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Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporter

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE **Agricultural Marketing Service**

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Division of Agricultural Statistics

Federal - State Crop Reporting Service

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IN THIS ISSUE United States Crops—1953

Even though there was a severe drought in part of the nation, the total volume of all crops produced in 1953 was almost equal to the second-highest output of 1952. Lower prices and in some cases smaller yields resulted in declines in some crop values.

Milk Production

Milk production on Wisconsin farms and throughout the nation is at a high level. The seasonal increase in milk production in the state was much above average.

Egg Production

Wisconsin laying flocks are the largest since the winter of 1950. A record egg production in December is reported for the nation, but no change from a year ago is shown for Wisconsin's egg output.

Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

Wisconsin farm product prices in December averaged the lowest for any month since the summer of 1950. Prices paid by farmers have dropped only moderately and the purchasing power of farm products is well below a year ago.

Current Trends

Total non-agricultural income in the nation is well above a year ago, but agricultural income is down. Freight-car loadings have dropped from a year ago. Wholesale and retail prices are about equal to a year ago as a whole.

Special News Items (page 4) More Cattle on Feed

Wisconsin Farm Wages Up

Lower per Acre Values for Wisconsin Crops

DESPITE A SEVERE DROUGHT in a large part of the country, last year's volume of crops produced in the nation was almost equal to the second-largest output reported for 1952. The total acreage harvested in 1952 was below average, but record yields of many crops offset the decrease in acreage.

The crop season began under about normal conditions in most areas of the country. During the early growing season crops made mostly good progress, but in late June prospects began to be clouded by a widespread shortage of moisture. In some central and southwestern areas this moisture shortage developed into a major

drought.

The shortage of summer rainfall outside the drought area was favorable for cotton development and for harvesting most crops. Corn and soybeans matured with much less than usual moisture content. Rice, peanuts, sugarcane, sweetpotatoes, and sor-ghums developed well and cured to-bacco weighed out heavier than expected. The extended fall season was ideal for maturing and harvesting potatoes, sugarbeets, and other lategrowing crops in the North.

Nearly 340½ million acres of crops

were harvested in the nation in 1953. This is nearly 1½ million acres less than were harvested in 1952 and a reduction of more than 4 million acres

from the 10-year average.

A relatively large tonnage of the eight grains was harvested in 1953. However, feed grain tonnage in 1953 is small compared with recent standards with the 117 million tons, 21/2 million tons below the 1952 output and exceeded in five of the last seven years. The tonnage of oilseeds available from last year's crops is among the largest on record.

Many Lower Crop Values

The table on the following page presents detailed information on the acreage, production, and value of many of the important crops produced in the United States last year. Although crop production was almost equal to the second-highest volume on accord the yelve of the production. record, the value of many crops was well below last year. Prices of many crops dropped during 1953, and the values per acre declined although yields of some crops were the highest on record.

Corn is the nation's leading crop from the standpoint of acreage, pro-duction, and value. Last year the crop was a little smaller than the one harvested in 1952 and prices were a little lower. The 1953 corn crop of about 3,176 million bushels was valWeather Summary, December 1953

		emper		eit	Pr	Inch	
Station	Lowest	Highest	Mean	Normal	December 1953	Norma!	Accumulative ex- cess or deficiency since January 1
Duluth Spooner Park Falls Rhinelander Wausau Marinette	-16 -23 -14 -17 - 7 - 4	39 45 42 48 42 50	19.4 18.7 20.5 23.8	15.0 16.5 15.5 16.8 19.0 24.1	2.09 2.32 1.69 1.87	0.85	+4.78
Escanaba Minneapolis Eau Claire La Crosse Hancock Oshkosh	- 2 -14 - 9 -10 -14 - 4	48 45 48 52 50 51	22.0 23.0 26.0 23.5	22.4 19.4 19.4 20.5 20.1 22.9	1.76 1.42 1.42 1.61	0.85 1.25 1.22	+3.21 -4.83
Green Bay Manitowoc Dubuque Madison Beloit Milwaukee (airport)	- 6 1 - 9 - 3 - 3	51 50 54 53 55	28.9 25.7 27.8 29.2	20.1 25.2 23.4 23.0 25.3	1.41 2.96 2.17 2.12	1.74 1.35 1.40 1.75	- 1.66 - 8.65 + 2.10 - 0.34 - 9.90
Average for 18 Stations	-8.4	48.7	24.4	20.8			1-0.12

¹Average for 17 stations.

ued at more than 41/2 billion dollars. This value was 8 percent below the 1952 value. Hay production in the nation was also smaller and the crop of over 105 million tons was valued at 2,318 million dollars or 10 percent less than the value of the 1952

Farm income in the nation was further lowered in 1953 by the sharp decline in winter wheat production. The value of the winter wheat crop, which ranked third in crop values, was about 1,740 million dollars or 21 percent below the previous year.

Wisconsin Has Sharp Increase in Milk Output

Milk production on Wisconsin farms increased 17 percent from November to December, which was well above the usual gain. Mild weather and liberal feeding were important factors in increasing milk production per cow. With production per cow at an all-time high for the month, milk production in December of over 1 billion pounds was 7 percent above December 1952 and a record for the month.

Wisconsin dairy herds produced nearly 16 billion pounds of milk last year, which was nearly 4 percent more milk than was produced in 1952. Milk production in Wisconsin and for the nation last year was highest on record according to early es2

Сгор		Acreage (000 omitte	d)		Yield per A	cre		Production (000 omitted)			Production mitted)
	1953 (Prelim- inary)	1952	10-year average 1942-51	1953 (Preliminary)	1952	10-year average 1942-51	1953 (Prelim- inary)	1952	10-year average 1942-51	Unit	1953 (Preliminary)	1952
Corn Oats Barley Rye Spring wheat other than durum Durum wheat Winter wheat Buckwheat Dry peas	8,534 1,382 19,062 1,865 46,681 175	81,099 38,422 8,244 1,383 18,060 2,174 50,692 161	86,447 39,503 11,831 2,108 16,082 2,579 45,249 373	39.6 30.9 28.2 13.0 14.6 7.0 18.8 18.2	40.4 32.8 27.4 11.6 12.0 10.3 20.9 19.9	35.2 33.5 25.1 12.2 16.0 14.8 17.6 17.2	3,176,615 1,216,416 241,015 17,998 278,058 12,967 877,511 3,193	3,279,403 1,260,127 226,014 16,046 216,996 22,493 1,059,558 3,205	3,036,380 1,324,614 295,299 25,837 253,952 37,360 797,237 6,370	Bu. Bu. Bu. Bu. Bu. Bu. Bu.	4,605,423 892,598 271,132 21,498 569,837 38,753 1,740,262 2,990	990,27 304,53 27,69 446,86 54,86
Dry edible beans Soybeans for grain! Flax. Red clover seed Sweet clover seed. Flimothy seed Alfalfa seed Alsike seed	1,398 14,366 4,380 1,412 235 196 942 64	211 1,261 14,338 3,303 1,705 272 242 1,340 71	471 1,791 11,114 4,107 1,836 285 358 900 115	12.79 12.96 18.3 8.4 59 152 126 141 193	12.37 12.87 20.8 9.1 58 161 131 135 187	12.64 10.07 19.7 9.3 51 146 148 91 126	3,350 18,114 262,341 36,813 83,237 35,585 24,695 133,226 12,432	2,610 16,235 298,052 30,174 98,707 43,760 31,790 180,326 13,217	5,998 17,876 219,596 38,312 92,267 42,140 53,979 82,007 14,400	Cwt. Cwt. Bu. Lb. Lb. Lb. Lb. Lb.	15,515 142,171 667,556 127,598 20,215 3,185 3,031 28,852 2,097	12,47 130,10 809,31 112,13 30,59 4,09 4,33 59,07 3,56
All tame hay Ifalfa Ill clover and timothy Annual legume Grain cut green Willet, Sudan and other hay Wild hay	20,269 20,761 2,703 2,831 12,535 14,819	60,038 18,913 21,851 2,831 3,271 13,172 14,416	60,286 15,925 22,087 5,067 2,588 14,620 14,380	1.58 2.19 1.44 .84 1.20 1.05 .82	1.56 2.23 1.47 .82 1.08 1.02 .75	1.49 2.21 1.40 .79 1.22 1.11	93,084 44,374 29,851 2,283 3,411 13,165 12,216	93,518 42,230 32,035 2,317 3,542 13,394 10,827	89,669 35,252 31,024 4,019 3,172 16,203 12,627	Ton Ton Ton Ton Ton Ton Ton Ton	2,318,367	
Otatoes Obacco Labbage for market Labbage, kraut Dnions, commercial Orgo, sirup Lugar beets Lucumbers for pickles Leas, processing Lorn, processing Least proce	1,638 151.8 17.1 132.1 41 747 150.7 430.6 501.8 137.5 16.4 109.2 292.3	1,402 1,772 131 16.4 116.8 41 665 150.9 425.4 489 114.4 15.1 94	2,265 1,677 17.3 128 745 116.6 431.5 467.4 129.6 16.6 80.37 469.2	247.8 1249 8.09 12.41 187 66.8 16.1 92 2144 3.00 2.17 9.38 1940 11.09	249 1273 8.24 10.79 170.5 63.3 15.3 92 2033 3.12 2.08 8.27 1912 9.37	191.2 1158 9.95 63.2 13.4 78 1996 2.55 1.81 8.47 1376 6.58	373,711 2,046,037 ,1,228,4 ,211,9 24,712 ,2739 12,029 13,846 923,069 1,504.7 ,298.58 154.1 211,800 3,241.8	349,098 2,254,512 1,079,1 1,77.3 19,902 2,595 10,169 13,822 864,780 1,526.1 238.07 1,24.9 179,700 3,523.4	411,007 1,948,844 175.5 7,991 10,027 9,138 864,400 1,181.1 232.2 141.9 115,700 2,993.4	Bu. Lb. Ton Ton Cwt. Gal. Ton Bu. Lb. Ton Ton Ton Lb.	341,234 1,064,534 34,944 2,860 36,611 6,123 144,348 21,433 43,473 35,082 36,664 3,009 16,206 89,261	685,60 1,124,47; 61,31; 3,52; 91,97; 5,766 121,97; 21,49; 39,13; 36,53; 28,62; 2,74; 13,33; 102,595
ppies, commercials herries ⁵ taple sugar ⁶ trawberries trawberries rapes Grand total ⁹	28 6,675 ⁷	28 7,056 ⁷ 129.4	26 8,5057	44.2		29.9	92,584 225 1,230 126 1,254 12,435 2,641	92,489 2183 804 159 1,654 11,794 3,164	109,2243 1983 7883 340 1,939	Bu. Ton Bbl. Lb. Gal. Crt. ⁸ Ton	262,111 48,250 19,119 115 5,928 86,675 126,801	235,539 34,090 15,092 134 7,305 79,462 124,584

¹Not included in acreage grown for hay. ²35 states. ³Includes some quantities not harvested. ⁴12 states. ⁵5 states. ⁶11 states. ⁷1,000 trees tapped. ⁸24-quarts. ⁹Total harvested acreage of 59 crops (excluding duplications). Includes some crops not listed above.

timates. The past year ended with December milk production in the United States estimated to be about 5 percent above December 1952 and the total production for the year more than 4 percent above the milk output of 1952.

Wisconsin's Egg Output Last Year Above 1952

Wisconsin layers produced 203 million eggs during December—the same as in December 1952 but 4 percent more than the 5-year average for the month. While the December rate of lay was lower than a year earlier the number of layers on hand was the largest for the month since 1950. The December laying rate, while lower than the same month a year earlier, was still the second highest on record for the month.

The nation's total egg production for December exceeded by nearly 5 percent the output in December 1952 and was the highest on record for the month. The high egg total for the month compared with a year earlier was due to a greater number of

layers and a highest rate of lay for the month on record.

Wisconsin poultrymen had a good year in 1953. Poultry raisers derived a good return from eggs, the largest single income item. Only once in 1953 did the mid-month price of eggs average lower than the corresponding month in 1952. Prices paid by farmers for poultry ration during 1953 also ran lower than the previous year. The egg-feed price relationship was more favorable in 1953. During some months in 1953 the mid-month price of farm chickens averaged higher than the same months in 1952 but in other months the price was lower.

This year appears to be starting out as a good one for poultrymen. Egg prices are at a fair level and layer numbers are not much above a year ago. This combined with a good demand for eggs and relatively low cold storage supplies of eggs presents an encouraging picture at the present time. Chick orders for flock replacements will depend in large part upon the price of eggs during the hatching season.

Farm Product Prices Lowest Since Summer of 1950

The farm prices received index for Wisconsin continued to decline. At mid-December the index was 263 percent of the 1910-14 base, a drop of 9 percent compared with a year earlier. The over-all level of farm commodity prices is now the lowest since the summer of 1950 and has fallen about a fifth since the present downward cycle started in the fall of 1952. During 1953 the farm price index ranged from a high of 285 at the beginning of the year to a low of 263 this past December. The record for 1953 will show that farm prices were about 12 percent below 1952

It would be wrong to assume that all farm prices are in a slump. There are many crosscurrents. Hog prices finished the year 41 percent higher than December of 1952 and egg prices were 11 percent higher for the same period of comparison. Most important to Wisconsin farmers has been the weakness in dairy markets. This weakness does not come from any great over-all shrinkage in demand

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Current Trends

	Latest	Report	Pre	vious Rep	orts	of Paul May city May	Latest	Report	Pre	evious Rep	orts
WISCONSIN	Date	Re- ported figure ¹	One month before	One year before	5-yr. av. of same month	UNITED STATES	Date	Reported figure1	One month before	One year before	5-yr. av. of same month
Farm Price Indexes ² 1910-14=100 Farm prices, general	Dec. Dec. Dec. Dec. Dec. Dec. Dec. Dec.	263 266 282 258 208 209 201 181 235 282 93	264 268 290 240 196 247 199 179 233 282 94	288 288 317 263 229 188 236 205 235 288 100	292 298 299 316 233 221 220 221 205 268 109	Farm Price Indexes ⁵ , 1910-14=100 Farm prices, general	Dec. Dec. Dec. Dec. Dec. Dec. Dec. Dec.	252 269 283 285 219 233 197 260 97	249 263 289 267 225 234 188 259 96	269 280 309 291 221 257 218 267 101	278.2 301.8 289.8 339.0 239.2 252.4 219.2 251.8 110.5
Dairy Products and Markets Milk price per cwt. ² All utilizations \$ For cheese \$ For butter \$ Condensery products \$ Market milk \$ Farm price of butterfat in cream ² cts Wholesale prices of cheese, per pound, American (cheddar) cts	Nov. Nov. Nov. Nov. Dec. 15		3.67	4.46 4.13 4.18 4.40 4.95 76	3.74 4.16 78.8	Chicago ⁶ , per lb	Dec. 1/ Dec. 1/ Dec. 1/ Dec. Nov.	4.6 66.3 65.5 8791 90765 56230	4.72 66.8 66.2 8255 92375	70.1 67.1 8389 75884	71.8 71.58 7908 ³ 77255
American (cheddar) cts. Total mik production ² , (000,000 omitted) bs. Cows in herd freshening ² % Calves born during month being raised ² % Grains and concentrates fed per month, per cow ⁴ bs. Grains and concentrates fed daily ² Per farm before cow in herd bs.	Dec. Dec. Dec. Jan. 1	36.89 1117 10.33 35.08 209 141.9 7.00	956 11.10 35.97 181 120.9	1043 10.09 41.31 201 131.7	945 ³ 10.54 40.57 192.6	Human foodlbs Animal feedlbs Butter receipts at 4 markets ⁶ , (000 omitted)lbs	Nov. Nov. Nov. Dec.	152500 152500 68290 1570 37916	61505 162200 65150 1690 31290	51781 166123 43848 1498 30520	46558 146220 32877 686 27723
Per 100 lbs. of milk produced lbs. Wisconsin creamery butter production ⁵ , (000 omitted) lbs. Wisconsin American cheese production ⁶ , (000 omitted) lbs. Wisconsin butter receipts at 4 marketa ⁶ , (000 omitted) lbs. Wisconsin cheese receipts at 4 marketa ⁶ , (000 omitted) lbs.	Jan. 1 Nov.	32.58 13640 27310 7816 11220	33.47 12855 28320 5420 13041	34.48 10274 25470 4631 10421	34.64 7439 22433 	Cold-Storage Holdings ⁶ , (800 em.) Creamery butter lbs	Dec. 31 Dec. 31 Dec. 31 Dec. 31 Dec. 31 Dec. 31 Dec. 31	397804 10700 22429 430933	290598 100983 11018 20324 432325 287153 137	72723 205178 12495 21130 238803 278595 153	70515 176465 7071 18502 202038 263214 119
Poultry Production ² Layers on hand in month, (000 om.)no Eggs per 100 layersno Total eggs produced, (000,000 om.)no Feed Price Changes ² Index of wholesale feed prices,	Dec. Dec. Dec.	13418 1516 203	13060 1341 175	13060 1556 203	14134 1383 195	Eggs, shell, frozen and dried, (case equivalent)cases Poultry Production ⁵ Layers on hand in month, (000 omitted)no. Eggs per 100 layersno	Dec. 31	1304 387884 1358	1864 376759 1275	1846 380473 1324	378663 1154
1910-14=100. % Cost, 1000 lbs. dairy ration. \$ Amount of ration 100 lbs. of milk would buy. lbs Wisconsin byproduct wholesale feed cost per ton, f.o.b. Madison Standard bran. \$ Linseed oil meal. \$ Corn gluten feed. \$ Tankage. \$	Dec.	215.8 26.15 139.6 50.30 75.10 55.80 102.95	150.8 45.10 67.75 51.00 93.55	57.60 91.75 70.00 114.90	128.2 60.10 82.66 63.51 130.32	Stocks of Dried, Condensed, and Evaporated Milk ⁵ , (000 omitted) Dried whole milk	Nov. 30 Nov. 30 Nov. 30 Nov. 30 Nov. 30	71549 9861	4803 11743 71314 10936 5248 410379	17009 126585 12155 7519 447175	17353 41380 5493 9678 354798
per ton, f.o.b. Madison Standard bran Standard bran Standard bran Standard bran Standard middlings Standard middlings Soybean meal Soybean me	D 15	50.60 85.15 27.63 161.1	74.20 26.25	88.05 29.90	85.24 32.17	Slaughter under Federal Meat Inspection ⁶ , (000 omitted) Cattle	Nov.	1609 658 1159 5540	1782 776 1529 4994	1151 510 1069 5772	1175 585 1173 5921
Milk cows, per head. Hogs, per cwt. Beef cattle, per cwt. Sheep. per cwt. Sheep. per cwt. Lambs, per cwt. Lambs, per cwt. Sheep. per cwt. Lambs, per lb. Chickens, per lb. Eggs, per doz. Corn, per bu. Source, per bu. Sharley, per bu. Sharley, per bu. Rve, per hu. Sharley, per bu. Alfalfa seed, per bu. Alfalfa seed, per bu. Alfalfa hay, baled, per ton. Alfalfa hay, baled, per ton. Clover and timothy hay, baled, per ton. Potatoes, per bu. Sharley, per bu. Clover and timothy hay, baled, per ton.	Dec. 15	22.10 9.80 16.70 5.20 16.70 .48 22.4 44.5 1.85 1.40 .75 1.21 1.03	19.50 10.20 15.70 5.20 15.80 .48 22.8 52.6 1.83 1.34 .74 1.22 1.00 .83 3.40	15.70 16.00 22.20 5.70 19.80 .47 25.1 40.2 2.03 1.43 .82 1.45 1.62 1.35 3.65	18.94 19.22 26.56 9.36 23.08 27.0 47.2 2.18 1.53 .86 1.55 1.62	Business and Industry Wholesale prices?, 1910-14=100 All commodities?	Dec. Nov. Oct. Oct. Oct. Oct. Oct. Nov.	247 279 410.3 428.7 242.0 108.4	247 280 409.6 429.3 232.9 109.7 132	246 277 300 396.1 408.9 279.7 107.8 133	252.4 272 340.5 345.6 294.2
Red clover seed, per bu	Dec. 15	14.64 15.24 5.08 19.80 21.10 18.40	14.40 14.40 5.00 19.60 21.10 17.60 1.00	17.34 21.36 5.54 19.50 20.70 17.90 2.25	24.32 29.98 6.12 22.16 24.32	¹ Preliminary. ² Prepared by Wisconsin Crop Repor ³ I0-year average. ⁴ Computed on the basis of the average month in herds of Wisconsin dairy of ⁵ Agricultural Marketing Service II.	ting Service reported corresponds. D. A. tration, U	ce, based of quantity friends times	n reporters	data.	d end of the

but from heavy supplies. Milk production in 1953 was the highest on record and it has been exceptionally

high so far this winter.

Producers are expected to receive an average of \$3.65 per hundred for December milk deliveries. With the

exception of 1949 this would be the lowest December return per hundred pounds since price controls eight years ago. Low returns are indicated for all utilizations of milk. Moreover, the spread between fluid market milk and manufacture milk is less than
> half as much this December as for the same month a year ago. Reduced out-of-state shipments and diversions to manufacturing uses have reduced prices for Grade A milk. Livestock prices have rebounded somewhat from their last year lows

² Prepared by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service, based on reporters' data.
3 IO-year average.
4 Computed on the basis of the average reported quantity fed at the beginning and end of the month in herds of Wisconsin dairy correspondents times number of days in month.
5 Agricultural Marketing Service U. S. D. A.
4 Production and Marketing Administration, U. S. D. A.
5 Production and Statistics converted to 1910-14 base.
5 U. S. Dept. of Commerce, corresponding month 1947-1949=100.
5 Federal Reserve Board.

reached in October and November. Aside from hogs, however, the improvement has been small. Lamb prices made about normal seasonal increases, but price changes have been minor for cattle. The value of milk cows per head reflects both the lower prices for milk and lower beef price. Values per head average \$175 in December compared to \$250 in December 1952.

A sharp increase in hog prices was mostly responsible for raising the index of prices received by farmers 1 percent in the United States during the month ending December 15. At 252 percent of its 1910–14 average the index was 6 percent less than

a year earlier.

More Cattle in State's Feed Lots

The number of cattle in feed for market this year is less than a year ago in the nation, but Wisconsin showed an increase. That's the estimate based on reports from farmers early this month.

Cattle on feed on Wisconsin farms on January 1, estimated at 104,000 head, show an increase over a year ago of 4 percent. Corn Belt farmers report 10 percent fewer cattle on feed and for the nation a decline of 9 percent from last year is reported.

The Corn Belt total on January 1 was estimated at 4 052,000 cattle on feed and it was second only to last year's record-high. The West Corn Belt states declined 12 percent, while feeding in the East Corn Belt was only 2 percent below last year. Iowa, the leading feeding state, showed a 16 percent decrease, while Nebraska the second ranking state this year reported a 17 percent decrease. Illinois was down 8 percent but cattle feeding in other eastern Corn Belt states showed increases from 4 to 5 percent.

Shipments of feeders into the nine Corn Belt states, for which state inspection records are available, were down 18 percent last fall. That seems to account for the decrease in number on feed on January 1. Corn Belt farmers waited until the beef price and feeder prices stabilized last year. During the first part of last year

steer prices dropped rapidly making steer feeding unprofitable for those who paid high feeder prices. By late fall, however, it appeared that the feeder and steer price had stabilized enough so feeders could be bought out west and fed out in the Corn Belt with less risk. Although inshipments were down in the fall the Corn Belt imported 9 percent more feeders during December than the year before.

Wisconsin Farm Wages Highest for Any January

Wages paid by Wisconsin farmers at the beginning of January were the highest on record for the date. Farm wage rates this winter are about 2 percent above January 1953 although farm product prices and farm incomes

are down from a year ago.

Reports from Wisconsin crop correspondents indicate that hired workers averaged \$122 a month with board and room and \$166 a month with a house. Wages average \$6.00 a day with board and room and \$7.50 a day without board or room. Hourly rates average 99 cents without board or

room.

Farm wages by the month with board and room are a little lower now than a year ago but the averages of the other rates are higher. Rates paid hired workers this winter are lower than last fall except for the monthly rate with a house. Monthly rates with a house average a little above the rates of October last year.

Lower Prices and Yields Cut Crop Values Per Acre

The values of the production per acre of crops grown on Wisconsin farms last year were practically all below the values estimated for 1952. In some instances the decreases in values were only slight with some increase in yield per acre offset much of the decline in prices from 1952. For some crops, however, decreases in prices and yields combined to lower crop values per acre.

Record yields of Wisconsin corn failed last year to offset the decline in corn prices from 1952, and the per acre value of \$81.90 was 46 cents less than in 1952. Much sharper reduc-

tions in the per acre value is shown for the other cereal crops. These decreases come from lower farm prices last year and smaller yields per acre than in 1952.

Weather conditions last year were not particularly good for seed production, and yields of some grass seeds were comparatively low. The per acre value of red clover harvested for seed was \$12.72 compared with \$17.94 in 1952.

The value of hay per acre the past year was somewhat less than in 1952

The value of hay per acre the past year was somewhat less than in 1952 as a result of lower yields offsetting some increase in the farm price. The per acre value of Wisconsin hay averaged \$38.49 and was lower than for

some of the cereal crops.

Highest values per acre are reported for the truck and canning crops. The commercial onion crop continues to have the highest per acre value although there was a sharp drop in prices from 1952. These high values for truck and canning crops do not always indicate large net incomes to farmers engaged in truck and canning crop production. Costs of producing these crops are high and often cut deeply in the returns from these crops.

Crop Values per Acre-Wisconsin

Сгор	Dollars	per Acre
Стор	1953	1952
Cereals		
Corn	81.90	82.36
Oats	31.12	35.55
Barley	43.75	49.35
Rye	12.65	18.74
Spring wheat	42.75	49.72
Winter wheat	44.40	49.77
Buckwheat	14.38	22.62
Other grains and seeds		
Soybeans for grain	36.25	45.04
	42.71	47.44
Red clover seed	12.72	17.94
All hay	38.49	39.20
Other field crops		
Potatoes	282 .00	488.05
Cabbage for market	250.00	377.66
Cabbage for kraut	137.60	157.95
Onions. commercial	361.48	1,100.34
Cucumbers for pickles	135.29	142.78
Peas for canning	90.19	85,20
Corn for canning	60.04	72.65
Snap beans for canning	193.58	194.84
Beets for canning	146.16	147.65
Green lima beans for canning.	106.59	112.90
Carrots	260.00	269.33

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IN THIS ISSUE

1954 Livestock Inventory

The number of milk cows and all cattle on Wisconsin farms this year is the largest reported in any January. For the nation a record number of all cattle was also estimated but milk cow numbers are still below the all-time high. Swine numbers show a decrease from last year in the state and nation but there are more sows for spring than a year ago. Livestock values as a whole are well below a year ago for both Wisconsin and the United States.

Milk Production

Unusually mild weather and heavy feeding of milk cows have helped to make the all-time high for January milk production in both the state and nation.

Egg Production

Egg production on Wisconsin farms was smaller in January than a year ago. January egg output on the nation's farms was a record for the month.

Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

The index of prices received by Wisconsin farmers for products sold showed no change from December to January but was 9 percent below January last year. Prices paid increased slightly between the two months.

Current Trends

Stocks of butter and cheese and frozen poultry are larger than a year ago. Storage stocks of dried, condensed, and evaporated milk and eggs are smaller than a year ago.

Special News Item (page 4)
Wisconsin Livestock
Marketinas

AN ALL-TIME HIGH in the number of all cattle on farms in Wisconsin and the nation as a whole is shown in the January 1954 livestock inventory. Included in the cattle on farms is a record number of Wisconsin dairy cows. Although showing an increase over a year ago, milk cow numbers on farms in the nation did not reach the record-high of 1945.

While cattle and turkey numbers have increased in the state during the past year, the annual count shows fewer swine, horses and mules, and chickens on Wisconsin farms. No change in the number of sheep and lambs occurred during the past year.

For the nation, changes in livestock numbers also include fewer head of swine, sheep and lambs, and horses and mules than were on farms a year ago. Increases in chickens and turkeys accompanied the rise in milk cow and all cattle numbers.

Milk cow numbers may continue upward in the state and nation with the larger number of heifers one to two years old kept for milk cows. The number of heifer calves on Wisconsin farms, however, shows a decline from a year ago. This drop may have resulted in part from the declines in milk and milk cow prices in recent months.

An increase in hog numbers is indicated with the number of sows on Wisconsin farms 7 percent larger than a year ago and an increase of 6 percent shown for the nation. The number of swine on farms in the state and nation has declined for the past two years, but an increase seems assured.

Sheep and lamb numbers in the nation are smaller than estimated for the past two years but larger than reported for 1951. No change from last year is estimated for the state. The number of stock sheep in Wisconsin in the past two years has been higher than in any year since 1947.

Horse Numbers Decline

The slow decline in horse and mule numbers continues in both the state and nation. Now the numbers of horses in the state averages less than one per farm.

At the beginning of this year there were fewer chickens on Wisconsin farms than were reported in the January livestock inventory for any year of record. For the nation, the number of chickens on farms increased slightly over a year ago but was smaller than estimated for January 1, 1952. Turkey numbers in both the state and nation are above a year ago.

Weather Summary, January 1954

			ahreni	eit	Pr	Inch	
	Lewest	Highest	Menn	Normal	January 1954	Normal	Accumulative ex- cess or deficiency since January 1
Duluth Spooner Park Falls Rhinelander Wuasau Marinette	-31 -35 -33 -30 -26 -19	30 32 31 32 36 36	9.3 9.2 10.6 15.2	10.3 10.4 9.4 10.5 13.9 19.1	0.60 0.79 0.67 0.54	1.01 0.88 1.29 1.06 1.19 1.56	- 0.28 - 0.50 - 0.39 - 0.65
Escanaba Minneapolis Eau Claire La Crosse Hancock Oshkosh	16 25 26 20 26 20	35 36 37 40 37 40	10.3 22.2 15.5 13.4	17.5 14.6 13.6 15.7 14.4 17.4	0.25 0.27 0.56 0.61	1.53 0.80 1.17 1.22 1.13 1.43	-0.90 -0.66
Green Bay Manitowoc Dubuque Madison Beloit Milwaukee	19 16 15 14 12	37 40 40 43 42	21.9 18.7 19.8 23.0	16.1 19.4 19.4 19.1 20.7	0.63 0.68 0.76 0.63	1.29 1.65 1.37 1.31 1.81	- 1.02 - 0.69 - 0.55 - 1.18
(airport) Average for 18 Stations	—13 —22.0	43 37.1		15.7	0.92	1.58	- 0.66 - 0.61

Total Value of Livestock Lower

The total value of Wisconsin's livestock on farms at the beginning of the year is estimated at more than 677 million dollars compared with about 863½ million dollars a year ago. This is a decrease of more than a fifth in value in the past year. The value of all cattle on farms accounted for 85 percent of the total value of Wisconsin livestock and was about a fourth below January last year.

Swine, chicken, and turkey values were higher this year than a year ago. While the total number of swine on Wisconsin farms was smaller this year the value was a fourth above January 1953. Livestock values in the state followed to a great extent the trend in values for the nation. For the nation, the total value of all livestock on farms was a fifth below January 1953.

Additional information on livestock numbers and values for Wisconsin and the nation may be found in the table on page 2 of this issue. These inventory figures were made possible because of the excellent reports on livestock numbers made by thousands of farmers in the state and nation early this year.

Number and Value of Livestock, January 1

Wisconsin

			1	Number (0	00 omitte	d)			Farm	Price per	Head	Farm '	Value (000 o	mitted)
Class of Livestock	1954 (Preliminary)	1953 (Re- vised)	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1954 (Preliminary) Dollars	1953 Dollars	1943-52 Dollars	1954 (Prelim- inary) Dollars	1953 Dollars	1943-52 Dollars
Cows and heifers, 2 years old and over kept for milk. Heifers, 1 to 2 years old kept for milk cows.	2,604 621	2,528 599	2,431 545	2,383 525	2,383	2,383	2,457	2,559	175.00	240.00	191.00	455,7001	606,7201	470,944
Heifer calves being saved for milk cows All other calves Cows and heifers 2 years old and	625 133	650 138	601 126	563 103	540 71	537 74	497 72	526 84						
over not kept for milk. Heifers, 1 to 2 years not for milk. Steers, 1 year old and over. Bulls, 1 year old and over.	43 51 125 73	37 42 117 80	29 45 99 78	23 35 90 80	17 30 93 82	20 26 89 85	20 26 98 94	22 28 101 97						
All Cattle	4,275	4,191	3,954	3,802	3,727	3,690	3,765	3,922	134.00	184.00	152.00	572,850	771,144	586,404
HorsesMules	126	148 2	172 2	202	224 2	264 2	300	337	79.00 65.00	73.00 65.00	76.60 82.00	9,954 65	10,804 130	25,939 228
Sows and gilts Other hogs over 6 months Pigs under 6 months	365 310 1,050	340 445 1,050	385 494 1,160	405 396 1,105	410 353 970	380 372 898	355 387 815	355 431 819						
All Swine	1,725	1,835	2,039	1,906	1,733	1,650	1,557	1,605	39.50	29.70	31.90	68,138	54,500	57,989
Ewes 1 year and over Ewe lambs Wether and ram lambs Rams and wethers 1 year and over	182 52 2 10	180 55 2	167 61 2	152 50 3	145 38 2	148 34 2	170 42 2	187 52 3						
Stock sheep and lambs. Sheep and lambs on feed.	246 66	246 66	239 51	213 57	192 60	8 192 55	9 223 66	9 251 90	14.00	19.00	16.80	3,4442	4,6742	4,216
All Sheep and Lambs	312	312	290	270	252	247	289	341	14.42	19.21	15.76	4,500	5,994	5,423
All ChickensTurkeys	13,620 86	13,774 57	14,269 57	14,933 52	15,463 43	15,454 34	16,143 36	16,733 71	1.55 7.50	1.50 7.00	1.39 6.84	21,111 645	20,661 399	22,987 447
Total Value												677,263	863,632	699,417

United States

Cows and heifers 2 years old and over kept for milk	24,735 6,032 63,910	24,094 5,974 63,569	23,369 5,719 58,756	23,722 5,510 52,793	23,853 5,394 48,716	23,862 5,327 47,641	24,615 5,550 47,006	25,842 5,524 49,188	146.00	202.00	156.00	3,614,4271	4,862,8031	3,894,924
All Cattle	94,677	93,637	87,844	82,025	77,963	76,830	77,171	80,554	92.40	128.00	109.00	8,746,058	11,998,139	8,919,864
Horses	3,432 1,603 48,179 30,902	3,798 1,753 54,294 31,861	4,330 1,913 63,582 32,088	4,993 2,074 62,852 30,635	5,548 2,233 58,852 29,826	6,096 2,402 56,257 30,943	6,704 2,575 54,590 34,337	7,340 2,789 56,810 37,498	48.80 61.40 36.60 13.98	47.20 65.30 26.00 15.92	58.40 118.00 29.20 14.23	167,568 98,402 1,763,714 431,963	179,395 114,426 1,409,988 507,320	431,893 333,209 1,796,030 555,199
All Chickens	439,271 5,323	429,731 5,305	449,925 5,822	442,657 5,091	456,549 5,124	430,876	449,644 3,959	467,217 5,879	1.43	1.41 6.16	1.36	629,024 33,594	606,935 32,687	653,344 36,768
Total Value												11,870,323	14,848,890	12,726,307

¹Included in value of all cattle. ²Included in value of all sheep and lambs.

Weather Conditions Favor Increased Milk Production

Enough milk was produced on Wisconsin farms alone during January to fill nearly 16 glasses of 8 ounces each for each man, woman, and child living in the nation. Milk output in the state last month was 10 percent above January last year and nearly a fourth above the 10-year average production for the month.

Milk production per cow on Wisconsin farms was at an all-time high for February 1 of 20.8 pounds. The amount of grain and concentrates fed per cow at the beginning of the month averaged 6.7 pounds, which was a little above a year earlier and 10 percent higher than the average feeding rate for the date.

Wisconsin dairy herds produced 1,292 million pounds of milk during January. This production was 14 percent of the nation's output of 9,172

million pounds. National milk production in January was estimated at 5 percent above January last year and nearly 11 percent above the 10-year average production for the month.

February 1 milk production per cow in the nation was a record for the date. Other factors increasing milk output over a year ago include a high rate of feeding, above normal temperatures which have been common over much of the dairy states, and a record high percent of the milk cows being milked.

Many Farm Product Prices Show Seasonal Declines

The Wisconsin index of farm prices in mid-January was 260 percent of the 1910-14 average. Except for some recovery in livestock prices, most farm commodities continued to lag behind usual seasonal price changes. Farm prices in January for the state aver-

aged 9 percent below the beginning month of 1953. The present downward cycle began in October 1952 when the index stood at 322. In the past two months the general farm price level has held steady. While 19 percent below the 1952 peak, Wisconsin farm products prices are still above the average for 1949 and 1950.

Considering the record farm output of milk in December and January, milk prices may not be unduly depressed. Production for January was up 10 percent over the previous record for the month set last year. Milk prices are also down 10 percent compared with January last year—about the same as the increase in milk supplies. Dairy markets have been largely dominated by government support buying prices.

The decline in milk prices in the fluid markets has been twice as large as the drop in manufactured milk prices. Market milk prices to produc-

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Current Trends

260 260 264 267 285 214 192 200 186 252 284 92 3.60 3.49 3.65 3.61 3.75 70 36.55 292 9.65 35.90	One month before 260 263 278 258 208 209 197 181 252 282 92 3.78 3.60 3.69 3.70 4.05 70 36.89	One year before 285 286 297 289 224 201 230 288 99 4.11 3.82 3.97 4.03 4.51 72	5-yr. av. of same month 292 297 298 330 234 173 224 226 207 269 109	Farm Price Indexes ⁵ , 1910-14=100 Farm prices, general	Jan. 15	65.9	One month before 254 269 282 285 218 238 205 260 98 4.58	One year before 268 281 294 303 218 254 222 267 100 4.84 68.3	5-yr. av. of same month 282.4 302.4 291.4 349.6 212.2 259.8 232.4 254.6 110.9
267 2285 214 192 200 186 252 284 92 3.69 3.49 3.65 3.75 70 36.55 292 9.65 35.90	258 209 197 181 252 282 92 3.78 3.60 3.69 3.70 4.05 70	286 297 289 224 189 234 201 -230 288 99 4.11 3.82 3.97 4.03 4.51	297 298 330 234 173 224 226 207 269 109	Farm prices, general	Jan. Jan. Jan. Jan. Jan. Jan. Jan. Jan.	277 274 309 213 240 207 263 98 4.38	269 282 285 218 238 205 260 98 4.58	281 294 303 218 254 222 267 100	302.4 291.4 349.6 212.2 259.8 232.4 254.6 110.9
3.60 3.49 3.65 3.61 3.75 70 36.55 292 9.65 35.90	3.78 3.60 3.69 3.70 4.05 70	4.11 3.82 3.97 4.03 4.51	3.86 3.76 3.75	Dairy Production and Markets Milk price, wholesale5\$	Jan. 15	65.9	66.3		
3.49 3.65 3.61 3.75 70 36.55 292 9.65 35.90	3.60 3.69 3.70 4.05 70 36.89	3.82 3.97 4.03 4.51	3.86 3.76 3.75 3.84	per lb	Jan. 15 Jan. 15			68.3	73.9
36.55 292 9.65 35.90	36.89		81.4	Creamery butter production ⁵ .	Jan.	9172	65.5 8791 90765	66.9 8706 94592	71.5 8268 ³ 81294
	10.33	38.12 1176 10.17	1041 ³ 10.21		Dec.	63225 155700	56230 152500	54166 172807	46968 150400
218 143.7 7.07	35.08 209 141.9 7.00	43.00 216 138.6 7.12	39.30 203.4 118.4 6.76	Human foodlbs. Animal feedlbs. Butter receipts at 4 markets*, (000 omitted)lbs.	Jan.	94250 1980 42139	68290 1570 37916	66113 1581 32263	43767 780 30669
475 2 289	32.58 13640 27310 7816	33.21 13472	33.35 9003 24511 3975 11805	Cold-Storage Holdings ⁶ , (000 cm.) Creamery butterlbs. American cheeselbs.	Jan. 31 Jan. 31	395494 11652 18208 425354	281702 401168 10731 20109 432008 275887	85737 194286 13648 19565 227499 261072	59467 158782 6782 16891 182455 257970
578	1516	12903 1618	14031 1494	Eggs, shell, frosen and dried,		76	1301	120	193 5690
218.0 26.97	203 215.8 26.15	232.2	248.1	Peultry Preduction ⁵ Layers on hand in month, (000 omitted)	Jan. Jan. Jan.	382215 1425 5448	387884 1358 5267	374131 1448 5416	378262 1307 4948
53.50 77.90 59.75 104.95	50.30 75.10 55.80 102.95		133.76	Stocks of Dried, Condensed, and Evaporated Milk ⁵ , (000 emitted) Dried whole milk	Dec. 31 Dec. 31 Dec. 31 Dec. 31	76864 9298 4897	11316 71549 9861 6047 339808	15181 129817 11832 8320 382453	14048 35609 5356 9078 242442
87.60 27.94 146.7	85.15 27.63 161.1	83.10 29.62 136.1	85.71 33.03 113.9	Inspection ⁶ , (000 omitted)	Dec. Dec.	1653 634 1227 5194	1609 658 1159 5540	1252 523 1218 7251	1143 509 1113 6502
175 23.80 10.90 20.80 5.20 17.50	22.10 9.80 16.70 5.20	17.40 17.60 24.10 6.30	243.00 19.52 20.40 27.82 10.12 23.62			406.1 424.3 241.4	410.3 428.7 242.0	393.8 408.7 258.6	340.0 345.3 292.3
.48 23.4 41.0 1.88	.48 22.4 44.5 1.85	.48 24.7 40.3 2.03		Industrial production (adjusted) ⁸ , 1947-49 = 100	Dec.	88	130	133	
2 4 2 6 2 1	5510 475 :: 475 :: 289 :: 9025 :: 218.0 :: 26.97 :: 127.9 :: 53.50 :: 53.50 :: 53.50 :: 52.40 :: 87.60 :: 27.94 :: 10.90 :: 10.90 :: 10.90 :: 10.90 :: 48.20 :	510 13640 475 27310 289 7816 225 11220 808 13418 1516 202 203 218.0 215.8 26.97 26.15 127.9 137.7 53.50 50.30 77.90 75.10 552.40 80.60 87.60 85.15 27.94 27.63 146.7 161.1 175 23.80 22.10 10.90 9.80 20.80 16.70 5.20 5.20 1.23.4 44.5 1.88 1.85 1.39 1.40 1.76 76 1.23 1.21 1.05 1.03 88 .84 3.40 3.45	510 13640 13472 475 27310 27880 289 7816 5042 025 11220 10640 808 13418 1516 1578 215.8 232.2 26.97 26.15 29.75 127.9 137.7 129.4 53.50 50.30 58.00 77.90 75.10 99.90 59.75 55.80 70.00 104.95 192.95 111.65 52.40 50.60 57.53 87.60 85.15 33.10 87.60 85.15 33.10 10.90 9.80 17.60 20.80 16.70 24.10 5.20 5.20 6.30 20.80 16.70 24.10 5.20 5.20 6.30 17.50 16.70 24.10 5.20 5.20 6.30 1.88 1.85 2.03 1.81 1	510 13640 13472 9003 475 27310 27880 24511 289 7816 5042 3975 025 11220 10640 11805 808 13418 12903 14031 1516 1516 1618 1494 209 209 209 218.0 215.8 232.2 248.1 26.97 26.15 29.75 31.58 127.9 137.7 129.4 124.2 53.50 50.30 58.00 61.74 77.90 75.10 90.90 86.79 59.75 55.80 70.00 65.91 52.40 50.50 57.50 61.89 87.60 85.15 83.10 85.11 87.60 85.15 83.10 85.11 27.94 27.63 29.62 33.03 146.7 161.1 136.1 113.9 175 25.20 50.60 57.50	Total frozen and dried, Case equivalent Ca	Cold-Storage Holdings6, (000 em.) Creamery butter Libs. Jan. 31 Jan. 3	Cold-Storage Holdings6, (000 em.) Cold-Storage Holdings6, (000 em.) Creamery butter	Cold-Storage Holdings	Carrell

ers this January averaged \$3.55 a hundred pounds compared with \$4.19 per hundred for January a year ago—a decline of 15 percent. Milk used in manufacturing on the other hand averaged \$3.40 per hundred to producers this January or 7 percent be-

16.80 5.36 21.50 22.90 19.70 1.10 3.10

15.24 5.08 19.80 21.10 18.40 1.10 3.10

21.40 5.54 20.10 21.30 18.00 2.25 2.85

low the \$3.68 average for January 1953. Within the manufacturing uses, however, there are also some interesting differences in comparing returns to producers this January with January a year ago. December condensery prices averaged 10 percent lower

1.56 2.30

to producers while milk at butter-powder plants averaged 8 percent lower. American cheese plants aver-aged 9 percent lower, Swiss cheese plants 9 percent lower, and varied product plants averaged 11 percent below December of 1952. There are

^{**}Agricultural Marketing Service U. S. D. A.

**Production and Marketing Administration, U. S. D. A.

**TU S. Dept. of Commerce, corresponding month 1947-1949 = 100.

**Redural Research Research Commerce, corresponding month 1947-1949 = 100.

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compelling reasons for these differences, and the willingness of consumers to buy the various milk products is an important factor.

United States Prices

Higher prices for hogs, beef cattle, and commercial vegetables, together with small increases for lambs, chickens, wheat, and hay during the month ended January 15, 1954 raised the United States index of prices received by farmers 2 percent above the revised December level. The January index at 259 percent of its 1910–14 average was 3 percent below the 268 of a year earlier.

of a year earlier.

The mid-January parity index, prices paid for commodities, interest, taxes, and wage rates, rose 1 percent to 282 percent of the 1910–14 average. This was primarily the result of increases in the prices paid for feeder livestock and increases in the indexes of farm wage rates, interest on farm mortgage indebtedness, and taxes on farm real estate. The parity index is now slightly lower than a year ago.

Wisconsin Egg Output Below a Year Ago

The number of layers in Wisconsin farm flocks during January was just a little lower than January last year. This was the first time since January 1953 that layer numbers have averaged under the corresponding months a year earlier. As a result of the slight decline in layer numbers and some drop in rate of lay the January total egg output was over 3 percent below a year earlier. The laying rate while under the January record established last year was the second highest for the month.

Total egg output in the nation during January was a record for the month. Production was less than 1 percent above the first month last year but was a tenth more than average for January. Like the state, the nation's laying rate in January was second only to the record rate for January last year. The number of

layers in January exceeded the number for the same month last year by about 2 percent.

Farmers May Buy More Chicks

Wisconsin crop reporters on February 1 indicated their intentions to purchase around 2 percent more chicks this year than they bought last year. Actual purchases and February plans may differ due in large part to comparative egg and feed prices during the hatching season. The nation's farmers plan to buy about the same number of chicks as they bought last year. Intentions to buy chicks in the East North Central States, which includes Wisconsin, are 6 percent under purchases for 1953. Farmers in this state plan to buy fewer straight run and sexed cockerel chicks than were bought last year. Plans are for buying more sexed pullet chicks.

Cattle Marketings Increase Despite Record Inventory

When farmers wish to increase the number of livestock on farms they generally do it by cutting down on the number of animals sent to market. This is necessary since the size of the calf, hog or lamb crop is closely related to the numbers of mature animals kept for breeding. Build-up of breeding stock comes from raising more young animals to maturity and slower culling of older animals.

With cattle numbers on Wisconsin farms exceeding all past records, one might expect marketings to be at a low level. Actually this has not been true this past year. Marketings of Wisconsin cattle in 1953 were slightly over 626,000 head—18 percent above 1952. Only in five of the past 33 years have cattle marketings been above 600,000 head. The record of 654,000 head in 1947 came during the liquidation period following the last peak in the cattle cycle at the end of World War II. Cattle marketings for 1953 were the second highest on record, which is unusual in that they were

accompanied by rising cattle numbers

on our farms.

Calf slaughter in 1953 of 1,344,963 head was the greatest in the state's history. It exceeded 1952 by nearly a fifth and the previous record set in 1944 by 2 percent. The records show that the total cattle and calves marketed by Wisconsin farmers last year was the largest ever. Along with this record, the state produced the highest volume of milk on record and began the year 1954 with the greatest number of cattle and calves on its farms so far recorded.

Hog marketings for 1953 declined 14 percent following the heavy marketings in 1952 and the smaller inventory of swine on farms. Marketings of 2,626,973 head of hogs for 1953 were below levels for recent years but were still 1 percent above the 10-year, 1943-52, average.

Marketings of sheep and lambs from Wisconsin formers heaved.

Marketings of sheep and lambs from Wisconsin farms showed a pronounced decline between 1943 and 1951. Beginning in 1952, this down trend was reversed. Totals for 1953 of 224,724 sheeps and lambs marketed represent a gain of 22 percent over the previous year. Marketings still have a long way to climb, however, before they reach the peak set back in the years of the early thirties. Farm inventory numbers have been gaining in the past two years, resulting in slightly larger lamb crops.

Movement of Wisconsin Livestock to Packers and Stockyards Number 1940-1953

Year	Cattle	Calves	Hogs	Sheep
1940	457,493	1,066,900	2,388,426	318.475
1941	495,458	1,130,186	2,314,741	328,119
1942	601.903	1,190,559	2,657,411	363,476
1943	464,710	1,133,752	2,983,076	410.544
1944	605,653	1,313,023	3,224,756	369.426
1945	566,021	1,217,446	1,976,155	343,678
1946	468,870	1,132,178	2,083,997	331.255
1947	654,208	1,294,086	2,151,518	
1948	563,657	1,201,619	2,242,524	281,300
1949	543,348	1,213,288	2,534,689	288,155
1950	611,719	1,140,799	2,764,274	201,705
1951	558,987	1,053,846	2,877,664	195,693
1952	530,770	1,124,996		164,309
1953*	626,261	1.344.963	3,047,887 2,626,973	184,039 224,724

*Preliminary.

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IN THIS ISSUE

Spring Planting Plans

Planting intentions reports from Wisconsin farmers indicate increases over a year ago in the planted acreages of corn, barley, tobacco, soybeans, and onions. Smaller acreages of spring wheat, flax, and potatoes are planned. No changes in Wisconsin's oat and hay acreages are indicated. The nation's corn acreage may be the same as last year but larger acreages of oats and hay are expected.

Milk Production

Milk production on farms during February was up nearly 10 percent in Wisconsin and 5 percent in the nation compared with the production for February last

Egg Production

Egg production on Wisconsin farms last month showed no change from February last year, but output in the nation was up 3 percent from February 1953.

Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

Wisconsin farm product prices as a whole dropped more than 1 percent from January to February. The February average was 7 percent below a year earlier and the lowest for any month in three and a half years.

Current Trends

Stocks of dried, condensed, and evaporated milk are smaller than a year ago. Manufaturing production workers employment, industrial production, and freight car loadings are all below levels of a year ago. Non-agricultural incomes are above last year.

Special News Item (page 2) Feeder Pig Prices

PLANTING PLANS for this spring were reported by farmers in the state and nation early this month. If these plans are carried out, Wisconsin's corn acreage will be slightly larger than last year but no change is expected for the acreages of oats and hay. Some rather important acreage changes from a year ago are shown for some of the minor crops grown in the state.

Wisconsin farmers now expect to have about 2½ million acres of corn, about 3 million acres of oats, and nearly 4 million acres of hay this year. The acreage of these crops will make up the bulk of the state's crop acreage again this year. The corn acreage may be 1 percent above last year and equal to the 10-year average planted acreage. Compared with the 10-year average acreages, the state's oat acreage may be 3 percent larger but a decrease of 3 percent is

expected in the hay acreage.

The 85,000 acres of barley will be 5 percent above a year ago but less than half of the 10-year average acreage. Spring wheat plantings may be three-fourths of the 1953 acreage and about half of average. Flax acreages are expected to be 71 percent of last year and only 42 percent of the average for the state. The soybean acreage may be 20 percent above last year and 11 percent more than the average planted acreage.

Potato growers plan a reduction of 15 percent in the 1954 acreage, and the canning pea acreage may be 2 percent smaller than planted last year. The potato acreage may be only 53 percent of average while the canning peace of the potato acreage while the canning percent of average while the canning percent o ning pea acreage is expected to be only 6 percent smaller.

Tobacco producers plan an increase of 10 percent in acreage, and onion growers expect to increase the acreage 4 percent over that planted last year. Both acreages will be below average for the state.

Planting Plans in the Nation

For the sixteen crops covered in the intentions-to-plant report for the nation, a total of 282¼ million acres is indicated or over 11 million acres more than were planted last year. The intended corn acreage is less than 1 percent below last year, but the spring wheat acreage including durum may be only three-fourths of last year's planting. Seven percent more acres of oats and 2½ percent more acres of hay are planned by the nation's farmers this year.

The potato acreage may be reduced tenth for the nation as a whole but little change is shown for the tobacco acreage. The canning pea acreage may drop 2 percent, which is the same Weather Summary, February 1954

		emper	ature	eit	Pr	Inche	
Station	Lowest	Highest	Mean	Normal	February 1954	Normal	Accumulative ex- cess or deficiency since January 1
Duluth Spooner Park Falls Rhinelander Wausau Mar.nette	-13 -15 -14 -13 - 7 - 7	48 51 50 48 50 50	27.7 25.5 24.0 29.8	13.3 13.0 12.4 12.8 15.7 21.0	1.06 0.69 0.65 1.15		- 0.98 - 0.89 - 0.61
Escanaba Minneapolis Eau Claire La Crosse Hancock Oshkosh	- 5 - 2 - 3 - 1 -12 - 4	48 56 53 56 51 52	31.8 30.4 32.8 28.7	17.6 18.2 16.4 19.3 16.8 18.9	0.32 0.44 0.19 0.68	1.37 0.89 1.24 1.11 1.17 1.23	- 1.12 - 1.70 - 1.58 - 1.01
Green Bay Manitowoc - Dubuque Madison Beloit Milwaukee	- 6 0 1 0 4	50 54 57 58 59	32.0 33.7 32.9 36.3	17.3 20.8 22.6 21.9 22.6	1.01 0.46 0.63 0.56	1.36 1.60 1.11 1.13 1.56	- 1.61 - 1.34 - 1.05 - 2.18
(airport) Average for 18 Stations		52.8		18.0		1.27	- 0.62 - 1.03

decrease as shown for Wisconsin. A reduction of 10 percent is expected for the onion acreage. Increases of 18 percent in the flax and 12 percent in the soybean acreages are shown.

Wisconsin Milk Production A Record for February

Wisconsin dairy herds produced nearly a tenth more milk in February than in February last year and a fifth more than the 1943-52 average for the month. The February milk production in the state is estimated at more than 1¼ billion pounds and accounted for a seventh of the nation's output.

Nationally, milk production on farms in February was nearly 9 billion pounds. This was 5 percent more milk than was produced in February last year and nearly 11 percent more than the 10-year average output for the month.

The increased milk production in the state and nation is the result of larger dairy herds than a year ago and an all-time high in milk production per cow. Weather conditions have been unusually favorable to milk production this winter, and output per cow has also been increased by liberal

In Wisconsin, particularly, the high level of milk production this year may be due in part to the shift in the percentage of cows freshening in the fall

Wisconsin and United States Planted Acreage

Andread to all the s			Wisconsin					United States		
Сгор	Acreage	planted (000 c	omitted)	1954 as a	percent cf	Acreage	planted (000 o	mitted)	1954 as a percent o	
	Intended 1954	1953	10-year average 1943-52	1953	10-year average 1943-52	Intended 1954	1953	10-year average 1943-52	1953	10-year average 1943-52
Corn Dats Barley Spring wheat Flax Potatoes Fobacco ¹ Soybeans ² III hay ¹ Lanning peas Dnions	2,589 3,030 85 30 5 53 16.3 84 3,927 132.0 2.8	2,563 3,030 81 40 7 62 14.8 70 3,927 134.6 2.7	2,595 2,934 185 58 12 100 21.0 76 4,064 140.5 3.10 ³	101 100 105 75 71 85 110 120 100 98	100 103 46 52 42 53 78 111 97 94 903	81,037 47,256 14,095 16,657 5,383 1,364 1,630 18,075 75,793 456,4 119,4	81,403 44,015 9,597 21,903 4,560 1,532 1,638 16,085 73,918 464,2 132,1	87,383 43,927 12,454 20,048 4,223 2,184 1,717 13,523 74,629 462.9 119,33	99.6 107.4 146.9 76.0 118.0 89.0 99.5 112.4 102.5 98.3 90.4	92.7 107.6 113.2 83.1 127.5 62.5 94.9 133.7 101.6 98.6 100.1

¹Acreage harvested. ²Grown alone for all purposes.

³4 year, 1949-52 average.

and winter months. A recent survey of dairy reporters shows that 43 percent of their cows freshened in the four months September through De-cember 1953. Forty percent of the cows freshened in the four months of 1952, and the 1935-39 average is 32 percent.

Wisconsin Farm Flocks Have Fewer Lavers

The number of layers in Wisconsin farm flocks declined more than seasonally from January to February this year. During February layer numbers were 2 percent below February last year and a tenth below the 5-year average for the month. This reduction in the number of layers was offset by a higher rate of production per bird last month, and February egg output in Wisconsin of 189 million eggs was equal to the 1953 production for the month.

Total egg production on the nation's farms during February exceeded by over 3 percent the output for the corresponding month last year. An increase in layer numbers as well as a higher rate of lay per bird contributed to this increased egg production. Egg production per layer was the second highest for the month for both the state and nation.

Chick Production Up

Chicks hatched by commercial hatcheries in Wisconsin during the first two months of this year showed an increase over a year ago. A larger output in March than a year ago is also indicated in hatchery reports. The egg-feed price relationship is favorable at the present time for increased chick production. This relationship is expected to continue at least for a while since feed prices usually do not show abrupt changes and the demand for eggs is good.

Milk Leads Drop In Farm Prices

Mid-February farm commodity prices as a whole in Wisconsin dropped to the lowest point in over 3½ years. The index of farm prices at 258 percent of the 1910-14 average was 1½ percent below January and nearly 7 percent below February a year ago.

Most of the February decline in the

index was due to the drop in milk prices. The average seasonal decline in milk prices between January and February over the past five years is slightly more than 2½ percent compared with nearly 4½ percent this year. Returns to milk producers are expected to average \$3.35 per hundred pounds for February deliveries compared with \$3.70 per hundred for February 1953.

Meat animal prices continued to make recovery during February due largely to stronger hog markets. Hog and beef prices averaged 80 cents a hundred higher to farmers in February than in January. Veal prices were slightly lower in mid-February. Sheep prices were also lower but lamb prices began their customary spring increase.

Crop prices for the most part have held fairly stable so far in 1954. Potatoes are an exception. Potato prices decline in February about one year out of three. This February they de-clined 14 percent from January which is the sharpest drop for the month in the records as far back as 1910. Prices per bushel averaged \$1.25 less this February than February last year.

The purchasing power of the Wisconsin farm dollar was 91 percent of the 1910-14 average. One has to go back in the records to February of 1941 to find a lower figure. When the index of purchasing power of Wisconsin farmers is compared on the 1947-49 base years it stands at 83 percent of the 1947–49 average. On the basis of the 1947–49 average the purchasing power nationally is 91 percent as measured by wholesale prices, 87 percent measured by consumer prices and 89 percent as measured by retail food prices.

United States Farm Prices

The national index of prices received by farmers declined slightly during the month ending in mid-February. Declines in prices of commercial vegetables, dairy products, fruits, poultry, and eggs slightly more than offset decreases in meat animal, cotton, and wheat prices. The index at 258 pd cent of its 1910— 14 average in mid-February was 2 percent less than the 264 February a year earlier.

The mid-February 1954 parity index, prices paid, interest, taxes, and

wage rates, held steady at its January level, which is one point above February 1953. This index is now higher than in the corresponding month a year earlier for the first time since September 1952. Prices paid by farmers for production goods increased slightly from January to February this year, but not enough to raise the over-all index, with prices of family living items, interest, taxes, and wage rates unchanged.

Wisconsin Dairymen Report Prices of Feeder Pigs

At the beginning of March Wisconsin dairy reporters furnished information on prices, weights, and ages of feeder pigs sold. Here is a summary of the farmers' reports.

An average of the reports for the state as a whole shows that feeder pig prices were about \$17.00. Feeder pigs averaged 8.3 weeks and weighed 41 pounds.

A wide range of prices is shown in the reports, but the prices were closely related to the weight and age of the pigs sold. For the most part farmers in the northern part of the state sold pigs a week or so younger than in the southern part of Wisconsin. These younger pigs were marketed at lighter weights and sold for less than the heavier pigs sold at an older age in the southern part of the

Farmers in the southwestern counties of the state reported the highest prices for feeder pigs. In this area prices averaged \$19.67 a head for feeder pigs. Pigs averaged nine and a half weeks old and averaged 49 pounds. The age and weight of the pigs marketed in the southwestern counties were the highest for any area in the state.

More Pigs This Spring

The spring pig crop in the Corn Belt is expected to be larger than indicated in the annual December Pig Survey. Reports from farmers in Wisconsin and five other Corn Belt states on March 1 show that the number of sows to be bred for farrowing this spring in the six states will be 3 percent larger than expected earlier. These six states produced about half

Current Trends

BEER STANFORM	Latest	Report	Pre	rious Rep	orts	- ISOM ON SAFE	Lates	t Report	Pre	evious Repo	orts
WISCONSIN	Date	Re- ported figure ¹	One month before	One year before	5-yr. av. of same month	UNITED STATES	Date	Reported figure1	One month before	One year before	5-yr. av. of same month
Farm Price Indexes² 1910-14=100 Farm prices, general. % Livestock and livestock products % Dairy products. % Meat animals. % Poultry. % Eggs. % Crops. % Feed grains and hay % Fruits. % Prices farmers pay. % Purchasing power, farm products. %	Feb. Feb. Feb. Feb. Feb. Feb. Feb.	258 264 259 294 221 195 196 183 252 284 91	262 267 271 285 214 192 200 186 252 284 92	277 277 286 284 236 179 230 193 230 288	287 291 290 328 242 162 220 215 208 269 107	Farm Price Indexes ⁵ , 1910-14=100 Farm prices, general	Feb. Feb. Feb. Feb. Feb. Feb. Feb. Feb.	258 277 267 315 208 237 208 264 98	259 277 274 309 213 240 207 263 98	264 277 284 305 206 249 214 264 100	277.0 299.0 287.6 348.6 201.4 251.8 218.4 254.0 109.1
			92	96		Daily Production and Markets Milk price, wholesale ⁵ \$ Farm price of butterfat in cream ⁵ , per lbcts. Price (wholesale) 92-score butter,	Feb. 1		4.40 65.9	4.62 66.8	4.63 73.6
Dairy Products and Markets	Jan. Jan. Jan. Jan. Jan. Feb. 15	3.50 3.38 3.54 3.52 3.65 70	3.61 3.50 3.60 3.61 3.75 70	3.73 3.81	3.85 3.71 3.74 3.85 4.10 80.6	Price (wholesale) 92-score butter, Chicago ⁵ , per lb	Feb. 1 Feb. Jan.		65.3 9172 108240	66.9 8555 106000	71.80 8130 ³ 87632
American (cheddar) cts. American (cheddar) cts. Total milk production ² , (000,000 omitted) lbs. Cows in herd freshening ² % Calves born during month being raised ² % Grains and concentrates fed per month,	Feb. Feb. Feb.	36.31 1295 9.58 35.99	36.55 1292 9.65 35.90	1181 10.41	1069 ³ 10.37 39.04	(000 omitted). lbs. Evaporated whole milk production ⁵ , (000 omitted) lbs. Dried skim milk production ⁵ , (000 omitted) Human food lbs.	Jan. Jan. Jan.	72135 163600 103350	63225 155700 94250	58375 169800 77850	50558 167545 49806
per cow ⁴ lbs. Grains and concentrates fed daily ² Per farm lbs. Per cow in herd lbs. Per 100 lbs. of milk produced lbs.	Mar. 1 Mar. 1 Mar. 1	200 151.8 7.21 30.62			195.4 123.8 7.02	Animal feedlbs. Butter receipts at 4 markets ⁶ , (000 omitted)lbs. Cheese receipts at 4 markets ⁶ .	Jan. Feb.	2025 40525 20146	1980 42139 18094	1300 31526 18736	1186 28734 15500
Wisconsin creamery butter production ⁵ , (000 omitted). lbs. Wisconsin American cheese production ⁵ , (000 omitted). lbs. Wisconsin butter receipts at 4 markets ⁶ , (000 omitted). lbs. Wisconsin cheese receipts at 4 markets ⁶ , (000 omitted). lbs.	Jan. Feb.	18660 37085 9054 12581	16510 31475 8289 12025	16720 30895 4630 11432	10305 27393 3425 10213	Cold-Storage Holdings ⁶ , (900 om.) Creamery butter lbs. American cheese lbs. Swiss cheese lbs. All other cheese lbs. All varieties of cheese lbs. Total frozen poultry lbs. Eggs, shell cases Eggs, shell, frozen and dried,		8 309040 8 398594 8 10936 8 17588 8 427118 8 240576	294047 397990 10714 18760 427464 266626	99557 186776 14970 16625 218371 220606	52309 145439 6591 15076 167106 225009
Poultry Production ² Layers on hand in month, (000 om.)no. Eggs per 100 layersno. Total eggs produced, (000,000 om.)no.	Feb. Feb. Feb.	12462 1518 189	12808 1578 202	12696 1490 189	13785 1433 197	Eggs, shellcases Eggs, shell, frozen and dried, (case equivalent)cases Poultry Production ⁵	Feb. 2		75 1173	1662	5880 5880
Feed Price Changes ² Index of wholesale feed prices, 1910-14=100% Cost, 1000 lbs. dairy ration. \$ Amount of ration 100 lbs. of milk would buy the		218.4 26.96	218.0	223.9 28.38	234.9	Layers on hand in month, (000 omitted)	Feb. Feb.	371840 1473 5476	382215 1425 5448	362778 1462 5304	369332 1388 5131
Amount of ration 100 lbs. of milk would buy		53.00 78.40 62.00 107.30 53.40	77.90 59.75 104.95	82.50 70.00 98.85	127.4 56.54 79.58 64.85 128.31 56.87	Stocks of Dried, Condensed, and Evaporated Milk's, (600 omitted)		1 82117 1 9097	10220 76864 9298 4897 262913	15412 134328 11324 8662 313794	13134 33355 5363 7225 154800
Soybean meal	Feb. Feb.	91.10 27.90	87.60 27.94 146.7	81.10 28.20 135.5	80.88 31.10 112.6	Slaughter under Federal Meat Inspection*, (000 omitted) Cattle	Jan. Jan. Jan.	1541 546 1241 4712	1653 634 1227 5194	1313 453 1289 6267	1159 470 1152 5973
Hogs, per cwt. Beef cattle, per cwt. Veal calves, per cwt. Sheep, per cwt. Lambs, per cwt. Wool, per lb.	Feb. 15 Feb. 15 Feb. 15 Feb. 15 Feb. 15 Feb. 15	175 24.60 11.70 20.20 4.80 17.80	10.90 20.80 5.20 17.50	14.60 26.50 6.80 19.90	19.18 20.24 28.32 11.14 23.92	Total personal i ncome? % Total non-agricultural income? % Total agricultural income? % Mig. production workers employment (adjusted)8, 1947-49=100. %	Dec. Dec. Dec.	403.1 419.5 252.5 105.4	406.1 424.3 241.4 106.7	397.5 410.7 275.4 110.0	343.9 348.6 299.7
Chickens, per lb. cts. Eggs, per doz. cts. Wheat, per bu	Feb. 15 Feb. 15 Feb. 15 Feb. 15	24.4 41.5 1.86 1.38	23.4 41.0 1.88	26.5 38.2 2.01 1.38	34.6 2.05 1.50	Freight-car loadings (adjusted)8, 1947-49=100%	Jan. Jan.	125 90	127 88	134	109.6
would buy	Feb. 15	76 1.21 1.03 5 .92 3.35 5 16.62 18.00 5 5.54 21.10 22.60 19.30 .95 3.10	.76 1.23 1.05 .88 3.40 16.26 16.80 21.50 22.90 19.70 1.10	78 1.30 1.53 1.33 3.45 17.40 21.30 20.10 21.30 18.70 2.20	.84 1.48 1.50 1.27 6 4.66 25.14 31.46 6 6.41 23.10 24.72	¹ Preliminary. ² Prepared by Wisconsin Crop Repor ³ 10-year average. ⁴ Computed on the basis of the average month in herds of Wisconsin dairy of ⁵ Agricultural Marketing Service U. ⁶ Production and Marketing Adminis ⁷ U. S. Dept. of Commerce, correspond ⁸ Federal Reserve Board.	e reporte corresponda. D. A.	ed quantity f	ed at the be number of		d end of the nth.

of the pigs raised in the nation last

year.

The March 1 survey shows that compared with last year there will be 11 percent more sows farrowed on Wisconsin farms in the six months of December to June 1 than farrowed in

that period last year. An increase of 9 percent over a year ago is estimated for the number of sows to farrow this spring in the six Corn Belt states surveyed. These states are Wisconsin, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Minnesota, and Kansas.

Hog marketings in 1953 for Wisconsin were the lowest since 1949. Favorable hog prices and good supplies of feed are factors behind the increase in farrowings this spring. Wisconsin farmers have a record supply of corn this year.

Prices Received by Wisconsin Farmers for Farm Products 1

		LIVI	ESTOC	K, MILI	K, PO	ULTR	Y, AND	wo	OL				1	GRAIN	IS	-	1		SEEDS	1	н	Y (Bal	ed) ²	OTI	HER OPS
Year	Hogs cwt.	Beef cattle cwt.	Veal calves cwt.	Milk cows head	Milk, all uses cwt.	Sheep cwt.	Lambs cwt.	Wool Ib.	Chickens Ib.	Eggs doz.	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Barley bu.	Rye bu.	Buckwheat bu.	Flaxseed bu.	Red clover bu.	Alfalfa bu.	Timothy bu.	All	Alfalfa	Clover and timothy mixed ton	Potatoes bu.	Apples
910-14 915-19 920-24 925-29 930-34 1935 1936 1937 1938 1939 1940 1941 1942 1943 1944 1945 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950 1951 1952 Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July June July June 1953 Jan Feb May June July June Sept Oct Nov Dec 1953 Jan Feb Mar Apr Apr Apr Apr June July June Ju	\$ 7.35 12.36 8.62 10.07 5.10 8.57 9.52 7.62 6.25 5.19 8.96 12.93 13.60 12.93 13.82 17.22 24.15 23.18 18.03 17.67 17.10 17.00 16.20 18.50 18.50 18.50 18.50 18.50 18.50 18.50 18.50 20.30 19.50 20.21 2	\$ 4.90 7 7.32 6.79 7.32 6.79 7.32 6.79 7.32 6.79 7.32 6.15 5.22 6.15 5.22 6.25 7.466 7.90 7.45 7.45 7.45 7.45 7.45 7.45 7.45 7.45	8.80 10.88 6.00 7.055 7.18 8.23 7.98 8.23 7.98 8.25 8.49 10.14 113.37 113.37 113.37 12.62 13.32 26.81 31.70 30.70 29.90 30.70 29.90 29.20 29.20 29.20 29.20 26.00 26.00	73.65 87.10 110.50 1138.60 1151.25 1136.00 1151.25 1178.60 1228.85 1215.25 1215.25 1215.25 1215.25 1216.25 1216.25 1216.25 1216.25 1228.28 1239.40 1299.40 1299.28	2.02 1.15 1.32 1.51 1.28 1.22 60 2.69 3.61 4.22 3.11 3.83 4.02 4.12 4.12 4.12 4.12 4.13 8.13 8.13 8.13 8.13 8.14 8.14 8.15 8.16 8.16 8.16 8.16 8.16 8.16 8.16 8.16	$\begin{array}{c} 2.60 \\ 3.1 \\ 3.1 \\ 3.53 \\ 3.53 \\ 3.53 \\ 3.52 \\ 2.78 \\ 3.55 \\ 3.60 \\ 1.51 \\ 3.40 \\ 4.62 \\ 2.77 \\ 3.40 \\ 4.62 \\ 1.7.12 \\ 7.48 \\ 8.99 \\ 8.69 \\ 6.30 \\ 15.13 \\ 9.30 \\ 11.2.00 \\ 111.80 \\ 111.80 \\ 111.80 \\ 111.80 \\ 6.30 \\ 6.80 \\ 6.80 \\ 6.80 \\ 6.80 \\ 6.5.70 \\ 5.$	\$ 6.01 11.09 10.30 12.18 6.11 7.20 8.10 8.80 7.12 7.58 7.93 8.94 11.47 12.68 15.92 20.13 21.53 21.53 21.53 22.53 23.78 29.72 24.70 24.70	36.6 18.5 21.7 27.8 1.6 20.8 24.2 30.5 37.7 40.6 43.2 43.0 45.6 47.0 43.7 44.1 43.8 56.5 89.7	20.5 12.4 115.2 115.3 115.2 115.3 115.3 115.3 115.6 115.6 115.8 115.6 11	cts. 21.3 32.8 33.5 31.0 18.0 23.9 22.8 21.2 20.7 17.1 17.8 23.6 30.3 37.0 32.4 37.1 36.8	781.1 126.6 6 781.1 126.6 6 781.1 126.6 6 781.1 126.6 6 781.1 126.6 6 781.1 126.6 6 781.1 134.0 126.6 112.1 1134.0 126.6 112.1 1134.0 126.6 112.1 1209.9 1201 1209.9 1201 1200 1200 1200 1200 1200 1200 120	117.6 85.6 89.1 154.3 140.1 1157.6 163.6 164.2 164.1 170.1 173.1 173.1 169.2 164.1 173.1 173.1 173.1 169.1 165.2 164.1 164.1 173.1 173.1 169.1 165.2 164.1 164.1 173.1 173.1 169.1 165.1 164.1 173.1 173.1 169.1 165.1 164.1 173.1 1	49.0 49.1 31.7 31.7 32.8 44.2 23.3 44.2 30.5 34.1 74.3 30.5 50.1 67.5 76.8 89.2	cts. 69 . 2 99 . 2 99 . 2 51 . 6 9 . 6 9 . 6 9 . 7 4 . 3 7 2 . 5 51 . 7 4 . 3 7 2 . 5 6 . 2 51 . 9 4 6 56 . 2 . 8 3 . 1 102 . 8 3 . 12 7 . 1 102 . 8 3 . 12 7 . 5 1 3 6 1 3 3 1 2 9 1 2 9 1 2 6 1 2 6 1 2 6 1 2 6 1 2 7 3 1 3 8 1 2 9 1 2	cts. 69.1 135.8 97.4 91.4 49.2 51.8 63.8 85.7 50.7 43.1 48.5 53.4 63.8 84.9 106.1 1173.4 241.0	cts. 72.9 127.5 87.6 65.6 65.6 65.5 52.4 65.6 65.5 51.0 65.6 51.0 65.6 65.1 112.3 118.6 100.6 116.6 1170.6 118.6 1	cts. 1771.1.1 275.5.1 171.1.1 275.5.2 171.1.1 272.6.1 144.6 144.6 142.7 158.8 163.8 1142.7 158.8 163.8 1153.7 159.8 153.7 159.8 153.7 159.8 153.7 159.8 159.	\$ 8.83 14.31 13.63 16.39 8.45 9.82 11.18 17.54 14.47 9.01 7.48 6.98 10.31 15.18 18.02 18.26 19.72 27.88	17.22 10.92 12.86 12.00 17.88 15.98 13.91 11.58 12.31 17.70 22.75 21.12 21.12 21.12 21.30 627.74 29.91 30.68 34.10 30.31 36.00 36.00	\$ 3.47 2.67 2.74 4.85 2.02 2.11 1.40 1.58 2.11 1.75 1.92 2.48 4.75 5.11 4.80 4.80 4.80 4.80 4.85 5.11 4.80 4.80 4.85 5.10 4.80 5.10 6.10 6.10 6.10 6.10 6.10 6.10 6.10 6	13.35 14.73 10.92 13.24 10.34 9.20 9.29 9.55 11.48 12.82 17.61 18.56 17.91 23.32 25.28 24.65 22.18	\$ 20.54 22.88 18.66 15.65 11.59 14.45 11.02 11.62 11.64 11.00 13.41 15.71 21.00 22.03 21.45 26.62 27.89 20.10 18.42	\$ 13.32 13.48 9.41 11.77 8.92 7.48 7.97 9.53 10.40 15.17 16.22 1.18 15.20 16.46 15.60 16.00 16.00	Cts. 50 .7 .98 .4 .101.3 .3 .60 .7 .79 .7 .46 .0 .52 .8 .56 .5 .51 .8 .9 .7 .135 .4 .135 .4 .136 .3 .137 .5 .143 .3 .60 .7 .122 .9 .261 .2 .225 .225 .225 .240	1 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.

¹All prices based on reports of Wisconsin price correspondents on the ^{15th} of each month. Annual prices, except milk, are straight averages of monthly data. For monthly data see hay prior to ¹⁹³² are for loose hay. Prices for alfalfa hay prior to ¹⁹³⁹ and clover and timothy

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Federal - State Crop Reporting Service

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April 1954

IN THIS ISSUE

April Crop Report

Farmers report considerable concern over moisture conditions as vegetation emerges slowly and field work begins in Wisconsin. Little field work was accomplished in the state before April 1.

Milk Production

Milk production in the state and nation during the first quarter of this year exceeded the corresponding period last year. March milk output in Wisconsin was up about 8 percent from a year earlier.

Egg Production

A decline from a year ago in the number of layers offset increased production per layer on Wisconsin farms, and egg production during March was below March last year. For the nation, egg production in March was above a year ago.

Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

Wisconsin farm product prices are generally lower than a year ago - hog prices continue to be one of the few exceptions. The sharper than usual seasonal decline in the index of farm product prices was due to lower milk prices.

Current Trends

Stocks of dried, condensed, and evaporated milk in the nation are well below a year ago but record stocks of butter and cheese are reported.

Special Items (page 4)

Wisconsin Farm Wages Below a Year Ago Record Farm Stocks of Corn

HE 1954 CROP SEASON begins with some apprehension shown by farmers concerning the moisture conditions in the state and many parts of the nation. What little snow cover there was in Wisconsin disappeared early, but temperatures in March averaged a little below normal for the state as a whole. Very little field work was accomplished befor e the first of April, according to reports from the state's farmers.

Even though the winter was open and precipitation has been below normal since late last summer, the condition of the state's rye and pasture is fair to good. Observations by our crop reporters indicate pasture conditions in the state averaged 78 percent of normal on April 1 and rye conditions 80 percent of normal. These condition figures are substantially below a year ago when the condition of pasture and rye average 89 percent of normal.

Rye and Pasture Conditons, April 1

	V	Viscons	in	United States				
Сгор	1954	1953	10-yr. av. 1943- 52	1954	1953	10-yr. av. 1943- 52		
1035 TAX (1	%	%	%	%	%	%		
Rye Pasture	80 78	89 89	90 90	82 73	82 81	86 83		

The near-dormant stage of vegeta-tion at the beginning of April made reporting the condition of clover and alfalfa fields difficult. However, Wisconsin farmers were of the opinion at the beginning of the month that grasses and legumes probably would come through in good condition if the state received adequate precipitation early this spring.

Smaller Winter Wheat Crop

Early estimates of the winter wheat crop to be harvested this year show decreased production from a year ago for both the state and nation. Production of winter wheat in the state is

Winter Wheat Production

	Thous	1954 as a percent of			
	Indi- cated 1954	1953	10-yr. average 1943-52	1953	10-yr. average 1943-52
Wisconsin	609	720	705	84.6	86.4
United States	677,981	877,511	832,977	77.3	81.4

Weather Summary, March 1954

		emper	ature hren	eit	Pr	ecipit Inche	ation es
Station	Lowest	Highest	Mean	Normal	March 1954	Normal	Accumulative ex- cess or deficiency since January !
Duluth Spooner Park Falls Rhinelander Wausau Marinette	- 6 - 5 - 1 - 1 5	44 48 49 51 49 56	24.7 21.9 22.4 28.0	24.6 26.4 24.0 24.8 28.2 30.5	2.17 2.65 1.24 1.87	1.46 1.62 1.35	+ 0.05 - 1.00 - 0.38
Escanaba Minneapolis Eau Claire La Crosse Hancock Oshkosh	6 1 3 6 1 5	47 53 56 57 61 64	27.9 28.7 30.2 27.9	26.2 30.9 30.1 31.6 29.5 30.8	2.10 1.80 1.41 0.90	1.48	-1.67
Green Bay Manitowoc Dubuque Madison Beloit Milwaukee (airport)	7 10 5 7 7	63 63 59 62 64 66	31.3 30.8 31.5 33.7	28.5 30.7 33.3 32.5 34.8	1.41 1.79 1.19 1.66	2.25 1.83 2.18	- 1.89 - 2.29 - 1.80 - 1.69 - 2.70
Average for 18 Stations	3.2	56.2		29.5			- 1.14

expected to be only 609,000 bushels and the nation's crop may total about 678 million bushels. Winter wheat production in the nation according to the present estimate will be 23 per-cent below the 1953 crop and 19 percent under average.

Nation's Crop Prospects

For the nation, field preparations were mostly advanced on April 1, but severe March weather retarded vegetative growth. Lack of reserve moisture in the subsoil was still causing concern although some improvement had taken place in March.

Prospects for fall seeded grasses and legumes generally appear to have improved because of March precipitation. However, the future of the new seedings is still somewhat uncertain in some areas that were dry last fall. Rye conditions average about equal to a year ago but pastures conditions are lower.

First Quarter Milk Output Well Above Last Year

Milk production in the first quarter of this year increased 9 percent for Wisconsin and about 5 percent for the

wisconsin and about 5 percent for the nation compared with the output of the corresponding period in 1953.

Wisconsin's milk output on farms during March is estimated at 1,563 million pounds, which is nearly 8½

BUTUUREA TO TREMINA	All	Milk cows	Horses	All	Steel	9	Para la	10 110	Ailk production	n, 1953
County	cattle Head	2 years old and over Head	and mules	hogs Head	Stock sheep ¹ Head	Chickens Head	Egg pro- duction, 1953 (000 omitted) Number	Producing cows Head	Production per cow Cwt.	Total milk production Pounds
Barron Bayfield Burnett Chippewa Douglas Polk Rusk Sawyer Washburn	99,900 23,000 22,600 93,800 17,200 82,500 44,600 13,200 21,300	63,900 13,100 13,300 60,000 10,300 50,500 29,000 7,700 12,200	2,800 700 900 2,900 600 2,700 1,400 600 800	9,400 1,300 2,900 9,600 1,400 2,800 600 2,200	2,600 1,500 1,900 2,900 1,900 6,800 900 1,600 1,400	144,600 44,900 82,200 198,900 42,500 241,300 57,600 22,700 44,200	21,762 7,067 12,536 30,124 6,701 36,673 8,986 3,504 6,658	55,600 11,300 11,400 51,900 8,900 43,500 25,200 6,700 10,500	72 65 64 72 69 69 62 61 60	400,320,000 73,450,000 72,960,000 373,680,000 61,410,000 300,150,000 156,240,000 40,870,000 63,000,000
Northwest District	418,100	260,000	13,400	41,200	21,500	878,900	134,011	225,000	68.5	1,542,080,000
Ashland Clark Iron Lincoln Marathon Oneida Price Taylor Vilas	13,000 125,400 4,300 32,300 157,800 4,400 27,700 62,100 1,400	8,700 81,300 2,400 21,700 103,700 2,600 17,600 39,300 800	600 3,600 200 1,100 4,800 300 800 1,700 200	1,400 18,100 300 2,900 23,300 800 1,400 4,400 200	3,800 100 800 3,500 200 900 1,500 300	24,400 250,400 7,900 51,400 288,300 22,900 39,600 82,700 6,500	3,830 38,920 1,231 8,190 44,686 3,604 6,181 12,942 1,018	7,600 70,700 2,100 19,000 90,600 2,300 15,300 34,200 700	64 71 64 63 68 58 60 63 59	48,640,000 501,970,000 13,440,000 119,700,000 616,080,000 13,340,000 91,800,000 215,460,000 4,130,000
North District	428,400	278,100	13,300	52,800	11,300	774,100	120,602	242,500	67.0	1,624,560,000
FlorenceForestLangladeMarinetteOcontoShawano	4,400 7,500 32,300 36,200 62,900 89,100	2,600 4,500 22,200 23,400 41,400 57,700	300 500 1,100 1,100 1,700 2,600	200 1,300 2,500 7,400 13,400 19,800	200 800 500 1,700 1,800 2,900	8,200 16,600 42,400 98,600 136,700 253,600	1,266 2,616 6,861 15,492 21,267 40,322	2,300 3,900 19,200 20,500 36,000 50,400	63 62 61 63 69 74	14,490,000 24,180,000 117,120,000 129,150,000 248,400,000 372,960,000
Northeast District	232,400	151,800	7,300	44,600	7,900	556,100	87,824	132,300	68.5	906,300,000
Buffalo Dunn	58,600 80,700 47,500 45,000 49,900 85,100 20,300 69,800 90,800 79,000	33,000 50,500 28,500 26,400 28,700 50,700 11,900 37,000 50,300 42,800	2,600 3,300 2,500 1,900 1,800 3,400 900 2,200 2,600 3,700	37,100 31,500 9,800 15,000 22,600 14,600 11,300 35,100 25,200 33,100	5,800 7,000 2,300 3,000 2,600 3,400 2,100 10,200 6,300 9,100	227,700 327,400 176,800 239,300 195,700 297,600 169,800 397,900 273,400 439,000	36,660 50,546 27,035 37,168 31,039 46,857 27,508 62,026 42,500 68,248	28,400 43,900 24,800 22,800 25,000 44,100 10,300 32,200 43,500 37,200	71 70 62 69 68 65 63 64 71	201,640,000 307,300,000 153,760,000 157,320,000 170,000,000 286,650,000 64,890,000 206,080,000 308,850,000 275,280,000
West District	626,700	359,800	24,900	235,300	51,800	2,744,600	429,587	312,200	68.3	2,131,770,000
Adams Freen Lake Juneau Marquette Ortage Waupaca Waupaca Waupaca Wood	14,800 35,200 38,300 21,400 49,000 74,700 33,600 59,300	7,600 19,700 21,300 11,900 27,800 47,900 20,200 36,700	700 1,200 1,600 1,200 1,900 2,200 1,300 2,000	5,600 30,600 13,000 12,000 13,400 16,300 13,300 7,500	1,500 6,000 2,500 3,700 1,300 1,900 900 2,000	97,400 157,100 149,200 131,100 151,700 220,400 187,400 112,100	15,681 24,332 23,115 20,432 23,197 34,694 29,025 17,712	6,600 17,200 18,400 10,300 24,100 41,900 17,700 31,800	65 73 61 66 65 65 72 66	42,900,000 125,560,000 112,240,000 67,980,000 156,650,000 272,350,000 127,440,000 209,880,000
Central District	326,300	193,100	12,100	111,700	19,800	1,206,400	188,188	168,000	66.4	1,115,000,000
Srown Dalumet Door Ond U. Lac. Cewaunee Manitowoc Uutagamie Heboygan Vinnebago	78,900 51,500 35,500 110,700 47,800 87,300 99,700 75,500 61,400	49,600 35,000 22,000 71,100 32,400 57,000 63,500 50,000 38,800	2,000 1,300 900 2,500 1,500 2,500 2,300 2,000 1,500	11,800 10,500 9,700 53,500 13,300 15,900 33,400 23,000 26,900	900 1,000 600 4,700 600 800 1,600 1,000 2,900	158,800 142,100 113,300 336,900 164,200 266,900 218,200 353,400 182,900	24,523 22,288 17,279 52,709 26,648 41,759 34,128 57,477 28,998	43,400 30,400 19,100 61,800 28,300 49,800 55,000 43,300 33,900	70 80 75 78 75 73 75 78 81	303,800,000 243,200,000 143,250,000 482,040,000 363,540,000 412,500,000 337,740,000 274,590,000
East District	648,300	419,400	16,500	198,000	14,100	1,936,700	305,809	365,000	76.0	2,772,910,000
Trawford Irant ows .afayette .tichland .auk	49,200 141,300 95,600 86,900 68,000 86,700 101,400	30,800 69,000 52,800 48,500 44,000 51,300 61,500	1,900 3,400 2,500 1,800 2,300 2,700 3,100	31,000 127,100 57,900 95,000 30,100 51,100 18,100	4,100 13,700 8,900 6,300 8,600 5,200 5,700	115,400 432,000 185,500 195,600 136,700 370,400 244,900	19,525 73,391 31,963 31,853 22,828 62,646 40,148	27,200 60,900 46,400 42,600 38,800 45,300 54,300	57 58 63 70 61 64 60	155,040,000 353,220,000 292,320,000 298,200,000 236,680,000 289,920,000 325,800,000
Southwest District	629,100	357,900	17,700	410,300	52,500	1,680,500	282,354	315,500	61.8	1,951,180,000
Columbia	73,900 166,800 135,500 107,900 79,500 98,400	37,700 103,300 85,300 61,900 52,200 56,900	1,900 3,500 3,300 1,600 2,100 2,000	73,700 149,600 87,300 90,100 26,900 82,300	12,900 10,700 5,200 4,200 2,100 9,800	337,700 637,400 543,300 266,200 401,100 397,200	54,447 105,793 90,932 43,081 65,863 64,537	32,500 89,000 73,800 54,100 45,200 49,000	76 76 81 79 81 74	247,000,000 676,400,000 597,780,000 427,390,000 366,120,000 362,600,000
South District	662,000	397,300	14,400	509,900	44,900	2,582,900	424,653	343,600	77.9	2,677,290,000
Genosha filwaukee zaukee tacine Valworth Vashington Vaukesha	28,600 8,200 31,500 31,900 74,400 58,700 79,400	17,800 5,400 18,500 19,700 44,500 36,300 44,400	600 600 800 800 1,700 1,500 1,400	14,800 6,400 9,000 22,300 34,100 17,600 17,000	2,400 700 900 2,300 10,400 1,400 4,100	135,000 56,000 134,500 189,400 277,900 246,900 220,100	21,793 8,736 22,331 30,272 43,074 40,556 34,210	15,600 4,800 16,200 17,200 39,300 32,000 38,800	79 77 77 77 79 77 78 76	123,240,000 36,960,000 124,740,000 135,880,000 302,610,000 249,600,000 294,880,000
Southeast District	303,700	186,600	7,400	121,200	22,200	1,259,800	200,972	163,900	77.4	1,267,910,000
State	4,275,000	2,604,000	127,000	1,725,000	246,000	13,620,000	2,174,000	2,268,000	70.5	15,989,000,000

*Preliminary estimates.

Sheep and lambs on feed are not included.

Current Trends

Cont to anot softline of the	Latest	Report	Pres	rious Rep	orts	SUCT SEL TO DESCRIPTION	Latest	Report	Pre	vious Repo	rts
WISCONSIN	Date	Re- ported figure ¹	One month before	One year before	5-yr. av. of same month	UNITED STATES	Date	Reported figure1	One month before	One year before	5-yr. av. of same month
Farm Price Indexes² 1910-14=100 Farm prices, general % Livestock and livestock products % Dairy products % Meat animals % Poultry % Eggs % Crops % Feed grains and hay % Fruits % Prices farmers pay % Purchasing power, farm products %	Mar. Mar. Mar. Mar. Mar. Mar. Mar. Mar.	254 259 255 294 216 171 194 182 253 283	262 268 265 294 221 195 196 183 252 284	272 274 278 280 238 204 221 189 241 287	283 287 280 327 253 173 221 218 208 270	Farm Price Indexes ⁵ , 1910-14=100 Farm prices, general. " Livestock and livestock products. " Dairy products. " Meat animals. " Poultry and eggs. " Crops. " Feed grains and hay " Prices farmers pay. " Purchasing power, farm products. "	Mar. Mar. Mar. Mar. Mar. Mar. Mar. Mar.	256 271 257 316 188 239 208 264 97	258 277 267 315 208 237 208 264 98	264 274 276 301 217 252 215 265 100	278.0 300.0 277.6 355.4 204.4 253.4 224.4 256.0 108.6
Purchasing power, tarm products	Feb. Feb. Feb. Feb. Mar. 15 Mar. Mar. Mar. Mar. Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Feb. Feb. Feb.	36.65 1563 10.38 35.41 228 151.8 7.47 29.73 18235 34345	1295 9.58 35.99 200 151.8 7.21 30.62 18660 37085	233 149.9 7.61 31.25 15885 29320	1303 ³ 12.09 38.32 222.8 129.8 7.36 30.92 10004 27455	(000 omitted)lbs. Cold-Storage Holdings ⁶ , (000 om.) Creamery butterlbs.	Feb. Feb. Feb. Mar. Mar. Mar.		4.21 65.1 65.3 8980 118465 72135 163600 103350 2025 40525 20146	4.40 66.6 66.6 10191 102960 59935 158400 81200 1475 40585 27460 132790 201425 14510	4.44 70.9 67.82 95993 85825 51188 178176 52053 1180 33846 18075 54496 142690 6487
(000 omitted)lbs. Wisconsin cheese receipts at 4 markets ⁶ , (000 omitted)lbs. Poultry Production ² Layers on hand in month, (000 om.)no. Eggs per 100 layersno. Total eggs produced, (000,000 om.)no.	Mar.	13556 11722 1801 211	12581 12462 1518 189	18032 12443 1724 215	12789 13326 1657 221	American cheese	Mar. 31 Mar. 31 Mar. 31 Mar. 31	14426 449612 213260 444 2950	17498 424657 241692 135	16320 232255 174243 375 2390	15072 164249 184155 821 7059
Feed Price Changes ²	A Charg	221.3 27.21	218.4 26.96	223.9 28.08	239.2 30.01	(000)	Mar.	359459 1837 6605	371840 1473 5476	349724 1793 6272	355795 1734 6169
Index of wholesale feed prices, 1910-14=100	Mar. Mar. Mar. Mar. Mar. Mar.	56.40 77.40 61.20 112.65 56.60 98.25 28.58	78.40 62.00 107.30 53.40 91.10 27.90	76.55 69.20 92.70 57.00 82.10 28.23	80.69 31.71	Stocks of Dried, Condensed, and Evaporated Milk's, (000 emitted) Dried whole milk. lbs. Dried skim milk. lbs. Dried buttermilk lbs. Condensed milk (case goods) lbs. Evaporated milk (case goods) lbs. Slaughter under Federal Meat Inspection's, (000 emitted) Cattle no	Rains	89724 9085 4784 127681	9602 82117 9097 4753 192760	12794 130531 12017 10154 262904	12390 36056 5476 7965 107578
Farm Product Prices ² Milk cows, per head	Mar. 15 Mar. 15 Mar. 15 Mar. 15 Mar. 15 Mar. 15 Mar. 15 Mar. 15	24.40 12.00 19.40 5.60 19.40 .47 23.7 36.4	11.70 20.20 4.80 17.80 .48 24.4 41.5	250 19.50 14.50 21.80 6.90 19.70 .47 26.7 43.6	246.40 19.08 20.64 26.90 11.30 24.62 7.60 29.5 36.8	Sheep and lambs no.	Feb. Feb.	518 1090 3883 427.9 444.7 270.3 104.1 123	546 1241 4712 403.1 419.5 252.2 105.2 125	422 1088 4550 423.1 435.9 303.1 110.6	430 969 4391 302.3 371.1 329.1
Wheat, per bu Corn, per bu Dats, per bu Barley, per bu Rye, per bu Flaxseed, per bu Flaxseed, per bu Alfalfa seed, per bu Alfalfa seed, per bu All hay, baled, per ton Alfalfa hay, baled, per ton Clover and timothy hay, baled, per ton Potatoes, per bu	Mar. 18 Mar. 18	1.90 1.40 1.18 1.07 5 1.18 1.07 5 3.45 5 16.98 18.55 5 5.54 21.00 22.30 19.33	1.86 1.38 1.27 1.03 5.92 5.33 8.16.62 4.18.00 4.5.54 0.21.10	2.00 1.3 .77 1.22 1.55 1.33 3.56 2.17.40 21.30 5.40 18.56 19.60 17.11	5 2.09 1.54 8 1.56 8 1.58 2 1.30 2.58 0 25.80 0 32.44 6.79 0 23.24 0 22.44 5 1.5	1947-49=100	ge reported correspond S. D. A. stration, U	d quantity f	ed at the be number of		d end of the

percent above March last year and a fifth more than the average production for the month. About 10,713 million pounds of milk were produced on farms in the nation during March. The nation's milk output was 5 percent above March last year and nearly

12 percent above the monthly average.

Milk production in the state and nation in March was the highest for the month. Mild weather, heavy feeding, and increased milk cow numbers continued to contribute to the record milk tinue to contribute to the record milk production in the state and nation.

March milk production was above a year ago in every state in the nation except Utah, Oklahoma, and Texas, and it was the highest for the month in 17 of the 31 states for which estimates were made.

4

Wisconsin Egg Output Below March Last Year

Layers on Wisconsin farms declined 6 percent in number from February to March this year. This is a larger to March this year. This is a larger falling off than the average seasonal decline for this period. Egg prices have dropped lately and probably influenced farmers to cull their flocks heavily. The number of layers in March was 12 percent below the 5-year average for the month.

Egg production per layer during March was a record for the month but it was offset by the drop in layers.

it was offset by the drop in layers from March last year. March egg production totaled 211 million eggs— 2 percent under the same month last

year.

Both the number of layers and the rate of production per bird in March were higher than the same month last year in the nation. As a result total egg production was over 5 percent above March a year ago. The March laying rate was a record for the month.

More Than Seasonal Drop In Wisconsin Farm Prices

The March index of Wisconsin farm commodity prices received by farmers was 254 percent of the 1910-14 base period. The decline in the index between February and March was 3 percent compared with an average decline of 1 percent between the two months for the past five years. Based on past records farm prices are expected to decline in March in three out of four years.

The sharper than average seasonal decline this March was due to lower milk prices. Returns per hundred pounds of milk to producers for March deliveries are expected to aver-March deliveries are expected to average \$3.30 compared with \$3.43 for February and \$3.59 for March last year. The expected average March milk price would be the lowest for any month in over three years.

Livestock prices have held quite

Livestock prices have held quite steady since February. Slight advances occurred in beef and sheep and lamb prices. Hog prices have been maintained at record levels for the first quarter of 1954. Milk cow values have steadied largely due to the level-

ing in beef prices.

Continued lowering of the index of the purchasing power extended through March. The index at 90 percent of the 1910-14 base was 5 percent below March a year ago and results from only a 1 percent decrease in farm costs compared with a 7 percent decline in farm prices.

United States Farm Prices

The index of prices received by farmers declined slightly during the month ending in mid-March to 256 percent of the 1910-14 average. Lower prices for eggs, milk, hogs, potatoes, and butterfat in cream were primarily responsible for the decline. These decreases were only partially offset by higher prices for beef cattle, commercial vegetables, cotton, lambs, wheat, and soybeans. The March index compares with 258 in February and 264 în March a year ago.

Wisconsin Has Record Farm Stocks of Corn

Wisconsin farmers have the largest stocks of corn reported for any April. Farm stocks of other grains are below a year ago and less than the

average holdings for April.
Stocks of corn on Wisconsin farms at the beginning of April were esti-mated at over 48½ million bushels— more than 1 million bushels above a year ago and about 23 million bushels above the April 1 average holdings. Farm stocks of oats totaled about 461/2 million bushels are 21/2 million bushels below a year ago and 11/2 million bushels under average. Farmers have 1 million bushels of barley, 169 thousand bushels of rye, and 162 thousand bushels of soybeans. These stocks are all below a year ago and average. Barley stock are half of the

April 1 holdings on Wisconsin farms.
Farm stocks of feed grains in the
nation on April 1 were 2 percent larger than a year earlier and about 11 percent above average. An estimated 1,469 million bushels of corn make up the bulk of the farm stocks of feed grains. Holdings of corn are slightly above a year ago and a sixth above the April 1 average.

In terms of supply per grain-consuming animal unit to be fed, the current farms stocks of grain in the

United States on April 1 exceeded tonnages for the date in any year of record except 1949 and 1950. Only a little over 25 million tons of feed grains disappeared from farms in the nation in the first quarter of this year, which is 1 million tons less than in the corresponding period in 1953. The disappearance this year is less than any comparable quarter since 1941 except for 1948.

Wisconsin Farm Wages Show Slight Decline

Wisconsin farmers report they are paying lower wages to hired workers now than they did in January. This is contrary to the general trend of increasing pay as spring work begins on the state's farms.

At the beginning of April Wisconsin crop correspondents reported wages paid hired workers averaging \$161.00 a month with a house and \$120.00 with board and room. Wages per day averaged \$5.60 with board and room and \$7.20 without board or room. Hourly rates average 95 cents without board or room.

The rates paid hired workers by Wisconsin farmers now are below the average rates reported for April 1 last year. This decline in wages is somewhat in line with the decline in farm product prices and falling income in the past year. Wages paid hired workers, however, continued to climb even though farm product prices weakened last year and the rates reached an all-time high at the beginning of this year.

Wisconsin Farm Wage Rates

	Per	month	Per	day	Per hou	
	With	With board and room	With board and room	Without board or room	Without board or room	
1953 Jan Apr July Oct	\$161.00 168.00 167.00 164.00	\$124.00 126.00 125.00 127.00	\$5.60 5.80 6.00 6.20	\$7.10 7.30 7.50 7.60	\$.95 .96 .98	
1954 Jan Apr	166.00 161.00	122.00 120.00	6.00 5.60	7.50 7.20	.99	

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Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporter

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Federal — State Crop Reporting Service

Walter H. Ebling,

C. D. Caparoon,
Agricultural Statisticians

O. E. Krause

Vol. XXXIII, No. 5

State Capitol, Madison, Wisconsin

May 1954

IN THIS ISSUE

May Crop Report

Hay and pasture conditions improved during the past month because of abundant rainfall. Wisconsin farmers had about the usual amount of their spring grain in by May 1, and planting was ahead of last year. The pasture season in the state started with a smaller supply of old hay on hand than a year ago.

Milk Production

Milk production so far this year is well above a year ago both in the state and nation. April milk output in the state was up 7 percent from April last year but the increase for the nation was only 4 percent.

Egg Production

Egg production on Wisconsin farms shows a decrease from a year ago but for the nation total egg output is larger than estimated for April last year.

Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

Prices received for products sold by Wisconsin farmers as a whole dropped 7 percent during the past year compared with a decline of about 2 percent in the index of prices paid by farmers.

Current Trends

Stocks of dried, condensed, and evaporated milk are well below a year ago. Slaughter of cattle and calves is larger but hog and sheep and lamb slaughter is below a year ago.

Special Items (page 2)

Production of Maple Sugar and Sirup Custom Rates Paid by **Farmers**

HAY AND PASTURE conditions have improved during the past month but frosts set the fields back in many areas. Many Wisconsin farmers who reported a moisture defiers who reported a moisture defi-ciency in their localities early in April found the ground too wet for field work in the first week of May. Weather conditions in the latter part of April and the first week in May were cool and wet. In some Wis-

consin areas frosts damaged early vegetation and gardens.

Except for a few spots in central and western Wisconsin, the stands of new seedings and the prospects for hay and pasture are above average. In these areas the drought injury to hay and pasture continued to be evident and reports of the conditions of these crops brought the state's average down.

For the state as a whole, the condition of hay and pasture at the beginning of May was slightly higher than a year ago and above the May 10-year average for both crops. Pas-ture conditions on May 1 averaged 87 percent of normal and the condition of hay was 89 percent of normal. Reports of the condition of winter wheat and rye in the state are also favorable.

With the land free from snow and the ground dry rather early this spring, many farmers in the south-ern counties got their spring grains in earlier than a year ago. In this area of the state 90 percent or more of the spring sown grain was in by May 1. In the northern third of the state farmers were also ahead of schedule for a while but with the rains grain planting in that area was

Spring Grain Sown By May 1, 1954 and 1953 Comrared with Usual

District	Sown by May 1, 1954	Sown by May 1, 1953	Usually sown by May 11
	Percent	Percent	Percent
Northwest	53	52	69
North	57	46	65
Northeast	53 57 58	49	73
West	85	71	89
Central	88	68	87
East	92	62	87
Southwest	92	77	93
South	93	83	93
Southeast	89	91	93
State	83	69	86

18-year average.

Nation's Crop Prospects Improve

The 1954 crop season for the nation as a whole is off to an encouraging start because of recent improvement in soil moisture supWeather Summary, April 1954

			ahren!	eit	Pr	ecipit	
Station	Lowest	Highest	Mean	Normal	April 1954	Normal	Accumulative ex- cess or deficiency since January 1
Duluth Spooner Park Falls Rhinelander Wausau Marinette	- 5 1 - 3 - 1 4 6	66 73 70 68 75 72	43.6 40.6 41.3 46.9	38.3 42.5 40.1 40.1 42.8 42.5	5.68 7.92 4.79 6.73	2.21 1.91 2.61 2.24 2.56 2.72	+ 4.45 + 5.36 + 1.55 + 3.79
Escanaba Minneapolis Eau Claire La Crosse Hancock Oshkosh	3 9 8 10 3 6	61 85 82 82 82 80 76	46.5 47.1 49.7 47.5	38.2 46.0 45.8 46.6 44.3 44.6	3.53 6.11 6.79 5.67	2.10 1.91 2.71 2.31 2.70 2.67	+ 1.12 + 1.68 + 2.45 + 1.30
Green Bay Manitowoc Dubuque Madison Beloit Milwaukee	7 10 12 10 12	75 73 80 82 84	54.0 49.7 49.4	41.8 42.2 46.9 45.7 47.7	5.04 7.23 4.09	2.51 2.61 2.69 2.49 2.72	+0.14 + 2.74 - 0.09
(airport) Average for 18 Stations	5.8	75.8		44.3		2.39	- 0.28 + 1.7

plies. Progress of spring work is normal to advanced in most areas, although retarded in a strip along the northern border. Pasture conditions for the nation average about the same as May 1 last year and a slightly higher average is shown for hay. Prospects for the winter wheat crop have improved in the past month, and larger crops of winter wheat and rye are expected.

Farm Stocks of Old Hay

Wisconsin farmers have only about four-fifths of the hay on hand they had a year ago when they began to pasture their cattle. Farm stocks of hay on May 1 totaled over 1½ million to the stocks of the stock lion tons, and they were 27 percent above the average holdings for the date. For the United States, stocks of old hay on May 1 were estimated at more than 15 million tons. These farm holdings were 3 percent larger than a year ago and the largest carry-over in seven years.

Record Milk Output So Far This Year

Milk production on Wisconsin farms during April was estimated to be 1,647 million pounds and was more than 7 percent above the April 1953 all-time high production for the month. The increase over last year is well above the 4 percent shown

for the nation as a whole. Milk production in the nation of 11,345 million pounds was also a record for the month.

Total milk production during the first four months of this year was nearly 9 percent above the produc-tion of the corresponding months for the state and up about 5 percent for the nation. The increase in milk output in the state and nation results from a record-high milk production per cow as well as an increase in milk cow numbers. The proportion of the cows in herds in the nation being milked is the highest on record for this time of year, which adds to the

increased milk production.

Wisconsin's milk production in
April accounted for nearly 15 percent of the nation's total. This state's output was almost double the 861 million pounds of Minnesota, the nation's second-ranking state. The California output in April is estimated at 626 million pounds and ranks third in the nation.

Wisconsin Farm Flocks Smaller -Egg Output Below Year Ago

Layer numbers on Wisconsin farms in April were 6 percent under April a year ago, and 12 percent below the 5-year April average. Since January the number of layers on farms has shown a decline of about 13 per-cent. This is more than the usual seasonal decline. Lowered egg prices have undoubtedly caused farmers to cull their laying flocks rather heavily. Layer numbers may be substantially increased this fall in this state. This is indicated by chick orderings this spring which are well above last spring.

Total egg output for the state at 199 million eggs was 2 percent under April last year. The production per bird for April was a record for the month. April is a month of usually high output per layer, but the rec-ord production this year is partly

because of the favorable weather.

For the United States both the number of layers on hand and the rate of lay per bird in April exceeded the same month last year. The production per laver was a record for the month. Total egg output for April exceeded the corresponding month a year ago by over 3 percent and it was the highest for April since 1946.

Milk and Egg Prices Decline Sharply

The index of prices received for products sold by Wisconsin farmers dropped more than 2 percent from March to April. The April index was 248 percent of the 1910–14 average and was 7 percent below the index of April last year. Farm product prices now are about a fourth below the all-time high in the fall of 1951.

The March to April drop in the farm products price index reflects the decrease in prices during the month of nearly 8 percent for milk and almost 9 percent for eggs. These decreases more than offset gains in meat animal and poultry prices.

While farmers are receiving considerably lower prices for the products they sell, the prices paid for things used in farm production and family living have dropped only slightly. Prices paid by farmers showed no change from March to April and dropped less than 2 percent from April last year. Purchasing power of the Wisconsin farm dollar, the ratio of prices received to prices paid, has declined more than 5 percent from a year ago and is at 5 percent from a year ago and is at the lowest level since October 1940.

Preliminary estimates of prices received for milk sold by Wisconsin farmers in April show an average of \$3.05 a hundred pounds for milk sold for all year. This is 95 sorts to be some the sold of the sold was a sold of the for all uses. This is 25 cents below the March average and 42 cents under the spring 1953 price. Milk prices are now 12 percent below a year ago and egg prices have dropped a fourth.

For the nation, increases from March to April in the prices for hogs, cattle, potatoes, cotton, and soybeans were nearly offset by decreases for milk, eggs, butterfat, and several commercial vegetable crops. Only small changes from a year ago are shown in the indexes of prices re-ceived and prices paid by the nation's farmers.

Custom Rates Paid By Wisconsin Farmers

The following are the averages of rates paid by Wisconsin farmers for custom work done during the 1953 crop season. These rates show only small changes from the averages reported the previous year. Labor and maintenance costs were probably higher than paid by machine owners the previous year, but increased com-petition among those doing custom work tended to keep charges for custom work at the 1952 levels in many

Custom Rates for Seeding and Tilling Operations, Wisconsin, 1953 1

Operation	Average ra	te reported
Operation	Per hour	Per acre
Plowing		
2 bottom	\$3.00	\$3.10
3 bottom	3.80	3.00
Discing	3.00	1.45
Cultivating		
2 row	2.80	1.30
4 row	3.80	1.25
Culti-packing	2.90	1.20
Field cultivating and quack digging	3.10	1.70
Grain drilling		
With fertilizer attachment	3.20	1.50
Without fertilizer attachment	3.00	1.35
Planting corn	0.00	1.00
2 row planter	2.90	1.50
4 row planter	3.90	1.40

¹Rates quoted are for machine, tractor, and one man, and fuel furnished by machine owner.

The rates given in the first two tables are on both a per hour and per acre basis for most seeding, tilling, combining, and other harvesting operations. Silo filling is usually paid for by the foot and hay and straw baling is on a per bale basis. Custom rate charges include the machine, tractor, and one man. Fuel is furnished by the machine owner.

Custom Rates for Combining and Other Harvest Operations, Wisconsin, 1952

Operation	Average ra	te reported
Operation	Per hour	Per acre
Combining		
Small grains	\$5.60	\$5.10
Legumes and grass seeds	5.60	5.00
Soybeans	5.50	4.90
Buckwheat	5.50	5.00
Mowing hay	2.90	1.30
Side raking	2.80	1.25
Corn shredding	4.80	xxxx
Corn picking		+
1 row	4.90	5.00
2 row	6.85	4.75
Corn binder	3.35	2.80
Grain binder	3.35	2.10
Baling	Per bale	
Hay	.11	xxxx
Straw	.11	XXXX
Silo filling	Per foot	1
12 ft. silo	1.10	XXXX
14 ft. silo	1.40	XXXX
Per hour	3.70	XXXX

¹Rates quoted are for machine, tractor and one man. Fuel furnished by machine owner.

Custom rates charged for field chopping are given on a per hour basis. These rates include two men, two tractors, and fuel furnished by the machine owner.

Custom Rates for Field Chopping Wisconsin, 19531

C	Average rate reported
Сгор	Per hour
day Straw Orn	\$10.30 10.20
12 ft. silo	10.40 Per foot \$ 2.70

 $^{1}\mathrm{Rates}$ quoted include two men, two tractors and fuel furnished by machine owner.

Farmers also reported custom rates paid for spraying and dusting. Rates for weed spraying averaged \$3.50 an hour or \$1.65 an acre. Spraying field crops with ground equipment averaged \$4 00 an hour and \$2.00 an acre. An average rate of \$3.50 an acre was reported for spraying field and truck crops with aerial equipment. Spraying fruit trees averaged 40 cents per tree, and spraying barns and out-buildings averaged \$4.25 an hour or 25 cents a lineal foot. These rates are for equipment and help only and do not include the costs of chemical materials.

Maple Products Output Below Last Year

Wisconsin has a smaller crop of maple products this spring than a year ago but the nation has a larger one. The number of trees tapped in the state and for the nation was well above last year but the sugar content was low this spring.

Wisconsin's maple sugar production this year is estimated at 16,000 pounds compared with 20,000 pounds a year ago and the 1943-52 average of 9 000 pounds. Maple sirup output in the state totaled 64,000 gallons this spring while 80,000 gallons were made a year ago. Sirup output was

Current Trends

	Latest	Report	Pres	vious Rep	orts		Latest	Report	Pre	vious Repo	rts
WISCONSIN	Date	Re- ported figure ¹	One month before	One year before	5-yr. av. of same month	UNITED STATES	Date	Reported figure1	One month before	One year before	5-yr. av. of same month
Farm Price Indexes² 1910-14=100 % Farm prices, general. % Livestock and livestock products. % Dairy products. % Meat animals. % Poultry. % Eggs. % Crops. % Feed grains and hay. % Fruits. % Prices farmers pay. % Purchasing power, farm products. %	Apr. Apr. Apr. Apr. Apr. Apr. Apr. Apr.	248 252 236 309 220 156 194 183 253 283	254 259 255 294 216 171 194 182 253 283	267 270 269 282 245 210 214 188 244 287		Farm Price Indexes ⁵ , 1910-14=100 Farm prices, general	Apr. Apr. Apr. Apr. Apr. Apr. Apr. Apr.	257 271 237 333 178 240 208 265 97	256 271 257 316 188 239 208 264 97	259 270 263 299 219 246 213 263 98	279.8 297.2 267.6 355.8 204.0 260.6 227.8 256.8 108.8
		88	90	93	103	Dairy Production and Markets Milk price, wholesale5\$ Farm price of butterfat in cream5.	Apr. 15	3.67	4.03	4.11	4.20
Milk price per owt. ² All utilizations	Mar. Mar. Mar. Mar. Mar. Apr. 15	3.30 3.13 3.35 3.28 3.50 64	3.35 3.55 69	3.59 3.36 3.55 3.55 3.92 70	3.54 3.65 3.96 75.6	Milk price, wholesale ⁵ \$ Farm price of butterfat in cream ⁵ , per lbcts. Price (wholesale) 92-score butter, Chicago ⁶ , per lbcts. Total milk production ⁵ , (000,000 omitted)lbs. Creamery butter production ⁵ , (000 omitted)lbs. American cheese production ⁵ , (000 omitted)lbs. Evaporated whole milk production ⁵ , (000 omitted)lbs.	Apr. 15 Apr. Mar. Mar.	56.8 57.3 11345 142295 86575	62.8 64.5 10713 115910 70810	65.4 65.1 10910 122585 78875	69.8 67.16 10353 ³ 101512 64689
Cows in herd freshening ² % Calves born during month being raised ² .%	Apr.	1647 7.44 35.32	1563 10.38 35.41	1533 7.75 41.25	1404 ³ 8.72 38.56	Dried skim milk production5,	0.000,000		156900	202200	237894
Grains and concentrates fed per month, per cow ⁴ lbs. Grains and concentrates fed daily ² Per farm lbs. Per cow in herd lbs. Per 100 lbs. of milk produced lbs.	Apr. May 1	227 156.2 7.64 29.06	228 151.8 7.47	234 157.2 7.96	222.6 131.8 7.48	(000 omitted) Human food lbs. Animal feed lbs. Butter receipts at 4 markets ⁶ , (000 omitted) lbs. Cheese receipts at 4 markets ⁶ ,	Mar. Apr.	131650 2390 50047	102300 1800 55145	111250 2135 40226	69986 1530 35175
Per 100 lbs. of milk producedlbs. Wisconsin creamery butter production ⁵ , (000 omitted)lbs. Wisconsin American cheese production ⁵ , (000 omitted)lbs. Wisconsin butter receipts at 4 markets ⁶ , (000 omitted)lbs. Wisconsin cheese receipts at 4 markets ⁶ . (000 omitted)lbs.	Mar. Mar. Apr.	23025 42150 11046 16604	18235	31.19 18120 36695 8369 13655	29.74 12547 34077 5809 12075	(000 omitted) lbs. Cold-Storage Holdings ⁶ , (000 om.) Creamery butter lbs. American cheese lbs. Swiss cheese lbs. All other cheese lbs. All varieties of cheese lbs. Total frozen poultry lbs. Eggs, shell cases Eggs, shell, frozen and dried,	Apr. 30 Apr. 30	452030 9843 17028 478901	346542 426049 10235 14015 450299 217456	149876 231524 12410 18672 262606 140371	17266 63393 155745 5467 16554 177766 147748
Poultry Production ² Layers on hand in month, (000 om.)no. Eggs per 100 layersno. Total eggs produced, (000,000 om.)no.	Apr. Apr. Apr.	11130 1791 199	11722 1801 211	11831 1716 203	12669 1707 216	Eggs, shellcases Eggs, shell, frozen and dried, (case equivalent)cases Poultry Production ⁵	Apr. 30	718	2984	816 3704	1415 8525
Feed Price Changes ² Index of wholesale feed prices, 1910-14=100. % Cost, 1000 lbs. dairy ration. \$ Amount of ration 100 lbs. of milk		225.8 28.58	221.3 27.21	221.5 27.28	242.2 30.53	Layers on hand in month, (000 omitted)	Apr. Apr.	343452 1826 6271	359459 1837 6605	334861 1812 6068	338051 1796 6069
Amount of ration 100 lbs. of mik would buy	npi.	106.7 61.40 88.60 65.25 124.60 62.25	77.40 61.20 112.65 56.60	81.20 56.60	66.15 74.88 62.65 117.72 67.26	Stocks of Dried, Condensed, and Evaporated Milk ⁵ , (000 omitted)		86713 7986 4997	8510 89724 9085 4784 127681	13211 - 134975 12223 9489 237039	13167 45308 5386 8282 99022
would buylbs.	Apr.	109.80 29.64 112.7	28.58 127.4	81.10 27.70 161.4	81.78 32.17 118.2 249.60	Slaughter under Federal Meat Inspection ⁶ , (000 omitted) Cattle	Mar. Mar. Mar. Mar.	1511 660 1149 4554	1302 518 1090 3883	1300 535 1190 4962	1012 523 954 4760
Farm Product Prices2	Apr. 15 Apr. 15 Apr. 15 Apr. 15 Apr. 15 Apr. 15	25.80 12.50 19.70 5.60 20.70	12.00 19.40 5.60 19.40	21.10 7.10 19.50	18.28 21.36 27.08 11.62 25.10	Total personal i ncome?		422.2 439.3 263.1 102.7	427.9 444.7 270.3 103.9	419.4 435.2 272.3	362.5 370.1 292.0
Chickens, per lb. cts. Eggs, per doz. cts Wheat, per bu. cts.	Apr. 15 Apr. 15 Apr. 15 Apr. 15	24.4 33.4 1.92 1.41	23.7 36.4 1.90 1.40	44.7 2.01 1.40	2.10 1.56	1947-49=100	Mar.	123 85	124 88	135 99	108.8
Chickens, per lb. cts. Eggs, per dos. cts Wheat, per bu. cts Wheat, per bu. cts Corn, per bu. cts Darley, per bu. cts Rye, per bu. cts Rye, per bu. cts Rye, per bu. cts Flasseed, per bu. cts Flasseed, per bu. cts Alfalfa seed, per bu. cts Timothy seed, per bu. cts All hay, baled, per ton cts Alfalfa hay, baled, per ton Clover and timothy hay, baled, per ton Potatoes, per bu. Apples, per bu.	Apr. 18	77 1.20 98 6 .83 3.40 17.10 18.90 5.62 21.00 22.30 19.30 19.30 3.15	77 1.18 1.07 1.86 1.07 16.98 18.54 2.5.54 2.1.00 22.30 19.30	76 1.29 1.47 1.34 3.50 18.30 21.30 21.30 19.44 16.80		1 Preliminary. 2 Prepared by Wisconsin Crop Report 3 10-year average. 4 Computed on the basis of the average month in herds of Wisconsin dairy 5 Agricultural Marketing Service U. 6 Production and Marketing Adminis 7 U. S. Dept. of Commerce, correspons Federal Reserve Board.	ge reported correspond S. D. A.	d quantity f	ed at the be number of		d end of the

practically equal to the 10-year average production.

Production of maple sugar this year for the nation as a whole is estimated at 193,000 pounds, an increase of 53 percent over the output last year but 31 percent below average Maple sirup output is estimated. erage. Maple sirup output is esti-

mated at 1,738,000 gallons, which is 39 percent more than the 1953 production but slightly below average.

The 1954 maple season was very

early over the entire maple area, and it was also one of the longest on record. The season was so early that the sap became frozen at times and virtually stopped sirup making to a standstill. Because of the low sugar content of the sap, it required almost twice as much sap to produce a gallon of sirup as it did a year ago. The sugar yields per tree for the nation were much better than last year.

General Trend of Farm Prices and Purchasing Power 1

May 300 301 296 351 225 147 247 192 199 228 291 103 291 311 281 388 177 268 235 290 101 June 301 300 293 350 230 154 256 188 203 228 291 103 290 305 278 375 183 273 233 288 101 July 306 308 305 344 228 191 245 188 203 228 291 105 168 292 310 288 370 209 272 234 287 102 Aug. 317 322 320 350 240 223 245 208 210 253 291 105 168 292 310 288 370 209 272 234 287 102 Sept. 321 326 339 337 218 229 245 208 210 253 291 109 294 314 297 366 226 270 240 288 102							WI	SCON	ISIN									U	NITED	STAT	TES			
100 100				It	ndex N	umber	s of W 1910	iscons -14=1	in Fari	n Pric	es		94	34	1	Index l	Numb	ers of	United 10-14=	States	Farm	Prices	s ²	1
910-14.	Year and Month	Wisconsin farm	ivestock and	Ailk	Aeat animals	oultry	888	rops		ruits	Pu	rices paid ³	urchasing power4	dex numbers of far il estate values ⁵	nited States	restock and estock products	iiry products	eat animals	Pua	sde	grains	ces paid ³		Index of U. S. farm
1935	910-14		-	-	-		—	_			-	_		1 5	STREET, SQUARE,	Section 19			_	Š	Fe	Pri	Pur	Ind
1954	1935-34 1936-35 1936-35 1937-35 1949-35 1940-35 1940-35 1941-35 1942-35 1943-36 1945-36 1945-36 1945-36 1946-36 1947-36 1948-36 1950-36 1951-36 1952-36 1951-36 1952-36 1951-36 1952-36 1951-36 1952-36 1954-36 1959-36 1959-36 1951-36 1950-36 1951-36 1952-36 1954-36 1955-36 195	159 145 153 88 106 117 124 163 103 1134 165 257 286 257 286 257 286 298 300 301 306 298 301 306 321 322 298 307 327 267 267 266 267 267 266 266 266 266 2	159 143 153 86 108 117 123 104 98 103 138 168 195 202 2256 2259 2252 2259 2310 202 2310 300 301 301 302 303 303 304 305 307 307 307 307 307 307 307 307 307 307	159 154 118 100 104 118 124 1100 96 108 1144 166 202 208 207 287 287 287 222 2319 313 329 322 233 329 329 329 329 329 329 32	160 1161 141 75 110 115 116 108 101 196 134 178 199 196 233 319 233 3319 345 294 347 337 337 333 339 345 294 343 337 339 345 294 327 327 3281 281 282 283 283 284 287 288 288 288 288 288 288 288 288 288	133 133 131 1117 113 132 161 1201 201 221 228 225 244 242 248 235 260 225 246 260 225 248 249 221 248 249 229 228 249 249 229 228 249 249 249 249 249 249 249 249 249 249	107 100 97 80 84 111 142 174 172 210 214 218 187 163 145 163 145 146 158 147 154 191 223 229 253 247 218 219 229 229 229 229 229 249 269 279 279 279 279 279 279 279 279 279 27	157 149 1144 98 98 91 110 121 184 89 93 1127 1169 1169 1213 230 2248 205 227 227 227 227 227 227 227 227 227 22	147 126 114 81 110 123 37 66 78 86 116 116 126 116 126 116 126 116 127 126 126 127 127 128 129 129 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120	169 98 98 98 107 122 106 104 97 125 207 115 139 252 307 183 250 240 205 183 209 205 233 230 210 244 244 244 244 244 244 244 244 244 24	147 147 147 147 148 133 140 122 114 117 144 117 144 118 225 209 205 229 221 224 208 208 208 208 228 228 228 228 228 228	153 160 153 118 124 126 135 123 126 123 125 127 129 129 129 129 129 129 129 129 129 129	104 91 100 75 85 82 80 80 83 102 116 113 1126 113 118 99 109 106 107 105 104 100 101 101 101 101 101 101 101 101	94 82 84 89 88 86 84 82 88 89 102 102 135 151 145 151 162	164 150 1147 87 114 122 197 95 100 1124 159 197 207 236 276 276 287 250 288 292 293 292 291 292 294 294 295 268 268 268 268 264 259 269 279 249 249	157 140 1152 91 114 119 126 111 119 138 171 198 196 196 211 242 288 306 306 307 311 318 307 311 318 307 311 318 307 311 318 307 311 318 319 319 319 319 319 319 319 319 319 319	147 1159 1161 1161 1125 131 110 1163 1198 1222 2288 273 301 252 249 286 302 281 320 281 320 281 320 321 321 322 323 326 327 327 327 327 327 327 327 327 327 327	162 121 146 83 118 130 118 143 186 83 190 207 248 329 361 311 375 375 375 377 388 305 299 284 303 305 299 284 303 305 299 284 303 305 299 284 303 305 299 284 303 305 299 284 303 305 299 284 305 305 299 284 305 305 299 284 305 305 299 284 305 305 299 284 305 305 299 284 305 305 299 284 305 305 299 284 305 305 299 284 305 284	163 155 94 116 1115 111 110 96 98 122 152 191 1177 198 201 223 2242 221 186 207 228 206 227 228 229 221 221 221 221 221 222 228 229 227 228 229 229 221 221 221 221 221 221 221 221	171 161 143 83 103 108 118 80 82 29 90 108 145 202 228 263 265 267 268 273 264 275 268 273 272 267 267 267 267 267 267 267 267 267	161 125 118 76 107 103 125 85 92 115 1152 1152 1152 1258 127 202 2258 177 202 237 236 237 236 237 236 237 237 238 242 242 242 242 242 242 242 242 242 24	148 1681 1611 124 1124 1124 1123 1124 1123 1124 1123 1124 1123 1124 1123 1124 1123 1124 1123 1124 1123 1124 1123 1124 1123 1124 1123 1124 1123 1124 1124	109 89 91 69 92 93 77 77 83 105 113 108 110 100 101 101 101 101 101 102 102 102	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11

¹Details on computations of these indexes supplied upon request. Current data preliminary. ²Prepared by the Crop Reporting Board. ³Prices paid by farmers for commodities used in farm production and family living; for the United States the index includes interest, taxes, and wage rates. ⁴Purchasing power of the farm dollar expressed by the ratio of the index of prices paid. ⁵Average of estimated values, 1912-14=100.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE OFFICIAL BUSINESS RETURN AFTER FIVE DAYS TO AGRICULTURAL STATISTICIAN BOX 351 MADISON, WISCONSIN

PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USB TO AVOID PAYMENT OF POSTAGE, \$300



Wisconsin rop and Livestock Reporter

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Agricultural Marketing Service

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Division of Agricultural Statistics

Federal — State Crop Reporting Service

Walter H. Ebling,

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State Capitol, Madison, Wisconsin

IN THIS ISSUE

June Crop Report

Wisconsin's crop conditions as a whole probably are not as favorable as they were a year ago. For the nation, crop prospects are good but no record outturn of crops is expected.

Milk Production

Milk production on Wisconsin farms in May was 6 percent above May last year compared with an increase of 4 percent for the nation.

Egg Production

Egg production on Wisconsin farms in May was somewhat below May 1953 while an increase in output is shown for the nation.

Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

Prices received for products sold by Wisconsin farmers in May averaged the lowest for any month in the past four years. Prices paid by farmers edged up slightly from April to May.

Current Trends

Non-agricultural income is up slightly from a year ago but decreases are reported for agricultural incomes, industrial production, employment, and freight-car loadings.

Special News Items (pages 3 and 4)

1954 Spring Pig Crop and Fall Farrowings

1953 Wisconsin Dairy **Products Manufactured** WISCONSIN'S CROP CONDITIONS as a whole probably are not as good as reported for June last year. At the beginning of June conditions of all crops except winter wheat and rye were below June 1 last year and the 10-year average for the

Following early June reports from Wisconsin farmers, there were heavy rains over much of the state, and some crop improvement took place. Pasture conditions improved but are still not furnishing the abundance of feed they did in most recent years.

Percent of Corn Planted by June 1

District	1954	Normal
of the light in which the	Percent	Percent
Northwest	71	88
North	70	85
Northeast	71	83
West	88	94
Central	87	89
East	77	79
Southwest	95	95
South	90	89
Southeast	84	80
State	85.2	88.2

Wisconsin's corn crop was planted early this year in most areas except the northern third of the state and in some of the central counties. Progress of the crop, however, was retarded by the heavy rains and cool weather in early June. Some of the corn acreage had to be replanted, but this occurred in only small areas where water set-tled on the fields. The hot and humid weather near mid-June was beneficial to crop progess and particularly to the corn crop.

Prospects for the crops of sour cherries and apples in the commercial areas were mixed at the beginning of June. It was believed that

Condition of Crops, June 1, 1954 1953, and 10-year Average

(Percent of normal)

	V	Viscons	in	Un	ited Sta	tes
Сгор	1954	1953	10-yr. av. 1943- 52	1954	1953	10-yr. av. 1943- 52
Winter wheat Spring wheat	89 89	87 92	87 91 87	88	90	83
Rye	89	88				
All hay Clover and	83	88	86	82	87	85
timothy hay	80	87	85	81	90	87
Alfalfa hay	87	88	88	85	87	86
Wild hay	85	88	88	79	82	82
Pasture	78	86	86	80	85	86

Weather Summary, May 1954 REFERENCE Degrees Fahrenheit Precipitalian Station Highest Duluth. 5.71 2.95 + 4.82 5.04 3.30 + 6.19 Spooner Park Falls Rhinelander Wausau 3.31 3.09 3.09 + 1.55 3.45 3.61 + 3.63 2.46 2.52 + 1.09 21 25 26 83 79 77 Marinette 46.6 49.8 53.1 58.5 52.4 58.0 53.9 59.0 51.0 56.7 51.3 56.7 2.02 2.60 + 2.32 2.54 3.12 + 0.54 3.03 3.96 + 0.75 2.03 3.27 + 1.21 3.35 3.96 + 0.69 1.74 3.33 - 1.69

3.22 2.53 + 0.74 2.56 3.00 - 0.30 3.79 3.47 + 3.06 2.98 3.27 - 0.38 3.40 3.63 + 0.03 Green Bay ... Manitowoc ... Dubuque ... Madison ... 49.7 54.4 50.9 52.2 53.7 57.9 53.2 57.5 56.4 58.9 30 28 28 31 79 83 83 Beloit___ Milwaukee (airport)__ 51.7 54.3 1.83 2.98 - 1.43 30 85 Average for 18 Stations 51.0 55.3 3.07 3.22 + 1.34 26.2 81.0

80 77

*Average for 17 stations.

Escanaba

Minneapolis
Eau Claire
La Crosse
Hancock
Oshkosh

some frost damage occurred to the fruit. The cherry crop is late this

Crop Prospects for the Nation

As a whole, prospects for the nation's crops were good at the beginning of June. Soil moisture supplies were largely replenished during May or early in June. The drought was broken in much but not all of the Southwest. While some improvement took place in the prospects for spring and winter wheat, total production of the crop will be about 11 percent below average.

The condition of all hay in the United States on June 1 was below last year and average for the date. Pasture conditions were below a year

ago and average for June 1.

Wisconsin Milk Output 6 Percent Above May 1953

The 1,859 million pounds of milk produced on Wisconsin farms in May was about 6 percent above May last year and 12 percent above average for the month. During the first five months of this year the state's dairy herds produced 7,656 million pounds of milk or 8 percent more than in the same period last year.

Milk production in the United States during May is estimated at 13,178 million pounds. This output

WISCONSIN CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER

	Lates	t Report	Pr	evious Re	ports		1	ı D.	-		
WISCONSIN	Date	Re- ported figure ¹	One month before	One year before	5-yr. av. of same month	UNITED STATES	Date	Reported	One	One year	5-yr. av.
Farm Price Indexes ² 1910-14=100 Farm prices, general. Livestock and livestock products. Dairy products. Meat animals. Poultry. Eggs. Crops. Feed grains and hay Fruits. Prices farmers pay. Purchasing power, farm products.	May May May May May May May May May May	245 248 232 308 214 142 197 179 253 287 85	249 253 238 309 220 156 197 183 253 285 87	267 271 262 298 244 205 212 187 244 286 93	282 286 272 335 249 173 225 213 212 272 104	Farm Price Indexes ⁵ , 1910-14-100 Farm prices, general. % Livestock and livestock products. % Dairy products. % Meat animals. % Poultry and eggs. % Crops. % Feed grains and hay . % Frices farmers pay. % Purchasing power, farm products. % Dairy Production and Markets	2233201222	258 267 230 331 168 249 207 267 97	257 271 237 333 178 240 208 265 97	263 277 256 317 218 247 212 263 100	278.4 299.0 262.6 364.6 199.8 254.8 227.2 257.6 108.1
Dairy Products and Markets Milk price per cwt.² All utilizations. For cheese. For butter. Condensery products. Market milk. Farm price of butterfat in cream²cts. Wholesale prices of cheese, per pound, American (cheddar)cts. Total milk production², (000,000 omitted)lbs. Cows in herd freshening²% Calves born during month being raised²% Grains and concentrates fed per month,	Apr. Apr. Apr. Apr. May 15 May May May		3.14 3.34 3.28 3.54 64 31.93	3.27 3.40 3.42 3.77 70 36.75 1757 5.72	3.31 3.47 3.56 3.85 74.8	Chicago ⁶ , per lbcts. Total milk production ⁵ , (000,000 omitted)lbs. Creamery butter production ⁵ , (000 omitted)lbs. American cheese production ⁵ , (000 omitted)lbs. Evaporated whole milk production ⁵ , (000 omitted)lbs. Dried skim milk production ⁵	May Apr. Apr. Apr.	57.1 13178 141305 97400 243100	56.8 57.3 11345 142295 86575 194900	65.1 65.1 12637 133995 92625 243500	69.2 67.2 12286 ³ 111686 78400 281800
Caives born during month being raised?	June 1 June 1 June 1	198 103.2 5.12 17.58	29.06	17.17	72.4 4.14 14.51	Animal feedlbs. Butter receipts at 4 markets ⁶ , (000 omitted)lbs. Cheese receipts at 4 markets ⁶	Apr.	138350 2420 57956 26243	131650 2390 50047 23620	129600 3020 46727 23605	85679 1865 40415 17714
Per 100 lbs. of milk produced lbs. Wisconsin creamery butter production ⁵ , (000 omitted) lbs. Wisconsin American cheese production ⁵ , (000 omitted) lbs. Wisconsin butter receipts at 4 markets ⁶ , (000 omitted) lbs. Wisconsin cheese receipts at 4 markets ⁶ , (000 omitted) lbs.	Apr. Apr. May May	22085 44025 13910 16299	23025 42150 11046 16604	18975 39610 10846 14109	14065 37483 6281 11998	Cold-Storage Holdings ⁶ , (000 om.) Creamery butterlbs. American cheeselbs. Swiss cheeselbs. All other cheeselbs. All varieties of cheeselbs. Total frozen poultrylbs.	May 31 May 31 May 31 May 31 May 31 May 31	491939 9372 17924 519235 165439	375584 460566 9928 16715 487209 184743	193609 279886 11285 22105 313276 123485	90989 183435 5613 19025 208073 129781
Poultry Production² Layers on hand in month, (000 om.)no. Eggs per 100 layersno. Total eggs produced, (000,000 om.)no.	May May May	10588 1854 196	11130 1791 199	11012 1804 199	11947 1811 216	Eggs, shellcases Eggs, shell, frozen and dried, (case equivalent)cases Poultry Production ⁵	May 31		728 4503	1431 5205	10467
Feed Price Changes ² Index of wholesale feed prices, 1910-14=100	May May	222.1 27.43	225.8 28.58	222.6 27.54	241.9 29.92	Layers on hand in month, (000 omitted)no. Eggs per 100 layersno. Total eggs produced,	May May May	327552 1853 6071	343452 1826 6271	318325 1836 5846	319751 1827 5841
would buy	May May May May May May May May	52.00 87.25 65.25 127.60 56.50 104.35 29.07	61.40 88.60 65.25 124.60 62.25 109.80 29.64	72.60 60.00 86.50 59.75 82.60	85.25	Dried buttermilk lbs. Condensed milk (case goods) lbs.	Apr. 30 Apr. 30 Apr. 30 Apr. 30 Apr. 30	84734 8934 5353	7629 86713 7986 4997 102638	13402 131668 14323 7849 262601	13803 58163 5984 8337 129530
would buylbs.	May	104.6	112.7	154.3	251.00	Cattle	Apr. Apr. Apr. Apr.	1417 598 1096 3853	1511 660 1149 4554	1371 541 1100 4325	937 483 830 4365
Beef cattle, per cwt\$ Yeal calves, per cwt\$ Sheep, per cwt\$ Lambs, per cwt\$ Wool, per lb\$	May 15 May 15 May 15 May 15 May 15 May 15 May 15 May 15 May 15	25.40 13.20 18.50 5.20 20.20 .49 23.6 30.4	25.80 12.50 19.70 5.60 20.70 .48 24.4 33.4	22.30 13.80 22.50 6.60 20.90 .49 27.6	25.38 .58 29.5	Total non-agricultural income?% Total agricultural income?% Mfg. production workers employment (adjusted)8, 1947-49=100% Industrial production (adjusted)8,	Mar. Mar. Mar. Mar.	419.1 437.8 249.3 103.9	422.4 439.7 261.5 104.6	420.1 436.5 271.6 113.5	361.6 370.9 277.6
Barley, per bu. \$ Sye, per bu. \$ Buckwheat, per bu. \$ Flaxseed, per bu. \$ Alfalfa seed, per bu. \$ Fimothy seed, per bu. \$ Alfalfa hay, baled, per ton \$ Alfalfa hay, baled, per ton \$ Clover and timothy hay, baled, per ton \$ Potatoes, per bu. \$	May 15 May 15	1.90 1.41 .76 1.19 .94 .84 3.50 17.70 19.80 5.62 20.10 21.20 18.90 .90	1.92 1.41 .77 1.20 .98 .83 3.40 17.10 18.90 5.62 21.00 22.30 19.30 .85 3.15	43.8 2.01 1.43 .75 1.29 1.40 1.24 3.40 16.80 21.30 5.76 18.10 19.30 16.70 1.35 3.50	36.9 2.08 1.60 1.45 1.57 1.31 4.14 25.42 33.52 7.04 21.90 22.92 21.22 1.82 2.54	Freight-car loadings (adjusted) ⁸ , 1947-49 = 100	Apr. ng Service reported responde D. A. ation, U.	e, based on quantity fee onts times n S. D. A. h 1947-1946	reporters' d	97 data. inning and ays in mon	end of the

was over 4 percent above the May production last year and 7 percent above average for the month. Milk output in the nation so far this year was 4½ percent above the first five months of last year.

Reports show that for both the

state and nation milk production per cow was at an all-time high for the month, that feeding of grain and con-centrates was above last year, and that the percentage of cows being milked was higher than May last vear.

Milk production in herds of crop reporters in the nation was at an all-time record high. It was 1 percent above the previous high of June 1, 1951 and 8 percent above average. However, production failed to show the usual seasonal increase during May being up 7 percent this year compared with the usual May to June increase of over 12 percent.

Wisconsin Egg Output Below May Last Year

The number of layers on Wisconsin farms in May was 4 percent under May last year while the number in January was less than 1 percent under January last year. This seasonal decline in layers has resulted from heavy culling of layers because of the sharp drop in egg prices from a year ago. Farm flocks will be increased this fall. This is shown by the increase of about a tenth above a year ago in the number of chicks and young chickens of this year's hatching on farms.

Total egg output for the nation in May was close to 4 percent above May 1953. Both the rate of lay and number of layers for May exceeded the corresponding month last year.

Wisconsin Farm Prices Drop to 4-Year Low

The index of prices received by Wisconsin farmers for products sold at mid-May was the lowest for any month in the past four years. The index at 245 percent of the 1910–14 base was also the lowest figure for May in eight years. All components of the index were lower in May than in April and the drop in the over-all index was 2 percent between the two months.

Egg prices showed the sharpest decline during the month with the May average for the state 9 percent below April and 31 percent below May a year ago. Poultry prices were 3 percent below May last year. Livestock prices declined only slightly in May and were 3 percent above a year ago. Hog prices were mostly responsible for keeping up the May index of meat animal prices. This group index at 308 percent of the 1910–14 base was the highest for any of the farm commodity groupings. Lowest of the commodity prices indexes was feed grains and hay.

Milk prices received by producers in May began to show effects of continued record milk production and lower parity support levels for 1954. Milk for manufacturing averaged \$2.90 per hundred pounds for May—off 40 cents a hundred from May a year ago. The last time this price was as low was in July 1950. Market milk prices to producers averaged \$3.25 a hundred for May compared with \$3.60 for May a year ago. The average for milk in all uses was \$3.00 per hundred pounds this May which was 11 percent less than May 1953.

The index of purchasing power of the Wisconsin farm dollar declined for the fifth consecutive month. It is now 85 percent of the 1910-14 level and is the lowest since September 1940. The index of prices paid by farmers is now above the corresponding month for the previous year. This is the first indication of rising nonfarm prices in the past 17 months.

More Pigs For Fall Market

Wisconsin's pig crop this spring was 18 percent larger than the one raised last year. That's the indication from the rural carrier survey made in the state June 1 this year. The increase results from 15 percent more sows farrowing and also litter sizes averaged the highest on record.

That increase is a little greater than for other parts of the country. Spring pigs saved across the country, 56 million, were only 13 percent greater than last year. And the 45 million pigs saved in the Corn Belt were also up only 13 percent over a year ago.

Early Farrowings

Farmers report sows farrowing a little earlier than usual this spring both in Wisconsin and across the country. In this state 22 percent of the sows farrowed from December

Spring Pigs Saved (000 omitted)

	1953	1954	1954 as a percent of 1953
Indiana	3,878	4,494	116
Illinois Wisconsin	5,945 1,925	6,635 2,277	112
Minnesota	3,790	4,317	114
lowa	12,219	13,519	111
Kansas	705	885	126
6 states	28,462	32,127	113
Corn Belt States	39,948	45,097	113
United States	49,703	56,066	113

through February as compared with only 15 percent a year ago. For the whole Corn Belt farrowings in those months this year was 23 percent of the spring total compared with only 18 percent of the farrowings so early in 1953.

Not only were numbers of sows farrowing greater this spring, but litter sizes also were larger. The national average shows 6.9 pigs per

Spring Sows Farrowing

(000 omitted)

	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Total
Wisconsin							
1953	2 5	9	30 52	93 106	96 97	51 50	281 323
		1.5	32	100			323
Corn Belt 1953	70	220	747	1 790	1 045	1 070	E 010
1954	79 112	230 295	747 1,069	1,739 2,042	1,945 1,900	1,079 1,073	5,819 6,491
United States 1953	220	441	1,050	2,108	2.221	1,260	7,300
1954	274	441 515	1,410	2,428	2,221 2,213	1,288	8,128

Fall Sows to Farrow 1

(000 omitted)

		June to Augus	st	June to November				
	1953	1954	1954 as percent of 1953	1953	1954	1954 as percent of 1953		
Indiana	328	416	127	512	599	117		
Illinois	276	368 117	133 112	580 175	667	115 112		
Minnesota	104 164	180	112	273	196 278	102		
Iowa	537	598	110 111	911	1,002	110		
Kansas	30	43	143	76	90	118		
6 states	1,439	1,722	120	2,527	2,832	112		
Corn Belt				3,514	3,879	110		
United States				4,762	5,260	110		

¹¹⁹⁵⁴ fall farrowings are indicated from breeding intentions reports.

Spring and Fall Pig Crops

(000 omitted)

	Spr	ing	1	Fall	Total number
	Sows farrowed	Pigs saved	Sows farrowed	Pigs saved	pigs saved spring and fall
Wisconsin					
10-yr. av. 1943-52	332	2.207	175	1.172	3,379
1953	281	2,207 1,925	175 175	1,172 1,178	3,103
1954	323	2,277	196*		
Corn Belt States**					
10-yr. av. 1943-52	6,810	43,476	3,657	24,054	67,530
1953	5,819 6,491	39,948	3,514 3,879*	23,600	63,548
1954	6,491	45,097	3,879*		
United States				The state of	
10-yr. av. 1943-52	9,025	57,023	5,530	35,850	92,873
1953	7,300	49,703	4.762	31,882	81,585
1954	8,128	56,066	4,762 5,260*	2.,002	0.,000

^{*}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.

litter—the spring crop this year compared with 6.8 a year ago. Wisconsin showed an even larger increase with an average of 7.05 pigs per litter this year compared with only 6.85 a year ago.

Fall Intentions

More sow farrowings are also planned for the fall both in Wisconsin and across the nation. That's also shown by the rural carrier survey. On June 1, Wisconsin farmers reported they planned to have an eighth more fall sows than last year. That's somewhat more than the 10 percent increse reported for both the Corn Belt States and for the nation as a whole.

Wisconsin's 1953 Dairy Manufactures Told

The summary of 1953 Wisconsin dairy manufactures is now available. This enumeration of all Wisconsin dairy plants is made annually by the Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service.

Wisconsin dairy manufactures were generally greater in 1953 than in the previous year. Butter production last year was 27 percent greater than in 1952. The 206 million pounds of butter manufactured in 1953 were 44 million pounds above 1952 and 62 million pounds above 1951.

Total cheese production for 1953 was almost 585 million pounds. This was about 7 percent above the output in 1952. American cheese output was almost 44 million pounds or more than 10 percent higher than in 1952. Other types of cheese which were also produced in greater quantities last year than in 1952 were Italian, brick, Munster, and cream cheese. Swiss cheese was an exception with the 37 million pounds of cheese manufactured in 1953, about 16 percent below 1952. Limburger production was also below the previous year with only slightly over 3 million pounds manufactured in 1953.

Total condensery output in 1953 was less than in 1952. The production of evaporated whole milk in 1953 was down about 23 percent or 147 million pounds from the previous year. Output of condensed whole milk, both sweetened and unsweetened, was down about 15 percent in 1953. There was a 16 percent increase from 1952 in the Wisconsin Dairy Manufactures, 1953, 1952, and 1951

	19531	1952	1951	1953
Product	(000 omitted)	(000 omitted)	(000 omitted)	1952 percent change
Creamery butter (includes whey butter)lb.	205,716	161,561	143,730	+27.3
Cheese			110,100	741.3
American (chedder and Cally)2			and the second	
OWISS (Grum and block)	460,137 37,081	416,328	432,066	+10.5
Manager	9,782	43,865	40,848	-15.5
	16,413	9,337	8,843	$\begin{array}{c} + 4.8 \\ + 1.2 \\ + 2.5 \end{array}$
Drick and Munster, total	26,195	16,212 25,549	16,131	+ 1.2
Limburger	3,116	20,049	24,974	+ 2.5
Italian	28,101	3,406 24,817	3,206	- 8.5
Cream	17,681	17,339	24,973 17,076	$^{+13.2}_{+2.0}$
All other cheese (not cottage cheese)lb.	12,575	15,733	8,409	$^{+2.0}_{-20.1}$
Total cheese (excluding cottage cheese)lb.	584,886			-20.1
	384,886	547,037	551,552	+ 6.9
Condensed and powdered products	IS TENDIO	To the	rand) nelt	
Sweetened condensed whole milk (bulk goods) lb. Unsweetened condensed whole milk (bulk goods) lb.	9,037	10,615	0 700	
Unsweetened condensed whole milk (bulk goods)lb.	14,361	16,975	6,596 18,977	-14.9
Evaporated whole milk unsweetened (case goods)lb.	487,915	635,074	733,946	-15.4 -23.2
otal evaporated and condensed whole milklb.	511,313	662,664	759,519	-22.8
Condensed skim milk (bulk)			The same of the same of the same of	
Sweetened	25,306	30,815	20, 200	THE PART AND
Onsweetened b.	83,581	63,030	39,230	-17.9
	108,887	93,845	56,082	+32.6
Condensed wheylb. Powdered skim milk for human use	38,884	53,076	95,312 56,912	$^{+16.0}_{-26.7}$
Powdered skim milk for human use	00,001	00,010	30,912	-26.7
	306,703	232,396	192,793	+32.0
Roller processlb.	29,259	33,918	27,287	-13.7
Total lb. Powdered skim for animal feed lb.	335,962	266,314	220,080	+26.2
Powdered whole milk	4,012	11,599	4,723	-65.4
Powdered buttermilk	40,054	37,761	47.071	+ 6.1
Powdered whey	8,271	7,677	3,820	$^{+\ 6.1}_{+\ 7.7}$
Malted milk powderlb.	75,930 27,930	81,601 25,085	51,678 28,802	$-6.9 \\ +11.3$
ther products	,000	20,000	20,802	+11.3
Dried casein		HAME TO SERVE		
ice cream	548	662	4,870	-17.2
ice cream mix shipped out of state	18,731	17,696	16,464	$+5.8 \\ -16.8$
	1,656 27,340	1,990	1,241	-16.8
Cottage cheese, creamed	34,630	23,161 23,426	25,508	+18.0
Whole milk shipped out of statelb	994,311	1,154,621	24,225	+47.8
Cottage cheese, creamed bb. Whole milk shipped out of state bb. Butterfat in cream shipped out of state ³ bb.	31,060	34,355	1,092,187	-13.9
	02,000	04,000	34,891	- 9.6

1 Preliminary.
2 Includes part-skim American.
3 Includes butterfat in whey cream shipped out of state.

manufacture of condensed skim milk. This increase was due to the greater amount of unsweetened skim milk prepared in 1953. There were almost 84 million pounds of it prepared last year compared with 63 million pounds in 1952. An 18 percent decline in sweetened condensed skim milk manufacture occurred between 1952 and

Powdered skim milk for animal feed was down almost two-thirds from 1952 with only 4 million pounds made last year. Powdered whole milk output increased over 2 million pounds in 1953. The amount of buttermilk dried in 1953 increased 8 percent from

1952, and it was over twice the amount dried in 1951. There were about 6 million pounds less dried whey manufactured in 1953 than in 1952, but the output of 76 million pounds was still considerably more than the 52 million pounds in 1951. Dried casein production has been declining for a number of years with only 548,000 pounds manufactured in 1953.

The accompanying table contains more detailed information on the 1953 dairy manufactures. County detail on some of these items will be published in the July issue of "Wisconsin Dairying".

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Wisconsin **Crop and Livestock Reporter**

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Agricultural Marketing Service

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IN THIS ISSUE

July Crop Report

Acreage changes from a year ago include an all-time high in corn acreage for Wisconsin. Crop estimates indicate a record corn crop and the third largest crops of oats and hay for the state. Total crop production is expected to be good this year in both the state and nation.

Milk Production

Milk production in June in both the state and nation was above June last year but the increase was not as great as in other months of the year.

Egg Production

Laying flocks are smaller than a year ago in the state and egg production showed a decrease from June last year. For the nation, June egg output was higher than a year ago.

Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

Wisconsin farm product prices declined from May to June and were well below June last year. Prices farmers pay have declined only slightly from a year ago and purchasing power of farm products is now the lowest for any time in the past 14 vears.

Current Trends

Industrial production and freight-car loadings continue below a year ago. Stocks of condensery products are less than a year ago but butter and cheese holdings are the highest on record.

Special News Items (page 4) More Cattle on Feed

for Market

Poultry and Egg Situation Reviewed A RECORD CORN ACREAGE may be harvested in Wisconsin this year. July acreage estimates show the state has larger acreages of corn, tobacco, barley, sugar beets, snap beans for canning, and onions. The hay acreage is almost equal to the one harvested last year. Other crops grown in the state will be harvested on smaller acreages this year.

The over-all picture of crop production at the beginning of July was good. A record corn crop was forecast, and the hay and oat crops were expected to be the third largest on record. But following the monthly estimates, wind, hail, and heavy rains damaged crops in many areas of the state. Hay has often been harvested under unfavorable conditions. Rains have been beneficial to pastures. For the state as a whole pasture conditions average better than in July last

Mid-year crop estimates show Wisonsin may have 153 million bushels of corn, 133 million bushels of corn, 183 million bushels of oats, nearly 8 million tons of hay, more than 1 million bushels of wheat, and about one-half million bushels of rye.

The tobacco crop is estimated at over 22 million pounds, and nearly 11 millions bushels of potatoes are expected. The potato crop may be about three-fourths of the crop harvested last year because of the smaller acreage and some decrease expected in yields. Except for snap beans, the production of most canning and truck crops will be smaller than last year. Apple, cherry, and strawberry produc-tion in the state is also smaller this

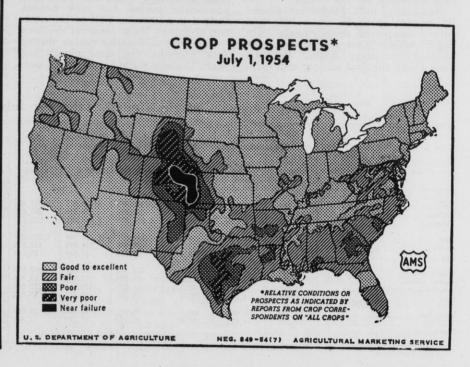
Wisconsin farmers have good supplies of old corn and small grain on hand. Stocks of corn are about 9 percent below last year but double the average July 1 holdings. Stocks of oats are a little below last year and average. Barley and rye stocks are below average, but these holdings are not particularly important when compared with the large holdings of corn and oats.

United States Crop Prospects

Crop production in the nation may be about as large as in 1952 and 1953 and only 3 percent below the record outturn of 1948. While acreages of wheat and cotton were reduced sharply under government production control programs, acreages of most other crops were increased over last year. More corn, oats, barley, and rye, but less wheat will be produced in the nation this year if present estimates materialize. The hay crop probably will be a little larger. Potato and tobacco production in the nation is expected to be smaller than last year.

Milk Production Is Tapering Off

Milk production in the state and nation is leveling off to a point not much above last summer. While in the first five months of this year Wis-



Crop Summary of Wisconsin for July 1, 1954

		Acreage			P	roduction			ment	1	ield per a	icre
Стор	1954	1953	1953 as a percent of	July 1, 1954	1953	10-year average		4 as a ent of	Unit	Indi- cated	1953	10-yea
and distant south	(Preliminary)		1953	forecast		1943-52	1953	10-year average		1954	1933	1943-5
Corn Potatoes Tobacco	2,686,000 52,000 15,300	2,558,000 61,000 14,100	105.0 85.2 108.5	153,102,000 10,920,000 22,295,000	149,643,000 14,335,000 19,803,000	116,546,000 12,562,000 30,874,000	102.3 76.2 112.6	131.4 86.9 72.2	Bu. Bu. Lb.	57.0 210 1457	58.5 235 1404	45.6 146 1470
Oats	2,894,000 86,000 42,000 28,000 33,000	2,953,000 80,000 46,000 30,000 40,000	98.0 107.5 91.3 93.3 82.5	133,124,000 3,010,000 504,000 686,000 792,000	122,550,000 2,800,000 529,000 720,000 900,000	127,907,000 6,119,000 1,009,000 705,000 1,368,000	108.6 107.5 95.3 95.3 88.0	104.1 49.2 50.0 97.3 57.9	Bu. Bu. Bu. Bu. Bu.	46.0 35.0 12.0 24.5 24.0	41.5 35.0 11.5 24.0 22.5	44.7 34.7 11.3 22.7 23.7
All tame hay	3,852,000 1,966,000 1,723,000 163,000 50,000	3,872,000 1,872,000 1,853,000 147,000 55,000	99.5 105.0 93.0 110.9 90.9	7,877,000 4,620,000 3,015,000 242,000 68,000	7,683,000 4,212,000 3,243,000 228,000 69,000	6,942,000 2,766,000 3,884,000 292,000 118,000	102.5 109.7 93.0 106.1 98.6	113.5 167.0 77.6 82.9 57.6	Ton Ton Ton Ton	2.04 2.35 1.75 1.48 1.35	1.98 2.25 1.75 1.55 1.25	1.75 2.14 1.57 1.36 1.21
Flax Sugar beets Peas for canning Snap beans for canning Onions	5,000 13,000 127,100 16,800 2,800	7,000 8,900 130,600 13,700 2,700	71.4 146.1 97.3 122.6 103.7	62,000 130,000 254,200,000 30,200	88,000 84,000 263,800,000 23,300 607,500	149,000 109,000 265,200,000 16,500 568,450	70.5 154.8 96.4 129.6	41.6 119.3 95.9 183.0	Bu. Ton Lb. Ton Cwt.	12.5 10.0 2000 1.8	12.5 9.4 2020 1.7 225	12.6 9.7 1990 1.4 204
Green Lima beans for canning Beets for canning Tomatoes for canning	8,600 ² 6,700 ² 900 ²	9,000 ² 7,500 ² 1,000 ²	95.6 89.3 90.0									
Apples, commercial				1,000,000	1,008,000 18,500	1,026,000 12,900	99.2 75.7	97.5 108.5	Bu. Ton			
Strawberries	1,200	1,400	85.7	72,000	112,000	152,000	64.3	47.4	Crt.3	60 924	80 874	89 884

¹1949-52 average.

²Planted acreage.

324-qt. crates.

⁴July 1 condition.

consin milk output was 7 percent above the same period last year, milk production in June was less than 2 percent more than June 1953. Milk production for the nation was a little over 2 percent more in June than a year ago compared with the increase of 4 percent for the previous five months.

Wisconsin's milk production in June is estimated at 1,789 million pounds, and production for the nation was 12,740 million pounds. The June milk output for the state was 6 percent above average for the month compared with an increase of only a little over 3 percent for the nation.

Nationally, milk production passed its seasonal peak in early June and turned downward more rapidly than usual under influence of hot, dry weather in many areas. Between June 1 and the first of July milk pro-

duction per cow declined 7 percent, which equaled the third sharpest drop for the month in three decades.

Laying Flocks Smaller On Wisconsin Farms

Egg production on Wisconsin farms during June is estimated at 174 million eggs. This was over 3 percent below the output of the same month a year ago, and it was the second lowest production for the month since June 1940. Layers numbered about 4 percent less than a year ago but production per bird was a little higher than June last year. The flush egg production period has now passed. Output per layer as well as the number of layers show seasonal declines. Egg output for the nation during

Legg output for the nation during June exceeded the same month last year. The egg output was over 4 per-

cent above June 1953 and over 6 percent above the 5-year average for the month. More layers on hand as well as a higher rate of lay this June compared with a year ago were responsible for the higher egg production.

Farm Product Prices Continue Downward

Prices of farm products in Wisconsin declined further in June as measured by the index of farm prices. The index at mid-June was 232 percent of the 1910–14 base or 5 percent below May and the lowest June figure since 1946.

Downward trends in prices received by farmers were general but the decline in milk prices was the most significant for the season. Returns to milk producers for June deliveries are expected to average \$2.90 per hundred

Crop Summary of the United States for July 1, 1954

Сгор	Acreage (000 omitted)		1954 acreage		Production (000 omitted)			roduction ercent of		Yield per acre		
	1954 (Preliminary)	1953	percent of 1953	July 1, 1954 forecast	1953	10-year average 1943-52	1953	10-year average	Unit	Indi- cated 1954	1953	10-yea averag 1943-5
Corn	80,164 1,381 1,632 41,980	80,279 1,508 1,634 39,358	99.9 91.6 99.9	3,311,493 345,622 2,021,923 1,544,674	3,176,615 373,711 2,057,221 1,216,359	3,054,464 409,027 2,033,432 1,316,359	104.2 92.5 98.3	108.3 84.5 99.4	Bu. Bu. Lb.	41.3 250.3 1239 36.8	39.6 247.8 1259	35.7 202.3 1183 33.3
Rye	12,885 1,706	8,534 1,382	151.0 123.4	372,519 23,102	241,015 17,998	274,955 22,149	154.6 128.4	135.5 104.3	Bu. Bu.	28.9 13.5	28.2 13.0	25.3 11.9
Winter wheat	38,090 1,564 14,072 5,507	46,681 1,865 19,062 4,380	81.6 83.9 73.8 125.7	758,440 18,654 211,227 50,359	877,511 12,967 278,058 36,813	832,977 35,486 253,044 37,232	86.4 143.9 76.0 136.8	91.1 52.6 83.5 135.3	Bu. Bu. Bu. Bu.	19.9 11.9 15.0 9.1	18.8 7.0 14.6 8.4	17.7 13.9 15.2 9.3
Tame hay	61,604 14,380	59,099 14,819	104.2 97.0	95,742 11,752	93,084 12,216	89,536 12,423	102.9 96.2	106.9 94.6	Ton Ton	1.55 .82 781	1.58 .82 761	1.49 .89 861

¹July 1 condition.

Current Trends

stant it, and representation	Latest	Report		vious Rep	orts	The line of the li	Lates	Report	Pr	evious Repo	orts
WISCONSIN	Date	Re- ported figure ¹	One month before	One year before	5-yr. av. of same month	UNITED STATES	Date	Reported figure1	One month before	One year before	5-yr. av. of same month
Farm Price Indexes² 1910-14=100 Farm prices, general. % Livestock and livestock products. % Dairy products. % Meat animals. % Poultry. % Eggs. % Crops. % Feed grains and hay. % Prices farmers pay. % Purchasing power, farm products. %	June June June June June June June June	232 233 225 273 200 141 200 173 257	243 246 229 308 214 142 197 179 253	260 263 259 283 229 204 207 181 252	284 288 272 344 244 176 224 209 205	Farm Price Indexes ⁵ , 1910-14=100 Farm prices, general % Livestock and livestock products. % Dairy products. % Meat animals. % Crops. % Feed grains and hay % Prices farmers pay. % Purchasing power, farm products. %	June June June June June June June June	248 251 229 299 168 244 205 264 94	258 267 230 331 168 249 207 267 97	257 267 255 300 213 246 204 260	276.4 300.6 260.6 368.0 201.4 249.6 223.4 256.8 107.6
Prices farmers pay	June June	285 81	287 85	286 91	273 104	Dairy Production and Markets Milk price, wholesale5\$			3.51		4.05
Dairy Products and Markets		2.96 2.86 3.05	2.88 3.05	3.39 3.26 3.39	3.52 3.38 3.50	Farm price of butterfat in cream ⁵ , per lbcts. Price (wholesale) 92-score butter, Chicago ⁶ , per lbcts.		55.9	56.2 57.1	65.0 65.1	68.6 67.32
Milk price per cwt. ² All utilizations	May May June 15	3.01 3.05 61 32.43	3.35 63	69	14.0	A morion abose productions	May	12740 163815 123090	13178 141305 97400	12449 156550 118645	12327 ³ 143952 108460
Calves born during month being raised2 %	June	29.86	31.00		1688 ³ 4.22 34.73	(000 omitted). lbs. Evaporated whole milk production ⁵ , (000 omitted) lbs. Dried skim milk production ⁵ , (000 omitted) Human food lbs.		316000 164750	243100 138350	323000 154750	382888
Grains and concentrates fed per month, per cow* lbs. Grains and concentrates fed daily* Per farm. lbs. Per cow in herd. lbs. Per 100 lbs. of milk produced. lbs.	July 1	75.8 3.73 14.20	198 103.2 5.12 17.58	74.1 3.81 14.42	59.3 3.40 12.96		May June June	3340 64450 23432	2420 57956 26243	3725 56855 30954	2453 44247 18156
Wisconsin creamery butter production ⁵ , (000 omitted) lbs. Wisconsin American cheese production ⁵ , (000 omitted) lbs. Wisconsin butter receipts at 4 markets ⁶ , (000 omitted) lbs. Wisconsin creamery butter production ⁵ , lbs. Wisconsin cheese receipts at 4 markets ⁶ , (000 omitted) lbs.	May May June	24530 52100 15433 14386	22085 44025 13910 16299	22750 48315 13958 19816	17053 47514 6903 12147	Cold-Storage Holdings ⁶ , (000 om.) Creamery butterlbs. American cheeselbs. Swiss cheeselbs. All other cheeselbs. All varieties of cheeselbs. Total frozen poultrylbs.	June 30 June 30 June 30 June 30 June 30 June 30	533325 8605 21040 562970 152144	421997 494770 9127 17866 521763 167499	257447 339812 10017 24026 373855 117876	137306 221477 5630 21407 248514 120269
Poultry Production ² Layers on hand in month, (000 om.)no. Eggs per 100 layersno Total eggs produced, (000,000 om.)no.	June June June	9997 1740 174	10588 1854 196	10398 1728 180	11309 1701 193	Eggs, shell. cases Eggs, shell, frozen and dried, (case equivalent) cases Poultry Production ⁵	June 30		1348 6002	1513	2651 11487
Feed Price Changes ² Index of wholesale feed prices, 1910-14=100 % Cost, 1000 lbs. dairy ration \$	June June	217.4 25.16	222.1 27.43	215.1 25.70	238.0 28.82	Layers on hand in month, (000 omitted)	June June June	313495 1675 5251	327552 1853 6071	303099 1660 5032	303068 1632 4947
Index of wholesale feed prices, 1910-14=100	June June June June June June	115.3 44.30 68.20 58.60 122.95 53.00	87.25 65.25 127.60	48.10 68.50 55.80 85.80 52.10	71.06 62.10 114.04	Stocks of Dried, Condensed, and Evaporated Milk ⁵ , (000 omitted) Dried whole milk. lbs. Dried skim milk. lbs. Dried buttermilk lbs. Condensed milk (ease goods). lbs. Evaporated milk (ease goods). lbs.		107092 7296	8692 84734 8934 5353 127497	14907 157101 15142 8688 365232	16538 87873 7186 9060 249533
Farm Product Prices ²		101.35 28.55 105.8	104.35 29.07 104.6	81.50 27.13 160.3	88.16 31.68 119.9	Slaughter under Federal Meat Inspection ⁶ , (000 omitted) Cattle	May May May May	1439 561 1045 3380	1417 598 1096 3853	1345 504 1015 3643	994 463 855 4211
Milk cows, per head	June 15 June 15 June 15 June 15	20.50 13.30 18.30 5.30 19.50	13.20 18.50 5.20 20.20	19.50 5.80 21.00	251.00 19.56 22.30 28.30 10.70 24.98	Total personal income? % Total non-agricultural income? % Total agricultural income? % Mfg. production workers employment (adjusted)8, 1947-49=100. % Industrial production (adjusted)8, 1947-49=100. %	Apr. Apr. Apr.	415.9 434.8 240.9	419.1 437.8 249.3 103.9	417.0 433.8 260.6	359.5 368.2 278.2
Chickens, per lbcts. Eggs, per dozcts. Wheat, per bu\$	June 15 June 15	21.8 30.2 1.85 1.45	23.6 30.4 1.90 1.41	.50 25.6 43.5 1.89 1.41	2.07 1.61	1947-49 = 100	May	125	123 84	137 98	110.0
Corn, per bu. Oats, per bu. Barley, per bu. Bye, per bu. Bye, per bu. Bye, per bu. Flaxseed, per bu. Red clover seed, per bu. Halfalfa seed, per bu. Timothy seed, per bu. All hay, baled, per ton. Clover and timothy hay, baled, per ton. Potatoes, per bu. Apples, per bu.	June 15	1.12 .96 .86 .3.40 17.40 18.00 5.18 5.19.10 20.00 17.90	1.19 .94 .84 3.50 17.70 19.80 8.5.62 20.10 21.20 18.90	1.30 3.30 15.90 18.00 4.41 16.90 18.20 15.20	1.41 1.56 1.36 4.03 24.44 31.20 6.65 21.38 22.44 20.82	³ Prenimary. ² Prepared by Wisconsin Crop Repor ³ 10-year average. ⁴ Computed on the basis of the averag month in herds of Wisconsin dairy of ⁵ Agricultural Marketing Service U.; ⁶ Production and Marketing Adminis ⁷ U. S. Dept. of Commerce, correspon ⁸ Federal Reserve Board.	e reported correspond S. D. A. tration, U	d quantity for dents times	ed at the be number of		i end of the

for the state. This price is nearly 2 percent below May and 13 percent under June last year. Livestock prices declined 5 percent from May to June due mostly to lower prices for hogs and lambs.

Egg prices, while slightly lower in

June, appear to have reached the low point for this season. Normally prices advance in July because of the seasonally low summer production. Poultry prices on the other hand continued lower in June as supplies of young chickens, especially broilers, are

plentiful at this time.

The index of purchasing power of the Wisconsin farm dollar in June was 81 percent of the 1910-14 base, which is the lowest for any month in 14 years.

United States Farm Prices

The sharp decline in hog prices during the past June together with lower prices for cattle, commercial vegetables, and wheat resulted in a 4 percent decline in the index of prices received by farmers. The index of 248 percent of the 1910-14 average on June 15 compared with 258 in May and with 257 in June a year earlier. Prices for potatoes, several important fruit crops, corn, and cotton increased some during the past month. Such increases partially offset the downward movement registered by most commodities.

The parity index, prices paid including interest, taxes, and wage rates, at 282 on June 15 was nearly 1 percent below a month earlier.

Poultry and Egg Situation Reviewed

A review of the current trends in production and prices of poultry and eggs may help in forecasting the market for poultry products in the last half of the year.

Around mid-year Wisconsin had about 4 percent fewer layers in farm flocks than a year ago, and the number was better than a tenth smaller than average. At the beginning of this year layer numbers were less than 1 percent under January 1953. But low egg prices in recent months have forced owners to cull their flocks heavily. This has resulted in a higher than average seasonal decline in layers on farms this summer.

Looking ahead to flock replacements this fall, it appears that there may be enough pullets to offset the recent decrease in the number of layers on Wisconsin farms. This prediction is based on preliminary estimates of commercial hatchery output of chicks and of farm chickens raised. More chicks are also being raised for farm flock replacement for the nation as a whole. However, most of the increased demand this year for chicks comes from broiler producers. Broiler pro-duction probably will be above last

year's record output. More Wisconsin turkeys are also being raised this year. The sharp in-

crease in the number of heavy breed turkeys raised will likely more than offset the reduction in light breed output, and turkey production may well be over last year's record output.

Another factor that will affect total egg supplies in the months ahead is the rate of lay. The present rate in the state is at a near-record level for this time of year. Egg production per layer has been on the increase for a number of years, and this trend is expected to continue through the year.

Egg prices have not been favorable to producers for several months. Ample egg supplies expected in the near future are likely to keep egg prices below last year's level. However, there probably will be the usual seasonal increase in egg prices. Egg prices in the coming months may be affected by an early placement of pullets in laying flocks this fall. Hatchings started early this spring in Wisconsin and more pullets than usual will be ready for production earlier this year.

The low price of eggs relative to prices of many other food items is helping to raise the per capita con-sumption of eggs. Egg consumption per capita this year may be a record. Consumer buying power, which is at a high level, is also helping to move eggs to the family table. Our rapidly increasing population plus the high per capita consumption is furnishing a ready market for eggs.

The amount of poultry ration that 10 dozen eggs would buy indicates to some extent the trend in profits for poultrymen. For some time this relationship has been less favorable than last year. The decline in egg prices has been mainly responsible for the lowered amount of poultry ration that could be purchased with 10 dozen eggs. Poultry ration costs are a little above a year ago. Present crop prospects are favorable to an adequate feed supply, and this should help hold feed prices steady. The egg-feed price relationship is expected to show a seasonal rise during the next few months.

Farm chicken prices are lower than a year ago in this state. The prospect of more chickens raised probably will

not help the price situation. There is also competition on the market from commercial broiler sales. Present cold storage holdings of chickens are considerably above a year ago. If holdings continue heavy this summer, demand for chickens for storage could be weakened in the last half of the year. A decreased storage demand could further weaken chicken prices which are now less favorable in relation to feed costs than they were a year ago.

More Cattle Being Fed For Market This Summer

The number of cattle on feed for market is larger in Wisconsin and for the Corn Belt as a whole than the number on feed a year ago. July 1 estimates increased cattle feeding in all but Missouri and Kansas. Missouri feeders report a decrease of 2 percent in the number of cattle on feed and no change from a year ago is indicated for Kansas.

Wisconsin farmers had 15 percent more cattle on feed for market on July 1 than a year earlier and an increase of 5 percent is shown for the Corn Belt. At the beginning of the year the number of cattle on feed for market was 9 percent smaller than a year earlier, and in April a decrease from 2 to 3 percent from April last

year was indicated.

All of the increase in number of cattle on feed for market was in cattle that were on feed less than 6 months. Feeders in the Corn Belt report a smaller percentage of the total cattle on feed over 6 months than last year. Nearly three-fourths of the July inventory is expected to be marketed before October 1. Strictly short term feeding is at a higher level than last season.

Shipments of stocker and feeder cattle into the Corn Belt during April through June were greater than a year ago. Shipments since January 1 were about a fourth above the corresponding period last year. Shipments of stocker and feeder cattle include more steers than reported in the first half of last year, but the number of calves was smaller.

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Federal - State Crop Reporting Service C. D. Caparoon, Agricultural Statisticians

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August 1954

IN THIS ISSUE

August Crop Report

While still favorable, crop prospects as a whole are not quite as good as they were for Wisconsin a month ago. July was a hot and dry month, and pastures deteriorated rather rapidly but still averaged about the same as a year ago. Corn prospects remained the same as Wisconsin's July estimate, but for the nation August reports showed a 15 percent decline.

Milk Production

Milk production on Wisconsin farms during July was only 1 percent above July a year ago and for the nation milk production showed no change.

Egg Production

Wisconsin farm laying flocks are smaller than a year ago but an increase is reported for the nation. Egg output in the state in July was 1 percent below a year ago for Wisconsin and up 3 percent for the nation.

Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

A slight increase in prices received by Wisconsin farmers and some decline in prices paid increased the purchasing power of the farm dollar from June to July.

Current Trends

It takes more eggs and more milk to buy poultry and dairy ration than it did a year ago. Some feed prices have risen while milk and egg prices have declined. Hog slaughter continues below a year ago while marketings of cattle, calves, and sheep and lambs are larger.

Special News Item (page 4) Rental Rates Paid to Pasture Cattle

PROP PROSPECTS as a whole for CROP PROSPECTS as a Wisconsin as they were a month ago. Weather conditions characterized by heavy rains, hail, and high winds cut yield prospects in some areas. For the state as a whole, July was a hot and dry month. Oats ripened too fast, and pasture conditions fell during July and on August 1 averaged 80 percent of normal or about equal to a year

If present estimates materialize, Wisconsin will have about 153 million bushels of corn, 127 million bushels of oats, and over 7½ million tons of hay from this year's harvest. Most notible of the changes from a month ago is the decline of about 6 million bushels

in the prospective oat crop.
Wisconsin will rank first among the states in hay production, fourth in oat output, and seventh in the quantity of corn harvested if present prospects materialize. While hay output is about equal to last year and 11 percent above average, the quality of the first cutting was not particularly good in sme areas. Progress of the corn crop has not been uniform throughout the state, but yield prospects are now about the same as they were a month ago. Again this year, the state has not been hit as hard by drought as states south of us. For the nation as a whole, corn prospects de-clined nearly 15 percent during the past month as a result of weather conditions

According to Wisconsin crop reporters, about the same percentage of the spring sown grain acreage was harvested by August 1 as was harvested a year ago. That is for the state as a whole but not true for all areas. Harvesting in the northern third of the state was considerably delayed and offset gains over a year ago in the harvesting in other areas.

Spring Grain Harvested 1 Wisconsin-August 1, 1954

District	Harvested by August 1, 1954	Usually harvested by August 1
	Percent	Percent
Northwest	28	50
North	27	35
Northeast	32	41
West	87	85
Central	76	75
East	60	57
Southwest	90	89
South	82	81
Southeast	59	64
State	66	68

¹As reported by Wisconsin Crop Reporters on August 1, 1954.

Weather Summary, July 1954

		rees F	rature ahreni	eit	Precipitation Inches					
Station	Lowest	Highest	Mean	Normal	July 1954	Normal	Accumulative excess or deficiency since January 1			
Duluth	46	88		65.8	2.86	3.31	+ 5.37			
Spooner	49	90		69.7	5.77	3.75	+10.66			
Park Falls Rhinelander	49 45	86	66.9	68.0		4.33				
Wausau	52	89		67.9	2.79	4.20	- 0.35			
Marinette	47	92		69.6 71.7	2.39	2.57	+ 3.92 + 4.32			
Escanaba	45	91	66.1	66.9	2.29	3 22	+ 2.67			
Minneapolis	55	95		74.1	1.33	2.67	- 0.35			
Eau Claire	54	95		72.2		3.37				
La Crosse	58	95		74.0	2.76	3.21	+ 1.65			
Hancock	51	92		71.8	4.16	3.36	+ 1.21			
Oshkosh	48	92	71.2	72.0	2.83	3.29	- 2.32			
Green Bay	47	91		69.9		2.59				
Manitowoc -	53	90		68.6	2.59	3.26	+ 0.71			
Dubuque Madison	53	94		73.3	2.66	3.41	+5.36			
Beloit	55 51	96		73.0	5.73	3.30	+ 5.39			
Milwaukee	91	96	74.5	73.3	4.04	3.73	+ 1.80			
(airport)	52	95	71.0	71.3	5.13	2.43	+ 6.33			
Average for				-						
18 Stations	50.6	92.1	70.5	70.7	3 30	3 32	+3.021			

¹Average for 17 stations

About two-thirds of the spring sown grain was harvested by August 1

this year. Of the 18 Wisconsin crops for which production estimates are given in the table on page 2, only 7 show production increases, hay shows no change, and output for 10 crops is expected to be below last year. Production of 7 crops may be above averaged by the content of t age, but output for the other crops will be below average.

Nation's Crop Prospects Decline

Production prospects declined during July for many of the nation's late growing crops. Searing temperatures and short rainfall were rather general over much of the country. Rust also took further toll of spring wheat in important sections. Now corn output is expected to be about 11 per-cent below the 1953 harvest. Increased production is shown for oats, barley, rye, flax, rice, sorghum grain, hay, dry edible beans, dry field peas, soybeans, tobacco and sugar beets.

Feed grain production was sharply reduced by July weather, but the supply which includes the new crop and carryover remains high. The corn crop may be the smallest since 1947 but oat production probably will be a record and barley output the second highest on record. Hay production may be less than the usual supply per

Crop Summary of Wisconsin for August 1, 1954

		Acreage			P	roduction			-(274)	,	field per	Acre
Сгор	1954	1953	1954 as a percent of	August 1, 1954	1953	10-year		54 as a cent of	Unit	Indi-		10-yea
	(Preliminary)		1953	forecast		1943-52	1953	10-year average		cated 1954	1953	1943-5
Corn	2,686,000 52,000 15,300	2,558,000 61,000 14,100	105.0 85.2 108.5	153,102,000 11,960,000 22,154,000	149,643,000 14,335,000 19,803,000	116,546,000 12,562,000 30,874,000	102.3 83.4 111.9	131.4 95.2 71.8	Bu. Bu. Lb.	57.0 230 1448.	58.5 235 1404.	45.6 146 1470.
Oats Barley Rye Winter wheat Spring wheat	2,894,000 86,000 42,000 28,000 33,000	2,953,000 80,000 46,000 30,000 40,000	98.0 107.5 91.3 93.3 82.5	127,336,000 3,010,000 504,000 644,000 792,000	122,550,000 2,800,000 529,000 720,000 900,000	127,907,000 6,119,000 1,009,000 705,000 1,368,000	103.9 107.5 95.3 89.4 88.0	99.6 49.2 50.0 91.3 57.9	Bu. Bu. Bu. Bu.	44.0 35.0 12.0 23.0 24.0	41.5 35.0 11.5 24.0 22.5	44.7 34.7 11.3 22.7 23.7
All tame hay	3,852,000 1,966,000 1,723,000 50,000	3,872,000 1,872,000 1,853,000 55,000	99.5 105.0 93.0 90.9	7,694,000 4,522,000 2,929,000 68,000	7,683,000 4,212,000 3,243,000 69,000	6,942,000 2,766,000 3,884,000 118,000	100.1 107.4 90.3 98.6	110.8 163.5 75.4 57.6	Ton Ton Ton	2.00 2.30 1.70 1.35	1.98 2.25 1.75 1.25	1.75 2.14 1.57 1.21
Flax Canning peas. Corn for canning Snap beans for canning Comatoes	5,000 127,100 108,000 16,800 800	7,000 130,600 113,200 13,700	71.4 97.3 95.4 122.6 88.9	62,000 254,200,000 302,400 30,200 7,600	88,000 263,800,000 328,300 23,300 10,400	149,000 265,200,000 230,600 16,500	70.5 96.4 92.1 129.6	41.6 95.9 131.1 183.0	Bu. Lb. Ton	12.5 2000. 2.8 1.8	12.5 2020. 2.9 1.7	12.6 1990. 2.5 1.4
annage Dnions Sugar beets Suples, commercial Cherries	8,500 2,800 13,000	9,500 2,700 8,900	89.5 103.7 146.1	81,600 574,000 130,000 921,000 11,000	100,000 607,500 84,000 1,008,000 18,500	8,500 106,480 568,450 109,000 1,026,000 12,900	73.1 81.6 94.5 154.8 91.4 59.5	89.4 76.6 101.0 119.3 89.8 85.3	Ton Ton Cwt. Ton Bu. Ton	9.5 9.6 205. 10.0	11.5 10.5 225. 9.4	6.3 9.5 206. 9.7
asture									1011	801	781	821

¹Condition August 1.

animal unit, and pasture conditions on August 1 averaged only 59 percent of normal for the nation compared with 72 percent last year and the average for the date of 82 percent.

More Than Seasonal Drop in Milk Output

Milk production on Wisconsin farms during July was only 1 percent above the 1953 July output and 5 percent above the 10-year average for the month. Total milk production in the first seven months of this year is estimated at 6 percent above the corresponding period in 1953.

Wisconsin's milk production is still running a little higher than the increase over a year ago for the nation as a whole. High temperatures in July and rapidly deteriorating pastures in some areas lowered milk production in the nation more than the seasonal decrease.

During July milk production in the

United States was practically the same as a year earlier and was about equal to the 10-year average output for the month. Milk production in the nation in the first seven months of this year was about 3½ percent over the same period last year.

Milk production per cow in both the state and nation dropped off sharply from the early June peak for the year. This more than seasonal decline offset any increase over a year ago because of a larger number of milk cows. The decline in milk production per cow in the nation dropped 8 percent during July, which was the sharpest decline since 1936.

Nation's Egg Output Above July Last Year

Wisconsin farmers started out with fewer layers beginning the second half of this year than one year earlier. Layers in July numbered 2 percent under July last year and 9 percent under the 5-year July average. The number of layers was the second lowest for July since 1939. Egg prices in recent months have not favored increased output and have caused owners to cull their flocks more than usual.

The July rate of lay for the state was a record for the month, but the decline in layer numbers from a year ago offset the rise in egg output per layer. Total egg utput in July was 1 percent below July last year and 5 percent under the average for the month.

The nation's number of layers and total egg output in July exceeded this same month last year. Layers numbered 4 percent higher and total egg production showed a rise of 3 percent. Egg production was a record for the month. The rate of lay was a little lower than July a year ago.
Undoubtedly the prolonged hot
weather that prevailed during July in parts of the country lowered the lay-

Crop Summary of the United States for August 1, 1954

Стор	Acreage (000 omitted)			The Day	1954 Production as a percent of			Yield per Acre				
	1954 (Preliminary)	1953	1954 as a percent of 1953	August 1, 1954 forecast	1953	10-year average 1943-52	1953	10-year average	Unit	Indi- cated 1954	1953	10-yea averag 1943-5
Corn	80,164	80,279	99.9	2,824,078	3,176,615	3,057,464	88.9	92.4	Bu.	35.2	39.6	35.7
	1,381	1,508	91.6	344,581	373,711	409,027	92.2	84.2	Bu.	249.5	247.8	202.3
	1,632	1,634	99.9	2,105,021	2,057,221	2,033,432	102.3	103.5	Lb.	1290.	1259.	1183.
OatsBarleyRye	41,980	39,358	106.7	1,529,283	1,216,416	1,316,359	125.7	116.2	Bu.	36.4	30.9	33.3
	12,885	8,534	151.0	372,648	241,015	274,955	154.6	135.5	Bu.	28.9	28.2	25.3
	1,706	1,382	123.4	23,293	17,998	22,149	129.4	105.2	Bu.	13.7	13.0	11.9
Winter wheat	38,090	46,681	81.6	775,900	877,511	832,977	88.4	93.1	Bu.	20.4	18.8	17.7
Durum wheat	1,564	1,865	83.9	12,436	12,967	35,486	95.9	35.0	Bu.	8.0	7.0	13.9
Spring wheat other than durum	14,072	19,062	73.8	189,201	278,058	253,044	68.0	74.8	Bu.	13.4	14.6	15.2
Flax	5,507	4,380	125.7	46,244	36,813	37,232	125.6	124.2	Bu.	8.4	8.4	9.3
Tame hayWild hayPasture.	61,604 14,380	59,099 14,819	104.2 97.0	90,404 10,812	93,084 12,216	89,536 12,423	97.1 88.5	101.0 87.0	Ton Ton	1.47 .75 591	1.58 .82 721	1.4 .8 82i

¹Condition August 1.

Current Trends

	Latest	Report	Pro	vious Re	ports		Lates	t Report	Previous Reports		
WISCONSIN	Date	Re- ported figure ¹	One month before	One year before	5-yr. av. of same month	UNITED STATES	Date	Reported figure1	One month before	One year before	5-yr. av. of same month
Farm Price Indexes ² 1910-14—100 Farm prices, general	July July July July July July July July	238 238 236 266 196 156 203 162 257 282	234 235 228 273 200 141 200 173 257 285	266 270 265 289 228 213 214 183 241 285	289 295 279 347 237 190 221 202 203 273	Farm Price Indexes ⁵ , 1910-14-100 Farm prices, general. % Livestock and livestock products. % Dairy products. % Meat animals. % Poultry and eggs. % Crops. % Feed grains and hay. % Prices farmers pay. % Purchasing power, farm products. %	July July July July July July July July	247 247 237 286 171 248 202 263 94	248 251 229 299 168 244 205 265 94	260 280 261 319 223 237 204 261	277.6 306.4 267.2 372.0 213.2 245.4 219.4 257.0 108.0
Dairy Products and Markets Milk price per cwt.² All utilizations	June June June June June July July July July July July July July	1554 3.92 32.23 119 77.6	2.87 3.03 3.01 3.07 61 32.43 1789 29.86 133 75.8 3.73	3.23 3.38 3.34 3.53 70 36.67 1539 3.69 35.17 120 76.5 3.95	106.8	Human food lbs. Animal feed lbs. Butter receipts at 4 markets ⁶ , (000 omitted) lbs. Cheese receipts at 4 markets ⁶ , (000 omitted) lbs. Cold-Storage Holdings ⁶ , (000 om.) Creamery butter lbs. American cheese lbs.	July July July July 31 July 31	153000 3150 49581 20991	55.9 56.9 12663 163815 123090 316000 164750 3340 64450 23432	64.8 65.1 11603 157010 121645 327900 144300 3340 52416 26876	68.9 67.28 115773 144864 112794 372807 111391 2511 37981 18687
(000 omitted) bs. Wisconsin cheese receipts at 4 markets ⁵ , (000 omitted) bs. Poultry Production ² Layers on hand in month, (000 om.) no.	July July July	10882 12936 9751 1699	15433 14386 9997 1740	12549 16646 9940 1686	10709 1639	Swiss cheese	July 31 July 31 July 31 July 31	1432	8666 20824 567541 151147 1639 6861	10249 24587 420281 112460 1199 5559	6657 22554 277783 110165 2259
Eggs per 100 layers	July	213.9 24.35	217.4 25.16	214.3 25.38	235.3 28.24	Poultry Production ⁵	July	304878 1563 4766	313495 1675 5251	292784 1579 4624	289175 1527 4415
Index of wholesale feed prices, 1910-14 = 100	July July July July July July July	125.3 43.90 67.50 58.00 121.00 45.75	117.3 44.30 68.20 58.60 122.95 53.00	135.5 47.60 66.40 54.00 89.15 51.50	53.90 73.06 62.05 119.94 60.62	Stocks of Dried, Condensed, and Evaporated Milk ⁵ , (000 omitted) Dried whole milk	June 30 June 30 June 30 June 30 June 30	11956 113255 6953 5010 320487	10397 107092 7296 5242 231456	14428 160409 15055 9579 475333	19048 109914 7837 10142 375891
Soybean meal Soybean meal Soybean meal Sost 1000 lbs. poultry ration Sowould buy Ibs. Farm Product Prices ²	July July	107.20 27.80 119.8	101.35 28.55 105.8	79.40 27.19 166.6	129.5	Slaughter under Federal Meat Inspection ⁶ , (000 omitted) Cattle	June June June June	1570 622 1200 3453	1439 561 1045 3380	1450 586 1055 3607	1005 487 983 4219
Farm Product Prices ² Milk cows, per head	July 15	175 20, 80 12, 10 17, 60 19, 20 .50 21, 3 33, 3 1, 80 1, 45 .73 1, 02 .98 .89 3, 10 15, 00 16, 80 4, 72 17, 50 18, 40 16, 50 11, 60 3, 3, 3	180 20,50 13,30 18,30 5,30 19,50 21,8 30,2 1,85 ,76 1,12 ,96 ,86 3,40 17,40 18,00 17,40 18,00 17,40 11,12 19,10 20,00 17,90 1,15 3,35	210 22.50 13.30 19.00 5.90 20.40 .50 25.3 45.3 1.85 1.42 .74 1.23 3.10 15.90 18.80 19.90 17.40 1.50	251.80 20.32 22.04 28.16 10.46 24.62 .55 27.2 40.6 2.062 .80 1.37 1.52 1.37 3.93 23.06 29.78 5.35 20.24 21.28 21.28 21.28 21.28	Total personal income? % Total non-agricultural income? % Total agricultural income? % Mfg. production workers employment (adjusted) ⁸ , 1947-49 = 100 % Industrial production (adjusted) ⁸ , 1947-49 = 100 % Freight-car loadings (adjusted) ⁸ ,	May May May June June	417.6 436.7 241.8 102.3 124 84	419.5 439.7 231.8 102.9 124 84	419.2 439.1 235.8 114.2 136 97	359.7 369.2 272.2

Farm Dollar Buys Slightly More

The Wisconsin farm dollar bought slightly more in July than it did in June. The index of farm purchasing power increased by a little more than

3 percent. For July the index stood at 84 percent of the 1910-14 average which is above June but considerably below the July high of 133 percent in 1946.

Potatoes, eggs, and milk were largely responsible for pushing the

Wisconsin index of prices received from 234 for June to 238 in July. Potatoes were up to \$1.60 per bushel from the June price of \$1.15, eggs were bringing 3 cents more or 33 cents a dozen and milk increased 10 cents a hundred pounds to \$3.05.

Prices for meat animals declined generally with beef cattle, veal calves, and sheep and lambs all bringing less in July than they were in June. The price index for the meat animal group declined about 3 percent from June. Lower farm production costs were reflected in the prices paid index. A 1 percent decline in prices paid left the index at 282 for July.

The index of prices received by farmers in the United States dropped less than one percent during the month ending July 15. At 247 percent of the 1910-14 average the index was 5 percent below July of last year and 21 percent below the record high of

February 1951.

Prices received by the nation's farmers for milk sold at wholesale rose more than usual for the month. As a result the dairy products price index increased 3 percent. The seasonal peak in milk production was reached early in June and in those areas that had unusually hot weather the milk production dropped off more rapidly. Prices received for all milk sold to plants and dealers in July averaged about \$3.69 per hundred pounds, which was 37 cents less than a year ago but 20 cents above a month earlier.

Nationally items entering into farm production costs continued to decline while those items used in farm family living rose to a new high. At 280 percent of its 1910-14 average the prices paid index was almost one percent

lower than June 15.

A drop in feeder livestock prices and feed prices were mainly responsible for the decline that occurred in the prices paid index. Such items as automobiles and trucks also could be purchased at a lower price since heavy auto stocks made trading more favorable for the farmer. Items used in farm family living such as food and clothing were 2 percent higher than a year ago with the July 15 index at 277 percent.

Wisconsin Farmers Report Pasture Rental Rates

Wisconsin farmers are paying an average price of \$8.80 per cow for the pasture rental season and an average of \$2.00 per month this year. That's the average of reports from Wisconsin dairy and crop correspondents in a survey made during July this year.

According to reports from dairy and crop correspondents, the most common method of paying for pasture rentals in Wisconsin is on a per head basis. Nearly nine-tenths of the reports were for this method of payment.

Wisconsin Average Pasture Rental Rates by Method of Payment

	Per season	Per month
Per head	\$8.80	\$2.00
Per acre	9.45	2.05

For those reporting pasture rental per acre, rates averaged \$9.45 for the entire season and \$2.05 per month. It is interesting to note that the average rates reported on a per acre basis are about the same as those reported on a per head basis. Only slightly more than one-tenth of the total reports was for rentals on a per acre basis.

The reported pasture rental rates this year were somewhat higher in the southern and eastern parts of the state. The average amount paid per head for pasture rented by the season in those regions was generally more than \$2.00 above the state average of \$8.80. The amounts paid for the entire rental season were considerably lower

Pasture Rental Rates Per Head

District	Per season	Per month
Northwest	\$6.35	\$1.55
North Northeast	6.40 8.00	1.90 1.90
West	8.15	1.70
CentralEast	8.00 10.85	1.80 2.50
Southwest	10.55	2.00
SouthSoutheast	10.70 10.50	2.20
State	\$8.80	\$2.00

than the state average in the other parts of the state. Monthly rates paid by farmers in the East, South, and Southeast Districts were higher than the state average. The average rate paid by farmers in the southwest District was the same as the state average of about \$2.00 a head per month.

The survey indicated that the expected length of the pasture rental season this year ranges from about 4 to 6 months and averages about 5 months. The actual length of the pasture season, of course, depends a lot on the fall weather conditions.

Many Subjects Covered In New Bulletins

The following bulletins may be obtained free upon request from the Crop Reporting Service of the Wisconsin and United States Depart-

ments of Agriculture.

(1) "Breeds of Livestock Marketed from Wisconsin", Special Bulletin No. 26, is a brief study on the breeds of dairy cattle, hogs, sheep, and chickens marketed from Wisconsin farms.

(2) "Wisconsin Eggs, Supplies and Markets", Special Bulletin No. 33, includes information on seasonal or monthly changes in egg production and marketing, chicken and egg pro-

duction, and egg prices.
(3) "Wisconsin Feeder Pigs, Production and Market Movement", Special Bulletin No. 34, gives in some detail the location of the feeder pig detail the location of the feeder pig industry in the state, production of feeder pigs, and the increasing importance of feeder pig production to the state's livestock industry.

(4) "Wisconsin Marketing Whey from Cheese Factories", Special Bulletin No. 44, describes the problems and methods of marketing whey.

(5) "Wisconsin Broilers", Special Bulletin No. 45, includes a discussion on the fast growing branch of our

on the fast growing branch of our poultry industry. Subjects treated in-clude supplies of broilers, prices, mar-

kets, and hatchery output.

(6) "Wisconsin Beef Cattle, Production and Marketing", Special Bulletin No. 47, supplies some of the needed information on our livestock industry. Beef cattle production is rather closely related to the dairy industry as well as a separate enterprise of Wisconsin farmers.

(7) "Wisconsin Skim Milk, Mar-ketings, Supplies, Products", Bulletin No. 324, is designed to aid in developing and expanding markets for milk solids such as are found in whey.

You may have any of these bulletins free by writing to the Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service, Post Office Box 351, Madison 1, Wisconsin.

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September 1954

IN THIS ISSUE

September Crop Report

Interest in Wisconsin's crop production this year is now centered on the corn crop. The crop is rather late in maturing and an early frost could cause more than the usual loss of the crop. Second cuttings of hay were rather light and the crop was harvested under poor conditions. The nation will have a good crop year although some areas are hard hit by drought.

Milk Production

Milk production on farms in the state and nation in August was below the output in August last year. During the first eight months of this year Wisconsin's milk production was 5 percent above the same period last year and the nation's output gained 3 percent.

Egg Production

Egg production on farms in Wisconsin and the nation was larger during August this year than a year ago.

Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

The increase from July to August of nearly 3 percent in the general level of prices received by Wisconsin farmers was accompanied by a slight rise in the prices paid for goods and services in farm family living and farm production.

Current Trends

Meat supplies are increasing with slaughter of cattle, calves, hogs, and sheep and lambs all larger than a year ago.

Special News Items (page 4)

Treatment of Seed Oats in Wisconsin Cranberry Crops Smaller

in State and Nation

THE FROST HOLDS OFF until The FROST Holds of Fundamental the corn crop matures, this will be another year of good crop production in Wisconsin. Weather conditions in August were generally favorable to the corn crop but not particularly the box second crop have good for harvesting second crop hay and oats. Pasture conditions in the state as a whole averaged fair at the beginning of September or about the same as the condition a year earlier.

Wisconsin may have a record corn crop of over 150 million bushels. Except for the central and east part of the state, corn has made good prog-ress this year. Up to the beginning of September, corn was very green and still quite moist, and there was much fear of frost before maturity. While August rains hindered oat and hay harvest, new seedings have gotten a good start.

Estimate of the oat crop harvested in Wisconsin remained at the August figure of over 127 million bushels. Yields averaged higher than last year even though there was some loss of grain because of wind, rain, and hail. Yields of barley, rye, and spring and winter wheat are near the yields re-ported last year and in some cases a little above average for the state.

Hay production this year is a little below earlier estimates as a result of the rather light second crop. Yields of alfalfa average about the same as last year but clover and timothy yields are down a bit. The yield for all hay harvested in the state is a little under 2 tons per acre.

The condition of the potato crop is practically the same as reported on August 1. Yields for the state as a whole are expected to average 230 bushels per acre compared with 235 bushels last year and the average of 146 bushels. Both types of tobacco produced in Wisconsin are being harvested. Yields are averaging a little under 1,500 pounds per acre, according to September 1 estimates.

Production of sweet corn for can-

ning is estimated at nearly 346,000 tons. The crop is turning out better than expected and yields are averaging over 3 tons per acre. While there will be larger crops of sweet corn and snap beans than a year ago, estimates show decreases in the production of lima beans, beets, tomatoes, cabbage, and the commercial crop of onions.

United States Crop Outlook

Outlook for the nation's crop production continues good. While drought conditions have been severe in part of the country, the over-all crop produc-tion for the United States is expected to be the sixth largest on record.

Since August 1 production esti-

Weather Summary, August 1954

		emper		peit	Precipitation Inches					
Station	Lowest	Highest	Mean	Normal	August 1954	Normal	Accumulative excess or deficiency since January 1			
Duluth	40	87	63.6	64.8	2.03	3.19	+ 4.21			
Spooner	39	87		66.5			+11.49			
Park Falls.	39	84		64.4	3.19		1			
Rhinelander	40	84		64.5		3.87	- 2.66			
Wausau	44	87	68.2	66.7			+ 3.02			
Marinette	45	89	67.8	68.8		2.84				
Escanaba	45	86	64.0	64.9	2.17	2.89	+ 1.95			
Minneapolis	52	90	70.4	71.5		2.79				
Eau Claire	46	89	69.4	69.6		3.52				
La Crosse	49	90	70.1	71.4	3.56	3.29	+ 1.92			
Hancock	41	91	67.7	68.7	2.99	3.37	+ 0.83			
Oshkosh	44	90	68.9	69.2	1.85	3.09	- 3.56			
Green Bay.	42	88	65.4	67.8	1.61	3.03	+ 0.48			
Manitowoc -	50	90		67.0	1.52	3.10	- 0.87			
Dubuque	49	88		70.7		3.60				
Madison	45	92	69.2	70.7	2.78	2.89	+ 5.28			
Milwaukee						072412500				
(airport)	52	91	69.7	69.9	3.86	2.62	+ 7.57			
Average for 17 Stations	44.8	88.4	67.3	68.1	2.69	3.25	+2.551			

¹Average for 16 stations.

mates have been raised by improved yield prospects for corn, soybeans, rice, all hay, sorghum grain, tobacco, sugar beets, potatoes, sugarcane, apples, pears, and grapes. Declines in production prospects are seen for spring wheat, cotton, flaxseed, peanuts, sweetpotatoes, and pecans. Also failing to measure up to earlier estimates are oats, barley, dry beans, dry peas, broomcorn, hops, and peaches.

Milk Production Below August Last Year

Milk production in the state and nation appears to be leveling off. But total output so far this year is well above the first eight months of last year and August production is up subsantially from the average for the month.

Wisconsin dairy herds produced 1,321 million pounds of milk in Au-gust. The August production was about 1 percent below a year earlier and nearly 5 percent above the August average. So far this year, milk production on Wisconsin farms is 5 percent above the first eight months of 1953.

Milk production on farms in the nation during August is estimated at 10,494 million pounds, and it was also about 1 percent below the corresponding month of last year. The August milk output in the nation was slightly below average for the month, but pro-

Crop Summary of Wisconsin for September 1, 1954

A Charles to the State of the		Acreage	1		P	roduction		WDA HE	THE STATE	1	field per /	Acre
Сгор	1954	1953	1954 as a percent of	September 1 1954	1953	10-year		4 as a cent of	Unit	Indi-	1953	10-yes
MISS 2 0	(Preliminary)	Marie 1	1953	forecast		average 1943-52	1953	10-year average		1954	1953	1943-5
Corn	2,686,000	2,558,000	105.0	150,416,000	149,643,000	110 540 000						
Potatoes	52,000	61,000	85.2	11,960,000		116,546,000	100.5	129.1	Bu.	56.0	58.5	45.6
Tobacco	15,300	14,100	108.5		14,335,000	12,562,000	83.4	95.2	Bu.	230.	235.	146.
		14,100	100.5	22,460,000	19,803,000	30,874,000	113.4	72.7	Lb.	1468.	1404.	1470
Oats	2,894,000	2,953,000	98.0	107 000 000						-100.	1.101.	1410.
Barley	86 000	80.000		127,336,000	122,550,000	127,907,000	103.9	99.6	Bu.	44.0	41.5	44.7
			107.5	3,010,000	2,800,000	6,119,000	107.5	49.2	Bu.	35.0	35.0	34.7
Winter wheat	92,000	46,000	91.3	504,000	529,000	1,009,000	95.3	50.0	Bu.	12.0	11.5	
Spring wheat	28,000	30,000	93.3	644,000	720,000	705,000	89.4	91.3	Bu.	23.0		11.3
Flax	33,000	40,000	82.5	808,000	900,000	1,368,000	89.8	59.1	Bu.		24.0	22.7
C. I	5,000	7,000	71.4	70,000	88,000	149,000	79.5	47.0		24.5	22.5	23.7
Soybeans for beans	71,000	56,000	126.8	1,030,000	812,000	526,000	126.8		Bu.	14.0	12.5	12.6
Sugar beets	13,000	8,900	146.1	124,000	84,000	109,000	147.6	195.8 113.8	Bu. Ton	14.5	14.5	13.8
All tame hay	3,852,000					100,000	141.0	113.0	Ion	9.5	9.4	9.7
Alfalfa hav	1 000 000	3,872,000	99.5	7,596,000	7,683,000	6,942,000	98.9	109.4	Ton	1.97	1 00	
Clover and timothy hay	1,966,000	1,872,000	105.0	4,424,000	4,212,000	2,766,000	105.0	159.9	Ton		1.98	1.7
Other terre L.	1,723,000	1,853,000	93.0	2,929,000	3,243,000	3,884,000	90.3	75.4		2.25	2.25	2.1
Will L	163,000	147,000	110.9	243,000	228,000	292,000	106.6	83.2	Ton	1.70	1.75	1.5
Other tame hayWild hay	50,000	55,000	90.9	68,000	69,000	118,000	98.6	57.6	Ton Ton	1.49	1.55	1.30
Peas for canning	127,100	120 000					30.0	31.0	ion	1.35	1.25	1.2
Corn for canning	108.000	130,600	97.3	254,200,000	263,800,000	265,200,000	96.4	95.9	Lb.	2000.	2020.	1000
Snap beans for canning		113,200	95.4	345,600	328,300	230,600	105.3	149.9	Ton			1990.
ima beans for canning	16,800	13,700	122.6	31,900	23,300	16,500	136.9	193.3	Ton	3.2	2.9	2.5
Beets for canning		8,100	95.1	12,320,000	13,200,000	6,480,000	93.3	190.1	Lb.	1.9	1.7	1.4
Comptent Comming	6,300	7,300	86.3	47,200	64,200	53,400	73.5	88.4		1600.	1630.	1300.
Cabbage		900	88.9	7,600	10,400	8,500	73.1		Ton	7.5	8.8	8.6
Cabbage	8,400	9,500	88.4	84,000	100,000	106,480		89.4	Ton	9.5	11.5	6.3
Onions, commercial	2,800	2,700	103.7	518,000	607,500	568,450	84.0	78.9	Ton	10.0	10.5	9.5
Carrots	2,900	3,000	96.7	1,624,000	1,560,000	308,450	85.3	91.1	Cwt.	185.	225.	206.
Mint for oil	2,600	2,000	130.0	78,000	74,000		104.2		Bu.	560.	520.	
anles sommerical				.0,000	14,000		105.4		Lb.	30.0	37.0	
Share's				921,000	1.008,000	1,026,000	91.4	00 0			C. COLORS	
Apples, commercial				11,000	18,500	12,900	91.4	89.8	Bu.			
				225,000	295,000		59.5	85.3	Ton			
asture				225,000	295,000	166,400	76.3	135.2	Bbl.			
										781	781	741

¹September 1 conditions.

duction so far this year was only 3 percent above the first eight months of last year.

The decline in Wisconsin's milk production from August last year results from a drop in the percentage of the cows in herds being milked. An increase in fall freshenings in 1953 resulted in a greater milk output last year than during the previous winter.

Some of the decreased milk production for the nation came from the severe drought conditions in parts of the country. Hot, dry weather in the South Central part of the nation held down milk production in that area. While milk output per cow in the South Central part of the United States was below average for September 1, it was above average in the rest of the country.

Egg Production Up From August Last Year

Egg production on Wisconsin farms during August was a little over 1 percent above August last year, and an increase of 5 percent from a year ago is shown for the nation.

Wisconsin farm flocks produced 155 million eggs in August. The number of layers was slightly larger than a year ago and production per layer showed an increase of almost 1 percent over August last year. Total egg production during August was a little over 1 percent above the 5-year average output for the month.

Egg production on farms in the nation was the highest on record for August. Egg output was 5 percent more than in August last year and 15 percent above the 10-year average

for the month. The increase of more than 6 percent in the number of layers more than offset some decline in egg production per bird compared with August last year. Total egg production in the nation last month was estimated at 4,545 million eggs.

The number of layers in the nation's farm flocks increased sharply from August 1 to the beginning of September. The seasonal increase in the number of layers since the beginning of August was nearly 7 percent compared with about 4 percent last year and the average of between 1 and 2 percent. The sharp increase is mainly due to the heavy movement of pullets into the laying flocks, reflecting the very early hatch this year.

Crop Summary of the United States for September 1, 1954

Сгор	Acreage (000 omitted)				Production (000 omitted)			1954 Production as a percent of		Yield per Acre		
Com	1954 (Preliminary)	1953	1954 as a percent of 1953	September 1, 1954 forecast	1953	10-year average 1943-52	1953	10-year average	Unit	Indi- cated 1954	1953	10-yea averag 1943-5
Corn	80,164	80,279	99.9	2,972,641	3,176,615	3,057,464	93.6	97.2	Bu.	37.1	39.6	35.7
	1,381	1,508	91.6	345,515	373,711	409,027	92.5	84.5	Bu.	250.2	247.8	202.3
	1,632	1,634	99.9	2,164,459	2,057,221	2,033,432	105.2	106.4	Lb.	1326.	1259.	1183.
OatsBarleyRye	41,980	39,358	106.7	1,509,386	1,216,416	1,316,359	124.1	114.7	Bu.	36.0	30.9	33.3
	12,885	8,534	151.0	369,050	241,015	274,955	153.1	134.2	Bu.	28.6	28.2	25.3
	1,706	1,382	123.4	23,293	17,998	22,149	129.4	105.2	Bu.	13.7	13.0	11.9
Winter wheat	38,090	46,681	81.6	775,900	877,511	832,977	88.4	93.1	Bu.	20.4	18.8	17.7
Durum wheat	1,564	1,865	83.9	8,698	12,967	35,486	67.1	24.5	Bu.	5.6	7.0	13.9
Spring wheat other than durum	14,072	19,062	73.8	177,537	278,058	253,044	63.8	70.2	Bu.	12.6	14.6	15.2
Flax	5,507	4,380	125.7	42,158	36,813	37,232	114.5	113.2	Bu.	7.7	8.4	9.3
Tame hayWild hayPasture	61,604 14,380	59,099 14,819	104.2 97.0	92,813 10,874	93,084 12,216	89,536 12,423	99.7 89.0	103.7 87.5	Ton Ton	1.51 .76 641	1.58 .82 631	1.49 .85

¹September 1 condition.

Current Trends

	Lates	Report	Pro	evious Re	ports	about a new take.	Lates	t Report	P	revieus Rep	orts
WISCONSIN	Date	Re- ported figure ¹	One month before	One year before	5-yr. av. of same month	UNITED STATES	Date	Reported figure1	One month before	One year before	5-yr. av. of same menth
Farm Price Indexes² 1910-14—100 Farm prices, general % Livestock and livestock products % Dairy products % Meat animals % Poultry % Eggs % Crops % Feed grains and hay % Prices farmers pay % Purchasing power, farm products %	Aug. Aug. Aug. Aug. Aug. Aug. Aug. Aug.	247 246 251 263 196 172 214 170 257 283 87	241 241 242 266 196 156 203 162 257 282 85	266 270 271 278 224 230 211 185 236 285 93	295 303 287 351 241 213 218 201 200 272 108	Farm Price Indexes ⁵ , 1910-14=100 Farm prices, general % Livestock and livestock products. % Dairy products. % Meat animals. % Poultry and eggs. % Crops. % Feed grains and hay. % Prices farmers pay. % Purchasing power, farm products. % Dairy Production and Markets		251 251 245 287 178 250 207 264 95	247 247 237 286 171 248 202 263 94	255 276 265 305 229 232 205 261 98	277.0 310.4 273.6 371.4 226.0 239.4 215.2 256.6 107.9
Dairy Products and Markets	1.5.1	3.12 2.90 3.08	2.86	3.26	3.61 3.43 3.56	Milk price, wholesale ⁵ \$ Farm price of butterfat in cream ⁵ , per lb. cts. Price (wholesale) 92-score butter, Chicago ⁶ , per lb. cts. Total milk production ⁵ , (200,000 cmitted)	Aug. 15 Aug. 15 Aug. 15	3.88 55.7 57.0	3.71 55.7 56.9	4.18 64.7 65.1	4.38 69.0 67.42
Milk price per cwt.2 All utilizations	July July Aug. 15	3.06 3.50 61 33.78	2.97 3.08 61	3.34 3.77 70	3.93 75.2	Creamery butter production ⁵ .	July	10494 129615 99425	11625 159755 122345	10624 138085 102000	10529 ³ 130927 97819
(000,000 omitted) lbs. Cows in herd freshening ² % Calves born during month being raised ² % Grains and concentrates fed per month, per cow ⁴ lbs. Grains and concentrates fed daily ²	Aug. Aug. Aug.	1321 5.46 36.54 123		1331 4.79 36.57 125	38.07	(000 omitted)	July	266000 110950 2010	310500 153000 3150	262400 114750 2100	315292 84616 1954
Per cow in herd lbs. Per 100 lbs. of milk produced lbs. Per 100 lbs. of milk produced lbs. (000 omitted) lbs.	Sept. 1 Sept. 1 Sept. 1 July	80.7 3.99 21.32	77.6 3.92 17.96	80.1 4.09 20.86	62.7 3.60 18.69	(000 omitted) lbs. Cheese receipts at 4 markets ⁶ , (000 omitted) lbs. Cold-Storage Holdings ⁶ , (000 om.)	Aug.	38778 20512	49581 20991	38763 23283	35959 18006
Wisconsin American cheese production ⁵ , lbs. Wisconsin butter receipts at 4 markets ⁶ , (000 omitted) bs. Wisconsin cheese receipts at 4 markets ⁶ , lbs. Wisconsin cheese receipts at 4 markets ⁶ , lbs.	July Aug. Aug.	46850 7609 14172	56085 10882 12936	44780 6602 15487	44054 4923 12252	Creamery butter lbs. American cheese lbs. Swiss cheese lbs.	Aug. 31	574719 8668	503921 572290 8924 26779 607993 141651	334853 410733 10040 24802 445575 127340	191259 267728 7328 24100 299155 116397
Poultry Production ² Layers on hand in month, (000 om.)no. Eggs per 100 layersno. Fotal eggs produced, (000,000 om.)no.	Aug. Aug. Aug.	10000 1550 155	9751 1699 166	9942 1538 153	10363 1481 153	All varieties of cheese lbs. Total frozen poultry lbs. Eggs, shell, frozen and dried, (case equivalent) cases Poultry Production ⁵	Aug. 31	1029 5561	1435 6528	827 4675	1721
reed Price Changes ² ndex of wholesale feed prices, 1910-14=100. % Cost, 1000 lbs. dairy ration. \$ mount of ration 100 lbs. of milk would buy	Aug. Aug.	212.2 24.39	213.9 24.35	214.3 25.72	226.0 27.02	Layers on hand in month, (000 omitted)	Aug. Aug.	313618 1449 4545	304878 1563 4766	294631 1469 4329	287918 1389 4002
would buy		43.00 68.20 58.00 116.95 44.60	128.1 43.90 67.50 58.00 121.00 45.75	47.50 67.75 54.00 94.15 48.60	51.10 73.91 59.83 125.28 53.92	Stocks of Dried, Condensed, and Evaporated Milk ⁵ , (000 omitted) Dried whole milk lbs. Dried skim milk lbs. Dried buttermilk lbs. Condensed milk (case goods) lbs. Evaporated milk (case goods) lbs.	July 31 July 31 July 31 July 31 July 31	93822 9385 4723	11956 113255 6953 5010 320487	13560 134783 15940 7041 511683	21240 115319 8392 8944 436162
would buylbs.	Aug.	101.35 27.97 131.6	107.20 27.80 119.8	76.15 27.32 179.0	94.78 30.87 147.1	Slaughter under Federal Meat Inspection ⁶ , (000 omitted) Cattle	July	1622 640 1209 3325	1570 622 1200 3453	1498 616 1108 3276	1045 472 980 3398
logs, per cwt. \$ eef cattle, per cwt. \$ eal calves, per cwt. \$ heep, per cwt. \$ ambs, per cwt. \$	Aug. 15 Aug. 15 Aug. 15 Aug. 15 Aug. 15 Aug. 15 Aug. 15	17.30 3.90 18.10	175 20.80 12.10 17.60 4.30 19.20	195 22.10 11.80 20.00 5.90 20.20	251.80 21.50 21.34 28.04 10.30 23.98	Total personal income?% Total non-agricultural income?% Total agricultural income?% Mfg. production workers employment (adjusted)8, 1947-49=100%	June June June June	405.2 423.7 234.8	419.0 437.8 246.3	406.4 425.5 229.0	349.3 358.7 261.7
Wheat, per bu.	Aug. 15 Aug. 15 Aug. 15	21.5 36.8	21.3 33.3 1.80 1.45 .73	.48 24.9 48.9 1.78 1.42 .73	27.2 45.2 2.00 1.60	Mfg. production workers employment (adjusted) ⁸ , 1947-49=100. % Industrial production (adjusted) ⁸ , 1947-49=100. % Freight-car loadings (adjusted) ⁸ , 1947-49=100. %	July July	124 82	124 84	93	109.6
Rye, per bu	Aug. 15 Aug. 15	1.12 1.00 .81 3.00 15.60 16.80 6.12 18.20 19.20 17.00 1.95	1.02 .98 .89 3.10 15.00 16.80 4.72 17.50 18.40 16.50 1.60 3.35	1.32 1.13 1.20 3.15 15.30 19.80 4.95 17.70 19.00 16.20 1.45 2.80	1.37 1.44 1.29 3.90 21.72 29.66 4.96 21.34 22.46 20.68 1.86 2.26	1 Preliminary. 2 Prepared by Wisconsin Crop Report 3 10-year average. 4 Computed on the basis of the average month in herds of Wisconsin dairy or 5 Agricultural Marketing Service U. S Production and Marketing Administ 7 U. S. Dept. of Commerce, correspond 5 Federal Reserve Board.	reported prresponde D. A.	quantity fe	d at the beaumber of	zinning and	end of the

Slight Gain Reported In Farm Product Prices

Wisconsin farmers received higher prices for most commodities in August than they did in the previous month. The August index of prices received was 247 or about 3 percent above the July level. During this same period there was a slight increase in the index of prices paid by farmers from 282 percent in July to 283 in August. Purchasing power of Wisconsin farmers in August was 87 percent of the 1910-14 average. This was the most favorable it has been since April

most favorable it has been since April

of this year. The August 1953 purchasing power was 93 percent while in August 1952 it was 109 percent of the 1910-14 average. The highest purchasing power on record for the month of August was 136 in 1946, while the lowest was 62 in 1932.

Farmers received higher prices in

August for livestock, milk, eggs, and crops. Prices for meat animals averaged lower than July while there was no change in fruits and truck crops. Almost all of these groups of farm commodities were returning less to farmers than one year ago. The two exceptions were crops and fruits.

United States Farm Prices

The index of prices received by farmers for the nation was 251 percent of the 1910-14 average. This was about a 2 percent increase over the previous month. Most farm commodities were higher than for July. However, truck crops and tobacco prices averaged lower. Poultry and egg prices showed the greatest per-centage increase from July to August.

The United States index of prices paid by farmers excluding interest, taxes and wage rates was 264 percent in August and 263 in July. The ratio of prices paid to prices received was 95 in August and was 1 percent above

the previous month.

Wisconsin Will Have Smaller Cranberry Crop

Cranberry production this year will be smaller than the crop harvested in 1953 but still well above the aver-

age output.

Reports from Wisconsin producers indicate that the state will have 225,000 barrels of cranberries for harvest this year. If this estimate materializes, the state's crop will be about a fourth smaller than the one produced last year but more than a third larger than the 10-year average production.

Cranberry production in the northern counties may be better than in the southern counties where the set was reduced by rain and hail during the blooming period. Harvest in Wisconsin is expected to begin the third

week in September.
All of the five states for which cranberry estimates are made reported smaller crops than were produced last year. But with the exception of New Jersey, production in all states will be above average. Wisconsin will rank second in cranberry out-

put. August estimates show the nation's cranberry production probably will be about a fifth smaller than in 1953 but a fourth above the 10-year average. Production this year for the nation is expected to be 978,000 barrels of cranberries.

Cranberry Production

(Thousand barrels)

State	Sept. 1, 1954 forecast	1953	1952	10-year average 1943-52
Massachusetts Wisconsin New Jersey Washington Oregon	590 225 75 58 30	690 295 112 74 32.3	445 203 104 30 21.5	490.9 166.4 77.2 38.3 14.5
5 States	978	1,203.3	803.5	787.3

Wisconsin Farmers Report Seed Oats Treatment

Over 2,000 Wisconsin farmers received schedules this spring asking if they had treated their seed oats with fungicides this year. More than half of them returned the schedules. According to these farmers about 60 percent of their seed oats were treated with some form of fungicides. This is probably a somewhat higher percentage then was generally treated

throughout the state.

The table shows the percentage of the seed oats treated with various types of fungicides. Two general types of fungicides are considered. These are organic mercurials and non-mercurials. Additional breakdowns are presented under these two general headings. Organic mercurials which are recommended by the Experiment Station and the Extension Service were used on 90 percent of the treated seed oats this year. Most of the organic mercurials were applied in the form of a dust. The slurry method of application was next in importance while the liquid organic mercurials were used on only 5 percent of the seed oats treated.

Only 10 percent of the seed oats were treated with non-mercurial fungicides. Two percent were treated with formaldehyde while several different kinds of non-mercurials were used on the remaining 8 percent of the seed oats.

There is considerable variation throughout the state as to type of fungicide used and the form in which it is applied. Organic mercurials applied in the dust form were the most important fungicides in all nine crop reporting districts. But in the South-east, Northwest, and Central Districts farmers reported that a greater percentage of the seed oats was treated with organic mercurials in the slurry form than was true for the other districts. Liquid organic mercurials were not used in the North and Northeast while in the South and Southwest almost 10 percent of the seed oats were

treated with fungicides of this type. In the Northwest District 24 percent of the seed oats were treated with non-mercurials. Farmers in that district along with those in the North District reported 4 percent of the seed oats treated with formaldehyde. This was higher than in other parts of the state where 2 percent or less of the oats were treated with formaldehyde. This was higher than in other parts of the state where 2 percent or less of the oats were treated with formaldehyde. The table contains more detail on materials used in treating seed oats in Wisconsin.

Materials Used in Treating Seed Oats Wisconsin-1954

	Pe	rcent o	of Oats T	reated w	ith		
District	Organ	nic Me	rcurials	Non-mercurial			
District	Slurry	Dust	Liquid	Form- alde- hyde	All Oth- ers ¹		
Northwest North	27 10 17	48 76 71	1	4 4 1	20 10 11		
West Central East	16 22 11	75 72 79	7 3 7	2 2	1 3		
Southwest South Southeast	13 16 29	77 58 54	8 9 4	22	17 11		
State	18	67	5	2	8		

¹Includes a number of different non-mercurials such as thinam and captan.

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WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Division of Agricultural Statistics

Federal - State Crop Reporting Service

Walter H. Ebling,

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State Capitol, Madison, Wisconsin

October 1954

October Crop Report

Abundant rainfall in September and early October was beneficial to pastures and new seedings but retarded field work in Wisconsin. Corn and other crops are maturing well with frosts holding off longer than usual this fall. Crop production this year was large for both the state and nation as a whole.

Milk Production

Milk production on Wisconsin farms in September was nearly 2 percent below September last year but an increase over a year ago of 1 percent is shown for the nation.

Egg Production

More eggs were produced in the state and nation in September than were produced a year ago. This increase over last year's output came from more layers and a higher rate of production per bird than a year ago.

Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

Prices received and paid by Wisconsin farmers averaged the same in September as in August. Prices received as a whole are about 8 percent below a year ago.

Current Trends

Stocks of butter and cheese continue to show gains over a year ago but at a slower pace than earlier this year. Cold storage stocks of some condensery products are smaller than a year ago.

Special News Items (page 4)

NOV 3 1954

Fewer Pheasants This

Larger Stocks of Grain on

Smaller Supply of Some Hay Beeds

PASTURES ARE GREEN THIS FALL. According to October 1 crop reports from Wisconsin farmers, the state's pasture condition is 84 percent of normal compared with only 66 percent a year ago. Rainfall in September this year was above normal in most of the state, and heavy rains occurred in the first half of October. With little frost up to mid-October, pastures are furnishing feed late this fall.
Wisconsin's corn crop got another

boost during the past month because of almost no frost damage. The crop is now estimated at over 153 million bushels with yields averaging 57 bushels per acre. This will be a record crop for the state. The increase in acreage over last year offset a drop in yield to bring about a crop 2 percent above the record corn production of 1953.

Farmers' reports show that field

work generally has been slow this fall. Partly because the corn matured slowly and partly because of rainy

weather, silo filling is later than usual this year.
Potato yields are averaging about 230 bushels per acre, which is the same average as forecast earlier but a little lower than the yield last year. With the smaller acreage as well as lower yield than last year, the crop of nearly 12 million bushels will be about 16 percent under the state's potato crop last year. Wisconsin's tobacco crop did well

this year. Yields are a little higher than last year and near average. Production is estimated at nearly 221/2 million pounds of tobacco which is 13 percent more than the 1953 crop. Some of the increased tobacco production resulted from a larger acre-

Larger canning crops than harvested last year are reported for corn, snap beans, and lima beans. Smaller pea and beet crops for canning were harvested this year. To make appears and onion arms are reported. mato, cabbage, and onion crops are also smaller than produced in Wis-consin last year. The apple crop is nearly as large as last year but the cranberry crop is about three-fourths the 1953 production.

United States Crops

A slight improvement in all-crop prospects during September raised the total volume to a tie with 1951 for fifth-largest crop production in the nation. This is true despite drought in a large area and acreage restrictions on several crops. Changes in estimates from last month for most individual crops were relatively small.

Corn prospects at the beginning of

Weather Summary, September 1954

		rees F			Pı	Inch	
Station	Lowest	Highest	Mean	Normal	September 1954	Normal	Accumulative excess or deficiency since January 1
Duluth Spooner Park Falls Rhinelander Wausau Marinette	33 31 32 31 34 36	83 83 78 79 85 83	56.9 54.3 54.2 59.5	56.1 58.7 56.5 57.1 59.2 62.2	5.20 4.90 6.02 5.93	3.27 3.96 3.62 3.61	- 0.26
Escanaba Minneapolis Eau Claire La Crosse Hancock Oshkosh	36 36 36 39 34 35	80 88 86 92 91 94	60.5 60.5 62.1 59.8	57.4 62.2 61.6 62.3 61.1 62.2	3.65 6.24 4.85 8.06	3.12 2.85 3.83 3.82 3.69 3.35	+ 0.74 + 5.23 + 2.95 + 5.20
Green Bay Manitowoc Dubuque Madison Beloit Milwaukee (airport)	32 42 37 35 40	91 87 92 95 95	63.0 64.1 62.9 67.3	60.2 60.3 62.3 62.1 64.0	4.30 2.25 3.82 2.74	3.33 4.18 3.99 3.59	+4.11
Average for 18 Stations	35.6	87.5		60.4			+4.271

Average for 16 stations.

October declined 1 percent from September and the crop probably will be 7 percent below last year. Feed grains as a whole of 120 million tons will be 2 percent above last year. Food grains as a whole will be down 15 percent from 1953.

Wisconsin Milk Output Below September 1953

Milk production on Wisconsin farms in September was below the corresponding month for last year. But the total milk production so far this year was well above the first nine months of 1953.

The 1,105 million pounds of milk produced by the state's dairy cows in Septemberr was 2 percent below one year ago and it was 4 percent above the 1943-52 average for the month. The amount of milk produced during the first nine months of 1954 totaled 13,425 million pounds. This was a 4½ percent increase over the output of the same period last year.

The estimated milk production on

farms for the whole nation was 9,391 million pounds in September which was about 1 million pounds below the August level but 1 percent more than in September 1953. In Sep-tember 1953 United States milk cows

produced 9,306 million pounds of milk. The 10-year average output for the month was only 9,156 million

Crop Summary of Wisconsin for October 1, 1954

		Acreage			P	roduction			i in	,	rield per a	acre
Сгор	1954	1953	1954 as a	1954	1953	10-year average		4 as a cent of	Unit	Indi-		10-yes
	Preliminary		1953	Preliminary		1943-52	1953	10-year average		cated 1954	1953	1943-5
Corn	2,686,000	2,558,000	105.0	153,102,000	149,643,000	116,546,000	102.3	131.4	Bu.	57.0	58.5	45.0
Potatoes Tobacco	52,000	61,000	85.2	11,960,000	14,335,000	12,562,000	83.4	95.2	Bu.	230.	235.	45.6
I obacco	15,300	14,100	108.5	22,460,000	19,803,000	30,874,000	113.4	72.7	Lb.	1468.	1404.	1470.
Dats	2,894,000	2,953,000	00.0							11.400.	1404.	1470.
Barley	86,000	80,000	98.0	127,336,000	122,550,000	127,907,000	103.9	99.6	Bu.	44.0	41.5	44.7
Rye	42,000	46,000	107.5	3,010,000	2,800,000	6,119,000	107.5	49.2	Bu.	35.0	35.0	34.7
Winter wheat	28,000	30,000	91.3 93.3	504,000	529,000	1,009,000	95.3	50.0	Bu.	12.0	11.5	11.3
Spring wheat	33,000	40,000	82.5	644,000	720,000	705,000	89.4	91.3	Bu.	23.0	24.0	22.7
lax	5,000	7,000	71.4	808,000	900,000	1,368,000	89.8	59.1	Bu.	24.5	22.5	23.7
oybeans for beans	71,000	56,000	126.8	68,000	88,000	149,000	77.3	45.6	Bu.	13.5	12.5	12.6
Sugar beets	13,000	8,900	146.1	1,030,000	812,000	526,000	126.8	195.8	Bu.	14.5	14.5	13.8
- Bar a	10,000	0,500	140.1	130,000	84,000	109,000	154.8	119.3	Ton	10.0	9.4	9.7
Il tame hay	3.852.000	3.872.000	99.5	7,810,000	7,683,000	6,942,000	*** *					
lfalfa hay	1,966,000	1,872,000	105.0	4,620,000	4,212,000	2,766,000	101.7	112.5	Ton	2.03	1.98	1.7
lfalfa haylfalfa haylfalfa hay	1,723,000	1.853.000	93.0	2,929,000	3,243,000	3,884,000	109.7	167.0	Ton	2.35	2.25	2.1
Other tame hav	163,000	147,000	110.9	261,000	228,000	292,000	90.3 114.5	75.4	Ton	1.70	1.75	1.5
Wild hay	50,000	55,000	90.9	68,000	69,000	118,000	98.6	89.4 57.6	Ton	1.60	1.55	1.3
				00,000	05,000	110,000	90.0	57.6	Ton	1.35	1.25	1.2
eas for canning	124,100	132,300	93.8	234,540,000	272,540,000	265,200,000	86.1	88.4	Lb.	1000		
orn for canning	108,000	113,200	95.4	345,600	328,300	230,600	105.3	149.9	Ton	1890.	2060.	1990.
nap beans for canningima beans for canning	16,800	13,700	122.6	31,900	23,300	16,500	136.9	193.3	Ton	3.2	2.9	2.5
ima beans for canning	7,700	8,100	95.1	14,620,000	13,200,000	6,480,000	110.8	225.6	Lb.	1900.	1.7	1.4
eets for canning	6,300	7,300	86.3	50,400	64,200	53,400	78.5	94.4	Ton	8.0	1630. 8.8	1300.
omatoes	800	900	88.9	6,400	10,400	8.500	61.5	75.3	Ton	8.0	11.5	8.6
abbage	8,400	9,500	88.4	84,000	100,000	106,480	84.0	78.9	Ton	10.0	10.5	6.3 9.5
Onions, commercial	2,800	2,700	103.7	532,000	607,500	568,450	87.6	93.6	Cwt.	190.	225.	206.
arrots	2,900	3,000	96.7	1,566,000	1,560,000		100.4		Bu.	540.	520.	200.
nnles, commercial				1 000 000	1 000 000				370			
pples, commercialherries				1,000,000	1,008,000	1,026,000	99.2	97.5	Bu.			
ranberries				11,000	18,500	12,900	59.5	85.3	Ton			
				220,000	295,000	166,400	74.6	132.2	ВЫ.			
										841	661	781

1 October 1 condition.

pounds. The milk production in the nation for the first nine months of 1954 was 97,561 million pounds. This was almost 3 percent above the 95,075 million pounds for that period in 1953.

Wisconsin Egg Production Up from a Year Ago

The number of layers on Wisconsin farms during September was slightly higher than the same month last year but lower than the 5-year average. However, the number of layers on hand in September this year was the highest for the month since 1950.

The September rate of lay for the state was 4 percent above the laying rate last year and almost 7 percent above the 5-year average for the same month. This egg production per bird is a record for September.

As a result of the slight increase in layer numbers and a considerable increase in the laying rate, the total egg output for September of 145 million eggs was 5 percent above a year earlier. This was Wisconsin's second highest egg production for September. The production of 147 million eggs in September 1944 was the record for the month.

The nation's total egg production in September was the highest on record for the month. It exceeded by nearly 10 percent the output in September 1953 and the 5-year average for the month by more than 20 percent. This high own total for the cent. This high egg total for the month compared with a year earlier was due to a record number of layers and the highest rate of lay for the month on record.

The number of layers on hand in September for the nation was the largest on record for the month. The

previous record was in 1944—8 percent more than the number a year ago and an increase of 11 percent above the September 5-year average.

Farm Product Prices Show Little Change

The index of prices received by Wisconsin farmers for September wisconsin farmers for September continued at the August level of 245 percent of the 1910-14 average. Increases during September in milk, feed grains, and hay prices offset declines in livestock, poultry and egg prices to hold the index at the same level as the previous month. Farm prices in Wisconsin were about 9 percent below a year ago in mid-September.

Livestock prices were lower in mid-September for hogs and lambs and held steady for beef cattle, calves,

Crop Summary of the United States for October 1, 1954

		Acreage	-		Prod	uction				,	field per a	cre
Стор	1954 Preliminary	1953	1954 as a percent of	1954 Preliminary	1953	10-year average		4 as a ent of	Unit	Indi-	a kajir	10-yea
	(000)	(000)	1953	(000)	(000)	1943-52 (000)	1953	10-year average		cated 1954	1953	1943-5
Corn	80,164 1,381 1,632	80,279 1,508 1,634	99.9 91.6 99.9	2,949,643 345,939 2,153,023	3,176,615 373,711 2,057,221	3,057,464 409,027 2,033,432	92.9 92.6 104.7	96.5 84.6 105.9	Bu. Bu. Lb.	36.8 250.5 1319.	39.6 247.8 1259.	35.7 202.3 1183.
Oats Barley Rye	41,980 12,885 1,706	39,358 8,534 1,382	106.7 151.0 123.4	1,506,213 367,092 23,293	1,216,416 241,015 £17,998	1,316,359 274,955 22,149	123.8 152.3 129.4	114.4 133.5 105.2	Bu. Bu. Bu.	35.9 28.5 13.7	30.9 28.2 13.0	33.3 25.3 11.9
Winter wheat Durum wheat Spring wheat other than durum Flax	38,090 1,564 14,072 5,507	46,681 1,865 19,062 4,380	81.6 83.9 73.8 125.7	775,900 7,963 175,395 39,989	877,511 12,967 278,058 36,813	832,977 35,486 253,044 37,232	88.4 61.4 63.1 108.6	93.1 22.4 69.3 107.4	Bu. Bu. Bu. Bu.	20.4 5.1 12.5 7.3	18.8 7.0 14.6 8.4	17.7 13.9 15.2 9.3
Tame hay	61,604 14,380	59,099 14,819	104.2 97.0	94,913 10,874	93,084 12,216	89,536 12,423	102.0 89.0	106.0 87.5	Ton Ton	1.54 .76 631	1.58 .82 561	1.49 .85 771

¹October 1 condition.

Current Trends

	Latest	Report	Pre	evious Re	ports	tennes del 250	Lates	t Report	Pı	evious Rep	orts
WISCONSIN	Date	Re- ported figure1	One month before	One year before	5-yr. av. of same month	UNITED STATES	Date	Reported figure1	One month before	One year before	5-yr. av. of same month
Farm Price Indexes ² 1910-14=100 Farm prices, general. Livestock and livestock products. Meat animals. Poultry. Eggs. Crops. Feed grains and hay. Fruits. Prices farmers pay. Purchasing power, farm products. 9 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	Sept. Sept. Sept. Sept. Sept. Sept. Sept. Sept. Sept. Sept. Sept.	245 244 259 249 164 162 208 178 257 283 87	245 244 247 263 196 172 214 170 257 283 87	268 274 279 274 209 247 202 181 261 284	299 308 296 347 237 232 212 200 195 272	Farm Price Indexes, 1910-14-100 Farm prices, general	Sept.	246 245 253 277 162 247 210 263 94	251 251 245 287 178 250 207 264 95	257 276 275 299 230 235 207 259 99	278.2 311.4 281.2 366.8 233.0 240.6 214.2 256.2 108.6
Dairy Products and Markets Milk price per cwt.² All utilizations	Aug. Aug. Aug. Aug. Aug. Sept. Sept. Sept. Sept. Sept. Aug. Aug. Aug. Aug. Aug. Aug. Aug.	123	2.91 3.08 3.06 3.46 61 33.78 1321 5.46 36.54 123 80.7 3.99	3.31 3.53 3.38 3.81 70 36.77 1123 9.91 38.46 130 89.5 4.56	3.51 3.60 3.71 4.09 75.6 1060 ³ 8.42 41.71 115.8 71.7 4.11 23.48	(000 omitted) Human foodlbs. Animal feedlbs. Butter receipts at 4 markets ⁶ , (000 omitted)lbs. Cheese receipts at 4 markets ⁶ , (000 omitted)lbs.	Sept. 13 Sept. Aug. Aug. Aug. Aug. Sept. Sept.	55.8 58.4 9391 109290 84245 239500 83250 1150 35195 18530	55.7 57.0 10494 129615 99425 266000 110950 2010 38778 20512 508476 578765 8694	64.8 66.1 9306 118746 94139 227404 95965 1303 32673 20514 323077 426383 10287	68.5 67.20 91563 119016 87320 289483 66598 1539 30089 16670 187293 275613 8183
Wisconsin cheese receipts at 4 markets ⁶ , (000 omitted)	Sept.	10940	14172	13914		Cold-Storage Holdings ⁶ , (000 om.) Creamery butter	Sept. 30 Sept. 30 Sept. 30 Sept. 30	821	25779 613238 146651 1031 5557	23818 460488 176385 494 3611	23273 307069 159629 1106 8753
Layers on hand in month, (000 om.) no Eggs per 100 layers no. Total eggs produced, (000,000 om.) no. Feed Price Changes ² Index of wholesale feed prices, 1910-14=100 % Cost, 1000 lbs. dairy ration \$ Amount of ration 100 lbs. of milk would buy lbs. Wisconsin byproduct wholesale feed cost per top to Madison.		1326 145 214.3 24.88	1550 155 212.2 24.39	211.4 25.21	1241 136 225.2 27.06	Poultry Production ⁵ Layers on hand in month, (000 omitted)no. Eggs per 100 layersno. Total eggs produced, (000,000 omitted)no.	Sept. Sept.	345735 1332 4604			311484 1216 3791
Samount of ration 100 ibs. of mix	Sept.	43.50 69.25 56.50 112.30 45.10 81.90 28.19	44.60 101.35	53.40 95.40 45.40 73.65	86.33 30.74	Stocks of Dried, Condensed, and Evaporated Milk ⁵ , (000 omitted) Dried whole milk			12910 93822 9385 4723 381177	14110 117026 15027 6066 524007	22264 112072 8412 8901 472916
would buylbs. Farm Product Prices ²	Sept. 15	122.7	131.6	194.8	252 60	Hogsno.	Aug.	1635 649 1207 3852	1622 640 1209 3325	1494 602 1158 3396	1140 490 1075 3462
Farm Product Prices ² Milk cows, per head	Sept. 15 Sept. 15	19.00 11.60 3.90 17.60 .49 17.4 34.6 1.89 1.49 1.13 .81 3.10 17.10 18.00 7.11 19.20 20.30 20.30 20.30 3.35	21.00 11.60 17.30 3.90 18.10 21.5 36.8 1.83 1.48 .69 1.12 1.00 15.60 16.80 17.00 17.00	22.90 11.00 18.00 5.60 16.20 .48 22.9 52.7 1.80 1.42 .72 1.28 1.07 1.04 3.35 14.22 17.10 5.04 17.70 19.00 16.20	21.14 21.18 28.14 9.76 23.84 26.3 49.4 1.99 1.58 .72 1.37 1.43 1.19 3.95 20.78 28.06 5.74 21.02 22.24 24.20.16	Total non-agricultural income?% Total agricultural income?% Mfg. production workers employment (adjusted)*, 1947-49=100% Industrial production (adjusted)*,	- G - 1	409.9 429.4 231.8 100.2 124 84 e, based on quantity feents times r S. D. A. h 1947-1949	405.2 423.7 234.8 101.8 124 82 reporters' d at the beaumber of 6	412.3 433.3 220.3 113.6 136 98 data.	353.4 363.1 264.9 112.2 end of the

and sheep. Egg prices continued their seasonal decline. Farm prices for chickens and turkeys also declined during the month ending September

Milk prices in Wisconsin have been June and for Sep-

tember are expected to average \$3.35 per hundred pounds for all milk. Markets for dairy products have been strengthening in recent weeks and this along with some seasonal recovery has brought about the upturn in milk prices.

Farm costs as measured by the index of prices for commodities which farmers buy continue to show very little change. Throughout 1954 these prices have held steady at a fairly high level. Purchasing power of the Wisconsin farm dollar in mid-

September was 87 percent of the 1910-14 base compared with 94 percent a year ago and 1948-52 average for September of 110 percent. Farm incomes in the state are not down as much as the decline in farm prices because of the large volume of farm products going to market.

Farmers Report Fewer Pheasants This Year

There were fewer pheasants on Wisconsin farms this fall than there were one year ago. Each fall about 3,500 farmers are sent questionnaires concerning the number of pheasants on their farm. This year's survey shows that there were about 8 percent fewer pheasants than in 1953.

The Southern District of the state was the only area where farmers indicate an increase in the pheasant population. In this district farmers reported a 6 percent increase. The greatest percentage decline from last year in the pheasant population occurred in the Northwestern, Northern, and Western Districts.

More than half of the farmers said that pheasants do more good than harm. Only 10 percent felt that they did more harm than good while other farmers didn't know. There was a slight decrease from last year in the estimated cost of damage done by pheasants. This would be expected with a smaller pheasant population.

Foxes on Wisconsin Farms

Several questions about foxes were included in the pheasant question-naires sent to Wisconsin farmers. A smaller percentage of these farmers reported seeing foxes on their farms since May 1 of this year than was true one year ago. There was only a slight change which would indicate little if any decline in the fox population from last year. There was also some decline in the percentage of the farmers who observed fox litters on their farm this year. However, commente made by farmers indicate that the fox population, especially in some areas, is still high.

Only 10 percent of the farmers reported any poultry losses due to foxes. Losses were the heaviest in the west and southwest. This was also the area of the greatest loss in the average number of chickens lost per farm in 1954 as compared with 1953.

Smaller Supply of Most Hay and Grass Seeds

Both harvested acreage and production of grass and legume seeds in Wisconsin were smaller than last year and less than the average for the 10-years 1943-52. Except for alfalfa, these crops harvested in the nation are also small this year.

TIMOTHY: Wisconsin's timothy seed production for 1954 is forecast at 862,00 pounds of clean seed as compared with 1,380,000 pounds harvested last year and the 1943-52 average of 1,610,000 pounds.

For the nation, the timothy seed crop is indicated at 23,464,000 pounds which is the third smallest on record. Last year's national production

For the nation, the timothy seed crop is indicated at 23,464,000 pounds which is the third smallest on record. Last year's national production was 26,525,000 pounds and the average for the 10-years 1943-52 was 50,108,000 pounds. Production this year plus carryover of old seed places the total current supply at 32,557,000 pounds of timothy seed for the United States. The total supply of timothy seed is down 14 percent from a year ago and is less than half of the 10-year average.

ALSIKE CLOVER: Wisconsin's harvest of alsike seed in 1954 is forecast at 400,000 pounds of clean seed which is less than half of the 875,000 pounds produced last year. Average alsike seed production was 1,500,000 pounds for the years 1943-52.

For the nation, alsike clover seed this year is foreset at 2220,000

For the nation, alsike clover seed this year is forecast at 8,220,000 pounds which is the smallest crop on record. Output in 1953 was 12,177,000 pounds and the average was 14,497,000 pounds. Current production plus carryover brings the total United States supply of alsike seed to 15,985,000 pounds which is 18 percent less than a year ago but only 5 percent below average.

RED CLOVER: Wisconsin's red clover seed output in 1954 is forecast at 3,666,000 pounds of clean seed compared with 5,618,000 pounds last year and the average of 7,354,000 pounds.

The nation's red clover seed harvest this year is forecast at 58,458,000 pounds compared with 83,743,000 pounds in 1953 and the average of 96,422,000 pounds. This year's production plus carryover of old seed provides a total current supply of

92,884,000 pounds of red clover seed in the United States as compared with 123,452,000 pounds a year ago and the average of 115,309,300 pounds.

ALFALFA: Wisconsin's alfalfa seed crop is expected to be about half of the small crop of 1953 and a fourth of an average crop. The acreage harvested for seed as well as the yield per acre was small this year. With a yield of 49 pounds of clean seed per acre, the state's alfalfa seed crop totaled 343,000 pounds from the 7,000 acres harvested.

The nation's alfalfa seed crop is forecast at nearly 151,000,000 pounds of clean seed, which is the second-largest crop on record. The crop this year may be 10 percent larger than the one harvested last year and 59 percent above average. Current supply of alfalfa seed including this year's production and carryover is estimated at nearly 211,000,000 pounds of clean seed. This is 1 percent less than the supply last year and nearly twice the 10-year average.

Farm Stocks of Corn Larger This Year

Wisconsin farmers had over 14 million bushels of old corn on hand at the beginning of October. These holdings were almost 1 million bushels less than the record holding of 1950 but 7 million bushels above the 10-year average for October.

Stocks of small grains in Wisconsin are larger than a year ago except for barley and soybean holdings. Oat stocks of 117 million bushels are 8 million bushels above last year. Holdings of wheat and rye by Wisconsin farmers are larger than in October a year ago but are below the 10-year average for the month.

For the nation, farm stocks of old corn on October 1 amounted to 358 million bushels. These stocks were 28 million bushels above the 330 million bushels a year earlier and 56 million bushels more than the 10-year average. Wheat stocks of 487 million bushels dropped over 126 million bushels since October last year. These holdings were 84 million bushels below the 10-year average for October. The nation's farmers had more oats, barley, and rye on hand but less soybeans than in October a year ago.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE OFFICIAL BUSINESS RETURN AFTER FIVE DAYS TO AGRICULTURAL STATISTICIAN BOX 351 MADISON, WISCONSIN

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Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporter

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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Division of Agricultural Statistics

Federal - State Crop Reporting Service

Walter H. Ebling,

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November, 1954

IN THIS ISSUE

November Crop Report

Wisconsin farmers are harvesting a record corn crop. October weather was good for pastures and new seedings but slowed up harvesting and field work because of rain. The nation as a whole has had a good crop year.

Milk Production

Milk production showed less than the seasonal drop from October 1 to the beginning of November. October milk output in the state and nation was above October last year.

Egg Production

Egg production in the nation as well as on Wisconsin farms in October was the highest on record for the month.

Prices Farmer Receives and Pay

Prices received for products sold by Wisconsin farmers in October remained at the August and September level but showed a decline from a year earlier. Prices paid by farmers dropped only slightly during October and purchasing power of the farm dollar continues at the 1940 level.

Current Trends

Employment, industrial production, and freight car loadings are all below a year ago. Stocks of poultry, eggs, butter, and cheese are larger than last fall.

Special News Items (page 4)

The 1955 Outlook for Farming
The Feed Situation

THE RECORD CORN CROP now being harvested highlights the end of Wisconsin's 1954 crop season. Feed supplies with this year's grain and hay production plus the carryover will be adequate for the winter season.

October was a rather wet month and temperatures averaged below normal. But the corn crop is being harvested under favorable conditions with little damage from frost. Weather conditions last month slowed corn harvesting and fall plowing but were favorable to pastures and new seedings.

Pasture conditions at the beginning of November averaged 83 percent of normal compared with 50 percent last year and 72 percent reported as the 10-year average for the date. The prolonged pasture season this year compared with the short one a year ago has added to the hay supply for the coming winter season. Last year farmers began feeding hay at an early date, and some supplies were low by the time the pasture season opened this last spring.

Corn production on Wisconsin farms this year is estimated at over 155 million bushels, which is a crop 4 percent larger than last year and a third above the 10-year average production. Yields per acre average 58 bushels of corn. Yields are slightly below last year but the increased acreage harvest more than offset the lower yields to produce a record corn

Potato yields at the beginning of November were estimated at 230 bushels per acre or the same as on October 1. Tobacco yields were advanced a bit from the October estimates and now stand at over 1.500 pounds per acre. Potato production this year is estimated at nearly 12 million bushels and tobacco at over 23 million pounds. The corn, snap bean, and lima bean crops harvested for canning were larger than last year, but other canning, truck, and fruit crops were smaller than in 1953.

United States Crop Outlook

The all-crop production prospects for the nation edged up a bit from the October estimate. Crop production at the beginning of November was estimated at 3 percent below last year. Extreme drought in some areas and extensive shifts in land use held crop output this year below the two previous years. Corn production prospects improved somewhat in October, but the nation's crop this year will be nearly 8 percent under 1953. The nation's soybean crop is 29 percent above last year's harvest and the largest one on record. Record crops

Weather Summary, October 1954

		emperees F		neit	Pr	Inch	
Station	Lowest	Highest	Mean	Normal	October 1954	Normal	Accumulative ex- cess or deficiency since January 1
Duluth Spooner Park Falls Rhinelander Wausau Marinette	18 18 18 20 22 20	65 70 70 70 70 70 74	44.7 43.6 44.5 47.9	45.2 46.3 44.2 44.7 47.0 50.3	3.89 4.33 3.42 3.21		+ 6.41
Escanaba Minneapolis Eau Claire La Crosse Hancock Oshkosh	21 21 19 23 16 22	72 72 72 72 72 73 72	47.7 47.6 48.9 48.0	47.1 50.4 49.0 50.8 48.4 49.6	1.23 2.41 4.47 4.80	2.04 1.65 2.69 1.93 2.35 2.22	+ .32 + 4.95 + 5.49 + 7.65
Green Bay Manitowoc Dubuque Madison Beloit Milwaukee	21 24 19 22 26	72 72 84 82 87	51.2 50.0 50.5 53.3	48.4 49.1 50.9 50.4 51.6	4.78 4.87 3.72 6.99	2.59 2.20 2.08 2.47	+ 6.78 + 6.75
(airport) Average for 18 Stations	20.7	78		48.6			+8.23 $+5.581$

xAverage for 16 stations.

of sugarbeets and rice are also estimated for the nation. Above average crops are reported for oats, barley, rye, flaxseed sorghum grain, cotton, hay, dry beans, surgarcane, and cranberries.

The near-average corn crop serves to minimize the effects of slightly below average crops of winter wheat, potatoes, and certain fruits, and relatively small crops of spring wheat, peanuts, dry peas, pecans, and broomcorn.

Milk Production Shows Less Than Seasonal Drop

The record October milk production in the state and nation was about 1½ percent above October last year. Last month Wisconsin dairy herds produced over 1 billion pounds of milk or 11 percent of the 9 billion pounds estimated for the nation.

Milk production per cow in herds of Wisconsin crop reporters averaged almost 17 pounds on November 1, or 2 pounds above the 10-year average for the date. With a larger percentage of the cows freshening in October this year than freshened a year ago, and pasture conditions furnishing more feed, milk production from September to October dropped off less than seasonally.

Crop Summary of Wisconsin for November 1, 1954

	A PROPERTY.	Acreage	1		P	roduction			and the	1	field per a	acre
Сгер	1954	1953	1954 as a percent of	1954	1953	10-year	195 perc	d as a ent of	Unit	Indi-		10-yes
	Preliminary		1953	Preliminary	15 16 10	1943-52	1953	10-year average		cated 1954	1953	1943-5
Corn	2,686,000	2,558,000	105.0	155,788,000	149,643,000	116,546,000	104.1					
Potatoes	52,000	61,000	85.2	11,960,000	14,335,000	12,562,000	104.1	133.7	Bu.	58.0	58.5	45.6
Tobacco	15,300	14,100	108.5	23,127,000	19.803.000	12,302,000	83.4	95.2	Bu.	230.	235.	146.
		,	100.0	23,121,000	19,003,000	30,874,000	116.8	74.9	Lb.	1512.	1404.	1470.
Oats	2,894,000	2,953,000	98.0	127,336,000	199 FF0 000					I A		
Barley	86 000	80,000	107.5	121,330,000	122,550,000	127,907,000	103.9	99.6	Bu.	44.0	41.5	44.7
Rve	42,000	46,000	91.3	3,010,000	2,800,000	6,119,000	107.5	49.2	Bu.	35.0	35.0	34.7
Rye	28,000	30,000		504,000	529,000	1,009,000	95.3	50.0	Bu.	12.0	11.5	11.3
Spring wheat	33,000		93.3	644,000	720,000	705,000	89.4	91.3	Bu.	23.0	24.0	22.7
Flax	33,000	40,000	82.5	808,000	900,000	1,368,000	89.8	59.1	Bu.	24.5	22.5	23.7
Sugar beets		7,000	71.4	68,000	88,000	149,000	77.3	45.6	Bu.	13.5	12.5	12.6
C.L	13,000	8,900	146.1	143,000	84,000	109,000	170.2	131.2	Ton.	11.0		
Soybeans for beans	71,000	56,000	126.8	1,100,000	812,000	526,000	135.5	209.1	Bu.	15.5	9.4	9.7
All tame hay	3,852,000	3,872,000	99.5	7,810,000	7,683,000	6 049 000				Diese	NOT THE	10.0
Alfalfa hay	1.966.000	1,872,000	105.0	4,620,000	4,212,000	6,942,000	101.7	112.5	Ton	2.03	1.98	1.7
Clover and timothy hav	1 723 000	1.853.000	93.0	2,929,000	4,212,000	2,766,000	109.7	167.0	Ton	2.35	2.25	2.14
		147,000	110.9		3,243,000	3,884,000	90.3	75.4	Ton	1.70	1.75	1.5
Wild hay	50,000	55,000		261,000	228,000	292,000	114.5	89.4	Ton	1.60	1.55	1.30
	30,000	33,000	90.9	68,000	69,000	118,000	98.6	57.6	Ton	1.35	1.25	1.21
Peas for canning	124,100	132,300	93.8	234,540,000	272,540,000	265,200,000				10000000		
Corn for canning	108,000	113.200	95.4	345,600	328,300	200,200,000	86.1	88.4	Lb.	1890.	2060.	1990.
ima beans for canning	7,600	8.100	93.8	14.900.000	13,200,000	230,600	105.3	149.9	Ton	3.2	2.9	2.5
man beans for canning	16,800	13.700	122.6			6,480,000	112.9	229.9	Lb.	1960.	1630.	1300.
Beets for canning	6,300	7.300	86.3	31,900	23,300	16,500	136.9	193.3	Ton	1.9	1.7	1.4
Lucumbers for nickles	23,400	24,000		50,400	64,200	53,400	78.5	94.4	Ton	8.0	8.8	8.6
abhage	9 400		97.5	1,685,000	1,968,000	1,522,000	85.6	110.7	Bu.	72.	82.	77.
Onions, commercial	0,400	9,500	88.4	88,200	100,000	106,480	88.2	82.8	Ton	10.5	10.5	9.5
omatoes		2,700	103.7	532,000	607,500	568,450	87.6	93.6	Cwt.	190.	225.	206.
Carrots	800	900	88.9	6,400	10.400	8,500	61.5	75.3	Ton	8.0	11.5	
	2,900	3,000	96.7	1,566,000	1,560,000		100.4		Bu.	540.	520.	6.3
pples, commercial		Carl - 101		1 000 000								
herries				1,000,000	1,008,000	1,026,000	99.2	97.5	Bu.		and a final and	
ranharrias				11,000	18,500	12,900	59.5	85.3	Ton			
Cranberries				220,000	295,000	166,400	74.6	132.2	ВЫ.			
Pasture									DUI.	831	501	721

¹November 1 condition.

The mild, open October and improved pasture feed in many areas favored a high level of milk production in the nation. Nationally, milk production also declined less than seasonally, and output in October was a record for the month. Milk production per cow in the nation at the beginning of November was a record at 15.67 pounds. This was more than a pound below the Wisconsin average for November 1 of this year.

Record Egg Output In State and Nation

Egg production on farms in the nation as well as Wisconsin during October was the highest on record for the month. Production per layer was at an all-time high for the month in

both the state and nation.

Wisconsin farm flocks produced about 158 million eggs in October or 4 percent more than a year ago and 9 percent more than average for the month. The number of layers on hand during the month a well as the greater production per layer accounted for the increased production over October last year for both Wisconsin and the United States. Egg output on farms in the nation was more than 8 percent above October last year and a fourth above average for the month.

For the nation, the seasonal increase in layers from October 1 to the beginning of November was 4 percent compared with 8 percent last year and the average of 9 percent. Pullets were moved into the laying flocks

earlier this year than last. The number of potential layers on farms on November 1 was 3 percent above a year ago but 7 percent below average. Pullets not of laying age on farms in the nation were 6 percent below November 1 last year and 39 percent below average.

Farm Product Prices Below October 1953

The index of prices received by Wisconsin farmers in October was 245 percent of the 1910-14 average. This was the same as it had been for the previous two months. Milk prices were up about 4 percent from the September prices but were 8 percent below one year ago. Feed grains and hay were also slightly higher in Octo-

Crop Summary of the United States for November 1, 1954

		Acreage			Pro	oduction		e pourmi	103 10	Y	ield per A	cre
Стор	1954 Preliminary	1953 (000	1954 as a percent of	1954 Preliminary	1953 (000	10-year average 1943-52		4 as a ent of	Unit	Indi-	1953	10-yea
	(000 omitted)	omitted)	1953	(000 omitted)	omitted)	(000 omitted)	1953	10-year average	, , , ,	cated 1954	1953	1943-5
Corn Potatoes Tobacco	80,164 1,381 1,632	80,279 1,508 1,634	99.9 91.6 99.9	2,938,713 346,943 2,156,034	3,176,615 373,711 2,057,221	3,057,464 409,027 2,033,432	92.5 92.8 104.8	96.1 84.8 106.0	Bu. Bu. Lb.	36.7 251.2 1321.	39.6 247.8 1259.	35.7 202.3 1183.
OatsBarleyRye	41,980 12,885 1,706	39,358 8,534 1,382	106.7 151.0 123.4	1,506,213 367,092 23,293	1,216,416 241,015 17,998	1,316,359 274,955 22,149	123.8 152.3 129.4	114.4 133.5 105.2	Bu. Bu. Bu.	35.9 28.5 13.7	30.9 28.2 13.0	33.3 25.3 11.9
Winter wheat Durum wheat Spring wheat other than durum Flax	38,090 1,564 14,072 5,507	46,681 1,865 19,062 4,380	81.6 83.9 73.8 125.7	775,900 7,963 175,395 39,989	877,511 12,967 278,058 36,813	832,977 35,486 253,044 37,232	88.4 61.4 63.1 105.9	93.1 22.4 69.3 107.4	Bu. Bu. Bu. Bu.	20.4 5.1 12.5 7.3	18.8 7.0 14.6 8.4	17.7 13.9 15.2 9.3
Tame hayWild hayPasture.	61,604 13,380	59,099 14,819	104.2 97.0	94,913 10,874	93,084 12,216	89,536 12,423	102.0 89.0	106.0 87.5	Ton Ton	1.54 .76 691	1.58 .82 521	1.49 .85 751

¹ November 1 condition.

Current Trends

STATES CONTRACTOR STATES	Latest	Report	Pro	vious Rep	orts	i tarintingi kangaya dika	Lates	Report	Pr	evious Rep	orts
WISCONSIN	Date	Re- ported figure ¹	One month before	One year hefore	5-yr. av. of same month	UNITED STATES	Date	Reported figure 1	One month before	One year before	5-yr. av. of same month
Farm Price Indexes 2 1910-14 - 100 Farm prices, general	Oct. Oct. Oct. Oct. Oct. Oct. Oct. Oct.	245 245 270 232 160 162 202 182 242 281	245 244 259 249 164 162 208 178 257 283	267 273 293 245 194 266 194 176 244 283	296 306 300 327 226 249 207 197 198 272	Farm Price Indexes ⁶ , 1910-14-100 Farm prices, general. Livestock and livestock products. Dairy products. Meat animals. Poultry and eggs. Crops. Feed grains and hay. Prices farmers pay. Purchasing power, farm products.	Oct. Oct. Oct. Oct. Oct. Oct. Oct. Oct.	242 242 263 267 153 243 204 262 92	246 245 253 277 162 247 210 263 94	249 266 282 273 234 229 194 258 97	272.4 303.6 286.0 347.8 232.2 237.2 202.6 255.8 106.5
Dalas Dardonta and Markets	14 140 V	87	87	94	109	Dairy Production and Markets Milk price, wholesale ⁵ \$ Farm price of butterfat in cream ⁵ , per lbcts. Price (wholesale) 92-score butter, Chicago ⁵ , per lbcts. Total milk production ⁵ , (200.000 comitted)	Oct. 15	4.33 56.9	4.12 55.8	4.61 65.7	67.4
Milk price per cwt. ² All utilizations. For cheese. For butter. Condensery products. Market milk. Farm price of butterfat in cream ² . cts. Wholessle prices of cheese, per pound.	Sept. Sept. Sept. Sept. Sept.	3.35 3.13 3.38 3.31 3.65	3.01 3.18 3.17	3.43 3.63 3.49	3.84 3.62 3.72 3.78 4.24 74.2	Creamery butter production5.	000.	59.1 9002 92555	58.4 9391	67.4 8878	65.9 8558 ³
American (cheddar)cts.	Oct.	33.76 1060 11.89	33.81 1105	37.70 1043	9713	(000 omitted)lbs. American cheese production ⁵ , (000 omitted)lbs. Evaporated whole milk production ⁶ , (000 omitted)lbs. Dried skim milk production ⁵ ,	Sept.	68775 188000	85770 239500	94946 74886 170504	99378 71433 231754
(000,000 omitted) lbs. Cows in herd fresheming 2 % Calves born during month being raised 2 % Grains and concentrates fed per month, per cow 4 lbs. Grains and concentrates fed daily 2	Oct.	37.55 147	37.05 123	42.22 158	144.02	Human foodlbs.	Comt	65775 850	83250 1150	67859 1214	49082 1180
Per farm lbs. Per cow in herd lbs. Per 100 lbs. of milk produced lbs. Wisconsin creamery butter production ⁵ , (000 omitted) lbs.	Nov. 1 Nov. 1		24.19	31.36			Oct.	32162 19954	35195 18530	29588 17741	29975 18861
(000 omitted) Wisconsin American cheese production ⁵ , (000 omitted) Wisconsin butter receipts at 4 markets ⁶ , (000 omitted) Wisconsin cheese receipts at 4 markets ⁶ , (000 omitted) lbs.	Sept.	32575	15520 40550	13247 34041 4820 11724	31907 3277 12451	Cold-Storage Holdings ⁶ , (000 om.) Creamery butter	Oct. 31	559400 9555	488618 580089 9256 23801 613146 188417	311574 416095 10908 21784 448787 259085	172282 266748 8509 21711 296968 245542
Poultry Production ² Layers on hand in month, (000 om.)no. Eggs per 100 layersno. Total eggs produced, (000,000 om.)no.	Oct. Oct.	12172 1302	10940 1326	12038 1265	12412 1173	All varieties of cheese	Oct. 31	3936	833 4731	288	7361
Feed Price Changes ² Index of wholesale feed prices, 1910-14-100		215.4 25.30	214.3 24.88	206.3 24.48	219.3 26.83	Poultry Production ⁵ Layers on hand in month, (000 omitted)no. Eggs per 100 layersno. Total eggs produced, (000,000 omitted)no.	Oct. Oct.	375708 1329 4994	345735 1332 4604	352965 1303 4600	344969 1158 3998
would by lbs. Wisconsin byproduct wholesale feed cost per ton, f.o.b. Madison Standard bran \$ Linseed oil meal \$ Corn gluten feed \$	Oct. Oct. Oct. Oct.	138.3 44.00 71.50 55.00	69.25 56.50	154.4 43.40 68.00 51.00	144.6 51.28 74.92 57.41	Stecks of Dried, Condensed, and Evaporated Milk ⁵ , (000 omitted) Dried whole milklbs. Dried skim milklbs. Dried buttermilklbs. Condensed milk (case goods)lbs. Evaporated milk (case goods)lbs.	Sept. 30 Sept. 30 Sept. 30 Sept. 30	55572 3901 4762	10781 73350 4780 5139	11512 86601 12690 5123	21531 96865 8063 9209
per ton, f.o.b. Madison Standard bran	Oct. Oct. Oct. Oct.	106.95 45.10 79.00 27.99		98.40 44.25 71.55 26.50 214.0	80.29 29.58	Slaughter under Federal Meat Inspection ⁶ , (909 emitted) Cattle	Sept.	1638 706 1290	1635 649 1207	1644 687 1366	1154 502 1155
Farm Product Prices ² Milk cows, per head\$ Hogs, per cwt\$ Reaf cattle, per cwt\$	Oct. 15 Oct. 15 Oct. 15	170 17.90 10.60		180 20.30 10.00	251.60 19.54	Total personal income ⁷ %	Sept. Aug. Aug.	4743 408.3 430.3	3852 409.9 429.4	4059 409.7 434.1	3908 356.6 368.1
Farm Product Prices ² Milk cows, per head \$ Hogs, per cwt. \$ Beef cattle, per cwt. \$ Starbes, per cwt. \$ Sheep, per cwt. \$ Lambs, per cwt. \$ Wool, per lb. \$ Chickens, per lb. cts. Eggs, per dos. cts.	Oct. 15 Oct. 15 Oct. 15 Oct. 15	16.40 3.90 16.90 .48	17.60 3.90 17.60	16.00 5.10 16.00	97 70	Total agricultural income? % Mfg. production workers employment (adjusted) ⁸ , 1947-49=100 % Industrial production (adjusted) ⁸ , 1947-49=100 % Freight-car loadings (adjusted) ⁸ ,	A	214.1	231.8	194.4	254.9
Corn, per bu\$	Oct. 15	1.48	34.6 1.89 1.49	56.7 1.80 1.37	1.46	1947-49 = 100	Sept.	124 84	124 84	133 96	113.4
Oats, per bu. \$ Barley, per bu. \$ Rye, per bu. \$ Buckwheat, per bu. \$ Flaxseed, per bu. \$ Red clover seed, per bu. \$ Alfalfa seed, per bu. \$ All hay, baled, per ton. \$ Clover and timothy hay, baled, per ton. \$ Potatoes, per bu. \$	Oct. 15 Oct. 15 Oct. 15 Oct. 15 Oct. 15 Oct. 15 Oct. 15 Oct. 15 Oct. 15	1.22 1.18 .81 3.05 22.74 24.84 7.38 19.30 20.30 18.00	1.18 1.13 .81 3.10 17.10 18.00 7.11 19.20 20.30 18.00	1.22 1.00 .85 3.40 14.64 15.36 4.95 17.90 19.00	1.41 1.13 3.86 20.85 27.60 6.04 21.00 22.74 20.14	**Computed on the basis of the average month in herds of Wisconsin dairy of \$Agricultural Marketing Service U. 8 **Production and Marketing Administ 7U. S. Dept. of Commerce, correspon **Federal Reserve Board.**	e reported correspond 3. D. A. tration, U	quantity feents times	ed at the be number of	ginning and	end of the

ber than in the previous month. Prices of meat animals were about 7 percent lower than September while poultry prices were down about 2 percent. Egg prices remained unchanged. Fruit prices were about 6 percent below September prices. Most commodities with the exception of feed grains and

hay were at prices well below one year ago. Egg prices in October were almost 40 percent below October 1953 and poultry prices were 18 percent lower.

The index of prices paid by Wisconsin farmers dropped from 283 percent in September to 281 percent of

the 1910-14 average in October. This the 1910-14 average in October. This was a decline of less than 1 percent. The purchasing power of Wisconsin farmers continued at 87 percent of the 1910-14 average, which is the lowest for the month since 1940.

Nationally, the index of prices received dropped almost 2 percent from

4

September to October. The October 1954 index was 242 percent of the 1910-14 base period compared with 246 percent for September. The only commodities for which prices averaged higher in October were dairy products and commercial vegetables for fresh markets.

The index of prices paid by farmers was 262 percent of the 1910-14 average in October and 263 percent in September. This was a decline of less than one-half of one percent. As a result of prices paid dropping less than prices received there was a decline of 2 percent in the purchasing power of the nation's farm dollar.

Feed Supplies Adequate But Distribution Uneven

Feed supplies in Wisconsin and for the nation as a whole are adequate for the winter feeding season. But because of the decreased feed production in the drought areas this summer, the distribution of feed is very uneven by states. Generally speaking, the northern half of the nation has more than the required amount of feed while in the southern half supplies are below requirements.

The carryover of hay, corn, and small grains on Wisconsin farms together with this year's production of these feed crops insures an adequate supply for the coming feeding season. This is true even though there will be more grain-consuming animals on the state's farms this winter than there were a year ago. Hog numbers have increased, and there are more chickens, turkeys, and probably a very moderate increase in cattle numbers.

Wisconsin's hay production this year was a little larger than last year and well above average. While the carryover was not as great as last year, total supplies this year have been conserved by the prolonged pasture season this fall. Last year hay supplies were used early since pasture conditions by November 1 averaged only 50 percent of normal compared with 83 percent this year.

While feed supplies appear to be adequate for the livestock population in Wisconsin as well as in the nation, prices are expected to show little change from a year ago. Feed prices

along with the prices of many other items used in farm production will show little decline while farm product prices including livestock prices may be lower than last winter and spring. Most feed ratios are less favorable than they were last year. This is true for the hog-corn, milk-feed, and egg-feed ratios particularly.

The outlook for feed prices is based to some extent on the fact that some increase in livestock numbers this winter compared with a year ago will increase the demand for feed to the extent that prices are expected to stay firm or go up a bit as the feeding season continues.

Few Changes Expected In 1955 Farm Picture

According to the Agricultural Outlook Report made this fall, there will be no major changes in the farm picture next year. Production of m st agricultural products is expected to be high if weather conditions are normal, and there will be a continued high demand for the things farmers sell. Prices received by farmers will be at around this year's level, and prices paid by farmers may drop only slightly from the 1954 average.

These and the following predictions are made for the nation's agriculture but for the most part apply to our Wisconsin situation. A large part of the state's annual agricultural production reaches national and international markets, and the market for the products is determined more by outside influences than by local and state conditions.

Dairy: It is expected that the nation's milk output in 1955 will be about equal to the record production this year of 124 billion pounds. In some cases high feed costs compared with milk prices may discourage increased milk production. But in areas where feed supplies are ample and additional income is needed, farmers may increase the size of their herds and market a larger quantity of milk. These two trends probably will about offset each other to hold milk output at this year's level.

Wholesale and retail prices of dairy products will continue near the equivalent support levels during much of the year. With retail prices and consumer incomes expected to be about the same as this year, consumption of dairy products probably will change little.

Meat Animals: Production of meat animals will continue large in 1955. Hog production will increase a little but cattle production may show a down-swing. The demand for meat is expected to be about the same as this year and meat animal prices are likely to average much the same as this year. Hog prices will be below the high level of the spring of 1954, but cattle prices are likely to stay close to the level which has prevailed since mid-1953. Slaughter of sheep and lambs will be smaller next year and prices may be better for producers.

Low Egg Prices Expected

Poultry and Eggs: The larger number of potential layers, broilers, and turkeys now on farms assures record or near-record supplies of eggs and poultry meat for some time ahead. Consumer demand is expected to be about the same as this year. Egg prices to farmers are likely to remain low through March or April.

Wool: The output of domestic shorn and pulled wool next year probably will be a little lower than this year. The slaughter of sheep and lambs this year suggests fewer sheep in the nation at the beginning of next year. Wool prices, both shorn and pulled, will be higher than this year.

Demand and Price: The demand for farm products including both domestic and foreign, will be at least as good next year as it was this year. If the combined flow of spending by government, businessmen, and consumers is maintained in 1955 as expected, consumer incomes after taxes are likely to be as high as this year and perhaps higher. The outlay by consumers for food is likely to be equal to this year's outlay or even a little higher.

Prices received by farmers may be expected to average close to levels prevailing this fall. Cost rates or prices paid by farmers are also likely to continue close to recent levels.

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Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporter

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Division of Agricultural Statistics

Federal — State Crop Reporting Service

Walter H. Ebling,

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State Capitol, Madison, Wisconsin

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IN THIS ISSUE

The 1954 Crop Report

Crops harvested in Wisconsin this year were valued at about 559 million dollars or 21/2 percent more than last year. The record corn crop accounted for 41 percent of the total value. Crops were harvested from 101/4 million acres. All-crop production in the nation is the fifth largest on record.

Milk Production

Wisconsin dairy herds produced a record quantity of milk this year. November milk output in the state was nearly 5 percent above November last year but for the nation production showed little change.

Egg Production

Farmers in the state and nation report more layers in their flocks than a year ago. Wisconsin egg production in November was a record for the month.

Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

Prices received by Wisconsin farmers changed little throughout the fall months but averaged below the fall of 1953. Cash income from Wisconsin farm products in the first 10 months of this year was 6 percent below the same period last year.

Current Trends

Hog slaughter is up but fewer cattle, calves, and sheep and lambs are going to market than a year ago. Cold storage stocks of eggs and frozen poultry are above a year ago.

Special News Items (page 4)

1954 Pig Crop and Number of Spring Sows to Farrow

Index of 1954 Special Items

D ECEMBER ESTIMATES SHOW that Wisconsin's record corn crop accounted for about 41 percent of the total value of all crops produced in 1954. The value of the hay crop accounted for nearly 28 percent and the oat production 17 percent of the 559 million dollar value of all crops raised in the state this year.

Total value of all crops raised in Wisconsin this year was 2½ percent larger than in 1953. But the increased value was largely the result of higher values placed on the corn, hay, and oat crops. A lower farm price or a smaller production or both resulted in smaller values placed on many crops than were reported for 1953.

Wisconsin farmers harvested crops from a little over 104 million acres this year. The acreage harvested was slightly larger than in 1953 and a little below the 10-year average. Crop yields varied considerably from a year ago and average. With only two crops on the list showing no change, about half of the crops had lower yields than last year and about half had higher yields.

The farm price of the various crops also varied with about half of the crops selling for higher prices than in 1953 and only three crops listed on page 2 showing no change in price from last year.

Wisconsin's crop season ended with vegetation going into the winter under excellent conditions. Compared with a year ago, moisture conditions are good this year. December 1 reports from Wisconsin crop correspondents indicate a winter wheat crop of 624,000 bushels may be expected next spring, or a crop nearly as large as in 1954. The condition of rye is reported at 93 percent of normal which is much above a year ago and a little above average.

United States Crop Summary

All-crop production in the United States this year is the fifth largest on record even though there was a severe drought in part of the nation this summer. Only a few crops, soy-beans, rice, sugar beets, and oranges, set production records this year.

Harvested acreages of the principal crops totaled 337 million acres this year, which is over 4 million acres less than the acreage harvested in 1953.

Wisconsin Will Have

Milk project on weeds of the will reach an all-time high this year. Up to the first of Reember 1955ro-

Weather Summary, November 1954

	Degre	emper es F			Pr	Inche:	
Station	Lowest	Highest	Mean	Normal	November 1954	Normal	Accumulative excess or deficiency since January 1
Duluth	13	61	32.7	28.6	0.74		+ 3.53
Spooner Park Falls	10	60	34.7	30.7 28.8		1.41	
Rhinelander	18 19	60 60	33.5	29.7	1.42		- 0.20
Wausau	20	65		32.3	1.05		
Marinette	21	63		36.0		2.40	+5.67 $+4.73$
Escanaba	26	58		33.9	0.90		+ 5.73
Minneapolis	20	66		33.0	0.61		- 0.5
Eau Claire	23	65		33.0	0.91		+ 4.0
La Crosse Hancock	19 14	68		34.3	0.89		+ 4.5
Oshkosh	19	65		33.3 34.9		1.69 1.90	+ 6.90
Green Bay	22	64	36.6	33.5	0.89	1.94	+ 5.5
Manitowoc	25	62		36.3			+ 0.9
Dubuque	17	67		35.6		2.13	+ 5.17
Madison	19	66		35.3		2.29	+ 5.2
Beloit Milwaukee	19	68	40.8	37.5	0.98	2.07	
(airport) _	22	68	40.2	37.3	1.06	2.11	+ 7.1
Average for							
18 Stations	19.2	64.1	37.3	33.6	0.931	1.951	+3.90

Average for 17 stations.

Average for 15 stations.

duction was more than 4 percent above the state's output for the first 11 months of last year. And milk output for December is expected to be at least equal to the December 1953 production.

The November milk production of over 1 billion pounds was nearly 5 percent above November output last year. So far this year milk production on Wisconsin farms has been nearly 15½ billion pounds.

Milk production for the nation in November was only slightly above

November last year and output in the first 11 months totaled nearly 2½ percent more than up to December of last year. Wisconsin's dairy herds produced about 13 percent of the nation's January to November production of nearly 115 billion pounds of

Record November Egg Output

Farmers in the nation as well as in Wisconsin report more layers in their farm flocks than a year ago, and egg production per layer has also in-creased. Egg production in the state

and nation was a record for November.

During November, Wisconsin farm
flocks were more than 2 percent larger than a year ago, and egg production per layer showed an increase

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Summary Wisconsin Crop Acreage, Production, Prices and Values, 1953 and 1954

Сгор		Acreage (000 omitte	d)		Yield per A	cre		Productio (000 omitte			17.70	n Price	Pro	lue of duction omitted)
	1954 (Prelim- inary)	1953	10-year average 1943-52	1954 (Preliminary)	1953	10-year average 1943-52	1954 (Preliminary)	1953	10-year average 1943-52	Unit	1954 (Preliminary)	1953	1954 (Preliminary)	1953
CEREALS Corn (All) Grain Silage	2,686 1,606 1,053	2,558 1,558 974	2,562 1,377 1,125	57.5 60.0 9.5	58.5 60.0 9.7	45.6 48.5 8.5	154,445 96,360 10,004	149,643 93,480 9,448	116,546 66,823 9,566	Bu. Bu.	1.50	1.46	231,668	218,479
Oats	2,894 79 42 31 28 18	2,953 80 46 40 30 21	2,857 182 90 57 31 23	44.0 36.0 12.0 25.0 23.5 15.5	41.5 35.0 11.5 22.5 24.0 16.0	44.7 34.7 11.3 23.7 22.7 15.3	127,336 2,844 504 775 658 279	122,550 2,800 529 900 720 336	127,907 6,119 1,009 1,368 705 348	Bu. Bu. Bu. Bu. Bu. Bu.	.75 1.15 1.10 1.95 1.95	.75 1.26 1.10 1.91 1.89	95,502 3,271 554 1,511 1,283	91.912 3,528 582 1,719 1,361
OTHER GRAINS AND SEEDS Soybeans for grain ¹ Flax	69	56	38 12	15.0 12.5	14.5 12.5	13.8	1,035	812	526	Bu.	2.55	2.66 3.36	2,639	2,160
White clover	692	1062	162,22	55	53	12.6 48	3,795	5,618	7,354	Bu. Lb.	3.05 .45	3.36	189 1,708	296 1,461
seed Timothy seed Alfalfa seed Alsike seed	1.1 11 6 ² 4	1.4 12 12 ² 7	2.6 12.4 22.4 ² 12.55	140 120 45 90	160 115 60 125	174 122 63 119	154 1,320 270 360	1,380 720 875	478 1,610 1,459 1,500	Lb. Lb. Lb. Lb.	.63 .165 .42 .235	.41 .115 .28 .209	97 218 113 85	92 159 204 183
HAY AND FORAGE									1,500	20.	.233	.209	85	183
All tame	3,846 2,064	3,865 1,929	3,965 1,271	2.05 2.35	1.99	1.75 2.14	7,867 4,850	7,700 4,340	6,942 2,766	Ton Ton	19.50	19.80	154,986	153,826
All clover and timothy Annual legume Grain cut green Millet, Sudan	1,650 12 15	1,794 10 20	2,479 33 34	1.70 1.60 1.35	1.75 1.65 1.25	1.57 1.67 1.22	2,805 19 20	3,140 16 25	3,884 54 39	Ton Ton Ton				
and other hay Wild hay Grass silage	105 60 ² 155 ³	112 552 1403	148 99 ² 148 ³ 4	1.65 1.35 5.00	1.60 1.25 5.50	1.37 1.21 5.804	173 81 775	179 69 770	200 118 858,44	Ton Ton	5.60	6.20	4,340	4,774
OTHER FIELD CROPS											,		1,010	4,
Potatoes Tobacco Sugar beets Cabbage for	54 14.8 11.7	61 14.1 8.9	98 21.0 11.3	215 1,501 12.5	235 1,404 9.4	146 1,470 9.7	11,610 22,210 146	14,335 19,803 84	12,562 30,874 109	Bu. Lb. Ton	1.45	1.08 .292 9.90	16,834 6,517 ⁵	15,482 5,791 832
market Cabbage, kraut Onions, com-	3.5 4.	4.1 5.5	4.64 4.57	10.5 13.9	10.0 12.2	10.84 9.5	36.8 55.6	41. 67.1	49.84 44.2	Ton Ton	20.00	25.00 12.50	736 584	1,025 839
mercial Carrots Cucumbers for	2.7	2.7 3.	3.14 2.654	205 570	225 520	2054 4584	553.5 1,596	607.5 1,560	635.54 1,2014	Cwt. Bu.	2.20	1.30	1,218	790 780
pickles Peas, canning Corn, canning Snap beans for	23.4 123.1 100.4	24 132.3 113.2	19.85 133.07 92.2	1,870 3.1	2,060 2.9	77 1,990 2.5	1,966 230,200 311.2	1,968 272,540 328.3	1,522 265,200 230.6	Bu. Lb. Ton	1.55 .04395 19.20	1.65 .044 20.80	3,047 10,117 5,975	3,247 11,992 6,829
Beets, canning	16 6.3	13.7 7.3	11.24 6.24	1.6 7.8	1.7 8.8	1.4 8.6	25.6 49.1	23.3 64.2	16.5 53.4	Ton Ton	113.80 19.20	114.20 17.60	2,913	2,661
Green lima beans, canning Tomatoes, can-	7.6	8.1	4.77	2,120	1,630	1,300	16,120	13,200	6,480	Lb.	.0663	.06825	1,069	1,130
FRUITS Apples, com-	1	.9	1.4	6.	11.5	6.3	6	10.4	8.5	Ton	30.00	31.00	180	322
mercial Cherries Cranberries Maple sugar Maple sirup	3.9 310 ⁶	3.8 2876	3.0 300 ⁶	62.8	77.6	55.2	1,000 11 245 16	1,008 18.5 295 20	1,026 12.9 166.4	Bu. Ton Bbl. Lb.	2.75 220.00 13.00 .85	2.90 180.00 14.50 1.05	2,750 2,420 3,185	2,923 3,330 4,278 21
Strawberries Mint (for oil)	1.2 2.5	1.4	1.7 ⁴ 1.4 ⁴	60 28.0	80 37.0	894 34.84	64 72 70	80 112 74	65 1524 484	Gal. Crt. ⁶ Lb.	4.55 8.00 6.00	4.70 7.60 6.00	291 576 420	376 851 444
Grand Total	10,248	10,222.4	10,412.64									0.00	559,0827	545,869

¹Not included in acreage grown for hay. ²Not included in total acreage. ³A small portion of the acreage is duplicated. ⁴Short-time average. ⁵1953 season average prices were used in evaluating production. ⁶Trees tapped. ⁷Excluding sugar beets.

of 5 percent. At 185 million eggs, egg production on Wisconsin farms in November was 7½ percent above November last year and up more than

11 percent from the 5-year average. Farm flocks in the nation were more than 3 percent larger than in November last year and egg production per layer increased over 2 percent. Total egg production in the nation during November is estimated at 5.057 million eggs, or nearly 6 percent more than a year ago and nearly a fourth more than the November average.

Potential layers on farms in the nation, hens and pullets of laying age plus pullets not of laying age, on December 1 showed no increase in number over a year earlier but were 6 percent below average. But there was the smallest number of pullets not of laying age on December 1 in the 18 years of record.

Farm Product Prices Show Little Change

The Wisconsin index of prices received by farmers continued at the August level through November. The index at 244 percent of the 1910-14 base compared with the 245 average for August, September, and October and 263 for November in 1953. Returns for milk have increased seasonally and the expected average price per hundredweight for November for all milk is \$3.50 for average test. This would be the highest average price since the beginning of 1954 but still 7 percent under the average but still 7 percent under the average for November a year earlier.

Both egg and poultry prices continued to decline but indications in early December pointed to a leveling out in egg prices. Feed grain prices in mid-November were even with the same date in 1953.

Livestock prices in total were 5 percent under mid-November last vear.

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Current Trends

	Latest Report Previous			vious Rep	orts		Latest Report		Previous Reports		
WISCONSIN	Date	Re- ported figure ¹	One month before	One year before	5-yr. av. of same month	UNITED STATES	Date	Reported fixure!	One month before	One year before	5-yr. av. of same month
Farm Price Indexes² 1910-14-100 Farm prices, general. % Livestock and livestock products % Dairy products. % Meat animals. % Poultry. % Eggs. % Crops. % Feed grains and hay. % Fruits. % Prices farmers pay. % Purchasing power, farm products. %	Nov. Nov. Nov. Nov. Nov. Nov. Nov. Nov.	244 243 270 226 174 160 205 179 246 273	245 244 269 232 160 162 202 182 242 275	263 268 290 237 213 247 197 179 250 283		Farm Price Indexes ⁵ , 1910-14=100 Farm prices, general	Nov. Nov. Nov. Nov. Nov. Nov. Nov. Nov.	244 243 266 266 159 244 199 262 93	242 242 263 267 153 243 204 262 92	249 263 288 267 224 234 195 259 96	272.0 298.0 289.4 331.2 237.4 243.2 200.0 256.2 106.2
D : D	11.00	89	89	93	107	Dairy Production and Markets Milk price, wholesale5	Nov.	4.41	4.32	4.72	4.82
Dairy Products and Markets	Oct. Oct. Oct. Oct. Oct. Nov. 15	3.48 3.25 3.53 3.46 3.75	3.31	3.78 3.59 3.77 3.64 4.07	3.89 3.68 3.73 3.80 4.31	Milk price, wholesale ⁵ . \$ Farm price of butterfat in cream ⁵ , per lb	Nov. 15 Nov. 15 Nov. Oct.	-	56.9 59.1 9002 92555	66.8 66.2 8359 91591	67.1 66.18 7665 ³ 91798
Wholesale prices of cheese, per pound, American (cheddar)cts.	Nov.	33.50	33.76	37.66		American cheese production ⁵ , (000 omitted)lbs.	Oct.	61540	68775	64937	60736
Total milk production ² , (000,000 omitted)lbs. Cows in herd fresheming ² . % Calves born during month being raised ² . %	Nov.	1010 12.41 37.24	1060 11.89 37.55	964 11.10 35.97	862 ³ 10.85	(000 omitted)lbs. Evaporated whole milk production ⁵ , (000 omitted)lbs. Dried skim milk production ⁵ ,	Oct.	158750	188000	162334	192965
Calves born during month being raised ² % Grains and concentrates fed per month, per cow ⁴ lbs. Grains and concentrates fed daily ²	Nov.	174	147	181	171.6	(000 omitted) Human foodlbs. Animal feedlbs.	Oct.	66250 835	65775 850	66564 1135	42299 1035
Per farm IDS.	Dec. I	129.3 6.33	107.2 5.28	120.9 6.46	112.1 6.25	Butter receipts at 4 markets ⁶ , (000 omitted)lbs Cheese receipts at 4 markets ⁶ , (000 omitted)lbs.	Nov.	33655	32162	31290	25326
Per cow in herdlbs. Per 100 lbs. of milk producedlbs. Wisconsin creamery butter production ⁵ , (000 omitted)lbs.	Dec. 1	33.36 12345	29.74	33.47 12876	36.00 9255	Cold Storage Holdings® (000 om)	Nov.	17694	19954	18859	16131
(000 omitted) lbs. Wisconsin American cheese production ⁵ , (000 omitted) lbs. Wisconsin butter receipts at 4 markets ⁶ , (000 omitted) lbs. Wisconsin cheese receipts at 4 markets ⁶ , (000 omitted) lbs.	Oct.	29620 4784 12560		29374 5420 13041	27671	Creamery butter lbs. American cheese lbs. Swiss cheese lbs. All other cheese lbs. All varieties of cheese lbs. Total frozen poultry lbs. Eggs, shell cases Eggs, shell, frozen and dried, (case equivalent) cases	Nov. 30 Nov. 30 Nov. 30 Nov. 30 Nov. 30	8730 21237 574963 287280	463183 564533 9428 21992 595953 275192	290598 400983 11018 20324 432325 287153	144773 245038 8565 19434 273037 285732
Poultry Production ² Layers on hand in month, (000 om.)no. Eggs per 100 layersno. Total eggs produced, (000,000 om.)no.		13107 1410 185	12172 1302 158	12808 1341 172	13492 1235 166	Eggs, shellcases Eggs, shell, frozen and dried, (case equivalent)cases Poultry Production ⁵	Nov. 30		3957	137	6038
Feed Price Changes ² Index of wholesale feed prices, 1910-14 = 100 / Cost 1000 lbs dairy ration	Nov.	211.4 25.67	215.4 25.30	207.2 24.87		Layers on hand in month, (000 omitted)no. Eggs per 100 layersno. Total eggs produced,	Nov. Nov.	387803 1304 5057	375708 1329 4994	375150 1275 4784	367898 1109 4084
Amount of ration 100 lbs. of milk would buy Wisconsin byproduct wholesale feed cost per ton, f.o.b. Madison Standard bran Linseed oil meal Corn gluten feed Tankage Standard middlings Soybean meah Cost, 1000 lbs poultry ration Amount of ration 10 dos. eggs would buy.	Nov.	136.3 47.10 74.10 56.20 100.45 47.60	71.50 55.00 106.95	67.75 51.00 93.55	140.2 54.93 78.07 57.76 123.06	Stocks of Dried, Condensed, and Evaporated Milk's, (000 emitted)		45318 3213 5113	9624 55572 3901 4762 410168	11716 69557 10765 5248 410255	20833 77874 7467 8755 474740
Farm Product Prices ²	N 15	82.05 26.88 127.2	79.00 27.99		82.33	Slaughter under Federal Meat Inspection*, (900 omitted) Cattle	Oct. Oct. Oct. Oct.	1616 738 1291 5178	1638 706 1290 4743	1782 776 1529 4994	1206 563 1279 5060
Milk cows, per head Hogs, per cwt. Beef cattle, per cwt. Veal calves, per cwt. Sheep, per cwt. Lambs, per cwt. Wool, per lb. Chickens, per lb. Eggs, per dos. cts	Nov. 15 Nov. 15 Nov. 15 Nov. 15 Nov. 15	18.00 9.70 15.70 4.00 16.20	17.90 10.60 16.40 3.90 16.90	19.50 9.80 15.70 5.20 15.80	17.80 19.30 27.24	Total personal income ⁷ % Total non-agricultural income ⁷ % Total agricultural income ⁷ % Mfg. production workers employment (adjusted) ⁸ , 1947-49=100 %	Sept.	411.2 431.8 225.7 100.2	408.3 430.3 214.1 99.7	411.6 432.3 225.7 111.7	359.5 370.3 261.7
Whost per lb	Nov. 15 Nov. 15 Nov. 15	18.7 34.2 1.88	17.1 34.6	23.0 52.6 1.83	25.0 52.7 2.00	1947-49=100	Oct.	125 87	124 84	132 95	113.6
Wheat, per bu Corn, per bu Date, per bu Barley. per bu Bye, per bu Buckwheat, per bu Flaxseed. per bu Red clover seed, per bu Alfalfa seed. per bu Timothy seed. per bu All hay, baled, per ton Alfalfa hay, baled, per ton Clover and timothy hay, baled, per ton Potatoes, per bu Apples, per bu	Nov. 18	1.35 .75 1.20 5 1.19 .93 3.00 28.32 25.56 8.10 19.10 20.00 18.20 5 2.80	73 1.22 1.18 8.81 8.81 9.3 0.5 2.22.74 9.5 24.84 9.5 7.38 9.5 19.30 19.30 18.00 18.00 18.00 15.1 1.15	.74 1.22 1.00 .83 3.40 14.40 5.00 19.60 17.60 17.60	1.32 .77 1.39 1.44 3.1.13 3.93 21.26 0.28.70 6.28 21.02 22.30 22.30 20.22	1 Preliminary. 2 Prepared by Wisconsin Crop Report 3 10-year average. 4 Computed on the basis of the average month in herds of Wisconsin dairy. 5 Agricultural Marketing Service U. 6 Production and Marketing Adminis 7 U. S. Dept. of Commerce, correspons Federal Reserve Board.	ting Server reported corresponder S. D. A.	d quantity f	ed at the be number of		

Wisconsin Pig Crops Largest Since 1951

Spring and fall pig crops in Wisconsin this year total 17 percent larger than in 1953 and the largest since 1951. This increased production is to be followed by 5 percent more

sows to be bred to farrow next

Wisconsin's 1954 pig crop is estimated at 3,532,000 head. The spring pig crop was 18 percent larger than the crop of 1953, and the fall crop this year was more than 14 percent above the fall of last year. In addi-

tion to increases in the number of sows which farrowed, the number of pigs saved per litter was larger than last year. Litters of the spring crop averaged 7.05 pigs saved and fall litters averaged 6.86 pigs.

The number of sows to be bred for spring farrowing in Wisconsin accord-

Cattle on feed _____ January, July

Spring and Fall Pig Crops

(000 omitted)

	Sp	ring	F	Total no.	
	Sows farrowed	Pigs saved	Sows farrowed	Pigs saved	pigs saved spring and fall
Wisconsin 10-yr. av. 1943-52 1953 1954 1955	332 281 323 339*	2,207 1,925 2,277	175 163 183	1,172 1,097 1,255	3,379 3,022 3,532
Corn Belt** 10-yr. av. 1943-52	6,810 5,819 6,444 6,772*	43,476 39,948 44,767	3,657 3,502 3,971	24,054 23,519 27,089	67,530 63,467 71,856
United States 10-yr. av. 1943-52 1953 1954 1955	9,025 7,300 8,080 8,469*	57,023 49,703 55,728	5,530 4,751 5,424	35,850 31,809 36,766	92,873 81,512 92,494

^{*}Estimates based on intentions of farmers as reported in the December Pig Survey and subject to revision.

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

Wisconsin Pig Crops 1924-54 (000 omitted)

Spring Fall Spring Fall To	Year	Sows fa	rrowed	P	igs saved	
1925	1 ear	Spring	Fall	Spring	Fall	Total
1926				1,735	778	2,513
1927					706	2,524
1928 280 110 1,764 693 2,1929 260 119 1,638 762 2,1930 269 118 1,746 773 2,1931 285 141 1,872 916 2,29133 261 133 1,676 859 2,1933 261 133 1,676 859 2,1933 261 133 1,676 859 2,1934 245 87 1,556 559 2,1935 233 130 1,480 855 2,1935 233 130 1,480 855 2,1935 231 133 1,779 874 2,676 2,1935 247 21 1,667 817 2,1938 267 141 1,829 953 2,1938 267 141 1,829 953 2,1939 321 160 2,086 1,101 3,1940 326 153 2,155 1,057 3,1940 326 153 2,155 1,057 3,1941 320 196 2,182 1,337 3,1941 320 196 2,182 1,337 3,1942 362 214 2,451 1,440 3,81943 431 255 2,806 1,673 4,1944 332 150 2,148 984 3,1945 315 175 2,104 1,155 3,1946 290 144 1,958 985 2,1947 296 147 1,906 979 2,1947 296 153 1,989 1,043 3,1949 326 165 2,197 1,097 3,1950 352 198 2,387 1,319 3,1951 352 198 2,387 1,319 3,1952 327 172 2,273 1,195 3,485 3,275 1,195 3,485 3,275 1,195 3,485 3,275 1,255 3,27 1,195 3,485 3,275 3,2						2,919
						2,947
1930						2,457
1931 285						2,400
						2,519
933						2,788
934						2,524
935						2,535
936. 281 133 1,779 874 2,937 247 121 1,667 817 2,938 267 141 1,829 953 2,939 321 160 2,086 1,101 3,940 326 153 2,155 1,057 3,941 320 196 2,182 1,337 3,942 362 214 2,451 1,440 3,943 431 255 2,806 1,673 4,944 332 150 2,148 984 3,945 315 175 2,104 1,155 3,945 315 175 2,104 1,155 3,946 290 144 1,958 985 2,947 296 147 1,906 979 2,948 296 153 1,989 1,043 3,949 326 165 2,197 1,097 3,949 326 165 2,197 1,097 3,950 352 198 2,387 1,319 3,951 352 198 2,387 1,319 3,955 327 172 2,273 1,195 3,4						2,115
937						2,335
938 267 141 1,829 953 2,939 321 160 2,086 1,101 3,940 326 153 2,155 1,057 3,941 320 196 2,182 1,337 3,942 362 214 2,451 1,440 3,942 3,24 2,482 1,440 3,943 431 255 2,806 1,673 4,4 3,24						2,653
939. 321 160 2,086 1,101 3,7940 940. 326 153 2,155 1,537 3,7941 941. 320 196 2,182 1,337 3,7942 942. 362 214 2,451 1,440 3,7943 943. 431 255 2,806 1,673 4,7944 944. 332 150 2,148 984 3,945 945. 315 175 2,104 1,155 3,294 946. 290 144 1,958 985 2,947 948. 296 153 1,989 1,043 3,949 326 165 2,197 1,097 3,2949 352 190 2,306 1,290 3,5951 951 352 198 2,387 1,319 3,7952 352 198 2,273 1,195 3,49						2,484
940 326 153 2,155 1,057 3, 941 320 196 2,182 1,337 3, 942 362 214 2,451 1,440 3, 943 431 255 2,806 1,673 4, 944 332 150 2,148 984 3, 945 315 175 2,104 1,155 3, 946 290 144 1,958 985 2, 947 296 147 1,906 979 2, 948 296 153 1,989 1,043 3, 949 326 165 2,197 1,097 3, 950 352 198 2,306 1,290 3, 951 352 198 2,306 1,290 3, 951 352 198 2,387 1,319 3, 955 327 172 2,273 1,195 3,						2,782
941 320 196 2,182 1,337 3, 942 362 214 2,451 1,440 3, 943 431 255 2,806 1,673 4, 944 332 150 2,148 984 3, 945 315 175 2,104 1,155 3, 946 290 144 1,958 985 2, 947 296 147 1,906 979 2, 948 296 153 1,989 1,043 3, 949 326 165 2,197 1,097 3, 950 352 190 2,306 1,290 3, 951 352 198 2,387 1,319 3, 9552 327 172 2,273 1,195 3,						3,187
942 362 214 2,451 1,440 3,943 431 255 2,806 1,673 4,944 332 150 2,148 984 3,945 315 175 2,104 1,155 3,946 290 144 1,958 985 2,947 296 147 1,906 979 2,8948 296 153 1,989 1,043 3,949 326 165 2,197 1,097 3,950 352 198 2,387 1,319 3,951 352 198 2,387 1,319 3,955 327 172 2,273 1,195 3,4						3,212
943				2,182		3,519
944 332 150 2,148 984 3,945 945 315 175 2,104 1,155 3,946 2,104 1,155 3,946 2,90 144 1,958 985 2,947 2,96 147 1,906 979 2,348 2,96 153 1,989 1,043 3,29						3,891
945 315 175 2,104 1,155 3, 946 290 144 1,958 985 2, 947 296 147 1,906 979 2, 948 296 153 1,989 1,043 3, 949 326 165 2,197 1,097 3, 950 352 198 2,306 1,290 3, 951 352 198 2,387 1,319 3, 952 327 172 2,273 1,195 3,						4,479
946 290 144 1,958 985 2,947 296 147 1,906 979 2,948 296 153 1,989 1,043 3,949 326 165 2,197 1,097 3,2950 352 190 2,306 1,290 3,951 352 198 2,387 1,319 3,952 327 172 2,273 1,195 3,4				2,148		3,132
947 296 147 1,906 979 2, 948 296 153 1,989 1,043 3, 949 326 165 2,197 1,097 3, 950 352 190 2,306 1,290 3, 951 352 198 2,387 1,319 3, 952 327 172 2,273 1,195 3,4						3,259
948 296 153 1,989 1,043 3,0 949 326 165 2,197 1,097 3,2 950 352 190 2,306 1,290 3,2 951 352 198 2,387 1,319 3,3 952 327 172 2,273 1,195 3,4						2,943
949 326 165 2,197 1,097 3,2950 352 190 2,306 1,290 3,5951 352 198 2,387 1,319 3,952 327 172 2,273 1,195 3,4						2,885
950 352 190 2,306 1,290 3,5951 352 198 2,387 1,319 3,7952 327 172 2,273 1,195 3,4						3,032
951 352 198 2,387 1,319 3,7 952 327 172 2,273 1,195 3,4						3,294
952 327 172 2,273 1,195 3,4				2,306		3,596
						3,706
						3,468
		281	163	1,925	1,097	3,022

ing to present intentions, will be 5 percent larger than in the spring of

this year and the largest number since 1951. The increase in farrowings is in line with the 5 percent increase for the Corn Belt as a whole and for the nation.

Wisconsin's spring pig crop of 2,277,000 head was 3 percent above the 1943-52 average, and an increase of 7 percent is shown for the fall crop. The number of sows to be bred for farrowing next spring is expected to be 2 percent above the 10-year average.

United States Pig Crop

The total number of pigs saved from the spring and fall farrowings in the United States this year is estimated at 92,494,000 head. This is 10,982,000 head or 13 percent larger than the 1953 pig crop and only slightly below average. The 1954 pig crop is the largest for the nation since 1951. While the number of sows to farrow next spring in the nation will be larger than in the spring of this year, it will still be below average.

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