $-3.89$ |
| Rhinelander | 18 | 72 | 36.7 | 29.8 | 2.00 | 1.72 | －4．79 |
| Wausau． | 18 | 74 | 37.4 | 32.2 | 2.30 | 1.72 | ＋0．96 |
| Marinette． | 20 | 71 | 41.0 | 36.7 | 3.51 | 2.34 | －0．78 |
| Escanaba．．．－ | 21 | 60 | 38.2 | 33.1 | 2.89 | 2.13 | $-4.94$ |
| Minneapolis | 91 | 75 | 37.8 | 32.4 | 2.10 | 1.27 | ＋2．27 |
| Eau Claire．． | 17 | 76 | 39.1 | 33.1 | 1.44 | 1.82 | －6．86 |
| La Crosse． | 19 | 74 | 40.6 | 35.2 | 1.37 | 1.56 | $+0.50$ |
| Hancock． | 16 | 73 | 39.4 | 33.5 | 2.88 | 1.64 | －4．38 |
| Oshkosh． | 18 | 75 | 40.5 | 35.0 | 4.97 | 1.89 | $-3.32$ |
| Green Bay－－ | 20 | 71 | 40.3 | 34.0 | 2.43 | 2.16 | $-3.50$ |
| Manitowoc－－ | 21 | 68 | 41.6 | 36.3 | 1.91 | 2.17 | －5．05 |
| Dubuque． | 16 | 75 | 40.6 | 37.0 | 1.93 | 1.70 | ＋9．57 |
| Madison． | 17 | 74 | 40.2 | 35.2 | 3.32 | 1.78 | ＋0．42 |
| Beloit． | 13 | 76 | 39.8 | 37.3 | 2.92 | 1.99 |  |
| Milwaukee．－ | 18 | 77 | 41.4 | 35.9 | 1.54 | 1.77 | －4．19 |
| Average for 18 Stations | 16.3 | 2. | 99.0 | 33.7 | 2.34 | 1.80 | $-1.46{ }^{*}$ |

＊Average 17 stations．
onions，cucumbers，and cabbage are all above a year ago．The output of the important pea crop of the state is smaller than last year，as are the crops of flax，hemp，dry beans，and dry peas．
Fruit production in Wisconsin var－ ied considerably in 1944．The cran－ berry crov is larger than that of last year and most of it was marketed early thus avoiding much of the usual shrinkage．The cherry crop was a very large one，it being over five times that of the small crop produced in 1943．Commercial apple production was a little smaller than last year but above average．


Summary of Wisconsin Crop Acreage, Production, Prices, and Values, 1943 and 1944

| Crop | Acreage (000 omitted) |  |  | Yield per Acre |  |  | Production (000 omitted) |  |  | Unit | Farm Price |  | Value of Production (000 omitted) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1944 <br> (Preliminary) | 1943 | 10 -year average 1933-42 | 1944 (Preliminary) | 1943 | $\begin{gathered} \text { 10-year } \\ \text { average } \\ \text { 1933-42 } \end{gathered}$ | 1944 <br> (Preliminary) | 1943 | 10 -year average 1933-42 |  | 1944 <br> (Preliminary) | 1943 | 1944 <br> (Preliminary) | 1943 |
| CEREALSCorn............Oats...........Barley.......Rye............Sring wheat...Winter wheat..Buckwheat.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,679 | 2,504 | 2,353 | 43.5 | 43.5 | 35.0 | 116,536 | 108,924 | 82,275 | Bu . | 1.10 | 1.12 | 128,190 | 121,995 |
|  | 2,766 191 | 2,573 $\mathbf{3 4 7}$ | 2,394 | 43.0 26.5 | 39.0 26.0 | 32.1 28.3 | 118,938 5,062 | 100,347 | 76,610 | Bu. | . 71 | . 76 | 84,446 | 76,264 |
|  | 100 | 109 | 230 | 26.5 10.0 | 26.0 10.5 | 28.3 11.3 | 1,062 1,000 | 9,022 1,144 | 20,372 | ${ }^{\text {Bu. }}$ | 1.20 | 1.19 | 6,074 | 10,736 |
|  | 32 | 39 | 64 | 21.5 | 10.5 19.5 | 11.3 16.3 | 1,000 688 | 1,144 760 | 2,648 | ${ }^{\mathrm{Bu}}$ | 1.05 | 1.01 | 1,050 | 1,155 |
|  | 35 | 30 | 39 | 21.0 | 19.5 | 17.0 | ${ }_{735}^{688}$ | 760 585 | 1,018 668 | Bu <br> Bu | 1.37 1.33 | 1.23 1.21 | 943 978 | 935 708 |
|  | 27 | 18 | 15 | 15.5 | 14.5 | 12.8 | 418 | 261 | 668 186 | Bu Bu. | 1.33 1.00 | 1.21 1.18 | 978 418 | 708 308 |
| OTHER GRAINS <br> \& SEEDS <br> Dry peas <br> beans. <br> Soybeans for grain ${ }^{2}$ $\square$ <br> Red clover seed <br> Sweet clover seed_- $\qquad$ sed Alfalfa seed. $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3 | 8 | 11 | 7.8 | 8.7 | 7.5 | 23. | 70 | 79 | Cwt. | 4.851 |  |  |  |
|  | 3 | 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 79 |  | 4.851 | $4.60{ }^{1}$ | 1021 | $304{ }^{1}$ |
|  | ${ }^{3}$ | 7 | 4 | 5.75 | 6.50 | 4.91 | 17 | 46 | 18 | Cwt. | $6.20{ }^{1}$ | 5.901 | $93{ }^{1}$ | 2421 |
|  | 49 | ${ }_{12} 8$ | 15 | 15.0 | 15.5 | 13.7 | 735 | 1,054 | 217 | Bu . | 1.95 | 1.82 | 1,433 | 1,918 |
|  | $190^{3}$ | ${ }_{226}{ }^{3}$ | ${ }_{86.43}$ | 12.5 | 11.0 | 10.9 | 88 | 132 | 78 | Bu . | 2.81 | 2.68 | 247 | 354 |
|  |  |  |  | 70 | 80 | 16 | 133 | 181 | 94.3 | Bu . | 18.30 | 17.60 | 2,434 | 3,186 |
|  | $4^{43}$ | $2.2{ }^{3}$ | $3.45{ }^{3}$ | 2.40 | 2.50 | 3.05 | 9.6 | 5.5 | 10.45 | Bu . | 6.20 |  | 60 |  |
|  | ${ }_{30}{ }^{3}$ | ${ }_{10}{ }^{31}$ | 11.32 30.69 | 3.30 80 | 3.7 | $\begin{array}{r}3.22 \\ \hline 96\end{array}$ | 43 24 | 115 | 38.12 | Bu . | 2.55 | 2.35 | 110 | 270 |
|  | 9 | 17.5 | 12.76 | 2.20 | 2.40 | 2.94 |  | 12 48 | 30.9 26.26 | ${ }^{\mathrm{Bu}}$. | 21.00 | 21.80 | 504 | 153 |
| HAY AND FORAGE All tame. Alfalfa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3,969 | 3,876 | 3,487 | 1.65 | 1.81 | 1.56 | 6,549 | 7,033 |  |  | 16.70 | 11.30 |  |  |
|  | 824 | 969 | 1,009 | 2.10 | 2.20 | 2.02 | 1,730 | 2,132 | 2,081 | Ton | 16.7 | 11.30 | 109,368 | 79,473 |
| timothy ....- | 2,886 | 2,697 | 1,966 | 1.55 | 1.70 | 1.37 | 4,473 | 4,585 | 2,774 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sweet clover...- | 20 | 2, 20 | 1,53 | 1.55 | 1.85 | 1.53 | - 31 | 4, 37 | 2,779 | Ton |  |  |  |  |
| Annual legume Grain cut green | 58 25 | 35 30 | 135 163 | 1.55 | 1.85 1.30 | 1.62 | 90 | 65 | 217 | Ton |  |  |  |  |
| Millet, Sudan | 25 |  | 163 |  |  | 1.12 | 30 | 39 | 163 | Ton |  |  |  |  |
| Wild hay...--- | 156 167 | 125 | 160 230 | 1.25 1.30 | 1.40 1.25 | 1.18 1.08 | 195 | 175 | 184 | Ton |  |  |  |  |
| All sorghum |  |  |  |  | 1.25 | 1.08 | 217 | 144 | 239 | Ton | 9.40 | 6.30 | 2,040 | 907 |
| for forage ..for silage... | 1 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 34 64 | 8.0 | 2.50 8.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 2.21^{4} \\ & 7.1^{4} \end{aligned}$ | 8 | 2 16 | 64 44 | Ton | 5.30 | 10.00 4.00 | 42 | 20 64 |
| OTHER FIELD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CROPS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Potatoes. Tobacco | 19.8 | 17.8 | 217.79 | 1,84 | 1,885 | 81 1,412 | 11,844 29,700 | 16,368 $\mathbf{2 7 , 1 4 5}$ | 17,767 | Bu . | 1.55 | 1.29 | 18,358 | 21,115 |
| Cabbage for market |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 25,229 | Lb. | . 24 | . 24 | 7,128 | 6,522 |
|  | 10.9 5.3 | 9.6 | 10.11 | 8.3 | 6.8 | 8.1 | 90.5 | 65.4 | 82.1 | Ton | 21.44 | 29.39 |  |  |
| Cabbage, kraut <br> Onions, commercial. |  | 4.1 |  | 6.2 | 5.9 | 7.2 | 32.9 | 24.2 | 35.1 | Ton | 13.40 | 23.00 | 1,941 | 1,957 |
|  | 2.1 | 1.9 | 1.23 | 190 | 150 | 175 | 399 | 285 | $216.7{ }^{\circ}$ | Cwt. | 2.60 | 3.50 | 1,037 |  |
| mercial......- | 21 | 30 | 3.26 | 1,090 | 1,060 | $916^{6}$ | 22,890 | 31,800 | 3,1196 | Lb. | . 122 | . 122 | 2,793 | 3,880 |
| Sorgo sirup. Sugar beets. |  | 11.3 | ${ }^{14} 9$ |  |  | $633^{4}$ | 160 |  | 634 | Gal. | 1.95 | 1.90 | , 312 | 152 |
| Cucumbers for pickles. | 11.6 | 11.3 | 15.92 | 9.8 | 7.8 | 9.47 | 113.1 | 88.1 | 150.2 | Ton | 11.50 | 9.00 | 1,301 | 793 |
|  | 17.7 | 13.6 | 10.93 | 84 | 97 | 62 | 1,487 | 1,319 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| picklesPeas,Corn,canning.- | 141.8 | 151 | 107.74 |  | 1,730 | 1,470 | 226,880 | 261,240 | 160,940 | ${ }_{\text {Lbu. }}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 82.5 | 74.1 | 27.22 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 198 | $\begin{array}{r}26177.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 160,940 61.6 | Ton | $\begin{array}{r} 17.039 \\ \hline .039 \end{array}$ | $17.10{ }^{\text {. }}$ | 9,053 3,465 | 9,875 $\mathbf{3 , 0 4 0}$ |
| Corn, canning- <br> Snap beans forcanning. | 10.5 | 12.2 | 7.42 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 1.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beets, canning Green lima beans for canning--- | 5.9 | 5.2 | 2.86 | 9.2 | 7.5 | 6.6 | 54.3 | 39 | ${ }_{19}^{10.6}$ | Ton Ton | 88.80 19.10 | 85.40 19.60 | 1,119 1,037 | $\begin{array}{r}1,563 \\ \hline 764\end{array}$ |
|  | 2.2 | 2.7 | 1.49 | 1,060 | 1,180 | 1,140 | 2,340 | 3,180 | 1,740 | Lb. | . 0492 | . 0453 | 115 | 144 |
| FRUITS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apples, com- mercial. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cherries.....-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 862 | 6447 | ${ }^{\mathrm{Bu}}$. | 2.60 | 2.11 | 2,093 | 1,819 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13.8 |  | 9.61 | Ton | 170.00 | 182.00 | 2,346 | 473 |
| Cranberries...-- | 2838 | $2838^{-7}$ | $330^{*-1}$ |  |  |  | 115 3 | 102 2 | 85.4 | Bb. | 25.00 | 18.00 | 2,875 | 1,836 |
| Maple sirup .-. Strawberries.. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 50 | 48 | 77 | Gal. | ${ }^{.65}$ | .63 2.90 | ${ }_{160}^{2}$ |  |
|  | 1.5 | 1.65 | 2.12 | 90 | 72 | 69 | 135 | 119 | 149 | ${ }_{\text {Cral }}$ | 3.20 7.80 | 2.90 5.75 | 160 1,053 | 139 684 |
| Grapes...----- |  |  |  |  |  |  | . 6 | . 5 | . 44 | Ton | 150.00 | 100.00 | 1,050 | 50 50 |
| Grand Total | 10,359.8 | 10,164.65 | 9,814.97 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 397.408 | 57384 |



## United States Crops

For the country as a whole, 1944 was another year of good crop production. In fact, the year's output was equal to the record year of 1942 . Growing conditions in 1944 were somewhat less fevorable than in 1942, but there was some increase in acreage. Technological factors such as better seeds, more fertilizer, etc., affected the crop yields. While the country as a whole has had a year of very satisfactory production, there are some areas where drought reduced crop output. In the TennesseeKentucky area and in parts of the
surrounding states feed supplies are short because of dry weather. In parts of New England and in some of the Middle Atlantic States hay production was light in 1944.

More than normal rainfall in the Great Plains area is probably one of the outstanding factors responsible for the large crop production of 1944. In much of this area crops of the past year were the best on record. Feed supplies in the Great Plains States are unusually large. Favorable weather during the fall months was helpful in the maturing of the late crops throughout the country, and this
helped greatly in making possible the big farm output of the year.

The food crops of the country made varied returns in 1944, but on the whole the supplies are large. The potato crop of 1944 is a much smaller one than the record crop of 1943, but the production is estimated to be about 16 million bushels above the 10 year average. The nation's production of commercial apples and cherries is much larger than a year ago and above average, though the cranberry crop is a small one. Production of commercial truck crops on the whole is larger than a year ago.

Crop Summary of the United States for 1943 and 1944

| Crop | Acreage (000 omitted) |  |  | Yield per Acre |  |  | Production (000 omitted) |  |  | Unit | Value of Production (1000 dollars) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1944 (Preliminary) | 1943 | 10 -year average 1933-42 | 1944 (Preliminary) | 1943 | 10-year average 1933-42 | 1944 (Preliminary) | 1943 | 10 -year average 1933-42 |  | 1944 (Preliminary) | 1943 |
| Corn. | 97,235 | 94,455 | 92,355 | 33.2 | 32.1 | 25.8 | 3,228,361 | 3,034,354 | 2,369,384 | Bu . | 3,679,495 | 3,407,902 |
| Potatoe | 2,909.8 | 3,331 | 3,044.9 | 130.4 | 139.6 | 120.1 | 379,436 | 464,999 | 362,912 | Bu . | 547,118 | 698,633 |
| Tobacco | 1,712 | 1,451.9 | 1,534 | 1,072 | 966 | 908 | 1,835,371 | 1,402,988 | 1,388,967 | Lb. | 748,667 | 568,392 |
| Oats. | 38,984 | 38,395 | 35,597 | 29.9 | 29.6 | 28.6 | 1,166,392 | 1,137,504 | 1,028,280 | Bu . | 830,486 | 819,871 |
| Barley | 12,359 | 14,768. | 11,485 | 23.0 | 21.9 | 21.7 | 284,426 | 324,150 | 256,350 | Bu . | 291,555 | 320.979 |
| Rye. | 2,254 | 2,755 | 3,344 | 11.5 | 11.1 | 11.7 | 25,872 | 30,452 | 40,446 | Bu . | 28,267 | 29,859 |
| Winter wheat | 40,714 | 33,975 | 38,163 | 18.8 | 15.6 | 15.0 | 764,073 | 531,481 | 570,675 | ${ }_{\text {Bu}}$ | 1,093,508 | 737,572 |
| Durum wheat | 2,116 | 2,095 | 2,377 | 15.1 | 17.0 | 11.2 | 31,933 | 35,574 | 27,413 | Bu . | 44,705 | 47,303 |
| Spring wheat other than durum | 16,479 | 14,578 | 13,166 | 17.2 | 18.8 | 12.4 | 282,641 | 273,968 | - 162,112 | ${ }^{\mathrm{Bu}}$. | 389,077 | 361,307 |
| Buckwheat.....................- | 515 | 505 | 416 | 17.8 | 17.5 | 16.9 | 9,166 | 8,830 | 7,020 | Bu . | 9,792 | 11,108 |
| Dry beans. | 2,057 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 20,922 51,946 | 15,126 17,180 |  | $93,426{ }^{1}$ 68,219 | 116,992 146,984 |
| Flaxseed... | 2,794 | 5,847 | 2,048 | $1.711^{8.4}$ | 1,879 ${ }^{8.9}$ | ${ }_{1,632}{ }^{7.7}$ | 23,527 744,320 | 51,946 814,060 | 17,180 520,520 | Bu. Lb. | 68,219 31,085 | 146,984 32,682 |
| Canning peas | 435 236 | 433.3 174.4 | 311.5 179.7 | 1,711 6.34 | 1,879 6.57 | 1,632 6.79 | 744,320 1,496 | 814,060 1,146 | 520,520 1,220 | Lon | 31,085 43,538 | 32,682 51,631 |
| Cabbage.-. | 236 561 | 174.4 | 179.7 852 | 6.34 12.2 | ${ }_{11.9}^{6.57}$ | 6.79 11.8 | 1,496 6,821 | 1,146 6,532 | 1,220 10,094 | Ton Ton | 43,538 71,643 | 51,631 57,898 |
| Onions, commercial | 176.8 | 110.3 | 130 | 130 | 136 | 123 | 22,972 | 14,987 | 15,687 | Cwt. | 55,699 | 50,149 |
| Apples, commercial |  |  |  |  |  |  | 124,212 | 89,050 | 122,3782 | Bu. | 279,043 | 212,744 |
| Cherries ${ }^{3}$.......... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 201.3 | 116.5 | 155 | Ton | 42,849 | 24,616 |
| Cranberries ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8376.7 | \% 680.9 | 75 ${ }^{632} \mathbf{3 2} .74$ | Bb. | - 9,026 | 1, 11,157 |
| Tame hay | 59,547 | 60,880 13,65 | 57,049 | 1.41 | 1.43 | 1.32 | 83,845 | 87,244 | 75,320 9 | Ton | 1,472,141 | 1,389,292 |
| Wild hay | 14,520 | 13,465 | 11,928 | . 97 | . 92 | 81 | 14,135 | 12,329 | 9,788 | Ton | 125,565 | 113,431 |

${ }^{1}$ Value applies to production of cleaned beans. $\quad{ }^{29}$-year average 1934-42. ${ }^{3} 12$ States. $\quad 45$ States,

## Feed Crops in Good Supply

The country has reached an alltime high point in corn production in 1944 with 3,228 million bushels. This large crop was produced in spite of some unfavorable conditions at planting time which caused delays over wide areas. The good late fall weather was especially fortunate for corn because so much of it had been planted late. The increasing use of hybrid seed is also a factor in the high yields obtained in spite of an unfavorable planting season.
The nation also has the largest wheat crop on record. It is 70 million bushels larger than the previous record made in 1915. Oat production, while not a record, is at high levelsit being 3 percent above last year and 13 percent above the 10 -year average. The barley crop is considerably smaller than last year but a little above average. Rye production is definitely lower.
Hay production for the country as a whole is now estimated at 98 million tons compared with 100 million tons last year and the 10 -year average of 85 million tons.

## Hog Production Smaller in 1944

After the record pig crops raised in 1943, a sharp decline has come in 1944. For a year it has been evident that the peak of hog production for the current war period was passed in 1943 and with feed supplies somewhat short, sharp reductions were in prospect. The fall pig survey just completed indicates that the pig crop for the nation this fall is 35 percent smaller than a year ago. This big decline in fall pigs combined with the decline already reported in spring pigs brings the total number saved in the nation during the present year 29 percent below the total for 1943. The percentage reduction in Wisconsin is about the same as that for the country as a whole.

Fall sows farrowed in Wisconsin this year are estimated at 161,000 head, a decline of 37 percent from a year ago. For the United States the
number of fall sows farrowed this year is estimated at $4,941,000$ head, a decline of 35 percent from a year ago.

The total number of pigs raised in the United States from spring and fall crops in 1944 is estimated to be $86,753,000$ head, a reduction of 29 per-

Wisconsin Pig Crops, 1924-44
(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 | 1,829 | 953 | 2,782 |
| 1939 | 321 | 160 | 2,086 | 1,101 | 3,187 |
| 1940 | 326 | 153 | 2,155 | 1,057 | 3,212 |
| 1941 | 320 | 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 |
| 1944. | 332 | 161 | 2,148 | 1,056 | 3,204 |

cent from the big crop of the previous year. For Wisconsin the pig crop for the year is estimated at $3,204,000$ head compared with $4,479,000$ head in 1943, which is also a reduction of nearly 29 percent. The data on hog production for Wisconsin. the Corn Belt, and the country as a whole are shown in the accompanying table.

## NEW BULLETINS

The following builetins are in the process of printing and will be available for distribution about the first of the year. These publications have been edited by the Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service, and are designed to fill some of the needs for wartime data on Wisconsin agriculture.
Bulletin No. 243-Wisconsin
Agriculture in World War II
Agriculture in World War 1 -
tin general agricultural bulletin similar to those published
by the Crop Reporting Service by the Crop Repor
in the past years.
in the past years. - Wisconsin
Farm Pricess, Production, and Income
This bulletin replaces the one published some years ago, and brings the trends of agricultural prices and relate

Spring and Fall Pig Crops (000 omitted)

${ }^{1}$ Fstimates based on intentions of farmers as reported in the December Pig Survey and subject to revision. 20hio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, and Kansas.

Prospects for Next Spring
Prospects for spring pig production in 1945 are for a further reduction. For the United States the expected decline in sow numbers as compared with last spring is 7 per-cent-in Wisconsin about 1 percent. In the spring of 1944 Wisconsin farms had 332,000 brood sows farrowed, which was a 23 -percent reduction from the record number in 1943. Next spring's number is now indicated to be about 329,000 sows, which is 1 percent below the number last spring. For the United States the decline in the spring of 1944 was 24 percent in sows farrowed, and another 7 percent decline in 1945 would bring the number of sows to farrow to just a little over $81 / 2$ million head, which is about 30 percent below the high point in 1943.

## Winter Wheat and Rye Plantings

Wisconsin produces less winter grain now than it did in former years. During the present war period there has been little change in the winter wheat acreage, but the acreage of rye has declined sharply. Fall plantings this year show little change in Wisconsin, both the acreage of rye and wheat sown being about the same as last year. For the United States as a whole, however, there is an upward trend in the plantings of winter wheat and also a slight increase in the plantings of rye. The condition of winter wheat and of rye this fall, however, is better than it was a year ago.

Estimated Winter Wheat and Rye Plantings, 1944, 1943, and 10-year average
(Thousand acres, i. e., 000 omitted) Wisconsin

|  | 1944 | 1943 | 10-year <br> average <br> 193-42 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |

## Wisconsin Milk Production

A new record in milk production will be achieved in Wisconsin in 1944. The output for the year will probably reach 14,600 million pounds, which is 250 million pounds above the previous record set in 1943.
It is expected that milk production in December should exceed that of December last year. Milk cows entered the winter-feeding season in good condition, farmers have a good supply of home-grown feed, and the recent declines in dairy ration cost have made more profitable the use of commercial feeds. In November the milk production was 8 percent higher than in the same month last year and with heavy feeding a high level of output is likely to continue.

Up to December 1 the total production for the year was estimated to be 13,662 million pounds of milk com-

Wisconsin Monthly Total Milk Production on Farms

${ }^{1}$ 'A verage same month $1935-39=100$.
${ }^{2}{ }^{2}$ N Not ajdusted for Fiburuary number of days in leap year at cent of 1943 and 142 for 1944 as percent of average.
pared with 13,426 million pounds for the same period in 1943. In the 10 years 1933-42 the average for the first eleven months was 11,228 million pounds, and in the 5 years 1935-39, the average milk production for the same eleven months was 10,833 million pounds.

## United States Milk Production

For the entire United States milk production over the months January to November, inclusive, was about 1 percent above the level for the same period in 1943. The 111 billion pounds produced so far this year was 11 percent more than the average for the same months in the 10 years 1933-42.
November milk production for the nation was 8,417 million pounds- 5 percent higher than the output in November 1943 and 12 percent above the November average for the years 1933-42. The percentage of cows

## United States Monthly Total Milk Production on Farms

| Month | 1944 | 1943 | $\begin{array}{c\|} \hline \text { 10-year } \\ \text { average } \\ 1933-42 \end{array}$ | $\frac{1944}{1943}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Million Pounds |  |  | Percent |
| January | 8,634 | 8,773 | 7,759 | 98 |
| February | 8,584 | 8,380 | 7,385 | 1021 |
| March. | 9,780 | 9,734 | 8,589 | 100 |
| April. | 10,230 | 10,245 | 9,140 | 100 |
| May | 11,904 | 11,873 | 10,858 | 100 |
| June | 12,540 | 12,576 | 11,280 | 100 |
| Jaly . | 11,625 | 11,765 | 10,517 | 99 |
| August. | 10,360 | 10,571 | 9,525 | 98 |
| Septemb | 9,380 | 9,255 | 8,507 | 101 |
| October. | 9,072 | 8,711 | 8,145 | 104 |
| January-October inclusive. | 102,109 | 101,883 | 91,705 | 100.2 |

milked ( 65 percent) remained high and as December began was higher than the previous December for the first time in three years.
Liberal sunnlies of grain and concentrates were fed per cow during November. With large supplies of grain and other concentrates farmers have not had to restrict feeding. One result was that milk production per cow in the East North Central States, in which Wisconsin is included, was higher than on December 1, 1943 or December 1, 1942, and was 9 percent above the December 1 average production per cow for the 1933-42 period.

## Milk Cow Prices

Wisconsin milk cow prices as reported by price correspondents in November averaged $\$ 125$ per cow. This was exactly the same as on October 15 but $\$ 16$ per head lower than the average on November 15, 1943.

Prices in the Southeast District averaged $\$ 3$ per cow higher in November than in October, but were $\$ 20$ lower than a year earlier. In the East District the November average was $\$ 2$ higher than in October and $\$ 20$ lower than last year. The average prices received for milk cows in the Southwest and South Districts were up $\$ 1$ per head. In the Southwest District the average was $\$ 14$ lower than a year ago while in the South District it was $\$ 23$ lower.

There was a decline of $\$ 1$ in the average price of milk cows sold in the Northwest District, a decline of $\$ 2$ in the West District, and a $\$ 3$ decline in the Northeast District. Compared with the prices reported on November 15,1943 prices were $\$ 15$ lower in the Northwest and West Districts and $\$ 10$ lower in the Northeast District.

Wisconsin Milk Cow Prices, Nov. 15, 1944 and 1943, and Oct. 15, 1944 by Grop $\underset{\text { (Dollars per head) }}{\text { Reporting }}$ Districts

| District | November 15, 1944 | October 15, 1944 | November 15, 1943 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Northwest | 118 | 119 | 133 |
| 2. North | 114 | 114 | 124 |
| 3. Northeast. | 112 | 115 | 122 |
| 4. West. | 120 | 122 | 135 |
| 5. Central | 116 | 116 | 131 |
| 6. East. | 133 | 131 | 153 |
| 7. Southwest | 120 | 119 | 134 |
| 8. South. | 140 | 139 | 163 |
| 9. Southeast.. | 137 | 134 | 157 |
| State Average ${ }^{1}$ | 125 | 125 | 141 |

State average eprice derived by weighting district prices by
nilk cow numbers milk cow numbers.

## Wisconsin Egg Production

The number of layers on Wisconsin farms during November was estimated to be $16,677,000$-nearly 7 percent larger than the corresponding month a year ago and over 28 percent above the 5 -year (1938-1942) average. Egg production for the month of November was estimated to be 135 million eggs- $121 / 2$ percent above the 120 million produced in November 1943 and nearly 38 percent above the 5 -year (1938-1942) average. Egg production per layer in November exceeded that of October this year by $51 / 2$ percent. The number of eggs per layer on farms during the month was 8.10 compared with 7.68 a year ago. Except for November 1942 when layers averaged 8.28 eggs per layer, last month was the highest rate on record for the month.

United States Egg Production
For the nation the estimated egg production during November was 2,998 million eggs compared wit h 2,724 million a year ago-a record for the month and nearly 46 percent above the 5 -year (1938-1942) average. Although the number of layers on the farms of the nation is slightly less than the record for the month, the rate of laying was at an all-time

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 detail 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 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 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.
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 barler plus a grinding fee or that portion customarily purchased ground and weighted by volume of sales.

Sastmated price reends of commercual muxed darry, ealf, and poultry feeds.
in 1910-14 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, 176.8 ${ }^{2}$ pounds of butterfat; United States 179.7 pounds of butterfat.
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 C ${ }^{\text {C }}$, furnished prices on automobiles. Calculations are preliminary, and all made by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service ${ }^{18}$ 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.
added in the same manner in 1925. Indexes of groups included in index of All Farm Production and final index of prices pald.
*Preliminary
high for November which accounts for the record in egg output. The number of layers on farms during November this year was estimated to be $403,950,000$ compared with $404,292,000$ last year and the number
of eggs per layer for the corresponding periods was 7.42 and 6.74-an increase of 10 percent.

Wisconsin Farm Prices
Wisconsin farm product prices and
the prices of products purchased by farmers followed the same pattern as for the United States. The index of prices received by Wisconsin farmers advanced about 1 percent from October to November. At 206 percent

Farm and Market Prices for Milk and Dairy Products ${ }^{1}$

${ }^{1}$ 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.
Quotations are the average for the month as reported by Wisconsin crop correspondents. Milk prices are averages reported by farmers without reforence to test.The weighted annual average test of Wisconsin milk as reported for the various outlets is as follows: Milk for milk, 3.71 percent fat; butter, 3.69 percent fat; condenseries, 3.64 percent fat; market correspondents tend to be slightly above state averages, especially during the winter. These quotations do not include dairy production payments. Annual averages are computed by weighting monthly average prices by milk production per cow.
${ }^{2}$ 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., milik for fuid use is the chier outlet for whole milk sold, hence the . B. Rarm price exceeds wisconsin where the bulk of the output is manufactured. These quotations do not include dairy production payments.
All annual quotations except Swiss cheese are straight averages of monthly prices.
price ceiling on 92 -score (Grade A): includes subsidy of 5 cents per 1942. Since then is OPA Wholesale prices on the Wisconsin Cheese Exchange. Prior to April
quoted on daisies, thereafter on twins. Where prices of twins were not que, prices were prices were used as a basis for prices of twins. Beginning with December 1942 the subsidy
of 3.75 cents per pound is included.
${ }^{\imath}$ 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 used when available; after October 1933 prices are Fancy Grade B Swiss. Price ceiling beusinning February 1943 .
Averages of weekly quotations. Prior to September 1940, quotations are from the Gre County Herald, September 1940 through September 1942 quotations are from various sources adjusted to a Monroe basis. October 1942 through May 1944 quotations are from Monroe Evening Times. Price ceiling beginning February 1943. Ceiling quotations beginning June 1944 is 26.25 cents Plymouth base.
Averages of weekly quotations from the Monroe Evening Times. Prior to September 1940 quotations are from the Green County Herald. Price ceiling beginning February 1943.
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.
${ }^{1}$ Cheese prices used are averages for American (twins) at Wisconsin Cheese Exchange ineluding subsidy. The butter price is 92 -score at Chicago.
of the 1910-14 average the index was about 2 percent higher than in November a year earlier. The index of prices paid by Wisconsin farmers also advanced about 1 percent from October to November and was 5 percent above the November 1943 level.
Despite the increase in both in-dexes-the indexes of prices received and prices paid-there was a decline in the purchasing power of the Wis-
consin farm dollar as measured by the ratio of prices received to prices paid. The reason is that although both indexes advanced by approximately the same percentage, the increase was relatively greater in the case of prices paid than in the case of prices received. The index dropped from 115 to 114, more than 4 percent below the level in November last year.

There was a 1-percent decline in

Wisconsin crop prices from October to November, although at 202 the index of crop prices was 102 percent above the 1910-14 average, and was 4 percent above the average in November 1943. Feed grains and hays, which account for the bulk of the crops marketed, were largely responsible for the decline in all crop prices. The prices of these crops were 1 per-
cent lower in November, but were 3

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percent above the November level last year.
Livestock and livestock product prices more than made up for the decline in crop prices. The index of livestock and livestock product prices rose 1 percent in November as a result of an 8 -percent increase in poultry and egg prices and a less than 1 -percent increase in milk prices. Meat animal prices dropped 4 percent during the month, but remained 7 percent above the November 1943 average.
Wisconsin milk prices showed an increase of 2 cents per hundredweight in November. Milk for cheese, for condensery products, and for market milk showed a 1 -cent increase, while milk sold for butter was 2 cents higher than in October. The average price for all uses was $\$ 2.75$ per hun-
dredweight compared with $\$ 2.73$ for October and $\$ 2.73$ for November 1943.

## United States Farm Prices

An increase of 1 percent in the prices of United States farm products in November raised the index of prices received by farmers from 194 to 196 percent of the 1910-14 average. In November 1943 the index level was at 194 percent of the base period level.
Prices paid by farmers over the United States for commodities used in production and family living rose 1 percent from October to November, after five successive months when the index stood at 176 percent of the 1910-14 average. The 177 percent in November was about 4 percent above the level of November last year. The ratio of prices received to prices paid
(a measure of the purchasing power of the farm dollar) advanced 1 percent from October to November. However, at 111 percent of the 191014 average the purchasing power was 2 percent below the November 1943 average.

With truck crops, food grains, tobacco, and oil-bearing crops showing the way there was a 1 -percent increase in the index of crop prices. At 189 percent of the 1910-14 average the index of crop prices was 1 percent above the October level and 1 percent above the average in November last year. The greatest increase from October to November occurred in truck crop prices which rose 23 percent. The tobacco index was up 3 percent; oil-bearing crops, 2 percent; and food grains, 1 percent.

## General Trend of Farm Prices and Purchasing Power

| Year and Month | WISCONSIN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | UNITED STATES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Index Numbers of Wisconsin Farm Prices ${ }^{1}$ （Average of prices．January 1910－December 1914＝100） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Index Numbers of United States Farm Prices？${ }^{\text {？}}$ （Average of prices August 1909－July 1914＝100） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 恙 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{6} \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | 岡 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{2}{2} \\ & \frac{0}{6} \\ & \text { 若 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{\ddot{y}}{8}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 最 } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 8 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{3}{g_{2}} \\ & \text { 苞 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 1910 | 99 | 99 | 100 | 98 | 102 | 103 | 91 | 96 | 101 | 93 | 98 | 101 | 100 |  | 102 | 102 | 100 | 101 | 104 |  | 96 |  |  |  |
| 1911 | 91 | 92 | 89 | 90 | 84 | 91 | 107 | 120 | 104 | 95 | 98 | 93 | 92 |  | 94 | 90 | 95 | 85 | 91 | 100 | 98 | 101 | 93 |  |
| 1912 | 102 | 101 | 101 | 103 | 95 | 102 | 112 | 117 | 100 | 95 | 101 | 101 | 102 | 97 | 99 | 99 | 102 | 97 | 101 | 100 | 111 | 100 | 99 | $7{ }^{\circ}$ |
| 1913 | 104 | 102 | 106 | 105 | 110 | 100 | 89 | 82 | 101 | ${ }^{93}$ | 100 | 104 | 105 | 100 | 102 | 106 | 104 | 110 | 101 | 98 | 94 | 101 | 101 | 100 |
| 1914 | 104 | 105 | 106 | 103 | 111 | 104 | 94 | 84 | 97 | 101 | 102 | 102 | 101 | 103 | 101 | 108 | 101 | 113 | 106 | 94 | 104 | 100 | 101 | 103 |
| 1915 | 101 | 100 | 120 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 97 | －97 | －97 | 118 | 109 | 93 | 93 | 104 | 99 | 104 | 101 | 105 | 101 | 94 | 105 | 105 | 94 | 103 |
| 1916 | 171 | 173 | 170 | 122 169 | 119 176 | 117 | 126 | 112 | 1137 | ${ }_{155}^{133}$ | ${ }_{151}^{122}$ | 113 | 100 | 117 | 118 | 118 | 111 | 123 | 116 | 118 | 110 | 124 | 95 | 108 |
| 1918 | 194 | 191 | 197 | 197 | 202 | 184 | 177 | 186 | 172 | 168 | 177 | 110 | 111 | 133 | 204 | 195 | 176 | 177 | 156 | ${ }_{215}^{187}$ | 186 | 149 | 117 | 117 |
| 1919 | 214 | 203 | 217 | 223 | 209 | 205 | 191 | 167 | 183 | 187 | 205 | 104 | 109 | 143 | 215 | 207 | 201 | 207 | ${ }_{209}^{186}$ | ${ }_{226}^{215}$ | 207 | ${ }_{202} 17$ | 116 | 129 140 |
| 1920 | 199 | 197 | 195 | 201 | 172 | 219 | 224 | 188 | 203 | 170 | 211 | 94 | 95 | 171 | 211 | 192 | 202 | 173 | 223 | 232 | 204 | 201 | 105 | 140 |
| 1921 | 129 | 123 | 128 | 134 | 101 | 160 | 133 | 102 | 205 | 146 | 149 | 87 | 90 | 168 | 124 | 130 | 149 | 107 | 161 | 121 | 92 | 152 | 82 | 170 |
| 1922 | 126 | 120 | 126 | 132 | 108 | 141 | 125 | 94 | 173 | 142 | 142 | 89 | 93 | 154 | 132 | 127 | 139 | 114 | 140 | 138 | 92 | 149 | 89 | 139 |
| 1923 | 140 | 113 | 144 | 165 | 99 | 142 | 113 | 97 | 127 | 124 | 148 | 95 | 111 | 147 | 143 | 132 | 159 | 108 | 145 | 154 | 114 | 152 | 94 | 135 |
| 1924. | 129 | 119 | 129 | 138 | 103 | 145 | 123 | 113 | 140 | 131 | 148 | 87 | 93 | 139 | 143 | 131 | 148 | 112 | 148 | 156 | 129 | 152 | 94 | 130 |
| 1925 | 146 | 140 | 148 | 152 | 133 | 160 | 134 | 118 | 160 | 130 | 155 | 94 | 98 | 130 | 156 | 150 | 155 | 140 | 162 | 163 | 134 | 156 | 100 | 127 |
| 1926 | 151 | 149 | 150 | 152 | 144 | 157 | 151 | 103 | 146 | 131 | 154 | 98 | 99 | 125 | 146 | 152 | 156 | 146 | 158 | 140 | 105 | 155 | 94 | 124 |
| 1927 | 154 | 141 | 155 | 167 | $\xrightarrow{135}$ | 143 | 148 | 112 | 195 | 126 | 153 | 101 | 109 | 122 | 142 | 148 | 162 | 141 | 143 | 135 | 115 | 153 | 93 | 119 |
| 1929. | 153 | 148 | 157 | 159 | 151 | ${ }_{158}^{152}$ | ${ }_{131}$ | 103 | 181 | 147 | 150 | 102 | 110 | 119 | 149 | 158 161 | 165 | 155 | 151 | 144 | 1123 | ${ }_{154}^{155}$ | 97 | 117 |
| 1930. | 128 | 128 | 128 | 128 | 129 | 122 | 130 | 89 | 146 | 131 | 140 | 91 | 91 | 117 | 128 | 136 | 142 | 135 | 128 | 119 | 107 | 148 | 88 |  |
| 1931. | 90 | 89 | 90 | 91 | 85 | 94 | 92 | 70 | 88 | 120 | 121 | 74 | 75 | 104 | 90 | 99 | 111 | 93 | 99 | 79 | 74 | 126 | 71 | 106 |
| 1932 | 68 | 65 | 67 | 71 | 55 | 80 | 71 | 60 | 72 | 109 | 105 | 65 | 68 | 91 | 68 | 74 | 86 | 65 | 81 | 60 | 48 | 108 | 63 | 89 |
| 1933 | 71 | 64 | 70 | 78 | 53 | 70 | 79 | 66 | 81 | 101 | 105 | 68 | 74 | 80 | 72 | 72 | 87 | 61 | 74 | 72 | 57 | 108 | 67 | 73 |
| 1934 | 82 | 78 | 79 | 86 | 59 | 84 | 105 | 106 | 113 | 119 | 121 | 68 | 71 | 80 | 90 | 84 | 101 | 70 | 89 | 98 | 95 | 122 | 74 | 76 |
| 1935 | 106 | 108 | 108 | 105 | 111 | 115 | 95 | 102 | 102 | 112 | 124 | 85 | 85 | 82 | 109 | 115 | 114 | 116 | 116 | 102 | 107 | 125 | 87 | 79 |
| 1936 | 118 | 116 | 118 | 120 | 115 | 113 | 121 | 105 | 121 | 130 | 126 | 94 | 95 | 84 | 114 | 120 | 125 | 118 | 114 | 107 | 102 | 124 | 92 | 82 |
| 1937 | 124 | 122 | 124 | 125 | 127 | 107 | 125 | 115 | 115 | 129 | 135 | 92 | 93 | 89 | 122 | 127 | 130 | 132 | 110 | 115 | 125 | 131 | 93 |  |
| 1938 | 103 | 104 | 104 | 101 | 109 | 104 | 93 | 77 | 107 | 111 | 126 | 82 | 80 | 88 | 97 | 113 | 114 | 115 | 108 | 80 | 71 | 123 | 79 | 85 |
|  | 96 | 96 | 97 | 97 | 102 | 88 | 90 | 71 | 97 | 104 | 123 | 78 | 79 | 88 | 95 | 108 | 110 | 112 | 95 | 80 | 69 | 121 | 79 | 84 |
| 1941 | 134 | 121 | 139 | 145 | 98 | 116 | 97 | 79 | 121 | 111 | 124 | ${ }^{83}$ | ${ }^{88}$ | 84 | 100 | 112 | 119 | 111 | 96 | 88 | 82 | 122 | 82 | 84 |
| 1942 | 164 | 161 | 168 | 167 | 180 | 146 | 136 | 108 | 148 | 142 | 155 | 106 | 108 | 88 | 159 | 173 | 162 | 188 | ${ }_{151}^{121}$ | 142 | 111 | ${ }_{152}^{131}$ | 105 | 85 91 |
| 1943. | 198 | 190 | 200 | 206 | 194 | 180 | 186 | 133 | 218 | 190 | 169 | 117 | 122 | 92 | 192 | 200 | 193 | 209 | 190 | 183 | 147 | 167 | 115 | 91 |
| Jan | 192 | 178 | 197 | 205 | 192 | 171 | 156 | 114 | 205 | 166 | 161 | 119 | 127 |  | 181 | 197 | 188 | 206 | 186 | 164 | 124 | 160 | 113 | 9 |
|  | 193 | 183 | 198 | 203 | 203 | 164 | 160 | 117 | 205 | 166 | 163 | 118 | 125 |  | 184 | 199 | 190 | 216 | 172 | 167 | 129 | 162 | 114 |  |
|  | 195 | 187 | 199 | 202 | 204 | 167 | 171 | 120 | 211 | 168 | 165 | 118 | 122 |  | 192 | 201 | 190 | 220 | 172 | 182 | 135 | 163 | 118 |  |
|  | 196 | 190 | 198 | 202 | 203 | 166 | 185 | 125 | 222 | 166 | 166 | 118 | 122 |  | 197 | 202 | 190 | 220 | 174 | 192 | 141 | 165 | 119 |  |
|  | 196 | 191 | 197 | 202 | 200 | 168 | 190 | 124 | 228 | 166 | 168 | 117 | 120 |  | 194 | 200 | 189 | 216 | 175 | 187 | 144 | 167 | 116 |  |
|  | 197 | 191 | 197 | 202 | 197 | 172 | 192 |  | 228 | 166 | 169 | 117 | 120 |  | 195 | 199 | 187 | 213 | 179 | 190 | 148 | 168 | 116 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & \text { Aun } \end{aligned}$ | 199 | 194 196 | 198 | 203 206 | 194 196 | 174 | 207 | 133 | ${ }_{2}^{217}$ | 215 | 169 | 118 | 120 |  | 193 | 198 | 189 |  | 183 | 188 | 151 |  | 114 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & \text { Sedt } \end{aligned}$ | 201 | 196 | 201 | 206 | 196 | 184 | 201 | 134 | 217 | 215 | 169 | 119 | 122 |  | 192 | 200 | 192 | 208 | 192 | 183 | 152 | 169 | 114 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sel } \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 203 | 195 | 204 | 210 | 195 | 193 | 190 | 141 | 207 | 215 | 169 | 120 | 124 |  | 193 | 203 | 195 | 208 | 201 | 182 | 156 | 169 | 114 |  |
|  | 203 | 193 190 | 205 | 213 | 188 | ${ }_{200}^{200}$ | 191 | 150 151 | 230 | ${ }_{215}^{215}$ | ${ }_{171}^{170}$ | 119 | 125 |  | 194 | 204 | 198 | 204 | 212 | 183 | 158 | 170 | 114 |  |
| De | 203 | 189 | 203 | 217 | 178 | 192 | 201 | 159 | 241 | 215 | 172 | 118 | 126 |  | 196 | 200 | 203 | 193 | 212 | 182 | $\begin{aligned} & 158 \\ & 165 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 171 \\ & 173 \end{aligned}$ | 113 |  |
| Jan | 200 | 181 | 200 | 217 | 182 | 152 | 201 | 161 | 241 | 215 | 174 | 115 | 125 |  | 196 | 193 | 201 |  | 177 |  |  |  |  | 114 |
|  | 200 | 184 | 199 | 215 | 187 | 153 | 202 | 164 | 245 | 215 | 176 | 114 | 122 |  | 195 | 194 | 201 | 199 | 168 | 196 | 169 | 175 | 111 |  |
| Ma | 200 | 186 | 199 | 213 | 190 | 153 | 203 | 165 | 256 | 215 | 178 | 112 | 120 |  | 196 | 194 | 199 | 203 | 162 | 198 | 171 | 175 | 112 |  |
| Apr | 198 | 185 | 197 | 210 | 192 | 142 | 204 | 167 | 260 | 215 | 178 | 111 | 118 |  | 196 | 191 | 196 | 203 | 151 | 200 | 172 | 175 | 112 |  |
|  | 197 | 184 | 195 | 209 | 187 | 145 | 207 | 169 | 260 | 215 | 179 | 110 | 117 |  | 194 | 190 | 194 | 201 | 153 | 198 | 173 | 175 | 111 |  |
|  | 197 | 184 | 196 | 209 | 188 | 144 | 205 | 165 | 260 | 215 | 179 | 110 | 117 |  | 193 | 189 | 192 | 200 | 154 | 197 | 170 | 176 | 110 |  |
| July | 197 | 185 | 196 | 209 | 184 | 158 | 205 | 162 | 260 | 215 | 179 | 110 | 117 |  | 192 | 190 | 194 | 197 | 165 | 194 | 168 | 176 | 109 |  |
|  | 203 | 194 | 201 | 211 | 196 | 164 | 213 | 157 | 220 | 215 | 179 | 113 | 118 |  | 193 | 194 | 196 | 201 | 171 | 191 | 166 | 176 | 110 |  |
| Sep | 202 | 190 | 201 | 213 | 191 | 165 | 207 | 152 | 230 | 215 | 179 | 113 | 119 |  | 192 | 196 | 198 | 200 | 179 | 188 | 162 | 176 | 109 |  |
| Oc | ${ }_{206}^{205}$ | 195 194 | ${ }_{207}^{206}$ | ${ }_{217}^{216}$ | 195 188 | 182 196 | 203 | 156 155 | ${ }_{230}^{230}$ | ${ }_{215}^{215}$ | 170＊＊ | 115＊＊ | 121＊ |  | 194 | 199 | 201 | 201 | 190 | 187 | 161 | 176 | 110 |  |
|  | 206＊ | 194 | 207＊ | 217＊ | 188 | 196 | 202 | 155 | 230 | 215 | 180＊ | 114＊ | 121＊ |  | 196 | 202 | 203 | 200 | 207 | 189 | 157 | 177 | 111 |  |

${ }^{1}$ Revised May 1944．${ }^{2}$ Prepared by Bureau of Agricultural Economics，United States Department of Agriculture，Includes all items in the following 3 indexes plus milk cow and wool prices．＊Hogs，beef cattle，veal calves，sheep，and lambs．＂Chickens，eggs，and turkeys，＂Includes all items in the following 3 indexes plus potatoes，tobaceo，clover seed，dry peas，dry beans， Wisconsin farmere for commodities used in production and family maintenance reported quarterly in March，June，September，and December．Indexes for other months are estimates from quarterly data．＂Ratio of the Wisconsin index of farm prices to Wisconsin index of prices paid．${ }^{12}$ Ratio of the index of Wisconsin milk prices to the Wisconsin index of prices paid．${ }^{11} A v e r a g e ~$ of estimated values，1912－14＝100．${ }^{\text {R }}$ Retail prices paid by United States farmers for commodities used in farm productica and family living reported quarterly in March，June，September and December．${ }^{\text {us Purchasing power of the farm dollar expressed by the ratio of the index of United States farm prices co the United States index of prices paid．＊Preliminary }}$

# RETURN AFTER FIVE DAYS TO <br> AGRICULTURAL STATISTICIAN 

[^8]LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE LIBRARY， STATE CAPITOL， MADISON，WIS．


[^0]:    ' Based on corn for grain.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ All prices based on reports of Wisconsin price correspondents on the 15th 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． 11 －month average．410－month average．

[^2]:    skimmed milk reported and generally of $12 \%$ fat test. 2 Includes butterfat in whey cream $3,342,000$ pounds of dried partially

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ Exeludes $3,342,000$ pounds of powdered partially skimmed milk reported for the year, and generally of 12 percent fat content.

[^4]:    All prices 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.

    ${ }^{2} 3$-month average. $\quad 311$-month average. $\quad 10$-month average.

[^5]:    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 Livetock Reporting Service.
    ${ }^{1}$ 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 ail uses, 3.60 percent fat. Tests reported by crop correspondents tend to be slightly above state averages, especially during the winter. These quotations do not include dairy production payments. 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 outputis manufactured. These quotations do not include dairy production payments.
    -Wholesale 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.
    quoted on daisies, thereafter on twins. Where prices of 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

[^6]:    1 All prices 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 23-month average. $\quad 11$-month average. $\quad \mathbf{1 0}$-month average.

[^7]:    Form BAE-A-11/44-2543
    Permit 1001

[^8]:    Form BAE－A－12／44－5737
    Permit 1001

