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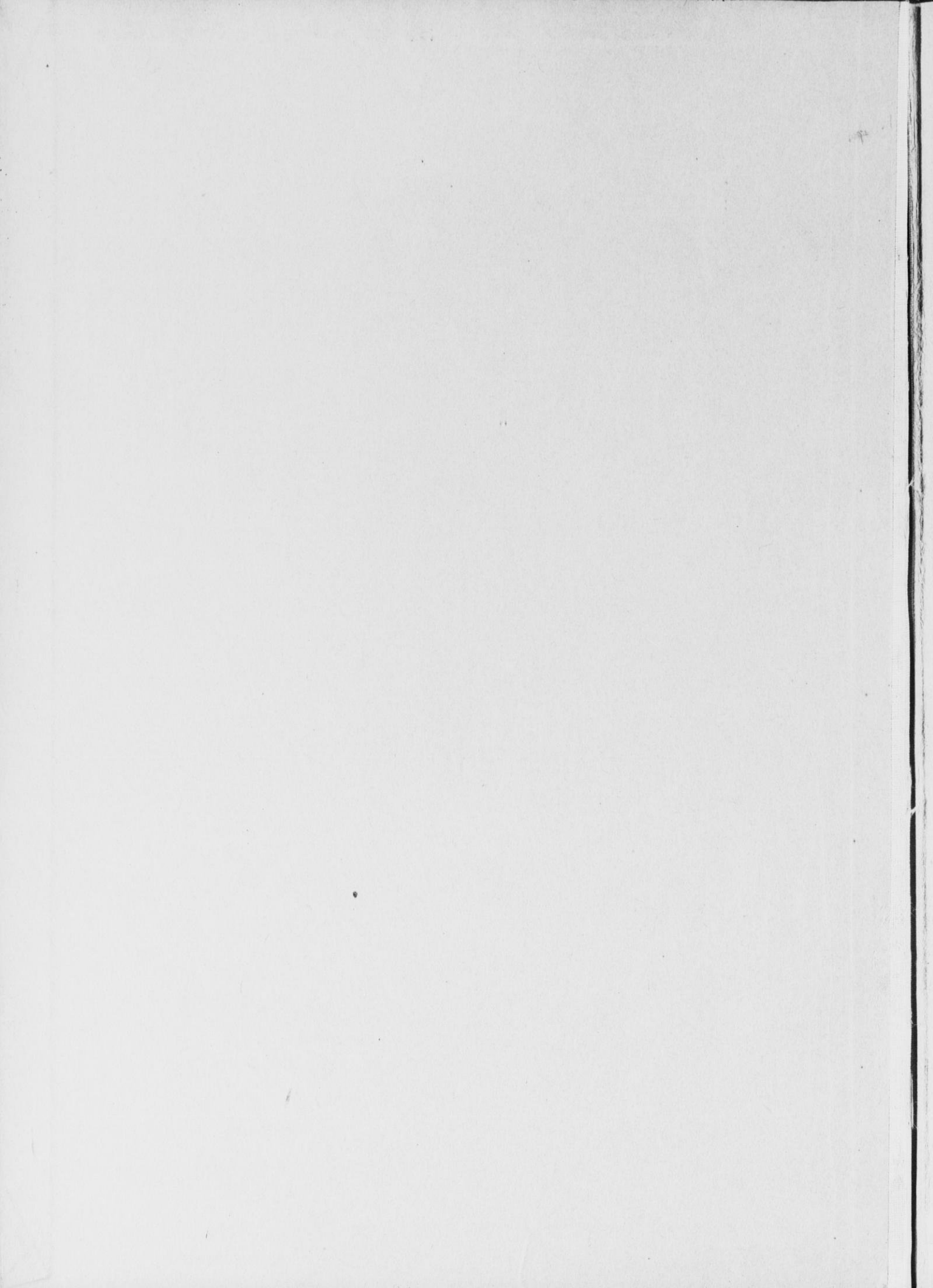
**WISCONSIN
DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE
AND MARKETS**

CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER

V. 13-14

1934-35

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WISCONSIN CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE & MARKETS
Division of Agricultural Statistics

Federal-State Crop Reporting Service
WALTER H. EBLING, Agricultural Statistician

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Vol. XIII, No. 1

State Capitol, Madison, Wisconsin

January, 1934

THE CROP year of 1933, goes into history as a poor one. The season was poor from the beginning. Spring was late and early planting was delayed about two weeks by cold, wet weather. Following the late start of the season came a period of intensely hot weather and drought. In fact, 1933 was the fourth dry year in succession for Wisconsin, though the drought affected different parts of the state in the various years. The backward condition of crops resulting from late plantings and the heat and drought of June was never fully made up in the remainder of the season, and as a result hay was the smallest crop since 1921, and the oats crop also the smallest since 1921 when the state had a poor crop year.

The late season weather was somewhat more favorable than the earlier part of the season, and the corn crop came through fairly well, the total production for all corn being nearly 78 million bushels, which, while a little less than the good crop of 1932 is considerably above average. The corn acreage last year in Wisconsin was at a new high record. Another produc-

IN THIS ISSUE

1933 Crop Summary

January Dairy Report

Egg Production

Cattle and Sheep Feeding

Farm Prices

tion record made in 1933 was with alfalfa, the crop having exceeded a half million acres for the first time in the state's history, and the production is estimated at 1,111,000 tons which is far above any previous production. Otherwise, crop production was generally under average for the state. The state's cash crops while bringing somewhat better prices than in the previous

year did not help the situation much. The acreage and yields on most of our cash crops were well under average so that even with some improvement in prices the income from these sources remained at a low level.

The acreage of harvested crops in Wisconsin in 1933 was very nearly the same as in 1932, it showing only a slight increase. The acreage of clover and timothy hay was greatly reduced, but this reduction was largely taken up by increases in alfalfa, corn, and other feed crops. With some improvement in farm prices there is a substantial increase in the farm value of the state's crops as compared with a year ago. The total farm value of the state's crop production at December 1 prices was estimated at \$122,386,000 as compared with \$96,648,000 for 1932, an increase of over 26 percent. This change is less significant in Wisconsin than in most other states because the state's crops are largely fed to livestock, and only a very small portion is marketed directly.

Feed supplies in Wisconsin and for the country as a whole are short and feed prices have been relatively high

SUMMARY OF WISCONSIN CROP ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, PRICES AND VALUES, 1933-1932

Crop	Acreage (000 omitted)		Yield per Acre		Production (000 omitted)		Unit	Farm Price		Farm Value (000 omitted)	
	1933 (Prelim.)	1932	1933 (Prelim.)	1932	1933 (Prelim.)	1932		1933 (Prelim.)	1932	1933 (Prelim.)	1932
CEREALS											
Corn.....	2,228	2,184	35.0	37.0	77,980	80,808	Bus.	\$.41	\$.26	\$31,972	\$21,010
Oats.....	2,457	2,533	26.0	35.0	63,882	88,655	Bus.	.31	.18	19,803	15,958
Barley.....	805	789	22.0	30.0	17,710	23,670	Bus.	.52	.30	9,209	7,101
Rye.....	226	254	10.0	12.0	2,260	3,048	Bus.	.57	.30	1,288	914
Spring wheat.....	72	73	18.0	19.0	1,152	1,387	Bus.	.76	.46	876	638
Winter wheat.....	32	37	14.5	19.5	464	722	Bus.	.76	.46	353	332
Buckwheat.....	17	12	11.0	11.5	187	138	Bus.	.56	.39	105	54
OTHER GRAINS AND GRASSES											
Dry peas.....	18	18	17.0	12.5	306	225	Bus.	2.00	1.75	612	394
Dry edible beans.....	5	6	6.7	6.4	33.3	38.3	Bus.	1.62	1.15	54	44
Soy beans for grain ¹	6	5	11.5	12.0	69	60	Bus.	.85	.50	59	30
Flax.....	4	6	10.0	12.0	40	72	Bus.	1.49	.93	60	67
Clover seed.....	⁷⁴	³⁷	1.6	1.2	118.4	44.4	Bus.	6.40	5.30	758	235
Sweet clover seed.....	³	^{11.2}	3.5	3.0	10.5	3.6	Bus.	2.65	2.20	28	8
Timothy seed.....	2.6	4.	3.0	3.8	7.8	15.2	Bus.	2.35	1.40	18	21
Alfalfa seed.....	²⁶	^{12.5}	1.3	1.2	33.8	15	Bus.	7.90	7.80	267	117
HAY AND FORAGE											
All tame hay.....	2,949	2,881	1.25	1.26	3,685	3,633	Tons	10.10	9.80	37,218	35,603
Alfalfa hay.....	542	364	2.05	1.95	1,111	710	Tons				
All clover and timothy hay.....	2,003	2,226	1.05	1.15	2,103	2,560	Tons				
Sweet clover hay.....	33	14	1.55	1.50	51	21	Tons				
Annual legume hay.....	52	40	1.50	1.40	78	56	Tons				
Grains cut green for hay.....	144	90	.85	1.00	122	90	Tons				
Millet, Sudan grass, other miscellaneous hay.....	175	147	1.26	1.33	220	196	Tons				
Wild hay.....	³⁴⁰	³⁵⁰	1.10	1.05	374	368	Tons	6.20	5.80	2,319	2,134
OTHER FIELD CROPS											
Potatoes.....	239	260	70.	87.	16,730	22,620	Bus.	.55	.23	9,202	5,203
Tobacco.....	12.6	28	1,180.	1,292.	14,868.	36,180	Lbs.	.036	.034	530	1,228
Cabbage for market.....	9.2	13	6.25	7.28	57.5	94.6	Tons	17.00	3.26	978	308
Cabbage for kraut.....	3.	4.3	6.3	7.6	18.9	32.7	Tons	9.50	4.20	180	137
Onions, commercial.....	1.15	1.24	255.	270.	293.	335.	Bus.	.60	.23	176	77
Hemp.....	.14	.20	750.	800.	105.	160.	Lbs.	.055	.03	6	5
Sugar beets.....	17.2	11.9	8.1	8.6	139	102.	Tons	5.50	5.15	764	525
Cucumbers for pickles.....	6.6	2.4	51.	37.	337.	89.	Bus.	.40	.49	135	44
Peas for canning.....	89.	75.	1,200.	950.	106,800.	71,240.	Lbs.	.022	.023	2,350	1,621
Corn for canning.....	4.2	2.4	2.4	2.3	10.1	5.5	Tons	7.20	7.00	73	38
Snap beans for canning.....	3.6	3.4	1.5	1.5	5.4	5.1	Tons	40.80	41.00	220	209
Beets for canning.....	.98	.7	8.0	8.2	7.8	5.7	Tons	7.20	6.30	56	36
FRUITS											
Apples.....					1,938	1,914	Bus.	.80	.65	1,550	1,244
Cherries.....					7,040	6,864	Tons	50.00	20.00	352	137
Cranberries.....	2	2			47	80	Bbbs.	6.75	7.75	317	620
Maple sugar.....	²⁹⁵	²⁸¹			24	8	Lbs.	.28	.32	7	3
Maple sirup.....					62	55	Gals.	1.55	1.90	96	104
Strawberries.....	3	3.05	65	77	195	235	Crates	1.90	1.80	370	423
Grapes.....					.357	.396	Tons	70.00	65.00	25	26
Grand Total.....	9,213.27	9,209.59								\$122,386	\$96,648

¹Not included in acreage grown for hay.

²Not included in total acreage.

³Trees tapped.

Farm and Market Prices for Milk and Dairy Products¹

Year	PRICES PAID PRODUCERS, WISCONSIN								UNITED STATES		WHOLESALE PRICES OF DAIRY PRODS. ⁴					WISCONSIN DAIRY FEED COSTS				
	Milk Prices by uses ² (cwt.)					Butter-fat ³ (lb.)	Farm butter ³ (lb.)	Butter-fat ³ (lb.)	Milk ³ (cwt.)	Butter ³ (lb.)	Cheese (lb.)				Ration costs			Pounds 100 lbs. of milk would buy ¹¹	Stand-ard bran ¹² (ton)	Lin-seed oil meal ¹² (ton)
	Av. all uses	For cheese	For butter	By con-den-series	Market milk						Ameri-can ⁵	Swiss ⁷	Brick ⁸	Lim-bur-gers ⁹	Evap-orated milk ⁹ (case)	Cost per 1,000 lbs. ¹⁰	Index 1910-1914=100			
1910	1.24	1.26	1.21	1.39	1.42	30.5	28.9	26.4	1.73	15.5	17.1	14.1	13.3	3.60	12.59	98	98	21.32	33.93	
1911	1.14	1.11	1.08	1.39	1.42	27.1	25.2	23.2	1.71	26.1	13.4	13.7	11.2	10.1	3.45	13.51	105	84	23.10	34.74
1912	1.30	1.41	1.24	1.45	1.46	30.6	28.5	26.7	1.82	29.5	15.9	17.6	15.1	14.2	3.25	14.27	111	91	24.18	34.29
1913	1.33	1.31	1.29	1.52	1.57	32.6	29.4	27.4	1.86	31.0	14.9	17.3	13.4	13.2	3.55	11.36	88	117	21.30	28.72
1914	1.31	1.30	1.21	1.49	1.55	30.0	28.4	25.5	1.85	28.6	15.3	14.2	12.6	11.1	3.40	12.50	97	105	24.07	31.08
1915	1.30	1.30	1.20	1.37	1.43	30.3	28.3	25.9	1.85	28.9	14.7	15.5	13.0	12.3	3.05	13.55	105	96	22.95	36.83
1916	1.55	1.60	1.42	1.63	1.60	34.9	32.1	29.4	1.89	31.9	18.1	24.0	17.0	16.0	3.65	14.43	113	107	23.61	36.44
1917	2.14	2.22	1.85	2.37	2.31	45.3	40.6	36.8	2.28	41.0	23.5	28.6	21.4	21.4	5.20	21.87	170	98	35.69	50.29
1918	2.53	2.53	2.20	2.73	2.86	54.0	48.2	44.4	2.77	49.5	27.1	34.4	24.6	23.2	5.70	24.08	187	105	34.55	58.26
1919	2.83	2.77	2.50	3.16	3.46	64.9	57.7	53.3	3.13	57.6	29.9	---	28.2	28.3	6.50	24.32	189	116	42.80	74.10
1920	2.60	2.30	2.53	2.84	3.23	62.9	59.1	55.5	3.42	58.7	26.2	34.6	23.4	25.3	6.15	26.22	205	99	45.97	68.42
1921	1.69	1.53	1.72	1.82	1.99	41.7	41.7	37.0	2.83	41.6	18.8	28.6	16.6	18.8	5.45	13.08	102	122	21.85	41.16
1922	1.66	1.64	1.62	1.72	1.83	39.0	38.6	35.9	2.52	39.1	19.6	---	16.9	17.8	4.35	13.66	106	129	23.06	51.62
1923	2.09	2.02	1.97	2.29	2.38	46.8	45.7	42.2	2.78	46.0	22.4	29.0	21.6	23.0	4.85	15.37	120	136	27.88	49.72
1924	1.77	1.57	1.76	1.84	2.13	43.6	42.5	39.8	2.49	41.0	18.8	---	16.4	17.4	4.40	16.24	126	109	25.62	46.67
1925	1.90	1.89	1.87	2.04	2.03	46.3	44.2	41.9	2.55	44.0	21.9	---	19.4	19.9	4.50	16.30	127	117	27.04	45.44
1926	1.90	1.81	1.86	2.04	2.25	45.7	43.9	41.3	2.50	43.9	20.2	---	19.1	20.6	4.60	14.50	113	131	25.60	48.44
1927	2.11	2.05	2.02	2.24	2.24	50.3	47.0	43.7	2.52	45.8	22.7	---	21.4	20.2	4.70	16.13	126	131	29.56	49.17
1928	2.15	2.02	2.04	2.28	2.39	51.5	47.8	45.6	2.55	46.0	22.1	---	21.4	20.8	4.55	17.96	140	120	32.87	53.66
1929	2.05	1.83	1.93	2.12	2.43	48.7	46.5	44.9	2.55	43.8	20.1	---	19.1	19.5	4.30	16.41	128	125	29.11	57.20
1930	1.63	1.49	1.54	1.69	2.12	38.8	37.0	34.8	2.30	35.3	16.5	---	16.0	16.4	3.90	14.09	110	116	24.46	48.30
1931	1.15	1.07	1.12	1.25	1.58	28.7	27.8	24.7	1.77	27.0	12.5	21.7	12.1	13.5	3.30	9.93	77	116	15.78	32.00
1932	.88	.81	.83	.92	1.28	21.4	20.7	17.6	1.31	20.2	10.0	16.8	8.9	9.4	2.60	7.71	60	115	12.44	26.31
Jan.	1.07	.98	1.04	1.13	1.48	26.	25.	22.8	1.56	23.0	10.5	19.0	8.8	12.5	3.19	9.15	71	117	15.35	32.75
Feb.	.96	.86	.93	1.06	1.43	24.	22.	19.8	1.49	21.6	10.0	19.0	8.6	11.5	3.10	8.81	69	109	14.23	31.35
Mar.	.93	.81	.90	1.00	1.39	23.	22.	19.5	1.43	22.0	10.0	19.0	9.8	10.2	3.10	9.07	71	103	15.98	30.60
Apr.	.86	.76	.78	.90	1.30	21.	20.	17.8	1.39	19.0	9.0	19.0	8.6	9.2	2.80	9.07	71	97	15.80	29.90
May	.80	.72	.75	.84	1.20	20.	19.	16.3	1.29	17.1	9.0	18.0	8.0	8.2	2.80	8.40	65	95	12.40	26.85
June	.77	.69	.73	.80	1.20	19.	18.	14.6	1.17	16.3	8.5	16.6	7.6	8.0	2.50	8.00	62	96	12.00	24.00
July	.79	.71	.73	.81	1.21	19.	18.	14.4	1.20	17.7	9.1	15.0	7.4	8.0	2.50	7.55	59	105	10.50	23.00
Aug.	.84	.78	.74	.86	1.35	20.	20.	17.5	1.21	19.4	10.8	14.4	9.6	8.0	2.25	7.05	55	119	10.85	24.00
Sept.	.90	.90	.82	.92	1.23	21.	20.	17.6	1.25	20.0	11.0	14.5	9.9	8.5	2.25	6.83	53	132	10.80	25.00
Oct.	.93	.93	.85	.94	1.17	22.	20.	17.8	1.28	19.8	10.8	15.2	9.5	9.2	2.25	6.38	50	146	10.30	24.10
Nov.	.95	.90	.91	.94	1.23	22.	21.	18.4	1.26	22.1	10.1	15.6	6.4	9.8	2.25	6.13	48	155	10.55	22.40
Dec.	.96	.92	.91	.95	1.24	22.	23.	21.1	1.26	24.2	11.0	16.0	9.9	10.0	2.60	6.09	47	158	10.50	21.75
1933	.97*	.91*	.90*	1.05*	1.25*	22.9	21.6	---	---	20.8	10.2	18.6	10.0	11.5	2.55	9.06	70	107	15.21	30.69
Jan.	.90	.83	.84	.93	1.15	22.	21.	18.9	1.25	18.8	9.1	16.5	8.9	10.0	2.60	6.07	47	148	10.60	22.30
Feb.	.81	.74	.77	.87	1.10	19.	18.	15.8	1.16	17.8	8.0	17.0	7.1	10.0	2.60	6.18	48	131	11.90	21.90
Mar.	.79	.72	.76	.84	1.09	19.	18.	15.1	1.10	17.6	8.4	17.0	8.2	9.8	2.10	6.45	50	122	13.65	22.60
Apr.	.87	.82	.82	.93	1.11	20.	19.	16.5	1.08	19.8	9.3	18.8	10.2	9.9	2.10	7.28	57	119	13.90	24.25
May	.97	.95	.90	1.02	1.21	23.	23.	20.2	1.14	21.4	12.0	20.8	12.3	11.6	2.60	8.66	67	112	14.50	27.80
June	1.03	1.01	.95	1.08	1.25	24.	22.	19.7	1.21	22.4	12.0	20.8	11.1	13.5	2.60	8.65	67	119	14.10	30.10
July	1.06	1.02	.99	1.14	1.30	27.	25.	23.0	1.33	23.9	12.0	19.5	11.4	13.7	2.60	12.30	96	86	20.10	40.00
Aug.	1.03	.97	.96	1.14	1.32	23.	21.	18.4	1.39	20.6	10.8	19.5	10.6	13.0	2.70	11.34	88	91	19.20	38.70
Sept.	1.04	.96	.98	1.15	1.37	24.	23.	19.6	1.47	22.7	10.5	19.0	10.0	12.5	2.70	11.01	86	94	16.85	37.55
Oct.	1.05	.98	.99	1.17	1.38	25.	24.	20.1	1.51	23.0	10.5	18.5	10.0	11.5	2.70	10.13	79	104	16.30	34.30
Nov.	1.05	.97	.98	1.15	1.41	25.	24.	20.4	1.51	22.6	10.5	18.1	10.3	11.0	2.70	10.47	81	100	16.10	34.50
Dec.	.95*	.87*	.85*	1.09*	1.36*	22.	21.	18.0	1.49	18.8	9.4	17.8	9.4	11.0	2.70	10.16	79	93*	15.35	34.25

1 For monthly quotations prior to 1932 and detailed information regarding sources on all commodities except condensed milk and milk used for butter, see Bulletins 90, 120, and 140, Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporting Service.

2 Quotations are the average for the month as reported by Wisconsin crop correspondents. Annual averages are computed by weighting monthly data by milk production per cow.

3 Quotations refer to the 15th of the month as reported by Wisconsin and United States price reporters. Annual prices, except the Wisconsin farm butter price, are weighted averages of monthly data. For the U. S. milk for fluid use is the chief outlet for whole milk sold, hence the U. S. farm price exceeds Wisconsin where the bulk of the output is manufactured.

4 All annual quotations are straight averages of monthly prices.

5 Wholesale price of 92-score butter at Chicago.

6 Wholesale prices on the Wisconsin cheese exchange. Prior to April, 1926 prices were quoted on daisies, thereafter on twins.

7 Averages of weekly quotations on No. 1 round Swiss at Monroe, Wisconsin as published in the Green County Herald.

8 Averages of weekly quotations at Monroe, Wisconsin from the Green County Herald.

9 Wholesale prices of advertised brands per case of 48 tall cans. Prices from 1910 to 1920, incl. are manufacturers prices as published in Federal Trade Commission Report on Milk and Milk Products. Quotations from 1921 to date are wholesale prices per case in car-load lots at New York City as published by the Evaporated Milk Association. Size of can was changed from 16 oz. to 14 1/2 oz. in January 1931.

10 Value of 1000 pounds of feed grains and other concentrates in a typical dairy ration for Wisconsin.

11 Pounds of feed grains and other concentrates in typical Wisconsin dairy ration which could be purchased with 100 pounds of milk.

12 Wholesale prices in carlots f. o. b. Minneapolis plus freight to Madison.

* Preliminary.

as compared with the prices of livestock and livestock products.

Milk Production

Milk production in Wisconsin on January 1 continued the decline from twelve months earlier. The average production per cow in the herds of crop reporters was 13.16 pounds, about 6 percent less than on the same date in 1932 and lower for this date than in any year since 1925. The average number of milk cows per herd and the percent of cows being milked were lower than a year ago which combined with the lower milk production per cow reduced the level of milk production per reporting farm to 194 pounds on the first of January which was almost 9 percent less than 12 months ago.

The milk production per cow as indicated by first of the month reports on production in 1933 was greater than for the same date in 1932 for February, July, August, and September. The feed-milk price relationship became less favorable to dairymen during the late summer and fall when milk prices declined and feed prices rose. Pastures while better than in 1932 averaged rather low in 1933 and as the season advanced milk production declined. Feeding has been light and silage is depended upon to an unusual extent to

maintain the livestock. Except for February the per farm milk production of the first 4 months of 1933 was below that of 1932. From May to September it was above 1932, and since September 1 it declined so that on January 1 it was about 9 percent below the previous year. The net result from the influences of the changing feed-milk price relationships, available feed supplies, milk cow numbers, changes in time of freshening and so on has been to hold Wisconsin milk production for 1933 at about the same level as in 1932.

Wisconsin milk cow numbers have been increasing since 1929 and reached a high point at the beginning of the past year. Indications are that the upward trend in cow numbers is leveling off and the number in the herds of crop reporters during 1933 averaged only slightly above 1932.

Milk Production

Jan. 1 1934	Jan. 1 1933	Dec. 1 1933	Jan. 1 1933
103.8	212.0	177.8	91.4

Wisconsin Per farm --- 103.8 212.0 177.8 91.4

Per cow in herd	13.16	14.01	12.26	93.9
Per cow milked	18.94	19.77	17.43	95.8
United States Per cow in herd	11.46	11.94	11.21	96.0

Less Grain Being Fed

Grain and concentrates fed per cow in the herds of dairy reporters on January 1 was 28 percent less than on the same date last year, continuing the low level which has prevailed since August 1. During the first six months of the year the feeding of grain and concentrates was maintained well above the relatively low 1932 levels. In July, however, feed prices turned upward and the high prices of feeds as compared to the price of milk discouraged the purchase of grains and concentrates which combined with relatively low grain supplies on farms reduced the quantity of grain and concentrates fed per cow to 16 percent less on August 1 than on the same date in 1932. The decline in feeding became greater in subsequent months reaching the low point as compared to 1932 on October 1 when the quantity of grain and concentrates fed per cow was 41 percent below that of twelve months earlier.

Prices Paid to Wisconsin Producers for Farm Products¹

Year	LIVESTOCK AND WOOL								GRAINS						OTHER CROPS					POULTRY PRODUCTS AND FEED COSTS																																																																															
	Hogs cwt.		Beef cattle cwt.		Veal calves cwt.		Milk cows head		Sheep cwt.		Lambs cwt.		Wool lb.		Horses head		Wheat bu.		Corn bu.		Oats bu.		Barley bu.		Rye bu.		Buckwheat bu.		Potatoes bu.		Flaxseed bu.		Dry beans bu.		Hay (loose) ton		Clover seed bu.		Chickens lb.		Eggs doz.		Ration ²																																																								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99
1910-1914	7.35	4.91	7.23	53.65	4.25	6.01	20.1	169.83	90.8	59.5	39.0	69.2	69.1	72.3	50.7	171.1	2.25	12.78	8.83	11.2	21.3	12.55	100.	170																																																																											
1914	7.65	5.83	8.22	66.90	4.64	6.60	19.6	172.50	89.5	63.8	39.1	55.7	65.2	72.6	50.9	138.2	2.22	10.00	7.72	11.6	22.3	12.82	102.2	174																																																																											
1915	6.55	5.46	7.95	62.30	5.00	7.08	25.2	161.40	114.7	71.9	45.1	63.3	97.0	83.7	37.2	136.2	2.92	9.88	8.07	11.0	21.7	14.17	112.9	154																																																																											
1916	8.47	5.90	8.87	64.80	5.87	8.26	30.3	156.50	119.4	79.5	44.2	78.5	98.6	94.0	98.3	192.2	4.75	11.29	9.40	13.0	25.0	15.32	122.1	163																																																																											
1917	14.17	7.52	11.46	77.65	8.85	12.36	49.2	151.30	198.0	143.8	62.4	121.3	165.9	149.5	163.3	274.4	8.28	14.28	10.95	16.0	30.5	27.71	220.8	143																																																																											
1918	16.09	8.71	13.17	88.70	10.22	14.17	63.3	147.70	205.6	152.3	75.4	125.2	180.5	171.5	78.6	386.2	6.84	20.62	25.86	22.9	43.8	27.20	216.7	161																																																																											
1919	16.52	9.02	14.31	104.25	9.08	13.51	53.0	143.70	212.7	140.4	65.8	107.6	136.9	138.9	114.4	384.3	4.22	20.68	25.86	22.9	43.8	27.20	216.7	161																																																																											
1920	12.93	7.82	12.47	104.30	7.83	12.52	38.0	141.20	214.7	137.3	78.6	121.9	162.6	166.6	223.3	354.8	3.97	22.89	22.03	24.0	46.8	27.84	221.8	168																																																																											
1921	7.61	4.57	7.62	58.20	3.89	7.37	18.7	114.30	120.1	59.5	37.2	60.0	104.1	100.1	79.9	162.2	2.88	15.51	10.60	19.8	32.9	13.14	104.7	250																																																																											
1922	8.32	4.54	7.73	57.00	4.92	10.22	27.4	111.20	107.3	59.2	37.7	55.6	76.3	80.5	80.0	203.7	3.85	15.04	11.04	18.3	28.5	13.39	106.7	213																																																																											
1923	6.97	4.57	7.99	62.35	5.16	10.55	37.9	111.70	105.0	77.7	42.4	60.9	66.8	84.0	58.9	214.4	4.28	13.41	11.42	17.3	29.2	15.42	122.9	189																																																																											
1924	7.29	4.67	8.17	63.75	5.62	10.83	37.7	106.90	113.5	94.4	49.2	73.0	77.1	97.6	64.6	215.5	3.65	15.03	13.08	17.8	30.2	17.02	135.6	177																																																																											
1925	10.87	5.18	9.17	66.25	6.13	12.36	40.3	108.20	143.7	102.9	43.9	79.8	98.9	97.8	84.6	238.3	3.63	13.02	15.84	19.2	33.2	18.73	149.2	197																																																																											
1926	11.70	5.73	10.14	80.50	6.19	12.09	35.9	111.70	137.2	74.3	39.2	65.4	82.1	78.8	117.2	192.7	5.45	14.25	18.58	19.3	28.6	17.52	139.6	163																																																																											
1927	9.52	6.49	10.52	89.85	5.75	11.85	33.0	113.70	123.1	87.1	46.2	72.8	88.4	84.6	65.0	189.7	4.72	13.06	16.02	20.7	30.3	18.40	146.6	165																																																																											
1928	8.74	8.22	12.14	102.40	6.05	12.37	39.2	117.60	117.4	92.8	52.3	79.8	98.0	88.0	71.2	237.0	5.33	12.60	15.09	22.0	31.5	17.16	136.7	184																																																																											
1929	9.50	8.32	12.43	107.25	6.07	12.33	34.5	117.90	111.7	88.2	45.7	64.9	89.7	88.8	71.8	212.0	3.86	11.08	10.52	17.4	24.1	15.00	119.5	161																																																																											
1930	8.82	6.54	9.87	84.40	4.33	8.56	23.8	108.20	93.7	79.7	38.9	58.0	60.7	87.3	115.8	122.0	3.86	11.08	10.52	17.4	24.1	15.00	119.5	161																																																																											
1931	5.76	4.37	6.70	56.85	2.62	6.22	14.8	91.00	63.7	56.7	28.5	44.8	37.9	63.4	56.7	124.6	2.44	10.88	9.79	14.7	17.8	10.44	83.2	170																																																																											
1932	3.38	3.07	4.60	38.75	1.80	4.67	10.8	83.75	54.6	36.8	23.3	37.3	35.5	45.6	26.2	103.5	1.42	10.30	7.00	11.0	15.9	7.52	59.9	211																																																																											
January	3.50	3.40	5.00	46.	1.90	4.80	13.	86.	59.	45.	27.	43.	41.	47.	29.	123.	1.62	10.90	7.90	12.7	14.7	8.91	71.0	165																																																																											
February	3.30	3.10	5.40	44.	2.00	4.80	13.	86.	59.	43.	27.	43.	41.	45.	28.	117.	1.62	10.60	7.70	12.6	13.5	8.48	67.6	159																																																																											
March	3.90	3.30	5.10	42.	2.20	5.40	13.	82.	60.	42.	28.	44.	42.	46.	28.	117.	1.50	10.60	7.40	12.9	11.0	8.60	68.5	128																																																																											
April	3.90	3.20	4.00	41.	2.10	5.20	12.	80.	60.	43.	28.	44.	41.	45.	28.	110.	1.45	11.50	8.10	12.3	10.0	8.70	69.3	115																																																																											
May	3.00	2.90	4.10	39.	2.00	4.90	10.	87.	59.	40.	27.	43.	38.	48.	28.	108.	1.44	11.10	7.80	12.0	10.2	8.14	64.9	125																																																																											
June	2.90	2.90	4.40	38.	2.00	5.00	9.	87.	57.	38.	26.	41.	36.	50.	26.	102.	1.44	10.90	7.50	10.1	10.0	7.64	60.9	131																																																																											
July	4.20	3.50	4.80	38.	1.60	4.70	8.	84.	56.	39.	25.	39.	33.	51.	27.	100.	1.56	10.00	7.80	10.5	11.6	7.68	61.2	151																																																																											
August	3.90	3.30	4.90	37.	1.60	4.50	9.	84.	52.	38.	21.	33.	33.	47.	26.	97.	1.35	10.00	6.90	10.7	14.1	7.44	59.3	190																																																																											
September	3.70	3.10	5.20	37.	1.70	4.45	10.	80.	50.	35.	19.	31.	32.	45.	21.	92.	1.32	9.30	5.60	9.5	23.2	6.23	49.6	372																																																																											
October	3.15	3.00	4.60	35.	1.45	4.00	11.	80.	49.	28.	18.	29.	30.	41.	21.	92.	1.26	9.00	5.30	9.1	27.2	5.82	46.4	467																																																																											
November	2.95	2.65	4.10	35.	1.65	4.10	11.	78.	47.	26.	17.	29.	30.	42.	21.	92.	1.14	9.40	5.40	8.3	28.7	5.69	49.3	504																																																																											
December	2.60	2.45	3.55	33.	1.45	4.15	11.	81.	47.	25.	17.	29.	29.	40.	23.	90.	1.14	9.40	5.40	8.3	28.7	5.69	49.3	504																																																																											
1933	3.44	2.85	4.31	35.50	1.90	4.97	19.3	92.25	68.2	38.3	26.9	42.8	48.7	51.9	49.0	125.2	1.49	9.27	6.18	8.8	14.4	8.64	68.8	167																																																																											
January	2.55	2.45	3.45	33.	1.65	4.25	11.	83.	47.	25.	17.	27.	29.	40.	23.	95.	1.08	8.70	5.30	8.7	20.8	5.75	45.8	362																																																																											
February	2.90	2.66	4.60	32.	1.75	4.30	11.	85.	47.	24.	17.	27.	29.	39.	23.	85.	1.02	7.90	5.40	9.1	11.2	5.79	46.1	193																																																																											
March	3.10	2.70	4.25	32.	1.75	4.20	10.	84.	47.	25.	17.	27.	29.	39.	23.	85.	1.02	8.30	5.50	9.3	10.5	6.24	49.7	168																																																																											
April	3.10	2.70	3.80	33.	1.85	4.25	10.	89.	52.	30.	20.	34.	36.	44.	25.	94.	1.20	8.50	6.00	9.6	10.0	7.21	57.5	139																																																																											
May	3.90	3.50	4.20	37.	2.30	5.10	15.	93.	66.	39.	25.	44.	44.	47.	24.	115.	1.53	9.10	6.30	10.4	11.9	8.89	70.8	134																																																																											
June	3.80	3.40	4.10	38.	2.15	5.70	23.	97.	66.	40.	25.	40.	48.	53.	30.	128.	1.53	9.10	6.40	8.8	9.1	8.98	71.6	101																																																																											
July	3.90	3.20	4.45	42.	2.05	5.70	24.	95.	91.	54.	40.	57.	70.	69.	60.	165.	1.56	9.50	6.70	9.3	12.4	11.74	83.9	105																																																																											
August	3.70	3.10	4.70	38.	2.10	5.60	24.	99.	85.	50.	34.	51.	62.	69.	125.	145.	1.80	10.10	6.90	8.9	11.5	10.91	86.9	105																																																																											
September	3.70	3.00	5.30	38.	1.85	5.40	25.	98.	82.	48.	34.	53.	62.	70.	90.	148.	1.80	10.20	6.40	8.6	14.2	10.24	81.6	139																																																																											
October	4.15	2.70	4.85	37.	1.85	4.95	26.	98.	76.	40.	30.	51.	55.	52.	55.	145.	1.80	10.10	6.30	7.9	19.5	9.18	73.1	212																																																																											
November	3.65	2.55	4.55	33.	1.85	5.10	26.	93.	80.	42.	32.	53.	57.	50.	55.	149.	1.80	9.90	6.30	7.5	23.0	9.51	75.8	242																																																																											
December	2.80	2.30	3.50	33.	1.70	5.10	27.	93.	79.	43.	32.	50.	54.	51.	55.	149.	1.74	9.80	6.30	7.0	19.0	9.31	74.2	204																																																																											
1934	2.90	2.60	3.95	32.	1.95	5.80	27.	98.	79.	45.	33.	56.	55.	51.	67.	149.	1.74	9.90	6.70	8.4	16.8	-----	-----	-----																																																																											
January*	2.90	2.60	3.95	32.	1.95	5.80	27.	98.	79.	45.	33.	56.	55.	51.	67.	149.	1.74	9.90	6.70	8.4	16.8	-----	-----	-----																																																																											

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 1932 see Bulletins 90, 120, and 140, Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporting Service.

2. Based on values of ingredients in a typical Wisconsin poultry ration. For further explanation and additional monthly data consult Bulletin 140, page 25.
3. Pounds of poultry ration which could be purchased with ten dozen eggs.

Calves Being Raised
Considerable variation has occurred from month to month in the percentage of calves reported as being raised in 1933, the average for the year, however, shows little change from 1932, according to the reports of dairy correspondents. Calves were apparently fed less milk in 1933 than in 1932.

United States Milk Production
Milk production per cow in the herds of United States crop reporters on January 1 was apparently substantially lower than on that date last year and probably lower than on that date in any previous year since 1925. The low production was due to various causes, including low prices of dairy products, the relatively high cost of grain, cold weather from North Dakota and Missouri eastward and a decrease in the proportion of the cows freshening in the fall and early winter months. On about January 1 crop correspondents reported for their own herds an average production of 11.46 pounds of milk per milk cow per day compared with 11.94 pounds last year and 12.51 pounds in 1932. Preliminary figures on the quantity of grain and mill feeds being fed to milk cows indicate about 20 percent less per cow was being fed on Jan. 1 than on that date last year. The reduction in milk per cow appears to be quite largely offset by an increased number of milk cows on farms, rather substantial increases being reported currently in the Western Corn Belt States.

General Trend of Farm Prices and Purchasing Power

Year and month	Wisconsin												United States ¹										
	Index Numbers of Wisconsin Farm Prices (Average of prices January, 1910-December, 1914=100)									Purchasing Power			Index Numbers of United States Farm Prices (Average of prices August, 1909-July, 1914=100)									Purchasing Power	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
Wisconsin Farm Price Index (30 items)	All groups milk excluded (29 items)	Grain	Livestock	Milk	Poultry products	Four leading cash crops ²	Fruits and vegetables	Unclassified ³	Ratio of prices received to prices paid ⁴	Ratio of prices received for milk to prices paid ⁵	Index numbers of Wisconsin farm real estate values ⁶	United States Farm Price Index	Grain	Meat animals	Dairy products	Poultry products	Fruits and vegetables	Cotton and cotton seed	Prices paid by farmers for commodities bought ⁷ 1910-14=100	Ratio of prices received to prices paid ⁸	Index numbers of U. S. farm real estate values ¹		
1910.....	99	99	101	101	98	103	84	100	103	101	100	-----	103	104	103	100	104	91	113	98	105	-----	
1911.....	91	92	111	85	90	91	99	100	118	89	88	-----	95	96	87	97	91	106	101	102	93	-----	
1912.....	102	101	111	95	103	101	117	90	111	103	104	-----	99	106	95	103	101	110	87	99	100	97	
1913.....	104	102	85	110	105	100	94	102	82	103	104	100	100	92	108	100	101	92	97	101	99	100	
1914.....	105	106	93	111	104	104	105	108	85	105	104	103	102	103	112	100	105	100	85	100	102	103	
1915.....	101	99	117	101	103	101	90	89	89	96	98	104	100	120	104	98	103	83	78	105	95	103	
1916.....	122	122	125	119	123	117	142	151	103	98	99	117	117	126	120	102	116	123	119	124	94	108	
1917.....	173	176	200	175	169	155	208	197	133	116	113	124	176	217	173	125	157	202	187	149	118	117	
1918.....	196	192	216	200	200	184	157	216	173	112	114	133	200	226	202	152	185	162	245	175	114	129	
1919.....	214	205	188	209	224	195	204	254	172	107	112	143	209	231	206	173	206	189	247	200	104	140	
1920.....	203	200	211	173	226	219	299	218	172	105	116	171	205	231	173	188	222	249	248	194	106	170	
1921.....	128	123	114	102	134	160	161	215	119	85	89	168	116	112	108	148	161	148	101	150	77	157	
1922.....	125	119	100	107	131	141	143	178	123	86	90	154	124	105	113	134	139	152	156	146	84	139	
1923.....	137	111	102	99	165	141	123	116	121	92	111	147	135	114	106	148	145	136	216	149	90	135	
1924.....	128	116	118	103	140	146	129	127	130	85	93	139	134	129	109	134	147	124	211	150	89	130	
1925.....	144	138	133	133	150	160	154	129	115	94	97	130	147	166	139	137	161	160	177	154	95	124	
1926.....	151	152	114	145	150	158	216	126	119	99	98	125	136	129	146	136	156	189	122	153	89	127	
1927.....	154	142	121	136	167	144	183	142	121	102	111	122	131	128	139	138	141	155	128	151	87	119	
1928.....	156	143	130	145	170	153	140	169	115	102	111	120	139	130	150	140	150	146	162	153	91	117	
1929.....	155	148	116	152	162	160	144	177	114	102	107	119	138	121	156	140	159	136	145	152	91	116	
1930.....	129	130	95	129	129	124	170	164	99	90	90	117	117	117	100	134	123	126	158	102	144	115	
1931.....	90	89	87	85	91	95	107	97	90	73	73	104	80	63	93	94	96	98	63	124	65	106	
1932.....	66	63	56	55	70	80	67	71	82	62	65	91	57	44	63	70	80	71	46	107	53	89	
Jan.....	76	67	64	59	85	80	73	87	87	66	74	-----	63	52	68	85	87	70	45	115	55	-----	
Feb.....	70	65	64	57	76	76	72	87	86	61	67	-----	60	51	65	79	70	68	47	114	53	-----	
Mar.....	70	66	65	62	74	68	71	87	86	62	66	-----	61	51	69	76	61	73	50	112	54	-----	
Apr.....	65	63	65	56	68	63	72	87	90	59	61	-----	59	50	66	74	60	78	46	111	53	-----	
May.....	61	60	63	51	63	63	72	87	87	56	58	-----	56	49	59	69	60	80	42	109	51	-----	
June.....	60	58	60	50	61	58	70	87	86	56	56	-----	52	44	57	62	59	82	37	108	48	-----	
July.....	64	65	58	64	62	64	66	54	79	60	58	-----	57	42	72	63	65	83	41	107	53	-----	
Aug.....	65	64	52	60	66	74	67	54	79	61	62	-----	59	43	69	65	75	79	51	107	55	-----	
Sept.....	67	63	49	58	71	82	64	54	81	63	67	-----	59	41	67	67	84	68	57	106	56	-----	
Oct.....	68	62	46	53	74	103	60	54	76	65	70	-----	56	36	60	68	102	59	51	105	53	-----	
Nov.....	68	61	45	48	75	116	59	54	74	65	72	-----	54	34	57	68	115	57	47	104	52	-----	
Dec.....	67	59	44	43	76	120	61	54	76	65	74	-----	52	33	52	69	121	59	43	103	50	-----	
1933.....	70	64	68	53	76	70	82	90	80	-----	70	80 ⁹	-----	51	34	51	68	96	59	45	102	50	
Jan.....	63	55	44	43	71	93	60	59	73	62	70	-----	49	34	53	62	57	44	101	49	-----		
Feb.....	58	53	44	48	64	60	60	59	70	58	62	-----	50	30	56	59	54	60	48	100	50	-----	
Mar.....	58	53	44	50	62	58	60	59	70	60	68	-----	53	47	57	59	56	66	49	101	52	-----	
Apr.....	61	54	52	49	69	57	62	59	72	69	75	-----	62	62	65	63	62	68	65	102	61	-----	
May.....	70	63	66	60	77	65	61	59	77	69	79	-----	64	63	66	65	55	74	69	103	62	-----	
June.....	71	61	66	59	81	52	66	59	79	69	79	-----	62	62	65	63	62	68	65	102	61	-----	
July.....	77	71	98	60	84	64	92	122	84	72	79	-----	76	94	66	71	67	103	84	107	71	-----	
Aug.....	78	76	85	58	81	60	145	122	87	70	72	-----	72	81	63	72	67	120	71	112	64	-----	
Sept.....	78	73	85	58	82	69	116	122	88	67	71	-----	70	78	62	76	77	101	69	116	60	-----	
Oct.....	77	71	77	59	83	86	87	122	88	66	72	-----	70	68	63	78	94	86	71	116	60	-----	
Nov.....	76	70	81	53	83	98	87	122	87	65	71	-----	71	74	59	78	105	81	76	117	61	-----	
Dec.....	69 ^a	63	78	44	75 ^b	82	87	122	86	58 ^c	64 ^d	-----	68	73	52	76	95	83	77	118	58	-----	

¹Prepared by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture.
²Includes potatoes, tobacco, canning peas, and clover seed.
³Includes dry beans, flax seed, hay, dry peas, sugar beets, and wool.
⁴The ratio of the index number of prices received for Wisconsin farm products to the revised United States index number of prices paid for commodities farmers buy.
⁵The ratio of the index number of Wisconsin milk prices to the revised United States index number of prices paid for commodities farmers buy.
⁶Average of estimated values, 1912-14=100.
⁷These index numbers are based on retail prices paid by farmers for commodities used in living and production, reported quarterly for March, June, September, and December, revised. Indexes for other months are interpolations from the quarterly data.
⁸Purchasing power of the farmer's dollar expressed as the ratio of the index of prices received to the revised index of prices paid for commodities farmers buy. ⁹Preliminary.

high point of 124,000 head two years ago.

For the United States the activities of sheep and lamb feeders are also under a year ago, the total number in feed lots of the principal feeding states being estimated this year at 4,906,000 head. This is a decrease of 725,000 head or 13 percent from the number in the feed lots a year ago.

The Farm Price Situation

The price level of Wisconsin farm products for 1933 was 70 percent of the 1910-14 average, an increase of 4 points from the 1932 index. During the opening months of 1933, prices broke sharply reaching the lowest point in over 24 years in February and March when the Wisconsin farm price index was only 58 percent of pre-war. A 5-month period of rapidly rising prices carried the index to 78 percent of pre-war in August. This was one of the largest summer gains ever recorded in Wisconsin and came during a time of

the year when Wisconsin farm prices ordinarily decline because of the seasonal declines in milk prices. Following the April to August gain the Wisconsin farm price level was relatively stable through November. In December, dairy prices broke sharply and grain and livestock prices also turned lower forcing the index of the final month of the year to 69 percent of pre-war. This was a loss of 9 points from the year's peak and a gain of 6 points from the price level for the first month of 1933.

The trends in milk prices during 1933 were unusual. At the beginning of the year prices dropped sharply. In March, the average price was only 79 cents per hundredweight, the lowest March price in 34 years of record. Milk prices rose following March and the peak was reached in July with an average farm price of \$1.06 per hundredweight. This price was above both the July 1932 and the July 1931

level. Prices were reasonably firm following July until the December break in dairy markets occurred. The preliminary December farm price was 95 cents per hundredweight, 11 cents below the year's high point and 16 cents above the March low. The average milk price for the year was 97 cents per cwt., an increase of 9 cents from the 1932 average.

The United States Farm price level for December was 68 percent of pre-war, an increase of 17 points from the January 1933 level and an increase of 19 points from the February low. The high point for the year was reached in July when the index rose 12 points in a month to 76 percent of pre-war. Prices reacted in August to 72 percent of pre-war but continued fairly stable through November. Commodity price reactions in December forced the index of the month down 3 points from November. This was the largest decline experienced since August.

WISCONSIN CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE & MARKETS
Division of Agricultural Statistics

Federal-State Crop Reporting Service

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IN THIS ISSUE

1934 Livestock Inventory

Milk Production

Poultry and Egg Production

Prices of Farm Products

Interest lies in the fact that this year the number of colts in Wisconsin shows a definite increase over last year. A small increase in the number of colts was recorded a year ago and this has been increased in the current inventory. According to the estimates, there are now 24,000 colts in the state under two years of age. A year ago

this number was 21,000 and two years ago it was 20,000 so that we have 4,000 more colts under two years of age in Wisconsin than we had two years ago. The interest in horses and the tendency to begin raising a few colts is well justified by the trend in horse prices. The prices of horses have declined less during the present depres-

NUMBER AND VALUE OF LIVESTOCK ON JANUARY 1, 1934, 1933, and 1932
WISCONSIN

Class of Livestock	Number (000 omitted)			Farm Price ¹ per head			Farm Value (000 omitted)		
	1934 (Preliminary)	1933 (Revised)	1932 (Revised)	1934 (Preliminary) Dollars	1933 (Revised) Dollars	1932 (Revised) Dollars	1934 (Preliminary) Dollars	1933 (Revised) Dollars	1932 (Revised) Dollars
Cows and heifers 2 years old and over kept for milk.....	2,212	2,175	2,150	28.00	30.00	43.00	261,936	265,250	292,450
Heifers 1 to 2 years old kept for milk cows.....	387	395	409						
Heifer calves being saved for milk cows.....	392	400	412						
All other calves.....	57	53	60						
Cows and heifers 2 years old and over not for milk.....	25	23	25						
Heifers 1 to 2 years old not for milk.....	17	16	16						
Steers 1 year and over.....	40	36	40						
Bulls one year and over.....	100	100	101						
All Cattle.....	3,230	3,198	3,213	22.90	24.20	34.40	73,836	77,537	110,653
Horses.....	507	512	522	91.00	77.00	77.00	45,966	39,599	40,408
Mules.....	7	7	7	89.00	74.00	74.00	623	518	518
Sows and gilts.....	315	355	365						
Other hogs over 6 months.....	415	510	463						
Pigs under 6 months.....	720	746	830						
All Swine.....	1,450	1,611	1,658	4.40	4.20	5.80	6,366	6,825	9,630
Ewes 1 year and over.....	293	290	314						
Ewe lambs for breeding.....	79	71	82						
Wether and ram lambs.....	3	3	4						
Rams and wethers 1 year and over.....	15	15	16						
Sheep and lambs on feed.....	75	85	124						
All Sheep.....	465	464	540	3.40	2.50	3.20	1,571	1,174	1,740
Total Five Species.....							128,362	125,653	162,949

UNITED STATES

Cows and heifers 2 years old and over kept for milk.....	26,062	25,277	24,475	27.09	29.25	39.57	2706,074	2739,430	2968,460
Heifers 1 to 2 years old kept for milk cows.....	4,749	4,704	4,685						
All other cattle.....	36,541	35,571	33,496						
All Cattle.....	67,352	65,552	62,656	18.28	19.95	26.62	1,231,280	1,307,641	1,667,843
Horses.....	11,942	12,197	12,621	66.42	53.76	53.38	793,184	655,653	673,649
Mules.....	4,931	5,034	5,120	81.56	60.17	60.56	402,171	302,918	310,058
Swine including pigs.....	55,976	61,320	58,988	4.16	4.21	6.13	232,946	258,280	361,485
Sheep and lambs.....	51,374	51,736	53,155	3.79	2.90	3.40	194,636	150,017	180,780
Total five species.....							2,854,217	2,674,509	3,193,815

¹Farm price per head of all cattle, horses, mules, sheep and lambs derived by dividing total value by total number. Total value represents sum of values by age groups.

²Included in value of all cattle.

THE INVENTORY this year in Wisconsin shows the state's cattle population at the highest point on record, and the number of milk cows in the state is larger than it has ever been before. It is estimated that there are in Wisconsin 3,230,000 head of cattle which number exceeds the human population in the state.

Wisconsin has more milk cows than any other state and this year the number of milk cows is at a new high point, the total being estimated at 2,212,000 head which is an increase of 37,000 head over the estimate for a year ago. The number of milk cows has increased in spite of the fact that for the past several years the number of heifers in the state has been declining. Even with fewer calves being raised the cow population has continued to grow. This is largely explained by the fact that somewhat fewer cows have been sold or slaughtered so that the inventory has grown though the number of young stock has been falling off.

The number of yearling heifer calves in the state kept for milk cows on January 1 was estimated at 387,000 head which is 8,000 head less than was estimated a year ago and 22,000 head less than the estimate of two years ago. The number of heifer calves under a year of age being kept for milk cows is estimated at 392,000 head compared with 400,000 head a year ago and 412,000 head two years ago. The calf classes in the state's livestock population have been declining for several years. This year there appears to be a small increase in the non-dairy or beef type of cattle which has become quite unimportant in the state's totals.

The cattle population in Wisconsin is now one per cent larger than it was a year ago and it is about 2 per cent over the five-year average. In spite of the increase in numbers, the value of the state's cattle herd is now lower than it has been in many years. Cattle prices in Wisconsin have continued to decline during the past year, and the total farm value of the state's cattle is now estimated at \$73,836,000 which is nearly four million dollars under the estimate of a year ago.

Wisconsin's horse population reached its high point in 1915 when the state had an estimated total of 752,000 head of horses and mules. Since then the numbers have declined constantly and the lowest point so far reached is the estimate for the current year when the total number of horses and mules in the state is placed at 514,000 head.

Farm and Market Prices for Milk and Dairy Products

Year	PRICES PAID PRODUCERS, WISCONSIN							UNITED STATES		WHOLESALE PRICES OF DAIRY PRODS. ⁴						WISCONSIN DAIRY FEED COSTS				
	Milk Prices by uses ² (cwt.)							Butter-fat ³ (lb.)	Milk ³ (cwt.)	Cheese (lb.)						Ration costs				
	Av. all uses	For cheese	For butter	By condenseries	Market milk	Butter-fat ³ (lb.)	Farm butter ³ (lb.)			American ⁵	Swiss ⁷	Brick ⁸	Limburger ⁹	Evaporated milk ¹⁰ (case)	Cost per 1,000 lbs. ¹⁰	Index 1910-1914=100	Pounds 100 lbs. of milk would buy ¹¹	Standard bran ¹² (ton)	Linseed oil meal ¹² (ton)	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	cts.	cts.	cts.	\$	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	\$	\$	%	lbs.	\$	\$	
1910	1.24	1.26	1.21	1.39	1.42	30.5	28.9	26.4	1.73	15.5	17.1	14.1	13.3	3.60	12.59	98	98	21.32	33.93	
1911	1.14	1.11	1.08	1.39	1.42	27.1	25.2	23.2	1.71	13.4	13.7	11.2	10.1	3.45	13.51	105	84	23.10	34.74	
1912	1.30	1.41	1.24	1.45	1.46	30.6	28.5	26.7	1.82	29.5	15.9	17.6	15.1	3.25	14.27	111	91	24.18	34.29	
1913	1.33	1.31	1.29	1.52	1.57	32.6	29.4	27.4	1.86	31.0	14.9	17.3	13.4	3.55	11.36	88	117	21.30	28.72	
1914	1.31	1.30	1.21	1.49	1.55	30.0	28.4	25.5	1.85	28.6	15.3	14.2	12.6	3.40	12.50	97	105	24.07	31.08	
1915	1.30	1.30	1.20	1.37	1.43	30.3	28.3	25.9	1.85	28.9	14.7	15.5	13.0	3.05	13.55	105	96	22.95	35.83	
1916	1.55	1.60	1.42	1.63	1.60	34.9	32.1	29.4	1.89	31.9	18.1	24.0	17.0	3.65	14.43	113	107	23.61	36.44	
1917	2.14	2.22	1.85	2.37	2.31	45.3	40.6	36.8	2.28	41.0	23.5	28.6	21.4	5.20	21.87	170	98	35.69	50.29	
1918	2.53	2.53	2.20	2.73	2.86	54.0	48.2	44.4	2.77	49.5	27.1	34.4	24.6	6.70	24.98	187	105	34.55	58.26	
1919	2.83	2.77	2.50	3.16	3.46	64.9	57.7	53.3	3.13	57.6	29.9	38.2	28.3	5.50	24.32	189	116	42.80	74.10	
1920	2.60	2.30	2.53	2.84	3.23	62.9	59.1	55.5	3.42	58.7	26.2	34.6	23.4	6.15	26.22	205	99	45.97	68.42	
1921	1.69	1.53	1.72	1.82	1.99	41.7	41.7	37.0	2.83	41.5	18.8	28.6	16.6	4.55	13.08	102	129	21.85	41.16	
1922	1.66	1.64	1.62	1.72	1.83	39.0	38.6	35.9	2.52	39.1	19.6	16.9	17.8	4.35	13.66	106	122	23.66	51.62	
1923	2.09	2.02	1.97	2.29	2.38	46.8	45.7	42.2	2.78	46.0	22.4	29.0	21.6	4.85	15.37	120	136	27.88	49.72	
1924	1.77	1.57	1.76	1.84	2.13	43.6	42.5	39.8	2.49	41.0	18.8	16.4	17.4	4.40	16.24	126	109	25.62	46.67	
1925	1.90	1.89	1.87	2.04	2.08	46.3	44.2	41.9	2.55	44.0	21.9	19.4	19.9	4.50	16.30	127	117	27.64	45.44	
1926	1.90	1.81	1.86	2.04	2.25	45.7	43.9	41.3	2.50	43.3	20.2	19.1	20.6	4.60	14.50	113	131	25.60	48.44	
1927	2.11	2.05	2.02	2.24	2.34	50.3	47.0	43.7	2.52	45.8	22.7	21.4	20.2	4.70	16.13	126	131	29.56	49.17	
1928	2.15	2.02	2.04	2.28	2.39	51.5	47.8	45.6	2.55	46.0	22.1	21.4	20.8	4.55	17.96	140	120	32.87	53.66	
1929	2.05	1.83	1.93	2.12	2.43	48.7	46.5	44.9	2.55	43.8	20.1	19.1	19.5	4.30	16.41	118	125	29.11	57.20	
1930	1.63	1.49	1.54	1.69	2.12	38.8	37.0	34.8	2.30	35.3	16.5	16.0	16.4	3.90	14.09	110	116	24.46	48.30	
1931	1.15	1.07	1.12	1.25	1.58	28.7	27.8	24.7	1.77	27.0	12.5	21.7	12.1	3.30	9.93	77	116	15.78	32.00	
1932	.88	.81	.83	.92	1.28	21.4	20.7	17.6	1.31	20.2	10.0	16.8	8.9	9.4	2.60	7.71	60	115	12.44	26.31
Jan.	1.07	.98	1.04	1.13	1.48	26.	25.	22.8	1.56	23.0	10.5	19.0	8.8	3.10	9.15	71	117	15.35	32.75	
Feb.	.96	.86	.93	1.06	1.43	24.	22.	19.8	1.49	21.6	10.0	19.0	8.6	11.5	3.10	8.81	69	109	14.23	31.35
Mar.	.93	.81	.90	1.00	1.39	23.	22.	19.5	1.43	22.0	10.0	19.0	9.8	10.2	3.10	9.07	71	103	15.98	30.60
Apr.	.86	.76	.78	.90	1.30	21.	20.	17.8	1.39	19.0	9.0	19.0	8.6	9.2	2.80	9.07	71	97	15.80	29.90
May	.80	.72	.75	.84	1.20	20.	19.	16.3	1.29	17.1	9.0	18.0	8.0	8.2	2.80	8.40	65	95	12.40	26.85
June	.77	.69	.73	.80	1.20	19.	18.	14.6	1.17	16.3	8.5	16.6	7.6	8.0	2.50	8.00	62	96	12.00	24.00
July	.79	.71	.73	.81	1.21	19.	18.	14.4	1.20	17.7	9.1	15.0	7.4	8.0	2.50	7.55	59	105	10.50	23.90
Aug.	.84	.78	.74	.86	1.35	20.	20.	17.5	1.21	19.4	10.8	14.4	9.6	8.0	2.25	7.05	55	119	10.85	24.00
Sept.	.90	.80	.82	.92	1.23	21.	20.	17.6	1.25	20.0	11.0	14.5	9.9	8.5	2.25	6.83	53	132	10.90	25.00
Oct.	.93	.93	.85	.94	1.17	22.	20.	17.8	1.28	19.8	10.8	15.2	9.5	9.2	2.25	6.38	50	146	10.30	24.10
Nov.	.95	.90	.91	.94	1.23	22.	21.	18.4	1.26	22.1	10.1	15.6	9.4	9.8	2.25	6.13	48	155	10.55	22.40
Dec.	.96	.92	.91	.95	1.24	24.	23.	21.1	1.26	24.2	11.0	16.0	9.9	10.0	2.60	6.09	47	158	10.50	21.75
1933	.97	.91	.90	1.05	1.25	22.9	21.6	18.8	1.26	20.8	10.2	18.6	10.0	11.5	2.55	9.06	70	107	15.21	30.69
Jan.	.90	.83	.84	.93	1.15	22.	21.	18.9	1.25	18.8	9.1	16.5	8.9	10.0	2.60	6.07	47	148	10.60	22.30
Feb.	.81	.74	.77	.87	1.10	19.	18.	15.8	1.16	17.8	8.0	17.0	7.1	10.0	2.60	6.18	48	131	11.90	21.90
Mar.	.79	.72	.76	.84	1.09	19.	18.	15.1	1.10	17.6	8.4	17.0	8.2	9.8	2.10	6.45	50	122	13.65	22.60
Apr.	.87	.82	.82	.93	1.11	20.	19.	16.5	1.08	19.8	9.3	18.8	10.2	9.9	2.10	7.28	57	119	13.90	24.25
May	.97	.95	.90	1.02	1.21	23.	23.	20.2	1.14	21.8	12.0	20.8	12.3	11.6	2.60	8.66	67	112	14.50	27.80
June	1.03	1.01	.95	1.08	1.25	24.	22.	19.7	1.21	22.4	12.0	20.8	11.1	13.5	2.60	8.65	67	119	14.10	30.10
July	1.06	1.02	.99	1.14	1.30	27.	25.	23.0	1.33	23.9	12.0	19.5	11.4	13.7	2.60	12.30	96	86	20.10	40.00
Aug.	1.03	.97	.96	1.14	1.32	23.	21.	18.4	1.39	20.6	10.8	19.5	10.6	13.0	2.70	11.34	88	91	19.20	38.70
Sept.	1.04	.96	.98	1.15	1.37	24.	23.	19.6	1.47	22.7	10.5	19.0	10.0	12.5	2.70	11.01	86	94	16.85	37.54
Oct.	1.05	.98	.99	1.17	1.38	25.	24.	20.1	1.51	23.0	10.5	18.5	10.0	11.5	2.70	10.13	79	104	16.30	34.35
Nov.	1.05	.97	.98	1.15	1.41	25.	24.	20.4	1.51	22.6	10.5	18.1	10.3	11.0	2.70	10.47	81	100	16.10	34.50
Dec.	.93	.84	.84	1.06	1.37	22.	21.	18.0	1.49	18.8	9.4	17.8	9.4	11.0	2.70	10.16	79	92	15.35	34.25
1934	.93*	.85*	.85*	1.04*	1.33*	20.	19.	16.1	1.44	19.4	9.9	17.8	9.4	10.7	2.70	10.67	83	87*	17.10	34.60

1 For monthly quotations prior to 1932 and detailed information regarding sources on all commodities except condensed milk and milk used for butter, see Bulletins 90, 120, and 140, Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporting Service.
 2 Quotations are the average for the month as reported by Wisconsin crop correspondents. Annual averages are computed by weighting monthly data by milk production per cow.
 3 Quotations refer to the 15th of the month as reported by Wisconsin and United States price reporters. Annual prices, except the Wisconsin farm butter price, are weighted averages of monthly data. For the U. S. milk for fluid use is the chief outlet for whole milk sold, hence the U. S. farm price exceeds Wisconsin where the bulk of the output is manufactured.
 4 All annual quotations are straight averages of monthly prices.
 5 Wholesale price of 92-score butter at Chicago.
 6 Wholesale prices on the Wisconsin cheese exchange. Prior to April, 1926 prices were quoted on daisies, thereafter on twins.

7 Averages of weekly quotations on No. 1 round Swiss at Monroe, Wisconsin as published in the Green County Herold.
 8 Averages of weekly quotations at Monroe, Wisconsin from the Green County Herold.
 9 Wholesale prices of advertised brands per case of 48 tall cans. Prices from 1910 to 1920, incl. are manufacturers prices as published in Federal Trade Commission Report on Milk and Milk Products. Quotations from 1921 to date are wholesale prices per case in carload lots at New York City as published by the Evaporated Milk Association. Size of can was changed from 16 oz. to 14 1/2 oz. in January 1931.
 10 Value of 1000 pounds of feed grains and other concentrates in a typical dairy ration for Wisconsin.
 11 Pounds of feed grains and other concentrates in typical Wisconsin dairy ration which could be purchased with 100 pounds of milk.
 12 Wholesale prices in carlots f. o. b. Minneapolis plus freight to Madison.
 * Preliminary.

son than the prices of any of our other livestock classes. During the past year horse prices have risen substantially, and the farmers who are trying to buy horses are finding them rather scarce at the present time. Wisconsin has for a number of years shipped horses in from other states and over 15,000 head were imported during the past year. Even with these large imports the horse population is growing old and draft animals in some areas are decidedly scarce. The average price of horses on the 15th of this month for Wisconsin was reported at \$107 compared with \$83 a year ago. This sharp rise in horse prices will probably stimulate further production of colts since it appears clear that the demand for work horses is going to increase during the next few years purely from replacement needs because of the advanced age of many of the horses now on our farms. The farm value of the state's horses has risen over six million dollars during the past year in spite of declining numbers. The Wisconsin swine population is estimated at 1,450,000 head which is a decrease of 161,000 head from a year ago. The number of brood sows in the state shows a decline of 40,000 head

under last year and is now estimated at 315,000 head. The number of hogs under six months of age shows a decline of 26,000 head from a year ago and is now estimated at 720,000 head. Hogs over six months of age show a very sharp decline from a year ago. The sheep population in Wisconsin is of less importance than of the other livestock classes which we have discussed. It is estimated that there are 465,000 head of sheep in the state this year of which 390,000 head are stock sheep. There are about 1,000 head of sheep more in the state than a year ago, though the number of stock sheep is about 11,000 head larger than last year. For the United States the livestock inventory shows increases in the number of cattle but decreases in all of the other species. According to the estimates of the United States Crop Reporting Board the number of animal units on farms of the nation is about the same as a year ago. The farm value of the nation's livestock is up about 7 per cent. As in Wisconsin horses and mules in spite of declining numbers show an increase in value. Like Wisconsin, other states show somewhat more colts raised during 1933

than in other recent years. The demand for horses apparently is such that prices are rising the country over. The cattle population in the United States is increasing though the rate of increase has declined. The total cattle population of the nation is estimated at 67,352,000 head which is an increase of 2.8 per cent over last year. The number of milk cows shows an increase of over 3 per cent and has this year exceeded the 26 million mark for the first time. The number of milk heifers for the country as a whole is only about one per cent larger than it was a year ago, and is estimated at 4,749,000 head. The swine population for the nation is over 5 million head smaller than a year ago, and is estimated at 55,976,000 head. The number of sheep is only slightly below a year ago and the estimated total is 51,374,000 head. The estimated value of the nation's livestock is \$2,854,217,000 which is an increase of nearly 7 per cent over a year ago. It is of special interest to note that this increase is entirely due to the increasing value of horses, mules, and sheep, cattle and swine showing decreases in the inventory values.

Prices Paid to Wisconsin Producers for Farm Products¹

Year	LIVESTOCK AND WOOL								GRAINS							OTHER CROPS					POULTRY PRODUCTS AND FEED COSTS																							
	Hogs cwt.		Beef cattle cwt.		Veal calves cwt.		Milk cows head		Sheep cwt.		Lambs cwt.		Wool lb.		Horses head		Wheat bu.		Corn bu.		Oats bu.		Barley bu.		Rye bu.		Buckwheat bu.		Potatoes bu.		Flaxseed bu.		Dry beans bu.		Hay (loose) ton		Clover seed bu.		Chickens lb.		Eggs doz.		Ration ²	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	Value 1000 lbs.	(Index 1910-1914=100)	Pounds 10 doz. eggs would buy																	
1910-1914	7.35	4.91	7.23	53.65	4.25	6.01	20.1	169.83	90.8	59.5	39.0	69.2	69.1	72.8	50.7	171.1	2.25	12.78	8.83	11.2	21.3	12.55	100.	170																				
1914	7.65	5.83	8.22	66.90	4.64	6.60	19.6	172.50	89.5	63.8	39.1	55.7	65.2	72.6	50.9	138.2	2.22	10.00	7.72	11.6	22.3	12.82	102.2	174																				
1915	6.55	5.46	7.95	62.30	5.00	7.08	25.2	161.40	114.7	71.9	45.1	63.3	67.0	83.7	37.2	136.2	2.92	9.88	8.07	11.0	21.7	14.17	112.9	154																				
1916	8.47	5.90	8.87	64.80	5.87	8.26	30.3	156.50	119.4	79.5	44.2	78.5	98.6	94.0	98.3	192.2	4.75	11.29	9.40	13.0	25.0	15.32	122.1	163																				
1917	14.17	7.52	11.46	77.65	8.85	12.36	49.2	151.30	198.0	143.3	62.4	121.3	165.9	149.5	163.3	274.4	8.28	14.28	10.95	16.2	39.3	25.75	205.2	132																				
1918	16.09	8.71	13.17	88.70	10.22	14.17	63.3	147.70	205.6	152.3	75.4	125.2	180.5	171.5	178.6	386.2	6.84	19.42	17.26	20.2	39.5	27.71	220.8	143																				
1919	16.52	9.02	14.31	104.25	9.08	13.51	53.0	143.70	212.7	140.4	65.8	107.6	136.9	138.9	114.4	384.3	4.22	20.68	25.86	22.9	43.8	27.20	216.7	161																				
1920	12.93	7.82	12.47	104.30	7.83	12.52	38.0	141.20	214.7	137.3	78.6	121.9	162.6	166.6	223.3	354.8	3.97	22.89	22.03	24.0	46.8	27.84	221.8	168																				
1921	7.61	4.57	7.62	58.20	3.89	7.37	18.7	114.30	120.1	59.5	37.2	60.0	104.1	100.1	79.9	162.2	2.88	15.51	10.60	10.8	32.9	13.14	104.7	250																				
1922	8.32	4.54	7.73	57.00	4.92	10.22	27.4	111.20	107.3	59.2	37.7	55.6	76.3	80.5	80.0	203.7	3.85	15.04	11.04	18.3	28.5	13.49	106.7	213																				
1923	6.97	4.57	7.99	62.35	5.10	10.55	37.9	111.70	105.0	77.7	42.4	60.9	66.8	84.0	58.9	214.4	4.28	13.41	11.42	17.3	29.2	15.42	122.9	189																				
1924	7.29	4.67	8.17	63.75	5.62	10.83	37.7	106.90	113.5	94.4	49.2	73.0	77.1	97.6	64.6	215.5	3.65	15.33	13.08	17.8	30.2	17.02	135.6	177																				
1925	10.87	5.18	9.17	66.25	6.13	12.36	40.3	108.20	143.7	102.9	43.9	79.8	98.8	97.8	84.6	238.3	3.63	13.02	15.84	19.2	33.2	18.73	149.2	177																				
1926	11.70	5.73	10.14	80.50	6.19	12.09	35.9	111.70	137.2	74.3	39.2	65.4	82.1	78.8	158.3	205.0	5.27	13.82	16.41	21.4	31.3	15.87	126.5	197																				
1927	9.52	6.49	10.52	89.85	5.75	11.85	33.0	113.70	123.1	87.1	46.2	72.8	88.4	84.6	117.2	192.7	5.45	14.25	18.58	19.3	28.6	17.52	139.6	163																				
1928	8.74	8.22	12.14	102.40	6.05	12.37	39.2	117.60	117.4	92.8	52.3	79.8	98.0	88.0	65.0	189.7	4.72	13.06	16.02	20.7	30.3	18.40	146.6	165																				
1929	9.50	8.32	12.43	107.25	6.07	12.23	34.5	117.90	111.7	88.2	45.7	64.9	89.7	88.8	71.2	237.0	5.33	12.60	15.99	22.0	31.5	17.16	136.7	184																				
1930	8.82	6.54	9.87	84.40	4.33	8.56	23.8	108.20	93.1	79.7	38.9	58.0	60.7	87.3	115.8	212.0	3.86	11.08	10.52	17.4	24.1	15.00	119.5	161																				
1931	5.76	4.37	6.70	56.85	2.62	6.22	14.8	91.00	63.7	56.7	28.5	44.8	37.9	63.4	56.7	124.6	2.44	10.88	9.79	14.7	17.8	10.44	83.2	170																				
1932	3.38	3.07	4.60	38.75	1.80	4.67	10.8	83.75	54.6	36.8	23.3	37.3	35.5	45.6	26.2	103.5	1.42	10.30	7.00	11.0	15.9	7.52	59.9	211																				
January	3.50	3.40	5.00	46.	1.90	4.80	13.	86.	59.	45.	27.	43.	41.	47.	29.	123.	1.62	10.90	7.90	12.7	14.7	8.91	71.0	165																				
February	3.30	3.10	5.40	44.	2.00	4.80	13.	86.	59.	43.	27.	43.	41.	45.	28.	117.	1.62	10.60	7.70	12.6	13.5	8.48	67.6	159																				
March	3.90	3.30	5.10	42.	2.20	4.50	13.	82.	60.	42.	28.	44.	42.	46.	28.	117.	1.50	10.60	7.40	12.9	11.0	8.60	68.5	128																				
April	3.50	3.20	4.00	41.	2.10	5.20	12.	80.	60.	43.	28.	44.	41.	45.	28.	110.	1.45	11.50	8.10	12.3	10.0	8.70	69.3	115																				
May	3.00	2.90	4.10	39.	2.00	4.90	10.	87.	59.	40.	27.	43.	38.	48.	28.	108.	1.44	11.10	7.80	12.0	10.2	8.14	64.9	125																				
June	2.90	2.90	4.40	38.	2.00	5.00	9.	87.	57.	38.	26.	41.	36.	50.	26.	102.	1.44	10.90	7.80	10.1	10.0	7.64	60.9	131																				
July	4.20	3.50	4.80	38.	1.60	4.70	8.	84.	56.	39.	25.	39.	33.	51.	27.	100.	1.56	10.00	7.50	10.5	11.6	6.68	61.2	151																				
August	3.90	3.30	4.90	37.	1.60	4.50	9.	84.	52.	38.	21.	33.	33.	47.	29.	97.	1.35	10.00	6.90	10.7	14.1	7.44	59.3	190																				
September	3.70	3.10	5.20	37.	1.70	4.45	10.	80.	50.	35.	19.	31.	32.	45.	26.	94.	1.32	10.30	6.60	11.1	16.2	6.95	55.4	233																				
October	3.15	3.00	4.60	35.	1.45	4.00	11.	80.	49.	28.	18.	29.	30.	41.	21.	92.	1.32	9.30	5.60	9.5	23.2	6.23	49.6	372																				
November	2.95	2.65	4.10	35.	1.65	4.10	11.	78.	47.	26.	17.	29.	30.	42.	21.	92.	1.26	9.00	5.30	9.1	27.2	5.82	46.4	467																				
December	2.60	2.45	3.55	33.	1.45	4.15	11.	81.	47.	25.	17.	29.	29.	40.	23.	90.	1.14	9.40	5.40	8.3	28.7	5.69	49.3	504																				
1933	3.44	2.85	4.31	35.50	1.90	4.97	19.3	92.25	68.2	38.3	26.9	42.8	48.7	51.9	49.0	125.2	1.49	9.27	6.18	8.8	14.4	8.64	68.8	167																				
January	2.55	2.45	3.45	33.	1.65	4.25	11.	83.	47.	25.	17.	27.	29.	40.	23.	95.	1.08	8.70	5.30	8.7	20.8	5.75	45.8	362																				
February	2.90	2.60	4.60	32.	1.75	4.30	11.	85.	47.	24.	17.	27.	29.	39.	23.	85.	1.02	7.90	5.40	9.1	11.2	5.79	46.1	193																				
March	3.10	2.70	4.25	32.	1.75	4.20	10.	84.	47.	25.	17.	27.	29.	39.	23.	85.	1.02	8.30	5.50	9.3	10.5	6.24	49.7	168																				
April	3.10	2.70	3.80	33.	1.85	4.25	10.	89.	52.	30.	20.	34.	36.	44.	25.	94.	1.20	8.50	6.00	9.6	10.0	7.21	57.5	139																				
May	3.90	3.50	4.20	37.	2.30	5.10	15.	93.	66.	39.	25.	44.	44.	47.	24.	115.	1.53	9.10	6.30	10.4	11.9	8.29	70.8	134																				
June	3.80	3.40	4.10	38.	2.15	5.70	23.	97.	66.	40.	25.	40.	48.	53.	30.	128.	1.53	9.10	6.40	8.8	9.1	8.68	71.6	101																				
July	3.90	3.20	4.45	42.	2.05	5.70	24.	95.	91.	54.	40.	57.	79.	69.	60.	165.	1.56	9.50	6.70	9.3	12.4	11.74	93.5	106																				
August	3.70	3.10	4.70	38.	2.10	5.60	24.	99.	85.	50.	34.	51.	62.	69.	125.	145.	1.80	10.10	6.90	8.9	11.5	10.91	86.9	105																				
September	3.70	3.00	5.30	38.	1.85	5.40	25.	98.	82.	48.	34.	53.	62.	70.	90.	148.	1.80	10.20	6.40	8.6	14.2	10.24	81.6	139																				
October	4.15	2.70	4.85	37.	1.85	4.95	26.	98.	76.	40.	30.	51.	55.	52.	55.	145.	1.80	10.10	6.30	7.9	19.5	9.18	73.1	212																				
November	3.65	2.55	4.55	33.	1.85	5.10	26.	93.	80.	42.	32.	53.	57.	50.	55.	149.	1.80	9.90	6.30	7.5	23.0	9.51	75.8	242																				
December	2.80	2.30	3.50	33.	1.70	5.10	27.	93.	79.	43.	32.	50.	54.	51.	55.	149.	1.74	9.80	6.60	7.0	19.0	9.31	74.2	204																				
1934	2.90	2.65	3.95	32.	1.95	5.90	27.	98.	79.	45.	33.	55.	55.	51.	65.	149.	1.74	9.90	6.70	8.4	16.8	9.77	77.8	172																				
January	3.80	2.95	4.90	35.	2.90	7.00	28.	107.	81.	46.	34.	58.	56.	53.	82.	150.	1.91	10.30	7.30	9.7	15.3	-----	-----	-----																				

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 1932 see Bulletins 90, 120, and 140, Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporting Service.

² Based on values of ingredients in a typical Wisconsin poultry ration. For further explanation and additional monthly data consult Bulletin 140, page 25.

*Preliminary

³ Pounds of poultry ration which could be purchased with ten dozen eggs.

Milk Production

	Feb. 1 1934	Feb. 1 1933	1925-1930 av.	1934 as a % of 1933
Wisconsin Per farm	200.6	240.8	216.8	83.3
Per cow in herd	13.75	16.00	15.68	85.9
Per cow milked	19.77	22.03	21.97	89.7

United States

	Feb. 1 1934	Feb. 1 1933	1925-1930 av.	1934 as a % of 1933
Per cow in herd	11.61	12.74	12.52	91.1

February Dairy Report
Milk production per cow in the herds of Wisconsin crop correspondents on February 1 was 14 per cent less than on the same date last year and 12 per cent lower than the 1925 to 1930 average for February 1. The downward trend in milk production as compared to twelve months earlier began early last fall. Milk production on about February 1 was reduced somewhat as a result of an extreme cold spell occurring at that time. The quantity of grain and concentrates fed to milk cows is usually increased the first of February as compared to mid-January, but this year there was a decrease, which had some influence in reducing milk production. The per cent of cows freshening during the past three months has been lower than the average which has also tended to reduce

General Trend of Farm Prices and Purchasing Power

Year and month	Wisconsin												United States ¹										
	Index Numbers of Wisconsin Farm Prices (Average of prices January, 1910-December, 1914=100)									Purchasing Power			Index Numbers of United States Farm Prices (Average of prices August, 1909-July, 1914=100)										Purchasing Power
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
	Wisconsin Farm Price Index (30 items)	All groups milk excluded (29 items)	Grain	Livestock	Milk	Poultry products	Four leading cash crops ²	Fruits and vegetables	Unclassified ³	Ratio of prices received to prices paid ⁴	Ratio of prices received for milk to prices paid ⁵	Index numbers of Wisconsin farm real estate values ⁶	United States Farm Price Index	Grain	Meat animals	Dairy products	Poultry products	Fruits and vegetables	Cotton and cotton seed	Prices paid by farmers for commodities bought ⁷ 1910-14=100	Ratio of prices received to prices paid ⁸	Index numbers of U. S. farm real estate values	
1910	99	90	101	101	98	103	84	100	103	101	100	-----	103	104	103	100	104	91	113	98	105	-----	
1911	91	92	111	85	90	91	91	100	118	89	88	-----	95	96	87	97	91	106	101	102	93	-----	
1912	102	101	111	95	103	101	117	90	111	103	104	97	99	106	95	103	101	110	87	99	100	97	
1913	104	102	85	110	105	100	94	102	82	103	104	100	100	92	108	100	101	92	97	101	99	100	
1914	105	106	93	111	104	104	105	108	85	105	104	103	102	103	112	100	105	100	85	100	102	103	
1915	101	99	117	101	103	101	90	89	89	96	98	104	100	120	104	98	103	83	78	105	95	103	
1916	122	122	125	119	123	117	142	151	103	98	99	117	117	126	120	102	116	123	119	124	94	108	
1917	173	176	200	175	169	155	208	197	133	116	113	124	176	217	173	125	157	202	187	149	118	117	
1918	196	192	216	200	200	184	157	216	173	112	114	133	200	226	202	152	185	162	245	175	114	129	
1919	214	205	188	209	224	195	204	254	172	107	112	143	209	231	206	173	206	189	247	200	104	140	
1920	203	200	211	173	226	219	299	218	172	105	116	171	205	231	173	188	222	249	248	194	106	170	
1921	128	123	114	102	134	160	161	215	119	85	89	168	116	112	108	148	161	148	101	150	77	157	
1922	125	119	100	107	131	141	143	178	123	86	90	154	124	105	113	134	139	152	156	146	84	139	
1923	137	111	102	99	165	141	123	116	121	92	111	147	135	114	106	148	145	136	216	149	90	135	
1924	128	116	118	103	140	146	129	127	130	85	93	139	134	129	109	137	161	180	177	154	95	124	
1925	144	138	133	133	150	160	154	129	115	94	97	130	147	156	139	134	147	124	211	150	89	130	
1926	151	152	114	145	150	158	116	126	119	99	98	125	136	129	146	136	156	189	122	153	89	127	
1927	154	142	121	136	167	144	183	142	121	102	111	122	131	128	139	138	141	155	128	151	87	119	
1928	156	143	130	145	170	153	140	169	115	102	111	120	139	130	150	140	150	146	162	153	91	117	
1929	155	148	116	152	162	160	144	177	114	102	107	119	138	121	156	140	159	136	146	152	91	116	
1930	129	130	95	129	129	124	170	164	99	90	73	104	80	63	93	94	96	98	63	124	65	106	
1931	90	89	67	85	91	95	107	97	80	70	73	73	80	63	83	70	80	71	46	107	53	89	
1932	66	63	56	55	70	80	67	71	82	62	65	91	63	52	68	85	87	70	45	115	55	-----	
Jan.	76	67	64	59	85	80	73	87	87	66	74	-----	63	52	68	85	87	70	45	115	55	-----	
Feb.	70	65	64	57	76	78	72	87	86	61	67	-----	60	51	65	79	70	68	47	114	53	-----	
Mar.	70	66	65	62	74	68	71	87	86	62	66	-----	61	51	69	76	61	73	50	112	54	-----	
Apr.	65	63	65	56	68	63	72	87	80	59	61	-----	59	50	66	74	60	78	46	111	53	-----	
May	61	60	63	51	63	63	72	87	87	56	58	-----	56	49	59	69	60	80	42	109	51	-----	
June	60	58	60	50	61	58	70	87	86	56	56	-----	52	44	57	62	59	82	37	108	48	-----	
July	64	65	58	64	62	64	66	54	79	60	58	-----	57	42	72	63	65	83	41	107	53	-----	
Aug.	65	64	52	60	66	74	67	54	79	61	62	-----	59	43	69	65	75	79	51	107	55	-----	
Sept.	67	63	49	58	71	82	64	54	81	63	67	-----	59	41	67	67	84	68	57	106	56	-----	
Oct.	68	62	46	53	74	103	60	54	76	65	70	-----	56	36	60	68	102	59	51	105	53	-----	
Nov.	68	61	45	48	75	116	59	54	74	65	72	-----	54	34	57	68	115	57	47	104	52	-----	
Dec.	67	59	44	43	76	120	61	54	76	65	74	-----	52	33	52	69	121	59	43	103	50	-----	
1933	70	64	68	53	76	70	82	90	80	-----	80 ⁹	-----	51	34	51	68	96	59	45	102	50	73 ⁹	
Jan.	63	55	44	43	71	93	60	59	73	62	70	-----	49	34	53	62	57	57	44	101	49	-----	
Feb.	58	53	44	48	64	60	60	59	68	57	63	-----	50	36	56	59	54	60	48	100	50	-----	
Mar.	58	53	44	50	62	58	60	59	70	58	62	-----	53	47	57	59	56	66	40	101	52	-----	
Apr.	61	54	52	49	69	57	62	59	72	60	68	-----	62	62	65	63	62	68	65	102	61	-----	
May	70	63	66	60	77	65	61	59	77	69	75	-----	64	63	66	65	55	74	69	103	62	-----	
June	71	61	66	59	81	52	66	59	79	69	79	-----	76	94	66	71	67	103	84	107	71	-----	
July	77	71	98	60	84	64	92	122	84	72	79	-----	72	81	63	72	67	120	71	112	64	-----	
Aug.	78	76	85	58	81	60	145	122	87	70	72	-----	70	78	62	76	77	101	69	116	60	-----	
Sept.	78	73	85	58	82	69	116	122	88	67	71	-----	71	74	59	78	105	81	76	116	61	-----	
Oct.	77	71	77	59	83	86	87	122	88	66	72	-----	68	73	52	76	95	83	77	116	59	-----	
Nov.	76	70	81	53	83	98	87	122	87	66	72	-----	68	73	52	76	95	83	77	116	59	-----	
Dec.	68	63	78	44	74	82	87	122	86	59	64	-----	68	73	52	76	95	83	77	116	59	-----	
1934	69 ⁹	65	82	48	74 ⁹	78	96	122	87	59 ⁹	64 ⁹	-----	70	75	55	73	82	92	82	116	60	-----	

¹Prepared by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture.

²Includes potatoes, tobacco, canning peas, and clover seed.

³Includes dry beans, flax seed, hay, dry peas, sugar beets, and wool.

⁴The ratio of the index number of prices received for Wisconsin farm products to the revised United States index number of prices paid for commodities farmers buy.

⁵The ratio of the index number of Wisconsin milk prices to the revised United States index number of prices paid for commodities farmers buy.

⁶Average of estimated values, 1912-14=100.

⁷These index numbers are based on retail prices paid by farmers for commodities used in living and production, reported quarterly for March, June, September, and December, revised. Indexes for other months are interpolations from the quarterly data.

⁸Purchasing power of the farmer's dollar expressed as the ratio of the index of prices received to the revised index of prices paid for commodities farmers buy.

⁹Preliminary.

ruary 1 were 76 million pounds as compared to the five-year average of about 34 million pounds. The total out-of-storage movement of butter during January was 35 million pounds, including 15 million pounds of government owned butter, and is the record January out-of-storage movement. The total cold storage stocks of cheese were 79 million pounds on February 1 as compared to 63 million on the same date last year and the five-year average of 72 million pounds. The out-of-storage movement of cheese totaled 13 million pounds for January as compared to the five-year average of 9 million pounds. Total cold-storage stocks of shell eggs were only 52,000 cases this February 1 as compared to 75,000 cases last year on that date and the five-year average February 1 holdings of 372,000 cases. Stocks of frozen and shell eggs, in terms of case equivalent, were 1,477,000 cases on February 1 or 27 per cent less than the five-year average for that date.

Egg Production

The production of eggs for the flocks of Wisconsin crop reporters on February 1 averaged 2 per cent less per farm than a year ago. The production per 100 hens was down about 3 per cent but the number of birds in flocks increased enough to partly offset the

reduction in the rate of laying. The egg-feed price relationship continues unfavorable to egg production with 10 dozen eggs being equivalent in value to only 172 pounds of a standard poultry ration in January as compared to 362 pounds a year ago.

For the United States hens laid considerably fewer eggs on February 1 this year than either 1933 or 1932, but more than the average on that date in the 5 years, 1927-31. The number of hens in farm flocks on February 1 was 3.5 per cent less than a year ago and the number of eggs laid per hen was 14 per cent less. The production of eggs per farm flock reporting, which closely reflects the relative total egg production, was 17 per cent less on February 1 this year than last, but 7 per cent greater than the five-year February 1 average.

The Farm Price Situation

The January price level for farm products in Wisconsin was 69 per cent of pre-war, a 1 point increase from December and a 6 point margin over the price level a year ago. Farm prices of milk during January were unchanged from December, the month's average being 93 cents per hundredweight according to preliminary reports. The information indicates that January

milk prices at cheese factories and butter plants were about a cent above December, but price reductions at condenseries and market milk plants during the period about offset the gain at other plants.

The index numbers of prices paid by farmers in the United States remained at 116 per cent of the pre-war average. With Wisconsin farm products prices equaling only 69 per cent of pre-war, the exchange value of Wisconsin farm products in January was only 59 per cent of the pre-war exchange ratio.

United States Farm Prices

The January farm price level for the nation was 70 per cent of the pre-war level in comparison with 69 per cent for Wisconsin. In December, both index numbers stood at 63 per cent of pre-war. These are the first months since 1925 that the United States price level of farm products has equaled or exceeded the Wisconsin level.

The United States price level gained 2 points from December to January 15 largely as the result of upturns in farm prices of grain, meat animals, cotton, and fruits and vegetables. Prices of dairy and poultry products declined during the 30-day interval.

WISCONSIN CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE & MARKETS
Division of Agricultural Statistics

Federal-State Crop Reporting Service

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EXTENSIVE adjustments in crop acreage are in prospect this year both in Wisconsin and in the United States. The plans of farmers as expressed by them in a special survey on planting intentions show numerous adjustments between crops which, if carried out, will materially change the acreage distribution. The total acreages of crops are expected to increase slightly both in Wisconsin and in the United States. It is still too early in the season to determine accurately the extent of the changes that are going to take place.

Feed Crop Changes

Substantial changes are going to be made this year in the acreages of the important feed crops. In Wisconsin the acreage of tame hay has been running low for several years as a result of unfavorable weather conditions. This year an increase in the hay acreage is in prospect. Corn, on the other hand, reached a high point in acreage in Wisconsin last year, and a sharp decrease is in prospect for 1934. For the United States the hay acreage is expected to increase slightly, but a 10 percent decrease is indicated in corn.

Oats which is the most important of the small grains in Wisconsin is expected to keep about the same acreage as last year, but for the United States it shows a sharp increase of 5.7 percent. Barley in which the acreage has been expanded during recent years will reach a new high point in Wisconsin this year if the intentions to plant are carried out. The reports indicate that the state will have a total of 829,000 acres which is 3 percent above the high barley acreage of last year and 13,000 acres above the previous high point reached in 1909. For the United States an even larger barley acreage increase is in prospect, the increasing being indicated at 17.6 percent. This great expansion in barley is largely found in the Dakotas, Kansas, Montana, Texas, and California, a number of the other barley states showing decreases.

IN THIS ISSUE

1934 Planting Intentions

March Dairy Report

Egg Production

Prices of Farm Products

Spring wheat in Wisconsin is expected to increase 10 percent in acreage whereas for the United States a 2.5 percent acreage decrease is indicated. The flax acreage in Wisconsin is expected to remain unchanged, but a 21.5 percent increase is indicated for the United States.

Cash Crops Increase Sharply

Marked increases in acreage both for Wisconsin and for the United States are in prospect for practically all of the cash crops of importance in Wisconsin. Chief of these is the potato which for Wisconsin shows a prospective increase in acreage of 5 percent, and which if carried out will bring the acreage to 251,000 compared with 239,000 acres harvested last year. For the United States the potato acreage shows a prospective increase of 7.2 percent above the acreage harvested last year. This would bring the United States acreage to 3,412,000 which is the largest acreage since 1928 when a very large crop was harvested. An increase of over 14 percent is noted in the eleven early potato states, 11 percent in the intermediate states, and 6 percent in the important late potato states.

For tobacco the smallest acreage in the United States since 1914 is indicated for this year. If the intentions to

plant as now expressed are carried out the United States will have about 25 percent less tobacco acreage than was harvested last year, which will be 38 percent below the record acreage grown in 1930. In Wisconsin where the acreage fell to a very low level last year a small increase of about 6 percent is indicated in the tobacco planting intentions. Even with this increase, the Wisconsin tobacco acreage will be only 13,400 acres, which except for the low of last year will be the smallest in over 45 years.

Canning peas of which Wisconsin harvested 94,000 acres last year are expected to show a substantial increase in acreage for this year. The data on this crop are collected by the Washington office, and the increase for the nation was indicated at about 10 percent. If this is carried out the United States acreage will be 246,000 acres as compared with 224,300 last year.

Cabbage and onion acreages are also expected to increase materially. For Wisconsin the increase indicated for the acreage of late cabbage is 43 percent which would bring the state's total to 17,500 acres compared with 12,200 acres last year. For the United States the increase indicated for late cabbage is 37.5 percent. While in Wisconsin the onion acreage is not expected to change, a 10.8 percent increase is indicated for the United States.

The intended acreage of dry edible beans is expected to increase from about 5,000 to 7,000 acres in Wisconsin. In the United States an acreage increase in this crop of over 16 percent is also indicated. The soy bean acreage is expected to expand sharply, the increase in Wisconsin being indicated at 20 percent and for the United States at nearly 11 percent.

PLANTING PLANS FOR 1934

Crops	WISCONSIN			UNITED STATES		
	Acres Harvested Last Year (1933) (000 Omitted)	Intentions for Planting in 1934		Acres Harvested Last Year (1933) (000 Omitted)	Intentions for Planting in 1934	
		Percent of 1933	Acres (000 Omitted)		Percent of 1933	Acres (000 Omitted)
Corn.....	2,228	92	2,050	102,239	90.1	92,073
Oats.....	2,457	100	2,457	36,541	105.7	38,640
Barley.....	805	103	829	10,052	117.6	11,818
Spring wheat.....	72	110	79	19,073	97.5	18,594
Flax.....	4	100	4	1,233	121.5	1,559
Potatoes.....	239	105	251	3,184	107.2	3,412
Tobacco.....	12.6	105	13.4	1,753.7	74.4	1,305.6
Dry beans.....	5	135	7	1,671	116.4	1,945
Soy beans (grown alone)	58	120	70	2,705	110.9	2,999
Canning peas.....	94			224.3	109.7	246
Tame hay.....	2,949	101	2,978	53,829	100.5	54,092
Late cabbage, 10 states.....	12.2	143	17.5	124.8	137.5	171.6
Onions.....	1.2	100	1.2	78.2	110.8	86.7

March Dairy Report

In spite of the largest number of milk cows on farms in the history of the state, milk production continues at a low level. The average daily milk production on the farms of Wisconsin crop reporters on March 1 was 6 percent below the March 1933 average in spite of a 1 percent increase in the number of cows on these farms. The average amount of milk produced per cow in herd on March 1 was 14.74 pounds compared with 15.80 pounds a year ago, a decline of about 7 percent. The average production per cow reported on March 1 is the lowest for any

Farm and Market Prices for Milk and Dairy Products

Year	PRICES PAID PRODUCERS, WISCONSIN					UNITED STATES				WHOLESALE PRICES OF DAIRY PRODS. ⁴					WISCONSIN DAIRY FEED COSTS					
	Milk Prices by uses ² (cwt.)					Butter-fat ³ (lb.)	Farm butter ³ (lb.)	Butter-fat ³ (lb.)	Milk ³ (cwt.)	Butter ³ (lb.)	Cheese (lb.)				Evaporated milk ⁹ (case)	Ration cost				
	Av-all uses	For cheese	For butter	By con-den-series	Market milk						Amer-ican ⁷	Swiss ⁷	Brick ⁸	Lim-burger ⁸		Cost per 1,000 lbs. ¹⁰	Index 1910-1914=100	Pounds of milk would buy ¹¹	Stand-ard bran ¹² (ton)	Lin-seed oil meal ¹² (ton)
1910	1.24	1.26	1.21	1.39	1.42	30.5	28.9	26.4	1.73	26.1	15.5	17.1	14.1	13.3	3.60	12.59	98	98	21.32	33.83
1911	1.14	1.11	1.08	1.39	1.42	27.1	25.2	23.2	1.71	26.1	13.4	13.7	11.2	10.1	3.45	13.51	105	84	23.10	34.74
1912	1.30	1.41	1.24	1.45	1.46	30.6	28.5	26.7	1.82	29.5	15.9	17.6	15.1	14.2	3.25	14.27	111	91	24.18	34.29
1913	1.33	1.31	1.29	1.52	1.57	32.6	29.4	27.4	1.86	31.0	14.9	17.3	13.4	13.2	3.55	11.36	88	117	21.30	28.72
1914	1.31	1.30	1.21	1.49	1.55	30.0	28.4	25.5	1.85	28.6	15.3	14.2	12.6	11.1	3.40	12.50	97	105	24.07	31.08
1915	1.30	1.30	1.20	1.37	1.43	30.3	28.3	25.9	1.85	28.9	14.7	15.5	13.0	12.3	3.05	13.55	105	96	22.95	35.83
1916	1.55	1.60	1.42	1.63	1.60	34.9	32.1	29.4	1.89	31.9	18.1	24.0	17.0	16.0	3.65	14.43	113	107	23.61	36.44
1917	2.14	2.22	1.85	2.37	2.31	45.3	40.6	36.8	2.28	41.0	23.5	28.6	21.4	21.4	5.20	21.87	170	98	35.09	50.29
1918	2.53	2.53	2.20	2.73	2.86	54.0	48.2	44.4	2.77	49.5	27.1	34.4	24.6	23.2	5.70	24.08	187	105	34.55	58.26
1919	2.83	2.77	2.50	3.16	3.46	64.9	57.7	53.3	3.13	57.6	29.9	34.4	24.6	23.2	6.50	24.32	189	116	42.80	74.10
1920	2.60	2.30	2.53	2.94	3.23	62.9	59.1	55.5	3.42	53.7	26.2	34.6	23.4	25.3	6.15	26.22	205	99	45.97	68.42
1921	1.69	1.53	1.72	1.82	1.99	41.7	41.7	37.0	2.83	41.6	18.8	28.6	16.6	18.8	5.45	13.08	102	129	21.85	41.16
1922	1.66	1.64	1.62	1.72	1.83	39.0	38.6	35.9	2.52	39.1	19.6	29.0	16.9	17.8	4.35	13.66	106	122	23.66	51.62
1923	2.09	2.02	1.97	2.29	2.38	46.8	45.7	42.2	2.78	46.0	22.4	29.0	21.6	23.0	4.85	15.37	120	136	27.88	49.72
1924	1.77	1.57	1.76	1.84	2.13	43.6	42.5	39.8	2.49	41.0	18.8	29.0	16.4	17.4	4.40	16.24	126	109	25.62	46.67
1925	1.90	1.89	1.87	2.04	2.03	46.3	44.2	41.9	2.55	44.0	21.9	29.0	19.4	19.9	4.50	16.30	127	117	27.64	45.44
1926	1.90	1.81	1.86	2.04	2.25	45.7	43.9	41.3	2.50	43.3	20.2	29.0	19.1	20.6	4.60	14.50	113	131	25.60	48.44
1927	2.11	2.05	2.02	2.24	2.34	50.3	47.0	43.7	2.52	45.8	22.7	29.0	21.4	20.2	4.70	16.13	126	131	29.56	49.17
1928	2.15	2.02	2.04	2.28	2.39	51.5	47.8	45.6	2.55	46.0	22.1	29.0	21.4	20.8	4.55	17.96	140	120	32.87	53.66
1929	2.05	1.83	1.93	2.12	2.43	48.7	46.5	44.9	2.55	43.8	20.1	29.0	19.1	19.5	4.30	16.41	128	125	29.11	57.20
1930	1.63	1.49	1.54	1.69	2.12	38.8	37.0	34.8	2.30	35.3	16.5	29.0	16.0	16.4	3.90	14.09	110	116	24.46	48.30
1931	1.15	1.07	1.12	1.25	1.53	28.7	27.8	24.7	1.77	27.0	12.5	21.7	12.1	13.5	3.30	9.93	77	116	15.78	32.00
1932	.88	.81	.83	.92	1.23	21.4	20.7	17.6	1.31	20.2	10.0	16.8	8.9	9.4	2.60	7.71	60	115	12.44	26.31
1933	.97	.91	.90	1.05	1.25	22.9	21.6	18.9	1.25	21.6	10.2	18.6	10.0	11.5	2.55	9.06	70	107	15.21	30.69
Jan.	.90	.83	.81	.93	1.15	22.	21.	18.9	1.25	20.8	9.1	16.5	8.9	10.0	2.60	6.07	47	148	10.60	22.30
Feb.	.81	.74	.77	.87	1.10	19.	18.	15.8	1.16	18.8	8.0	17.0	7.1	10.0	2.60	6.18	48	131	11.90	21.90
Mar.	.79	.72	.76	.84	1.09	19.	18.	15.1	1.10	17.8	8.4	17.0	8.2	9.8	2.10	6.45	50	122	13.65	22.60
Apr.	.87	.82	.82	.93	1.11	20.	19.	16.5	1.08	17.6	9.3	18.8	10.2	9.9	2.10	7.28	57	119	13.90	24.25
May	.97	.95	.90	1.02	1.21	23.	23.	20.2	1.14	19.8	12.0	20.8	12.3	11.6	2.60	8.66	67	112	14.50	27.80
June	1.03	1.01	.95	1.08	1.25	24.	22.	19.7	1.21	21.8	12.0	20.8	11.1	13.5	2.60	8.65	67	119	14.10	30.10
July	1.06	1.02	.99	1.14	1.30	27.	25.	23.0	1.33	22.4	12.0	19.5	11.4	13.7	2.60	12.30	98	86	20.10	40.00
Aug.	1.03	.97	.96	1.14	1.32	23.	21.	18.4	1.39	23.9	10.8	19.5	10.6	13.0	2.70	11.34	88	91	19.20	38.70
Sept.	1.04	.96	.98	1.15	1.37	24.	23.	19.6	1.47	20.6	10.5	19.0	10.0	12.5	2.70	11.01	86	94	16.85	37.54
Oct.	1.05	.98	.99	1.17	1.38	25.	24.	20.1	1.51	22.7	10.5	18.5	10.0	11.5	2.70	10.13	79	104	16.30	34.35
Nov.	1.05	.97	.98	1.15	1.41	25.	24.	20.4	1.51	23.0	10.5	18.1	10.3	11.0	2.70	10.47	81	100	16.10	34.50
Dec.	.93	.84	.84	1.06	1.37	22.	21.	18.0	1.49	22.6	9.4	17.8	9.4	11.0	2.70	10.16	79	92	15.35	34.25
1934																				
Jan.	.95	.89	.87	1.00	1.34	20.	19.	16.1	1.44	19.4	9.9	17.8	9.4	10.7	2.70	10.67	83	89	17.10	34.60
Feb.	1.03*	1.00*	.98*	1.08*	1.39*	25.	24.	21.6	1.48	24.4	12.8	19.5	12.0	11.8	2.70	11.14	87	92*	19.10	34.50

1 For monthly quotations prior to 1932 and detailed information regarding sources on all commodities except condensed milk and milk used for butter, see Bulletins 90, 120, and 140, Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporting Service.
 2 Quotations are the average for the month as reported by Wisconsin crop correspondents. Annual averages are computed by weighting monthly data by milk production per cow.
 3 Quotations refer to the 15th of the month as reported by Wisconsin and United States price reporters. Annual prices, except the Wisconsin farm butter price, are weighted averages of monthly data. For the U. S. milk for fluid use is the chief outlet for whole milk sold, hence the U. S. farm price exceeds Wisconsin where the bulk of the output is manufactured.
 4 All annual quotations are straight averages of monthly prices.
 5 Wholesale price of 92-score butter at Chicago.
 6 Wholesale prices in Wisconsin cheese exchange. Prior to April, 1926 prices were quoted on dairies, thereafter on twins.

7 Averages of weekly quotations on No. 1 round Swiss at Monroe, Wisconsin as published in the Green County Herald.
 8 Averages of weekly quotations at Monroe, Wisconsin from the Green County Herald.
 9 Wholesale prices of advertised brands per case of 48 tall cans. Prices from 1910 to 1920, incl. are manufacturers prices as published in Federal Trade Commission Report on Milk and Milk Products. Quotations from 1921 to date are wholesale prices per case in car-load lots at New York City as published by the Evaporated Milk Association. Size of can was changed from 16 oz. to 14 1/2 oz. in January 1931.
 10 Value of 1000 pounds of feed grains and other concentrates in a typical dairy ration for Wisconsin.
 11 Pounds of feed grains and other concentrates in typical Wisconsin dairy ration which could be purchased with 100 pounds of milk.
 12 Wholesale prices in carlots f. o. b. Minneapolis plus freight to Madison.
 * Preliminary.

March in the ten years for which records are available. The average milk production per farm and the average milk production per cow as reported monthly have been below the corresponding month of the previous year in all months since October 1933 to date. Reporters indicate that slightly more of the milk produced is being sold whole than a year ago and a smaller proportion is being skimmed for the sale of cream.

Milk Production

	Mar. 1 1934	Mar. 1 1933	Mar. 1 1931	Mar. 1 1934 as a % of 1933
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	
Wisconsin				
Per farm	217.60	231.28	242.36	94.1
Per cow in herd	14.74	15.80	16.95	93.3
Per cow milked	20.61	21.51	23.18	95.8
United States				
Per cow in herd	11.96	12.77	13.26	93.7

Feeding

Feeding of grains and other concentrates to dairy cows in Wisconsin continues at low levels enforced by shortage of farm grown feed grains and the high cost of feed in terms of milk prices. The volume of grain and other concentrates being fed to the milk cows on the farms of Wisconsin dairy reporters on March 1 was about 15 percent below the level of March 1, 1933. The volume fed per cow being milked was reduced 18 percent. The February ratio between feed and milk prices was slightly more favorable to dairying than in January, but well below normal. In February, 100 pounds of milk valued at \$1.03 per hundredweight would purchase 92 pounds of grain and concentrates for dairy feeding. In January this feed exchange value of milk stood at 89 pounds, but in February 1933, 100 pounds of milk worth 81 cents would exchange for 131 pounds of feed. The average February feed exchange value for the ten-year period, 1923-1932, was 126 pounds.

Calves Raised

Dairy reporters indicate that of the calves born in February there is a de-

cline of 4 percent in the number of calves which will be raised as compared with a year ago and more calves are being sold for veal as compared with the same month last year.

This is a continuation of the indication for the last two months which also showed reductions in the percent of calves born which will be raised.

United States Milk Production

Milk production per cow in the herds of the nation's crop reporters on March 1 averaged 11.96 pounds, a reduction of about 6 percent from the production of a year ago, and nearly 10 percent below the average daily production on March 1 during the 7-year period from 1925-1931. Low prices of dairy products in terms of feed costs, and unfavorable weather conditions were important factors in this reduction.

Cold Storage Holdings

The amount of creamery butter in storage on March 1 was 36,842,000 pounds, a volume above either the low figure for March 1, 1933, or the five-year average. The volume of cheese in storage also exceeded both last year's March 1 total and the five-year average, but by a smaller margin than butter. Comparative storage holdings are shown in the table following.

Prices Paid to Wisconsin Producers for Farm Products¹

Year	LIVESTOCK AND WOOL								GRAINS						OTHER CROPS					POULTRY PRODUCTS AND FEED COSTS				
	Hogs cwt.	Beef cattle cwt.	Veal calves cwt.	Milk cows head	Sheep cwt.	Lambs cwt.	Wool lb.	Horses head	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Barley bu.	Rye bu.	Buckwheat bu.	Potatoes bu.	Flaxseed bu.	Dry beans bu.	Hay (loose) ton	Clover seed bu.	Chickens lb.	Eggs doz.	Ration ²		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1910-1914	7.35	4.91	7.23	53.65	4.25	6.01	20.1	169.83	90.8	59.5	39.0	69.2	69.1	72.8	50.7	171.1	2.25	12.78	8.83	11.2	21.3	12.55	100.	170
1914	7.65	5.83	8.22	66.90	4.64	6.60	19.6	172.50	89.5	63.8	39.1	55.7	65.2	72.6	50.9	138.2	2.22	10.00	7.72	11.6	22.3	12.82	102.2	174
1915	6.55	5.46	7.95	62.30	5.00	7.08	25.2	161.40	114.7	71.9	45.1	63.3	97.0	83.7	37.2	136.2	2.92	9.88	8.07	11.0	21.7	14.17	112.9	154
1916	6.47	5.90	8.87	64.80	5.87	8.26	30.3	156.50	119.4	79.5	44.2	78.5	98.6	94.0	98.3	192.2	4.75	11.29	9.40	13.0	25.0	15.32	122.1	163
1917	14.17	7.52	11.46	77.65	8.85	12.36	49.2	151.30	198.0	143.8	62.4	121.3	165.9	149.5	163.3	274.4	8.28	14.28	10.95	16.2	33.9	25.75	205.2	132
1918	16.09	8.71	13.17	88.70	10.22	14.17	63.3	147.70	205.6	152.3	75.4	125.2	180.5	171.5	78.6	386.2	6.84	19.42	17.26	20.2	39.5	27.71	220.8	143
1919	16.52	9.02	14.31	104.25	9.08	13.51	53.0	143.70	212.7	140.4	65.8	107.6	136.9	138.9	114.4	384.3	4.22	20.68	25.86	22.9	43.8	27.20	216.7	161
1920	12.93	7.82	12.47	104.30	7.83	12.52	38.0	141.20	214.7	137.3	78.6	121.9	162.6	166.6	223.3	354.8	3.97	22.89	22.03	24.0	46.8	27.84	221.8	168
1921	7.61	4.57	7.62	58.20	3.89	7.37	18.7	114.30	120.1	59.5	37.2	60.0	104.1	100.1	79.9	162.2	2.88	15.51	10.60	18.8	32.9	13.14	104.7	250
1922	8.32	4.54	7.73	57.00	5.16	10.55	37.9	111.20	107.3	59.2	37.7	55.6	76.3	80.5	80.0	203.7	3.85	15.04	11.04	17.3	29.2	15.42	122.9	189
1923	6.97	4.67	7.99	62.35	5.16	10.55	37.9	106.90	113.5	94.4	49.2	73.0	77.1	97.6	64.6	215.5	3.65	15.33	13.08	17.8	30.2	17.02	135.6	177
1924	7.29	4.67	8.17	63.75	5.02	10.83	37.7	106.90	113.5	94.4	49.2	73.0	77.1	97.6	64.6	215.5	3.65	15.33	13.08	17.8	30.2	17.02	135.6	177
1925	10.87	5.18	9.17	66.25	6.13	12.36	40.3	108.20	143.7	102.9	43.9	79.8	98.8	97.8	158.3	205.0	5.27	13.82	16.41	21.4	31.3	15.87	126.5	197
1926	11.70	5.73	10.14	80.50	6.19	12.09	35.9	111.70	137.2	74.3	39.2	65.4	82.1	78.8	117.2	192.7	5.45	14.25	18.58	19.3	28.6	17.52	139.6	163
1927	9.52	6.49	10.52	89.85	6.75	11.85	33.0	113.70	123.1	87.1	46.2	72.8	88.4	84.6	65.0	189.7	4.72	13.06	16.02	20.7	30.3	18.40	146.6	165
1928	8.74	8.22	12.14	102.40	6.05	12.37	39.2	117.60	117.4	92.8	52.3	79.8	98.0	88.0	71.2	237.0	5.33	12.60	15.09	22.0	31.5	17.16	136.7	184
1929	9.50	8.22	12.43	107.25	6.07	12.23	34.5	117.90	111.7	88.2	45.7	64.9	89.7	87.3	115.8	212.0	3.86	11.08	15.02	17.4	24.1	15.00	119.5	161
1930	8.82	6.54	9.87	84.40	4.33	8.56	23.8	108.20	93.1	79.7	38.9	58.0	60.7	87.3	56.7	124.6	2.44	10.88	9.72	14.7	17.8	10.44	83.2	170
1931	5.76	4.37	6.70	56.85	2.62	6.22	14.8	91.00	63.7	56.7	28.5	44.8	37.9	63.4	56.7	124.6	1.42	10.30	7.00	11.0	15.9	7.52	59.9	211
1932	3.38	3.07	4.60	38.75	1.80	4.67	10.8	83.75	54.6	36.8	23.3	37.3	35.5	45.6	26.2	103.5	1.49	9.27	6.18	8.8	14.4	8.64	68.8	167
1933	3.44	2.85	4.31	35.50	1.90	4.97	19.3	92.25	68.2	38.3	26.9	42.8	48.7	51.9	49.0	125.2	1.49	9.27	6.18	8.7	20.8	5.75	45.8	362
January	2.55	2.45	3.45	33.	1.65	4.25	11.	83.	47.	25.	17.	27.	29.	40.	23.	95.	1.08	8.70	5.30	9.1	11.2	5.79	46.1	193
February	2.90	2.60	4.60	32.	1.75	4.30	11.	85.	47.	24.	17.	27.	29.	39.	23.	85.	1.02	8.30	5.50	9.3	10.5	6.24	49.7	168
March	3.10	2.70	4.25	32.	1.75	4.20	10.	84.	47.	25.	17.	27.	29.	39.	23.	85.	1.02	8.30	5.50	9.6	10.0	7.21	57.5	139
April	3.10	2.70	3.80	33.	1.85	4.25	10.	89.	52.	30.	20.	34.	36.	44.	25.	94.	1.20	8.50	6.00	10.4	11.9	8.89	70.8	134
May	3.90	3.50	4.20	37.	2.30	5.10	15.	93.	66.	39.	25.	44.	44.	47.	24.	115.	1.53	9.10	6.40	8.8	9.1	11.88	71.6	101
June	3.80	3.40	4.10	38.	2.15	5.70	23.	97.	66.	40.	25.	40.	48.	53.	30.	128.	1.53	9.10	6.40	8.8	9.1	11.88	71.6	106
July	3.90	3.20	4.45	42.	2.05	5.70	24.	94.	91.	54.	40.	57.	79.	69.	60.	165.	1.56	9.50	6.70	9.3	12.4	11.74	93.5	105
August	3.70	3.10	4.70	38.	2.10	5.60	24.	99.	85.	50.	34.	51.	62.	69.	125.	145.	1.80	10.10	6.90	8.9	11.5	10.91	86.9	139
September	3.70	3.00	5.30	38.	1.85	5.40	25.	98.	82.	48.	34.	53.	62.	70.	90.	148.	1.80	10.20	6.40	8.6	14.2	10.24	81.6	132
October	4.15	2.70	4.85	37.	1.85	4.95	26.	98.	76.	40.	30.	51.	55.	52.	55.	145.	1.80	10.10	6.30	7.9	19.5	9.18	73.1	219
November	3.65	2.55	4.55	33.	1.85	5.10	26.	93.	80.	42.	32.	53.	57.	50.	55.	149.	1.80	9.90	6.30	7.5	23.0	9.51	75.8	242
December	2.80	2.30	3.50	33.	1.70	5.10	27.	93.	79.	43.	32.	50.	54.	51.	55.	149.	1.74	9.80	6.60	7.0	19.0	9.31	74.2	204
1934	2.90	2.65	3.95	32.	1.95	5.90	27.	98.	79.	45.	33.	55.	55.	51.	65.	149.	1.74	9.90	6.70	8.4	16.8	9.77	77.8	172
January	3.80	2.95	4.90	35.	2.90	7.00	28.	106.	81.	46.	34.	58.	56.	53.	80.	150.	1.89	10.30	7.30	9.4	15.3	10.36	82.5	148

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 1932 see Bulletins 90, 120, and 140, Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporting Service.
² Based on values of ingredients in a typical Wisconsin poultry ration. For further explanation and additional monthly data consult Bulletin 140, page 25.
³ Pounds of poultry ration which could be purchased with ten dozen eggs.

UNITED STATES COLD STORAGE HOLDINGS (000 omitted)

	March 1* 1934	March 1 1933	March 1 5-yr. av. 1929-33
Creamery			
Butter, lbs.	36,842	11,580	23,187
All Cheese, lbs.	67,188	55,731	63,447
American, lbs.	54,383	46,992	50,455
Swiss, lbs.	8,363	3,727	6,908
All others, lbs.	4,442	5,012	6,084
Eggs, in shell, cases	90	163	185
Eggs, Shell & Frozen Case equivalents	1,225	1,319	1,647

* Preliminary.

A tabulation showing the activities of the government in purchasing surplus butter stock for relief distribution follows:

	Pounds
Govt. owned stocks for Relief Distribution on March 1st	4,114,404
Govt. Purchases for Relief Distribution during February	1,100,000
Total Govt. Purchases for Relief Distribution up to Mar. 1st	48,059,437
Total Govt. Distribution for Relief Distribution up to Mar. 1st	43,945,033

Poultry and Eggs

Egg production on the farms of Wisconsin crop reporters averaged about 10 percent higher on March 1 than a year earlier. The number of layers on farms was about the same as a year ago, and the increase in egg production per farm was due to a sharp gain in the number of eggs per hundred hens as compared with March 1, 1933. On February 1, egg production was below the level of a year earlier. The relationship between egg prices and feeding costs during February was less favorable than in either January or in February 1933. The mid-February 1934, farm price of eggs in Wisconsin was 15.3 cents per dozen. At this price, 10 dozen eggs would buy 148 pounds of poultry feed at February feed prices. In January, 10 dozen eggs would exchange for 172 pounds of feed. In February 1933, 10 dozen eggs with a farm price of only 11.2 cents per dozen would exchange for 193 pounds of poultry feed.

Wisconsin Farm Prices

During February, the level of prices paid Wisconsin farmers recovered from

the decline of December and January and returned to near the level which was maintained during the summer and fall of 1933. The price level for February averaged 77 percent of pre-war, an increase of 7 points from January and 9 points from December.

February farm prices of all important Wisconsin farm products except eggs were higher than in January. Of greatest importance to Wisconsin farmers was the advance in milk prices to \$1.03 per hundredweight in February from 95 cents in January and 93 cents in December. Farm prices of Wisconsin livestock in mid-February were about 21 percent higher than in January. The gain in farm prices of hogs from January 15 to February 15 was 90 cents per hundredweight, and veal calf prices advanced 95 cents, while the increase in lamb prices was \$1.10 per hundredweight.

February farm prices of Wisconsin grains were about 2 percent above the January price level, and the farm price of potatoes made a gain of 15 cents to 80 cents per bushel.

General Trend of Farm Prices and Purchasing Power

Year and month	Wisconsin											United States ¹											
	Index Numbers of Wisconsin Farm Prices (Average of prices August, 1909-July, 1914=100)									Purchasing Power		Index Numbers of United States Farm Prices (Average of prices August, 1909-July, 1914=100)										Purchasing Power	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
Wisconsin Farm Price Index, 30 items)	All groups milk included 29 items	Grain	Livestock	Milk	Poultry products	Four leading cash crops	Fruits and vegetables	Unclassified	Ratio of prices received to prices paid ⁴	Ratio of prices received for milk to prices paid ⁵	Index numbers of Wisconsin farm real estate values	United States Farm Price Index	Grain	Meat animals	Dairy products	Poultry products	Fruits and vegetables	Cotton and cotton seed	Prices paid by farmers for commodities bought 1910-14=100	Ratio of prices received to prices paid ⁴	Index numbers of U. S. farm real estate value		
1910	99	99	101	101	98	103	84	100	103	101	100	103	104	103	100	104	91	113	98	105	105		
1911	91	92	111	111	85	90	91	99	100	118	89	88	95	96	87	97	91	106	101	102	93		
1912	102	101	111	95	103	101	117	90	111	103	104	97	99	106	95	103	101	110	87	99	100		
1913	104	102	85	110	105	100	94	102	82	103	104	100	100	92	108	100	101	92	97	101	99		
1914	105	106	93	111	104	104	105	108	85	105	104	103	102	103	112	100	105	100	85	100	102		
1915	101	99	117	101	103	101	90	89	89	96	98	104	100	100	120	104	98	103	83	78	105		
1916	122	122	125	119	123	117	142	151	103	98	99	117	117	126	120	102	116	123	119	124	94		
1917	173	176	200	175	169	155	208	197	133	116	113	124	176	217	173	125	157	202	187	149	118		
1918	196	192	216	200	200	184	157	216	173	112	114	133	200	226	202	152	185	162	245	175	114		
1919	214	205	188	209	224	195	204	254	172	107	112	143	209	231	206	173	206	189	247	200	104		
1920	203	200	211	173	226	219	299	218	172	105	116	171	205	231	173	188	222	249	248	194	106		
1921	128	123	114	102	134	160	161	215	119	85	89	168	116	112	108	148	161	148	101	150	77		
1922	125	119	100	107	131	141	143	178	123	86	90	154	124	105	113	134	139	152	156	146	84		
1923	137	111	102	99	165	141	123	116	121	92	111	147	135	114	106	148	145	136	216	149	90		
1924	128	116	118	103	140	146	129	127	130	85	93	139	134	129	109	134	147	124	211	150	89		
1925	144	138	133	133	150	160	154	129	115	94	97	130	147	156	139	137	161	160	177	154	95		
1926	151	152	114	145	150	158	216	126	119	99	98	125	136	129	146	136	156	189	122	153	89		
1927	154	142	121	136	167	144	183	142	121	102	111	122	131	128	139	138	141	155	128	151	87		
1928	156	143	130	145	170	153	140	169	115	102	111	120	139	130	150	140	150	146	152	153	91		
1929	155	148	116	152	162	160	144	177	114	102	107	119	138	121	156	140	159	136	145	152	91		
1930	129	130	95	129	129	124	170	164	99	90	90	117	117	100	134	123	126	158	102	144	81		
1931	90	89	67	85	91	95	107	97	90	73	73	104	80	63	93	94	96	98	63	124	65		
1932	66	63	56	55	70	80	67	71	82	62	65	91	57	44	63	70	80	71	46	107	53		
1933	70	64	68	53	76	70	82	90	80	-----	-----	80 ⁹	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	73 ⁹		
Jan.	63	55	44	43	71	93	60	59	73	62	70	51	34	51	68	96	59	45	102	50			
Feb.	58	53	44	48	64	60	60	59	68	57	63	49	34	53	62	57	57	44	101	49			
Mar.	58	53	44	50	62	58	60	59	70	58	62	50	36	56	59	54	60	48	100	50			
Apr.	61	54	52	49	69	57	62	59	72	60	68	53	47	57	59	56	66	49	101	52			
May	70	63	66	60	77	65	61	59	77	69	75	62	62	65	63	62	68	65	102	61			
June	71	61	66	59	81	52	66	59	79	69	79	64	63	66	65	55	74	69	103	62			
July	77	71	98	60	84	64	92	122	84	72	79	76	94	66	71	67	103	84	107	71			
Aug.	78	76	85	53	81	60	145	122	87	70	72	72	81	63	72	67	120	71	112	64			
Sept.	78	73	85	58	82	69	116	122	88	67	71	70	78	62	76	77	101	69	116	60			
Oct.	77	71	77	59	83	86	87	122	88	66	72	70	68	63	78	94	86	71	116	60			
Nov.	76	70	81	53	83	98	87	122	87	66	72	71	74	59	78	105	81	76	116	61			
Dec.	68	63	78	44	74	82	87	122	86	59	64	68	73	52	76	95	83	77	116	59			
1934	70	65	82	48	75	78	96	122	87	60	65	70	75	55	73	82	92	82	116	60			
Jan.	77 ⁹	73	84	58	81 ⁹	75	108	122	90	65 ⁹	69 ⁹	76	78	64	77	77	101	93	118	64			

¹Prepared by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture.

²Includes potatoes, tobacco, canning peas, and clover seed.

³Includes dry beans, flax seed, hay, dry peas, sugar beets, and wool.

⁴The ratio of the index number of prices received for Wisconsin farm products to the revised United States index number of prices paid for commodities farmers buy.

⁵The ratio of the index number of Wisconsin milk prices to the revised United States index number of prices paid for commodities farmers buy.

⁶Average of estimated values, 1912-14=100.

⁷These index numbers are based on retail prices paid by farmers for commodities used in living and production, reported quarterly for March, June, September, and December, revised. Indexes for other months are interpolations from the quarterly data.

⁸Purchasing power of the farmer's dollar expressed as the ratio of the index of prices received to the revised index of prices paid for commodities farmers buy. ⁹Preliminary.

UNITED STATES FARM PRICES

General advances in the prices of most agricultural products during February brought the level of farm product prices for the nation to 76 percent of the pre-war average, a gain of 6 points from January. The February price level is the highest for any month since July 1933.

The advance in farm prices from January to February was greater than the advance in prices paid by farmers,

**VITUS E. WIEGERT
CHAS. RAQUET**

It is with regret that we learn of the deaths of Mr. Vitus E. Wiegert and Mr. Chas. Raquet, crop reporters of Manitowoc County. Mr. Raquet has cooperated with the Department of Agriculture since 1916 and Mr. Wiegert since 1919, records which are indeed commendable. The Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service extends sincere sympathy to the families of these men.

resulting in an increase in the exchange value of farm products from 60 percent of pre-war in January to 64 percent in December.

A comparison of the Wisconsin and United States index numbers for February indicates a margin of only 1 point in favor of Wisconsin. In January and December the two indexes were equal. These are the first months since in 1925 that the farm price level in Wisconsin has not been substantially higher than that for the United States.

WISCONSIN CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE & MARKETS
Division of Agricultural Statistics

Federal-State Crop Reporting Service
WALTER H. EBLING, Agricultural Statistician

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G. T. GUSTAFSON, Junior Statistician

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A PRELIMINARY estimate of the gross farm income in Wisconsin for 1933 shows a total of \$205,691,000. This is a little over 21 million dollars above the revised estimate for 1932 but still 53 million dollars under 1931 and less than half of the high point of post-war farm income reached in 1929. The index of agricultural income for Wisconsin in 1933 is 92.8 percent of the 1910-14 average compared with 83 percent in 1932. While there has been some improvement during the past year, the income level of agriculture is still much lower than it has been at any one time in the last 20 years except in 1932.

The 12 percent increase in gross farm income of 1933 over 1932 is mostly due to some improvement in the prices of milk and crops. The livestock income other than milk shows little change from the previous year. Among the crops the increase in potatoes was the largest single item, it being over 5 million dollars. The total estimated gross income from crops rose from 26 to 40 million dollars. Better prices for most crops increased the value of nearly the entire list.

As usual, the gross income from milk is the most important item, it making up over 52 percent of the total. For the second time income from chickens and eggs ranks second in total, it accounting for over 9 1/4 percent of the gross farm income. The gross income from hogs ranks third with a little over 9 percent, and cattle and calves rank fourth with slightly under 9 percent. In more normal times the income from hogs usually ranks second in the total.

It is rather significant to note that during the depression the income from chickens and eggs has exceeded that from such important sources as cattle and calves or hogs. The total income from livestock is only a little over 80 percent which is a smaller portion than is usually accounted for by the livestock income. Crop prices during the past year have advanced considerably more than have livestock prices so that crop income accounted for a somewhat larger proportion of the farm income than in other recent years. A table showing detailed data on the estimated farm income for Wisconsin during the past 24 years together with data on the leading sources is given on the following page.

IN THIS ISSUE

Farm Income Rises
April Crop Report
April Dairy Report
Cattle on Feed
Egg Production
Wages of Farm Labor
Prices of Farm Products

In addition to the usual forms of farm income there has been added during the past year some income from the government under the Agricultural Adjustment Act. The added amounts so received for Wisconsin are reported as follows: wheat \$16,400, tobacco \$343,300, and hogs \$845,000, a total of \$1,204,700.

April Crop Report

Weather conditions up to the beginning of April were characterized by a lack of moisture and an absence of snow, and the temperature during March was colder than normal at all points in the state. Since April 1 there have been general rains with exceedingly heavy downpours in the north-western part of the state which has partly overcome the moisture deficiency.

The prospects for winter wheat and rye in Wisconsin this spring are less favorable than a year ago, and pasture conditions are considerably below normal. The April 1 condition of Wisconsin winter wheat was 67 percent of normal compared with 76 a year ago and the 5-year average of 84 percent. While there was a small crop of 464,000 bushels harvested last year compared with the 10-year average of 729,000 bushels, it is anticipated that the winter wheat production this year will probably be lower than a year ago and will amount to about 377,000 bushels for Wisconsin. The condition of rye as reported by Wisconsin crop reporters April 1 follows the trend of winter wheat and is about 67 percent of normal. Last year rye was 75 percent of normal on April 1 and the 10-year average is 87 percent.

Although it is too early to estimate the real condition of pasture, crop re-

porters throughout the state indicated on April 1 that due to the lack of snow and the past dry seasons, pastures are about 66 percent of normal compared with 78 percent last year. The condition of pastures is about 22 percent below the 10-year average of 85 percent.

For the United States, it is expected that the winter wheat crop will be considerably better than a year ago but below average. A winter wheat crop of 491,793,000 bushels is indicated by the April 1 condition compared with the 1933 production of 351,030,000 bushels. The average annual production from 1927-1931 was 632,061,000 bushels. The condition of the crop was reported at 74.3 percent of normal compared with 59.4 percent last year. The rye crop on April 1 was considered 63.8 percent of normal while it was 72.5 percent of normal last year, and pasture conditions were 67.1 percent of normal the first of this month compared with 72 percent a year ago.

Grain Stocks

Supplies of corn on Wisconsin farms on April 1 are estimated at 9,010,000 bushels as compared with 10,066,000 bushels a year ago. Farm stocks of oats are much smaller than last year, the April estimate being 21,720,000 bushels as compared with 31,029,000 bushels on April 1, 1933.

For the United States, farm holdings of wheat on April 1 are reported at 114,647,000 bushels compared with 182,935,000 bushels a year ago and 128,000,000 the 5-year (1928-32) average. Current supplies of wheat are equal to about 22 percent of last year's crop while the holdings a year ago equalled 25 percent of the 1932 production. Farm stocks of corn for the nation on April 1 are estimated at 834,337,000 bushels or 41 percent of last year's production for grain. A year ago farm supplies of corn totaled 1,123,809,000 bushels or 45 percent of the large 1932 crop. Average corn stocks on April 1 for the period 1928-32 are about 757,000,000 bushels. Farm supplies of oats in the United States reflect the small harvest of last year, totaling 271,339,000 bushels and are the smallest for the 9 years for which records are available. A year ago, farm supplies of oats were estimated at 468,009,000 bushels while the 5-year average is 389,000,000 bushels.

WISCONSIN GROSS FARM INCOME ESTIMATES 1910-1933 AND LEADING SOURCES

Year	Total Estimated Gross Income Dollars (000 omitted)	Index (1910-1914=100)	Per Cent from Each of Leading Sources											
			Livestock total	Milk	Cattle and calves	Hogs	Chickens and eggs	Other livestock and livestock products	Crop total	Potatoes	Tobacco	Grains	Hay	Other crops
1910	199,697	90.1	76.56	34.01	12.01	19.57	7.40	3.57	23.44	4.40	1.34	7.90	1.55	8.25
1911	205,777	92.8	65.52	31.05	10.91	15.08	6.40	2.08	34.48	10.38	2.44	9.94	1.80	9.92
1912	210,389	94.9	73.63	36.13	11.88	16.82	7.01	1.79	26.37	4.44	2.80	7.15	1.76	10.22
1913	241,894	109.1	71.98	35.23	11.20	16.68	7.62	1.25	28.02	6.25	2.65	6.27	1.51	11.34
1914	251,041	113.2	74.77	37.23	12.24	16.93	6.33	2.04	25.23	3.83	2.48	7.34	1.72	9.86
1915	258,034	116.4	74.62	37.89	13.11	14.52	5.92	3.18	25.38	5.06	.88	7.57	1.65	10.22
1916	307,470	138.7	73.38	38.22	12.25	14.49	5.95	2.47	26.62	5.23	2.18	7.98	1.73	9.50
1917	418,920	188.9	73.82	38.77	11.71	15.44	6.11	1.79	26.18	5.79	1.88	8.44	1.15	8.92
1918	493,701	222.6	74.77	40.18	11.19	15.91	6.23	1.26	25.23	4.65	2.78	8.36	1.29	8.15
1919	546,616	246.5	74.68	41.26	10.40	15.52	6.43	1.07	25.32	6.52	2.31	5.86	1.70	8.93
1920	480,887	216.9	78.36	44.81	10.61	14.19	7.67	1.08	21.64	3.98	1.73	4.84	1.95	9.14
1921	319,868	144.2	78.30	46.59	8.67	13.80	8.33	.91	21.70	5.18	1.60	2.66	1.78	10.48
1922	325,292	146.7	77.53	45.54	9.45	13.61	7.95	.98	22.47	3.84	1.80	3.38	2.07	11.38
1923	364,961	164.6	81.47	53.11	8.30	11.98	7.21	.87	18.53	3.52	1.27	2.09	1.53	10.12
1924	347,403	156.7	79.58	48.95	8.66	12.69	8.42	.86	20.42	2.53	1.18	3.19	1.99	11.53
1925	401,281	181.0	77.18	45.84	8.65	13.65	8.12	.92	22.72	7.03	1.37	2.32	1.56	10.54
1926	419,343	189.1	80.87	45.38	10.40	15.90	8.26	.93	19.13	5.10	1.10	1.93	1.28	9.72
1927	426,025	192.1	83.20	49.54	11.40	13.19	8.04	1.03	16.80	3.93	1.25	2.13	1.08	8.41
1928	423,936	191.2	85.17	50.17	14.13	10.86	9.03	.98	14.83	2.83	1.66	1.58	.78	7.98
1929	437,823	197.4	82.51	49.17	12.11	11.20	9.07	.96	17.49	4.70	1.65	1.03	.81	9.30
1930	359,472	162.1	83.12	49.06	11.76	12.38	9.08	.84	16.88	3.02	1.47	.69	.73	10.97
1931	258,634	116.6	86.05	51.57	11.72	11.35	10.64	.77	13.95	2.61	1.02	.40	.41	9.51
1932	184,048	83.0	85.86	53.87	11.12	9.20	10.68	.99	14.14	2.41	.67	.98	.46	9.62
1933	205,691	92.8	80.25	52.06	8.99	9.09	9.26	.85	19.75	4.72	.43	1.03	.71	12.86

April Dairy Report

Milk production per cow on the farms of Wisconsin crop correspondents on April 1 was about 2 percent lower than on April 1, 1934, and about 9 percent below the 1925-31 average. The reduced production per cow on these farms was offset by increases in cow numbers as compared with last year, and milk production per farm was about 2 percent higher than a year ago. Average milk production per cow in herd as reported by Wisconsin crop correspondents on March 1 was 16.2 pounds as compared with 16.5 pounds a year ago. The average production per cow on April 1, 1933 was the lowest for any April since 1925. While current milk production per cow is below average, April production is not as far below normal as was either the production per cow reported on March 1 or on February 1. On March 1, production per cow was 13 percent below the 1925-31 average and on February 1, production was 12 percent below normal.

Average milk production per cow as reported each month has been below the figure for the corresponding month of the previous year since last September. Dairy reporters indicate that of the milk produced in March a larger portion is being sold whole than a year ago, and accordingly sales of cream are reduced from last year.

Feeding of grains and other concentrates to dairy cows in Wisconsin continues at low levels enforced by shortage of farm grown feeds and the high cost of feedstuffs in terms of milk prices. The volume of grains and concentrates fed per dairy herd on April 1 was 13 percent below the April 1933

rate and the amount of feed fed per cow milked was reduced 14 percent according to reports from dairy correspondents. Recent increases in the price of dairy products have made the relative cost of feed somewhat more favorable, but feed costs are still high in terms of milk prices. In March, 100 pounds of milk worth \$1.10 would exchange for 97 pounds of feed grain and other concentrates. A year ago, the feed exchange value of milk was 122 pounds of feed which is also the 10 year average.

Milk Production

	April 1 1934	April 1 1933	April 1 1925-31 aver.	April 1934 as a % of 1933
Wisconsin Per farm	243.4	239.1	258.1	101.8
Per cow in herd	16.21	16.51	17.75	98.2
Per cow milked	21.39	21.76	23.85	98.3
United States Per cow in herd	12.65	13.32	14.09	95.0

United States Milk Production

Milk production per cow in herd on the farms of the nation's crop reporters on April 1 averaged 12.65 pounds, the lowest April production on record. This is a reduction of about 5 percent from the average for April 1933 and is about 10 percent below the average daily production on April 1 during the 7-year period, 1925-31. As the low production per cow on April 1 was partially offset by increasing cow numbers, it appears that total milk production in the United States on April 1 was about 2 percent lower than on the same date last year.

United States Cold Storage Holdings (000 omitted)

	April 1* 1934	April 1 1933	April 1 5-yr. av. 1929-33
Creamery butter, lbs.	15,352	9,255	14,489
All cheese, lbs.	62,155	48,806	56,338
American, lbs.	49,713	41,625	44,719
Swiss, lbs.	7,615	3,153	5,982
All other, lbs.	4,827	4,028	5,637
Eggs in shell, cases	1,207	1,833	1,443
Eggs shell and frozen, case equivalents	2,313	3,121	3,025

* Preliminary.

Cattle on Feed

Beef cattle feeders in Wisconsin were feeding 15 percent fewer cattle April 1 than a year ago. The number of cattle on feed in the Corn Belt area on April 1 was about 12 percent below that of a year ago. It is estimated that the reduction in the Corn Belt from April 1933 amounts to 170,000 head, but in comparison with the number on feed April 1, 1932, there is an increase of 82,000 head. The decrease in cattle feeding was general this year throughout the Corn Belt states with the exception of Nebraska which was unchanged from 1933. The fewer cattle on feed this year is in part a reflection of the corn situation. Large quantities of the 1933 corn crop which was 15 percent below average in the Corn Belt have been sealed on farms to secure Federal loans and as a result corn prices are relatively high compared with cattle prices.

The reported percentages compared to last year for the important states having cattle on feed for market are as follows: Nebraska 100, Minnesota 98, Missouri 97, Iowa 96, Michigan 94,

Farm and Market Prices for Milk and Dairy Products

Year	PRICES PAID PRODUCERS, WISCONSIN						UNITED STATES				WHOLESALE PRICES OF DAIRY PRODS. ⁴					WISCONSIN DAIRY FEED COSTS				
	Milk Prices by uses ² (cwt.)					Butter-fat ³ (lb.)	Farm butter ² (lb.)	Butter-fat ³ (lb.)	Milk ² (cwt.)	Butter ³ (lb.)	Cheese (lb.)				Evaporated milk ⁹ (case)	Ration cost				
	Av-all uses	For cheese	For butter	By con-den-series	Market milk						Amer-ican ⁵	Swiss ⁷	Brick ⁸	Lim-burger ⁸		Cost per 1,000 lbs. ¹⁰	Index 1910-1914=100	Pounds 100 lbs. of milk would buy ¹¹	Stand-ard bran ¹² (ton)	Lin-seed oil meal ¹² (ton)
1910	\$ 1.24	\$ 1.26	\$ 1.21	\$ 1.39	\$ 1.42	30.5	28.9	26.4	1.73	15.5	17.1	14.1	13.3	\$ 3.60	\$ 12.59	% 98	lbs. 98	\$ 21.32	\$ 33.93	
1911	1.14	1.11	1.08	1.39	1.42	27.1	25.2	23.2	1.71	13.4	13.7	11.2	10.1	3.45	13.51	105	84	23.10	34.74	
1912	1.30	1.41	1.24	1.45	1.46	30.6	28.5	26.7	1.82	15.9	17.6	15.1	14.2	3.25	14.27	111	91	24.18	34.29	
1913	1.33	1.31	1.29	1.52	1.57	32.6	29.4	27.4	1.86	31.0	14.9	17.3	13.4	3.55	11.36	88	117	21.30	28.72	
1914	1.31	1.30	1.21	1.49	1.55	30.0	28.4	25.5	1.85	28.6	15.3	14.2	12.6	3.40	12.50	97	105	24.07	31.08	
1915	1.30	1.30	1.20	1.37	1.43	30.3	28.3	25.9	1.85	28.9	14.7	15.5	13.0	3.05	13.55	105	96	22.95	35.83	
1916	1.55	1.60	1.42	1.63	1.60	34.9	32.1	29.4	1.89	31.9	18.1	24.0	17.0	5.20	21.87	170	98	35.69	50.29	
1917	2.14	2.22	2.14	2.37	2.31	45.3	40.6	36.8	2.28	41.0	23.5	28.0	21.4	5.20	24.08	187	105	34.55	58.26	
1918	2.53	2.53	2.20	2.73	2.86	54.0	48.2	44.4	2.77	49.5	27.1	34.4	24.6	5.70	24.08	187	105	34.55	58.26	
1919	2.83	2.77	2.50	3.16	3.46	64.9	57.7	53.3	3.13	57.6	29.9	34.4	24.6	5.70	24.08	187	105	34.55	58.26	
1920	2.60	2.30	2.53	2.84	3.23	62.9	59.1	55.5	3.42	58.7	26.2	34.6	23.4	6.15	26.22	205	99	45.97	68.42	
1921	1.69	1.53	1.72	1.82	1.99	41.7	41.7	37.0	2.83	41.6	18.8	28.6	16.6	5.45	13.08	102	129	21.85	41.16	
1922	1.66	1.64	1.62	1.72	1.83	39.0	38.6	35.9	2.52	39.1	19.6	28.6	16.9	4.35	13.66	106	122	23.66	51.62	
1923	2.09	2.02	1.97	2.29	2.38	46.8	45.7	42.2	2.78	46.0	22.4	29.0	21.6	4.85	15.37	120	136	27.88	49.72	
1924	1.77	1.57	1.76	1.84	2.13	43.6	42.5	39.8	2.49	41.0	18.8	28.6	16.4	4.40	16.24	128	109	25.62	46.67	
1925	1.90	1.89	1.87	2.04	2.08	46.3	44.2	41.9	2.55	44.0	21.9	28.6	19.4	4.50	16.30	127	117	27.64	45.44	
1926	1.90	1.81	1.86	2.04	2.25	45.7	43.9	41.3	2.50	43.3	20.2	28.6	19.1	4.60	14.50	113	131	25.60	48.44	
1927	2.11	2.05	2.02	2.24	2.34	50.3	47.0	43.7	2.52	45.8	22.7	28.6	21.4	4.70	16.13	126	131	29.56	49.17	
1928	2.15	2.02	2.04	2.28	2.39	51.5	47.8	45.6	2.55	46.0	22.1	28.6	21.4	4.55	17.96	140	120	32.87	53.66	
1929	2.05	1.83	1.93	2.12	2.43	48.7	46.5	44.9	2.55	43.8	20.1	28.6	19.1	4.30	16.41	128	125	29.11	57.20	
1930	1.63	1.49	1.54	1.69	2.12	38.8	37.0	34.8	2.30	35.3	16.5	28.6	16.0	3.90	14.09	110	116	24.46	48.30	
1931	1.15	1.07	1.12	1.25	1.58	28.7	27.8	24.7	1.77	27.0	12.5	21.7	12.1	3.50	9.93	77	116	15.78	32.00	
1932	.88	.81	.83	.92	1.28	21.4	20.7	17.6	1.31	20.2	10.0	16.8	8.9	2.60	7.71	60	115	12.44	26.31	
1933	.97	.91	.90	1.05	1.25	22.9	21.6	18.9	1.25	20.8	10.2	18.6	10.0	2.55	9.06	70	107	15.21	30.69	
Jan.	.90	.83	.84	.93	1.15	22.1	21.1	18.9	1.25	20.8	9.1	16.5	8.9	2.60	6.07	47	148	10.60	22.30	
Feb.	.81	.74	.77	.87	1.10	19.1	18.1	15.8	1.16	18.8	8.0	17.0	7.1	2.60	6.18	48	131	11.90	21.90	
Mar.	.79	.72	.76	.84	1.09	19.1	18.1	15.1	1.10	17.8	8.4	17.0	8.2	2.10	6.45	50	122	13.65	22.60	
Apr.	.87	.82	.82	.93	1.11	20.1	19.1	16.5	1.08	17.6	9.3	18.8	10.2	2.10	7.28	57	119	13.90	24.25	
May	.97	.95	.90	1.02	1.21	23.1	22.1	19.7	1.21	21.8	12.0	20.8	11.1	2.60	8.65	67	119	14.10	30.10	
June	1.03	1.01	.95	1.08	1.25	24.1	23.1	20.0	1.33	22.4	12.0	19.5	11.4	2.60	12.30	96	86	20.10	40.00	
July	1.06	1.02	.99	1.14	1.30	27.1	25.1	23.0	1.39	23.9	10.8	19.5	10.6	2.70	11.34	88	91	19.20	38.70	
Aug.	1.03	.97	.96	1.14	1.32	23.1	21.1	18.4	1.47	20.6	10.5	19.0	10.0	2.70	11.01	86	94	16.85	37.54	
Sept.	1.04	.96	.98	1.15	1.37	24.1	23.1	19.6	1.47	20.6	10.5	18.5	10.0	2.70	11.01	79	104	16.30	34.35	
Oct.	1.05	.98	.99	1.17	1.38	25.1	24.1	20.1	1.51	22.7	10.5	18.1	10.3	2.70	10.47	81	100	16.10	34.50	
Nov.	1.05	.97	.98	1.15	1.41	25.1	24.1	20.4	1.51	23.0	10.5	18.1	10.3	2.70	10.16	79	92	15.35	34.25	
Dec.	.93	.84	.84	1.06	1.37	22.1	21.1	18.0	1.49	22.6	9.4	17.8	9.4	2.70	10.16	83	89	17.10	34.60	
1934	.95	.89	.87	1.00	1.34	20.1	19.1	16.1	1.44	19.4	9.9	17.8	9.4	2.70	10.67	83	89	17.10	34.60	
Jan.	1.08	1.06	1.01	1.11	1.41	25.1	24.1	21.6	1.48	24.4	12.8	19.5	12.0	2.70	11.14	87	97	19.10	34.56	
Feb.	1.10*	1.09*	1.01*	1.13*	1.42*	27.1	26.1	23.5	1.50	24.5	13.2	20.5	11.5	2.70	11.34	83	97*	21.60	32.75	
Mar.																				

1 For monthly quotations prior to 1932 and detailed information regarding sources on all commodities except condensed milk and milk used for butter, see Bulletins 90, 120, and 140, Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporting Service.
 2 Quotations are the average for the month as reported by Wisconsin crop correspondents. Annual averages are computed by weighting monthly data by milk production per cow.
 3 Quotations refer to the 15th of the month as reported by Wisconsin and United States price reporters. Annual prices, except the Wisconsin farm butter price, are weighted averages of monthly data. For the U. S. milk for fluid use is the chief outlet for whole milk sold, hence the U. S. farm price exceeds Wisconsin where the bulk of the output is manufactured.
 4 All annual quotations are straight averages of monthly prices.
 5 Wholesale price of 92-score butter at Chicago.
 6 Wholesale prices on the Wisconsin cheese exchange. Prior to April, 1926 prices were quoted on daisies, thereafter on twins.

7 Averages of weekly quotations on No. 1 round Swiss at Monroe, Wisconsin as published in the Green County Herald.
 8 Averages of weekly quotations at Monroe, Wisconsin from the Green County Herald.
 9 Wholesale prices of advertised brands per case of 48 tall cans. Prices from 1910 to 1920, incl. are manufacturers prices as published in Federal Trade Commission Report on Milk and Milk Products. Quotations from 1921 to date are wholesale prices per case in car-load lots at New York City as published by the Evaporated Milk Association. Size of can was changed from 16 oz. to 14½ oz. in January 1931.
 10 Value of 1000 pounds of feed grains and other concentrates in a typical dairy ration for Wisconsin.
 11 Pounds of feed grains and other concentrates in typical Wisconsin dairy ration which could be purchased with 100 pounds of milk.
 12 Wholesale prices in carlots f. o. b. Minneapolis plus freight to Madison.
 * Preliminary.

Wisconsin 85, Kansas 80, Illinois 76, Ohio 75, Indiana 70, and South Dakota 55.

Shipments of stocker and feeder cattle inspected through stockyards into the Corn Belt during the 9-months period, July 1933 to March 1934 inclusive, were 11 percent smaller than for the same period a year earlier. For 3 months, January to March this year, the stocker and feeder shipments were 14 percent smaller than a year ago.

Egg Production

Egg production and the number of hens and pullets on Wisconsin farms have gained during the past year. On April 1 crop correspondents reported an average of 93.5 hens and pullets of laying age on their farms compared with 87.9 on the same date last year. With the 6.4 percent increase in the number of laying birds, egg production per farm gained 6.5 percent. The aver-

age farm flock produced 47.4 eggs on April 1 compared with 44.5 eggs on April 1 of last year. The rate of laying per 100 birds, 50.8 eggs, is practically the same as a year ago when crop correspondents reported 50.6 eggs as the average for 100 hens.

For the United States the number of hens and pullets of laying age on farms belonging to crop reporters on April 1 averaged 78.6 per farm compared with 81.3 a year ago. The April 1 rate of laying per farm flock averaged 39.7 eggs this year and was 42.3 eggs last year. The egg production per 100 hens was 2.3 percent less than a year ago.

Farm Wages

Farm wages have gained 29 percent from January 1 to the first of April and are 18 percent higher than a year ago. Although there has been a marked increase over a year ago when hired help was receiving the lowest wages

paid over a period of about 40 years, farm wages are still 33 percent under the 1910-14 average. On April 1 Wisconsin crop reporters indicated that the average wages being paid to hired help were as follows: by the month with board \$17.75, by the month without board \$28.25, by the day with board \$1.00, and by the day without board \$1.40.

While there is still far from a scarcity of farm labor in Wisconsin, information received from crop reporters indicated that the supply had dropped from 37 percent over normal a year ago to 19 percent above normal April 1 and the demand for hired help rose 10 points during the year and on April 1 was 74 percent of normal. The greater employment on farms in this state is shown by the fact that on April 1 there were 47 hired workers per 100 Wisconsin farms compared with 38 people at the same time a year ago.

General Trend of Farm Prices and Purchasing Power

Year and month	Wisconsin												United States ¹										
	Index Numbers of Wisconsin Farm Prices (Average of prices August, 1909-July, 1914=100)									Purchasing Power			Index Numbers of United States Farm Prices (Average of prices August, 1909-July, 1914=100)										Purchasing Power
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
Wisconsin Farm Price Index (30 items)	All groups milk included (29 items)	Grain	Livestock	Milk	Poultry products	Four leading cash crops	Fruits and vegetables	Unclassified ²	Ratio of prices received to prices paid ³	Ratio of prices received for milk to prices paid ⁴	Index numbers of Wisconsin farm real estate values ⁵	United States Farm Price Index	Grain	Meat animals	Dairy products	Poultry products	Fruits and vegetables	Cotton and cotton seed	Prices paid by farmers for commodities bought ⁶ 1910-14=100	Ratio of prices received to prices paid ⁷	Index numbers of U. S. farm real estate value ⁸		
1910	99	99	101	101	98	103	84	100	101	100	-----	103	104	103	100	104	91	113	98	105	-----		
1911	91	92	111	85	90	91	99	100	118	89	-----	95	96	87	97	91	106	101	102	93	-----		
1912	102	101	111	95	103	101	117	90	111	103	97	99	106	95	103	101	110	87	99	100	97		
1913	104	102	85	110	105	100	94	102	82	103	104	100	92	108	100	101	92	97	101	99	100		
1914	105	106	93	111	104	104	105	108	85	105	104	103	102	103	112	100	105	100	85	100	102		
1915	101	99	117	101	103	101	90	89	89	96	98	104	100	120	104	98	103	83	78	105	95		
1916	122	122	125	119	123	117	142	151	103	98	99	117	117	126	120	102	116	123	119	124	94		
1917	173	176	200	175	169	155	208	197	133	116	113	124	176	217	173	125	157	202	187	149	118		
1918	196	192	216	200	200	184	157	216	173	112	114	133	200	226	202	152	185	162	245	175	114		
1919	214	205	188	209	224	195	204	254	172	107	112	143	209	231	206	173	206	189	247	200	104		
1920	203	200	211	173	226	219	299	218	172	105	116	171	205	231	173	188	222	249	248	194	106		
1921	128	123	114	102	134	160	161	215	119	85	89	168	116	112	108	148	161	148	101	150	77		
1922	125	119	100	107	131	141	143	178	123	86	90	164	124	105	113	134	139	152	166	146	84		
1923	137	111	102	99	165	141	123	116	121	92	111	147	135	114	106	148	145	136	216	149	90		
1924	128	116	118	103	140	146	129	127	130	85	93	139	134	129	109	134	147	124	211	150	89		
1925	144	138	133	133	150	160	154	129	115	94	97	130	147	166	139	137	161	160	177	154	95		
1926	151	152	114	145	150	158	216	126	119	99	98	125	136	129	146	136	156	189	122	153	89		
1927	154	142	121	136	167	144	183	142	121	102	111	122	131	128	139	138	141	155	128	151	87		
1928	156	143	130	145	170	153	140	169	115	102	111	120	139	130	150	140	150	146	182	153	91		
1929	155	148	116	152	162	160	144	177	114	102	107	119	138	121	156	140	159	136	145	152	91		
1930	129	130	95	129	129	124	170	154	99	90	90	117	117	100	134	123	126	158	102	144	81		
1931	90	89	67	85	91	95	107	97	90	73	73	104	80	63	93	94	96	95	63	124	65		
1932	66	63	58	55	70	80	67	71	82	62	65	91	57	44	63	70	80	71	46	107	53		
1933	70	64	68	53	76	70	82	90	80	-----	80 ⁹	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	79 ⁹		
1933 Jan.	63	55	44	43	71	93	60	59	73	62	70	-----	51	34	51	68	96	59	45	102	50		
1933 Feb.	58	53	44	48	64	60	60	59	68	57	63	-----	49	34	53	62	57	57	44	101	49		
1933 Mar.	58	53	44	50	62	58	60	59	70	58	62	-----	50	36	56	59	54	60	48	100	50		
1933 Apr.	61	54	52	49	69	57	62	59	72	60	68	-----	53	47	57	59	56	66	49	101	52		
1933 May	70	63	66	60	77	65	61	59	77	69	75	-----	62	62	65	63	62	68	65	102	61		
1933 June	71	61	66	59	81	52	66	59	79	69	79	-----	64	63	66	65	55	74	69	103	62		
1933 July	77	71	98	60	84	64	92	122	84	72	79	-----	76	94	66	71	67	103	84	107	71		
1933 Aug.	78	76	85	58	81	60	145	122	87	70	72	-----	72	81	63	72	67	120	71	112	64		
1933 Sept.	78	73	85	58	82	69	116	122	88	67	71	-----	70	78	62	76	77	101	69	116	60		
1933 Oct.	77	71	77	59	83	86	87	122	88	66	72	-----	70	68	63	78	94	86	71	116	60		
1933 Nov.	76	70	81	53	83	98	87	122	87	66	72	-----	71	74	59	78	105	81	76	116	61		
1933 Dec.	68	63	78	44	74	82	87	122	86	59	64	-----	68	73	52	76	95	83	77	116	59		
1934 Jan.	70	65	82	48	75	78	96	122	87	60	64	-----	70	75	55	73	82	92	82	117	60		
1934 Feb.	79	73	84	58	85	75	108	122	90	66	71	-----	76	78	64	77	77	101	93	119	64		
1934 Mar.	79 ⁹	72	83	57	87 ⁹	74	104	122	92	66 ⁹	72 ⁹	-----	76	78	65	79	72	108	94	120	63		

¹Prepared by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture.
²Includes potatoes, tobacco, canning peas, and clover seed.
³Includes dry beans, flax seed, hay, dry peas, sugar beets, and wool.
⁴The ratio of the index number of prices received for Wisconsin farm products to the revised United States index number of prices paid for commodities farmers buy.
⁵The ratio of the index number of Wisconsin milk prices to the revised United States index number of prices paid for commodities farmers buy.
⁶Average of estimated values, 1912-14=100.
⁷These index numbers are based on retail prices paid by farmers for commodities used in living and production, reported quarterly for March, June, September, and December, revised. Indexes for other months are interpolations from the quarterly data.
⁸Purchasing power of the farmer's dollar expressed as the ratio of the index of prices received to the revised index of prices paid for commodities farmers buy. ⁹Preliminary.

Wisconsin Farm Prices

The March level of farm prices in Wisconsin was 79 percent of the pre-war average, holding the gain reported in February. The current farm price level is one point above the highest figure for 1933 and is the highest March figure reported since in March 1931. A year ago, the Wisconsin farm price level was down to 58 percent of pre-war.

Prices paid farmers for milk during March averaged \$1.10 per hundred-weight according to preliminary reports while the average price for February was \$1.08 per hundred pounds. Both the February and March figures are sharply higher than the low prices which prevailed in December and January and also exceed the July 1933

price which was the peak for that year. March milk prices were characterized by an exceedingly sharp spread between prices paid for milk at cheese factories and at creameries with prices at cheese factories carrying an 8 cent premium. Market price of butter and cheese declined during the first two weeks of April and have narrowed the spread between butter and cheese prices on markets.

United States Farm Prices

Prices paid the nation's farmers in March averaged 76 percent of their pre-war level on March 15 or the same as a month earlier. Lower prices were recorded for all small grains, veal calves and eggs but these were offset by increases in prices of other products during the month.

Retail prices paid by farmers averaged 120 percent of pre-war in March. With farm products worth 76 percent of pre-war, the exchange value of farm products is 63 percent of the 1910-14 average. This is one point below the February exchange value but higher than the exchange value reported in 1933 except for July and August. The March exchange value of Wisconsin farm products is 66 percent of pre-war.

The February to March gain in Wisconsin milk prices was about offset by declines in other prices. Grain prices for March were slightly lower than in February. All livestock classes with the exception of sheep and lambs declined during the 30-day period. The largest loss was in prices of veal calves which declined seasonally from \$4.90 per hundredweight in February to \$4.55 in March.

WISCONSIN CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE & MARKETS
Division of Agricultural Statistics

Federal-State Crop Reporting Service
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May, 1934

UNUSUAL drought has prevailed in Wisconsin during the present spring. Rainfall has been below normal at all of the important weather stations in the State for the first four months of the year. In spite of recent beneficial rains certain items in Wisconsin's crop picture are off to a very poor start. The condition of pasture at the beginning of the present month is reported at only 55 percent of normal which is the lowest on record for the state. Tame hay which is Wisconsin's leading crop similarly has exceedingly low condition, the average at the beginning of the month being reported at 61 per cent of normal compared with the ten-year average of 85. This is the lowest May condition figure for tame hay for any year for which records are available.

While no condition figures are taken for May on the spring-sown grains, these are generally reported to be in fairly good condition. Experience has shown that a relatively dry seed bed ordinarily is favorable to spring-sown grains because of the generally good condition of the soil when it is worked up in dry weather. Wisconsin's spring-sown grains this year were planted under favorable conditions, and similarly the corn ground was largely planted under relatively favorable weather conditions so that the outlook for these crops with recent rains can be definitely termed as being favorable.

Winter grains such as rye and winter wheat are in poor condition. Wisconsin's winter wheat acreage is at a relatively low level, it being estimated that there are only 27,000 acres left for harvest out of the 35,000 acres planted last fall. The condition of winter wheat is reported as only 67 per cent of normal which is the lowest since 1918. The estimated production of winter wheat for Wisconsin this year is 378,000 bushels which is the lowest winter wheat production on record. It arises in part out of the poor condition of the crop and in part out of the very small acreage on the state's farms. Rye likewise is in poor condition, it being reported as only 71 per cent of normal compared with 87 per cent for the ten-year average. The estimated acreage to be harvested for grain is 273,000 and the forecast of production for Wisconsin is 3,303,000 which compares with 2,260,000 bushels for last year when the production was at a low point. The acreage to be harvested this year will be about 21 per cent larger than that harvested last year.

United States Crops

The crop situation in the United States continues highly abnormal and crop prospects are very uncertain because of inadequate rainfall and a general lack of subsoil moisture in the North Central and Western Groups of states which ordinarily have two-thirds of the total crop acreage. In the country as a whole winter grains do not show unusual abandonment, but yields per acre seem likely to be not far above the lowest yield per acre of recent years. Hay crops and pastures have had a poor start and their condition on May 1 as reported by crop correspondents was substantially lower

IN THIS ISSUE

May Crop Report

Maple Sugar and Syrup Production

May Dairy Report

Egg Production

Prices of Farm Products

than on the same date in any of the past 50 years. The shortage of pasture is particularly serious in areas that were severely affected by drought last season and which are now suffering from an acute scarcity of feed for all livestock.

The 1934 winter wheat crop is forecast at 461,471,000 bushels as compared with the 1933 crop of 351,030,000 bushels and the five-year average production of 632,061,000 bushels. Rye production is forecast at 27,906,000 bushels as compared with 21,184,000 bushels produced in 1933 and the five-year average production of 40,950,000 bushels.

Weather Summary, April 1934

Station	Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit				Precipitation Inches		
	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Normal	April, 1934	Normal	Accumulative excess or deficiency since January 1
Duluth.....	19	85	37.4	37.0	1.36	2.06	- 1.83
Escanaba.....	18	63	36.8	37.9	3.01	2.23	- 0.47
Minneapolis....	27	91	46.0	46.4	1.57	2.23	- 2.36
La Crosse.....	25	85	47.1	47.2	0.90	2.42	- 2.40
Green Bay.....	27	76	42.2	43.2	1.91	2.65	- 2.15
Dubuque.....	29	81	49.6	48.6	1.03	2.85	- 3.05
Madison.....	30	76	45.8	45.4	1.08	2.77	- 4.10
Milwaukee.....	31	80	45.3	43.8	1.53	2.68	- 3.66

Maple Sugar and Sirup Production

The production of maple sugar and sirup in Wisconsin this spring shows a decrease from the relatively large crop of a year ago. According to Wisconsin maple sirup and sugar producers, a total of 251,000 maple trees were tapped this spring compared with the high point of 295,000 trees tapped in 1933 and 281,000 in 1932. In addition to the decrease in the number of trees tapped this year in the state, the flow of maple sap has been considerably under normal, it being estimated that 30,000 gallons of sirup and 11,000 pounds of maple sugar were produced this spring. While there was a decrease of about 15 per cent in the num-

ber of trees tapped this year, the production has been only a little over half of a year ago. The quality of maple products this year is reported to be good. The reported average price of maple sirup is \$1.75 per gallon and the average price of sugar is 28 cents per pound.

The United States production of maple products this year is not greatly changed from a year ago, the sirup production showing an increase of about 10 percent and the sugar production a decline of 8.5 percent. The season for the production of maple products was moderately favorable in the Eastern States but quite unfavorable in the North Central States. While the season was generally short and the flow of sap light the effects of these adverse factors in the important Eastern States was largely offset by an unusually high sugar content in the sap. The production of the leading states for the past two years, 1933 and 1934, is given below:

MAPLE SUGAR AND SIRUP PRODUCTION ESTIMATES

State	Trees Tapped		Sugar Made**		Sirup Made	
	1933	1934	1933	1934	1933	1934
	1,000 trees	1,000 trees	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 gals.	1,000 gals.
Me.....	255	260	10	7	29	30
N. H.....	388	376	46	50	50	69
Vt.....	5,290	5,343	554	597	625	994
Mass.....	236	236	66	110	36	57
N. Y.....	3,184	3,216	388	284	597	668
Pa.....	664	657	108	83	209	199
Ohio.....	1,216	1,216	32	5	413	273
Mich.....	490	436	35	13	140	72
Wis.....	295	251	24	11	62	30
Md.....	58	57	25	18	25	17
U. S.....	12,076	12,048	1,288	1,178	2,186	2,409

May Dairy Report

Milk production per cow in the herds of Wisconsin crop reporters was reported at 16.09 pounds on May 1. This is about 10 percent less than on the same date last year, 16 percent less lowest indication for May 1 in the 10 years for which the record has been kept. The continued unfavorable milk than the 1925-31 average, and is the feed price relationship, short farm grain supplies, the dry and late pasture season, and to some extent the greater number of relatively thin and old cows on farms have all combined to bring the milk production per cow to the present low levels. While normally little of the feed for Wisconsin dairy cows is obtained from pastures by May 1, dairy reporters indicate that a much smaller amount than usual is from pastures this year.

Farm and Market Prices for Milk and Dairy Products¹

Year	PRICES PAID PRODUCERS, WISCONSIN						UNITED STATES				WHOLESALE PRICES OF DAIRY PRODS. ⁴					WISCONSIN DAIRY FEED COSTS					
	Milk Prices by uses ² (cwt.)						Butter-fat ³ (lb.)	Farm butter ³ (lb.)	Butter-fat ³ (lb.)	Milk ³ (cwt.)	Butter ³ (lb.)	Cheese (lb.)				Evaporated milk ⁹ (case)	Ration cost				
	Av-all uses	For cheese	For butter	By con-den-series	Market milk	Amer-ican ⁵						Swiss ⁷	Brick ⁸	Lim-burger ⁸	Cost per 1,000 lbs. ¹⁰		Index 1910-1914=100	Pounds 100 lbs. of milk would buy ¹¹	Stand-ard bran ¹² (ton)	Lin-seed oil meal ¹² (ton)	
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	\$	\$	%	lbs.	\$	\$	
1910	1.24	1.26	1.21	1.39	1.42	30.5	28.9	26.4	1.73	25.1	15.5	17.1	14.1	13.3	3.60	12.59	98	98	21.32	33.93	
1911	1.14	1.11	1.08	1.39	1.42	27.1	25.2	23.2	1.71	25.1	13.4	13.7	11.2	10.1	3.45	13.51	105	84	23.10	34.74	
1912	1.30	1.41	1.24	1.45	1.49	30.6	28.5	26.7	1.82	29.5	15.9	17.6	15.1	14.2	3.25	14.27	111	91	24.18	34.29	
1913	1.33	1.31	1.29	1.52	1.57	32.6	29.4	27.4	1.86	31.0	14.9	17.3	13.4	13.2	3.55	11.36	88	117	21.30	28.72	
1914	1.31	1.30	1.21	1.49	1.55	30.0	28.4	25.5	1.85	28.6	15.3	14.2	12.6	11.1	3.40	12.50	97	105	24.07	31.08	
1915	1.30	1.30	1.20	1.37	1.43	30.3	28.3	25.9	1.85	28.9	14.7	15.5	13.0	12.3	3.05	13.55	105	96	22.95	35.83	
1916	1.55	1.60	1.42	1.63	1.60	34.9	32.1	29.4	1.89	31.9	18.1	24.0	17.0	16.0	3.65	14.48	113	107	23.61	36.44	
1917	2.14	2.22	1.85	2.37	2.31	45.3	40.6	36.8	2.28	41.0	23.5	28.6	21.4	21.4	5.20	21.87	187	105	34.55	58.28	
1918	2.53	2.53	2.20	2.73	2.86	54.0	48.2	44.4	2.77	49.5	27.1	34.4	24.6	23.2	5.70	24.98	187	116	42.80	74.10	
1919	2.83	2.77	2.50	3.16	3.46	64.9	57.7	53.3	3.13	57.6	29.9	38.2	28.2	28.3	6.50	24.32	189	107	45.97	68.42	
1920	2.60	2.30	2.53	2.94	3.23	62.9	59.1	55.5	3.42	58.7	26.2	34.6	23.4	25.3	6.15	26.22	205	99	21.85	41.16	
1921	1.69	1.53	1.72	1.87	1.99	41.7	41.7	37.0	2.83	41.6	18.8	28.6	16.6	18.8	5.45	13.08	102	129	21.85	41.16	
1922	1.66	1.44	1.92	1.72	1.83	39.0	38.6	35.9	2.52	39.1	19.6	24.0	16.9	17.8	4.35	13.66	106	122	23.66	51.62	
1923	2.09	2.02	1.97	2.29	2.38	46.8	45.7	42.2	2.78	46.0	22.4	29.0	21.6	23.0	4.85	15.37	120	136	27.88	49.72	
1924	1.77	1.57	1.76	1.81	2.13	43.6	42.5	39.3	2.49	41.0	18.8	24.0	16.4	17.4	4.40	16.24	126	109	25.62	46.67	
1925	1.90	1.89	1.87	2.04	2.08	46.3	44.2	41.9	2.55	44.0	21.9	24.0	19.4	19.9	4.50	16.30	127	117	27.84	45.44	
1926	1.90	1.81	1.86	2.04	2.25	45.7	43.9	41.3	2.50	43.3	20.2	21.4	19.1	20.6	4.90	14.50	113	131	25.60	48.44	
1927	2.11	2.05	2.02	2.24	2.34	50.3	47.0	43.7	2.52	45.8	22.7	21.4	20.2	21.4	4.70	16.13	126	131	29.56	49.17	
1928	2.15	2.02	2.04	2.28	2.39	51.5	47.8	45.6	2.55	46.0	22.1	21.4	20.8	21.4	4.55	17.96	140	120	32.87	59.66	
1929	2.05	1.83	1.93	2.12	2.43	48.7	46.5	44.9	2.55	43.8	20.1	19.1	19.5	19.5	4.30	16.41	128	125	29.11	57.20	
1930	1.63	1.49	1.54	1.69	2.12	38.8	37.0	34.8	2.30	35.3	16.5	16.0	16.4	3.90	14.09	110	116	24.46	48.30		
1931	1.15	1.07	1.12	1.25	1.58	28.7	27.8	24.7	1.77	27.0	12.5	12.1	12.1	13.5	3.30	9.93	77	116	15.78	32.00	
1932	.83	.81	.83	.92	1.28	21.4	20.7	17.6	1.31	20.2	10.0	10.3	8.9	9.4	2.60	7.71	60	115	12.44	26.31	
1933	.97	.91	.90	1.05	1.25	22.9	21.6	18.9	1.25	20.8	9.1	10.2	18.6	10.0	2.55	9.06	70	107	15.21	30.69	
Jan.	.90	.83	.84	.93	1.15	22.1	21.1	18.9	1.25	20.8	9.1	16.5	8.9	10.0	2.60	6.07	47	148	10.60	22.30	
Feb.	.81	.74	.77	.87	1.10	19.1	18.1	15.8	1.16	18.8	8.0	17.0	7.1	10.0	2.60	6.18	48	131	11.90	21.90	
Mar.	.79	.72	.76	.84	1.09	19.1	18.1	15.1	1.10	17.8	8.4	17.0	8.2	9.8	2.10	6.45	50	122	13.65	22.60	
Apr.	.87	.82	.82	.93	1.11	20.1	19.1	16.5	1.08	17.6	9.3	18.8	10.2	9.9	2.10	7.28	57	119	13.90	24.25	
May	.97	.95	.90	1.02	1.21	23.1	23.1	20.2	1.14	19.8	12.0	20.8	12.3	11.6	2.60	8.66	67	112	14.50	27.80	
June	1.03	1.01	.95	1.08	1.25	24.1	22.1	19.7	1.21	21.8	12.0	20.8	11.1	13.5	2.60	8.65	67	119	14.10	30.10	
July	1.06	1.02	.99	1.14	1.30	27.1	25.1	23.0	1.33	22.4	12.0	19.5	11.4	13.7	2.60	12.30	96	86	20.10	40.00	
Aug.	1.03	.97	.96	1.14	1.32	28.1	21.1	18.4	1.39	23.9	10.8	19.5	10.6	13.0	2.70	11.34	88	91	19.20	38.70	
Sept.	1.04	.96	.93	1.15	1.37	24.1	23.1	19.6	1.47	20.6	10.5	19.0	10.0	12.5	2.70	11.01	86	94	16.85	37.54	
Oct.	1.05	.98	.99	1.17	1.38	25.1	24.1	20.1	1.51	22.7	10.5	18.5	10.0	11.5	2.70	10.13	79	104	16.30	34.35	
Nov.	1.05	.97	.98	1.15	1.41	25.1	24.1	20.4	1.51	23.0	10.5	18.1	10.3	11.0	2.70	10.47	81	100	16.10	34.50	
Dec.	.93	.84	.84	1.06	1.37	22.1	21.1	18.0	1.49	22.6	9.4	17.8	9.4	11.0	2.70	10.16	79	92	15.35	34.25	
1934	.95	.89	.87	1.00	1.34	20.1	19.1	16.1	1.44	19.4	9.9	17.8	9.4	10.7	2.70	10.67	83	89	17.10	34.60	
Jan.	1.08	1.06	1.01	1.11	1.41	25.1	24.1	21.6	1.48	24.4	12.8	19.5	12.0	11.8	2.70	11.14	87	97	19.10	34.50	
Feb.	1.10	1.08	1.02	1.14	1.40	27.1	26.1	23.5	1.50	24.5	13.0	20.5	11.5	12.5	2.70	11.34	88	97	21.60	32.75	
Mar.	1.05*	1.00*	.99*	1.12*	1.34*	25.1	23.1	21.0	1.46	22.4	10.8	19.9	9.5	10.6	2.70	11.34	88	93*	21.00	33.50	
Apr.																					

1 For monthly quotations prior to 1932 and detailed information regarding sources on all commodities except condensed milk and milk used for butter, see Bulletins 90, 120, and 140, Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporting Service.
 2 Quotations are the average for the month as reported by Wisconsin crop correspondents. Annual averages are computed by weighting monthly data by milk production per cow.
 3 Quotations refer to the 15th of the month as reported by Wisconsin and United States price reporters. Annual prices, except the Wisconsin farm butter price, are weighted averages of monthly data. For the U. S. milk for fluid use is the chief outlet for whole milk sold, hence the U. S. farm price exceeds Wisconsin where the bulk of the output is manufactured.
 4 All annual quotations are straight averages of monthly prices.
 5 Wholesale price of 92-score butter at Chicago.
 6 Wholesale prices on the Wisconsin cheese exchange. Prior to April, 1926 prices were quoted on daisies, thereafter on twins.

7 Averages of weekly quotations on No. 1 round Swiss at Monroe, Wisconsin as published in the Green County Herald.
 8 Averages of weekly quotations at Monroe, Wisconsin from the Green County Herald.
 9 Wholesale prices of advertised brands per case of 48 tall cans. Prices from 1910 to 1920, incl. are manufacturers prices as published in Federal Trade Commission Report on Milk and Milk Products. Quotations from 1921 to date are wholesale prices per case in car-load lots at New York City as published by the Evaporated Milk Association. Size of can was changed from 16 oz. to 14 1/2 oz. in January 1931.
 10 Value of 1000 pounds of feed grains and other concentrates in a typical dairy ration for Wisconsin.
 11 Pounds of feed grains and other concentrates in typical Wisconsin dairy ration which could be purchased with 100 pounds of milk.
 12 Wholesale prices in carlots f. o. b. Minneapolis plus freight to Madison.
 * Preliminary.

Grain and other concentrate feeding of dairy cows in Wisconsin has been at low levels all through the winter. On May 1 the amount of grain and other concentrates fed per cow in herd was about 14 percent less than 12 months earlier. Feeding, however, is now at a relatively higher level as compared to last year than it has been in recent months. During April 100 pounds of milk would buy only 93 pounds of a standard dairy ration as compared to 119 pounds in the same month last year. Although the average milk price for Wisconsin this April at \$1.05 per hundredweight was 21 percent greater than a year earlier, the present feed purchasing power of milk is about 22 percent less than a year ago due to the comparatively higher feed prices.

United States Milk Production

Milk production per cow in the United States showed about the usual increase during April but on May 1

the daily average per cow secured by crop correspondents was about 4 percent below the milk production per cow reported on that date last year and was still averaging below the production reported for the same season in any of the last 9 years. With feed supplies running short and prices high in comparison with prices of dairy products in most areas, milk cows were being fed less liberally than on May 1 in any recent year even though pastures were furnishing less feed than usual for that season of the year. The proportion of the cows being milked was also very low with all groups of states, excepting the Northeastern, showing a smaller proportion being milked than on any May 1 since 1926.

Crop correspondents were securing a daily average of 13.75 pounds of milk per cow in their herds compared with 14.39 pounds reported on May 1 last year and a May 1 average of 15.50

pounds per day during the previous 5 years. In a few Western States where pastures were better than last year and in some Northeastern States production per cow was above that reported on May 1 last year but in all

MILK PRODUCTION

	May 1 1934	May 1 1933	May 1 1925-31 average	May 1 1934 as a % of 1933
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	
Wisconsin				
Per farm.....	238.7	267.1	280.1	89.4
Per cow in herd.....	16.09	17.82	19.17	90.3
Per cow milked.....	20.52	21.67	23.83	94.7
United States				
Per cow in herd.....	13.75	14.39	15.39	95.6

other groups of states production per cow was the lowest reported since 1925.

With the low production per cow being partially offset by the increase in

Prices Paid to Wisconsin Producers for Farm Products¹

Year	LIVESTOCK AND WOOL								GRAINS						OTHER CROPS					POULTRY PRODUCTS AND FEED COSTS				
	Hogs cwt.	Beef cattle cwt.	Veal calves cwt.	Milk cows head	Sheep cwt.	Lambs cwt.	Wool lb.	Horses head	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Barley bu.	Rye bu.	Buckwheat bu.	Potatoes bu.	Flaxseed bu.	Dry beans bu.	Hay (loose) ton	Clover seed bu.	Chickens lb.	Eggs doz.	Value 1000 lbs.	(Index 1910-1914 = 100)	Ration ² Pounds 10 doz. eggs would buy ³
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1910-1914.....	7.35	4.91	7.23	53.65	4.25	6.01	20.1	169.83	90.8	59.5	39.0	69.2	69.1	72.8	50.7	171.1	2.25	12.78	8.83	11.2	21.3	12.55	100	170
1914.....	7.65	5.83	8.22	66.90	4.64	6.60	19.6	172.50	89.5	63.8	39.1	55.7	65.2	72.6	50.9	138.2	2.22	10.00	7.72	11.6	22.3	12.82	102.2	174
1915.....	6.55	5.46	7.95	62.30	5.00	7.08	25.2	161.40	114.7	71.9	45.1	63.3	97.0	83.7	37.2	136.2	2.92	9.88	8.07	11.0	21.7	14.17	112.9	154
1916.....	8.47	5.90	8.87	64.80	5.87	8.26	30.3	156.50	119.4	79.5	44.2	78.5	98.6	94.0	98.3	192.2	4.75	11.29	9.40	13.0	25.0	15.32	122.1	163
1917.....	14.17	7.52	11.46	77.65	8.85	12.36	49.2	151.30	198.0	143.8	62.4	121.3	165.9	149.5	163.3	274.4	8.28	14.28	10.95	16.2	33.9	25.75	205.2	132
1918.....	16.09	8.71	13.17	88.70	10.22	14.17	63.3	147.70	205.6	152.3	75.4	125.2	180.5	171.5	114.4	384.3	4.22	20.68	25.86	22.9	43.8	27.20	216.7	161
1919.....	16.52	9.02	14.31	104.25	9.08	13.51	53.0	143.70	212.7	140.4	65.8	107.6	136.9	138.9	223.3	354.8	3.97	22.89	22.03	24.0	46.8	27.84	221.8	168
1920.....	12.93	7.82	12.47	104.30	7.83	12.52	38.0	141.20	214.7	137.3	78.6	121.9	162.6	166.6	79.9	162.2	2.88	15.51	10.60	19.8	32.9	13.14	104.7	250
1921.....	7.61	4.57	7.62	58.20	3.89	7.37	18.7	114.30	120.1	59.5	37.2	60.0	104.1	100.1	80.0	203.7	3.85	15.04	11.04	18.3	28.5	13.39	106.7	213
1922.....	8.32	4.54	7.73	57.00	4.92	10.22	27.4	111.20	107.3	59.2	37.7	55.6	76.3	80.5	58.9	214.4	4.28	13.41	11.42	17.3	32.9	15.42	122.9	189
1923.....	6.97	4.57	7.99	62.35	5.16	10.55	37.9	111.70	105.0	77.7	42.4	60.9	66.8	84.0	58.9	214.4	3.65	15.33	13.08	17.8	30.2	17.02	135.6	177
1924.....	7.29	4.67	8.17	63.75	5.62	10.83	37.7	106.90	113.5	94.4	49.2	73.0	77.1	97.6	64.6	215.5	3.65	15.33	15.84	19.4	32.2	18.73	149.2	177
1925.....	10.87	5.18	9.17	66.25	6.13	12.36	40.3	108.20	143.7	102.9	43.9	79.8	98.8	97.8	84.6	238.3	3.63	13.02	15.84	21.2	34.2	18.73	149.2	177
1926.....	11.70	5.73	10.14	80.50	6.19	12.09	35.9	111.70	137.2	74.3	39.2	65.4	82.1	78.8	158.3	205.0	5.27	13.82	16.41	19.4	31.3	15.87	126.5	197
1927.....	9.52	6.49	10.52	89.85	6.75	11.85	33.0	113.70	123.1	87.1	46.2	72.8	88.4	84.6	117.2	192.7	5.45	14.25	18.58	19.3	28.6	17.52	139.6	163
1928.....	8.74	8.22	12.14	102.40	6.05	12.37	39.2	117.60	117.4	92.8	52.3	79.8	98.0	88.0	65.0	189.7	4.72	13.06	16.02	20.7	30.3	18.40	146.6	165
1929.....	9.50	8.32	12.43	107.25	6.07	12.23	34.5	117.90	111.7	88.2	45.7	64.9	89.7	88.8	71.2	237.0	5.33	12.60	15.09	22.0	31.5	17.10	136.7	184
1930.....	8.82	6.54	9.87	84.40	4.33	8.56	23.8	108.20	93.1	79.7	38.9	58.0	60.7	87.3	115.8	212.0	3.86	11.08	10.52	17.4	24.1	15.00	119.5	161
1931.....	5.76	4.37	6.70	56.85	2.82	6.22	14.8	91.00	63.7	56.7	28.5	44.8	37.9	63.4	56.7	124.6	2.44	10.88	9.79	14.7	17.8	10.44	85.2	170
1932.....	3.38	3.07	4.60	38.75	1.80	4.67	10.8	83.75	54.6	36.8	23.3	37.3	35.5	45.6	26.2	103.5	1.42	10.30	7.70	11.0	15.9	7.52	59.9	211
1933.....	3.44	2.85	4.31	35.50	1.90	4.97	19.3	92.25	68.2	38.3	26.9	42.8	48.7	51.9	49.0	125.2	1.49	9.27	6.18	8.8	14.4	8.64	68.8	362
January.....	2.55	2.45	3.45	33.	1.65	4.25	11.	85.	47.	25.	17.	27.	29.	40.	23.	95.	1.08	8.70	5.30	9.1	11.2	5.79	46.1	193
February.....	2.90	2.60	4.60	32.	1.75	4.30	11.	85.	47.	25.	17.	27.	29.	39.	23.	85.	1.02	8.30	5.50	9.3	10.5	6.24	49.7	168
March.....	3.10	2.70	4.25	32.	1.75	4.20	10.	84.	47.	25.	17.	27.	29.	39.	23.	85.	1.02	8.30	5.50	9.6	10.0	7.21	57.5	139
April.....	3.10	2.70	3.80	33.	1.85	4.25	10.	89.	52.	30.	20.	34.	36.	44.	25.	94.	1.20	8.50	6.00	9.6	11.0	7.21	57.5	139
May.....	3.90	3.50	4.20	37.	2.30	5.10	15.	93.	66.	39.	25.	44.	44.	47.	24.	115.	1.53	9.10	6.30	10.4	11.9	8.89	70.8	134
June.....	3.80	3.40	4.10	38.	2.15	5.70	23.	97.	66.	40.	25.	40.	48.	53.	30.	128.	1.53	9.10	6.40	8.8	9.1	8.98	71.6	101
July.....	3.90	3.20	4.45	42.	2.05	5.70	24.	95.	91.	54.	40.	57.	79.	69.	60.	165.	1.56	9.50	6.70	9.3	12.4	11.74	93.5	106
August.....	3.70	3.10	4.70	38.	2.10	5.60	24.	99.	85.	50.	34.	51.	62.	69.	125.	145.	1.80	10.10	6.90	8.9	11.5	10.91	86.9	105
September.....	3.70	3.00	5.30	38.	1.85	5.40	25.	98.	82.	48.	34.	53.	62.	70.	90.	148.	1.80	10.20	6.40	8.6	14.2	10.24	81.6	139
October.....	4.15	2.70	4.80	37.	1.85	4.95	26.	98.	76.	40.	30.	51.	55.	52.	55.	145.	1.80	10.10	6.30	7.9	19.5	9.18	73.1	212
November.....	3.65	2.55	4.55	33.	1.85	5.10	26.	93.	80.	42.	32.	53.	57.	50.	55.	149.	1.80	9.90	6.30	7.5	23.0	9.51	75.8	242
December.....	2.80	2.30	3.50	33.	1.70	5.10	27.	93.	79.	43.	32.	50.	54.	51.	55.	149.	1.74	9.80	6.60	7.0	19.0	9.31	74.2	204
1934.....	2.90	2.65	3.95	32.	1.95	5.90	27.	98.	79.	45.	33.	55.	55.	51.	65.	149.	1.74	9.90	6.70	8.4	16.8	9.77	77.8	172
January.....	3.80	2.95	4.90	35.	2.90	7.00	28.	106.	81.	46.	34.	58.	56.	53.	80.	150.	1.89	10.30	7.30	9.4	15.3	10.36	82.5	148
February.....	3.75	2.90	4.55	36.	3.00	7.30	28.	106.	81.	47.	34.	57.	54.	51.	75.	150.	1.77	10.70	7.30	10.3	14.5	10.70	85.3	136
March.....	3.50	3.10	4.25	37.	3.00	7.10	27.	111.	80.	47.	34.	58.	54.	53.	65.	145.	1.86	11.60	7.20	10.7	13.7	10.46	83.3	131

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 1932 see Bulletins 90, 120, and 140, Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporting Service.

² Based on values of ingredients in a typical Wisconsin poultry ration. For further explanation and additional monthly data consult Bulletin 140, page 25.

³ Pounds of poultry ration which could be purchased with ten dozen eggs.

*Preliminary

the number of milk cows on farms, total daily milk production on May 1 in the country as a whole appears to have been averaging around 1 percent below production on that date last year.

Cold storage holdings of creamery butter on May 1 of 11,840,000 pounds were 26 percent greater than on the

of 65,147,000 pounds on May 1 were the largest on record for that month, were 49 percent greater than on May 1, 1933, and 22 percent above the 1929-33 average. Government-owned stocks of butter for relief distribution on May 1 were 820,195 pounds. Total government purchases for relief distribution up to May 1 have been 51,530,060 pounds.

United States Cold Storage Holdings (000 omitted)

	May 1 1934*	May 1 1933	May 1 av. 1929-33
Creamery Butter, lbs.	11,840	9,398	13,165
All Cheese, lbs.	65,147	43,626	53,204
American, lbs.	51,913	37,321	41,857
Swiss, lbs.	7,573	2,164	5,223
All other, lbs.	5,661	4,141	6,184
Eggs in shell, cases	4,620	4,857	4,544
Eggs, shell and frozen, case equivalent ..	6,408	6,655	6,629

* Preliminary

same date last year but were 10 percent less than the 1929-33 average May 1 stocks. Cheese cold storage stocks

Egg Production

The production of eggs on the farms of the state continues to run above a

year ago. On May 1 there was an increase of 13.7 percent in the number of hens and pullets per farm, and also an increase of 14.1 percent in the number of eggs produced per farm. Crop correspondents reported an average of 97.1 hens and pullets per farm compared with 85.4 a year ago. The average farm flock produced 57.3 eggs compared with 50.2 a year ago, and the number of eggs produced per 100 hens and pullets on May 1 was 59.0 compared with 58.8 last year. The number of young birds on the farms on May 1, however, was somewhat smaller than on that date last year, there being an average of 54.3 chicks per farm this year compared with 61.6 in 1933, a decline of about 12 per cent.

Prices of Farm Products

Wisconsin farmers received an average price of \$1.05 per hundredweight for milk delivered in April, a decline of 5 cents from the March average but an increase of 18 cents over the price received a year ago.

Farmers selling milk at cheese factories in April received an average price of \$1.00 per hundredweight as

GEO. D. CRAIG
CHAS. J. TRAXLER

We are sorry to learn of the deaths of Messrs. Geo. D. Craig and Chas. J. Traxler. Mr. Craig of Dodge County has been a crop reporter for over 14 years and Mr. Traxler of Jefferson County has been a dairy reporter since the inauguration of the dairy work in 1930. These men have rendered a valuable service to Agriculture, and the Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service extends sincere sympathy to the families of these men.

General Trend of Farm Prices and Purchasing Power

Year and month	Wisconsin											United States ¹											
	Index Numbers of Wisconsin Farm Prices (Average of prices August, 1909-July, 1914=100)									Purchasing Power		Index Numbers of United States Farm Prices (Average of prices August, 1909-July, 1914=100)										Purchasing Power	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
Wisconsin Farm Price Index (30 items)	All groups milk included (29 items)	Grain	Livestock	Milk	Poultry products	Four leading cash crops ²	Fruits and vegetables	Unclassified ³	Ratio of prices received to prices paid ⁴	Ratio of prices received for milk to prices paid ⁵	Index numbers of Wisconsin farm real estate values	United States Farm Price Index	Grain	Meat animals	Dairy products	Poultry products	Fruits and vegetables	Cotton and cotton seed	Prices paid by farmers for commodities bought ⁶ 1910-14=100	Ratio of prices received to prices paid ⁷	Index numbers of U. S. farm real estate value ⁸		
1910	99	99	101	101	98	103	84	100	103	101	100	-----	103	104	103	100	104	91	113	98	105	-----	
1911	91	92	111	85	90	91	99	100	118	89	88	-----	95	96	87	97	91	106	101	102	93	-----	
1912	102	101	111	95	103	101	117	90	111	103	104	97	99	106	95	103	101	110	87	99	100	97	
1913	104	102	85	110	105	100	94	102	82	103	104	100	100	92	108	100	101	92	97	101	99	100	
1914	105	106	93	111	104	104	105	108	85	105	104	103	102	103	112	100	105	100	85	100	102	103	
1915	101	99	117	101	103	101	90	89	89	96	98	104	100	120	104	98	103	83	78	105	95	103	
1916	122	122	125	119	123	117	142	151	103	98	99	117	117	126	120	102	116	123	119	124	94	188	
1917	173	176	200	175	169	155	208	197	133	116	113	124	176	217	173	125	157	202	187	149	118	117	
1918	196	192	216	200	200	184	157	216	173	112	114	133	200	226	202	152	185	162	245	175	114	129	
1919	214	205	188	209	224	195	204	254	172	107	112	143	209	331	206	173	206	189	247	200	104	140	
1920	203	200	211	173	226	219	299	218	172	105	116	171	205	231	173	188	222	249	248	194	106	170	
1921	128	123	114	102	134	160	161	215	119	85	89	168	116	112	108	148	161	148	101	150	77	157	
1922	125	119	100	107	131	141	143	178	123	86	90	154	124	105	113	134	139	152	166	146	84	139	
1923	137	111	102	99	165	141	123	116	121	92	111	147	135	114	106	148	145	136	216	149	90	135	
1924	128	116	118	103	140	146	129	127	180	85	93	139	134	129	109	134	147	124	211	150	89	130	
1925	144	138	133	133	150	160	154	129	115	94	97	130	147	166	139	137	161	160	177	154	95	124	
1926	151	152	114	145	150	158	216	126	119	99	98	125	136	129	146	136	156	189	122	153	89	127	
1927	154	142	121	136	167	144	183	142	121	102	111	122	131	128	139	138	141	155	128	151	87	119	
1928	156	143	130	145	170	153	140	169	115	102	111	120	139	130	150	140	150	146	152	153	91	117	
1929	155	148	116	152	162	160	144	177	114	102	107	119	138	121	156	140	159	136	145	152	91	116	
1930	129	130	95	129	129	124	170	164	99	90	90	117	117	100	134	123	126	158	102	144	81	115	
1931	90	89	67	85	91	95	107	97	90	73	73	104	80	63	93	94	96	98	63	124	65	106	
1932	66	63	56	55	70	80	67	71	82	62	65	91	57	44	63	70	80	71	46	107	53	89	
1933	70	64	68	53	76	70	82	90	80	-----	80	-----	51	34	51	68	96	59	45	102	50	73 ⁹	
Jan.	63	55	44	43	71	93	60	59	73	62	70	-----	49	34	53	62	57	57	44	101	49	-----	
Feb.	58	53	44	48	64	60	60	59	68	57	63	-----	50	36	56	59	54	60	48	100	50	-----	
Mar.	58	53	44	50	62	58	60	59	70	58	62	-----	53	47	57	59	56	66	49	101	52	-----	
Apr.	61	54	52	49	69	57	62	59	72	60	68	-----	62	62	65	63	62	68	65	102	61	-----	
May	70	63	66	60	77	65	61	59	77	69	75	-----	64	63	66	65	55	74	69	103	62	-----	
June	71	61	66	59	81	52	66	59	79	69	79	-----	76	94	66	71	67	103	84	107	71	-----	
July	77	71	98	60	84	64	92	122	84	72	79	-----	72	81	63	72	67	120	71	112	64	-----	
Aug.	78	76	85	58	81	60	145	122	87	70	72	-----	70	78	62	76	77	101	69	116	60	-----	
Sept.	78	73	85	58	82	69	116	122	88	67	71	-----	70	68	63	78	94	86	71	116	60	-----	
Oct.	77	71	77	59	83	86	87	122	88	66	72	-----	71	74	59	78	105	81	76	116	61	-----	
Nov.	76	70	81	53	83	98	87	122	87	66	72	-----	68	73	52	76	95	83	77	116	59	-----	
Dec.	68	63	78	44	74	82	87	122	86	59	64	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	
1934	70	65	82	48	75	78	96	122	87	60	64	-----	70	75	55	73	82	92	82	117	60	-----	
Jan.	79	73	84	58	85	75	108	122	90	66	71	-----	76	78	64	77	77	101	93	119	64	-----	
Feb.	79	72	83	57	87	74	104	122	92	66 ⁹	72 ⁹	-----	76	78	65	79	72	108	94	120 ⁹	63	-----	
Mar.	79	72	84	57	87	74	104	122	92	66 ⁹	72 ⁹	80 ⁹	76	78	65	79	72	108	94	120 ⁹	63	-----	
Apr.	76 ⁹	70	83	56	83 ⁹	72	96	122	96	63 ⁹	69 ⁹	-----	74	77	63	76	70	105	94	120 ⁹	62	-----	

¹Prepared by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture.
²Includes potatoes, tobacco, canning peas, and clover seed.
³Includes dry beans, flax seed, hay, dry peas, sugar beets, and wool.
⁴The ratio of the index number of prices received for Wisconsin farm products to the revised United States index number of prices paid for commodities farmers buy.
⁵The ratio of the index number of Wisconsin milk prices to the revised United States index number of prices paid for commodities farmers buy.
⁶Average of estimated values, 1912-14=100.
⁷These index numbers are based on retail prices paid by farmers for commodities used in living and production, reported quarterly for March, June, September, and December, revised. Indexes for other months are interpolations from the quarterly data.
⁸Purchasing power of the farmer's dollar expressed as the ratio of the index of prices received to the revised index of prices paid for commodities farmers buy. ⁹Preliminary.

compared with \$1.08 in March. The price decline at butter factories was smaller, the average price for April being 99 cents, or 3 cents below the March average. Milk sold to cheese factories during February brought 5 cents more per hundredweight than milk sold to creameries. In March the margin in favor of cheese was 6 cents per hundredweight. The sharp decline in the price of milk for cheese which occurred in April has practically eliminated the spread which existed in the two earlier months. Farmers selling milk to market milk distributors received \$1.34 per hundredweight in April as compared with \$1.40 in March. The April price at condenseries was \$1.12, a 2-cent reduction from March.

The March to April decline in milk prices was accompanied by declining values for some other Wisconsin farm products. The Wisconsin farm price level declined to 76 percent of pre-war from the 79 percent mark which was maintained in March and February. Farm prices of livestock were slightly lower on April 15 than on May 15. Wisconsin grain prices were fairly steady during the 30-day period, but prices of eggs and potatoes declined.

United States Farm Prices

The United States level of farm prices for April 15 was 74 percent of pre-war, two points under the May 15 level and two points under the Wisconsin index for May. The commodities which took the bulk of the decline were live-

stock, dairy products, poultry products, and fruits and vegetables, although grain prices were slightly lower.

The index of retail prices paid by farmers remained at 120 percent of pre-war for April. With retail prices above and farm prices below the 1910-1914 average, the exchange value of farm products for the nation is now 62 percent of pre-war. This is an advance of 10 points from a year ago, but slightly lower than the ratio for February and March. The exchange value of farm products in Wisconsin for April was 63 percent of pre-war, a decline of 3 points from March, 6 points above the February 1933 low but 9 points below the peak reached in July.

WISCONSIN CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE & MARKETS
Division of Agricultural Statistics

Federal-State Crop Reporting Service

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WISCONSIN'S SPRING PIG crop this year is estimated at 1,289,000 head, a decrease of 19 per cent from last year's crop of 1,586,000 head and a decline of 25 percent from the 1930-33 average. The number of sows farrowing this spring is estimated at 203,000 as compared to 247,000 a year ago. The decline in the pig crop has resulted from a decrease in the number of sows farrowed combined with a somewhat smaller average litter size. The Wisconsin spring and fall pig crops have both been declining since the peak of 1931 when the spring pig crop was estimated to be 1,872,000 head and the fall crop was 916,000.

The United States spring pig crop is estimated at 37,427,000 head from 6,418,000 sows as compared to 52,022,000 head from 8,866,000 sows last spring, a decline of practically 28 percent in both sows farrowing and in pigs saved. The decrease in this year's spring pig crop resulted from the decrease in the number of sows farrowed as there was but little change in the average number of pigs saved per litter. For the Corn Belt (North Central States) this spring's pig crop is estimated at 30,122,000 head from 5,111,000 sows as compared to 41,816,000 pigs from 7,082,000 sows in the spring of 1933. The decrease in the spring pig crop was general all over the United States, with sharp reductions in all groups of states and in nearly all states. In the Corn Belt the largest decreases were in the states most severely affected by the drought of 1933, where feed supplies were very short. The range in this group of states was from a decrease of 45 percent in South Dakota to 19 percent in Wisconsin. Decreases in other areas were as follows: North Atlantic 17 percent, South Atlantic 19 percent, South Central 32 percent, and Far Western 24 percent.

Fewer Sows Bred For Fall

If present intentions are fully realized, 88,000 sows will farrow on Wisconsin farms this fall as compared to 125,000 in the fall of 1933 which would be a decline of 30 percent. It would represent a decrease of 38 percent from the peak number of fall farrowings in 1931. Present plans for the country as a whole are for 3,133,000 sows to farrow this fall as compared to 5,029,000 last fall, or a decline of 38 percent. For the Corn Belt the number of sows to farrow is estimated at 2,079,000 head which is 42 percent smaller than in 1933. The estimates are based upon interpretation of breeding intentions reported about June 1 and assume that the relationship between breeding intentions and subsequent farrowings

IN THIS ISSUE

The Spring Pig Crop

The Crop Situation

Dairy Production

Egg Production

Prices of Farm Products

will be fairly similar to the relationship in other years. Since the indicated decreases this year are so much greater than ever before reported the intentions reports may not be as good a guide to subsequent farrowings as they have proven to be in other recent years. In view of the very poor pastures and unfavorable prospects both for pastures and feed production, however, the indicated reduction in fall litters does not seem unreasonable.

Estimates of the pig crop are made from reports returned by farmers in a nationwide inquiry conducted by the United States Department of Agriculture in cooperation with the United States Post Office Department through the rural mail carriers. More than 9,000 Wisconsin farmers and about 150,000 farmers in the entire nation cooperated in furnishing information this spring.

SPRING AND FALL PIG CROPS 1930-1934 (000 omitted)

	Spring		Fall		Total Number of Pigs Saved
	Sows Farrowed	Pigs Saved	Sows Farrowed	Pigs Saved	
WISCONSIN					
1930	266	1,726	121	793	2,519
1931	285	1,872	141	916	2,788
1932	271	1,691	127	833	2,524
1933	247	1,586	125	808	2,394
1934	203	1,289	88*	---	---
CORN BELT** (12 North Central States)					
1930	6,778	40,477	---	---	---
1931	7,340	44,300	3,299	20,170	64,470
1932	6,916	39,885	3,474	21,443	61,328
1933	7,082	41,816	3,612	21,493	63,309
1934	5,111	30,122	2,079*	---	---

UNITED STATES

1930	8,296	49,431	---	---	---
1931	8,913	53,662	4,721	28,763	82,425
1932	8,691	50,322	5,038	30,679	81,001
1933	8,866	52,022	5,029	29,745	81,767
1934	6,418	37,427	3,133*	---	---

* Estimates based on intentions of farmers as reported in the June pig survey and subject to revision.

** Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, and Kansas.

The Crop Situation

The beginning of June found crop conditions in Wisconsin at an all time low point for that time of the year. A large area in northwestern and central Wisconsin showed the lowest pasture and hay conditions ever reported in the state. Except for a narrow strip along the northern edge of the state and a few counties in the eastern part along Lake Michigan crop conditions were generally poor.

Pasture conditions for the state as a whole at the beginning of the month averaged only 42 per cent of normal, tame hay 41 per cent, winter wheat 50 per cent, and rye 49 per cent. All of these are lower conditions than have been previously recorded for these crops in June.

The extremely low conditions reported were the result of below normal rainfall in large parts of Wisconsin during the past five years. In five out of the Wisconsin nine crop reporting districts the average rainfall during 1932 and 1933 was 17 per cent under normal and the rainfall during the first four months of 1933 in this area was about a third of normal. During May rainfall all over the state was exceedingly light, and as a result of the accumulated moisture deficiency the condition became exceedingly critical. The drought continued into the first week of June, but since then moderate precipitation has been fairly well distributed in the state.

The condition of spring-sown grains while still poor showed some improvement during June, but even so the prospects are for an exceedingly small grain crop. The moisture came too late for the first crop of tame hay, but since the rains the second crop of alfalfa in some areas at least is off to a fair start, and the large acreages of emergency hay such as Sudan grass and millet which have been planted have enough moisture to begin their growth.

For the United States the crop prospects are likewise poor. Record low

Farm and Market Prices for Milk and Dairy Products¹

Year	PRICES PAID PRODUCERS, WISCONSIN					UNITED STATES				WHOLESALE PRICES OF DAIRY PRODS. ⁴					WISCONSIN DAIRY FEED COSTS				
	Milk Prices by uses ² (cwt.)					Butter-fat ³ (lb.)	Farm butter ³ (lb.)	Butter-fat ³ (lb.)	Milk ³ (cwt.)	Butter ³ (lb.)	Cheese (lb.)				Evaporated milk ³ (case)	Ration cost			
	Av-all uses	For cheese	For butter	By con-den-series	Market milk						Amer-ican ⁵	Swiss ⁷	Brick ⁸	Lim-burger ⁸		Cost per 1,000 lbs. ¹⁰	Index 1910-1914=100	Pounds 100 lbs. of milk would buy ¹¹	Stand-ard bran ¹² (ton)
1910	\$ 1.24	\$ 1.26	\$ 1.21	\$ 1.39	\$ 1.42	cts. 30.5	cts. 28.9	cts. 26.4	\$ 1.73	cts. 15.5	cts. 17.1	cts. 14.1	cts. 13.3	\$ 3.60	\$ 12.59	% 98	lbs. 98	\$ 21.32	\$ 33.98
1911	1.14	1.11	1.08	1.39	1.42	27.1	25.2	23.2	1.71	13.4	13.7	11.2	10.1	3.45	13.51	105	84	23.10	34.74
1912	1.30	1.41	1.24	1.45	1.46	30.6	28.5	26.7	1.82	15.9	17.6	15.1	14.2	3.25	14.27	111	91	24.18	34.29
1913	1.33	1.31	1.29	1.52	1.57	32.6	29.4	27.4	1.86	14.9	17.3	13.4	13.2	3.55	11.36	88	117	21.30	28.72
1914	1.31	1.30	1.21	1.49	1.55	30.0	28.4	25.5	1.85	15.3	14.2	12.6	11.1	3.40	12.50	97	105	24.07	31.08
1915	1.39	1.39	1.20	1.37	1.43	30.3	28.3	25.9	1.85	14.7	15.5	13.0	12.3	3.05	13.55	105	96	22.95	35.88
1916	1.55	1.60	1.42	1.63	1.60	34.9	32.1	29.4	1.89	18.1	24.0	17.0	16.0	3.65	14.43	113	107	23.61	36.44
1917	2.14	2.22	2.85	2.37	2.31	45.3	40.6	36.8	2.28	23.5	28.6	21.4	21.4	5.20	21.87	170	98	35.69	50.29
1918	2.51	2.53	2.20	2.73	2.86	54.0	48.2	44.4	2.77	27.1	34.4	24.6	23.2	5.70	24.98	187	105	34.55	58.28
1919	2.83	2.77	2.50	3.16	3.46	64.9	57.7	53.3	3.13	29.9	-----	28.2	28.3	6.50	24.32	189	116	42.80	74.10
1920	2.60	2.30	2.53	2.84	3.23	62.9	59.1	55.5	3.42	26.2	34.6	23.4	25.3	6.15	26.22	205	99	45.97	68.42
1921	1.69	1.53	1.72	1.82	1.99	41.7	41.7	37.0	2.83	18.8	28.6	16.6	18.8	5.45	13.08	102	129	21.85	41.16
1922	1.66	1.64	1.62	1.72	1.83	39.0	38.6	35.9	2.52	19.6	-----	16.9	17.8	4.35	13.66	106	122	23.66	51.62
1923	2.09	2.02	1.97	2.29	2.38	46.8	45.7	42.2	2.78	22.4	29.0	21.6	23.0	4.85	15.37	120	136	27.88	49.72
1924	1.77	1.57	1.76	1.84	2.13	43.6	42.5	39.8	2.49	18.8	-----	16.4	17.4	4.40	16.24	126	109	25.62	46.67
1925	1.90	1.89	1.87	2.04	2.08	46.3	44.2	41.9	2.55	21.9	-----	19.4	19.9	4.50	16.30	127	117	27.64	45.44
1926	1.90	1.81	1.86	2.04	2.25	45.7	43.9	41.3	2.50	20.2	-----	19.1	20.6	4.80	14.50	113	131	25.60	48.44
1927	2.11	2.05	2.02	2.24	2.34	50.3	47.0	43.7	2.52	22.7	-----	21.4	20.2	4.70	16.13	126	131	29.56	49.17
1928	2.15	2.02	2.04	2.28	2.39	51.5	47.8	45.6	2.55	22.1	-----	21.4	20.8	4.55	17.96	140	120	32.87	53.66
1929	2.05	1.83	1.93	2.12	2.43	48.7	46.5	44.9	2.55	20.1	-----	19.1	19.5	4.30	16.41	128	125	29.11	57.20
1930	1.63	1.49	1.54	1.69	2.12	38.8	37.0	34.8	2.30	16.5	-----	16.0	16.4	3.90	14.09	110	116	24.46	48.30
1931	1.15	1.07	1.12	1.25	1.68	28.7	27.8	24.7	1.77	12.5	21.7	12.1	13.5	3.30	9.93	77	116	15.78	32.00
1932	.83	.81	.83	.92	1.28	21.4	20.7	17.6	1.31	10.0	16.8	8.9	9.4	2.60	7.71	60	145	12.44	26.31
1933	.97	.91	.90	1.05	1.25	22.9	21.6	19.1	1.29	10.2	18.6	10.0	11.5	2.55	9.06	70	107	15.21	30.69
Jan.	.90	.83	.84	.93	1.15	22.2	21.1	18.9	1.25	9.1	16.5	8.9	10.0	2.60	6.07	47	148	10.80	22.30
Feb.	.81	.74	.77	.87	1.10	19.1	18.1	15.8	1.16	8.0	17.0	7.1	10.0	2.60	6.18	48	131	11.90	21.90
Mar.	.79	.72	.76	.84	1.09	19.1	18.1	15.1	1.10	8.4	17.0	8.2	9.8	2.10	6.45	50	122	13.65	22.60
Apr.	.87	.82	.82	.93	1.11	20.1	19.1	16.5	1.08	9.3	18.8	10.2	9.9	2.10	7.28	57	119	13.90	24.25
May	.97	.95	.90	1.02	1.21	23.1	23.1	20.2	1.14	12.0	20.8	12.3	11.6	2.60	8.66	67	112	14.50	27.80
June	1.03	1.01	.95	1.08	1.25	24.1	22.2	19.7	1.21	12.0	20.8	11.1	13.5	2.60	8.65	67	119	14.10	30.10
July	1.06	1.02	.99	1.14	1.30	27.1	25.1	23.0	1.33	12.0	19.5	11.4	13.7	2.60	12.30	96	86	20.10	40.00
Aug.	1.03	.97	.96	1.14	1.32	23.1	21.1	18.4	1.39	10.8	19.5	10.6	13.0	2.70	11.34	88	91	19.20	38.70
Sept.	1.04	.96	.98	1.15	1.37	24.1	23.1	19.6	1.47	10.5	19.0	10.0	12.5	2.70	11.01	86	94	16.85	37.54
Oct.	1.05	.98	.99	1.17	1.38	25.1	24.1	20.1	1.51	10.5	18.5	10.0	11.5	2.70	10.13	79	104	16.30	34.35
Nov.	1.05	.97	.98	1.15	1.41	25.1	24.1	20.4	1.51	10.5	18.1	10.3	11.0	2.70	10.47	81	100	16.10	34.50
Dec.	.93	.84	.84	1.06	1.37	22.1	21.1	18.0	1.49	9.4	17.8	9.4	11.0	2.70	10.16	79	92	15.35	34.25
1934																			
Jan.	.95	.89	.87	1.00	1.34	20.1	19.1	16.1	1.44	9.9	17.8	9.4	10.7	2.70	10.67	83	89	17.10	34.60
Feb.	1.08	1.06	1.01	1.11	1.41	25.1	24.1	21.6	1.48	12.8	19.5	12.0	11.8	2.70	11.14	87	97	19.10	34.50
Mar.	1.10	1.08	1.02	1.14	1.40	27.1	26.1	23.5	1.50	13.0	20.5	11.5	12.5	2.70	11.34	88	97	21.60	32.75
Apr.	1.02	.95	.98	1.10	1.32	25.1	23.1	21.0	1.46	10.8	19.9	9.5	10.6	2.70	11.34	88	90	21.00	33.50
May	1.00*	.91*	.97*	1.08*	1.30*	25.1	24.1	21.5	1.45	11.6	18.0	9.9	10.0	2.70	11.06	86	90*	20.00	31.80

¹ For monthly quotations prior to 1932 and detailed information regarding sources on all commodities except condensed milk and milk used for butter, see Bulletins 90, 120, and 140, Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporting Service.

² Quotations are the average for the month as reported by Wisconsin crop correspondents. Annual averages are computed by weighting monthly data by milk production per cow. ³ Quotations refer to the 15th of the month as reported by Wisconsin and United States price reporters. Annual prices, except the Wisconsin farm butter price, are weighted averages of monthly data. For the U. S. milk for fluid use is the chief outlet for whole milk sold, hence the U. S. farm price exceeds Wisconsin where the bulk of the output is manufactured.

⁴ All annual quotations are straight averages of monthly prices.

⁵ Wholesale price of 92-score butter at Chicago.

⁶ Wholesale prices on the Wisconsin cheese exchange. Prior to April, 1926 prices were quoted on daisies, thereafter on twins.

⁷ Averages of weekly quotations on No. 1 round Swiss at Monroe, Wisconsin as published in the Green County Herald.

⁸ Averages of weekly quotations at Monroe, Wisconsin from the Green County Herald.

⁹ Wholesale prices of advertised brands per case of 48 tall cans. Prices from 1910 to 1920, incl. are manufacturers prices as published in Federal Trade Commission Report on Milk and Milk Products. Quotations from 1921 to date are wholesale prices per case in car-load lots at New York City as published by the Evaporated Milk Association. Size of can was changed from 16 oz. to 14½ oz. in January 1931.

¹⁰ Value of 1000 pounds of feed grains and other concentrates in a typical dairy ration for Wisconsin.

¹¹ Pounds of feed grains and other concentrates in typical Wisconsin dairy ration which could be purchased with 100 pounds of milk.

¹² Wholesale prices in carlots f. o. b. Minneapolis plus freight to Madison.

* Preliminary.

levels of pasture condition, milk and egg production were reported at the beginning of June. The winter wheat crop was estimated at about 400 million bushels which while a little above the extremely poor crop of last year is 37 per cent under the 5-year average. The total wheat production is estimated at about 500 million bushels which is the smallest crop in over 40 years. All grain crops promise to be short, and the first cuttings of hay generally are light. To what extent these will be made up by better second crops of alfalfa and emergency crops such as Sudan grass, millet, etc., remains to be seen. It appears, however, that the feed situation for the country as a whole is likely to be critical for at least the next 12 months.

June Dairy Report

Probably the most significant point in the Wisconsin milk production situation is that the June 1 milk production per cow in herd is 9 per cent below the low level of the same date last year and 15 per cent below the 1925-31 average. With a somewhat smaller number of milk cows per farm the total milk production level is fully 10 per

cent below last year at this time. Although milk production per cow is relatively low for June 1, the increase from May 1 to June 1, as indicated by crop reporters, was about the same as the usual increase for this time of the year. The level of production, however, is much lower for the season.

With pasture conditions the lowest in the 69 years for which records have been kept, cattle were receiving no feed from pasture in some cases and the average percentage of feed from pasture was reported at 12 per cent less than on the same date last year. This is a measure of only the proportion of feed from pasture and not of the quantity of feed being supplied dairy cattle. Grain and concentrate feeding is normally at a low level at this time of the year and this condition prevails during the present season. As compared to last year on June 1, however, dairy correspondents indicate that the amount of grain and concentrates fed per cow was 20 per cent greater. Feeding ratios per farm and per 100 pounds of milk show similar increases but with a larger increase in the rate of feeding per 100 pounds of milk due to the decrease in milk

flow. The feed purchasing power of milk remains at a low level as compared to last year, 100 pounds of milk being equivalent to but 90 pounds of feed in both April and May as compared to 119 and 112 pounds respectively for the same months last year.

United States Milk Production

In the country as a whole with pastures very poor over a large area, supplies of grain and hay short, and prices of feeds increasing, the reported milk production per cow being milked on June 1 was lower than on that date in any of the previous 9 years in more than one-half of the states. An unusually low proportion of the milk cows on farms were being milked and averages for all of the larger groups of states, except the Western, show the lowest production per milk cow in herd on record for June 1. For the country as a whole, production per cow averaged about 8 per cent below production on June 1 last year and 4.4 per cent below the previous low for June 1 reported in 1925. While there has been some liquidation of milk cows in the more severe drought areas, this had not reached large proportions and re-

Prices Paid to Wisconsin Producers for Farm Products¹

Year	LIVESTOCK AND WOOL								GRAINS						OTHER CROPS					POULTRY PRODUCTS AND FEED COSTS								
	Hogs cwt.	Beef cattle cwt.		Veal calves		Milk cows head		Sheep cwt.	Lambs cwt.	Wool lb.	Horses head	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Barley bu.	Rye bu.	Buckwheat bu.	Potatoes bu.	Flaxseed bu.	Dry beans bu.	Hay (loose) ton	Clover seed bu.	Chickens lb.	Eggs doz.	Ration ²			
		1	2	3	4	5	6																		7	8	9	10
1910-1914	7.35	4.91	7.23	53.65	4.25	6.01	20.1	169.83	90.8	59.5	39.0	69.2	69.1	72.8	50.7	171.1	2.25	12.78	8.83	11.2	21.3	12.55	100.	170				
1914	7.65	5.83	8.22	66.90	4.64	6.60	19.6	172.50	89.5	63.8	39.1	55.7	65.2	72.6	50.9	138.2	2.22	10.00	7.72	11.6	22.3	12.82	102.2	174				
1915	6.55	5.46	7.95	62.30	5.00	7.08	25.2	161.40	114.7	71.9	45.1	63.3	97.0	83.7	37.2	136.2	2.92	9.88	8.07	11.0	21.7	14.17	112.9	154				
1916	8.47	5.90	8.87	64.80	5.87	8.26	30.3	156.50	119.4	79.5	44.2	78.5	98.6	94.0	98.3	192.2	4.75	11.29	9.40	13.0	25.0	15.32	122.1	163				
1917	14.17	7.52	11.46	77.65	8.85	12.36	49.2	151.30	195.0	143.8	82.4	121.3	165.9	149.5	163.3	274.4	8.28	14.28	10.95	16.2	33.9	25.75	205.2	132				
1918	16.09	8.71	13.17	88.70	10.22	14.17	63.3	147.70	212.7	140.4	65.8	107.6	136.9	138.9	114.4	384.3	4.22	20.68	25.86	22.9	43.8	27.20	216.7	141				
1919	16.52	9.02	14.31	104.25	9.08	13.51	53.0	143.70	214.7	137.3	78.6	121.9	162.6	166.6	223.3	354.8	3.97	22.89	22.03	24.0	46.8	27.84	221.8	168				
1920	12.93	7.82	12.47	104.30	7.83	12.52	38.0	141.20	214.7	137.3	78.6	121.9	162.6	166.6	223.3	354.8	3.97	22.89	22.03	24.0	46.8	27.84	221.8	168				
1921	7.61	4.57	7.62	58.20	3.89	7.37	18.7	114.30	120.1	59.5	37.2	60.0	104.1	100.1	79.9	162.2	2.88	15.51	10.60	19.8	32.9	13.14	104.7	250				
1922	8.32	4.54	7.73	57.00	4.92	10.22	27.4	111.20	107.3	59.2	37.7	55.6	76.3	80.5	80.0	203.7	3.85	15.04	11.04	18.3	28.5	13.39	106.7	213				
1923	6.97	4.67	7.99	62.35	5.16	10.55	37.9	111.20	105.0	77.7	42.4	60.9	66.8	84.0	58.9	214.4	4.28	13.41	11.42	17.3	29.2	15.42	122.9	189				
1924	7.29	4.67	8.17	63.75	5.62	10.33	37.7	106.90	113.5	94.4	49.2	73.0	77.1	97.6	64.6	215.5	3.65	15.33	13.08	17.8	30.2	17.02	135.6	177				
1925	10.87	5.18	9.17	66.25	6.13	12.36	40.3	108.20	143.7	102.9	43.9	79.8	98.8	97.8	84.6	238.3	3.63	13.02	15.84	19.2	33.2	18.73	149.2	177				
1926	11.70	5.73	10.14	80.50	6.19	12.09	35.9	111.70	137.2	74.3	39.2	65.4	82.1	78.8	158.3	205.0	5.27	13.82	16.41	21.4	31.3	15.87	126.5	197				
1927	9.52	6.49	10.52	89.85	5.75	11.85	33.0	113.70	123.1	87.1	46.2	72.8	88.4	84.6	117.2	192.7	5.45	14.25	18.58	19.3	28.6	17.52	139.6	163				
1928	8.74	8.22	12.14	102.40	6.06	12.37	39.2	117.60	117.4	92.8	52.3	79.8	98.0	88.0	65.0	189.7	4.72	13.06	16.02	20.7	30.3	18.40	146.6	165				
1929	9.50	8.32	12.43	107.25	6.07	12.33	34.5	117.90	111.7	88.2	45.7	64.9	89.7	88.8	71.2	237.0	5.33	12.60	15.09	22.0	31.5	17.16	136.7	184				
1930	8.82	6.54	9.87	84.40	4.33	8.56	23.8	108.20	93.1	79.7	38.9	58.0	60.7	87.3	115.8	212.0	3.86	11.08	10.52	17.4	24.1	15.00	119.5	161				
1931	5.76	4.37	6.70	56.85	2.62	6.22	14.8	91.00	63.7	56.7	28.5	44.8	37.9	63.4	56.7	124.6	2.44	10.38	9.79	14.7	17.8	10.44	83.2	170				
1932	3.38	3.07	4.60	38.75	1.80	4.67	10.8	83.75	54.6	36.8	23.3	37.3	35.5	45.6	26.2	103.5	1.42	10.30	7.00	11.0	15.9	7.52	59.9	211				
1933	3.44	2.85	4.31	35.50	1.90	4.97	19.3	92.25	68.2	38.3	26.9	42.8	48.7	51.9	49.0	125.2	1.49	9.27	6.18	8.8	14.4	8.64	68.8	167				
January	2.55	2.45	3.45	33.	1.65	4.25	11.	83.	47.	25.	17.	27.	29.	40.	23.	95.	1.08	8.70	5.30	8.7	20.8	5.75	45.8	362				
February	2.90	2.60	4.60	32.	1.75	4.30	11.	85.	47.	24.	17.	27.	29.	39.	23.	85.	1.02	7.90	5.40	9.1	11.2	5.79	46.1	193				
March	3.10	2.70	4.25	32.	1.75	4.20	10.	84.	47.	25.	17.	27.	29.	39.	23.	85.	1.02	8.30	5.50	9.3	10.5	6.24	49.7	168				
April	3.10	2.70	3.80	33.	1.85	4.25	10.	89.	52.	30.	20.	34.	36.	44.	25.	94.	1.20	8.50	6.00	9.6	10.0	7.21	57.5	139				
May	3.90	3.50	4.20	37.	2.30	5.10	15.	93.	66.	39.	25.	44.	44.	47.	24.	115.	1.53	9.10	6.30	10.4	11.9	8.89	70.8	134				
June	3.80	3.40	4.10	38.	2.15	5.70	23.	97.	66.	40.	25.	40.	48.	53.	30.	128.	1.53	9.10	6.40	8.8	9.1	8.98	71.6	101				
July	3.90	3.20	4.45	42.	2.05	5.70	24.	95.	91.	54.	40.	57.	79.	69.	60.	165.	1.56	9.50	6.70	9.3	12.4	11.74	93.5	106				
August	3.70	3.10	4.70	38.	2.10	5.60	24.	99.	85.	50.	34.	51.	62.	69.	125.	145.	1.80	10.10	6.90	8.9	11.5	10.91	86.9	165				
September	3.70	3.00	5.30	38.	1.85	5.40	25.	98.	82.	48.	34.	53.	62.	70.	90.	148.	1.80	10.20	6.40	8.6	14.2	10.24	81.6	139				
October	4.15	2.70	4.85	37.	1.85	4.95	26.	98.	76.	40.	30.	51.	55.	52.	55.	145.	1.80	10.10	6.30	7.9	19.5	9.18	73.1	212				
November	3.65	2.55	4.55	33.	1.85	5.10	26.	93.	80.	42.	32.	53.	57.	50.	55.	149.	1.80	9.90	6.30	7.5	23.0	9.51	75.8	242				
December	2.80	2.30	3.50	33.	1.70	5.10	27.	93.	79.	43.	32.	50.	54.	51.	55.	149.	1.74	9.80	6.60	7.0	19.0	9.31	74.2	204				
1934	2.90	2.65	3.95	32.	1.95	5.90	27.	98.	79.	45.	33.	55.	55.	51.	65.	149.	1.74	9.90	6.70	8.4	16.8	9.77	77.8	172				
January	3.80	2.95	4.90	35.	2.90	7.00	28.	106.	81.	46.	34.	58.	56.	53.	80.	150.	1.89	10.30	7.30	9.4	15.3	10.36	82.5	148				
February	3.75	2.90	4.55	36.	3.00	7.30	28.	106.	81.	47.	34.	57.	54.	51.	75.	150.	1.77	10.70	7.30	10.3	14.5	10.70	85.3	136				
March	3.50	3.10	4.25	37.	3.00	7.10	27.	111.	80.	47.	34.	58.	54.	53.	65.	145.	1.86	11.60	7.20	10.7	13.7	10.46	83.3	131				
April	3.50	3.10	4.25	37.	3.00	7.10	27.	111.	80.	47.	34.	58.	54.	53.	65.	145.	1.86	11.60	7.20	10.7	13.7	10.46	83.3	131				
May	3.10	3.15	4.40	37.	3.00	7.10	24.	116.	80.	48.	34.	57.	53.	53.	55.	166.	1.71	12.30	7.80	11.2	13.4	10.24	81.6	131				

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 1932 see Bulletins 90, 120, and 140, Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporting Service.

² Based on values of ingredients in a typical Wisconsin poultry ration. For further explanation and additional monthly data consult Bulletin 140, page 25.
³ Pounds of poultry ration which could be purchased with ten dozen eggs.

*Preliminary

ports indicate that for the country as a whole there were more milk cows on farms than on June 1 last year, partially offsetting the sharply lower production per cow. Total milk production on June 1 appears to have been 5 to 6 per cent below production on that date last year.

	Milk Production		June 1	
	June 1 1934	June 1 1933	June 1 1925-31 Av.	% of 1933
Wisconsin	281.1	313.9	328.5	89.6
Per farm	22.25	24.38	26.50	91.3
Per cow milked	10.15	20.97	22.66	91.3
Per cow in herd	15.36	16.57	17.52	92.7

Cold storage holdings of creamery butter on June 1 of 27,110,000 pounds were the smallest for June 1 since 1928 and were 8 million pounds less than a year earlier. The into-storage movement of 15,272,000 pounds in May was 41 per cent less than for that month last year and was 32 per cent less than the 5-year average. In contrast with the butter storage situation, American cheese stocks were 57,793,000 pounds on June 1, the largest on record for that date, 40 per cent greater than a year ago and 24 per cent more than the 5-year average June 1 stocks. Total stocks of butter and cheese on June 1

combined on a milk equivalent basis were the same as a year earlier. Additional information on storage stocks is given in the accompanying table.

	United States Cold Storage Holdings (000 omitted)		
	June 1 1934*	June 1 1933	June 1 1929-33 Av.
Creamery butter, lbs.	27,110	35,159	35,644
All cheese, lbs.	71,193	48,481	59,475
American, lbs.	57,793	41,336	46,537
Swiss, lbs.	6,699	1,691	4,589
All other, lbs.	6,701	5,454	8,349
Eggs in shell, cases	7,815	8,062	7,442
Eggs, shell and frozen, case equivalent	10,495	10,500	10,101

*Preliminary
Egg production on the farms of Wisconsin crop reporters was lower on June 1 than a year ago, the first month since February for which the first of the month indication has been lower than for the same month last year. Hens were laying at the rate of 54 eggs per 100 hens on June 1 or 4.2 per cent less than a year ago. The number of hens on farms, however, showed close to a 2 per cent increase placing the level of egg production at about 2.6 per cent under that of June 1, 1933. The number of chickens of this year's hatching on farms June 1 was about 7.5 per cent less than on that date

last year and was about 5 per cent under the 5-year average. Although prices received for both chickens and eggs have been somewhat better this spring than last, the egg-feed price relationship remains less favorable and with feed grain prospects being lower than a year ago farmers are apparently raising fewer chickens.

For the United States, the production of eggs per 100 hens

General Trend of Farm Prices and Purchasing Power

Year and month	Wisconsin											United States ¹										
	Index Numbers of Wisconsin Farm Prices (Average of prices August, 1909-July, 1914=100)									Purchasing Power		Index Numbers of United States Farm Prices (Average of prices August, 1909-July, 1914=100)									Purchasing Power	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	Wisconsin Farm Price Index (30 items)	All groups milk included (29 items)	Grain	Livestock	Milk	Poultry products	Four leading cash crops ²	Fruits and vegetables	Unclassified ³	Ratio of prices received to prices paid ⁴	Ratio of prices received for milk to prices paid ⁵	Index numbers of Wisconsin farm real estate values	United States Farm Price Index	Grain	Meat animals	Dairy products	Poultry products	Fruits and vegetables	Cotton and cotton seed	Prices paid by farmers for commodities bought: 1910-14=100	Ratio of prices received to prices paid ⁴	Index numbers of U. S. farm real estate value ⁶
1910	99	99	101	101	98	103	84	100	103	101	100	-----	103	104	103	100	104	91	113	98	105	-----
1911	91	92	111	85	90	91	99	100	118	89	88	-----	95	96	87	97	91	106	101	102	93	-----
1912	102	101	111	95	103	101	117	90	111	103	104	97	99	106	95	103	101	110	87	99	100	97
1913	104	102	85	110	105	100	94	102	82	103	104	100	100	92	108	100	101	92	97	101	99	100
1914	105	106	93	111	104	104	104	105	108	85	105	104	103	102	103	112	100	105	100	85	100	103
1915	101	99	117	101	103	101	90	89	89	96	98	104	100	120	104	98	103	83	78	105	95	103
1916	122	122	125	119	123	117	142	161	103	98	99	117	117	126	120	102	116	123	119	124	94	108
1917	173	176	200	175	169	155	208	197	133	116	113	124	176	217	173	125	157	202	187	149	118	117
1918	196	192	216	200	200	184	157	216	173	112	114	133	200	226	202	152	185	162	245	175	114	129
1919	214	205	188	209	224	195	204	254	172	107	112	143	209	231	206	173	206	189	247	200	104	140
1920	203	200	211	173	226	219	299	218	172	105	116	171	205	231	173	188	222	249	248	194	106	170
1921	128	123	114	102	134	160	161	215	119	85	89	168	116	112	108	148	161	148	101	150	77	157
1922	125	119	100	107	131	141	143	178	123	86	90	154	124	105	113	134	139	152	156	146	84	139
1923	137	111	102	99	165	141	123	116	121	92	111	147	135	114	106	148	145	136	216	149	90	135
1924	128	116	118	103	140	146	129	127	130	85	93	139	134	129	109	134	147	124	211	150	89	130
1925	144	138	133	133	150	160	154	129	115	94	97	130	147	156	139	137	161	160	177	154	95	124
1926	151	152	114	145	150	158	216	126	119	99	98	125	136	129	146	136	156	189	122	153	89	127
1927	154	142	121	136	167	144	183	142	121	102	111	122	131	128	139	138	141	155	128	151	87	119
1928	156	143	130	145	170	153	140	169	115	102	111	120	139	130	150	140	150	146	152	153	91	117
1929	155	148	116	152	162	160	144	177	114	102	107	119	138	121	156	140	159	136	145	152	91	116
1930	129	130	95	129	129	124	170	164	99	90	90	117	117	100	134	123	126	158	102	144	81	115
1931	90	89	67	85	91	95	107	97	90	73	73	104	80	63	93	94	98	98	63	124	65	106
1932	66	63	56	55	70	80	67	71	82	62	65	91	57	44	63	70	80	71	46	107	53	89
1933	70	64	68	53	76	70	82	90	80	64	70	80	63	62	59	69	74	80	64	109	58	73
Jan.	63	55	44	43	71	93	60	59	73	62	70	-----	51	34	51	68	96	59	45	102	50	-----
Feb.	58	53	44	48	64	60	60	59	68	57	63	-----	49	34	53	62	57	57	44	101	49	-----
Mar.	58	53	44	50	62	58	60	59	70	58	62	-----	50	36	56	59	54	60	48	100	50	-----
Apr.	61	54	52	49	69	57	62	59	72	60	68	-----	53	47	57	59	56	66	49	101	52	-----
May	70	63	66	60	77	65	61	59	77	69	75	-----	62	62	65	63	62	68	65	102	61	-----
June	71	61	66	59	81	52	66	59	79	69	79	-----	64	63	66	65	55	74	69	103	62	-----
July	77	71	98	60	84	64	92	122	84	72	79	-----	76	94	66	71	67	103	84	107	71	-----
Aug.	78	76	85	58	81	60	145	122	87	70	72	-----	72	81	63	72	67	120	71	112	64	-----
Sept.	78	73	85	58	82	69	116	122	88	67	71	-----	70	78	62	76	77	101	69	116	60	-----
Oct.	77	71	77	59	83	86	87	122	88	66	72	-----	70	68	63	78	94	86	71	116	60	-----
Nov.	76	70	81	53	83	98	87	122	87	66	72	-----	71	74	59	78	105	81	76	116	61	-----
Dec.	68	63	78	44	74	82	87	122	86	59	64	-----	68	73	52	76	95	83	77	116	59	-----
1934	70	65	82	48	75	78	96	122	87	60	64	-----	70	75	55	73	82	92	82	117	60	-----
Jan.	79	73	84	58	85	75	108	122	90	66	71	-----	76	78	64	77	77	101	93	119	64	-----
Feb.	79	72	83	57	87	74	104	122	92	66	72	80 ⁹	76	78	65	79	72	108	94	120	63	76 ⁹
Mar.	75	70	83	56	81	72	96	122	96	62 ⁹	65 ⁹	-----	74	77	63	76	70	105	94	120 ⁹	62 ⁹	-----
Apr.	73 ⁹	68	83	54	79 ⁹	72	88	122	99	60 ⁹	65 ⁹	-----	74	78	63	76	69	105	90	121 ⁹	61 ⁹	-----

¹Prepared by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture.

²Includes potatoes, tobacco, canning peas, and clover seed.

³Includes dry beans, flax seed, hay, dry peas, sugar beets, and wool.

⁴The ratio of the index number of prices received for Wisconsin farm products to the revised United States index number of prices paid for commodities farmers buy.

⁵The ratio of the index number of Wisconsin milk prices to the revised United States index number of prices paid for commodities farmers buy.

⁶Average of estimated values, 1912-14=100.

⁷These index numbers are based on retail prices paid by farmers for commodities used in living and production, reported quarterly for March, June, September, and December, revised. Indexes for other months are interpolations from the quarterly data.

⁸Purchasing power of the farmer's dollar expressed as the ratio of the index of prices received to the revised index of prices paid for commodities farmers buy.

⁹Preliminary.

cline from \$0.98 for April to \$0.97 for May. The spread which was rather narrow between milk used in creameries and that used in cheese factories has widened further until creameries lead by 6 cents for May. Milk sold to market milk distributors brought \$1.30 per hundredweight for May compared to \$1.32 for April and milk delivered to condenseries brought \$1.08 in May against \$1.10 in April.

The major Wisconsin farm products which declined along with milk prices from April to May 15 were hog, potato, and egg prices, hogs showing the sharpest decline from \$3.50 to \$3.10. Some other products showed increases, namely: beef cattle, veal calves and chickens. Prices of grain were quite steady. The net result of all these

price changes resulted in a decline of 2 points in the Wisconsin farm price index down to 73 per cent of pre-war for May.

The index of purchasing power in Wisconsin was 60 per cent of the pre-war level for May which showed a 2 point decline over April and a 12 point decline below the high point of July, 1933.

United States Farm Prices

The United States farm price index remained steady in relation to April at 74 per cent of pre-war while the Wisconsin index declined 2 points and changed the relationship between Wisconsin and the United States farm prices from 1 point above for Wisconsin

in April to 1 point below the United States farm price index in May.

The changes in the United States commodity groups consisted of a slight increase in grain offset by a slight decline in poultry and poultry products and a rather sharp decline in cotton and cottonseed.

The index of retail prices paid by farmers in the country as a whole showed an increase from 120 in April to 121 per cent of pre-war in May. This resulted in a decline in purchasing power of 1 point from 62 to 61 per cent of pre-war for the United States as a whole. This is 10 points below the peak of July 1933 and the first time since March 1933 that the ratio of prices paid to prices received has been no higher than for the same month a year earlier.

WISCONSIN CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE & MARKETS
Division of Agricultural Statistics

Federal-State Crop Reporting Service
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WEATHER conditions in Wisconsin during June were fairly favorable in most counties. The extreme spring drought lasted through May and the first week of June. Since then rainfall has been well above normal at most of the stations in the state and the rainfall during the past month has been shortest in the extreme southern counties and so the poorest conditions are in that area. As much as 8 inches of rain was reported at points in Wisconsin. Temperatures during the month averaged well above normal at all points of the state though there was less excessive heat in the latter part of June than a year ago. In spite of the relatively large moisture supply in many Wisconsin counties during June, there is still a marked deficiency for the year because of a lack of rain or snow during the first five months.

As a result of the June and July rains which have reached most counties in good amounts, there is a substantial improvement in grain crops, cash crops, and corn. The rains came too late for the first crop of hay and in some sections the grain was so far along that it would not respond much to the improved weather conditions. In most of the state, however, crops are greatly improved and prospects for second cuttings of alfalfa, corn, emergency hays and the grains are much better than they were earlier. There is enough moisture in most counties now to mature the grain crops.

Crop Acreage Changes

With the unusual conditions that have prevailed for several years as a

IN THIS ISSUE

July Crop Report

July Dairy Report

Egg Production

Prices of Farm Products

Wages of Farm Labor

result of drought and open winters, the marked adjustment in crop acreage continues. Hay, which normally occupies more Wisconsin crop land than any other single crop, has decreased greatly. Clover and timothy is reduced one-fourth below last year's small acreage and the area in this crop is only about one-half of what it has been under favorable conditions. Because of extensive winter killing the acreage of alfalfa has also decreased from a year ago but there is a marked increase in the acreage of emergency hay crops such as soy beans, sudan grass, millet, and fodder corn. These crops have more than doubled as compared with nearly two years ago. Declines are shown by all of the grain crops except spring wheat. Corn shows a 5 percent increase in acreage as compared with a year ago. In the cash crops increases

are general with the exception of tobacco which shows a sharp drop from a year ago. The potato crop which far exceeds in importance any other cash crop in the State shows an increase of over 8 percent in area, dry peas nearly 18 percent, dry beans 40 percent, flax 25 percent, and sugar beets 45 percent. The total area in crops shows little change from a year ago due to the fact that crop failure has been largely replaced by emergency forage plantings and pastures have been broken up in some places to make land available for emergency forage crops.

Wisconsin July Crop Prospects

Tame hay, which is the state's most important crop, as now estimated will make the smallest production since 1910. Through successive years of drought and open winters the clover and timothy hay acreage has been reduced to only about one-half of normal and the yields of hay of this type as well as most old meadows are exceedingly light. Because of the marked shortage of the more common hay crops, other hays such as sudan grass, millet, and soy beans have been widely planted. While the June and July rains will help the production of these emergency hays, they can only in part offset the general hay shortage. The alfalfa acreage is somewhat lower than a year ago but still relatively large. The first crop has been mostly a short one. With more moisture second alfalfa crop prospects are better in many counties.

The supply of grain for feed will be exceedingly low in Wisconsin this fall.

CROP SUMMARY OF WISCONSIN FOR JULY 1, 1934

Crop	Acreage			Production					Unit	Condition July 1, (Percent of Normal)		
	1934 (Preliminary)	1933	Percent increase(+) or decrease (-) of 1934 acreage compared to 1933 average	July 1, 1934 forecast	1933	5-year average 1927-31	1934 as a percent of			1934	1933	10-yr. average 1922-31
							1933	5-year average				
Corn.....	2,339,000	2,228,000	+ 5.0	79,526,000	77,980,000	64,895,000	102.0	122.5	Bus.	85	88	81
Potatoes.....	258,000	238,000	+ 8.4	21,930,000	16,730,000	23,553,000	131.1	93.1	Bus.	82	77	87
Tobacco.....	10,500	12,600	-16.7	13,020,000	16,023,000	46,223,000	81.3	23.2	Lbs.	80	60	88
Oats.....	2,310,000	2,457,000	- 6.0	53,130,000	63,882,000	84,750,000	83.2	62.7	Bus.	57	70	88
Barley.....	741,000	805,000	- 8.0	15,932,000	17,710,000	21,288,000	90.0	74.8	Bus.	60	72	88
Rye.....	215,000	226,000	- 4.9	1,828,000	2,260,000	2,329,000	80.9	78.5	Bus.	44	71	84
Winter wheat.....	24,000	32,000	-25.0	288,000	464,000	729,000	62.1	39.5	Bus.	51	70	82
Spring wheat.....	86,000	72,000	+19.4	1,247,000	1,152,000	1,258,000	108.2	99.1	Bus.	62	74	86 ¹
Clover and timothy.....	1,502,000	2,003,000	-25.0	1,202,000	2,103,000	4,117,000	57.2	29.2	Tons	31	68	78 ²
Alfalfa.....	499,000	542,000	- 7.9	798,000	1,111,000	725,000	71.8	110.1	Tons	44	84	85
Other tame hay.....	731,000	404,000	+80.9	459,000	471,000	188,000	97.5	244.1	Tons			
All tame hay.....	2,732,000	2,949,000	- 7.4	2,459,000	3,685,000	5,030,000	66.7	48.9	Tons	33	68	77 ¹
Wild hay.....	340,000	340,000		272,000	374,000	248,000	72.7	109.7	Tons	46	76	81 ¹
Dry peas.....	21,000	18,000	+16.7						Bus.	85	74	86
Dry beans.....	7,000	5,000	+40.0	53,300	33,300	46,700	160.1	114.1	Bus.	75	82	86
Flax.....	5,000	4,000	+25.0	45,000	40,000	92,000	112.5	48.9	Bus.	48	59	70
Canning peas.....	114,700	93,000	+23.3	57,350	54,870	81,790	104.5	70.1	Tons.			
Sugar beets.....	25,000	17,200	+45.3	176,000	139,000		126.6		Tons	74	81	
Apples.....				1,036,000	1,938,000	1,661,000	53.5	62.4	Bus.	43	71	70
Cherries.....				4,400	7,040	5,840	62.5	75.3	Tons	52	82	74
Pasture.....									Tons	42	72	84

¹Nine-year average, 1923-1931.

²Eight-year average, 1924-1931.

Farm and Market Prices for Milk and Dairy Products¹

Year	PRICES PAID PRODUCERS, WISCONSIN						UNITED STATES		WHOLESALE PRICES OF DAIRY PRODS. ⁴					WISCONSIN DAIRY FEED COSTS						
	Milk Prices by uses ² (cwt.)					Butter-fat ³ (lb.)	Farm butter ³ (lb.)	Butter-fat ³ (lb.)	Milk ³ (cwt.)	Butter ³ (lb.)	Cheese (lb.)				Evaporated milk ⁴ (case)	Ration cost				
	Av-all uses	For cheese	For butter	By con-dens-series	Market milk						Amer-ican ¹	Swiss ¹	Brick ¹	Lim-burger ¹		Cost per 1,000 lbs. ¹⁰	Index 1910-1914=100	Pounds 100 lbs. of milk would buy ¹¹	Stand-ard bran ¹² (ton)	Lin-seed oil meal ¹³ (ton)
	\$	\$	\$	\$	cts.	cts.	cts.	\$	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	\$	\$	%	lbs.	\$	\$		
1910	1.24	1.26	1.21	1.39	1.42	30.5	23.9	25.4	1.73	15.5	17.1	14.1	13.3	3.60	12.59	98	98	21.32	33.93	
1911	1.14	1.11	1.08	1.39	1.42	27.1	25.2	23.2	1.71	25.1	13.4	13.7	11.2	3.45	13.51	105	84	23.10	34.74	
1912	1.30	1.41	1.24	1.45	1.46	30.6	23.5	26.7	1.82	29.5	15.9	17.6	15.1	3.25	14.27	111	91	24.18	34.29	
1913	1.33	1.31	1.29	1.52	1.57	32.6	29.4	27.4	1.86	31.0	14.9	17.3	13.4	3.55	11.36	88	117	21.30	28.72	
1914	1.31	1.30	1.21	1.49	1.55	30.0	23.4	25.5	1.85	28.6	15.3	14.2	12.6	3.40	12.50	97	105	24.07	31.08	
1915	1.30	1.30	1.20	1.37	1.43	30.3	23.3	25.9	1.85	28.9	14.7	15.5	13.0	3.05	13.55	105	96	22.95	35.83	
1916	1.55	1.60	1.42	1.63	1.60	34.9	32.1	29.9	1.89	31.9	18.1	24.0	17.0	3.65	14.48	113	107	23.61	36.44	
1917	2.14	2.22	1.85	2.37	2.31	45.3	40.6	36.8	2.28	41.0	23.5	28.6	21.4	5.20	21.87	170	98	35.99	50.29	
1918	2.53	2.53	2.20	2.73	2.86	54.0	48.2	44.4	2.77	49.5	27.1	34.4	24.6	5.70	24.08	187	105	34.55	58.26	
1919	2.83	2.77	2.50	3.16	3.46	64.9	57.7	53.3	3.13	57.6	29.9	38.2	28.3	6.50	24.32	189	116	42.80	74.10	
1920	2.60	2.30	2.53	2.84	3.23	62.9	59.1	55.5	3.42	58.7	26.2	34.6	25.3	6.15	26.22	205	99	45.97	68.42	
1921	1.69	1.53	1.72	1.82	1.99	41.7	41.7	37.0	2.83	41.6	18.8	28.6	18.8	5.45	13.08	102	129	21.85	41.16	
1922	1.66	1.84	1.62	1.72	1.83	39.0	38.6	35.9	2.52	39.1	19.6	16.9	17.8	4.35	13.66	106	122	23.66	51.62	
1923	2.09	2.02	1.97	2.29	2.38	46.8	45.7	42.2	2.78	46.0	22.4	29.0	21.6	4.85	15.37	120	136	27.88	49.72	
1924	1.77	1.57	1.76	1.84	2.13	43.6	42.5	39.8	2.49	41.0	18.8	16.4	17.4	4.40	16.24	126	109	25.62	46.67	
1925	1.90	1.89	1.87	2.04	2.08	46.3	44.2	41.9	2.55	44.0	21.9	19.4	19.9	4.50	16.30	127	117	27.64	45.44	
1926	1.90	1.81	1.86	2.04	2.25	45.7	43.9	41.3	2.50	43.0	20.2	19.1	20.6	4.60	14.50	113	131	25.60	48.44	
1927	2.11	2.05	2.02	2.24	2.34	50.3	47.0	43.7	2.52	45.8	22.7	21.4	20.2	4.70	16.13	126	131	29.56	49.17	
1928	2.15	2.02	2.02	2.28	2.39	51.5	47.8	45.6	2.55	46.0	22.1	21.4	20.8	4.55	17.96	140	120	32.87	53.66	
1929	2.05	1.83	1.93	2.12	2.43	48.7	46.5	44.9	2.55	43.8	20.1	19.1	19.5	4.30	16.41	128	125	29.11	57.20	
1930	1.63	1.49	1.54	1.69	2.12	38.8	37.0	34.8	2.30	35.3	16.5	16.0	16.4	3.90	14.09	110	116	24.46	48.30	
1931	1.15	1.07	1.12	1.25	1.58	28.7	27.8	24.7	1.77	27.0	12.5	12.1	13.5	3.30	9.93	77	116	15.78	32.00	
1932	.83	.81	.83	.92	1.28	21.4	20.7	17.6	1.31	20.2	10.0	10.6	8.9	9.4	2.60	7.71	60	115	12.44	26.31
1933	.97	.91	.90	1.05	1.25	22.9	21.6	19.1	1.29	21.6	10.2	18.6	10.0	11.5	2.65	9.06	70	107	15.21	30.69
Jan.	.90	.83	.81	.93	1.15	22.2	21.1	18.9	1.25	20.8	9.1	16.5	8.9	10.0	2.60	6.07	47	148	10.60	22.30
Feb.	.81	.74	.77	.87	1.10	19.1	18.1	15.8	1.16	18.8	8.0	17.0	7.1	10.0	2.60	6.18	48	131	11.90	21.00
Mar.	.79	.72	.76	.84	1.09	19.1	18.1	15.1	1.10	17.8	8.4	17.0	8.2	9.8	2.60	6.45	50	122	13.65	22.60
Apr.	.87	.82	.82	.93	1.11	20.1	19.1	16.5	1.08	17.6	9.3	18.8	10.2	9.9	2.10	7.28	57	119	13.90	24.25
May	.97	.95	.90	1.02	1.21	23.1	23.1	20.2	1.14	19.8	12.0	20.8	12.3	11.6	2.60	8.66	67	112	14.50	27.80
June	1.03	1.01	.95	1.08	1.25	24.1	22.1	19.7	1.21	21.8	12.0	20.8	11.1	13.5	2.60	8.65	67	119	14.10	30.10
July	1.05	1.02	.99	1.14	1.30	27.1	25.1	23.0	1.33	22.4	12.0	19.5	11.4	13.7	2.60	12.30	96	86	20.10	40.00
Aug.	1.03	.97	.96	1.14	1.32	23.1	21.1	18.4	1.39	23.9	10.8	19.5	10.6	13.0	2.70	11.34	88	91	19.20	38.70
Sept.	1.04	.95	.98	1.15	1.37	24.1	23.1	19.6	1.47	20.6	10.5	19.0	10.0	12.5	2.70	11.01	86	94	16.85	37.54
Oct.	1.05	.98	.99	1.17	1.38	25.1	24.1	20.1	1.51	22.7	10.5	18.5	10.0	11.5	2.70	10.13	79	104	16.30	34.35
Nov.	1.05	.97	.98	1.15	1.41	25.1	24.1	20.4	1.51	23.0	10.5	18.1	10.3	11.0	2.70	10.47	81	100	16.10	34.50
Dec.	.93	.84	.84	1.06	1.37	22.1	21.1	18.0	1.49	22.6	9.4	17.8	9.4	11.0	2.70	10.16	79	92	15.35	34.25
1934	.95	.89	.87	1.00	1.34	20.1	19.1	16.1	1.44	19.4	9.9	17.8	9.4	10.7	2.70	10.67	83	89	17.10	34.60
Jan.	1.03	1.06	1.01	1.11	1.41	25.1	24.1	21.6	1.48	24.4	12.8	19.5	12.0	11.8	2.70	11.14	87	97	19.10	34.50
Feb.	1.10	1.08	1.02	1.14	1.40	27.1	26.1	23.5	1.50	24.5	13.0	20.5	11.5	12.5	2.70	11.34	88	97	21.60	32.75
Mar.	1.02	.95	.98	1.10	1.32	25.1	23.1	21.0	1.46	22.4	10.8	19.9	9.5	10.6	2.70	11.34	88	90	21.00	33.50
Apr.	1.02	.92	1.00	1.10	1.30	25.1	24.1	21.5	1.45	23.2	11.6	18.0	9.9	10.0	2.70	11.05	86	92	20.00	31.80
May	1.05	.97	.98	1.15	1.41	25.1	24.1	20.4	1.51	23.0	10.5	18.1	10.3	11.0	2.70	10.47	81	100	16.10	34.50
June	1.05	.97	.98	1.15	1.41	25.1	24.1	20.4	1.51	23.0	10.5	18.1	10.3	11.0	2.70	10.47	81	100	16.10	34.50

¹ For monthly quotations prior to 1932 and detailed information regarding sources on all commodities except condensed milk and milk used for butter, see Bulletins 90, 120, and 140, Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporting Service.
² Quotations are the average for the month as reported by Wisconsin crop correspondents. Annual averages are computed by weighting monthly data by milk production per cow.
³ Quotations refer to the 15th of the month as reported by Wisconsin and United States price reporters. Annual prices, except the Wisconsin farm butter price, are weighted averages of monthly data. For the U. S. milk for fluid use is the chief outlet for whole milk sold, hence the U. S. farm price exceeds Wisconsin where the bulk of the output is manufactured.
⁴ All annual quotations are straight averages of monthly prices.
⁵ Wholesale price of 92-score butter at Chicago.
⁶ Wholesale prices on the Wisconsin cheese exchange. Prior to April, 1926 prices were quoted on daisies, thereafter on twins.
⁷ Averages of weekly quotations on No. 1 round Swiss at Monroe, Wisconsin as published in the Green County Herald.
⁸ Averages of weekly quotations at Monroe, Wisconsin from the Green County Herald.
⁹ Wholesale prices of advertised brands per case of 48 tall cans. Prices from 1910 to 1920, incl. are manufacturers prices as published in Federal Trade Commission Report on Milk and Milk Products. Quotations from 1921 to date are wholesale prices per case in car-load lots at New York City as published by the Evaporated Milk Association. Size of can was changed from 16 oz. to 14½ oz. in January 1931.
¹⁰ Value of 1000 pounds of feed grains and other concentrates in a typical dairy ration for Wisconsin.
¹¹ Pounds of feed grains and other concentrates in typical Wisconsin dairy ration which could be purchased with 100 pounds of milk.
¹² Wholesale prices in carlots f. o. b. Minneapolis plus freight to Madison.
¹³ Preliminary.

CROP SUMMARY OF THE UNITED STATES FOR JULY 1, 1934

Crop	Acreage (000 omitted)			Percent increase(+) or decrease (-) of 1934 acreage compared to 1933 average	Production (000 omitted)			Condition July 1,				
	1934 (Preliminary)	1933	July 1, 1934 forecast		1933	5-year average 1927-31	1934 as a percent of		Unit	1934	1933	10-yr. average 1922-31
							1933	5-year average				
Corn	92,526	102,397	2,113,137	2,343,883	2,516,307	90.2	84.0	Bus.	71.8	70.2	79.6	
Potatoes	3,383	3,197	348,092	320,353	365,556	108.7	95.2	Bus.	75.5	72.2	84.5	
Tobacco	1,364.5	1,769.6	1,039,517	1,385,107	1,470,556	75.0	70.7	Lbs.	72.4	62.6	76.9	
Oats	33,348	36,704	567,839	731,524	1,186,956	77.6	47.8	Bus.	40.0	49.3	79.5	
Barley	8,712	10,108	125,155	156,988	270,444	79.7	46.3	Bus.	45.9	53.2	80.1	
Rye	2,260	2,358	17,194	21,236	40,950	81.0	42.0	Bus.	40.2	52.9	77.6	
Winter wheat	32,485	28,446	394,268	351,608	632,061	112.1	62.4	Bus.	57.2	57.8	75.7	
Durum wheat	1,061	2,310	6,483	16,109	61,460	40.2	10.5	Bus.	29.6	42.8	76.1 ¹	
Spring wheat other than durum	10,450	16,762	82,911	160,261	192,838	51.7	43.0	Bus.	39.3	53.5	71.8 ¹	
Flax	1,133	1,286	5,599	6,806	18,664	82.3	30.0	Bus.	47.9	53.4	78.7	
All tame hay	53,152	53,947	52,020	65,983	72,250	78.8	72.0	Tons	48.9	69.3	78.4 ¹	
Wild hay	10,865	12,315	5,455	8,633	11,368	63.2	48.0	Tons	35.3	56.5	76.7 ¹	
Pasture									48.9	60.5	82.5	

¹ Nine-year average, 1923-1931.

While grains have made substantial improvement particularly in the northern three-fourths of the state, the crop will still be light. It is estimated that the combined crop of oats and barley will be only a little over 69 million bushels which is the smallest supply of these grains since 1907. The corn crop has good prospects.

Cash crops which show an increase in acreage have varied prospects. The potato crop with a condition of 82 percent is better than a year ago. Canning peas are again a poor crop this year, the lowest yields being reported in the early varieties. Dry peas, of which there is an increased acreage, are reported to be in good condition. Dry beans are in much better condition than a year ago and about average in prospects.

Fruit production in the state will be lower than usual. The condition of apples indicates a crop of only a little over half that of a year ago. Cherry production likewise will be much under last year in Wisconsin.

United States Crops

The crop situation for the United States is less promising than at this season in any recent year and little if any brighter than it was a month ago according to the July estimates of the Crop Reporting Board of the United States Department of Agriculture. The nearly normal rainfall during June in the Dakotas, Minnesota, and Wisconsin where conditions are worst, and the lighter rains elsewhere in the Corn Belt revived pastures and meadows somewhat, brought up grain that had been seeded in the dust, helped some late-sown spring grain, and permitted what is probably a record acreage of emergency crops to be planted. Rains also saved crops in Central and Western Montana and relieved the shortage of stock water in much of the northern range area. Small grains and early hay crops, which are ordinarily grown on about half of the total crop acreage, were too far advanced to show more than partial recovery even where the drought was effectively broken by the middle of June. A large acreage of spring grain has already been lost. Instead of the 69 million acres of spring wheat, oats and barley expected in March, probably less than 54 million acres of these crops will be harvested for grain. Most of the corn, sorghum, soy beans, and other late crops were planted on well prepared land and in some areas are off to a good start but over considerable areas stands are irregular and more rain is badly needed.

While much depends on growing conditions during the remainder of the season, the present outlook is that crop yields will be lower than in any recent year and about 13 percent below the average during the last 13 years. Due to acreage reduction programs and to losses from drought, the total acreage of field crops harvested will probably be the lowest in 25 years. The wheat, oats, barley, rye, and flax crops are each expected to be the smallest harvested in this country in 30 years and the corn crop is expected to be the smallest in that period except for the crop of 1930. Hay production is expected to be 22 percent lower than in any previous season during the 15 year period for which comparable estimates are available and pastures are far poorer than at this date in any of the last 50 years.

July Dairy Report

Some recovery in Wisconsin milk production was reported for July 1 by crop correspondents. While the milk production per cow on July 1 was about 2 percent less than twelve months earlier, the level of milk production is relatively higher than for the past few months when milk production per cow has been about 10 percent below that of the same period last year. The number of cows on farms as reported by crop correspondents is greater than on July 1, 1933, and more cows are being milked. With this sit-

uation existing, the milk production level as indicated by milk production per farm is slightly above last year at this time. Although the condition of pastures on July 1 at 42 percent of normal is exceedingly low and is the same as for June 1, the pasturing of roadsides, marshes and other available areas together with some pasturing of fields originally intended for hay or small grains has contributed to the higher level of milk production for July 1. Probably the most important factor in raising milk production to the present level as compared to a year ago in spite of poor pastures has been an appreciable increase this year in the proportion of cows freshening during May and June. The production per cow of 19.23 pounds the first of this month was slightly greater than on June 1, the first season since 1929 that July 1 production has exceeded that of a month earlier.

On the first of this month cattle were receiving 9 percent less feed from pasture as compared with a year earlier, while on June 1 the decrease from the same date last year was 12 percent. The quantity of grain and concentrates fed daily per cow in the herds of dairy correspondents as reported about July 1 showed an increase of 53 percent as compared with the quantity being fed last year on the same date. This increase came in spite of the fact that the feed buying power of milk was but 81 pounds of feed per 100 pounds of milk in June of this year as compared to 119 pounds during the same month last year.

Milk Production

	July 1 1934	July 1 1933	July 1 1925- 31 av.	July 1 as a % of 1933
Wisconsin				
Per farm	289.5	287.2	323.8	100.8
Per cow milked	22.09	22.48	25.76	98.3
Per cow in herd	19.28	19.73	22.25	97.7
United States				
Per cow in herd	14.98	15.29	17.15	98.0

United States Milk Production

For the United States milk production per cow continues to average below production for the same month in any year, back to 1925. Production per cow was extremely low in the more severe drought areas but was averaging above last year in some of the fluid milk areas particularly in the Northeast. Total milk production on July 1 was apparently fairly close to last year's level for the decrease of 2 percent in production per cow was offset, in part at least, by some increase in the numbers of milk cows on farms as compared with July 1 last year. However, the decline in milk production per cow during June was less than shown for that month in any of the last four years in spite of the continued drought and short supplies of grain and hay in many areas. While pastures improved during June in some drought areas and many farmers were pasturing grain fields and roadsides, the relatively well-maintained production per cow compared to June 1 appears to have been due largely to an increase in the proportion of the cows which freshened in May and June compared with freshenings in these months in other years since 1930.

Cold storage holdings of creamery butter on July 1 of 70,249,000 pounds were the smallest for that date since 1928, were 36 million pounds less than last year, and were more than 25 million pounds less than the 5-year average for July 1. The into-storage movement of butter during June totaled 43 million pounds as compared to 71 million for the same month last year, and 60 million pounds, the 5-year average for June. American cheese cold storage stocks on July 1 of 79,554,000 pounds were the largest for that date in the 19 years of the record, and 18

percent greater than for July 1 last year, and 22 percent above the 5-year average. Storage holdings of Swiss cheese on July 1 of 7,790,000 pounds were three and one-third times the holdings of a year earlier and were 76 percent larger than the 5-year average July 1 stocks.

United States Cold Storage Holdings (000 omitted)

	July 1 1934*	July 1 1933	July 1 5-yr. Av. 1929-33
Creamery butter,			
lbs. -----	70,249	106,378	95,661
All cheese, lbs. ---	96,473	78,715	80,416
American, lbs. ---	79,554	67,456	65,232
Swiss, lbs. -----	7,790	2,322	4,420
All other, lbs. ---	9,129	8,937	10,764
Eggs in shell,			
cases -----	8,963	9,364	8,893
Eggs, shell and frozen, case equivalent ---	12,288	12,307	11,847

* Preliminary.

Egg Production

Egg production on the farms of Wisconsin crop reporters July 1 was 7 percent greater than on the same date last year and 8 percent above the 1927-31 average. An increase of 3.4 percent in the rate of laying and an increase of 3.5 percent in the number of hens on farms are responsible for the higher level of egg production this July 1 as compared to a year earlier.

Latest reports show a reduction of 11 percent as compared to last year and 8 percent as compared to the 5-year average in the number of chickens from this year's hatching which are now on farms. Unless egg prices take a favorable turn as compared to feed prices, it appears that the number of layers in Wisconsin flocks this coming winter may be considerably lower than usual. If prices for chickens remain relatively unfavorable, however, even with comparatively low feed supplies, fewer than the usual number of old hens may be culled out and a larger proportion of the pullets kept which would tend to hold the total number of layers nearer to former levels.

The total farm production of eggs in the United States on July 1 was about 1 percent greater than on that date in 1933, but 7 percent less than in 1932 and 13 percent less than the July 1 average for the years 1927-31. The decrease below the 5-year average is due both to a smaller number of hens in farm flocks and to a smaller number of eggs laid per hen.

Prices of Farm Products

Wisconsin milk prices registered an upturn for June, the first upturn that has been shown since March for milk for all uses. The average milk price for June was \$1.04 which represents a rise of 2 cents above the May price and 1 cent above June a year ago.

Milk delivered for use in cheese showed the greatest upturn with an increase of 5 cents to \$.97 while milk for creameries and condenseries followed with a 4 cent advance. Milk used for butter was \$1.04 for June compared to \$1.00 for May. Milk used by condenseries brought \$1.14 for June compared to \$1.10 for May. Market milk distributors paid an average price of \$1.33 per hundredweight for milk for June compared to \$1.30 for May.

Other Wisconsin farm products which followed milk in the upturn were hogs, hay, clover seed, and all of the grains. The index for all grain increased 14 points over May. Barley led the group to higher levels by an advance of 14 cents from 57 to 71 cents for June. Some of the farm products which declined were beef cattle, veal calves, milk cows, sheep, lambs, wool, horses, potatoes, chickens, and eggs. Chicken prices showed the greatest percentage decline from 11.2 cents for May to 9.1 cents for June 15. All of the changes in prices resulted in an increase of 1

General Trend of Farm Prices and Purchasing Power

Year and month	Wisconsin											United States ¹										
	Index Numbers of Wisconsin Farm Prices (Average of prices August, 1909-July, 1914=100)									Purchasing Power		Index Numbers of United States Farm Prices (Average of prices August, 1909-July, 1914=100)									Purchasing Power	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Wisconsin Farm Price Index (30 items)	All groups milk excluded (29 items)	Grain	Livestock	Milk	Poultry products	Four leading cash crops	Fruits and vegetables	Unclassified	Ratio of prices received to prices paid ²	Ratio of prices received for milk to prices paid ³	Index numbers of Wisconsin farm real estate values	United States Farm Price Index	Grain	Meat animals	Dairy products	Poultry products	Fruits and vegetables	Cotton and cotton seed	Prices paid by farmers for commodities bought 1910-14=100	Ratio of prices received to prices paid ⁴	Index numbers of U. S. farm real estate value	
1910	99	99	101	101	98	103	84	100	103	101	100	103	104	103	100	104	91	113	98	105	-----	
1911	91	92	111	85	90	91	99	100	118	89	88	95	96	87	97	91	106	101	102	93	-----	
1912	102	101	111	95	103	101	117	90	111	103	104	97	99	106	95	103	101	110	87	99	100	97
1913	104	102	85	110	105	100	94	102	82	103	104	100	100	92	108	100	101	92	97	101	99	100
1914	105	106	93	111	104	104	105	108	85	105	104	103	102	103	112	100	105	100	85	100	102	103
1915	101	99	117	101	103	101	90	89	89	96	98	104	100	120	104	98	103	83	78	105	95	103
1916	122	122	125	119	123	117	142	151	103	98	99	117	117	126	120	102	116	123	119	124	94	108
1917	173	176	200	175	169	155	208	197	133	116	113	124	176	217	173	125	157	202	187	149	118	117
1918	196	192	216	200	200	184	157	216	173	112	114	133	200	226	202	152	185	162	245	175	114	129
1919	214	205	188	209	224	195	204	254	172	107	112	143	209	331	206	173	206	189	247	200	104	140
1920	203	200	211	173	226	219	299	218	172	105	116	171	205	231	173	188	222	249	248	194	106	170
1921	128	123	114	102	134	160	161	215	119	85	89	168	116	112	108	148	161	148	101	150	77	157
1922	125	119	100	107	131	141	143	178	123	86	90	154	124	105	113	134	139	152	156	146	84	139
1923	137	111	102	99	165	141	123	116	121	92	111	147	135	114	106	148	145	136	216	149	90	135
1924	128	116	118	103	140	146	129	127	130	85	93	139	134	129	109	134	147	124	211	159	89	130
1925	144	138	133	133	150	160	154	129	115	94	97	130	147	156	139	137	161	160	177	154	95	124
1926	151	152	114	145	150	158	216	126	119	99	98	125	136	129	146	136	156	189	122	153	89	127
1927	154	142	121	136	167	144	183	142	121	102	111	122	131	128	139	138	141	155	128	151	87	119
1928	156	143	130	145	170	153	140	169	115	102	111	120	139	130	150	140	150	146	152	153	91	117
1929	155	148	116	152	162	160	144	177	114	102	107	119	138	121	156	140	159	136	145	152	91	116
1930	129	130	95	129	129	124	170	154	99	90	90	117	117	100	134	123	126	158	102	144	81	115
1931	90	89	67	85	91	95	107	97	90	73	73	104	80	63	83	94	96	98	63	124	65	106
1932	66	63	56	55	70	80	67	71	82	62	65	91	57	44	63	70	80	71	46	107	53	89
1933	70	64	68	53	76	70	82	90	80	64	70	80	63	62	59	69	74	80	64	109	58	73
Jan.	63	55	44	43	64	60	60	59	73	62	70	51	34	51	68	96	59	45	102	50	-----	
Feb.	58	53	44	48	62	60	60	59	68	57	63	49	34	53	62	57	57	44	101	49	-----	
Mar.	58	53	44	50	62	58	60	59	70	58	62	50	36	56	59	54	60	48	100	50	-----	
Apr.	61	54	52	49	69	57	62	59	72	60	68	53	47	57	59	56	66	49	101	52	-----	
May	70	63	66	60	77	65	61	59	77	69	75	62	62	65	63	62	68	65	102	61	-----	
June	71	61	66	59	81	52	66	59	79	69	79	64	63	66	65	55	74	69	103	62	-----	
July	77	71	98	60	84	64	92	122	84	72	79	76	94	66	71	67	103	84	107	71	-----	
Aug.	78	76	85	53	81	60	145	122	87	70	72	72	81	63	72	67	120	71	112	64	-----	
Sept.	78	73	85	58	82	69	116	122	88	67	71	70	78	62	76	77	101	69	116	60	-----	
Oct.	77	71	77	59	83	86	87	122	88	66	72	70	68	63	78	94	86	71	116	60	-----	
Nov.	76	70	81	53	83	98	87	122	87	66	72	71	74	59	78	105	81	76	116	61	-----	
Dec.	68	63	78	44	74	82	87	122	86	59	64	68	73	52	76	95	83	77	116	59	-----	
1934	70	65	82	48	75	78	96	122	87	60	64	70	75	55	73	82	92	82	117	60	-----	
Jan.	79	73	84	58	85	75	108	122	90	66	71	76	78	64	77	77	101	93	119	64	-----	
Feb.	79	72	83	57	87	74	104	122	92	66	72	80 ⁵	76	78	65	79	72	108	94	120	63	76 ⁶
Mar.	75	70	83	56	81	72	96	122	96	62	68	74	77	63	76	70	105	94	120	62	-----	
Apr.	74	68	83	54	81	72	88	122	99	61	67	74	78	63	76	69	105	90	121	61	-----	
May	75 ⁷	67	97	52	84 ⁸	65	85	122	105	61 ⁹	69 ⁹	77	89	64	76	69	103	94	122	63	-----	

¹Prepared by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture.

²Includes potatoes, tobacco, canning peas, and clover seed.

³Includes dry beans, flax seed, hay, dry peas, sugar beets, and wool.

⁴The ratio of the index number of prices received for Wisconsin farm products to the revised United States index number of prices paid for commodities farmers buy.

⁵The ratio of the index number of Wisconsin milk prices to the revised United States index number of prices paid for commodities farmers buy.

⁶Average of estimated values, 1912-14=100.

⁷These index numbers are based on retail prices paid by farmers for commodities used in living and production, reported quarterly for March, June, September, and December, revised.

⁸Indexes for other months are interpolations from the quarterly data.

⁹Purchasing power of the farmer's dollar expressed as the ratio of the index of prices received to the revised index of prices paid for commodities farmers buy. Preliminary.

point in the Wisconsin farm price index from 74 in May to 75 percent of pre-war in June. The purchasing power of the Wisconsin farmer remained steady at 61 percent of pre-war for June 15. This is 8 points below June of last year.

The United States Farm Prices

The United States farm price index rose much more rapidly than did the Wisconsin price index this month. It reached 77 percent of the pre-war, the highest level that it has attained since July 1931. It advanced 3 points above last month and 13 points above the same month last year. It is now 2 points above the Wisconsin farm price index.

The index of retail prices paid by farmers for the United States as a whole continued its upward trend in June to 122 which is 1 point above May.

However, this upturn was offset by the much more rapid rise in the index of the United States farm prices and the net result was a 2 point rise in purchasing power for the country as a whole to 63 percent of pre-war which is 1 point above the same month a year ago.

Wages of Farm Labor

With Wisconsin farmers paying somewhat higher wages to their hired help on July 1 this year than on the same date a year ago, the July 1 wage rate was the highest paid since October 1, 1932. Although there has been a gain in the wage rate as compared with that of a year ago, the seasonal advance since April has not been as great this year as last.

On July 1 the average wage rate per month with board was \$18.75 and \$29.00 per month without board. Hired men

were receiving \$1.00 per day with board and \$1.40 without board according to reports of Wisconsin crop correspondents. The wage rates on July 1 of last year were somewhat lower, hired men receiving \$17.20 per month with board and \$26.75 without board. The average rate paid per day last year was 95 cents with board and \$1.40 without board. Using the average of the wages paid during the period of 1910-14 as the normal rate, Wisconsin farm wage rates were 70 percent of normal on July 1 compared to 64 percent of normal on July 1 last year.

For the United States the general level of farm wage rates rose 2 points during the second quarter of 1934 to 90 percent of their pre-war average on July 1. The advance, however, was only one-third of the seasonal increase usually recorded during this period.

WISCONSIN CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE & MARKETS
Division of Agricultural Statistics

Federal-State Crop Reporting Service
WALTER H. EBLING, Agricultural Statistician
S. J. GILBERT, Assistant Agricultural Statistician

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State Capitol, Madison, Wisconsin

August, 1934

ALTHOUGH Wisconsin crop conditions, as a whole, were improved the first of the month as compared to earlier in the season it was evident that good general rains were needed during August in order to continue development and to offset the effects of the accumulated deficiency of subsoil moisture. It was becoming dry over most of the state in early August, although general rains over southern Wisconsin in the first week of the month tended to delay serious deterioration of growing crops. Rainfall over much of the state during July was about normal. The accumulated precipitation deficiencies from January 1 to August 1 vary from 1.6 inches to 10 inches with most of the state lacking from 4 to 8 inches since January 1. The moisture shortage of this season combined with the deficiencies of recent years has reduced subsoil water reserves to a low point. Weather data for July at the more important stations serving Wisconsin are shown elsewhere on this page.

Feed Supplies Will be Small

Feed grains and hay are a basic consideration in the state's agriculture, with more than 90 percent of the state's crop land being devoted to the production of these crops. Of all Wisconsin's feed crops only corn, alfalfa, spring wheat, and wild hay promise normal production. Much corn has been planted late for forage as a substitute crop for hay. The final outcome on the entire corn crop rests largely with the weather, good general rains through August and reasonably late frosts be-

IN THIS ISSUE

August Crop Report
August Dairy Report
Egg Production
1934 Lamb and Wool Production
Cattle Feeding
Prices Received by Farmers

ing essential. On August 1 crop correspondents placed the condition of the state's corn crop at 85 percent of normal, indicating a production of 81,865,000 bushels, 26 percent above the 5-year average and 5 percent greater than the large crop of last year. The combined oats and barley crop will be but 79 million bushels, the smallest total production of these two crops in 14 years. The state's total tame hay production is estimated at 29 percent below last year's crop and is only 59 percent of the 5-year average. The production of rye is placed at 22 percent below the 5-year average, spring wheat 1 percent under, and winter wheat 62 percent less than the 5-year average. While considerable acreage has been planted to emergency hay crops, such as soy beans, Sudan grass, and millet, production of these crops

will not offset the extremely low production of the usual hay crops, and of small grains. The influence of acreage changes on the production of these and

Weather Summary, July 1934

Station	Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit				Precipitation Inches		
	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Normal	July, 1934	Normal	Accumulative excess or deficiency since January 1
Duluth.....	46	90	65.4	64.0	1.53	3.76	- 6.86
Escanaba.....	46	88	65.6	66.0	2.16	3.33	- 4.20
Minneapolis.....	53	105	76.2	72.3	1.40	3.73	-10.07
La Crosse.....	50	102	75.4	72.8	8.27	3.90	- 1.62
Green Bay.....	52	95	71.1	70.0	2.34	3.46	- 4.01
Dubuque.....	55	103	77.5	74.1	5.48	3.94	- 6.18
Madison.....	55	101	75.3	72.1	3.42	3.88	- 8.58
Milwaukee.....	55	105	72.4	70.1	1.10	2.83	- 7.09

other crops is discussed in the July issue of this publication and acreages of important crops, in so far as present estimates are concerned, are given in the Wisconsin crop summary table shown herewith.

In the main, the cash crops of Wisconsin have also made or promise comparatively small returns this year as compared with last year and with the

CROP SUMMARY OF WISCONSIN FOR AUGUST 1, 1934

Crop	Acreage			Production					Unit	Condition Aug. 1, (Percent of Normal)		
	1934 (Preliminary)	1933	Percent increase (+) or decrease (-) of 1934 acreage compared to 1933 acreage	Aug. 1, 1934 forecast	1933	5-year average 1927-31	1934 as a percent of			1934	1933	10-yr. average 1922-31
							1933	5-year average				
Corn.....	2,339,000	2,228,000	+ 5.0	81,865,000	77,980,000	64,895,000	105.0	126.1	Bus.	85	87	81
Potatoes.....	258,000	239,000	+ 7.9	23,220,000	16,730,000	23,553,000	138.8	98.6	Bus.	76	62	84
Tobacco.....	10,500	12,500	-16.7	13,756,000	16,023,000	46,223,000	85.9	29.8	Lbs.	79	69	83
Oats.....	2,310,000	2,457,000	- 6.0	61,215,000	63,882,000	84,750,000	95.8	72.2	Bus.	61	59	85
Barley.....	741,000	805,000	- 8.0	17,414,000	17,710,000	21,288,000	98.3	81.8	Bus.	64	60	88
Rye.....	215,000	226,000	- 4.9	1,828,000	2,260,000	2,329,000	80.9	78.5	Bus.			
Winter wheat.....	24,000	32,000	-25.0	276,000	464,000	729,000	59.5	37.9	Bus.			
Spring wheat.....	86,000	72,000	+19.4	1,247,000	1,152,000	1,258,000	108.2	99.1	Bus.	64	70	84
Clover and timothy.....	1,502,000	2,003,000	-25.0						Tons			
Alfalfa.....	499,000	542,000	- 7.9	798,000	1,111,000	725,000	71.8	110.1	Tons	58	84	85
Other tame hay.....	2,732,000	2,949,000	- 7.4	2,623,000	3,685,000	5,030,000	71.2	52.1	Tons	38	64	81
All tame hay.....	4,733,000	5,494,000	-13.9	3,421,000	4,796,000	5,755,000	71.3	59.4	Tons			
Wild hay.....	340,000	340,000		306,000	374,000	248,000	81.8	123.4	Tons	51	75	83
Dry peas.....	21,000	18,000	+16.7						Bus.	77	75	84
Dry beans.....	7,000	5,000	+40.0	27,000	20,000	28,000	135.0	96.4	Bus.	72	76	86
Flax.....	5,000	4,000	+25.0	48,000	40,000	92,000	120.0	52.2	Bus.			
Canning peas.....	114,700	93,000	+23.3	61,360	54,870	81,790	111.8	75.0	Tons			
Sugar beets.....	25,000	17,200	+45.3	187,000					Tons	77	85	86
Apples.....				1,036,000	1,938,000	1,661,000	53.5	62.4	Bus.	43	67	64
Cherries.....				4,400	7,040	5,840	62.5	75.3	Tons	55	88	88
Pasture.....									Tons	48	58	77

5-year average. Potatoes and buckwheat are outstanding exceptions to this, the potato crop on August 1 being estimated at but 1 percent less than the 5-year average and 39 percent greater than the short crop of last year. The buckwheat crop is placed as 29 percent above the 5-year average and 59 percent more than the small crop of 1933. The production of both canning peas and cherries this year has been but 75 percent of the 5-year average, apple prospects are poor, and the condition of both sugar beets and flax is low as compared to normal. Reports of crop correspondents indicate that the yield of 32 important Wisconsin crops will be 19 percent below the 10-year (1921-1930) average. Detailed data for the important Wisconsin crops are shown in the tables.

United States Crop Production

Crop conditions for the United States have been going down as the season advanced and a decline of 11 percent in the country's crop prospects occurred during July as a result of continued drought and record breaking hot weather, according to the United States Crop Reporting Board. Corn production is now estimated at 1,607,103,000 bushels, 31 percent less than the production of last year and 36 percent below the 5-year average. Wheat production is estimated at 490,960,000 bushels. This is a slight increase over expectations a month ago and is not far below last year's crop of 527,978,000 bushels, but is only 55 percent of average production. Present forecasts of oats, barley, and flaxseed are all below those of a month ago and beans, soy beans, cowpeas, peanuts, sugar beets, and broomcorn are all expected to give exceedingly low yields per acre. The estimate of total hay production has been reduced to less than 53,700,000 tons compared with the short crop of 74,616,000 tons last year. Combining the estimates of 32 principal crops, present indications are that yields per acre will average nearly 19 percent less than they were last year and about 22 percent below the average of yields during the last 13 years. The crops of corn, wheat, oats, barley, rye, flaxseed, and buckwheat are each expected to be the smallest in 30 years or more. Hay production is expected to be 27 percent lower and grain sorghum 16 percent lower than in any previous season during the 15 year period for which comparable estimates are available. Detailed condition, acreage, and production data are shown in the tables.

August Dairy Report

Milk production on the farms of crop correspondents showed a small increase on August 1 as compared to a year earlier. The number of cows per farm was slightly less than a year ago but the milk production per cow was reported at 1 percent greater and the proportion of the cows being milked was 1.5 percent more this August 1 than on the same date last year. The maintained milk production level as compared to last year can be attributed partially to an increase in the percentage of cows freshening during April, May, and June of this year, to a 7 percent increase in the amount of grain and concentrates fed per cow, and to a larger proportion of the cows being milked on this August 1. Also improved pasture condition during recent weeks as compared to earlier in the season has been instrumental in maintaining the milk production per cow to about 20 percent less than the usual seasonal decline from August 1 to July 1.

For the United States, while milk production per cow declined less than usual during July, production on August 1 was the lowest for the month shown in the 10-year record. In many areas extremely poor pastures and shortages of feed and forage more than offset the effects of the increased proportion of the cows freshening in the

spring months. In comparison with August 1 last year, the sharply lower production per cow in the states affected by this year's drought was partially offset by increased production in the northeast and in some scattered states where prices or production conditions were more favorable. The number of milk cows on farms and the proportion being milked have also been reduced in these drought states compared with a year ago. For the country as a whole milk cow numbers appear to have been barely equal to numbers on farms on August 1 last year. With milk production per cow averaging slightly more than 3 percent below last year, total daily milk production on August 1 was apparently 3 to 4 percent below production at that time a year ago. Data on milk production are shown in the accompanying table.

Milk Production

	1934	1933	Aug. 1 1925-31 av.	Aug. 1 1934 as a % of 1933
Wisconsin				
Per farm	244.9	243.0	262.8	100.8
Per cow milked	19.27	19.34	21.57	99.6
Per cow in herd	16.57	16.39	18.10	101.1
United States				
Per cow in herd	13.23	13.07	14.69	96.8

Cold storage holdings of butter on August 1 of 108,742,000 pounds were the lowest on that date in 11 years, were 28 percent less than 12 months earlier, and 19 percent smaller than the 5-year average. The into-storage movement of butter of 38,594,000 was 13 percent less than for the same period in 1933, and 1 percent less than the 5-year average movement from July 1 to August 1. Stocks of American cheese amounting to 97,002,000 pounds were 17 percent greater than on August 1 last year and 22 percent above the 5-year average for that date. The into-storage movement of American cheese from July 1 to August 1 of 17,077,000 pounds was 15 percent more than in the same period last year and 19 percent greater than the 5-year average. These and other data on cold storage holdings are given in the accompanying table.

United States Cold Storage Holdings (ooo omitted)

	Aug. 1 1934*	Aug. 1 1933	Aug. 1 5-year average 1929-33
Creamery butter, lbs.	108,742	150,934	134,597
All cheese, lbs.	115,810	94,291	95,177
American,			
lbs.	97,002	82,771	79,564
Swiss, lbs.	8,558	2,812	4,898
All other, lbs.	10,250	8,708	10,715
Eggs, in shell, cases	8,949	9,507	9,120
Eggs, shell and frozen, case equivalent	12,421	12,583	12,144

* Preliminary

Egg Production

Wisconsin egg production on the first of August was apparently greater than 12 months earlier. Although the number of eggs laid per 100 hens was 1 percent less than a year earlier, the number of hens per farm as reported on August 1 showed an increase of about 4 percent bringing the indicated level of egg production to about 3 percent above that of last year on the same date.

For the United States, egg production on August 1 was 10 percent less than on that date a year earlier, and 20 percent less than the August 1 average of the 5 years, 1927-31. Part of the decrease was due to a 3 percent decline in the number of layers. The decrease

in eggs laid per hen is due almost wholly to the severity of the drought in the Central States. The shrinkage in the size of flocks is mostly in that area.

1934 Lamb and Wool Production

The Wisconsin lamb crop of 1934 is estimated at 314,000 head, an increase of about 4 percent from last year's crop, but a decrease of 13 percent from 1932. Up to this year the lamb crop has shown a decline from the previous year for every year since 1930. The increase in the 1934 number of lambs results from a small gain in the number of breeding ewes on farms and an increase of about 2 percent in the number of lambs saved.

The 1934 lamb crop for the United States of 29,339,000 head is about 1 percent larger than the 1933 crop. The increased crop this year compared with that of last year was a result largely of a rather sharp increase in the number of lambs saved per 100 ewes in most of the western states, which more than offset a small decrease in the percentage lamb crop in the native sheep states, and a marked decrease in Texas.

Wool production in Wisconsin in 1934 amounted to 2,832,000 pounds, an increase of 2 percent from 1933. The increase in the state's wool production this year is a result of an increase in the number of sheep shorn, the average weight of fleece being the same as last year. Preliminary estimates of the wool clip for the United States place the production at 354,533,000 pounds or 2.7 percent less than the amount shorn in 1933, and about 1 percent larger than the 5-year average (1929-1933).

Corn Belt Cattle Feeding

Reports from cattle feeders indicate decreases in the number of cattle on feed for market in all of the Corn Belt States. Feeders in Wisconsin indicate a decline of 18 percent from the number of cattle on feed August 1, 1933 as compared to a decrease of 21 percent for the entire Corn Belt. The operations of feeders as a percent of last year in the important states are as follows:

State	Percent of 1933	State	Percent of 1933
Wisconsin	82	Iowa	82
Ohio	90	Missouri	80
Indiana	70	South Dakota	77
Illinois	75	Nebraska	80
Michigan	75	Kansas	75
Minnesota	75		

Corn Belt (weighted) ..78.9

Prices Received By Farmers

The average price for Wisconsin milk declined 2 cents per hundred-weight from \$1.06 in June to \$1.04 in July in the face of upturns for all other farm commodity group prices with the exception of the fruits and vegetables group which remained steady and the unclassified group which showed a 3-point decline. This change in the average milk price was caused by a sharp decline in prices of milk for cheese. At current price levels milk sold for cheese is subjected to a price 12 cents lower than that for milk used by creameries. The market milk price was the only bright spot in the milk price situation, showing an increase of 1 cent from \$1.32 for June to \$1.33 for July. Milk used by creameries remained steady at \$1.04 per hundredweight and milk used by condenseries held at \$1.14.

The price levels for the remainder of the commodity groups increased with

General Trend of Farm Prices and Purchasing Power

Year and month	Wisconsin											United States ¹										
	Index Numbers of Wisconsin Farm Prices (Average of prices August, 1909-July, 1914=100)									Purchasing Power		Index Numbers of United States Farm Prices (Average of prices August, 1909-July, 1914=100)									Purchasing Power	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Wisconsin Farm Price Index (30 items)	All groups milk excluded (29 items)	Grain	Livestock	Milk	Poultry products	Four leading cash crops ²	Fruits and vegetables	Unclassified ³	Ratio of prices received to prices paid ⁴	Ratio of prices received for milk to prices paid ⁵	Index numbers of Wisconsin farm real estate values	United States Farm Price Index	Grain	Meat animals	Dairy products	Poultry products	Fruits and vegetables	Cotton and cotton seed	Prices paid by farmers for commodities bought ⁶ 1910-14=100	Ratio of prices received to prices paid ⁷	Index numbers of U. S. farm real estate value	
1910	99	99	101	101	98	103	84	100	103	101	100	-----	103	104	103	100	104	91	113	98	105	-----
1911	91	92	111	85	90	91	99	100	118	89	88	-----	95	96	87	97	91	106	101	102	93	-----
1912	102	101	111	95	103	101	117	90	111	103	104	97	99	106	95	103	101	110	87	99	100	97
1913	104	102	85	110	105	100	94	102	82	103	104	100	100	92	108	100	101	92	97	101	99	100
1914	105	106	93	111	104	104	105	108	85	105	104	103	102	103	112	100	105	100	85	100	102	103
1915	101	99	117	101	103	101	90	89	89	96	98	104	100	120	104	98	103	83	78	105	95	103
1916	122	122	125	119	123	117	142	151	103	98	99	117	117	126	120	102	116	123	119	124	94	108
1917	173	176	200	175	169	155	208	197	133	116	113	124	176	217	173	125	167	202	187	149	118	117
1918	196	192	216	200	200	184	157	216	173	112	114	133	200	226	202	152	185	162	245	175	114	129
1919	214	205	188	209	224	195	204	254	172	107	112	143	209	231	206	173	206	189	247	200	104	140
1920	283	200	211	173	226	219	299	218	172	105	116	171	205	281	173	188	222	249	248	194	106	170
1921	128	123	114	102	134	160	161	215	119	85	89	168	116	112	108	148	161	148	101	156	77	157
1922	125	119	100	107	131	141	143	178	123	86	90	154	124	105	113	134	139	152	156	140	84	139
1923	137	111	102	99	165	141	123	116	121	92	111	147	135	114	106	148	145	136	216	149	90	135
1924	128	116	118	103	140	146	129	127	130	85	93	139	134	129	109	134	147	124	211	150	89	130
1925	144	138	133	133	150	160	154	129	115	94	97	130	147	156	139	137	161	160	177	154	95	124
1926	151	152	114	145	150	158	216	126	119	99	98	125	136	129	146	136	156	189	122	153	89	127
1927	154	142	121	136	167	144	183	142	121	102	111	122	131	128	139	138	141	155	128	151	87	119
1928	156	143	130	145	170	153	140	109	115	102	111	120	139	130	150	140	150	146	152	153	91	117
1929	155	148	116	152	162	160	144	177	114	102	107	119	138	121	156	140	159	136	145	152	91	116
1930	129	130	95	129	129	124	170	164	99	90	90	117	117	100	134	123	126	158	102	144	81	115
1931	90	89	67	85	91	95	107	97	90	73	73	104	80	63	93	94	96	98	63	124	65	106
1932	66	63	56	55	70	80	67	71	82	62	65	91	57	44	63	70	80	71	46	107	53	89
1933	70	64	68	53	76	70	82	90	80	64	70	80	63	62	59	69	74	80	64	109	58	73
Jan.	63	55	44	43	71	93	60	59	73	62	70	-----	51	34	51	68	96	59	45	102	50	-----
Feb.	58	53	44	48	64	60	60	59	68	57	63	-----	49	34	53	62	57	57	44	101	49	-----
Mar.	58	53	44	50	62	58	60	59	70	58	62	-----	50	36	56	59	54	60	48	100	50	-----
Apr.	61	54	52	49	69	57	62	59	72	60	68	-----	53	47	57	59	56	66	49	101	52	-----
May	70	63	66	60	77	65	61	59	77	69	75	-----	62	62	65	63	62	68	65	102	61	-----
June	71	61	66	59	81	52	66	59	79	69	79	-----	64	63	66	65	55	74	69	103	62	-----
July	77	71	98	60	84	64	92	122	84	72	79	-----	76	94	66	71	67	103	84	107	71	-----
Aug.	78	76	85	58	81	60	145	122	87	60	72	-----	72	81	63	72	67	120	71	112	64	-----
Sept.	78	73	85	58	82	69	116	122	88	67	71	-----	70	78	62	72	77	101	69	116	60	-----
Oct.	77	71	77	59	83	86	87	122	88	66	72	-----	70	68	63	78	94	86	71	116	60	-----
Nov.	76	70	81	53	83	98	87	122	87	66	72	-----	71	74	59	78	105	81	76	116	61	-----
Dec.	68	63	78	44	74	82	87	122	86	59	64	-----	68	73	52	76	95	83	77	116	59	-----
1934	70	65	82	48	75	78	96	122	87	60	64	-----	70	75	55	73	82	92	82	117	60	-----
Jan.	79	73	84	58	85	75	108	122	90	66	71	-----	76	78	64	77	77	101	93	119	64	-----
Feb.	79	72	83	57	87	74	104	122	92	66	72	-----	76	78	65	79	72	108	94	120	63	70 ⁸
Mar.	75	70	83	56	81	72	96	122	96	62	68	-----	74	77	63	76	70	105	94	120	62	-----
Apr.	74	68	83	54	81	72	88	122	99	61	67	-----	74	78	63	76	69	105	90	121	61	-----
May	75	67	97	52	84	65	85	122	105	61	69	-----	77	80	64	76	69	103	94	122	63	-----
June	76 ⁹	70	99	55	82 ⁹	68	92	122	102	62 ⁹	67 ⁹	-----	80	92	66	77	73	108	99	122 ⁹	66 ⁹	-----

¹Prepared by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture.
²Includes potatoes, tobacco, canning peas, and clover seed.
³Includes dry beans, flax seed, hay, dry peas, sugar beets, and wool.
⁴The ratio of the index number of prices received for Wisconsin farm products to the revised United States index number of prices paid for commodities farmers buy.
⁵The ratio of the index number of Wisconsin milk prices to the revised United States index number of prices paid for commodities farmers buy.
⁶Average of estimated values, 1912-14=100.
⁷These index numbers are based on retail prices paid by farmers for commodities used in living and production, reported quarterly for March, June, September, and December, revised indexes for other months are interpolations from the quarterly data.
⁸Purchasing power of the farmer's dollar expressed as the ratio of the index of prices received to the revised index of prices paid for commodities farmers buy. ⁹Preliminary.

the exception of two groups, the fruits and vegetables group which remained steady, and the unclassified group which declined 3 points from June to July. The cash crop group led the increases with a 7 point upturn. Grain, livestock, and poultry products all followed with substantial increases.

The Wisconsin farm price index increased 1 point from 75 percent of pre-war in June to 76 percent in July. The Wisconsin farm purchasing power moved up 1 point from 61 on June 15 to 62 on July 15. This is 10 points below the July high of one year ago but 1 point above the corresponding indexes for the past two months.

For the second consecutive month the United States farm price index increased more rapidly than the Wisconsin farm price index rising from 77 percent of pre-war in June to 80 percent

W. B. SUMMERS
HELKA MUELLER
JAS. H. CAMPBELL

It is with regret that we learn of the deaths of Messrs. W. B. Summers, Racine County, Helka Mueller, Oneida County, and Jas. H. Campbell, Shawano County. These crop reporters have earned recognition by their many years of cooperative efforts to make available to agriculture primary sources of accurate and dependable information.

The Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service extends sincere sympathy to the families of these men.

for July. This is the highest point it has attained since June 1931. The present level is 4 points above the Wisconsin index. This rise in the United States farm price index resulted from a gain in all commodity groups with the exception of fruits and vegetables which showed a marked decline. Cotton and cottonseed and poultry products showed the greatest increases. While the index of dairy products prices declined in this state, it increased slightly for the country as a whole to 1 point above the figure for the previous month.

With the United States index of retail prices paid by farmers remaining steady at 122 percent of pre-war, their purchasing power increased 3 points along with the index of farm prices, to 66 percent of pre-war which is the highest level it has reached since July 1933.

WISCONSIN CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE & MARKETS
Division of Agricultural Statistics

Federal-State Crop Reporting Service
WALTER H. EBLING, Agricultural Statistician
S. J. GILBERT, Assistant Agricultural Statistician

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September, 1934

WISCONSIN crops this year have turned out somewhat better than was indicated by conditions earlier in the season. Even so, the state's crop production will be the shortest experienced in many a year. The extreme drought early in the season damaged most crops so badly that they did not fully recover except in a few areas. Since the middle of June most of the state has had fairly favorable weather, though the shortage of rainfall continues. For the year so far nearly all weather stations indicate a marked deficiency of rainfall as compared with normal, the most acute shortage being in the southeastern parts of the state and in the northwestern section.

Widespread frost damage occurred in the state during the last few days of August, but apparently the temperatures did not fall low enough to do serious damage except in more northern counties and in a few localities elsewhere in the state. In the main the leading crops escaped serious frost injury though locally the injury was in some cases severe. Corn in the low lands was damaged in many counties and in some cases late potato vines were frozen. Such tender plants as late planted corn, some soy beans, and in a few areas tobacco also suffered. In the case of tobacco, however, the damage occurred in quality rather than the quantity of the crop.

Corn a Good Crop

When compared with last year it is noted that Wisconsin crop production will fall considerably short of the light crop of 1933, the average yields of all crops being about 83 percent of the 10-year average. The only important feed crop making good production is corn. In spite of drought curtailment in this crop the reports now indicate an average yield of about 34 bushels for the state, which will bring the total crop about 2 percent over a year ago and over 22 percent above the 5-year average. Full utilization of corn will be depended upon to an unusual extent to offset the shortage in other feed crops.

The grain crops in spite of late season recovery and good production in eastern and central Wisconsin are making much below average yields though they approach the small crop of a year ago. Both oats and barley are making about the same production as was reported last year though the acreage this year is smaller. The yields are somewhat better than last year and the quality of the grain is much better than a year ago. The oats crop while about equal to last year is still one-fourth smaller than the 5-year average, and the barley crop is about one-sixth below the 5-year average.

The most acute situation from the standpoint of feed supply is in tame hay, the production of which is only about four-fifths of last year's small crop and only about 57 percent of average. Our leading tame hay, clover and timothy, is only making about a fourth of average production and about

IN THIS ISSUE

- September Crop Report
- The Feed Situation
- The Potato Crop
- 1934 Cranberry Prospects
- September Dairy Report
- Egg Production
- Prices of Farm Products

half of the small crop of last year. Some other tame hays show a marked increase but these fall far short of offsetting the decline in clover and timothy.

Cash Crops Vary

The cash crops in the state are making varied results. For the most part they show relatively good production since they were late enough to be benefited by the improved weather conditions prevailing since the middle of June. The potato crop is apparently a good one and the tobacco crop is making good yields on a greatly reduced acreage. The canning crops are making varied returns, the leading one, canning peas, making about 11 percent larger production than a year ago

extremely dry weather reduced the yields of the early cabbage, the crop generally has good prospects. The onion crop in spite of the decrease in acreage is showing a substantial increase in production both over last year and the 5-year average. Sugar beets with a substantial increase in acreage are making a relatively large crop, the dry weather having favored beet production. The fruit crops of the state are for the most part poor, apple production being only about half of the large crop of last year and the cherry crop being only about three-fifths of the good crop of a year ago.

United States Crops

Crop yields are best in a rim of states along the Atlantic Seaboard and in the region south of the Ohio River. The extreme southern states and the far western states all have relatively good crop yields, the greatest drought condition prevailing in the states west of the Mississippi River to the Rocky Mountains. While some of the Eastern and Southern States average well above the 10-year average in crop yields this year, the states west of the Mississippi are practically all far below average until one gets to the Far Western States of California, Washington, and Oregon where crops are closer to average. The poorest crop yields are reported in South Dakota where the per acre production this year is only 26 percent of the 10-year average. Nebraska, the next lowest state, averages 29 percent.

During the past month crop conditions declined somewhat for the country as a whole, the greatest decline being noted during the month in corn for which the estimates were reduced over 122 million bushels on September 1 because of less favorable conditions during August. The nation's corn crop of 1,484,600,000 bushels, as now estimated, is only about 59 percent of the 5-year average and 63 percent of the good crop of last year. Rains in many states came too late for corn so that the crop did not come up to earlier expectations.

Grain Crops Short

The important grain crops, such as wheat, oats, barley, and rye are showing materially smaller production than the low crop of a year ago and the production is much under average. The nation's wheat crop which is now estimated at 493 million bushels is only about 55 percent of the 5-year average production, the oats crop 46 percent, the barley crop 45 percent, rye 42 percent, and buckwheat 74 percent.

The hay crops for the country are about one-fourth smaller than a year ago and about 30 percent under the 5-year average. Wild hay production shows an even larger decline. The production this year being only 61 percent of last year and 46 percent of the 5-year average. Pastures have been very low all summer in most states, but with recent rains some improvement in fall

Wisconsin Weather Summary, August 1934

Station	Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit				Precipitation Inches		
	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Normal	August 1934	Normal	Accumulative excess or deficiency since January 1
Duluth.....	38	92	61.4	62.6	2.19	3.18	- 7.85
Escanaba.....	37	83	61.0	64.3	2.68	3.19	- 4.71
Minneapolis....	42	97	70.1	69.9	1.61	3.12	-11.58
La Crosse.....	40	94	69.4	70.0	1.90	3.71	- 3.43
Green Bay.....	40	94	65.6	67.7	3.85	3.18	- 3.34
Dubuque.....	43	98	71.0	71.7	3.29	3.24	- 6.13
Madison.....	47	95	69.4	69.8	2.21	3.21	- 9.53
Milwaukee.....	47	97	69.2	69.2	1.43	2.66	- 8.32

when conditions were extremely unfavorable.

The cabbage crop is making a large production. The acreage of this crop nearly doubled this year with the result that the production estimates are more than twice the small crop of last year and over one-fourth larger than the 5-year average. Except in certain parts of southeastern Wisconsin where

pastures seems probable. The condition of 43 percent of normal reported on the first of September was the poorest on record for that date, but with rains in the wheat belt and eastward some improvement in pasture prospects can still occur this fall.

The combined yield estimates of the 33 principal crops in the United States now appear 18 percent less than last year and 22 percent less than the average of the past 13 years. The total crop production for the United States appears to be much lower than in any year since the beginning of the World War.

**Prospective Crop Yields (By States)
Combined, Indicated Yield Per
Acre of 33 Important Crops,
September 1, 1934¹**

(Expressed as a Percentage of the 10-Year (1921-1930) Average Yield)

State	Sept., 1934 as percent of 10-Yr. Av.
Me.	104.7
N. H.	92.0
Vt.	91.1
Mass.	93.7
R. I.	80.7
Conn.	100.1
N. Y.	81.6
N. J.	97.9
Pa.	95.9
Ohio	85.2
Ind.	83.5
Ill.	69.1
Mich.	76.4
Wis.	83.3
Minn.	62.1
Iowa	55.9
Mo.	45.1
N. Dak.	39.6
S. Dak.	26.5
Nebr.	29.0
Kans.	50.5
Del.	90.5
Md.	102.9
Va.	105.6
W. Va.	77.7
N. C.	112.0
S. C.	123.2
Ga.	116.8
Fla.	98.5
Ky.	103.4
Tenn.	105.8
Ala.	120.6
Miss.	101.9
Ark.	78.9
La.	97.6
Okla.	62.2
Tex.	81.6
Mont.	64.1
Idaho	89.1
Wyo.	57.4
Colo.	56.2
N. Mex.	87.8
Ariz.	111.1
Utah	61.5
Nev.	66.7
Wash.	97.5
Oreg.	88.0
Calif.	91.0
U. S.	77.5

¹ Indicated percent of a full crop for fruits and nuts.

The Feed Situation

The coming winter will probably be remembered as one of unusually low feed supplies with extensive liquidation of livestock. While crop conditions are generally good in a number of the eastern states they are generally poor in most of those western states which furnish the bulk of the nation's grain supplies. The eastern dairy section in

spite of good crop conditions is normally dependent upon western states for a portion of their livestock feed. With the low production of feed in the western and central states a general shortage over much of the country will prevail during the coming fall and winter.

In Wisconsin while conditions are somewhat better than in the states of the west the feed supplies are still exceedingly short. The hay crop which has always been our major dependence for livestock feed is making a production of only 2,869,000 tons or 57 percent of our 5-year average production. About 900,000 tons of this are alfalfa, which while it is less than the production of last year makes up the largest percentage of the total tame hay ever recorded in the state. The tame hay crop is the smallest hay crop harvested in Wisconsin since 1910 and only twice since 1900 has the state's hay production been smaller than it is this year. The United States hay production while it is a little above earlier indications is still about one-fourth less than the smallest crop harvested since the war. Undoubtedly there will be extensive substitution for tame hay by the use of straw, corn fodder, and such other roughage as can be obtained. Tremendous efforts have been made to produce emergency hays, such as Sudan grass, soy beans, millet, and other hay crops, but even with these the state's tame hay area is perhaps three-fourths of a million acres under normal, and it will be difficult to substitute successfully for so large a shortage of our leading feed crop.

The corn crop is the only bright spot in the feed picture this year. Wisconsin shows an increase in corn acreage, and for the most part the corn is making a good yield of feed per acre. Dry weather during August caused some set-back in the crop, but the feed production per acre is relatively high. The production of the crop is estimated to be 2 percent above a year ago and over 22 percent above the 5-year average. For the United States on the other hand the production of corn is small, the crop being estimated at 1,484,600,000 bushels which is 41 percent under the 5-year average.

Grain Quality Good

While oats and barley in Wisconsin have made about the same production as a year ago even though the acreages were smaller, the total supply of these crops is substantially under the 5-year average. The quality is much better than last year, but there will be a definite shortage of feed grains and hay which will be made up in part by the use of other feeds of which the most available is corn. Because of the fact that feed prices are relatively high in proportion to the price of dairy products extensive purchases of feed indicated by the small crops are not likely during the coming winter. Many cattle will doubtless be roughed through without much of any attempt to feed them for high production.

Geographically there are marked differences in the various parts of Wisconsin regarding the amount of feed available. In the eastern and central parts of the state conditions are for the most part fairly good. In much of northern and western Wisconsin the feed situation is exceedingly poor, the poorest being found in the primary drought area of west central Wisconsin and in the southeastern corner of the state where the situation has been getting worse because of lack of rain as the season advanced. Some surplus feeds will no doubt be available in east central Wisconsin but most of the rest of the state will be short and numerous adjustments must be made.

Feed prices have advanced substantially during recent months. Last month's data showed that 1,000 pounds of a Wisconsin dairy ration would cost about \$15.00 as compared with a little over \$11.00 a year ago. The average price of hay in Wisconsin during this period rose from about \$10.00 per ton to \$16.00. During August 100 pounds of milk in Wisconsin would buy on an average only 72 pounds of feed compared with 91 a year ago, a decline in the feed purchasing power of milk of over 20 percent. With the short supplies of feed and the relatively large livestock population both in this state and in the country as a whole, these adverse relationships are likely to continue so far as the dairyman is concerned unless the prices of dairy products advance materially.

The Potato Situation

Potato prospects improved somewhat during the past month, and the yields per acre for the country as a whole now appear to be about the same as last year when it averaged about 100 bushels per acre. With a 5 percent increase in acreage the production now indicated is approximately 5 percent above the small crop of last year. The improvement during last month was reported mostly from the Eastern States and in some of the Central States. Frosts occurred in a few sections during August but no serious widespread damage was reported. In the West the crop declined further during August, indicating the widespread lack of water.

The Wisconsin crop has been showing improvement as the season advanced, and while some of the late potatoes were stopped by frost in the more northern counties and on low ground in smaller areas elsewhere the most important commercial potato section has escaped quite well so far. Several weeks of growing conditions have elapsed since that time, and it is believed that for the most part the late potatoes are maturing well and making better yields than were expected earlier, and the quality so far reported is satisfactory.

Reports from most of the important late potato states in the Middle West and in the Eastern States indicate that, as in Wisconsin, conditions of the late potato crop have improved somewhat as the season has advanced, and it ap-

COUNTY DATA—SEPTEMBER 1, 1934 CROP REPORT

	Condition—Percent of Normal						Percent of Potato Acreage in		Average Yield per Acre as Reported September 1				Milk Production per Cow in Herd as Reported Sept. 1	
	Corn	Tame Hay	Pasture	Tobacco	Apples	Potatoes	Early Varieties	Late Varieties	Oats	Barley	Rye	Spring Wheat	1933	1934
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Pounds	Pounds
Barron.....	55	36	29	75	28	53	37	63	27	21	10	13	13.2	15.8
Bayfield.....	61	42	24	-----	34	58	22	78	28	25	12	16	12.8	10.0
Burnett.....	67	38	36	-----	30	71	17	83	34	24	14	10	12.0	13.8
Chippewa.....	69	39	32	-----	32	63	20	80	29	24	6	11	12.0	13.7
Douglas.....	69	44	39	-----	51	62	16	84	38	31	-----	18	14.9	10.9
Polk.....	55	27	23	-----	24	62	36	64	21	16	-----	14	14.4	13.2
Rusk.....	62	32	25	-----	45	56	16	84	35	23	-----	12	12.2	11.3
Sawyer.....	54	35	35	-----	76	61	20	80	31	24	-----	17	10.9	15.3
Washburn.....	53	31	28	-----	61	56	19	81	20	17	8	11	11.5	8.4
Northwest District.....	60.1	36.3	29.8	75.0	39.1	59.6	25.1	74.9	28.5	22.1	9.1	14.0	12.66	13.10
Ashland.....	63	50	32	-----	50	69	12	88	32	22	15	16	13.8	10.7
Clark.....	82	47	43	-----	39	71	17	83	42	28	10	12	12.9	16.4
Iron.....	-----	50	35	-----	-----	63	8	92	38	33	-----	-----	16.6	17.7
Lincoln.....	85	44	46	-----	40	79	22	78	39	31	17	20	10.3	12.1
Marathon.....	77	36	40	-----	40	82	20	80	38	33	12	16	12.4	14.2
Oneida.....	67	31	36	-----	-----	64	41	59	25	14	13	12	13.8	12.5
Priest.....	70	32	31	-----	39	62	35	65	34	-----	12	20	12.2	10.9
Taylor.....	71	41	40	-----	30	68	19	81	40	24	-----	-----	10.9	12.2
Vilas.....	73	42	52	-----	-----	67	50	50	28	25	-----	-----	11.3	10.0
North District.....	75.6	42.3	39.9	-----	39.7	72.1	24.6	75.4	36.8	27.4	13.5	15.8	12.39	13.44
Florence.....	67	38	31	-----	22	71	9	91	30	23	13	13	10.9	11.1
Forest.....	81	36	38	-----	15	68	36	64	39	36	15	19	10.4	15.0
Langlade.....	76	61	49	-----	18	78	59	41	33	30	14	20	9.8	14.6
Marinette.....	72	47	40	-----	25	75	17	83	30	24	13	12	14.6	13.8
Oconto.....	85	42	47	-----	34	72	11	89	33	33	11	13	11.3	13.8
Shawano.....	84	41	49	-----	20	80	16	84	34	35	12	18	14.1	15.5
Northeast District.....	78.4	43.6	43.0	-----	25.4	74.5	34.4	65.6	33.2	31.1	12.7	15.6	12.24	14.23
Buffalo.....	74	29	34	-----	30	78	23	77	25	25	7	13	12.3	19.5
Dunn.....	61	26	33	-----	42	63	18	82	27	23	8	13	14.5	13.4
Eau Claire.....	59	34	22	-----	48	72	19	81	23	23	7	10	11.6	10.5
Jackson.....	72	42	50	100	73	64	16	84	20	26	10	18	13.2	14.6
La Crosse.....	85	40	45	80	48	69	30	70	23	25	6	20	12.9	13.2
Monroe.....	96	40	48	82	56	83	21	79	24	21	12	14	12.5	15.1
Pepin.....	64	40	34	-----	40	60	13	87	32	22	6	12	15.0	14.5
Pierce.....	65	27	38	-----	36	63	17	83	25	23	6	14	13.2	13.8
St. Croix.....	55	36	22	-----	26	54	24	76	17	16	6	10	13.7	13.5
Trempealeau.....	82	38	39	-----	75	79	12	88	25	27	10	15	15.4	14.6
West District.....	68.9	35.0	35.5	85.0	48.4	67.1	19.2	80.8	24.2	22.2	7.9	13.3	13.63	14.26
Adams.....	76	39	62	-----	50	73	17	83	22	21	4	9	13.4	14.9
Green Lake.....	94	49	64	-----	31	66	21	79	21	23	10	14	12.7	13.5
Juneau.....	92	43	43	-----	33	81	10	90	27	23	11	16	12.9	12.8
Marquette.....	89	52	59	-----	34	84	16	84	20	28	5	9	12.2	11.8
Portage.....	89	38	44	-----	35	75	25	75	25	25	6	14	10.7	10.7
Waupaca.....	92	46	51	-----	20	78	26	74	30	32	11	-----	15.3	12.6
Wauzara.....	84	48	57	-----	51	76	21	79	25	32	6	12	11.7	15.1
Wood.....	91	39	56	-----	34	84	19	81	38	30	10	-----	10.4	14.4
Central District.....	88.5	44.3	53.5	-----	34.6	77.2	22.1	77.9	26.4	26.8	6.8	13.0	12.33	13.14
Brown.....	83	53	49	-----	36	77	16	84	42	37	13	22	14.7	16.4
Calumet.....	94	67	57	-----	33	83	20	80	41	39	-----	24	16.6	17.4
Door.....	81	54	47	-----	52	68	9	91	38	32	12	17	15.3	14.4
Fond du Lac.....	82	44	40	-----	30	71	20	80	45	38	18	23	14.7	15.8
Kewaunee.....	89	72	74	-----	45	89	11	89	44	35	18	22	17.1	17.6
Manitowoc.....	89	72	74	-----	62	82	30	70	51	43	21	24	21.4	21.9
Outagamie.....	91	64	56	-----	62	86	14	86	48	39	12	24	15.3	16.1
Sheboygan.....	95	63	48	-----	36	86	31	82	39	18	18	23	21.8	21.7
Winnebago.....	80	60	46	-----	51	81	22	78	52	39	18	17	16.1	17.0
East District.....	86.5	56.4	49.1	-----	41.9	78.8	18.6	81.4	45.8	38.2	15.8	21.6	17.43	17.81
Crawford.....	82	30	32	100	85	57	35	65	15	15	-----	12	13.1	10.3
Grant.....	75	32	64	-----	48	63	24	76	17	16	13	11	15.3	16.9
Iowa.....	75	34	47	70	38	54	26	74	16	16	9	9	14.2	16.8
Lafayette.....	90	51	77	-----	39	71	21	79	15	13	10	10	18.3	19.3
Richland.....	82	31	36	-----	65	56	27	73	23	21	13	11	16.8	15.0
Sauk.....	84	43	54	-----	49	77	12	88	30	30	8	17	12.4	14.0
Vernon.....	92	36	56	88	52	67	27	73	24	23	20	18	12.4	13.9
Southwest District.....	82.3	37.7	56.4	88.8	51.4	66.2	21.8	78.2	20.2	19.4	10.8	13.7	14.85	15.60
Columbia.....	74	38	41	71	45	68	19	81	22	21	10	12	11.4	11.9
Dane.....	80	36	36	83	53	66	24	76	20	20	18	16	10.9	15.8
Dodge.....	81	50	34	-----	41	66	12	88	40	29	19	19	13.5	13.6
Green.....	87	48	72	-----	43	72	31	69	15	13	9	8	18.9	22.9
Jefferson.....	77	42	28	65	40	73	28	72	28	26	14	13	12.2	12.0
Rock.....	78	36	41	82	38	66	28	72	14	13	9	9	15.7	19.5
South District.....	79.9	41.5	41.8	79.9	42.8	68.2	21.1	78.9	22.9	20.9	13.9	13.5	13.95	16.20
Kenosha.....	43	20	15	-----	45	64	42	58	15	15	7	11	21.0	15.2
Milwaukee.....	68	46	35	-----	40	62	21	79	40	36	20	20	20.6	16.1
Ozaukee.....	68	52	26	-----	45	71	22	78	46	40	16	21	18.0	18.8
Racine.....	56	27	33	-----	34	60	30	70	27	24	16	12	17.8	14.5
Walworth.....	46	23	23	-----	38	55	33	67	14	12	-----	6	16.6	15.7
Washington.....	76	39	27	-----	41	71	9	91	33	29	14	16	17.9	17.0
Waukesha.....	63	40	23	-----	45	60	16	84	34	29	15	16	16.8	16.1
Southeast District.....	61.3	37.7	26.4	-----	41.2	62.8	21.1	78.9	31.2	27.2	15.0	15.0	17.65	16.05
State.....	77.0	42.0	42.0	83.0	41.0	70.0	24.0	76.0	27.5	25.0	8.5	15.0	14.30	15.12

pears that the yield will be better than expected earlier.

The production for the more important late states is shown in the following table:

1934 Potato Production With Comparisons (1,000 Bushels)

	Estimated this year, 1934	Last year, 1933	5-year average, 1927-31
Maine	49,590	42,000	43,208
New York	24,720	24,600	25,386
Wisconsin	23,736	16,730	23,553
Minnesota	23,380	22,712	30,400
Pennsylvania	23,160	21,357	22,764
Michigan	22,950	20,670	21,511
Idaho	19,610	21,850	21,388
Virginia	13,803	8,649	15,989
North Carolina	10,324	7,315	7,573
Ohio	8,798	8,064	10,615
New Jersey	8,448	7,216	7,081
California	7,790	7,920	7,593
North Dakota	7,392	9,300	8,685
Colorado	6,825	13,050	15,150
Other States	86,615	88,920	104,660
United States			
Total	337,141	320,353	365,556

1934 Cranberry Prospects

Wisconsin, the third largest cranberry producing state, will have about a 23 percent greater cranberry crop for market this year than was offered a year ago if present production estimates materialize. While cranberry production in this state is greater than that of a year ago, the indicated output for the United States is considerably lower than that of 1933. It is expected that 58,000 barrels of cranberries will be produced from the 2,000 acres of bogs in the state this year. The 1933

crop amounted to 47,000 barrels. The present indications show a yield per acre of 29 barrels compared with 23.5 barrels a year ago.

Cranberry growers throughout the state report a good quality of berry with only slight insect damage. While drought and winterkilling has been serious in some of the bogs the past two years, the producing cranberry areas have had a fair supply of water and have escaped serious frost damage.

The United States cranberry production for 1934 is estimated at 28 percent below that of a year ago. The two largest producing states, Massachusetts and New Jersey, report greatly reduced crops while Washington and Oregon which rank fourth and fifth respectively indicate much larger crops than a year ago. The total production for the nation this year is expected to be 507,300 barrels compared with 704,700 barrels for 1933.

The 1934 cranberry production by states as now estimated is given in the accompanying table with comparisons for recent years:

Cranberry Production In Thousands of Barrels

States	Five-year Av. 1927-31	1932	1933	Forecast Sept. 1934
Massachusetts	387	370	507	335
New Jersey	118	80	142	90
Wisconsin	40	80	47	58
Washington	13	8	5	18
Oregon	5	2	4	6
United States	563	540	705	507

August Dairy Report

MILK production on the farms of Wisconsin crop reporters about September 1 was 15.12 pounds per cow in herd, an increase of more than 5 percent from the same date a year ago and the highest production for that date since 1929. The increase in the number of milk cows per farm as compared to last year was reported to be somewhat more than 1.5 percent. With more cows being milked than on the same date last year, the level of milk production as indicated by the production per farm about September 1 appears to be about 7 percent above the production on the same date in 1933.

Grain and concentrate feeding as reported by dairy correspondents showed a decline on September 1 as compared to a year ago. Pasture condition on the whole was improved in only limited areas. The comparative abundance and early feeding of corn and emergency crops has helped to hold up milk production per cow as compared to a year ago. The decline in milk production per cow from August 1 to September 1 was 8.8 percent this year as compared to 12.8 percent last year, and the average of 14.1 percent.

For the United States total milk production on September first was only about 1 percent less than last year. The number of milk cows on farms has begun to decline but on September 1 crop correspondents were securing slightly more milk per cow than on the same date last year. These reports show a remarkably high level of production in the country as a whole considering the very poor pasturage available and the very low level of milk

CROP SUMMARY OF WISCONSIN FOR SEPTEMBER 1, 1934

Crop	Acreage			Production					Unit	Average Yield per Acre		
	1934 (Preliminary)	1933	Percent increase (+) or decrease (-) of 1934 acreage compared to 1933 acreage	Sept. 1, 1934 forecast	1933	5-year average 1927-31	1934 as a per cent of			1934	1933	10-year average 1921-30
							1933	5-year average				
Corn	2,339,000	2,228,000	+ 5.0	79,525,000	77,980,000	64,895,000	102.0	122.5	Bus.	34.0	35.0	33.8
Potatoes	253,000	239,000	+ 7.9	23,736,000	16,730,000	23,553,000	141.9	100.8	Bus.	92.0	70.0	101.1
Tobacco	10,500	12,500	-16.7	13,754,000	16,023,000	46,223,000	85.8	29.8	Lbs.	1310.	1252.	1186.
Oats	2,310,000	2,457,000	- 6.0	63,525,000	63,882,000	84,750,000	99.4	75.0	Bus.	27.5	25.0	35.5
Barley	710,000	805,000	- 8.0	17,784,000	17,710,000	21,238,000	100.4	83.5	Bus.	25.0	22.0	29.9
Rye	215,000	225,000	- 4.9	1,823,000	2,250,000	2,329,000	80.0	78.5	Bus.	8.5	10.0	12.2 ²
Winter wheat	24,000	32,000	-25.0	276,000	464,000	729,000	59.5	37.9	Bus.	11.5	14.5	18.9 ²
Spring wheat	86,000	72,000	+19.4	1,290,000	1,152,000	1,258,000	112.0	102.5	Bus.	15.0	16.0	18.4
Buckwheat	27,000	17,000	+58.8	297,000	187,000	231,000	158.8	123.6	Bus.	11.0	11.0	12.3
Clover and timothy hay	1,502,000	2,003,000	-25.0	1,051,000	2,103,000	4,117,000	50.0	25.5	Tons	.70	1.05	1.40 ²
Alfalfa	499,000	542,000	- 7.9	898,000	1,111,000	725,000	80.8	123.9	Tons	1.80	2.05	2.32
Other tame hay	731,000	404,000	+80.9	920,000	471,000	188,000	195.3	489.4	Tons	1.25	1.17	-----
All tame hay	2,732,000	2,949,000	- 7.4	2,869,000	3,685,000	5,030,000	77.9	57.0	Tons	1.05	1.25	1.47
Wild hay	340,000	340,000	-----	306,000	374,000	248,000	81.8	123.4	Tons	.90	1.10	1.20 ²
Dry peas	21,000	18,000	+16.7	325,500	305,000	-----	73.7	-----	Bus.	15.5	17.0	-----
Dry beans	7,000	5,000	+40.0	46,700	33,300	46,700	140.2	100.0	Bus.	6.7	6.7	8.2
Flaxseed	5,000	4,000	+25.0	50,000	40,000	92,000	125.0	54.3	Bus.	10.0	10.0	11.7
Canning peas	114,700	93,000	+23.3	122,720,000	109,740,000	163,530,000	111.8	75.0	Lbs.	1070.	1180.	1550. ³
Cabbage	23,000	12,200	+88.5	152,500	76,400	142,700	238.9	127.9	Tons	7.93	6.25	7.59 ³
Onions	1,000	1,150	-13.0	340,000	293,000	302,000	116.0	112.6	Bus.	340.	255.	294. ³
Sugar beets	22,000	17,200	+45.3	187,000	139,000	-----	134.5	-----	Tons	8.5	8.1	-----
Apples	-----	-----	-----	1,036,000	1,938,000	1,661,000	53.5	62.4	Bus.	-----	-----	-----
Cherries	-----	-----	-----	4,400	7,040	5,840	62.5	75.3	Tons	-----	-----	-----
Pasture	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	Tons	42. ¹	43. ¹	68. ¹

¹ Condition September 1.

² 10-year average, 1922-1931.

³ 5-year average, 1928-1932.

production per cow that was reported from states in the drought area. Milk production data for Wisconsin and the United States are given in the accompanying table.

In the area from Iowa, Illinois, and Wisconsin eastward, production per cow as reported averaged higher than on the same date in any year since 1929. In most of this area green corn was being fed earlier than usual and pastures were also being supplemented by grain and hay, partially in response to better prices for market milk and other dairy products. Outside of the worst drought areas and some of the South Central States, the proportion of the milk cows reported in production on September 1 was higher than on that date in any of the past nine years.

Milk Production

	Sept. 1 1934	Sept. 1 1933	Sept. 1 1925-31 Av.	Sept. 1 1934 as % of 1933
Wisconsin				
Per farm	223.5	207.9	229.1	107.5
Per cow in herd	15.12	14.30	15.54	105.7
Per cow milked	18.34	17.84	19.84	102.8
United States				
Per cow in herd	12.80	12.74	13.42	100.5

Milk Production Prospects

So far in 1934, the level of milk production as indicated by crop correspondents has been about 4 percent below the 1933 production for the same period. The increase in milk production per cow on September 1, as mentioned above, is largely a result of increased and earlier feeding of green corn and some other home grown emergency feeds and is a response to some improvement in milk prices. Pasture condition was improved in only limited areas on September 1 and farmers were feeding much less grain and concentrates as compared to a year ago. Pastures are improving now as a result

of the general rains. Apparently more than the usual acreage is going into rye and probably winter wheat for fall and possibly spring pasture which will serve to cut down the requirements for other feed and with general improvement in pasture conditions a long fall pasture season would have considerable influence in maintaining the present seasonal level of milk production through a part of this fall at least.

Changes in Cow Numbers

While purchases of cows by the Surplus Relief Corporation have totaled more than 40,000 head in Wisconsin this is not very significant when compared to the total of almost 2 1/4 million cows on farms. The rate of marketing through this channel in some emergency drought areas may increase after the fall pasture season but due to the restricted nature of the emergency areas from which cattle can be purchased this type of milk cow marketing will not be likely to affect milk production very greatly. So far in 1934 the movement of Wisconsin cattle to packers and stockyards, for comparable dates, has been 29 percent more than in 1933. Evidently this increase in marketings has not been enough to offset replacement since milk cow numbers are at present apparently greater than a year ago. If marketings of cattle increase greatly during fall and winter months, when a producer has any choice in the matter, the poorest producing cows will go to market and the feed that is available will be used by the more efficient animals which will tend to hold the level of milk production above that which might be expected with larger marketings.

Feed Prices up More Than Milk

The price of milk as compared to the price of feed has been quite unfavorable all through 1934 for both the United States and Wisconsin. For August 100 pounds of Wisconsin milk would

exchange for only 72 pounds of a standard Wisconsin dairy ration as compared to 91 pounds in August of last year, a decline of 21 percent in the feed buying power of milk as compared with a year ago. Dairy correspondents indicate a response to this situation by reporting a decrease of 26 percent in the amount of grain and concentrates fed per 100 pounds of milk produced on this September 1 as compared to a year earlier. Normally this situation would in time reflect itself in reduced milk production.

The milk production level in the United States so far in 1934 has been about 4 percent less than in 1933. Feed supplies in the nation as a whole are unusually low and in the main centralizer creamery area particularly, winter production may be appreciably lower than last winter. Milk cow numbers have been well maintained although on September 1 some decline had apparently begun.

The major things which will tend to decrease the total milk production in Wisconsin during the coming winter as compared to the same period of last year are the short feed supplies, unfavorable milk prices as compared to feed prices, and a prospect for some decrease in fall freshenings. As opposed to these indications and pointing toward maintained or higher milk production as compared to last fall and winter are: The large numbers of cows on farms, the large production of late corn and other emergency feed crops, some possible increase in milk price encouraging the utilization of every scrap of feed, and improvement in pastures with at least a 50-50 chance for a fairly long fall season. It appears that we may expect a continued higher milk production in Wisconsin for a while this fall as compared to last fall, with the probability of a slacking off as the need for feed becomes more intensified. The level of

CROP SUMMARY OF THE UNITED STATES FOR SEPTEMBER 1, 1934

Crop	Acreage (000 omitted)			Sept. 1, 1934 forecast	Production (000 omitted)			1934 as a percent of		Unit	Average Yield per Acre		
	1934 (Preliminary)	1933	Percent increase (+) or decrease (-) of 1934 acreage compared to 1933 acreage		1933	5-year average 1927-31	1934		1934		1933	10-yr. average 1922-31	
							1933	5-year average					
Corn	92,525	102,397	-9.6	1,484,602	2,343,883	2,516,307	63.3	59.0	Bus.	16.0	22.9	25.7	
Potatoes	3,383	3,197	+5.8	337,141	320,353	365,555	105.2	92.2	Bus.	99.7	100.2	112.9	
Tobacco	1,364	1,770	-22.9	1,078,117	1,385,107	1,470,555	77.8	73.3	Lbs.	790.	783.	776.	
Oats	33,348	36,704	-9.1	545,870	731,524	1,186,955	74.6	46.0	Bus.	16.4	19.9	30.1	
Barley	8,712	10,108	-13.8	122,963	155,988	270,444	78.3	45.5	Bus.	14.1	15.5	22.7	
Rye	2,250	2,355	-4.2	17,211	21,236	40,950	81.3	42.2	Bus.	7.6	9.0	12.4	
Winter wheat	32,485	23,446	+14.2	400,522	351,609	632,051	113.9	63.4	Bus.	12.3	12.4	15.2	
Durum wheat	1,061	2,310	-54.1	6,081	16,109	61,460	37.7	9.9	Bus.	5.7	7.0	12.1	
Spring wheat other than durum	10,450	16,762	-37.7	86,682	160,231	192,838	54.1	45.0	Bus.	8.3	9.6	12.7	
Buckwheat	446	461	-3.3	7,061	7,832	9,496	90.2	74.4	Bus.	15.8	17.0	15.8	
Flaxseed	1,133	1,236	-11.9	5,253	6,806	18,664	77.2	28.1	Bus.	4.6	5.3	7.3	
Cabbage	175	125	+40.0	1,188	724	1,010 ²	164.1	117.6	Tons	6.8	5.8	7.0 ²	
Onions	82	79	+3.8	22,403	21,553	23,789 ²	103.9	94.2	Bus.	273.	272.	232. ²	
Tame hay	53,152	53,947	-1.5	50,727	65,983	72,250	76.9	70.2	Tons	.95	1.22	1.31	
Wild hay	10,865	12,315	-11.8	5,237	8,633	11,368	61.2	46.5	Tons	.49	.70	.83	
Pasture										43.1 ¹	59.5 ¹	72.0 ¹	

¹ Condition September 1.

² 5-year average, 1928-1932.

Farm and Market Prices for Milk and Dairy Products¹

Year	PRICES PAID PRODUCERS, WISCONSIN					UNITED STATES				WHOLESALE PRICES OF DAIRY PRODS. ⁴					WISCONSIN DAIRY FEED COSTS					
	Milk Prices by uses ² (cwt.)					Butter-fat ³ (lb.)	Farm butter ³ (lb.)	Butter-fat ³ (lb.)	Milk ³ (cwt.)	Butter ³ (lb.)	Cheese (lb.)					Ration cost				
	Av. all uses	For cheese	For butter	By con-den. series	Market milk						American ⁶	Swiss ⁷	Brick ⁸	Lim-burger ⁹	Evap-orated milk ⁹ (case)	Cost per 1,000 lbs. ¹⁰	Index 1910-1914=100	Pounds 100 lbs. of milk would buy ¹¹	Stand-ard bran ¹² (ton)	Lin-seed oil meal ¹² (ton)
1910	1.24	1.26	1.21	1.39	1.42	30.5	28.9	26.4	1.73	26.1	15.5	17.1	14.1	13.3	3.60	12.59	98	98	21.32	33.93
1911	1.14	1.11	1.08	1.39	1.42	27.1	25.2	23.2	1.71	26.1	13.4	13.7	11.2	10.1	3.45	13.51	105	84	23.10	34.74
1912	1.30	1.41	1.24	1.45	1.46	30.6	28.5	26.7	1.82	29.5	15.9	17.6	15.1	14.2	3.25	14.27	111	91	24.18	34.29
1913	1.33	1.31	1.29	1.52	1.57	32.6	29.4	27.4	1.86	31.0	14.9	17.3	13.4	13.2	3.55	11.36	88	117	21.30	28.72
1914	1.31	1.30	1.21	1.49	1.55	30.0	28.4	25.5	1.85	28.6	14.7	15.5	13.0	12.3	3.05	13.55	105	96	22.95	35.83
1915	1.30	1.30	1.20	1.37	1.43	30.3	28.3	25.9	1.85	31.9	18.1	24.0	17.0	16.0	3.65	14.43	113	107	23.61	36.44
1916	1.55	1.60	1.42	1.63	1.60	34.9	32.1	29.4	1.89	41.0	23.5	28.6	21.4	21.4	5.20	21.87	170	98	35.69	50.29
1917	2.14	2.22	1.85	2.37	2.31	45.3	40.6	36.8	2.28	49.5	27.1	34.4	24.6	23.2	5.70	24.93	187	105	34.55	58.26
1918	2.53	2.53	2.20	2.73	2.86	54.0	48.2	44.4	2.77	57.6	29.9	34.4	28.2	28.3	6.50	24.32	189	116	42.80	74.10
1919	2.83	2.77	2.50	3.16	3.46	64.9	57.7	53.3	3.13	61.6	18.8	28.6	18.6	18.8	5.45	13.08	205	99	45.97	68.42
1920	2.60	2.30	2.53	2.94	3.23	62.9	59.1	55.5	3.42	58.7	25.2	34.6	23.4	25.3	6.15	26.22	192	129	21.85	41.16
1921	1.69	1.53	1.72	1.82	1.99	41.7	41.7	37.0	2.83	41.6	18.8	28.6	16.6	17.8	4.35	13.66	106	122	23.66	51.62
1922	1.66	1.64	1.62	1.72	1.83	39.0	38.6	35.9	2.52	39.1	19.6	29.0	21.6	23.0	4.85	15.37	120	136	27.88	49.72
1923	2.09	2.02	1.97	2.29	2.38	46.8	45.7	42.2	2.78	46.0	22.4	29.0	21.6	23.0	4.85	15.37	120	109	25.62	46.67
1924	1.77	1.57	1.76	1.84	2.13	43.6	42.5	39.8	2.49	41.0	18.8	29.0	16.4	17.4	4.40	16.24	126	109	25.62	46.67
1925	1.90	1.89	1.87	2.04	2.03	46.3	44.2	41.9	2.55	44.0	21.9	29.0	19.4	19.9	4.50	16.30	127	131	27.64	45.44
1926	1.90	1.81	1.86	2.04	2.25	45.7	43.9	41.3	2.50	43.3	20.2	29.0	19.1	20.6	4.80	14.50	113	131	25.60	48.44
1927	2.11	2.05	2.02	2.24	2.34	50.3	47.0	43.7	2.52	45.8	22.7	29.0	21.4	20.2	4.70	16.13	126	131	29.56	49.17
1928	2.15	2.02	2.04	2.28	2.39	51.5	47.8	45.6	2.55	46.0	22.1	29.0	21.4	20.8	4.55	17.96	140	120	32.87	53.66
1929	2.05	1.83	1.93	2.12	2.43	48.7	46.5	44.9	2.55	43.8	20.1	29.0	19.1	19.5	4.30	16.41	128	125	29.11	57.20
1930	1.63	1.49	1.54	1.69	2.12	38.8	37.0	34.8	2.30	35.3	16.5	29.0	16.0	16.4	3.90	14.09	110	116	24.46	48.30
1931	1.15	1.07	1.12	1.25	1.58	28.7	27.8	24.7	1.77	27.0	12.5	21.7	12.1	13.5	3.30	9.93	77	116	15.78	32.00
1932	.88	.81	.83	.92	1.28	21.4	20.7	17.6	1.31	20.2	10.0	16.8	8.9	9.4	2.60	7.71	60	107	15.21	30.69
1933	.97	.91	.90	1.05	1.25	22.9	21.6	19.1	1.29	21.6	10.2	18.6	10.0	11.5	2.55	9.06	70	107	15.21	30.69
Jan.	.90	.83	.81	.93	1.15	22.2	21.1	18.9	1.25	20.8	9.1	16.5	8.9	10.0	2.60	6.07	47	148	10.60	22.30
Feb.	.81	.74	.77	.87	1.10	19.1	18.1	15.8	1.16	18.8	8.0	17.0	7.1	10.0	2.60	6.18	48	131	11.90	21.90
Mar.	.79	.72	.76	.84	1.09	19.1	18.1	15.1	1.10	17.8	8.4	17.0	8.2	9.8	2.10	6.45	50	122	13.65	22.60
Apr.	.87	.82	.82	.93	1.11	20.1	19.1	16.5	1.08	17.6	9.3	18.8	10.2	9.9	2.10	7.28	57	119	13.90	24.25
May	.97	.95	.90	1.02	1.21	23.1	23.1	20.2	1.14	19.8	12.0	20.8	12.3	11.6	2.60	8.66	67	112	14.50	27.80
June	1.03	1.01	.95	1.08	1.25	24.2	22.1	19.7	1.21	21.8	12.0	20.8	11.1	13.5	2.60	8.65	67	119	14.10	30.10
July	1.05	1.02	.99	1.14	1.30	27.1	25.1	23.0	1.33	22.4	12.0	19.5	11.4	13.7	2.60	12.30	96	86	20.10	40.00
Aug.	1.03	.97	.96	1.14	1.37	23.1	21.1	18.4	1.39	21.9	10.8	19.5	10.6	13.0	2.70	11.34	88	91	19.20	38.70
Sept.	1.04	.96	.93	1.15	1.37	24.1	22.1	19.6	1.47	20.6	10.5	19.0	10.0	12.5	2.70	11.01	86	94	16.85	37.54
Oct.	1.05	.98	.99	1.17	1.38	25.1	24.1	20.1	1.51	22.7	10.5	18.5	10.0	11.5	2.70	10.13	79	104	16.30	34.35
Nov.	1.05	.97	.98	1.15	1.41	25.1	24.1	20.4	1.51	21.0	10.5	18.1	10.3	11.0	2.70	10.47	81	100	16.10	34.50
Dec.	.93	.84	.84	1.06	1.37	22.1	21.1	18.0	1.49	22.6	9.4	17.8	9.4	11.0	2.70	10.16	79	92	15.35	34.25
1934	.95	.89	.87	1.00	1.34	20.1	19.1	16.1	1.44	19.4	9.9	17.8	9.4	10.7	2.70	10.67	83	89	17.10	34.60
Jan.	1.03	1.05	1.01	1.11	1.41	25.1	24.1	21.6	1.48	24.4	12.8	19.5	12.0	11.8	2.70	11.14	87	97	19.10	34.50
Feb.	1.10	1.08	1.02	1.14	1.40	27.1	26.1	23.5	1.50	24.5	13.0	20.5	11.5	12.5	2.70	11.34	88	97	21.60	32.75
Mar.	1.02	.95	.98	1.10	1.32	25.1	23.1	21.0	1.46	22.4	10.8	19.9	9.5	10.6	2.70	11.34	88	90	21.00	33.50
Apr.	1.02	.92	.90	1.10	1.30	25.1	23.1	21.5	1.45	21.2	11.6	18.0	9.9	10.0	2.70	11.06	86	92	20.00	31.80
May	1.02	.92	1.03	1.10	1.30	25.1	23.1	22.1	1.47	21.2	12.4	18.2	9.0	10.2	2.70	13.14	102	81	24.10	34.85
June	1.05	.96	1.04	1.14	1.32	26.1	24.1	22.2	1.47	21.2	10.4	18.5	9.2	10.5	2.70	13.25	103	78	22.50	36.00
July	1.04	.92	1.04	1.14	1.33	26.1	24.1	22.1	1.50	23.6	10.4	18.5	9.2	10.5	2.70	14.99	117	72*	25.15	44.35
Aug.	1.03*	.93*	1.11*	1.14*	1.44*	28.1	26.1	24.3	1.52	25.3	12.3	18.5	10.4	10.6	2.70	14.99	117	72*	25.15	44.35

1 For monthly quotations prior to 1932 and detailed information regarding sources on all commodities except condensed milk and milk used for butter, see Bulletins 90, 120, and 140, Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporting Service.
 2 Quotations are the average for the month as reported by Wisconsin crop correspondents. Annual averages are computed by weighting monthly data by milk production per cow.
 3 Quotations refer to the 15th of the month as reported by Wisconsin and United States price reporters. Annual prices, except the Wisconsin farm butter price, are weighted averages of monthly data. For the U. S. milk for fluid use is the chief outlet for whole milk sold, hence the U. S. farm price exceeds Wisconsin where the bulk of the output is manufactured.
 4 All annual quotations are straight averages of monthly prices.
 5 Wholesale price of 92-score butter at Chicago.
 6 Wholesale prices on the Wisconsin cheese exchange. Prior to April, 1926 prices were quoted on daisies, thereafter on twins.

7 Averages of weekly quotations on No. 1 round Swiss at Monroe, Wisconsin as published in the Green County Herald.
 8 Averages of weekly quotations at Monroe, Wisconsin from the Green County Herald.
 9 Wholesale prices of advertised brands per case of 48 tall cans. Prices from 1910 to 1920, incl. are manufacturers prices as published in Federal Trade Commission Report on Milk and Milk Products. Quotations from 1921 to date are wholesale prices per case in car-load lots at New York City as published by the Evaporated Milk Association. Size of can was changed from 16 oz. to 14 1/2 oz. in January 1931.
 10 Value of 1000 pounds of feed grains and other concentrates in a typical dairy ration for Wisconsin.
 11 Pounds of feed grains and other concentrates in typical Wisconsin dairy ration which could be purchased with 100 pounds of milk.
 12 Wholesale prices in carlots f. o. b. Minneapolis plus freight to Madison.
 * Preliminary.

milk production so far this year of 4 percent less than last year may go lower in the early winter. Production in the spring hinges greatly on the severity of the winter and spring, upon the adequate distribution of the feeds which we have, and upon the ability of our cows to use efficiently more than the usual amount of roughage.

Cold Storage Holdings

Cold storage holdings of butter on September 1 of 120,435,000 pounds were 31 percent less than on the same date last year and were 14 percent less than the 5-year average September 1 holdings. Stocks of butter were, however, 12 and 15 percent above stocks on September 1 in 1932 and 1931, respectively. The net into-storage movement of butter for August totaled 11,687,000 pounds an increase in stocks for the month of 10.7 percent as compared to a 16.3 per-

cent increase for August last year an average gain of 3.9 percent for this month during the five years 1929 to 1933. Storage stocks of American cheese increased about 7 percent from August 1 to 103,736,000 pounds on September 1, bringing the level of stocks of this product to about 10 percent above a year earlier and 24 percent above the average for that date during the past five years. Data on storage stocks are given in the accompanying table.

United States Cold Storage Holdings (000 omitted)

	Sept. 1, 1934*	Sept. 1, 1933	Sept. 1, 1929-33 average
Creamery butter, lbs.	120,435	175,476	139,891
All cheese, lbs.	122,220	108,035	100,309
American, lbs.	103,736	94,394	83,556
Swiss, lbs.	9,139	4,845	6,671
All other, lbs.	9,345	8,796	10,082
Eggs, in shell, cases.	7,936	8,944	8,568
Eggs, shell and frozen, case equivalent	11,146	11,871	11,457

* Preliminary

Egg Production

Wisconsin egg production, as reported by crop correspondents, averaged about 27 eggs per farm on September 1, a slight decline from a year earlier. Although production per 100 hens declined about 2 percent the first of the month as compared to the same date last year, an increase of 1.6 percent in the number of hens on farms served to maintain the level of production at practically the same point as on the same date a year ago.

For the United States the total production of eggs per farm flock dropped less than usual during August but on September 1 was about 5 percent less than on that date last year and 17 percent below the September 1, 1927 to 1931 five-year average. This lower production per flock compared with last year resulted from both fewer layers per farm flock and fewer eggs per

Prices Paid to Wisconsin Producers for Farm Products¹

Year	LIVESTOCK AND WOOL										GRAINS						OTHER CROPS					POULTRY PRODUCTS AND FEED COSTS																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
	Hogs cwt.		Beef cattle cwt.		Veal calves cwt.		Milk cows head		Sheep cwt.		Lambs cwt.		Wool lb.		Horses head		Wheat bu.		Corn bu.		Oats bu.		Barley bu.		Rye bu.		Buckwheat bu.		Potatoes bu.		Flaxseed bu.		Dry beans bu.		Hay (loose) ton		Clover seed bu.		Chickens lb.		Eggs doz.		Ratio ²																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450	451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460	461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470	471	472	473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480	481	482	483	484	485	486	487	488	489	490	491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500	501	502	503	504	505	506	507	508	509	510	511	512	513	514	515	516	517	518	519	520	521	522	523	524	525	526	527	528	529	530	531	532	533	534	535	536	537	538	539	540	541	542	543	544	545	546	547	548	549	550	551	552	553	554	555	556	557	558	559	560	561	562	563	564	565	566	567	568	569	570	571	572	573	574	575	576	577	578	579	580	581	582	583	584	585	586	587	588	589	590	591	592	593	594	595	596	597	598	599	600	601	602	603	604	605	606	607	608	609	610	611	612	613	614	615	616	617	618	619	620	621	622	623	624	625	626	627	628	629	630	631	632	633	634	635	636	637	638	639	640	641	642	643	644	645	646	647	648	649	650	651	652	653	654	655	656	657	658	659	660	661	662	663	664	665	666	667	668	669	670	671	672	673	674	675	676	677	678	679	680	681	682	683	684	685	686	687	688	689	690	691	692	693	694	695	696	697	698	699	700	701	702	703	704	705	706	707	708	709	710	711	712	713	714	715	716	717	718	719	720	721	722	723	724	725	726	727	728	729	730	731	732	733	734	735	736	737	738	739	740	741	742	743	744	745	746	747	748	749	750	751	752	753	754	755	756	757	758	759	760	761	762	763	764	765	766	767	768	769	770	771	772	773	774	775	776	777	778	779	780	781	782	783	784	785	786	787	788	789	790	791	792	793	794	795	796	797	798	799	800	801	802	803	804	805	806	807	808	809	810	811	812	813	814	815	816	817	818	819	820	821	822	823	824	825	826	827	828	829	830	831	832	833	834	835	836	837	838	839	840	841	842	843	844	845	846	847	848	849	850	851	852	853	854	855	856	857	858	859	860	861	862	863	864	865	866	867	868	869	870	871	872	873	874	875	876	877	878	879	880	881	882	883	884	885	886	887	888	889	890	891	892	893	894	895	896	897	898	899	900	901	902	903	904	905	906	907	908	909	910	911	912	913	914	915	916	917	918	919	920	921	922	923	924	925	926	927	928	929	930	931	932	933	934	935	936	937	938	939	940	941	942	943	944	945	946	947	948	949	950	951	952	953	954	955	956	957	958	959	960	961	962	963	964	965	966	967	968	969	970	971	972	973	974	975	976	977	978	979	980	981	982	983	984	985	986	987	988	989	990	991	992	993	994	995	996	997	998	999	1000	1001	1002	1003	1004	1005	1006	1007	1008	1009	1010	1011	1012	1013	1014	1015	1016	1017	1018	1019	1020	1021	1022	1023	1024	1025	1026	1027	1028	1029	1030	1031	1032	1033	1034	1035	1036	1037	1038	1039	1040	1041	1042	1043	1044	1045	1046	1047	1048	1049	1050	1051	1052	1053	1054	1055	1056	1057	1058	1059	1060	1061	1062	1063	1064	1065	1066	1067	1068	1069	1070	1071	1072	1073	1074	1075	1076	1077	1078	1079	1080	1081	1082	1083	1084	1085	1086	1087	1088	1089	1090	1091	1092	1093	1094	1095	1096	1097	1098	1099	1100	1101	1102	1103	1104	1105	1106	1107	1108	1109	1110	1111	1112	1113	1114	1115	1116	1117	1118	1119	1120	1121	1122	1123	1124	1125	1126	1127	1128	1129	1130	1131	1132	1133	1134	1135	1136	1137	1138	1139	1140	1141	1142	1143	1144	1145	1146	1147	1148	1149	1150	1151	1152	1153	1154	1155	1156	1157	1158	1159	1160	1161	1162	1163	1164	1165	1166	1167	1168	1169	1170	1171	1172	1173	1174	1175	1176	1177	1178	1179	1180	1181	1182	1183	1184	1185	1186	1187	1188	1189	1190	1191	1192	1193	1194	1195	1196	1197	1198	1199	1200	1201	1202	1203	1204	1205	1206	1207	1208	1209	1210	1211	1212	1213	1214	1215	1216	1217	1218	1219	1220	1221	1222	1223	1224	1225	1226	1227	1228	1229	1230	1231	1232	1233	1234	1235	1236	1237	1238	1239	1240	1241	1242	1243	1244	1245	1246	1247	1248	1249	1250	1251	1252	1253	1254	1255	1256	1257	1258	1259	1260	1261	1262	1263	1264	1265	1266	1267	1268	1269	1270	1271	1272	1273	1274	1275	1276	1277	1278	1279	1280	1281	1282	1283	1284	1285	1286	1287	1288	1289	1290	1291	1292	1293	1294	1295	1296	1297	1298	1299	1300	1301	1302	1303	1304	1305	1306	1307	1308	1309	1310	1311	1312	1313	1314	1315	1316	1317	1318	1319	1320	1321	1322	1323	1324	1325	1326	1327	1328	1329	1330	1331	1332	1333	1334	1335	1336	1337	1338	1339	1340	1341	1342	1343	1344	1345	1346	1347	1348	1349	1350	1351	1352	1353	1354	1355	1356	1357	1358	1359	1360	1361	1362	1363	1364	1365	1366	1367	1368	1369	1370	1371	1372	1373	1374	1375	1376	1377	1378	1379	1380	1381	1382	1383	1384	1385	1386	1387	1388	1389	1390	1391	1392	1393	1394	1395	1396	1397	1398	1399	1400	1401	1402	1403	1404	1405	1406	1407	1408	1409	1410	1411	1412	1413	1414	1415	1416	1417	1418	1419	1420	1421	1422	1423	1424	1425	1426	1427	1428	1429	1430	1431	1432	1433	1434	1435	1436	1437

General Trend of Farm Prices and Purchasing Power

Year and month	Wisconsin											United States ¹											
	Index Numbers of Wisconsin Farm Prices (Average of prices August, 1909-July, 1914 = 100)									Purchasing Power		Index Numbers of United States Farm Prices (Average of prices August, 1909-July, 1914 = 100)										Purchasing Power	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
Wisconsin Farm Price Index - 30 items	All groups milk excluded 29 items	Grain	Livestock	Milk	Poultry products	Four leading cash crops	Fruits and vegetables	Unclassified ³	Ratio of prices received to prices paid ⁴	Ratio of prices received for milk to prices paid ⁵	Index numbers of Wisconsin farm real estate values	United States Farm Price Index	Grain	Meat animals	Dairy products	Poultry products	Fruits and vegetables	Cotton and cotton seed	Prices paid by farmers for commodities bought 1910-14 = 100	Ratio of prices received to prices paid ⁶	Index numbers of U. S. farm real estate value ⁷		
1910	99	99	101	101	98	103	84	100	103	101	100	-----	103	104	103	100	104	91	113	98	105	-----	
1911	91	92	111	85	90	91	99	100	118	89	88	-----	95	96	87	97	91	106	101	102	93	-----	
1912	102	101	111	95	103	101	117	90	111	103	104	-----	99	106	95	103	101	110	87	99	100	97	
1913	104	102	85	110	105	100	94	102	82	103	104	-----	100	92	108	100	101	92	97	101	99	100	
1914	105	106	93	111	104	104	105	108	85	105	104	-----	103	102	103	112	100	105	100	85	100	103	
1915	101	99	117	101	103	101	90	89	89	96	98	-----	104	100	120	104	98	103	83	78	105	103	
1916	122	122	125	119	123	117	142	151	103	98	99	-----	117	117	126	120	102	116	123	119	124	108	
1917	173	176	200	175	169	155	208	197	133	116	113	-----	124	176	217	173	125	157	202	187	149	118	
1918	196	192	216	200	200	184	157	216	173	112	114	-----	133	200	226	202	152	185	162	245	175	114	
1919	214	205	188	209	224	195	204	254	172	107	112	-----	143	209	231	206	173	206	189	247	200	104	
1920	203	200	211	173	225	219	299	218	172	105	116	-----	171	205	231	173	188	222	249	248	194	106	
1921	128	123	114	102	134	160	161	215	119	85	89	-----	168	116	112	108	148	161	148	101	150	77	
1922	125	119	100	107	131	141	143	178	123	86	90	-----	154	124	105	113	134	139	152	156	146	84	
1923	137	111	102	99	165	141	123	116	121	92	111	-----	147	135	114	106	148	145	136	216	149	90	
1924	128	116	118	103	140	146	129	127	130	85	93	-----	139	134	129	109	134	147	124	211	150	89	
1925	144	138	133	133	150	160	154	129	115	94	97	-----	130	147	156	139	137	161	160	177	154	95	
1926	151	152	114	145	150	158	216	126	119	99	98	-----	125	136	129	146	136	156	189	122	153	89	
1927	154	142	121	136	167	144	183	142	121	102	111	-----	122	131	128	139	138	141	155	128	151	87	
1928	156	143	130	145	170	153	140	169	115	102	111	-----	120	139	130	150	140	150	146	152	153	91	
1929	155	148	116	152	162	160	144	177	114	102	107	-----	119	138	121	156	140	159	136	145	152	91	
1930	129	130	95	129	129	124	170	164	99	90	90	-----	117	117	100	134	123	126	158	102	144	81	
1931	90	89	67	85	91	95	107	97	90	73	73	-----	104	80	63	93	94	96	98	63	124	65	
1932	66	63	56	55	70	80	67	71	82	62	65	-----	91	57	44	63	70	80	71	46	107	53	
1933	70	64	68	53	76	70	82	90	80	64	70	-----	80	63	62	59	69	74	80	64	109	58	
Jan.	63	55	44	43	71	93	60	59	73	62	70	-----	51	34	51	68	96	59	45	102	50	-----	
Feb.	58	53	44	48	64	60	60	59	68	57	63	-----	49	34	53	62	57	57	44	101	49	-----	
Mar.	58	53	44	50	62	58	60	59	70	58	62	-----	50	36	56	59	54	60	48	100	50	-----	
Apr.	61	54	52	49	69	67	62	59	72	60	68	-----	53	47	57	59	56	49	101	52	-----		
May	70	63	66	60	77	65	61	59	77	69	75	-----	62	62	65	63	62	68	65	102	61	-----	
June	71	61	66	59	81	52	66	59	79	69	79	-----	64	63	66	65	55	74	69	103	62	-----	
July	77	71	98	60	84	64	92	122	84	72	79	-----	76	94	66	71	67	103	84	107	71	-----	
Aug.	78	76	85	58	81	60	145	122	87	70	72	-----	72	81	63	72	67	120	71	112	64	-----	
Sept.	78	73	85	58	82	69	116	122	88	67	71	-----	70	78	62	76	77	101	69	116	80	-----	
Oct.	77	71	77	59	83	86	87	122	88	66	72	-----	70	68	63	78	94	86	71	116	60	-----	
Nov.	76	70	81	53	83	98	87	122	87	66	72	-----	71	74	59	78	105	81	76	116	61	-----	
Dec.	68	63	78	44	74	82	87	122	86	59	64	-----	68	73	52	76	95	83	77	116	59	-----	
1934	70	65	82	48	75	78	96	122	87	60	64	-----	70	75	55	73	82	92	82	117	60	-----	
Jan.	79	73	84	58	85	75	103	122	90	66	71	-----	76	78	64	77	77	101	93	119	64	-----	
Feb.	79	72	83	57	87	74	104	122	92	66	72	-----	76	78	65	79	72	108	94	120	63	76 ⁸	
Mar.	75	70	83	56	81	72	96	122	96	62	68	-----	74	77	63	76	70	105	94	120	62	-----	
Apr.	74	68	83	54	81	72	88	122	99	61	67	-----	74	78	63	76	69	105	90	121	61	-----	
May	75	67	97	52	84	65	85	122	105	61	69	-----	77	89	64	76	69	103	94	122	63	-----	
June	76	70	99	55	82	68	92	122	102	62 ⁹	67 ⁹	-----	80	92	66	77	73	103	99	122 ⁹	66 ⁹	-----	
July	82 ⁹	78	112	60	85 ⁹	84	101	122	119	67 ⁹	69 ⁹	-----	87	107	68	77	84	100	107	123 ⁹	71 ⁹	-----	

¹Prepared by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture.
²Includes potatoes, tobacco, canning peas, and clover seed.
³Includes dry beans, flax seed, hay, dry peas, sugar beets, and wool.
⁴The ratio of the index number of prices received for Wisconsin farm products to the revised United States index number of prices paid for commodities farmers buy.
⁵The ratio of the index number of Wisconsin milk prices to the revised United States index number of prices paid for commodities farmers buy.
⁶Average of estimated values, 1912-14 = 100.
⁷These index numbers are based on retail prices paid by farmers for commodities used in living and production, reported quarterly for March, June, September, and December, revised. Indexes for other months are interpolations from the quarterly data.
⁸Purchasing power of the farmer's dollar expressed as the ratio of the index of prices received to the revised index of prices paid for commodities farmers buy. ⁹Preliminary.

attained since April 1931. All of the commodity groups except fruits and vegetables showed increases. Grain and poultry products showed the great-

est upturns and were responsible for the major part of the increase in the farm price index. The purchasing power of the United States farm dollar

increased from 66 percent to 71 percent of pre-war from July to August, a rise of 5 points and 7 points above the index of the same month one year ago.

WISCONSIN CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE & MARKETS
Division of Agricultural Statistics

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EXCEPTIONALLY favorable growing weather during September and the first half of October has brought further improvement in the Wisconsin crop situation. September rainfall averaged above normal in most parts of the state and the temperatures averaged a little below normal. This cool, moist weather was helpful in the development of such crops as late potatoes, late corn, some of the emergency hay crops, pasture, and some of the truck crops. Feed supplies increased during the past month, and with the improved situation in fall pastures it now appears that unless the weather becomes unusually severe somewhat less barn feeding than usual will be required during the fall months. This will help to conserve the scant supplies of feed and maintain milk production. The fact that no serious frosts have been reported in the state since late in August has been a substantial help in the feed situation.

The October estimates show somewhat more grain than was indicated earlier and further reduction in the supplies of tame hay and corn. It is clear that the oats and barley crops are yielding higher than was indicated earlier. The oats yield is now placed at 29 bushels per acre which brings the production nearly 5 percent above the poor crop of last year but still over 20 percent under average. The barley yield is now estimated at 26 bushels which brings the state's production estimate over 8 percent above the small crop of last year, but it is still nearly 10 percent under the 5-year average. The quality of these grains is relatively good in most counties.

While corn is a good crop in most counties the yields are in many cases not coming up to earlier expectations. The ears are somewhat shorter than expected, particularly in areas where the rainfall was inadequate. Immense quantities of corn are being saved as silage, there being an unusual number of temporary silos built in the state this year. In addition more corn has been put into shocks than usual, though the rains during September caused some weathering of shocked fodder.

The hay crop in Wisconsin is the smallest since 1910 and the current estimate of all tame hay production for Wisconsin is only 2,732,000 tons or 54 percent of the 5-year average. Some of the emergency hay crops harvested during September were considerably damaged by the wet weather. During the first half of October, however, harvest conditions have been good and considerable amounts of soy beans and other late hay have been harvested under conditions which assured good quality.

Potato Crop Increased

The most remarkable improvement during the past month was made by the potato crop. In the absence of September and early October frosts the yields of late potatoes were greatly increased, and the state's production is now estimated at 28,896,000 bushels which is over 72 percent above the small crop of last year and over 22 percent above the state's 5-year average. This crop places the state second

IN THIS ISSUE

- October Crop Report
- October Dairy Report
- 1933 Dairy Manufactures
- Egg Production
- Prices Wisconsin Farmers Pay
- Prices of Farm Products
- Wages of Farm Labor

in the production of potatoes this year where ordinarily Wisconsin ranks fifth. The Wisconsin potato crop this year is the largest since 1928. In addition to a large production the quality, particularly in the lighter soil areas of the main potato counties, is much better than usual. The crop should store and keep well, and because of the relatively good quality shipments to market will be large.

Other cash crops such as cabbage, sugar beets, and peas for canning are making relatively large production. The tobacco crop because of a marked re-

Wisconsin Weather Summary, September 1934

Station	Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit				Precipitation Inches		
	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Normal	September 1934	Normal	Accumulative excess or deficiency since January 1
Duluth.....	31	70	52.7	55.1	3.10	3.31	- 8.06
Escanaba.....	32	70	54.5	57.1	2.93	3.32	- 5.10
Minneapolis....	33	86	57.2	61.4	4.86	3.13	+ 9.85
La Crosse.....	35	84	59.4	62.4	9.04	3.99	+ 1.62
Green Bay.....	37	84	59.1	60.4	1.91	3.52	- 4.95
Dubuque.....	38	86	61.9	64.0	6.54	4.01	- 3.60
Madison.....	37	84	60.6	62.4	4.25	3.72	- 9.05
Milwaukee.....	42	85	61.3	62.5	4.33	3.29	- 7.28

duction in acreage is a very small one, and some of the fruit crops are also making low production this year.

United States Crops

Crops in the United States during the past month did not show as much improvement as was recorded in Wisconsin. The corn crop declined further and is now estimated at 1,417,000,000 bushels which is only 56 percent of the 5-year average production. The nation's potato crop made a sharp advance particularly in the states from Wisconsin eastward, and it is now estimated at 362 million bushels which is about 3 million bushels under the 5-year average. Grain crops for the na-

tion are exceedingly short, wheat being the smallest crop since 1893. The feed situation generally is one of low supplies, and extensive marketings of livestock have already been made and more are in prospect. Fruit and truck crops for the nation as a whole seem to be in fairly good supply.

The Potato Situation

With favorable September and early October weather the potato crop in the states from Wisconsin eastward showed considerable improvement during the past month. The estimate on October 1 was 25 million bushels higher than on September 1. Digging was generally late because of delayed frosts. Wet weather caused some difficulty particularly in some of the eastern states where rot has been reported at various times. In Wisconsin in spite of the late growing season and large production there seems to be very little disease damage, and the crop is coming through with a quality that is much above average. The nation's production is now estimated as about 1 percent under the 5-year average and about 13 percent under the small crop of last year. The production for the leading states as estimated on October 1 is shown in the following table:

1934 POTATO PRODUCTION WITH COMPARISONS (1,000 bushels)

	Estimated this year, 1934	Last year, 1933	5-year average 1927-31
Maine.....	53,865	42,000	43,208
Wisconsin.....	28,896	16,730	23,553
New York.....	28,840	24,600	25,386
Michigan.....	28,350	20,670	21,511
Pennsylvania.....	27,985	21,357	22,764
Minnesota.....	23,380	22,712	30,400
Idaho.....	19,610	21,850	21,388
Virginia.....	13,803	8,649	15,989
North Carolina.....	10,324	7,315	7,573
Ohio.....	10,070	8,064	10,615
California.....	8,610	7,920	7,593
New Jersey.....	8,448	7,216	7,081
Other states.....	100,210	111,270	128,495
United States total.....	362,391	320,353	365,556

Egg Production

The production of eggs in Wisconsin as of about October 1 was apparently about 6 percent less than a year earlier as a result of declines of about 3 percent in both the egg laying rate and in the number of birds of laying age. The daily egg production per farm on

EGG PRODUCTION

	Oct. 1 1934	Oct. 1 1933	Oct. 1 1927-31 av.	Oct. 1 1934 as a % of 1933
Wisconsin				
Hens and pullets per farm.....	78.9	81.7	76.2	96.6
Eggs per farm.....	19.3	20.5	19.6	94.1
Eggs per 100 hens and pullets.....	24.4	25.1	25.7	97.2
United States				
Hens and pullets per farm.....	64.8	68.0	72.8	95.3
Eggs per farm.....	15.8	15.7	18.1	100.6
Eggs per 100 hens and pullets.....	24.3	23.5	25.1	103.4

the first of the month was about 19 which was the lowest for that date since 1929 and was a decline from September 1 of 34 percent as compared to

CROP SUMMARY OF WISCONSIN FOR OCTOBER 1, 1934

Crop	Acreage			Production					Unit	Average Yield per Acre		
	1934 (Preliminary)	1933	Percent increase (+) or decrease (-) of 1934 acreage compared to 1933 acreage	Oct. 1, 1934 forecast	1933	5-year average 1927-31	1934 as a percent of			1934	1933	10-year average 1922-31
							1933	5-year average				
Corn.....	2,339,000	2,223,000	+ 5.0	77,187,000	77,980,000	64,895,000	99.0	118.9	Bus.	33.0	35.0	33.8 ²
Potatoes.....	253,000	239,000	+ 7.9	23,896,000	16,730,000	23,553,000	172.7	122.7	Bus.	112.	70.0	101.0 ²
Tobacco.....	10,500	12,600	-16.0	13,335,000	16,023,000	46,223,000	83.2	28.8	Lbs.	1270.	1272.	1186. ²
Oats.....	2,310,000	2,457,000	- 6.0	65,990,000	63,882,000	84,750,000	104.9	79.0	Bus.	29.0	26.0	35.8
Barley.....	741,000	805,000	- 8.0	19,256,000	17,710,000	21,288,000	103.8	90.5	Bus.	26.0	22.0	30.4
Rye.....	215,000	226,000	- 4.9	1,823,000	2,260,000	2,329,000	80.9	78.5	Bus.	8.5	10.0	12.2
Winter wheat.....	24,000	32,000	-25.0	276,000	464,000	729,000	59.5	37.9	Bus.	11.5	14.5	18.9
Spring wheat.....	86,000	72,000	+19.4	1,333,000	1,152,000	1,258,000	115.7	106.0	Bus.	15.5	16.0	18.8
Buckwheat.....	27,000	17,000	+53.8	234,000	187,000	231,000	151.9	122.9	Bus.	10.5	11.0	12.3 ²
Clover and timothy hay.....	1,502,000	2,003,000	-25.0	1,051,000	2,103,000	4,117,000	50.0	25.5	Tons	.70	1.05	1.40
Alfalfa.....	499,000	542,000	- 7.9	848,000	1,111,000	725,000	76.3	117.0	Tons	1.70	2.05	2.28
Other tame hay.....	731,000	404,000	+80.9	833,000	471,000	1,188,000	176.9	443.1	Tons	1.14	1.17	-----
All tame hay.....	2,732,000	2,949,000	- 7.4	2,732,000	3,685,000	5,030,000	74.1	54.3	Tons	1.00	1.25	1.47
Wild hay.....	340,000	340,000	-----	305,000	374,000	248,000	81.8	123.4	Tons	.90	1.10	1.20
Dry peas.....	21,000	18,000	+16.7	325,500	305,000	-----	105.4	-----	Bus.	15.5	17.0	-----
Dry beans.....	7,000	5,000	+40.0	48,300	33,300	46,700	145.0	103.4	Bus.	7.0	6.5	7.8
Flaxseed.....	5,000	4,000	+25.0	50,000	40,000	92,000	125.0	54.3	Bus.	10.0	10.0	11.7 ²
Canning peas.....	114,700	93,000	+23.3	122,720,000	109,740,000	163,580,000	111.8	75.0	Lbs.	1070.	1180.	1550. ²
Cabbage.....	23,000	12,200	+88.5	194,000	76,400	142,700 ¹	253.9	135.9	Tons	8.43	6.26	7.59 ¹
Onions.....	1,000	1,150	-13.0	350,000	293,000	302,000 ¹	122.9	119.2	Bus.	360.	255.	294. ³
Sugar beets.....	22,000	17,200	+27.9	187,000	139,000	-----	134.5	-----	Tons	8.5	8.1	8.8 ⁴
Apples.....	-----	-----	-----	1,176,000	1,938,000	1,651,000	60.7	70.8	Bus.	-----	-----	-----
Cherries.....	-----	-----	-----	4,400	7,040	5,840	62.5	75.3	Tons	-----	-----	-----
Pasture.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	69 ¹	53 ¹	75 ¹

¹Condition October 1. ²Ten-year average, 1921-30. ³Five-year average, 1928-32. ⁴Eight-year average, 1924-31.

the usual September 1 to October 1 recession of about 28 percent. While the number of pullets of laying age as of October 1 is reported at about 2 percent greater than a year earlier, the number of pullets not yet of laying age is about 4 percent less, resulting in a net decrease of about 2 percent in the number of all pullets on farms.

Wisconsin Milk Production

Milk production per cow in the herds of Wisconsin crop correspondents about October 1 of 13.75 pounds was the highest reported for that date since 1929 and was between 6 and 7 percent greater than the production of last year on the same date. Since milk cow numbers are now at about the same point as a year ago, total daily milk production shows about the same increase from last year as the increase in the milk production per cow.

Greatly increased marketings of cattle so far this year as compared to last and material decreases in the number of calves being kept on farms indicate that the leveling off process has begun with the state's cow numbers and the continuous increases of recent years are turning at the present time to a maintenance of cow numbers at last year's levels. The average of reports from all correspondents indicates that the number of milk cows on Wisconsin farms is now about the same as a year ago. Acceleration in the rate of fall and winter marketings may be expected if severe weather occurs bringing a heavy drain on the reduced feed supplies.

Pastures improved very greatly over most of Wisconsin during September bringing the average pasture condition

for the state to 69 percent of normal as compared with 42 on September 1, and as compared with 53 percent on October 1 last year. Dairy correspondents indicate that about 76 percent of the feed of dairy cows is being secured from pasture now as compared to 66 percent at this time last year. With less than the usual seasonal increase in milk prices and with the price of feeds continuing high as compared to milk prices, there has been little incentive to buy commercial grains and concentrates. As a result of the materially improved pastures and the more intensive feeding of crops cut green, milk production has been maintained at the present level in spite of a decline of 13 percent in the amount of grain and concentrates fed per 100 pounds of milk produced.

CROP SUMMARY OF THE UNITED STATES FOR OCTOBER 1, 1934

Crop	Acreage (000 omitted)			Production (000 omitted)					Unit	Average Yield per Acre		
	1934 (Preliminary)	1933	Percent increase (+) or decrease (-) of 1934 acreage compared to 1933 acreage	Oct. 1, 1934 forecast	1933	5-year average 1927-31	1934 as a percent of			1934	1933	10-yr. average 1922-31
							1933	5-year average				
Corn.....	92,526	102,397	- 9.6	1,416,772	2,343,883	2,516,307	60.4	56.3	Bus.	15.3	22.9	25.7
Potatoes.....	3,383	3,197	+ 5.8	362,391	320,353	365,556	113.1	99.1	Bus.	107.1	100.2	112.9
Tobacco.....	1,364	1,770	-22.9	1,091,764	1,385,107	1,470,556	78.8	74.2	Lbs.	800.	783.	776.
Oats.....	33,348	36,704	- 9.1	545,938	731,524	1,186,956	74.6	46.0	Bus.	16.4	19.9	30.1
Barley.....	8,712	10,108	-13.8	122,240	156,988	270,444	77.9	45.2	Bus.	14.0	15.5	22.7
Rye.....	2,260	2,358	- 4.2	17,261	21,236	40,950	81.3	42.2	Bus.	7.6	9.0	12.4
Winter wheat.....	32,485	28,446	+14.2	400,522	351,608	632,061	113.9	63.4	Bus.	12.3	12.4	15.2
Durum wheat.....	1,061	2,310	-54.1	5,952	16,109	61,460	36.5	9.7	Bus.	5.6	7.0	12.1
Spring wheat other than durum.....	10,450	16,762	-37.7	90,508	160,261	192,838	56.5	46.9	Bus.	8.7	9.6	12.7
Buckwheat.....	446	461	- 3.3	7,452	7,832	9,496	95.1	78.5	Bus.	16.7	17.0	15.8
Flaxseed.....	1,133	1,286	-11.9	5,228	6,806	18,664	76.8	28.0	Bus.	4.6	5.3	7.3
Cabbage.....	176	125	+40.8	1,196	724	1,010 ²	165.2	118.4	Tons	6.80	5.80	7.05 ²
Onions.....	82	79	+ 3.8	22,763	21,553	23,789 ²	105.6	95.7	Bus.	276.	272.	282. ²
Tame hay.....	53,152	53,947	- 1.5	52,441	65,983	72,250	79.5 ²	72.6	Tons	.99	1.22	1.31
Wild hay.....	10,865	12,315	-11.8	5,287	8,633	11,368	61.2	46.5	Tons	.49	.70	.83
Pasture.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	54.0 ¹	65.6 ¹	74.0 ¹

¹Condition October 1. ²Five-year average, 1928-32.

United States Milk Production

With pastures showing record improvement during September, milk production per cow has been well maintained and on October 1 was averaging about 1 percent above production on that date last year. However, the heavy culling and marketing of milk cows during the past few months has left fewer milk cows on farms than a year ago. This decrease in milk cow numbers has apparently more than offset the increase in production per cow, and total daily milk production on October 1 appears to have been averaging 1 to 2 percent below production on that date last year. In much of the area eastward from the Eastern Corn Belt States pastures on October 1 were better than they have been at any time since early spring and the improvement in pastures during September has been an important factor in holding milk production at a relatively high level compared with recent years, offsetting in part the effect of fewer fall fresh

MILK PRODUCTION

	Oct. 1 1934	Oct. 1 1933	Oct. 1 1925-31 av.	Oct. 1 1934 as a % of 1933
Wisconsin				
Per farm	205.0	189.3	204.8	108.3
Per cow milked	17.71	16.91	19.00	104.7
Per cow in herd	13.75	12.87	14.12	106.8
United States				
Per cow in herd	12.08	11.98	12.56	100.8

cows. Compared with last year, increased production per cow in this area and in the South Atlantic States, where pasture conditions were better than on October 1 last year, more than off-set the very low production in the worst drought areas. In the country as a whole, the condition of dairy pastures on October 1 was reported as 59.2 percent of normal compared with 63.7 percent last year, 52.8 in 1930, when dairy pastures were the lowest

on record, and an average of 73.9 during the ten years 1922 to 1931. In the whole area from the Mississippi River westward pastures are still exceedingly poor and in most States in this area, pasture and range conditions are much poorer than in any other year for which October 1 records are available.

1933 Wisconsin Dairy Manufacturers

While Wisconsin's 1933 aggregate manufacture of dairy products did not change greatly from 1932, it being about 1 percent greater, the 1933 output of certain individual products varied considerably from the year before. Noteworthy declines were made in creamery butter, brick cheese, case condensed milk, dried casein, ice cream, condensed and evaporated skim milk, and the amount of cream shipped out of the state. Increases occurred in the output of all the different varieties of cheese except brick, there being a gain of almost 5 percent in American cheese manufacture and 46 percent in Swiss

Farm and Market Prices for Milk and Dairy Products¹

Year	PRICES PAID PRODUCERS, WISCONSIN						UNITED STATES				WHOLESALE PRICES OF DAIRY PRODS. ⁴					WISCONSIN DAIRY FEED COSTS				
	Milk Prices by uses ² (cwt.)						Butter-fat ³ (lb.)	Farm butter ³ (lb.)	Butter-fat ³ (lb.)	Milk ³ (cwt.)	Butter ³ (lb.)	Cheese (lb.)				Ration cost				
	Av. all uses	For cheese	For butter	By conden. series	Market milk	cts.						American ⁵	Swiss ⁷	Brick ⁸	Limburger ⁸	Evaporated milk ⁹ (case)	Cost per 1,000 lbs. ¹⁰	Index 1910-1914=100	Pounds 100 lbs. of milk would buy ¹¹	Standard bran ¹² (ton)
1910	1.24	1.26	1.21	1.39	1.42	30.5	28.9	26.4	1.73	15.5	17.1	14.1	13.3	3.60	12.59	98	93	21.32	33.93	
1911	1.14	1.11	1.08	1.39	1.42	27.1	25.2	23.2	1.71	26.1	13.4	13.7	11.2	10.1	3.45	13.51	105	84	23.10	34.74
1912	1.30	1.41	1.24	1.45	1.46	30.6	28.5	26.7	1.82	29.5	15.9	17.6	15.1	14.2	3.25	14.27	111	91	24.18	34.29
1913	1.33	1.31	1.29	1.52	1.57	32.6	29.4	27.4	1.86	31.0	14.9	17.3	13.4	13.2	3.55	11.36	88	117	21.30	28.72
1914	1.31	1.30	1.21	1.49	1.45	30.0	28.4	25.5	1.85	28.6	15.3	14.2	12.6	11.1	3.40	12.50	97	105	24.07	31.08
1915	1.39	1.30	1.20	1.37	1.53	30.3	29.3	25.9	1.85	28.9	14.7	15.5	13.0	12.3	3.05	13.55	105	96	22.95	36.83
1916	1.55	1.60	1.42	1.63	1.60	34.9	32.1	29.4	1.89	31.9	18.1	24.0	17.0	16.0	3.65	14.43	113	107	23.61	36.44
1917	2.14	2.22	2.85	2.37	2.31	45.3	40.6	36.8	2.28	41.0	23.5	28.6	21.4	21.4	5.20	21.87	170	98	35.69	50.20
1918	2.53	2.53	2.20	2.73	2.86	54.0	48.2	44.4	2.77	49.5	27.1	34.4	24.6	23.2	5.70	24.93	187	105	34.55	58.26
1919	2.83	2.77	2.50	3.34	3.23	62.9	59.1	55.5	3.42	53.7	26.2	34.3	23.4	25.3	6.15	26.22	205	99	45.97	68.42
1920	2.60	2.30	2.53	3.16	3.46	64.9	57.7	53.3	3.13	57.6	29.9	28.2	23.3	23.3	6.15	26.22	205	99	45.97	68.42
1921	1.69	1.53	1.72	1.82	1.99	41.7	41.7	37.0	2.83	41.5	18.8	23.6	18.6	18.8	5.45	13.08	102	129	21.85	41.16
1922	1.66	1.64	1.62	1.72	1.83	39.0	38.6	35.9	2.52	39.1	19.6	19.9	17.8	4.35	13.66	106	122	23.68	51.62	
1923	2.09	2.02	1.97	2.29	2.38	46.8	45.7	42.2	2.78	45.0	22.4	29.0	21.6	21.0	4.85	15.37	120	136	27.88	49.72
1924	1.77	1.57	1.76	1.84	2.13	43.6	42.5	39.8	2.49	41.0	18.8	18.4	17.4	4.40	16.24	126	109	25.82	46.67	
1925	1.90	1.89	1.87	2.04	2.08	46.3	44.2	41.9	2.55	44.0	21.9	19.4	19.9	4.50	16.30	127	117	27.64	45.44	
1926	1.90	1.81	1.86	2.04	2.25	45.7	43.9	41.3	2.50	43.3	20.2	19.1	20.6	4.60	14.50	113	131	25.60	48.44	
1927	2.11	2.05	2.02	2.24	2.34	50.3	47.0	43.7	2.52	45.8	22.7	21.4	20.2	4.70	16.13	126	131	29.56	49.17	
1928	2.15	2.02	2.04	2.28	2.39	51.5	47.8	45.6	2.55	46.0	22.1	21.4	20.8	4.55	17.96	140	120	32.87	58.66	
1929	2.05	1.83	1.93	2.12	2.43	48.7	46.5	44.9	2.55	43.8	20.1	19.1	19.5	4.30	16.41	128	125	29.11	57.20	
1930	1.63	1.49	1.54	1.69	1.82	38.8	37.0	34.8	2.30	35.3	16.5	16.0	16.4	3.90	14.09	110	116	24.46	48.30	
1931	1.15	1.07	1.12	1.25	1.58	28.7	27.8	24.7	1.77	27.0	12.5	21.7	12.1	13.5	3.30	9.93	77	116	15.78	32.00
1932	.88	.81	.83	.92	1.28	21.4	20.7	17.6	1.31	20.2	10.9	16.8	8.9	9.4	2.60	7.71	60	115	12.44	26.31
1933	.97	.91	.90	1.05	1.25	22.9	21.6	19.1	1.29	21.6	10.2	18.6	10.0	11.5	2.55	9.06	70	107	15.21	30.69
Jan.	.90	.83	.81	.93	1.15	22.1	21.1	18.9	1.25	20.8	9.1	16.5	8.9	10.0	2.60	6.07	47	148	10.60	22.30
Feb.	.81	.74	.77	.87	1.10	19.1	18.1	15.8	1.16	18.8	8.0	17.0	7.1	10.0	2.60	6.18	48	131	11.90	21.90
Mar.	.79	.72	.76	.84	1.09	19.1	18.1	15.1	1.10	17.8	8.4	17.0	8.2	9.8	2.10	6.45	50	122	13.65	22.60
Apr.	.87	.82	.82	.93	1.11	20.1	19.1	16.5	1.08	17.6	9.3	18.8	10.2	9.9	2.10	7.28	57	119	13.90	24.25
May	.97	.95	.90	1.02	1.21	23.1	23.1	20.2	1.14	19.8	12.0	20.8	12.3	11.6	2.60	8.66	67	112	14.50	27.80
June	1.03	1.01	.95	1.08	1.25	24.1	22.1	19.7	1.21	21.8	12.0	20.8	11.1	13.5	2.60	8.65	67	119	14.10	30.10
July	1.06	1.02	.99	1.14	1.30	27.1	25.1	23.0	1.33	22.4	12.0	19.5	11.4	13.7	2.60	12.30	96	86	20.10	40.00
Aug.	1.03	.97	.96	1.14	1.32	23.1	21.1	18.4	1.39	23.9	10.8	19.5	10.6	13.0	2.70	11.34	88	91	19.20	38.70
Sept.	1.04	.96	.93	1.15	1.37	24.1	23.1	19.6	1.47	20.6	10.5	19.0	10.0	12.5	2.70	11.01	86	94	16.85	37.54
Oct.	1.05	.98	.99	1.17	1.38	25.1	24.1	20.1	1.51	22.7	10.5	18.5	10.0	11.5	2.70	10.13	79	104	16.30	34.35
Nov.	1.05	.97	.98	1.15	1.41	25.1	24.1	20.4	1.51	23.0	10.5	18.1	10.3	11.0	2.70	10.47	81	100	16.10	34.50
Dec.	.93	.84	.84	1.05	1.37	22.1	21.1	18.0	1.49	22.6	9.4	17.8	9.4	11.0	2.70	10.16	79	92	15.35	34.25
1934																				
Jan.	.95	.89	.87	1.00	1.34	20.1	19.1	16.1	1.44	19.4	9.9	17.8	9.4	10.7	2.70	10.67	83	89	17.10	34.60
Feb.	1.08	1.06	1.01	1.11	1.41	25.1	24.1	21.6	1.48	24.4	12.8	19.5	12.0	11.8	2.70	11.14	87	97	19.10	34.50
Mar.	1.10	1.08	1.02	1.14	1.40	27.1	26.1	23.5	1.50	24.5	13.0	20.5	11.5	12.5	2.70	11.34	88	97	21.60	32.75
Apr.	1.02	.95	.98	1.10	1.32	25.1	23.1	21.0	1.46	22.4	10.8	19.9	9.5	10.6	2.70	11.34	88	90	21.00	33.50
May	1.02	.92	1.00	1.10	1.30	25.1	24.1	21.5	1.45	23.2	11.6	18.0	9.0	10.0	2.70	11.06	86	92	20.00	31.80
June	1.05	.96	1.04	1.14	1.32	26.1	24.1	22.2	1.47	24.2	12.4	18.2	9.0	10.2	2.70	13.14	102	81	24.10	34.85
July	1.04	.92	1.04	1.14	1.33	26.1	24.1	22.1	1.50	23.6	10.4	18.5	9.2	10.5	2.70	13.25	103	78	22.50	36.00
Aug.	1.09	.97	1.09	1.16	1.42	27.1	26.1	24.3	1.52	26.3	12.3	18.5	10.4	10.6	2.70	14.99	117	73	25.15	44.35
Sept.	1.10*	.97*	1.10*	1.18*	1.45*	23.1	25.1	24.0	1.57	24.8	11.4	18.5	10.3	11.0	2.70	16.34	127	67*	24.75	46.60

1 For monthly quotations prior to 1932 and detailed information regarding sources on all commodities except condensed milk and milk used for butter, see Bulletins 90, 120, and 140, Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporting Service.
 2 Quotations are the average for the month as reported by Wisconsin crop correspondents. Annual averages are computed by weighting monthly data by milk production per cow.
 3 Quotations refer to the 15th of the month as reported by Wisconsin and United States price reporters. Annual prices, except the Wisconsin farm butter price, are weighted averages of monthly data. For the U. S. milk for fluid use is the chief outlet for whole milk sold, hence the U. S. farm price exceeds Wisconsin where the bulk of the output is manufactured.
 4 All annual quotations are straight averages of monthly prices.
 5 Wholesale price of 92-score butter at Chicago.
 6 Wholesale prices on the Wisconsin cheese exchange. Prior to April, 1926 prices were quoted on daisies, thereafter on twins.

7 Averages of weekly quotations on No. 1 round Swiss at Monroe, Wisconsin as published in the Green County Herald.
 8 Averages of weekly quotations at Monroe, Wisconsin from the Green County Herald.
 9 Wholesale prices of advertised brands per case of 48 tall cans. Prices from 1910 to 1920, incl. are manufacturers prices as published in Federal Trade Commission Report on Milk and Milk Products. Quotations from 1921 to date are wholesale prices per case in car-load lots at New York City as published by the Evaporated Milk Association. Size of can was changed from 16 oz. to 14½ oz. in January 1931.
 10 Value of 1000 pounds of feed grains and other concentrates in a typical dairy ration for Wisconsin.
 11 Pounds of feed grains and other concentrates in typical Wisconsin dairy ration which could be purchased with 100 pounds of milk.
 12 Wholesale prices in carlots f. o. b. Minneapolis plus freight to Madison.
 * Preliminary.

cheese. Some other products made increases, among these being case evaporated milk, powdered whole and skim milk, malted milk, milk shipped out of the state, and concentrated skim milk for animal feed.

The total cheese manufacture in Wisconsin for 1933 was the highest reported for any year since 1927 and at 316,089,000 pounds was almost 7 percent greater than in 1932 and was about 2 percent about the 1929 output. The state's 1933 manufacture of 157,933,000 pounds of creamery butter was 9 per-

cent below the peak production of 1931 but was about 2 percent greater than in 1929.

Wisconsin's position in the national dairy manufacturing situation has changed some during recent years. For 1933, Wisconsin dairy factories utilized about 17.26 percent of all the whole milk going into factory production in the United States as compared with 17.89 percent in 1932, and 17.63 percent in 1929. This represents a decline of 3.6 percent in our share of the total dairy manufactures from 1932 to 1933

and a 2 percent recession from 1929. The state now manufactures about 59 percent of the total cheese output of the country as compared with approximately 64 percent in 1929. The state has also declined 7 percent in its share of the national butter output, and there has been a decline in the proportion of the national output of ice cream made in Wisconsin. These declines, however, have been offset in part by increases in the state's share of the national output of condensed and evaporated milk which has moved up from

DAIRY MANUFACTURES IN THE UNITED STATES BY STATES, 1933¹

State	Creamery butter lb.	CHEESE						CONDENSERY PRODUCTS				Ice cream ⁴ gal.	Casein (in terms of dried) ⁵ lb.
		American lb.	Brick and munster lb.	Swiss including block lb.	Cream and neuf-chatel lb.	All other ² lb.	Total cheese (not cottage pot, and baker's) lb.	Condensed (whole milk sweetened) case goods lb.	Evaporated whole milk (unsweetened) case goods lb.	Powdered skim and whole milk lb.	Total condensery products ³ lb.		
Maine	39	60				60			105	105		864	
New Hampshire										2,255		365	
Vermont	2,383	386				613	1,141		793	16,062		418	2,753
Massachusetts	1,203					395						6,375	
Rhode Island	12											1,228	
Connecticut	321					74	74					926	3
New York	14,096	26,286	336	298	18,486	6,176	51,585	19,297	91,959	72,030		242,532	3,572
New Jersey	13				2	52	54			7		1,654	3,682
Pennsylvania	11,615	1,828	8	351	1,164	417	3,768		24,875	11,367		78,856	19,772
North Atlantic	29,742	28,560	344	649	20,210	6,786	56,549	20,438	116,834	84,302	342,390	56,783	6,508
Ohio	83,076	1,939	44	3,747	2,305	706	8,741		84,548	2,531	130,237	10,098	
Indiana	76,508	16,042				1,575	17,617		38,154	4,280	89,084	3,651	
Illinois	68,106	10,345	661	3,324	859	929	16,118	5,930	109,762	3,758	140,264	10,612	1,976
Michigan	79,637	8,932	75		33	662	9,702	8,878	76,488	25,219	164,906	7,862	306
Wisconsin	157,933	238,692	33,931	29,355	6,487	7,624	316,089	3,453	696,296	60,458	836,440	3,963	4,130
East North Central	465,260	275,950	34,711	36,426	9,684	11,496	368,267	18,261	1,005,248	96,246	1,360,931	36,186	6,412
Minnesota	299,872	8,892	79			604	9,575	138	10,938	13,665	51,202	3,421	650
Iowa	239,125	1,383	15	4		4	1,406		14,257	1,249	28,977	3,507	
Missouri	86,138	4,584	9			13	4,782		35,584	8,637	52,459	4,281	
North Dakota	50,799						18				3,371	463	
South Dakota	43,393	965					965				541	562	
Nebraska	93,361	1,658			6		1,564			2,682	12,703	1,472	
Kansas	81,909	6,844			2		6,846	1,510	25,601	2,303	43,127	1,794	
West North Central	894,657	24,244	103	4	21	784	25,156	1,648	86,380	28,536	192,380	15,500	650
Delaware	55											884	
Maryland	784	1			1	228	250		10,800	4,905	24,341	2,779	
Virginia	5,910	268					268		5,400	1,300	11,419	2,021	
West Virginia	454										1,567	1,364	
North Carolina	2,878	321		154	1		476				562	1,547	
South Carolina	948	87					87					360	
Georgia	3,247										7	1,173	
Florida	221											1,098	
South Atlantic	14,497	677		154	2	228	1,061		16,200	6,205	37,896	11,226	
Kentucky	22,029	3,427					3,427		37,455	818	42,287	1,059	
Tennessee	17,433	2,686	9			650	24	3,304	39,480	3,816	47,405	1,745	
Alabama	2,404	1,255					1,255		5,782	100	7,482	875	
Mississippi	7,855	6,264				38	3	7,578	20,015	1,347	31,230	591	
Arkansas	5,499	1,330				54					270	454	
Louisiana	1,879	164				1	362			97	440	1,117	
Oklahoma	39,280	6,026				258				70	2,293	1,447	
Texas	36,543	8,095				733	382		8,171	2,935	17,859	4,221	
South Central	132,922	29,247	9			1,734	771	10,882	110,903	9,183	149,266	11,509	
Montana	14,795	1,690	3				1,993				72	503	33
Idaho	29,420	5,106	683	1,645			7,434		12,294	5,310	18,722	352	1,110
Wyoming	2,464	1,374		1,286			2,660					141	
Colorado	23,909	2,246	13				4,392		20,756	534	25,469	1,558	
New Mexico	952											111	
Arizona	1,822	33					20		6,698	100	7,028	251	
Utah	12,754	4,493	1				1	4,495	53,878	2,937	57,302	532	29
Nevada	1,846						61			71	71	90	
Washington	34,146	7,524	71			108	221		54,427	11,416	69,116	2,093	152
Oregon	27,308	15,251	35	121		185	8	15,624	15,558	2,146	19,228	1,033	51
California	76,194	11,936	84	2	1,494	2,813	16,329	1,677	217,524	54,154	296,434	9,043	9,142
West	225,610	49,953	890	3,054	1,787	5,257	60,941	2,651	381,135	76,668	493,442	15,707	10,517
United States	1,762,688	408,631	36,057	40,287	33,438	25,322	543,735	53,880	1,716,700	301,140	2,576,305	148,913	24,087
Change from 1932 %	+4.0	+10.2	-2.5	+57.8	+5.8	+31.6	+12.4	-23.3	+9.3	+6.7	+5.2	-3.7	-1.4

¹From published reports of the Division of Dairy and Poultry Products, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.
²The United States total of all other cheese includes 6,338,000 pounds of part skim American cheese, 680,000 pounds of full skim American cheese, 9,469,000 pounds of Limburger cheese, 4,759,000 pounds of Italian cheese, and 4,076,000 pounds of all other varieties of cheese.
³Includes the condensery products listed here and minor products not listed separately.
⁴The manufacture of 2,002,000 gallons of ice cream in the District of Columbia is included in the United States total.
⁵Includes the dry and wet quantities reported separately, combined in terms of dried casein.

DAIRY MANUFACTURES IN WISCONSIN BY COUNTIES, 1933
(Thousands of Pounds; 000 Omitted)

County	Creamery butter lb.	CHEESE					CONDENSERY PRODUCTS					Ice Cream ⁵ gal.	Casein (in terms of dried) ⁷ lb.	Milk shipped out of the state lb.	Cream shipped out of the state lb.
		American lb.	Brick & munster lb.	Swiss (including block lb.)	Limburger lb.	All other ¹ lb.	Total cheese (not cottage, pot & baker's) lb. ¹	Condensed whole milk (sweetened) ² lb.	Evaporated whole milk (un-sweetened) ³ lb.	Powdered skim and whole milk ⁴ lb.	Total condensery products ⁵ lb.				
Barron	4,644	1,694	1,711	3,827		7,232	6,223		6,697	16,510	36	217		7,139	
Bayfield	1,042	961				961						3		272	
Burnett	1,793	259				259						6		322	
Chippewa	2,388	4,254				4,254	48	40,934	4,289	45,576	60	471		2,762	
Douglas	914	28				28			1,277	1,422	86			1,291	
Polk	6,036	2,982	424	129		3,535			1,541	1,576	1	65		705	
Rusk	1,432	2,570	74	29		2,681	68		2,331	2,483	10	186		2,055	
Sawyer	557	78				78								185	
Washburn	1,486	33				33			18	181		9		160	
Northwest Dist.	20,292	12,859	2,209	3,985		8	19,061	6,339	40,934	16,153	67,748	193	957		14,891
Ashland	822	1,068	259			1,327					24	1		711	
Clark	944	16,755	281	307		17,344		30,616	222	30,853	11	629		1,126	
Iron	190	596				596					14			73	
Lincoln	658	2,275	75	97		2,447		13,206	23	13,228	6	2		33	
Marathon	1,000	17,056	172	148		17,376		1,424	23	3,161	92	20	201	1,744	
Oneida	158	127				127					28				
Price	749	3,461				3,461			5	10	9	43		111	
Taylor	2,961	3,224				3,281				459		1		120	
Vilas	5														
North District	7,487	44,562	787	552		58	45,959		43,822	1,674	47,711	184	696	201	3,918
Florence	111														
Forest	202	140		62		202				1,363	2,334	43	4	804	
Langlade	1,109	896		1,510		2,406					13			72	
Marinette	850	2,532				2,921	389			156	156	23	1	867	
Oconto	732	8,939				8,939						45	82	1,998	
Shawano	1,283	12,913	92		1.5	13,006.5		2,189	1,224	4,991					
Northeast Dist.	4,287	25,420	92	1,572	1.5	389	27,474.5		2,189	2,743	7,481	101	109	1	3,741
Buffalo	4,337	249				249		150		676	1,121				
Dunn	5,777	1,702	228	11		1,941		14,555		2,882	20,044	9	42	1,213	
Eau Claire	2,880	290				290				42	165	40	288	290	
Jackson	2,344	2,109	7	9		2,125					545		13	40	
La Crosse	3,799	242	63			305		990	158	1,817	163			212	
Monroe	7,844	649				649		6,389	1,071	8,164	25	8	147	41	
Pepin	4,762									431					
Pierce	5,349	458	13			471			1,195	1,850				171	
St. Croix	6,032	2,302	543	7	2.5	2,754.5			36	334	11	27		15	
Trempealeau	6,293	455				455		9,323		10,396	1	11		37	
West District	49,447	8,356	854	27	2.5	9,239.5	150	31,257	6,060	44,867	249	389	147	2,019	
Adams	373	27	220			247								81	133
Green Lake	1,606		433			433		12,791			12,791				
Juneau	3,753	177				177			320	403	11	36			
Marquette	1,540	20	75			95				113					
Portage	2,283	956				956		7,901	517	8,441	21	44			
Waupaca	2,213	7,142				7,142		32,656	2,775	35,888	9		137	2,444	
Waushara	1,806	1,545				1,545						2			
Wood	1,524	6,884				6,884			449	1,684	31	130	58	176	
Central Dist.	15,098	16,751	728			17,479		53,348	4,061	59,320	72	215	276	2,753	
Brown	3,174	10,143		3		10,148			4,373	4,753	152	12		654	
Calumet	71	6,687			55	6,742			17,792	18,027		176		352	
Door	211	3,710				3,710			18,254	18,254	32				
Fond du Lac	2,945	7,810	187		795	8,792	1,421	1,848	1,527	10,598	133	573	149	5,295	
Kewaunee	154	8,771			1	8,772								18	
Manitowoc	817	13,225				13,225		142,030		142,030	43	8		14	
Outagamie	623	11,447	27			11,474			1,536	1,586	95	178	778	2,453	
Sheboygan	1,937	14,652				14,652		6,046	2,037	8,314	198	2	11	1,884	
Winneshago	3,665	5,687	91		4	5,782	4,443		494	5,498	123	31			
East District	13,597	82,132	305	3	5	852	83,297	5,864	190,343	5,594	209,060	776	981	938	10,670
Crawford	1,827	3,954				3,954				585	585	12	182		104
Grant	6,406	7,309				7,309						4		257	
Iowa	561	7,938	236	2,347	18	10,539								1,070	
Lafayette	1,256	2,476	83	7,244	74	9,879						11			
Richland	3,321	8,587				8,587		9,341	1,189	10,841	15	38		22	
Sauk	5,098	2,616				2,616		10,088	1,210	11,497	50			26	
Vernon	6,007	2,439				2,439		32	10,433	186	11,324			86	
Southwest Dist.	24,476	35,319	319	9,591	92	2	45,323	32	29,862	3,170	34,247	132	231		1,565
Columbia	3,548	788	3,632			4,420			7,426	2,417	9,898	28	4	1,112	
Dane	5,443	1,138	3,429	3,329	797	1	8,694		33,323	2,481	36,182	205	14	1,733	
Dodge	332	5,968	17,917		412	5,462	29,759		25,583	441	26,446	41	5	17,327	2,264
Green	1,918	192	280	10,261	4,513	247	15,246		22,120	3,814	25,934			921	2,122
Jefferson	2,485	761	1,626			2,485	2,634		49,358	617	51,598	13	38	3,045	4,345
Rock	1,684	10	110	35	482		637	34	9,347	2,846	13,208	153		41,335	5,772
South District	15,410	8,857	26,994	13,625	6,204	5,710	61,390	34	147,157	12,616	163,266	440	61	62,754	17,348
Kenosha	269										56			59,293	35
Milwaukee	5,040					566	566	73	757	119	8,061	1,466	264		
Osaukee	334	2,550				2,550								24,351	51
Racine	639					5	5	3,448	14,385		20,294	110		59,656	2,731
Walworth	164							3,209	38,061	1,108	49,333	44		731	1,832
Washington	525	1,837	1,310		106	38	3,291	11	87,490	4,472	93,579	2	77	23,947	1,279
Waukesha	868	49	333			72	454		25,106	2,687	31,909	138	150		
Southeast Dist.	7,839	4,436	1,643		106	681	6,866	6,741	165,799	8,386	203,176	1,816	491	167,978	5,928
State	157,933	238,692	33,931	29,355	6,411	7,700	316,089	19,160	704,711	60,457	836,876	3,963	4,130	232,295	62,833
Change from 1932—%	-7.3	+4.8	-5.1	+46.3	+21.0	+9.6	+6.8	-4.1	+10.0	+9.5	+7.5	-15.0	-34.8	+9.2	-21.3

¹The state total of all other cheese includes 6,486,916 pounds of cream and neufchatel cheese, 978,329 pounds of Italian cheese, and 235,175 pounds of all other varieties.
²Condensed whole milk includes 15,707,162 pounds of the bulk and 3,452,894 pounds of the case products in the state total.
³Evaporated whole milk includes 696,296,311 pounds of the case and 8,414,954 pounds of the bulk products in the state total.
⁴Is powdered skim milk except for 4,561,714 pounds of powdered whole milk.
⁵Includes condensery products listed here and minor products not listed separately.
⁷Includes the reported dry and wet quantities reported separately, combined in terms of dried casein.
⁸As reported by licensed plants making ice cream.

35.8 percent of the United States total manufacture in 1929 to 38.1 percent in 1933. Although the product is of minor importance powdered whole milk production in Wisconsin has increased 62 percent as a proportion of the United States total since 1929, which also tends to offset the relatively major reductions in the state's proportional output of cheese and butter. The data on Wisconsin 1933 dairy manufactures are shown by counties in the accompanying table.

U. S. Dairy Manufactures

For the United States the total output of manufactured dairy products in 1933, based on the total milk equivalent, was almost 5 percent greater than in 1932. Creamery butter manufacture increased 4 percent to bring the national output of this product to 1,762,-688,000 pounds, the highest point on record. American cheese production increased 10 percent which is also a record for this product in the United States. The manufacture of 40,287,000 pounds of Swiss cheese in 1933 was an increase of 58 percent from 1932 and brought the output of this product to a record high point along with creamery butter and American cheese. The case evaporated milk output increased 9 percent, powdered whole milk 8.7 percent, powdered skim milk 6.6 percent, and production of all varieties of cheese made gains in 1933 as compared with the year before with the exception of brick and neufchatel. Brick cheese production declined about 5 percent, all condensed whole milk 16 percent, malted milk 6 percent and ice cream about 4 percent. Increases were reported for several minor products while some others made decreases. The United States data on the 1933 manufacture of the more important dairy products are given in the accompanying table.

INDEX OF PRICES PAID BY WISCONSIN FARMERS FOR COMMODITIES BOUGHT

A NEW INDEX of prices paid by Wisconsin farmers for commodities bought has recently been computed by the Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service. Index numbers of prices received by Wisconsin farmers for farm products were originally prepared in this office

and have been available since 1931. In determining the exchange value of farm products for commodities commonly purchased by farmers it has been necessary in the past to use the United States index of prices paid by farmers for commodities bought. This new index makes the price picture for Wisconsin more complete and makes it possible to calculate the exchange value of the state's farm products for the commodities which the farmers usually buy.

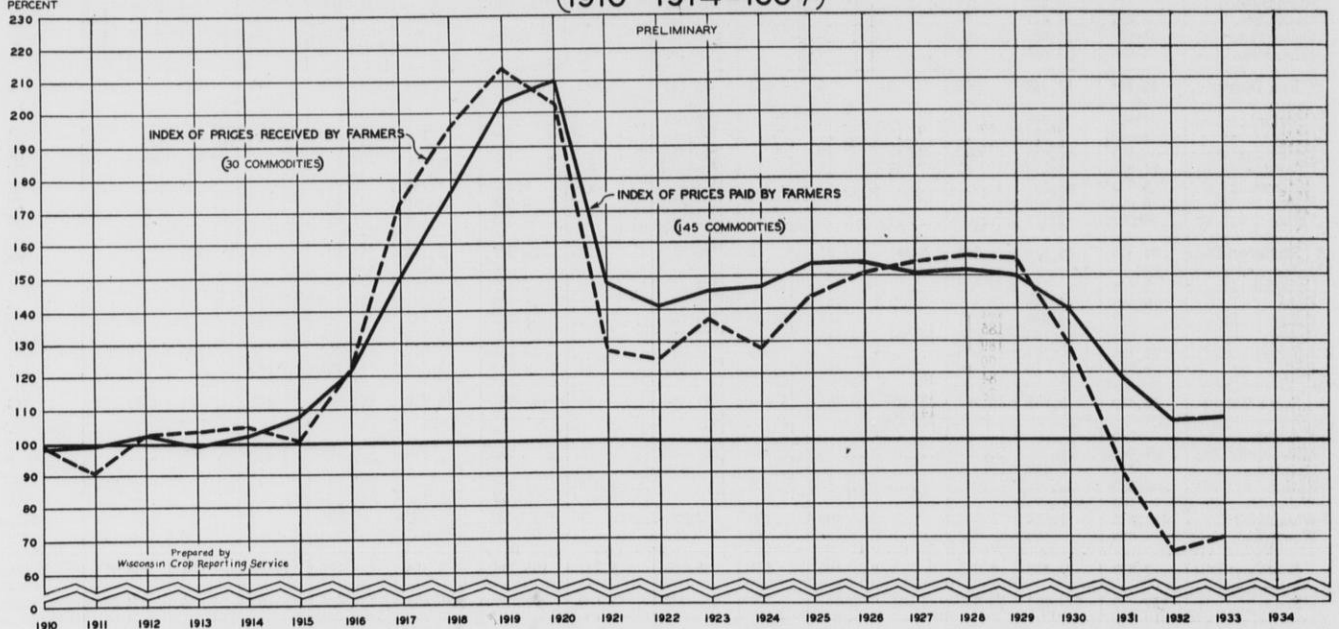
The general methods used in the calculation of the United States index of prices paid by farmers have been followed in the calculation of the Wisconsin index. The same base period 1910-1914, and the same general methods have been followed in calculating the index of prices paid as was used in calculating the index of prices received, so that the two indexes are comparable. The various groups were combined by weighting the commodities commonly bought by farmers by data on the amounts purchased per farm for Wisconsin in a normal year. These aggregates were added together and an index was calculated for each group. The group indexes were combined to get the final index. The accompanying table and chart show the Wisconsin indexes of prices paid and prices received from 1910 to 1933. The bar chart shows the exchange value of the Wisconsin farm dollar for this period, by years. The exchange value is calculated by dividing the index of prices received by the index of prices paid. Since the prices of raw materials, or farm products, fluctuate more violently than the prices of finished commodities, or the commodities farmers largely buy, during periods of marked price changes the exchange value of farm products shows considerable fluctuation. It is interesting to note the changes in the Wisconsin farmers' position throughout the 24-year period shown here.

The period from 1910 to 1914 was selected as a base period because of the relatively stable relations between the various commodities during that period and because more price information was available during this period than for any longer pre-war period. There were no violent fluctuations in prices

paid during that period, although purchasing power showed a variation from 92 percent in 1911 to 105 percent in 1913, due largely to fluctuation in the index of prices received. In 1915 the index of prices received declined, while prices paid increased. The effect of the World War in causing inflation of prices became apparent in 1916, and while both indexes rose, the index of prices received advanced much more rapidly until both indexes again reached the same level and the purchasing power stood at 100 percent. In 1917 the index of prices received continued to increase much more rapidly than the index of prices paid, until the exchange value reached 115 percent, which was the highest point that was reached in the 24-year period. The index of prices received continued to stay above the index of prices paid for the two following years, although the prices paid now began to increase at a more rapid rate than the other index. Consequently purchasing power began to decline again until in 1920, when the index of prices received dropped below the index of prices paid.

In 1921 deflation began in earnest. Prices received declined much more rapidly than prices paid and the exchange value declined to 86 percent of pre-war. The year 1922 showed a continuation of deflation, although the index of prices paid dropped more rapidly so that the exchange value again began to increase. In 1923 both indexes increased, although the index of prices received increased more rapidly, and the exchange value continued to rise. However, the following year there was a down-turn in prices received, while prices paid continued upward. From 1924 until 1929 prices received increased much more rapidly, while prices paid did not fluctuate very much. This resulted in an increase of the purchasing power through the years 1927, 1928, and 1929, until it was above 100 percent of pre-war. Late in 1929 another violent deflation period began. The index of prices received dropped very rapidly until 1932. The exchange value also dropped very rapidly until in 1932 it had reached the lowest point in the 24-year period of 62 percent of pre-war. In 1933 both indexes increased somewhat and purchasing power increased along with

INDEXES OF PRICES PAID AND PRICES RECEIVED BY WISCONSIN FARMERS, 1910-1933
(1910-1914=100%)



The trend of prices received by Wisconsin farmers has run under prices paid for most of the past 15 years. This appears to be largely the result of war disturbances of our economic relationships.

them. Wisconsin prices for 1934 are not as yet completed and will be published later, as well as more detailed information regarding the methods used in the preparation of these data for Wisconsin.

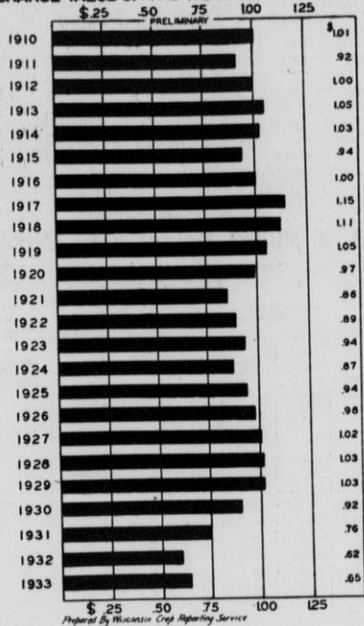
Prices Received by Farmers

The average Wisconsin milk price continued to rise during the past month showing a gain of 1 cent per hundredweight from \$1.09 for August to \$1.10 per hundredweight for September. The gain in milk delivered for use in market milk was the most marked of the groups for various uses, showing an advance of 3 cents per hundredweight from \$1.42 for August to \$1.45 for September. Milk sold to condenseries showed a gain of 2 cents per hundredweight from \$1.16 last month to \$1.18 for the current month; and creameries paid 1 cent more showing an advance from \$1.09 to \$1.10 per hundredweight. Prices of milk for use in cheesemaking remained stationary at \$0.97 per hundredweight.

The indexes for the Wisconsin commodity groups, livestock, poultry products, and grain moved toward higher levels. The milk group showed a slight rise, and increases in the prices of hogs, veal calves, and beef cattle contributed to a rise in the livestock group. Barley was primarily responsible for the rise in the grain index, although all grains except buckwheat showed some advance for the current month over last month. Both chicken and egg price rises were responsible for the upturn in the poultry products group.

The Wisconsin farm price index rose from 82 percent of pre-war in August to 88 in September. There was an increase of 1 point in the U. S. index of prices paid for commodities bought.

EXCHANGE VALUE OF THE WISCONSIN FARM DOLLAR



Since the World War the exchange value of the Wisconsin Farm Dollar has been below pre-war levels most of the time.

The ratio of prices received to prices paid rose from 66 percent for August to 70 percent for September, a rise of 4 points. The use of the United States index of prices farmers pay was continued this month in the calculation of the purchasing power for Wisconsin farmers since current monthly data were not available as yet for the Wisconsin index of prices paid by farmers.

The United States Farm Prices

Those who are accustomed to comparing the Wisconsin farm price indexes with United States farm price indexes will note that the United States index has undergone a revision which extends back to the very beginning of the series and is most marked in the dairy products group. This revised United States series will replace the old series in this publication henceforth. This revision results in a 7 to 9 point increase in the current indexes above the indexes in the old series. There is a proportionate increase in the index of purchasing power as well.

Readers will note that the fruits group and the vegetable group which were previously shown combined are now shown separately in the revised index.

According to this revised series, the United States mid-month farm price index rose from 96 for August to 102 percent of pre-war for September 15, a rise of 6 points. This is the highest point the United States farm price index has attained since December 1930. All of the commodity groups increased except the fruits group. Poultry products showed the greatest gains while meat animals followed very closely. The grain group also showed considerable increase. The purchasing power

Index of Prices Paid by Wisconsin Farmers for Commodities Bought¹

Average of Price 1910-1914=100

Year	Commodities Bought for Use in Family Maintenance ²						Commodities Bought for Use in Farm Production ³							Prices Paid for Commodities Bought 1910-14=100	Wisconsin Farm Price Index (30 Items)	Ratio of Prices Received to Prices Paid
	Food	Clothing	Operating Expense	Furniture and Furnishings	Building Material for House	All Family Maintenance	Feed	Farm Machinery	Fertilizer	Bldg. Materials for Other than House	Equipment and Supplies	Seed	All Farm Production			
1910	96	97	101	101	95	98	97	103	100	97	102	-----	99	98	99	101
1911	96	97	97	101	98	97	102	103	102	97	96	-----	100	99	91	92
1912	98	98	104	99	100	99	106	97	100	99	109	-----	104	102	102	100
1913	102	102	100	99	104	102	94	88	99	104	99	94	97	99	104	105
1914	107	106	98	100	104	104	101	99	99	103	95	98	99	102	105	103
1915	108	117	109	106	108	111	101	101	100	112	113	122	106	108	101	94
1916	126	135	122	120	112	127	112	110	114	119	134	114	117	122	122	100
1917	160	158	139	142	122	151	174	126	120	135	151	157	151	151	173	115
1918	181	214	157	175	139	181	185	155	154	148	173	232	173	177	196	111
1919	216	271	167	208	153	215	215	161	173	162	178	314	194	204	214	105
1920	211	272	202	252	168	223	216	169	184	171	190	275	197	210	203	97
1921	146	199	153	198	152	165	109	150	144	156	136	132	132	148	128	86
1922	138	181	149	188	145	154	119	134	136	144	129	133	128	141	125	89
1923	147	185	148	194	145	153	132	143	143	144	128	145	134	146	137	94
1924	143	189	143	194	143	153	128	153	139	143	126	160	136	147	128	87
1925	156	190	153	187	146	165	133	154	148	143	144	192	144	154	144	94
1926	156	184	158	183	145	164	123	156	143	145	148	209	143	154	151	98
1927	154	178	143	184	149	159	128	156	157	150	130	228	144	151	154	102
1928	155	176	140	189	152	159	137	155	154	154	127	201	145	152	155	103
1929	147	172	141	187	157	155	131	156	148	160	126	208	144	150	155	103
1930	137	162	134	182	152	146	114	155	145	154	120	157	134	140	129	92
1931	105	137	119	158	141	123	78	151	138	142	103	158	116	119	90	76
1932	85	117	114	135	132	107	63	141	136	134	105	113	105	106	66	62
1933	90	116	116	130	133	109	71	138	120	136	101	100	106	107	70	65

¹Sources of prices. (A) Bureau of Agricultural Economics retail prices reported by merchants annually 1910-1921 and quarterly from 1922 to date. Wisconsin, East North Central, and United States averages were used. (B) U. S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Retail prices of food and fuel as well as wholesale prices of other commodities were used. (C) Sears, Roebuck & Co. through Don E. Mowry cooperated in furnishing a series of catalogues from which a series of Sears, Roebuck & Co. retail prices of various commodities were compiled. (D) Ford Motor Co. and Chevrolet Motor Co. furnished prices on automobiles. Calculations are preliminary, and all made by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service.

²Automobiles added to index in 1917 as a separate group. Indexes of this group not shown but included in index of All Family Maintenance and in final index of prices paid.

³Automobiles and trucks were added to index in 1917 as a separate group. Tractors were added in the same manner in 1925. Indexes of groups included in index of All Farm Production and final index of prices paid.

of the United States farm dollar increased from 77 percent last month to 81 percent of pre-war for September 15.

Wages of Farm Labor

Farm labor was in greater demand on October 1 this year than in any recent month according to Crop Reporters. A large corn and potato crop and the harvesting of emergency hay crops delayed by wet weather in September has made the demand for farm labor greater than usual at this season.

This demand was 77 percent of normal on October 1, 1934, as compared to 68 percent on October 1, 1933, and appreciably greater than on July 1 of this year.

This increased demand has also brought a slight rise in average wages paid to farm labor in Wisconsin on October 1, 1934; the average wages this month being \$19.50 per month with board as compared to \$17.25 last year, and average day wages being \$1.10 as compared to \$0.95 one year ago. Wage rates without board have also increased

to \$29.75 per month and \$1.50 per day on October 1 of this year as compared to the wage rates of \$27.50 per month or \$1.40 per day a year ago.

For the United States the general level of wage rates has risen another three points to 93 percent of the 1910-1914 average as compared to 90 percent on July 1 of this year and 86 percent on October 1, 1933. It is noteworthy that the average of wages paid farm labor per day with board has reached the mark of \$1.00 for the first time since January, 1932.

General Trend of Farm Prices and Purchasing Power

Year and month	Wisconsin											United States ¹										
	Index Numbers of Wisconsin Farm Prices (Average of prices August, 1909-July, 1914=100)											Index Numbers of United States Farm Prices (Average of prices August, 1909-July, 1914=100)										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1910	99	99	101	101	98	103	84	100	103	101	100	102	104	103	104	103	101	101	113	98	104	-----
1911	91	92	111	85	90	91	99	100	118	90	89	95	96	87	95	91	102	101	101	101	94	-----
1912	102	101	111	95	103	101	117	90	111	102	103	100	106	95	102	100	94	-----	100	100	97	-----
1913	104	102	85	110	105	100	94	102	82	103	104	100	101	92	108	105	101	107	-----	101	100	100
1914	105	106	93	111	104	104	105	108	85	105	104	103	101	102	112	102	106	91	-----	100	101	103
1915	101	99	117	101	103	101	90	89	89	96	98	104	98	120	104	103	101	82	-----	105	93	103
1916	122	122	125	119	123	117	142	151	103	98	99	117	118	126	120	109	116	100	-----	124	95	108
1917	173	176	200	175	169	155	208	197	133	116	113	124	175	217	174	135	155	118	-----	149	117	117
1918	196	192	216	200	200	184	157	216	173	111	114	133	202	227	203	163	186	172	-----	176	115	129
1919	214	205	188	209	224	195	204	254	172	106	111	143	213	233	207	186	209	178	-----	202	105	140
1920	203	200	211	173	225	219	299	218	172	101	112	171	211	232	174	198	223	191	-----	201	105	170
1921	128	123	114	102	134	160	161	215	119	84	88	168	125	112	109	156	162	157	-----	152	82	157
1922	125	119	100	107	131	141	143	178	123	84	88	154	132	106	114	143	141	174	-----	149	89	139
1923	137	111	102	99	165	141	123	116	121	90	109	147	142	113	107	159	146	137	-----	152	93	135
1924	128	116	118	103	140	146	129	127	130	84	92	139	143	129	110	149	149	125	-----	129	130	130
1925	144	138	133	133	150	160	154	129	115	92	96	130	156	157	140	153	163	172	-----	157	99	124
1926	151	152	114	145	150	158	216	126	119	97	97	125	145	131	147	152	159	138	-----	155	94	127
1927	154	142	121	136	167	144	183	142	121	101	109	122	139	128	140	155	144	144	-----	153	91	119
1928	156	143	130	145	170	153	140	199	115	101	110	120	149	130	151	158	153	176	-----	155	96	117
1929	155	148	116	152	162	180	144	177	114	101	106	119	146	120	156	157	162	141	-----	144	153	116
1930	129	130	95	129	129	124	170	154	99	89	89	117	126	100	133	137	129	162	-----	140	102	145
1931	90	89	67	85	91	95	107	97	90	73	73	104	87	63	92	108	100	98	-----	124	70	106
1932	66	63	56	55	70	80	67	71	82	62	65	91	65	44	63	83	82	102	-----	107	61	89
1933	70	64	63	53	76	70	82	90	80	64	70	80	70	62	60	82	75	74	-----	109	64	73
Jan.	63	55	44	43	71	93	60	59	73	62	70	-----	60	35	51	81	95	70	-----	102	59	-----
Feb.	58	53	44	48	64	60	60	59	68	57	63	-----	55	34	53	74	60	64	-----	101	54	-----
Mar.	58	53	44	50	62	58	60	59	70	58	62	-----	55	36	56	71	56	65	-----	100	55	-----
Apr.	61	54	52	49	69	57	62	59	72	60	68	-----	58	47	57	72	58	69	-----	101	57	-----
May	70	63	66	60	77	65	61	59	77	69	75	-----	68	63	65	78	65	74	-----	102	67	-----
June	71	61	66	59	81	52	66	59	79	69	79	-----	71	63	66	80	58	86	-----	103	69	-----
July	77	71	98	60	84	64	92	122	84	72	79	-----	83	94	66	88	69	81	-----	107	78	-----
Aug.	78	76	85	53	81	60	145	122	87	70	72	-----	79	81	64	85	69	74	-----	112	71	-----
Sept.	78	73	85	58	82	69	116	122	88	67	71	-----	80	78	62	89	78	147	-----	116	69	-----
Oct.	77	71	77	59	83	86	87	122	88	66	72	-----	78	69	64	91	93	77	-----	116	67	-----
Nov.	76	70	81	53	83	98	87	122	87	66	72	-----	80	75	59	92	102	70	-----	116	69	-----
Dec.	68	63	78	44	74	82	87	122	86	59	64	-----	78	73	52	88	94	114	-----	116	67	-----
1934	70	65	82	48	75	78	96	122	87	60	64	-----	77	76	55	84	82	86	-----	117	66	-----
Jan.	79	73	84	58	85	75	108	122	90	66	71	-----	83	79	65	92	78	87	-----	119	70	-----
Feb.	79	72	83	57	87	74	104	122	92	66	72	-----	84	79	66	95	74	97	-----	120	70	76 ⁹
Mar.	75	70	83	56	81	72	96	122	96	62	68	-----	82	77	64	91	72	96	-----	120	68	-----
Apr.	74	68	83	54	81	72	88	122	99	61	67	-----	82	78	64	91	72	110	-----	121	68	-----
May	75	67	97	52	84	65	85	122	105	61	69	-----	86	89	64	93	72	137	-----	122	70	-----
June	76	70	69	55	82	68	92	122	102	62 ⁹	67 ⁹	-----	87	91	66	94	76	113	-----	122	71	-----
July	82	78	112	60	86	84	101	122	119	66 ⁹	69 ⁹	-----	96	106	68	97	86	101	-----	125	77	-----
Aug.	83 ⁹	89	124	76	87 ⁹	99	95	122	117	70 ⁹	69 ⁹	-----	102	112	82	99	104	93	-----	126	81	-----

¹Prepared by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture.

²Includes potatoes, tobacco, canning peas, and clover seed.

³Includes dry beans, flax seed, hay, dry peas, sugar beets, and wool.

⁴The ratio of the index number of prices received for Wisconsin farm products to the revised United States index number of prices paid for commodities farmers buy.

⁵The ratio of the index number of Wisconsin milk prices to the revised United States index number of prices paid for commodities farmers buy.

⁶Average of estimated values, 1912-14=100.

⁷These index numbers are based on retail prices paid by farmers for commodities used in living and production, reported quarterly for March, June, September, and December, revised indexes for other months are interpolations from the quarterly data.

⁸Purchasing power of the farmer's dollar expressed as the ratio of the index of prices received to the revised index of prices paid for commodities farmers buy. ⁹Preliminary.

WISCONSIN CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE & MARKETS
Division of Agricultural Statistics

Federal-State Crop Reporting Service
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November, 1934

FAVORABLE FALL WEATHER both for Wisconsin and for the United States as a whole has helped the development of late crops and fall pastures. The past month has been somewhat warmer than normal and there has been enough moisture for plant growth. Frosts held off in Wisconsin until the last week in October except for some

IN THIS ISSUE

November Crop Report

November Dairy Summary

Egg Production

Prices of Farm Products

Wisconsin Weather Summary, October 1934

Station	Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit				Precipitation Inches		
	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Normal	October 1934	Normal	Accumulative excess or deficiency since January 1
Duluth.....	23	79	47.2	44.2	4.17	2.31	- 6.20
Escanaba.....	25	72	47.6	46.0	1.77	2.63	- 5.96
Minneapolis.....	28	81	54.0	48.9	5.64	2.08	- 6.29
La Crosse.....	27	84	54.1	50.3	2.38	2.32	+ 1.68
Green Bay.....	25	80	51.2	48.5	1.60	2.54	- 5.89
Dubuque.....	31	84	56.0	51.9	1.20	2.48	- 4.88
Madison.....	28	81	53.8	50.3	2.27	2.43	- 9.21
Milwaukee.....	30	84	54.0	51.1	2.28	2.35	- 7.35

damage done in late August and in some of the extreme northern counties at other periods. Late crops developed well and harvest has progressed steadily. Pastures have showed a remarkable late-season development, thus easing the feed situation which has been a difficult one throughout the entire crop year.

Among the important crop changes this late in the season for Wisconsin a decline in the corn estimates and an in-

crease in the potato crop are the most marked. The state's corn production is running somewhat below earlier expectations. Much of the late planted corn did not make grain in spite of the long fall growing season, and much of the corn harvested has not yielded as well as was expected earlier. Corn fodder has been carefully saved over most of the state and the supply of this type of feed is probably the largest on record. With the extreme shortage of hay which prevails corn will be used as a roughage for livestock to a greater extent than at any previous time. Large numbers of emergency silos have been built so that the state's silage supply is probably at an all time high point.

The spectacular fall development of the potato crop continued in October. Good growing weather without frost damage permitted the late potato crop to mature well; in fact, much of the tubers grew to large size. A further increase in the yield reports during October brings the average yield for Wisconsin potatoes to 118 bushels per acre which is the highest since 1924. The state's potato crop is now estimated at about 30,444,000 bushels which is the largest potato crop since 1928. In addition to the crop being relatively

large, the quality is also the best in many years.

United States Crops

The United States potato crop is now estimated at 383,105,000 bushels. This is a substantial increase over both the crop of a year ago and the five-year average. Increases during the past month were noted in practically all of the important late potato states from Wisconsin eastward.

For the United States the most important late-season crop changes are a further marked decrease in the corn estimates and the increase in potato production brought about by late-season growing conditions. The corn crop is now estimated at 1,371,527,000 bushels which is the smallest since 1881. The fall season has been favorable to the development of all of the late crops, particularly potatoes, apples, and buckwheat, and it has also been favorable to milk and egg production in most states.

Wisconsin Milk Production

TOTAL MILK PRODUCTION on Wisconsin farms continues above a year ago with the milk production per cow in herd being reported as 7 to 8 per cent greater than last year at this time. The number of cows on farms, however, is probably 2 to 3 per cent less than last year which brings the level of total daily milk production to about 2 per cent greater than at this time a year ago. While milk production continues above last year it has receded from the position of October 1 when it was between 6 and 7 per cent greater than a year earlier.

Milk cow numbers in Wisconsin are apparently on the decline in anticipation of the short feed supplies, in response to the failure of milk prices to make seasonal gains, and as a re-

CROP SUMMARY OF WISCONSIN FOR NOVEMBER 1, 1934

Crop	Acreage			Production					Average Yield per Acre			
	1934 (Preliminary)	1933	Percent increase (+) or decrease (-) of 1934 acreage compared to 1933 acreage	Nov. 1, 1934 forecast	1933	5-year average 1927-31	1934 as a percent of		Unit	1934 (Preliminary)	1933	10-year average 1922-31
							1933	5-year average				
Corn.....	2,339,000	2,228,000	+ 5.0	72,509,000	77,980,000	64,895,000	93.0	111.7	Bus.	31.0	35.0	32.8
Potatoes.....	258,000	239,000	+ 7.9	30,444,000	16,730,000	23,553,000	182.0	129.3	Bus.	118.0	70.	103.
Tobacco.....	10,500	12,600	-16.0	13,389,000	16,023,000	46,223,000	83.6	29.0	Lbs.	1275.	1272.	1180.
Oats.....	2,310,000	2,457,000	- 6.0	66,990,000	63,882,000	84,750,000	104.9	79.0	Bus.	29.0	26.0	35.8
Barley.....	741,000	805,000	- 8.0	19,256,000	17,710,000	21,288,000	108.8	90.5	Bus.	26.0	22.0	30.4
Rye.....	215,000	223,000	- 4.9	1,828,000	2,250,000	2,329,000	80.9	78.5	Bus.	8.5	10.0	12.2
Winter wheat.....	24,000	32,000	-25.0	276,000	464,000	729,000	59.5	37.9	Bus.	11.5	14.5	18.9
Spring wheat.....	85,000	72,000	+19.4	1,333,000	1,152,000	1,258,000	115.7	106.0	Bus.	15.5	16.0	18.8
Buckwheat.....	27,000	17,000	+58.8	310,000	187,000	231,000	165.8	134.2	Bus.	11.5	11.0	12.0
Clover and timothy hay.....	1,502,000	2,003,000	-25.0	1,051,000	2,103,000	4,117,000	50.0	25.5	Tons	.70	1.05	1.40
Alfalfa.....	499,000	542,000	- 7.9	848,000	1,111,000	725,000	76.3	117.0	Tons	1.70	2.05	2.28
Other tame hay.....	731,000	404,000	+80.9	833,000	471,000	188,000	176.9	443.1	Tons	1.14	1.17	-----
All tame hay.....	2,732,000	2,949,000	- 7.4	2,732,000	3,685,000	5,030,000	74.1	54.3	Tons	1.00	1.25	1.47
Wild hay.....	340,000	340,000	-----	305,000	374,000	248,000	81.8	123.4	Tons	.90	1.10	1.20
Dry beans.....	7,000	5,000	+40.0	52,500	32,500	46,700	161.5	112.4	Bus.	7.5	6.5	7.8
Dry peas.....	21,000	18,000	+16.7	325,500	305,000	-----	106.4	-----	Bus.	15.5	17.0	-----
Flaxseed.....	5,000	4,000	+25.0	55,000	40,000	92,000	137.5	59.8	Bus.	11.0	10.0	11.8
Canning peas.....	114,700	93,000	+23.3	122,720,000	109,740,000	163,550,000	111.8	75.0	Lbs.	1070.	1180.	1550. ¹
Cabbage.....	23,000	12,200	+88.5	194,000	76,400	142,700 ³	253.9	135.9	Tons	8.43	6.26	7.59 ³
Onions.....	1,000	1,150	-13.0	360,000	293,000	302,000 ³	122.9	119.2	Tons	360.	255.	294. ²
Sugar beets.....	22,000	17,200	+27.9	187,000	139,000	-----	134.5	-----	Tons	8.5	8.1	8.8 ²
Apples.....	-----	-----	-----	1,204,000	1,938,000	1,661,000	62.1	72.5	Tons	-----	-----	-----
Cherries.....	-----	-----	-----	4,400	7,040	5,840	62.5	75.3	Tons	-----	-----	-----
Cranberries.....	2,000	2,000	-----	58,000	47,000	40,200	123.4	144.3	Bbls.	29.0	23.5	17.0

¹Ten-year average, 1921-1930.

²Eight-year average, 1924-1931.

³Five year-average, 1928-1932.

CROP SUMMARY OF THE UNITED STATES FOR NOVEMBER 1, 1934

Crop	Acreage (000 omitted)			Production (000 omitted)					Average Yield per Acre			
	1934 (Preliminary)	1933	Percent increase (+) or decrease (-) of 1934 acreage compared to 1933 acreage	Nov. 1, 1934 forecast	1933	5-year average 1927-31	1934 as a percent of		Unit	1934 (Preliminary)	1933	10-yr. average 1922-31
							1933	5-year average				
Corn.....	92,526	102,397	- 9.6	1,371,527	2,343,883	2,516,307	58.5	54.5	Bus.	14.8	22.9	25.7
Potatoes.....	3,383	3,197	+ 5.8	383,105	320,353	365,556	119.6	104.8	Bus.	113.2	100.2	112.9
Tobacco.....	1,364	1,770	-22.9	1,115,811	1,385,107	1,470,556	80.6	75.9	Lbs.	818.	783.	776.
Oats.....	33,348	36,704	- 9.1	545,938	731,524	1,186,956	74.6	46.0	Bus.	16.4	19.9	30.1
Barley.....	8,712	10,108	-13.8	122,240	156,988	270,444	77.9	45.2	Bus.	14.0	15.5	22.7
Rye.....	2,260	2,358	- 4.2	17,261	21,236	40,950	81.3	42.2	Bus.	7.6	9.0	12.4
Winter wheat.....	32,485	28,446	+14.2	400,522	351,608	632,061	113.9	63.4	Bus.	12.3	12.4	15.2
Durum wheat.....	1,061	2,310	-54.1	5,952	16,109	61,460	36.9	9.7	Bus.	5.6	7.0	12.1
Spring wheat other than durum.....	10,450	16,762	-37.7	90,508	160,261	192,838	56.5	46.9	Bus.	8.7	9.6	12.7
Buckwheat.....	446	461	- 3.3	8,231	7,832	9,496	105.1	86.7	Bus.	18.5	17.0	15.8
Dry beans.....	1,742	1,671	+ 4.2	15,913	20,467	19,323	77.7	82.4	Bus.	9.1	12.2	11.1
Flaxseed.....	1,133	1,286	-11.9	5,198	6,806	18,664	76.4	27.9	Bus.	4.6	5.3	7.3
Canning peas.....	273	217	+25.8	30,764	27,610	36,406	111.4	84.5	Lbs.	1126.	1270.	1610.1
Cabbage.....	176	125	+40.8	1,196	724	1,010	165.2	118.4	Tons	6.80	5.80	7.051
Onions.....	82	79	+ 3.8	22,763	21,553	23,789	105.6	95.7	Bus.	276.	272.	282.1
Sugar beets.....	789	983	-19.7	7,526	11,030	7,854	68.2	95.8	Tons	9.6	11.2	10.8
Apples.....				120,247	142,981	156,303	84.1	76.9	Bus.			
Cherries ²				115	117	93	98.3	123.7	Tons			
Cranberries.....	27.6	27.6		442	705	553	62.7	78.5	Bbls.	16.0	25.5	21.3
Tame hay.....	53,152	53,947	- 1.5	52,441	65,983	72,250	79.5	72.6	Tons	.99	1.22	1.31
Wild hay.....	10,865	12,315	-11.8	5,287	8,633	11,368	61.2	46.5	Tons	.49	.70	.83

¹Five-year average, 1928-32.

²12 States

Farm and Market Prices for Milk and Dairy Products¹

Year	PRICES PAID PRODUCERS, WISCONSIN					UNITED STATES					WHOLESALE PRICES OF DAIRY PRODS. ⁴					WISCONSIN DAIRY FEED COSTS				
	Milk Prices by uses ² (cwt.)					Butter-fat ³ (lb.)	Farm butter ³ (lb.)	Butter-fat ³ (lb.)	Milk ³ (cwt.)	Butter ³ (lb.)	Cheese (lb.)				Evaporated milk ⁹ (case)	Ration cost				
	Av-all uses	For cheese	For butter	By con-den-series	Market milk						Amer-ican ⁵	Swiss ⁷	Brick ⁸	Lim-burger ⁸		Cost per 1,000 lbs. ¹⁰	Index 1910-1914=100	Pounds 100 lbs. of milk would buy ¹¹	Stand-ard bran ¹² (ton)	Lin-seed oil meal ¹³ (ton)
1910	\$ 1.24	\$ 1.26	\$ 1.21	\$ 1.39	\$ 1.42	30.5	28.9	26.4	1.73	15.5	17.1	14.1	13.3	3.60	12.59	98	98	21.32	33.93	
1911	1.14	1.11	1.08	1.39	1.42	27.1	25.2	23.2	1.71	13.4	13.7	11.2	10.1	3.45	13.51	105	84	23.10	34.74	
1912	1.30	1.41	1.24	1.45	1.46	30.6	28.5	26.7	1.82	15.9	17.6	15.1	14.2	3.25	14.27	111	91	24.18	34.29	
1913	1.33	1.31	1.29	1.52	1.57	32.6	29.4	27.4	1.86	14.9	17.3	13.4	13.2	3.55	11.36	88	117	21.30	28.72	
1914	1.31	1.30	1.21	1.49	1.55	30.0	28.4	25.5	1.85	15.3	14.2	12.6	11.1	3.40	12.50	97	105	24.07	31.08	
1915	1.30	1.30	1.20	1.37	1.43	30.3	28.3	25.9	1.85	14.7	15.5	13.0	12.3	3.05	13.55	105	96	22.95	35.83	
1916	1.55	1.60	1.42	1.63	1.60	34.9	32.1	29.4	1.89	18.1	24.0	17.0	16.0	3.65	14.43	113	107	23.61	36.44	
1917	2.14	2.22	2.85	2.37	2.31	45.3	40.6	36.8	2.23	23.5	28.6	21.4	21.4	5.20	21.87	170	98	35.69	50.29	
1918	2.53	2.53	2.20	2.73	2.86	54.0	48.2	44.4	2.77	27.1	34.4	24.6	23.2	5.70	24.08	187	105	34.55	58.26	
1919	2.83	2.77	2.50	3.16	3.46	64.9	57.7	53.3	3.13	29.9	28.2	28.2	28.3	6.50	24.32	189	116	42.80	74.10	
1920	2.60	2.30	2.53	2.84	3.23	62.9	59.1	55.5	3.42	26.2	34.6	23.4	25.3	6.15	26.22	205	99	45.97	68.42	
1921	1.69	1.53	1.72	1.82	1.99	41.7	41.7	37.0	2.83	41.5	18.8	18.6	18.8	5.45	13.08	102	129	21.85	41.16	
1922	1.66	1.84	1.62	1.72	1.83	39.0	38.6	35.9	2.52	39.1	19.6	16.9	17.8	4.35	13.66	106	122	23.66	51.62	
1923	2.09	2.02	1.97	2.29	2.38	46.8	45.7	42.2	2.78	45.0	22.4	29.0	21.6	4.85	15.37	120	136	27.88	49.72	
1924	1.77	1.57	1.76	1.84	2.13	43.6	42.5	39.8	2.49	41.0	18.3	16.4	17.4	4.40	16.24	128	109	25.62	46.67	
1925	1.90	1.89	1.87	2.04	2.08	46.3	44.2	41.9	2.55	44.0	21.9	19.4	19.9	4.50	16.30	127	117	27.64	45.44	
1926	1.90	1.81	1.85	2.04	2.25	45.7	43.9	41.3	2.50	43.3	20.2	19.1	20.6	4.60	14.50	113	131	25.60	48.44	
1927	2.11	2.05	2.02	2.24	2.34	50.3	47.0	43.7	2.52	45.8	22.7	21.4	20.2	4.70	16.13	126	131	29.56	49.17	
1928	2.15	2.02	2.04	2.28	2.39	51.5	47.8	45.6	2.55	46.0	22.1	21.4	20.8	4.55	17.96	140	120	32.87	53.66	
1929	2.05	1.83	1.93	2.12	2.43	48.7	46.5	44.9	2.55	43.8	20.1	19.1	19.5	4.30	16.41	128	125	29.11	57.20	
1930	1.63	1.49	1.54	1.69	2.12	38.8	37.0	34.8	2.30	35.3	16.5	16.0	16.4	3.90	14.09	110	116	24.46	48.30	
1931	1.15	1.07	1.12	1.25	1.68	28.7	27.8	24.7	1.77	27.0	12.5	12.1	13.5	3.30	9.93	77	116	15.78	32.00	
1932	.88	.81	.83	.92	1.28	21.4	20.7	17.6	1.31	20.2	10.0	16.8	8.9	2.60	7.71	60	115	12.44	26.31	
1933	.97	.91	.90	1.05	1.25	22.9	21.6	19.1	1.29	21.6	10.2	18.6	10.0	11.5	2.55	9.05	70	107	15.21	30.69
Jan.	.90	.83	.84	.93	1.15	22.2	21.1	18.9	1.25	20.8	9.1	16.5	8.9	10.0	2.60	6.07	47	148	10.60	22.30
Feb.	.81	.74	.77	.87	1.10	19.1	18.1	15.8	1.16	18.8	8.0	17.0	7.1	10.0	2.60	6.18	48	131	11.90	21.90
Mar.	.79	.72	.76	.84	1.09	19.1	18.1	15.1	1.10	17.8	8.4	17.0	8.2	9.8	2.10	6.45	50	122	13.65	22.60
Apr.	.87	.82	.82	.93	1.11	20.1	19.1	16.5	1.08	17.6	9.3	18.8	10.2	9.9	2.10	7.28	57	119	13.90	24.25
May	.97	.95	.99	1.02	1.21	23.1	22.1	20.2	1.14	19.8	12.0	20.8	12.3	11.6	2.60	8.66	67	112	14.50	27.80
June	1.03	1.01	.95	1.08	1.25	24.1	22.1	19.7	1.21	21.8	12.0	20.8	11.1	13.5	2.60	8.65	67	119	14.10	30.10
July	1.06	1.02	.99	1.14	1.30	27.1	25.1	23.0	1.33	22.4	12.0	19.5	11.4	13.7	2.60	12.30	96	86	20.10	40.00
Aug.	1.03	.97	.96	1.14	1.32	23.1	21.1	18.4	1.39	23.9	10.8	19.5	10.6	13.0	2.70	11.34	88	91	19.20	38.70
Sept.	1.04	.96	.98	1.15	1.37	24.1	23.1	19.6	1.47	20.6	10.5	19.0	10.0	12.5	2.70	11.01	86	94	16.85	37.54
Oct.	1.05	.98	.99	1.17	1.38	25.1	24.1	20.1	1.51	22.7	10.5	18.5	10.0	11.5	2.70	10.13	79	104	16.30	34.35
Nov.	1.05	.97	.98	1.15	1.41	25.1	24.1	20.4	1.51	23.0	10.5	18.1	10.3	11.0	2.70	10.47	81	100	16.10	34.50
Dec.	.93	.84	.84	1.06	1.37	22.1	21.1	18.0	1.49	22.6	9.4	17.8	9.4	11.0	2.70	10.16	79	92	15.35	34.25
1934																				
Jan.	.95	.89	.87	1.00	1.34	20.1	19.1	16.1	1.44	19.4	9.9	17.8	9.4	10.7	2.70	10.67	83	89	17.10	34.60
Feb.	1.08	1.06	1.01	1.11	1.41	25.1	24.1	21.6	1.48	24.4	12.8	19.5	12.0	11.8	2.70	11.14	87	97	19.10	34.50
Mar.	1.10	1.08	1.02	1.14	1.40	27.1	26.1	23.5	1.50	24.5	13.0	20.5	11.5	12.5	2.70	11.34	88	97	21.60	37.75
Apr.	1.02	.95	.98	1.10	1.32	25.1	23.1	21.0	1.46	22										

sult of the unfavorable price of milk as compared to feed prices. Dairy reporters indicate that a much larger percentage of the feed for milk cows was from pasture during October this year than was the case last year and the continued pasturing of cattle on the improved pastures has contributed materially to the increased level of milk production per cow as compared to a year ago. More of the cows on farms are being milked and the low producers are moving to market as a result of increased cullings. While the average price of milk for October at \$1.11 per hundredweight is 6 cents above the October 1933 price, it is only 1 cent above the September price of milk this year. The change in milk prices from September to October this season represents a gain of less than 1 per cent as compared to the usual seasonal increase of 4.6 per cent. With feed prices continuing high in relation to milk prices there has been little incentive to purchase commercial feeds and dairy reporters indicate that the quantity of grain and concentrates fed per 100 pounds of milk produced on November 1 was 31 per cent less than twelve months earlier.

United States Milk Production

For the United States total milk production on November 1 appears to have been 2 or 3 per cent below production on that date last year. The increase of 1 per cent in the production per cow on hand appears to have been more than offset by a decrease of 3 or 4 per cent in the number of milk cows. In most of the severe drought area, including most of Minnesota, and the western portions of Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas, production per milk cow is still very low. In the

South, outside of the drought area, production per cow is about as low as at the same season in the past two years, due in part to the reduced supply of cottonseed products available for feeding. Elsewhere the mild fall weather, the close culling of low producers and dry cows and the sale of sucking calves has resulted in a slight increase in milk production per cow even though grain feeding continues light. Crop correspondents were milking comparatively more of their cows on November 1 this year than is usual.

MILK PRODUCTION

	Nov. 1 1934	Nov. 1 1933	Nov. 1 1927-31 av. of 1933	Nov. 1 1934 as a % of 1933
Wisconsin				
Per farm	185.8	182.3	194.1	101.9
Per cow milked	17.27	16.59	18.65	104.1
Per cow in herd	13.09	12.16	13.37	107.6
United States				
Per cow in herd	11.56	11.48	12.11	100.7

Egg Production

Although the number of hens and pullets per farm continues low as compared to a year ago, a 10 per cent increase in the number of eggs per 100 hens has resulted in an increase of about 8 per cent in the total daily egg production on Wisconsin farms as of November 1 as compared with a year earlier. Although there is a general shortage of feeds in Wisconsin this condition is less distinct in the case of poultry feeds than with dairy feeds due to the close to normal supply of small grains. Wisconsin egg prices increased about 10 per cent from September to October.

EGG PRODUCTION

	Nov. 1 1934	Nov. 1 1933	Nov. 1 1927-31 av. of 1933	Nov. 1 1934 as a % of 1933
Wisconsin				
Hens and pullets per farm	86.4	87.7	84.2	98.5
Eggs per farm	15.1	14.0	12.7	107.9
Eggs per 100 hens and pullets	17.5	15.9	15.1	110.1
United States				
Hens and pullets per farm	69.6	73.8	78.0	94.3
Eggs per farm	12.6	12.1	13.7	104.1
Eggs per 100 hens and pullets	17.7	16.3	17.4	108.6

Cold Storage Holdings

Cold storage holdings of butter on November 1 were 31 per cent less than on November 1, 1933, but were about 4 per cent greater than the 5-year average November 1 stocks. The out-of-storage movement of 14,014,000 pounds of butter during October of this year was about the same as in October last year, but was about 32 per cent less than the 5-year average for October.

Stocks of American cheese were 7 per cent greater on November 1 than a year earlier and were 29 per cent above the 5-year average November 1 holdings. The out-of-storage movement of American cheese for October this year shows a gain of 2,256,000 pounds or 65 per cent over the same month of last year and an increase of 51 per cent from the

Prices Paid to Wisconsin Producers for Farm Products¹

Year	LIVESTOCK AND WOOL								GRAINS						OTHER CROPS					POULTRY PRODUCTS AND FEED COSTS				
	Hogs cwt.	Beef cattle cwt.	Veal calves cwt.	Milk cows head	Sheep cwt.	Lambs cwt.	Wool lb.	Horses head	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Barley bu.	Rye bu.	Buckwheat bu.	Potatoes bu.	Flaxseed bu.	Dry beans bu.	Hay (loose) ton	Clover seed bu.	Chickens lb.	Eggs doz.	Value 1000 lb.	(Index 1910-1914=100)	Pounds 10 doz. eggs would buy ²
1910-1914	7.35	4.91	7.23	53.65	4.25	6.01	20.1	169.83	90.8	59.5	39.0	69.2	69.1	72.8	50.7	171.1	2.25	12.78	8.83	11.2	21.3	12.55	100	170
1914	7.65	5.83	8.22	66.90	4.64	6.60	19.6	172.50	89.5	63.8	39.1	55.7	65.2	72.6	50.9	138.2	2.22	10.00	7.72	11.6	22.3	12.82	102.2	174
1915	6.55	5.46	7.95	62.30	5.00	7.08	25.2	161.40	114.7	71.9	45.1	63.3	97.0	83.7	37.2	136.2	2.92	9.88	8.07	11.0	21.7	14.17	112.9	154
1916	8.47	5.90	8.87	64.80	5.87	8.26	30.3	158.50	119.4	79.5	44.2	78.5	98.6	94.0	98.3	192.2	4.75	11.29	9.40	13.0	25.0	15.32	122.1	163
1917	14.17	7.52	11.46	77.65	8.35	12.36	49.2	151.30	198.0	143.8	62.4	121.3	165.9	149.5	163.3	274.4	8.28	14.28	10.95	16.2	33.9	25.75	205.2	132
1918	16.09	8.71	13.17	88.70	10.22	14.17	63.3	147.70	205.6	152.3	75.4	125.2	180.5	171.5	78.6	386.2	6.84	19.42	17.26	20.2	39.5	27.71	220.8	143
1919	16.52	9.02	14.31	104.25	9.08	13.51	53.0	143.70	212.7	140.4	65.8	107.6	136.9	138.9	114.4	384.3	4.22	20.68	25.86	22.9	43.8	27.20	216.7	161
1920	12.93	7.82	12.47	104.30	7.83	12.52	38.0	141.20	214.7	137.3	78.6	121.9	162.6	166.6	223.3	354.8	3.97	22.89	22.03	24.0	46.8	27.84	221.8	168
1921	7.61	4.57	7.62	58.20	3.89	7.37	18.7	114.30	120.1	59.5	37.2	60.0	104.1	100.1	79.9	162.2	2.88	15.51	10.60	19.8	32.9	13.14	104.7	258
1922	8.32	4.54	7.73	57.00	4.92	10.22	27.4	111.20	107.3	59.2	37.7	55.6	76.3	80.5	80.0	203.7	3.85	15.04	11.42	18.3	28.5	13.39	106.7	213
1923	6.97	4.67	7.99	62.35	5.16	10.55	37.9	111.70	105.0	77.7	42.4	60.9	66.8	84.0	58.9	214.4	4.28	13.41	11.04	17.3	29.2	15.42	122.9	189
1924	7.29	4.67	8.17	63.75	5.62	10.83	37.7	106.90	113.5	94.4	49.2	73.0	77.1	97.6	64.6	215.5	3.65	13.33	13.08	17.8	30.2	17.02	135.6	177
1925	10.87	5.18	9.17	66.25	6.13	12.36	40.3	108.20	143.7	102.9	43.9	79.8	98.8	97.8	84.6	238.3	3.63	13.02	15.84	19.8	32.8	18.73	149.2	177
1926	11.70	5.73	10.14	80.50	6.19	12.09	35.9	111.70	137.2	74.3	39.2	65.4	82.1	78.8	158.3	205.0	5.27	13.82	16.41	21.4	31.3	15.87	126.5	197
1927	9.52	6.49	10.52	89.85	5.75	11.85	33.0	113.70	123.1	87.1	46.2	72.8	88.4	84.6	117.2	189.7	4.72	13.06	16.02	20.7	30.3	18.40	146.6	165
1928	8.74	8.22	12.14	102.40	6.05	12.37	39.2	117.60	117.4	92.3	52.3	79.8	98.0	88.0	65.0	189.7	5.33	12.60	15.09	22.0	31.5	17.16	136.7	184
1929	9.50	8.32	12.43	107.25	6.07	12.23	34.5	117.90	111.7	88.2	45.7	64.9	89.7	88.8	71.2	237.0	3.56	11.08	15.52	17.4	24.1	15.00	119.5	161
1930	8.82	6.54	9.87	84.40	4.33	8.56	23.8	108.20	93.1	79.7	38.9	68.0	67.7	87.3	115.8	212.0	3.86	10.88	9.79	14.7	17.8	10.44	83.2	170
1931	5.76	4.37	6.70	56.85	2.62	6.22	14.8	91.00	63.7	56.7	28.5	44.8	37.9	63.4	56.7	124.6	2.44	10.30	7.00	11.0	15.9	7.52	59.9	211
1932	3.38	3.07	4.60	38.75	1.80	4.67	10.8	83.75	54.6	36.8	23.3	37.3	35.5	45.6	26.2	103.5	1.42	10.30	6.18	8.8	14.4	8.64	68.8	167
1933	3.44	2.85	4.31	35.50	1.90	4.97	19.3	92.25	68.2	38.3	26.9	42.8	48.7	51.9	49.0	125.2	1.49	9.27	6.00	8.8	14.8	6.75	45.8	362
January	2.55	2.45	3.45	33.	1.65	4.25	11.	83.	47.	25.	17.	27.	29.	40.	23.	95.	1.08	8.70	5.30	8.7	20.8	5.75	45.8	193
February	2.90	2.60	4.60	32.	1.75	4.20	11.	85.	47.	24.	17.	27.	29.	39.	23.	85.	1.02	7.90	5.40	9.1	11.2	5.79	46.7	168
March	3.10	2.70	4.25	32.	1.75	4.20	10.	84.	47.	25.	17.	27.	29.	39.	23.	85.	1.02	8.30	5.50	9.3	10.5	6.24	49.7	139
April	3.10	2.70	3.80	33.	1.85	4.25	10.	89.	52.	30.	20.	34.	36.	44.	25.	94.	1.20	8.50	6.00	9.6	10.0	7.21	57.5	139
May	3.90	3.50	4.20	37.	2.30	5.10	15.	93.	66.	39.	25.	44.	44.	47.	24.	115.	1.53	9.10	6.30	10.4	11.9	8.89	70.8	134
June	3.80	3.40	4.10	38.	2.15	5.70	23.	97.	66.	40.	25.	40.	48.	53.	30.	128.	1.53	9.10	6.40	8.8	9.1	8.88	71.6	101
July	3.90	3.20	4.45	42.	2.05	5.70	24.	95.	91.	54.	40.	57.	79.	69.	60.	165.	1.56	9.50	6.70	9.3	12.4	11.74	93.5	106
August	3.70	3.10	4.70	38.	2.10	5.60	24.	99.	85.	50.	34.	51.	62.	69.	125.	145.	1.80	10.10	6.90	8.9	11.5	10.91	86.9	105
September	3.70	3.00	5.30	38.	1.85	5.40	25.	98.	82.	48.	34.	53.	62.	70.	90.	148.	1.80	10.20	6.40	8.6	14.2	10.24	81.6	139
October	4.15	2.70	4.85	37.	1.85	4.95	26.	98.	76.	40.	30.	51.	55.	52.	55.	145.	1.80	10.10	6.30	7.9	19.5	9.18	73.1	212
November	3.65	2.55	4.55	33.	1.85	5.10	28.	93.	80.	42.	32.	53.	57.	50.	55.	149.	1.80	9.90	6.30	7.5	23.0	9.51	75.8	242
December	2.80	2.30	3.50	33.	1.70	5.10	27.	93.	79.	43.	32.	50.	54.	51.	55.	149.	1.74	9.80	6.60	7.0	19.0	9.31	74.2	204
1934	2.90	2.65	3.95	32.	1.95	5.90	27.	98.	79.	45.	33.	55.	55.	51.	65.	149.	1.74	9.90	6.70	8.4	16.8	9.77	77.8	172
January	3.80	2.95	4.90	35.	2.90	7.00	28.	106.	81.	46.	34.	58.	56.	53.	80.	150.	1.89	10.30	7.30	9.4	15.3	10.36	82.5	148
February	3.75	2.90	4.55	36.	3.00	7.30	28.	106.	81.	47.	34.	57.	54.	51.	75.	150.	1.77	10.70	7.30	10.3	14.5	10.70	85.3	136
March	3.50	3.10	4.25	37.	3.00	7.10	27.	111.	80.	47.	34.	58.	54.	53.	65.	145.	1.86	11.60	7.20	10.7	13.7	10.46	83.3	131
April	3.10	3.15	4.40	37.	3.00	7.10	24.	116.	80.	48.	34.	57.	53.	53.	55.	166.	1.71	12.30	7.80	11.2	13.4	10.24	81.6	131
May	3.25	3.20	3.90	34.	2.10	6.60</																		

5-year average October out-of-storage movement.

Prices Received by Farmers

The average price for Wisconsin milk rose last month from \$1.10 per hundred-weight in September to \$1.11 per hundred-weight in October. There was a one cent gain for each utilization except for milk delivered for use by condenseries which showed no change. During the last two months the spread has narrowed between milk used in cheese and milk delivered for use in butter.

Only three indexes of the Wisconsin commodity groups increased from September 15 to October 15, namely, the unclassified group, the poultry products group, and the milk group. The groups which showed declines were the cash crops group, livestock group, and the grain group. An increase in the price of eggs of 2 cents per dozen was responsible for the increase in the poultry products group although this was partly offset by a decrease in the prices of chickens. Prices of hogs were largely responsible for the decline in the livestock group while a

small decline in beef cattle prices helped to contribute to the downturn.

The Wisconsin farm price index declined from 88 per cent for September 15 to 85 per cent of pre-war for October 15. This is 8 points above the index of one year ago. The index of prices paid for commodities bought for the United States as a whole remained steady at 126 per cent of pre-war. The purchasing power index for Wisconsin declined 3 points from 70 per cent for September 15 to 67 per cent for October while the purchasing power of milk increased 1 point during the same period.

United States Farm Prices

The United States mid-month farm price index declined 3 points from 103 per cent of pre-war for September 15 to 100 per cent for October 15. The commodity groups which were largely responsible for the decline were the truck crops group, the meat animals group, and the cotton and cottonseed group. The truck crops group showed a very sharp decline of 32 points below the index of a month earlier. The meat animals group decreased 8 points from September 15 to October 15 while grain

and cotton and cottonseed both declined 3 points each. These extreme declines were offset by some increases in the fruits, poultry products, and dairy products groups. The purchasing power of the United States farm dollar declined from 82 per cent for September 15 to 79 per cent for October 15.

UNITED STATES COLD STORAGE HOLDINGS (000 omitted)

	Nov. 1 1934*	Nov. 1 1933	Nov. 1 5-year average 1929-33
Creamery butter, lbs. ----	111,033	160,463	106,314
All cheese, lbs. ----	118,043	109,655	95,404
Amer., lbs. ----	102,873	95,831	79,933
Swiss, lbs. ----	7,188	6,664	7,447
All other, lbs. ----	7,982	7,160	8,024
Eggs, in shell, cases ----	4,629	5,175	5,172
Eggs, shell and frozen, case equivalent ----	7,071	7,527	7,573

* Preliminary

General Trend of Farm Prices and Purchasing Power

Year and month	Wisconsin											United States ¹														
	Index Numbers of Wisconsin Farm Prices (Average of prices August, 1909-July, 1914=100)											Purchasing Power		Index Numbers of United States Farm Prices (Average of prices August, 1909-July, 1914=100)											Purchasing Power	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23			
1910	99	99	101	101	98	103	84	100	103	101	100	-----	102	104	103	99	104	101	-----	113	98	104	-----			
1911	91	92	111	85	90	91	99	100	118	90	89	-----	95	96	87	95	91	102	-----	101	101	94	-----			
1912	102	101	111	95	103	101	117	90	111	102	103	97	100	106	95	102	100	94	-----	87	100	100	97			
1913	104	102	85	110	105	100	94	102	82	103	104	100	101	92	108	105	101	107	-----	97	101	100	100			
1914	105	106	93	111	104	104	105	108	85	105	104	103	101	102	112	102	106	91	-----	85	100	101	103			
1915	101	99	117	101	103	101	90	89	89	96	98	104	98	120	104	103	101	82	-----	77	105	93	103			
1916	122	122	125	119	123	117	142	151	103	98	99	117	118	126	120	109	116	100	-----	119	124	95	108			
1917	173	176	200	175	169	155	208	197	133	116	113	124	175	217	174	135	155	118	-----	187	149	117	117			
1918	196	192	216	200	200	184	157	216	173	111	114	133	202	227	203	163	186	172	-----	245	176	115	129			
1919	214	205	188	209	224	195	204	254	172	106	111	143	213	233	207	186	209	178	-----	247	202	105	140			
1920	203	200	211	173	226	199	299	218	172	101	112	171	211	232	174	198	223	191	-----	248	201	105	170			
1921	128	123	114	102	134	160	161	215	119	84	88	168	125	112	109	156	162	157	-----	101	152	82	157			
1922	125	119	100	107	131	141	143	178	123	84	88	154	132	106	114	143	141	174	-----	156	149	89	139			
1923	137	111	102	99	165	141	123	116	121	90	109	147	142	113	107	159	146	137	-----	216	152	93	135			
1924	128	116	118	103	140	146	129	127	180	84	92	139	143	129	110	149	149	125	-----	212	152	94	130			
1925	144	138	133	133	150	160	154	129	115	92	96	130	156	157	140	153	163	172	-----	153	177	99	124			
1926	151	152	114	145	150	158	216	126	119	97	97	125	145	131	147	152	159	138	-----	143	122	155	94			
1927	154	142	121	136	167	144	183	142	121	101	109	122	139	128	140	155	144	144	-----	121	128	153	91			
1928	156	143	130	145	170	153	140	169	115	101	110	120	149	130	151	158	153	176	-----	159	152	155	96			
1929	155	148	116	152	162	160	144	177	114	101	106	119	146	120	156	157	162	141	-----	149	144	153	95			
1930	129	130	95	129	129	124	170	164	99	89	89	117	126	100	133	137	129	162	-----	140	102	145	87			
1931	90	89	67	85	91	95	107	97	90	73	73	104	87	63	92	108	100	98	-----	117	63	124	70			
1932	66	63	56	55	70	80	67	71	82	62	65	91	65	44	63	83	82	82	-----	102	47	107	61			
1933	70	64	68	53	76	70	82	90	80	64	70	80	70	62	60	82	75	74	-----	104	64	109	64			
Jan.	63	55	44	43	71	93	60	59	73	62	70	-----	60	35	51	81	95	70	-----	91	45	102	59			
Feb.	58	53	44	48	64	60	60	59	68	57	63	-----	55	34	53	74	60	64	-----	96	44	101	54			
Mar.	58	53	44	50	62	58	60	59	70	58	62	-----	55	36	56	71	56	65	-----	92	48	100	55			
Apr.	61	54	52	49	69	57	62	59	72	60	68	-----	58	47	57	72	58	69	-----	74	49	101	57			
May	70	63	66	60	77	65	61	59	77	69	75	-----	68	63	65	78	65	74	-----	89	65	102	67			
June	71	61	66	59	81	52	66	59	79	69	79	-----	71	63	66	80	58	86	-----	111	69	103	69			
July	77	71	98	60	84	64	92	122	84	72	79	-----	83	94	66	88	69	81	-----	102	84	107	78			
Aug.	78	76	85	58	81	60	145	122	87	70	72	-----	79	81	64	85	69	74	-----	95	71	112	71			
Sept.	78	73	85	58	82	69	116	122	88	67	71	-----	80	78	62	89	78	78	-----	147	69	116	69			
Oct.	77	71	77	59	83	86	87	122	88	66	72	-----	78	69	64	91	93	77	-----	123	71	116	67			
Nov.	76	70	81	53	83	98	87	122	87	66	72	-----	80	75	59	92	102	70	-----	127	76	116	69			
Dec.	68	63	78	44	74	82	87	122	86	59	64	-----	78	73	52	88	94	74	-----	114	77	116	67			
1934																										
Jan.	70	65	82	48	75	78	96	122	87	60	64	-----	77	76	55	84	82	86	-----	102	82	117	66			
Feb.	79	73	84	58	85	75	108	122	90	66	71	-----	83	79	65	92	78	87	-----	101	93	119	70			
Mar.	79	72	83	57	87	74	104	122	92	66	72	80 ^b	84	79	66	95	74	97	-----	94	120	70	76 ^b			
Apr.	75	70	83	56	81	72	96	122	96	62	68	-----	82	77	64	91	72	96	-----	98	94	120	68			
May	74	68	83	54	81	72	88	122	99	61	67	-----	82	78	64	91	72	110	-----	89	90	121	68			
June	75	67	97	52	84	65	85	122	105	61	69	-----	86	89	64	93	72	137	-----	80	94	122	70			
July	76	70	99	55	82	68	92	122	102	62	67	-----	87	91	66	94	76	113	-----	102	99	122	71			
Aug.	82	78	112	60	86	84	101	122	119	66	69	-----	96	106	68	97	86	101	-----	108	107	125	77			
Sept.	88	89	124	76	87	99	95	122	117	70	69	-----	103	112	82	99	104	93	-----	133	110	126	82			
Oct.	85 ^c	82	120	67	88 ^d	104	72	122	124	67 ^e	70 ^f	-----	100	109	74	100	108	98	-----	101	107	126 ^g	79 ^h			

¹ Prepared by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture.

² Includes potatoes, tobacco, canning peas, and clover seed.

³ Includes dry beans, flax seed, hay, dry peas, sugar beets, and wool.

⁴ The ratio of the index number of prices received for Wisconsin farm products to the revised United States index number of prices paid for commodities farmers buy.

⁵ The ratio of the index number of Wisconsin milk prices to the revised United States index number of prices paid for commodities farmers buy.

⁶ Average of estimated values, 1912-14=100.

⁷ These index numbers are based on retail prices paid by farmers for commodities used in living and production, reported quarterly for March, June, September, and December, revised. Indexes for other months are interpolations from the quarterly data.

⁸ Purchasing power of the farmer's dollar expressed as the ratio of the index of prices received to the revised index of prices paid for commodities farmers buy. ⁹ Preliminary.

WISCONSIN CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE & MARKETS
Division of Agricultural Statistics

Federal-State Crop Reporting Service

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THE FALL PIG CROP in Wisconsin this year is estimated at 501,000 head, a decrease of 38 percent from the fall pig crop of 808,000 head a year ago and a decline of 40 percent from the 1930-33 average. This is the smallest fall pig crop in a number of years and is 45 percent less than the largest fall pig crop of the last five years, which was in 1931. The number of sows which farrowed this fall in the state is estimated at 78,000 head as compared with 125,000 last year and the 4-year average of 128,000. Although the average size of litter this fall declined slightly, being 6.4 pigs per litter as compared to 6.5 a year ago, the decline in the size of the pig crop this fall is primarily a result of the decrease in the number of sows farrowing.

The fall pig crop for the United States this year is estimated at 15,432,000 head, which was by far the smallest fall pig crop of any recent year, being 37 percent less than the small crop of 1930, and 48 percent less than the fall pig crop of last year. The estimated number of sows farrowed for the United States this fall is 2,643,000 head, only a little more than one-half the number farrowing in the fall of 1933 and 44 percent less than the 1930-33 average. The average number of pigs per litter reported this fall is 5.84 as compared with 5.91 a year ago. The decline in the fall pig crop this year, while influenced somewhat by the slightly smaller litter size, is largely a result of the decrease in the number of sows farrowing. In the North Central or Corn Belt States the fall pig crop of 9,661,000 head is even smaller, as compared with the fall pig crop of 1933, than is the case in either Wisconsin or the United States, it being 55 percent less than last year. The number of sows farrowing this fall in the Corn Belt is estimated at 1,620,000 head as compared to 3,612,000 a year ago and the 4-year average of 3,300,000 head. With the average number of pigs per litter reported this fall being practically identical with last year, the decrease in the size of the pig crop in the Corn Belt is a result of the decline in the number of sows farrowing. The estimated pig crops beginning with 1930 are shown in the accompanying table.

Fewer Sows Bred for Next Spring

The number of sows bred or to be bred for next spring's farrowing are now reported to be about 17 percent less than a year ago for the United States. If these intentions are carried out the number of sows farrowing in the spring of 1935 for the country as a whole will be 5,356,000 head, which will be the smallest number of sows farrowing in the spring during the current 6-year period shown in the table. In the Corn Belt, as in the United States, a decided decrease in spring farrowings is indicated with the number of sows bred or to be bred for spring litters in 1935 being 18 percent less than in the spring of 1934. If these intentions are carried out the number of sows farrowing in the Corn Belt will be 4,177,000 which as in the United States is considerably less than for any spring of the current 6-year period. In Wisconsin intentions to breed indicate 188,000 sows for the spring pig crop, or about 7 percent less than the number estimated for the spring of 1934, which although to a less degree, is in the same direction as the change indicated for the Corn Belt and for the United States as a whole.

IN THIS ISSUE

- The Fall Pig Crop
- December Dairy Report
- Egg Production
- Cold Storage Holdings
- Prices of Farm Products

In Wisconsin the fall pig crop was favored by weather having few extremes of temperature. The fall was comparatively mild until late in November, and except for the effect of the wet weather, which probably caused some loss, there should have been little loss of fall pigs as a result of weather conditions this year.

The feed supply in Wisconsin, when all crops are considered, is at an unusually low level. The supply of feed grains, while less than usual, is not so depleted compared to former years as are the farm stocks of hay. A large acreage of corn has been harvested, much of which has gone into silos, and although the 1934 acreage was larger than that of last year the yield per acre of 31 bushels is 11 percent less than the average yield of 1933 bringing a crop now estimated at about 5 percent less than in 1933. With prices of commercial feeds comparatively high, farmers are conserving feed grain supplies in every possible way. This condition is reflected in the reduced size of the fall pig crop of this year, and the decline in spring farrowing intentions.

SPRING AND FALL PIG CROPS (1930-1935) (000 omitted)

	Spring		Fall	
	Sows Farrowed	Pigs Saved	Sows Farrowed	Pigs Saved
WISCONSIN				
1930	266	1,726	121	793
1931	285	1,872	141	916
1932	271	1,691	127	833
1933	255	1,637	125	808
1934	209	1,327	78	501
1935	188*	---	---	---
CORN BELT** (12 North Central States)				
1930	6,782	40,503	2,815	17,277
1931	7,340	44,300	3,299	20,170
1932	6,916	39,885	3,474	21,443
1933	7,090	41,867	3,612	21,493
1934	5,117	30,160	1,620	9,661
1935	4,177*	---	---	---
UNITED STATES				
1930	8,300	49,457	4,049	24,647
1931	8,913	53,662	4,721	28,739
1932	8,695	50,342	5,040	30,668
1933	8,877	52,089	5,020	29,668
1934	6,425	37,491	2,643	15,432
1935	5,356*	---	---	---

* 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, Kansas.

The pig crop is estimated in June and December from reports made by farmers in a nation-wide survey conducted by the United States Department of Agriculture in cooperation with the Post Office Department. The cards are distributed through the rural mail carriers, and in Wisconsin from 7,000 to 10,000 farmers cooperate regularly in providing the information which is used as a basis for these reports. With the greatly reduced pig crop the prospects are for a much smaller supply of pork next year and higher hog prices along with increasing prices of all other livestock and livestock products. Feed prices which are now high are likely to be lower after the next harvest.

Fall Weather Favorable

The autumn weather this year was unusually favorable in Wisconsin. The month of November averaged about four degrees above normal in temperature and there was a great abundance of moisture. The temperature fluctuated within a narrow range and there were no severely cold periods. In southern Wisconsin the rainfall during November was a record at most stations, and it averaged four or five times normal at many points.

These weather conditions favored grass growth until very late in the season, and grazing of livestock was continued until the snow came about the last day of November. These conditions also favored the fall development of winter wheat and rye which went into the winter with excellent prospects. The fall was also favorable to the seedings of hay and pastures. New seedings that survived the summer went into the winter in fairly good condition. In much of the state the seedings were, of course, lost in the early summer drought, but where they lived through the summer the late rains were helpful.

The snow cover over the entire state came without much cold weather so that there is little frost in the ground. Unless extremely cold weather develops, it now appears that with the small amount of frost under the snow any melting is likely to add materially to the already large supply of moisture in the surface soil. The weather data as usually summarized for the most important Wisconsin stations are shown herewith.

Wisconsin Weather Summary, November 1934

Station	Temperature				Precipitation		
	Degrees Fahrenheit				Inches		Accumulative excess or deficiency since January 1
	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Normal	November 1934	Normal	
Duluth.....	19	64	34.2	30.0	1.90	1.45	- 5.75
Escanaba.....	23	56	37.4	33.1	5.66	2.13	- 2.93
Minneapolis....	21	70	38.8	32.4	2.38	1.27	- 5.18
La Crosse.....	23	65	40.4	35.2	7.01	1.56	+ 7.13
Green Bay.....	21	59	39.8	34.0	6.19	2.16	- 1.86
Dubuque.....	26	65	43.3	37.0	8.63	1.70	+ 2.05
Madison.....	25	61	41.6	35.2	7.86	1.78	- 3.13
Milwaukee.....	25	63	43.2	37.3	8.56	1.77	- 0.56

December Dairy Report

Crop and dairy correspondents indicate that the milk production per cow about the first of December was practically the same as a year ago. Milk cow numbers are apparently about 2 percent less than at this time last year, however, which brings the level of total daily milk production to about 2 to 3 percent less than twelve months earlier. Cullings have been much heavier than last year. The change in cow numbers will be more definitely known when the annual livestock survey is completed. Milk prices failed to respond seasonally until the latter part of October and with low feed supplies accompanied by comparatively high feed prices heavy cullings have been encouraged. The Bang's disease program is getting well under way and is removing some cattle although to date this would have no appreciable effect on the total number of milk cows on farms of the state.

Dairy correspondents indicated that about December 1 they were feeding less grain and concentrates for that date than in any of the past three years. Pastures over most of the state were supplying much more feed than usual up to late November, which resulted in later than usual changes to barn feeding schedules. Aside from this, however, the low feed supply coupled with comparatively high costs of feeds is having a material effect on quantities of grain and concentrates

fed and this will probably continue until another crop is harvested. In November 100 pounds of milk would buy only 72 pounds of a standard dairy ration as compared to 100 pounds a year earlier. Expressing this another way it would require 139 pounds of milk to buy 100 pounds of a standard ration in November of this year while only 100 pounds of milk was required in November 1933 as shown by the section on Wisconsin Dairy Feed Costs in an accompanying table.

For the first time in the last 13 months dairy reporters indicate that more of the calves are being raised than for the corresponding month of a year earlier. Taking into consideration the difference in the number of cows, freshening in November this year as compared with a year ago the increase in the number of November calves being raised appears to be about 3 percent.

UNITED STATES MILK PRODUCTION

Although the decline in milk production per cow during November was the greatest for the month in ten years of record, production per cow on December 1 was only about 1 percent below production on the same date last year. The extremely favorable fall weather extending until after the first of December in most parts of the country allowed farmers to keep their cows on pastures much later than usual and greatly aided in conserving the short supplies of grain and hay. On December 1, correspondents were feeding much less grain and concentrates per milk cow than at that time in any of the past four years, the reduction being most marked in the area affected by the drought this year. Production per cow in this area was also very low in comparison with recent years. With some increases over last year reported in the area extending from Missouri to Pennsylvania and in the Southeastern and Western States, milk production per cow as reported by crop correspondents on December 1 for the country as a whole, averaged 11.08 pounds per cow per day compared with 11.21 pounds last year and a December 1 average of 11.93 pounds during the preceding 5 years. Since December 1, with the coming of heavy snows and much colder weather in many important dairy sections, production per cow has probably been reduced still farther below

MILK PRODUCTION

	Dec. 1 1934	Dec. 1 1933	Dec. 1 1932-1933 av.	Dec. 1 1934
Wisconsin	181.5	177.8	195.1	102.1
Per farm	181.5	177.8	195.1	102.1
Per cow milked	17.20	17.43	19.41	98.7
Per cow in herd	12.28	12.26	13.37	100.2
United States				
Per cow in herd	11.08	11.21	11.80	98.8

Farm and Market Prices for Milk and Dairy Products¹

Year	PRICES PAID PRODUCERS, WISCONSIN						UNITED STATES					WHOLESALE PRICES OF DAIRY PRODS. ⁴						WISCONSIN DAIRY RATION COST			
	Milk Prices by uses ² (cwt.)						Butter-fat ³ (lb.)	Farm butter ³ (lb.)	Butter-fat ³ (lb.)	Milk ³ (cwt.)	Butter ³ (lb.)	Cheese (lb.)						Cost per 1,000 lbs. ¹⁰	Index 1910-1914=100	Pounds of milk would buy ¹¹	Pounds of milk required to buy 100 lbs. of dairy ration
	Av.-all uses	For cheese	For butter	By condenser series	Market milk	Butter-fat ³ (lb.)						American ⁶	Swiss ⁷	Brick ⁸	Limburger ⁹	Evaporated milk ⁹ (case)	Butter, cheese ratio ¹²				
1910	1.24	1.26	1.21	1.39	1.42	30.5	28.9	26.4	1.73	26.1	15.5	17.1	14.1	13.3	3.60	51.3	12.59	98	98	102	
1911	1.14	1.11	1.08	1.39	1.42	27.1	25.2	23.2	1.71	26.1	13.4	13.7	11.2	10.1	3.45	51.3	13.51	105	81	119	
1912	1.30	1.41	1.24	1.45	1.46	30.6	28.5	26.7	1.82	29.5	15.9	17.6	15.1	14.2	3.25	53.9	14.27	111	94	110	
1913	1.33	1.31	1.29	1.52	1.57	32.6	29.4	27.4	1.86	31.0	14.9	17.3	13.4	13.2	3.55	48.1	11.36	88	117	85	
1914	1.31	1.30	1.21	1.49	1.55	30.0	28.4	25.5	1.85	28.6	15.3	14.2	12.6	11.1	3.40	53.5	12.50	97	105	95	
1915	1.39	1.30	1.20	1.37	1.43	30.3	28.3	25.9	1.85	25.9	14.7	15.5	13.0	12.3	3.05	52.5	13.55	103	96	104	
1916	1.55	1.60	1.42	1.63	1.60	34.9	32.1	29.4	1.89	31.9	18.1	24.0	17.0	16.0	3.65	56.7	14.43	115	107	93	
1917	2.14	2.22	1.85	2.37	2.31	45.3	40.6	36.8	2.28	41.0	23.5	28.6	21.4	21.4	5.20	57.3	21.87	170	98	100	
1918	2.53	2.53	2.20	2.73	2.86	54.0	48.2	44.4	2.48	49.5	27.1	34.4	24.6	23.2	5.70	54.7	24.98	187	705	93	
1919	2.83	2.77	2.50	3.16	3.46	64.9	57.7	53.3	3.13	57.6	29.9	38.2	28.3	28.3	6.50	51.9	24.32	189	116	85	
1920	2.60	2.30	2.53	2.84	3.23	62.9	59.1	55.5	3.42	58.7	26.2	34.6	23.4	25.3	6.15	44.6	26.22	205	99	101	
1921	1.69	1.53	1.72	1.82	1.99	41.7	41.7	37.0	2.83	41.6	18.8	28.6	16.6	18.8	5.45	44.2	13.08	102	129	77	
1922	1.66	1.64	1.62	1.72	1.83	39.0	38.6	35.9	2.52	39.1	19.6	28.6	16.9	17.8	4.35	49.2	13.66	106	122	83	
1923	2.09	2.02	1.97	2.29	2.38	46.8	45.7	42.2	2.78	46.0	22.4	29.0	21.6	23.0	4.85	48.2	15.37	120	136	74	
1924	1.77	1.57	1.76	1.84	2.13	43.6	42.5	39.8	2.49	41.0	18.8	28.6	16.4	17.4	4.40	44.2	16.24	126	109	92	
1925	1.90	1.89	1.87	2.04	2.03	46.3	44.2	41.9	2.55	44.0	21.9	28.6	19.4	19.9	4.50	48.8	16.30	127	117	86	
1926	1.90	1.81	1.88	2.04	2.25	45.7	43.9	41.3	2.50	43.3	20.2	28.6	19.1	20.6	4.80	47.2	14.50	113	131	76	
1927	2.11	2.05	2.02	2.24	2.34	50.3	47.0	43.7	2.52	45.8	22.7	28.6	21.4	20.2	4.70	49.6	16.13	126	131	76	
1928	2.15	2.02	2.04	2.28	2.39	51.5	47.8	45.6	2.55	46.0	22.1	28.6	21.4	20.8	4.55	48.0	17.96	140	120	84	
1929	2.05	1.83	1.93	2.12	2.43	48.7	46.5	44.9	2.55	43.8	20.1	28.6	19.1	19.5	4.30	46.0	16.41	128	125	80	
1930	1.63	1.49	1.54	1.69	2.12	38.8	37.0	34.8	2.30	35.3	16.5	28.6	16.4	16.4	3.90	46.4	14.09	110	116	86	
1931	1.15	1.07	1.12	1.25	1.68	28.7	27.8	24.7	1.77	27.0	12.5	21.7	12.1	13.5	3.30	46.1	9.93	77	116	86	
1932	.88	.81	.83	.92	1.28	21.4	20.7	17.6	1.31	20.2	10.0	16.8	8.9	9.4	2.60	49.5	7.71	60	105	88	
1933	.97	.91	.90	1.05	1.25	22.9	21.6	19.1	1.29	21.6	10.2	18.6	10.0	11.5	2.55	49.0	9.06	70	107	93	
Jan.	.90	.83	.84	.93	1.15	22.1	21.1	18.9	1.25	20.8	9.1	16.5	8.9	10.0	2.60	48.6	6.07	47	148	67	
Feb.	.81	.74	.77	.87	1.10	19.1	18.1	15.8	1.16	18.8	8.0	17.0	7.1	10.0	2.60	44.9	6.18	48	131	76	
Mar.	.79	.72	.76	.84	1.09	19.1	18.1	15.1	1.10	17.8	8.4	17.0	8.2	9.8	2.10	47.6	6.45	50	122	82	
Apr.	.87	.82	.82	.93	1.11	20.1	19.1	16.5	1.08	17.6	9.3	18.8	10.2	9.9	2.10	46.8	7.28	57	119	84	
May	.97	.95	.90	1.02	1.21	23.1	23.1	20.2	1.14	19.8	12.0	20.8	12.3	11.6	2.80	55.1	8.65	67	112	89	
June	1.03	1.01	.95	1.08	1.25	24.1	23.1	19.7	1.21	21.8	12.0	20.8	11.1	13.5	2.80	53.7	8.65	67	119	84	
July	1.06	1.02	.99	1.14	1.30	27.1	25.1	23.0	1.33	22.4	12.0	19.5	11.4	13.7	2.80	50.3	12.30	96	86	116	
Aug.	1.03	.97	.96	1.14	1.32	23.1	21.1	18.4	1.39	23.9	10.8	19.5	10.6	13.0	2.70	52.4	11.34	88	91	110	
Sept.	1.04	.96	.98	1.15	1.37	24.1	23.1	19.6	1.47	20.6	10.5	19.0	10.0	12.5	2.70	46.3	11.01	86	94	106	
Oct.	1.05	.98	.99	1.17	1.38	25.1	24.1	20.1	1.51	22.7	10.5	18.5	10.0	11.5	2.70	45.6	10.13	79	104	96	
Nov.	1.05	.97	.98	1.15	1.41	25.1	24.1	20.4	1.51	23.0	10.5	18.1	10.3	11.0	2.70	46.4	10.47	81	100	100	
Dec.	.93	.84	.84	1.06	1.37	22.1	21.1	18.0	1.49	22.6	9.4	17.8	9.4	11.0	2.70	38.9	10.16	79	92	109	
1934	.95	.89	.87	1.00	1.34	20.1	19.1	16.1	1.44	19.4	9.9	17.8	9.4	10.7	2.70	51.3	10.67	83	89	112	
Jan.	1.08	1.06	1.01	1.11	1.41	25.1	24.1	21.6	1.48	24.4	12.8	19.5	12.0	11.8	2.70	52.6	11.14	87	97	103	
Feb.	1.10	1.08	1.02	1.14	1.40	27.1	26.1	23.5	1.50	24.5	13.0	20.5	11.5	12.5	2.70	52.8	11.34	88	97	103	
Mar.	1.02	.95	.98	1.10	1.32	25.1	23.1	21.0	1.46	22.4	10.8	19.9	9.5	10.6	2.70	48.3	11.34	88	90	111	
Apr.	1.02	.92	1.00	1.10	1.30	25.1	24.1	21.5	1.45	23.2	11.6	18.0	9.9	10.0	2.70	50.0	11.06	86	92	108	
May	1.06	.96	1.04	1.14	1.32	26.1	24.1	22.2	1.47	24.2	12.4	18.2	9.0	10.2	2.70	51.0	13.14	102	81	124	
June	1.04	.92	1.04	1.14	1.33	26.1	24.1	22.1	1.50	23.6	10.4	18.5	9.2	10.5	2.70	43.9	13.26	103	78	128	
July	1.09	.97	1.09	1.16	1.42	28.1	26.1	24.3	1.52	26.3	12.3	18.5	10.4	10.6	2.70	46.7	14.99	117	73	138	
Aug.	1.10	.98	1.08	1.18	1.45	27.1	25.1	24.0	1.51	24.8	11.4	18.5	10.3	11.0	2.70	45.9	16.34	127	67	149	
Sept.	1.10	1.03	1.09	1.21	1.49	27.1	26.1	24.3	1.59	25.9	11.4	18.5	10.8	11.8	2.70	44.2	16.01	125	71	142	
Oct.	1.18*	1.10*	1.14*	1.27*	1.53*	30.1	29.1	27.2	1.65	29.0	12.4	18.5	12.4	12.0	2.70	42.5	16.39	128	72*	139*	

¹ For monthly quotations prior to 1932 and detailed information regarding sources on all commodities except condensed milk and milk used for butter, see Bulletins 90, 120, and 140, Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporting Service.
² Quotations are the average for the month as reported by Wisconsin crop correspondents. Annual averages are computed by weighting monthly data by milk production per cow. Quotations refer to the 15th of the month as reported by Wisconsin and United States price reporters. Annual prices, except the Wisconsin farm butter price, are weighted averages of monthly data. For the U. S. milk for fluid use is the chief outlet for whole milk sold, hence the U. S. farm price exceeds Wisconsin where the bulk of the output is manufactured.
 All annual quotations are straight averages of monthly prices.
 Wholesale price of 92-score butter at Chicago.
 Wholesale prices on the Wisconsin cheese exchange. Prior to April, 1926 prices were quoted on daisies, thereafter on twins.

³ Averages of weekly quotations on No. 1 round Swiss at Monroe, Wisconsin as published in the Green County Herald.
⁴ Averages of weekly quotations at Monroe, Wisconsin from the Green County Herald.
⁵ Wholesale prices of advertised brands per case of 48 tall cans. Prices from 1910 to 1920, incl. are manufacturers prices as published in Federal Trade Commission Report on Milk and Milk Products. Quotations from 1921 to date are wholesale prices per case in car-load lots at New York City as published by the Evaporated Milk Association. Size of can was changed from 16 oz. to 14½ oz. in January 1931.
⁶ Value of 1000 pounds of feed grains and other concentrates in a typical dairy ration for Wisconsin.
⁷ Pounds of feed grains and other concentrates in typical Wisconsin dairy ration which could be purchased with 100 pounds of milk.
⁸ Price of American cheese (twins) on the Wisconsin Cheese Exchange at Plymouth divided by the price of 92-score butter at Chicago, as published in this table to 1920, but following that basic prices are carried further decimally.
⁹ Preliminary.

General Trend of Farm Prices and Purchasing Power

Year and month	Wisconsin												United States ¹											
	Index Numbers of Wisconsin Farm Prices (Average of prices August, 1909-July, 1914=100)										Purchasing Power		Index Numbers of United States Farm Prices (Average of prices August, 1909-July, 1914=100)										Purchasing Power	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
Wisconsin Farm Price Index (30 items)	All groups milk excluded (29 items)	Grain	Livestock	Milk	Poultry products	Four leading cash crops ²	Fruits and vegetables	Unclassified ³	Ratio of prices received to prices paid ⁴	Ratio of prices received for milk to prices paid ⁵	Index numbers of Wisconsin farm real estate values ⁶	United States Farm Price Index	Grain	Meat animals	Dairy products	Poultry products	Fruits	Truck Crops	Cotton and cotton seed	Prices paid by farmers for commodities bought 1910-1914=100 ⁷	Ratio of Prices Received to Prices Paid ⁸	Index numbers of U. S. farm real estate value ⁹		
1910	99	99	101	101	98	103	84	100	103	101	100	102	104	103	99	104	101	113	101	98	104	-----		
1911	91	92	111	85	90	91	99	100	118	90	89	95	96	87	95	91	102	101	101	101	94	-----		
1912	102	101	111	95	103	101	117	90	111	102	103	100	106	95	102	100	94	-----	101	100	97	-----		
1913	104	102	85	110	105	100	94	102	82	103	104	100	101	92	108	105	101	-----	107	101	100	100		
1914	105	106	93	111	104	104	105	108	85	105	104	103	101	102	112	102	106	-----	81	100	101	103		
1915	101	99	117	101	103	101	90	89	98	99	98	104	98	120	104	103	101	-----	82	105	93	103		
1916	122	122	125	119	123	117	142	151	103	98	98	117	118	126	120	109	116	-----	119	124	95	108		
1917	173	176	200	175	169	155	208	197	133	116	113	124	175	217	174	135	155	-----	187	149	117	117		
1918	196	192	216	200	200	184	187	216	173	111	114	133	202	227	203	163	186	-----	245	176	115	129		
1919	214	205	188	209	224	195	204	254	172	106	111	143	213	233	207	186	209	-----	247	202	105	140		
1920	203	200	211	173	226	219	299	218	172	101	112	171	211	232	174	198	223	-----	248	201	105	170		
1921	128	123	114	102	134	160	161	215	119	84	88	168	125	112	109	156	162	-----	157	152	82	157		
1922	125	119	100	97	131	141	143	178	123	84	88	154	132	106	114	143	141	-----	174	156	149	89		
1923	137	111	102	99	165	141	123	116	121	90	109	147	142	113	107	159	146	-----	137	152	93	135		
1924	128	116	118	103	140	146	129	127	130	84	92	139	143	129	110	149	149	-----	125	152	94	130		
1925	144	138	133	133	150	160	154	129	115	92	96	130	156	157	140	153	163	-----	172	157	99	124		
1926	151	152	114	145	150	158	216	128	119	97	97	125	145	131	147	152	159	-----	138	155	94	127		
1927	154	142	121	136	167	144	183	142	121	101	109	122	139	128	140	155	144	-----	144	153	91	119		
1928	156	143	130	145	170	153	140	169	115	101	110	120	149	130	151	158	153	-----	176	155	96	117		
1929	155	148	116	152	162	160	144	177	114	101	106	119	146	120	156	157	162	-----	141	153	95	116		
1930	129	130	95	129	129	124	170	164	99	89	89	117	126	100	133	137	129	-----	162	145	87	115		
1931	90	89	67	85	91	95	107	97	90	73	73	104	87	63	92	108	100	-----	98	124	70	106		
1932	66	63	56	55	70	80	67	71	82	62	65	91	65	44	63	83	82	-----	82	107	61	89		
1933	70	64	68	53	76	70	82	90	80	64	70	80	70	62	60	82	75	-----	74	109	64	73		
Jan.	63	55	44	43	71	93	60	59	73	62	70	-----	60	35	51	81	95	-----	70	101	45	-----		
Feb.	58	53	44	48	64	60	60	59	68	57	63	-----	55	34	53	74	60	-----	64	101	54	-----		
Mar.	58	53	44	50	62	58	60	59	70	58	62	-----	55	36	56	71	56	-----	65	100	55	-----		
Apr.	61	54	52	49	69	57	62	59	72	60	68	-----	58	47	57	72	58	-----	69	101	57	-----		
May	70	63	66	60	77	65	61	59	77	69	75	-----	68	63	65	78	65	-----	74	102	67	-----		
June	71	61	66	59	81	52	66	59	79	69	79	-----	71	63	66	80	58	-----	111	103	69	-----		
July	77	71	98	80	84	64	92	122	84	72	79	-----	83	94	66	88	69	-----	81	107	78	-----		
Aug.	78	76	85	58	81	60	145	122	87	70	72	-----	79	81	64	85	69	-----	74	112	71	-----		
Sept.	78	73	85	58	82	69	116	122	88	67	71	-----	80	78	62	89	78	-----	78	116	69	-----		
Oct.	77	71	77	59	83	86	87	122	88	66	72	-----	78	69	64	91	93	-----	77	116	67	-----		
Nov.	76	70	81	53	83	98	87	122	87	66	72	-----	80	75	59	92	102	-----	70	116	69	-----		
Dec.	68	63	78	44	74	82	87	122	86	59	64	-----	78	73	52	88	94	-----	74	116	67	-----		
1934	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	
Jan.	70	65	82	48	75	78	96	122	87	60	64	-----	77	76	55	84	82	-----	86	117	66	-----		
Feb.	79	73	84	58	85	75	108	122	90	66	71	-----	83	79	65	92	78	-----	101	119	70	-----		
Mar.	79	72	83	57	87	74	104	122	92	66	72	-----	84	79	66	95	74	-----	97	120	70	70 ⁹		
Apr.	75	70	83	56	81	72	96	122	96	62	68	-----	82	77	64	91	72	-----	96	120	68	-----		
May	74	68	83	54	81	72	88	122	99	61	67	-----	82	78	64	91	72	-----	110	120	68	-----		
June	75	67	97	52	84	65	85	122	105	61	69	-----	86	89	64	93	72	-----	80	122	70	-----		
July	76	70	99	55	82	68	92	122	102	62	67	-----	87	91	66	94	76	-----	113	122	71	-----		
Aug.	82	78	112	60	86	84	101	122	119	66	69	-----	96	106	68	97	86	-----	101	125	77	-----		
Sept.	88	89	124	76	87	99	95	122	117	70	69	-----	103	112	82	99	104	-----	93	126	82	-----		
Oct.	86	82	120	67	89	104	72	122	124	68 ⁹	71 ⁹	-----	102	109	74	99	108	-----	110	126 ⁹	81 ⁹	-----		
Nov.	88 ⁹	83	118	65	93 ⁹	120	69	122	124	70 ⁹	74 ⁹	-----	102	109	72	105	125	-----	98	126 ⁹	81 ⁹	-----		

¹Prepared by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture.
²Includes potatoes, tobacco, canning peas, and clover seed.
³Includes dry beans, flax seed, hay, dry peas, sugar beets, and wool.
⁴The ratio of the index number of prices received for Wisconsin farm products to the revised United States index number of prices paid for commodities farmers buy.
⁵The ratio of the index number of Wisconsin milk prices to the revised United States index number of prices paid for commodities farmers buy.
⁶Average of estimated values, 1912-14=100.
⁷These index numbers are based on retail prices paid by farmers for commodities used in living and production, reported quarterly for March, June, September, and December, revised. Indexes for other months are interpolations from the quarterly data.
⁸Purchasing power of the farmer's dollar expressed as the ratio of the index of prices received to the revised index of prices paid for commodities farmers buy. ⁹Preliminary.

Prices Received by Farmers

Wisconsin milk prices averaged \$1.18 per hundredweight for November in comparison to \$1.13 per hundredweight for October, thus making the greatest monthly advance which has occurred since last February. For the first time in several months milk for cheese registered a gain of 7 cents, the greatest rise of any of the utilizations over the preceding month. The three remaining utilization outlets gained from 4 to 6 cents over the month of October.

A gain of 2 points in the index of prices received by Wisconsin farmers from 86 percent for October 15 to 88 percent of pre-war for November 15 can be attributed to a rise in milk and egg prices for the month. Egg prices gained 4.8 cents for November 15 over the preceding mid-month price, which brought the poultry products index up from 104 percent for October 15 to 120 percent of pre-war for November 15 in spite of a slight decline in poultry prices. The milk price index rose 4 points to 93 percent of pre-war for November 15. The grain, livestock, and

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Messrs. Hill, Sturman, Secor, and Gorman of Waukesha, Ashland, Wood, and Racine Counties, respectively, and Messrs. Karow and Babcock of Dane County, all of whom have been crop reporters of the Department of Agriculture for the past several years, have recently passed away. All of these men have been sources of accurate and dependable information for the agricultural industry. It is with regret that we learn of their passing.

The Crop Reporting Office extends sincere sympathy to the families of these men.

cash crops groups declined slightly for November 15, compared to a month earlier.

The index of prices paid for commodities bought for the United States as a whole remained at 126 percent of pre-war. Wisconsin farmers' purchasing power increased from 68 percent for October 15 to 70 percent of pre-war for November 15, which is the same level reached for September 15. This brings the purchasing power index for November 4 points above the same month a year ago.

United States Farm Prices

The index of prices received for the United States remained steady for November 15 in relation to October 15. Increases in the index of dairy products and poultry products groups were offset by decreases in the indexes of meat animals, fruits, and truck crops groups while the grain and cotton and cotton-seed groups remained steady. Purchasing power of the farmers of the United States remained at 81 percent of pre-war for November 15.