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Federal-State Crop Reporting Service (Wis.)
Manison, Wisconsin: U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Statistical Reporting Service, [covers January 1950/December 1950]

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WISCONSIN CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Agricultural Statistics

Federal—State Crop Reporting Service

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Vol. XXIX, No. 1 — *State Capitol, Madison, Wisconsin* — January, 1950

IN THIS ISSUE

THE PAST YEAR—1949—was a good one for agricultural production in the United States. The nation's total output for its principal crops last year was exceeded only by the record production of 1948. For the country as a whole crop production during the past year was uniformly large for most of the important crops. The acreage in crops harvested was up by well over 3 million acres during the past year. Losses were about average. Crop yields were generally high, though not as high as in the record production year of 1948. Throughout the planting, growing, and harvesting seasons conditions were generally favorable, the late harvesting weather being especially good.

Unlike 1948 Wisconsin had a good crop year in 1949. In 1948 this state was too dry and its crops were not as good as the average for the country as a whole. In 1949, however, Wisconsin's crop output was a little better than that for the nation as a whole. The state had record corn production in 1949, fairly good hay and pastures, and quite good grain crops even though these were under 1948. Cash crops in the state generally had a good year in 1949.

With the carryover from 1948, stocks of feed grain available on farms both for this state and for the country as a whole at the end of 1949 were very high. With two good corn crops in succession, the supply available is at a new high point. Both in total volume and on a per-animal unit basis, supplies of feed at the beginning of 1950 were generally excellent.

Stocks of Grain and Hay on Farms

Data for January 1, 1950 show that stocks of corn for Wisconsin are larger than a year earlier and above average, but for the nation corn stocks are smaller. Wheat and oat stocks were smaller for both the state and the nation. Holdings of soybeans on farms nationally were lower than a year ago, but they were up a little in Wisconsin. Hay stocks are larger than a year ago. Farm holdings of barley are lower both in this state and nationally, while holdings of rye are up a little in Wisconsin but down greatly for the nation as a whole.

Percentage of Grain and Hay Stocks on Farms

(January 1 estimates)

Crop	Percent of Previous Crop		
	1950	1949	10-year average 1939-48
Wisconsin			
Corn[1]	74.0	70.0	69.0
Wheat	61.0	66.0	72.2
Oats	66.0	70.0	68.5
Soybeans	65.0	61.0	59.7[2]
Hay	72.0	70.0	71.9
United States			
Corn[1]	77.2	74.9	76.6
Wheat	28.5	29.8	36.2
Oats	62.0	62.2	63.0
Soybeans	27.8	33.9	28.0[2]
Hay	69.7	67.6	69.9

[1]Based on corn for grain. [2]Short-time average.

Weather Summary, December 1949

Station	Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit				Precipitation Inches		
	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Normal	December 1949	Normal	Accumulative excess or deficiency since January 1
Duluth	—14	46	14.5	15.9	1.17	1.15	+ 3.62
Spooner	—14	49	18.5	16.4	0.79	0.86	— 0.25
Park Falls	—12	46	16.1	15.2	0.60	1.36	— 0.97
Rhinelander	—20	43	17.4	16.6	1.07	1.00	— 1.68
Wausau				19.1		1.15	
Marinette	— 6	54	24.3	24.0	1.43	1.68	—10.20
Escanaba	— 3	50	25.0	22.4	0.89	1.75	— 2.33
Minneapolis	— 4	54	20.4	19.6	0.99	0.98	— 2.52
Eau Claire	— 3	53	21.3	19.2	1.01	1.17	— 3.26
La Crosse	—10	57	24.6	22.3	1.20	1.33	— 8.23
Hancock	—18	55	22.4	20.0	0.89	1.20	— 5.49
Oshkosh	— 6	58	25.4	22.8	1.08	1.22	— 7.14
Green Bay	— 9	57	23.6	22.3	1.17	1.71	— 5.61
Manitowoc	1	51	27.7	25.1	1.20	1.71	—11.02
Dubuque	— 1	62	28.0	24.7	1.41	1.44	— 1.39
Madison	— 2	59	26.2	22.8	1.80	1.63	— 2.12
Beloit	— 2	60	29.3	24.9	2.15	1.54	— 5.77
Milwaukee	1	60	28.6	24.7	2.27	1.72	— 5.36
Average for 18 Stations	—7.2*	53.8*	23.1*	21.0	1.24*	1.37	— 4.10*

*Average for 17 stations.

Milk Production

Dairy herds in Wisconsin produced 1,037 million pounds of milk during December, which was a new record for the month. The production was 47 million pounds greater than it was in December 1948 and 147 million pounds over the 1938–47 average for the month. A new record in milk production was also set for the United States in December, the total being 8,550 million pounds. Last year milk production for the entire country in December was 8,215 million pounds and the 10-year average (1938–47) was 8,174 million pounds.

Egg Production

December was another good month for egg production in Wisconsin and the United States. Wisconsin layers averaged 13.33 eggs per layer during December, while layers for the nation as a whole averaged 11.30 eggs. Wisconsin production in December was 11 percent higher than the same month a year ago, and United States production was 12 percent higher than

Crop Summary of United States 1948 and 1949

Crop	Acreage (000 omitted)			Yield per Acre			Production (000 omitted)			Unit	Value of Production (000 omitted)	
	1949 (Preliminary)	1948	10-year average 1938-47	1949 (Preliminary)	1948	10-year average 1938-47	1949 (Preliminary)	1948	10-year average 1938-47		1949 (Preliminary)	1948
Corn	86,735	86,067	88,617	38.9	42.8	31.4	3,377,790	3,681,793	2,787,628	Bu.	4,017,810	4,752,652
Oats	40,560	40,198	38,347	32.6	37.1	32.1	1,322,924	1,493,304	1,234,082	Bu.	838,491	1,088,079
Barley	9,879	11,987	12,720	24.1	26.4	24.0	238,104	315,894	304,741	Bu.	250,172	369,478
Rye	1,558	2,096	2,874	12.0	12.6	12.1	18,697	26,449	35,109	Bu.	23,019	38,787
Spring wheat other than durum	17,773	16,315	14,788	11.6	16.0	15.5	205,931	260,991	229,141	Bu.	404,423	515,515
Durum wheat	3,525	3,187	2,565	11.0	14.0	14.5	38,864	44,680	36,256	Bu.	77,390	90,016
Winter wheat	55,453	53,515	42,500	16.3	18.8	17.0	901,668	1,007,863	726,553	Bu.	1,651,607	2,016,639
Buckwheat	279	336	426	18.6	18.8	16.7	5,184	6,305	7,075	Bu.	5,003	7,124
Dry peas	335	292	442	9.75	12.26	12.31	3,267	3,580	5,620	Cwt.	10,946	16,106
Dry edible beans	1,852	1,916	1,839	11.64	10.87	9.19	21,554	20,827	16,855	Cwt.	134,524	153,649
Soybeans for grain[1]	9,912	10,430	8,025	22.4	21.4	18.7	222,305	223,006	148,381	Bu.	462,485	505,915
Flax	4,880	4,859	3,248	8.9	11.2	9.2	43,664	54,529	30,102	Bu.	156,386	313,617
Red clover seed	1,239.0	1,789.5	1,754.44	1.02	1.00	.96	1,262.2	1,788.9	1,654.21	Bu.	30,585	46,379
Sweet clover seed	234.6	193.7	315.79	2.55	2.96	2.59	598.1	573.6	809.38	Bu.	5,192	4,758
Timothy seed	292.3	128.7	406.43	2.83	3.15	3.52	825.8	404.8	1,424.80	Bu.	7,105	1,821
Alfalfa seed	946.2	635.4	892.76	2.00	1.64	1.47	1,895.7	1,045.0	1,315.52	Bu.	41,227	26,104
Alsike seed	115.5	140.8	142.29	2.97	2.81	2.44	343.6	396.2	340.10	Bu.	5,914	6,679
All tame hay	57,917	58,524	60,675	1.50	1.48	1.45	87,009	86,793	87,684	Ton	2,163,659	2,349,505
Alfalfa	17,288	15,017	14,731	2.23	2.27	2.18	38,546	34,083	32,217	Ton		
All clover and timothy	19,274	21,878	21,607	1.28	1.33	1.36	24,657	29,169	29,575	Ton		
Annual legume	3,673	4,524	6,862	.86	.74	.92	3,161	3,365	6,301	Ton		
Grain cut green	2,583	2,207	2,952	1.15	1.29	1.23	2,963	2,848	3,582	Ton		
Millet, Sudan and other hay	15,099	14,898	14,523	1.17	1.16	1.10	17,682	17,328	16,009	Ton		
Wild hay	14,918	14,684	13,291	.82	.86	.89	12,296	12,678	11,855	Ton		
Potatoes	1,901.3	2,109.3	2,730.3	211.4	215.5	145.5	401,962	454,654	393,403	Bu.	563,508	703,166
Tobacco	1,626.3	1,554.2	1,654.21	1224	1274	1033	1,990,129	1,980,325	1,718,375	Lb.	912,671	953,897
Cabbage, for market	170.96	179.4	170.01	7.13	7.4	7.02	1,218.3	1,326.8	1,195.3	Ton	36,674	37,310
Cabbage, kraut	17.54	19.45	18.42	9.66	10.47	9.06	169.4	203.7	170	Ton	2,082	2,959
Onions, commercial	119.56	127.51	132.9	151	162.5	138.5	18,067.5	20,705.5	18,342	Cwt.	62,680	54,519
Sorgo sirup	90	110	186	66.8	69.7	60.1	6,012	7,665	11,176	Gal.	10,343	12,776
Sugar beets	690	694	796	14.7	13.6	12.7	10,168	9,422	10,145	Ton	108,899	99,915
Cucumbers for pickles	134.53	125.1	99.74	87	79	75	11,690	9,847	7,533	Bu.	16,538	15,982
Peas, processing	387.62	373.5	394.52	1843	1868	1918	714,560	697,600	765,840	Lb.	30,735	31,406
Corn, processing	455.88	466.5	431.79	3.07	2.71	2.42	1,398.3	1,262.1	1,037.27	Ton	28,366	29,394
Snap beans for processing	108.41	102.16	108.35	2.15	1.83	1.69	233.01	187.03	180.07	Ton	26,238	22,612
Beets, processing	17.3	13.4	14.81	8.33	7.03	7.57	144.1	94.2	116.28	Ton	2,949	2,145
Green lima beans for processing	101.6	84.8	60.35	1669	1625	1160	169,600	137,800	70,520	Lb.	12,361	11,127
Tomatoes, processing	358.7	400.85	498.73	7.34	7.27	5.44	2,633.7	2,913.5	2,714.4	Ton	61,928	80,733
Apples, commercial[2]							133,181[3]	88,407[3]	111,114[3]	Bu.	177,575	195,100
Cherries[4]							243.73	214.38	172.22	Ton	40,446	46,697
Cranberries[5]							856.8	967.7	665.23	Bbl.	7,662	9,774
Maple sugar[6]	7,924[7]	8,059[7]	9,315[7]				292	229	460	Lb.	235	190
Maple sirup[6]							1,614	1,445	2,228	Gal.	7,150	6,910
Strawberries[6]	127.43	122.82	128.02	69.6	83.2	70.3	8,866	10,224	9,138	Crt.[8]	64,283	82,781
Grapes							2,701.5	3,044.4	2,736.16	Ton	94,913	120,321
Grand Total[9]	356,041	352,297	340,709									

[1]Not included in acreage grown for hay. [2]35 states. [3]Includes some quantities not harvested. [4]12 states. [5]5 states. [6]10 states. [7]Trees tapped. [8]24 quarts. [9]Total harvested acres of 52 crops. Includes some crops not listed above, but excludes crops not harvested, minor crops, duplicated seed acreages, strawberries, and other fruits.

December 1948. Both rate of production and total eggs produced established new December records for Wisconsin and the United States.

There were 5 percent more layers on Wisconsin farms in December than a year ago and about 2 percent more than the 5-year average number for the month. The number of layers in farm flocks of the nations was 6 percent more than in December 1948 but about 3 percent fewer than the 5-year average.

Stocks of Barley and Rye on Farms

(January 1 estimates)

Crop	Thousand Bushels on Hand			Percent of Previous Crop		
	1950	1949	9-yr. average 1940–48	1950	1949	9-yr. av. 1940–48
Wisconsin						
Barley	3,963	4,496	7,738	62.0	58.0	64.8
Rye	478	453	935	40.0	41.0	65.4
United States						
Barley	107,532	156,357	152,733	45.2	49.5	48.7
Rye	4,807	8,749	15,433	25.7	33.1	43.3

Wisconsin Farm Prices

The index of prices received by Wisconsin farmers on December 15 was 252 percent of the 1910–14 average. The index at this level represented a decline of nearly 3 percent from November and was nearly 12 percent below December in 1948. Declines in farm prices during the last month of the year were general. The biggest decline in prices was shown by eggs which fell about 18 percent in November and are now 25 percent below the same period a year ago. Milk prices seem to have held relatively stable during the month and were a big factor in stabilizing farm returns as the year ended.

The purchasing power of the Wisconsin farmer's dollar for the first time in many months has again fallen to the average of the 1910–14 base period as measured by the relationship between the prices for products which the farmer sells and the prices for products which the farmer buys. The decline of purchasing power during November was approximately 4 percent and in December was running about 7 percent below what it was at the beginning of the year.

United States Farm Prices

Nationally, the index of purchasing power on December 15 fell below 100 percent for the first time since November 1941. The index of 98 percent resulted from a decline in the United States index of prices received by farmers from 239 percent of the 1910–14 average in November to 236 percent accompanied by an increase from 239 percent to 240 percent of the 1910–14 average in the index of prices paid by farmers. For the country as a whole farm prices at the end of the year were 23 percent below their peak reached in 1948, while farm costs were down only 6 percent.

Farm Wages

The general level of Wisconsin farm wage rates now is between 7 and 8 percent below January of last year. For the nation, farm wages have declined between 2 and 3 percent from a year ago.

Wages paid by Wisconsin farmers rose steadily from 1933 until they reached the all-time high in the summer of 1948. Contrary to the usual trend, farm wages declined from the beginning of the crop season last year. The lower wages now being paid result from the decline in the prices of farm products, more efficient use of farm machinery, and a larger labor supply.

While farm wages now are lower than a year ago, they are still at a relatively high level. The Wisconsin farm workers wages in January are

Current Trends

WISCONSIN	Latest Report: Date	Latest Report: Reported figure[1]	Previous Reports: One month before	Previous Reports: One year before	Previous Reports: 5-yr. av. of same month
Farm Price Indexes[2], 1910-14=100					
Farm prices, general, %	Dec.	252	259	285	249
Livestock and livestock products, %	Dec.	259	267	294	252
Milk, %	Dec.	269	269	292	269
Meat animals, %	Dec.	274	287	324	235
Poultry and eggs, %	Dec.	173	211	233	209
Crops, %	Dec.	205	205	226	232
Feed grains and hay, %	Dec.	169	178	201	199
Fruits, %	Dec.	162	160	229	284
Prices farmers pay, %	Dec.	251	250	264	205
Purchasing power, farm products, %	Dec.	100	104	107	121
Dairy Production and Markets					
Milk price per cwt.[3]					
All utilizations, $	Dec.	3.40	3.40	3.69	3.40
For cheese, $	Dec.	3.27	3.27	3.65	3.29
For butter, $	Dec.	3.35	3.36	3.53	3.39
Condensery products, $	Dec.	3.35	3.40	3.69	3.53
Market milk, $	Dec.	3.70	3.70	4.05	3.79
Farm price of butterfat in cream[4], cts.	Dec. 15	68	68	74	70.8
Farm price of butter[5], cts.	Dec. 15	63	63	68	64.0
Wholesale prices of cheese, per pound					
American[6] (twins), cts.	Dec.	32.3	31.9	36.1	33.0
Swiss, cts.	Dec.	43.7	43.4	43.6	47.4
Brick, cts.	Dec.	35.9	35.1	41.8	35.5
Total milk production[2], (000,000 omitted), lbs	Dec.	1037	904	990	890[7]
Cows in herd freshening[8], %	Dec.	10.86	10.77	9.82	10.10
Calves born during month being raised[8], %	Dec.	39.59	39.39	35.58	34.47
Grains and concentrates fed per month, per cow[9], lbs.	Dec.	204	175	195	176.4
Grains and concentrates fed daily[8]					
Per farm, lbs.	Jan. 1	120.0	110.5	111.8	101.7
Per cow in herd, lbs.	Jan. 1	6.82	6.35	6.48	5.91
Per 100 lbs. of milk produced, lbs.	Jan. 1	35.72	36.52	34.55	34.64
Wisconsin creamery butter production[10], (000 omitted), lbs.	Nov.	10150	10025	8459	5536
Wisconsin American cheese production[10], (000 omitted), lbs.	Nov.	23555	26805	22910	21041
Wisconsin butter receipts at 4 markets[11], (000 omitted), lbs.	Dec.	4715	3718	3268	1582
Wisconsin cheese receipts at 4 markets[11], (000 omitted), lbs.	Dec.	8065	9104	9906	9679
Poultry Production[12]					
Layers on hand in month, (000 om.), no.	Dec.	16864	16406	16068	16596
Eggs per 100 layers, no.	Dec.	1333	1134	1265	1085
Total eggs produced (000,000 om.), no.	Dec.	225	186	203	180
Feed Price Changes[2]					
Index of feed prices, 1910-14=100, %	Dec.	188.5	181.5	215.9	214.0
Cost, 1000 lbs. dairy ration, $	Dec.	24.72	24.33	28.36	27.26
Amount of ration 100 lbs. of milk would buy, lbs.	Dec.	137.5	139.7	130.1	126.6
Wisconsin by-product feed cost per ton f.o.b. Madison					
Standard bran, $	Dec.	48.60	44.80	54.15	47.45
Linseed oil meal, $	Dec.	77.60	74.70	87.30	66.37
Corn gluten feed, $	Dec.	54.50	51.50	61.25	55.92
Tankage, $	Dec.	125.15	128.60	130.20	95.97
Standard middlings, $	Dec.	48.75	45.00	53.30	48.31
Soybean meal, $	Dec.	71.80	72.40	81.00	70.37
Cost, 1000 lbs. poultry ration, $	Dec.	25.32	24.48	28.45	27.51
Amount of ration 10 doz. eggs would buy, lbs.	Dec.	138.6	183.0	163.8	169.4
Farm Product Prices[5]					
Milk cows, per head, $	Dec. 15	222	215	231	152.40
Hogs, per cwt., $	Dec. 15	14.70	15.60	20.80	17.52
Beef cattle, per cwt., $	Dec. 15	17.50	18.50	18.00	11.18
Veal calves, per cwt., $	Dec. 15	23.70	23.80	26.00	15.42
Sheep, per cwt., $	Dec. 15	8.10	8.20	8.30	5.94
Lambs, per cwt., $	Dec. 15	20.60	20.60	21.30	15.38
Wool, per lb., $	Dec. 15	.46	.44	.45	.45
Chickens, per lb., cts.	Dec. 15	22.2	23.1	31.3	22.9
Eggs, per doz., cts.	Dec. 15	35.1	44.8	46.6	44.6
Wheat, per bu., $	Dec. 15	1.93	1.85	2.07	1.79
Corn, per bu., $	Dec. 15	1.05	.95	1.23	1.36
Oats, per bu., $	Dec. 15	.68	.64	.78	.81
Barley, per bu., $	Dec. 15	1.20	1.40	1.44	1.53
Rye, per bu., $	Dec. 15	1.21	1.22	1.50	1.59
Buckwheat, per bu., $	Dec. 15	.90	.90	1.10	1.37
Flaxseed, per bu., $	Dec. 15	3.50	3.50	5.65	4.32
Red clover seed, per bu., $	Dec. 15	26.00	24.70	26.30	22.04
Alfalfa seed, per bu., $	Dec. 15	27.30	25.50	31.70	23.04
Timothy seed, per bu., $	Dec. 15	11.40	10.40	6.40	2.70
All hay, loose, per ton, $	Dec. 15	18.30	15.40	22.20	15.94
Alfalfa hay, loose, per ton, $	Dec. 15	19.50	16.50	24.60	20.10
Clover and timothy hay, loose, per ton, $	Dec. 15	18.00	15.20	21.60	17.32
Potatoes, per bu., $	Dec. 15	1.35	1.25	1.40	1.36
Apples, per bu., $	Dec. 15	1.15	1.10	2.95	2.98

UNITED STATES	Latest Report: Date	Latest Report: Reported figure[1]	Previous Reports: One month before	Previous Reports: One year before	Previous Reports: 5-yr. av. of same month
Farm Price Indexes[10], 1910-14=100					
Farm prices, general, %	Dec.	236	239	268	233.6
Livestock and livestock products, %	Dec.	261	268	305	244.6
Dairy products, %	Dec.	259	258	283	246.6
Meat animals, %	Dec.	289	295	339	251.8
Poultry and eggs, %	Dec.	195	217	260	226.6
Crops, %	Dec.	208	208	228	221.4
Feed grains and hay, %	Dec.	170	159	184	195.6
Prices farmers pay, %	Dec.	251	250	260	204.2
Purchasing power, farm products, %	Dec.	94	96	103	114.0
Dairy Production and Markets					
Milk price, wholesale[10], $	Dec. 15	4.23	4.25	4.79	4.07
Farm price of butterfat in cream[10], per lb., cts.	Dec. 15	63.3	62.6	65.7	65.5
Price (wholesale) 92-score butter, Chicago, per lb.[11], cts.	Dec.	62.2	62.0	64.8	60.9
Total milk production[10], (000,000 omitted), lbs.	Dec.	8550	8392	8215	8174[7]
Creamery butter production[10], (000 omitted), lbs.	Nov.	90740	102800	80306	80039
American cheese production[10], (000 omitted), lbs.	Nov.	51600	62355	48833	45395
Evaporated whole milk production[10], (000 omitted), lbs.	Nov.	134000	167750	151414	171331
Dried skim milk production[10], (000 omitted)					
Human food, lbs.	Nov.	49000	54150	37173	23605
Animal feed, lbs.	Nov.	825	1100	581	555
Butter receipts at 4 markets[11], (000 omitted), lbs.	Dec.	28648	27947	29009	26389
Cheese receipts at 4 markets[11], (000 omitted), lbs.	Dec.	11239	13804	14847	15702
Cold-Storage Holdings[11], (000 om.)					
Creamery butter, lbs.	Jan. 1	113166	130452	33615	39811
American cheese, lbs.	Jan. 1	168037	175764	126534	118574
Swiss cheese, lbs.	Jan. 1	3486	3640	3420	1991
All other cheese, lbs.	Jan. 1	16740	16721	18146	17622
All varieties of cheese, lbs.	Jan. 1	188263	196125	148100	138187
Total frozen poultry, lbs.	Jan. 1	292085	267508	160834	283963
Eggs, shell, cases	Jan. 1	97	250	159	329
Eggs, shell, frozen and dried, (case equivalent), cases	Jan. 1	8541	9057	5474	7672
Poultry Production[10]					
Layers on hand in month, (000 omitted), no.	Dec.	398109	378879	376449	412053
Eggs per 100 layers, no.	Dec.	1130	1016	1065	866
Total eggs produced, (000,000 omitted), no.	Dec.	4499	3851	4008	3550
Stocks of Dried, Condensed, and Evaporated Milk[10], (000 omitted)					
Dried whole milk, lbs.	Nov. 30	14180	16639	25967	13573
Dried skim milk, lbs.	Nov. 30	48019	58312	51986	26536
Dried buttermilk, lbs.	Nov. 30	5388	5802	5994	4967
Condensed milk (case goods), lbs.	Nov. 30	5795	6925	14824	7725
Evaporated milk (case goods), lbs.	Nov. 30	333264	426836	542810	170211
Slaughter under Federal Meat Inspection[11], (000 omitted)					
Cattle, no.	Dec.	1064	1116	1197	1257
Calves, no.	Dec.	511	585	572	611
Sheep and lambs, no.	Dec.	1058	1060	1329	1573
Hogs, no.	Dec.	6477	6003	6089	5735
Business and Industry					
Wholesale prices[13], 1910-14=100					
All commodities, %	Dec.	220	221	237	179.8
Foods, %	Dec.	241	247	265	204.4
Retail prices[13], 1910-14=100					
All commodities, %	Nov.	244	244	250	202.0
Foods, %	Nov.	259	259	268	208
Total personal income[14], %	Nov.	297.9	298.6	307.7	268.6
Total non-agricultural income[14], %	Nov.	302.7	303.0	304.1	266.7
Total agricultural income[14], %	Nov.	254.3	258.0	340.0	285.7
Factory employment (adjusted)[15], No. of employees, 1939=100, %	Oct.	137.5	141.2	155.3	157.2
Industrial production (adjusted)[15], 1935-39=100, %	Oct.	166	174	195	202.8
Freight-car loadings (adjusted)[15], 1935-39=100, %	Oct.	92	106	140	135

[1]Preliminary. [2]Prepared by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service. [3]Based on Wisconsin crop reporters' data. (Subsidy payments excluded.) [4]Based on Wisconsin price reporters' data. (Subsidy payments excluded.) [5]As reported by Wisconsin price reporters. [6]Subsidy of 3.75 cts. included from December 1942 to January 1946. [7]10-year average. [8]Based on Wisconsin dairy reporters' data. [9]Computed on the basis of the average reported quantity fed at the beginning and end of the month in herds of Wisconsin dairy correspondents times number of days in the month. [10]Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. D. A. [11]Production and Marketing Administration, U. S. D. A. [12]Based on Wisconsin crop reporters' data. [13]Bureau of Labor Statistics converted to 1910-14 base. [14]U. S. Dept. of Commerce, corresponding month 1935-39=100. [15]Federal Reserve Board.

about three and one-half times more than the January average for the years 1910–14. According to reports from Wisconsin crop correspondents, farm workers average $93 a month with board and room, and $126 a month with a house but no meals. These rates are about $10 per month below the rates reported in January of last year.

Wages paid to workers employed by the day average $4.60 with board and room and $5.80 without board and room. Workers employed by the hour receive 77 cents without board or room. These rates are all somewhat lower than paid by the state's farmers a year ago.

Prices Received by Wisconsin Farmers for Farm Products[1]

Year	LIVESTOCK, POULTRY, AND WOOL										GRAINS							SEEDS			HAY (Loose)			OTHER CROPS		
	Hogs cwt.	Beef cattle cwt.	Veal calves cwt.	Milk cows head	Sheep cwt.	Lambs cwt.	Wool lb.	Horses head	Chickens lb.	Eggs doz.	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Barley bu.	Rye bu.	Buckwheat bu.	Flaxseed bu.	Red clover bu.	Alfalfa bu.	Timothy bu.	All ton	Alfalfa ton	Clover and timothy mixed ton	Potatoes bu.	Dry beans bu.	Apples bu
	$	$	$	$	$	$	cts.	$	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	$	$	$	$	$	$	cts.	$	$
1910-14	7.35	4.90	7.23	53.67	4.25	6.01	20.1	169.83	11.2	21.3	90.9	59.5	39.0	69.2	69.1	72.8	171.1	8.83	-----	-----	12.78	-----	-----	50.7	2.25	1.12
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	65.2	72.6	138.2	7.72	-----	2.30	10.00	12.57[2]	-----	50.9	2.22	1.22
1915	6.55	5.46	7.95	62.30	5.00	7.08	25.2	161.40	11.0	21.8	114.8	71.9	45.1	63.3	97.0	83.7	136.2	8.07	-----	2.79	9.88	12.88	-----	37.2	2.92	.97[3]
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	1.04[4]
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	1.47[3]
1918	16.09	8.71	13.17	88.70	10.22	14.17	63.3	147.65	20.2	39.5	205.6	152.3	75.4	125.2	180.5	171.5	381.3	17.26	-----	3.99	19.42	27.58	-----	78.6	6.95	1.58[3]
1919	16.52	9.02	14.31	104.25	9.08	13.51	53.0	143.75	22.9	43.8	212.7	140.4	65.8	107.6	136.9	138.9	384.3	25.86	-----	4.78	20.68	27.63	-----	114.4	4.22	1.94[4]
1920	12.93	7.82	12.47	104.30	7.83	12.52	38.0	141.25	24.0	46.8	214.8	137.3	78.6	121.9	162.6	166.6	354.8	22.03	-----	4.78	22.89	30.91	-----	223.3	3.97	2.35
1921	7.61	4.57	7.62	58.20	3.89	7.37	18.7	114.35	19.8	32.9	120.1	59.5	37.2	60.0	104.1	100.1	162.2	10.60	-----	2.93	15.51	21.78	-----	79.9	2.88	2.06
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	-----	3.01	15.04	20.32	-----	80.0	3.85	2.15
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	214.4	11.42	-----	3.31	13.41	20.18	-----	58.9	4.28	1.60
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	-----	64.6	3.65	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	13.02	18.18	12.80	84.6	3.63	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	16.50	3.36	13.82	18.66	13.70	158.3	3.16	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	1.68
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	5.33	1.47
1930	8.82	6.54	9.87	84.40	4.33	8.56	23.8	108.15	17.4	24.1	93.1	79.7	38.9	58.0	60.7	87.3	212.0	10.52	12.30	2.86	11.08	16.10	11.50	115.8	3.86	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	10.88	14.75	11.10	56.7	2.45	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	.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	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	5.21	7.05	58.40	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	5.18	7.18	68.25	3.22	8.10	27.8	131.35	15.2	22.8	103.4	81.2	35.9	81.7	63.8	65.6	158.8	11.18	12.00	2.02	9.36	11.59	9.41	89.7	2.26	1.15
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	14.45	11.77	79.7	3.45	1.31
1938	7.62	5.62	7.98	70.50	2.78	7.12	20.8	126.65	14.9	20.7	76.6	54.2	28.7	56.2	50.7	65.9	163.8	14.47	15.98	1.40	8.20	11.02	8.92	46.0	1.81	1.02
1939	6.25	5.93	8.25	70.60	2.73	7.58	24.2	119.35	13.1	17.1	71.1	49.0	30.5	51.9	43.1	52.4	154.9	9.01	13.91	1.58	7.16	9.43	7.40	52.8	1.70	1.03
1940	5.19	6.25	8.49	73.65	2.75	7.93	30.5	115.75	12.8	17.8	80.9	57.7	34.1	49.6	48.5	49.8	153.7	7.48	11.58	1.75	7.42	9.56	7.48	56.5	1.94	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	8.97	7.97	51.8	2.35	.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	10.59	9.53	98.4	2.93	1.38
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	84.9	112.3	257.6	15.18	22.75	2.23	9.69	12.52	10.40	151.2	3.43	2.19
1944	13.07	9.22	12.62	134.85	5.40	12.64	43.0	108.15	22.3	32.4	134.0	111.2	74.3	122.1	106.1	118.6	279.1	18.02	21.12	2.48	14.00	17.50	15.17	135.4	3.71	2.89
1945	13.82	10.51	13.32	136.00	5.91	13.06	45.6	94.65	24.4	37.1	143.8	109.2	67.5	117.0	119.1	98.3	281.1	18.26	20.88	2.64	14.74	18.89	16.29	168.3	3.84	3.24
1946	17.22	11.99	14.69	155.25	7.12	15.92	47.0	84.25	25.5	36.8	180.8	143.9	76.8	138.2	173.4	148.0	377.9	19.72	22.62	2.92	14.18	18.01	15.20	137.5	-----	3.72
1947	24.15	15.58	21.30	178.60	7.48	20.13	43.7	76.00	25.3	44.8	235.0	185.0	94.2	188.8	241.0	170.6	644.6	27.88	27.06	2.94	18.63	22.73	21.18	143.3	-----	2.96
1948	23.22	19.49	25.21	228.85	8.99	21.85	44.1	-----	28.0	45.6	221.2	191.4	94.0	182.8	189.3	166.3	588.8	29.34	27.74	4.05	21.29	23.10	21.12	169.6	-----	2.67
Jan.	26.60	18.20	25.50	205	8.10	21.20	44	68.00	22.9	44.0	274	239	120	241	250	215	660	32.00	25.50	2.95	19.50	24.20	21.50	165	-----	2.80
Feb.	21.80	17.70	24.10	205	8.10	20.70	44	-----	22.9	40.8	226	200	103	208	194	185	600	32.50	25.50	2.95	21.50	24.00	20.60	170	-----	2.80
Mar.	21.50	18.10	22.90	215	8.50	19.80	43	-----	24.7	41.7	230	214	112	216	229	187	596	32.50	25.70	2.85	20.30	22.50	19.60	170	-----	2.60
Apr.	20.50	20.20	21.80	220	8.80	21.00	43	-----	26.0	42.1	234	217	112	218	230	185	595	33.50	28.00	3.15	19.30	21.00	18.80	180	-----	2.60
May	20.50	20.70	24.00	233	9.20	22.00	43	-----	26.0	40.0	225	216	109	208	216	185	590	31.50	27.50	3.40	18.40	19.90	18.00	180	-----	2.60
June	22.60	21.90	25.40	230	9.70	23.50	43	-----	28.3	41.3	225	218	107	207	209	200	590	27.50	25.50	3.05	20.70	21.00	20.80	175	-----	2.60
July	25.00	21.30	26.40	238	10.10	24.50	44	-----	30.5	42.9	219	210	97	177	185	189	590	31.00	24.90	3.45	22.40	23.00	22.30	200	-----	3.00
Aug.	26.30	21.10	27.30	249	10.10	23.10	45	-----	31.5	46.5	206	200	72	152	157	170	585	25.00	26.80	3.50	22.80	23.90	22.70	190	-----	2.50
Sept.	26.50	20.20	26.50	245	9.50	22.70	45	-----	32.4	48.0	201	189	71	140	152	145	575	27.00	28.40	4.90	22.10	24.00	21.60	175	-----	2.30
Oct.	24.20	18.40	26.20	240	9.10	21.40	45	-----	30.2	54.9	203	150	71	140	148	115	565	27.00	31.70	5.60	22.90	24.40	22.80	150	-----	2.50
Nov.	21.90	18.10	26.40	235	8.40	21.00	45	-----	29.6	58.9	204	121	76	143	152	110	555	26.30	31.70	6.40	23.40	24.70	23.20	140	-----	2.75
Dec.	20.80	18.00	26.00	231	8.30	21.30	45	-----	31.3	46.6	207	123	78	144	150	110	565	26.30	31.70	6.40	22.20	24.60	21.60	140	-----	2.95
1949*	18.42	18.22	24.42	215.25	8.40	21.72	43.8	-----	26.8	43.5	193.6	115.7	66.9	127.5	125.3	100.6	422.5	25.11	29.91	8.54	20.47	21.51	20.38	147.5	-----	2.22
Jan.	19.80	19.20	26.80	233	8.70	20.40	44	-----	30.5	41.8	206	126	78	146	150	111	550	27.00	31.70	6.80	23.60	25.10	23.40	145	-----	3.15
Feb.	19.20	17.90	27.10	220	8.30	20.90	44	-----	29.0	37.5	191	115	69	131	124	103	550	26.80	32.00	7.50	24.20	25.10	24.30	150	-----	3.00
Mar.	19.80	18.30	24.40	220	9.00	22.40	44	-----	30.4	39.5	200	119	72	130	124	103	560	26.90	32.00	8.30	24.40	25.60	24.20	145	-----	3.00
Apr.	18.90	18.60	25.30	220	9.80	25.10	44	-----	30.8	41.0	200	121	70	125	125	105	560	27.70	35.00	9.50	23.00	23.40	23.20	155	-----	3.00
May	17.60	18.70	23.50	210	9.00	25.10	44	-----	29.3	41.9	198	121	70	120	120	100	360	28.40	32.50	8.00	21.60	23.10	21.40	155	-----	3.00
June	19.10	18.90	24.40	210	8.30	23.10	44	-----	27.7	42.8	194	119	65	116	119	101	360	26.00	31.50	8.00	20.30	20.70	20.50	160	-----	2.75
July	19.50	18.10	23.10	210	8.00	21.60	43	-----	25.3	43.5	194	123	64	118	120	105	360	23.00	30.00	5.50	19.70	20.20	19.90	165	-----	2.00
Aug.	20.00	17.00	22.80	205	8.70	19.40	43	-----	25.6	48.1	188	121	60	120	125	101	360	23.20	29.50	7.70	18.70	19.60	18.60	165	-----	1.80
Sept.	19.90	18.00	24.20	210	7.10	20.90	43	-----	24.0	52.7	189	116	61	132	129	103	365	21.90	27.10	9.30	18.90	19.40	18.90	145	-----	1.50
Oct.	17.00	18.00	24.00	208	7.60	20.50	43	-----	23.5	52.8	185	107	62	132	125	95	345	22.70	24.80	10.10	17.50	19.90	16.90	125	-----	1.25
Nov.	15.60	18.50	23.80	215	8.20	20.60	44	-----	23.1	44.8	185	95	64	140	122	90	350	24.70	25.50	10.40	15.40	16.50	15.20	125	-----	1.10
Dec.	14.70	17.50	23.70	222	8.10	20.60	46	-----	22.2	35.1	193	105	68	120	121	90	350	26.00	27.30	11.40	18.30	19.50	18.00	135	-----	1.15

[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. [2]3-month average. [3]11-month average. [4]10-month average. *Preliminary.

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Division of Agricultural Statistics

Federal—State Crop Reporting Service

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Agricultural Statisticians

Vol. XXIX, No. 2 *State Capitol, Madison, Wisconsin* February, 1950

IN THIS ISSUE

1950 Livestock Numbers

Wisconsin farmers have more livestock than a year ago, and an up-swing in livestock numbers is shown for the nation as a whole. Although there is more livestock, the total farm value as shown in the inventory is lower than last year.

Milk Production

Milk production on Wisconsin farms during January was a little below January 1949, but for the nation January milk production showed an increase from a year earlier. For this state, the total 1949 milk production was over 15½ billion pounds, which was the second largest annual production on record.

Egg Production

January egg production on Wisconsin farms was a record for the month. For the United States, January egg production was also a record. The increased production both in Wisconsin and the nation results from larger flocks and a higher rate of laying.

Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

As a result of a sharp drop in egg prices and smaller decreases in the prices farmers received for other products, Wisconsin's general level of farm prices fell 2 percent from December to January. Farm product prices are now between 10 and 11 percent below January 1949.

Current Trends

More hogs and sheep and lambs were slaughtered in January than a year ago, but little change in the slaughter of other livestock is reported. Cold storage holdings of butter and cheese are much above last winter while total stocks of condensed and powdered milk products are smaller. Total factory employment, industrial production, and agricultural income are below a year ago but total non-farm income is higher.

MORE LIVESTOCK is on Wisconsin farms than a year ago, but the total value is about 10 percent less than was shown in the annual livestock inventory of January 1949.

The 1950 livestock inventory shows that Wisconsin has more cattle, hogs, sheep, chickens, and turkeys, but there are fewer horses. Wisconsin livestock numbers have shown a general decline from the high points reached during the war period, and the increase this year marks the first up-swing. The January estimates also show that an upward trend has taken place in the livestock population of the United States as a whole after declining from the wartime peak reached in 1944.

In spite of more livestock on farms than a year ago, the total farm value in Wisconsin is down nearly 85 million dollars. January estimates show the farm value of all Wisconsin livestock is $741,864,000 compared with $826,813,000 a year ago. Milk cows, hogs, and chickens have dropped in value considerably since the high point of last year. Total value of all livestock, however, is more than $260,000,000 above the 10-year average value for the state.

No change from a year ago is shown in the number of Wisconsin milk cows although the all cattle population has increased. The larger number of all cattle results from more heifers one to two years old being kept for milk cows and a few thousand head more of feeder cattle now than a year ago. Wisconsin farmers now have 2,432,000 cows and heifers two years old or over kept for milk, which is 153,000 head below the wartime record number.

A small increase in milk cow numbers on Wisconsin farms is probable during the coming year. There are 30,000 more heifers one to two years old being kept for milk cows than a year ago. There are now 529,000 head of yearling heifers on farms which will probably prove to be more than the usual number needed for replacement purposes of the present cow herds. Farmers in the state usually save one out of four or five heifer calves born to be raised for milk cows, and the 545,000 head of calves now on farms is about usual for the number of milk cows now on farms.

More Hogs This Year

With prospects for a larger spring pig crop, farmers in the state have more brood sows than a year ago. The large fall pig crop has also increased the number of pigs under 6 months compared with the number a year ago. A total of 1,666,000 head of swine is shown in the January inventory, which is 16,000 head more than a year ago.

Because of more sheep and lambs on feed than a year ago, the total sheep and lamb population in Wisconsin is larger. There is, however, now the smallest number of stock sheep in the state since records have been kept by the Department of Agriculture. Wisconsin now has a total of 267,000 sheep and lambs, which is only 7,000 head more than the total estimated a year ago.

The state's chicken population has increased during the past year mostly as a result of more pullets added to the laying flocks. There are about 17,954,000 chickens over three months old on farms, which is approximately 600,000 more than recorded in the January 1949 inventory. The number of chickens is now well below the wartime high point. Probably because

Weather Summary, January 1950

Station	Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit				Precipitation Inches		
	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Normal	January 1950	Normal	Accumulative excess or deficiency since January 1
Duluth	—30	35	3.6	7.9	2.19	.97	+1.22
Spooner	—41	38	6.3	10.3	2.48	.82	+1.66
Park Falls	—36	38	7.4	8.7	3.13	1.26	+1.87
Rhinelander	—36	37	7.6	10.4	3.54	.87	+2.67
Wausau	—29	42	13.7	14.2	2.87	1.05	+1.82
Marinette	—21	43	17.6	19.0	2.28	1.83	+0.45
Escanaba	—19	41	15.2	15.4	2.82	1.49	+1.33
Minneapolis	—24	39	6.8	12.7	1.27	.86	+0.41
Eau Claire	—26	41	9.6	13.4	1.84	1.14	+0.70
La Crosse	—19	45	15.8	16.1	1.34	1.08	+0.26
Hancock	—25	44	15.7	14.2	1.98	1.06	+0.92
Oshkosh	—15	46	18.9	17.2	2.18	1.22	+0.96
Green Bay	—18	43	15.7	15.7	2.64	1.54	+1.10
Manitowoc	— 9	49	22.0	19.1	2.50	1.43	+1.07
Dubuque	— 8	51	21.6	19.1	1.76	1.30	+0.46
Madison	— 9	52	20.5	16.7	2.53	1.38	+1.15
Beloit	— 8	60	26.6	20.3	2.24	1.43	+0.81
Milwaukee	— 3	60	24.8	20.6	2.17	1.78	+0.39
Average for 18 Stations	—20.9	44.7	15.0	15.1	2.32	1.25	+1.07

Movement of Wisconsin Livestock to Packers and Stockyards Number, 1940-1949

Year	Cattle	Calves	Hogs	Sheep
1940	457,493	1,066,900	2,388,426	318,475
1941	495,458	1,130,186	2,314,741	328,119
1942	601,903	1,190,559	2,657,411	363,476
1943	464,710	1,133,752	2,983,076	410,544
1944	605,653	1,313,023	3,224,756	369,426
1945	566,021	1,217,446	1,976,155	343,678
1946	468,870	1,132,178	2,083,997	331,255
1947	654,208	1,294,086	2,151,518	281,300
1948	563,183	1,223,012	2,242,524	288,155
1949*	543,591	1,221,381	2,534,751	201,705

*Preliminary.

Number and Value of Livestock January, 1

Wisconsin

Class of Livestock	Number (000 omitted)								Farm Price per Head[1]			Farm Value (000 omitted)		
	1950 (Preliminary)	1949 (Revised)	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943	1950 (Preliminary) Dollars	1949 Dollars	Average 1939-48 Dollars	1950 (Preliminary) Dollars	1949 Dollars	Average 1939-48 Dollars
Cows and heifers, 2 years old and over kept for milk	2,432	2,432	2,482	2,559	2,585	2,585	2,552	2,480	214.00	235.00	123.00	520,448[2]	571,520[2]	304,356[2]
Heifers, 1 to 2 years old kept for milk cows	529	499	504	505	507	548	552	513						
Heifer calves being saved for milk cows	545	545	505	526	527	512	580	532						
All other calves	72	66	74	84	87	88	110	96						
Cows and heifers 2 years old and over not kept for milk	17	20	20	22	24	28	28	27						
Heifers 1 to 2 years old not for milk	29	26	27	28	28	25	29	23						
Steers 1 year old and over	95	90	97	101	103	104	86	81						
Bulls 1 year old and over	85	88	95	97	101	112	118	108						
All Cattle	3,804	3,766	3,804	3,922	3,962	4,002	4,055	3,860	170.00	187.00	98.40	646,680	704,242	376,907
Horses	224	264	300	337	379	412	451	470	62.00	67.00	91.50	13,888	17,688	40,902
Mules	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	63.00	63.00	97.00	63	63	370
Sows and gilts	390	380	355	355	350	370	405	472						
Other hogs over 6 months	350	372	387	431	506	486	611	446						
Pigs under 6 months	926	898	815	819	1,010	810	1,500	1,270						
All Swine	1,666	1,650	1,557	1,605	1,866	1,666	2,516	2,188	30.30	42.50	22.20	50,480	70,125	39,895
Ewes 1 year and over	146	158	180	191	212	243	297	323						
Ewe lambs	40	38	44	53	53	52	64	70						
Wether and ram lambs	2	1	2	3	4	3	4	5						
Rams and wethers 1 year and over	7	8	10	10	10	12	15	15						
Stock sheep and lambs	195	205	236	257	279	310	380	413	18.50	17.80	10.10	3,608[3]	3,649[3]	3,270[3]
Sheep and lambs on feed	72	55	66	90	100	95	93	84						
All Sheep and Lambs	267	260	302	347	379	405	473	497	18.64	18.05	9.84	4,976	4,694	4,210
Chickens over 3 months old	17,954	17,349	17,705	17,970	19,018	18,096	19,766	18,471	1.41	1.70	1.07	25,315	29,493	18,835
Turkeys	65	54	83	119	125	105	116	92	7.10	9.40	4.75	462	508	487
Total Value												741,864	826,813	481,606

United States

Cows and heifers 2 years old and over kept for milk	24,625	24,416	25,039	26,098	26,695	27,770	27,704	27,138	177.00	193.00	97.40	4,350,936[2]	4,715,844[2]	2,557,511[2]
Heifers 1 to 2 years kept for milk cows	5,610	5,496	5,649	5,602	5,803	6,307	6,352	6,067	99.40	117.00	126.00	214,018	274,012	429,968
All other cattle	50,042	48,386	47,438	49,507	49,936	51,496	51,278	47,999	27.10	38.20	20.60	1,638,964	2,183,553	1,265,915
All Cattle	80,277	78,298	78,126	81,207	82,434	85,573	85,334	81,204	123.00	135.00	67.10	9,873,710	10,552,421	5,305,578
Horses	5,310	5,898	6,589	7,249	8,053	8,715	9,192	9,605	45.70	52.30	69.00	242,879	308,682	634,884
Mules	2,153	2,348	2,541	2,772	3,010	3,235	3,421	3,626	99.40	117.00	126.00	214,018	274,012	429,968
Swine including pigs	60,424	57,128	55,028	56,921	61,301	59,331	83,741	73,881	27.10	38.20	20.60	1,638,964	2,183,553	1,265,915
Sheep and lambs	30,797	31,654	34,827	37,818	42,436	46,520	50,782	55,150				548,248	543,862	426,714
Chickens over 3 months old	481,190	448,676	461,550	474,441	530,203	516,497	582,197	542,047	1.36	1.66	1.04	655,210	745,929	512,665
Turkeys	6,120	5,540	4,450	6,650	8,493	7,203	7,429	6,600	6.24	8.70	4.47	38,193	48,172	30,738
Total Value												13,211,222	14,656,631	8,606,462

[1] Farm price per head of all cattle, horses, mules, swine, and sheep derived by dividing total value by total number. Total value represents sum of value by age groups. [2] Included in value of all cattle. [3] Included in value of all sheep and lambs.

of growers intentions to increase turkey production, the number of turkeys is somewhat larger than a year ago. Growers report about 65,000 turkeys compared with 54,000 last year.

A decrease from last year of 40,000 horses is estimated for Wisconsin. The horse population has steadily decreased for many years and is estimated at 224,000 head. There are also about 1,000 mules on farms.

United States Livestock

According to the January livestock inventory, livestock and poultry on farms in the nation showed a net increase during 1949 for the first time since 1943. The main features of this upturn were a 3 percent increase in cattle numbers and the first increase in milk cows since they started dropping 5 years ago. Larger numbers of hogs, chickens, and turkeys than estimated a year ago are shown for the nation, but sheep and horse numbers continue to decline.

Milk Production

Milk production on Wisconsin farms in January 1950 was 2 percent smaller than in January 1949 but was almost 10 percent above the 1939–48 average for the month. For the United States as a whole, the production of milk during January was 4 percent greater than in the same month of 1949 and it was 7 percent above the 10-year average. The substantial increase in milk production for the nation was the result of slightly increased milk cow numbers and a record-high rate of production per cow. In Wisconsin milk production per cow on February 1 was slightly below that of February 1, 1949 and the number of milk cows on farms was slightly lower.

1949 Milk Production

Wisconsin's milk production in 1949 was 15,568 million pounds or 4 percent above the 1948 total of 14,914 million pounds. This was the second largest production on record in the state, being exceeded only by the 15,607 million pounds produced in 1946. As in the case of the country as a whole it was the record rate of milk production per cow that was responsible for the increased production because milk cow numbers were lower than in 1948.

Total milk production on farms in the United States was 119,136 million pounds in 1949. This was 3 percent above the revised total of 115,527 million pounds in 1948 but was exceeded in 1945 and 1946. The fact that production was greater than in 1948 was the result of a 4 percent increase in milk production per cow which more than offset a 1 percent decline in the number of milk cows on farms.

The increased production during 1949 was general throughout the country, with all geographic regions showing some increase over 1948. In the North Atlantic, East North Central, South Atlantic, and South Central regions all states equaled or exceeded the production of the preceding year. Only in the West North Central and Western regions did any of the states fall below the 1948 production.

Egg Production

Wisconsin farm flocks produced 239 million eggs during the month of January. This is the fourth consecutive month in which layers set new monthly production records. The

Current Trends

WISCONSIN	Latest Report: Date	Latest Report: Reported figure[1]	Previous Reports: One month before	Previous Reports: One year before	Previous Reports: 5-yr. av. of same month
Farm Price Indexes[2], 1910-14=100					
Farm prices, general, %	Jan.	242	246	270	246
Livestock and livestock products, %	Jan.	248	259	276	247
Milk, %	Jan.	257	261	266	262
Meat animals, %	Jan.	276	274	326	244
Poultry and eggs, %	Jan.	142	173	213	181
Crops, %	Jan.	200	195	223	235
Feed grains and hay, %	Jan.	174	169	205	200
Fruits, %	Jan.	145	162	237	284
Prices farmers pay, %	Jan.	250	251	263	207
Purchasing power, farm products, %	Jan.	98	98	103	118
Dairy Production and Markets					
Milk price per cwt.[3]					
All utilizations, $	Jan.	3.25	3.30	3.36	3.32
For cheese, $	Jan.	3.18	3.20	3.21	3.20
For butter, $	Jan.	3.25	3.29	3.35	3.29
Condensery products, $	Jan.	3.20	3.25	3.27	3.43
Market milk, $	Jan.	3.75	3.70	3.95	3.74
Farm price of butterfat in cream[4], cts.	Jan. 15	68	68	74	69.4
Farm price of butter[5], cts.	Jan. 15	61	63	67	61.0
Wholesale prices of cheese, per pound					
American[6] (twins), cts.	Jan.	31.1	32.3	31.7	32.6
Swiss, cts.	Jan.	44.5	43.4	44.8	43.2
Brick, cts.	Jan.	35.3	35.9	38.2	34.6
Total milk production[2], (000,000 omitted), lbs	Jan.	1081	1044	1100	985[7]
Cows in herd freshening[8], %	Jan.	10.55	10.86	10.56	9.82
Calves born during month being raised[8], %	Jan.	38.33	39.59	37.57	34.06
Grains and concentrates fed per month, per cow[9], lbs.	Jan.	216	204	206	187.2
Grains and concentrates fed daily[8]					
Per farm, lbs.	Feb. 1	125.0	120.0	117.0	105.9
Per cow in herd, lbs.	Feb. 1	7.14	6.82	6.84	6.17
Per 100 lbs. of milk produced, lbs.	Feb. 1	34.25	35.72	33.79	33.29
Wisconsin creamery butter production[10], (000 omitted), lbs.	Dec.	11940	9975	9709	6751
Wisconsin American cheese production[10], (000 omitted), lbs.	Dec.	26350	23645	25857	22388
Wisconsin butter receipts at 4 markets[11], (000 omitted), lbs.	Jan.	5997	4715	3919	1941
Wisconsin cheese receipts at 4 markets[11], (000 omitted), lbs.	Jan.	9728	8065	9706	10707
Poultry Production[12]					
Layers on hand in month, (000 om.), no.	Jan.	16668	16864	16004	16537
Eggs per 100 layers, no.	Jan.	1432	1333	1395	1271
Total eggs produced (000,000 om.), no.	Jan.	239	225	223	210
Feed Price Changes[2]					
Index of feed prices, 1910-14=100, %	Jan.	188.0	188.5	217.5	219.2
Cost, 1000 lbs. dairy ration, $	Jan.	24.43	24.72	28.61	27.92
Amount of ration 100 lbs. of milk would buy, lbs.	Jan.	133.0	133.5	117.4	121.7
Wisconsin by-product feed cost per ton f.o.b. Madison					
Standard bran, $	Jan.	44.70	48.60	55.00	49.34
Linseed oil meal, $	Jan.	73.80	77.60	87.90	70.42
Corn gluten feed, $	Jan.	55.50	54.50	61.25	55.94
Tankage, $	Jan.	122.40	125.15	130.90	97.64
Standard middlings, $	Jan.	44.40	48.75	53.40	50.16
Soybean meal, $	Jan.	69.00	71.80	76.45	70.29
Cost, 1000 lbs. poultry ration, $	Jan.	25.03	25.32	28.79	28.08
Amount of ration 10 doz. eggs would buy, lbs.	Jan.	108.7	138.6	145.2	139.6
Farm Product Prices[5]					
Milk cows, per head, $	Jan. 15	216	222	233	154.60
Hogs, per cwt., $	Jan. 15	14.70	14.70	19.80	17.82
Beef cattle, per cwt., $	Jan. 15	17.60	17.50	19.20	12.18
Veal calves, per cwt., $	Jan. 15	24.30	23.70	26.80	16.58
Sheep, per cwt., $	Jan. 15	8.70	8.10	8.70	6.30
Lambs, per cwt., $	Jan. 15	20.70	20.60	20.40	15.78
Wool, per lb., $	Jan. 15	.45	.46	.44	.44
Chickens, per lb., cts.	Jan. 15	21.3	22.2	30.5	22.8
Eggs, per doz., cts.	Jan. 15	27.2	35.1	41.8	37.0
Wheat, per bu., $	Jan. 15	1.92	1.93	2.06	1.79
Corn, per bu., $	Jan. 15	1.06	1.05	1.26	1.39
Oats, per bu., $	Jan. 15	.69	.68	.78	.84
Barley, per bu., $	Jan. 15	1.23	1.20	1.46	1.52
Rye, per bu., $	Jan. 15	1.24	1.21	1.50	1.63
Buckwheat, per bu., $	Jan. 15	.91	.90	1.11	1.43
Flaxseed, per bu., $	Jan. 15	3.60	3.50	5.50	4.33
Red clover seed, per bu., $	Jan. 15	26.20	26.00	27.00	22.42
Alfalfa seed, per bu., $	Jan. 15	27.30	27.30	31.70	23.52
Timothy seed, per bu., $	Jan. 15	11.60	11.40	6.80	2.80
All hay, loose, per ton, $	Jan. 15	19.60	18.30	23.60	16.30
Alfalfa hay, loose, per ton, $	Jan. 15	20.70	19.50	25.10	20.40
Clover and timothy hay, loose, per ton, $	Jan. 15	18.50	18.00	23.40	17.70
Potatoes, per bu., $	Jan. 15	1.45	1.35	1.45	1.39
Apples, per bu., $	Jan. 15	1.25	1.15	3.15	3.07

UNITED STATES	Latest Report: Date	Latest Report: Reported figure[1]	Previous Reports: One month before	Previous Reports: One year before	Previous Reports: 5-yr. av. of same month
Farm Price Indexes[10], 1910-14=100					
Farm prices, general, %	Jan.	235	233	265	235.2
Livestock and livestock products, %	Jan.	249	255	289	242.0
Dairy products, %	Jan.	254	261	273	242.2
Meat animals, %	Jan.	286	280	323	257.6
Poultry and eggs, %	Jan.	158	194	239	201.0
Crops, %	Jan.	219	210	239	227.4
Feed grains and hay, %	Jan.	170	168	186	199.4
Prices farmers pay, %	Jan.	238	237	246	200.0
Purchasing power, farm products, %	Jan.	99	98	108	117.6
Dairy Production and Markets					
Milk price, wholesale[10], $	Jan. 15	4.08	4.21	4.52	3.99
Farm price of butterfat in cream[10], per lb., cts.	Jan. 15	62.5	63.3	65.6	63.0
Price (wholesale) 92-score butter, Chicago, per lb.[11], cts.	Jan.	61.3	62.2	63.2	57.8
Total milk production[10], (000,000 omitted), lbs.	Jan.	9046	8550	8671	8462[7]
Creamery butter production[10], (000 omitted), lbs.	Dec.	95875	90480	84888	83371
American cheese production[10], (000 omitted), lbs.	Dec.	53005	51395	52142	44450
Evaporated whole milk production[10], (000 omitted), lbs.	Dec.	151000	134000	143359	181231
Dried skim milk production[10], (000 omitted)					
Human food, lbs.	Dec.	58700	49000	50180	31871
Animal feed, lbs.	Dec.	1050	825	742	694
Butter receipts at 4 markets[11], (000 omitted), lbs.	Jan.	32814	28648	28085	28345
Cheese receipts at 4 markets[11], (000 omitted), lbs.	Jan.	14238	11239	14980	16563
Cold-Storage Holdings[11], (000 om.)					
Creamery butter, lbs.	Feb. 1	104596	113993	18737	24284
American cheese, lbs.	Feb. 1	159276	168670	116779	106365
Swiss cheese, lbs.	Feb. 1	3326	3555	2624	1611
All other cheese, lbs.	Feb. 1	13356	16428	15707	14868
All varieties of cheese, lbs.	Feb. 1	175958	188653	135110	122844
Total frozen poultry, lbs.	Feb. 1	294645	292513	148418	267667
Eggs, shell, cases	Feb. 1	379	110	152	255
Eggs, shell, frozen and dried, (case equivalent), cases	Feb. 1	9432	8566	4572	6803
Poultry Production[10]					
Layers on hand in month, (000 omitted), no.	Jan.	403529	398109	377287	415001
Eggs per 100 layers, no.	Jan.	1275	1130	1214	1060
Total eggs produced, (000,000 omitted), no.	Jan.	5147	4499	4581	4387
Stocks of Dried, Condensed, and Evaporated Milk[10], (000 omitted)					
Dried whole milk, lbs.	Dec. 31	11105	14180	18491	12291
Dried skim milk, lbs.	Dec. 31	49186	48019	45083	28952
Dried buttermilk, lbs.	Dec. 31	4701	5388	5972	4906
Condensed milk (case goods), lbs.	Dec. 31	7386	5795	12576	6619
Evaporated milk (case goods), lbs.	Dec. 31	243491	333264	424619	137345
Slaughter under Federal Meat Inspection[11], (000 omitted)					
Cattle, no.	Jan.	1103	1064	1126	1227
Calves, no.	Jan.	465	511	484	532
Sheep and lambs, no.	Jan.	1077	1058	1235	1527
Hogs, no.	Jan.	5844	6477	5377	5331
Business and Industry					
Wholesale prices[13], 1910-14=100					
All commodities, %	Jan.	220	221	236	181.6
Foods, %	Jan.	---	241	251	203.0
Retail prices[13], 1910-14=100					
All commodities, %	Dec.	243	244	248	203.2
Foods, %	Dec.	---	259	265	209
Total personal income[14], %	Dec.	299.6	297.4	307.4	270.3
Total non-agricultural income[14], %	Dec.	304.7	301.7	303.9	267.2
Total agricultural income[14], %	Dec.	252.2	258.6	339.1	298.6
Factory employment (adjusted)[15], No. of employees, 1939=100, %	Nov.	135.6	136.8	154.5	157.9
Industrial production (adjusted)[15], 1935-39=100, %	Nov.	172	166	195	204.4
Freight-car loadings (adjusted)[15], 1935-39=100, %	Nov.	115	92	137	139

[1]Preliminary. [2]Prepared by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service. [3]Based on Wisconsin crop reporters' data. (Subsidy payments excluded.) [4]Based on Wisconsin price reporters' data. (Subsidy payments excluded.) [5]As reported by Wisconsin price reporters. [6]Subsidy of 3.75 cts. included from December 1942 to January 1946. [7]10-year average. [8]Based on Wisconsin dairy reporters' data. [9]Computed on the basis of the average reported quantity fed at the beginning and end of the month in herds of Wisconsin dairy correspondents times number of days in the month. [10]Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. D. A. [11]Production and Marketing Administration, U. S. D. A. [12]Based on Wisconsin crop reporters' data. [13]Bureau of Labor Statistics converted to 1910-14 base. [14]U. S. Dept. of Commerce, corresponding month 1935-39=100. [15]Federal Reserve Board.

number of layers on hand during January was the second highest on record for the month, being exceeded only in January 1944. The rate of production continues high. Wisconsin layers averaged 14.32 eggs per layer during the month. This is about 3 percent higher than January a year ago and 13 percent above the 5-year, 1944–48, average for the month.

Farm flocks of the nation have 7 percent more layers on hand than in January last year but there are about 3 percent fewer layers than the 5-year, 1944–48, average number for the month. Layers averaged 12.75 eggs per layer—5 percent higher than a year ago and about one-fifth higher than the 5-year average for that month. As a result of larger numbers and higher rate of production January egg production was the highest on record for the month.

Farmers of Wisconsin and also the nation indicate that they intend to buy 12 percent fewer baby chicks in 1950 than they bought in 1949.

Wisconsin Farm Prices

A decline of nearly 2 percent in the index of prices received by Wisconsin farmers occurred from mid-December to mid-January. The January index was 242 percent of the 1910–1914 average. Farm prices for 1950 started out approximately 10½ percent below the level of farm prices in January 1949. This was the second successive January to show a decline in farm prices, although the drop this year was smaller than the one last year.

The most pronounced change of Wisconsin prices from the past December to January was for poultry and eggs which declined nearly 18 percent between the two months. Poultry and egg prices averaged a third less this January compared with January 1949. The January 15 average price reported received by producers for eggs was 27.2 cents per dozen this year compared with 48.1 cents per dozen on January 15, 1949.

Price changes for other farm products were small from mid-December to mid-January, although most commodities were considerably lower in price than in January 1949. The index of prices paid by Wisconsin farmers for family living and farm production expenses was 250 percent of the 1910–14 average. This represents a decline of nearly 5 percent from the January 1949 level in comparison with a decline of over 10 percent in prices received by farmers. These differing price changes resulted in about a 6 percent decline in the purchasing power of the farm dollar. While this trend is still downward, the rate of decline was not as sharp as a year ago.

United States Farm Prices

Nationally the index of prices received by farmers rose from 233 percent of the 1910–14 average in December 1949 to 235 percent on January 15, 1950, according to the new revised procedure for computing this index. The increase results mainly from higher prices farmers received for truck crops and meat animals which more than offset lower prices for poultry, eggs, and dairy products. Meat animals advanced about 2 percent in price during this period.

New Publication

For those wishing more detailed information on the state's great dairy industry than is presented in this publication, this office publishes "Wisconsin Dairying". This is also a monthly publication which gives in some detail the current trends in the production, prices, and markets of milk and dairy products. Anyone wishing free copies of "Wisconsin Dairying" may have them by writing to the Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service, Post Office Box 351, Madison 1, Wisconsin.

Fall Plowing

Less fall plowing was accomplished for 1950 crops than for 1949 crops according to a recent survey of Wisconsin crop reporters. Before the onset of winter, 63 percent of the plowing for planting this spring was completed. Last year 66 percent of the land had been fall plowed for spring planting. Only 59 percent was reported for the 1948 crop season while 69 percent was recorded for 1947.

The percentage of fall plowing for the 1950 crop season was largest in the eastern counties where it averaged 91 percent. The harvesting of much of the corn crop for silage in that area enables the farmers to start fall plowing earlier in many cases. A large share of the plowing was also done in the fall in the northern third of the state. Fall plowing was less extensive in the Central and Southern Districts and considerably less in the southwestern counties. In the hilly southwestern area only 24 percent of the fall plowing was completed.

Percent of Plowing Done in Fall[1]

District	Plowed Fall of 1949 for 1950 Crops	Plowed Fall of 1948 for 1949 Crops
	Percent	Percent
Northwest	74	72
North	83	83
Northeast	76	80
West	69	75
Central	55	51
East	91	93
Southwest	24	37
South	48	48
Southeast	61	68
State	63	66

[1]As reported by Wisconsin crop correspondents, January 1950.

Where Wisconsin Farmers Buy Grain and Concentrate Feeds

Close to one-half of the grain and concentrate feed bought in 1949 by Wisconsin farmers was purchased from mills or elevators according to a recent survey of crop reporters.

Percent of Grain and Concentrate Feed Bought from Various Sources[1]

Sources	1949	1948
	Percent	Percent
Elevators or Mills	47	45
Feed Stores	29	31
Farm Supply Stores	20	20
Hatcheries	1	1
Other	3	3
Total	100	100

[1]As reported by Wisconsin crop correspondents, January 1950.

Nearly three-tenths of the feed sales were from feed stores and one-fifth were from farm supply stores. In comparison with 1948, mill or elevator sales were up somewhat while feed store sales dropped a little.

There is considerable fluctuation within the state in the importance of the various types of feed suppliers. Feed stores outlets are the most important source of feed in northwestern, northern, and southwestern Wisconsin. In these same areas mills or elevators are less important than in other parts of the state. Farm supply stores sell a larger percentage of the feed in southwestern Wisconsin than in other sections.

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Division of Agricultural Statistics

Federal—State Crop Reporting Service

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Vol. XXIX, No. 3 — *State Capitol, Madison, Wisconsin* — March, 1950

IN THIS ISSUE

Planting Plans This Spring

In Wisconsin as well as for the nation farmers are planning to plant smaller corn and spring wheat acreages. More oats and barley will be planted this year than in 1949. While there will be changes in the acreages of the different crops grown in the state, Wisconsin's total crop acreage will be about equal to the one planted last year.

Milk Production

February milk production on Wisconsin farms was slightly larger than a year ago. For the nation, milk production in February was a record for the month.

Egg Production

With the high rate of laying, February egg production on Wisconsin farms equaled the 1944 record production. Egg production for the nation was 8 percent larger than in February last year as a result of larger laying flocks and a high rate of laying.

Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

Prices received for products sold by Wisconsin farmers remained steady from January to February but the February general level was more than 4 percent below a year ago. The farm price level was 7 percent lower for the nation this February than it was a year ago.

Current Trends

Feed costs have declined somewhat from a year ago. February hog slaughter was 3 percent above a year ago but slaughter of other livestock was below February 1949. Non-agricultural income has increased about 4 percent and agricultural income has dropped 16 percent from a year ago.

PLANTING PLANS for this spring made by Wisconsin farmers show that there will be some important acreage changes from a year ago but that the total crop acreage probably will be about the same as in 1949.

At the beginning of March the Department of Agriculture made its annual nation-wide planting intentions survey. This survey is made to help farmers in making further changes in their acreage plans for this year, and the acreages published in this survey may bring new changes in farmers plans. Changes from present planting intentions also may be made because of weather conditions, general business conditions, and farm programs.

A big question now is how much winterkilling took place in the tame hay crop. Before Wisconsin farmers will be able to make their final planting plans they need to know how hay has come through the winter. Wisconsin's crop acreage is about 40 percent tame hay, and if the crop emerges from winter with little damage the intentions-to-plant survey as now reported probably will be closely followed.

So far Wisconsin farmers expect to plant about as many acres of tobacco and potatoes as they did last year. There will be smaller acreages of corn, spring wheat, and flax than were planted in 1949. To offset the decreases in these crop acreages, Wisconsin farmers expect to have a little larger oat acreage and increase their barley, soybean, and tame hay acreages. While there will be further changes in the acreages of the different crops, the state's total crop acreage is expected to be about equal to the one planted in 1949.

Smaller Corn Acreage

About 2,516,000 acres of corn are expected to be planted in the state this year, which is 105,000 acres below the planted acreage last year. The 4 percent decrease in the corn acreage probably comes from farmers cooperating in the acreage allotment program. Wisconsin has 33 counties in the nation's commercial corn area. However many farmers producing mainly silage corn may not participate in the program.

A decrease of 3 percent from last year's planted acreage is expected for spring wheat. The acreage this year may be about 83,000 acres—3,000 acres below 1949. Because of a new spring wheat variety the spring wheat acreage is almost two-thirds above average.

More Oats and Barley

The oat acreage may be 1 percent larger than planted last year, which would be an increase of 30,000 acres. Present plans indicate Wisconsin will plant 3,060,000 acres of oats this year. This is the second-largest acreage of any crop grown in the state. Tame hay ranks first. Demand for malting barley and proved varieties of barley may be factors in Wisconsin farmers planning an 8 percent larger barley acreage this year. The acreage, however, will still be only a little over half the 10-year average for the state.

If winterkilling has not been serious, Wisconsin will have 4,052,000 acres of hay this year. This is 3 percent more than the state had last year but slightly under the 10-year average acreage. Many farmers, particularly in southern Wisconsin are concerned over the damage that may have been done to the hay fields by ice and by the freezing and thawing. March weather, however, has been favorable to the crop with some snow cover and no sharp changes in temperature. The late spring may be favorable to hay and grass.

The state's soybean acreage will be a fifth larger than last year if the 58,000 acres in prospect are planted. Flax acreages will be cut almost a fifth from 1949 with only 14,000 acres planned for this year.

Present plans are for 81,000 acres of potatoes to be planted this year. This would be only a little over one-half of the 10-year average acreage. The tobacco acreage will be a little

Weather Summary, February 1950

Station	Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit				Precipitation Inches		
	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Normal	February 1950	Normal	Accumulative excess or deficiency since January 1
Duluth	—20	41	15.2	11.4	0.50	1.05	+0.67
Spooner	—32	38	13.5	13.2	0.27	0.91	+1.02
Park Falls	—25	39	13.8	12.9	0.40	1.24	+1.03
Rhinelander	—23	37	13.3	13.3	0.69	0.93	+2.43
Wausau	—18	40	18.1	15.1	1.24	1.09	+1.97
Marinette	—12	39	19.4	22.2	0.39	1.82	— .98
Escanaba	— 6	39	17.6	15.4	0.71	1.49	+0.55
Minneapolis	—18	41	16.4	15.9	0.68	0.95	+0.14
Eau Claire	—19	41	16.6	16.4	0.58	1.17	+0.11
La Crosse	—12	42	20.6	19.2	1.43	1.07	+0.62
Hancock	—25	41	16.5	16.9	0.94	1.19	+0.67
Oshkosh	—15	38	19.4	19.1	0.75	1.13	+0.58
Green Bay	—19	36	16.7	17.6	1.45	1.56	+0.99
Manitowoc	—10	38	22.6	20.9	1.84	1.59	+1.32
Dubuque	— 6	42	23.3	22.2	1.51	1.38	+0.59
Madison	— 9	38	21.0	19.1	1.94	1.50	+1.59
Beloit	— 4	41	25.1	22.5	0.86	1.35	+0.32
Milwaukee	— 7	39	24.0	21.2	1.39	1.83	—0.05
Average for 18 Stations	—15.6	39.4	18.5	17.5	0.98	1.29	+0.75

Wisconsin and United States Planted Acreage

Crop	Wisconsin					United States				
	Acreage planted (000 omitted)			1950 as a percent of		Acreage planted (000 omitted)			1950 as a percent of	
	Intended 1950	1949	10-year average 1939-48	1949	10-year average 1939-48	Intended 1950	1949	10-year average 1939-48	1949	10-year average 1939-48
Corn	2,516	2,621	2,485	96	101	82,765	87,910	89,825	94.1	92.1
Oats	3,060	3,030	2,678	101	114	47,964	44,525	42,891	107.7	111.8
Barley	204	189	366	108	56	13,879	11,208	14,713	123.8	94.3
Spring wheat	83	86	51	97	163	19,727	22,559	18,072	87.4	109.2
Flax	14	17	12	82	117	4,027	5,199	3,869	77.5	104.1
Potatoes	81	81	144	100	56	1,861.8	1,923.6	2,717.9	96.8	68.5
Tobacco[1]	20.2	20.1	22.5	100	90	1,581.9	1,626.3	1,649.6	97.3	95.9
Soybeans[2]	58	48	116	121	50	13,500	11,409	12,059	118.3	111.9
All hay[1]	4,052	3,934	4,093	103	99	75,091	72,835	74,470	103.1	100.8
Canning peas	120	120	135.6	100	88	409.7	406.2	431.4	100.9	95.0
Onions	2.1	2.1	1.8	100	117	162.8	119.6	131.6	136.1	123.7

[1]Acreage harvested. [2]Grown alone for all purposes. Partly duplicated in hay acreage.

over 20,000 acres—the same as planted last year and 10 percent below average.

United States Acreages

Of the 17 crops for which acreage planting plans have been reported for the United States, 8 crops may have larger acreages and the other 9 may be planted on smaller acreages. Larger acreages of barley, oats, sorghums, sweet potatoes, soybeans, cowpeas, hay, and sugar beets are in prospect.

The nation's corn crop is expected to be planted on an acreage 6 percent smaller than a year ago, and a decrease of nearly 13 percent is now intended for the spring wheat acreage. Farmers now plan an increase of more than 7 percent in the oat acreage and nearly 24 percent in the acreage of barley.

A somewhat delayed spring is in prospect in our part of the country. Snow and ice in the north central states were widespread in March. In the southern states cool and rainy weather prevailed. Growth of early crops in the south has been retarded by low temperatures. Elsewhere in the country the season has been about normal so far.

Milk Production

Wisconsin dairy herds produced 1 billion 123 million pounds of milk during February. This was 1 percent more than the production in February 1949 and was 12 percent above the 1939–48 average for the month.

In January Wisconsin's milk production was lower than in January 1949 because of lower milk production per cow. However, in February milk production per cow was higher than in February last year and this combined with a slightly larger number of milk cows on farms was responsible for an increase in total production. The total for the two months this year—January and February—is about equal to that in the same months last year.

For the country as a whole milk production during February set a new record high. Milk production per cow was also a new record for the month and this was combined with an increase of about 1 percent in the number of milk cows on farms. Total production was 8,671 million pounds, 3 percent above February 1949 and 6 percent higher than the 10-year average for February.

Temperatures were above average during February over a broad section of the country. Cold stormy weather prevailed during the first week in Washington, Oregon, Idaho, and Montana while in the final week it was cold and stormy in the northern dairy area from Minnesota eastward. Mild weather and sufficient rainfall brought better than usual pasture in the South Atlantic and South Central states.

Egg Production High

Egg production on Wisconsin farms during February equaled the record of 225 million eggs established in February 1944. There were about 3 percent fewer layers on hand this year than in February 1944.

Wisconsin farm flocks laid over 5½ percent more eggs last month than the same month a year ago and 7 percent more than the 5-year 1944–48 average output. The number of layers on farms during February was the second largest number on record —6 percent above a year ago and 2 percent above the 5-year average number for the month. The rate of production dropped slightly as a result of the cold weather during February. Layers averaged 13.55 eggs per layer compared with 13.61 a year ago and the 5-year average of 12.92 eggs each.

Farm flocks of the nation were 6 percent larger than in February 1949, but about 3½ percent less than the 5-year 1944–48 average number. The rate of production was 13.25 eggs per layer which is the highest rate on record for the month of February. With higher rate of production and larger numbers of layers on hand, egg output was 8 percent above a year ago and 5 percent above the 5-year 1944–48 average.

Wisconsin Farm Prices

The general level of Wisconsin farm product prices remained steady from January to February although there was a seasonal drop in milk prices and some increase in the prices of meat animals. February farm prices, however, showed a drop of more than four percent below February 1949.

Compared with a year ago, Wisconsin farmers received prices for poultry and eggs averaging about 27 percent lower and all other classes of farm products except milk were lower this past February. Meat animal prices averaged about 5 percent below February 1949, crops more than 8 percent lower, and feed grain and hay dropped almost 10 percent.

Milk prices paid Wisconsin producers averaged $3.15 per hundredweight in February, which is 10 cents lower than January but 4 cents above the February 1949 average price. The February prices paid for milk used in condensery products showed the only decline from a year ago and were more than offset by increases in milk prices for other utilizations.

Prices paid for commodities purchased for farm production and family living showed a slight drop from January to February and averaged between 5 and 6 percent less than February of last year. The purchasing power of the Wisconsin farm dollar during February was a little more than in January and about 2 percent above February 1949.

United States Farm Prices

For the nation prices received for farm products increased slightly during January and February but the February general level was 7 percent below a year earlier. Higher prices for meat animals and cotton were mainly responsible for the current increase in the level of all prices. Crops, truck crops, dairy products, poultry, and eggs were lower in February than in January. Prices paid by the nation's farmers in February were 2 percent below a year earlier. The parity ratio (ratio of the index of prices received by farmers to the index of prices paid by farmers including interest, taxes, and wage rates) rose slightly from January to February but was below a year ago.

Current Trends

The following are some current trends in agriculture and industry. Additional information may be found in the "Current Trends" table on page 3.

Feed costs dropped from a year ago. During February 1,000 pounds of Wisconsin dairy ration cost $24.44, which is about one dollar less than a year earlier. Milk prices in February of this year averaged slightly higher than a year ago and feed costs have dropped to the extent that 100 pounds

Current Trends

WISCONSIN	Latest Report Date	Latest Report Reported figure[1]	Previous Reports One month before	Previous Reports One year before	Previous Reports 5-yr. av. of same month
Farm Price Indexes[2], 1910-14=100*					
Farm prices, general %	Feb.	242	242	253	240
Livestock and livestock products %	Feb.	249	248	258	241
Milk %	Feb.	249	257	246	256
Meat animals %	Feb.	294	276	310	243
Poultry and eggs %	Feb.	142	142	194	169
Crops %	Feb.	199	200	217	234
Feed grains and hay %	Feb.	170	174	188	195
Fruits %	Feb.	155	145	231	288
Prices farmers pay %	Feb.	248	250	263	208
Purchasing power, farm products %	Feb.	98	97	96	115
Dairy Production and Markets					
Milk price per cwt.[3]					
All utilizations $	Feb.	3.15	3.25	3.11	3.23
For cheese $	Feb.	3.15	3.18	2.97	3.08
For butter $	Feb.	3.20	3.27	3.05	3.20
Condensery products $	Feb.	3.05	3.10	3.06	3.30
Market milk $	Feb.	3.65	3.70	3.60	3.63
Farm price of butterfat in cream[4] cts.	Feb. 15	69	68	71	66.6
Farm price of butter[5] cts.	Feb. 15	63	61	63	59.8
Wholesale prices of cheese, per pound					
American[6] (twins) cts.	Feb.	31.8	31.1	30.0	31.7
Swiss cts.	Feb.	43.7	44.5	43.6	42.7
Brick cts.	Feb.	35.9	35.3	37.1	33.9
Total milk production[2], (000,000 omitted) lbs	Feb.	1123	1086	1113	1004
Cows in herd freshening[8] %	Feb.	11.25	10.55	10.10	10.57
Calves born during month being raised[8] %	Feb.	39.02	38.33	36.22	33.90
Grains and concentrates fed per month, per cow[9] lbs.	Feb.	204	216	194	180.2
Grains and concentrates fed daily[8]					
Per farm lbs.	Mar. 1	129.2	125.0	121.7	113.5
Per cow in herd lbs.	Mar. 1	7.43	7.14	7.02	6.55
Per 100 lbs. of milk produced lbs.	Mar. 1	32.93	34.25	32.56	32.82
Wisconsin creamery butter production[10], (000 omitted) lbs.	Jan.	12065	11970	11265	7659
Wisconsin American cheese production[10], (000 omitted) lbs.	Jan.	28340	26120	30650	24573
Wisconsin butter receipts at 4 markets[11], (000 omitted) lbs.	Feb.	5086	5997	3685	1892
Wisconsin cheese receipts at 4 markets[11], (000 omitted) lbs.	Feb.	8863	9728	8856	10024
Poultry Production[12]					
Layers on hand in month, (000 om.) no.	Feb.	16602	16668	15676	16213
Eggs per 100 layers no.	Feb.	1355	1432	1361	1292
Total eggs produced (000,000 om.) no.	Feb.	225	239	213	210
Feed Price Changes[2]					
Index of feed prices, 1910-14=100 %	Feb.	188.0	188.0	197.1	209.8
Cost, 1000 lbs. dairy ration $	Feb.	24.44	24.43	25.42	26.54
Amount of ration 100 lbs. of milk would buy lbs.	Feb.	128.9	133.0	122.3	122.2
Wisconsin by-product feed cost per ton f.o.b. Madison					
Standard bran $	Feb.	44.55	44.70	48.50	46.18
Linseed oil meal $	Feb.	73.00	73.80	75.00	65.54
Corn gluten feed $	Feb.	55.50	55.50	56.75	52.59
Tankage $	Feb.	112.50	122.40	123.30	95.33
Standard middlings $	Feb.	44.70	44.40	47.50	47.06
Soybean meal $	Feb.	68.05	69.00	68.80	64.74
Cost, 1000 lbs. poultry ration $	Feb.	24.97	25.03	26.27	26.66
Amount of ration 10 doz. eggs would buy lbs.	Feb.	104.9	108.7	142.7	130.3
Farm Product Prices[5]					
Milk cows, per head $	Feb. 15	220	216	220	156.40
Hogs, per cwt. $	Feb. 15	16.30	14.70	19.20	17.42
Beef cattle, per cwt. $	Feb. 15	18.20	17.60	17.50	12.26
Veal calves, per cwt. $	Feb. 15	25.50	24.30	26.40	16.64
Sheep, per cwt. $	Feb. 15	10.20	8.70	8.30	6.56
Lambs, per cwt. $	Feb. 15	22.80	20.70	20.90	16.14
Wool, per lb. $	Feb. 15	.45	.45	.44	.44
Chickens, per lb. cts.	Feb. 15	23.6	21.3	29.0	23.0
Eggs, per doz. cts.	Feb. 15	26.2	27.2	37.5	33.9
Wheat, per bu. $	Feb. 15	1.91	1.92	1.91	1.72
Corn, per bu. $	Feb. 15	1.10	1.06	1.15	1.30
Oats, per bu. $	Feb. 15	.69	.69	.69	.81
Barley, per bu. $	Feb. 15	1.23	1.23	1.31	1.46
Rye, per bu. $	Feb. 15	1.22	1.24	1.24	1.58
Buckwheat, per bu. $	Feb. 15	.93	.91	1.03	1.36
Flaxseed, per bu. $	Feb. 15	3.60	3.60	5.50	4.22
Red clover seed, per bu. $	Feb. 15	26.30	26.20	26.80	22.96
Alfalfa seed, per bu. $	Feb. 15	28.80	27.30	32.00	23.64
Timothy seed, per bu. $	Feb. 15	11.30	11.60	7.50	2.81
All hay, loose, per ton $	Feb. 15	17.40	19.60	24.20	16.82
Alfalfa hay, loose, per ton $	Feb. 15	18.00	20.70	25.10	20.74
Clover and timothy hay, loose, per ton $	Feb. 15	16.80	18.50	24.30	17.70
Potatoes, per bu. $	Feb. 15	1.40	1.45	1.50	1.41
Apples, per bu. $	Feb. 15	1.50	1.25	3.00	3.18

UNITED STATES	Latest Report Date	Latest Report Reported figure[1]	Previous Reports One month before	Previous Reports One year before	Previous Reports 5-yr. av. of same month
Farm Price Indexes[10], 1910-14=100					
Farm prices, general %	Feb.	237	235	255	229.8
Livestock and livestock products %	Feb.	257	249	275	236.8
Dairy products %	Feb.	250	254	265	255.8
Meat animals %	Feb.	306	286	309	251.0
Poultry and eggs %	Feb.	155	158	216	184.2
Crops %	Feb.	215	219	234	222.2
Feed grains and hay %	Feb.	171	170	171	188.8
Prices farmers pay %	Feb.	237	238	242	200.4
Purchasing power, farm products %	Feb.	100	99	105	114.7
Dairy Production and Markets					
Milk price, wholesale[10] $	Feb. 15	3.95	4.06	4.30	3.89
Farm price of butterfat in cream[10], per lb. cts.	Feb. 15	63.1	62.5	64.1	61.1
Price (wholesale) 92-score butter, Chicago, per lb.[11] cts.	Feb.	62.1	61.3	62.8	57.8
Total milk production[10], (000,000 omitted) lbs.	Feb.	8671	9046	8395	8147
Creamery butter production[10], (000 omitted) lbs.	Jan.	101165	96000	92980	90016
American cheese production[10], (000 omitted) lbs.	Jan.	54185	52535	58325	47473
Evaporated whole milk production[10], (000 omitted) lbs.	Jan.	168750	151000	155350	199741
Dried skim milk production[10], (000 omitted)					
Human food lbs.	Jan.	64850	58700	55500	37973
Animal feed lbs.	Jan.	1600	1050	1425	800
Butter receipts at 4 markets[11], (000 omitted) lbs.	Feb.	30022	32814	26925	29074
Cheese receipts at 4 markets[11], (000 omitted) lbs.	Feb.	13073	14238	13897	16314
Cold-Storage Holdings[11], (000 om.)					
Creamery butter lbs.	Mar. 1	94085	103657	8718	15311
American cheese lbs.	Mar. 1	149867	159906	111073	95888
Swiss cheese lbs.	Mar. 1	3093	3356	2193	1392
All other cheese lbs.	Mar. 1	11784	13559	13237	13342
All varieties of cheese lbs.	Mar. 1	164744	176821	126503	110622
Total frozen poultry lbs.	Mar. 1	259144	295736	131496	243663
Eggs, shell cases	Mar. 1	743	380	144	568
Eggs, shell, frozen and dried, (case equivalent) cases	Mar. 1	10394	9474	4333	6920
Poultry Production[10]					
Layers on hand in month, (000 omitted) no.	Feb.	393687	403529	370231	407879
Eggs per 100 layers no.	Feb.	1325	1275	1305	1220
Total eggs produced, (000,000 omitted) no.	Feb.	5217	5147	4830	4973
Stocks of Dried, Condensed, and Evaporated Milk[10], (000 omitted)					
Dried whole milk lbs.	Jan. 31	9710	11105	16251	13549
Dried skim milk lbs.	Jan. 31	44694	49186	51068	28116
Dried buttermilk lbs.	Jan. 31	4127	4701	6750	5005
Condensed milk (case goods) lbs.	Jan. 31	5249	7386	8002	6434
Evaporated milk (case goods) lbs.	Jan. 31	151401	243491	297591	116040
Slaughter under Federal Meat Inspection[11], (000 omitted)					
Cattle no.	Feb.	939	1103	994	1055
Calves no.	Feb.	443	465	476	476
Sheep and lambs no.	Feb.	863	1077	1046	1469
Hogs no.	Feb.	4191	5844	4080	3938
Business and Industry					
Wholesale prices[13], 1910-14=100					
All commodities %	Feb.	223	221	231	180.4
Foods %	Feb.	----------	----------	250	200.6
Retail prices[13], 1910-14=100					
All commodities %	Jan.	242	243	248	203.8
Foods %	Jan.	----------	----------	264	209
Total personal income[14] %	Jan.	329.4	300.1	323.7	287.9
Total non-agricultural income[14] %	Jan.	333.1	305.3	320.5	284.3
Total agricultural income[14] %	Jan.	295.3	252.2	353.1	321.9
Factory employment (adjusted)[15], No. of employees, 1939=100 %	Dec.	138.7	136.1	152.1	158.2
Industrial production (adjusted)[15], 1935-39=100 %	Dec.	179	173	192	202.0
Freight-car loadings (adjusted)[15], 1935-39=100 %	Dec.	115	117	137	139

[1]Preliminary. [2]Prepared by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service. [3]Based on Wisconsin crop reporters' data. (Subsidy payments excluded.) [4]Based on Wisconsin price reporters' data. (Subsidy payments excluded.) [5]As reported by Wisconsin price reporters. [6]Subsidy of 3.75 cts. included from December 1942 to January 1946. [7]10-year average. [8]Based on Wisconsin dairy reporters' data. [9]Computed on the basis of the average reported quantity fed at the beginning and end of the month in herds of Wisconsin dairy correspondents times number of days in the month. [10]Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. D. A. [11]Production and Marketing Administration, U. S. D. A. [12]Based on Wisconsin crop reporters' data. [13]Bureau of Labor Statistics converted to 1910-14 base. [14]U. S. Dept. of Commerce, corresponding month 1935-39=100. [15]Federal Reserve Board. *Unrevised

of milk would buy 5 percent more dairy ration in February than a year earlier.

Poultry ration costs averaged $24.97 per 1,000 pounds or $1.30 less than in February 1949. With the sharp drop in egg prices since the first of the year, 10 dozen eggs would only buy three-fourths of the poultry ration they would have bought in February of last year.

Total stocks of dried, condensed, and evaporated milk in the nation at the end of January were much smaller than a year earlier. Stocks of evaporated milk, case goods, at the end of January were reported at nearly 151½ million pounds compared with over 297½ million pounds a year earlier.

More Wisconsin dairy cows freshened in February than a year ago.

Wisconsin farmers fed record amounts of grain and concentrates to

their dairy herds during February.

Cold storage holdings of frozen poultry and eggs, shell, frozen, and dried on March 1 were about double the stocks of a year ago.

Wholesale prices of all commodities were up slightly from January to February but 3 percent below February of last year. Retail prices were fairly steady during the first two months of this year and only 2 percent below February 1949.

Hog slaughter in February was well below the total for January but 3 percent above February last year. Slaughter of cattle, calves, sheep, and lambs during February was smaller than January and February 1949.

While total non-agricultural income has increased in the nation 4 percent compared with a year ago, agricultural income is 16 percent smaller.

Merchantable Potato Stocks on March 1

Stocks of merchantable potatoes held by growers and local dealers in Wisconsin on March 1 were estimated at 1,650,000 bushels, which is 1,230,000 bushels less than were held at the beginning of the year. The Wisconsin stocks were about one-half million bushels above the March 1 holdings for 1948 and 1949.

March 1 stocks of merchantable potatoes held by growers and local dealers throughout the nation were the largest of record for that date. Combined grower and dealer stocks of over 87½ million bushels were one-fourth larger than March 1 holdings last year and 17 percent larger than the previous record of about 75¼ million bushels on March 1, 1947.

Potatoes held for use as food, seed, or livestock feed on farms where grown and those purchased by the government under the price support program but released to the grower are not included in the estimates of merchantable stocks. Also, deductions have been made for shrinkage and waste expected after March 1.

Potato Planting Practices, 1949

District	Distance Between Rows		Distance Between Plants in Rows		Seed Used Per Acre		Depth of Planting	
	Average	Most Common Report	Average	Most Common Report	Average	Most Common Report	Average	Most Common Report
	Inches	Inches	Inches	Inches	Bushels	Bushels	Inches	Inches
1	38.0	36	19.2	18	8.4	8	3.9	4
2	35.6	36	16.8	12 and 16	10.6	12	4.0	4
3	35.0	36	15.1	18	13.4	12	4.3	4
4	38.5	42	18.0	18	9.4	8	4.2	4
5	37.3	36	21.7	18	8.3	8	3.9	4
6	34.7	36	16.0	18	16.4	12	4.1	4
7	34.3	36	14.5	18	10.2	12	4.6	4
8	36.0	40	17.0	18	9.8	8	4.4	4
9	34.4	36	13.9	12	11.5	8 and 15	4.5	4
State	36.1	36	17.1	18	10.8	8	4.2	4

Potato Planting Practices—1949

In August of 1949, Wisconsin dairy reporters were asked to report on potato planting practices used on their farms. The survey shows considerable variation in practices between different areas of the state as well as between farms in a given area. As we examine these data it is apparent that they apply only to potato growers who plant mainly for home consumption. This survey did not sample the commercial growers who plant potatoes on a large scale and obtain greater yields.

Reporters indicated that they planted potatoes with an average distance of 36 inches between rows. About 35 percent said they used the 36 inch spacing between rows. A spacing of 42 inches between rows was reported by 19 percent of the farms. Spacing between plants in the row averages about 17 inches. In the lighter soil areas of the state there is a tendency to plant potatoes farther apart in the row. The distance between plants in the rows most commonly reported was 18 inches—about 22 percent of all the farms reporting use this distance. About 13 percent of the farms reported that they plant 12 inches apart in rows.

The average depth of planting reported on this survey was 4.2 inches for the state, and there was little difference between districts. The northwest and the central districts planted a little shallower than the average and the southwestern district somewhat deeper. About 42 percent of the farms reported planting potatoes at a depth of 4 inches. The second most common depth of planting reported was 3 inches with 21 percent of the reports tabulated in this group.

Seed Used Per Acre

In the amount of seed used per acre the greatest variation in potato planting practices on Wisconsin dairy farms was found. The average for the state as a whole was 10.8 bushels per acre. Here again there was a tendency to plant less seed per acre on the lighter soils. The central sand area reported an average of only 8.3 bushels per acre while the east-central district reported an average of 16.4 bushels per acre. Eight bushels per acre was most commonly reported. About 17 percent of the farms reported 8 bushels of seed used per acre. Twelve bushels per acre was the next most commonly reported with about 15 percent of all reports using this rate of planting.

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Division of Agricultural Statistics

Federal—State Crop Reporting Service

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Vol. XXIX, No. 4 — *State Capitol, Madison, Wisconsin* — April 1950

IN THIS ISSUE

April Crop Report

Farm work in Wisconsin and generally throughout the midwestern states has been slow in starting this spring because of the cold and wet weather during March and early April. Winter wheat production in Wisconsin as well as for the nation is expected to be smaller than last year. Pasture conditions in both state and nation are below average.

Stocks of Grain on Farms

Stocks of corn on Wisconsin farms are over twice average holdings and stocks of wheat, oats, barley, and rye are above average although smaller than a year ago. For the nation farm stocks of corn, wheat, oats, barley, rye, and soybeans are smaller than a year ago.

Milk Production

Wisconsin's milk production in March was 2 percent above March last year, and for the nation the increase is 4 percent over a year ago.

Egg Production

Egg production in both the state and nation during March was above a year earlier. The increased production resulted from larger laying flocks—egg production per layer was below March last year.

Prices Farmers Pay and Receive

Prices received by Wisconsin farmers declined slightly from February to March. Purchasing power of the Wisconsin farm dollar dropped from February to March as farm prices declined and the prices paid by farmers increased.

Current Trends

Cold storage holdings of eggs, frozen poultry, butter, and cheese are all larger than a year ago. -Stocks of dried, condensed, and evaporated milk total well below a year ago. Slaughter of cattle, calves, sheep and lambs, and hogs in March was above February, but only hog slaughter was larger than March 1949.

Special News Item (page 4)

Farm Wages

WITH UNUSUALLY WET and cold weather during March and early April progress of farm work in the midwestern region has been slow this year. Moisture so far in 1950 has been a little above normal though the excess is not enough to make up for the shortage in 1949. Even though farm work has been seriously delayed due to cold and wet conditions, as favorable weather develops it should proceed rapidly. With modern mechanization seasonal delays to some extent can be overcome by rapid progress when conditions become favorable.

Pastures are off to a slow start and hay crops likewise. While some winter damage is indicated losses are not believed to be especially large. The acreage of hay crops in prospect is somewhat larger than last year.

Rye and Pasture Condition, April 1

Crop	Wisconsin			United States		
	1950	1949	10-yr. av. 1939-48	1950	1949	10-yr. av. 1939-48
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Rye	88	89	88	85	89	83
Pasture	83	83	89	80	85	81

The nation's winter wheat crop is smaller than was indicated earlier and well under last year. In Wisconsin the winter wheat yields prospect are also a little lower than a year ago. Rye condition is about average in this state and a little above average for the country. Pasture conditions for both the state and the country as a whole are under average.

Winter Wheat Production

	Thousands of bushels			1950 as a percent of	
	Indicated 1950	1949	10-yr. average 1939-48	1949	10-yr. average 1939-48
Wisconsin	580	608	687	95.4	84.4
United States	763,590	901,668	758,821	84.7	100.6

Later reports indicate that the acreage of canning crops will probably be a little smaller than last year. A large decline in sweet corn acreage is in prospect for Wisconsin and for the country as a whole. The acreage of snap beans is expected to decline about 10 percent in Wisconsin, but for the United States it will be about as large as last year. The acreage of canning peas both for Wisconsin and the United States is expected to be as large this year as it was in 1949.

Weather Summary, March 1950

Station	Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit				Precipitation Inches		
	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Normal	March 1950	Normal	Accumulative excess or deficiency since January 1
Duluth	—20	45	18.8	23.7	1.89	1.54	+1.02
Spooner	—19	45	18.9	26.5	2.34	1.44	+1.92
Park Falls	—20	45	18.9	23.8	2.48	1.87	+1.64
Rhinelander	—22	49	19.5	24.9	2.45	1.28	+3.60
Wausau	—14	48	24.9	28.0	2.43	1.73	+2.67
Marinette	— 9	51	25.2	31.0	3.00	2.14	—0.12
Escanaba	— 6	44	22.5	24.2	3.83	1.89	+2.49
Minneapolis	—13	46	24.0	29.6	2.20	1.42	+0.92
Eau Claire	—40	45	24.2	30.0	2.47	1.92	+0.66
La Crosse	— 8	51	27.5	31.5	2.01	1.61	+1.02
Hancock	—14	48	23.7	29.5	1.74	1.66	+0.75
Oshkosh	— 9	52	25.8	30.8	2.24	1.77	+1.05
Green Bay	—10	49	24.3	28.6	2.49	2.04	+1.44
Manitowoc	— 5	45	27.5	30.6	1.52	2.29	+0.55
Dubuque	— 5	59	30.3	34.0	1.50	2.03	+0.06
Maidson	— 8	55	27.4	30.6	2.18	2.07	+1.70
Beloit	— 4	57	31.4	34.4	1.62	2.26	—0.32
Milwaukee	— 4	59	29.0	30.1	2.50	2.42	+0.03
Average for 18 Stations	—12.8	49.6	24.7	29.0	2.27	1.85	+1.1

Milk Production

Wisconsin's milk production in March was 2 percent greater than in March 1949. In some of the other dairy sections of the country there was a relatively greater increase and for the United States as a whole 4 percent more milk was produced than in March 1949. Compared with the 10-year 1939–48 average for the month, Wisconsin's production was 14 percent greater and that for the nation was 6 percent higher.

The milk produced in the entire country amounted to 9 billion 996 million pounds in March. Wisconsin's total was 1 billion 383 million pounds or 14 percent of the total. For the first three months of the year milk production in Wisconsin was 1 percent above last year whereas the nation's production was up 4 percent.

Egg Production

Wisconsin farm laying flocks contained about 5 percent more layers in March than a year ago and about 1½ percent more than the 5-year 1944–48 average number. Farm flocks of the nation were also larger. There were 6½ percent more layers on the United States farms in March than a year ago, but this number was 4 percent lower than the 5-year average.

The rate of production per layer was lower for both Wisconsin and the United States. Wisconsin layers averaged 16.18 eggs per layer—1 percent lower than March 1949, but 2 percent

Current Trends

WISCONSIN	Latest Report Date	Latest Report Reported figure[1]	Previous Reports One month before	Previous Reports One year before	Previous Reports 5-yr. av. of same month
Farm Price Indexes[2], 1910-14=100*					
Farm prices, general, %	Mar.	240	242	253	240
Livestock and livestock products, %	Mar.	245	249	258	240
Milk, %	Mar.	241	249	241	249
Meat animals, %	Mar.	292	294	316	250
Poultry and eggs, %	Mar.	159	142	204	174
Crops, %	Mar.	200	199	216	239
Feed grains and hay, %	Mar.	174	170	189	202
Fruits, %	Mar.	155	155	231	291
Prices farmers pay, %	Mar.	249	248	262	210
Purchasing power, farm products, %	Mar.	96	98	95	114
Dairy Production and Markets					
Milk price per cwt.[3]					
All utilizations, $	Feb.	3.15	3.25	3.11	3.23
For cheese, $	Feb.	3.03	3.10	2.97	3.08
For butter, $	Feb.	3.14	3.25	3.05	3.20
Condensery products, $	Feb.	3.20	3.27	3.06	3.30
Market milk, $	Feb.	3.50	3.70	3.60	3.63
Farm price of butterfat in cream[4], cts.	Mar. 15	67	69	69	65.8
Farm price of butter[5], cts.	Mar. 15	62	63	64	59.6
Wholesale prices of cheese, per pound					
American[6] (twins), cts.	Mar.			29.4	31.3
Swiss, cts.	Mar.			40.8	41.2
Brick, cts.	Mar.			30.8	33.5
Total milk production[2], (000,000 omitted), lbs	Mar.	1383	1123	1357	1219[7]
Cows in herd freshening[8], %	Mar.	11.33	11.25	12.25	12.49
Calves born during month being raised[8], %	Mar.	38.81	39.02	34.96	32.19
Grains and concentrates fed per month, per cow[9], lbs.	Mar.	233	204	226	207.6
Grains and concentrates fed daily[8]					
Per farm, lbs.	Apr. 1	133.3	129.2	129.1	118.4
Per cow in herd, lbs.	Apr. 1	7.63	7.43	7.56	6.84
Per 100 lbs. of milk produced, lbs.	Apr. 1	31.41	32.93	31.03	31.05
Wisconsin creamery butter production[10], (000 omitted), lbs.	Feb.	11655	12390	11780	7217
Wisconsin American cheese production[10], (000 omitted), lbs.	Feb.	27655	28570	30615	25202
Wisconsin butter receipts at 4 markets[11], (000 omitted), lbs.	Mar.	6092	5086	6860	2534
Wisconsin cheese receipts at 4 markets[11], (000 omitted), lbs.	Mar.	12295	8863	12891	10917
Poultry Production[12]					
Layers on hand in month, (000 om.), no.	Mar.	15948	16602	15156	15711
Eggs per 100 layers, no.	Mar.	1618	1355	1637	1591
Total eggs produced (000,000 om.), no.	Mar.	258	225	248	250
Feed Price Changes[2]					
Index of feed prices, 1910-14=100, %	Mar.	193.1	188.0	202.0	218.0
Cost, 1000 lbs. dairy ration, $	Mar.	25.41	24.44	26.14	27.51
Amount of ration 100 lbs. of milk would buy, lbs.	Mar.	120.0	128.9	116.7	115.6
Wisconsin by-product feed cost per ton f.o.b. Madison					
Standard bran, $	Mar.	49.75	44.55	56.10	50.31
Linseed oil meal, $	Mar.	74.50	73.00	69.40	62.94
Corn gluten feed, $	Mar.	56.00	55.50	55.25	52.50
Tankage, $	Mar.	119.00	112.50	114.40	93.33
Standard middlings, $	Mar.	50.75	44.70	55.10	52.30
Soybean meal, $	Mar.	72.65	68.05	70.40	67.02
Cost, 1000 lbs. poultry ration, $	Mar.	26.00	24.97	27.06	27.89
Amount of ration 10 doz eggs would buy, lbs.	Mar.	113.5	104.9	146.0	127.8
Farm Product Prices[5]					
Milk cows, per head, $	Mar. 15	215	220	220	161.80
Hogs, per cwt., $	Mar. 15	16.10	16.30	20.00	17.92
Beef cattle, per cwt., $	Mar. 15	18.40	18.20	18.10	12.96
Veal calves, per cwt., $	Mar. 15	24.50	25.50	24.00	16.58
Sheep, per cwt., $	Mar. 15	9.70	10.20	9.40	6.90
Lambs, per cwt., $	Mar. 15	22.80	22.80	22.40	16.28
Wool, per lb., $	Mar. 15	.45	.45	.44	.43
Chickens, per lb., cts.	Mar. 15	26.4	23.6	30.4	23.9
Eggs, per doz., cts.	Mar. 15	29.5	26.2	39.5	34.7
Wheat, per bu., $	Mar. 15	1.93	1.91	2.00	1.80
Corn, per bu., $	Mar. 15	1.12	1.10	1.19	1.38
Oats, per bu., $	Mar. 15	.71	.69	.72	.85
Barley, per bu., $	Mar. 15	1.26	1.23	1.30	1.50
Rye, per bu., $	Mar. 15	1.23	1.22	1.24	1.80
Buckwheat, per bu., $	Mar. 15	.93	.93	1.03	1.40
Flaxseed, per bu., $	Mar. 15	3.60	3.60	5.60	4.49
Red clover seed, per bu., $	Mar. 15	28.00	26.30	26.90	23.48
Alfalfa seed, per bu., $	Mar. 15	31.30	28.80	32.00	24.42
Timothy seed, per bu., $	Mar. 15	12.30	11.30	8.30	2.89
All hay, loose, per ton, $	Mar. 15	17.70	17.40	24.40	17.00
Alfalfa hay, loose, per ton, $	Mar. 15	18.60	18.00	25.60	20.68
Clover and timothy hay, loose, per ton, $	Mar. 15	17.00	16.80	24.20	18.06
Potatoes, per bu., $	Mar. 15	1.40	1.40	1.45	1.45
Apples, per bu., $	Mar. 15	1.50	1.50	3.00	3.25

UNITED STATES	Latest Report Date	Latest Report Reported figure[1]	Previous Reports One month before	Previous Reports One year before	Previous Reports 5-yr. av. of same month
Farm Price Indexes[10], 1910-14=100					
Farm prices, general, %	Mar.	237	237	258	235.6
Livestock and livestock products, %	Mar.	258	257	281	240.4
Dairy products, %	Mar.	243	250	254	253.4
Meat animals, %	Mar.	308	306	327	260.8
Poultry and eggs, %	Mar.	165	155	215	181.4
Crops, %	Mar.	215	215	232	230.0
Feed grains and hay, %	Mar.	174	171	176	200.6
Prices farmers pay, %	Mar.	239	237	245	202.0
Purchasing power, farm products, %	Mar.	99	100	105	116.6
Dairy Production and Markets					
Milk price, wholesale[10], $	Mar. 15	3.79	3.95	4.04	3.77
Farm price of butterfat in cream[10], per lb., cts.	Mar. 15	62.4	63.1	63.4	61.5
Price (wholesale) 92-score butter, Chicago, per lb.[11], cts.	Mar.	60.1	62.1	60.3	57.3
Total milk production[10], (000,000 omitted), lbs.	Mar.	9996	8671	9616	94487
Creamery butter production[10], (000 omitted), lbs.	Feb.	97085	101515	92780	87279
American cheese production[10], (000 omitted), lbs.	Feb.	53110	54565	58030	49658
Evaporated whole milk production[10], (000 omitted), lbs.	Feb.	183000	168750	160300	208968
Dried skim milk production[10], (000 omitted)					
Human food, lbs.	Feb.	65500	64850	59500	40129
Animal feed, lbs.	Feb.	1600	1600	1400	783
Butter receipts at 4 markets[11], (000 omitted), lbs.	Mar.	35544	30022	38210	33838
Cheese receipts at 4 markets[11], (000 omitted), lbs.	Mar.	16136	13073	18131	17727
Cold-Storage Holdings[11], (000 om.)					
Creamery butter, lbs.	Apr. 1	94178	92886	6318	12475
American cheese, lbs.	Apr. 1	143303	149004	105608	88204
Swiss cheese, lbs.	Apr. 1	2659	3076	2153	1171
All other cheese, lbs.	Apr. 1	13567	11912	12802	12886
All varieties of cheese, lbs.	Apr. 1	159529	163992	120563	102261
Total frozen poultry, lbs.	Apr. 1	212678	260523	108732	203739
Eggs, shell, cases	Apr. 1	1253	735	530	1552
Eggs, shell, frozen and dried, (case equivalent), cases	Apr. 1	12198	10405	6058	8596
Poultry Production[10]					
Layers on hand in month, (000 omitted), no.	Mar.	380792	393687	357568	396570
Eggs per 100 layers, no.	Mar.	1688	1325	1718	1645
Total eggs produced, (000,000 omitted), no.	Mar.	6429	5217	6143	6514
Stocks of Dried, Condensed, and Evaporated Milk[10], (000 omitted)					
Dried whole milk, lbs.	Feb. 28	9187	9710	14834	13016
Dried skim milk, lbs.	Feb. 28	46212	44694	64260	33687
Dried buttermilk, lbs.	Feb. 28	3970	4127	6817	5114
Condensed milk (case goods), lbs.	Feb. 28	5951	5249	8694	6241
Evaporated milk (case goods), lbs.	Feb. 28	101470	151401	206464	101371
Slaughter under Federal Meat Inspection[11], (000 omitted)					
Cattle, no.	Mar.	1082	939	1102	1086
Calves, no.	Mar.	586	443	619	578
Sheep and lambs, no.	Mar.	939	863	949	1413
Hogs, no.	Mar.	5020	4191	4315	3681
Business and Industry					
Wholesale prices[13], 1910-14=100					
All commodities, %	Mar.	222	223	231	182.8
Foods, %	Mar.			253	204.2
Retail prices[13], 1910-14=100					
All commodities, %	Feb.	241	242	245	202.8
Foods, %	Feb.			258	206
Total personal income[14], %	Feb.	327.0	329.0	315.4	283.1
Total non-agricultural income[14], %	Feb.	335.2	331.7	315.7	280.3
Total agricultural income[14], %	Feb.	250.8	303.1	312.3	209.2
Factory employment (adjusted)[15], No. of employees, 1939=100, %	Jan.	140.2	139.2	149.3	159.0
Industrial production (adjusted)[15], 1935-39=100, %	Jan.	183	180	191	203.8
Freight-car loadings (adjusted)[15], 1935-39=100, %	Jan.	117	115	131	143

[1]Preliminary. [2]Prepared by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service. [3]Based on Wisconsin crop reporters' data. (Subsidy payments excluded.) [4]Based on Wisconsin price reporters' data. (Subsidy payments excluded.) [5]As reported by Wisconsin price reporters. [6]Subsidy of 3.75 cts. included from December 1942 to January 1946. [7]10-year average. [8]Based on Wisconsin dairy reporters' data. [9]Computed on the basis of the average reported quantity fed at the beginning and end of the month in herds of Wisconsin dairy correspondents times number of days in the month. [10]Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. D. A. [11]Production and Marketing Administration, U. S. D A. [12]Based on Wisconsin crop reporters' data. [13]Bureau of Labor Statistics converted to 1910-14 base. [14]U. S. Dept. of Commerce, corresponding month 1935-39=100. [15]Federal Reserve Board. *Unrevised

higher than the 5-year average. Layers on farms of the nation averaged 16.88 eggs during the month—2 percent lower than a year ago, but nearly 3 percent above the 5-year 1944–48 average.

Total egg production in Wisconsin during March was 4 percent higher than the same month last year and over 3 percent higher than the 5-year average output for March. For the nation, total egg production during March was 5 percent higher than a year ago, but about 1 percent below the 5-year March average.

Wisconsin Farm Prices

The index of farm prices received by farmers in mid-March was 240 percent of the 1910–14 average. This was a decline of nearly 1 percent

Wisconsin Livestock Numbers, 1950*—Milk and Egg Production, 1949*

County	All cattle Head	Milk cows and heifers 2 years old and over Head	Horses and mules Head	All hogs Head	Stock sheep[1] Head	Chickens Head	Egg production, 1949 (000 omitted) Number	Milk production, 1949		
								Producing cows Head	Production per cow Cwt.	Total milk production Cwt.
Barron	89,600	60,400	5,100	12,200	3,500	249,200	34,368	57,500	70	4,025,000
Bayfield	20,200	11,400	1,000	1,400	700	59,400	7,672	10,800	65	702,000
Burnett	19,500	12,200	1,400	3,200	1,500	99,000	13,230	11,700	64	748,800
Chippewa	92,100	57,000	5,500	13,200	2,000	287,300	39,624	53,400	69	3,684,600
Douglas	18,000	11,200	1,100	1,300	1,700	56,400	7,466	10,600	65	689,000
Polk	77,300	44,000	5,200	13,500	4,900	351,600	47,891	42,500	65	2,762,500
Rusk	41,600	26,300	2,100	2,900	1,500	76,600	10,323	24,900	65	1,618,500
Sawyer	11,900	6,600	1,000	1,100	1,500	35,300	4,692	6,300	62	390,600
Washburn	20,000	10,600	1,400	2,900	2,100	53,400	7,284	10,000	61	610,000
Northwest District	**390,200**	**239,700**	**23,800**	**51,700**	**19,400**	**1,268,200**	**172,550**	**227,700**	**66.9**	**15,231,000**
Ashland	14,300	8,600	1,200	1,200	300	30,500	4,003	8,300	60	498,000
Clark	109,100	72,500	6,600	20,800	2,600	347,000	45,703	70,100	69	4,836,900
Iron	4,600	2,600	300	400	200	11,300	1,537	2,500	58	145,000
Lincoln	31,800	20,600	1,700	2,600	700	51,900	7,196	19,400	64	1,241,600
Marathon	134,000	97,100	7,500	18,800	4,000	423,600	61,049	91,500	69	6,313,500
Oneida	5,800	3,400	500	1,000	200	28,300	3,752	3,200	53	169,600
Price	28,000	17,600	1,700	1,100	1,000	63,800	8,485	16,800	59	991,200
Taylor	57,000	31,100	3,000	4,100	2,000	128,700	18,728	29,900	58	1,734,200
Vilas	2,500	1,200	300	200	200	17,600	2,335	1,100	55	60,500
North District	**387,100**	**254,700**	**22,800**	**50,200**	**11,200**	**1,102,700**	**152,788**	**242,800**	**65.9**	**15,990,500**
Florence	4,400	2,700	400	200	300	17,600	2,411	2,600	59	153,400
Forest	8,000	4,000	700	1,600	200	18,100	2,478	3,800	60	228,000
Langlade	31,500	19,600	1,700	2,500	800	62,500	9,250	18,500	58	1,073,000
Marinette	34,800	24,600	2,000	6,000	1,200	143,300	20,006	23,400	61	1,427,400
Oconto	55,900	36,100	3,200	15,500	1,300	195,600	27,971	33,900	65	2,203,500
Shawano	75,400	55,400	4,000	22,000	1,600	346,900	49,757	52,500	72	3,780,000
Northeast District	**210,000**	**142,400**	**12,000**	**47,800**	**5,400**	**784,000**	**111,873**	**134,700**	**65.8**	**8,865,300**
Buffalo	53,100	28,700	4,300	30,600	6,600	275,400	37,703	27,700	63	1,745,100
Dunn	75,400	47,000	5,300	25,900	4,400	313,500	45,646	44,500	65	2,892,500
Eau Claire	42,600	26,700	3,500	9,700	2,400	205,700	29,323	25,400	64	1,625,600
Jackson	37,900	22,100	3,000	13,300	2,800	271,800	39,456	21,400	61	1,305,400
La Crosse	42,100	25,500	2,600	18,200	1,800	232,800	34,940	24,500	65	1,592,500
Monroe	68,700	46,600	5,300	12,600	3,100	326,500	47,246	44,500	62	2,759,000
Pepin	17,200	10,300	1,500	12,400	2,200	147,800	20,266	9,800	63	617,400
Pierce	64,200	34,500	3,900	30,600	7,500	453,500	60,085	32,800	62	2,033,600
St. Croix	75,200	43,200	4,600	25,600	5,500	392,300	56,318	41,300	63	2,601,900
Trempealeau	76,000	42,300	5,400	26,000	10,500	618,400	94,179	40,100	68	2,726,800
West District	**552,400**	**326,900**	**39,400**	**204,900**	**46,800**	**3,237,700**	**465,162**	**312,000**	**63.8**	**19,899,800**
Adams	14,600	7,900	1,300	5,700	900	116,900	16,610	7,600	56	425,600
Green Lake	33,100	20,400	2,100	30,800	3,700	164,900	24,278	19,100	69	1,317,900
Juneau	31,800	20,000	2,600	12,700	1,700	185,100	25,047	19,300	60	1,158,000
Marquette	21,500	12,800	2,000	13,800	2,400	145,900	20,836	12,100	56	677,600
Portage	42,800	29,000	3,000	9,600	900	215,500	31,901	27,200	60	1,632,000
Waupaca	66,400	48,200	3,900	16,800	1,400	312,500	46,266	45,600	60	2,736,000
Waushara	32,000	20,400	2,200	11,200	600	225,500	32,602	19,500	64	1,248,000
Wood	54,000	36,700	3,200	7,300	1,000	196,400	29,595	34,900	59	2,059,100
Central District	**296,200**	**195,400**	**20,300**	**107,900**	**12,600**	**1,562,700**	**227,135**	**185,300**	**60.7**	**11,254,200**
Brown	75,500	50,600	3,200	17,200	700	233,200	32,828	47,200	69	3,256,800
Calumet	46,200	33,200	2,600	11,900	400	198,000	28,638	31,100	74	2,301,400
Door	32,400	21,000	1,700	7,400	400	170,100	23,496	20,000	73	1,460,000
Fond du Lac	95,400	66,100	4,500	45,500	3,400	456,700	60,844	62,300	74	4,610,200
Kewaunee	41,600	29,600	2,200	12,400	300	221,500	31,220	28,300	72	2,037,600
Manitowoc	81,600	55,700	4,100	21,000	400	349,300	50,731	52,000	70	3,640,000
Outagamie	82,200	54,200	3,600	33,500	1,000	301,100	44,703	51,300	70	3,591,000
Sheboygan	68,600	44,400	3,900	25,700	800	489,000	68,921	42,400	75	3,180,000
Winnebago	53,600	36,100	2,800	25,000	2,100	241,700	35,490	34,400	78	2,683,200
East District	**577,100**	**390,900**	**28,600**	**199,600**	**9,500**	**2,660,600**	**376,871**	**369,000**	**72.5**	**26,760,200**
Crawford	45,400	26,500	3,400	31,100	3,900	157,600	21,758	25,300	56	1,416,800
Grant	118,400	66,200	7,000	151,900	12,100	582,000	79,200	61,700	57	3,516,900
Iowa	80,600	48,500	4,400	58,100	6,600	251,100	32,871	46,400	64	2,969,600
Lafayette	77,100	43,100	4,200	82,000	4,800	284,100	37,357	40,200	65	2,613,000
Richland	60,300	40,800	3,800	28,000	9,500	176,500	24,476	38,400	59	2,265,600
Sauk	77,300	47,500	4,600	49,100	4,200	489,600	66,874	44,500	61	2,714,500
Vernon	84,200	55,800	5,600	25,000	5,600	340,200	44,612	53,100	62	3,292,200
Southwest District	**543,300**	**328,400**	**33,000**	**425,200**	**46,700**	**2,281,100**	**307,148**	**309,600**	**60.7**	**18,788,600**
Columbia	67,300	35,100	3,800	69,800	7,000	396,500	52,024	33,200	70	2,324,000
Dane	143,700	97,300	6,900	139,700	7,700	911,900	120,792	90,800	73	6,628,400
Dodge	118,200	80,800	6,700	82,400	5,800	671,300	89,744	76,500	77	5,890,500
Green	71,300	52,000	3,500	76,400	2,700	359,400	44,461	49,200	80	3,936,000
Jefferson	69,900	49,500	4,200	22,700	1,200	493,800	64,916	46,200	80	3,696,000
Rock	82,900	47,500	4,400	70,300	6,400	494,800	62,364	45,300	72	3,261,600
South District	**553,300**	**362,200**	**29,500**	**461,300**	**30,800**	**3,327,700**	**434,301**	**341,200**	**75.4**	**25,736,500**
Kenosha	29,800	17,100	1,500	16,000	1,200	177,800	23,044	16,500	71	1,171,500
Milwaukee	11,600	7,400	1,000	7,400	100	102,600	13,274	7,000	70	490,000
Ozaukee	30,100	20,000	1,500	10,700	200	188,400	26,359	18,700	70	1,309,000
Racine	32,300	21,200	1,600	15,700	1,000	250,000	31,962	20,200	71	1,434,200
Walworth	71,000	46,600	3,800	29,900	7,900	360,100	46,882	43,500	75	3,262,500
Washington	55,100	35,900	3,300	21,100	600	322,800	42,035	33,700	75	2,527,500
Waukesha	64,500	43,200	2,900	16,600	1,600	327,600	42,616	41,100	72	2,959,200
Southeast District	**294,400**	**191,400**	**15,600**	**117,400**	**12,600**	**1,729,300**	**226,172**	**180,700**	**72.8**	**13,153,900**
State	**3,804,000**	**2,432,000**	**225,000**	**1,666,000**	**195,000**	**17,954,000**	**2,474,000**	**2,303,000**	**67.6**	**155,680,000**

*Preliminary estimates.
[1]Sheep and lambs on feed are not included.

since mid-February and was 5 percent below March a year ago.

Milk prices for March have shown so far a relatively small seasonal decline despite the good winter milkflow. The preliminary average price for March of $3.05 is about the same as for March last year although milk production is running higher.

The sharp drop in egg prices earlier this year recovered somewhat by mid-March, but the poultry and eggs index was still 22 percent below the average level for March in 1949. Support price-programs on poultry and turkeys have been terminated for the balance of 1950.

Returns to farmers for livestock and meat animals declined nearly 2 percent between mid-February and mid-March reflecting the easier tone in livestock markets during the pre-Easter season.

The exchange value of Wisconsin farmers' farm dollar as measured by the index of purchasing power continues to fall behind the first quarter of 1949. During March, increases in costs and farm living expenses rose while the farm price index dropped. The net effect on the Wisconsin index of farm dollar purchasing power was a decline of 2 percent so that the mid-March level of the index was 96 percent of the 1910–14 average.

United States Farm Prices

The index of prices paid by farmers including interest, taxes, and wage rates rose 2 points during the month ended March 15. During the same period, the index of prices received by farmers remained unchanged at 237.

The rise in the parity index resulted from widespread, but mostly small price increases in several of the groups of commodities bought for both living and production. Feeder livestock were substantially higher; building materials, food, and feed advanced moderately. Prices of auto supplies, farm supplies, and seed were a little lower. The production component of the parity index was 2 points higher than last month. However, the net effect of changes in family living items was not enough to raise that index.

Although the index of prices received by farmers was unchanged this month, prices of fruit, cotton, grain, meat animals, and poultry and eggs were higher. These increases were offset by decreases in prices of truck crops and dairy products.

Stocks of Grain on Farms

In Wisconsin stocks of corn on farms at the beginning of April were much larger than a year ago and over twice average holdings. Stocks of wheat, oats, barley, and rye on the state's farms were a little smaller than the big holdings of a year ago, but all of them are above average.

For the United States farm holdings of corn, wheat, oats, barley, rye, and soybeans are smaller than a year ago, but the corn and oats and soybean stocks are well above average.

Farm Wages Lower This Spring

Wisconsin farmers are paying lower wages to hired workers than they did when spring work began last year. The decline in wage rates paid by farmers is general in the surrounding states and for the nation as a whole.

Factors contributing to the drop in the level of farm wages include the lower cash farm income and a larger labor supply. The labor supply has been increased by some decline in factory employment, a larger number of new workers added to the labor force, and the increased use of farm machinery.

Wages paid to Wisconsin farm workers increased slightly from January to April, which is the usual seasonal trend. According to April 1 reports from the state's crop correspondents, farm workers are receiving $127 a month with a house furnished, which is $8 less than the average rate a year ago. Workers receiving board and room receive $96 per month or $10 less than in April last year.

Farm workers hired by the day or hour are also receiving lower wages than a year ago. Rates average $4.50 a day with board and room and $5.80 a day without board or room. These rates are 30 cents under a year ago. A drop of only 2 cents an hour is shown for workers hired by the hour and receiving no board or room. The April rate this year is 77 cents an hour.

Stocks of Grain on Farms
(April 1 estimates)

Crop	Thousands of bushels on hand			Percent of previous year's crop		
	1950	1949	10-yr. average 1939-48	1950	1949	10-yr. average 1939-48
Wisconsin						
Corn[1]	41,181	27,407	20,104	53.0	45.0	37.4
Wheat	1,084	1,191	770	43.0	41.0	45.5
Oats	45,556	46,675	39,749	38.0	37.0	38.5
Barley	2,109	2,248	1,603[2]	33.0	29.0	28.5[2]
Rye	347	364	284[2]	29.0	33.0	29.2[2]
Soybeans	114	78	237[2]	46.0	40.0	40.2[2]
United States						
Corn[1]	1,634,182	1,797,522	1,183,632	52.6	52.8	47.1
Wheat	199,169	246,024	216,243	17.4	18.7	22.2
Oats	481,216	578,832	451,932	36.4	38.8	36.6
Barley	70,692	111,408	76,506[2]	29.7	35.3	27.1[2]
Rye	3,294	5,495	4,624[2]	17.6	20.8	18.6[2]
Soybeans	44,014	52,279	34,952[2]	19.8	23.4	18.4[2]

[1]Data based on corn for grain. [2]Short-time average.

Wisconsin Farm Wage Rates

	Per Month		Per Day		Per Hour
	With house	With board and room	With board and room	Without board or room	Without baord or room
1949					
Jan.	$136.00	$102.00	$4.95	$6.30	$ .81
Apr.	135.00	106.00	4.80	6.10	.79
July	131.00	105.00	5.00	6.20	.81
Oct.	129.00	102.00	4.95	6.20	.80
1950					
Jan.	126.00	93.00	4.60	5.80	.77
Apr.	127.00	96.00	4.50	5.80	.77

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Federal—State Crop Reporting Service

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Agricultural Statisticians

Vol. XXIX, No. 5 — *State Capitol, Madison, Wisconsin* — May 1950

IN THIS ISSUE

May Crop Report

Crop prospects for Wisconsin as well as the country as a whole are below a year ago. Spring sown grains were planted unusually late, and the condition of hay and pastures is below a year ago and under average. Winter wheat and rye yield prospects are under those of May last year.

Milk Production

April milk production on Wisconsin farms was 2 percent above April 1949 and a record for the month. For the United States, milk production during April was 3 percent more than a year earlier and a near-record. The seasonal increase in production from April to May was the smallest percent increase for a period of more than 20 years.

Egg Production

Wisconsin farm flocks produced about the same number of eggs in April this year as they did a year ago. Egg production remained at last year's level although the number of layers was larger this year. Egg production per bird showed some decline compared with a year ago. For the nation, egg production was above April last year by more than 4 percent. Hatchery production in Wisconsin and the nation is below last year.

Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

Prices received by Wisconsin farmers on April 15 averaged 4 percent below a year earlier. Prices paid by farmers increased recently, resulting in a further decline in the purchasing power of the farm dollar.

Current Trends

Cattle and calf slaughter during April was below a year earlier but sheep and lamb and hog slaughter was higher than April 1949. Non-agricultural income continues upward as agricultural income declines. Stocks of dried, condensed, and evaporated milk are much smaller than a year ago. Cold-storage holdings of butter and cheese are above a year ago.

CROP PROSPECTS in Wisconsin are marked by considerable uncertainty this year. Spring grains have been planted unusually late and pasture and tame hay conditions are well below last year and under average.

April in Wisconsin was cool and wet. While the average planting dates for small grains usually occur during the first half of April, this year less than a third of the spring-sown grains were in by the first of May. In the northern part of the state, May 1 reports showed that the most fortunate farmers had been able to get only 10 percent of their spring grain planted.

With the slowness of vegetative growth, many crop reporters were undecided as late as May 1 what damage to hay acreages had been done by winterkilling. Wisconsin's condition of tame hay on May 1 was reported as only 76 percent of normal. This condition is well below the 84 percent on May 1 last year and the 10-year average of 87 percent of normal.

Pasture conditions in the state are also poor. On May 1 pastures were only 73 percent of normal compared with 82 percent a year ago and the average of 84 percent. Even by mid-May most farmers were hesitant to pasture their cattle because grass growth was so late.

Conditions of Tame Hay and Pasture May 1, 1950, 1949, and 10-Year Average

(Percent of Normal)

Crop	Wisconsin			United States		
	1950	1949	10-yr. av. 1939-48	1950	1949	10-yr. av. 1939-48
Tame hay	76	84	87	79[1]	87[1]	84
Pasture	73	82	84	74	85	81

[1]Condition of all hay.

Oats Get Late Start

In acreage oats is Wisconsin's leading grain crop. This year farmers had expected to increase the oat acreage somewhat to offset the reduction in the corn acreage in the commercial counties. These planting intentions may have been altered by the slowness of the planting season. Later estimates probably will show a smaller oat acreage than was expected earlier. The crop that is in had made little progress by mid-May. Progress of other spring-sown grains is comparable with that of oats.

Winter wheat and rye have also made little progress with the May 1 yield prospects below a year ago. Production of both crops is expected to be below a year ago in Wisconsin. For the nation winter wheat prospects on May 1 were below earlier estimates this year. The crop is estimated to be 689,595,000 bushels this year compared with 901,668,000 bushels harvested last year.

Along with the lower condition of the tame hay crop, Wisconsin farmers are finding rapidly depleting stocks of hay. On May 1 stocks of hay were larger than a year ago, but slightly below average. Since that date an unusual amount of barn feeding has been required because of the late pastures. Stocks of hay on farms in the United States are smaller than last year and below the 10-year average holdings.

Weather Summary, April 1950

Station	Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit				Precipitation Inches		
	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Normal	April 1950	Normal	Accumulative excess or deficiency since January 1
Duluth	8	58	31.2	37.0	3.03	2.06	+1.99
Spooner	8	64	34.0	42.9	3.05	1.79	+3.18
Park Falls	9	60	30.9	40.7	3.09	2.65	+2.08
Rhinelander	−2	63	30.5	40.8	2.62	2.24	+3.98
Wausau	14	66	33.4	43.8	3.67	2.49	+3.85
Marinette	10	65	35.2	43.3	3.23	2.57	+0.54
Escanaba	9	61	32.1	37.9	2.32	2.23	+2.58
Minneapolis	17	69	36.9	46.4	2.19	2.23	+0.88
Eau Claire	18	69	37.0	46.2	3.06	2.50	+1.22
La Crosse	21	70	40.4	47.2	4.04	2.42	+2.64
Hancock	14	69	32.3	44.7	3.14	2.63	+1.26
Oshkosh	15	70	37.7	45.0	2.73	2.73	+1.05
Green Bay	13	65	35.5	43.2	3.39	2.65	+2.18
Manitowoc	18	66	37.5	42.3	3.16	2.63	+1.08
Dubuque	21	77	41.7	48.6	4.31	2.85	+1.52
Madison	20	71	39.6	45.4	2.61	2.77	+1.54
Beloit	19	76	42.7	47.8	5.07	2.72	+2.03
Milwaukee	19	71	39.1	42.2	3.58	2.68	+0.93
Average for 18 Stations	13.9	67.2	36.0	43.6	3.24	2.49	+1.92

Spring Grain Sown by May 1, 1950 and 1949 Compared with Usual

District	Sown by May 1, 1950	Sown by May 1, 1949	Usually sown by May 1[1]
	Percent	Percent	Percent
Northwest	2	70	75
North	6	71	72
Northeast	6	80	98
West	40	94	92
Central	37	90	90
East	23	77	91
Southwest	58	96	95
South	40	98	95
Southeast	36	97	94
State	31	87	89

[1]4-year average.

United States Crops

For the United States, crop prospects on May 1 were less encouraging than usual. Adverse weather conditions during April further retarded farm work and vegetative growth. This is particularly true in the northern states where the season is reported to be as much as 2 to 3 weeks late.

Stocks of Hay on Farms

(May 1 estimate)

	Thousand tons			Percent of previous year's crop		
	1950	1949	10-yr. av. 1939-48	1950	1949	10-yr. av. 1939-48
Wisconsin	1,132	973	1,186	18.0	16.0	17.1
United States	14,875	15,098	15,449	15.0	15.2	15.5

Hay prospects over most of the country are below average, especially the newly-seeded meadows. Seeding of spring grains has been retarded. By the end of April virtually no seeding had been done in North Dakota. Only limited progress was being made in Montana, northern South Dakota, Minnesota, and eastward to New England. In the 10 southern states where condition figures for oats were reported, the crop averaged only 62 percent of normal. Pasture conditions for the nation averaged 74 percent of normal, which is the lowest May 1 pasture condition reported since 1940.

Winter Wheat and Production and Yield

Crop	Wisconsin			United States		
	Indicated 1950	1949	10-yr. av. 1939-48	Indicated 1950	1949	10-yr. av. 1939-48
	Production, Thousand Bushels					
Winter wheat	567	608	687	689,595	901,668	758,821
Rye	1,092	1,196	1,397	20,904	18,697	32,155
	Yield, Bushels					
Winter wheat	21.0	22.5	19.7	16.0	16.3	17.5
Rye	11.5	13.0	11.2	11.9	12.0	12.0

Wisconsin Milk Production

Approximately 52 million more pounds of milk were produced on Wisconsin farms up to May 1 of this year than in the first four months of 1949. Milk production in April was about 2 percent above April last year.

April milk production in Wisconsin this year was nearly 13 percent above the 10-year average for the month, and it was the highest for any April on record. About the usual seasonal increase in milk production occurred from March to April although weather conditions this year were generally unfavorable.

The increased milk production on Wisconsin farms this year may be attributed to a larger number of milk cows, record quantities of grains and concentrates fed, and a higher production per cow. With the late spring and poor pasture conditions, farmers in some areas are running low on feed supplies, particularly hay. This may have some effect in the total production for May and tend to lower the high rate of production so far this year.

United States Milk Production

For the United States, milk production in April was about 3 percent above April last year and almost equal to the record production in April 1945. Milk production per cow increased less than usual during April but on May 1 was still record high for the date.

The seasonal increase in production was slowed as a result of the late development of pastures and cool, stormy weather which prevailed over the nation this spring. An increase of 6 percent in milk production from April 1 to May 1 was the smallest percentage increase for a period of more than 20 years.

Egg Production

Farm flocks in Wisconsin produced 248 million eggs during April. This was the same output as in April a year ago, but 3½ percent below the 5-year 1944–48 average for the month. There were 2 percent more layers on hand than a year ago, and 2½ percent fewer than the 5-year average number for April. Layers averaged 16.77 eggs per layer during the month compared with 17.10 eggs a year ago and the 5-year average rate of 16.97 eggs per layer.

Layers on farms of the nation produced 4½ percent more eggs in April this year than during April a year ago, but 4 percent below the 5-year 1944–48 average. There were about 6½ percent more layers on the nation's farms during April than the same period last year. However, the April number was 4 percent less than the 5-year average. The United States farm flocks averaged 17.65 eggs per layer during April. This rate of lay compares with 17.98 during the same month last year and the 5-year average of 17.63 eggs per hen. The number of chicks and young chickens of this year's hatching on farms May 1 was 5 percent less than a year ago and 3 percent below average.

Wisconsin farmers received an average of 29.8 cents per dozen for eggs as of April 15 compared with 29.5 cents a month ago and 41 cents a year ago. Live chickens averaged 25.8 cents per pound compared with 26.4 on March 15 and 30.8 cents per pound in April, 1949.

Prices received for eggs by farmers of the nation averaged 30.8 cents per dozen on April 15 compared with 42.3 cents a year earlier. On March 15 the price was 31.6 cents per dozen. Chickens averaged 23.3 cents per pound liveweight in April compared with 31 cents per pound last year.

Hatchery Production

Wisconsin hatchery production during the first 4 months of this year is estimated at a little more than 14 million chicks which is 4 percent fewer than the corresponding period in 1949. Early in the year hatchings were well above last year but a 12 percent drop during April brought the output for the past 4 months below a year ago. It now appears that the months of May and June will run relatively light.

For the nation hatchery production for the period January through April is about 2 percent lower than a year ago. The outlook for the year as a whole suggests considerably fewer chicks this year.

Wisconsin Farm Prices

The index of prices received by farmers on April 15 was 237 percent of the 1910–14 average. This was a further decline in farm prices of 2 percent since mid-March and the level for April was nearly 4 percent below the level for the same month a year ago. Lower prices for livestock and milk carried the index down during April. In contrast to the decline in general farm prices, the index of farm costs and living expenses rose slightly during the month ending April 15 and a further decline of 2 percent in the purchasing power of the farm dollar resulted. The conflicting trend between the prices received by farmers and the costs of things that farmers buy has highlighted the farm price picture so far in 1950.

Preliminary indications for April pointed to an average price to farmers for milk of $3.00 per hundredweight compared with $3.10 in March. This decline in milk prices was about the usual amount expected for this season of the year. Compared with United States average price of milk, Wisconsin returns to producers have been somewhat more stable. On April 15 the average price received for milk by farmers for the country at large was 4 percent below prices for April a year ago, but in Wisconsin milk prices in April will be about 3 percent above the levels for April last year.

The index of general farm prices in Wisconsin for April of 237 percent of the 1910–14 average was the lowest the index has been since June 1946 when government price regulations were enforced. The general farm price level for Wisconsin has been hovering around the 5-year average (1944–48) for several months. It contrasts sharply with the wholesale prices for the country which have been running around 21 percent above the 5-year average and retail prices which have been 19 percent above the average for the preceding 5 years. Consumer income has also been about 17 percent larger than the 5-year average. Not all farm prices have fallen as significantly as the general farm price level. Milk prices in Wisconsin show about the same change as the over-all farm price level, but livestock prices in April were about 15 percent above the 5-year average or up about the same as consumer income. Prices for poultry and eggs were 9 percent below their 5-year average and crops were 15 percent below the 5-year levels.

Current Trends

WISCONSIN	Latest Report: Date	Latest Report: Reported figure[1]	Previous Reports: One month before	Previous Reports: One year before	Previous Reports: 5-yr. av. of same month
Farm Price Indexes[2], 1910-14=100*					
Farm prices, general, %	Apr.	237	242	246	237
Livestock and livestock products, %	Apr.	242	248	251	237
Milk, %	Apr.	237	245	231	244
Meat animals, %	Apr.	287	292	309	250
Poultry and eggs, %	Apr.	159	159	210	174
Crops, %	Apr.	205	200	217	241
Feed grains and hay, %	Apr.	176	174	182	201
Fruits, %	Apr.	173	155	231	299
Prices farmers pay, %	Apr.	255	254	261	211
Purchasing power, farm products, %	Apr.	93	95	94	113
Dairy Production and Markets					
Milk price per cwt.[3]					
All utilizations, $	Apr.	3.00	3.10	2.92	3.09
For cheese, $	Apr.	2.90	2.94	2.81	2.93
For butter, $	Apr.	3.00	3.05	2.85	3.04
Condensery products, $	Apr.	3.05	3.10	2.89	3.16
Market milk, $	Apr.	3.45	3.50	3.35	3.52
Farm price of butterfat in cream[4], cts.	Apr. 15	66	67	68	65.6
Farm price of butter[5], cts.	Apr. 15	62	62	62	58.6
Wholesale prices of cheese, per pound					
American[6] (cheddar), cts.	Apr.	30.8	31.2	30.4	
Swiss, cts.	Apr.	41.5	42.2	37.2	38.8
Total milk production[2], (000,000 omitted), lbs	Apr.	1493	1383	1463	1323[7]
Cows in herd freshening[8], %	Apr.	7.64	11.33	8.71	9.01
Calves born during month being raised[8], %	Apr.	37.68	38.81	36.48	31.90
Grains and concentrates fed per month, per cow[9], lbs.	Apr.	232	233	227	209.4
Grains and concentrates fed daily[8]					
Per farm, lbs.	May 1	137.2	133.3	129.1	122.5
Per cow in herd, lbs.	May 1	7.87	7.63	7.58	7.12
Per 100 lbs. of milk produced, lbs.	May 1	30.99	31.41	29.68	30.27
Wisconsin creamery butter production[10], (000 omitted), lbs.	Mar.	16275	12445	16490	9190
Wisconsin American cheese production[10], (000 omitted), lbs.	Mar.	35200	28170	35990	31086
Wisconsin butter receipts at 4 markets[11], (000 omitted), lbs.	Apr.	5459	6092	8938	3278
Wisconsin cheese receipts at 4 markets[11], (000 omitted), lbs.	Apr.	8014	12295	10418	11422
Poultry Production[12]					
Layers on hand in month, (000 om.), no.	Apr.	14770	15948	14508	15143
Eggs per 100 layers, no.	Apr.	1677	1618	1710	1697
Total eggs produced (000,000 om.), no.	Apr.	248	258	248	257
Feed Price Changes[2]					
Index of feed prices, 1910-14=100, %	Apr.	200.9	193.1	204.6	219.0
Cost, 1000 lbs. dairy ration, $	Apr.	26.71	25.41	26.45	27.52
Amount of ration 100 lbs. of milk would buy, lbs.	Apr.	112.3	122.0	110.4	113.7
Wisconsin by-product feed cost per ton f.o.b. Madison					
Standard bran, $	Apr.	55.60	49.75	63.50	50.20
Linseed oil meal, $	Apr.	77.40	74.50	[illegible]10	61.42
Corn gluten feed, $	Apr.	58.00	56.00	55.25	54.22
Tankage, $	Apr.	115.00	119.00	114.65	91.03
Standard middlings, $	Apr.	56.60	50.75	64.10	50.73
Soybean meal, $	Apr.	76.30	72.65	73.55	65.53
Cost, 1000 lbs. poultry ration, $	Apr.	26.71	26.00	27.75	27.96
Amount of ration 10 doz. eggs would buy, lbs.	Apr.	111.6	113.5	147.7	126.0
Farm Product Prices[5]					
Milk cows, per head, $	Apr. 15	220	215	220	165.60
Hogs, per cwt., $	Apr. 15	15.30	16.10	18.40	17.18
Beef cattle, per cwt., $	Apr. 15	18.50	18.40	18.30	13.72
Veal calves, per cwt., $	Apr. 15	24.70	24.50	25.00	16.12
Sheep, per cwt., $	Apr. 15	10.30	9.70	9.80	7.00
Lambs, per cwt., $	Apr. 15	22.40	22.80	24.00	16.60
Wool, per lb., $	Apr. 15	.44	.45	.44	.44
Chickens, per lb., cts.	Apr. 15	25.8	26.4	30.8	24.7
Eggs, per doz., cts.	Apr. 15	29.8	29.5	41.0	34.4
Wheat, per bu., $	Apr. 15	1.95	1.93	2.00	1.81
Corn, per bu., $	Apr. 15	1.15	1.12	1.21	1.40
Oats, per bu., $	Apr. 15	.75	.71	.70	.85
Barley, per bu., $	Apr. 15	1.27	1.26	1.25	1.50
Rye, per bu., $	Apr. 15	1.22	1.23	1.25	1.78
Buckwheat, per bu., $	Apr. 15	.96	.93	1.05	1.41
Flaxseed, per bu., $	Apr. 15	3.50	3.60	5.60	4.28
Red clover seed, per bu., $	Apr. 15	27.70	28.00	27.70	24.00
Alfalfa seed, per bu., $	Apr. 15	30.40	31.30	35.00	25.08
Timothy seed, per bu., $	Apr. 15	12.50	12.30	9.50	3.00
All hay, loose, per ton, $	Apr. 15	18.10	17.70	23.00	16.14
Alfalfa hay, loose, per ton, $	Apr. 15	18.90	18.60	23.40	19.46
Clover and timothy hay, loose, per ton, $	Apr. 15	17.20	17.00	23.20	17.24
Potatoes, per bu., $	Apr. 15	1.45	1.40	1.55	1.51
Apples, per bu., $	Apr. 15	2.00	1.50	3.00	3.46

UNITED STATES	Latest Report: Date	Latest Report: Reported figure[1]	Previous Reports: One month before	Previous Reports: One year before	Previous Reports: 5-yr. av of same month
Farm Price Indexes[10], 1910-14=100					
Farm prices, general, %	Apr.	241	237	256	236.6
Livestock and livestock products, %	Apr.	256	258	276	239.0
Dairy products, %	Apr.	235	243	241	249.0
Meat animals, %	Apr.	312	308	324	260.8
Poultry and eggs, %	Apr.	161	165	220	180.8
Crops, %	Apr.	225	215	234	233.6
Feed grains and hay, %	Apr.	181	174	177	204.4
Prices farmers pay, %	Apr.	240	239	244	203.6
Purchasing power, farm products, %	Apr.	100	99	105	116.2
Dairy Production and Markets					
Milk price, wholesale[10], $	Apr. 15	3.60	3.81	3.74	3.66
Farm price of butterfat in cream[10], per lb., cts.	Apr. 15	61.0	62.4	61.4	61.2
Price (wholesale) 92-score butter, Chicago, per lb.[11], cts.	Apr.	59.8	60.1	59.0	56.0
Total milk production[10], (000,000 omitted), lbs.	Apr.	10612	9996	10324	10032[7]
Creamery butter production[10], (000 omitted), lbs.	Mar.	121750	97875	112525	102581
American cheese production[10], (000 omitted), lbs.	Mar.	70010	53775	70945	62446
Evaporated whole milk production[10], (000 omitted), lbs.	Mar.	241000	183000	215750	273055
Dried skim milk production[10], (000 omitted)					
Human food, lbs.	Mar.	85100	65500	80000	56937
Animal feed, lbs.	Mar.	2350	1600	1790	1244
Butter receipts at 4 markets[11], (000 omitted), lbs.	Apr.	32443	35544	38241	35267
Cheese receipts at 4 markets[11], (000 omitted), lbs.	Apr.	10921	16136	15469	17981
Cold-Storage Holdings[11], (000 om.)					
Creamery butter, lbs.	May 1	108610	93489	15338	17634
American cheese, lbs.	May 1	153737	141946	109920	94459
Swiss cheese, lbs.	May 1	2776	2682	1525	932
All other cheese, lbs.	May 1	15179	13506	14458	14269
All varieties of cheese, lbs.	May 1	171692	158134	125903	109660
Total frozen poultry, lbs.	May 1	166628	212058	89205	165093
Eggs, shell, cases	May 1	2128	1296	954	3207
Eggs, shell, frozen and dried, (case equivalent), cases	May 1	14165	12383	8599	11208
Poultry Production[10]					
Layers on hand in month, (000 omitted), no.	Apr.	361759	380792	339785	377674
Eggs per 100 layers, no.	Apr.	1765	1688	1798	1763
Total eggs produced, (000,000 omitted), no.	Apr.	6386	6429	6110	6650
Stocks of Dried, Condensed, and Evaporated Milk[10], (000 omitted)					
Dried whole milk, lbs.	Mar. 31	9719	9187	15479	13717
Dried skim milk, lbs.	Mar. 31	52698	46212	73778	44903
Dried buttermilk, lbs.	Mar. 31	3663	3970	7096	4920
Condensed milk (case goods), lbs.	Mar. 31	6757	5951	8341	7018
Evaporated milk (case goods), lbs.	Mar. 31	86216	101470	177077	99805
Slaughter under Federal Meat Inspection[11], (000 omitted)					
Cattle, no.	Apr.	959	1082	996	958
Calves, no.	Apr.	494	586	562	543
Sheep and lambs, no.	Apr.	834	939	676	1257
Hogs, no.	Apr.	4316	5020	3894	3555
Business and Industry					
Wholesale prices[13], 1910-14=100					
All commodities, %	Apr.	222	223	229	184.4
Foods, %	Apr.		240	253	206.2
Retail prices[13], 1910-14=100					
All commodities, %	Mar.	242	241	246	204.0
Foods, %	Mar.	253	251	260	207
Total personal income[14], %	Mar.	329.9	327.0	311.4	281.9
Total non-agricultural income[14], %	Mar.	340.0	335.0	313.3	280.9
Total agricultural income[14], %	Mar.	238.8	252.3	294.0	291.0
Factory employment (adjusted)[15], No. of employees, 1939=100, %	Feb.	140.3	140.3	147.6	157.1
Industrial production (adjusted)[15], 1935-39=100, %	Feb.	180	183	189	203.0
Freight-car loadings (adjusted)[15], 1935-39=100, %	Feb.	104	117	126	137

[1]Preliminary. [2]Prepared by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service. [3]Based on Wisconsin crop reporters' data. (Subsidy payments excluded.) [4]Based on Wisconsin price reporters' data. (Subsidy payments excluded.) [5]As reported by Wisconsin price reporters. [6]Subsidy of 3.75 cts. included from December 1942 to January 1946. [7]10-year average. [8]Based on Wisconsin dairy reporters' data. [9]Computed on the basis of the average reported quantity fed at the beginning and end of the month in herds of Wisconsin dairy correspondents times number of days in the month. [10]Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. D. A. [11]Production and Marketing Administration, U. S. D. A. [12]Based on Wisconsin crop reporters' data. [13]Bureau of Labor Statistics converted to 1910-14 base. [14]U. S. Dept. of Commerce, corresponding month 1935-39=100. [15]Federal Reserve Board. *Unrevised

United States Farm Prices

The index of prices received by farmers rose 4 points during the month and in mid-April reached 241 percent of the January 1910–December 1914 average. The index on April 15 was almost back to its October 1949 level, but 6 percent below April a year ago.

During the same period the parity index rose slightly to the highest since June 1949. The rise in the parity index resulted chiefly from higher prices for production items, notably feed and feeder livestock. Prices for items bought for family living averaged about the same as a month ago, and the seasonally adjusted index of

wage rates was down a little.

Higher average prices were the rule for most commodity groups sold by farmers. Important exceptions were the dairy products and the poultry and egg groups both of which were down about seasonally. Most noteworthy changes for individual commodities were: soybeans up 23 cents a bushel, corn 7 cents, and wheat 3 cents. Among the meat animals, beef cattle were up 80 cents and calves 20 cents per hundredweight. On the down side, hogs were off 50 cents.

Hay Values Change

During the past year as well as in 1948 there has been a reversal of the usual pattern of hay values in the state. According to a recent survey of Wisconsin dairy reporters, the average values per ton of hay fed to milk cows were higher in the northern areas of the state than in the southern areas. Ordinarily hay prices are lower in the north.

Drought conditions in the northern sections of Wisconsin during the last two growing seasons had cut sharply into the hay production with a resulting rise in hay values in those areas. The rise was especially pronounced after the 1948 drought. On February 1 of both 1949 and 1950, values of loose hay averaged considerably higher in the more northerly areas than farther south. On the first of February 1947 hay values averaged highest in the southern third of the state. Hay is more plentiful and thus cheaper in the north during normal seasons and this was the case during the 1946 growing season.

The district pattern of hay values is given for both loose and baled hay. However, the pattern for loose hay probably gives the truer picture because the varying baling rates in the state are not included in the values. On February 1 this year loose hay values ranged from $22.82 per ton in northwestern Wisconsin to $16.30 per ton in the southwestern part. The spread was considerably greater February 1 last year ranging from an average of $28.62 per ton in northern Wisconsin to $21.96 in the southeastern district. In both 1950 and 1949 (February 1) values of loose hay averaged lowest in the southern third of the state while on the same date in 1947 this part of the state reported the highest average values.

Real or Estimated Values of Hay Feed
(February 1)

District	Average value per ton reported					
	1950		1949		1947	
	Loose	Baled	Loose	Baled	Loose	Baled
Northwest	$22.82	$25.86	$28.23	$34.13	$19.83	$23.50
North	22.81	25.63	28.62	33.17	22.43	30.46
Northeast	22.72	24.19	26.33	31.29	22.26	29.56
West	22.31	25.67	25.64	36.08	17.51	24.33
Central	20.81	24.18	26.85	30.62	20.18	28.92
East	19.50	23.06	26.38	28.52	19.96	26.60
Soutwest	16.30	20.05	23.43	28.63	22.44	29.00
South	18.40	21.84	23.40	24.68	22.66	30.81
Southeast	19.08	21.22	21.96	24.77	23.53	27.89
State	20.74	23.08	25.84	29.06	20.97	28.95

Maple Products Output

Wisconsin producers report more maple sirup made this year than was made in 1949, and the crop is above average. Very little sugar was made in this state either this year or in 1949, according to the state's producers.

Producers report that the season was generally good for maple products production in Wisconsin as well as in the 9 other states for which production reports were made. In Wisconsin more trees were tapped this year than a year ago, but the total trees tapped in the other states was smaller than in 1949. All producing areas reported the sirup averaged light in color and high in quality.

Maple sirup production in Wisconsin this year is estimated at 76,000 gallons compared with only 59,000 gallons made last year. The 10-year 1939–48 average production is 62,000 gallons.

Nearly 2 million gallons of maple sirup were produced in the United States this year, which is about a fifth more than the quantity made last year. The output of sugar was 278,000 pounds or about 5 percent below the 1949 crop. A higher production in sugar equivalent over 1949 was made although fewer trees were tapped this year.

Maple Sugar and Sirup Production by States

State	Trees tapped (1,000 trees)			Sugar made[1] (1,000 pounds)			Sirup made[1] (1,000 gallons)		
	1950	1949	Average 1939-48	1950	1949	Average 1939-48	1950	1949	Average 1939-48
Maine	90	90	118	4	3	6	18	12	19
New Hampshire	210	219	234	12	11	18	51	41	51
Vermont	3,127	3,191	3,666	158	195	218	762	554	829
Massachusetts	151	154	184	9	11	21	47	40	50
New York	2,460	2,563	2,832	49	28	96	632	538	660
Pennsylvania	348	345	392	26	21	29	95	94	104
Ohio	491	511	725	8	0	2	134	150	196
Michigan	515	542	509	5	16	10	115	110	109
Wisconsin	291	277	286	0	0	2	76	59	62
Maryland	30	32	36	7	7	10	16	16	16
10 States	7,713	7,924	8,983	278	292	413	1,946	1,614	2,095

[1]Does not include production on nonfarm lands in Somerset County, Maine.

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Division of Agricultural Statistics

Federal—State Crop Reporting Service

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Agricultural Statisticians

Vol. XXIX, No. 6 *State Capitol, Madison, Wisconsin* **June 1950**

IN THIS ISSUE

June Crop Report

Prospects for Wisconsin and United States crop production improved during May. June 1 reports, however, showed that crop prospects for the state and nation were rather uncertain because of the slowness with which the crop season started.

Milk Production

Milk production on Wisconsin farms as well as for the nation was lower in May this year than a year ago. Production per cow failed to make the usual seasonal increase from April to May, and the peak in milk production may occur later this year.

Egg Production

Egg production on Wisconsin farms in May was slightly below a year ago, but for the nation egg production was 5 percent above last year. There are fewer young chickens and chicks on farms in both the state and nation than there were a year ago.

Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

The general level of prices received by Wisconsin farmers increased from April to May, but the May index was still below a year earlier. Hog and milk prices in May averaged about the same as a year ago, and beef cattle prices are a little higher this year.

Current Trends

Cold-storage holdings of butter, cheese, frozen poultry, and eggs are all larger than a year ago, and with the exception of frozen poultry show increases from May to June. Stocks of dried, condensed, evaporated, and powdered milk products are all smaller than a year ago.

Special Items (pages 3 and 4)

SOME IMPROVEMENT in Wisconsin's crop prospects occurred from the first of May to the beginning of June, according to reports from the state's crop correspondents. However, crop condition in Wisconsin and for the nation as a whole are generally well below the conditions reported on June 1 last year and they are also under average for some crops.

In this and other northern states, crops were planted late and under unfavorable weather conditions this year. Wisconsin farmers were about three weeks behind in planting small grains, and the corn crop was planted a week or more later than usual. Rainfall was spotty throughout the state in May, and farmers in some areas reported the soil too dry for good germination. Temperatures were also low for this time of year, which also retarded the growth of vegetation.

Probable production of small grains varies, but these crops made progress during the latter part of May and early June. Although the oat crop was planted unusually late, the June 1 condition indicated a crop only a little smaller than the one harvested last year and well above average. Barley production is expected to be larger than last year because of the larger acreage planted. Spring and winter wheat and rye crops in the state probably will be smaller than last year and the 10-year average.

Conditions of Crops, June 1, 1950 1949, and 10-year Average

(Percent of normal)

Crop	Wisconsin			United States		
	1950	1949	10-yr. av. 1939-48	1950	1949	10-yr. av. 1939-48
Winter wheat	81	87	86			
Spring wheat	87	91	90	78	84	84
Oats	86	92	89	79	87	81
Barley	86	90	89	78	84	81
Rye	86	88	86			
All hay	75	80	86	82	86	83
Clover and timothy hay	75	76	85	82	84	84
Alfalfa hay	74	90	88	82	90	85
Wild hay	86	86	86	80	85	80
Pasture	75	82	85	83	88	83

Cherry production in Wisconsin is now forecast at 16,200 tons. If this forecast materializes the crop will be 40 percent larger than the small 1949 crop and 30 percent above average. Last year the late frost damaged the crop and greatly reduced production.

United States Crops

Crop production for the nation in 1950 is expected to be well below that of recent years. More than the usual acreage of cropland will remain idle this year. Acreages of important crops have been reduced by diversion to fallow, pasture, new meadows, and less productive crops. In addition to the reduced acreage, progress of the growing season is still retarded although significant recovery occurred during May.

June 1 reports show that since the beginning of May spring-sown grains in most areas made good progress although seeding was later than usual. Corn and soybeans progressed rapidly during the latter part of May and the development of these crops is about normal. Winter wheat prospects improved slightly with favorable conditions in most areas. Favorable weather in late May and early June tended to correct deficiencies of sunshine or rain, as the case might be, in most of the country.

Weather Summary, May 1950

Station	Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit				Precipitation inches		
	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Normal	May 1950	Normal	Accumulative excess or deficiency since January 1
Duluth	28	72	45.8	47.3	6.00	3.25	+4.74
Spooner	24	89	52.0	54.7	4.51	3.19	+4.50
Park Falls	25	85	50.5	52.5	2.68	3.50	+1.26
Rhinelander	24	83	51.2	52.7	3.60	3.18	+4.40
Wausau	30	88	56.2	55.2	2.28	3.44	+2.69
Marinette	26	80	52.2	55.1	1.90	3.12	—0.68
Escanaba	29	70	49.0	49.6	1.67	2.93	+1.32
Minneapolis	30	87	56.1	57.7	2.87	3.67	+0.08
Eau Claire	30	90	56.8	57.4	2.61	4.04	—0.21
La Crosse	33	85	59.0	59.3	4.28	3.75	+3.17
Hancock	25	92	56.1	56.4	2.60	4.11	—0.25
Oshkosh	26	92	56.0	56.4	1.37	3.52	—1.10
Green Bay	5	87	53.0	54.9	1.50	3.52	+0.16
Manitowoc	32	81	53.1	52.2	1.26	3.49	—1.15
Dubuque	33	88	60.8	60.3	3.99	4.22	+1.29
Madison	34	89	58.0	57.6	3.25	3.85	+0.94
Beloit	34	92	60.6	58.5		3.54	
Milwaukee	33	90	53.7	52.6	2.04	3.35	—0.38
Average for 18 Stations	28.9	85.6	54.4	55.0	2.85*	3.54	+1.22*

*Average for 17 stations.

Milk Production

Milk production on Wisconsin farms during May was between 4 and 5 percent below the record May milk production of last year. The peak in milk production occurred in May last year while it usually is in June. With 1,725,000,000 pounds of milk produced on Wisconsin farms last month, the May production was only slightly below May 1948 and it was more than 6 percent above the 10-year average for the month.

United States Milk Production

Milk production on farms in the nation in May was about 1 percent

Current Trends

WISCONSIN	Latest Report: Date	Latest Report: Reported figure[1]	Previous Reports: One month before	Previous Reports: One year before	Previous Reports: 5-yr. av. of same month
Farm Price Indexes[2], 1910-14=100*					
Farm prices, general, %	May	244	237	246	237
Livestock and livestock products, %	May	248	242	251	236
Milk, %	May	233	237	234	244
Meat animals, %	May	320	287	304	249
Poultry and eggs, %	May	153	159	211	174
Crops, %	May	211	205	213	241
Feed grains and hay, %	May	186	176	175	199
Fruits, %	May	192	173	231	299
Prices farmers pay, %	May	259	255	260	213
Purchasing power, farm products, %	May	94	93	95	111
Dairy Production and Markets					
Milk price per cwt.[3]					
All utilizations, $	May	2.95	3.00	2.96	3.08
For cheese, $	May	2.80	2.86	2.89	2.94
For butter, $	May	2.95	2.98	2.92	3.04
Condensery products, $	May	3.00	3.03	2.95	3.14
Market milk, $	May	3.25	3.30	3.20	3.44
Farm price of butterfat in cream[4], cts.	May 15	66	66	66	65.2
Farm price of butter[5], cts.	May 15	61	62	62	58.0
Wholesale prices of cheese, per pound					
American[6] (cheddar), cts.	May	30.7	30.8	31.4	-------
Swiss, cts.	May	33.5	34.0	34.6	38.2
Total milk production[2], (000,000 omitted), lbs	May	1725	1493	1803	1624[7]
Cows in herd freshening[8], %	May	5.52	7.64	5.80	5.93
Calves born during month being raised[8], %	May	32.07	37.68	32.53	31.46
Grains and concentrates fed per month, per cow[9], lbs.	May	211	232	175	169.8
Grains and concentrates fed daily[8]					
Per farm, lbs.	June 1	100.1	137.2	63.5	65.5
Per cow in herd, lbs.	June 1	5.75	7.87	3.73	3.83
Per 100 lbs. of milk produced, lbs.	June 1	20.98	30.99	12.75	14.40
Wisconsin creamery butter production[10], (000 omitted), lbs.	Apr.	16730	16440	18065	9935
Wisconsin American cheese production[10], (000 omitted), lbs.	Apr.	40720	36050	40920	34170
Wisconsin butter receipts at 4 markets[11], (000 omitted), lbs.	May	-------	5459	8963	4276
Wisconsin cheese receipts at 4 markets[11], (000 omitted), lbs.	May	-------	8014	10860	11580
Poultry Production[12]					
Layers on hand in month, (000 om.), no.	May	13717	14770	13791	14428
Eggs per 100 layers, no.	May	1786	1677	1786	1792
Total eggs produced (000,000 om.), no.	May	245	248	246	259
Feed Price Changes[2]					
Index of feed prices, 1910-14=100, %	May	211.5	200.9	200.3	222.8
Cost, 1000 lbs. dairy ration, $	May	27.66	26.71	25.30	27.82
Amount of ration 100 lbs. of milk would buy, lbs.	May	106.7	112.3	117.0	111.3
Wisconsin by-product feed cost per ton f.o.b. Madison					
Standard bran, $	May	58.70	55.60	56.40	52.30
Linseed oil meal, $	May	77.20	77.40	63.50	60.55
Corn gluten feed, $	May	59.50	58.00	55.10	55.63
Tankage, $	May	116.90	115.00	114.40	87.77
Standard middlings, $	May	63.60	56.60	59.40	54.28
Soybean meal, $	May	85.60	76.30	74.00	66.99
Cost, 1000 lbs. poultry ration, $	May	28.27	26.71	27.13	28.48
Amount of ration 10 doz. eggs would buy, lbs.	May	99.0	111.6	154.4	122.8
Farm Product Prices[5]					
Milk cows, per head, $	May 15	225	220	210	168.60
Hogs, per cwt., $	May 15	17.90	15.30	17.60	16.72
Beef cattle, per cwt., $	May 15	20.10	18.50	18.70	14.00
Veal calves, per cwt., $	May 15	26.40	24.70	24.00	17.08
Sheep, per cwt., $	May 15	10.30	10.30	9.00	7.18
Lambs, per cwt., $	May 15	23.60	22.40	24.00	16.52
Wool, per lb., $	May 15	.48	.44	.44	.44
Chickens, per lb., cts.	May 15	26.5	25.8	29.3	25.2
Eggs, per doz., cts.	May 15	28.0	29.8	41.9	34.2
Wheat, per bu., $	May 15	1.99	1.95	1.98	1.81
Corn, per bu., $	May 15	1.25	1.15	1.21	1.45
Oats, per bu., $	May 15	.77	.75	.70	.85
Barley, per bu., $	May 15	1.32	1.27	1.20	1.49
Rye, per bu., $	May 15	1.24	1.22	1.20	1.70
Buckwheat, per bu., $	May 15	1.00	.96	1.00	1.45
Flaxseed, per bu., $	May 15	3.55	3.50	3.60	4.09
Red clover seed, per bu., $	May 15	29.00	27.70	25.40	23.38
Alfalfa seed, per bu., $	May 15	32.00	30.40	32.50	24.58
Timothy seed, per bu., $	May 15	12.80	12.50	8.00	3.01
All hay, loose, per ton, $	May 15	20.90	18.10	21.60	16.06
Alfalfa hay, loose, per ton, $	May 15	21.80	18.90	23.10	19.94
Clover and timothy hay, loose, per ton, $	May 15	20.10	17.20	21.40	17.06
Potatoes, per bu., $	May 15	1.45	1.45	1.55	1.54
Apples, per bu., $	May 15	2.50	2.00	3.00	3.46

UNITED STATES	Latest Report: Date	Latest Report: Reported figure[1]	Previous Reports: One month before	Previous Reports: One year before	Previous Reports: 5-yr. av. of same month
Farm Price Indexes[10], 1910-14=100					
Farm prices, general, %	May	247	241	253	234.2
Livestock and livestock products, %	May	269	256	271	236.8
Dairy products, %	May	230	235	235	238.4
Meat animals, %	May	342	312	319	262.4
Poultry and eggs, %	May	15[4]	161	215	182.4
Crops, %	May	223	225	235	231.2
Feed grains and hay, %	May	190	181	174	205.4
Prices farmers pay, %	May	244	240	244	204.4
Purchasing power, farm products, %	May	101	100	104	114.6
Dairy Production and Markets					
Milk price, wholesale[10], $	May 15	3.48	3.60	3.61	3.56
Farm price of butterfat in cream[10], per lb., cts.	May 15	60.6	61.0	60.6	59.8
Price (wholesale) 92-score butter, Chicago, per lb.[11], cts.	May	59.8	59.8	58.9	55.70
Total milk production[10], (000,000 omitted), lbs.	May	11981	10612	12069	11768[7]
Creamery butter production[10], (000 omitted), lbs.	Apr.	127895	121970	124615	112870
American cheese production[10], (000 omitted), lbs.	Apr.	84645	71040	86845	75893
Evaporated whole milk production[10], (000 omitted), lbs.	Apr.	258000	241000	266250	331941
Dried skim milk production[10], (000 omitted)					
Human food, lbs.	Apr.	97150	85100	98350	68488
Animal feed, lbs.	Apr.	3250	2350	2350	1790
Butter receipts at 4 markets[11], (000 omitted), lbs.	May	42538	32443	45268	41350
Cheese receipts at 4 markets[11], (000 omitted), lbs.	May	15654	10921	16244	18280
Cold-Storage Holdings[11], (000 om.)					
Creamery butter, lbs.	June 1	135805	109020	51056	36874
American cheese, lbs.	June 1	184998	153135	117021	110178
Swiss cheese, lbs.	June 1	3561	3071	1886	1170
All other cheese, lbs.	June 1	18759	15347	15858	17088
All varieties of cheese, lbs.	June 1	207318	171553	134765	128436
Total frozen poultry, lbs.	June 1	136608	167000	77823	139130
Eggs, shell, cases	June 1	3413	2147	1943	4883
Eggs, shell, frozen and dried, (case equivalent), cases	June 1	16102	14275	11482	13980
Poultry Production[10]					
Layers on hand in month, (000 omitted), no.	May	339334	361759	322111	355862
Eggs per 100 layers, no.	May	1810	1765	1816	1776
Total eggs produced, (000,000 omitted), no.	May	6142	6386	5848	6313
Stocks of Dried, Condensed, and Evaporated Milk[10], (000 omitted)					
Dried whole milk, lbs.	Apr. 30	9799	9719	14124	16530
Dried skim milk, lbs.	Apr. 30	71635	52698	76606	55122
Dried buttermilk, lbs.	Apr. 30	4028	3663	7151	4685
Condensed milk (case goods), lbs.	Apr. 30	7596	6757	9290	7867
Evaporated milk (case goods), lbs.	Apr. 30	116999	86216	189735	128821
Slaughter under Federal Meat Inspection[11], (000 omitted)					
Cattle, no.	May	1075	959	1025	977
Calves, no.	May	496	494	510	514
Sheep and lambs, no.	May	941	834	761	1258
Hogs, no.	May	4338	4316	3721	3728
Business and Industry					
Wholesale prices[13], 1910-14=100					
All commodities, %	May	228	223	227	184.4
Foods, %	May	-------	240	253	205.2
Retail prices[13], 1910-14=100					
All commodities, %	Apr.	242	242	246	205.2
Foods, %	Apr.	254	253	262	209
Total personal income[14], %	Apr.	319.9	329.9	310.5	281.3
Total non-agricultural income[14], %	Apr.	329.7	340.6	313.4	279.6
Total agricultural income[14], %	Apr.	228.8	232.8	283.3	297.0
Factory employment (adjusted)[15], No. of employees, 1939=100, %	Mar.	141.3	140.2	145.6	158.2
Industrial production (adjusted)[15], 1935-39=100, %	Apr.	188	187	179	201.8
Freight-car loadings (adjusted)[15], 1935-39=100, %	Apr.	126	127	127	131

[1]Preliminary. [2]Prepared by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service. [3]Based on Wisconsin crop reporters' data. (Subsidy payments excluded.) [4]Based on Wisconsin price reporters' data. (Subsidy payments excluded.) [5]As reported by Wisconsin price reporters. [6]Subsidy of 3.75 cts. included from December 1942 to January 1946. 7[10-year average. [8]Based on Wisconsin dairy reporters' data. [9]Computed on the basis of the average reported quantity fed at the beginning and end of the month in herds of Wisconsin dairy correspondents times number of days in the month. [10]Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. D. A. [11]Production and Marketing Administration, U. S. D. A. [12]Based on Wisconsin crop reporters' data. [13]Bureau of Labor Statistics converted to 1910-14 base. [14]U. S. Dept of Commerce, corresponding month 1935-39=100. [15]Federal Reserve Board. *Unrevised

below the May 1949 production, but 2 percent more than the 1939–48 average for the month. This was the first time since October 1948 that the current month's production fell below the corresponding month of a year earlier.

Milk production per cow increased less than usual during the month of May, and on June 1 was about 2 percent below the record-high figure of a year ago. The slow development of pastures probably retarded the seasonal increase in milk production which probably will occur in June this year.

Egg Production

The number of layers on Wisconsin farms during May was just slightly below the same month last year but 5 percent under the 5-year, 1944–48, average. The rate of production was 17.86 eggs per layer, which was the same as last year. An average rate of 17.92 eggs per layer is shown for the 5 years 1944–48. With the number of layers in farm flocks and the rate of production about the same as last year, total egg production for May was about equal to the May 1949 output but 5 percent below the 5-year average for the month.

Wisconsin Farm Prices

The Wisconsin index of prices received by farmers in mid-May was 244 percent of the 1910–14 average compared with 237 percent on mid-April and 246 for the same date in May 1949. The change from April to May this year was an increase of 3 percent compared with no change between the two months last year.

Indicated returns to farmers for May-delivered milk point to prices about the same as received in May 1949. The seasonal rise in milk flow this spring has been less than normal and the smaller milk production has aided in maintaining prices.

Livestock markets advanced during May and the stronger tone has been reflected in prices received by farmers. The average price received in Wisconsin for hogs per hundredweight on May 15 was $17.90 compared with $15.50 for April and $17.60 for May 15, 1949. The comparisons for beef prices received by farmers per hundredweight also show increases, although not as great as for hogs. The average price on mid-May this year was $20.10, for April $18.50, and for May a year ago $18.70.

Similar comparisons for veal calves are $26.40 per hundredweight for this May compared with $24.70 for April and $24.00 for May last year. The combined index for meat animals gained 11 percent over April and was 5 percent ahead of the level for May 1949.

Corn Planting Late

Some indication of the lateness of the planting season this year is shown by the accompanying table. Crop correspondents were asked to estimate the percent of the corn acreage in their localities which was in by June 1. The resulting averages by crop reporting districts reveals that corn planting was most retarded in the northern counties of the state. For the state as a whole only 68 percent of the corn acreage was planted by June 1 compared with a normal of 88 percent. Growing conditions for corn since June 1 have been generally very favorable and in some of the southern counties cultivation has been started. Maturity of the 1950 corn crop may be quite uneven unless the weather this summer is unusually favorable to overcome the wide variation in planting dates.

Percent of Corn Planted by June 1

District	1950	Normal
	Percent	Percent
Northwest	44	83
North	42	80
Northeast	54	83
West	81	95
Central	71	88
East	49	74
Southwest	83	94
South	77	90
Southeast	58	83
State	68.1	87.7

Hay Acreage Losses

Effects of last winter's unusual weather on the survival of the hay acreage have varied considerably throughout the state. Injury to meadows was much above average in many sections of the state, and many farms have suffered important losses. The accompanying table shows the averages for crop reporting districts as reported by crop correspondents, and it shows marked differences in the various parts of the state.

Winter Injury to Hay

District	Percent of intended acreage damaged	
	Alfalfa	Clover and timothy
Northwest	2.4	5.3
North	4.0	1.6
Northeast	4.5	3.7
West	1.5	7.9
Central	6.1	14.7
East	13.9	19.8
Southwest	7.1	8.3
South	14.3	31.0
Southeast	8.4	7.4
State	9.3	8.4

Dairy Manufactures 1949

A new record in the amount of cheese made, a spectacular increase in the production of butter, and a sharp decline in condensed, evaporated, and powdered whole milk marked Wisconsin dairy manufactures in 1949.

Some of the increased production in butter and cheese was due to the diversion of milk from condensed and powdered whole milk and also to the fact that out-of-state cream shipments were sharply lower than a year ago. An important factor, too, was the increase in milk production over 1948. From a percentage standpoint the gain was only 4 percent but this represented an additional 654,000,000 pounds of milk which were available for use in 1949.

Cheese

The total amount of cheese produced in Wisconsin last year was 564,947,000 pounds. This total exceeded the previous record set in 1947 by 29,075,000 pounds. The 1949 production was 5 percent above the 1947 high but was 12 percent above the amount made in 1948.

As the monthly estimates of the Crop Reporting Service indicated, American cheese production reached a new high of 430,102,000 pounds. Totals of the monthly estimates showed a production of 429,805,000 for 1949, a difference of less than 1 percent from the total reported by all American cheese factories. Prior to 1949 the record output was 416,043,000, which was manufactured in 1947.

Swiss cheese production also set a new record with 48,271,000 pounds reported by the 199 plants making that type of cheese. As in the case of American cheese the previous record had been set in 1947 when 184 factories made 46,720,000 pounds of Swiss cheese. Compared with 1948 Swiss cheese production last year was up 12 per cent.

The production of brick and of Munster cheese in 1949 was far from records. Yet in each case the amount made was well above the year before. In the case of Munster cheese the production was 9,613,000 pounds—20 percent above 1948. Brick cheese production totaled 18,387,000 pounds, the highest since 1941, and was 17 percent above the previous year.

Italian cheese production was reported by 55 factories as 27,771,000 pounds. Although well below the 1946 record of 41,723,000 pounds, the 1949 total was 42 percent higher than in 1948. Cream cheese production was 11 percent above 1948 but the amount produced, 14,797,000 pounds, was well below the record high which was set in 1946.

Limburger cheese production hit the lowest point since records began in 1919. Only 3,528,000 pounds were manufactured last year, which was 3 percent below the 1948 production and less than one-half the all-time high of 8,792,000 pounds made in 1936. Miscellaneous varieties of cheese such as the Dutch, French, and Swedish were 2 percent lower than in 1948.

Butter

A total of 168,214,000 pounds of butter was reported by Wisconsin dairy plants in 1949. This was 68 percent above 1948 and was the highest recorded total since 1940 and shows a trend toward pre-war production. Some of the sharp increase undoubtedly reflects the influence of government purchases which have been made to support the price of milk.

Condensed and Powdered Whole Milk

The production of condensed, evaporated, and powdered whole milk fell very sharply from the high levels since 1945. Sweetened condensed whole milk production was 6 percent below last year and 31 percent below the 1947 record. The sweetened condensed whole milk produced in bulk was 107 percent above 1948 but the case goods production was down 34 percent.

Evaporated whole milk production was 34 percent below the production in 1948. Unsweetened condensed whole milk production was 16 percent under the previous year but was 45 percent below the record high of 1947. Powdered whole milk production in 1949 amounted to only 45,648,000 pounds compared with 73,336,000 in 1948. This was a decline of 38 percent. The largest recorded production was the 74,744,000 pounds reported in 1946.

Condensed and Powdered Skim Milk

With more skim milk available for processing as a result of the large increase in butter production there was an understandable increase in condensed and powdered skim milk. For powdered skim milk it was a new record: for condensed skim the production, although above the previous year, was only about one-third of the 1946 record.

Condensed skim milk production in 1949 was 127,837,000 pounds, of which 23,360,000 was sweetened and 104,477,000 pounds was unsweetened. Compared with the previous year, the sweetened product was down 24 percent but the unsweetened type was up 18 percent. The combined total showed a 7 percent increase over 1948.

Total powdered skim milk for human consumption established a new record and the 260,181,000 pounds reported was 29 percent above the previous high which had been set in 1948. Spray process powdered skim milk totaled 175,246,000 pounds, a 43 percent increase over the old record. Roller process skim milk amounted to 84,935,000 pounds which was 7 percent above the 1948 record.

Miscellaneous Manufactures

By-products such as powdered whey, powdered buttermilk, and casein were all higher than 1948. Powdered whey production was up 18 percent. Powdered buttermilk, again reflecting the great increase in butter production, was 98 percent above the previous year. Dried casein was reported as 2,954,000 pounds which was an increase of 59 percent over 1948 but was only about one-quarter of the 1939–42 level.

Despite a rather unfavorable season from the standpoint of temperatures ice cream production was slightly higher than in 1948. A total of 16,690,000 gallons was reported in 1949 compared with 16,637,000 gallons in 1948. The amount of ice cream mix shipped out of the state rose sharply too, with the 1,978,000 gallons being 65 percent over the year before.

Wisconsin Dairy Manufactures 1949, 1948, and 1947

Product		1949 (000 omitted)	1948 (000 omitted)	1947 (000 omitted)	1949 1948 percent change
Creamery butter (includes whey butter)	lb.	**168,214**	**99,992**	**115,710**	**+ 68.2**
Cheese					
American (cheddar and Colby)	lb.	**430,102**	**386,020**	**416,043**	**+ 11.4**
Swiss (drum and block)	lb.	48,271	43,192	46,720	+ 11.8
Munster	lb.	9,613	7,990	9,135	+ 20.3
Brick	lb.	18,387	15,726	14,418	+ 16.9
Brick and Munster, total	lb.	28,000	23,716	23,553	+ 18.1
Limburger	lb.	3,528	3,637	4,397	— 3.0
Italian	lb.	27,771	19,492	15,396	+ 42.5
Cream	lb.	14,797	13,339	13,881	+ 10.9
All other cheese (not cottage cheese)	lb.	12,478	12,708	15,882	— 1.8
Total cheese (excluding cottage cheese)	lb.	**564,947**	**502,104**	**535,872**	**+ 12.5**
Condensed and powdered products					
Sweetened condensed whole milk					
Case goods	lb.	23,103	35,041	38,485	— 34.1
Bulk goods	lb.	17,809	8,595	21,184	+107.2
Total	lb.	40,912	43,636	59,669	— 6.2
Unsweetened condensed whole milk (bulk)	lb.	27,207	32,457	49,686	— 16.2
Evaporated whole milk unsweetened (case goods)	lb.	**578,578**	**875,123**	**865,407**	**— 33.9**
Evaporated and condensed whole milk					
Case goods	lb.	601,681	910,164	903,892	— 33.9
Bulk goods	lb.	45,016	41,052	70,870	+ 9.7
Total	lb.	**646,697**	**951,216**	**974,762**	**— 32.0**
Condensed skim milk (bulk)					
Sweetened	lb.	23,360	30,947	101,810	— 24.5
Unsweetened	lb.	104,477	88,412	83,237	+ 18.2
Total	lb.	127,837	119,359	185,047	+ 7.1
Concentrated whey	lb.	52,554	41,988	32,904	+ 25.2
Powdered skim milk for human use					
Spray process	lb.	175,246	122,129	113,693	+ 43.5
Roller process	lb.	84,935	79,431	75,872	+ 6.9
Total	lb.	260,181	201,560	189,565	+ 29.1
Powdered skim milk for animal feed	lb.	4,657	3,306	3,287	+ 40.9
Powdered whole milk	lb.	45,648	73,336	67,542	— 37.8
Powdered buttermilk	lb.	4,258	2,152	2,603	+ 97.9
Powdered whey	lb.	76,216	64,686	71,285	+ 17.8
Malted milk powder	lb.	20,665	23,866	28,712	— 13.4
Total condensed and powdered products (except dried casein)[1]	lb.	**1,238,989**	**1,488,003**	**1,556,095**	**— 16.7**
Other products					
Dried casein	lb.	2,954	1,862	8,170	+ 58.6
Ice cream	gal.	16,690	16,637	17,839	+ .3
Ice cream mix shipped out of state	gal.	1,978	1,198	1,271	+ 65.1
Cottage cheese curd	lb.	17,356	17,194	14,630	+ .9
Cottage cheese, creamed	lb.	11,660	9,763	11,560	+ 19.4
Whole milk shipped out of state	lb.	994,814	963,605	847,954	+ 3.2
Butterfat in cream shipped[2]	lb.	33,122	52,527	55,061	— 36.9

[1] Includes dry cream 1949—90,000 pounds; 1948—107,000 pounds; 1947—263,000 pounds; and concentrated skim milk for animal feed 1949—186,000 pounds; 1948—6,427,000 pounds; 1947—125,000 pounds.

[2] Includes butterfat in whey cream shipped out of the state.

Out-shipments

Out-of-state shipments of milk and cream were considerably lower in 1949 than in 1948. The amount of milk shipped out actually increased slightly —a 3 percent gain. However, the cream shipments to out-of-state markets dropped off 37 percent. Butterfat in cream out-shipments totaled only 33,122,000 pounds compared with 52,527,000 in 1948 and a record high of 88,064,000 pounds in 1946.

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Federal—State Crop Reporting Service

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Vol. XXIX, No. 7 *State Capitol, Madison, Wisconsin* July 1950

IN THIS ISSUE

IN spite of a slow start, Wisconsin's crop season is working out better than expected earlier. During the past month widespread improvement has occurred. Rains in southern Wisconsin were ample while in parts of northern and eastern Wisconsin there was less moisture. However, rains were well spaced and crops including hay and pastures have improved. Wisconsin's hay crop is expected to be about 7 percent larger than a year ago with little change in acreage. Pastures on July 1 were better than a month earlier or a year ago.

Acreage changes in Wisconsin are small this year because hay crops and grain wintered well in most counties. In east-central Wisconsin some losses of hay acreage are reported and the condition of hay and pastures in that section has been lower than elsewhere in the state. Less acreage of corn, oats, wheat, potatoes, and flax is being grown in the state this year than last vear, but there are increases in barley, tobacco, rye, hay, and some of the truck and canning crops.

The United States has some rather large acreage changes this year partly because of government programs. There will be 4 percent less corn, 22 percent less winter wheat, 17 percent less spring wheat, and 23 percent less flax. Increases in crop acreages are shown nationally for oats, barley, hay, and rye. With the unusually large acreage adjustments which are taking place, the crop acreage in the nation is down 13 million acres from last year and with the exception of 1946 it is the smallest since 1942.

On the whole the country has crop prospects below last year. The shift from corn, wheat, and cotton to other crops is reducing total output. Also, the crops over wide areas were off to a slow start this spring, but recently there has been a good deal of improvement. Production as a whole is now expected to be above average for the United States in 1950.

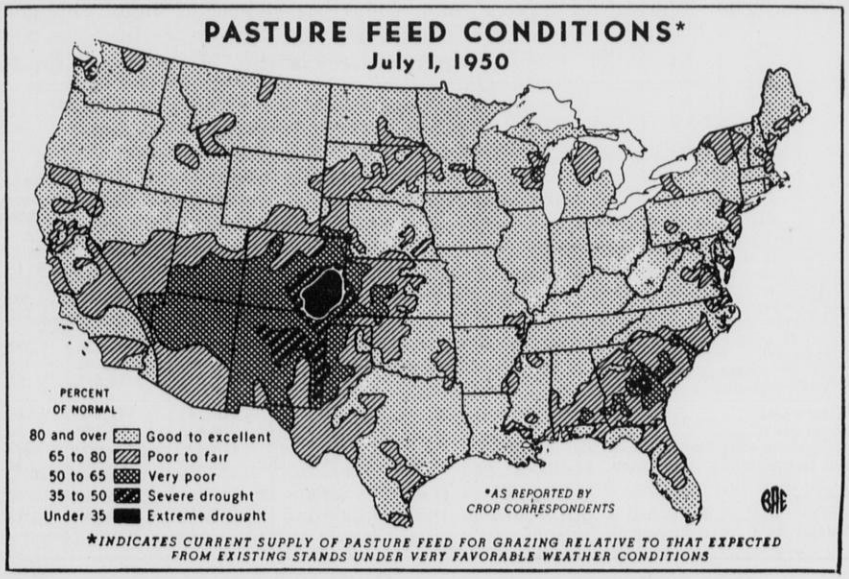
Weather Summary, June 1950

Station	Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit				Precipitation inches		
	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Normal	June 1950	Normal	Accumulative excess or deficiency since January 1
Duluth	38	85	57.8	57.2	3.13	3.91	+3.96
Spooner	33	93	65.4	64.1	2.42	3.94	+2.98
Park Falls	34	88	61.5	62.8	5.24	4.88	+1.62
Rhinelander	37	86	62.3	62.7	2.32	4.68	+2.04
Wausau	38	90	66.6	64.7	-----	4.15	-------
Marinette	36	90	64.3	66.5	2.23	3.16	—1.61
Escanaba	38	81	59.4	60.7	1.13	3.22	—0.77
Minneapolis	41	94	67.8	67.5	1.26	4.22	—2.88
Eau Claire	41	95	68.0	66.9	2.11	4.72	—2.82
La Crosse	46	89	68.1	68.3	4.88	4.07	+3.98
Hancock	38	90	65.6	66.3	3.60	4.47	—1.12
Oshkosh	38	90	66.8	66.3	2.55	3.94	—2.49
Green Bay	38	88	64.3	64.9	3.11	3.70	—0.43
Manitowoc	43	88	65.0	62.1	2.19	3.30	—2.26
Dubuque	45	90	68.4	69.4	7.59	4.31	+4.57
Madison	46	88	66.5	67.2	7.15	3.76	+4.33
Beloit	43	90	69.1	68.0	7.55	4.05	-------
Milwaukee	45	87	65.8	62.1	5.11	3.40	+2.09
Average for 18 Stations	39.9	89.0	65.2	64.9	3.74[1]	3.99	+0.70[2]

[1] Average for 17 stations.
[2] Average for 16 stations.

Milk Production

A total of 1,721 million pounds of milk was produced on Wisconsin farms in June—almost twice as much as in Minnesota the second largest producer. However, the production in



Crop Summary of Wisconsin for July 1, 1950

Crop	Acreage			Production					Unit	Yield per acre		
	1950 (Preliminary)	1949	1950 as a percent of 1949	July 1, 1950 forecast	1949	10-year average 1939-48	1950 as a percent of 1949	1950 as a percent of 10-year average		Indicated 1950	1949	10-year average 1939-48
Corn	2,544,000	2,596,000	98.0	114,480,000	129,800,000	103,589,000	88.2	110.5	Bu.	45.0	50.0	42.0
Potatoes	75,000	80,000	93.8	12,750,000	13,600,000	12,894,000	93.8	98.9	Bu.	170	170	95
Tobacco	21,000	20,100	104.5	32,158,000	30,846,000	33,252,000	104.3	96.7	Lb.	1531	1535	1479
Oats	28,800,000	29,240,000	98.5	126,720,000	119,884,000	108,370,000	105.7	116.9	Bu.	44.0	41.0	41.3
Barley	214,000	188,000	113.8	8,346,000	6,392,000	11,524,000	130.6	72.4	Bu.	39.0	34.0	33.5
Rye	97,000	92,000	105.4	1,212,000	1,196,000	1,397,000	101.3	86.8	Bu.	12.5	13.0	11.2
Winter wheat	24,000	27,000	88.9	492,000	608,000	687,000	80.9	71.6	Bu.	20.5	22.5	19.7
Spring wheat	63,000	85,000	74.1	1,512,000	1,912,000	1,095,000	79.1	138.1	Bu.	24.0	22.5	21.2
All tame hay	3,862,000	3,829,000	100.9	6,613,000	6,178,000	6,690,000	107.0	98.8	Ton	1.71	1.61	1.69
Alfalfa hay	1,769,000	1,653,000	107.0	3,626,000	3,554,000	2,216,000	102.0	163.6	Ton	2.05	2.15	2.14
Clover and timothy hay	1,767,000	1,900,000	93.0	2,562,000	2,280,000	4,072,000	112.4	62.9	Ton	1.45	1.20	1.54
Other tame hay	326,000	276,000	118.1	425,000	344,000	402,000	123.5	105.7	Ton	1.30	1.25	1.42
Wild hay	105,000	105,000	100.0	131,000	110,000	154,000	119.1	85.1	Ton	1.25	1.05	1.18
Flax	14,000	17,000	82.4	175,000	221,000	128,000	79.2	136.7	Bu.	12.5	13.0	11.4
Sugar beets	17,000	8,900	191.0	178,500	89,900	143,890	198.6	124.1	Ton	10.5	10.1	9.9
Sorghum	1,000	1,000	100.0									
Peas for canning	115,000	115,400	99.7	230,000,000	234,260,000	238,140,000	98.2	96.6	Lb.	2000	2030	1810
Snap beans for canning	11,400	12,100	94.2	17,100	20,600	13,800	83.0	123.9	Ton	1.5	1.7	1.4
Onions	2,200	2,100	104.8		420,000	355,000			Cwt.		200	201
Green lima beans for canning	5,500[1]	7,800[1]	70.5									
Beets for canning	8,200[1]	7,700[1]	106.5									
Tomatoes for canning	1,900[1]	1,600[1]	118.8									
Apples, commercial				750,000	724,000	725,000	103.6	103.4	Bu.			
Cherries				17,300	11,600	12,460	149.1	138.8	Ton			
Strawberries	2,600	2,300	113.0	234,000	172,000	170,000	136.0	137.6	Crt.[2]	90	75	83
Pasture										88[3]	72[3]	89[3]

[1] Planted acreage. [2] 24-quart crate. [3] July 1 condition.

Wisconsin was 1 percent less than in June 1949. For the nation as a whole the amount of milk produced was 2 percent above June last year. New records were set in several states including such important producers as California and Pennsylvania.

Egg Production

Wisconsin farm flocks produced 218 million eggs during June. This was just a little higher than June a year ago, but between 4 and 5 percent lower than the 5-year average for the month. The slightly higher total production this June compared with last year was due to the greater rate of lay per layer overbalancing the smaller number of layers on farms. The rate of production was 16.86 eggs per layer in June which was a little over 1 percent above both June last year and the 5-year average for the month. The number of layers on farms was over 1 percent under June a year ago and nearly 6 percent under the 5-year June average.

Like the state, the nation's farm flocks also laid more eggs in June this year than during the same month a year ago, the increase being 5 percent. June egg production was about 1 percent less than the 5-year average for the month. The June production per layer was 16.15 eggs or slightly above 1949 and the 5-year average rates. The number of layers on hand during June was 4½ percent above the number for the same month last year, but over 4 percent below the June average.

In June Wisconsin farmers received an average of 27.5 cents per dozen for eggs compared with 28 cents one month before and 42.8 cents one year before. Live chickens average 24.9 cents per pound in June whereas a month earlier they averaged 26.5 cents. Unlike egg prices, chicken prices have not dropped nearly as much compared with a year ago—live chickens average 27.7 cents per pound on June 15 last year. These prices of both chickens and eggs this year were the lowest since February.

Wisconsin Farm Product Prices

The index of prices received by Wisconsin farmers in mid-June was 242 percent of the 1910–14 average. The June level of farm prices was 1 percent below May and nearly 2 percent below June last year.

Seasonal declines in milk prices were about normal but carried the June average below a year ago. Poultry and egg prices continued their decline during June and were about 30 percent below June a year ago. Prices for beef cattle and hogs are higher this summer than last year

Crop Summary of the United States for July 1, 1950

Crop	Acreage (000 omitted)			Production (000 omitted)			1950 production as a percent of		Unit	Yield per acre		
	1950 (Preliminary)	1949	1950 as a percent of 1949	July 1, 1950 forecast	1949	10-year average 1939-48	1949	10-year average		Indicated 1950	1949	10-year average 1939-48
Corn	83,091	86,735	95.8	3,175,602	3,377,790	2,900,932	94.0	109.5	Bu.	38.2	38.9	32.9
Potatoes	1,826.5	1,901.3	96.1	390,431	401,962	403,284	97.1	96.8	Bu.	213.8	211.4	154.6
Tobacco	1,595.8	1,630.3	97.9	1,932,146	1,970,376	1,777,945	98.1	108.7	Lb.	1211	1209	1073
Oats	42,765	40,560	105.4	1,394,772	1,322,924	1,274,474	105.4	109.4	Bu.	32.6	32.6	32.8
Barley	11,233	9,879	113.7	264,726	238,104	310,668	111.2	85.2	Bu.	23.6	24.1	24.2
Rye	1,852	1,558	118.9	21,891	18,697	32,155	117.1	68.1	Bu.	11.8	12.0	12.0
Winter wheat	43,104	55,453	77.7	720,545	901,668	758,821	79.9	95.0	Bu.	16.7	16.3	17.5
Durum wheat	2,706	3,525	76.8	30,633	38,864	36,753	78.8	83.3	Bu.	11.3	11.0	14.8
Spring wheat other than durum	14,703	17,773	82.7	205,408	205,931	235,738	99.7	87.1	Bu.	14.0	11.6	15.9
Flax	3,738	4,880	76.6	29,338	43,664	34,752	67.2	84.4	Bu.	7.8	8.9	9.5
Tame hay	60,813	57,917	105.0	91,333	87,009	88,280	105.0	103.5	Ton	1.50	1.50	1.45
Wild hay	14,873	14,918	99.7	12,165	12,296	12,064	98.9	100.8	Ton	.82	.82	.89
Pasture										85[1]	85[1]	85[1]

[1] July 1 condition.

Current Trends

WISCONSIN	Latest Report: Date	Latest Report: Reported figure[1]	Previous Reports: One month before	Previous Reports: One year before	Previous Reports: 5-yr av. of same month
Farm Price Indexes[2], 1910-14=100*					
Farm prices, general, %	June	242	244	246	242
Livestock and livestock products, %	June	246	248	252	242
Milk, %	June	229	233	232	249
Meat animals, %	June	324	320	309	256
Poultry and eggs, %	June	148	153	211	177
Crops, %	June	214	211	207	242
Feed grains and hay, %	June	186	186	169	202
Fruits, %	June	192	192	202	300
Prices farmers pay, %	June	261	259	259	214
Purchasing power, farm products, %	June	93	94	95	113
Dairy Production and Markets					
Milk price per cwt.[3]					
All utilizations, $	June	2.90	2.95	2.94	3.15
For cheese, $	June	2.80	2.81	2.83	3.04
For butter, $	June	2.95	2.96	2.94	3.10
Condensery products, $	June	3.00	3.04	2.93	3.18
Market Milk, $	June	3.15	3.20	3.25	3.47
Farm price of butterfat in cream[4], cts.	June 15	66	66	66	64.4
Farm price of butter[5], cts.	June 15	62	61	60	58.4
Wholesale prices of cheese, per pound					
American[6] (cheddar), cts.	June	31.2	30.7	31.4	
Swiss, cts.	June	33.5	33.0	35.4	38.5
Total milk production[2], (000,000 omitted), lbs.	June	1721	1725	1743	1660[7]
Cows in herd freshening[8], %	June	4.10	5.52	4.40	4.33
Calves born during month being raised[8], %	June	35.47	32.07	27.64	31.04
Grains and concentrates fed per month, per cow[9], lbs.	June	138	211	115	99.2
Grains and concentrates fed daily[8]					
Per farm, lbs.	July 1	60.0	100.1	67.2	47.0
Per cow in herd, lbs.	July 1	3.43	5.75	3.95	2.78
Per 100 lbs. of milk produced, lbs.	July 1	12.69	20.98	15.83	11.12
Wisconsin creamery butter production[10], (000 omitted), lbs.	May	19375	17315	20310	12078
Wisconsin American cheese production[10], (000 omitted), lbs.	May	45075	40510	51330	43925
Wisconsin butter receipts at 4 markets[11], (000 omitted), lbs.	June	8297		9226	5060
Wisconsin cheese receipts at 4 markets[11], (000 omitted), lbs.	June	8840		12137	12570
Poultry Production[12]					
Layers on hand in month, (000 om.), no.	June	12924	13717	13078	13700
Eggs per 100 layers, no.	June	1686	1786	1662	1664
Total eggs produced (000,000 om.), no.	June	218	245	217	228
Feed Price Changes[2]					
Index of feed prices, 1910-14=100, %	June	213.8	211.5	191.5	728.2
Cost, 1000 lbs. dairy ration, $	June	26.90	27.66	23.50	28.29
Amount of ration 100 lbs. of milk would buy, lbs.	June	107.8	106.7	125.1	111.8
Wisconsin by-product feed cost per ton f.o.b. Madison					
Standard bran, $	June	50.00	58.70	48.00	52.45
Linseed oil meal, $	June	73.25	77.20	59.25	61.95
Corn gluten feed, $	June	54.50	59.50	53.50	56.98
Tankage, $	June	112.50	116.90	125.30	88.01
Standard middlings, $	June	57.75	63.60	54.60	56.91
Soybean meal, $	June	88.15	85.60	78.40	70.77
Cost, 100 lbs. poultry ration, $	June	28.05	28.27	26.59	29.23
Amount of ration 10 doz. eggs would buy, lbs.	June	98.0	99.0	161.0	123.0
Farm Product Prices[5]					
Milk cows, per head, $	June 15	235	225	210	168.80
Hogs, per cwt., $	June 15	17.70	17.90	18.20	17.04
Beef cattle, per cwt., $	June 15	21.10	20.10	18.90	14.52
Veal calves, per cwt., $	June 15	26.10	26.40	24.40	17.58
Sheep, per cwt., $	June 15	9.10	10.30	8.30	7.24
Lambs, per cwt., $	June 15	23.60	23.60	23.10	17.24
Wool, per lb., $	June 15	.50	.48	.44	.44
Chickens, per lb., cts.	June 15	24.9	26.5	27.7	25.4
Eggs, per doz., cts.	June 15	27.5	28.0	42.8	35.1
Wheat, per bu., $	June 15	1.98	1.99	1.94	1.81
Corn, per bu., $	June 15	1.30	1.25	1.19	1.52
Oats, per bu., $	June 15	.82	.77	.65	.86
Barley, per bu., $	June 15	1.32	1.32	1.16	1.52
Rye, per bu., $	June 15	1.25	1.24	1.19	1.67
Buckwheat, per bu., $	June 15	1.11	1.00	1.01	1.50
Flaxseed, per bu., $	June 15	3.55	3.55	3.60	4.14
Red clover seed, per bu., $	June 15	29.30	29.00	26.00	22.52
Alfalfa seed, per bu., $	June 15	32.00	32.00	31.50	24.10
Timothy seed, per bu., $	June 15	13.30	12.80	8.00	2.90
All hay, loose, per ton, $	June 15	20.00	20.90	20.30	16.28
Alfalfa hay, loose, per ton, $	June 15	21.10	21.80	20.70	18.92
Clover and timothy hay, loose, per ton, $	June 15	18.90	20.10	20.50	17.66
Potatoes, per bu., $	June 15	1.55	1.45	1.60	1.55
Apples, per bu., $	June 15	2.50	2.50	2.75	3.48

UNITED STATES	Latest Report: Date	Latest Report: Reported figure[1]	Previous Reports: One month before	Previous Reports: One year before	Previous Reports: 5-yr. av. of same month
Farm Price Indexes[10], 1910-14=100					
Farm prices, general, %	June	247	247	249	236.6
Livestock and livestock products, %	June	268	269	271	241.0
Dairy products, %	June	227	230	233	239.4
Meat animals, %	June	342	342	323	267.2
Poultry and eggs, %	June	156	154	212	188.0
Crops, %	June	225	223	225	232.0
Feed grains and hay, %	June	190	190	168	210.6
Prices farmers pay, %	June	246	244	242	205.6
Purchasing power, farm products, %	June	100	101	103	115.1
Dairy Production and Markets					
Milk price, wholesale[10], $	June 15	3.43	3.48	3.59	3.59
Farm price of butterfat in cream[10], per lb., cts.	June 15	59.7	60.6	59.3	59.7
Price (wholesale) 92-score butter, Chicago, per lb.[11], cts.	June	59.9	59.8	58.8	57.5
Total milk production[10], (000,000 omitted), lbs.	June	12636	11981	12372	12283[7]
Creamery butter production[10], (000 omitted), lbs.	May	156195	128610	160625	146012
American cheese production[10], (000 omitted), lbs.	May	104535	84385	116365	103239
Evaporated whole milk production[10], (000 omitted), lbs.	May	346850	258000	361150	425992
Dried skim milk production[10], (000 omitted)					
Human food, lbs.	May	113000	97150	122400	88052
Animal feed, lbs.	May	2700	3250	2800	2489
Butter receipts at 4 markets[11], (000 omitted), lbs.	June	45698	42538	48009	49614
Cheese receipts at 4 markets[11], (000 omitted), lbs.	June	12273	15654	17579	19740
Cold-Storage Holdings[11], (000 om.)					
Creamery butter, lbs.	July 1	182479	136867	102701	77743
American cheese, lbs.	July 1	228574	186062	140859	137690
Swiss cheese, lbs.	July 1	3770	3637	2144	1551
All other cheese, lbs.	July 1	21635	19287	19253	22441
All varieties of cheese, lbs.	July 1	253979	208986	162256	161682
Total frozen poultry, lbs.	July 1	122701	136548	74733	123324
Eggs, shell, cases	July 1	3696	3412	2290	5631
Eggs, shell, frozen and dried, (case equivalent), cases	July 1	17865	16227	12806	15278
Poultry Production[10]					
Layers on hand in month, (000 omitted), no.	June	320067	339334	306026	334497
Eggs per 100 layers, no.	June	1615	1810	1605	1565
Total eggs produced, (000,000 omitted), no.	June	5168	6142	4912	5229
Stocks of Dried, Condensed, and Evaporated Milk[10], (000 omitted)					
Dried whole milk, lbs.	May 31	10307	9799	16135	20254
Dried skim milk, lbs.	May 31	83820	71635	97971	78538
Dried buttermilk, lbs.	May 31	4838	4028	8033	5236
Condensed milk (case goods), lbs.	May 31	7650	7596	9066	10347
Evaporated milk (case goods), lbs.	May 31	222300	116999	298661	210987
Slaughter under Federal Meat Inspection[11], (000 omitted)					
Cattle, no.	June	1066	1075	1095	984
Calves, no.	June	485	496	533	511
Sheep and lambs, no.	June	1019	941	898	1415
Hogs, no.	June	4154	4338	3745	3466
Business and Industry					
Wholesale prices[13], 1910-14=100					
All commodities, %	June	229	228	226	185.4
Foods, %	June		247	247	207.0
Retail prices[13], 1910-14=100					
All commodities, %	May	244	242	245	206.2
Foods, %	May	258	254	261	210
Total personal income[14], %	May		319.9	307.8	280.1
Total non-agricultural income[14], %	May		329.7	310.7	278.6
Total agricultural income[14], %	May		228.8	280.6	295.5
Factory employment (adjusted)[15], No. of employees, 1939=100, %	Apr.	142.6	141.2	143.4	158.1
Industrial production (adjusted)[15], 1935-39=100, %	May	193	189	174	199.4
Freight-car loadings (adjusted)[15], 1935-39=100, %	May		126	124	134

[1]Preliminary. [2]Prepared by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service. [3]Based on Wisconsin crop reporters' data. (Subsidy payments excluded.) [4]Based on Wisconsin price reporters' data. (Subsidy payments excluded.) [5]As reported by Wisconsin price reporters. [6]Subsidy of 3.75 cts. included from December 1942 to January 1946. [7]10-year average. [8]Based on Wisconsin dairy reporters' data. [9]Computed on the basis of the average reported quantity fed at the beginning and end of the month in herds of Wisconsin dairy correspondents times number of days in the month. [10]Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. D. A. [11]Production and Marketing Administration, U. S. D. A. [12]Based on Wisconsin crop reporters' data. [13]Bureau of Labor Statistics converted to 1910-14 base. [14]U. S. Dept. of Commerce, corresponding month 1935-39=100. [15]Federal Reserve Board. *Unrevised.

and livestock markets are firmer. Feed crops and hay were also above levels for June 1949. Feed costs and livestock price relationships have been somewhat narrowed but are still favorable for feeding.

Other farm costs except wage rates have also advanced from June of last year to June this year. Lumber prices were sharply higher in June. Clothing, farm equipment, and supplies also showed average prices above last June.

The purchasing power of the farm dollar on June 15 was 93 percent of the 1910–14 average compared with 94 percent a month earlier and 95 percent for the same date a year earlier.

United States Farm Prices

There was no change in the overall index of prices received by farm-

ers during the past month as lower prices for food grains (wheat) and dairy products were offset by higher prices for most other groups, mainly fruit, truck crops, cotton, and poultry and eggs. The index remains at 247 percent of its 1910–14 average, and about 1 percent below June a year ago. Among the meat animals lower prices for hogs and sheep were offset by higher beef cattle, veal calf, and lamb prices. Wool prices increased to the highest point since December 1918. Changes in the fruit, dairy, and poultry groups were about seasonal.

Spring Pig Crop Large and More Fall Pigs Expected

Wisconsin's spring pig crop this year is 4 percent larger than the one produced a year ago, and farmers intend to have 11 percent more sows to farrow this coming fall than they had in the fall of 1949. This year's spring pig crop is the largest one reported for any peacetime year but it is a fifth smaller than the record crop of 1943.

Wisconsin's spring pig crop this year is estimated at 2,266,000 head from the 346,000 sows which farrowed. The number of sows which farrowed was 7 percent larger than in the spring of 1949 and the number of pigs saved increased 4 percent. Both the number of sows farrowing and the number of pigs saved were above the 10-year average. Included in the June pig reports from farmers were their intentions to breed sows for fall farrowing. These intentions as expressed in the June Pig Survey indicate that Wisconsin farmers will have 183,000 sows to farrow this fall compared with 165,000 in the fall of 1949. This would be the largest number since the fall of 1943.

Only North Dakota of the Corn Belt states showed a decrease in the number of spring pigs saved compared with a year ago. An increase of 4 percent is reported for the Corn Belt as a whole, and the number of sows intended for fall farrowing is expected to be 9 percent larger than in the fall of 1949.

For the nation, the spring pig crop totaled 60,079,000 head, an increase of 3 percent from last spring. The number of sows farrowing this spring was 5 percent larger than a year ago but the number of pigs saved per litter averaged 2 percent smaller this year. With an increase of 5 percent in the number of sows expected to be bred for fall farrowing, the nation may have a crop of about 99,000,000 pigs. This would be a crop 4 percent larger than in 1949 and 10 percent above the 10-year average annual production.

Additional data on the spring and fall pig crps and intentions of farmers to breed sows for fall farrowing are shown in the accompanying table.

Spring and Fall Pig Crops

(000 omitted)

	Spring		Fall		Total No. Pigs Saved Spring and Fall
	Sows Farrowed	Pigs Saved	Sows Farrowed	Pigs Saved	
Wisconsin					
10-yr. Av., 1939-48	329	2,179	175	1,175	3,354
1949	323	2,177	165	1,097	3,274
1950	346	2,266	183[1]		
Corn Belt[2]					
10-yr. Av., 1939-48	6,569	41,405	3,505	22,812	64,216
1949	6,807	44,374	3,817	25,121	69,495
1950	7,281	46,100	4,160[1]		
United States					
10-yr. Av., 1939-48	8,883	55,191	5,512	35,230	90,425
1949	9,054	58,426	5,726	37,262	95,688
1950	9,518	60,079	6,017[1]		

[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.

Stocks of Grains on Farms

(July 1 estimates)

Crop	Thousands of bushels			Percent of previous year's crop		
	1950	1949	10-yr. average 1939-48	1950	1949	10-yr. average 1939-48
Wisconsin						
Corn[1]	24,087	16,444	10,975	31.0	27.0	20.4
Oats	17,983	21,445	18,416	15.0	17.0	17.8
Wheat	605	610	464	24.0	21.0	27.4
Soybeans	20	23	40[2]	8.0	12.0	6.8[2]
United States						
Corn[1]	1,058,468	1,255,166	686,376	34.0	36.9	27.5
Oats	190,855	270,501	207,382	14.4	18.1	16.7
Wheat	64,660	67,172	97,448	5.6	5.1	10.3
Soybeans	6,832	9,505	8,240[2]	3.1	4.3	4.3[2]

[1]Data based on corn for grain.
[2]Short-time average.

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WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Agricultural Statistics

Federal—State Crop Reporting Service

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Vol. XXIX, No. 8 *State Capitol, Madison, Wisconsin* **August 1950**

IN THIS ISSUE

August Crop Report

Production prospects for many Wisconsin crops improved during July. Grain crops are turning out better than expected, and weather conditions have been favorable for hay. Pastures are much better than a year ago. The corn crop did not make the expected progress in July and weather conditions in August and September will be important in determining final production. The nation is also having a good crop year, and feed supplies are expected to be adequate this winter.

Milk Production

For the first 7 months of 1950 milk production on Wisconsin farms has been slightly below last year, but for the nation milk production this year has been a little higher. In July milk production in Wisconsin and nationally was higher than in July 1949.

Egg Production

Wisconsin farm flocks produced more eggs in July than a year earlier although there were fewer layers on farms. There were 5 percent more layers in the nation's farm flocks in July than a year earlier and egg production was up 7 percent.

Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

The general level of Wisconsin farm prices increased from June to July and was above the July 1949 average. Increases in farm product prices are also shown for the nation.

Current Trends

Cold storage holdings of creamery butter and cheese are much larger than a year ago while sharp decreases are reported for condensed, evaporated, and powdered milk stocks. Total agricultural income showed a slight increase from May to June but is below a year ago. Non-agricultural incomes are much above last year.

IN spite of a delayed season and excessive rains in some areas during July, crop prospects in Wisconsin have improved during the past month. While the early hay crops were reduced by unfavorable early season weather, the June and July rains have improved production of second cuttings of alfalfa and some other hay. Pastures, likewise, have improved with the rains and on August 1 were 88 percent of normal compared with 78 percent a year ago and an average for that date of 77 percent.

Grain crops also are turning out better than estimated earlier. The yield of oats for Wisconsin is now reported at 46 bushels per acre, which is up 2 bushels over the estimate of last month. Barley yields have likewise risen and are now estimated at 39.5 bushels per acre, which is up a half bushel from last month. Yields of wheat are also turning out somewhat better than was estimated earlier.

One of the uncertain items in the crop picture this year is the corn crop. It has been retarded by cool, wet weather, especially in some of the areas where rainfall in July was much above normal. However, in most counties the corn crop has a good color and with the abundant moisture supplies. August and early September will be important in determining corn production.

Other crops are making varied returns this year. Potato yields are unusually high. The outlook for potato production is excellent in Wisconsin and an all-time high yield per acre is in prospect. The tobacco crop has been a little slow in getting underway, but has shown improvement recently. Canning crops are making varied progress. Peas were delayed in harvesting but have done rather well. The sweet corn crop is sharply cut in acreage and yield prospects are much below last year. Most other truck crops, except cabbage and onions, have lower yield prospects than last year. Fruit crops vary, cherry and apple production being somewhat larger than last year, but the cranberry crop is late and uncertain and production may well be below that of a year ago.

United States Crops

The country as a whole in spite of cool and rainy weather which delayed harvesting is having another good crop year. Generally July was a favorable month for crop progress and even the corn crop for the country as a whole has above average prospects.

Grain production for the nation varies. The feed grains—oats and barley—are making relatively large crops compared with last year. Rye production is up about 20 percent from a year ago, but still 30 percent under average. The winter wheat crop is down nearly 18 percent from the big production of last year, and other types of wheat will produce at about last year's level.

Nationally the hay crop is a large one, being about 6 percent above 1949 and nearly 5 percent above average. Pastures, too, have responded to the rains and cool weather and they are the best for this date in several years. Such crops as potatoes and tobacco are now expected to produce close to last year's output in spite of some reduction in acreage.

Weather Summary, July 1950

Station	Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit				Precipitation inches		
	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Normal	July 1950	Normal	Accumulative excess or deficiency since January 1
Duluth	42	89	62.0	63.9	3.48	3.76	+3.68
Spooner	39	88	64.7	69.1	4.20	3.96	+3.22
Park Falls	43	86	63.5	67.2	4.42	4.50	+1.54
Rhinelander	44	89	64.0	67 1	4.69	4.41	+2.32
Wausau	47	90	67.6	68.4	3.54	4.07	-------
Marinette	42	90	67.4	71.1	4.15	3.37	—0.83
Escanaba	46	86	63.5	66.0	5.20	3.33	+1.10
Minneapolis	51	90	70.5	72.3	3.74	3.73	—2.87
Eau Claire	50	92	70.2	71.5	5.64	3.59	—0.77
La Crosse	51	89	69.6	72.8	6.07	3.90	+6.15
Hancock	47	88	67.0	71.3	6.23	3.45	+1.66
Oshkosh	47	90	68.9	71.7	5.98	3.42	+0.07
Green Bay	45	89	66.4	70.0	6.50	3.46	+2.61
Manitowoc	50	89	66.6	68.0	5.02	3.50	—0.74
Dubuque	50	89	72.0	74.1	4.69	3.94	+5.32
Madison	51	88	69.7	72.1	10.41	3.88	+10.86
Beloit	48	91	70.4	72.8	5.46	3 58	-------
Milwaukee	48	89	68.7	68.2	6.07	2.83	+5.33
Average for 18 Stations	46.7	89.0	67.4	69.9	5.30	3.70	+2.42[1]

[1] Average for 16 stations.

Milk Production

An estimated 1,543 million pounds of milk was produced on Wisconsin farms during July and 11,827 million pounds was produced in the country as a whole. Wisconsin's July total was 1½ percent above July 1949 and 6 percent above the 1939–48 average for the month. For the nation the production in July was 2 percent above that of the same month in the previous year and 3 percent higher than the 10-year average for July. The cumulative total for the first seven months shows Wisconsin slightly below last year but the United States as a whole 2 percent above 1949.

Crop Summary of Wisconsin for August 1, 1950

Crop	Acreage			Production					Unit	Yield per acre		
	1950 (Preliminary)	1949	1950 as a percent of 1949	August 1, 1950 forecast	1949	10-year average 1939-48	1950 as a percent of 1949	1950 as a percent of 10-year average		Indicated 1950	1949	10-year average 1939-48
Corn	2,544,000	2,596,000	98.0	111,936,000	129,800,000	103,589,000	86.2	108.1	Bu.	44.0	50.0	42.0
Potatoes	75,000	80,000	93.8	14,625,000	13,600,000	12,894,000	107.5	113.4	Bu.	195	170	95
Tobacco	21,000	20,100	104.5	31,045,000	30,846,000	33,252,000	100.6	93.4	Lb.	1478	1535	1479
Oats	2,880,000	2,924,000	98.5	132,480,000	119,884,000	108,370,000	110.5	122.2	Bu.	46.0	41.0	41.3
Barley	214,000	188,000	113.8	8,453,000	6,392,000	11,524,000	132.2	73.4	Bu.	39.5	34.0	33.5
Rye	97,000	92,000	105.4	1,212,000	1,196,000	1,397,000	101.3	86.8	Bu.	12.5	13.0	11.2
Winter wheat	24,000	27,000	88.9	552,000	608,000	687,000	90.8	80.3	Bu.	23.0	22.5	19.7
Spring wheat	63,000	85,000	74.1	1,544,000	1,912,000	1,095,000	80.8	141.0	Bu.	24.5	22.5	21.2
Buckwheat	17,000	15,000	113.3	264,000	232,000	261,000	113.8	101.1	Bu.	15.5	15.5	15.0
All tame hay	3,862,000	3,829,000	100.9	6,623,000	6,178,000	6,690,000	107.2	99.0	Ton	1.71	1.61	1.69
Alfalfa hay	1,769,000	1,653,000	107.0	3,626,000	3,554,000	2,216,000	102.0	163.6	Ton	2.05	2.15	2.14
Clover and timothy hay	1,767,000	1,900,000	93.0	2,562,000	2,280,000	4,072,000	112.4	62.9	Ton	1.45	1.20	1.54
Other tame hay	326,000	276,000	118.1	435,000	344,000	402,000	126.5	108.2	Ton	1.33	1.25	1.42
Wild hay	105,000	105,000	100.0	121,000	110,000	154,000	110.0	78.6	Ton	1.15	1.05	1.18
Flax	14,000	17,000	82.4	175,000	221,000	128,000	79.2	136.7	Bu.	12.5	13.0	11.4
Canning peas	115,000	115,400	99.7	230,000,000	234,260,000	238,140,000	98.2	96.6	Lb.	2000	2030	1810
Corn for canning	70,000	99,800	70.1	182,000	329,300	166,310	55.3	109.4	Ton	2.6	3.3	2.3
Snap beans for canning	11,400	12,100	94.2	17,100	20,600	13,800	83.0	123.9	Ton	1.5	1.7	1.4
Tomatoes for canning	1,800	1,500	120.0	11,700	13,600	9,730	86.0	120.2	Ton	6.5	9.1	5.7
Cabbage, domestic	11,000	10,000	110.0	126,500	97,200	86,700	130.1	145.9	Ton	11.5	9.7	8.7
Cabbage, Danish	4,000	3,800	105.3		41,800	31,000			Ton		11.0	8.6
Onions	2,200	2,100	104.8	456,500	420,000	355,000	108.7	128.6	Cwt.	207.5	200.0	201.0
Sugar beets	17,000	8,900	191.0	178,500	89,900	143,890	198.6	124.1	Ton	10.5	10.1	9.9
Apples, commercial				750,000	724,000	725,000	103.6	103.4	Bu.			
Cherries				15,800	11,600	12,460	136.2	126.8	Ton			
Pasture										88[1]	78[1]	77[1]

[1]Condition on August 1.

Egg Production

There were fewer layers in Wisconsin farm flocks during July than both July a year ago and the average. Compared with July last year the decrease in layer numbers was about 2 percent while there was about a 6 percent decrease from the 5-year average. Farms in the United States had 5 percent more layers on hand than a year ago but about 2 percent less than the 5-year July average.

The July rate of lay per layer was higher than a year ago in both the state and nation. Wisconsin layers averaged 16.55 eggs per layer—nearly 3 percent above July 1949 and about 5 percent more than the 5-year average. The nation's rate of production, 15.17 eggs per farm layer, was nearly 2 percent above a year ago and 5 percent above the July average.

Wisconsin farm flocks produced 202 million eggs during July. This was 1 percent higher than July last year but 1 percent lower than the 5-year average for the month. The nation's total output of 4,637 million eggs was substantially above July a year ago with a recorded increase of about 7 percent and it was between 2 and 3 percent above the July average. The increase over a year ago was the result of the expansion in layer numbers more than of the rise in rate of production.

The farm price of both chickens and eggs advanced from June to July. Eggs averaged 31.2 cents per dozen in July compared with 27.5 cents one month before and 43.5 one year before. The July average for eggs was the highest monthly average price recorded this year. Farmers received an average of 25.2 cents per pound for live chickens while one month earlier and one year earlier they received prices that averaged 24.9 and 25.3 cents per pound respectively.

Wisconsin Farm Prices

Wisconsin farm product prices as a whole increased about 5 percent from June to July. Most of the upturn in these prices was seasonal, but there probably was some effect from the Korean War.

The index of meat animal prices in July was 10 percent above June and 19 percent higher than July of last year. Chicken and egg prices also increased 10 percent from June to July but averaged 22 percent below July 1949. Milk prices received by Wisconsin farmers have been rather stable throughout the year and showed an increase from June of less than 2 percent and advanced about 3 percent from July last year. Some advances in other farm products occurred from June to July.

Until July the purchasing power of the Wisconsin farm dollar had shown a steady decline beginning with October of last year. During that

Crop Summary of the United States for August 1, 1950

Crop	Acreage (000 omitted)			Production (000 omitted)			1950 production as a percent of		Unit	Yield per acre		
	1950 (Preliminary)	1949	1950 as a percent of 1949	August 1, 1950 forecast	1949	10-year average 1939-48	1949	10-year average		Indicated 1950	1949	10-year average 1939-48
Corn	83,091	86,735	95.8	3,167,607	3,377,790	2,900,932	93.8	109.2	Bu.	38.1	38.9	32.9
Potatoes	1,826.5	1,901.3	96.1	407,342	401,962	403,284	101.3	101.0	Bu.	223.0	211.4	154.6
Tobacco	1,595.8	1,630.3	97.9	1,932,611	1,970,376	1,777,945	98.1	108.7	Lb.	1211	1209	1073
Oats	42,765	40,560	105.4	1,456,130	1,322,924	1,274,474	110.1	114.3	Bu.	34.0	32.6	32.8
Barley	11,233	9,879	113.7	285,402	238,104	310,668	119.9	91.9	Bu.	25.4	24.1	24.2
Rye	1,852	1,558	118.9	22,509	18,697	32,155	120.4	70.0	Bu.	12.2	12.0	12.0
Winter wheat	43,104	55,453	77.7	740,537	901,668	758,821	82.1	97.6	Bu.	17.2	16.3	17.5
Durum wheat	2,706	3,525	76.8	35,518	38,864	36,753	91.4	96.6	Bu.	13.1	11.0	14.8
Spring wheat other than durum	14,703	17,773	82.7	220,435	205,931	235,738	107.0	93.5	Bu.	15.0	11.6	15.9
Flax	3,738	4,880	76.6	30,695	43,664	34,752	70.3	88.3	Bu.	8.2	8.9	9.5
Buckwheat	270	279	96.8	4,807	5,184	7,029	92.7	68.4	Bu.	17.8	18.6	17.0
Tame hay	60,813	57,917	105.0	92,448	87,009	88,280	106.3	104.7	Ton	1.52	1.50	1.45
Wild hay	14,873	14,918	99.7	12,543	12,296	12,064	102.0	104.0	Ton	.84	.82	.89
Pasture										88[1]	83[1]	80[1]

[1]Condition August 1.

Current Trends

WISCONSIN	Latest Report		Previous Reports		
	Date	Reported figure[1]	One month before	One year before	5-yr av. of same month
Farm Price Indexes[2], 1910-14=100*					
Farm prices, general, %	July	256	244	243	254
Livestock and livestock products, %	July	262	249	248	255
Milk, %	July	237	233	231	264
Meat animals, %	July	356	324	300	265
Poultry and eggs, %	July	163	148	210	191
Crops, %	July	216	214	205	245
Feed grains and hay, %	July	191	186	169	199
Fruits, %	July	192	192	174	303
Prices farmers pay, %	July	262	261	257	215
Purchasing power, farm products, %	July	98	93	95	118
Dairy Production and Markets					
Milk price per cwt.[3]					
All utilizations, $	July	3.00	2.95	2.92	3.34
For cheese, $	July	2.90	2.81	2.77	3.29
For butter, $	July	3.05	2.97	3.00	3.28
Condensery products, $	July	3.11	3.06	2.97	3.40
Market milk, $	July	3.25	3.20	3.25	3.62
Farm price of butterfat in cream[4], cts.	July 15	65	66	65	68.4
Farm price of butter[5], cts.	July 15	60	62	60	64.4
Wholesale prices of cheese, per pound					
American[6] (cheddar), cts.	July	30.92	31.15	29.25	
Swiss, cts.	July	37.0	33.5	35.6	41.1
Total milk production[2], (000,000 omitted), lbs.	July	1543	1707	1518	1455[7]
Cows in herd freshening[8], %	July	3.37	4.10	3.07	3.41
Calves born during month being raised[8], %	July	32.67	35.47	27.49	29.15
Grains and concentrates fed per month, per cow[9], lbs.	July	111	138	117	90.6
Grains and concentrates fed daily[8]					
Per farm, lbs.	Aug. 1	65.2	60.0	60.7	52.6
Per cow in herd, lbs.	Aug. 1	3.72	3.43	3.58	3.08
Per 100 lbs. of milk produced, lbs.	Aug. 1	16.68	12.69	16.47	14.94
Wisconsin creamery butter production[10], (000 omitted), lbs.	June	20240	19375	18280	12295
Wisconsin American cheese production[10], (000 omitted), lbs.	June	52730	45075	49635	48107
Wisconsin butter receipts at 4 markets[11], (000 omitted), lbs.	July	6637	8297	8033	4569
Wisconsin cheese receipts at 4 markets[11], (000 omitted), lbs.	July	11176	8840	10529	14816
Poultry Production[12]					
Layers on hand in month, (000 om.), no.	July	12202	12924	12428	12935
Eggs per 100 layers, no.	July	1655	1686	1612	1575
Total eggs produced (000,000 om.), no.	July	202	218	200	204
Feed Price Changes[2]					
Index of feed prices, 1910-14=100, %	July	221.7	213.8	194.0	237.3
Cost, 1000 lbs. dairy ration, $	July	28.13	26.90	23.98	28.90
Amount of ration 100 lbs. of milk would buy, lbs.	July	106.6	109.7	121.8	116.0
Wisconsin by-product feed cost per ton f.o.b. Madison					
Standard bran, $	July	56.50	50.00	47.90	53.20
Linseed oil meal, $	July	75.50	73.25	65.40	69.38
Corn gluten feed, $	July	56.00	54.50	56.00	58.53
Tankage, $	July	126.15	112.50	143.05	96.63
Standard middlings, $	July	65.25	57.75	50.60	57.86
Soybean meal, $	July	99.40	88.15	88.55	80.19
Cost, 100 lbs. poultry ration, $	July	29.95	28.05	27.50	30.93
Amount of ration 10 doz. eggs would buy, lbs.	July	104.2	98.0	158.2	125.9
Farm Product Prices[5]					
Milk cows, per head, $	July 15	238	235	210	170.00
Hogs, per cwt., $	July 15	20.80	17.70	18.00	17.90
Beef cattle, per cwt., $	July 15	22.40	21.10	18.10	14.68
Veal calves, per cwt., $	July 15	27.20	26.10	23.50	18.20
Sheep, per cwt., $	July 15	9.50	9.10	8.90	7.38
Lambs, per cwt., $	July 15	24.00	23.60	21.60	17.20
Wool, per lb., $	July 15	.53	.50	.43	.45
Chickens, per lb., cts.	July 15	25.2	24.9	25.3	27.6
Eggs, per doz., cts.	July 15	31.2	27.5	43.5	37.7
Wheat, per bu., $	July 15	2.05	1.98	1.94	1.86
Corn, per bu., $	July 15	1.36	1.30	1.23	1.67
Oats, per bu., $	July 15	.81	.82	.64	.85
Barley, per bu., $	July 15	1.41	1.32	1.18	1.49
Rye, per bu., $	July 15	1.29	1.25	1.20	1.67
Buckwheat, per bu., $	July 15	1.15	1.11	1.05	1.56
Flaxseed, per bu., $	July 15	3.25	3.55	3.60	4.12
Red clover seed, per bu., $	July 15	24.90	29.30	23.00	23.02
Alfalfa seed, per bu., $	July 15	32.00	32.00	30.00	23.52
Timothy seed, per bu., $	July 15	9.10	13.30	5.50	2.98
All hay, loose, per ton, $	July 15	18.00	20.00	19.70	15.52
Alfalfa hay, loose, per ton, $	July 15	18.80	21.10	20.20	18.72
Clover and timothy hay, loose, per ton, $	July 15	17.30	18.90	19.90	17.70
Potatoes, per bu., $	July 15	1.60	1.55	1.65	1.70
Apples, per bu., $	July 15	2.50	2.50	2.00	3.56

UNITED STATES	Latest Report		Previous Reports		
	Date	Reported figure[1]	One month before	One year before	5-yr. av. of same month
Farm Price Indexes[10], 1910-14=100					
Farm prices, general, %	July	263	247	246	243.0
Livestock and livestock products, %	July	287	268	269	251.0
Dairy products, %	July	232	227	237	249.6
Meat animals, %	July	371	342	316	276.6
Poultry and eggs, %	July	173	156	213	201.0
Crops, %	July	236	225	221	234.0
Feed grains and hay, %	July	195	190	171	218.8
Prices farmers pay, %	July	247	245	240	207.8
Purchasing power, farm products, %	July	106	101	102	116.9
Dairy Production and Markets					
Milk price, wholesale[10], $	July 15	3.57	3.45	3.71	3.81
Farm price of butterfat in cream[10], per lb., cts.	July 15	59.4	59.7	58.9	64.7
Price (wholesale) 92-score butter, Chicago, per lb.[11], cts.	July	60.0	59.9	59.9	61.70
Total milk production[10], (000,000 omitted), lbs.	July	11827	12485	11559	11515[7]
Creamery butter production[10], (000 omitted), lbs.	June	166275	156195	157325	152209
American cheese production[10], (000 omitted), lbs.	June	114705	104535	112545	108576
Evaporated whole milk production[10], (000 omitted), lbs.	June	348800	346850	350850	426925
Dried skim milk production[10], (000 omitted)					
Human food, lbs.	June	118750	113000	112200	88941
Animal feed, lbs.	June	1900	2700	2300	2849
Butter receipts at 4 markets[11], (000 omitted), lbs.	July	38450	45698	37738	45219
Cheese receipts at 4 markets[11], (000 omitted), lbs.	July	15129	12273	15896	22280
Cold-Storage Holdings[11], (000 om.)					
Creamery butter, lbs.	July 31	230652	185167	136786	111489
American cheese, lbs.	July 31	260180	229785	162346	159857
Swiss cheese, lbs.	July 31	5249	4487	2895	2250
All other cheese, lbs.	July 31	20131	19974	20276	23877
All varieties of cheese, lbs.	July 31	285560	254246	185517	185984
Total frozen poultry, lbs.	July 31	102975	122328	71261	123823
Eggs, shell, cases	July 31	3165	3667	1936	5438
Eggs, shell, frozen and dried, (case equivalent), cases	July 31	17971	17988	13078	14968
Poultry Production[10]					
Layers on hand in month, (000 omitted), no.	July	305754	320067	290943	313069
Eggs per 100 layers, no.	July	1517	1615	1488	1445
Total eggs produced, (000,000 omitted), no.	July	4637	5168	4328	4518
Stocks of Dried, Condensed, and Evaporated Milk[10], (000 omitted)					
Dried whole milk, lbs.	June 30	13219	10307	17377	23392
Dried skim milk, lbs.	June 30	94858	83820	107196	90059
Dried buttermilk, lbs.	June 30	5773	4838	8892	5703
Condensed milk (case goods), lbs.	June 30	9733	7650	10027	11264
Evaporated milk (case goods), lbs.	June 30	343988	222300	379000	302850
Slaughter under Federal Meat Inspection[11], (000 omitted)					
Cattle, no.	July	1070	1066	1090	1140
Calves, no.	July	443	485	501	552
Sheep and lambs, no.	July	960	1019	976	1386
Hogs, no.	July	3314	4154	3165	3256
Business and Industry					
Wholesale prices[13], 1910-14=100					
All commodities, %	July	236	230	224	190.4
Foods, %	July			255	221.0
Retail prices[13], 1910-14=100					
All commodities, %	June	247	244	246	207.8
Foods, %	June		258	264	213
Total personal income[14], %	June	305.2	314.1	291.2	271.6
Total non-agricultural income[14], %	June	312.1	322.1	293.7	270.1
Total agricultural income[14], %	June	242.0	240.3	268.1	285.5
Factory employment (adjusted)[15], No. of employees, 1939=100, %	May	146.1	143.0	140.8	157.3
Industrial production (adjusted)[15], 1935-39=100, %	June	197	193	169	200.2
Freight-car loadings (adjusted)[15], 1935-39=100, %	June	127	122	115	138

[1]Preliminary. [2]Prepared by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service. [3]Based on Wisconsin crop reporters' data. (Subsidy payments excluded.) [4]Based on Wisconsin price reporters' data. (Subsidy payments excluded.) [5]As reported by Wisconsin price reporters. [6]Subsidy of 3.75 cts. included from December 1942 to January 1946. [7]10-year average. [8]Based on Wisconsin dairy reporters' data. [9]Computed on the basis of the average reported quantity fed at the beginning and end of the month in herds of Wisconsin dairy correspondents times number of days in the month. [10]Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. D. A. [11]Production and Marketing Administration, U. S. D. A. [12]Based on Wisconsin crop reporters' data. [13]Bureau of Labor Statistics converted to 1910-14 base. [14]U. S. Dept. of Commerce, corresponding month 1935-39=100. [15]Federal Reserve Board. *Unrevised

period farm prices gradually declined while prices paid by Wisconsin farmers for items bought for farm production and family living steadily increased. The purchasing power of the Wisconsin farm dollar in July was 98 percent of the 1910–14 average, which is about 5 percent above the June level and a little more than 3 percent higher than July 1949.

For the nation, generally higher prices in July for most farm products resulted in the sharpest monthly increase in the index of prices received by farmers since March 1947 and the July farm product price index was nearly 7 percent above a year earlier.

Wisconsin Baby Chicks Purchased Mostly for Layers

Nearly three-fifths of the chicks purchased or to be purchased this year on Wisconsin farms will be kept for layers. This was indicated in a survey of Wisconsin dairy reporters this year. Over a fifth of the purchased chicks will be sold for meat while 12 percent will be eaten on the farm. Only 8 percent died or were otherwise lost. Compared with a year ago there were some differences in the disposition of the baby chicks. Last year 63 percent were intended for layers while only 18 percent were to be marketed for meat.

In no district was the number of chicks intended for layers less than one-half of all the chicks purchased. In fact the percentages for intended layers among the districts ranged from 53 percent in the Central and Southern Districts to 70 percent in the Southwestern District. As shown in the accompanying table the Northeastern, Western, and Eastern Districts were the only other districts where over three-fifths of the purchased chickens were intended for layers. In all of the districts the bulk of the chicks bought are intended for flock replacements.

Disposition of Purchased Baby Chicks
July 1, 1950*

	To be kept for layers	Will be sold for meat	Will be eaten on farm	Have died or were otherwise lost
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Northwest	55	12	28	5
North	54	13	26	7
Northeast	63	16	10	11
West	67	19	6	8
Central	53	27	14	6
East	62	21	9	8
Southwest	70	9	14	7
South	53	28	9	10
Southeast	56	25	11	8
State	59	21	12	8

*As reported by Wisconsin dairy correspondents.

Unlike the distribution pattern of chicks intended for layers the distribution of chicks that will be sold for meat shows a definite pattern in the state. The southern two-thirds of the state, except for the Western and Southwestern Districts, has the highest share of chicks intended for meat sales. This section of the state is well situated in regard to heavily populated areas and thus has an advantage in being nearer to markets than some other parts of the state. The Southwestern District which was highest in the percentage of chicks for future layers was lowest in meat sales with only 9 percent reported for all the chicks purchased. The Southern and Central Districts were highest with 28 and 27 percent respectively.

A larger share of the purchased chicks will eventually be eaten on farms in the northwestern section of the state than in any other section according to the survey. The Northwestern District had 28 percent while the Northern District had 26 percent. The Western District, a highly commercialized poultry area, reported only 6 percent of the chicks bought for farm consumption. The percentage of chicks purchased that have died or were otherwise lost has not varied greatly throughout the state—ranging from 5 percent in the Northwestern District to 11 percent in the Northeastern District. There does not appear to be any relationship between the loosing of chicks and the location in the state.

First Crop Hay Cut Late this Year

Harvesting of the first cutting of hay in the state was delayed considerably this year. Wisconsin crop correspondents reported that only a third of the hay crop on their farms was harvested by July 1 whereas usually around half of the first cutting is harvested by that date.

The lateness of the growing season this spring together with rains in June accounted for the delay in hay harvesting. The cold and late spring greatly retarded the early hay growth and when the crop was ready for cutting rains slowed harvesting. Last year by July 1 about two-thirds of the first cutting was harvested—the spring season being a normal one. In 1948 two-fifths of the first-crop hay was harvested before July.

Percent of Hay Harvested by July 1*

District	1950	Normal
	Percent	Percent
Northwest	19	33
North	10	27
Northeast	22	37
West	43	61
Central	36	49
East	32	57
Southwest	33	59
South	47	76
Southeast	42	62
State	33	54

*As reported by Wisconsin crop correspondents.

There is considerable variation among the areas in the state in regard to the share of hay harvested by July 1 this year. It ranged from a tenth in the Northern District to 47 percent in the Southern District. Normally around one-quarter and three-quarters of the first cutting is harvested by July 1, in those two districts respectively. In general the northern third of the state was later this year than the other areas. Only 19 percent was harvested in the Northwestern District and 22 percent in the Northeastern District. Usually the area in the northern third of Wisconsin has a smaller portion of hay harvested by July 1 than the other areas. This could be expected since the spring growing season usually gets a later start in the north.

As indicated by the accompanying table the over-all percentage pattern of hay harvested by July 1 this year was quite similar to the normal pattern, except that hay harvesting of the first cutting was retarded in all areas.

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Division of Agricultural Statistics

Federal—State Crop Reporting Service

Walter H. Ebling, C. D. Caparoon, Agricultural Statisticians, Emery C. Wilcox

Vol. XXIX, No. 9 *State Capitol, Madison, Wisconsin* **September 1950**

IN THIS ISSUE

CROP progress in Wisconsin during much of August and early September was slow. The weather was cooler than normal and some parts of the state were dry. Actually, this period was favorable for the harvesting and threshing of grain and such crops as oats and barley have turned out better than seemed likely early in the season. Barley in Wisconsin is making a new record yield of 42 bushels per acre and oats is averaging 47.5 bushels which compares with the average yield of 41 bushels last year.

Second crops of hay also benefited from the cool weather, as a result Wisconsin's tame hay crop is about 14 percent larger than last year. Because of cool weather and some rains drying of late hay was difficult on many farms and some damage to the quality of hay is reported.

Corn has developed slowly during the past month. In many counties it is now two weeks or more late, and as a result the prospects of the crop are uncertain because of the danger from early frost. Already frost has occurred in a number of northern and central counties, but so far the damage has been limited to areas where corn is used mostly for silage. The counties which have large production of corn for grain escaped the August frosts.

Other Wisconsin crops have varying yield prospects. Potato production will be large. Yields appear to be the highest on record for the state. The sweet corn crop on the other hand is making low yields. Reports so far indicate that sweet corn yields generally have been disappointing. Commercial apple production varies greatly in different parts of the state. There seems to be a good crop in Door County and in some of the eastern Wisconsin counties. In the remainder of the state the crop is generally light.

United States Crops

The country as a whole has had little change in crop prospects during the past month. The corn crop has about held its own in most parts of the country, but it is generally late and it is the big unknown in the feed situation. Supplies of other grains and hay are relatively good this year, even wheat production is larger now than estimated earlier. September estimates place the nation's corn crop at 3,162½ million bushels.

The present estimate of feed grain production for the United States places it at 125 million tons which compares with 138 million tons produced in the record year of 1948. However, there is a carryover of about 15 million tons which will bring the national supply close to last year's level. The hay crop of the nation is a large one, nearly 8 percent larger than a year ago, hence hay is expected to be in good supply.

In spite of uncertain corn prospects it is believed that feed supplies in the United States are adequate for the livestock population. The hay crop is larger than last year and there is a considerable carryover of grain from 1949 crops.

Fruit crops have improved during the past month and the potato crop is larger than was expected earlier. Potato yields this year are generally high due to cool weather and plenty of moisture. A crop of 420 million bushels is now in prospect.

Milk Production

Milk production on Wisconsin farms in August was estimated at 1,346 million pounds, which was an increase of less than 1 percent over August last year and 9 percent above the 10-year average production for the month. Total milk production for the 8 months of this year was 11,406 million pounds or nearly equal to the 1949 production for the corresponding period.

Although pasture conditions in the nation have averaged much above last summer and August was an unusually cool month, milk production was only slightly above August of last year for the nation as a whole. A little over 10½ billion pounds of milk were produced in the United States in August, which was 2 percent above the 10-year average for the month.

Weather Summary, August 1950

Station	Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit				Precipitation inches		
	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Normal	August 1950	Normal	Accumulative excess or deficiency since January 1
Duluth	40	87	59.2	62.6	2.28	3.18	+2.78
Spooner	33	96	63.2	66.1	.96	3.50	+0.68
Park Falls	29	88	58.6	63.6	2.91	4.21	+0.24
Rhinelander	36	85	60.5	64.0	3.07	4.15	+1.24
Wausau	34	91	64.7	66.0	2.92	3.52	-------
Marinette	40	89	64.2	68.3	2.77	3.02	—1.08
Escanaba	40	79	59.6	64.3	1.94	3.19	—0.15
Minneapolis	40	96	67.7	69.9	1.84	3.12	—4.15
Eau Claire	40	93	67.1	69.1	3.17	3.68	—1.28
La Crosse	42	91	66.9	70.0	1.96	3.71	+4.40
Hancock	33	93	64.4	68.6	2.62	3.41	+0.87
Oshkosh	39	91	65.3	68.8	1.40	3.04	—1.57
Green Bay	38	87	61.7	67.7	2.72	3.18	+2.15
Manitowoc	42	85	64.3	66.6	2.53	2.90	—1.11
Dubuque	45	91	69.0	71.7	1.08	3.24	+3.16
Madison	45	89	66.2	69.8	3.40	3.21	+11.05
Beloit	43	90	68.3	70.7	3.85	3.31	-------
Milwaukee	44	89	65.6	67.6	3.29	2.66	+5.96
Average for 18 Stations	39.1	89.4	64.2	67.5	2.48	3.35	+1.45[1]

[1] Average for 16 Stations.

Crop Summary for Wisconsin for September 1, 1950

Crop	Acreage			Production					Unit	Yield per acre		
	1950 (Preliminary)	1949	1950 as a percent of 1949	September 1, 1950 forecast	1949	10-year average 1939-48	1950 as a percent of 1949	1950 as a percent of 10-year average		Indicated 1950	1949	10-year average 1939-48
Corn	2,544,000	2,596,000	98.0	109,392,000	129,800,000	103,589,000	84.3	105.6	Bu.	43.0	50.0	42.0
Potatoes	75,000	80,000	93.8	14,625,000	13,600,000	12,894,000	107.5	113.4	Bu.	195	170	95
Tobacco	21,000	20,100	104.5	30,527,000	30,846,000	33,252,000	99.0	91.8	Lb.	1454	1535	1479
Oats	2,880,000	2,924,000	98.5	136,800,000	119,884,000	108,370,000	114.1	126.2	Bu.	47.5	41.0	41.3
Barley	214,000	188,000	113.8	8,988,000	6,392,000	11,524,000	140.6	78.0	Bu.	42.0	34.0	33.5
Rye	97,000	92,000	105.4	1,212,000	1,196,000	1,397,000	101.3	86.8	Bu.	12.5	13.0	11.2
Winter wheat	24,000	27,000	88.9	552,000	608,000	687,000	90.8	80.3	Bu.	23.0	22.5	19.7
Spring wheat	63,000	85,000	74.1	1,544,000	1,912,000	1,095,000	80.8	141.0	Bu.	24.5	22.5	21.2
Buckwheat	17,000	15,000	113.3	264,000	232,000	261,000	113.8	101.1	Bu.	15.5	15.5	15.0
All tame hay	3,862,000	3,829,000	100.9	7,015,000	6,178,000	6,690,000	113.5	104.9	Ton	1.82	1.61	1.69
Alfalfa hay	1,769,000	1,653,000	107.0	4,069,000	3,554,000	2,216,000	114.5	183.6	Ton	2.30	2.15	2.14
Clover and timothy hay	1,767,000	1,900,000	93.0	2,562,000	2,280,000	4,072,000	112.4	62.9	Ton	1.45	1.20	1.54
Other tame hay	326,000	276,000	118.1	384,000	344,000	402,000	111.6	95.5	Ton	1.18	1.25	1.42
Wild hay	105,000	105,000	100.0	126,000	110,000	154,000	114.5	81.8	Ton	1.20	1.05	1.18
Flax	14,000	17,000	82.4	175,000	221,000	128,000	79.2	136.7	Bu.	12.5	13.0	11.4
Sugar beets	17,000	8,900	191.0	178,500	89,900	143,890	198.6	124.1	Ton	10.5	10.1	9.9
Peas for canning	115,000	115,400	99.7	230,000,000	234,260,000	238,140,000	98.2	96.6	Lb.	2000	2030	1810
Corn for canning	70,000	99,800	70.1	168,000	329,300	166,310	51.0	101.0	Ton	2.4	3.3	2.3
Snap beans for canning	11,400	12,100	94.2	16,000	20,600	13,800	77.7	115.9	Ton	1.4	1.7	1.4
Lima beans for canning	5,300	7,700	68.8	6,880,000	13,780,000	3,660,000	49.9	188.0	Lb.	1300	1790	1220
Beets for canning	7,900	7,400	106.8	61,600	59,900	38,260	102.8	161.0	Ton	7.8	8.1	7.8
Tomatoes for canning	1,800	1,500	120.0	10,800	13,600	9,730	79.4	111.0	Ton	6.0	9.1	5.7
Cabbage	15,000	13,800	108.7	165,000	139,000	117,700	118.7	140.2	Ton	11.0	10.1	8.8
Onions, commercial	2,200	2,100	104.8	456,500	420,000	355,000	108.7	128.6	Cwt.	207.5	200.0	201.0
Apples, commercial				730,000	724,000	725,000	100.8	100.7	Bu.			
Cherries				15,800	11,600	12,460	136.2	126.8	Ton			
Cranberries				202,000	200,000	127,800	101.0	158.1	Bbl.			
Pasture										81[1]	73[1]	69[1]

[1]September 1 condition.

Egg Production

Wisconsin farm flocks produced 179 million eggs during August. This was over 5 percent higher than August last year and nearly 3 percent higher than the 5-year August average. A high rate of egg production made this increase possible. The August rate of lay per layer was the highest on record for the month since 1925 when monthly records were started. During August the number of layers on farms in the state was about 1 percent over the same month a year ago, but 4 percent under the 5-year average for August.

Like the state, the nation's farm flocks also laid more eggs in August than during the same month last year. The August record total of 4,221 million eggs produced was between 9 and 10 percent higher than the number laid in August 1949. The high egg production in August this year compared with the same month a year ago was due both to a larger number of layers on hand and a record August rate of lay. The August number of layers on hand exceeded the number for August last year by about 6 percent.

Wisconsin farmers received a higher price for both chickens and eggs in August than one month earlier. Chicken prices averaged 25.5 cents per pound in August compared with 25.2 cents per pound in July. Chickens averaged 25.6 cents per pound in August 1949. An average price of 36.1 cents per dozen for eggs was reported in August while one month and one year before the averages were 31.2 and 48.1 cents respectively. The advance in egg prices from July to August was greater than the usual seasonal increase.

Wisconsin Farm Prices

Price levels for farm products have advanced each month since mid-April. The index of Wisconsin farm product prices received by farmers in August was 261 percent of the 1910–14 period and compares with a level of 254 percent for July and 251 percent for August a year ago. The exchange value of the Wisconsin farmer's dollar in terms of purchasing power continues below the 1910–1914 parity level and was unchanged from August 1949. Also the cash income to farmers for the first nine months of 1950 has been smaller than for the same period last year. Like other parts of our

Crop Summary of the United States for September 1, 1950

Crop	Acreage (000 omitted)			Production (000 omitted)			1950 production as a percent of		Unit	Yield per acre		
	1950 (Preliminary)	1949	1950 as a percent of 1949	September 1, 1950 forecast	1949	10-year average 1939-48	1949	10-year average		Indicated 1950	1949	10-year average 1939-48
Corn	83,091	86,735	95.8	3,162,638	3,377,790	2,900,932	93.6	109.0	Bu.	38.1	38.9	32.9
Potatoes	1,826	1,901	96.1	420,286	401,962	403,284	104.6	104.2	Bu.	230.1	211.4	154.6
Tobacco	1,596	1,630	97.9	1,950,725	1,970,376	1,777,945	99.0	109.7	Lb.	1222	1209	1073
Oats	42,765	40,560	105.4	1,481,864	1,322,924	1,274,474	112.0	116.3	Bu.	34.7	32.6	32.8
Barley	11,233	9,879	113.7	297,922	238,104	310,668	125.1	95.9	Bu.	26.5	24.1	24.2
Rye	1,852	1,558	118.9	22,509	18,697	32,155	120.4	70.0	Bu.	12.2	12.0	12.0
Winter wheat	43,104	55,453	77.7	740,537	901,668	758,821	82.1	97.6	Bu.	17.2	16.3	17.5
Durum wheat	2,706	3,525	76.8	37,239	38,864	36,753	95.8	101.3	Bu.	13.8	11.0	14.8
Spring wheat other than durum	14,703	17,773	82.7	233,868	205,931	235,738	113.6	99.2	Bu.	15.9	11.6	15.9
Flax	3,738	4,880	76.6	34,142	43,664	34,752	78.2	98.2	Bu.	9.1	8.9	9.5
Buckwheat	270	279	96.8	4,681	5,184	7,029	90.3	66.6	Bu.	17.3	18.6	17.0
Tame hay	60,813	57,917	105.0	94,161	87,009	88,280	108.2	106.7	Ton	1.55	1.50	1.45
Wild hay	14,873	14,918	99.7	12,657	12,296	12,064	102.9	104.9	Ton	.85	.82	.89
Pasture										85[1]	79[1]	76[1]

[1]September 1 Condition

Current Trends

WISCONSIN	Latest Report		Previous Reports		
	Date	Reported figure[1]	One month before	One year before	5-yr av. of same month
Farm Price Indexes[2], 1910-14=100*					
Farm prices, general, %	Aug.	261	254	251	261
Livestock and livestock products, %	Aug.	268	260	258	263
Milk, %	Aug.	241	234	245	272
Meat animals, %	Aug.	362	356	297	274
Poultry and eggs, %	Aug.	182	163	227	198
Crops, %	Aug.	218	216	204	244
Feed grains and hay, %	Aug.	190	191	169	194
Fruits, %	Aug.	192	192	174	278
Prices farmers pay, %	Aug.	263	262	254	217
Purchasing power, farm products, %	Aug.	99	98	99	120
Dairy Production and Markets					
Milk price per cwt.[3]					
All utilizations, $	Aug.	3.05	2.96	3.10	3.44
For cheese, $	Aug.	2.90	2.84	2.96	3.35
For butter, $	Aug.	3.07	3.00	3.20	3.41
Condensery products, $	Aug.	3.12	3.07	3.10	3.50
Market milk, $	Aug.	3.26	3.25	3.35	3.84
Farm price of butterfat in cream[4], cts.	Aug. 15	65	65	67	70.4
Farm price of butter[5], cts.	Aug. 15	61	60	63	64.8
Wholesale prices of cheese, per pound					
American[6] (cheddar), cts.	Aug.	31.19	30.92	31.69	-------
Swiss, cts.	Aug.	35.5	35.0	38.0	42.4
Total milk production[3], (000,000 omitted), lbs.	Aug.	1346	1543	1337	1232[7]
Cows in herd freshening[8], %	Aug.	4.59	3.37	4.35	4.20
Calves born during month being raised[8], %	Aug.	38.74	32.67	35.57	29.69
Grains and concentrates fed per month, per cow[9], lbs.	Aug.	117	111	111	100.4
Grains and concentrates fed daily[8]					
Per farm, lbs.	Sept. 1	66.0	65.2	60.7	57.5
Per cow in herd, lbs.	Sept. 1	3.82	3.72	3.58	3.40
Per 100 lbs. of milk produced, lbs.	Sept. 1	19.68	16.68	18.25	19.09
Wisconsin creamery butter production[10], (000 omitted), lbs.	July	16455	20240	14970	11164
Wisconsin American cheese production[10], (000 omitted), lbs.	July	44340	52730	42960	41735
Wisconsin butter receipts at 4 markets[11], (000 omitted), lbs.	Aug.	5952	6637	5777	3613
Wisconsin cheese receipts at 4 markets[11], (000 omitted), lbs.	Aug.	10227	11176	12094	12628
Poultry Production[12]					
Layers on hand in month, (000 om.), no.	Aug.	11877	12202	11780	12366
Eggs per 100 layers, no.	Aug.	1510	1655	1445	1408
Total eggs produced (000,000 om.), no.	Aug.	179	202	170	174
Feed Price Changes[2]					
Index of feed prices, 1910-14=100, %	Aug.	211.7	221.7	189.8	227.6
Cost, 1000 lbs. dairy ration, $	Aug.	26.15	28.13	23.36	27.30
Amount of ration 100 lbs. of milk would buy, lbs.	Aug.	116.6	105.2	132.7	127.4
Wisconsin by-product feed cost per ton f.o.b. Madison					
Standard bran, $	Aug.	48.60	56.50	43.50	48.69
Linseed oil meal, $	Aug.	72.40	75.50	67.40	67.24
Corn gluten feed, $	Aug.	54.10	56.00	57.00	58.37
Tankage, $	Aug.	132.90	126.15	153.20	96.64
Standard middlings, $	Aug.	51.30	65.25	46.50	50.28
Soybean meal, $	Aug.	81.20	99.40	103.30	77.35
Cost, 100 lbs. poultry ration, $	Aug.	29.11	29.95	27.23	30.10
Amount of ration 10 doz. eggs would buy, lbs.	Aug.	124.0	104.2	176.6	137.3
Farm Product Prices[5]					
Milk cows, per head, $	Aug. 15	234	238	205	174.20
Hogs, per cwt., $	Aug. 15	21.30	20.80	18.80	19.48
Beef cattle, per cwt., $	Aug. 15	22.30	22.40	17.00	13.88
Veal calves, per cwt., $	Aug. 15	28.30	27.20	23.00	18.28
Sheep, per cwt., $	Aug. 15	10.10	9.50	8.70	7.52
Lambs, per cwt., $	Aug. 15	24.50	24.00	19.40	17.24
Wool, per lb., $	Aug. 15	.52	.53	.43	.46
Chickens, per lb., cts.	Aug. 15	25.5	25.2	25.6	26.5
Eggs, per doz., cts.	Aug. 15	36.1	31.2	48.1	40.0
Wheat, per bu., $	Aug. 15	1.97	2.05	1.88	1.80
Corn, per bu., $	Aug. 15	1.38	1.36	1.21	1.67
Oats, per bu., $	Aug. 15	.71	.81	.60	.75
Barley, per bu., $	Aug. 15	1.40	1.41	1.20	1.47
Rye, per bu., $	Aug. 15	1.24	1.29	1.25	1.51
Buckwheat, per bu., $	Aug. 15	1.10	1.15	1.01	1.44
Flaxseed, per bu., $	Aug. 15	3.19	3.25	3.60	4.17
Red clover seed, per bu., $	Aug. 15	24.80	24.90	23.20	21.14
Alfalfa seed, per bu., $	Aug. 15	33.00	32.00	29.50	22.80
Timothy seed, per bu., $	Aug. 15	4.65	9.10	7.70	2.77
All hay, loose, per ton, $	Aug. 15	19.60	18.00	18.70	16.08
Alfalfa hay, loose, per ton, $	Aug. 15	21.30	18.80	19.60	18.86
Clover and timothy hay, loose, per ton, $	Aug. 15	17.80	17.30	18.60	17.00
Potatoes, per bu., $	Aug. 15	1.70	1.60	1.65	1.83
Apples, per bu., $	Aug. 15	2.50	2.50	1.80	2.91

UNITED STATES	Latest Report		Previous Reports		
	Date	Reported figure[1]	One month before	One year before	5-yr. av. of same month
Farm Price Indexes[10], 1910-14=100					
Farm prices, general, %	Aug.	267	263	244	241.2
Livestock and livestock products, %	Aug.	292	287	271	256.2
Dairy products, %	Aug.	240	232	244	256.0
Meat animals, %	Aug.	369	371	310	280.4
Poultry and eggs, %	Aug.	191	173	225	208.6
Crops, %	Aug.	239	236	214	225.2
Feed grains and hay, %	Aug.	193	195	165	212.8
Prices farmers pay, %	Aug.	248	247	238	208.4
Purchasing power, farm products, %	Aug.	108	106	103	115.7
Dairy Production and Markets					
Milk price, wholesale[10], $	Aug. 15	3.73	3.58	3.86	3.97
Farm price of butterfat in cream[10], per lb., cts.	Aug. 15	60.3	59.4	60.5	65.1
Price (wholesale) 92-score butter, Chicago, per lb.[11], cts.	Aug.	60.7	60.0	61.9	62.38
Total milk production[10], (000,000 omitted), lbs.	Aug.	10601	11827	10574	10390[7]
Creamery butter production[10], (000 omitted), lbs.	July	148225	166760	136390	142458
American cheese production[10], (000 omitted), lbs.	July	98220	114705	96760	97002
Evaporated whole milk production[10], (000 omitted), lbs.	July	302000	348800	306750	373672
Dried skim milk production[10], (000 omitted)					
Human food, lbs.	July	89300	118750	88660	72736
Animal feed, lbs.	July	1775	1900	1960	2163
Butter receipts at 4 markets[11], (000 omitted), lbs.	Aug.	36008	38450	36632	38790
Cheese receipts at 4 markets[11], (000 omitted), lbs.	Aug.	13892	15129	19268	19366
Cold-Storage Holdings[11], (000 om.)					
Creamery butter, lbs.	Aug. 31	237212	230063	153855	126265
American cheese, lbs.	Aug. 31	284954	256395	183208	174712
Swiss cheese, lbs.	Aug. 31	6519	5262	3226	2716
All other cheese, lbs.	Aug. 31	22116	19291	23977	26653
All varieties of cheese, lbs.	Aug. 31	313589	280948	210411	204081
Total frozen poultry, lbs.	Aug. 31	106716	103367	83466	135211
Eggs, shell, cases	Aug. 31	2585	3163	1426	4514
Eggs, shell, frozen and dried, (case equivalent), cases	Aug. 31	17458	18165	12231	13577
Poultry Production[10]					
Layers on hand in month, (000 omitted), no.	Aug.	303731	305754	286247	301988
Eggs per 100 layers, no.	Aug.	1390	1517	1346	1289
Total eggs produced, (000,000 omitted), no.	Aug.	4221	4637	3852	3889
Stocks of Dried, Condensed, and Evaporated Milk[10], (000 omitted)					
Dried whole milk, lbs.	July 31	13908	13219	19059	24288
Dried skim milk, lbs.	July 31	84025	94858	99954	85754
Dried buttermilk, lbs.	July 31	5999	5773	8455	6272
Condensed milk (case goods), lbs.	July 31	7368	9733	8309	12112
Evaporated milk (case goods), lbs.	July 31	340962	343988	454210	339984
Slaughter under Federal Meat Inspection[11], (000 omitted)					
Cattle, no.	Aug.	1184	1070	1232	1213
Calves, no.	Aug.	484	443	549	577
Sheep and lambs, no.	Aug.	1076	960	1126	1358
Hogs, no.	Aug.	3626	3314	3417	2727
Business and Industry					
Wholesale prices[13], 1910-14=100					
All commodities, %	Aug.	241	238	223	192.6
Foods, %	Aug.	-------	265	249	224.2
Retail prices[13], 1910-14=100					
All commodities, %	July	250	247	244	211.6
Foods, %	July	-------	264	260	221
Total personal income[14], %	July	313.3	307.1	291.1	276.1
Total non-agricultural income[14], %	July	320.0	314.6	296.5	274.8
Total agricultural income[14], %	July	252.2	237.7	242.0	288.4
Factory employment (adjusted)[15], No. of employees, 1939=100, %	June	148.5	147.1	139.9	157.2
Industrial production (adjusted)[15], 1935-39=100, %	July	199	199	161	194.8
Freight-car loadings (adjusted)[15], 1935-39=100, %	July	125	127	110	139

[1]Preliminary. [2]Prepared by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service. [3]Based on Wisconsin crop reporters' data. (Subsidy payments excluded.) [4]Based on Wisconsin price reporters' data. (Subsidy payments excluded.) [5]As reported by Wisconsin price reporters. [6]Subsidy of 3.75 cts. included from December 1942 to January 1946. [7]10-year average. [8]Based on Wisconsin dairy reporters' data. [9]Computed on the basis of the average reported quantity fed at the beginning and end of the month in herds of Wisconsin dairy correspondents times number of days in the month. [10]Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. D. A. [11]Production and Marketing Administration, U. S. D. A. [12]Based on Wisconsin crop reporters' data. [13]Bureau of Labor Statistics converted to 1910-14 base. [14]U. S. Dept. of Commerce, corresponding month 1935-39=100. [15]Federal Reserve Board. *Unrevised

economy since the Korean outbreak, farmers have been confronted with a more rapidly rising price level for things they buy than the one for things they sell.

Most of the advance in the Wisconsin farm price index in recent months has been due to the steady demand for meats which are reflected in higher livestock prices. The index for meat animals is generally highest in August and September because of seasonal marketing patterns. This part of the general index in August was 22 percent above levels for August 1949. Furthermore, prices for hogs, beef cattle, sheep and lambs were 18 percent above the general index of

farm prices in August last year compared with 39 percent above this August.

This strength in livestock and meat animal prices contrasts sharply with the trend in prices for other farm commodities. Poultry and egg prices for instance are about as much below last year's levels as meat animals are above last year's levels. Returns for milk delivered in August this year are expected to be nearly 2 percent below August deliveries last year despite a somewhat above normal seasonal advance in milk prices in both July and August this year. Prices for fruit and some truck and canning crops also were below last year's levels during August. The trends in crop and feed prices are mixed and will be influenced by the success of this year's corn crop.

United States Farm Prices

Sharply higher prices for cotton and cottonseed together with higher prices for dairy and poultry products raised the index of prices received by farmers four points during August. At 267 percent of its January 1910–December 1914 average, the index was 1.5 percent above a month ago and 9.4 percent above a year ago and the highest since November 1948 when it was at the same level. However, the all crop index at 239 was 14 points higher than in November 1948 and the livestock and livestock products index at 292 was 14 points lower.

Record Potato Yield

Wisconsin's prospective potato yields are the largest on record, and the state's crop this year is expected to be nearly 8 percent larger than the one harvested last year although the acreage is about 6 percent smaller.

Weather conditions during August were favorable to the potato crop, and an average yield of 195 bushels per acre was indicated for the state on September 1. Reports at that date, however, pointed out that the crop had been planted late this year and was in more than the usual danger from frost damage. If indicated yields become final, they will average 25 bushels above last year and 100 bushels above the 1939–48 average.

The state's prospective potato crop this year is estimated at over 14½ million bushels or more than a million bushels above the crop harvested last year. Potato production in Wisconsin this year is expected to be about 13 percent above average. With 75,000 acres of potatoes this year, the acreage is 5,000 less than harvested in 1949.

For the surplus late states of which Wisconsin is a part, a crop of over 300½ million bushels was indicated on September 1. This is 10 million bushels more than the crop of last year and 20 million bushels above average. Potato production for the nation as a whole on September 1 was forecast at about 420¼ million bushels, which is 5 percent above the crop harvested last year and 4 percent more than average. Excellent growing conditions prevailed throughout most of the producing areas in August and added to the prospective yields.

Record Turkey Crop

Turkey production in Wisconsin this year is expected to be one-fifth larger than the crop produced last year and the largest crop on record. About 721,000 turkeys are being raised in the state this year, which is 115,000 more than the 1949 crop. This is the second year of increased production following the relatively small crop of 1948.

The nation's turkey crop is estimated at 44,550,000 birds and is also a record crop. Turkey production this year is 6 percent above last year and 1 percent above the previous record production of 1945. At the beginning of the year growers expected to raise about the same number of turkeys as they did in 1949. However, with an abundance of cheap poults, slightly lower feed prices during the hatching season, and a firmness in the market, growers decided to increase their turkey production in 1950.

Demand for turkey meat has been good this year despite the largest potential supply on hand as of the beginning of August. Reports from growers in August indicated that they intended to market their birds early this year. However, these intentions may change depending on marketing developments. In August Wisconsin growers received an average farm price of 35 cents per pound for turkeys. This was 3 cents more than in July but 2 cents below the August 1949 average price.

Cranberry Production

Cranberry production in Wisconsin this year is expected to be 202,000 barrels. If the present estimate materializes, the 1950 crop will be 1 percent larger than the crop harvested last year and 58 percent above average. The crop is in more than the usual danger of frost damage this year. Sunny weather the first half of August was beneficial to cranberry production in the state, but the cool weather the last half of the month and in early September caused a decline in production prospects.

September estimates indicated that the nation's cranberry crop will total 941,000 barrels—a decline of 28,000 barrels from the August 15 estimate. It is expected that the crop will be 12 percent above last year and 32 percent above the 1939–48 average. Every state has a larger crop than last year and average except Washington, which is above average but 5 percent below last year.

Cranberry Production

(Thousand Barrels)

State	Sept. 1, 1950 forecast	1949	1948	10-year average 1939-48
Massachusetts	600	520	605	465.6
Wisconsin	202	200	238	127.8
New Jersey	85	67	69	77.5
Washington	38	40	42.4	32.3
Oregon	16	13.4	13.3	11.4
5 States	941	840.4	967.7	714.6

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Division of Agricultural Statistics

Federal—State Crop Reporting Service

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Vol. XXIX, No. 10 *State Capitol, Madison, Wisconsin* October 1950

IN THIS ISSUE

A HARD FROST on September 24 reached nearly all of Wisconsin. With the corn crop as late as it was this year considerable damage resulted. Feed supplies, with the exception of corn, are quite good, but the corn yields are the lowest in 5 years. Present indications are that the state's corn will average about 40 bushels per acre, which is 10 bushels less than the record crop harvested in this state last year and it is considerably under earlier prospects.

Reports from Wisconsin crop reporters indicate that while there is considerable good ripe corn in the southern parts of the state there are other parts which have much unripe corn which will need to be used early to keep it from spoiling. Also the frozen corn is likely to show considerable shrinkage and loss in weight.

While Wisconsin's corn crop is now estimated at 102 million bushels which is about 28 million bushels less than last year, other feed crops are making up a part of the reduction in corn. The oat crop in Wisconsin has had a good year and it is about 17 million bushels larger than a year ago and the barley crop is up over 2 million bushels. Hay production in the state will exceed 7 million tons this year which is nearly 900 thousand tons more than the state harvested last year. However, a good deal of the hay in Wisconsin this year was damaged by rain during harvesting and quality will probably not average as well as in most other years. The state's hay crop is the largest since 1945.

The harvesting results of other late fall crops vary considerably. The sweet corn crop was a poor one and some of it was frozen on September 24. The potato crop on the other hand has had a good year and a record yield of good quality potatoes has been harvested in Wisconsin. The cranberry crop is now estimated to be a little over 200 thousand barrels which is considerably lower than earlier prospects indicated.

Pastures on October 1 were better than they were a year ago and above average in Wisconsin. This is also true for the United States.

Generally, the nation as a whole is having a rather good crop year. The country's corn crop is about 8 percent smaller than the good crop of last year, but the oat crop is 12 percent larger, the barley crop is up 26 percent, and the rye crop is up also. Wheat production is considerably smaller than last year. There are about 6 percent more potatoes, but there is less flax and buckwheat. The nation's tame hay crop is about 9 percent larger than a year ago.

Weather Summary, September 1950

Station	Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit				Precipitation Inches		
	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Normal	September 1950	Normal	Accumulative excess or deficiency since January 1
Duluth	34	83	56.4	55.1	1.41	3.31	+0.88
Spooner	25	86	54.5	58.5	2.41	3.44	—0.35
Park Falls	25	80	55.4	55.9	0.84	4.17	—3.09
Rhinelander	30	78	56.7	56.9	1.52	3.94	—1.18
Wausau	30	83	60.5	58.9	2.23	3.72	------
Marinette	30	79	60.0	62.5	2.31	3.52	—2.29
Escanaba	32	74	56.1	57.1	2.13	3.32	—1.34
Minneapolis	36	86	62.6	61.4	1.46	3.13	—5.82
Eau Claire	32	83	62.0	61.2	1.66	4.10	—3.72
La Crosse	34	83	62.7	62.2	1.75	3.99	+2.16
Hancock	26	79	59.5	61.0	1.58	3.81	—1.36
Oshkosh	30	82	60.6	62.1	3.64	3.40	—1.33
Green Bay	29	79	57.9	60.4	2.20	3.52	+0.83
Manitowoc	34	75	60.0	60.0	1.07	3.61	—3.65
Dubuque	45	90	68.4	64.0	7.59	4.01	+6.74
Madison	37	79	61.3	62.4	2.47	3.72	+9.80
Beloit	34	82	62.7	63.8	4.20	3.87	------
Milwaukee	37	81	60.5	61.0	1.75	3.29	+4.42
Average for 18 Stations	32.2	81.2	59.9	60.2	2.35	3.66	+0.04[1]

[1] Average for 16 Stations

Grain Stocks on Farms

Nearly 14 million bushels of corn were being held by Wisconsin farmers on October 1. These farm stocks of corn are about 6 million bushels above a year ago and about 2½ times larger than average. In addition to the stocks of corn, Wisconsin farmers have more oats, barley, and rye on hand than they did a year ago. Holdings of wheat are smaller but above average. Oat stocks are about

Grain Stocks on Farms

(October 1 estimates)

Crop	Thousand bushels on hand			Percent of current year's crop[1]		
	1950	1949	10-yr. av. 1939-48	1950	1949	10 yr. av. 1939–48
WIS.						
Corn[2]	13,986	7,918	5,349	18.0	13.0	10.0
Wheat	1,949	2,369	1,624	93.0	94.0	91.1
Oats	124,488	106,697	98,892	91.0	89.0	91.3
Barley	6,668	4,666	4,175[3]	76.0	73.0	77.7[3]
Rye	945	873	767[3]	78.0	73.0	77.9[3]
Soybeans	10	10	19[3]	4.0	5.1	3.2[3]
U. S.						
Corn[2]	485,372	708,443	336,336	15.6	20.8	13.7
Wheat	471,216	472,209	509,354	46.7	41.2	49.9
Oats	1,180,466	1,053,296	1,030,827	79.5	79.6	80.9
Barley	178,484	148,973	175,914[3]	59.5	62.6	62.6[3]
Rye	12,560	8,692	12,893[3]	55.8	46.5	54.8[3]
Soybeans	1,158	2,147	3,048[3]	0.5	1.0	1.6[3]

[1] Except corn and soybeans which are from previous year's crop.
[2] Based on corn for grain
[3] Short-time average.

Crop Summary of Wisconsin for October 1, 1950

Crop	Acreage			Production					Unit	Yeild per acre		
	1950 (Preliminary)	1949	1950 as a percent of 1949	October 1, 1950 forecast	1949	10-year average 1939-48	1950 as a percent of 1949	1950 as a percent of 10-year average		Indicated 1950	1949	10-year average 1939-48
Corn	2,544,000	2,596,000	98.0	101,760,000	129,800,000	103,589,000	78.4	98.2	Bu.	40.0	50.0	42.0
Potatoes	75,000	80,000	93.8	14,625,000	13,600,000	12,894,000	107.5	113.4	Bu.	195	170	95
Tobacco	21,000	20,100	104.5	30,233,000	30,846,000	33,252,000	98.0	90.9	Lb.	1440	1535	1479
Oats	2,880,000	2,924,000	98.5	136,800,000	119,884,000	108,370,000	114.1	126.2	Bu.	47.5	41.0	41.3
Barley	214,000	188,000	113.8	8,774,000	6,392,000	11,524,000	137.3	76.1	Bu.	41.0	34.0	33.5
Rye	97,000	92,000	105.4	1,212,000	1,196,000	1,397,000	101.3	86.8	Bu.	12.5	13.0	11.2
Winter wheat	24,000	27,000	88.9	552,000	608,000	687,000	90.8	80.3	Bu.	23.0	22.5	19.7
Spring wheat	63,000	85,000	74.1	1,544,000	1,912,000	1,095,000	80.8	141.0	Bu.	24.5	22.5	21.2
Buckwheat	17,000	15,000	113.3	255,000	232,000	261,000	109.9	97.7	Bu.	15.0	15.5[1]	15.0
All tame hay	3,862,000	3,829,000	100.9	7,061,000	6,178,000	6,690,000	114.3	105.5	Ton	1.83	1.61	1.69
Alfalfa hay	1,769,000	1,653,000	107.0	4,069,000	3,554,000	2,216,000	114.5	183.6	Ton	2.30	2.15	2.14
Clover and timothy hay	1,767,000	1,900,000	93.0	2,562,000	2,280,000	4,072,000	112.4	62.9	Ton	1.45	1.20	1.54
Other tame hay	326,000	276,000	118.1	430,000	344,000	402,000	125.0	107.0	Ton	1.32	1.25	1.42
Wild hay	105,000	105,000	100.0	126,000	110,000	154,000	114.5	81.8	Ton	1.20	1.05	1.18
Flax	14,000	17,000	82.4	168,000	221,000	128,000	76.0	131.2	Bu.	12.0	13.0	11.4
Sugar beets	17,000	8,900	191.0	187,000	89,900	143,890	208.0	130.0	Ton	11.0	10.1	9.9
Peas for canning	118,100	115,400	102.3	257,460,000	220,420,000	238,140,000	116.8	108.1	Lb.	2180	1910	1810
Corn for canning	70,000	99,800	70.1	154,000	329,300	166,310	46.8	92.6	Ton	2.2	3.3	2.3
Snap beans for canning	11,400	12,100	94.2	16,000	20,600	13,800	77.7	115.9	Ton	1.4	1.7	1.4
Lima beans for canning	5,300	7,700	68.8	6,360,000	13,780,000	3,660,000	46.2	173.8	Lb.	1200	1790	1220
Beets for canning	7,900	7,400	106.8	64,800	59,900	38,260	108.2	169.4	Ton	8.2	8.1	7.8
Tomatoes	1,800	1,500	120.0	4,300	13,600	9,730	31.6	44.2	Ton	2.4	9.1	5.7
Cabbage	15,000	13,800	108.7	180,000	139,000	117,700	129.5	152.9	Ton	12.0	10.1	8.8
Onions, commercial	2,200	2,100	104.8	456,500	420,000	355,000	108.7	128.6	Cwt.	207.5	200	201
Apples, commercial				760,000	724,000	725,000	105.0	104.8	Bu.			
Cherries				15,800	11,600	12,460	136.2	126.8	Ton			
Cranberries				202,000	200,000	127,800	101.0	158.1	Bbl.			
Pasture										79[1]	71[1]	76[1]

[1]October 1 condition.

a fourth larger than average.

The farm carry-over of old corn on farms in the nation on October 1 was estimated at 485 million bushels or 31 percent less than last year's record stocks of 708 million bushels. These holdings of corn are 44 percent above average. The nation's farmers have somewhat larger stocks of oats, barley, and rye than a year ago. Stocks of wheat are slightly smaller and there is a substantial decrease in soybean holdings.

Milk Production

Milk production on Wisconsin farms in September was estimated at 1,150,000,000 pounds, which is only slightly more than the production during September of last year but nearly 10 percent above average for the month. For the first nine months of this year milk production on the state's farms was 12,556,000,000 pounds, which is a little below the first nine months of last year.

Total milk production on farms in the nation during September was 9,375,000,000 pounds. The September production was slightly less than for September last year but 2 percent above average. For the first nine months of this year, the nation's milk production was a little above the corresponding period in 1949. The seasonal decline in milk production from August to September was a little greater than a year ago.

Egg Production

Wisconsin farm flocks laid 159 million eggs in September—the record for the month. September egg production was 12 percent higher than the same month last year and nearly 9 percent higher than the 5-year average for the month. Compared with September a year ago this increase in egg output was due both to a larger number of layers on hand and a record September rate of lay. The number of layers on hand in September was over 5½ percent greater than the same month a year ago. September was the fourth successve month in which the rate of lay has been greater than the corresponding month of last year.

Farm flocks in the nation produced a record number of eggs in September that was over 8 percent above the same month in 1949. The September total was 13½ percent higher than the 5-year average for the month. Although the September egg production per layer was a record the in-

Crop Summary of the United States for October 1, 1950

Crop	Acreage (000 omitted)			Production (000 omitted)					Unit	Yeild per acre		
	1950 (Preliminary)	1949	1950 as a percent of 1949	October 1, 1950 forecast	1949	10-year average 1939-48	1950 as a percent of 1949	1950 as a percent of 10-year average		Indicated 1950	1949	10-year average 1939-48
Corn	83,091	86,735	95.8	3,117,967	3,377,790	2,900,932	92.3	107.5	Bu.	37.5	38.9	32.9
Potatoes	1,826	1,901	96.1	426,782	401,962	403,284	106.2	105.8	Bu.	233.7	211.4	154.6
Tobacco	1,596	1,630	97.9	1,950,124	1,970,376	1,777,945	99.0	109.7	Lbs.	1222.	1209.	1073.
Oats	42,765	40,560	105.4	1,483,975	1,322,924	1,274,474	112.2	116.4	Bu.	34.7	32.6	32.8
Barley	11,233	9,879	113.7	299,954	238,104	310,668	126.0	96.6	Bu.	26.7	24.1	24.2
Rye	1,852	1,558	118.9	22,509	18,697	32,155	120.4	70.0	Bu.	12.2	12.0	12.0
Winter wheat	43,104	55,453	77.7	740,537	901,668	758,821	82.1	97.6	Bu.	17.2	16.3	17.5
Durum wheat	2,706	3,525	76.8	33,457	38,864	36,753	86.1	91.0	Bu.	12.4	11.0	14.8
Sring wheat other than durum	14,703	17,773	82.7	236,075	205,931	235,738	114.6	100.1	Bu.	16.1	11.6	15.9
Flax	3,738	4,880	76.6	35,224	43,664	34,752	80.7	101.4	Bu.	9.4	8.9	9.5
Buckwheat	270	279	96.8	4,817	5,184	7,029	92.9	68.5	Bu.	17.8	18.6	17.0
Tame hay	60,813	57,917	105.0	95,213	87,009	88,280	109.4	107.9	Ton			
Wild hay	14,873	14,918	99.7	12,657	12,296	12,064	102.9	104.9	Ton	.85	.82	.89
Pasture										87[1]	81[1]	74[1]

Condition October 1

Current Trends

WISCONSIN	Latest Report		Previous Reports		
	Date	Reported figure[1]	One month before	One year before	5-yr av. of same month
Farm Price Indexes[2], 1910-14=100*					
Farm prices, general, %	Sept.	265	261	263	265
Livestock and livestock products, %	Sept.	274	268	272	269
Milk, %	Sept.	249	241	262	282
Meat animals, %	Sept.	360	362	305	270
Poultry and eggs, %	Sept.	193	182	242	208
Crops, %	Sept.	204	218	202	234
Feed grains and hay, %	Sept.	190	190	179	195
Fruits, %	Sept.	173	192	155	257
Prices farmers pay, %	Sept.	265	263	252	218
Purchasing power, farm products, %	Sept.	100	99	104	121
Dairy Production and Markets					
Milk price per cwt.[3]					
All utilizations, $	Sept.	3.15	3.05	3.31	3.57
For cheese, $	Sept.	2.95	2.91	3.18	3.50
For butter, $	Sept.	3.10	3.10	3.34	3.56
Condensery products, $	Sept.	3.15	3.10	3.27	3.64
Market milk, $	Sept.	3.40	3.30	3.60	3.98
Farm price of butterfat in cream[4], cts.	Sept. 15	66	65	69	72.4
Farm price of butter[5], cts.	Sept. 15	62	61	62	67.0
Wholesale prices of cheese, per pound					
American[6] (cheddar), cts.	Sept.	31.4	31.2	31.6	----
Swiss, cts.	Sept.	36.0	35.5	41.8	44.2
Total milk production[2], (000,000 omitted), lbs.	Sept.	1150	1346	1145	1046[7]
Cows in herd freshening[8], %	Sept.	8.52	4.59	8.29	7.22
Calves born during month being raised[8], %	Sept.	40.95	38.74	39.47	35.38
Grains and concentrates fed per month, per cow[9], lbs.	Sept.	120	117	115	107.6
Grains and concentrates fed daily[8]					
Per farm, lbs.	Oct. 1	71.1	66.0	69.9	64.7
Per cow in herd, lbs.	Oct. 1	4.17	3.82	4.09	3.77
Per 100 lbs. of milk produced, lbs.	Oct. 1	24.14	19.68	23.56	23.08
Wisconsin creamery butter production[10], (000 omitted), lbs.	Aug.	12315	16455	13955	8921
Wisconsin American cheese production[10], (000 omitted), lbs.	Aug.	38480	44340	38975	35034
Wisconsin butter receipts at 4 markets[11], (000 omitted), lbs.	Sept.	3589	5952	5075	2425
Wisconsin cheese receipts at 4 markets[11], (000 omitted), lbs.	Sept.	9387	10227	10446	11487
Poultry Production[12]					
Layers on hand in month, (000 om.), no.	Sept.	12796	11877	12110	12872
Eggs per 100 layers, no.	Sept.	1242	1510	1176	1132
Total eggs produced (000,000 om.), no.	Sept.	159	179	142	146
Feed Price Changes[2]					
Index of feed prices, 1910-14=100, %	Sept.	214.7	211.7	188.7	226.7
Cost, 1000 lbs. dairy ration, $	Sept.	26.28	26.15	23.85	26.96
Amount of ration 100 lbs. of milk would buy, lbs.	Sept.	119.9	116.6	138.8	134.5
Wisconsin by-product feed cost per ton f.o.b. Madison					
Standard bran, $	Sept.	49.25	48.60	44.75	48.46
Linseed oil meal, $	Sept.	66.75	72.40	66.90	63.69
Corn gluten feed, $	Sept.	51.50	54.10	54.75	56.67
Tankage, $	Sept.	131.45	132.90	135.50	95.42
Standard middlings, $	Sept.	51.40	51.30	49.40	52.05
Soybean meal, $	Sept.	68.85	81.20	86.15	73.52
Cost, 100 lbs. poultry ration, $	Sept.	29.69	29.11	26.55	30.14
Amount of ration 10 doz. eggs would buy, lbs.	Sept.	133.4	124.0	198.5	145.0
Farm Product Prices[5]					
Milk cows, per head, $	Sept. 15	243	234	210	169.40
Hogs, per cwt., $	Sept. 15	20.90	21.30	19.40	19.62
Beef cattle, per cwt., $	Sept. 15	22.30	22.30	17.20	13.42
Veal calves, per cwt., $	Sept. 15	29.00	28.30	24.20	17.84
Sheep, per cwt., $	Sept. 15	10.10	10.10	8.00	7.17
Lambs, per cwt., $	Sept. 15	24.50	24.50	20.90	16.98
Wool, per lb., $	Sept. 15	.52	.52	.43	.45
Chickens, per lb., cts.	Sept. 15	24.3	25.5	24.0	26.5
Eggs, per doz., cts.	Sept. 15	39.6	36.1	52.7	42.6
Wheat, per bu., $	Sept. 15	1.97	1.97	1.89	1.82
Corn, per bu., $	Sept. 15	1.44	1.38	1.16	1.67
Oats, per bu., $	Sept. 15	.73	.71	.61	.75
Barley, per bu., $	Sept. 15	1.42	1.40	1.32	1.47
Rye, per bu., $	Sept. 15	1.24	1.24	1.29	1.57
Buckwheat, per bu., $	Sept. 15	1.05	1.10	1.03	1.37
Flaxseed, per bu., $	Sept. 15	3.15	3.19	3.65	4.22
Red clover seed, per bu., $	Sept. 15	19.40	24.80	21.90	20.34
Alfalfa seed, per bu., $	Sept. 15	28.80	33.00	27.10	22.40
Timothy seed, per bu., $	Sept. 15	5.20	4.65	9.30	2.94
All hay, loose, per ton, $	Sept. 15	18.50	19.60	18.90	16.50
Alfalfa hay, loose, per ton, $	Sept. 15	19.90	21.30	19.40	19.78
Clover and timothy hay, loose, per ton, $	Sept. 15	16.90	17.80	18.90	17.60
Potatoes, per bu., $	Sept. 15	1.35	1.70	1.45	1.58
Apples, per bu., $	Sept. 15	2.00	2.50	1.50	2.33

UNITED STATES	Latest Report		Previous Reports		
	Date	Reported figure[1]	One month before	One year before	5-yr. av. of same month
Farm Price Indexes[10], 1910-14=100					
Farm prices, general, %	Sept.	272	267	247	242.0
Livestock and livestock products, %	Sept.	298	292	279	258.4
Dairy products, %	Sept.	248	240	251	267.2
Meat animals, %	Sept.	372	369	319	274.0
Poultry and eggs, %	Sept.	196	191	236	217.8
Crops, %	Sept.	243	239	212	224.2
Feed grains and hay, %	Sept.	194	193	166	214.0
Prices farmers pay, %	Sept.	250	248	237	208.2
Purchasing power, farm products, %	Sept.	109	108	104	116.2
Dairy Production and Markets					
Milk price, wholesale[10], $	Sept. 15	3.94	3.75	4.02	4.15
Farm price of butterfat in cream[10], per lb., cts.	Sept. 15	60.9	60.3	61.7	67.2
Price (wholesale) 92-score butter, Chicago, per lb.[11], cts.	Sept.	62.7	60.7	61.9	63.8
Total milk production[10], (000,000 omitted), lbs.	Sept.	9375	10601	9427	9170[7]
Creamery butter production[10], (000 omitted), lbs.	Aug.	125180	148225	128440	122955
American cheese production[10], (000 omitted), lbs.	Aug.	83800	98220	87370	83954
Evaporated whole milk production[10], (000 omitted), lbs.	Aug.	284400	302000	273650	316799
Dried skim milk production[10], (000 omitted)					
Human food, lbs.	Aug.	61325	89300	76750	52836
Animal feed, lbs.	Aug.	975	1775	1775	1557
Butter receipts at 4 markets[11], (000 omitted), lbs.	Sept.	27424	36008	33116	32162
Cheese receipts at 4 markets[11], (000 omitted), lbs.	Sept.	13264	13892	15865	17325
Cold-Storage Holdings[11], (000 om.)					
Creamery butter, lbs.	Sept. 30	232708	239398	154455	117807
American cheese, lbs.	Sept. 30	290664	287977	188259	173776
Swiss cheese, lbs.	Sept. 30	7718	6618	3644	2946
All other cheese, lbs.	Sept. 30	21800	22066	21530	24097
All varieties of cheese, lbs.	Sept. 30	320182	316661	213433	200819
Total frozen poultry, lbs.	Sept. 30	140126	105179	132380	157662
Eggs, shell, cases	Sept. 30	1568	2568	810	3273
Eggs, shell, frozen and dried, (case equivalent), cases	Sept. 30	16174	17630	10992	11804
Poultry Production[10]					
Layers on hand in month, (000 omitted), no.	Sept.	326712	303731	310273	319818
Eggs per 100 layers, no.	Sept.	1192	1390	1159	1074
Total eggs produced, (000,000 omitted), no.	Sept.	3894	4221	3597	3430
Stocks of Dried, Condensed, and Evaporated Milk[10], (000 omitted)					
Dried whole milk, lbs.	Aug. 31	13630	13908	17788	23274
Dried skim milk, lbs.	Aug. 31	60281	84025	98870	73766
Dried buttermilk, lbs.	Aug. 31	5476	5999	7161	6634
Condensed milk (case goods), lbs.	Aug. 31	7016	7368	8559	12159
Evaporated milk (case goods), lbs.	Aug. 31	349397	340962	477812	336975
Slaughter under Federal Meat Inspection[11], (000 omitted)					
Cattle, no.	Sept.	1196	1184	1224	1105
Calves, no.	Sept.	488	484	552	580
Sheep and lambs, no.	Sept.	1063	1076	1180	1412
Hogs, no.	Sept.	4137	3626	3879	2405
Business and Industry					
Wholesale prices[13], 1910-14=100					
All commodities, %	Sept.	247	243	224	192.2
Foods, %	Sept.	----	270	254	220.2
Retail prices[13], 1910-14=100					
All commodities, %	Aug.	251	250	245	212.8
Foods, %	Aug.	270	271	261	223
Total personal income[14], %	Aug.	319.6	315.7	292.3	275.3
Total non-agricultural income[14], %	Aug.	326.9	321.7	298.2	276.0
Total agricultural income[14], %	Aug.	254.9	260.9	239.4	267.6
Factory employment (adjusted)[15], No. of employees, 1939=100, %	July	150.1	148.9	138.9	156.5
Industrial production (adjusted)[15], 1935-39=100, %	Aug.	205	197	170	193.8
Freight-car loadings (adjusted)[15], 1935-39=100, %	Aug.	135	126	117	139

[1]Preliminary. [2]Prepared by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service. [3]Based on Wisconsin crop reporters' data. (Subsidy payments excluded.) [4]Based on Wisconsin price reporters' data. (Subsidy payments excluded.) [5]As reported by Wisconsin price reporters. [6]Subsidy of 3.75 cts. included from December 1942 to January 1946. [7]10-year average. [8]Based on Wisconsin dairy reporters' data. [9]Computed on the basis of the average reported quantity fed at the beginning and end of the month in herds of Wisconsin dairy correspondents times number of days in the month. [10]Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. D. A. [11]Production and Marketing Administration, U. S. D. A. [12]Based on Wisconsin crop reporters' data. [13]Bureau of Labor Statistics converted to 1910-14 base. [14]U. S. Dept. of Commerce, corresponding month 1935-39=100. [15]Federal Reserve Board. *Unrevised

crease in the total output that month compared with the same month a year ago resulted more from the increase in number of layers than the rate of lay change. There were over 5 percent more layers on hand than September last year while the rate of lay was less than 3 percent higher.

The farm price of eggs rose from August to September but chicken prices declined for the same period. An average of 39.6 cents per dozen was received for eggs during September compared with 36.1 and 52.7 cents one month and one year before respectively. The September average egg price was the highest recorded monthly average this year.

Wisconsin Farm Prices

Wisconsin average farm prices received by producers on September 15 were 265 percent of the 1910–14 average compared with 261 percent for August and 263 percent for September 1949. In the past this index for September has been above August 33 times, lower 4 times, and the same 3 times. The advance this year of less than 2 percent was a much smaller than usual seasonal increase.

No matter how one looks at the rapid advance in other wholesale and retail prices that has taken place since the Korean War, it is difficult to find where there has been much effect on returns to Wisconsin farmers up to now. This is particularly more noticeable since expected returns to farmers in September for milk were 5 percent below September last year. Poultry and egg farm prices also were 20 percent below last September. On the other hand farm costs were 5 percent higher than last September and the exchange purchasing value of the farm dollar was 4 percent under the figure for last September.

Livestock prices in Wisconsin passed their peak for 1950 and are now started downward following the fall marketing period. The decline to mid-September was small, however, and livestock prices are expected to continue above last year's levels for the remainder of the year because of stronger consumer demand. Since May returns to farmers for meat animals have been substantially higher than corresponding months of 1949 and this September they were 18 percent above last September. Highest increase was in beef cattle prices up 30 percent, lowest increase was 8 percent for hogs with gains of 20 percent for veal and 17 percent for lambs.

Farm Wage Rates Higher

Wages paid to hired workers on Wisconsin farms this fall are averaging 2 percent above a year ago. October rates still are 8 percent below the all-time high for the month reported in 1948. Farm wages began a decline in the winter of 1948 which continued until the spring of this year.

According to October 1 reports from Wisconsin farmers, hired workers averaged $103 per month with board and room and $130 per month with a house furnished. These rates average $1.00 a month more than a year ago. Farm workers paid by the day receive $5.20 with board and room, $6.30 without board or room, and on a hourly basis the pay averages 82 cents. These rates are all slightly higher than a year ago.

Pheasant Survey

Wisconsin's pheasant population is estimated to be a little larger this year, according to the annual survey made by the Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service in cooperation with the Game Management Division of the Wisconsin Department of Conservation.

According to the farmers reporting, there appears to have been some geographic changes from last year in the density of the pheasant population. Farmers in some localities report considerably fewer pheasants this year while in other localities the population shows a substantial increase. Considering the state as a whole, the distribution of the pheasants is relatively the same as in other years. About one-eighth of the pheasants are in the northern third of the state, three-eights in the central third, and half of the birds are in the southern counties. While the number of pheasants is the largest estimated in several years it is below the estimates for 1944 and some earlier years.

Questioned as to the damage done by pheasants, farmers in the north report very little, somewhat greater damage is indicated by farmers in the central counties, and the most damage is reported by farmers in the southern counties. Reporting on the question of whether pheasants do more good than harm, over half of the farmers felt that the birds did more good than harm. This was a larger percentage than gave a favorable opinion last year. Of the other half of the farmers answering the question, only a few felt that pheasants were actually harmful. A number of farmers were undecided on the question and expressed no opinion.

More Timothy and Red Clover But Less Alfalfa Seed This Year

Tame hay production in Wisconsin and for the nation has been good this year and farmers have left larger acreages of some hay crops to be harvested for seed than last year. Red clover and timothy seed production in Wisconsin as well as for the nation is well above last year. Alfalfa seed production is smaller for both the state and the nation this year.

Wisconsin farmers harvested 7,000 acres of timothy for seed this year and the production was 21,000 bushels of thresher-run seed. Total production of timothy seed for the nation is estimated at 1¼ million bushels of thresher-run seed. Total supplies of clean seed now are 56 percent larger than the supplies a year ago but one-third less than average.

Red clover seed production in Wisconsin is very uneven this year but it is estimated at 130,000 bushels compared with 71,000 bushels of thresher-run seed harvested last year. With the fourth largest acreage harvested for seed on record, the nation's red clover seed crop this year is expected to exceed the 1946 record production. The crop this year is estimated at 2,305,000 bushels of thresher-run seed. Current supplies of red clover seed including production this year and carry-over are about 121½ million pounds of clean seed. These supplies are 48 percent larger than last year and 18 percent above average.

Alfalfa seed production on Wisconsin farms this year is estimated at only 15,400 bushels of thresher-run seed, which is about 60 percent below last year's crop and 42 percent below average. For the nation, the alfalfa seed crop is expected to be 1,897,300 bushels of thresher-run seed, which is 3 percent below the 1949 crop but well above average. Current supplies of alfalfa seed in the nation are 104,296,000 pounds of clean seed. These supplies are 5 percent larger than last year.

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WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Agricultural Statistics

Federal—State Crop Reporting Service

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Vol. XXIX, No. 11 *State Capitol, Madison, Wisconsin* November, 1950

IN THIS ISSUE

November Crop Report

October weather conditions were ideal for late harvesting in Wisconsin and the nation as a whole. Wisconsin had a good crop year although corn yields were well below last year and average. Total crop production in the nation was one of the largest on record.

Milk Production

Mild fall weather and late pastures kept milk production in October at a high level in both Wisconsin and the nation. Wisconsin's October milk production was the second largest recorded.

Egg Production

A record number of eggs was produced in both Wisconsin and the nation during October. Egg production in the state and nation increased about 6 percent over October last year.

Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

Prices received by Wisconsin farmers for products sold averaged about the same in October as they did in September. Price gains for some products were offset by lower prices for others. The exchange value of the farmer's dollar has continued to ease off since the Korean War began.

Current Trends

Slaughter of hogs and cattle is larger than a year ago but sheep and lamb and calf slaughter is smaller. Sharp increases over a year ago are shown in the nation's indicators of employment, wholesale and retail prices, production personal incomes, but a smaller increase in agricultural income.

Special News Item (page 4)
Farm Machinery Rental Rates

THE PAST MONTH was unusually warm and dry in Wisconsin. In most of the state there was very little frost—much less than in September. Rainfall was light except in the extreme northwest. In most of southern Wisconsin it has been too dry for fall plowing. However, it has been a good fall for harvesting most of the late crops and it was favorable to livestock. Grazing of animals was uninterrupted throughout the month of October and even in early November, but because of the dry weather pastures were short and the feeding of roughage was quite general.

New seedings appear to be rather good in most areas and they have provided a considerable amount of fall feed.

Crop production in Wisconsin has been good this year. New record yields are made in potatoes and in barley. The important corn crop, on the other hand, is averaging only 40 bushels per acre, which is 10 bushels below the record crop of last year and 2 bushels below the state's 10-year average yield. Even so, the crop is over 101 million bushels and with the dry weather in October it cured out well on most farms. Because of frost damage to corn in September, the danger of spoilage was great. However, with the unusually dry and warm October the crop cured out much better than was expected earlier. Harvesting and cribbing have proceeded rapidly.

Feed supplies in the state are good in spite of the reduced corn crop. There is considerable carry-over of the high quality corn from last year and the state's hay crop is 14 percent larger than a year ago. Crops of spring-sown grain, such as oats and barley, with their good yields in 1950 make up in part for the reduced crop of corn.

The state's cranberry crop is now estimated at 212,000 barrels, which is 6 percent more than a year ago. The country as a whole has a big crop of cranberries, the total being estimated at 968,000 barrels which is about the same size as the crop of two years ago but about 15 percent larger than the 1949 crop.

United States Crops

Most late maturing crops improved in both quality and quantity during October. The country had an ideal harvesting season in most areas. In many of the northern areas killing frosts held off until November.

The nation's corn crop is well above average but about 272 million bushels smaller than the good crop of 1949. Feed supplies, however, are considered adequate because hay production is well above last year and crops of such important feed grains as oats and barley are relatively good this year.

Crops of deciduous fruits are about 13 percent smaller than last year due mainly to the decline in apples, peaches, pears, and grapes. The production of truck crops for processing is about 5 percent less than last year. With favorable growing conditions during the fall, however, commercial vegetables for the fresh market are in considerably bigger supply than a year ago. The potato crop is a large one with an estimated production of over 430 million bushels and prices have been weak because of the large supply.

Milk Production

Mild fall weather and excellent late pastures kept milk production on farms in the United States in October at near record levels. The same was true of milk production in Wisconsin where October—especially the last two weeks—was unusually mild. However, in some parts of Wisconsin pastures were too dry to supply much feed.

The total milk production for the United States was 9,035 million pounds, just about the same as in October last year but 4 percent above the 10-year average for the month. Wisconsin's milk production was estimated at 1,058 million pounds which is the second largest on record for the month. It was 3 percent above October last year and 10 percent above the 10-year average.

Weather Summary, October 1950

Station	Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit				Precipitation Inches		
	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Normal	October 1950	Normal	Accumulative excess or deficiency since January 1
Duluth	26	73	46.5	44.1	3.21	2.31	+1.78
Spooner	21	83	50.3	46.3	2.92	2.37	+0.20
Park Falls	25	81	48.7	44.2	1.82	2.66	—3.93
Rhinelander	28	79	49.7	44.6	2.48	2.77	—1.47
Wausau	30	83	54.0	47.2	1.43	2.77	------
Marinette	31	85	54.6	50.9	0.99	2.66	—3.96
Escanaba	32	68	49.8	46.0	1.32	2.63	—2.65
Minneapolis	28	87	53.7	48.9	1.22	2.08	—6.68
Eau Claire	30	87	54.7	48.9	0.71	2.91	—5.92
La Crosse	32	87	57.0	50.3	1.01	2.32	+0.85
Hancock	25	85	54.1	48.4	0.95	2.49	—2.90
Oshkosh	29	85	54.6	49.6	0.57	2.25	—3.01
Green Bay	30	79	51.1	48.5	1.14	2.54	—0.57
Manitowoc	35	72	53.7	49.0	0.87	2.78	—5.56
Dubuque	34	87	58.5	51.9	0.27	2.48	+4.53
Madison	35	82	55.9	50.3	0.96	2.43	+8.33
Beloit	33	86	58.4	51.3	0.73	2.68	------
Milwaukee	34	84	55.6	49.5	0.55	2.35	+2.62
Average for 18 Stations	29.9	81.8	53.4	48.3	1.29	2.53	—1.15

[1]Average for 16 stations.

Crop Summary of Wisconsin for November, 1 1950

Crop	Acreage			Production					Unit	Yield per acre		
	1950 (Preliminary)	1949	1950 as a percent of 1949	November 1, 1950 forecast	1949	10-year average 1939-48	1950 as a percent of 1949	1950 as a percent of 10-year average		Indicated 1950	1949	10-year average 1939-48
Corn	2,544,000	2,596,000	98.0	101,760,000	129,800,000	103,589,000	78.4	98.2	Bu.	40.0	50.0	42.0
Potatoes	75,000	80,000	93.8	14,250,000	13,600,000	12,894,000	104.8	110.5	Bu.	190	170	95
Tobacco	21,000	20,100	104.5	31,465,000	30,846,000	33,252,000	102.0	94.6	Lb.	1498	1535	1479
Oats	2,880,000	2,924,000	98.5	136,800,000	119,884,000	108,370,000	114.1	126.2	Bu.	47.5	41.0	41.3
Barley	214,000	188,000	113.8	8,774,000	6,392,000	11,524,000	137.3	76.1	Bu.	41.0	34.0	33.5
Rye	97,000	92,000	105.4	1,212,000	1,196,000	1,397,000	101.3	86.8	Bu.	12.5	13.0	11.2
Winter wheat	24,000	27,000	88.9	552,000	608,000	687,000	90.8	80.3	Bu.	23.0	22.5	19.7
Spring wheat	63,000	85,000	74.1	1,544,000	1,912,000	1,095,000	80.8	141.0	Bu.	24.5	22.5	21.2
Buckwheat	17,000	15,000	113.3	289,000	232,000	261,000	124.6	110.7	Bu.	17.0	15.5	15.0
All tame hay	3,862,000	3,829,000	100.9	7,061,000	6,178,000	6,690,000	114.3	105.5	Ton	1.83	1.61	1.69
Alfalfa hay	1,769,000	1,653,000	107.0	4,069,000	3,554,000	2,216,000	114.5	183.6	Ton	2.30	2.15	2.14
Clover and timothy hay	1,767,000	1,900,000	93.0	2,562,000	2,280,000	4,072,000	112.4	62.9	Ton	1.45	1.20	1.54
Other tame hay	326,000	276,000	118.1	430,000	344,000	402,000	125.0	107.0	Ton	1.32	1.25	1.42
Wild hay	105,000	105,000	100.0	126,000	110,000	154,000	114.5	81.8	Ton	1.20	1.05	1.18
Flax	14,000	17,000	82.4	168,000	221,000	128,000	76.0	131.2	Bu.	12.0	13.0	11.4
Sugar beets	17,000	8,900	191.0	187,000	89,900	143,890	208.0	130.0	Ton	11.0	10.1	9.9
Peas for canning	118,100	115,400	102.3	257,460,000	220,420,000	238,140,000	116.8	108.1	Lb.	2180	1910	1810
Corn for canning	70,000	99,800	70.1	154,000	329,300	166,310	46.8	92.6	Ton	2.2	3.3	2.3
Lima beans for canning	5,100	7,700	66.2	6,120,000	13,780,000	3,660,000	44.4	167.2	Lb.	1200	1790	1220
Snap beans for canning	11,400	12,100	94.2	16,000	20,600	13,800	77.7	115.9	Ton	1.4	1.7	1.4
Beets for canning	7,900	7,400	106.8	64,800	59,900	38,260	108.2	169.4	Ton	8.2	8.1	7.8
Cucumbers for pickles	15,200	22,700	67.0	547,000	2,043,000	1,266,000	26.8	43.2	Bu.	36	90	80
Cabbage	15,000	13,800	108.7	184,000	139,000	117,700	132.4	156.3	Ton	12.3	10.1	8.8
Onions, commercial	2,200	2,100	104.8	456,500	420,000	355,000	108.7	128.6	Cwt.	207.5	200	201
Apples, commercial				740,000	724,000	725,000	102.2	102.1	Bu.			
Cherries				15,800	11,600	12,460	136.2	126.8	Ton			
Cranberries				212,000	200,000	127,800	106.0	165.9	Bbl.			
Pasture										77[1]	67[1]	72[1]

[1]November 1 condition.

Egg Production

A record number of eggs was produced in both Wisconsin and the United States during the month of October. Egg output in the state—166 million eggs—was over 6 percent higher than October last year and nearly one-fifth higher than the 5-year average for the month. Production of 4,014 million eggs in the nation in October exceeded the October 1949 output by around 6 percent.

The increased rate of lay of Wisconsin farm flocks during October was mainly responsible for the larger total egg production compared with October last year and the 5-year October average. In fact the October rate of lay, which was a record, was over 5 percent higher than the same month last year and close to one-fifth above average. There was very little increase in the Wisconsin number of layers on hand in October over the same month last year and the October average. There was also little change in the number of layers on hand in the nation during October.

The Wisconsin farm price of eggs rose substantially from September to October while chicken prices declined slightly for the same period. Farmers received an average price of 44.7 cents per dozen for eggs in October, whereas a month earlier the average was 39.6 cents per dozen. In October a year ago eggs averaged 52.8 cents per dozen. This is the time of the year when there is the usual seasonal increase in egg prices.

Wisconsin Farm Prices

The overall trend in prices to producers of Wisconsin farm products was unchanged between mid-September and mid-October. The index of prices received at 269 percent of the 1910–14 average base was the same for the two periods. While the average of all farm prices failed to show any definite trend, price averages for individual farm commodities showed divergent trends.

Returns for milk, poultry, and eggs were higher during the month ending October 15 while meat animals, feed crops, and fruits showed lower average returns. In the total the decreases just about offset the increases. The drop of over 6 percent in the index for meat animal prices reflected

Crop Summary of the United States for November 1, 1950

Crop	Acreage (000 omitted)			Production (000 omitted)					Unit	Yield per acre		
	1950 (Preliminary)	1949	1950 as a percent of 1949	November 1, 1950 forecast	1949	10-year average 1939-48	1950 as a percent of 1949	1950 as a percent of 10-year average		Indicated 1950	1949	10-year average 1939-48
Corn	83,091	86,735	95.8	3,105,436	3,377,790	2,900,932	91.9	107.0	Bu.	37.4	38.9	32.9
Potatoes	1,826	1,901	96.1	430,591	401,962	403,284	107.1	106.8	Bu.	236.7	211.4	154.6
Tobacco	1,596	1,630	97.9	2,013,165	1,970,376	1,777,945	102.2	113.2	Lb.	1262	1209	1073
Oats	42,765	40,560	105.4	1,483,975	1,322,924	1,274,474	112.2	116.4	Bu.	34.7	32.6	32.8
Barley	11,233	9,879	113.7	299,954	238,104	310,668	126.0	96.6	Bu.	26.7	24.1	24.2
Rye	1,852	1,558	118.9	22,509	18,697	32,155	120.4	70.0	Bu.	12.2	12.0	12.0
Winter wheat	43,104	55,453	77.7	740,537	901,668	758,821	82.1	97.6	Bu.	17.2	16.3	17.5
Durum wheat	2,706	3,525	76.8	33,457	38,864	36,753	86.1	91.0	Bu.	12.4	11.0	14.8
Spring wheat other than durum	14,703	17,773	82.7	236,075	205,931	235,738	114.6	100.1	Bu.	16.1	11.6	15.9
Flax	3,738	4,880	76.6	35,224	43,664	34,752	80.7	101.4	Bu.	9.4	8.9	9.5
Buckwheat	270	279	96.8	4,740	5,184	7,029	91.4	67.4	Bu.	17.6	18.6	17.0
Tame hay	60,813	57,917	105.0	95,213	87,009	88,280	109.4	107.9	Ton	1.57	1.50	1.45
Wild hay	14,873	14,918	99.7	12,657	12,296	12,064	102.9	104.9	Ton	.85	.82	.89
Pasture										82[1]	81[1]	74[1]

[1]November

Current Trends

WISCONSIN	Latest Report: Date	Latest Report: Reported figure[1]	Previous Reports: One month before	Previous Reports: One year before	Previous Reports: 5-yr av. of same month
Farm Price Indexes[2], 1910-14=100*					
Farm prices, general, %	Oct.	269	269	261	269
Livestock and livestock products, %	Oct.	281	278	271	274
Milk, %	Oct.	269	257	271	285
Meat animals, %	Oct.	337	360	281	270
Poultry and eggs, %	Oct.	210	193	241	229
Crops, %	Oct.	190	204	194	231
Feed grains and hay, %	Oct.	180	190	176	198
Fruits, %	Oct.	164	173	145	265
Prices farmers pay, %	Oct.	266	265	252	219
Purchasing power, farm products, %	Oct.	101	102	104	122
Dairy Production and Markets					
Milk price per cwt.[3]					
All utilizations, $	Oct.	3.40	3.25	3.43	3.61
For cheese, $	Oct.	3.17	3.07	3.27	3.51
For butter, $	Oct.	3.45	3.34	3.52	3.50
Condensery products, $	Oct.	3.35	3.29	3.34	3.62
Market milk, $	Oct.	3.55	3.50	3.73	4.04
Farm price of butterfat in cream[4], cts.	Oct. 15	69	66	69	71.8
Farm price of butter[5], cts.	Oct. 15	65	62	62	66.2
Wholesale prices of cheese, per pound					
American[6] (cheddar), cts.	Oct.	32.4	31.4	31.7	----
Swiss, cts.	Oct.	37.0	36.0	42.6	46.7
Total milk production[2], (000,000 omitted), lbs.	Oct.	1058	1150	1026	962
Cows in herd freshening[8], %	Oct.	10.49	8.52	10.40	9.76
Calves born during month being raised[8], %	Oct.	43.41	40.95	41.82	35.92
Grains and concentrates fed per month, per cow[9], lbs.	Oct.	142	120	146	129.6
Grains and concentrates fed daily[8]					
Per farm, lbs.	Nov. 1	86.1	71.1	90.9	78.1
Per cow in herd, lbs.	Nov. 1	5.02	4.17	5.34	4.58
Per 100 lbs. of milk produced, lbs.	Nov. 1	29.04	24.14	32.19	29.00
Wisconsin creamery butter production[10], (000 omitted), lbs.	Sept.	10210	12315	12360	7937
Wisconsin American cheese production[10], (000 omitted), lbs.	Sept.	31780	38080	32255	29986
Wisconsin butter receipts at 4 markets[11], (000 omitted), lbs.	Oct.	3695	3589	4304	2149
Wisconsin cheese receipts at 4 markets[11], (000 omitted), lbs.	Oct.	11578	9387	11158	13216
Poultry Production[12]					
Layers on hand in month, (000 om.), no.	Oct.	14503	12796	14322	14321
Eggs per 100 layers, no.	Oct.	1147	1242	1088	966
Total eggs produced (000,000 om.), no.	Oct.	166	159	156	139
Feed Price Changes[2]					
Index of feed prices, 1910-14=100, %	Oct.	212.5	214.7	184.7	222.4
Cost, 1000 lbs. dairy ration, $	Oct.	25.54	26.18	23.70	27.24
Amount of ration 100 lbs. of milk would buy, lbs.	Oct.	133.1	124.1	144.7	133.9
Wisconsin by-product feed cost per ton f.o.b. Madison					
Standard bran, $	Oct.	47.60	49.25	42.90	49.40
Linseed oil meal, $	Oct.	66.80	66.75	71.05	67.24
Corn gluten feed, $	Oct.	50.30	51.50	52.50	57.10
Tankage, $	Oct.	123.90	131.45	138.90	100.21
Standard middlings, $	Oct.	50.00	51.40	45.40	52.08
Soybean meal, $	Oct.	67.90	68.85	77.80	71.00
Cost, 100 lbs. poultry ration, $	Oct.	28.99	29.69	25.64	29.44
Amount of ration 10 doz. eggs would buy, lbs.	Oct.	154.2	133.4	205.9	167.4
Farm Product Prices[5]					
Milk cows, per head, $	Oct. 15	240	243	208	169.80
Hogs, per cwt., $	Oct. 15	18.40	20.90	17.00	19.90
Beef cattle, per cwt., $	Oct. 15	21.60	22.30	16.10	13.04
Veal calves, per cwt., $	Oct. 15	28.40	29.00	24.00	18.06
Sheep, per cwt., $	Oct. 15	10.20	10.10	68.60	7.23
Lambs, per cwt., $	Oct. 15	24.20	24.50	20.50	16.76
Wool, per lb., $	Oct. 15	.57	.52	.43	.46
Chickens, per lb., cts.	Oct. 15	23.1	24.3	23.5	26.4
Eggs, per doz., cts.	Oct. 15	44.7	39.6	52.8	48.2
Wheat, per bu., $	Oct. 15	1.93	1.97	1.85	1.8
Corn, per bu., $	Oct. 15	1.44	1.44	1.07	1.5
Oats, per bu., $	Oct. 15	.73	.73	.62	.7
Barley, per bu., $	Oct. 15	1.32	1.42	1.32	1.48
Rye, per bu., $	Oct. 15	1.26	1.24	1.25	1.62
Buckwheat, per bu., $	Oct. 15	1.03	1.05	.95	1.30
Flaxseed, per bu., $	Oct. 15	2.85	3.15	3.45	4.29
Red clover seed, per bu., $	Oct. 15	18.60	19.40	22.70	21.72
Alfalfa seed, per bu., $	Oct. 15	29.40	28.80	24.80	23.38
Timothy seed, per bu., $	Oct. 15	4.95	5.20	10.10	3.12
All hay, loose, per ton, $	Oct. 15	17.30	18.50	17.50	16.74
Alfalfa hay, loose, per ton, $	Oct. 15	17.90	19.90	19.90	20.34
Clover and timothy hay, loose, per ton, $	Oct. 15	16.90	16.90	16.90	17.84
Potatoes, per bu., $	Oct. 15	1.05	1.35	1.25	1.39
Apples, per bu., $	Oct. 15	1.75	2.00	1.25	2.56

UNITED STATES	Latest Report: Date	Latest Report: Reported figure[1]	Previous Reports: One month before	Previous Reports: One year before	Previous Reports: 5-yr. av. of same month
Farm Price Indexes[10], 1910-14=100					
Farm prices, general, %	Oct.	268	272	242	245.6
Livestock and livestock products, %	Oct.	296	298	271	263.6
Dairy products, %	Oct.	261	248	258	273.8
Meat animals, %	Oct.	358	372	301	276.4
Poultry and eggs, %	Oct.	201	196	230	230.8
Crops, %	Oct.	238	243	210	226.0
Feed grains and hay, %	Oct.	188	194	161	204.4
Prices farmers pay, %	Oct.	253	252	237	210.4
Purchasing power, farm products, %	Oct.	106	108	102	116.7
Dairy Production and Markets					
Milk price, wholesale[10], $	Oct. 15	4.23	4.01	4.17	4.27
Farm price of butterfat in cream[10], per lb., cts.	Oct. 15	62.8	60.9	62.1	66.6
Price (wholesale) 92-score butter, Chicago, per lb.[11], cts.	Oct.	63.2	62.7	62.1	61.7
Total milk production[10], (000,000 omitted), lbs.	Oct.	9035	9375	9056	8724x
Creamery butter production[10], (000 omitted), lbs.	Sept.	103540	125180	113770	103290
American cheese production[10], (000 omitted), lbs.	Sept.	67830	83800	74135	69717
Evaporated whole milk production[10], (000 omitted), lbs.	Sept.	232000	284400	212750	258574
Dried skim milk production[10], (000 omitted)					
Human food, lbs.	Sept.	43500	61325	63050	39931
Animal feed, lbs.	Sept.	840	975	1250	1081
Butter receipts at 4 markets[11], (000 omitted), lbs.	Oct.	29365	27424	29510	29140
Cheese receipts at 4 markets[11], (000 omitted), lbs.	Oct.	17527	13264	16301	20018
Cold-Storage Holdings[11], (000 om.)					
Creamery butter, lbs.	Oct. 31	207795	234111	144819	104918
American cheese, lbs.	Oct. 31	277597	292421	185839	159996
Swiss cheese, lbs.	Oct. 31	7275	7743	3917	2685
All other cheese, lbs.	Oct. 31	26063	26743	19759	22240
All varieties of cheese, lbs.	Oct. 31	310935	326907	209515	184921
Total frozen poultry, lbs.	Oct. 31	217801	140352	211517	228789
Eggs, shell, cases	Oct. 31	494	1558	501	1851
Eggs, shell, frozen and dried, (case equivalent), cases	Oct. 31	13862	16259	10096	9788
Poultry Production[10]					
Layers on hand in month, (000 omitted), no.	Oct.	360344	326712	350075	353805
Eggs per 100 layers, no.	Oct.	1114	1192	1079	940
Total eggs produced, (000,000 omitted), no.	Oct.	4014	3894	3777	3319
Stocks of Dried, Condensed, and Evaporated Milk[10], (000 omitted)					
Dried whole milk, lbs.	Sept. 30	12503	13630	18271	21411
Dried skim milk, lbs.	Sept. 30	43470	60281	82024	59942
Dried buttermilk, lbs.	Sept. 30	5012	5476	6485	6407
Condensed milk (case goods), lbs.	Sept. 30	9409	7016	6758	12190
Evaporated milk (case goods), lbs.	Sept. 30	388620	349397	484246	329854
Slaughter under Federal Meat Inspection[11], (000 omitted)					
Cattle, no.	Oct.	1169	1196	1156	1303
Calves, no.	Oct.	515	488	568	708
Sheep and lambs, no.	Oct.	1081	1063	1172	1705
Hogs, no.	Oct.	5102	4137	4959	3696
Business and Industry					
Wholesale prices[13], 1910-14=100					
All commodities, %	Oct.	246	247	222	195.8
Foods, %	Oct.	----	274	249	230.6
Retail prices[13], 1910-14=100					
All commodities, %	Sept.	252	251	246	214.2
Foods, %	Sept.	269	270	263	225
Total personal income[14], %	Sept.	326.6	322.5	291.0	277.3
Total non-agricultural income[14], %	Sept.	336.2	330.1	298.6	279.5
Total agricultural income[14], %	Sept.	240.0	254.9	222.9	257.1
Factory employment (adjusted)[15], No. of employees, 1939=100, %	Aug.	154.6	150.5	139.6	156.2
Industrial production (adjusted)[15], 1935-39=100, %	Sept.	213	208	174	191.0
Freight-car loadings (adjusted)[15], 1935-39=100, %	Sept.	134	135	105	137

[1]Preliminary. [2]Prepared by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service. [3]Based on Wisconsin crop reporters' data. (Subsidy payments excluded.) [4]Based on Wisconsin price reporters' data. (Subsidy payments excluded.) [5]As reported by Wisconsin price reporters. [6]Subsidy of 3.75 cts. included from December 1942 to January 1946. [7]10-year average. [8]Based on Wisconsin dairy reporters' data. [9]Computed on the basis of the average reported quantity fed at the beginning and end of the month in herds of Wisconsin dairy correspondents times number of days in the month. [10]Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. D. A. [11]Production and Marketing Administration, U. S. D. A. [12]Based on Wisconsin crop reporters' data. [13]Bureau of Labor Statistics converted to 1910-14 base. [14]U. S. Dept. of Commerce, corresponding month 1935-39=100. [15]Federal Reserve Board. *Unrevised

larger marketings of hogs and cattle and to a sizable degree were temporary since lower livestock prices are the normal seasonal occurrence in October. Livestock prices were nearly 20 percent above the same date a year earlier while milk prices were about the same and poultry and egg prices were 12 percent under levels for October 1949.

The index of prices paid by Wisconsin farmers for farm production and living expenses continued to increase in line with other non-agricultural prices. The exchange value of the farmer's dollar has continued to

United States Farm Prices

Sharp declines in hog prices, together with more moderate drops in prices of most crops, lowered the United States index of prices received by farmers over 1 percent from a month earlier to 268 percent of its ease off since the Korean fighting.

1910–14 base period. For the first time in 9 months the average price received by farmers for cotton was below a month earlier. Dairy products and eggs were up as is usual for this time of year. Rice, cottonseed, sheep, and wool were other important commodities showing sizable price increases during the month ended in mid-October.

At the same time, the parity index held steady at the revised September level 261 percent of the 1910–14 base. Increases in prices for consumer goods and for building materials, feeder cattle, and lambs were generally offset by lower prices for feed and downturns in farm wage rates.

Farm Machinery Rental Rates

Within recent years there has been definite progress toward more farm mechanization in Wisconsin. Farm labor shortages, high wage rates, and the introduction of better labor-saving machines have encouraged this trend.

Because of these circumstances, farmers have rather widespread interest in machinery rental rates. The initial survey dealing with machinery rental rates was published in the Wisconsin State Department of Agriculture Bulletin No. 241. The information in this bulletin was revised in 1946 and published in the May 1948 issue of the "Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporter". This information on machinery rental rates has again been brought up to date by a recent survey which is presented in detail in the accompanying table.

Rental rates pertain to those charges made for farm equipment when the equipment only is rented out for farm work. These rates are different from farm custom rates which involve costs of having farm work done on a hired basis, that is, custom work done by men who have machinery for performing specific farm operations and also furnishing part or all of the labor.

Although the practice of renting out farm machines by themselves is not generally widespread throughout the state, it is important in some localities where custom work is not available. Rental rates given below apply only to cases where the equipment itself is rented out for a fee and should not be confused with exchange work between farmers or cooperative ownership of farm machinery or custom rates.

In this survey crop reporters were asked to report rental charges in their locality on various methods of renting common with particular machines. For most of them the per day, per hour, or per acre rates seem to prevail. The rates given in the table are averages of the reported figures for the state as a whole and may be above or below prevailing charges in a particular locality.

Since 1946 machine rental charges to farmers have shown a general increase in most cases. The average rental charge for a light two-plow tractor was $1.56 an hour in 1946 compared with $1.65 an hour in 1949; or an increase of about 6 percent. A grain combine of 4 feet or less without tractor cost the farmer $2.65 an hour or $3.00 an acre in 1946. The average rental rates for the same item in 1949 were $3.33 an hour or $4.01 an acre. These figures show rental rate increases of 26 percent on an hourly basis and 34 percent on an acre basis for the three-year period.

Rental Rates Rising

Hourly rental charge increases for other farm machinery, 1946 to 1949, were four-row tractor-drawn corn planters 22 percent, two-bottom tractor plows 11 percent, hay mowers with tractor 2 percent, tractor-drawn grain binders 4 percent, and grain combines 5 feet and over without tractor 20 percent.

As reported by the two surveys rental charges for some farm machinery items were higher in 1946 than in 1949. Hourly rental rates as shown by the 1946 survey for three items that exceeded those reported in 1949 were: pick-up hay balers 11 percent, stationary hay balers 15 percent, and forage harvesters with blower 2 percent. With more of these machines in operation than three years ago competition became sharper and rental charges were reduced. This decline was not general for all farm machinery rentals. Increased rates from 1946 to 1949 were largely due to higher farm machine prices and corresponded rather proportionally with increases in the general level of prices paid by farmers during that period. Higher new and used machinery prices have made it necessary for the machine owner to increase the charge for a particular machine.

Farm Machinery Rental Rates

Kind of Equipment	Average Rates Reported		
	Per Hour	Per Day	Per Acre
	$	$	$
Tractors			
Small one-plow	$1.24	------	------
Light two-plow	1.65	------	------
Heavy three-plow	2.29	------	------
Crawlers	5.35	------	------
Tillage Equipment			
Plows, tractor-drawn[1]			
one-bottom	.47	------	------
two-bottom	.61	------	------
three-bottom	.78	------	------
Disc harrows			
tandem	.55	------	------
single	.50	------	------
Fild cultivator (quack digger)	.45	------	------
Lime and Fertilizer Spreaders			
Lime	.44	------	------
Lime and fertilizer	.52	------	------
Manure	.52	------	------
Ensilage and Haying Equipment			
Ensilage cutters			
14" (no power)	1.34	------	------
15" and over (no power)	1.70	------	------
Forage harvesters			
with blower and auxiliary motor (no power)	7.50	------	------
with auxiliary motor	6.36	------	------
without auxiliary motor	4.47	------	------
Crop blower	1.30	------	------
4-wheel wagon with forage rack and unloader, rubber mounted	.80	------	------
Seeding and Cultivating Equipment			
Grain drills			
plain	.64	$3.30	------
with fertilizer attachment	.84	5.80	------
Corn planters (tractor)			
two-row	.57	3.63	------
four-row	.83	5.36	------
Corn cultivators			
one-row and tractor	1.55	------	$1.32
two-row and tractor	1.97	------	1.17
Harvesting Equipment			
Grain binder (tractor-drawn)	2.19	------	1.22
Corn binder			
one-row (tractor-drawn)	1.59	------	2.12
Grain combine, alone			
4 ft.	3.33	------	4.01
5 ft. and over	4.40	------	3.74
Corn pickers			
one-row plus tractor	3.81	------	5.44
two-row plus tractor	4.88	------	4.07
Mower plus tractor	2.06	------	1.45
Side rake (tractor-drawn)	.49	------	.29
Hayloader, alone	.59	------	.70
Pickup balers, machine only	4.40	------	------
Stationary balers, machine only	2.20	------	------

[1]Machine only. No tractor furnished.

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WISCONSIN CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Agricultural Statistics

Federal—State Crop Reporting Service

Walter H. Ebling, C. D. Caparoon, Emery C. Wilcox
Agricultural Statisticians

Vol. XXIX, No. 12 *State Capitol, Madison, Wisconsin* December 1950

IN THIS ISSUE

THE YEAR-END crop report for Wisconsin shows a corn production 25 million bushels below the record crop of 1949, but an increase in the production of oats, barley, and hay that goes a long way toward offsetting the reduction in corn. Generally the state has had a better than average crop year.

Wisconsin's 1950 crop season had many unusual features. In the spring cold and wet weather was experienced which made spring planting late. Only about one-third of the usual amount of spring grain had been planted by May 1, very little being planted in the northern counties at that time. Generally grain seeding was from two to three weeks late. Hay and pasture started slowly and growth in the early part of the season was poor due to cold and wet weather. Vegetation, however, had come through the winter without much damage except in some of the east-central Wisconsin counties.

Some improvement took place in May. Moisture continued above normal in supply. In June general improvement in crop prospects continued. There was enough moisture and in most sections of the state the rains were well spaced. Unlike the cool months that preceded and followed it June was also warmer than normal. Crop acreage changes were small because hay had wintered well. Acreage planted was smaller for corn, wheat, potatoes, and flax, but larger for barley, tobacco, and hay. July and August were again wet and cool with rather slow progress on the part of most crops, but conditions were favorable for second crops of hay and pasture. Harvesting progress was slow because of wet weather.

September continued cool with a heavy frost on the 24th which damaged corn over much of the state. Threshing results for the grain crops, however, showed them to be better than was indicated earlier. October and early November were warm and dry. Weather was good for harvesting fall crops and for drying out the frozen corn. Pastures, however, got rather short during this dry period. Since late November, weather has been unusually cold with an abundance of snow.

The country too had a good crop year, the output being the third largest on record. The yield of crops when taken as a whole was the second best on record, and the favorable maturing and harvesting weather in the fall helped to improve both the quantity and the quality of the nation's crops.

Weather Summary, November 1950

Station	Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit				Precipitation Inches		
	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Normal	November 1950	Normal	Accumulative excess or deficiency since January 1
Duluth	— 5	50	23.8	30.0	2.00	1.45	+2.33
Spooner	— 8	64	26.5	30.9	1.15	1.38	—0.03
Park Falls	—13	52	24.4	28.9	2.66	1.86	—3.13
Rhinelander	—11	51	23.8	29.8	1.59	1.72	—1.60
Wausau	— 9	73	30.2	32.2	0.79	1.72	------
Marinette	— 8	72	32.9	36.7	1.20	2.34	—5.10
Escanaba	— 7	53	30.5	33.1	1.60	2.13	—3.18
Minneapolis	— 5	57	27.8	32.4	0.89	1.27	—7.06
Eau Claire	— 4	56	29.7	33.1	0.76	1.82	—6.98
La Crosse	— 4	66	32.1	35.2	0.49	1.56	—0.22
Hancock	—19	73	28.6	33.5	1.04	1.64	—3.50
Oshkosh	— 8	76	31.0	35.0	0.89	1.89	—4.01
Green Bay	— 7	69	29.7	34.0	1.12	2.16	—1.61
Manitowoc	— 3	74	33.8	36.3	0.88	2.17	—6.85
Dubuque	— 4	76	33.0	37.0	1.39	1.70	+4.22
Madison	— 7	74	31.9	35.2	1.01	1.78	+7.56
Beloit	— 6	78	33.7	37.3	1.21	1.99	------
Milwaukee	— 5	77	32.7	35.9	1.60	1.77	+2.45
Average for 18 Stations	— 7.4	66.2	29.8	33.7	1.24	1.80	—1.67[1]

[1] Average for 16 stations.

In Wisconsin feed supplies are excellent. Pastures were good during much of the past year with the result that barn feeding during the fall months was not heavy. Cash crops made varying returns. There were more potatoes than last year because of high yields. Production of tobacco, cabbage, onions, and canning peas was also larger than a year ago. The output of sweet corn, cucumbers, and lima beans was smaller. Fruit crops showed small increases over last year. Details on Wisconsin's crop acreage and production for 1950 with comparisons are shown in the accompanying table.

The Season's Greetings

The excellent cooperation of many farmers and businessmen during the past year has made possible the presentation of current information on Wisconsin's agriculture in the Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporter. We have greatly appreciated this help of our many reporters. To our reporters, readers, and other friends, we send our best wishes for the holiday season.

The Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service

Summary of Wisconsin Crop Acreage, Production, Prices, and Values, 1949 and 1950

Crop	Acreage (000 omitted)			Yield per Acre			Production (000 omitted)			Unit	Farm Price		Value of Production (000 omitted)	
	1950 (Preliminary)	1949	10-year average 1939-48	1950 (Preliminary)	1949	10-year average 1939-48	1950 (Preliminary)	1949	10-year average 1939-48		1950 (Preliminary)	1949	1950 (Preliminary)	1949
CEREALS														
Corn	2,544	2,596	2,465	41.0	50.0	42.0	104,304	129,800	103,589	Bu.	1.50	1.19	156,456	154,462
Oats	2,924	2,924	2,596	48.5	41.0	41.3	141,814	119,884	108,370	Bu.	.80	.67	113,451	80,322
Barley	216	188	356	41.0	34.0	33.5	8,856	6,392	11,524	Bu.	1.35	1.27	11,956	8,118
Rye	92	92	124	12.5	13.0	11.2	1,150	1,196	1,397	Bu.	1.25	1.24	1,438	1,483
Spring wheat	63	85	50	24.5	22.5	21.2	1,544	1,912	1,095	Bu.	2.00	1.92	3,088	3,671
Winter wheat	23	27	35	23.0	22.5	19.7	529	608	687	Bu.	2.00	1.89	1,058	1,149
Buckwheat	13	15	17	17.0	15.5	15.0	221	232	261	Bu.	1.10	.96	243	223
OTHER GRAINS AND SEEDS														
Soybeans for grain[1]	24	15	35	14.5	16.5	14.2	348	248	490	Bu.	2.40	2.21	835	548
Flax	9	17	11	14.0	13.0	11.4	126	221	128	Bu.	3.05	3.57	384	789
Red clover seed	130[2]	79[2]	185.3[2]	1.10	1.05	.84	143	83	150.3	Bu.	18.70	24.50	2,674	2,034
Sweet clover seed	9[2]	6.5[2]	5.1[2]	3.00	3.00	2.83	27	19.5	14.3	Bu.	7.40	9.00	200	176
Timothy seed	10	6	14.3	2.80	2.60	3.28	28	15.6	49	Bu.	4.90	9.60	137	150
Alfalfa seed	18[2]	31[2]	27.3[2]	1.15	1.45	.98	21	45	26.4	Bu.	30.80	26.90	647	1,210
Alsike seed	18	18	17.2	2.00	2.50	2.43	36	45	41.5	Bu.	21.00	17.70	756	796
HAY AND FORAGE														
All tame	3,861	3,829	3,963	1.80	1.61	1.69	6,945	6,178	6,690	Ton	22.00	22.60	155,122	142,109
Alfalfa	1,818	1,653	1,035	2.20	2.15	2.14	4,000	3,554	2,216	Ton				
All clover and timothy	1,767	1,900	2,644	1.45	1.20	1.54	2,562	2,280	4,072	Ton				
Annual legume	38	31	66	1.65	1.60	1.69	63	50	115	Ton				
Grain cut green	30	45	47	1.30	1.20	1.26	39	54	59	Ton				
Millet, Sudan, and other hay	208	200	170	1.35	1.20	1.35	281	240	229	Ton				
Wild hay	85[2]	105[2]	130[2]	1.25	1.05	1.18	106	110	154	Ton				
OTHER FIELD CROPS														
Potatoes	77	80	142	195	170	95	15,015	13,600	12,894	Bu.	1.25	1.42	18,769	19,312
Tobacco	21.1	20.1	22.5	1,516	1,535	1,479	31,986	30,846	33,252	Lb.	----------	.263	8,398[3]	8,119
Cabbage for market	9.7	9.3	8.7	13.0	10.1	8.8	126.1[4]	94	76.9[4]	Ton	9.87	20.74	1,244	1,950
Cabbage, kraut	4.6	4.5	4.7	13.0	10.0	8.6	59.8	45	40.9	Ton	9.80	11.50	586	518
Onions, commercial	2.2	2.1	1.8	217.5	200	201	478.5	420	355	Cwt.	1.70	3.10	813	1,302
Hemp	0	4.5	8.3	----------	1,100	955	0	4,950	8,366	Lb.	----------	.085	----------	421
Sorgo sirup	1	1	1	75	95	71[5]	75	95	72	Gal.	2.25	2.50	169	238
Sugar beets	16	8.9	14.55	9.9	10.1	9.9	158.4	89.9	143.9	Ton	10.00	10.00	1,584	899
Cucumbers for pickles	15.2	22.7	15.6	36	90	80	547	2,043	1,266	Bu.	2.50	1.45	1,368	2,962
Peas, canning	118.1	115.4	129.3	2,180	1,910	1,810	257,460	220,420	238,140	Lb.	.041	.042	10,543	9,280
Corn, canning	63.5	99.8	72	2.3	3.3	2.3	146	329.3	166.3	Ton	16.20	19.70	2,365	6,487
Snapbeans for canning	12	13	9.9	1.5	1.7	1.4	18	22.1	13.8	Ton	114.80	110.50	2,066	2,442
Beets, canning	7.5	7.4	4.7	8.6	8.1	7.8	64.5	59.9	38.3	Ton	18.90	17.70	1,219	1,060
Green lima beans, canning	5.1	7.7	3	1,240	1,790	1,220	6,280	13,780	3,660	Lb.	.0641	.0698	403	961
Tomatoes, canning	1.6	1.5	1.7	3.7	9.1	5.7	5.9	13.6	9.7	Ton	24.00	23.00	142	313
FRUIT														
Apples, commercial	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	740	724[4]	725	Bu.	1.90	1.35	1,406	830
Cherries	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	13.7	11.6	12.5	Ton	120.00	161.00	1,644	1,868
Cranberries	3.3	3.1	2.6	65.2	64.5	48	215[4]	200	127.8	Bbl.	8.70	11.20	1,740	2,240
Maple sugar	291[6]	277[6]	286[6]	----------	----------	----------	0	0	2	Lb.	----------	----------	----------	----------
Maple sirup	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	76	59	62	Gal.	4.50	4.95	342	292
Strawberries	2.7	2.3	2.1	90	75	83	243	172	170	Crt.[7]	6.15	7.85	1,494	1,350
Grand Total	10,157.6	10,215.3	10,127.95	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	504,740	460,084

[1]Not included in acreage grown for hay. [2]Not included in total acreage. [3]1949 season average prices were used in evaluating production. [4]Includes some quantities not harvested and excluded in computing value. [5]Short-time average. [6]Trees tapped. [7]24-quarts.

Winter Wheat and Rye

Wisconsin farmers planted a smaller acreage of winter wheat, but a somewhat larger acreage of rye this fall than they did a year ago. Both acreages, however, are below average. For the nation, the acreages of winter wheat and rye are larger than were planted in the fall of 1949. The winter wheat acreage for the nation is above average but the rye acreage is smaller. At the beginning of December the condition of the crop was reported to be good. The data for winter wheat and rye are shown in the following table.

Milk Production

Milk production on Wisconsin farms in November totaled 945 million pounds. This was 3 percent above the production in November last year and was 14 percent higher than the average for the same month during the 10-year period, 1939–48. For the country as a whole the November production was 8,376 million pounds, 1 percent below November last year and 4 percent above the 10–year average.

Egg Production

Wisconsin farm flocks laid 173 million eggs during November—the second largest November production on record. The total egg output was 7 percent lower than peak record November production last year but was over 15 percent above the 5-year average for the month. Al-

Winter Wheat and Rye Plantings for Crops of 1951, 1950 and 10-year Average[1]

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

	1951	1950	10-year average 1939-48
Wisconsin			
Winter wheat	23	26	37
Rye	145	132	167
United States			
Winter wheat	56,103	52,887	47,954
Rye	3,782	3,720	4,997

[1]Estimates of seeded acreage relate to the total acreage sown for all purposes.

Current Trends

WISCONSIN	Latest Report Date	Latest Report Reported figure[1]	Previous Reports One month before	Previous Reports One year before	Previous Reports 5-yr av. of same month
Farm Price Indexes[2], 1910-14=100*					
Farm prices, general, %	Nov.	271	267	253	268
Livestock and livestock products, %	Nov.	283	279	261	273
Milk, %	Nov.	269	265	268	287
Meat animals, %	Nov.	337	337	267	263
Poultry and eggs, %	Nov.	224	210	211	227
Crops, %	Nov.	188	190	195	233
Feed grains and hay, %	Nov.	179	180	178	201
Fruits, %	Nov.	164	164	140	278
Prices farmers pay, %	Nov.	268	266	251	221
Purchasing power, farm products, %	Nov.	101	100	101	121
Dairy Production and Markets					
Milk price per cwt.[3]					
All utilizations, $	Nov.	3.40	3.35	3.41	3.72
For cheese, $	Nov.	3.30	3.21	3.28	3.59
For butter, $	Nov.	3.55	3.49	3.21	3.59
Condensery products, $	Nov.	3.40	3.44	3.22	3.73
Market milk, $	Nov.	3.70	3.60	3.72	3.99
Farm price of butterfat in cream[4], cts.	Nov. 15	70	69	68	71.6
Farm price of butter[5], cts.	Nov. 15	67	65	63	65.8
Wholesale prices of cheese, per pound					
American[6] (cheddar), cts.	Nov.	33.25	32.42	32.23	
Swiss, cts.	Nov.	37.0	37.0	43.4	48.9
Total milk production[2], (000,000 omitted), lbs.	Nov.	945	1058	919	830[7]
Cows in herd freshening[8], %	Nov.	11.10	10.49	10.77	10.61
Calves born during month being raised[8], %	Nov.	42.63	43.41	39.39	35.40
Grains and concentrates fed per month, per cow[9], lbs.	Nov.	170	142	175	153.6
Grains and concentrates fed daily[8]					
Per farm, lbs.	Dec. 1	110.4	86.1	110.5	97.1
Per cow in herd, lbs.	Dec. 1	6.29	5.02	6.35	5.67
Per 100 lbs. of milk produced, lbs.	Dec. 1	36.40	29.04	36.52	35.53
Wisconsin creamery butter production[10], (000 omitted), lbs.	Oct.	8755	10065	10397	7154
Wisconsin American cheese production[10], (000 omitted), lbs.	Oct.	27665	31430	27205	27395
Wisconsin butter receipts at 4 markets[11], (000 omitted), lbs.	Nov.	2968	3695	3718	1691
Wisconsin cheese receipts at 4 markets[11], (000 omitted), lbs.	Nov.	10767	11578	9104	11485
Poultry Production[12]					
Layers on hand in month, (000 om.), no.	Nov.	15686	14503	16406	15798
Eggs per 100 layers, no.	Nov.	1104	1147	1134	947
Total eggs produced (000,000 om.), no.	Nov.	173	166	186	150
Feed Price Changes[2]					
Index of feed prices, 1910-14=100, %	Nov.	217.3	212.5	181.5	218.3
Cost, 1000 lbs. dairy ration, $	Nov.	26.33	25.54	24.33	27.67
Amount of ration 100 lbs. of milk would buy, lbs.	Nov.	129.1	131.2	139.3	132.7
Wisconsin by-product feed cost per ton f.o.b. Madison					
Standard bran, $	Nov.	51.25	47.60	44.80	49.95
Linseed oil meal, $	Nov.	68.00	66.80	74.70	73.82
Corn gluten feed, $	Nov.	50.25	50.30	51.50	57.60
Tankage, $	Nov.	125.50	123.90	128.60	105.78
Standard middlings, $	Nov.	52.60	50.00	45.00	52.13
Soybean meal, $	Nov.	76.35	67.90	72.40	76.14
Cost, 1000 lbs. poultry ration, $	Nov.	29.32	28.99	24.48	28.43
Amount of ration 10 doz. eggs would buy, lbs.	Nov.	163.7	154.2	183.0	177.1
Farm Product Prices[5]					
Milk cows, per head, $	Nov. 15	248	240	215	169.60
Hogs, per cwt., $	Nov. 15	17.50	18.40	15.40	19.32
Beef cattle, per cwt., $	Nov. 15	22.20	21.60	16.00	12.66
Veal calves, per cwt., $	Nov. 15	29.00	28.40	23.00	18.14
Sheep, per cwt., $	Nov. 15	11.30	10.20	8.50	6.71
Lambs, per cwt., $	Nov. 15	25.40	24.20	20.60	16.76
Wool, per lb., $	Nov. 15	.57	.57	.44	.45
Chickens, per lb., cts.	Nov. 15	23.8	23.1	23.1	24.7
Eggs, per doz., cts.	Nov. 15	48.0	44.7	44.8	48.6
Wheat, per bu., $	Nov. 15	1.94	1.93	1.85	1.90
Corn, per bu., $	Nov. 15	1.43	1.44	.95	1.38
Oats, per bu., $	Nov. 15	.78	.73	.64	.78
Barley, per bu., $	Nov. 15	1.30	1.32	1.40	1.51
Rye, per bu., $	Nov. 15	1.26	1.26	1.22	1.69
Buckwheat, per bu., $	Nov. 15	1.05	1.03	.90	1.29
Flaxseed, per bu., $	Nov. 15	2.95	2.85	3.50	4.85
Red clover seed, per bu., $	Nov. 15	18.10	18.60	24.70	23.00
Alfalfa seed, per bu., $	Nov. 15	30.80	29.40	25.50	24.24
Timothy seed, per bu., $	Nov. 15	4.90	4.95	10.40	3.36
All hay, loose, per ton, $	Nov. 15	16.80	17.30	15.40	17.26
Alfalfa hay, loose, per ton, $	Nov. 15	18.00	17.90	16.50	20.62
Clover and timothy hay, loose, per ton, $	Nov. 15	15.20	16.90	15.20	18.66
Potatoes, per bu., $	Nov. 15	1.00	1.05	1.25	1.36
Apples, per bu., $	Nov. 15	1.75	1.75	1.10	2.89

UNITED STATES	Latest Report Date	Latest Report Reported figure[1]	Previous Reports One month before	Previous Reports One year before	Previous Reports 5-yr. av. of same month
Farm Price Indexes[10], 1910-14=100					
Farm prices, general, %	Nov.	276	268	237	245.0
Livestock and livestock products, %	Nov.	299	296	262	261.6
Dairy products, %	Nov.	267	261	261	276.4
Meat animals, %	Nov.	357	358	286	270.0
Poultry and eggs, %	Nov.	209	201	216	232.4
Crops, %	Nov.	250	238	210	226.6
Feed grains and hay, %	Nov.	192	188	157	194.2
Prices farmers pay, %	Nov.	255	253	236	211.8
Purchasing power, farm products, %	Nov.	108	106	100	115.7
Dairy Production and Markets					
Milk price, wholesale[10], $	Nov. 15	4.37	4.25	4.25	4.35
Farm price of butterfat in cream[10], per lb., cts.	Nov. 15	63.5	62.8	62.6	65.6
Price (wholesale) 92-score butter, Chicago, per lb.[11], cts.	Nov.	64.0	63.2	62.0	63.0
Total milk production[10], (000,000 omitted), lbs.	Nov.	8376	9035	8451	8024[7]
Creamery butter production[10], (000 omitted), lbs.	Oct.	91420	103035	103556	94540
American cheese production[10], (000 omitted), lbs.	Oct.	58410	67900	62829	60909
Evaporated whole milk production[10], (000 omitted), lbs.	Oct.	202000	232000	168754	215303
Dried skim milk production[10], (000 omitted)					
Human food, lbs.	Oct.	35800	43500	54670	33188
Animal feed, lbs.	Oct.	700	840	1148	734
Butter receipts at 4 markets[11], (000 omitted), lbs.	Nov.	25692	29365	27947	24418
Cheese receipts at 4 markets[11], (000 omitted), lbs.	Nov.	17269	17527	13804	17496
Cold-Storage Holdings[11], (000 om.)					
Creamery butter, lbs.	Nov. 30	159297	208228	130452	77329
American cheese, lbs.	Nov. 30	229174	246930	175764	141523
Swiss cheese, lbs.	Nov. 30	7165	7297	3640	2465
All other cheese, lbs.	Nov. 30	24488	26013	16721	20089
All varieties of cheese, lbs.	Nov. 30	260827	310240	196125	164077
Total frozen poultry, lbs.	Nov. 30	269074	217999	267508	275573
Eggs, shell, cases	Nov. 30	58	502	250	710
Eggs, shell, frozen and dried, (case equivalent), cases	Nov. 30	12022	14142	9057	7650
Poultry Production[10]					
Layers on hand in month, (000 omitted), no.	Nov.	381306	360344	381298	381715
Eggs per 100 layers, no.	Nov.	1023	1114	1017	834
Total eggs produced, (000,000 omitted), no.	Nov.	3902	4014	3877	3174
Stocks of Dried, Condensed, and Evaporated Milk[10], (000 omitted)					
Dried whole milk, lbs.	Oct. 31	13284	12503	16666	20473
Dried skim milk, lbs.	Oct. 31	32079	43470	58292	46514
Dried buttermilk, lbs.	Oct. 31	3896	5012	5793	6083
Condensed milk (case goods), lbs.	Oct. 31	9296	9409	6925	9854
Evaporated milk (case goods), lbs.	Oct. 31	383173	388620	426836	292732
Slaughter under Federal Meat Inspection[11], (000 omitted)					
Cattle, no.	Nov.	1151	1169	1116	1272
Calves, no.	Nov.	505	515	585	680
Sheep and lambs, no.	Nov.	969	1081	1060	1455
Hogs, no.	Nov.	6144	5102	6003	5343
Business and Industry					
Wholesale prices[13], 1910-14=100					
All commodities, %	Nov.	250	247	221	195.4
Foods, %	Nov.	----------	267	247	226.6
Retail prices[13], 1910-14=100					
All commodities, %	Oct.	253	252	244	214.8
Foods, %	Oct.	270	269	259	224
Total personal income[14], %	Oct.	328.7	327.2	289.1	276.9
Total non-agricultural income[14], %	Oct.	335.7	335.8	294.8	276.4
Total agricultural income[14], %	Oct.	265.2	250.0	237.7	281.2
Factory employment (adjusted)[15], No. of employees, 1939=100, %	Sept.	155.4	154.7	141.1	152.3
Industrial production (adjusted)[15], 1935-39=100, %	Oct.	212	210	166	192.4
Freight-car loadings (adjusted)[15], 1935-39=100, %	Oct.	----------	134	92	136

[1]Preliminary. [2]Prepared by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service. [3]Based on Wisconsin crop reporters' data. (Subsidy payments excluded.) [4]Based on Wisconsin price reporters' data. (Subsidy payments excluded.) [5]As reported by Wisconsin price reporters. [6]Subsidy of 3.75 cts. included from December 1942 to January 1946. [7]10-year average. [8]Based on Wisconsin dairy reporters' data. [9]Computed on the basis of the average reported quantity fed at the beginning and end of the month in herds of Wisconsin dairy correspondents times number of days in the month. [10]Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. D. A. [11]Production and Marketing Administration, U. S. D. A. [12]Based on Wisconsin crop reporters' data. [13]Bureau of Labor Statistics converted to 1910-14 base. [14]U. S. Dept. of Commerce, corresponding month 1935-39=100. [15]Federal Reserve Board. *Unrevised

though both the number of layers and the rate of lay during November were lower than a year earlier, the rate of lay was about one-sixth above the 5-year November average. This year's November egg production rate was surpassed only by the rate in November a year ago.

1950 Fall Pig Crop

With a strong demand for meat and with national feed supplies good, a big crop of fall pigs was produced in 1950. The increase in the fall crop this year over last year for the United States is 9 percent. The fall crop this year is estimated to be 40,657,000 head which with the exception of the two war years 1942 and 1943 is above any other year of record. With this increase in the fall pig crop, the national hog production for the year exceeds 100 million head, which is about 5 percent

Spring and Fall Pig Crops

(000 omitted)

	Spring		Fall		Total No. pigs saved spring and fall
	Sows farrowed	Pigs saved	Sows farrowed	Pigs saved	
Wisconsin					
10-yr. av., 1939-48	329	2,179	175	1,175	3,354
1949	323	2,177	165	1,097	3,274
1950	346	2,266	190	1,290	3,556
1951	346*				
Corn Belt**					
10-yr. av., 1939-48	6,569	41,405	3,505	22,812	64,216
1949	6,807	44,374	3,804	25,034	69,408
1950	7,267	46,018	4,247	28,605	74,623
1951	7,621*				
United States					
10-yr. av., 1939-48	8,883	55,191	5,512	35,230	90,425
1949	9,054	58,426	5,713	37,175	95,601
1950	9,504	59,997	6,117	40,657	100,654
1951	9,920*				

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

over last year and above all previous years except 1942 and 1943. Fall litters averaged 6.65 pigs for the nation, which is unusually high.

Wisconsin Pig Crops 1924-50

(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	150	2,148	984	3,132
1945	315	175	2,104	1,155	3,259
1946	290	144	1,958	985	2,943
1947	296	147	1,906	979	2,885
1948	296	153	1,989	1,043	3,032
1949	323	165	2,177	1,097	3,274
1950	346	190	2,266	1,290	3,556

A relatively large increase in production occurred in the Corn Belt States which produced 14 percent more fall pigs than a year ago. The West North-Central region showed an increase of 17 percent over last year. The Western States and the Northeastern States actually produced fewer pigs this fall than a year ago.

In Wisconsin the fall pig crop was 18 percent over a year ago due partly to larger litters and partly to a 15 percent increase in the number of brood sows. The fall weather in this state was unusually favorable this year, which accounts in part for the high average of 6.79 pigs per litter.

Small Increase in Sows for Next Spring

The indications of reporting farmers on the fall survey showed that the number of sows to be farrowed for next year was only about 4 percent larger than the number in the spring of 1950. It is possible that these plans may be changed somewhat. The expected increases in different parts of the nation are fairly uniform, ranging from 1 percent in the Northeastern States to 6 percent in the West North-Central States. The increase in the Corn Belt is expected to be 5 percent. With a strong demand for meat indicated as a result of high employment resulting from the defense program it is possible that farmers may readjust their plans so as to farrow more sows than the small increase of 4 percent indicated in the December 1 survey. Wisconsin farmers at that time indicated no increase in prospective sow numbers for next spring as compared with last spring.

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