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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

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#### United States Crops—1955

Total crop production in the United States this year was almost equal to the all-time high of 1948 although the acreage harvested was the smallest in 15 years.

#### Milk Production

Milk production on farms in the state and nation in 1955 reached an all-time high.

#### Egg Production

Egg production in the nation last year was the highest on record and for Wisconsin was the highest since 1947.

#### Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

The index of prices received by Wisconsin farmers in December was the lowest for any month since June 1946. Prices paid by farmers continued at a high level.

#### Current Trends

The boom in the non-agricultural economy continues. The national indexes of industrial production, wholesale prices, cost of living, employment, and non-farm income are all above a year ago.

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**T**OTAL CROP OUTPUT in the nation in 1955 was almost as large as the 1948 record production and it was larger than any of the past six years. The combined acreage of crops harvested last year was the smallest since 1940 but generally higher yields per acre more than offset acreage reductions.

New records were attained in the production of oats, soybeans, hay, alfalfa seed, sorghum silage and oranges. Second largest crops of record were produced for barley, sorghum grain, and rice. And many other crops had above average production including corn, flaxseed, sorghum forage, cotton and cottonseed, sugar beets, dry beans, rye, sweet clover seed, lespedeza seed, broomcorn, grapes, cherries, apricots, avacados, lemons, cranberries, and walnuts.

Wheat, both winter and spring, fell nearly a fifth below average. Below average crops in the nation last year also included dry peas, cowpeas, sweetpotatoes, buckwheat, sugarcane sirup, peaches, pecans, and tung nuts.

Record or near record yields per acre are shown for an unusually large number of crops. These crops include oats, spring wheat, rice, cotton, hay, tobacco, sugarcane for sugar, sugarcane for sirup, sorgo sirup, sugar beets, potatoes, sweet potatoes, and velvetbeans. Winter wheat yields matched a previous high, peanut yields were second high, and corn yields averaged the third highest on record.

Weather favored crop progress and production in many ways during 1955. However, there were some sharp weather setbacks such as heavy rains in some areas and drought conditions such as in Wisconsin. Hard freezes in the spring did much damage in the south. Early fall frosts also hurt crops in the northwest.

#### Acreage at 15-Year Low

The 1955 harvested acreage of the 59 crops was about 5½ million acres less than the acreage harvested in 1954 and the smallest in 15 years. The largest acreage reductions from 1954 were for spring and winter wheat, cotton, oats, and rice. Largest increases in acreage last year were in all sorghums, soybeans, hay and barley.

#### Record Milk Production In State and Nation

Milk production on Wisconsin farms last year hit the all-time high of 16,907 million pounds. This output was 2 percent above the 1954 production. The year ended with the December milk production of 1,202 million

pounds 4½ percent above December 1954 and 22 percent higher than the 10-year average output for the month.

Heavy feeding of grain and concentrates as well as high quality hay has been partly responsible for the high production per cow in recent months. According to crop correspondents' reports the January 1 milk production per cow on Wisconsin farms averaged 20.5 pounds compared with 19.2 pounds a year earlier and the January 1 average of 19.7 pounds. In addition to an all-time high in milk production per cow, the number of milk cows on farms was a little larger last year than in 1954.

#### United States Milk Output

For the nation, milk production during 1955 of 124,462 million pounds was about 1 percent above the previous record in 1954. Milk production in December is estimated at 9,023 million pounds or 2 percent above December 1954 and 12 percent more than the 10-year average production for the month. Milk production per cow at the beginning of January averaged 17.4 pounds, which was the highest on record for the date. Production per cow shows more than the seasonal increase from December 1. On January 1, crop reporters were milking about 69 percent of the cows in their herds or the highest percentage on record for the date.

#### Wisconsin's Egg Output Highest Since 1947

Wisconsin farm flocks produced 2,320 millions eggs in 1955. This production was 6 percent above the 1954 output and the largest for any year since 1947.

Egg production last year was higher month for month compared with 1954 until December. The December egg output was 4 percent below December 1954 as a result of a decrease of 1 percent in the number of layers and 4 percent in the production per layer. While below a year earlier, egg production in December was about 4 percent above the 5-year average. Farm flocks in the nation produced 5,467 million eggs in December or 2 percent fewer eggs than in December 1954. There were about 3 percent fewer layers in the nation in December than a year earlier, and egg production per layer was slightly higher than a year ago.

Total egg production in 1955 reached an all-time high of 67,355 million eggs. This production was 3 percent above the nation's 1954 egg production and 16 percent above the 10-year average. Most of the increased egg production was because

## Crop Summary of the United States, 1954 and 1955

Crop	Acreage (000 omitted)			Yield per acre			Production (000 omitted)			Unit	Value of production (000 omitted)	
	1955 (Preliminary)	1954	10-year average 1944-53	1955 (Preliminary)	1954	10-year average 1944-53	1955 (Preliminary)	1954	10-year average 1944-53		1955 (Preliminary)	1954
Corn.....	79,955	80,369	84,675	39.8	37.5	36.4	3,184,836	3,010,248	3,080,115	Bu.	4,169,538	4,306,645
Oats.....	40,933	42,291	39,556	38.5	35.4	33.4	1,575,736	1,497,045	1,323,321	Bu.	932,220	1,068,562
Barley.....	14,247	13,183	10,329	27.4	28.1	25.9	390,969	370,502	266,918	Bu.	364,319	399,168
Rye.....	2,066	1,717	1,740	14.1	14.2	12.1	29,187	24,320	21,097	Bu.	28,475	29,446
Spring wheat other than durum.....	12,161	13,782	17,150	17.4	12.7	14.8	212,188	175,373	253,251	Bu.	433,718	374,636
Durum wheat.....	1,387	1,341	2,564	14.9	3.8	13.0	20,599	5,124	33,432	Bu.	51,586	15,835
Winter wheat.....	33,674	39,156	47,942	20.9	20.5	18.0	705,372	804,349	867,390	Bu.	1,381,794	1,694,272
Buckwheat.....	117	150	319	17.6	18.3	17.5	2,055	2,740	5,463	Bu.	2,272	2,693
Dry peas.....	292	269	389	9.57	12.98	12.28	2,793	3,491	4,764	Cwt.	12,524	15,489
Dry edible beans.....	1,567	1,557	1,628	11.98	12.15	10.78	18,768	18,916	17,317	Cwt.	119,689	137,258
Soybeans for grain <sup>1</sup> .....	18,559	16,971	11,987	20.0	20.1	19.9	371,276	341,565	238,488	Bu.	779,165	841,672
Flax.....	4,922	5,589	3,873	8.3	7.3	9.2	40,638	40,808	35,898	Bu.	113,815	124,541
Red clover seed.....	1,384	934	1,894	59	61	53	81,922	56,494	98,416	Lb.	24,078	25,197
Sweet clover seed.....	256	269	294	186	162	150	47,607	43,542	44,249	Lb.	4,563	4,851
Timothy seed.....	294	237	316	150	141	142	44,098	33,530	45,889	Lb.	3,692	5,748
Alfalfa seed.....	1,374	1,048	990	155	154	102	212,459	161,650	102,132	Lb.	43,677	54,097
Alsike seed.....	58	52	109	172	183	140	10,028	9,461	14,544	Lb.	2,039	2,610
All tame hay.....	61,261	59,481	59,715	1.63	1.59	1.50	100,020	94,776	89,832	Ton		
Alfalfa.....	25,319	23,316	16,685	2.09	2.14	2.21	52,978	49,960	36,890	Ton		
All clover and timothy.....	18,012	19,222	22,097	1.48	1.43	1.41	26,724	27,566	31,115	Ton		
Annual legume <sup>2</sup> .....	2,322	2,566	4,085	.86	.77	.78	2,002	1,967	3,115	Ton		
Grain cut green.....	3,783	3,143	2,670	1.17	1.21	1.18	4,419	3,804	3,159	Ton		
Millet, Sudan and other hay.....	11,825	11,234	14,178	1.18	1.02	1.09	13,897	11,479	15,476	Ton		
Wild hay.....	12,723	13,229	14,613	.76	.77	.84	9,677	10,211	12,367	Ton		
Potatoes.....	1,407	1,408	1,967	271.3	252.8	213.1	381,631	356,031	401,146	Bu.	358,572	462,251
Tobacco.....	1,510	1,667	1,734	1,494	1,346	1,213	2,256,087	2,243,813	2,098,738	Lb.	1,189,642	1,146,654
Cabbage for market.....	132.21	142.48		7.52	7.9		994.6	1,124.9		Ton	42,557	30,132
Cabbage, kraut.....	13.25	15.63	17.81	12.13	13.31	10.4	160.7	208.1	189.1	Ton	2,927	2,499
Onions, commercial.....	113.94	116.5		178.5	187		20,347.5	21,801		Cwt.	53,507	46,532
Sorgho, sirup.....	54	48	94	77.6	56.2	64.3	4,190	2,699	5,965	Gal.	8,922	6,120
Sugar beets.....	746	876	736	16.8	16.1	14.1	12,498	14,082	10,431	Ton	136,228	152,273
Cucumbers for pickles.....	126	140.21	127.33	103	91	81	13,004	12,691	10,441	Bu.	16,900	18,025
Peas, processing.....	433.7	426.72	430.34	2,095	1,875	2,030	908,460	800,260	876,500	Lb.	40,658	36,907
Corn, processing.....	388.57	453.21	466.95	3.01	3.28	2.67	1,168.7	1,488.8	1,239.8	Ton	22,654	30,797
Snap beans, processing.....	138.69	154	125.41	2.24	2.22	1.9	310.13	341.43	236.8	Ton	34,114	40,704
Beets, processing.....	17.52	15.57	16.25	7.96	9.43	8.69	139.4	146.8	143.1	Ton	2,853	3,036
Green lima beans, processing.....	99.21	111.92	88.08	1,760	1,841	1,550	174,620	206,040	141,820	Lb.	12,455	15,382
Tomatoes, processing.....	316.82	268.55	425.9	10.18	10.05	7.59	3,224.54	2,697.69	3,191.1	Ton	80,449	65,780
Apples, commercial <sup>3</sup> .....							105,293 <sup>4</sup>	109,854 <sup>4</sup>	106,402 <sup>4</sup>	Bu.	206,965	246,241
Cherries <sup>5</sup> .....							268 <sup>4</sup>	206	211	Ton	43,921	50,945
Cranberries <sup>6</sup> .....	26	26	27	39.8	39.2	31.5	1,035	1,018	839 <sup>4</sup>	Bbl.	10,648	11,344
Maple sugar <sup>7</sup> .....	6,708 <sup>8</sup>	6,786 <sup>8</sup>	7,965 <sup>8</sup>				135	168	246	Lb.	125	143
Maple sirup <sup>7</sup> .....							1,664	1,730	1,682	Gal.	7,821	8,060
Strawberries.....	108.86	107.05		118	110		12,821	11,810		Crt. <sup>9</sup>	92,314	82,730
Grapes.....							3,174	2,569	2,925 <sup>4</sup>	Ton	132,265	131,259
Grand total <sup>10</sup> .....	333,329	338,704	344,471									

<sup>1</sup>Not included in acreage grown for hay. <sup>2</sup>Includes cowpeas, soybean, and peanut hay. <sup>3</sup>35 states. <sup>4</sup>Includes some quantities not harvested. <sup>5</sup>12 states. <sup>6</sup>5 states. <sup>7</sup>11 states. <sup>8</sup>1000 trees tapped. <sup>9</sup>24 quarts. <sup>10</sup>Total harvested acreage of 59 crops (excluding duplications). Includes some crops not listed above.

of a higher rate of production per layer.

For the nation, the number of potential layers on farms at the beginning of January was 3 percent less than a year ago and 4 percent below average. There were 7 percent more pullets not of laying age on farms in the nation on January 1 than estimated for a year earlier, but the number was 23 percent below average.

### Farm Product Prices At 9 1/2-Year Low

The index of prices received by Wisconsin farmers for products sold in December was the lowest for any month since June of 1946. Further price declines for livestock and livestock products brought about by pressure of large supplies were primarily responsible for lowering the index of prices received.

Wisconsin farmers received an annual average of \$15.20 per hundred for hogs in 1955. This compares with \$21.22 in 1954 and the all-time high of \$24.15 in 1947. Beef cattle returned

an average of \$11.36 per hundred-weight and veal calves \$17.80 in 1955.

Milk of average test returned Wisconsin farmers an average of \$3.40 in December. Except for last year, it was the lowest December price since 1949. The preliminary annual average for 1955 of \$3.27 is about the same as the 1954 average of \$3.26.

The prices paid index for mid-December was unchanged from mid-November at 278 percent of the 1910-14 average. Higher prices paid for some items in the index were offset by lower prices for other items. Thus, with a decrease in the prices received index and no change in prices paid, the parity ratio or measure of purchasing power of farm products declined to 82 in December from 84 in November.

For the United States lower prices for hogs, cattle, and cotton decreased the prices received index 1 percent during the month ending in mid-December. The United States prices received index for December at 223 compares with 225 for November and 239 for December of 1954. Eggs, fruit,

corn, and tobacco prices increased during the past month.

### Large Farm Supplies Of Grain and Hay

As a whole, Wisconsin farmers have large supplies of grain and hay although on some farms these supplies may be short this winter. These feed supplies include nearly 65 million bushels of corn, 97 1/4 million bushels of oats, over a million bushels of barley, some wheat, soybeans and rye. The January 1 hay supply was estimated at nearly 6 million tons.

The corn supply is about 10 million bushels below a year ago but well above the average of nearly 51 million bushels. Wisconsin farmers have about 97 1/4 million bushels of oats or 9 1/2 million bushels more than a year ago. January oats stocks average nearly 90 million bushels.

Farmers in the state have the fourth largest January stocks of hay. Much of this hay is of high quality. Farm stocks of hay in Wisconsin on January 1 were estimated at nearly



Current Trends

Item	Unit	Date	WISCONSIN				UNITED STATES			
			This month <sup>1</sup>	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month	This month <sup>1</sup>	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
<b>Farm Prices—Dollars</b>										
All milk	cwt.	Dec.	3.40	3.54	3.34	3.79	4.35	4.43	4.33	4.74
Market milk	cwt.	Dec.	3.80	4.00	3.56	4.02				
Manufactured milk	cwt.	Dec.	3.20	3.29	3.22	3.68	3.32	3.43	3.36	
Milk cows	head	Dec.	165.	165.	160.	239.	142.	144.	141.	
Hogs	cwt.	Dec.	10.30	11.70	17.00	17.40	10.60	12.20	17.00	
Beef cattle	cwt.	Dec.	9.70	9.70	10.50	17.64	13.50	14.10	15.20	
Calves	cwt.	Dec.	16.90	15.60	14.70	24.50	15.90	15.70	15.70	
Lambs	cwt.	Dec.	16.10	15.30	16.40	21.92	16.50	17.20	17.50	
Wool	lb.	Dec.	.37	.38	.48	.58	.392	.390	.505	
Chickens	lb.	Dec.	.177	.187	.168	.248	.188	.200	.174	
Eggs	doz.	Dec.	.440	.442	.270	.436	.471	.434	.327	
Corn	bu.	Dec.	1.13	1.05	1.31	1.40	1.15	1.09	1.39	
Oats	bu.	Dec.	.62	.60	.77	.80	.63	.60	.77	
Barley	bu.	Dec.	1.10	1.00	1.23	1.30	.92	.92	1.09	
Potatoes	bu.	Dec.	1.10	1.00	1.15	1.54	.82	.83	1.05	
Alfalfa hay, baled	ton	Dec.	19.50	19.60	22.00	21.24	22.60	22.30	24.30	

Price Index Numbers, 1910-14 = 100

All Farm Prices	pct.	Dec.	228	234	234	280	223	225	239	271
Livestock and livestock products	pct.	Dec.	227	235	231	285	219	225	236	288
Dairy products	pct.	Dec.	263	273	259	293	265	267	264	289
Meat animals	pct.	Dec.	173	180	222	290	201	216	253	317
Poultry	pct.	Dec.	168	174	158	224	204	195	165	224
Eggs	pct.	Dec.	206	207	126	205	204	195	155	224
Crops	pct.	Dec.	190	184	203	209	227	224	243	251
Feed grains and hay	pct.	Dec.	162	153	185	192	170	164	202	211
Fruits	pct.	Dec.	236	236	248	205	207	193	218	
Prices Farmers Pay	pct.	Dec.	278	278	281	277	259	259	261	259
Purchasing Power of Farm Products	pct.	Dec.	82	84	83	101	86	87	92	105

Agricultural Production and Marketing

Milk production (000,000)	lb.	Dec.	1,202	1,055	1,149	1,019	9,023	8,724	8,841	8,216
Egg production (000,000)	no.	Dec.	205	197	214	198	5,467	5,186	5,589	4,840
Layers on farms (000)	head	Dec.	13,100	13,396	13,204	13,470	386,587	385,675	397,539	383,028
Eggs per 100 layers	no.	Dec.	1,562	1,473	1,624	1,474	1,414	1,345	1,406	1,264
Cows in herd freshening	pct.	Dec.	10.90	11.29	10.89	10.44				
Calves born to be raised	pct.	Dec.	36.24	36.42	34.47	41.65				
<b>Dairy Production (000)</b>										
Butter	lb.	Nov.	13,900	13,930	12,638	9,715	91,040	94,070	88,349	80,708
American cheese	lb.	Nov.	25,160	27,465	27,451	24,349	58,100	63,070	57,901	50,336
Dried skim milk for food	lb.	Nov.					87,600	88,200	75,383	43,920
Dried skim milk for feed	lb.	Nov.					875	1,050	928	960
Evaporated whole milk	lb.	Nov.					142,200	164,500	150,621	148,256
<b>Livestock Slaughter (000)</b>										
Cattle	head	Nov.	80	79	74		2,220	2,279	2,154	
Calves	head	Nov.	155	145	150		1,109	1,161	1,147	
Sheep and lambs	head	Nov.	12	10	20		1,338	1,415	1,313	
Hogs	head	Nov.	356	319	359		8,108	7,213	6,969	
<b>Cold Storage Holdings (000)</b>										
Butter	lb.	Jan. 1	3,001	2,732	6,647		165,185	202,294	378,610	173,056
American cheese	lb.	Jan. 1	141,242	145,187	123,304		478,729	505,435	518,879	301,433
Swiss cheese	lb.	Jan. 1					6,721	5,769	9,419	9,706
Other cheese	lb.	Jan. 1					20,648	19,890	20,552	19,710
All cheese	lb.	Jan. 1					508,098	531,094	548,850	330,858
Frozen poultry	lb.	Jan. 1	1,608	1,852	2,033		229,294	259,687	269,863	281,692
Shell eggs	case	Jan. 1	9	12	1		113	333	193	122
All eggs	case	Jan. 1					2,430	3,392	2,327	4,002

Wisconsin Feed Price Changes<sup>2</sup>

Item	Unit	Date	This month <sup>1</sup>	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
Grain & concentrates fed per cow <sup>3</sup>	lb.	Dec.	214	189	203	202
Grain and concentrates fed per farm	lb.	Jan. 1	148	140	140	126
per cow in herd	lb.	Jan. 1	7.10	6.72	6.76	6.72
per cwt. of milk	lb.	Jan. 1	32.26	33.66	32.71	34.65
Cost 1000 pounds of dairy ration	\$	Dec.	22.36	21.67	26.05	27.87
of poultry ration	\$	Dec.	22.91	22.13	26.56	29.24
Pounds ration to equal value of 100 lbs. milk	lb.	Dec.	152	163	128	136
of 10 doz. eggs	lb.	Dec.	192	200	102	149
Index of wholesale feed prices, (1910-14=100)	pct.	Dec.	183	177	211	223
<b>Wholesale feed costs per ton, f.o.b. Madison</b>						
Bran	\$	Dec.	42.25	41.50	46.40	55.95
Linseed meal	\$	Dec.	65.75	69.90	77.00	78.91
Corn gluten meal	\$	Dec.	63.00	63.00	81.00	82.29
Tankage	\$	Dec.	73.85	78.45	96.65	119.41
Middlings	\$	Dec.	43.00	42.50	47.25	56.15
Soybean meal	\$	Dec.	64.10	62.75	82.50	82.81

Economic Indicators—United States

Item	Unit	Date	This month <sup>1</sup>	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
1947-1949=100 percent						
Industrial Production adj. <sup>5</sup>	pct.	Nov.	144	143	128	119
Freight Car Loadings adj. <sup>5</sup>	pct.	Nov.	99	98	89	
Wholesale Prices <sup>5</sup>	pct.	Oct.	111	112	110	
Cost of Living <sup>5</sup>	pct.	Oct.	115	115	114	
<b>Personal Income<sup>4</sup></b>						
Non-agricultural	pct.	Nov.	468	467	435	398
Agricultural	pct.	Nov.	214	214	213	261
Factory Employment adj. <sup>5</sup>	pct.	Nov.	109	107	102	

<sup>1</sup> Preliminary.

<sup>2</sup> Prepared by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service, based on reporters' data.

<sup>3</sup> Computed from quantity reported fed at the beginning and end of the month in herds of Wisconsin dairy correspondents times number of days in month.

<sup>4</sup> U. S. Dept. of Commerce, 1947-49 base.

<sup>5</sup> Federal Reserve Board.



6 million tons or slightly smaller than a year ago but 15 percent above average for the date.

Hay production last year was 6 percent above 1954. But stocks this winter are smaller because of a smaller carryover last spring and the heavy feeding since early last fall. Hay stocks now are about 69 percent of the 1955 crop. Stocks of hay on farms in the nation are the second largest on record.

#### Large Stocks in Nation

For the nation, stocks of corn on farms of about 2¼ billion bushels are slightly more than a year ago and above the January 1 average. Oats on farms total a record of 981 million bushels or 7 percent more than a year ago and 18 percent above average. The 321 million bushels of wheat are slightly less than January 1 last year and 14 percent below average. Sorghum grain stocks and farm holdings of rye are larger than a year ago and soybean holdings are the second largest on record.

#### Onions Top List In Per Acre Value

Wisconsin's commercial onion crop last year had the highest per acre value of any crop in the state. Rye had the lowest value per acre last year.

While there are wide differences in the per acre value of the various crops raised in the state, it does not mean that crops of high values always show a much greater net income to producers than crops of somewhat lower values. Production costs and risks of producing the crops are often much greater for crops of a high per acre value than those of less value. This is particularly true in the case of onions compared with buckwheat which has a low per acre value. The buckwheat crop is often a second crop following some early harvested crops such as canning peas.

Prices of many crops the past fall were lower than a year earlier and contributed to the decrease from 1954 in the crop values per acre. In some instances lower yields combined with lower prices to decrease crop values.

The following table gives in more detail the crop values per acre in Wisconsin for 1955 as well as 1954.

Crop Values per Acre—Wisconsin

Crop	Dollars per acre	
	1955	1954
<b>Cereals</b>		
Corn.....	65.00	78.78
Oats.....	29.20	32.12
Barley.....	37.10	41.76
Rye.....	12.00	13.31
Spring wheat.....	44.15	48.26
Winter wheat.....	49.04	46.07
Buckwheat.....	16.12	15.06
<b>Other grains and seeds</b>		
Soybeans for grain.....	25.62	35.70
Flax.....	35.00	37.60
Red clover seed.....	17.40	25.67
All hay.....	41.12	40.49
<b>Other field crops</b>		
Potatoes.....	237.75	298.85
Cabbage for market.....	224.44	244.00
Cabbage for kraut.....	156.10	143.08
Onions, commercial.....	742.58	375.15
Cucumbers for pickles.....	124.63	134.44
Peas for canning.....	92.35	82.10
Corn for canning.....	45.00	59.51
Snap beans for canning.....	140.20	182.88
Beets for canning.....	118.75	149.68
Green lima beans for canning.....	98.09	140.00
Carrots.....	344.58	313.57
Mint for oil.....	271.88	168.00
Strawberries.....	675.45	480.00

#### Wisconsin Farm Wages Higher This Winter

Wages paid by Wisconsin farmers to hired workers average about the same as in October but are 3 percent above the rates for January of last year. In recent years there has been little seasonal drop in farm wage rates from harvest time to the winter season.

According to reports by Wisconsin crop correspondents, farm wages at the beginning of the year averaged \$120 a month with room and board, \$160 a month with a house but no meals, \$5.80 a day with board and room, and \$7.40 a day without board or room. Hourly rates without board or room averaged 97 cents. Wisconsin farm wage rates during 1955 averaged higher than in 1954 but lower than in 1953.

#### More Cattle on Feed Than a Year Ago

January 1 reports show that Wisconsin farmers are feeding 4 percent more cattle for market than a year ago, and there is an increase of 1 percent in the number of cattle on feed in the nation.

The number of cattle on feed in the state has been increasing slowly since 1950. But the total number of cattle and calves being fed for market now at 112,000 head is still a small part of the total cattle population in the state.

The number of cattle and calves on feed for market in the nation on January 1 was estimated at 5,823,000 head. Three percent more cattle were on feed than a year ago and in the 13 Western States but there was no change in the West North Central States.

In the 9 Corn Belt States for which inspection records are available, the number of stocker and feeder cattle shipped in during the last quarter of 1955 was less than 1 percent below the same period a year ago. Inshipments for the last half of 1955 were 2 percent under the total for the same period in 1954.

There appears to be less interest among feeders in feeding calves and lightweight cattle than last year. Steers represent 57 percent of the total cattle on feed compared with 53 percent last year. There is also a larger percentage of heifers this year but a decrease in calves and cows and other cattle.

Of the cattle on feed in 14 reporting states 19 percent will be marketed in January, 17 percent in February, 15 percent in March, and 48 percent later this year. Producers intend to market fed cattle faster this year than a year ago.

The number of sheep and lambs on feed in Wisconsin is 13 percent smaller than a year ago. A decrease of 8 percent in the number of sheep and lambs on feed is shown for the nation. Most of the decrease occurred in the western Corn Belt States and in the South and Central Great Plains States.

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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

#### 1956 Livestock Inventory

Wisconsin's cattle population on January 1 was at an all time high. There were more hogs on farms but fewer horses and mules, sheep and lambs, chickens, and turkeys than a year ago. Total value of livestock is above a year ago with the increase in milk cow prices.

#### Milk Production

Milk production in the state and nation was higher in January than a year ago. The increase for Wisconsin of 7 percent results from slightly more cows and a high production per cow.

#### Egg Production

Farm laying flocks are smaller than a year ago in both the state and nation. Total egg production in January in Wisconsin and the United States was below a year ago.

#### Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

Prices received by Wisconsin farmers for products sold in January averaged the lowest since the spring of 1946. Prices paid continue at a high level, and purchasing power of farm products is the lowest since the summer of 1939.

#### Current Trends

Cold storage stocks of butter, cheese, poultry, and eggs are smaller than a year ago. Slaughter of cattle and hogs is larger than a year ago but slaughter of calves and sheep and lambs is smaller.

#### Special News Items

1955 Milk Prices  
 by Months

February 1 Prices  
 of Feeder Pigs

Livestock Slaughtered  
 During 1955

**L**IVESTOCK INVENTORY FIGURES for January 1 show all-time highs in the number of milk cows and all cattle on Wisconsin farms. The inventory also shows an increase in hog numbers from a year ago but there are fewer sheep and lambs, horses, chickens, and turkeys on Wisconsin farms.

Wisconsin farmers had 4,384,000 head of all cattle at the beginning of the year. This number included 2,604,000 cows and heifers two years old and over kept for milk cows, 646,000 heifers one to two years old kept for milk cows, and 662,000 heifer calves being saved for milk cows. Milk cow numbers have been increasing at the rate of about 1 percent a year for the past two years. The number of heifers saved for milk cows is smaller than a year ago but there is the same number of heifer calves. The number of all cattle also includes a record number of beef cattle for Wisconsin.

Estimates for January 1 show Wisconsin farmers had 1,831,000 hogs or 6 percent more than a year earlier. This number included more pigs under six months of age than a year ago but fewer pigs over six months and a reduction in the number of sows and gilts from January 1955. The number of all swine on Wisconsin farms at the beginning of the year was the largest since 1952.

The number of sheep and lambs on Wisconsin farms on January 1 was 9 percent below a year earlier and the smallest number since 1950. Estimates show 260,000 sheep and lambs on farms including 206,000 stock sheep and lambs.

A decline from a year ago of 1 percent is shown in the number of chickens on the state's farms. This number does not include commercial broilers. The number of turkeys, not including fryers, is 10 percent smaller than a year ago. Estimates show Wisconsin farmers had 13,578,000 chickens and 81,000 turkeys at the beginning of the year.

There are now only 84,000 horses and mules on Wisconsin farms. The horse and mule population has been declining sharply in recent years with 226,000 head estimated for 1950.

#### Higher Value for Milk Cows

According to the livestock inventory, the total value of all livestock and poultry on Wisconsin farms was about \$630,726,000 or 3 percent more than a year ago. The increase in the farm value of milk cows and chickens more than offset decreases in the value of other animals.

Wisconsin milk cows were valued at \$442,680,000 on January 1 or 78 percent of the value of all cattle and 70

percent of the total value of all livestock and poultry on farms. The farm value of Wisconsin milk cows is above a year ago with an increase of \$10 a head and a slight increase in cow numbers.

With the price per head about half that of a year ago, the total value of swine on Wisconsin farms at \$31,859,000 was 43 percent below January 1, 1955. Chickens accounted for \$17,651,000, turkeys for \$437,000, horses and mules for \$7,392,000, and sheep and lambs for \$3,467,000 of the total farm value of livestock and poultry on January 1.

#### United States Livestock Changes

Livestock inventory figures for the nation show cattle numbers up slightly from a year ago with beef cattle at an all-time high and a drop of 1 percent in milk cow numbers. The hog population is up 9 percent from January 1 last year, but the number of all sheep is down 1 percent. The number of horses and mules is 8 percent below a year ago. Farmers have 2 percent fewer chickens and 1 percent fewer turkeys than a year ago. Total value of livestock and poultry on January 1 was 4 percent below the nation's total for January 1, 1955.

#### January Milk Production At All-Time High

Wisconsin dairy herds produced 1,380 million pounds of milk in January or 14 percent of the nation's 9,604 million pounds. Milk production in the state last month was 7 percent above January 1955, and the output for the nation showed a gain of nearly 5 percent.

Milk production per cow has been at a record level this winter in both the state and nation. Wisconsin milk cows averaged 21.8 pounds of milk per cow on February 1 or 7 percent more than a year ago and 19 percent above the 1945-54 average for the date. For the nation, milk production per cow averaged a little over 18 pounds or 6 percent more than February 1 last year. Wisconsin farmers fed about the same quantity of grain, millfeed and concentrates per cow on February 1 as they did a year ago but the rate of feeding for the nation was the highest on record for the date.

Wisconsin dairy ration costs in January averaged \$22.39 a thousand pounds or 14 percent below the \$26.25 of a year ago. With ration costs lower and a slight increase in milk prices compared with January 1955, the milk-feed price ratio has improved in the past year. In January 100 pounds



Number and Value of Livestock, January 1  
Wisconsin

Class of Livestock	Number (000 omitted)								Farm Price per Head			Farm Value (000 omitted)		
	1956 (Prelim-inary)	1955 (Re-vised)	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1956 (Prelim-inary) Dollars	1955 Dollars	1945-54 Dollars	1956 (Prelim-inary) Dollars	1955 Dollars	1945-54 Dollars
<b>Cows and heifers, 2 years old and over kept for milk</b> .....	2,604	2,578	2,552	2,478	2,383	2,359	2,383	2,383	170.00	160.00	208.00	442,680 <sup>1</sup>	412,480 <sup>1</sup>	509,592 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Heifers, 1 to 2 years old kept for milk cows</b> .....	646	661	672	625	556	525	511	476						
<b>Heifer calves being saved for milk cows</b> .....	662	662	675	692	642	573	540	537						
All other calves.....	96	93	92	127	111	110	71	74						
Cows and heifers 2 years old and over not kept for milk.....	99	87	69	55	40	30	17	20						
Heifers 1 to 2 years not for milk.....	66	56	56	51	45	35	30	26						
Steers 1 year old and over.....	146	139	131	127	99	90	93	89						
Bulls, 1 year old and over.....	65	65	69	76	78	80	82	85						
<b>All Cattle</b> .....	<b>4,384</b>	<b>4,341</b>	<b>4,316</b>	<b>4,231</b>	<b>3,954</b>	<b>3,802</b>	<b>3,727</b>	<b>3,690</b>	<b>130.00</b>	<b>122.00</b>	<b>164.00</b>	<b>569,920</b>	<b>529,602</b>	<b>641,893</b>
Horses and mules.....	84	102	118	141	170	204	226	266	88.00	77.00	70.90	7,392	7,854	18,383
Sows and gilts.....	366	395	356	333	370	395	410	390						
Other hogs over 6 months.....	265	279	215	409	448	365	353	372						
Pigs under 6 months.....	1,200	1,053	971	1,010	1,129	1,094	970	898						
<b>All Swine</b> .....	<b>1,831</b>	<b>1,727</b>	<b>1,542</b>	<b>1,752</b>	<b>1,947</b>	<b>1,854</b>	<b>1,733</b>	<b>1,650</b>	<b>17.40</b>	<b>32.10</b>	<b>34.70</b>	<b>31,859</b>	<b>55,437</b>	<b>59,096</b>
Ewes, 1 year and over.....	164	176	187	189	169	152	145	148						
Ewe lambs.....	32	36	43	48	61	50	38	34						
Wether and ram lambs.....	2	3	2	2	2	3	2	2						
Rams and wethers, 1 year and over.....	8	9	9	9	9	8	7	8						
Stock sheep and lambs.....	206	224	241	248	241	213	192	192	12.90	14.80	18.00	2,657 <sup>2</sup>	3,315 <sup>2</sup>	4,206 <sup>2</sup>
Sheep and lambs on feed.....	54	62	60	71	51	57	60	55						
<b>All Sheep and Lambs</b> .....	<b>260</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>13.33</b>	<b>15.06</b>	<b>17.60</b>	<b>3,467</b>	<b>4,307</b>	<b>5,456</b>
All Chickens <sup>3</sup> .....	13,578	13,714	13,620	13,774	14,269	14,933	15,463	15,454	1.30	1.05	1.46	17,651	14,400	22,799
Turkeys <sup>4</sup> .....	81	90	86	57	57	52	43	34	5.40	6.00	7.33	437	540	451
<b>Total Value</b> .....												<b>630,726</b>	<b>612,140</b>	<b>748,078</b>

United States

<b>Cows and heifers, 2 years old and over kept for milk</b> .....	23,318	23,462	23,896	23,549	23,060	23,568	23,853	23,862	139.00	134.00	171.00	3,235,106	3,148,392	4,159,767
<b>Heifers, 1 to 2 years kept for milk cows</b> .....	5,492	5,786	5,873	5,893	5,694	5,493	5,394	5,327						
<b>All other cattle</b> .....	68,655	67,344	65,910	64,799	59,318	53,022	48,716	47,641						
<b>All Cattle</b> .....	<b>97,465</b>	<b>96,592</b>	<b>95,679</b>	<b>94,241</b>	<b>88,072</b>	<b>82,083</b>	<b>77,963</b>	<b>76,830</b>	<b>88.00</b>	<b>88.20</b>	<b>118.00</b>	<b>8,581,370</b>	<b>8,517,027</b>	<b>9,862,798</b>
Horses and Mules.....	3,962	4,309	4,791	5,403	6,150	7,036	7,781	8,498	62.60	56.20	66.70	247,939	242,104	574,186
Swine, including pigs.....	55,088	50,474	45,114	51,755	62,117	62,269	58,937	56,257	17.70	30.60	31.50	977,165	1,542,285	1,776,657
Sheep and lambs.....	31,109	31,582	31,356	31,900	31,982	30,633	29,826	30,943	14.27	14.93	15.88	443,841	471,490	551,754
All chickens <sup>3</sup> .....	382,218	390,708	396,776	398,158	426,555	430,988	456,549	430,876	1.26	1.05	1.42	480,399	410,741	636,056
Turkeys <sup>4</sup> .....	4,892	4,917	4,956	5,086	5,725	5,037	5,124	4,622	5.50	5.33	6.61	26,898	26,185	36,071
<b>Total Value</b> .....												<b>10,757,612</b>	<b>11,209,832</b>	<b>13,437,522</b>

<sup>1</sup>Included in value of all cattle. <sup>2</sup>Included in value of all sheep and lambs. <sup>3</sup>Does not include commercial broilers. <sup>4</sup>Does not include turkey fryers.

of milk would buy 147 pounds of dairy ration or 18 percent more than a year ago.

Along with the improved feeding situation, ample feed supplies on most Wisconsin farms, and somewhat more stable milk prices, farmers are bidding higher for milk cows. Milk cow prices in the state in January averaged \$170 a head or \$10 more than a year ago.

**Farm Product Price Index Continues Down**

Wisconsin's index of prices farmers received for products sold in January was 3 percent below January last year and the lowest for any month since May 1946. Higher prices for milk, eggs, and poultry were more than offset by decreases from a year ago in the prices of meat animals and crops.

Meat animal prices in January averaged 5 percent above December but were still 21 percent under the January 1955 level, and crop prices are 7 percent lower. Hog prices in

January averaged \$10.80 a hundred pounds compared with \$16.70 a year ago. Beef cattle prices were off more than a dollar, and veal calf prices averaged slightly lower than in January 1955. Decreases in the prices of sheep and lambs are also reported.

Milk prices in January averaged \$3.30 a hundred pounds for all milk of average test. This price was 4 cents or 1 percent above January last year. Except for the price a year ago, the January average was the lowest for the month since 1950. Egg prices recovered from the slump of last winter and averaged 60 percent above January 1955, and an increase of 6 percent is shown for poultry prices.

Prices paid by Wisconsin farmers for goods and services used in farm production and family living dropped only 1½ percent in the past year and remain high compared with farm product prices. This high level of prices paid continues to keep the buying power of farm products at a low level this winter. The purchasing power of Wisconsin farm products in January was the lowest for the

month since 1939.

**United States Prices**

The index of prices received by the nation's farmers in January was 1 percent above December but 7 percent below January last year. Milk, poultry, and eggs, fruit, and tobacco prices averaged higher in the nation than a year ago, but these prices were more than offset by decreases in meat animal and crop prices. Prices paid by farmers dropped about 2 percent from January last year.

**Egg Production Declines With Smaller Farm Flocks**

Wisconsin farm flocks produced 215 million eggs during January. This production was about 3 percent below January 1955 because of a 1 percent reduction in layers and a decrease of 2 percent in the production per layer last month. Egg production in the nation in January was about 1 percent below a year ago with a 2 percent decline in layer numbers par-



Current Trends

Item	Unit	Date	WISCONSIN				UNITED STATES			
			This month <sup>1</sup>	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month	This month <sup>1</sup>	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
<b>Farm Prices—Dollars</b>										
All milk	cwt.	Jan.	3.30	3.44	3.26	3.74	4.23	4.36	4.19	4.63
Market milk	cwt.	Jan.	3.75	3.80	3.52	3.96				
Manufactured milk	cwt.	Jan.	3.10	3.23	3.12	3.62				
Milk cows	head	Jan.	170.	165.	160.	241.	3.28	3.38	3.27	3.76
Hogs	cwt.	Jan.	10.80	10.30	16.70	18.50	145.	142.	142.	206.
Beef cattle	cwt.	Jan.	10.10	9.70	11.20	18.20	10.90	10.60	17.00	19.00
Calves	cwt.	Jan.	18.00	16.90	18.10	26.34	13.90	13.50	16.20	21.80
Lambs	cwt.	Jan.	16.40	16.10	17.40	22.78	16.80	15.90	17.20	24.92
Wool	lb.	Jan.	.37	.37	.48	.58	17.10	16.50	18.50	23.82
Chickens	lb.	Jan.	.209	.177	.196	.252	.395	.392	.505	.622
Eggs	doz.	Jan.	.423	.440	.268	.360	.201	.188	.222	.250
Corn	bu.	Jan.	1.14	1.13	1.35	1.42	.466	.471	.322	.413
Oats	bu.	Jan.	.62	.62	.77	.81	1.16	1.15	1.40	1.45
Barley	bu.	Jan.	1.10	1.10	1.24	1.33	.62	.63	.77	.82
Potatoes	bu.	Jan.	1.30	1.10	1.15	1.61	.92	.92	1.09	1.26
Alfalfa hay, baled	ton	Jan.	18.50	19.50	22.90	22.06	.99	.83	1.13	1.33
							22.70	22.60	24.50	26.00

Price Index Numbers, 1910-14 = 100

Item	Unit	Date	This month <sup>1</sup>	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month	This month <sup>1</sup>	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
All Farm Prices	pct.	Jan.	226	228	233	280	226	223	243	272
Livestock and livestock products	pct.	Jan.	225	229	231	284	221	219	240	291
Dairy products	pct.	Jan.	255	265	252	289	260	265	258	286
Meat animals	pct.	Jan.	182	173	231	306	207	201	263	332
Poultry	pct.	Jan.	191	168	180	227	205	204	163	201
Eggs	pct.	Jan.	199	206	125	169				
Crops	pct.	Jan.	190	186	205	212	231	227	247	251
Feed grains and hay	pct.	Jan.	161	162	188	197	171	170	204	214
Fruits	pct.	Jan.	192	192	242	206	225	207	216	202
Prices Farmers Pay	pct.	Jan.	279	279	283	277	259	259	264	261
Purchasing Power of Farm Products	pct.	Jan.	81	82	82	101	87	86	92	104

Agricultural Production and Marketing

Item	Unit	Date	This month <sup>1</sup>	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month	This month <sup>1</sup>	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
Milk production (000,000)	lb.	Jan.	1,380	1,240	1,287	1,137	9,604	9,158	9,163	8,548
Egg production (000,000)	no.	Jan.	215		221		5,161		5,239	
Layers on farms (000)	head	Jan.	12,786		12,907		330,548		338,135	
Eggs per 100 layers	no.	Jan.	1,680		1,714		1,561		1,549	
Cows in herd freshening	pct.	Jan.	9.56	10.90	9.09	10.13				
Calves born to be raised	pct.	Jan.	34.98	36.24	36.25	40.78				
<b>Dairy Production (000)</b>										
Butter	lb.	Dec.	17,750	13,900	15,823	11,942	104,555	91,040	99,297	89,718
American cheese	lb.	Dec.	30,105	25,160	30,834	27,008	61,380	56,100	61,566	52,296
Dried skim milk for food	lb.	Dec.					113,700	87,500	94,994	59,945
Dried skim milk for feed	lb.	Dec.					1,050	875	1,278	1,090
Evaporated whole milk	lb.	Dec.					152,800	142,200	153,218	155,638
<b>Livestock Slaughter (000)</b>										
Cattle	head	Dec.	79	80	73		2,113	2,220	2,110	
Calves	head	Dec.	148	155	150		992	1,109	1,068	
Sheep and lambs	head	Dec.	11	12	18		1,309	1,338	1,312	
Hogs	head	Dec.	367	356	354		8,639	8,108	7,408	
<b>Cold Storage Holdings (000)</b>										
Butter	lb.	Feb. 1	2,188	3,001	5,900		131,805	163,136	341,655	162,128
American cheese	lb.	Feb. 1	147,584	141,242	114,688		461,443	492,124	492,833	281,610
Swiss cheese	lb.	Feb. 1					7,124	6,691	10,065	9,742
Other cheese	lb.	Feb. 1					19,340	20,070	19,778	18,746
All cheese	lb.	Feb. 1					487,907	518,885	522,676	310,098
Frozen poultry	lb.	Feb. 1	1,457	1,608	1,985		215,177	228,378	251,296	272,724
Shell eggs	case	Feb. 1	6	9	1		296	111	235	148
All eggs	case	Feb. 1					1,910	2,429	2,103	3,536

Wisconsin Feed Price Changes<sup>1</sup>

Item	Unit	Date	This month <sup>1</sup>	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
Grain & concentrates fed per cow <sup>3</sup>	lb.	Jan.	224	214	213	213
Grain and concentrates fed per farm	lb.	Feb. 1	157	148	144	132
per cow in herd	lb.	Feb. 1	7.36	7.10	6.97	7.04
per cwt. of milk	lb.	Feb. 1	31.53	32.26	31.32	33.25
Cost 1000 pounds of dairy ration	\$	Jan.	22.39	22.36	26.25	28.30
of poultry ration	\$	Jan.	23.00	22.91	26.72	29.55
Pounds ration to equal value of 100 lbs. milk	lb.	Jan.	147	154	124	132
of 10 doz. eggs	lb.	Jan.	184	192	100	122
Index of wholesale feed prices, (1910-14=100)	pct.	Jan.	183	183	213	226
<b>Wholesale feed costs per ton, f.o.b. Madison</b>						
Bran	\$	Jan.	42.50	42.25	46.40	56.06
Linseed meal	\$	Jan.	65.00	65.75	77.25	79.36
Corn gluten meal	\$	Jan.	66.20	63.00	76.75	84.25
Tankage	\$	Jan.	72.90	73.85	94.15	119.88
Middlings	\$	Jan.	42.30	43.00	46.75	55.66
Soybean meal	\$	Jan.	64.85	64.10	81.35	81.91

Economic Indicators—United States

Item	Unit	Date	This month <sup>1</sup>	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
1947-1949 = 100 percent						
Industrial Production adj. <sup>5</sup>	pct.	Dec.	144	144	130	120
Freight Car Loadings adj. <sup>5</sup>	pct.	Dec.	101	99	93	
Wholesale Prices <sup>5</sup>	pct.	Nov.	111	112	110	
Cost of Living <sup>5</sup>	pct.	Nov.	115	115	115	
<b>Personal Income<sup>4</sup></b>						
Non-agricultural	pct.	Dec.	471	468	437	400
Agricultural	pct.	Dec.	220	220	222	277
Factory Employment adj. <sup>5</sup>	pct.	Dec.	108	109	102	

<sup>1</sup>Preliminary.

<sup>2</sup>Prepared by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service, based on reporters' data.

<sup>3</sup>Computed from quantity reported fed at the beginning and end of the month in herds of Wisconsin dairy correspondents times number of days in month.

<sup>4</sup>U. S. Dept. of Commerce, 1947-49 base.

<sup>5</sup>Federal Reserve Board.

tially offset by some increase in the rate of production per layer.

Mid-January farm product price reports showed that egg prices were well above a year earlier and that feed prices were below January 1955. These favorable price trends resulted in an increase of 84 percent over a year ago in the amount of poultry ration that could be exchanged for 10 dozen eggs.

January reports show that Wisconsin's commercial hatcheries produced 280,000 non-broiler chicks and 1,020,000 broiler chicks during the month. This is a sharp increase from the January output last year of 75,000 non-broiler chicks and 685,000 broiler chicks. For the nation, non-broiler chick production in January was 26 percent larger than a year ago, and broiler chick output increased 38 percent.

**Wisconsin Milk Prices Compared by Months**

Monthly estimates of prices received for milk delivered by Wisconsin farmers in 1955 show an average price for last year of \$3.24 a hundred pounds of milk of average test. Prices in May and June averaged the lowest at \$3.07 and the year's high was \$3.58 in October.

Market milk prices in Wisconsin averaged \$3.55 a hundred pounds for milk of average test compared with the manufacturing milk price average of \$3.10 a hundred pounds. The spread between market milk prices

and manufacturing milk prices averaged 45 cents for the year. Prices of milk in May show market milk prices averaged 28 cents above manufacturing milk but by September and October this spread had increased to 68 cents.

Wisconsin's all milk prices last year were considerably lower than the monthly prices for the nation. January and February milk prices in the state averaged only 78 percent of the national all-milk price. The state's milk prices came the closest to the United States average at 85 percent in May and June.

Prices received by Wisconsin farmers for manufacturing milk matched the United States average in June, but the state's average was lower in the other 11 months.

**Wisconsin Milk Prices 1955<sup>1</sup>**

	All milk	Market milk	Manufactured milk	Margin for market milk
January.....	\$3.26	\$3.52	\$3.12	\$0.40
February.....	3.21	3.46	3.07	0.39
March.....	3.15	3.36	3.04	0.32
April.....	3.10	3.33	2.99	0.34
May.....	3.07	3.27	2.99	0.28
June.....	3.07	3.28	2.98	0.30
July.....	3.13	3.42	3.01	0.41
August.....	3.27	3.73	3.08	0.65
September.....	3.45	3.92	3.24	0.68
October.....	3.58	4.03	3.35	0.68
November.....	3.55	3.98	3.32	0.66
December.....	3.44	3.80	3.23	0.57
Average.....	3.24	3.55	3.10	0.45

<sup>1</sup>Average per hundred pounds of average test.

**Percent Wisconsin Milk Price is of U. S. Average<sup>1</sup>**

	All Milk		Manufactured Milk	
	1955	1954	1955	1954
January.....	78	80	95	97
February.....	78	81	96	98
March.....	80	83	97	100
April.....	83	84	98	100
May.....	85	84	99	100
June.....	85	85	100	101
July.....	82	83	99	100
August.....	82	82	99	100
September.....	83	81	99	100
October.....	82	80	98	99
November.....	80	78	97	96
December.....	79	77	96	96

<sup>1</sup>Price per hundred pounds of average test.

**Feeder Pig Prices Still at Low Level**

Wisconsin feeder pig prices have declined since December and are well below a year ago. Reports from Wisconsin farmers at the beginning of February show that feeder pig prices averaged \$6.22 a head compared with \$7.00 in December. Prices of feeder pigs on February 1 were less than half the March 1955 average of \$12.77 a head.

When reporting on the feeder pig situation, farmers indicated that feeder pigs were being sold at ages averaging 8½ weeks and weights averaging 43 pounds. The average

age and weight of pigs sold in February were comparable with the averages in March and December of last year.

**Cattle and Calf Slaughter At All-Time High in State**

Cattle and calf marketings in Wisconsin in 1955 set all-time highs, and hog sales from farms were the highest since 1952. Marketings of sheep and lambs to packers and stockyards were slightly below 1954.

Records show 775,989 head of cattle sold from Wisconsin farms in 1955. These sales totaled 10 percent above the previous high established in 1954. Calf marketings rose above 1,500,000 head for the first time and showed an increase of 4 percent from 1954. Calf marketings of 1,508,341 head in 1955 were up 41 percent from the pre-war year of 1940.

Hogs sold from Wisconsin farms in 1955 were at an all-time high except for 1943, 1944, 1951, and 1952. Marketings of 2,819,254 hogs were up 15 percent from 1954 as a result of the big increases in pig crops in the fall of 1954 and spring of 1955.

Sheep and lamb sales to packers and through stockyards in 1955 showed a small decrease from 1954, and marketings were the lowest on record except for the years 1950, 1951, and 1952. Farmers give the high cost of fencing and dog damage as important reasons for cutting down the sheep enterprise.

**Movement of Wisconsin Livestock to Packers and Stockyards Number 1940-1955**

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	409,608
1944.....	605,653	1,313,023	3,224,756	369,426
1945.....	566,021	1,217,446	1,976,222	343,678
1946.....	468,870	1,132,178	2,083,997	331,255
1947.....	654,220	1,294,086	2,151,518	281,300
1948.....	563,657	1,201,619	2,242,424	286,155
1949.....	542,059	1,213,288	2,534,689	201,705
1950.....	608,319	1,103,974	2,761,074	195,093
1951.....	558,847	1,053,846	2,870,864	164,245
1952.....	530,180	1,124,696	3,040,207	183,939
1953.....	633,860	1,345,573	2,620,933	226,653
1954.....	702,770	1,452,507	2,460,476	201,322
1955*.....	775,989	1,508,341	2,819,254	200,901

\*Preliminary.

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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

#### Spring Planting Plans

Intended shifts from a year ago in the planted acreages of important crops grown in the state and nation were reported by farmers at the beginning of March. Some acreage changes are anticipated but most of them are moderate.

#### Milk Production

Milk production on Wisconsin farms increased from January to February this year compared with a decline in output last year. February milk output in the state and nation was well above a year ago.

#### Egg Production

Egg production on farms of the state and nation continues at a high level. A record hatch for February is reported by commercial hatcheries in the state and nation.

#### Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

The index of prices received by Wisconsin farmers in February was almost 4 percent below a year ago compared with a decline of only 2 percent in the index of prices paid.

#### Current Trends

Stocks of butter, cheese, eggs, and poultry in cold storage in the nation at the end of February were below February 28 last year. Butter stocks were below the February 5-year average. Holdings of some condenser products are above a year ago.

#### Special Items

- Feeder Pig Prices Continue Low
- Long Time Series Of Prices Received
- Farmers Report Fewer Sows to Farrow

**R**EPORTS FROM FARMERS on the acreages they plan to plant this spring indicate no sharp changes from the 1955 acreages in Wisconsin and the United States. It is hoped that this annual survey of prospective plantings will help farmers to make such further changes in crop acreages as may seem desirable after studying the probable trends.

Wisconsin farmers plan to plant 2,899,000 acres of corn this year and 2,880,000 acres of oats. The corn acreage will be 2 percent above a year ago but no change is indicated for the oat acreage. Wisconsin's hay acreage this year may be 2 percent smaller than the one harvested last year with 3,826,000 acres planned for 1956. Total acreage of corn, oats, and hay will be about the same as estimated for 1955.

The state's barley acreage this year may total 55,000 acres or 15 percent smaller than last year and a reduction is indicated of nearly 20 percent for spring wheat with 22,000 acres planned. The flax acreage may be a little larger this year. Wisconsin farmers may plant 110,000 acres of soybeans or 10 percent more than last year, and the sugar beet acreage may be a little larger this year.

Farmers plan 53,000 acres of potatoes or an acreage 6 percent below last year. The tobacco acreage this year may be 8 percent under the one harvested in 1955 if plans for 13,000 acres are carried out. Growers expect to plant about 135,000 acres of peas for canning or an acreage 6 percent larger than last year, but the 3,100 acres of onions planted this spring will be the same as the 1955 acreage.

#### Changes in Nation's Crop Acreages

The survey of prospective acreages shows that this year farmers in the nation plan a moderate acreage reduction from last year. The feed grain acreage may be notably smaller than last year because of an important reduction in corn, oat, and barley acreages. The spring planted food grain acreage will be larger as a result of more acres planted to spring wheat than last year which will more than offset a reduction in the rice acreage. More acres of soybeans and flax are planned for this year. The hay acreage may be about the same as harvested last year and about average.

Smaller acreages than last year are planned for sugar beets, potatoes, and tobacco, but increases in canning pea and onion acreages are indicated for the nation this year.

### Weather Summary, February 1956

Station	Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit				Precipitation Inches		
	Lowest	Highest	Mean	Normal	February 1956	Normal	Accumulative excess or deficiency since January 1
Duluth.....	-12	35	12.0	13.4	0.54	1.06	- 0.38
Spooner.....	-24	39	12.2	13.0	0.12	0.81	- 1.25
Park Falls....	-16	36	13.6	12.4	0.29	1.17	- 1.75
Rhinelandler..	-19	38	15.0	12.8	0.21	1.15	- 1.42
Wausau.....	-10	35	17.2	15.7	0.41	1.11	- 1.18
Marinette.....	0	39	21.4	21.0	0.52	1.54	- 1.83
Escanaba.....	0	38	19.3	17.6	0.53	1.41	- 1.43
Minneapolis...	-7	39	15.0	18.2	0.20	0.89	- 1.01
Eau Claire....	-8	38	17.4	16.4	0.37	1.24	- 1.62
La Crosse.....	-13	42	17.5	19.3	0.43	1.11	- 1.44
Hancock.....	-16	39	16.1	16.8	0.65	1.17	- 1.30
Oshkosh.....	-7	39	19.5	18.9	0.57	1.23	- 1.52
Green Bay....	-10	37	17.6	17.3	0.60	1.41	- 1.54
Manitowoc....	5	41	24.0	20.8	0.62	1.60	- 2.26
Dubuque.....	-3	47	22.2	22.6	0.91	1.11	- 0.99
Madison.....	-5	42	22.4	21.9	1.00	1.18	- 1.06
Beloit.....	1	47	27.0	22.6	0.86	1.56	- 2.32
Milwaukee (airport)...	3	40	25.0	24.2	1.43	1.27	- 0.85
Average for 18 stations	- 7.8	39.5	18.6	18.0	0.57	1.22	- 1.40

### February Milk Production Up 13 Percent from 1955

Milk production on farms during February hit an all-time high for the month in both the state and nation. Wisconsin dairy herds produced 1,410 million pounds of milk in February or 15 percent of the nation's 9,582 million pounds produced during the month.

March is also expected to be a month of unusually high milk production. The March 1 production per cow in Wisconsin dairy herds averaged 23.2 pounds or 8 percent above a year earlier, and dairy herds in the nation averaged nearly 19 pounds per cow or almost 8 percent more than March 1 last year. Milk production per cow in the state and nation is the highest on records for March 1.

During the first two months of this year Wisconsin dairy herds produced 10 percent more milk than in the same period last year, and an increase of more than 6 percent is shown for the nation. Milk production in the state increased from January to February this year while in the three previous years output declined between the two months.

Milk prices this winter have averaged slightly higher than a year ago, and prices of dairy feeds have been lower. Feeding has been at a high level throughout the winter.



## Wisconsin and United States Planted Acreage

Crop	Wisconsin					United States				
	Acreage planted (000 omitted)			1956 as a percent of		Acreage planted (000 omitted)			1956 as a percent of	
	Intended 1956	1955	10-year average 1945-54	1955	10-year average 1945-54	Intended 1956	1955	10-year average 1945-54	1955	10-year average 1945-54
Corn.....	2,899	2,842	2,602	102	111	78,686	81,577	84,815	96.5	92.8
Oats.....	2,880	2,880	2,983	100	97	46,063	48,021	44,307	95.9	104.0
Barley.....	55	65	146	85	38	14,773	16,102	11,713	91.7	126.1
Spring wheat.....	22	27	58	81	38	12,584	12,467	17,523	100.9	71.8
Flax.....	6	5	12	120	50	5,465	5,192	4,367	105.3	125.1
Potatoes.....	53	56	78	94	68	1,393.6	1,451.9	1,858.5	96.0	75.0
Tobacco <sup>1</sup> .....	13	14.2	20.0	92	65	1,365.6	1,510.1	1,726.0	90.4	79.1
Soybeans <sup>2</sup> .....	110	100	71	110	155	21,760	19,669	14,290	110.6	152.3
Sugar beets.....	7	6.5	13	108	54	829	798.3	846.6	103.8	97.9
All hay <sup>1</sup> .....	3,826	3,904	4,017	98	95	74,305	73,984	73,836	100.4	100.6
Canning peas.....	134.6	127	135.8	106	99	499.8	469.9	459.3	106.4	108.8
Onions.....	3.1	3.1	3.07 <sup>3</sup>	100	101	126.0	113.9	121.0 <sup>3</sup>	110.6	104.1 <sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Acreage harvested.<sup>2</sup>Grown alone for all purposes.<sup>3</sup>Short-time average.

### Egg Production Increased By High Output Per Layer

The number of layers in Wisconsin farm flocks is about equal to a year ago, but egg production in February was up nearly 6 percent. Egg production in the nation in February was about 5 percent greater than a year earlier.

Egg production now is nearing the seasonal peak, but in early March commercial egg breaking and storage of eggs in the shell had not yet reached the levels likely to be attained later in the season. The absence of a strong demand for breaking and storing eggs caused prices to decline in late February.

#### Record Hatchery Output

A larger and earlier hatch of chicks for laying flock replacement than in 1955 is in prospect for 1956. On February 1, the number of eggs in incubators for the production replacements to farm laying flocks was a fifth larger than a year ago for the nation.

Commercial hatchery production in Wisconsin in February is estimated at 2,320,000 chicks or 21 percent more than a year ago. For the first two months of this year the state's chick output was 21 percent greater than the January and February total a year ago.

The state's commercial hatchery output for the first two months included 2,170,000 broiler chicks and 1,450,000 non-broiler chicks. Broiler chick production increased 15 percent over the January and February total last year and non-broiler chick output increased 31 percent. Broiler chick output in the nation in the two months showed an increase of 28 percent over a year ago and non-broiler chick output increased 22 percent.

### Farm Product Prices Below February 1955

Wisconsin's index of prices received by farmers in February was 226 percent of the 1910-14 average or nearly 4 percent below the index a year ago. Prices of milk and eggs gained less than 1 percent in the past year and these gains were more than offset by decreases of 15 percent for meat animals, nearly 6 percent for crops, and 3 percent for poultry.

Prices received for milk delivered in February averaged \$3.25 a hundred pounds for milk of average test. This price was 9 cents below January but 4 cents above the average for February last year. Egg prices average less than a cent above the February prices last year.

While Wisconsin milk cow prices average \$10 a head more than a year ago or \$175, meat animal prices are lower. Hog prices in February averaged \$4.20 a hundredweight less than a year ago, beef cattle were off 60 cents, lambs were down 40 cents, and veal calves dropped \$1.50 a hundredweight from February 1955.

Prices paid by Wisconsin farmers for goods and services used in farm production and family living showed no change from January to February but averaged 2 percent less than February last year. The index of prices paid in February was 279 percent of the 1910-14 level and was well above the index of prices received. Purchasing power of Wisconsin farm products in February continued at the low 1939 level with the ratio of prices received to prices paid at 81.

#### United States Farm Prices

The index of prices received by farmers in the nation remained the same from January to February but was 7 percent below February last year. Prices paid by farmers including interest, taxes, and wages was practically the same from January to February, but 2 percent below February 1955. The ratio of prices received to prices paid showed little change from January but was about 5 percent below February a year ago.

### Feeder Pig Prices Continue Low

Wisconsin feeder pig prices continue much below a year ago, according to reports from farmers cooperating in the March 1 survey. Prices reported at the beginning of the month averaged nearly \$7.00 a head compared with almost \$6.00 in January and about \$13.00 in March last year. These prices were for pigs averaging about 8 weeks of age and averaging a little over 40 pounds. Feeder pig prices in Wisconsin at the

beginning of March averaged about \$10 a head less than in March 1954.

Feeder pig prices on March 1 this year were less than a dollar higher in the southern third of the state than in the other counties. Pigs in the southern third of the state were also marketed at slightly higher weights and almost a week older than in the central and northern parts of Wisconsin.

### Another Reduction Indicated In Number of Sows to Farrow

The number of sows to be bred for farrowing on Wisconsin farms this spring is estimated at 13 percent below the number that farrowed in the spring of 1955. This estimate shows that farmers are breeding 5 percent fewer sows than they had planned when reporting in the December Pig Survey. The December survey indicated a reduction in spring sows to farrow of 8 percent from a year ago.

From reports in the March 1 survey it is estimated that the number of sows which farrowed on Wisconsin farms from December through February was 6 percent below the same period a year ago. But the number of sows bred to farrow from March through May shows a much greater percentage reduction from the three months of 1955. Present plans are for 11 percent fewer sows to be bred for farrowing in June through August than farrowed in the summer months of last year.

Wisconsin farmers along with farmers in eight other Corn Belt states cooperated with the Department of Agriculture in the quarterly livestock survey. This March 1 survey showed that in the nine states the number of sows bred to farrow in the December through February period was 1 percent below the same period last year but a decrease of 9 percent is shown for the March through May period. Spring farrowings are expected to total 7 percent below last year and show a decrease of 4 percent from the estimate made in the December Pig Survey. Corn Belt farmers surveyed intend to breed 8 percent fewer sows to farrow in the June through August period than farrowed a year ago.

Current Trends

Item	Unit	Date	WISCONSIN				UNITED STATES			
			This month <sup>1</sup>	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month	This month <sup>1</sup>	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
<b>Farm Prices—Dollars</b>										
All milk	cwt.	Feb.	3.25	3.34	3.21	3.67	4.12	4.24	4.09	4.52
Market milk	cwt.	Feb.	3.60	3.70	3.46	3.92				
Manufactured milk	cwt.	Feb.	3.05	3.15	3.07	3.55	3.20	3.29	3.19	3.67
Milk cows	head	Feb.	175.	170.	165.	243.	148.	145.	145.	208.
Hogs	cwt.	Feb.	12.00	10.80	16.20	19.66	12.00	10.90	16.40	20.04
Beef cattle	cwt.	Feb.	10.80	10.10	11.40	18.46	14.00	13.90	16.50	22.36
Calves	cwt.	Feb.	17.80	18.00	19.30	27.56	17.00	16.80	18.00	25.72
Lambs	cwt.	Feb.	18.00	16.40	18.40	23.14	17.70	17.10	19.30	24.62
Wool	lb.	Feb.	.38	.39	.48	.60	.402	.391	.497	.635
Chickens	lb.	Feb.	.212	.209	.224	.268	.210	.201	.237	.261
Eggs	doz.	Feb.	.366	.423	.362	.349	.402	.466	.395	.387
Corn	bu.	Feb.	1.17	1.14	1.32	1.42	1.18	1.16	1.40	1.45
Oats	bu.	Feb.	.62	.62	.76	.80	.62	.62	.76	.81
Barley	bu.	Feb.	1.10	1.10	1.23	1.31	.92	.92	1.08	1.25
Potatoes	bu.	Feb.	1.30	1.30	1.20	1.57	1.14	.99	1.19	1.26
Alfalfa hay, baled	ton	Feb.	19.10	18.50	21.40	21.88	22.50	22.70	24.20	25.70

Price Index Numbers, 1910-14 = 100

All Farm Prices	pct.	Feb.	226	228	235	280	226	226	244	273
Livestock and livestock products	pct.	Feb.	225	227	235	285	220	221	245	294
Dairy products	pct.	Feb.	251	259	249	284	256	260	255	282
Meat animals	pct.	Feb.	195	182	231	318	215	207	264	344
Poultry	pct.	Feb.	194	191	200	240	188	205	190	195
Eggs	pct.	Feb.	171	199	170	163				
Crops	pct.	Feb.	192	190	204	211	231	231	244	249
Feed grains and hay	pct.	Feb.	162	161	184	194	173	171	203	213
Fruits	pct.	Feb.	197	192	244	207	212	225	203	195
Prices Farmers Pay	pct.	Feb.	279	279	285	278	259	259	24	261
Purchasing Power of Farm Products	pct.	Feb.	81	82	82	101	87	87	92	105

Agricultural Production and Marketing

Milk production (000,000)	lb.	Feb.	1,410	1,380	1,244	1,132	9,582	9,604	8,835	8,386
Egg production (000,000)	no.	Feb.	209	215	198		5,134	5,161	4,897	
Layers on farms (000)	head	Feb.	12,746	12,786	12,758		323,742	330,548	328,487	
Eggs per 100 layers	no.	Feb.	1,641	1,680	1,551		1,586	1,561	1,491	
Cows in herd freshening	pct.	Feb.	8.64	9.56	8.91	10.23				
Calves born to be raised	pct.	Feb.	33.61	34.98	32.86	39.81				
<b>Dairy Production (000)</b>										
Butter	lb.	Jan.	19,365	17,750	17,740	13,433	113,260	104,555	108,190	97,567
American cheese	lb.	Jan.	32,500	30,105	33,260	29,920	65,250	61,380	64,130	56,490
Dried skim milk for food	lb.	Jan.					124,900	113,700	110,500	69,980
Dried skim milk for feed	lb.	Jan.					1,200	1,050	1,350	1,235
Evaporated whole milk	lb.	Jan.					164,200	152,800	164,000	167,468
<b>Livestock Slaughter (000)</b>										
Cattle	head	Jan.	75	79	65	53	2,256	2,113	2,084	1,686
Calves	head	Jan.	144	148	128	108	968	992	971	790
Sheep and lambs	head	Jan.	11	11	17	14	1,492	1,309	1,376	1,246
Hogs	head	Jan.	320	367	287	321	8,060	8,639	6,850	7,424
<b>Cold Storage Holdings (000)</b>										
Butter	lb.	Mar. 1	1,852	2,188	5,355	3,742	98,002	131,664	314,568	155,749
American cheese	lb.	Mar. 1	150,162	147,584	109,297	94,345	437,012	469,336	470,092	267,406
Swiss cheese	lb.	Mar. 1					7,975	7,376	9,704	9,641
Other cheese	lb.	Mar. 1					19,001	20,034	19,946	17,535
All cheese	lb.	Mar. 1					463,988	496,746	499,742	294,582
Frozen poultry	lb.	Mar. 1	1,120	1,457	1,656		186,776	214,723	211,258	237,194
Shell eggs	case	Mar. 1	5	6			308	299	258	348
All eggs	case	Mar. 1					1,658	1,912	2,025	3,606

Wisconsin Feed Price Changes<sup>1</sup>

Item	Unit	Date	This month <sup>1</sup>	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
Grain & concentrates fed per cow <sup>3</sup>	lb.	Feb.	215	224	197	202
Grain and concentrates fed per farm	lb.	Mar. 1	158	157	146	138
per cow in herd	lb.	Mar. 1	7.48	7.36	7.11	7.29
per cwt. of milk	lb.	Mar. 1	30.38	31.53	30.84	32.38
Cost 1000 pounds of dairy ration	\$	Feb.	22.30	22.39	26.16	28.02
of poultry ration	\$	Feb.	23.35	23.00	26.57	29.26
Pounds ration to equal value of 100 lbs. milk	lb.	Feb.	146	149	123	131
of 10 doz. eggs	lb.	Feb.	157	184	136	120
Index of wholesale feed prices, (1910-14=100)	pct.	Feb.	185	183	211	225
Wholesale feed costs per ton, f.o.b. Madison						
Bran	\$	Feb.	44.00	42.50	48.50	54.93
Linseed meal	\$	Feb.	59.25	65.00	74.90	77.60
Corn gluten meal	\$	Feb.	68.50	66.20	73.00	84.90
Tankage	\$	Feb.	72.90	72.90	93.15	116.23
Middlings	\$	Feb.	43.90	42.30	49.00	55.04
Soybean meal	\$	Feb.	63.40	64.85	79.10	83.16

Economic Indicators—United States

Item	Unit	Date	This month <sup>1</sup>	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
1947-1949—100 percent						
Industrial Production, adj. <sup>5</sup>	pct.	Jan.	144	144	132	120
Freight Car Loadings, adj. <sup>5</sup>	pct.	Jan.	103	101	92	
Wholesale Prices <sup>5</sup>	pct.	Dec.	111	111	110	
Cost of Living <sup>5</sup>	pct.	Dec.	115	115	114	
Personal Income <sup>4</sup>						
Non-agricultural	pct.	Jan.	497	471	462	424
Agricultural	pct.	Jan.	228	216	245	300
Factory Employment, adj. <sup>5</sup>	pct.	Jan.	108	108	102	

<sup>1</sup>Preliminary.

<sup>2</sup>Prepared by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service, based on reporters' data.

<sup>3</sup>Computed from quantity reported fed at the beginning and end of the month in herds of Wisconsin dairy correspondents times number of days in month.

<sup>4</sup>U. S. Dept. of Commerce, 1947-49 base.

<sup>5</sup>Federal Reserve Board.



Prices Received by Wisconsin Farmers for Farm Products<sup>1</sup>

Year	LIVESTOCK, MILK, POULTRY, AND WOOL											GRAINS							SEEDS			HAY (Baled) <sup>2</sup>		OTHER CROPS		
	Hogs cwt.	Beef cattle cwt.	Calves cwt.	Milk cows head	Milk, all uses cwt.	Sheep cwt.	Lambs cwt.	Wool lb.	Chickens lb.	Eggs doz.	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Barley bu.	Rye bu.	Buckwheat bu.	Flaxseed bu.	Red clover bu.	Alfalfa bu.	Timothy bu.	All ton	Alfalfa ton	Clover and timothy mixed ton	Potatoes bu.	Apples bu.	
1910-14	\$ 7.35	4.90	7.23	53.65	1.26	4.25	6.01	20.1	11.2	21.3	90.9	59.5	39.0	69.2	69.1	72.9	171.1	\$ 8.83			\$ 12.77			cts. 50.7	\$ 1.12	
1915-19	12.36	7.32	11.15	79.55	2.06	7.81	11.09	44.2	16.7	32.8	170.1	117.6	68.6	99.2	135.8	127.5	275.5	14.31		3.47	15.11	20.54		98.4	1.40	
1920-24	8.62	5.24	8.80	69.10	1.95	5.48	10.30	32.0	19.4	33.5	132.1	85.6	49.0	74.3	97.4	105.8	230.1	13.63		3.54	16.44	22.88		101.3	1.96	
1925-29	10.07	6.79	10.88	89.25	2.02	6.04	12.18	36.6	20.5	31.0	126.6	89.1	45.5	72.5	91.4	87.6	212.6	16.39		17.22	2.67	13.35	18.60	13.32	99.3	1.61
1930-34	5.10	3.95	6.00	50.30	1.15	2.60	6.11	18.5	12.4	18.0	73.8	54.3	31.7	51.7	49.2	61.4	144.6	8.45		10.92	2.74				60.7	1.23
1935	8.57	5.21	7.05	58.40	1.32	3.10	7.20	21.7	14.3	23.9	94.0	74.2	37.8	73.0	51.8	57.2	142.7	9.82		12.86	4.85	14.73	15.65	13.48	33.6	1.10
1936	9.12	5.18	7.18	68.25	1.51	3.22	8.10	27.8	15.2	22.8	103.4	81.2	35.9	81.7	63.8	65.6	158.8	11.18		12.00	2.02	10.92	11.59	9.41	89.7	1.15
1937	9.52	6.15	8.23	72.60	1.59	3.53	8.80	31.9	15.3	21.2	115.8	101.1	44.2	83.2	85.7	91.6	181.2	17.54		17.88	2.11	13.24	14.45	11.77	79.7	1.31
1938	7.62	5.62	7.98	70.50	1.28	2.78	7.12	20.8	14.9	20.7	76.6	54.2	28.7	56.2	50.7	65.9	163.8	14.47		15.98	1.40	10.34	11.02	8.92	46.0	1.02
1939	6.25	5.93	8.25	70.60	1.22	2.73	7.58	24.2	13.1	17.1	71.1	49.0	30.5	51.9	43.1	52.4	154.9	9.01		13.91	1.58	9.20	11.62	7.40	52.8	1.03
1940	5.19	6.25	8.49	73.65	1.38	2.75	7.93	30.5	13.5	23.6	89.0	64.2	37.2	56.2	53.4	51.0	159.8	6.98		12.31	1.92	9.55	11.00	7.97	51.8	.98
1941	8.96	7.46	10.14	87.10	1.83	3.40	8.94	37.7	15.6	30.3	97.6	80.5	50.1	83.1	63.8	82.2	216.2	10.31		17.70	2.51	11.48	13.41	9.53	98.4	1.38
1942	12.93	9.19	12.37	110.50	2.11	4.62	11.47	40.6	18.9	37.0	112.1	103.1	66.4	102.8	84.9	112.3	257.6	15.18		22.75	2.23	12.82	15.71	10.40	151.2	2.89
1943	13.60	10.25	13.37	138.60	2.60	5.38	12.89	43.2	23.0	32.4	134.0	111.2	74.3	122.1	106.1	118.6	279.1	18.02		21.12	2.48	17.61	21.00	15.17	135.4	2.19
1944	13.07	9.22	12.62	134.85	2.69	5.40	12.64	43.0	23.0	37.1	143.8	109.2	67.5	117.0	119.1	98.3	281.1	18.26		20.88	2.64	18.56	22.03	16.29	168.3	3.24
1945	13.82	10.51	13.32	136.00	2.67	5.91	13.06	45.6	25.4	37.1	143.8	109.2	67.5	117.0	119.1	98.3	281.1	18.26		20.88	2.64	18.56	22.03	16.29	168.3	3.24
1946	17.22	11.99	14.69	155.25	3.61	7.12	15.92	47.0	27.4	36.8	180.8	143.9	76.8	138.2	173.4	148.0	377.9	19.72		22.62	2.92	17.91	21.45	15.20	137.5	2.96
1947	24.15	15.58	21.30	178.60	3.62	7.48	20.13	43.7	27.5	44.8	235.0	185.0	94.2	188.8	241.0	170.6	644.6	27.88		27.06	2.94	23.32	26.62	21.18	143.3	3.72
1948	23.18	19.49	25.21	228.85	4.22	8.99	21.85	44.1	31.6	45.6	221.2	191.4	94.0	182.8	189.3	166.3	588.8	29.34		27.74	4.05	25.28	27.89	21.32	169.6	2.67
1949	18.03	17.56	24.32	215.25	3.11	8.69	21.53	43.8	27.3	43.5	193.6	115.7	66.9	127.5	125.3	100.6	422.5	25.11		29.91	8.54	24.65	26.30	24.12	147.5	2.62
1950	17.85	20.31	26.81	232.40	3.15	9.96	23.78	56.5	25.2	35.1	206.8	129.0	75.1	131.6	124.9	103.0	334.9	24.21		30.68	8.98	22.18	23.09	21.38	122.9	1.98
1951	19.96	25.05	32.86	290.40	3.85	15.13	29.72	89.7	27.6	46.5	209.9	165.2	84.2	133.6	152.8	123.3	376.7	19.12		34.10	4.75	19.21	20.10	18.22	122.9	2.21
1952	17.67	21.62	28.99	280.00	4.08	9.30	23.56	50.2	26.0	39.9	206.8	162.6	82.3	137.5	163.5	137.4	379.8	19.30		30.31	5.11	17.52	18.42	16.46	261.2	2.42
1953	20.82	12.56	20.05	214.60	3.56	6.03	18.82	48.2	25.3	46.2	191.0	140.1	75.0	127.3	128.3	116.2	338.8	16.02		18.71	5.08	18.62	19.85	17.14	144.6	3.10
1954	21.22	11.74	17.86	172.10	3.22	4.72	18.12	48.6	21.6	34.4	187.6	141.7	74.7	117.5	105.5	88.2	323.3	19.20		19.94	6.25	19.82	20.96	18.42	120.0	3.10
Jan.	23.80	10.90	20.80	175	3.50	5.20	17.50	48	24.1	41.0	188	139	76	123	105	88	340	16.26		16.80	5.36	21.50	22.90	19.70	110	3.10
Feb.	24.60	11.70	20.20	175	3.39	5.40	17.80	48	23.9	41.5	186	138	76	121	103	92	335	16.02		18.00	5.54	21.10	22.60	19.30	95	3.10
Mar.	24.40	12.10	19.40	175	3.32	5.90	19.70	47	24.7	36.4	190	140	77	118	107	86	345	16.98		18.54	5.54	21.00	22.30	19.30	85	3.15
Apr.	25.80	12.50	19.10	175	3.07	5.70	20.70	48	24.5	33.4	192	141	77	120	98	83	340	17.10		18.90	5.62	21.00	22.30	19.30	85	3.15
May	24.00	13.30	18.60	175	2.96	5.20	20.20	49	23.4	30.4	190	141	76	119	94	84	350	17.70		19.80	5.62	20.10	21.20	18.90	90	3.15
June	20.50	13.20	18.30	180	2.96	5.30	18.80	50	22.3	30.2	185	145	76	112	96	86	340	17.40		18.00	5.18	19.10	20.00	17.90	115	3.35
July	19.90	12.40	17.60	175	3.08	4.30	17.40	50	22.3	33.3	180	145	73	102	98	89	310	15.00		16.80	4.72	17.50	18.40	16.50	160	3.35
Aug.	20.20	11.60	17.30	170	3.18	3.90	17.80	50	22.0	36.8	183	148	69	112	100	81	300	15.60		16.80	6.12	18.20	19.20	17.00	195	3.35
Sept.	18.70	11.50	16.80	170	3.35	3.90	17.60	49	18.4	34.6	189	149	71	118	113	81	310	17.10		18.00	7.11	19.20	20.30	18.00	150	3.35
Oct.	17.70	11.10	16.00	170	3.47	3.90	16.90	48	17.3	34.6	186	148	73	122	118	81	305	22.74		24.84	7.38	19.30	20.30	18.00	115	2.60
Nov.	18.00	10.40	15.50	165	3.43	4.00	16.70	48	18.8	34.2	188	135	75	120	119	93	300	28.32		25.50	8.10	19.10	20.30	18.00	125	2.80
Dec.	17.00	10.50	14.70	160	3.34	4.00	16.40	48	16.8	27.0	194	131	77	123	115	114	305	29.52		27.30	8.68	20.80	22.00	19.00	115	2.80
1955	15.16	11.14	17.69	170.00	3.24	4.35	17.19	43.6	21.6	37.0	183.7	126.4	66.6	113.8	101.5	105.5	287.7	24.34		21.88	6.54	18.95	19.69	17.96	138.3	2.75
Jan.	16.70	10.80	18.10	160	3.26	4.30	17.40	48	19.6	26.8	189	135	77	124	120	116	300	31.20		27.12	9.18	21.70	22.90	19.00	115	2.90
Feb.	16.20	11.40	19.30	165	3.21	5.30	18.40	48	22.4	36.2	190	132	76	123	112	116	300	31.50		27.48	9.00	20.80	21.40	20.20	120	3.00
Mar.	15.60	11.60	16.50	165	3.15	5.40	18.80	47	22.8	38.8	186	130	74	118	105	114	287	30.60		27.48	9.45	20.30	20.90	19.70	125	3.00
Apr.	16.60	12.00	17.50	170	3.10	5.00	18.20	45	23.7	34.6	186	132	73	120	105	114	287	30.36		28.20	9.18	19.70	20.30	19.10	190	2.90
May	16.00	11.80	18.50	175	3.07	4.50	17.00	45	23.2	31.2	194	134	73	120	103	120	300	29.10		2						



# 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

#### April Crop Report

Spring work is off with a slow start in Wisconsin as well as most areas of the nation. March was a month of below normal temperatures but above normal precipitation, according to available weather reports for Wisconsin.

#### Milk Production

Milk production in the state and nation during the first three months of this year was at an all-time high for the period. March milk production in Wisconsin was up 6 percent and it increased 5 percent in the nation compared with a year ago.

#### Egg Production

Wisconsin farm flocks are larger and the rate of laying is higher than reported for a year ago. Increases over March last year of 2 percent for Wisconsin and 1 percent for the nation are shown in the egg production estimates.

#### Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

The index of prices received by Wisconsin farmers in March was 3 percent below a year ago. Milk prices showed an increase of 1 percent but this was more than offset by decreases in other farm products.

#### Current Trends

Butter and cheese production in the nation so far this year is above the first part of 1955. Cold storage stocks of butter are much below a year ago and some decline is shown for holdings of cheese in the nation.

#### Special Items

1956 Livestock Numbers  
By Wisconsin Counties  
Farm Wages Higher  
This Spring

**S**PRING got a cold and wet welcome in Wisconsin this year. March temperatures averaged below normal and precipitation was above normal. Except for the official announcement of spring by the Weather Bureau, one found little change from late winter weather as March ended.

The state had a moisture deficiency in the first two months of this year. But the above normal precipitation in March did much to bring moisture up to normal for this year in most areas of the state except the extreme southwest. The late snows were extremely beneficial to crop conditions in southern Wisconsin.

Spring plowing got underway slowly this year. There was still frost in the ground in most places in the first week of April, and little field work was accomplished in the second week of the month.

### Weather Summary, March 1956

Station	Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit				Precipitation Inches		
	Lowest	Highest	Mean	Normal	March 1956	Normal	Accumulative excess or deficiency since January 1
Duluth.....	-14	49	21.0	24.6	1.35	1.54	- 0.57
Spooner.....	-17	49	23.5	26.4	1.14	1.46	- 1.57
Park Falls...-	10	51	22.9	24.0	0.94	1.62	- 2.43
Rhineland...-	15	47	23.6	24.8	1.00	1.35	- 1.77
Wausau.....-	6	49	25.7	28.2	3.04	1.64	+ 0.22
Marinette...-	2	54	27.8	30.5	1.71	1.77	- 1.89
Escanaba...-	2	49	23.3	26.2	1.40	1.78	- 1.81
Minneapolis..	8	56	25.9	30.9	1.62	1.48	- 0.87
Eau Claire...-	6	51	26.0	30.1	2.51	1.82	- 0.93
La Crosse...-	8	51	26.1	31.6	3.64	1.86	+ 0.34
Hancock...--	14	51	23.3	29.5	1.64	1.56	- 1.22
Oshkosh...--	2	48	25.2	30.8	2.18	1.66	- 1.00
Green Bay...-	5	47	24.0	28.5	1.86	1.76	- 1.44
Manitowoc...-	6	49	29.3	30.7	3.38	2.09	- 0.97
Dubuque...--	9	59	31.2	33.3	0.89	2.25	- 2.35
Madison....-	3	58	30.0	32.5	2.53	1.83	- 0.36
Beloit.....-	12	60	34.4	34.8	0.79	2.18	- 3.71
Milwaukee (airport)...	14	54	31.4	33.3	2.36	2.19	- 0.68
Average for 18 Stations	-3.6	51.8	26.4	29.5	1.89	1.77	- 1.28

### Rye and Pasture Conditions, April 1

Crop	Wisconsin			United States		
	1956	1955	10-yr. av. 1945-54	1956	1955	10-yr. av. 1945-54
Rye.....	94	90	90	82	83	86
Pasture....	91	92	88	73	75	82

Reports from Wisconsin farmers and others working in agriculture indicate that vegetation probably has wintered better than usual. Losses of winter grains and hay probably will be small this year. From crop correspondents' reports, it is estimated that the state's rye and pasture conditions are above average. This condition of rye is reported at 94 percent of normal and the condition of pasture at 91 percent.

### Winter Wheat Production

	Thousands of bushels			1956 as a percent of	
	Indicated 1956	1955	10-yr. average 1945-54	1955	10-yr. average 1945-54
Wisconsin.....	576	636	723	90.6	79.7
United States....	716,477	705,372	872,635	101.6	82.1

### Corn Supply Smaller

Wisconsin's supply of corn on farms is estimated at nearly 36½ million bushels. These farm stocks are 29 percent below the April 1

holdings last year but 17 percent above average for this time of year. Smaller stocks than a year ago are also estimated for barley, wheat, and soybeans.

Holdings of oats by Wisconsin farmers on April 1 were estimated at nearly 57 million bushels or 18 percent above a year ago and 14 percent above average. Rye stocks of only 176,000 bushels were 3 percent above last year.

Supplies of feed grains on farms in the nation on April 1 are plentiful and generally well distributed by areas. Stocks of corn are 4 percent above a year ago, and the record April 1 stocks of oats are 7 percent larger. Wheat stocks on farms were 3 percent larger than a year ago and there is about the same quantity of barley. The barley stocks are the second largest since 1943.

### United States Crop Prospects

There were some rather sharp changes in the weather during March for the nation as a whole. And reports from farmers in most areas indicated that spring was arriving late. Even so, farm work and crop affairs made some progress in March.

Reverses in crop prospects because of March weather may be as severe as they were last year. Although in some areas crops were off with a poor start early in the season last year,

## Wisconsin Livestock Numbers, 1956\* — Milk and Egg Production, 1955\*

County	All cattle Head	Milk cows and heifers 2 years old and over Head	Horses and mules Head	All hogs Head	Stock sheep <sup>1</sup> Head	Chickens Head	Egg pro- duction, 1955 (000 omitted) Number	Milk production, 1955		
								Producing cows Head	Production per cow Cwt.	Total milk production Pounds
Barron.....	104,300	63,200	1,700	11,200	2,400	144,000	24,148	56,100	75	420,750,000
Bayfield.....	23,800	12,900	400	500	1,400	37,100	7,040	11,500	66	75,900,000
Burnett.....	23,200	12,200	500	2,700	1,400	67,100	13,284	10,800	65	70,200,000
Chippewa.....	97,400	59,700	2,100	13,500	2,900	223,800	36,132	52,700	71	374,170,000
Douglas.....	18,500	10,500	400	900	1,700	39,700	6,614	9,300	71	66,030,000
Polk.....	92,100	49,200	1,800	17,100	6,500	245,000	40,260	43,900	72	316,080,000
Rusk.....	46,600	28,000	800	1,900	1,400	56,600	9,306	25,000	65	162,500,000
Sawyer.....	13,700	8,000	400	500	1,300	17,100	3,726	7,100	62	44,020,000
Washburn.....	22,800	12,500	600	2,500	1,400	34,200	6,600	11,100	63	69,930,000
<b>Northwest District.....</b>	<b>442,400</b>	<b>256,200</b>	<b>8,700</b>	<b>50,800</b>	<b>20,400</b>	<b>864,600</b>	<b>147,110</b>	<b>227,500</b>	<b>70.3</b>	<b>1,599,580,000</b>
Ashland.....	14,700	8,600	400	400	300	20,900	3,572	7,700	63	48,510,000
Clark.....	127,200	80,800	2,800	13,600	3,800	213,400	40,145	72,100	71	511,910,000
Iron.....	3,800	2,200	100	100	200	7,200	1,185	2,000	64	12,800,000
Lincoln.....	34,500	21,600	600	2,200	700	60,700	9,335	19,200	65	124,800,000
Marathon.....	158,000	100,400	3,200	16,100	3,700	274,800	48,143	89,500	70	626,500,000
Oneida.....	4,600	2,600	200	400	200	18,300	3,574	2,300	59	13,570,000
Price.....	27,800	17,400	800	900	800	33,600	6,232	15,500	61	94,550,000
Taylor.....	61,800	39,100	1,400	2,700	1,900	70,500	13,230	34,900	67	233,830,000
Vilas.....	1,500	800	100	700	300	5,100	958	700	58	4,060,000
<b>North District.....</b>	<b>433,900</b>	<b>273,500</b>	<b>9,600</b>	<b>37,100</b>	<b>11,900</b>	<b>704,500</b>	<b>126,374</b>	<b>243,900</b>	<b>68.5</b>	<b>1,670,530,000</b>
Florence.....	5,600	3,200	100	200	500	13,000	1,544	2,800	63	17,640,000
Forest.....	8,300	4,700	400	500	700	14,700	2,496	4,100	62	25,420,000
Langlade.....	32,400	20,200	600	1,800	500	49,600	7,216	17,800	65	115,700,000
Marinette.....	41,800	24,700	700	6,000	1,500	99,600	15,472	21,900	66	144,540,000
Oconto.....	64,600	41,600	1,100	11,300	1,800	131,300	21,826	36,700	72	264,240,000
Shawano.....	92,600	59,700	1,700	16,600	1,900	219,500	38,978	52,400	75	393,000,000
<b>Northeast District.....</b>	<b>245,300</b>	<b>154,100</b>	<b>4,600</b>	<b>36,400</b>	<b>6,900</b>	<b>527,700</b>	<b>87,532</b>	<b>135,700</b>	<b>70.8</b>	<b>960,540,000</b>
Buffalo.....	58,100	31,500	1,600	48,200	4,200	219,700	39,698	28,000	70	196,000,000
Dunn.....	86,300	50,500	2,400	37,600	6,300	334,400	57,097	45,000	72	324,000,000
Eau Claire.....	47,400	27,600	1,800	10,400	1,900	177,400	31,296	24,600	64	157,440,000
Jackson.....	46,800	26,700	1,300	16,300	3,000	214,500	41,502	23,700	68	181,160,000
La Crosse.....	49,700	29,100	1,500	22,400	2,200	191,900	33,868	25,700	66	169,620,000
Monroe.....	83,000	49,400	2,300	15,100	2,900	282,600	50,788	44,100	65	286,650,000
Pepin.....	18,600	11,100	600	13,900	1,800	144,300	29,859	9,900	62	61,380,000
Pierce.....	73,000	37,700	1,300	43,300	8,700	374,300	70,101	33,600	64	215,040,000
St. Croix.....	91,300	49,300	1,800	27,800	5,800	271,600	46,661	44,200	75	331,500,000
Trempealeau.....	78,200	42,300	2,900	38,200	5,900	437,700	77,796	37,700	73	275,210,000
<b>West District.....</b>	<b>632,400</b>	<b>355,200</b>	<b>17,500</b>	<b>273,200</b>	<b>42,700</b>	<b>2,648,400</b>	<b>478,646</b>	<b>316,500</b>	<b>68.8</b>	<b>2,178,000,000</b>
Adams.....	15,800	8,100	400	5,900	900	87,500	15,131	7,200	64	46,080,000
Green Lake.....	39,200	21,400	700	36,700	4,000	152,500	26,435	18,800	75	141,000,000
Juneau.....	37,900	21,200	1,200	14,100	1,900	153,700	24,933	18,900	62	117,180,000
Marquette.....	22,100	11,800	800	13,700	3,100	119,500	21,810	10,500	63	66,150,000
Portage.....	47,900	29,000	1,300	11,100	1,100	155,900	24,766	25,600	67	171,520,000
Waupaca.....	80,000	49,800	1,400	18,300	1,700	224,200	36,840	43,800	70	306,600,000
Waushara.....	34,900	20,300	700	13,100	800	177,000	30,260	43,800	71	127,800,000
Wood.....	63,400	38,100	1,500	6,200	1,900	111,300	18,844	33,500	68	227,800,000
<b>Central District.....</b>	<b>341,200</b>	<b>199,700</b>	<b>8,000</b>	<b>119,100</b>	<b>15,400</b>	<b>1,181,600</b>	<b>199,019</b>	<b>176,300</b>	<b>68.3</b>	<b>1,204,130,000</b>
Brown.....	81,600	51,300	1,000	10,400	1,000	157,300	26,634	45,100	74	333,740,000
Calumet.....	53,500	33,800	700	10,900	800	146,200	25,327	29,700	82	243,540,000
Door.....	35,400	21,800	700	6,300	500	117,200	18,680	19,300	75	144,750,000
Fond du Lac.....	112,400	68,800	1,200	58,800	4,000	352,900	58,274	61,400	80	491,200,000
Kewaunee.....	48,600	31,300	800	12,200	400	169,500	28,240	27,700	74	204,980,000
Manitowoc.....	88,600	55,200	1,500	15,700	800	272,200	46,388	49,200	75	369,000,000
Outagamie.....	100,300	63,100	1,300	25,400	2,000	248,200	39,894	55,700	77	428,890,000
Sheboygan.....	76,400	47,600	1,500	17,200	1,500	326,200	58,226	42,200	80	337,600,000
Winnebago.....	62,500	37,700	800	26,100	2,500	218,800	33,619	33,100	82	271,420,000
<b>East District.....</b>	<b>659,300</b>	<b>410,600</b>	<b>9,500</b>	<b>183,000</b>	<b>13,500</b>	<b>2,008,500</b>	<b>335,282</b>	<b>363,400</b>	<b>77.7</b>	<b>2,825,120,000</b>
Crawford.....	53,100	30,700	1,300	41,300	3,300	141,800	20,939	27,400	57	156,180,000
Grant.....	143,500	75,800	2,600	172,800	11,300	434,000	75,680	67,300	59	397,070,000
Iowa.....	104,900	57,400	1,800	74,600	6,600	172,700	32,161	50,700	64	324,480,000
Lafayette.....	94,300	53,500	1,200	110,000	5,400	208,000	35,188	47,700	70	333,900,000
Richland.....	68,100	43,200	1,600	30,500	5,600	141,200	24,064	38,300	62	237,460,000
Sauk.....	92,300	52,200	1,900	51,500	4,100	420,900	67,773	46,300	68	314,840,000
Vernon.....	102,300	63,400	2,100	23,100	4,500	273,600	43,605	56,600	61	345,260,000
<b>Southwest District.....</b>	<b>658,500</b>	<b>376,200</b>	<b>12,500</b>	<b>503,800</b>	<b>40,800</b>	<b>1,792,200</b>	<b>299,410</b>	<b>334,300</b>	<b>63.1</b>	<b>2,109,190,000</b>
Columbia.....	78,100	38,000	1,300	68,500	9,600	369,700	59,474	33,700	75	252,750,000
Dane.....	164,900	102,000	2,100	161,100	7,700	666,300	111,150	90,900	77	699,930,000
Dodge.....	136,300	84,100	1,900	84,400	3,900	550,100	94,214	74,600	80	596,800,000
Green.....	92,300	59,700	1,000	97,700	3,500	229,700	42,653	53,300	78	415,740,000
Jefferson.....	81,000	49,800	1,500	26,700	2,200	385,700	66,434	44,000	80	352,000,000
Rock.....	101,400	55,700	1,400	92,000	8,700	393,000	69,101	49,200	76	373,920,000
<b>South District.....</b>	<b>654,000</b>	<b>389,300</b>	<b>9,200</b>	<b>530,400</b>	<b>35,600</b>	<b>2,594,500</b>	<b>443,026</b>	<b>345,700</b>	<b>77.8</b>	<b>2,691,140,000</b>
Kenosha.....	31,700	18,300	400	12,800	2,300	147,100	22,949	16,200	79	127,980,000
Milwaukee.....	7,100	4,300	200	3,200	500	62,000	9,458	3,800	75	128,500,000
Ozaukee.....	31,400	18,300	400	7,400	1,400	127,200	22,185	16,100	75	120,750,000
Racine.....	34,400	20,100	400	16,800	2,300	210,800	33,146	17,900	80	143,200,000
Walworth.....	82,100	49,800	1,100	30,700	7,600	259,400	45,207	44,200	80	353,600,000
Washington.....	60,700	37,100	800	14,900	1,100	213,500	40,864	32,700	78	255,060,000
Waukesha.....	69,600	41,300	1,100	11,400	3,600	236,000	37,792	36,800	76	279,680,000
<b>Southeast District.....</b>	<b>317,000</b>	<b>189,200</b>	<b>4,400</b>	<b>97,200</b>	<b>18,800</b>	<b>1,256,000</b>	<b>211,601</b>	<b>167,700</b>	<b>78.0</b>	<b>1,308,770,000</b>
<b>State.....</b>	<b>4,384,000</b>	<b>2,604,000</b>	<b>84,000</b>	<b>1,831,000</b>	<b>206,000</b>	<b>13,578,000</b>	<b>2,328,000</b>	<b>2,311,000</b>	<b>71.6</b>	<b>16,547,000,000</b>

\*Preliminary estimates.

<sup>1</sup>Sheep and lambs on feed are not included.



Current Trends

Item	Unit	Date	WISCONSIN				UNITED STATES			
			This month <sup>1</sup>	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month	This month <sup>1</sup>	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
<b>Farm Prices—Dollars</b>										
All milk	cwt.	Mar.	3.20	3.29	3.15	3.59	3.96	4.14	3.92	4.34
Market milk	cwt.	Mar.	3.55	3.65	3.35	3.88				
Manufactured milk	cwt.	Mar.	3.05	3.10	3.04	3.45				
Milk cows	head	Mar.	180.	175.	165.	244.	150.	148.	146.	209.
Hogs	cwt.	Mar.	11.80	12.00	15.60	19.56	12.30	12.00	15.40	19.80
Beef cattle	cwt.	Mar.	11.20	10.80	11.60	18.72	14.40	14.00	16.70	22.52
Calves	cwt.	Mar.	17.00	17.80	16.50	25.76	16.70	17.00	17.40	25.20
Lambs	cwt.	Mar.	18.00	18.00	18.80	24.06	18.10	17.70	19.80	25.24
Wool	lb.	Mar.	.38	.38	.47	.61	.399	.402	.490	.648
Chickens	lb.	Mar.	.209	.212	.223	.278	.216	.210	.278	.271
Eggs	doz.	Mar.	.374	.366	.388	.366	.396	.402	.397	.385
Corn	bu.	Mar.	1.18	1.17	1.30	1.43	1.20	1.18	1.36	1.47
Oats	bu.	Mar.	.62	.62	.74	.80	.618	.619	.737	.817
Barley	bu.	Mar.	1.13	1.10	1.18	1.30	.925	.915	1.08	1.25
Buckwheat	bu.	Mar.	1.35	1.50	1.14	1.16	1.32	1.34	1.14	
Alfalfa seed	bu.	Mar.	17.10	15.60	27.48	28.89	12.90	13.02	21.18	
Red clover seed	bu.	Mar.	18.96	18.84	30.60	20.80	18.84	18.90	30.72	
Potatoes	bu.	Mar.	1.55	1.30	1.25	1.46	1.84	1.14	1.20	1.22
Alfalfa hay, baled	ton	Mar.	18.40	19.10	20.90	21.22	22.20	22.50	24.40	25.02

Price Index Numbers, 1910-14 = 100

All Farm Prices	pet.	Mar.	225	227	231	277	230	226	243	272
Livestock and livestock products	pet.	Mar.	224	226	231	282	221	220	243	292
Dairy products	pet.	Mar.	247	254	244	277	250	256	248	273
Meat animals	pet.	Mar.	194	195	223	316	221	215	260	345
Poultry	pet.	Mar.	191	194	201	246	187	188	199	197
Eggs	pet.	Mar.	175	171	182	172				
Crops	pet.	Mar.	198	192	203	208	239	231	243	250
Feed grains and hay	pet.	Mar.	163	162	178	193	174	173	198	213
Fruits	pet.	Mar.	195	197	244	210	211	212	204	199
Prices Farmers Pay	pet.	Mar.	281	279	287	279	261	259	265	263
Purchasing Power of Farm Products	pet.	Mar.	80	81	80	99	88	87	92	103

Agricultural Production and Marketing

Milk production (000,000)	lb.	Mar.	1,589	1,410	1,499	1,386	11,024	9,582	10,486	9,888
Egg production (000,000)	no.	Mar.	222	209	218		5,770	5,134	5,735	
Layers on farms (000)	head	Mar.	12,416	12,746	12,364		314,871	323,742	318,560	
Eggs per 100 layers	no.	Mar.	1,789	1,641	1,761		1,832	1,586	1,800	
Cows in herd freshening	pet.	Mar.	9.27	8.64	9.91	11.34				
Calves born to be raised	pet.	Mar.	36.69	33.61	35.79	39.59				
<b>Dairy Production (000)</b>										
Butter	lb.	Feb.	19,255	19,365	16,067	13,067	111,600	113,260	103,835	95,361
American cheese	lb.	Feb.	32,500	32,500	31,640	29,569	66,345	65,250	63,010	57,609
Dried skim milk for food	lb.	Feb.					127,050	124,900	105,900	71,585
Dried skim milk for feed	lb.	Feb.					1,150	1,200	1,350	1,280
Evaporated whole milk	lb.	Feb.					171,500	164,200	174,800	170,287
<b>Livestock Slaughter (000)</b>										
Cattle	head	Feb.	69	75	60	47	1,999	2,256	1,803	1,439
Calves	head	Feb.	141	144	124	109	946	968	898	734
Sheep and lambs	head	Feb.	7	11	13	11	1,318	1,492	1,207	1,037
Hogs	head	Feb.	266	320	243	231	7,117	8,060	5,825	5,687
<b>Cold Storage Holdings (000)</b>										
Butter	lb.	Apr. 1	2,276	1,852	5,275	3,483	87,864	97,907	311,462	166,135
American cheese	lb.	Apr. 1	151,106	150,162	113,963	93,196	430,320	438,209	462,949	270,979
Swiss cheese	lb.	Apr. 1					7,311	7,505	9,773	9,521
Other cheese	lb.	Apr. 1					19,026	18,683	20,711	16,756
All cheese	lb.	Apr. 1					456,657	464,397	493,433	297,256
Frozen poultry	lb.	Apr. 1	978	1,120	1,639		154,804	188,351	162,472	195,983
Shell eggs	case	Apr. 1	1	5	1		312	306	479	640
All eggs	case	Apr. 1					2,121	1,681	2,834	4,534

Wisconsin Feed Price Changes<sup>1</sup>

Item	Unit	Date	This month <sup>1</sup>	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
Grain & concentrates fed per cow <sup>3</sup>	lb.	Mar.	235	215	225	230
Grain and concentrates fed per farm	lb.	Apr. 1	163	158	153	141
per cow in herd	lb.	Apr. 1	7.67	7.48	7.39	7.53
per cwt. of milk	lb.	Apr. 1	29.63	30.38	30.44	31.04
Cost 1000 pounds of dairy ration	\$	Mar.	22.30	22.30	25.37	28.20
of poultry ration	\$	Mar.	23.66	23.35	26.11	29.60
Pounds ration to equal value of 100 lbs. milk	lb.	Mar.	143	148	124	127
of 10 doz. eggs	lb.	Mar.	158	157	149	124
Index of wholesale feed prices, (1910-14=100)	pet.	Mar.	185	185	207	226
<b>Wholesale feed costs per ton, f.o.b. Madison</b>						
Bran	\$	Mar.	45.00	44.00	48.50	57.63
Linseed meal	\$	Mar.	55.90	59.25	70.20	76.04
Corn gluten meal	\$	Mar.	67.60	68.50	68.80	85.28
Tankage	\$	Mar.	74.15	72.90	90.90	115.43
Middlings	\$	Mar.	44.40	43.90	49.70	58.39
Soybean meal	\$	Mar.	61.05	63.40	75.35	85.13

Economic Indicators—United States

Item	Unit	Date	This month <sup>1</sup>	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
1947-49=100 percent						
Industrial Production, adj. <sup>5</sup>	pet.	Feb.	143	143	133	120
Freight Car Loadings, adj. <sup>5</sup>	pet.	Feb.	100	103	92	
Wholesale Prices <sup>5</sup>	pet.	Jan.	112	111	110	109
Cost of Living <sup>5</sup>	pet.	Jan.	115	115	114	110
<b>Personal Income<sup>4</sup></b>						
Non-agricultural	pet.	Feb.	494	498	459	422
Agricultural	pet.	Feb.	220	220	238	278
Factory Employment, adj. <sup>5</sup>	pet.	Feb.	107	108	102	

<sup>1</sup>Preliminary.

<sup>2</sup>Prepared by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service, based on reporters' data.

<sup>3</sup>Computed from quantity reported fed at the beginning and end of the month in herds of Wisconsin dairy correspondents times number of days in month.

<sup>4</sup>U. S. Dept. of Commerce, 1935-39 base.

<sup>5</sup>Federal Reserve Board.



final harvests reached a new high in over-all yield per acre. Weather conditions during the rest of the crop season will have a greater influence on production than present conditions.

### Record Milk Production For First Three Months

Wisconsin milk production on farms in the first quarter of this year is estimated at 4,379 million pounds. This output is 349 million pounds or between 8 and 9 percent more than the output in the first three months of 1955, and sets an all-time high for the first quarter of the year.

The gain of 349 million pounds over the milk output in the first quarter of last year was more than the increase of 274 million pounds in the total production from 1954 to 1955. Monthly estimates of Wisconsin milk production show that beginning with May last year milk output has been higher than the corresponding month of a year earlier. And for the past six months milk output in the state has been the highest on record for the period.

The increased milk production over the first quarter of last year is equal to the average annual per capita milk consumption in the nation of almost one-half million persons.

Milk production on Wisconsin farms in March is estimated at 1,589 million pounds or 6 percent more than the output in March last year and 18 percent above average for the month. The 11,024 million pounds of milk produced in the nation in March was 5 percent above the March output last year and 13 percent more than the average production for the month.

### Lower Feed Prices Help Boost Egg Production

March was the first month this year in which the number of layers in farm flocks exceeded the number a year ago. More favorable egg-feed price ratios than a year ago probably influenced flock owners to go easy on layer culling. While March 15 egg prices paid to the state's farmers averaged slightly under the same date last year the price of poultry ration was appreciably lower. This accounted for the improved price ratio of eggs and feed.

The higher rate of production in

Wisconsin farm flocks in March over a year ago together with more layers resulted in a 2 percent increase in total egg output. The nation's total egg production in March was up less than 1 percent from March 1955. Production per layer was larger, but the number of layers was smaller than last year for the nation's flocks. For both the state and nation the March laying rate was the second-highest on record for the month.

For the East North Central group of states, which includes Wisconsin, the number of chicks and young chickens on farms April 1 was 6 percent above a year earlier compared with an increase of 5 percent for the nation. All regions of the country reported increases in hatchings except the West where a 5 percent decline was reported. Hatchings appear to be earlier this year than last year.

### Prices Paid by Farmers Show Slight Decline

The Wisconsin index of prices paid at 281 percent of the 1910-14 average in mid-March was down about 2 percent from a year ago. Lower prices for most farm products in mid-March dropped the Wisconsin index of prices received 3 percent to 225 percent of the 1910-14 average. Most of the decline in the index since last spring was brought about by lower prices for meat animals. In March Wisconsin farmers averaged \$11.80 per hundredweight for hogs compared with \$15.60 for March a year ago. Poultry and eggs also returned farmers less during March this year.

Dairy products prices helped to maintain the prices received index close to the level of last spring. The March forecast for all milk was \$3.20 per hundred pounds. This would be 9 cents below February but a nickel above March last year.

Wisconsin farm products purchasing power has not changed from last spring. While the farm purchasing power in Wisconsin remained at 80 percent of the 1910-14 base, or the same level as a year ago, the national figure declined 4 percent to 88 percent of the 1910-14 average. In March a year ago, the spread between Wisconsin and United States purchasing power was 13 percent. This March the spread narrowed to 9 percent.

United States farmers were paying more for both family living and farm production items in March than a month ago. This increased the parity index to 282 percent of the 1910-14 average which was just 3 percent below the record high of 290 in May of 1952. The index of prices received increased 2 percent to 230.

### Wisconsin Farm Wages Highest for Any Spring

Wages paid to Wisconsin's hired farm workers this spring almost equal the all-time high of January 1954, and they average the highest for any spring on record.

Reports from Wisconsin crop correspondents on April 1 show that wages paid to their hired workers averaged \$169 a month with a house, \$123 a month with board and room, \$5.80 a day with board and room, and \$7.50 a day without board or room. Wages by the hour averaged a dollar without board or room.

Compared with last spring, Wisconsin wage rates by the month with a house are up \$8 and have increased \$5 a month with board and room. Rates by the day with board and room average 20 cents more and without board and room are 40 cents higher. Hourly rates without board or room have gained 3 cents. The index of all wage rates this spring is 4 percent higher than a year ago.

Wisconsin farm wage rates declined from July to October but little change is shown between the fall and winter rates. Wages have gone up seasonally this spring with an increase of about 1 percent over the January level.

Wisconsin Farm Wage Rates

	Per month		Per day		Per hour
	With house room	With board and room	With board and room	Without board or room	Without board or room
1955					
Jan.....	\$156.00	\$115.00	\$5.70	\$7.20	\$.93
Apr.....	161.00	118.00	5.60	7.10	.97
July.....	166.00	124.00	6.10	7.70	.98
Oct.....	160.00	121.00	6.10	7.70	.98
1956					
Jan.....	160.00	120.00	5.80	7.40	.97
Apr.....	169.00	123.00	5.80	7.50	1.00

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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

#### May Crop Report

Hay and pasture conditions in the state and nation in May were below a year ago and the 10-year average. Wisconsin farmers got their spring-sown grain in on schedule. Stocks of hay are larger in the state and nation than a year ago.

#### Milk Production

Milk production on farms in the state and nation continues at a record level. April milk production was higher than a year ago.

#### Egg Production

Fewer eggs were produced by farm flocks in Wisconsin and the nation in April than a year ago. Weather conditions were not favorable to a high rate of lay per bird.

#### Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

Prices of some farm products edged up a bit from March to April, but the general level continued below April last year. Prices paid by farmers continued high compared with prices received.

#### Current Trends

Fewer cattle, calves, sheep and lambs, but more hogs were slaughtered in the nation than a year ago. Cold storage stocks of butter, cheese, and eggs in the nation are smaller than a year ago but there is an increase in holdings of frozen poultry.

#### Special Items

- Custom Rates Paid  
By State's Farmers
- Physical Production Up  
On Wisconsin Farms
- Index of Prices  
Given By Years

**W**EATHER CONDITIONS since the beginning of this year's crop season have been unfavorable to an early growth of hay and pasture in Wisconsin and a substantial part of the nation. Temperatures have averaged below normal since early spring. Except for a few northern counties, precipitation up to about the middle of May was about up to normal for the period.

April was a dry month and temperatures averaged below normal. But soil conditions were favorable for field work. According to reports from Wisconsin crop correspondents, 84 percent of the spring grain in the state was sown by May 1 compared with 81 percent a year ago and 85 percent usually sown by May 1.

Pasture conditions on May 1 averaged only 78 percent of normal for the state compared with 93 percent a year ago and the 1945-54 May average of 85 percent. The condition of new hay on May 1 was 84 percent of normal compared with 94 percent a year ago and the average for the date of 88 percent.

Very few dairy herds were on pasture by the middle of May, and farmers continued to draw heavily from their stocks of hay. Hay stocks on farms on May 1 were estimated at a little more than 1¼ million tons. These holdings were about a fourth larger than on May 1 last year and the average stocks for the date.

#### Spring Grain Sown By May 1, 1956 and 1955 Compared with Usual

District	Sown by May 1, 1956	Sown by May 1, 1955	Usually sown by May 1 <sup>1</sup>
	Percent	Percent	Percent
Northwest.....	52	84	69
North.....	52	60	65
Northeast.....	62	58	72
West.....	79	93	86
Central.....	85	81	88
East.....	96	67	87
Southwest.....	98	93	94
South.....	98	92	93
Southeast.....	98	89	92
State.....	84	81	85

<sup>1</sup>10-year average.

#### Nation's Crop Prospects

The crop season in the nation got underway slowly, particularly in the central and northern area. Pasture conditions for the nation averaged 68 percent of normal on May 1 or the lowest for the date since 1934. The condition of new hay was also below a year ago and average. Stocks of hay on farms at the beginning of May were the largest for the date in 10 years.

Weather REFERENCE LIBRARY 1956

Station	Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit				Precipitation Inches		
	Lowest	Highest	Mean	Normal	April 1956	Normal	Accumulative excess or deficiency since January 1
Duluth.....	17	62	34.3	38.3	2.06	2.21	- 0.72
Spooner....	14	61	39.3	42.5	1.27	1.91	- 2.21
Park Falls..	19	61	37.4	40.1	1.37	2.61	- 3.67
Rhinelande..	19	62	39.4	40.1	1.31	2.24	- 2.70
Wausau.....	13	62	41.9	42.8	1.80	2.56	- 0.54
Marinette... nd	23	60	40.9	42.5	1.17	2.72	- 3.44
Escanaba... nd	20	54	36.4	38.2	1.92	2.10	- 1.99
Minneapolis	24	68	41.8	46.0	0.67	1.91	- 2.11
Eau Claire..	15	66	41.7	45.8	1.54	2.71	- 2.10
La Crosse... nd	17	71	42.7	46.6	2.09	2.31	+ 0.12
Hancock.... nd	4	68	40.4	44.3	2.37	2.70	- 1.55
Oshkosh.... nd	18	74	40.8	44.6	1.88	2.67	- 1.79
Green Bay... nd	12	65	39.3	41.8	1.45	2.51	- 2.50
Manitowoc... nd	27	62	42.0	42.2	1.59	2.61	- 1.99
Dubuque.... nd	22	75	44.1	46.9	3.72	2.69	+ 1.32
Madison.... nd	21	76	43.3	45.7	3.54	2.49	+ 0.69
Beloit..... nd	22	78	47.3	47.7	4.16	2.72	- 2.27
Milwaukee (airport).... nd	26	79	43.0	44.3	4.14	2.39	+ 1.07
Average for 18 Stations	18.5	66.9	40.9	43.4	2.11	2.45	- 1.61

#### State's Milk Production Above April Last Year

The seasonal increase in milk production over a year ago in April was smaller than in previous months. Temperatures for the state as a whole averaged below normal for April, and cold and stormy weather prevailed over much of the northern and central areas of the nation. But milk production in both the state and nation in April was at an all-time high for the month and well above average.

Milk production on Wisconsin farms in April is estimated at 1,653 million pounds or almost 5½ percent above April last year and 14 percent more than the 10-year average production for the month. In the four months of this year, the state's milk output was about 7½ percent above the same period a year ago.

Wisconsin dairy herds produced 14 percent of the nation's output of 11,512 million pounds of milk in April. The nation's milk production in April was 3 percent above April last year and almost 10 percent above average for the month.

#### Egg Production Declines From March to April

Total egg output on farms in both the state and nation during April was a little under a year ago. The num-



ber of layers in farm flocks in the state was a little larger than in April last year but production per layer was lower this year. Weather conditions in April were not favorable for high egg production per bird, and the April production was below the March output per layer. This is contrary to the general trend between the two months.

For the nation, both the rate of production per bird and the number of layers in April were a little below a year ago. But the laying rate was about the 5-year average for the month for the nation as well as for Wisconsin.

Commercial hatchings of non-broiler chicks in this state during April were a little smaller than a year earlier. April, which is one of the heaviest months for laying flocks replacement hatches, is the latest month for which production estimates are available.

### Some Improvement Noted In Farm Product Prices

Wisconsin farm product prices in April showed some improvement over March, but they are still generally lower than a year ago. The April index of prices received by Wisconsin farmers was 230 percent of the 1910-14 base period. This was almost 3 percent above March of this year.

Strengthening of hog price in April did much to bolster the farm price picture. Wisconsin farmers averaged \$14.20 per hundredweight in April compared with \$11.80 for hogs sold in March. Beef cattle returned \$11.60 and veal calves an average of \$17.40 a hundredweight. On the basis of anticipated reduction in the spring pig crop a substantial rise in hog prices for top grades could occur this summer. Prices for lower grade hogs will probably decline seasonally.

Farm costs as measured by the index of prices Wisconsin farmers pay have not changed much over the past few months. In April the index was at 282 percent of the 1910-14 base period. In the past 40 months the prices paid index has remained relatively stable fluctuating between 278 and 288 or about 4 percent.

### Record Physical Production Reported for Wisconsin Farms

Farm output in Wisconsin reached an all-time high last year. The index of physical production on Wisconsin farms for 1955 was 189 percent of the 1910-14 average. This index, which measures only the physical farm production without regard to changes in prices and income, gained 2 percent over 1954 to set the new top record.

Milk was the most important factor in the continued rise of the index. The index of physical volume of milk production was 261 percent of the 1910-14 average. Production of livestock, meat animals and livestock products other than milk, was 3 percent above 1954 and the index for these products of 195 percent as well as the index for milk reached new highs.

Not all phases of farm production showed advances. Output of grains and hay dropped 9 percent from 1954 but was still at a high level compared with other years since 1950. Production of cash crops in 1955 was 6 percent above 1954 and helped offset the slump in feed production. Pastures are not included in the index, but they also have helped overcome the lower feed production last year.

Over-all output per farm worker continued to increase in 1955 because of the higher dairy and livestock production and the smaller labor force including both family and hired workers on farms.

### Index of Physical Production on Wisconsin Farms, 1935-55

(1910-14 = 100 percent)

Year	Index of Physical Production on Wisconsin Farms, 1935-55 (1910-14 = 100 percent)				
	Total	Grains and hay	Cash crops	Milk	Livestock and livestock products other than milk
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
1935	121	47	82	172	109
1936	125	30	65	183	121
1937	125	38	77	179	118
1938	131	49	83	187	122
1939	136	45	80	189	134
1940	142	45	86	199	138
1941	152	39	96	215	148
1942	161	44	82	224	165
1943	170	41	102	222	183
1944	163	40	94	221	169
1945	168	49	103	235	163
1946	165	48	105	236	155
1947	163	51	96	237	152
1948	159	61	91	227	152
1949	167	59	100	236	159
1950	167	60	97	233	163
1951	170	55	93	237	171
1952	173	68	96	241	173
1953	177	68	105	251	169
1954	185	74	91	256	189
1955	189	67	97	261	195

### Custom Rates Paid By Wisconsin Farmers

Last year Wisconsin farmers paid a little less for custom rates than they did in 1954. Although labor and maintenance costs were probably higher last year than a year earlier, increased competition among machine owners tended to keep custom charges

### Custom Rates for Tilling and Seeding Operations, Wisconsin, 1955<sup>1</sup>

Operation	Average rate reported	
	Per hour	Per acre
Plowing		
2 bottom	\$2.95	\$3.10
3 bottom	3.70	3.00
Discing	3.00	1.40
Cultivating		
2 row	2.70	1.30
4 row	3.60	1.20
Field cultivating and quack digging	3.10	1.50
Grain drilling		
With fertilizer attachment	3.10	1.50
Without fertilizer attachment	3.70	1.30
Planting corn		
2 row planter	2.75	1.50
4 row planter	3.65	1.45
Culti-packing	2.65	1.30

<sup>1</sup>Rates quoted above are for machine, tractor, and one man; fuel furnished by machine owner.

slightly below the 1954 levels in most cases.

### Custom Rates for Combining and Other Harvest Operations, Wisconsin, 1955<sup>1</sup>

Operation	Average rate reported	
	Per hour	Per acre
Combining		
Small grains	\$6.00	\$5.00
Legume and grass seed	5.90	4.90
Soybeans	5.60	4.70
Buckwheat	5.70	4.80
Mowing hay	2.85	1.25
Side raking	2.70	1.15
Corn shredding	4.65	
Corn picking		
1 row	4.90	4.90
2 row	7.40	4.75
Corn binder	3.05	2.80
Grain binder	3.10	2.10
Baling		
Straw	Per bale	
Hay	.10	
Silo filling	Per hour	Per foot
Stationary cutter and blower	3.30	
12-foot silo		1.20
14-foot silo		1.30

<sup>1</sup>Rates quoted are for machine, tractor, and one man; 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 with a stationary cutter and blower is generally paid for by the foot and hay and straw baling is on a per bale basis. In all cases, custom rate charges include the machine, tractor, and one man. Fuel is furnished by the machine operator.

### Custom Rates for Field Chopping Wisconsin, 1955<sup>1</sup>

Crop	Per hour	Per foot
Hay	\$10.30	
Straw	10.10	
Corn	10.30	
12-foot silo for corn		\$ 2.60
14-foot silo for corn		3.25

<sup>1</sup>Rates above are quoted for machine, two tractors, two men; fuel furnished by machine owner.

Custom rates paid for spraying and dusting were also reported by farmers. Rates for weed spraying averaged \$3.25 an hour or \$1.60 an acre. Spraying field crops with ground equipment averaged \$3.80 an hour and \$1.75 an acre. An average rate of \$3.65 per acre was reported for spraying field and truck crops with aerial equipment. Spraying fruit trees averaged 38 cents each and spraying barns and outbuildings averaged \$4.40 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.

Since the pattern of other minor services provided by the machine operators or the hiring farmer may vary in different neighborhoods, the rates in the tables may not necessarily be the average of the rates in any particular area of the state. The furnishings of meals, trucks, and wagons are some of the services which vary in some neighborhoods. The rates do, however, give an indication of the average charges for such work in the state as a whole.

Current Trends

Item	Unit	Date	WISCONSIN				UNITED STATES			
			This month <sup>1</sup>	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month	This month <sup>1</sup>	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
<b>Farm Prices—Dollars</b>										
All milk.....	cwt.	Apr.	3.20	3.19	3.10	3.43	3.84	3.98	3.74	4.07
Market milk.....	cwt.	Apr.	3.45	3.45	3.34	3.75				
Manufactured milk.....	cwt.	Apr.	3.10	3.06	2.99	3.29				
Milk cows.....	head	Apr.	185.	180.	170.	245.	152.	150.	147.	207.
Hogs.....	cwt.	Apr.	14.20	11.80	16.60	19.76	14.30	12.30	16.60	20.02
Beef cattle.....	cwt.	Apr.	11.60	11.20	12.00	18.94	15.00	14.40	17.00	22.82
Calves.....	cwt.	Apr.	17.40	17.00	17.50	25.76	16.80	16.70	17.60	25.30
Lambs.....	cwt.	Apr.	18.00	18.00	18.20	24.14	18.20	18.10	19.60	25.54
Wool.....	lb.	Apr.	.41	.38	.45	.59	.403	.399	.476	.642
Chickens.....	lb.	Apr.	.207	.209	.236	.281	.203	.216	.268	.267
Eggs.....	doz.	Apr.	.372	.374	.340	.366	.385	.396	.359	.380
Corn.....	bu.	Apr.	1.29	1.18	1.32	1.45	1.32	1.20	1.36	1.49
Oats.....	bu.	Apr.	.63	.62	.73	.80	.623	.618	.727	.814
Barley.....	bu.	Apr.	1.11	1.13	1.20	1.29	.949	.925	1.07	1.22
Buckwheat.....	bu.	Apr.	1.46	1.35	1.14	1.16	1.36	1.32	1.13	1.19
Alfalfa seed.....	bu.	Apr.	18.00	17.10	28.20	29.32	12.90	12.90	21.18	-----
Red clover seed.....	bu.	Apr.	18.66	18.96	30.36	20.88	18.36	18.84	30.42	-----
Potatoes.....	bu.	Apr.	1.60	1.55	1.90	1.44	1.72	1.34	2.10	1.26
Alfalfa hay, baled.....	ton	Apr.	17.40	18.40	20.30	21.20	22.20	22.20	23.60	24.84

Price Index Numbers, 1910-14 = 100

All Farm Prices.....	pct.	Apr.	230	224	233	272	233	230	247	273
Livestock and livestock products.....	pct.	Apr.	230	223	231	276	227	221	242	290
Dairy products.....	pct.	Apr.	247	246	239	265	246	250	241	260
Meat animals.....	pct.	Apr.	214	194	235	319	237	221	269	349
Poultry.....	pct.	Apr.	189	191	210	248	180	187	185	194
Eggs.....	pct.	Apr.	174	175	159	171				
Crops.....	pct.	Apr.	199	198	217	208	240	239	252	255
Feed grains and hay.....	pct.	Apr.	163	163	178	193	185	174	197	215
Fruits.....	pct.	Apr.	195	195	242	213	218	211	216	197
Prices Farmers Pay.....	pct.	Apr.	282	281	287	280	261	261	265	263
Purchasing Power of Farm Products.....	pct.	Apr.	82	80	81	97	89	88	93	104

Agricultural Production and Marketing

Milk production (000,000).....	lb.	Apr.	1,653	1,589	1,569	1,475	11,512	11,024	11,156	10,529
Egg production (000,000).....	no.	Apr.	210	222	212	205	5,591	5,770	5,648	5,788
Layers on farms (000).....	head	Apr.	11,792	12,416	11,724	11,957	304,084	314,871	306,242	323,284
Eggs per 100 layers.....	no.	Apr.	1,782	1,789	1,812	1,714	1,839	1,832	1,844	1,791
Cows in herd freshening.....	pct.	Apr.	6.65	9.27	7.24	8.15				
Calves born to be raised.....	pct.	Apr.	31.48	36.69	37.02	39.55				
<b>Dairy Production (000)</b>										
Butter.....	lb.	Mar.	22,590	19,255	19,145	16,022	127,430	111,600	120,775	113,834
American cheese.....	lb.	Mar.	38,335	32,500	37,855	37,067	81,735	66,345	79,685	73,804
Dried skim milk for food.....	lb.	Mar.					152,000	127,050	132,000	93,574
Dried skim milk for feed.....	lb.	Mar.					1,400	1,150	1,450	1,711
Evaporated whole milk.....	lb.	Mar.					209,900	171,500	230,100	219,824
<b>Livestock Slaughter (000)</b>										
Cattle.....	head	Mar.	71	69	67	50	2,081	1,999	2,097	1,572
Calves.....	head	Mar.	156	141	158	138	1,033	946	1,122	895
Sheep and lambs.....	head	Mar.	8	7	14	11	1,367	1,318	1,390	1,087
Hogs.....	head	Mar.	320	266	287	240	7,532	7,117	6,778	6,283
<b>Cold Storage Holdings (000)</b>										
Butter.....	lb.	May 1	3,523	2,276	5,067	3,896	77,540	87,840	293,203	172,278
American cheese.....	lb.	May 1	153,311	151,106	121,874	95,140	427,152	433,358	467,671	288,781
Swiss cheese.....	lb.	May 1					6,917	7,196	10,410	8,616
Other cheese.....	lb.	May 1					22,967	19,867	23,009	18,538
All cheese.....	lb.	May 1					457,036	460,421	501,090	315,935
Frozen poultry.....	lb.	May 1	660	978	1,157		133,058	155,096	127,549	158,966
Shell eggs.....	case	May 1		1	5		629	309	1,183	1,177
All eggs.....	case	May 1					3,366	2,179	4,697	5,790

Wisconsin Feed Price Changes<sup>2</sup>

Item	Unit	Date	This month <sup>1</sup>	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
Grain & concentrates fed per cow <sup>3</sup>	lb.	Apr.	236	235	225	228
Grain and concentrates fed per farm.....	lb.	May 1	169	163	155	145
per cow in herd.....	lb.	May 1	8.01	7.67	7.63	7.69
per cwt. of milk.....	lb.	May 1	30.39	29.63	29.88	30.08
Cost 1000 pounds of dairy ration.....	\$	Apr.	23.28	22.30	25.02	28.63
of poultry ration.....	\$	Apr.	25.22	23.66	26.17	29.97
Pounds ration to equal value of 100 lbs. milk.....	lb.	Apr.	137	143	124	119
of 10 doz. eggs.....	lb.	Apr.	148	158	130	123
Index of wholesale feed prices, (1910-14=100).....	pct.	Apr.	193	185	206	229
<b>Wholesale feed costs per ton, f.o.b. Madison</b>						
Bran.....	\$	Apr.	50.10	45.00	49.75	61.48
Linseed meal.....	\$	Apr.	59.75	55.90	64.10	78.10
Corn gluten meal.....	\$	Apr.	70.00	67.50	65.00	85.40
Tankage.....	\$	Apr.	75.70	74.15	83.60	113.57
Middlings.....	\$	Apr.	50.25	44.40	52.40	62.41
Soybean meal.....	\$	Apr.	67.20	61.05	72.85	87.41

Economic Indicators—United States

Item	Unit	Date	This month <sup>1</sup>	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
1947-49=100 percent						
Industrial Production, adj. <sup>5</sup> .....	pct.	Mar.	142	143	135	121
Freight Car Loadings, adj. <sup>5</sup> .....	pct.	Mar.	100	100	93	-----
Wholesale Prices <sup>5</sup> .....	pct.	Feb.	112	112	110	109
Cost of Living <sup>5</sup> .....	pct.	Feb.	115	115	114	110
<b>Personal Income<sup>4</sup></b>						
Non-agricultural.....	pct.	Mar.	495	494	462	422
Agricultural.....	pct.	Mar.	209	220	221	265
Factory Employment, adj. <sup>5</sup> .....	pct.	Mar.	107	107	104	-----

<sup>1</sup>Preliminary.

<sup>2</sup>Prepared by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service, based on reporters' data.

<sup>3</sup>Computed from quantity reported fed at the beginning and end of the month in herds of Wisconsin dairy correspondents times number of days in month.

<sup>4</sup>U. S. Dept. of Commerce, 1935-39 base.

<sup>5</sup>Federal Reserve Board.



General Trend of Farm Prices and Purchasing Power<sup>1</sup>

Year and Month	WISCONSIN										UNITED STATES													
	Index Numbers of Wisconsin Farm Prices 1910-14=100										Index Numbers of United States Farm Prices <sup>2</sup> 1910-14=100													
	Wisconsin farm prices	Livestock and livestock products	Milk	Meat animals	Poultry	Eggs	Crops	Feed grains and hay	Fruits	Truck and canning	Prices paid <sup>3</sup>	Purchasing power <sup>4</sup>	Index numbers of farm real estate values <sup>5</sup>	United States farm products	Livestock and livestock products	Dairy products	Meat animals	Poultry and eggs	Crops	Feed grains and hay	Prices paid <sup>3</sup>	Purchasing power <sup>4</sup>	Index of U. S. farm real estate values <sup>5</sup>	
1910-14	100	100	100	100	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1915-19	159	159	159	160	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	124	164	157	147	162	153	171	161	148	109	121
1920-24	145	143	154	116	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	156	150	140	159	121	163	161	125	168	89	148
1925-29	153	153	158	141	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	123	147	152	161	146	155	143	118	161	91	121
1930-34	88	86	90	75	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	100	123	147	152	161	146	155	143	118	161	91
1935	106	108	104	110	125	112	93	109	98	119	124	85	82	109	114	114	115	116	103	107	124	69	90	
1936	117	117	118	115	133	107	110	110	107	133	126	93	84	114	119	125	118	115	108	103	124	92	80	
1937	124	123	124	126	133	100	121	123	122	140	135	92	89	122	126	131	130	111	118	125	131	93	83	
1938	103	104	100	108	131	97	91	83	106	122	126	82	88	97	112	115	113	110	80	71	124	78	84	
1939	98	98	96	101	117	80	84	76	104	114	123	80	86	95	107	110	110	96	82	72	123	77	82	
1940	103	103	108	96	113	84	89	78	97	114	124	83	84	100	109	120	108	98	90	85	124	81	82	
1941	134	138	144	134	132	111	93	86	115	117	132	102	82	124	138	140	143	122	108	92	133	93	83	
1942	165	168	166	178	161	142	127	116	139	144	155	106	88	159	171	163	186	152	145	115	152	105	90	
1943	197	198	202	192	201	174	169	143	193	188	169	117	92	193	198	198	203	201	187	152	171	113	98	
1944	198	195	208	180	201	152	196	171	252	225	177	112	102	197	196	222	190	177	199	172	182	108	112	
1945	206	202	207	196	218	174	213	169	307	209	182	113	110	207	211	229	207	191	187	152	182	108	112	
1946	257	256	287	233	228	172	230	196	350	205	204	126	120	236	242	268	288	248	201	228	202	109	124	
1947	286	288	287	319	227	210	258	261	329	229	252	113	135	276	288	273	329	223	263	256	240	115	155	
1948	315	320	325	345	254	214	248	256	240	251	266	118	145	287	315	301	361	242	255	258	260	110	167	
1949	254	259	243	294	244	204	205	190	205	224	256	99	151	250	272	252	311	221	224	177	251	100	172	
1950	259	264	247	316	222	164	201	194	183	208	262	99	145	258	280	249	340	186	233	193	256	101	168	
1951	309	321	301	374	248	218	200	200	182	205	284	109	162	302	336	286	409	228	265	226	282	107	193	
1952	307	310	319	327	235	187	237	199	209	241	291	105	172	288	306	302	353	206	268	234	287	100	211	
1953	268	271	277	273	228	117	210	185	241	247	286	94	172	258	272	274	296	221	242	208	279	92	209	
1954	245	247	252	266	198	161	200	178	245	218	282	87	---	249	255	252	292	176	243	208	281	89	---	
Jan.	262	267	271	285	220	192	200	186	243	219	284	92	---	258	277	274	308	213	236	207	282	92	---	
Feb.	260	266	262	294	218	195	196	183	243	219	285	91	---	257	277	267	314	209	236	208	282	91	---	
Mar.	255	260	256	295	224	171	194	182	244	219	286	89	162	255	271	257	316	189	237	208	283	90	216	
Apr.	240	243	239	299	213	142	195	179	244	219	285	84	---	257	270	237	330	178	242	208	282	91	---	
May	234	235	229	272	204	141	198	173	251	219	284	82	---	255	263	231	324	169	246	207	284	90	---	
June	237	238	238	258	214	156	201	162	251	219	282	84	160	245	244	238	278	172	247	202	280	88	---	
July	242	242	246	257	200	172	212	170	251	216	280	86	---	249	249	245	282	179	248	207	281	89	218	
Aug.	244	243	259	245	170	162	207	178	258	219	278	88	---	246	245	254	274	162	247	210	280	88	---	
Sept.	244	244	268	233	160	162	201	182	235	217	279	87	---	242	241	262	265	154	243	204	279	87	---	
Oct.	242	242	265	230	173	160	202	179	240	217	280	86	161	242	241	266	261	159	243	199	279	87	221	
Nov.	234	231	259	222	158	126	203	185	240	217	281	83	---	239	236	264	253	155	243	202	279	86	---	
Dec.	234	234	253	219	194	173	199	169	227	218	283	83	---	237	237	251	251	188	238	187	281	84	---	
1955	232	230	252	229	173	125	205	188	242	217	283	82	---	243	240	258	263	163	247	204	283	86	---	
Jan.	235	234	249	231	193	170	204	184	244	217	285	82	---	244	245	255	264	190	244	203	283	86	---	
Feb.	231	231	244	223	201	182	203	178	244	217	287	80	162	243	243	248	260	199	243	198	284	86	223	
Mar.	233	231	239	235	210	159	217	178	242	217	287	81	---	247	242	241	269	185	252	197	284	87	---	
Apr.	230	226	237	230	208	146	219	179	242	217	287	80	---	244	234	236	260	175	255	200	282	87	---	
May	233	231	237	242	218	148	215	173	241	210	287	81	---	243	242	235	276	175	244	196	282	86	---	
June	232	231	242	233	213	152	205	167	241	210	285	81	164	237	237	242	261	178	238	190	281	84	228	
July	234	235	253	222	198	172	191	156	243	219	282	83	---	233	237	249	251	191	228	178	279	84	---	
Aug.	242	244	267	220	196	203	184	155	213	225	280	86	---	235	240	257	250	202	229	174	279	84	---	
Sept.	243	246	277	207	176	209	182	158	187	224	279	87	---	230	236	264	240	195	224	167	280	82	---	
Oct.	234	235	274	179	176	207	180	153	192	224	279	84	169	225	225	267	216	195	224	164	279	81	231	
Nov.	228	229	265	173	171	206	186	162	192	224	278	82	---	223	219	265	201	204	227	170	278	80	---	
Dec.	228	227	259	182	191	199	190	161	192	224	279	82	---	226	221	260	207	205	231	171	281	80	---	
1956	226	225	252	195	194	171	192	162	197	224	280	81	---	226	220	256	215	188	231	173	280	81	---	
Jan.	224	223	246	194	191	175	198	163	195	224	281	80	---	230	221	250	221	187	239	174	282	82	---	
Feb.	230	230	247	214	189	174	199	163	195	224	282	82	---	233	227	246	237	180	240	185	284	82	---	

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

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# 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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 Agricultural Statisticians

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### IN THIS ISSUE

#### June Crop Report

Crop prospects for both Wisconsin and the nation as a whole improved from May to June. June 1 pasture conditions were about average for the state, but were the lowest since 1934 for the nation.

#### Milk Production

Milk production on Wisconsin farms in May was below the May 1955 record output by a small margin, but production for the nation continued above a year ago.

#### Egg Production

Egg production on farms in the state and nation in May was slightly below May last year.

#### Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

Prices received for milk and eggs more than offset decreases in prices Wisconsin farmers received for other farm products, and the index of prices received was 3 per cent above May last year.

#### Current Trends

The nation's indexes of industrial production, wholesale prices, cost of living, factory employment, and non-agricultural income are all higher than a year ago, but agricultural income is lower.

#### Special Items

Maple Products Output Up in Wisconsin

Summary of June Pig Report

Wisconsin's 1955 Dairy Plant Manufactures

**CROP PROSPECTS** in Wisconsin at the beginning of June were better than a month earlier. The condition of hay and pasture was about average for June 1 which indicated some recovery from the rather low condition reported after the dry weather in early May. Temperatures during May averaged slightly below normal and rainfall was a bit above normal. But for the state as a whole there was a deficiency in precipitation since the first of the year. Only three of the eighteen weather stations showed an excess of precipitation while the other fifteen reported some deficiency since January 1.

**Condition of Crops, June 1, 1956, 1955, and 10-year Average**  
 (Percent of normal)

Crop	Wisconsin			United States		
	1956	1955	10-yr. av. 1945-54	1956	1955	10-yr. av. 1945-54
Spring wheat				88	86	83
Rye.....	90	92	87	78	74	82
All hay.....	88	85	85	78	79	85
Clover and timothy hay	87	83	84	78	83	86
Alfalfa hay...	90	88	88	79	78	87
Wild hay....	86	88	87	74	67	82
Pasture.....	85	86	84	72	78	85

Weather conditions since the first of June have varied greatly with some extremely high temperatures following unusually low readings early in the month. While crop prospects on June 1 were reported as good to excellent for the state as a whole, pasture and hay growth slowed by the second week of the month in some areas because of the need for rain. Corn made good progress in the early part of June, and considerable corn cultivating took place by the middle of the month. Haying probably will begin somewhat later this year than a year ago.

**Percent of Corn Planted by June 1**

District	1956	Normal
	Percent	Percent
Northwest.....	73	85
North.....	65	81
Northeast.....	73	86
West.....	88	93
Central.....	75	90
East.....	66	81
Southwest.....	92	96
South.....	82	88
Southeast.....	72	82
State.....	79.2	88.1

**Weather Summary, May, 1956**

Station	Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit				Precipitation Inches		
	Lowest	Highest	Mean	Normal	May 1956	Normal	Accumulative excess or deficiency since January 1
Duluth.....	24	78	47.1	49.3	2.80	2.95	- 0.87
Spooner.....	21	83	54.3	55.1	3.73	3.30	1.78
Park Falls..	23	82	51.3	53.2	2.04	3.31	- 4.94
Rhineland..	26	79	54.3	53.2	2.47	3.09	- 3.32
Wausau.....	29	85	55.9	55.4	4.00	3.61	- 0.15
Marinette..	30	88	53.7	55.5	2.33	2.52	- 3.63
Escanaba... 27	84	47.6	49.8		2.56	2.60	- 2.03
Minneapolis 33	85	58.1	58.5		2.37	3.12	- 2.86
Eau Claire.. 31	84	56.9	58.0		3.75	3.96	- 2.31
La Crosse... 36	89	58.6	59.0		5.68	3.27	+ 2.53
Hancock.... 26	90	55.3	56.7		4.89	3.96	- 0.62
Oshkosh.... 30	87	54.4	56.7		4.88	3.33	- 0.24
Green Bay.. 27	87	52.1	54.4		4.66	2.53	- 0.37
Manitowoc.. 33	89	52.5	52.2		3.74	3.00	- 1.25
Dubuque.... 34	89	58.2	57.9		3.66	3.47	- 1.13
Madison.... 31	90	57.0	57.5		5.11	3.27	+ 2.53
Beloit..... 34	90	60.0	58.9		2.66	3.63	- 2.24
Milwaukee (airport) 35	90	53.7	54.3		4.55	2.98	+ 2.64
Average for 18 Stations	29.4	86.1	54.4	55.3	3.66	3.22	- 1.17

Farmers reporting from all areas of the state said that the percent of the corn planted by June 1 this year was less than normal. For the state as a whole 79 percent of the corn was planted by June 1 this year compared with the normal of 88 percent.

#### United States Crop Prospects

Crop prospects for the nation as a whole on June 1 showed some improvement over a month earlier but were still less promising than on June 1 last year. The East North Central States reported crop prospects that were well above the nation as a whole. Crop prospects on June 1 for the nation were the lowest for the date since 1945.

Hay crops and pastures on June 1 were still below average. Corn planting was largely completed by June 1 in most of the Corn Belt States.

#### Wisconsin Milk Production Below May 1955 Output

Milk production on Wisconsin farms in May failed to reach the all-time high May milk output of last year. This is the first month this year in which milk production has not been higher than the corresponding month of 1955 and establish an all-time high for the month.

Wisconsin dairy herds produced 1,783 million pounds of milk in May



Current Trends

Item	Unit	Date	WISCONSIN				UNITED STATES			
			This month <sup>1</sup>	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month	This month <sup>1</sup>	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
<b>Farm Prices—Dollars</b>										
All milk	cwt.	May	3.30	3.23	3.08	3.36	3.86	3.84	3.62	3.92
Market milk	cwt.	May	3.45	3.55	3.27	3.56				
Manufactured milk	cwt.	May	3.10	3.08	2.99	3.29				
Milk cows	head	May	185.	185.	175.	244.	3.20	3.13	3.01	3.36
Hogs	cwt.	May	14.70	14.20	16.00	20.64	154.	152.	147.	207.
Beef cattle	cwt.	May	12.10	11.60	11.80	19.36	15.50	14.30	16.40	21.14
Calves	cwt.	May	18.10	17.40	18.50	26.14	15.40	15.00	16.30	23.10
Lambs	cwt.	May	19.00	18.00	17.00	24.40	17.30	16.80	17.10	25.38
Wool	lb.	May	.41	.41	.45	.60	21.50	18.20	18.40	25.44
Chickens	lb.	May	.215	.207	.234	.273	.411	.403	.459	.647
Eggs	doz.	May	.362	.372	.312	.353	.207	.203	.256	.255
Corn	bu.	May	1.35	1.29	1.34	1.49	.375	.385	.338	.376
Oats	bu.	May	.63	.63	.73	.80	1.39	1.32	1.40	1.53
Barley	bu.	May	1.10	1.11	1.20	1.29	.634	.623	.715	.803
Buckwheat	bu.	May	1.51	1.46	1.20	1.15	.963	.949	1.07	1.20
Alfalfa seed	bu.	May	15.60	18.00	27.60	29.74	1.40	1.36	1.15	1.20
Red clover seed	bu.	May	18.00	18.66	29.10	20.94	12.78	12.90	20.16	22.42
Potatoes	bu.	May	2.05	1.60	2.00	1.60	17.94	18.36	29.64	20.16
Alfalfa hay, baled	ton	May	18.00	17.40	20.50	20.94	22.20	22.20	23.30	24.10

Price Index Numbers, 1910-14 = 100

Item	Unit	Date	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947
All Farm Prices	pt.	May	238	232	230	271	242	235	242	273		
Livestock and livestock products	pt.	May	236	231	227	276	233	227	235	292		
Dairy products	pt.	May	255	250	238	260	247	246	236	254		
Meat animals	pt.	May	223	214	230	329	251	237	260	353		
Poultry	pt.	May	195	189	208	240	178	180	176	190		
Eggs	pt.	May	170	174	146	166						
Crops	pt.	May	208	199	219	212						
Feed grains and hay	pt.	May	164	163	179	193	252	245	249	252		
Fruits	pt.	May	195	195	242	215	192	185	200	216		
Prices Farmers Pay	pt.	May	284	282	287	281	233	218	209	194		
Purchasing Power of Farm Products	pt.	May	84	82	80	96	92	90	92	103		

Agricultural Production and Marketing

Item	Unit	Date	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947
Milk production (000,000)	lb.	May	1,783	1,653	1,788	1,683	12,974	11,512	12,844	12,279		
Egg production (000,000)	no.	May	209	210	211	201	5,557	5,591	5,579	5,503		
Layers on farms (000)	head	May	11,087	11,792	10,888	11,164	293,833	304,084	293,623	306,836		
Eggs per 100 layers	no.	May	1,888	1,782	1,934	1,803	1,891	1,839	1,900	1,823		
Cows in herd freshening	pt.	May	4.73	6.65	5.19	5.71						
Calves born to be raised	pt.	May	33.38	31.48	35.43	35.40						
<b>Dairy Production (000)</b>												
Butter	lb.	Apr.	22,625	22,590	20,125	17,207	133,475	127,430	129,375	121,472		
American cheese	lb.	Apr.	41,315	38,335	40,300	40,522	94,840	81,735	85,890	87,109		
Dried skim milk for food	lb.	Apr.					168,950	152,000	152,800	107,437		
Dried skim milk for feed	lb.	Apr.					1,600	1,400	1,550	2,143		
Evaporated whole milk	lb.	Apr.					239,800	209,900	255,750	259,409		
<b>Livestock Slaughter (000)</b>												
Cattle	head	Apr.	68	71	67	49	2,068	2,081	1,970	1,524		
Calves	head	Apr.	139	156	134	129	958	1,033	974	824		
Sheep and lambs	head	Apr.	6	8	11	8	1,272	1,367	1,323	1,028		
Hogs	head	Apr.	258	320	227	221	6,267	7,532	5,449	5,615		
<b>Cold Storage Holdings (000)</b>												
Butter	lb.	June 1	3,453	3,523	5,004	4,533	80,551	78,882	308,154	199,434		
American cheese	lb.	June 1	167,118	153,311	134,263	102,818	447,918	426,887	493,909	320,554		
Swiss cheese	lb.	June 1					6,597	7,058	8,831	8,100		
Other cheese	lb.	June 1					23,825	22,334	24,999	20,569		
All cheese	lb.	June 1					478,340	456,279	527,739	349,223		
Frozen poultry	lb.	June 1	852	660	1,089		118,560	132,812	107,309	141,869		
Shell eggs	case	June 1	3		19		1,193	638	2,088	2,027		
All eggs	case	June 1					5,231	3,425	6,842	7,494		

Wisconsin Feed Price Changes<sup>2</sup>

Item	Unit	Date	This month <sup>1</sup>	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
Grain & concentrates fed per cow <sup>3</sup>	lb.	May	206	236	188	193
Grain and concentrates fed per farm	lb.	June 1	110	169	93	88
per cow in herd	lb.	June 1	5.28	8.01	4.50	4.73
per cwt. of milk	lb.	June 1	18.47	30.39	14.97	16.53
Cost 1000 pounds of dairy ration	\$	May	23.84	23.28	24.52	28.31
of poultry ration	\$	May	26.04	25.22	26.20	30.13
Pounds ration to equal value of 100 lbs. milk	lb.	May	138	139	126	118
of 10 doz. eggs	lb.	May	139	148	119	117
Index of wholesale feed prices, (1910-14=100)	pt.	May	198	193	205	230
<b>Wholesale feed costs per ton, f.o.b. Madison</b>						
Bran	\$	May	50.80	50.10	44.50	58.47
Linseed meal	\$	May	63.10	59.75	65.40	76.93
Corn gluten meal	\$	May	75.80	70.00	65.00	86.18
Tankage	\$	May	81.40	75.70	82.75	112.37
Middlings	\$	May	52.10	50.25	51.60	61.91
Soybean meal	\$	May	73.80	67.20	67.15	89.92

Economic Indicators—United States

Item	Unit	Date	This month <sup>1</sup>	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
1947-49=100 percent						
Industrial Production, adj. <sup>5</sup>	pt.	Apr.	142	141	136	121
Freight Car Loadings, adj. <sup>5</sup>	pt.	Apr.	100	100	93	
Wholesale Prices <sup>5</sup>	pt.	Apr.	114	113	110	109
Cost of Living <sup>5</sup>	pt.	Mar.	115	115	114	110
<b>Personal Income<sup>4</sup></b>						
Non-agricultural	pt.	Apr.	494	495	464	421
Agricultural	pt.	Apr.	221	210	230	268
Factory Employment, adj. <sup>5</sup>	pt.	Apr.	107	107	105	105

<sup>1</sup>Preliminary.  
<sup>2</sup>Prepared by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service, based on reporters' data.  
<sup>3</sup>Computed from quantity reported fed at the beginning and end of the month in herds of Wisconsin dairy correspondents times number of days in month.  
<sup>4</sup>U. S. Dept. of Commerce, 1935-39 base.  
<sup>5</sup>Federal Reserve Board.

or 5 million pounds less than a year ago. But production was almost 6 percent above the 10-year average milk output for May.

Milk production on farms in the nation made about the seasonal increase from May to June. Output in June is estimated at 12,974 million pounds or 1 percent above the May output last year and 5 percent above the 10-year average for the month.

**Egg Production Per Layer Below May Last Year**

Egg production on farms of the state and nation was slightly smaller in May this year than a year ago. These decreases in egg production resulted from fewer eggs produced per layer more than offsetting the increases in the number of layers in the state and nation compared with May last year.

Wisconsin laying flocks produced 209 million eggs in May this year compared with 211 million a year ago and the May 5-year average of 201 million eggs. While almost 1 percent below May 1955, Wisconsin egg production was up 4 percent from average.

While larger than in May last year, the number of layers on Wisconsin farms is slightly below average. Egg production per layer is below a year ago but above average for May. For the nation the number of layers on farms in May was about equal to a year ago but nearly 4 percent below average.

The nation's farm flocks produced 5,557 million eggs in May. This egg output was slightly below last year and average.

**Wisconsin Has Larger Maple Products Output**

Estimates show Wisconsin's maple sirup production this year totaled 69,000 gallons compared with 52,000 gallons a year ago and the average of 68,000 gallons. Sugar production is estimated at 6,000 pounds compared with 4,000 last year and the average of 12,000 pounds.

About 327,000 trees were tapped this year, which was a smaller number than a year ago but above average. The better yields per tree more than made up for the decreased number of trees tapped compared with a year ago.

Estimates of maple sirup and sugar production were made for the 11 commercial producing states. And maple sirup production in these states totaled more than 1½ million gallons or 4 percent below last year's output. Maple sugar output is estimated at 115,000 pounds or 15 percent below the 1955 production.

**Fewer Pigs Produced For Fall Market**

Wisconsin's pig crop this spring of over 2 million head was down 15 percent from the one raised last year. That's shown by the June Pig Survey made in the state about June 1 this year. The decrease was due to 15 percent fewer sows farrowing as litter sizes averaged almost the same as last year.

Spring pig production in the state showed a greater decrease than reported for the Corn Belt States or the nation. Spring pigs saved in the nation, over 53 million head, were down only 8 percent from a year ago. And the 41½ million head saved in the Corn Belt States were down only 11 percent from last spring.

**Earlier Farrowings**

Farmers report sows farrowing earlier again this spring, both in Wisconsin and across the nation. In Wisconsin 30 percent of the sows farrowed from December through February compared with only 25 percent in these months last year. For the whole nation, early farrowings in those months this year were 33 percent of the spring total, compared with only 30 percent last year.

Fewer sows for fall farrowing are planned both in Wisconsin and across the nation. This is also shown in the June Pig Survey. At the beginning of June Wisconsin farmers reported

**Spring Pigs Saved**  
(000 omitted)

	1955	1956	1956 as a percent of 1955
Indiana.....	4,075	3,991	98
Illinois.....	6,647	6,473	97
Wisconsin.....	2,503	2,132	85
Minnesota.....	4,691	3,942	84
Iowa.....	14,147	12,281	87
South Dakota.....	2,413	1,813	75
Kansas.....	951	865	91
7 states.....	35,427	31,497	89
Corn Belt States.....	46,308	41,320	89
United States.....	57,690	53,085	92

they planned a decrease from a year ago of 12 percent in fall farrowings. This is a greater reduction than the decrease expected for the nation. Corn Belt farmers plan a decrease in fall sows to farrow of 9 percent while for the whole nation farmers are planning to cut back fall sow farrowings by only 7 percent compared with the number which farrowed in the fall of 1955.

**Spring Sows Farrowing**  
(000 omitted)

	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Total
Wisconsin							
1955.....	7	20	61	103	113	51	355
1956.....	12	21	58	92	80	39	302
Corn Belt							
1955.....	155	424	1,122	1,885	1,969	1,096	6,651
1956.....	218	466	1,004	1,716	1,616	857	5,877
United States							
1955.....	307	674	1,520	2,312	2,255	1,291	8,359
1956.....	400	723	1,414	2,151	1,917	1,045	7,650

**Fall Sows to Farrow<sup>1</sup>**  
(000 omitted)

	June to August			June to November		
	1956	1955	1956 as a percent of 1955	1956	1955	1956 as a percent of 1955
Indiana.....	324	337	96	505	521	97
Illinois.....	335	346	97	653	687	95
Wisconsin.....	99	111	89	180	205	88
Minnesota.....	180	202	89	298	339	88
Iowa.....	505	581	87	914	1,039	88
South Dakota.....	42	49	86	76	85	90
Kansas.....	34	42	81	79	96	82
7 states.....	1,519	1,668	91	2,705	2,972	91
Corn Belt.....				3,732	4,087	91
United States.....				5,163	5,569	93

<sup>1</sup>1956 fall farrowings are indicated from breeding intentions reports.

**Spring and Fall Pig Crops**  
(000 omitted)

	Spring		Fall		Total number pigs saved spring and fall
	Sows farrowed	Pigs saved	Sows farrowed	Pigs saved	
Wisconsin					
10-yr. av. 1945-54.....	316	2,132	169	1,142	3,274
1955.....	355	2,503	205	1,435	3,938
1956.....	302	2,132	180*		
Corn Belt States**					
10-yr. av. 1945-54.....	6,398	41,857	3,554	23,638	65,495
1955.....	6,651	46,308	4,087	27,982	74,290
1956.....	5,877	41,320	3,732*		
United States					
10-yr. av. 1945-54.....	8,327	53,923	5,208	34,219	88,142
1955.....	8,359	57,690	5,569	37,914	95,604
1956.....	7,650	53,085	5,163*		

\*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.



### Farm Product Prices Show Mixed Trends

At 238 percent of the 1910-14 average, the index of prices received by Wisconsin farmers in May was 3 percent above a year ago but otherwise were at the lowest level for May since price controls were in effect in 1946. The level of farm product prices gained over a year ago as a result of higher prices received for milk and eggs more than offsetting declines in meat animal, poultry, and crop prices.

Prices received for milk sold by Wisconsin farmers in May averaged \$3.30 a hundred pounds for milk of average test. This average price of milk was 7 percent higher than a year ago. Because of the recent change in the support price for milk, milk prices this spring have increased at a time when there is a usual seasonal decline. Egg prices in May average 16 percent more than in May last year.

Prices paid by Wisconsin farmers in May averaged 1 percent below a year ago. But the index of prices paid at 284 percent of the 1910-14 average was at a high level compared with the index or prices received.

### 1955 Dairy Manufactures Show Decline from 1954

The annual enumeration of Wisconsin dairy plants for 1955 has been completed and the production totals for many dairy products are now available. This information is summarized in the accompanying table. Monthly estimates for some products such as butter and American cheese were made during 1955, but for many products these preliminary totals represent the first figures available for comparison with previous years.

The general over-all trend in dairy manufactures appears to be downward, but there are some exceptions. There was an increase in the out-of-state shipment of milk and cream. Cream shipments are recorded according to weight of butterfat contained rather than actual cream weight.

Total production of all types of cheese in Wisconsin in 1955 was about 1½ percent below 1954. This was because of the 4½ percent decline in American type cheeses. Most of

### Wisconsin Dairy Manufactures 1955, 1954 and 1953

Product	1955 <sup>1</sup> (000 omitted)	1954 (000 omitted)	1953 (000 omitted)	1955
				1954 percent change
Creamery butter (including whey butter).....lb.	216,375	219,906	205,716	- 1.6
<b>Cheese</b>				
American (cheddar and Colby).....lb.	459,422	480,979	459,983	- 4.5
Swiss (drum and block).....lb.	38,261	38,132	37,081	+ 0.3
Munster.....lb.	11,928	11,382	9,782	+ 4.8
Brick.....lb.	16,353	16,182	16,413	+ 1.1
Brick and Munster, total.....lb.	28,281	27,564	26,195	+ 2.6
Limburger.....lb.	2,488	2,966	3,116	-16.1
Italian.....lb.	37,601	28,607	28,101	+31.4
All other cheese (not cottage cheese).....lb.	32,060	29,748	30,256	+ 7.8
<b>Total cheese (excluding cottage cheese).....lb.</b>	<b>598,113</b>	<b>607,996</b>	<b>584,732</b>	<b>- 1.6</b>
<b>Condensed and powdered products</b>				
Sweetened condensed whole milk (bulk goods).....lb.	13,944	10,904	9,037	+27.9
Unsweetened condensed whole milk (bulk goods).....lb.	29,366	22,319	16,034	+31.6
Evaporated whole milk unsweetened (case goods).....lb.	412,496	441,968	487,915	- 6.7
<b>Total evaporated and condensed whole milk.....lb.</b>	<b>455,806</b>	<b>475,191</b>	<b>512,986</b>	<b>- 4.1</b>
<b>Condensed skim milk (bulk)</b>				
Sweetened.....lb.	17,124	21,710	25,306	-21.1
Unsweetened.....lb.	101,875	94,928	83,581	+ 7.3
Total.....lb.	118,999	116,638	108,887	+ 2.0
Condensed whey.....lb.	40,405	48,865	38,884	-17.3
<b>Dried skim milk for human use</b>				
Spray process.....lb.	389,820	404,840	306,703	- 3.7
Roller process.....lb.	27,904	32,922	29,259	-15.2
Total.....lb.	417,724	437,762	335,962	- 4.6
Dried whole milk.....lb.	5,099	4,967	4,012	+ 2.7
Dried buttermilk.....lb.	29,945	30,693	40,816	- 2.4
Dried whey.....lb.	10,275	9,579	8,271	+ 7.3
Malted milk powder.....lb.	69,867	65,628	75,930	+ 6.5
	29,823	27,307	27,930	+ 9.2
<b>Other products</b>				
Ice cream.....gal.	20,523	19,306	18,731	+ 6.3
Ice cream mix mfg.....gal.	12,194	11,317	11,698	+ 7.7
Cottage cheese, curd.....lb.	28,577	28,121	27,340	+ 1.6
Cottage cheese, creamed.....lb.	38,004	36,578	34,630	+ 3.9
Whole milk shipped out of state.....lb.	1,212,110	1,059,292	994,311	+14.4
Butterfat in cream shipped out of state <sup>2</sup> .....lb.	31,468	28,592	31,060	+10.1

<sup>1</sup> Preliminary.

<sup>2</sup> Includes butterfat in whey cream shipped.

the miscellaneous type cheese show an increase from 1954 to 1955. Italian cheese production in 1955 was 31½ percent above the previous year, but Limburger cheese output last year was 16 percent below 1954.

Creamery butter production in Wisconsin in 1955 totaled over 216¼ million pounds compared with nearly 220 million pounds in 1954. Dried skim milk for human use also was below the 1954 output, but dried skim for animal use increased slightly. There was more than a 7 percent increase in production of dried buttermilk in

1955. Dried whey production increased 6½ percent and malted milk production increased more than 9 percent. But dried whole milk declined about 2½ percent from 1954 to 1955.

There was a decline of about 6½ percent in the production of evaporated whole milk in 1955. Sweetened and unsweetened condensed whole milk are produced in small quantities when compared to the quantity of evaporated whole milk, but both showed a considerable increase in production in 1955 as compared with 1954 records.

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# Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporter

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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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Agricultural Statisticians

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### IN THIS ISSUE

#### July Crop Report

More corn but less oats and hay are expected to be produced on Wisconsin farms this year than in 1955. Production prospects for many crops are below average this year. Total crop output in the nation is expected to be below 1955.

#### Milk Production

Milk production on Wisconsin farms in May and June was below the output for the two months last year, but production in the first half of this year was 4½ percent above the first six months of 1955.

#### Egg Production

More eggs were produced on Wisconsin farms than a year ago as a result of an increase in layer numbers more than offsetting a decrease in production per bird.

#### Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

Increases over June last year in milk and egg prices more than offset declines in the prices received by Wisconsin farmers for poultry, meat animals, and crops. And the farm products price index for June was 3½ percent above June last year.

#### Current Trends

July cold storage stocks in the nation include smaller quantities than a year ago of butter, cheese, and eggs, but holdings of frozen poultry were larger than on July 1 last year.

#### Special Item (Page 4)

New Peppermint Bulletin  
Issued for Wisconsin

**PRODUCTION PROSPECTS** for Wisconsin corn and barley crops are better than a year ago but there probably will be smaller crops of oats, rye, spring and winter wheat, and hay this year. Smaller crops than a year ago are also estimated for tobacco, peas for processing, commercial apples, cherries, but larger production is expected for flax, snap beans for processing, and strawberries. Except for larger crops of corn, hay, snap beans, and apples, outturn of the important crops produced in the state will be below average this year.

Pasture conditions this year in Wisconsin have averaged below a year ago. The July condition for the state was 88 percent of normal compared with 91 percent a year ago and the July 1 average of 87 percent. The shorter pasture feed supply this year has caused farmers to feed cattle larger than usual amounts of hay.

Wisconsin farmers have made some changes from a year ago in their crop acreages. Larger acreages estimated for 1955 are shown for corn, alfalfa, flax, peas and snap beans, and tomatoes for processing, and strawberries. The winter wheat acreage is the same as last year, but acreages of other crops are smaller.

For many crops, production this year is smaller because of lower yields as well as smaller acreages. Weather conditions since early spring have not been particularly favorable to high yields for many crops, and some yields are expected to be below

### Weather Summary, June 1956

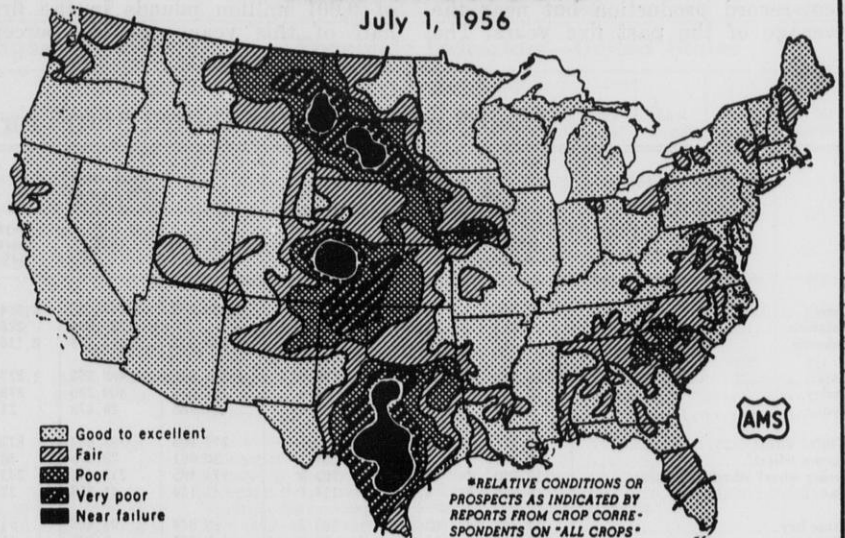
Station	Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit				Precipitation Inches		
	Lowest	Highest	Mean	Normal	June 1956	Normal	Accumulative excess or deficiency since January 1
Duluth.....	36	90	60.2	58.7	2.64	3.72	- 1.95
Spooner....	32	95	68.4	64.3	6.47	3.75	+ 0.94
Park Falls..	35	92	66.1	62.9	4.07	4.75	- 5.62
Rhineland..	34	95	67.2	62.8	6.05	4.53	- 1.80
Wausau....	34	94	67.4	64.7	3.67	4.30	- 0.78
Marinette..	35	97	66.7	66.4	3.51	3.47	+ 3.59
Escanaba... 34	94	62.3	60.7	4.83	2.80	0	
Minneapolis 44	100	73.4	68.2	6.58	4.26	- 0.54	
Eau Claire.. 37	97	69.4	67.3	6.33	4.81	- 0.79	
La Crosse... 42	97	73.3	68.6	2.75	3.87	+ 1.41	
Hancock... 33	95	69.2	66.5	2.66	4.59	- 2.55	
Oshkosh... 34	91	68.5	66.5	4.43	4.08	+ 0.11	
Green Bay... 33	93	66.0	64.7	3.90	3.57	- 0.04	
Manitowoc... 41	95	66.7	62.4	2.11	3.53	- 2.67	
Dubuque.... 41	92	71.6	67.8	1.41	5.09	- 4.81	
Madison.... 35	96	71.8	67.4	3.24	4.02	+ 1.75	
Beloit..... 40	95	72.8	68.4	1.73	4.08	- 5.59	
Milwaukee (airport) 38	95	68.7	64.9	3.87	3.22	+ 3.29	
Average for 18 Stations	36.6	94.6	68.3	65.2	3.90	4.02	- 1.29

average this year.

Present estimates indicate that Wisconsin's feed crop production will include 15 percent more corn, about 11 percent less oats, and 6 percent less hay than a year ago. The corn crop may be 24 percent and the hay crop

### CROP PROSPECTS\*

July 1, 1956



\*RELATIVE CONDITIONS OR PROSPECTS AS INDICATED BY REPORTS FROM CROP CORRESPONDENTS ON "ALL CROPS"



Crop Summary of Wisconsin for July 1, 1956

Crop	Acreage			Production					Unit	Yield per acre		
	1956 (Preliminary)	1955	1956 as a percent of 1955	July 1, 1956 forecast	1955	10-year average 1945-54	1956 as a percent of			Indi- cated 1956	1955	10-year average 1945-54
							1955	10-year average				
Corn	2,767,000	2,740,000	101.0	157,719,000	137,000,000	126,847,000	115.1	124.3	Bu.	57.0	50.0	49.5
Potatoes	49,000	52,000	94.2	-----	6,552,000	7,548,000 <sup>1</sup>	-----	-----	Bu.	126.0	128.6	128.6
Tobacco	11,300	13,400	84.3	16,208,000	19,343,000	29,424,000	83.8	55.1	Cwt.	1434	1444	1471
Oats	2,807,000	2,835,000	99.0	123,508,000	138,915,000	130,537,000	88.9	94.6	Bu.	44.0	49.0	45.1
Barley	73,000	74,000	98.6	2,628,000	2,590,000	5,447,000	101.5	48.2	Bu.	36.0	35.0	36.9
Rye	32,000	44,000	72.7	368,000	550,000	942,000	66.9	39.1	Bu.	11.5	12.5	12.2
Winter wheat	25,000	25,000	100.0	650,000	675,000	744,000	96.3	87.4	Bu.	26.0	27.0	24.0
Spring wheat	30,000	31,000	96.8	675,000	744,000	1,420,000	90.7	47.5	Bu.	22.5	24.0	24.6
All tame hay	3,837,000	3,906,000	98.2	7,843,000	8,343,000	7,105,000	94.0	110.4	Ton	2.04	2.14	1.79
Alfalfa hay	2,457,000	2,340,000	105.0	5,528,000	5,499,000	3,389,000	100.5	163.1	Ton	2.25	2.35	2.13
Clover and timothy hay	1,293,000	1,469,000	88.0	2,198,000	2,718,000	3,479,000	80.9	63.2	Ton	1.70	1.85	1.58
Other tame hay	87,000	97,000	89.7	117,000	126,000	237,000	92.9	49.4	Ton	1.34	1.30	1.30
Wild hay	43,000	45,000	95.6	54,000	58,000	92,000	93.1	58.7	Ton	1.25	1.30	1.15
Flax	6,000	5,000	120.0	75,000	62,000	145,000	121.0	51.7	Bu.	12.5	12.5	12.7
Sugar beets	6,000	6,100	98.4	60,000	57,000	110,000	105.3	54.5	Ton	10.0	9.3	10.1
Peas for processing	126,000	116,900	107.8	233,100,000	259,520,000	265,040,000	89.8	87.9	Lb.	1850	2220	2040
Snap beans for canning	17,800	15,100	117.9	28,500	19,600	18,100	145.4	157.5	Ton	1.6	1.3	1.5
Onions	3,100	3,200	96.9	-----	704,000	628,000 <sup>1</sup>	-----	-----	Cwt.	220	205.5 <sup>1</sup>	-----
Green lima beans for canning	6,900 <sup>2</sup>	7,500 <sup>2</sup>	92.0	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Beets for canning	800 <sup>2</sup>	7,700 <sup>2</sup>	10.4	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Tomatoes for canning	1,100 <sup>2</sup>	1,000 <sup>2</sup>	110.0	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Apples, commercial	-----	-----	-----	1,230,000	1,380,000	1,072,000	89.1	114.7	Bu.	-----	-----	-----
Cherries	-----	-----	-----	13,700	21,700	14,120	63.1	97.0	Ton	-----	-----	-----
Strawberries	1,200	1,100	109.1	96,000	94,000	132,000 <sup>1</sup>	102.1	72.7 <sup>1</sup>	Ton	80	85	82 <sup>1</sup>
Pasture	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	Crt. <sup>3</sup>	88 <sup>4</sup>	91 <sup>4</sup>	87 <sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup>1949-54 average. <sup>2</sup>Planted acreage. <sup>3</sup>24-quart crate. <sup>4</sup>July 1 condition.

10 percent above average, but oat production may be about 5 percent below average.

Present estimates indicate that the corn crop may be 20 million bushels larger than a year ago. This increased production will build up the dwindling supply of corn on farms. Stocks of corn on Wisconsin farms on July 1 totaled about 18½ million bushels or 11 million bushels below a year ago. The July stocks are above average. Farm stocks of oats are larger, but there is about the same amount of wheat and rye, but less barley than a year ago.

United States Crop Prospects

Present estimates indicate that the nation's total crop output this year may be considerably below last year's near-record production but near the average of the past five years. The

total crop acreage to be harvested this year will be about 1 percent below the 1955 harvested acreage. Larger acreages than a year ago are reported for tobacco, wheat, and flax. The hay acreage will be about the same as harvested last year. Smaller acreages are shown for potatoes, oats, barley, and rye.

Increased crop production is estimated for winter and durum wheat, flax, and probably corn. Smaller crops than harvested a year ago are indicated for tobacco, oats, barley, rye, spring wheat other than durum, and hay.

Wisconsin Milk Output Down from June 1955

Milk production on Wisconsin farms of 9,601 million pounds in the first half of this year was 4½ percent

above the output for the first six months of last year. This increased production over a year ago occurred even though milk output in the two flush months of May and June was lower this year than in 1955.

Wisconsin dairy herds produced 1,786 million pounds of milk in June. This output was slightly more than the May production but 1 percent below June last year. For the state as a whole, pasture conditions since spring have not been as good as a year ago. And milk production per cow at the beginning of both June and July was not as high as reported at the first of the two months last year.

Nation's Milk Output Up

Milk production on farms in the nation in June was 1 percent above a year ago, and it was the highest for

Crop Summary of the United States for July 1, 1956

Crop	Acreage (000 omitted)		1956 acreage as a percent of 1955	Production (000 omitted)			1956 Production as a percent of		Unit	Yield per acre		
	1956 (Preliminary)	1955		July 1, 1956 forecast	1955	10-year average 1945-54	1955	10-year average		Indi- cated 1956	1955	10-year average 1945-54
Corn	77,596	79,900	97.1	3,266,688	3,241,536	3,084,389	100.8	105.9	Bu.	42.1	40.6	37.1
Potatoes	1,402	1,414	99.2	-----	227,046	226,360 <sup>1</sup>	-----	-----	Cwt.	160.6	148.7	148.7
Tobacco	1,497	1,380	108.5	1,890,888	2,195,788	2,128,194	86.1	88.8	Lb.	1370	1467	1236
Oats	35,427	39,138	90.5	1,143,929	1,499,282	1,327,496	76.3	86.2	Bu.	32.3	38.3	34.1
Barley	12,867	14,553	88.4	347,696	400,295	278,166	86.9	125.0	Bu.	27.0	27.5	26.6
Rye	1,724	2,092	82.4	21,986	29,678	21,558	74.1	102.0	Bu.	12.8	14.2	12.5
Winter wheat	35,372	33,660	105.1	717,086	703,047	873,690	102.0	82.1	Bu.	20.3	20.9	18.3
Durum wheat	2,484	1,348	184.3	30,991	20,070	30,963	154.4	100.1	Bu.	12.5	14.9	11.9
Spring wheat other than durum	12,610	12,247	103.0	174,185	213,644	243,636	81.5	71.5	Bu.	13.8	17.4	14.4
Flax	5,685	4,982	114.1	42,124	41,258	37,959	102.1	111.0	Bu.	7.4	8.3	9.1
Tame hay	63,502	63,307	100.3	98,348	103,685	91,799	94.9	107.1	Ton	1.55	1.64	1.53
Wild hay	12,093	12,242	98.8	8,763	9,097	11,849	96.3	74.0	Ton	.72	.74	.83
Pasture	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	71 <sup>2</sup>	83 <sup>2</sup>	84 <sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>1949-54 average. <sup>2</sup>July 1 condition.

Current Trends

Item	Unit	Date	WISCONSIN				UNITED STATES			
			This month <sup>1</sup>	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month	This month <sup>1</sup>	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
<b>Farm Prices—Dollars</b>										
All milk.....	cwt.	June	3.30	3.29	3.07	3.33	3.86	3.86	3.63	3.89
Market milk.....	cwt.	June	3.70	3.65	3.28	3.52				
Manufactured milk.....	cwt.	June	3.15	3.13	2.98	3.27	3.15	3.15	2.99	3.32
Milk cows.....	head	June	185.	185.	180.	243.	154.	154.	148.	205.
Hogs.....	cwt.	June	15.50	14.70	17.20	19.88	15.60	15.50	17.70	20.56
Beef cattle.....	cwt.	June	12.50	12.10	12.40	19.36	15.60	15.40	16.40	22.40
Calves.....	cwt.	June	18.10	18.10	18.00	25.90	16.70	17.30	17.30	24.46
Lambs.....	cwt.	June	18.50	19.00	18.50	23.62	20.80	21.50	19.90	24.96
Wool.....	lb.	June	.42	.41	.44	.60	.411	.411	.450	.646
Chickens.....	lb.	June	.197	.215	.247	.259	.195	.207	.257	.251
Eggs.....	doz.	June	.347	.362	.315	.354	.363	.375	.338	.378
Corn.....	bu.	June	1.44	1.35	1.34	1.51	1.42	1.39	1.40	1.53
Oats.....	bu.	June	.66	.63	.72	.79	.632	.634	.698	.771
Barley.....	bu.	June	1.05	1.10	1.16	1.24	.931	.963	.995	1.116
Buckwheat.....	bu.	June	1.55	1.51	1.20	1.19	1.46	1.40	1.16	1.23
Alfalfa seed.....	bu.	June	16.20	15.60	27.60	27.00	12.96	12.78	18.36	21.83
Red clover seed.....	bu.	June	18.00	18.00	25.80	20.40	17.94	17.94	26.22	19.48
Potatoes.....	bu.	June	1.95	2.05	2.05	1.74	2.65	2.19	1.20	1.42
Alfalfa hay, baled.....	ton	June	16.60	18.00	18.60	20.00	20.70	22.20	21.90	22.18

Price Index Numbers, 1910-14 = 100

All Farm Prices.....	pet.	June	239	237	233	269	247	242	241	269
Livestock and livestock products.....	pet.	June	238	236	231	272	232	233	240	286
Dairy products.....	pet.	June	255	254	237	258	247	247	236	252
Meat animals.....	pet.	June	231	223	242	322	252	251	271	347
Poultry.....	pet.	June	179	195	218	230	171	178	177	190
Eggs.....	pet.	June	163	170	148	166				
Crops.....	pet.	June	204	208	215	212	263	252	243	250
Feed grains and hay.....	pet.	June	160	164	173	187	192	192	196	212
Fruits.....	pet.	June	195	195	241	214	266	233	240	200
Purchases Farmers Pay.....	pet.	June	284	284	287	281	264	264	263	263
Purchasing Power of Farm Products.....	pet.	June	84	83	81	96	94	92	92	102

Agricultural Production and Marketing

Milk production (000,000).....	lb.	June	1,786	1,783	1,806	1,713	12,656	12,974	12,520	12,152
Egg production (000,000).....	no.	June	191	209	188	179	4,961	5,557	4,951	4,807
Layers on farms (000).....	head	June	10,673	11,087	10,347	10,531	284,290	293,833	282,689	291,481
Eggs per 100 layers.....	no.	June	1,788	1,888	1,812	1,703	1,745	1,891	1,751	1,659
Cows in herd freshening.....	pet.	June	3.67	4.73	3.92	4.16				
Calves born to be raised.....	pet.	June	32.07	33.38	28.85	36.52				
<b>Dairy Production (000)</b>										
Butter.....	lb.	May	24,970	22,625	25,350	20,319	148,670	133,475	158,535	149,133
American cheese.....	lb.	May	46,935	41,315	53,950	49,372	117,325	94,840	129,475	115,340
Dried skim milk for food.....	lb.	May					180,000	168,950	197,800	135,600
Dried skim milk for feed.....	lb.	May					1,840	1,600	2,300	2,546
Evaporated whole milk.....	lb.	May					302,000	239,800	325,750	348,826
<b>Livestock Slaughter (000)</b>										
Cattle.....	head	May	73	68	63	52	2,211	2,068	2,102	1,591
Calves.....	head	May	107	139	105	96	951	958	962	794
Sheep and lambs.....	head	May	6	6	11	8	1,219	1,272	1,367	1,020
Hogs.....	head	May	236	258	199	199	5,876	6,267	5,098	5,122
<b>Cold Storage Holdings (000)</b>										
Butter.....	lb.	July 1	5,482	3,453	5,830	5,609	112,512	82,685	334,501	240,323
American cheese.....	lb.	July 1	185,491	167,118	157,823	118,985	483,446	451,571	542,609	363,480
Swiss cheese.....	lb.	July 1					6,192	6,710	7,095	7,456
Other cheese.....	lb.	July 1					31,332	25,873	31,464	24,019
All cheese.....	lb.	July 1					520,970	484,154	581,168	394,955
Frozen poultry.....	lb.	July 1	846	852	916		122,476	120,001	97,960	130,677
Shell eggs.....	case	July 1	5	3	27		1,450	1,200	2,292	2,246
All eggs.....	case	July 1					6,464	5,294	7,793	8,259

Wisconsin Feed Price Changes<sup>2</sup>

Item	Unit	Date	This month <sup>1</sup>	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
Grain & concentrates fed per cow <sup>3</sup>	lb.	June	138	206	127	123
Grain and concentrates fed per farm.....	lb.	July 1	81	110	81	65
per cow in herd.....	lb.	July 1	3.89	5.28	3.98	3.49
per cwt. of milk.....	lb.	July 1	14.82	18.47	15.05	13.07
Cost 1000 pounds of dairy ration.....	\$	June	23.03	23.84	24.01	26.88
of poultry ration.....	\$	June	26.09	26.04	25.82	29.58
Pounds ration to equal value of 100 lbs. milk.....	lb.	June	143	138	128	124
of 10 doz. eggs.....	lb.	June	133	139	122	120
Index of wholesale feed prices, (1910-14=100).....	pet.	June	201	198	203	226
Wholesale feed costs per ton, f.o.b. Madison	\$	June	41.50	50.80	42.50	51.53
Bran.....	\$	June	62.25	63.10	65.50	70.99
Linseed meal.....	\$	June	78.00	75.80	65.00	86.26
Corn gluten meal.....	\$	June	81.80	81.40	79.85	109.79
Tankage.....	\$	June	45.75	52.10	53.50	58.79
Middlings.....	\$	June	74.90	73.80	65.35	89.60
Soybean meal.....	\$	June				

Economic Indicators—United States

Item	Unit	Date	This month <sup>1</sup>	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
1947-49=100 percent						
Industrial Production, adj. <sup>5</sup> .....	pet.	May	142	143	138	123
Freight Car Loadings, adj. <sup>5</sup> .....	pet.	May	98	99	96	
Wholesale Prices <sup>5</sup> .....	pet.	May	114	114	110	110
Cost of Living <sup>5</sup> .....	pet.	Apr.	115	115	114	110
Personal Income <sup>4</sup> .....	pet.	May		494	465	424
Non-agricultural.....	pet.	May		221	221	256
Agricultural.....	pet.	May				
Factory Employment, adj. <sup>5</sup> .....	pet.	May	106	107	106	105

<sup>1</sup>Preliminary.

<sup>2</sup>Prepared by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service, based on reporters' data.

<sup>3</sup>Computed from quantity reported fed at the beginning and end of the month in herds of Wisconsin dairy correspondents times number of days in month.

<sup>4</sup>U. S. Dept. of Commerce, 1935-39 base.

<sup>5</sup>Federal Reserve Board.



the month since 1945. Milk production declined seasonally from May at about the same rate as last year. Reports from crop correspondents indicated that milk production per cow for the nation at the beginning of June and July was at an all-time high for both dates. Milk production in the nation in the first six months of this year was 3½ percent above the first half of last year.

Pasture conditions for the nation as a whole on July 1 averaged the lowest for the date since 1936. Pasture feed deteriorated during June as a result of continued dry weather over much of the country.

### Increased Number of Layers Boosts Wisconsin Egg Output

Egg production on Wisconsin farms in June was 1½ percent above June last year, but output for the nation in June showed no change from a year ago.

Reports from Wisconsin crop correspondents indicated that egg production on farms showed an increase as a result of about 3 percent more layers since egg production per layer in June was 1½ percent below a year ago. A small increase in the number of layers on farms in the nation was offset by a slight decrease in rate of production per bird, and egg production showed no change from June 1955. Egg production on farms in the state was about 6½ percent above the June average compared with an increase of only 3 percent for the nation.

Wisconsin laying flocks produced 191 million eggs during June, and production for the nation is estimated at 4,961 million eggs. Egg production in the nation during the first half of this year was about equal to the output for the first half of 1955.

### Milk and Egg Prices Above a Year Ago

Wisconsin's index of prices received by farmers for products sold in June was 239 percent of the 1910-14 average. This index was nearly 1 percent above May and 2½ percent above June last year. Except for showing

an increase over June 1954 and 1955, the farm products price index is the lowest for the month since price controls were in effect in 1946.

The higher index of farm product prices results from increases over a year ago of 7½ percent in the price of milk and 10 percent in egg prices. These increases more than offset price decreases of 18 percent for poultry, 5 percent for crops, and 4½ percent for livestock.

Milk prices received for deliveries in June averaged \$3.30 a hundred pounds for milk of average test. This price is a cent higher than the May average, but 23 cents more than a year ago. Egg prices received by farmers averaged 34½ cents a dozen in June or about 3 cents more than a year earlier.

Prices of most meat animals were lower in June than a year earlier. But most of the decrease in the index resulted from a drop of about \$2.00 in hog prices. Veal calves averaged slightly higher in price than in June 1955. While truck and canning crop prices are higher than a year ago, these gains are more than offset by lower prices for feed grain and hay and fruit. Poultry prices are down 18 percent from June last year.

Prices received by Wisconsin farmers remain low in relation to prices paid. The index of prices paid dropped 1 percent from June last year to 284 percent of the 1910-14 average last month, which is only about 2½ percent from the all-time high for June 1952.

Because of the high level of prices paid compared with prices received, the purchasing power of Wisconsin farm products in June is 16 percent below the 1910-14 average although 3½ percent above a year ago.

### United States Farm Prices

Farmers throughout the nation as well as in Wisconsin are finding prices paid for goods and services used in farm production and family living close to the all-time high for June reached in 1952. Prices received for products gained a little from May to June and were a bit higher than in June last year. The index of these

prices gained as a result of higher prices for fruit, potatoes, and commercial vegetables. Purchasing power of farm products was slightly above a year ago but well below the June 1910-14 average.

### New Bulletin Shows Growth of State's Peppermint Industry

Peppermint for oil is produced commercially in Wisconsin and four other states in the nation. This crop is relatively new in the state, and a new bulletin has just been issued by the Crop Reporting Service describing the growth of the peppermint industry in Wisconsin and the prospects for the crop. This publication is Special Bulletin No. 59, "Wisconsin Peppermint Production and Marketing."

Peppermint culture was introduced into the state's agriculture as early as 1943 but it was not until 1949 that production reached commercial importance. The commercial peppermint industry began in the United States about 140 years ago when the crop was first produced in Massachusetts and New York. Since that time the industry has moved to the mid-west and Pacific Coast states. Estimates of peppermint production are made for Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Oregon, and Washington.

Last year Wisconsin was tied with Michigan for fourth place in the production of peppermint oil with an output of 128,000 pounds. The value of Wisconsin crop was estimated at \$870,000.

This new bulletin describes the peppermint industry in Wisconsin as well as the nation and points out some of the production and marketing problems faced by producers. The publication was made possible through the Research and Marketing Act of 1946 which provides federal funds to be matched by the state for the study of production and marketing problems in agriculture.

A copy of the bulletin may be obtained free of charge by writing to the Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service, Post Office Box 351, Madison 1, Wisconsin.

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## Federal—State Crop Reporting Service

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Agricultural Statisticians

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### IN THIS ISSUE

#### August Crop Report

Wisconsin's crop prospects improved slightly from July to August, but production of some crops probably will be below average this year. The nation's prospects for crops are a little better than a month ago but fall short of last year's large production.

#### Milk Production

Milk production on Wisconsin farms in July fell a bit short of July last year. The nation's milk production in July was above a year ago.

#### Egg Production

Egg production on farms of the state and nation was higher in July than a year ago as a result of increases in the number of layers and the production per layer.

#### Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

The index of prices received by Wisconsin farmers in July was nearly 5 percent above a year ago. Prices paid by farmers increased less than 1 percent from July last year but were only 2 percent from the all-time high for the month.

#### Current Trends

Fewer cattle, calves, sheep and lambs, but more hogs were slaughtered in the nation in June than a year earlier. Butter and cheese stocks in cold storage are smaller than a year ago.

#### Special Items (page 4)

Grain Harvesting Behind Schedule

Farmers Report Changes In 1956 Oat Varieties

**A** SLIGHT IMPROVEMENT in Wisconsin's crop prospects occurred during July. The state's August crop report shows that production of oats, barley, wheat, snap beans, and sugar beets probably will be above the July estimates. Pasture conditions for the state on August 1 were above a year ago and average for the date.

August estimates still show Wisconsin's corn crop may be 15 percent above the one harvested in 1955 and the largest on record. A crop of nearly 158 million bushels is in prospect compared with last year's corn production of 137 million bushels and the average production of 127 million.

July was a cool, wet month, according to weather reports for the state as a whole. But rainfall was not particularly well distributed—almost too much in some northern counties and not enough in some of the southern and southwestern counties. Cool weather delayed corn development in the northern counties during July, but weather conditions were generally good for ripening grain and yields on August 1 were up from a month earlier. Oat production in the state is estimated at a little over 129 million bushels or about 5½ million bushels more than at the beginning of July. The crop still is 7 percent below the one harvested last year and a little below average. Little change in hay prospects occurred in the past month and the crop is expected to be about 8 million tons or 6 percent below a year ago but 10 percent above average.

Although showing some improvement during the past month, production of a number of crops probably will be below average. Larger crops than a year ago are now expected for potatoes, barley, soybeans, flax, snap beans and sweet corn for processing, cabbage and sugar beets.

Decreased production from 1955 is expected for tobacco, oats, rye, wheat, hay, peas for processing, tomatoes, onions, cherries, and commercial apples. Smaller than average crops are indicated for potatoes, tobacco, oats, barley, rye, wheat, flax, peas for processing, tomatoes, cabbage, onions, sugar beets, and cherries.

#### United States Crops

Crop production prospects for the nation also improved slightly during July. But the combined outlook for all crops on August 1 remained considerably below last year's outstanding total.

Wheat soybeans, cotton, hay, and most late crops maintained or improved standings in most areas. The corn crop declined moderately during

### Weather Summary, July 1956

Station	Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit				Precipitation Inches		
	Lowest	Highest	Mean	Normal	July 1956	Normal	Accumulative excess or deficiency since January 1
Duluth.....	43	85	60.7	65.8	2.10	3.31	- 3.16
Spooner....	45	86	64.9	69.7	4.91	3.75	+ 2.10
Park Falls..	47	84	62.9	68.0	3.16	4.33	- 6.79
Rhineland..	44	85	64.9	67.9	3.88	4.20	- 2.12
Wausau.....	48	84	65.1	69.6	4.94	3.70	+ 0.46
Marinette..	60	85	67.2	71.7	6.30	2.57	+ 0.14
Escanaba...	45	83	63.7	66.9	2.65	3.22	- 0.57
Minneapolis	55	90	70.1	74.1	5.32	2.67	+ 2.11
Eau Claire..	45	89	66.2	72.2	2.19	3.37	- 1.97
La Crosse..	55	90	70.3	74.0	2.47	3.21	+ 0.67
Hancock....	46	86	66.3	71.8	3.47	3.36	- 2.44
Oshkosh....	48	85	67.5	72.0	5.97	3.29	+ 2.79
Green Bay..	46	83	65.0	69.9	5.85	2.59	+ 3.22
Manitowoc..	53	84	67.3	68.6	3.76	3.26	- 2.17
Dubuque....	51	95	70.7	73.3	3.44	3.41	- 4.78
Madison....	46	91	70.0	73.0	4.50	3.30	+ 2.95
Beloit.....	51	91	69.3	73.3	4.95	3.73	- 4.37
Milwaukee (airport)...	49	88	67.9	71.3	5.37	2.43	+ 6.23
Average for 18 Stations	48.7	86.9	66.7	70.7	4.18	3.32	- 0.43

the past month. The oat crop showed little change in prospective production from July estimates and is expected to be only about three-fourths of the 1955 production and less than the average annual production. Hay production may be about 4 percent below last year's crop but 8 percent above average. Potato production may be nearly 1½ percent above 1955 but tobacco production is expected to be 9 percent smaller. Pasture conditions on August 1 continued below last year and average.

The nation's peach crop may be more than a fourth larger than a year ago but a little below average. Pear production is forecast at 3 percent larger than 1955 and a bit above average. While above average, the grape crop may be 7 percent below last year's production. The plum crop is expected to be larger than a year ago, but apricot production is much below 1955 and average.

#### Wisconsin Milk Production Above July Average

Milk production on Wisconsin farms in July was almost equal to the production of a year ago and about 2 percent above average for the month. This makes the third month in a row that milk production has been a little below the output for the corresponding month last year. During the first seven months of this year, Wisconsin



Crop Summary of Wisconsin for August 1, 1956

Crop	Acreage			Production				Unit	Yield per acre			
	1956 (Preliminary)	1955	1956 as a percent of 1955	August 1, 1956 forecast	1955	10-year average 1945-54	1956 as a percent of		Indi- cated 1956	1955	10-year average 1945-54	
							1955					10-year average
Corn	2,767,000	2,740,000	101.0	157,719,000	137,000,000	126,847,000	115.1	124.3	Bu.	57.0	50.0	49.5
Potatoes	49,000	52,000	94.2	6,775,000	6,552,000	7,548,000 <sup>1</sup>	103.4	89.8	Cwt.	138.0	126.0	128.6
Tobacco	11,300	13,400	84.3	16,185,000	19,343,000	29,424,000	83.7	55.0	Lb.	1432.	1444.	1471.
Oats	2,807,000	2,835,000	99.0	129,122,000	138,915,000	130,537,000	93.0	98.9	Bu.	46.0	49.0	45.1
Barley	73,000	74,000	98.6	2,701,000	2,590,000	5,447,000	104.3	49.6	Bu.	37.0	35.0	36.9
Rye	32,000	44,000	72.7	368,000	550,000	942,000	66.9	39.1	Bu.	11.5	12.5	12.2
Winter wheat	25,000	25,000	100.0	600,000	675,000	744,000	88.9	80.6	Bu.	24.0	27.0	24.0
Spring wheat	30,000	31,000	96.8	735,000	744,000	1,420,000	98.8	51.8	Bu.	24.5	24.0	24.6
Soybeans for beans	84,000	78,000	107.7	1,260,000	975,000	558,000	129.2	225.8	Bu.	15.0	12.5	14.0
All tame hay	3,837,000	3,906,000	98.2	7,845,000	8,343,000	7,105,000	94.0	110.4	Ton	2.04	2.14	1.79
Alfalfa hay	2,457,000	2,340,000	105.0	5,528,000	5,499,000	3,389,000	100.5	163.1	Ton	2.25	2.35	2.13
Clover and timothy hay	1,293,000	1,469,000	88.0	2,198,000	2,718,000	3,479,000	80.9	63.2	Ton	1.70	1.85	1.58
Other tame hay	87,000	97,000	89.7	119,000	126,000	237,000	94.4	50.2	Ton	1.37	1.30	1.30
Wild hay	43,000	45,000	95.6	54,000	58,000	92,000	93.1	58.7	Ton	1.25	1.30	1.15
Flax	6,000	5,000	120.0	72,000	62,000	145,000	116.1	49.7	Bu.	12.0	12.5	12.7
Canning peas	126,000	116,900	107.8	233,100,000	259,520,000	265,040,000	89.8	87.9	Lb.	1850.	2220.	2040.
Corn for canning	116,000	93,400	124.2	371,200	233,500	256,200	159.0	144.9	Ton	3.2	2.5	2.6
Snap beans for canning	17,800	15,100	117.9	33,800	19,600	18,100	172.4	186.7	Ton	1.9	1.3	1.5
Tomatoes	1,000	900	111.1	7,000	8,600	8,200	81.4	85.4	Ton	7.0	9.5	6.9
Cabbage	7,500	6,800	110.3	90,000	61,200	97,600 <sup>1</sup>	147.1	92.2	Ton	12.0	9.0	11.1 <sup>1</sup>
Onions	3,100	3,200	96.9	620,000	704,000	628,000 <sup>1</sup>	88.1	98.7	Cwt.	200.	220.	205.5 <sup>1</sup>
Sugar beets	6,000	6,100	98.4	69,000	57,000	110,000	121.1	62.7	Ton	11.5	9.3	10.1
Apples, commercial				1,230,000	1,380,000	1,072,000	89.1	114.7	Bu.			
Cherries				14,000	21,700	14,120	64.5	99.2	Ton			
Strawberries	1,200	1,100	109.1	102,000	94,000	132,000 <sup>1</sup>	108.5	77.3	Ton	85	85	82 <sup>1</sup>
Pasture									Crt. <sup>2</sup>	85 <sup>3</sup>	80 <sup>3</sup>	82 <sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>1949-54 average. <sup>2</sup>24-quart crate. <sup>3</sup>August 1 condition.

dairy herds produced nearly 4 percent more milk than in the same period in 1955.

While the state's dairy herds have hardly kept up with last year's record milk output during the summer months, milk production in the nation this summer has been above a year ago. The July milk production in the nation was 2 percent above July 1955 and production for the first seven months was more than 3 percent above the output for the corresponding period last year.

Wisconsin's milk output on farms during July is estimated at 1,526 million pounds or 13 percent of the nation's 11,697 million pounds produced during the month. A record milk production for the month was reported for only Pennsylvania, Virginia, and Utah of the 33 states reporting. The California output

equaled the July 1955 production.

Reports for August 1 show that Wisconsin farmers fed a larger quantity of grains and concentrates per cow than a year ago or the average for the date. Milk production per cow on August 1 was only slightly higher than a year ago and a little above average. The percentage of milk cows milked on August 1 was below a year ago and the average for the date. For the nation, dairymen were feeding more grain and concentrates per cow than a year ago, there was a larger percentage of cows milked, and production per cow on August 1 was at an all-time high for the date.

**Wisconsin Egg Production Highest for July Since 1948**

Wisconsin farm flocks produced 187 million eggs in July. This was almost

7 percent above the July 1955 production and about 13 percent above average for the month. Egg production in July was the highest for the month since 1948. The increased production over a year ago resulted a greater number of layers in farm flocks and a higher rate of production per layer. During the first seven months of this year Wisconsin farm flocks have produced 1,443 million eggs or nearly 1 1/2 percent more than in the same period last year.

Farm flocks in the nation laid 4,752 million eggs in July. This production was 3 percent above a year ago and the highest on record for July. Egg production in the nation increased over a year ago because of the greater number of layers on farms as well as a higher rate of production per layer. The number of hens and pullets at laying age plus the pullets not of laying age on farms in the

Crop Summary of the United States for August 1, 1956

Crop	Acreage (000 omitted)			Production (000 omitted)			1956 Production as a percent of		Unit	Yield per acre		
	1956 (Preliminary)	1955	1956 as a percent of 1955	August 1 1956 forecast	1955	10-year average 1945-54	1956 as a percent of			Indi- cated 1956	1955	10-year average 1945-54
							1955	10-year average				
Corn	77,596	79,900	97.1	3,143,779	3,241,536	3,084,389	97.0	101.9	Bu.	40.5	40.6	37.1
Potatoes	1,402	1,414	99.1	230,277	227,046	226,360	101.4	101.7	Cwt.	164.3	160.6	148.7
Tobacco	1,380	1,497	92.2	1,997,637	2,195,788	2,128,194	91.0	93.9	Lb.	1448.	1467.	1236.
Oats	35,427	39,138	90.5	1,139,727	1,499,282	1,327,496	76.0	85.9	Bu.	32.2	38.3	34.1
Barley	12,867	14,553	88.4	361,472	400,295	278,166	90.3	129.9	Bu.	28.1	27.5	26.6
Rye	1,724	2,092	82.4	21,961	29,678	21,558	74.0	101.9	Bu.	12.7	14.2	12.5
Winter wheat	35,372	33,660	105.1	21,946	703,047	873,690	102.7	82.6	Bu.	20.4	20.9	18.3
Durum wheat	2,484	1,348	184.3	34,798	20,070	30,963	173.4	112.4	Bu.	14.0	14.9	11.9
Spring wheat other than Durum	12,610	12,247	103.0	182,244	213,644	243,636	85.3	74.8	Bu.	14.5	17.4	14.4
Flax	5,685	4,982	114.1	44,250	41,258	37,959	107.3	116.6	Bu.	7.8	8.3	9.1
Tame hay	63,502	63,307	100.3	99,170	103,685	91,799	95.6	108.0	Ton	1.56	1.64	1.53
Wild hay	12,093	12,242	98.8	8,537	9,097	11,849	93.8	72.0	Ton	.71	.74	.83
Pasture										70 <sup>1</sup>	76 <sup>1</sup>	79 <sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>August 1 condition.

Current Trends

Item	Unit	Date	WISCONSIN				UNITED STATES			
			This month <sup>1</sup>	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month	This month <sup>1</sup>	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month

Farm Prices—Dollars

All milk	cwt.	July	3.35	3.27	3.13	3.42	4.01	3.85	3.80	4.06
Market milk	cwt.	July	3.80	3.65	3.43	3.77				
Manufactured milk	cwt.	July	3.15	3.12	3.01	3.30	3.18	3.14	3.03	3.37
Milk cows	head	July	185.	185.	180.	239.	154.	154.	148.	201.
Hogs	cwt.	July	15.00	15.50	16.30	20.20	15.20	15.60	16.40	21.04
Beef cattle	cwt.	July	12.00	12.50	12.00	19.24	15.40	15.60	16.10	22.32
Calves	cwt.	July	17.50	18.10	18.00	25.50	16.40	16.70	16.80	23.86
Lambs	cwt.	July	18.00	18.50	17.10	22.96	19.30	20.80	18.70	24.32
Wool	lb.	July	.43	.42	.43	.58	.414	.411	.449	.621
Chickens	lb.	July	.198	.197	.240	.255	.205	.195	.247	.259
Eggs	doz.	July	.345	.347	.324	.390	.365	.363	.352	.413
Corn	bu.	July	1.45	1.44	1.34	1.53	1.43	1.42	1.40	1.55
Oats	bu.	July	.66	.66	.65	.77	.653	.632	.598	.735
Barley	bu.	July	1.05	1.05	1.14	1.23	.948	.931	.955	1.16
Buckwheat	bu.	July	1.40	1.55	1.20	1.22	1.49	1.46	1.14	1.25
Alfalfa seed	bu.	July	16.20	16.20	24.60	25.76	13.32	12.96	17.46	21.18
Red clover seed	bu.	July	18.00	18.00	24.00	18.44	18.24	17.94	23.70	19.07
Potatoes	bu.	July	3.30	1.95	1.70	1.82	3.11	2.65	.897	1.43
Alfalfa hay, baled	ton	July	16.20	16.60	18.10	18.52	20.20	20.70	20.70	21.40

Price Index Numbers, 1910-14 = 100

All Farm Prices	pet.	July	243	238	232	273	244	247	236	270
Livestock and livestock products	pet.	July	238	236	231	278	232	232	236	290
Dairy products	pet.	July	259	253	242	265	253	247	242	258
Meat animals	pet.	July	223	231	233	323	246	252	259	348
Poultry	pet.	July	180	179	213	226	174	171	179	202
Eggs	pet.	July	162	163	152	183				
Crops	pet.	July	232	204	205	212	258	263	236	248
Feed grains and hay	pet.	July	161	160	167	184	194	192	190	212
Fruits	pet.	July	195	195	241	212	225	266	236	197
Prices Farmers Pay	pet.	July	286	284	285	281	266	264	262	263
Purchasing Power of Farm Products	pet.	July	85	84	81	97	92	94	90	103

Agricultural Production and Marketing

Milk production (000,000)	lb.	July	1,526	1,783	1,527	1,490	11,697	12,620	11,453	11,323
Egg production (000,000)	no.	July	187	191	175	166	4,752	4,961	4,617	4,351
Layers on farms (000)	head	July	10,591	10,673	10,150	10,084	280,621	284,290	276,192	280,143
Eggs per 100 layers	no.	July	1,761	1,788	1,724	1,648	1,693	1,745	1,672	1,554
Cows in herd freshening	pet.	July	3.64	3.67	3.35	3.68				
Calves born to be raised	pet.	July	31.96	32.07	27.61	36.07				
Dairy Production (000)										
Butter	lb.	June	24,860	24,970	23,555	20,176	147,885	148,670	153,080	149,590
American cheese	lb.	June	54,230	46,935	55,130	54,266	123,450	117,325	126,330	118,986
Dried skim milk for food	lb.	June					177,400	180,000	181,300	131,847
Dried skim milk for feed	lb.	June					1,850	1,840	1,850	2,556
Evaporated whole milk	lb.	June					305,200	302,000	304,500	341,154
Livestock Slaughter (000)										
Cattle	head	June	66	73	67	47	2,219	2,211	2,237	1,585
Calves	head	June	81	107	93	77	943	951	1,009	828
Sheep and lambs	head	June	6	6	10	9	1,231	1,219	1,366	1,119
Hogs	head	June	190	236	187	197	5,180	5,876	4,608	4,920
Cold Storage Holdings (000)										
Butter	lb.	Aug. 1	6,705	5,482	8,256	6,246	137,648	113,318	352,139	274,022
American cheese	lb.	Aug. 1	191,896	185,491	164,564	129,079	515,545	486,883	561,482	391,579
Swiss cheese	lb.	Aug. 1					6,846	6,360	7,580	8,326
Other cheese	lb.	Aug. 1					32,602	31,262	28,923	25,781
All cheese	lb.	Aug. 1					554,993	524,505	597,985	425,686
Frozen poultry	lb.	Aug. 1	667	846	772		128,743	119,649	101,942	123,956
Shell eggs	case	Aug. 1	4	5	29		1,259	1,453	2,244	1,975
All eggs	case	Aug. 1					6,458	6,464	7,920	7,751

Wisconsin Feed Price Changes<sup>2</sup>

Item	Unit	Dat	This month <sup>1</sup>	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
Grain & concentrates fed per cow <sup>3</sup>	lb.	July	123	138	123	111
Grain and concentrates fed per farm	lb.	Aug. 1	86	81	79	68
per cow in herd	lb.	Aug. 1	4.04	3.89	3.96	3.65
per cwt. of milk	lb.	Aug. 1	18.86	14.62	18.24	16.35
Cost 1000 pounds of dairy ration	\$	July	22.95	23.03	23.16	26.78
of poultry ration	\$	July	26.32	26.09	25.56	29.68
Pounds ration to equal value of 100 lbs. milk	lb.	July	146	142	135	128
of 10 doz. eggs	lb.	July	131	133	127	132
Index of wholesale feed prices, (1910-14=100)	pet.	July	201	201	198	226
Wholesale feed costs per ton, f.o.b. Madison						
Bran	\$	July	42.30	41.50	41.50	51.86
Linseed meal	\$	July	62.70	62.25	65.25	71.50
Corn gluten meal	\$	July	79.00	78.00	65.00	86.20
Tankage	\$	July	82.80	81.80	86.65	111.56
Middlings	\$	July	47.10	45.75	48.00	57.12
Soybean meal	\$	July	69.15	74.90	67.60	93.44

Economic Indicators—United States

Item	Unit	Date	This month <sup>1</sup>	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
1947-49 = 100 percent						
Industrial Production, adj. <sup>5</sup>	pet.	June	141	142	139	122
Freight Car Loadings, adj. <sup>5</sup>	pet.	June	95	98	94	
Wholesale Prices <sup>5</sup>	pet.	June	114	114	110	109
Cost of Living <sup>5</sup>	pet.	May	115	115	114	111
Personal Income <sup>4</sup>						
Non-agricultural	pet.	June	169	169	158	144
Agricultural	pet.	June	81	86	85	94
Factory Employment, adj. <sup>5</sup>	pet.	June	106	107	106	105

<sup>1</sup>Preliminary.

<sup>2</sup>Prepared by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service, based on reporters' data.

<sup>3</sup>Computed from quantity reported fed at the beginning and end of the month in herds of Wisconsin dairy correspondents times number of days in month.

<sup>4</sup>U. S. Dept. of Commerce.

<sup>5</sup>Federal Reserve Board.



nation at the beginning of August was 2 percent larger than a year ago but 13 percent below the average for the date. Reports from poultrymen indicate that pullets are being moved into laying flocks earlier than a few years ago.

### Some Farm Product Prices Show Gains from a Year Ago

According to July reports for Wisconsin increases in the prices received by farmers for milk, eggs, and crops more than offset the decreases in the prices received for poultry and meat animals. These price changes resulted in an increase from July last year of between 4 and 5 percent in the index of prices received by the state's farmers.

But some of this gain occurred by the unusual rise in the price of potatoes which did much to raise the index of crop prices nearly 14 percent from June to July and 13 percent above July last year. If potato prices had remained at last year's level, the farm product price index would have shown an increase of about 3½ percent.

Prices received for milk sold by Wisconsin farmers averaged \$3.35 a hundred pounds for milk of average test or 7 percent above the July 1955 average. Poultry prices dropped 15 percent from July last year and meat animal prices were down 4 percent.

The index of prices paid by farmers for goods and services used in farm production and family living increased less than 1 percent from July last year. These prices average as high as in July 1953 and are only about 2 percent from the all-time high for the month reported for 1952.

Wisconsin's index of purchasing power of farm products rose nearly 5 percent from July last year. The index in the past month was 85 percent of the 1910-14 average and except for July 1954 and 1955 was the lowest for the month since 1940.

### New Oat Varieties Gaining Popularity in Wisconsin

A recent survey of more than 900 Wisconsin farmers shows that only a fifth of their oat acreage was seeded with Branch this year compared with a fourth reported by farmers in a similar survey last year. But Branch continues to be the leading variety used even though it lost some of its popularity in the past year.

This year the Sauk variety moved into second place with 16 percent of the acreage seeded compared with only 5 percent last year. Clinton held second place last year but only fifth this year. Clintland ranked third this year with 13 percent of the acreage while a year ago it accounted for less than 4 percent.

The popularity of Ajax continues with 11 percent of the oats seeded with this variety both this year and in 1955. This variety is particularly popular in the northern counties although Sauk gained some acreage this year.

The Clinton oat variety last year accounted for 18 percent of the oat acreage on farms of the men reporting this year. This year the survey

shows Clinton oat acreage was only 9 percent of the total.

### Spring Grain Harvesting Behind Schedule This Year

Reports from Wisconsin's crop correspondents indicate that only 37 percent of the spring grain was harvested by the first of August compared with the usual 60 percent. Farmers in all sections of the state were late with grain harvesting this year.

#### Spring Grain Harvested<sup>1</sup> Wisconsin - August 1, 1956

District	Harvested by August 1 1956	Usually harvested by August 1
	Percent	Percent
Northwest.....	19	40
North.....	4	26
Northeast.....	3	33
West.....	39	74
Central.....	21	57
East.....	12	48
Southwest.....	83	86
South.....	69	76
Southeast.....	48	60
State.....	37	60

<sup>1</sup>As reported by Wisconsin Crop Reporters on August 1, 1945.

#### Wisconsin Oat Varieties<sup>1</sup> Percent of 1956 Seeded Acreage

District	Branch	Sauk	Clintland	Ajax	Clinton	All other
Northwest...	24	5	1	52	1	17
North.....	29	14	6	22	8	21
Northeast...	29	22	1	16	11	21
West.....	22	21	7	15	9	26
Central.....	28	9	3	17	9	34
East.....	19	24	13	5	10	29
Southwest...	17	21	12	1	8	41
South.....	16	11	29	1	12	31
Southeast...	15	14	24	1	12	34
State.....	21	16	13	11	9	30

<sup>1</sup>From reports by 922 Wisconsin farmers.

The above normal rainfall and below normal temperatures which prevailed throughout much of July changed the grain harvesting schedule considerably compared with recent years. Farmers particularly in the northern counties have been having considerable difficulty in harvesting both grain and hay this year because of the unusually heavy rainfall.

In the state's northeastern counties Wisconsin's crop reporters harvested only about 3 percent of their spring grain compared with the usual 33 percent. In the southwest where it has been drier, farmers harvested 83 percent of the spring grain compared with the usual 86 percent.

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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

#### September Crop Report

Weather conditions in August were good for pastures but were generally unfavorable for maturing of late crops and hay harvesting. As a whole, crop prospects in the nation improved during August.

#### Milk Production

Milk production on farms in the state and nation in August was above August last year. During the January through August period more milk was produced in Wisconsin and the nation than in the same period last year.

#### Egg Production

Wisconsin's egg production in August was up 12 percent from a year ago and an increase of 6 percent is shown for the nation.

#### Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

Prices received and paid by Wisconsin farmers increased from July to August and showed gains over August last year.

#### Current Trends

Cold storage stocks of butter, cheese, and eggs are below a year ago but stocks of poultry are higher. Butter, American cheese, and evaporated milk production in the nation is above a year ago.

#### Special News Items (page 4)

Red Meat Output  
Trend to Change

Smaller Cranberry Crop  
Expected This Year

**P**ASTURE CONDITIONS for the state as a whole are much better than a year ago and are above average. August was a wet, cool month and pastures on September 1 averaged 84 percent of normal compared with only 62 percent a year ago when drought conditions prevailed over much of the state. While weather conditions were good for pastures, they were unfavorable for harvesting second crop hay and maturing of crops.

Some oats were still to be harvested in the northern counties as late as September 1. Rains in the northern counties also showed hay harvesting. The cool, wet weather has not been favorable to the maturing of Wisconsin's corn crop. September estimates indicated that there may be a corn crop of 160½ million bushels if we have some weeks of warm, dry weather. This would be the largest corn crop on record and 17 percent above last year's harvest.

Although crop prospects as a whole have not been as good as a year ago, feed supplies probably will be adequate for the coming feeding season in Wisconsin. Hog numbers will be smaller than a year ago, and milk cow numbers are leveling off. The oat crop is estimated at 7 percent under last year but the production of 129 million bushels will be only 1 percent below average. Hay production of nearly 8 million tons this year will be 4 percent below last year but still the fourth largest crop on record.

Wisconsin's potato crop, both late summer and fall potatoes, will be larger than a year ago according to September 1 estimates. The state's late summer potato crop is estimated at nearly 2½ million bushels and the fall crop at 4½ million bushels. Total production of potatoes this year will be about 8 percent above last year.

Tobacco production of 16½ million pounds will be 14 percent below last year and 43 percent below the 10-year average production. While yields are somewhat lower than last year, much of the production decrease results from a smaller acreage for harvest this year.

Cabbage yields are larger than last year but the yields of commercial onions average smaller. Present estimates indicate 60 percent more cabbage but 10 percent fewer onions will be harvested than last year.

The September crop report for Wisconsin shows larger crops than a year ago for corn, potatoes, flax, soybeans, sugar beets, cabbage, carrots, and the crops of snap beans, corn, lima beans, and beets for processing. Smaller crops than harvested last year are expected for tobacco, oats,

### Weather Summary, August 1956

Station	Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit				Precipitation Inches		
	Lowest	Highest	Mean	Normal	August 1956	Normal	Accumulative excess or deficiency since January 1
Duluth.....	42	85	62.0	64.8	4.59	3.19	- 1.76
Spooner.....	37	87	65.7	66.5	6.06	3.40	+ 4.76
Park Falls..	39	83	64.3	64.4	5.25	4.12	+ 5.66
Rhinelande..	41	84	66.1	64.5	5.55	3.87	+ 0.44
Wausau.....	43	87	69.4	66.7	3.01	3.69	- 0.42
Marinette...	45	89	68.4	68.8	3.24	2.84	+ 0.54
Escanaba...	43	88	64.9	64.9	3.44	2.89	- 0.02
Minneapolis	45	90	71.2	71.5	5.22	2.79	+ 4.54
Eau Claire..	44	89	70.3	69.6	4.94	3.52	+ 0.80
La Crosse...	47	92	71.6	71.4	3.47	3.29	+ 0.85
Hancock....	41	92	67.9	68.7	5.58	3.37	+ 0.23
Oshkosh....	46	91	68.6	69.2	4.28	3.09	+ 3.98
Green Bay..	44	85	66.8	67.8	3.09	3.03	+ 3.28
Manitowoc..	51	86	69.0	67.0	3.42	3.10	- 1.85
Dubuque....	44	93	70.8	70.7	3.55	3.60	- 4.83
Madison....	44	95	70.7	70.7	5.64	2.89	+ 5.70
Beloit.....	40	94	72.5	71.0	2.74	3.63	- 5.26
Milwaukee (airport).....	48	93	70.1	69.9	2.96	2.62	+ 6.57
Average for 18 Stations	43.6	89.1	68.4	68.2	4.22	3.27	+ 0.50

barley, hay, wheat, peas and tomatoes for processing, mint for oil, cherries, cranberries, and commercial apples.

### United States Crop Prospects

Prospects on September 1 for total output of crops were only moderately below the high level of 1955. Favorable crop development throughout much of the Corn Belt and other important areas during August more than offset drought damage to late crops in some other sections. The largest gains were made by spring wheat, corn, soybeans, flaxseed, barley, potatoes, dry beans, and tobacco. Some increases in production prospects over August 1 were indicated for oats, hay, sugar beets, and sweet potatoes.

Reductions in crop prospects from August 1 are indicated for sorghum grain, cotton, rice, sugar cane, peanuts, and pecans. In some of the northern and northeastern sections threat of early frost makes prospects uncertain for flax, beans, and corn.

### Milk Production Above August Last Year

Milk production on Wisconsin farms in the first two-thirds of this year was about 3½ percent above the total for the corresponding eight months of 1955. This increased pro-



## Crop Summary of Wisconsin for September 1, 1956

Crop	Acreage			Production					Unit	Yield per acre		
	1956 (Preliminary)	1955	1956 as a percent of 1955	September 1, 1956 forecast	1955	10-year average 1945-54	1956 as a percent of			Indi- cated 1956	1955	10-year average 1945-54
							1955	10-year average				
Corn.....	2,767,000	2,740,000	101.0	160,486,000	137,000,000	126,847,000	117.1	126.5	Bu.	58.0	50.0	49.5
Potatoes, late summer.....	17,000	17,900	95.0	2,465,000	2,255,000	2,514,000	109.3	98.1	Cwt.	145.	126.	124.1
Potatoes, fall.....	32,000	34,100	93.8	4,640,000	4,297,000	5,034,000	108.0	92.2	Cwt.	145.	126.	133.1
Tobacco.....	11,300	13,400	84.3	16,666,000	19,343,000	29,424,000	86.2	56.6	Lb.	1475.	1444.	1471.
Oats.....	2,807,000	2,835,000	99.0	129,122,000	138,915,000	130,537,000	93.0	98.9	Bu.	46.0	49.0	45.1
Barley.....	73,000	74,000	98.6	2,482,000	2,590,000	5,447,000	95.8	45.6	Bu.	34.0	35.0	36.9
Rye.....	32,000	44,000	72.7	368,000	550,000	942,000	66.9	39.1	Bu.	11.5	12.5	12.2
Winter wheat.....	25,000	25,000	100.0	600,000	675,000	744,000	88.9	80.6	Bu.	24.0	27.0	24.0
Spring wheat.....	30,000	31,000	96.8	750,000	744,000	1,420,000	100.8	52.8	Bu.	25.0	24.0	24.6
Flax.....	6,000	5,000	120.0	75,000	62,000	145,000	121.0	51.7	Bu.	12.5	12.5	12.7
Soybeans for beans.....	84,000	78,000	107.7	1,302,000	975,000	558,000	133.5	233.3	Bu.	15.5	12.5	14.0
Sugar beets.....	6,000	6,100	98.4	69,000	57,000	110,000	121.1	62.7	Ton	11.5	9.3	10.1
All tame hay.....	3,837,000	3,906,000	98.2	7,975,000	8,343,000	7,105,000	95.6	112.2	Ton	2.08	2.14	1.79
Alfalfa hay.....	2,457,000	2,340,000	105.0	5,528,000	5,499,000	3,389,000	100.5	163.1	Ton	2.25	2.35	2.13
Clover and timothy hay.....	1,293,000	1,469,000	88.0	2,327,000	2,718,000	3,479,000	85.6	66.9	Ton	1.80	1.85	1.58
Other tame hay.....	87,000	97,000	89.7	120,000	126,000	237,000	95.2	50.6	Ton	1.38	1.30	1.30
Wild hay.....	43,000	45,000	95.6	54,000	58,000	92,000	93.1	58.7	Ton	1.25	1.30	1.15
Peas for canning.....	126,000	116,900	107.8	233,100,000	259,520,000	265,040,000	89.8	87.9	Lb.	1850.	2220.	2040.
Corn for canning.....	116,000	93,400	124.2	382,800	233,500	256,200	163.9	149.4	Ton	3.3	2.5	2.6
Snap beans for canning.....	17,800	15,100	117.9	35,600	19,600	18,100	181.6	196.7	Ton	2.0	1.3	1.5
Lima beans for canning.....	6,500	7,300	89.0	12,360,000	10,360,000	8,900,000	119.3	138.9	Lb.	1900.	1420.	1480.
Beets for canning.....	8,300	7,200	115.3	78,900	49,700	55,400	158.8	142.4	Ton	9.5	6.9	8.5
Tomatoes for canning.....	1,000	900	111.1	7,500	8,600	8,200	87.2	91.5	Ton	7.5	9.5	6.9
Cabbage.....	7,500	6,800	110.3	97,500	61,200	97,600	159.3	99.9	Ton	13.0	9.0	11.1
Onions, commercial.....	3,100	3,200	96.9	635,500	704,000	628,000	90.3	101.2	Cwt.	205.	220.	205.5
Carrots.....	2,300	2,200	104.5	1,311,000	1,166,000	1,327,000	112.4	98.8	Bu.	570.	530.	487.1
Mint for oil.....	2,700	3,200	84.4	94,000	128,000	56,000	73.4	167.9	Lb.	35.0	40.0	34.0
Apples, commercial.....				1,230,000	1,380,000	1,072,000	89.1	114.7	Bu.			
Cherries.....				14,000	21,700	14,120	64.5	99.2	Ton			
Cranberries.....				280,000	315,000	199,200	88.9	140.6	Bbl.			
Pasture.....										84 <sup>2</sup>	62 <sup>2</sup>	76 <sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>1949-54 average. <sup>2</sup>September 1 condition.

duction occurred even though the May through July milk output was below the three months of last year.

Wisconsin dairy herds produced 1,324 million pounds of milk in August, and total production during the month for the nation is estimated at 10,794 million pounds. The August milk production was nearly 1 percent greater than a year ago for Wisconsin compared with an increase of nearly 3 percent for the nation.

The increased milk production over August last year in Wisconsin results from a small increase in milk production per cow. The percentage of the cows milked appears to be slightly smaller than a year ago and no increase in milk cow numbers is indicated. Milk production per cow in

Wisconsin dairy herds averaged 18½ pounds on September 1, and nearly three-fourths of the states milk cows were in production on that date.

For the nation, milk production during August was the highest for the month since the 1945 record. Milk production did not decline seasonally from July to August as rapidly as last year and usual.

### Wisconsin Egg Production Well Above August 1955

Egg production on Wisconsin farms in August was close to the 1944 record for the month, and farm flocks in the nation produced the largest number of eggs on record for August. Estimates for August show 177

million eggs produced on Wisconsin farms or 12 percent more than the August 1955 output and 18 percent above average for the month. This high production was achieved with an all-time high for the month in output per layer and the largest number of layers estimated for any August since 1948.

For the nation, farm flocks produced 4,559 million eggs or 6 percent more than were produced in August last year and nearly 13 percent more than the average for the month. Egg production per layer was at an all-time high for August and was 3 percent above a year ago. The number of layers was also up 3 percent from August last year.

## Crop Summary of the United States for September 1, 1956

Crop	Acreage (000 omitted)			Production (000 omitted)			1956 Production as a percent of		Unit	Yield per acre		
	1956 (Preliminary)	1955	1956 as a percent of 1955	September 1 1956 forecast	1955	10-year average 1945-54	1956 as a percent of			Indi- cated 1956	1955	10-year average 1945-54
							1955	10-year average				
Corn.....	77,596	79,900	97.1	3,335,730	3,241,536	3,084,389	102.9	108.1	Bu.	43.0	40.6	37.1
Potatoes.....	1,402	1,414	99.1	233,676	227,046	226,360	102.9	103.2	Cwt.	166.7	160.6	148.7
Tobacco.....	1,380	1,497	92.2	2,029,023	2,195,788	2,128,194	92.4	95.3	Lb.	1471.	1467.	1236.
Oats.....	35,427	39,138	90.5	1,154,595	1,499,282	1,327,496	77.0	87.0	Bu.	32.6	38.3	34.1
Barley.....	12,867	14,553	88.4	370,254	400,295	278,166	92.5	133.1	Bu.	28.8	27.5	26.6
Rye.....	1,724	2,092	82.4	21,961	29,678	21,558	74.0	101.9	Bu.	12.7	14.2	12.5
Winter wheat.....	35,372	33,660	105.1	721,946	703,647	873,690	102.7	82.6	Bu.	20.4	20.9	18.3
Durum wheat.....	2,484	1,348	184.3	37,945	20,070	30,963	189.1	122.5	Bu.	15.3	14.9	11.9
Spring wheat other than durum.....	12,610	12,247	103.0	206,683	213,644	243,636	96.7	84.8	Bu.	16.4	17.4	14.4
Flax.....	5,685	4,982	114.1	50,326	41,258	37,959	122.0	132.6	Bu.	8.9	8.3	9.1
Tame hay.....	63,502	63,307	100.3	100,028	103,685	91,799	96.5	109.0	Ton	1.58	1.64	1.53
Wild hay.....	12,093	12,242	98.8	8,789	9,097	11,849	96.6	74.2	Ton	.73	.74	.83
Pasture.....										68 <sup>1</sup>	68 <sup>1</sup>	75 <sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>September 1 condition.

Current Trends

Item	Unit	Date	WISCONSIN				UNITED STATES			
			This month <sup>1</sup>	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month	This month <sup>1</sup>	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month

Farm Prices—Dollars

All milk	cwt.	Aug.	3.40	3.33	3.24	3.54	4.10	3.98	3.98	4.22
Market milk	cwt.	Aug.	3.90	3.75	3.72	3.88				
Manufactured milk	cwt.	Aug.	3.25	3.19	3.08	3.41	3.25	3.18	3.10	3.48
Milk cows	head	Aug.	190.	185.	175.	234.	155.	154.	147.	200.
Hogs	cwt.	Aug.	16.00	15.00	15.50	20.94	16.20	15.20	15.70	21.52
Beef cattle	cwt.	Aug.	11.50	12.00	11.10	18.40	16.30	15.40	15.70	21.90
Calves	cwt.	Aug.	18.40	17.50	18.30	25.44	16.50	16.40	16.70	23.44
Lambs	cwt.	Aug.	17.20	18.00	17.00	23.08	18.90	19.30	18.40	23.74
Wool	lb.	Aug.	.43	.43	.45	.56	.413	.414	.427	.598
Chickens	lb.	Aug.	.186	.198	.220	.249	.187	.205	.244	.258
Eggs	doz.	Aug.	.349	.345	.367	.435	.369	.365	.394	.447
Corn	bu.	Aug.	1.50	1.45	1.27	1.54	1.45	1.43	1.30	1.57
Oats	bu.	Aug.	.67	.66	.55	.73	.680	.653	.549	.731
Barley	bu.	Aug.	1.15	1.05	1.06	1.32	.969	.948	.884	1.16
Buckwheat	bu.	Aug.	1.38	1.40	1.15	1.15	1.42	1.49	1.10	1.23
Alfalfa seed	bu.	Aug.	16.80	16.20	15.00	25.72	14.28	13.32	15.96	21.05
Red clover seed	bu.	Aug.	18.00	18.00	21.00	18.26	17.70	18.24	21.00	18.04
Potatoes	bu.	Aug.	2.10	3.30	1.20	1.83	1.40	3.11	.78	1.41
Alfalfa hay, baled	ton	Aug.	16.10	16.20	18.00	19.44	20.60	20.20	20.90	22.48

Price Index Numbers, 1910-14 = 100

All Farm Prices	pct.	Aug.	243	242	233	279	237	244	232	271
Livestock and livestock products	pct.	Aug.	241	236	233	285	238	232	236	293
Dairy products	pct.	Aug.	263	258	251	273	256	253	249	266
Meat animals	pct.	Aug.	228	223	222	323	259	246	251	347
Poultry	pct.	Aug.	171	180	198	224	171	174	191	212
Eggs	pct.	Aug.	164	162	172	204				
Crops	pct.	Aug.	211	232	191	214	236	258	228	245
Feed grains and hay	pct.	Aug.	169	161	156	190	197	194	178	215
Fruits	pct.	Aug.	195	195	243	210	210	225	208	196
Prices Farmers Pay	pct.	Aug.	287	286	282	281	267	266	261	264
Purchasing Power of Farm Products	pct.	Aug.	85	85	83	99	89	92	89	103

Agricultural Production and Marketing

Milk production (000,000)	lb.	Aug.	1,324	1,526	1,314	1,293	10,794	11,697	10,515	10,405
Egg production (000,000)	no.	Aug.	177	187	158	150	4,559	4,752	4,295	4,044
Layers on farms (000)	head	Aug.	10,798	10,591	10,249	10,012	287,630	280,621	279,550	281,836
Eggs per 100 layers	no.	Aug.	1,643	1,761	1,538	1,499	1,585	1,693	1,536	1,435
Cows in herd freshening	pct.	Aug.	6.71	3.64	5.58	4.85				
Calves born to be raised	pct.	Aug.	37.66	31.96	37.43	39.19				
Dairy Production (000)										
Butter	lb.	July	21,515	24,860	19,265	17,903	129,080	147,885	124,895	131,594
American cheese	lb.	July	43,435	54,230	44,015	46,384	102,600	123,450	100,715	100,905
Dried skim milk for food	lb.	July					131,100	177,400	127,500	99,647
Dried skim milk for feed	lb.	July					1,900	1,850	1,400	1,897
Evaporated whole milk	lb.	July					268,850	305,200	257,800	283,560
Livestock Slaughter (000)										
Cattle	head	July	71	66	63	51	2,291	2,219	2,056	1,694
Calves	head	July	74	81	70	60	982	943	933	845
Sheep and lambs	head	July	9	6	7	10	1,314	1,231	1,220	1,133
Hogs	head	July	190	190	158	172	5,070	5,180	4,197	4,317
Cold Storage Holdings (000)										
Butter	lb.	Sept. 1	6,361	6,705	6,699	5,792	114,282	133,918	327,617	279,827
American cheese	lb.	Sept. 1	188,008	191,896	162,350	130,952	508,715	512,474	562,419	401,728
Swiss cheese	lb.	Sept. 1					8,470	6,850	6,845	8,466
Other cheese	lb.	Sept. 1					30,775	32,010	27,627	25,572
All cheese	lb.	Sept. 1					547,960	551,334	596,891	435,766
Frozen poultry	lb.	Sept. 1	776	667	651		162,369	126,769	119,769	131,951
Shell eggs	case	Sept. 1	3	4	24		1,014	1,259	1,680	1,464
All eggs	case	Sept. 1					5,971	6,431	6,979	6,614

Wisconsin Feed Price Changes<sup>2</sup>

Item	Unit	Date	This month <sup>1</sup>	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
Grain & concentrates fed per cow <sup>3</sup>	lb.	Aug.	127	123	130	114
Grain and concentrates fed per farm	lb.	Sept. 1	88	86	89	69
per cow in herd	lb.	Sept. 1	4.14	4.04	4.40	3.71
per cwt. of milk	lb.	Sept. 1	21.42	18.86	22.78	19.03
Cost 1000 pounds of dairy ration	\$	Aug.	23.53	22.95	21.60	26.80
of poultry ration	\$	Aug.	26.95	26.32	24.02	29.78
Pounds ration to equal value of 100 lbs. milk	lb.	Aug.	144	145	150	132
of 10 doz. eggs	lb.	Aug.	129	131	153	146
Index of wholesale feed prices, (1910-14=100)	pct.	Aug.	205	201	184	224
Wholesale feed costs per ton, f.o.b. Madison						
Bran	\$	Aug.	42.00	42.30	41.00	51.22
Linseed meal	\$	Aug.	63.40	62.70	64.20	73.40
Corn gluten meal	\$	Aug.	76.00	79.00	63.00	86.07
Tankage	\$	Aug.	82.60	82.80	82.75	115.67
Middlings	\$	Aug.	46.00	47.10	42.50	53.72
Soybean meal	\$	Aug.	66.30	69.15	68.05	92.14

Economic Indicators—United States

Item	Unit	Date	This month <sup>1</sup>	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
1947-49 = 100 percent						
Industrial Production, adj. <sup>5</sup>	pct.	July	136	141	139	122
Freight Car Loadings, adj. <sup>5</sup>	pct.	July	81	95	95	
Wholesale Prices <sup>5</sup>	pct.	July	114	114	110	110
Cost of Living <sup>5</sup>	pct.	June	116	115	114	111
Personal Income <sup>4</sup>						
Non-agricultural	pct.	July	169	169	161	144
Agricultural	pct.	July	86	80	84	100
Factory Employment, adj. <sup>5</sup>	pct.	July	103	106	106	104

<sup>1</sup>Preliminary.

<sup>2</sup>Prepared by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service, based on reporters' data.

<sup>3</sup>Computed from quantity reported fed at the beginning and end of the month in herds of Wisconsin dairy correspondents times number of days in month.

<sup>4</sup>U. S. Dept. of Commerce.

<sup>5</sup>Federal Reserve Board.



Mid-August farm product prices show that chicken and egg prices were lower than a year earlier in both the state and nation. Prices for chickens in August averaged about 18½ cents per pound and eggs 35 cents per dozen, according to Wisconsin price reports. Wisconsin poultry ration costs are higher than a year ago and egg prices are down, which makes the egg-feed price ratio much less favorable to production than a year ago.

### Some Gains Reported For Farm Product Prices

The Wisconsin index of prices received for farm products for August at 287 percent of the 1910-14 average was slightly above July and almost 2 percent above August a year ago. Higher prices prevailed for most commodity groups. July prices of dairy products, meat animals, eggs, and feed grain and hay have edged upward. There was little or no change in the fruits and truck and canning crop groups but a sharp decline occurred from July in the price indexes for poultry and crops.

The sharp break in potato prices was mainly responsible for the 9 percent July to August decline in the crops index. Farmers received an average of \$2.10 per bushel in August, when the new crop moved to market, compared with \$3.30 in July. The July potato price was the highest since July of 1952.

Wisconsin's farm product price index in August was above a year ago with increases in prices of milk and meat animals more than offsetting declines in the prices of poultry, eggs, and crops. Prices received for milk in August averaged \$3.40 a hundred pounds for milk of average test or nearly 5 percent above August 1955.

Prices paid by Wisconsin farmers also increased slightly during August. The purchasing power at 85 percent of the 1910-15 average for August remained unchanged from July.

For the nation the prices received index was 237 percent of the 1910-14 average. Declines in crop, truck crop, and fruit prices were mainly responsible for lowering the August price index almost 3 percent from July.

There was little change in the prices farmers paid index from July, but at 267 percent of the 1910-14 average it was more than 2 percent above the index for August last year. The United States parity ratio dropped to 89 percent of the 1910-14 average for August or 3 points below the July ratio.

### Wisconsin's Cranberry Crop 11 Percent Below 1955 Output

Wisconsin's cranberry production this year is expected to be 11 percent below the 1955 crop compared with a decrease of 7 percent shown in the September estimate for the nation. While production in the state and nation is below a year ago it is well above average.

This year the state's cranberry harvest may total 280,000 barrels of berries compared with 315,000 barrels produced last year and the average production of 199,200 barrels. Reports from Wisconsin growers indicate that the cold, rainy weather during bloom interfered with the set and resulted in a prolonged period of bloom. Frosts in recent weeks have threatened the crop. Harvest of cranberries in Wisconsin may be about 10 days later than usual.

### Cranberry Production

(Thousand barrels)

State	Sept. 1, 1956 forecast	1955	1954	10-year average 1945-54
Massachusetts.....	520	546	590	553.8
Wisconsin.....	280	315	250	199.2
New Jersey.....	70	90	87	85
Washington.....	55	47.5	61.5	46.5
Oregon.....	32	27.3	30	18.6
5 States.....	957	1,025.8	1,018.5	903.1

Weather conditions this spring were unfavorable to cranberry production in Massachusetts and New Jersey, but favorable weather was reported for the Washington and Oregon cranberry crops. The Massachusetts crop this year is expected to be 5 percent below a year ago and a reduction from last year of 22 percent is shown for the New Jersey

crop. The Washington cranberry production may be 16 percent above last year and an increase of 17 percent is expected for Oregon.

Cranberry production in the nation is estimated at 957,000 barrels compared with 1,025,800 barrels last year and the 1945-54 average production of 903,100 barrels.

### Meat Production May Drop Below the 1955 Fall Output

During the first seven months of this year the nation's red meat output was 10 percent larger than in the same period last year. But some decline in meat production compared with a year ago is expected for the remaining months of this year.

Slaughter in Wisconsin in the first seven months of this year included 493,000 head of cattle, 842,000 calves, 1,780,000 hogs, and 52,800 sheep and lambs. The number of cattle slaughtered compared with the January through July period last year was 9 percent greater, and increases of 3½ percent for calves and 12 percent for hogs are also shown. Slaughter of sheep and lambs in the state is down 36 percent from the seven months of last year.

For the nation, slaughter of cattle in the seven months of this year was up 5 percent from a year ago and hog marketings increased 17 percent. Slaughter of calves in the January through July period was down 1 percent and sheep and lambs nearly 1 percent from the same period last year.

In the past five years, meat production has increased 25 percent. But this trend upward is expected to halt this fall when meat output will drop from a year earlier. Pork production will account for most of the decline because of the 8 percent cut in last spring's pig crop from a year earlier. Although meat production the last half of this year will fall below the same period last year, it will rise seasonally from the summer level.

The farm price outlook for livestock includes a higher level of prices for hogs and fed cattle this fall than a year ago. Lamb prices probably will be as high or higher than in the fall of 1955.

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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

#### October Crop Report

September was a rather dry month but temperatures were about normal. Reporters indicated some concern over frost damage to the corn crop but believed much of the soft corn could be saved by early feeding or put into silos. The corn estimates remains at the September 1 figure of 160½ million bushels.

#### Milk Production

Milk production on Wisconsin farms in September was up 6 percent from a year ago, and the nation's output showed an increase of 2 percent.

#### Egg Production

Wisconsin farm flocks produced 8 percent more eggs than in September last year and output for the nation was 4 percent larger. Increases are reported for the state and nation in the number of layers and production per layer.

#### Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

The indexes of both prices received and prices paid by Wisconsin farmers in September showed increases over a year ago. But the level of prices paid showed a sharper gain.

#### Current Trends

The nation's cold storage stocks on October 1 included decreases over a year earlier for butter, cheese, and eggs, but holdings of frozen poultry were larger.

#### Special Items (page 4)

- Farm Wage Rates Higher This Fall
- Sharp Decreases In Honey Output
- Little Change In Pheasant Numbers

CROP PROSPECTS changed little in the state from September to October. Temperatures were close to normal in September but rainfall was below normal. Soil moisture was reported adequate until about the last week of the month. Weather conditions were generally favorable for field work until near the end of September when it became too dry for fall plowing in some areas.

The statewide frost on September 20 and light frosts in the northern counties earlier in the month caused some concern over soft corn. Immature fields were diverted for silo filling. Dry, sunny days since late September have been beneficial to the corn crop. The October corn crop estimate held at the September level of 160½ million bushels.

While Wisconsin pasture conditions dropped as September ended, the October condition of 81 percent of normal was well above the low average for October a year ago of 57 percent. Should there be a rainy period throughout the state before it freezes, vegetation will go into the winter in much better condition than a year ago. A period of dry weather began late last summer and continued into the fall months.

These are some of the average yields for crops grown on Wisconsin farms according to the October 1 crop report. The corn crop may yield 58 bushels per acre compared with 50 bushels last year, oats, 46 bushels; all hay, 2 tons; alfalfa hay, 2¼ tons; clover and timothy hay 1¼ tons; potatoes, 145 hundredweight; soybeans, 15½ bushels; sugar beets, 13 tons; and flax 11½ bushel.

As a whole, this has been a good crop year in Wisconsin although yields of some crops have been below a year ago and some have been below average. The feed supply in the state is probably adequate on most farms.

#### United States Crop Prospects

Total production of crops in 1956 in the nation on the basis of October 1 estimates will be about 1 percent larger than expected a month earlier. Increased production from September 1 is expected for soybeans, flaxseed, fall potatoes, dry beans, peanuts, cotton, hay, corn, tobacco, sorghum grain, spring wheat, and sugar beets. Some increase in production over a month ago is expected for the fruit crops as a whole and vegetable crops for fresh market and processing. Slight decreases in output are indicated for rice, sugarcane, and hops.

#### Weather Summary, September 1956

Station	Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit				Precipitation Inches		
	Lowest	Highest	Mean	Normal	September 1956		Accumulative excess or deficiency since January 1
					September	Normal	
Duluth.....	30	80	51.1	56.1	1.91	3.05	- 2.90
Spooner.....	23	82	54.9	58.7	.78	3.27	+ 2.27
Park Falls...	26	80	52.8	56.5	1.67	3.96	- 7.95
Rhineland...	28	79	54.9	57.1	1.61	3.62	- 2.45
Wausau.....	30	83	58.2	59.2	2.02	3.61	- 2.01
Marinette...	28	86	58.1	62.2	1.35	3.05	- 1.16
Escanaba...	31	72	53.3	57.4	1.98	3.12	- 1.16
Minneapolis	34	87	58.7	62.2	.79	2.85	+ 2.48
Eau Claire...	31	82	57.4	61.6	1.39	3.83	- 3.24
La Crosse...	34	82	59.5	62.3	1.56	3.82	- 1.41
Hancock....	27	81	57.3	61.1	1.79	3.69	- 2.13
Oshkosh....	29	85	58.1	62.2	1.88	3.35	+ 2.51
Green Bay...	27	85	55.2	60.2	1.65	2.87	+ 2.06
Manitowoc...	30	80	57.9	60.3	1.70	3.33	- 3.14
Dubuque....	28	85	59.7	62.3	1.78	4.18	- 7.23
Madison....	28	85	59.8	62.1	1.42	3.99	+ 3.13
Beloit.....	30	88	63.7	64.0	.26	3.59	- 8.59
Milwaukee (airport)...	30	84	59.3	62.6	.30	3.33	+ 3.54
Average for 18 Stations	29.1	82.6	57.2	60.4	1.44	3.47	- 1.52

#### Wisconsin Milk Production Was a Record for September

Milk production on Wisconsin farms of 1,171 million pounds in September was 6 percent above September last year and the highest output on record for the month. The increase in milk production over a year ago resulted from the highest milk production per cow since September 1952 more than offsetting a slight decrease in milk cow numbers.

With three-fourths of the year gone, milk production in Wisconsin has been 3½ percent above the first nine months of last year. This increase is slightly more than is shown for the nation. The trends in milk production indicate that a record milk production may be expected in 1956 for both Wisconsin and the nation.

Milk production in the nation was at an all-time high for September with the output of 9,660 million pounds 2 percent above September last year and 5½ percent more than the 1945-54 average for the month. Eleven of the 33 states for which milk production estimates are available reported a record September production but 16 states reported milk output equal or below average for the month. Farmers were milking 69½ percent of the cows in their herds on October 1 or a percentage only slightly higher than a year ago.



Crop Summary of Wisconsin for October 1, 1956

Crop	Acreage			Production				Unit	Yield per acre			
	1956 (Preliminary)	1955	1956 as a percent of 1955	October 1 1956 forecast	1955	10-year average 1945-54	1956 as a percent of		Indi- cated 1956	1955	10-year average 1945-54	
							1955					10-year average
Corn	2,767,000	2,740,000	101.0	160,486,000	137,000,000	126,847,000	117.1	126.5	Bu.	58.0	50.0	49.5
Potatoes, late summer	17,000	17,900	95.0	2,465,000	2,255,000	2,514,000 <sup>1</sup>	109.3	98.1 <sup>1</sup>	Cwt.	145.	126.	124.1
Potatoes, fall	32,000	34,100	93.8	4,640,000	4,297,000	5,034,000 <sup>1</sup>	108.0	92.2 <sup>1</sup>	Cwt.	145.	126.	133.1
Tobacco	11,300	13,400	84.3	16,811,000	19,343,000	29,424,000	86.9	57.1	Lb.	1488.	1444.	1471.
Oats	2,807,000	2,835,000	99.0	129,122,000	138,915,000	130,537,000	93.0	98.9	Bu.	46.0	49.0	45.1
Barley	73,000	74,000	98.6	2,482,000	2,590,000	5,447,000	95.8	45.6	Bu.	34.0	35.0	36.9
Rye	32,000	44,000	72.7	368,000	550,000	942,000	66.9	39.1	Bu.	11.5	12.5	12.2
Winter wheat	25,000	25,000	100.0	600,000	675,000	744,000	88.9	80.6	Bu.	24.0	27.0	24.0
Spring wheat	30,000	31,000	96.8	750,000	744,000	1,420,000	100.8	52.8	Bu.	25.0	24.0	24.6
Flax	6,000	5,000	120.0	69,000	62,000	145,000	111.3	47.6	Bu.	11.5	12.5	12.7
Soybeans for beans	84,000	78,000	107.7	1,302,000	975,000	558,000	133.5	233.3	Bu.	15.5	12.5	14.0
Sugar beets	6,000	6,100	98.4	78,000	57,000	110,000	136.8	70.9	Ton	13.0	9.3	10.1
All tame hay	3,837,000	3,906,000	98.2	7,982,000	8,343,000	7,105,000	95.7	112.3	Ton	2.08	2.14	1.79
Alfalfa hay	2,457,000	2,340,000	105.0	5,528,000	5,499,000	3,389,000	100.5	163.1	Ton	2.25	2.35	2.13
Clover and timothy hay	1,293,000	1,469,000	88.0	2,327,000	2,718,000	3,479,000	85.6	66.9	Ton	1.80	1.85	1.58
Other tame hay	87,000	97,000	89.7	127,000	126,000	237,000	100.8	53.6	Ton	1.46	1.30	1.30
Wild hay	43,000	45,000	95.6	54,000	58,000	92,000	93.1	58.7	Ton	1.25	1.30	1.15
Peas for canning	130,700	116,900	111.8	257,480,000	259,520,000	265,040,000	99.2	97.1	Lb.	1970.	2220.	2040.
Corn for canning	116,000	93,400	124.2	440,800	233,500	256,200	188.8	172.1	Ton	3.8	2.5	2.6
Snap beans for canning	17,800	15,100	117.9	35,600	19,600	18,100	181.6	196.7	Ton	2.0	1.3	1.5
Lima beans for canning	6,500	7,300	89.0	14,300,000	10,360,000	8,900,000	138.0	160.7	Lb.	2200.	1420.	1480.
Beets for canning	8,300	7,200	115.3	87,200	49,700	55,400	175.5	157.4	Ton	10.5	6.9	8.5
Tomatoes for canning	1,000	900	111.1	9,000	8,600	8,200	104.7	109.8	Ton	9.0	9.5	6.9
Cabbage	7,500	6,800	110.3	101,200	61,200	97,600 <sup>1</sup>	165.4	103.7 <sup>1</sup>	Ton	13.5	9.0	11.1 <sup>1</sup>
Onions, commercial	3,100	3,200	96.9	651,000	704,000	628,000 <sup>1</sup>	92.5	103.7 <sup>1</sup>	Cwt.	210.	220.	205.5
Carrots	2,300	2,200	104.5	1,380,000	1,166,000	1,327,000 <sup>1</sup>	118.4	104.0 <sup>1</sup>	Bu.	600.	530.	487.1
Mint for oil	2,700	3,200	84.4	94,000	128,000	56,000 <sup>1</sup>	73.4	167.9 <sup>1</sup>	Lb.	35.0	40.0	34.0 <sup>1</sup>
Apples, commercial				1,230,000	1,380,000	1,072,000	89.1	114.7	Bu.			
Cherries				14,000	21,700	14,120	64.5	99.2	Ton			
Cranberries				280,000	315,000	199,200	88.9	140.6	Bbl.			
Pasture										81 <sup>2</sup>	57 <sup>2</sup>	77 <sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>1949-54 average. <sup>2</sup>October 1 condition.

Wisconsin Egg Production Well Above September 1955

Egg production on Wisconsin farms hit an all-time high for the month of 169 million eggs. This production was 8 percent above September last year and nearly 22 percent more than the 5-year average for the month. The number of layers in Wisconsin farm flocks in September was 5½ percent above a year ago and egg production per layer increased 2½ percent.

Farm flocks in the nation produced 4,435 million eggs in September. This was a record production for the month with output 4 percent above September last year and 12 percent above the 5-year average. Egg production per layer in the nation's farm flocks was 2 percent above Sep-

tember last year and the highest on record for the month. The number of layers was also up 2 percent from a year ago.

The preliminary estimate of all young chickens on farms in the nation on October 1 is about 289 million birds or 4 percent more than a year ago but nearly a fourth below the average for the month. All pullets on farms increased 7 percent from a year ago but the number was 14 percent below average.

Prices Farmers Pay Near All-Time High

Wisconsin's index of prices received by farmers for products sold in September was 244 percent of the 1910-14 average and showed no gain from August but advanced 1 percent

compared with September a year ago. The index of prices paid by farmers also showed no change from August to September but at 287 percent of the 1910-14 average was 2½ percent above September last year.

Prices paid by Wisconsin farmers continue at a high level with the index last month only 2 percent below the all-time high for the month in 1952. The purchasing power of farm products, the ratio of prices received to prices paid, was 85 percent of the 1910-14 level and the lowest for any September since 1940.

Included in the changes in Wisconsin farm product prices were increases from September last year of 3½ percent for milk and 2½ percent for crops and decreases of 22 percent for poultry and 9½ percent for eggs. No change from a year ago

Crop Summary of the United States for October 1, 1956

Crop	Acreage (000 omitted)			Production (000 omitted)			1956 Production as a percent of		Unit	Yield per Acre		
	1956 (Preliminary)	1955	1956 as a percent of 1955	October 1 1956 forecast	1955	10-year average 1945-54	1956 as a percent of			Indi- cated 1956	1955	10-year average 1945-54
							1955	10-year average				
Corn	77,596	79,900	97.1	3,369,102	3,241,536	3,084,389	103.9	109.2	Bu.	43.4	40.6	37.1
Potatoes	1,402	1,414	99.1	242,167	227,046	226,360	106.7	107.0	Cwt.	172.8	160.6	148.7
Tobacco	1,380	1,497	92.2	2,067,029	2,195,788	2,128,194	94.1	97.1	Lb.	1498.	1467.	1236.
Oats	35,427	39,138	90.5	1,154,595	1,499,282	1,327,496	77.0	87.0	Bu.	32.6	38.3	34.1
Barley	12,867	14,553	88.4	370,254	400,295	278,166	92.5	133.1	Bu.	28.8	27.5	26.6
Rye	1,724	2,092	82.4	21,961	29,678	21,558	74.0	101.9	Bu.	12.7	14.2	12.5
Winter wheat	35,372	33,660	105.1	721,946	703,047	873,690	102.7	82.6	Bu.	20.4	20.9	18.3
Durum wheat	2,484	1,348	184.3	39,114	20,070	30,963	194.9	126.3	Bu.	15.7	14.9	11.9
Spring wheat other than durum	12,610	12,247	103.0	214,457	213,644	243,636	100.4	88.0	Bu.	17.0	17.4	14.4
Flax	5,685	4,982	114.1	51,948	41,258	37,959	125.9	136.9	Bu.	9.1	8.3	9.1
Tame hay	63,502	63,307	100.3	101,594	103,685	91,799	98.0	110.7	Ton	1.60	1.64	1.53
Wild hay	12,093	12,242	98.9	8,789	9,097	11,849	96.6	74.2	Ton	.73	.74	.83
Pasture										61 <sup>1</sup>	66 <sup>1</sup>	72 <sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>October 1 condition.

Current Trends

Item	Unit	Date	WISCONSIN				UNITED STATES			
			This month <sup>1</sup>	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month	This month <sup>1</sup>	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month

Farm Prices—Dollars

All milk	cwt.	Sept.	3.55	3.43	3.43	3.71	4.30	4.11	4.17	4.47
Market milk	cwt.	Sept.	4.00	3.95	3.89	4.08				
Manufactured milk	cwt.	Sept.	3.35	3.25	3.24	3.56	3.40	3.24	3.26	3.66
Milk cows	head	Sept.	185.	190.	170.	235.	156.	155.	147.	200.
Hogs	cwt.	Sept.	15.30	16.00	15.70	20.28	15.50	16.20	15.70	20.74
Beef cattle	cwt.	Sept.	11.40	11.50	10.60	18.20	16.20	16.30	15.60	21.68
Calves	cwt.	Sept.	17.40	18.40	18.20	24.96	16.30	16.50	16.50	22.90
Lambs	cwt.	Sept.	18.00	17.20	16.50	21.88	18.60	18.90	17.70	22.94
Wool	lb.	Sept.	.43	.43	.42	.56	.412	.413	.416	.587
Chickens	lb.	Sept.	.164	.186	.216	.231	.172	.187	.232	.244
Eggs	doz.	Sept.	.392	.349	.431	.467	.386	.369	.438	.459
Corn	bu.	Sept.	1.50	1.50	1.23	1.55	1.43	1.45	1.24	1.57
Oats	bu.	Sept.	.67	.67	.54	.74	.681	.680	.563	.753
Barley	bu.	Sept.	1.12	1.15	1.06	1.32	.959	.969	.899	1.18
Buckwheat	bu.	Sept.	1.15	1.38	1.11	1.07	1.14	1.42	1.06	1.18
Alfalfa seed	bu.	Sept.	20.10	16.80	14.40	23.98	16.86	14.28	12.78	20.03
Red clover seed	bu.	Sept.	20.58	18.00	16.20	17.26	20.40	17.70	17.04	17.56
Potatoes	bu.	Sept.	.96	2.10	1.05	1.53	1.00	1.40	.73	1.27
Alfalfa hay, baled	ton	Sept.	17.30	16.10	18.00	19.64	21.20	20.60	21.50	23.16

Price Index Numbers, 1910-14 = 100

All Farm Prices	pct.	Sept.	244	244	241	284	236	237	235	271
Livestock and livestock products	pct.	Sept.	246	242	243	290	238	238	240	293
Dairy products	pct.	Sept.	274	265	265	287	264	256	257	276
Meat animals	pct.	Sept.	221	228	220	316	254	259	249	339
Poultry	pct.	Sept.	153	171	196	210	172	171	203	213
Eggs	pct.	Sept.	184	164	203	219				
Crops	pct.	Sept.	189	211	184	208	234	236	229	247
Feed grains and hay	pct.	Sept.	169	169	155	190	196	197	174	217
Fruits	pct.	Sept.	210	195	213	214	233	210	212	209
Prices Farmers Pay	pct.	Sept.	287	287	280	281	266	267	259	263
Purchasing Power of Farm Products	pct.	Sept.	85	85	86	101	89	89	91	103

Agricultural Production and Marketing

Milk production (000,000)	lb.	Sept.	1,171	1,324	1,107	1,092	9,660	10,794	9,434	9,142
Egg production (000,000)	no.	Sept.	169	177	156	139	4,435	4,559	4,245	3,944
Layers on farms (000)	head	Sept.	11,802	10,798	11,186	10,797	305,568	287,630	299,408	303,805
Eggs per 100 layers	no.	Sept.	1,434	1,643	1,398	1,288	1,451	1,585	1,418	1,299
Cows in herd freshening	pct.	Sept.	11.21	6.71	11.58	9.29				
Calves born to be raised	pct.	Sept.	37.00	37.66	40.20	41.20				
Dairy Production (000)										
Butter	lb.	Aug.	17,330	21,515	14,960	14,964	110,070	129,080	102,465	115,419
American cheese	lb.	Aug.	36,780	43,435	36,170	40,002	87,955	102,600	85,340	87,685
Dried skim milk for food	lb.	Aug.					98,700	131,100	98,600	77,957
Dried skim milk for feed	lb.	Aug.					1,500	1,900	1,260	1,507
Evaporated whole milk	lb.	Aug.					232,630	268,850	227,500	258,136
Livestock Slaughter (000)										
Cattle	head	Aug.	74	71	77	54	2,374	2,291	2,417	1,777
Calves	head	Aug.	80	74	81	57	1,110	982	1,094	882
Sheep and lambs	head	Aug.	11	9	11	13	1,427	1,314	1,407	1,204
Hogs	head	Aug.	205	190	197	181	5,525	5,070	5,423	4,681
Cold Storage Holdings (000)										
Butter	lb.	Oct. 1	3,533	6,361	5,379	5,402	91,346	118,217	295,043	266,312
American cheese	lb.	Oct. 1	180,409	188,008	157,127	129,805	498,278	513,625	559,448	407,385
Swiss cheese	lb.	Oct. 1					8,855	8,751	6,535	9,064
Other cheese	lb.	Oct. 1					30,502	32,142	26,258	23,630
All cheese	lb.	Oct. 1					537,635	554,518	592,241	440,079
Frozen poultry	lb.	Oct. 1	1,273	776	1,150		232,327	164,422	161,947	175,156
Shell eggs	case	Oct. 1	1	3	21		711	1,020	1,140	1,027
All eggs	case	Oct. 1					5,164	5,955	5,740	5,397

Wisconsin Feed Price Changes<sup>2</sup>

Item	Unit	Date	This month <sup>1</sup>	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
Grain & concentrates fed per cow <sup>3</sup>	lb.	Sept.	130	127	143	118
Grain and concentrates fed per farm	lb.	Oct. 1	97	88	106	77
per cow in herd	lb.	Oct. 1	4.56	4.14	5.15	4.12
per cwt. of milk	lb.	Oct. 1	23.13	21.42	28.27	23.03
Cost 1,000 pounds of dairy ration	\$	Sept.	23.32	23.53	21.53	26.95
of poultry ration	\$	Sept.	26.89	26.95	23.73	29.98
Pounds ration to equal value of 100 lbs. milk	lb.	Sept.	152	146	159	137
of 10 doz. eggs	lb.	Sept.	146	129	182	156
Index of wholesale feed prices, (1910-14=100)	pct.	Sept.	204	205	182	225
Wholesale feed costs per ton, f.o.b. Madison	\$					
Bran	\$	Sept.	41.50	42.00	41.25	50.97
Linseed meal	\$	Sept.	62.75	63.40	67.40	75.17
Corn gluten meal	\$	Sept.	74.50	76.00	60.00	83.93
Tankage	\$	Sept.	87.30	82.60	83.40	117.22
Middlings	\$	Sept.	42.40	46.00	43.25	52.42
Soybean meal	\$	Sept.	61.10	66.30	73.70	83.31

Economic Indicators—United States

Item	Unit	Date	This month <sup>1</sup>	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
1947-49=100 percent						
Industrial Production, adj. <sup>5</sup>	pct.	Aug.	141	136	140	124
Freight Car Loadings, adj. <sup>5</sup>	pct.	Aug.	93	81	96	
Wholesale Prices <sup>5</sup>	pct.	Aug.	115	114	111	110
Cost of Living <sup>5</sup>	pct.	July	117	116	115	112
Personal Income <sup>4</sup>						
Non-agricultural	pct.	Aug.	170	169	159	144
Agricultural	pct.	Aug.	87	87	85	100
Factory Employment, adj. <sup>5</sup>	pct.	Aug.	106	103	106	105

<sup>1</sup>Preliminary.  
<sup>2</sup>Prepared by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service, based on reporters' data.  
<sup>3</sup>Computed from quantity reported fed at the beginning and end of the month in herds of Wisconsin dairy correspondents times number of days in month.  
<sup>4</sup>U. S. Dept. of Commerce.  
<sup>5</sup>Federal Reserve Board.



was shown in the September index of meat animal prices.

Milk prices, which are the most important single item in the price index, averaged \$3.55 a hundred pounds for milk of average test. This September price was 12 cents above a year ago and the highest average for the month since 1953. Hog prices averaged \$15.30 or 40 cents less a hundredweight than a year ago. Corn prices averaged \$1.50 a bushel or 27 cents more than a year ago. Compared with the September 1955 farm prices, the averages for beef cattle and lambs were higher, veal calves were lower, and there was no change in sheep prices.

### Wisconsin Honey Output Lowest on Record

The 1956 honey season was one of the most unfavorable experienced by Wisconsin beekeepers in many years. According to the October honey report, the 1956 honey crop in Wisconsin is estimated at 7,293,000 pounds—61 percent below last year's record crop of 18,512,000 pounds. This would be the lowest output of honey in the state since records began in 1939.

The smaller output this year is the result of a 10 percent reduction in colonies and considerably lower yields of honey per colony. The average yield for the state as a whole this year was 39 pounds per colony or less than one-half the record yield of 89 pounds last year. This was the lowest yield of honey per colony in Wisconsin since 1948.

Temperatures this spring were below normal and the growing season started about two to three weeks later than usual. Over-wintered bees were in a relatively weak condition this spring and the shortage of pollen, due to the inclement weather, further delayed colony buildup. As a result, few producers reported any surplus honey in June. Cold, rainy weather during July and August decreased the number of work days in many areas, which further limited surplus yields. The fall flow of honey was light and was reported stored in brood nests instead of supers.

The 1956 United States honey crop of 213,719,000 pounds is 16 percent smaller than last year's output, according to the Crop Reporting Board. The crop this year is being produced by 5,315,000 colonies of bees—about the same number as last year. But production per colony is down this year to an average 40.2 pounds compared with 47.7 pounds last year and the 1950-54 average of 43.6 pounds. Honey production is below last year in all areas of the country except the South Atlantic and the West where it is up 26 and 1 percent respectively.

The 10 leading honey producing states—which accounted for 57 percent of the 1956 crop—are California, Minnesota, Florida, Iowa, Idaho, Wisconsin, Texas, Michigan, New York, and Ohio. Wisconsin has usually been the fourth leading producer of honey in the nation. However, due to the unusually poor season this year Wisconsin ranked sixth in honey output.

Producers in Wisconsin had about 3,865,000 pounds of honey on hand for sale September 15—about 60 percent of the stocks a year ago for the same date. The smaller stocks were due mainly to the low honey crop in the state this year. For the nation, mid-September stocks of honey were also smaller—down 10 percent from a year earlier. Stocks on hand amounted to 39 percent of production for the nation as a whole compared with Wisconsin's stocks which were 53 percent of production at that date.

### Wisconsin Farm Wages Higher This Fall

Wisconsin farm wage rates on October 1 averaged 4 percent above a year ago and were the highest on record for the date. Reports of wages paid hired workers by crop correspondents edged up a bit in most classifications from July to October.

Wages paid by Wisconsin farmers on October 1 averaged \$172 a month with a house and \$130 a month with board and room. Rates paid by the day averaged \$6.50 with board and room and \$7.90 without board or room. Hired farm workers employed

by the hour averaged \$1.02 without board or room.

### Wisconsin Farmers Report On 1956 Pheasant Numbers

Replies from farmers to the pheasant survey made recently indicated the number of pheasants in Wisconsin is about the same as a year ago. This survey was made by the Wisconsin and United States Departments of Agriculture and the State Conservation Department.

Farmers reported a 33 percent increase in pheasant population in the Northeast Districts. Other areas where substantial increases were indicated in the state were in the West, Northwest, Central, and North Districts. The South and East Districts, where the pheasant population is the largest, suffered the largest percentage decreases. In both these areas the number of birds declined by almost 20 percent.

Well over half of the farmers reporting were of the opinion that pheasants are more helpful than harmful. Only 10 percent felt that they did more harm than good, while the rest of the farmers were undecided. There was a slight increase from last year in the estimated cost of damage done by pheasants.

### Fox on Wisconsin Farms

Several questions about fox were included in the pheasant questionnaires sent to Wisconsin farmers. Fox were observed on the farms of 33 percent of the farms reporting. This was a 3 percent increase over a year ago. There was also some increase in the percentage of farmers who observed fox litters on their farms this year. The greatest percentage increase in fox and litters reported was in the Southwest District.

Only 9 percent of the farmers reported any poultry losses due to fox. Losses were heaviest in the southwest. This reflects the increased number of fox in that district this year. There was no change in the average number of chickens lost per farm in 1956 compared with 1955.

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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

#### November Crop Report

Wisconsin will have a record corn crop and the nation's corn production will be the second largest on record. October in Wisconsin was the driest on record. Fall plowing was at a standstill because of hard earth.

#### Milk Production

Milk production on farms in Wisconsin during November was up nearly 7 percent from a year ago. November milk production in both the state and nation was a record for the month.

#### Egg Production

Egg production on farms of the state and nation was the highest on record for November.

#### Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

Prices received by Wisconsin farmers for products sold in October were about 1 percent above a year ago compared with an increase of 2 percent in the level of prices paid.

#### Current Trends

Increases over a year ago are shown in the indexes of industrial production, wholesale prices, cost of living, and non-agricultural incomes. Agricultural incomes showed no change from a year ago.

#### Special Items (page 4)

Little Change In  
Feeder Pig Prices

Red Meat Production  
To Continue High

**UNUSUALLY DRY WEATHER** in Wisconsin during October was excellent for drying and harvesting corn but unfavorable for fall plowing and pastures. Rainfall during October this year was the lowest on record for the state, and temperatures averaged above normal for the month and well into November.

Pasture conditions on November 1 averaged 65 percent of normal for the state as a whole compared with the average for the date of 71 percent. While pastures have not furnished much feed in recent weeks, dairy cattle and other livestock have been in the open much later this fall than a year ago. And the condition of livestock is generally very good.

Prospects for the corn crop improved between the first of October and the first of November. The November 1 corn estimate for Wisconsin was 166 million bushels or 5½ million bushels more than a month earlier. Following a state-wide frost in late September, there was considerable comment about probable loss due to soft corn. But recent reports show that at picking time the corn crop was in excellent condition and little loss of he crop is expected. Wisconsin's corn crop this year is a fifth above last year and the largest on record.

#### Large Soybean Crop

While early frosts reduced soybean prospects somewhat, the crop is now estimated at 1-1/3 million bushels or a third larger than last year's crop harvested and more than double the average production. The crop for beans was harvested under excellent conditions.

Production of oats, barley, rye, and wheat this year is smaller than a year ago and below average. Hay production is 4 percent under a year ago but 12 percent more than the average harvest.

The sugar beet crop of 75,000 tons is nearly a third above last year with yields averaging 12½ tons per acre compared with a little over 9 tons last year. Eleven percent more flax was produced in the state this year than a year ago but the crop is less than half the average production.

Production of late summer and fall potatoes in Wisconsin is larger than a year ago. The state's potato crop this year is estimated at nearly 7½ million bushels or about 1 million bushels more than in 1955. Yields this year are higher than a year ago and the 10-year average and have more than offset the decrease in acreage.

### Weather Summary, October 1956

Station	Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit				Precipitation Inches		
	Lowest	Highest	Mean	Normal	October 1956	Normal	Accumulative excess or deficiency since January 1
Duluth.....	22	78	48.8	45.2	3.13	1.96	- 1.73
Spooner.....	19	83	53.5	46.3	1.82	2.37	+ 1.72
Park Falls....	22	82	51.8	44.2	1.20	2.41	- 9.16
Rhineland.....	25	81	53.1	44.7	0.58	2.46	- 4.33
Wausau.....	26	80	54.8	47.0	1.50	2.68	- 3.19
Marinette....	30	81	56.1	50.3	0.26	2.36	- 3.26
Escanaba.....	33	69	51.2	47.1	0.19	2.04	- 3.01
Minneapolis..	32	84	56.5	50.4	1.95	1.65	+ 2.78
Eau Claire....	30	82	54.8	49.0	1.65	2.69	- 4.28
La Crosse....	29	84	57.4	50.8	1.52	1.93	- 1.82
Hancock.....	26	87	54.9	48.4	1.04	2.35	- 3.44
Oshkosh.....	29	80	55.6	49.6	0.78	2.22	+ 1.07
Green Bay...	24	80	53.1	48.4	0.65	1.80	+ 0.91
Manitowoc...	36	74	54.2	49.1	0.46	2.59	- 5.27
Dubuque.....	32	81	57.1	50.9	0.93	2.20	- 8.50
Madison.....	26	81	55.8	50.4	0.31	2.08	+ 1.36
Beloit.....	30	84	59.7	51.6	0.40	2.47	-10.66
Milwaukee (airport)...	28	81	55.8	51.4	0.15	1.97	+ 1.72
Average for 18 Stations	27.7	80.7	54.7	48.6	1.03	2.24	- 2.73

#### Record Cranberry Crop

Wisconsin's cranberry crop is now estimated at 330,000 barrels. Prospects for the crop improved in the past month and production now is 15,000 barrels above a year ago and well above the average production of 199,200 barrels. The crop this year is the largest on record and ranks second among the five states reporting production.

#### Nation's Crop Output Large

A slight increase in production of late crops during October assures a near-record crop production for the nation. Favorable harvest weather was general. Drought continues to retard prospects for fall seedings and forage over much of the Great Plains despite partial relief from recent rains.

The nation's corn crop is the second-largest on record. But hay and forage supplies on November 1 as a percent of normal were reported below last year in all regions of the nation. The hay crop is only 2 percent below last year's harvest.

#### All-Time High Reported For October Milk Output

Wisconsin dairy herds produced 1,141 million pounds of milk in October. This production was an all-time high for the month and nearly 7 per-



Crop Summary of Wisconsin for November 1, 1956

Crop	Acreage			Production				Unit	Yield per acre			
	1956 (Preliminary)	1955	1956 as a percent of 1955	November 1 1956 forecast	1955	10-year average 1945-54	1956 as a percent of		Indicated 1956	1955	10-year average 1945-54	
							1955					10-year average
Corn.....	2,767,000	2,740,000	101.0	166,020,000	137,000,000	126,847,000	121.2	130.9	Bu.	60.0	50.0	49.5
Potatoes, late summer.....	17,000	17,900	95.0	2,465,000	2,255,000	2,514,000 <sup>1</sup>	109.3	98.1 <sup>1</sup>	Bu.	145.	126.	124. <sup>1</sup>
Potatoes, fall.....	32,000	34,100	93.8	4,960,000	4,297,000	5,034,000 <sup>1</sup>	115.4	98.5 <sup>1</sup>	Cwt.	155.	126.	133. <sup>1</sup>
Tobacco.....	11,300	13,400	84.3	16,937,000	19,343,000	29,424,000	87.6	57.6	Lb.	1499.	1444.	1471.
Oats.....	2,807,000	2,835,000	99.0	129,122,000	138,915,000	130,537,000	93.0	98.9	Bu.	46.0	49.0	45.1
Barley.....	73,000	74,000	98.6	2,482,000	2,590,000	5,447,000	95.8	45.6	Bu.	34.0	35.0	36.9
Rye.....	32,000	44,000	72.7	368,000	550,000	942,000	66.9	39.1	Bu.	11.5	12.5	12.2
Winter wheat.....	25,000	25,000	100.0	600,000	675,000	744,000	88.9	80.6	Bu.	24.0	27.0	24.0
Spring wheat.....	30,000	31,000	96.8	750,000	744,000	1,420,000	100.8	52.8	Bu.	25.0	24.0	24.6
Flax.....	6,000	5,000	120.0	69,000	62,000	145,000	111.3	47.6	Bu.	11.5	12.5	12.7
Soybeans for beans.....	84,000	78,000	107.7	1,302,000	975,000	558,000	133.5	233.3	Bu.	15.5	12.5	14.0
Sugar beets.....	6,000	6,100	98.4	75,000	57,000	110,000	131.6	68.2	Ton	12.5	9.3	10.1
All tame hay.....	3,837,000	3,906,000	98.2	7,982,000	8,343,000	7,105,000	95.7	112.3	Ton	2.08	2.14	1.79
Alfalfa hay.....	2,457,000	2,340,000	105.0	5,528,000	5,499,000	3,389,000	100.5	163.1	Ton	2.25	2.35	2.13
Clover and timothy hay.....	1,293,000	1,469,000	88.0	2,327,000	2,718,000	3,479,000	85.6	66.9	Ton	1.80	1.85	1.58
Other tame hay.....	87,000	97,000	89.7	127,000	126,000	237,000	100.8	53.6	Ton	1.46	1.30	1.30
Wild hay.....	43,000	45,000	95.6	54,000	58,000	92,000	93.1	58.7	Ton	1.25	1.30	1.15
Peas for canning.....	130,700	116,900	111.8	257,480,000	259,520,000	265,040,000	99.2	97.1	Lb.	1970.	2220.	2040.
Corn for canning.....	93,400	93,400	124.2	440,800	233,500	256,200	188.8	172.1	Ton	3.8	2.5	2.6
Snap beans for canning.....	17,800	15,100	117.9	35,600	19,600	18,100	181.6	196.7	Ton	2.0	1.3	1.5
Lima beans for canning.....	6,300	7,300	86.3	13,240,000	10,360,000	8,900,000	127.8	148.8	Lb.	2100.	1420.	1480.
Beets for canning.....	8,300	7,200	115.3	87,200	49,700	55,400	175.5	157.4	Ton	10.5	6.9	8.5
Tomatoes for canning.....	1,000	900	111.1	9,000	8,600	8,200	104.7	109.8	Ton	9.0	9.5	6.9
Cabbage.....	7,500	6,800	110.3	105,000	61,200	97,600 <sup>1</sup>	171.6	107.6 <sup>1</sup>	Ton	14.0	9.0	11.1 <sup>1</sup>
Onions, commercial.....	3,100	3,200	96.9	651,000	704,000	628,000 <sup>1</sup>	92.5	103.7 <sup>1</sup>	Cwt.	210.	220.	205.5 <sup>1</sup>
Carrots.....	2,300	2,200	104.5	1,380,000	1,166,000	1,327,000 <sup>1</sup>	118.4	104.0 <sup>1</sup>	Bu.	600.	530.	487.2 <sup>1</sup>
Cucumbers for pickles.....	18,300	16,200	113.0	1,830,000	1,442,000	1,633,000	126.9	112.1	Bu.	100.	89.	75.
Mint for oil.....	2,700	3,200	84.4	94,000	128,000	56,000 <sup>1</sup>	73.4	167.9 <sup>1</sup>	Lb.	35.0	40.0	34.0 <sup>1</sup>
Apples, commercial.....				1,190,000	1,380,000	1,072,000	86.2	111.0	Bu.			
Cherries.....				14,000	21,700	14,120	64.5	99.2	Ton			
Cranberries.....				330,000	315,000	199,200	104.8	165.7	Bbl.			
Pasture.....										65. <sup>2</sup>	67. <sup>2</sup>	71. <sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>1949-54 average. <sup>2</sup>November 1 condition.

cent above a year ago. Milk production per cow has been at a record level this fall, and there has been a higher percentage of the cows in herds freshening than a year ago. These factors have more than offset any decrease in the number of milk cows on farms in setting the high level of milk production.

Milk cows and other livestock are in very good condition with ample supplies of feed and roughage available although pasture conditions have been poor in recent weeks. Wisconsin's hay supply although smaller than a year ago probably will be more than enough for the coming feed season. However, even with the higher milk prices than a year ago, it takes more milk to buy 1,000 pounds of dairy ration than it did a year ago.

Milk production on farms in the

nation in October is estimated at 9,450 million pounds or 2 percent above the production of a year ago and 10 percent higher than the 10-year average. November 1 reports show that milk production per cow continued at an all-time high as it has during recent months. The percentage of the cows in herds being milked is also higher than it was last fall.

Record Egg Production Reported for October

Egg production in October was the highest on record for the month in both Wisconsin and the nation. Wisconsin farm flocks produced 5½ percent more eggs in October than a year ago as a result of an increase of 7 percent in the number of layers more than offsetting a decrease of 1½ percent in the production per

layer. Approximately 194 million eggs were produced on Wisconsin farms in October, and production was a fourth above average for the month.

Farm flocks in the nation produced 4 percent more eggs than in October last year. This increased production was because of a slightly larger number of layers and an increase of more than 3 percent in the rate of production per layer. Egg production in the nation in October was estimated at nearly 13 percent above average.

Farm flocks in the nation laid 4,818 million eggs in October and in the 10 months of this year production has totaled 50,754 million eggs. The nation's laying flocks increased 4 percent from October 1 to the beginning of November, which was the same increase as a year ago. The average increase is 9 percent. Pullets not of laying age on November 1 were esti-

Crop Summary of the United States for November 1, 1956

Crop	Acreage (000 omitted)			Production (000 omitted)			1956 Production as a percent of		Unit	Yield per Acre		
	1956 (Preliminary)	1955	1956 as a percent of 1955	November 1 1956 forecast	1955	10-year average 1945-54	1956 as a percent of			Indicated 1956	1955	10-year average 1945-54
							1955	10-year average				
Corn.....	77,596	79,900	97.1	3,412,183	3,241,536	3,084,389	105.4	110.6	Bu.	44.0	40.6	37.1
Potatoes.....	1,402	1,414	99.1	244,150	227,046	226,360 <sup>1</sup>	107.5	107.9 <sup>1</sup>	Bu.	174.2	160.6	148.7 <sup>1</sup>
Tobacco.....	1,380	1,497	92.2	2,124,767	2,195,788	2,128,194	96.8	99.8	Lb.	1540.	1467.	1236.
Oats.....	35,427	39,138	90.5	1,154,595	1,499,282	1,327,496	77.0	87.0	Bu.	32.6	38.3	34.1
Barley.....	12,867	14,553	88.4	370,254	400,295	278,166	92.5	133.1	Bu.	28.8	27.5	26.6
Rye.....	1,724	2,092	82.4	21,961	29,678	21,558	74.0	101.9	Bu.	12.7	14.2	12.5
Winter wheat.....	35,372	33,660	105.1	721,946	703,047	873,690	102.7	82.6	Bu.	20.4	20.9	18.3
Durum wheat.....	2,484	1,348	184.3	39,114	20,070	30,963	194.9	126.3	Bu.	15.7	14.9	11.9
Spring wheat other than durum.....	12,610	12,247	103.0	214,457	213,644	243,636	100.4	88.0	Bu.	17.0	17.4	14.4
Flax.....	5,685	4,982	114.1	51,948	41,258	37,959	125.9	136.9	Bu.	9.1	8.3	9.1
Tame hay.....	63,502	63,307	100.3	101,594	103,685	91,799	98.0	110.7	Ton	1.60	1.64	1.53
Wild hay.....	12,093	12,242	98.8	8,789	9,097	11,849	96.6	74.2	Ton	.73	.74	.83
Pasture.....										58. <sup>2</sup>	73. <sup>2</sup>	72. <sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>1949-54 average. <sup>2</sup>November 1 condition.

Current Trends

Item	Unit	Date	WISCONSIN				UNITED STATES			
			This month <sup>1</sup>	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month	This month <sup>1</sup>	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
<b>Farm Prices—Dollars</b>										
All milk	cwt.	Oct.	3.65	3.51	3.58	3.86	4.49	4.30	4.36	4.68
Market milk	cwt.	Oct.	4.05	3.90	4.03	4.23				
Manufactured milk	cwt.	Oct.	3.45	3.35	3.37	3.70	3.51	3.37	3.41	3.83
Milk cows	head	Oct.	190.	185.	170.	232.	155.	156.	146.	197.
Hogs	cwt.	Oct.	15.10	15.30	14.10	18.90	15.50	15.50	14.50	19.52
Beef cattle	cwt.	Oct.	10.70	11.40	10.60	17.14	15.30	16.20	15.20	20.84
Calves	cwt.	Oct.	16.40	17.40	17.80	24.06	15.70	16.30	16.40	22.06
Lambs	cwt.	Oct.	17.20	18.00	16.50	21.28	17.90	18.60	17.50	22.40
Wool	lb.	Oct.	.44	.43	.39	.57	.423	.412	.390	.589
Chickens	lb.	Oct.	.143	.164	.190	.215	.160	.172	.206	.227
Eggs	doz.	Oct.	.382	.392	.446	.499	.381	.386	.429	.469
Corn	bu.	Oct.	1.26	1.50	1.18	1.51	1.19	1.43	1.14	1.47
Oats	bu.	Oct.	.68	.67	.58	.75	.690	.681	.591	.768
Barley	bu.	Oct.	1.10	1.12	1.08	1.30	.977	.959	.909	1.19
Buckwheat	bu.	Oct.	1.12	1.15	1.10	1.04	1.21	1.14	1.07	1.13
Alfalfa seed	bu.	Oct.	20.10	20.10	15.24	24.34	18.36	16.86	12.48	20.06
Red clover seed	bu.	Oct.	21.12	20.58	17.88	18.38	21.06	20.40	17.58	19.01
Potatoes	bu.	Oct.	.81	.96	1.00	1.31	.80	1.00	.66	1.16
Alfalfa hay, baled	ton	Oct.	17.80	17.30	18.50	19.74	22.10	21.20	21.80	23.78

Price Index Numbers, 1910-14 = 100

All Farm Prices	pct.	Oct.	245	243	243	285	234	236	229	267
Livestock and livestock products	pct.	Oct.	248	244	246	292	236	238	235	288
Dairy products	pct.	Oct.	282	271	277	299	272	264	264	285
Meat animals	pct.	Oct.	213	221	207	298	245	254	239	324
Poultry	pct.	Oct.	136	153	176	199	167	172	195	212
Eggs	pct.	Oct.	179	184	209	234				
Crops	pct.	Oct.	184	189	182	203	232	234	222	244
Feed grains and hay	pct.	Oct.	166	169	158	189	178	196	167	209
Fruits	pct.	Oct.	208	210	187	213	232	233	189	195
Prices Farmers Pay	pct.	Oct.	285	287	279	281	265	266	261	263
Purchasing Power of Farm Products	pct.	Oct.	86	85	87	101	88	89	88	102

Agricultural Production and Marketing

Milk production (000,000)	lb.	Oct.	1,141	1,171	1,070	1,018	9,450	9,660	9,222	8,677
Egg production (000,000)	no.	Oct.	194	169	184	154	4,818	4,435	4,631	4,282
Layers on farms (000)	head	Oct.	13,228	11,802	12,370	12,112	323,063	305,568	320,733	331,309
Eggs per 100 layers	no.	Oct.	1,466	1,434	1,488	1,271	1,491	1,451	1,444	1,293
Cows in herd freshening	pct.	Oct.	13.25	11.21	12.45	11.03				
Calves born to be raised	pct.	Oct.	37.24	37.00	37.34	43.65				
<b>Dairy Production (000)</b>										
Butter	lb.	Sept.	14,950	17,330	12,865	11,754	92,615	110,070	91,585	94,743
American cheese	lb.	Sept.	31,750	36,780	29,380	32,750	74,535	87,955	70,795	71,005
Dried skim milk for food	lb.	Sept.					80,000	98,700	89,100	57,371
Dried skim milk for feed	lb.	Sept.					930	1,500	1,025	1,189
Evaporated whole milk	lb.	Sept.					189,100	232,630	184,500	205,388
<b>Livestock Slaughter (000)</b>										
Cattle	head	Sept.	74	74	76	56	2,201	2,374	2,367	1,830
Calves	head	Sept.	104	80	108	72	1,088	1,111	1,162	933
Sheep and lambs	head	Sept.	9	11	12	15	1,318	1,427	1,518	1,300
Hogs	head	Sept.	203	205	225	214	5,969	5,525	6,158	5,360
<b>Cold Storage Holdings (000)</b>										
Butter	lb.	Nov. 1	2,293	3,533	4,845	4,905	60,576	90,252	256,626	245,634
American cheese	lb.	Nov. 1	170,902	180,409	151,157	125,470	456,730	493,648	536,355	394,372
Swiss cheese	lb.	Nov. 1					8,796	8,794	5,663	9,285
Other cheese	lb.	Nov. 1					31,050	30,665	24,463	21,847
All cheese	lb.	Nov. 1					496,576	533,107	566,481	425,504
Frozen poultry	lb.	Nov. 1	2,105	1,273	1,843		359,800	235,159	258,413	266,361
Shell eggs	case	Nov. 1	2	1	18		595	727	804	651
All eggs	case	Nov. 1					4,440	5,186	4,627	4,230

Wisconsin Feed Price Changes<sup>2</sup>

Item	Unit	Date	This month <sup>1</sup>	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
Grain & concentrates fed per cow <sup>3</sup>	lb.	Oct.	162	130	171	146
Grain and concentrates fed per farm	lb.	Nov. 1	127	97	124	99
per cow in herd	lb.	Nov. 1	5.88	4.56	5.91	5.27
per cwt. of milk	lb.	Nov. 1	28.75	23.13	31.08	30.12
Cost 1,000 pounds of dairy ration	\$	Oct. 1	22.73	23.32	21.98	26.81
of poultry ration	\$	Oct. 1	24.58	26.89	28.51	29.52
Pounds ration to equal value of 100 lbs. milk	lb.	Oct.	161	151	163	144
of 10 doz. eggs	lb.	Oct.	155	146	190	169
Index of wholesale feed prices, (1910-14=100)	pct.	Oct.	193	204	182	223
<b>Wholesale feed costs per ton, f.o.b. Madison</b>						
Bran	\$	Oct.	40.90	41.50	40.50	50.75
Linseed meal	\$	Oct.	60.60	62.75	70.60	74.71
Corn gluten meal	\$	Oct.	70.00	74.50	61.50	81.71
Tankage	\$	Oct.	82.15	87.30	85.70	115.22
Middlings	\$	Oct.	41.80	42.40	41.75	52.03
Soybean meal	\$	Oct.	60.10	61.10	69.70	80.88

Economic Indicators—United States

Item	Unit	Date	This month <sup>1</sup>	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
1947-49 = 100 percent						
Industrial Production, adj. <sup>5</sup>	pct.	Sept.	144	142	142	125
Freight Car Loadings, adj. <sup>5</sup>	pct.	Sept.	96	93	96	
Wholesale Prices <sup>5</sup>	pct.	Sept.	115	115	112	111
Cost of Living <sup>5</sup>	pct.	Aug.	117	117	114	112
Personal Income <sup>4</sup>						
Non-agricultural	pct.	Sept.	165	170	156	141
Agricultural	pct.	Sept.	83	87	83	96
Factory Employment, adj. <sup>5</sup>	pct.	Sept.	105	106	106	105

<sup>1</sup>Preliminary.

<sup>2</sup>Prepared by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service, based on reporters' data.

<sup>3</sup>Computed from quantity reported fed at the beginning and end of the month in herds of Wisconsin dairy correspondents times number of days in month.

<sup>4</sup>U. S. Dept. of Commerce.

<sup>5</sup>Federal Reserve Board.



mated at 9 percent below a year earlier. Potential layers in the nation's farm flocks, hens and pullets of laying age plus pullets not of laying age, totaled 1 percent below a year ago but 15 percent below average.

### Prices Farmers Receive And Pay Turn Upward

Wisconsin's index of prices received by farmers in October showed a gain of less than 1 percent from a year ago. But the index of prices paid by farmers in the state advanced 2 percent from October last year. The index of purchasing power, the ratio of prices received to prices paid, at 86 percent of the 1910-14 level was the lowest for October since 1939. The index of prices received was 245 percent of the 1910-14 average compared with the prices paid index for October of 285 percent.

The index numbers of farm prices of the various commodity groups showed increases over a year ago of nearly 2 percent for milk and almost 3 percent for meat animals. Crop prices advanced 1 percent. These gains were partially offset by a drop of nearly 23 percent in the index of poultry prices and a decrease of 14 percent from a year ago in egg prices.

Prices received by farmers for products sold in October showed an increase of less than 1 percent from September. Prices paid by farmers for goods and services used in farm production and family living dropped less than 1 percent from September to October. The increase of 4 percent in milk prices more than offset lower prices received for meat animals, poultry, eggs, and crops.

Milk prices make up the most important single item in the index of prices received by Wisconsin farmers, and meat animal prices rank second in importance. Prices received by Wisconsin farmers for milk sold in October are expected to average \$3.65 a hundred pounds for milk of average test. This price is 7 cents above the average for October last year.

### United States Prices

The index of prices received by farmers in the nation dropped nearly 1 percent from September to October but was up 2 percent from October last year. A gain of nearly 2 percent in the prices paid by farmers from the October level a year ago left the ratio of prices received to prices paid at the same level as a year ago.

Higher prices than a year ago for milk, meat animals, and crops more than offset the decreases in the prices of poultry and eggs.

### Slightly Higher Prices Reported for Feeder Pigs

Wisconsin feeder pig prices as reported by the state's dairy reporters averaged \$9.05 a head at the beginning of November. Reports showed that pigs were sold at an average age of 8½ weeks and that the weights of the pigs marketed averaged nearly 42 pounds.

The present price of feeder pigs is not much above the averages of \$8.63 a head in September and \$8.96 in October. The June price was \$8.77 a head. These prices are also for pigs averaging about 8½ weeks old and averaging about 40 pounds.

Wisconsin feeder pig prices as reported at the beginning of November averaged the highest in the southwestern counties and the lowest in the northwestern counties. Prices in the southwestern part of the state averaged nearly \$11 a head compared with about \$8 a head in the northwestern counties. In general, feeder pig prices were lower in the northern counties than in the southern where corn is more plentiful and most of the pigs in the state are raised for market.

### Meat Consumption To Remain High

Red meat production in the nation is expected to fall a little below the output this year, and the per capita consumption next year will be a little under this year's near-record consumption. These and the following predictions are found in the 1957 outlook issue of the Livestock and Meat Situations published by the Agricultural Marketing Service of the United States Department of Agriculture.

While livestock production and slaughter next year will be large it will ease a little below the 1956 record volume. Hog slaughter especially will be less this year, but almost as many cattle will be slaughtered next year. But the weights of the beef animals slaughtered may be lighter in 1957 and result in a decreased production of beef compared with 1956. Beef production this year was at an all-time high with an increase of 5 percent from last year and twice the 1940 production. No change from this year is expected in the produc-

tion of veal next year. The supply of lamb and mutton may be a little under the output this year.

Total red meat supply in the coming year is estimated at about 27¼ million pounds, and the supply of poultry meat on a ready-to-cook basis may total nearly 5½ million pounds. The total supply of red and poultry meat next year may be 2 percent below this year. It is expected that the retail price of beef may show little change from 1956 to 1957 but some increase is expected in the price of pork.

The demand for meat has been lagging behind the increase in consumer incomes in recent years. The report says meat prices are below their highs because of the larger supply of meat. But the demand for meat has apparently failed to advance along with the rising incomes of consumers.

The retail value of the meat consumed per person in the nation decreased 5 percent from 1952 to 1956. But from 1952 to this year consumer incomes went up 13 percent, and meat consumption per person increased only 13 percent even though prices were lower this year.

The outlook for changes in livestock numbers in the next year is summarized briefly in the following paragraphs.

It is believed that the upturn in the number of cattle and calves in the nation has come to a halt. Not only are inventory numbers about stationary, but the factors that influence them are essentially unchanged. Prices of cattle, for instance are neither high enough to be encouraging nor low enough to force great liquidation. Other factors include the financial position of producers and changes in feed supplies due to crop conditions.

Slaughter of hogs will be considerably smaller during most of 1957 particularly because of the decrease in this year's spring pig crop. Prospects point to a 1957 spring pig crop almost as large as that of 1956. Hog production is in its first year of decline, and seldom has the downtrend failed to last two years.

Sheep numbers like cattle show little trend. Production and disposition of sheep are nearly in balance. No great change in sheep numbers is expected. If the calf crop turns out to be as large as indicated in July, the inventory of all young stock other than heavy steers this coming January will probably be as large as last January.

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IN THIS ISSUE

The 1956 Crop Report

Wisconsin's record corn crop was the bright spot in this year's crop production which was about average but not outstanding. All crop outturn for the nation was one of the highest on record.

Milk Production

Milk production on Wisconsin farms during November was up 7 percent from a year ago compared with an increase of 1 percent for the nation.

Egg Production

Wisconsin farm flocks produced 10 percent more eggs in November than a year ago. In both Wisconsin and the nation egg production is up well above last year partly because of the sharp increase in production per layer.

Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

Prices paid by Wisconsin farmers average about 1 percent below the all-time high for November reported in 1952. Prices received by farmers are slightly above a year ago but much below the record high for the month.

Current Trends

Slaughter of cattle, calves, hogs, and sheep and lambs in the nation is larger than a year ago and above average. Cold storage stocks of butter and cheese are smaller than a year ago but stocks of poultry and eggs are larger.

Special Items (page 4)

- Summary of December Pig Survey
- Index of Special Items in 1956 "Reporter"

WISCONSIN'S FARMERS HARVESTED crops this year that had a farm value of nearly 515 million dollars. This wasn't the best crop year on record but production was about average even though there was a lot of dry weather. The year ended with a moisture deficiency for the state as a whole.

The record-breaking corn crop harvested in Wisconsin of 167 million bushels was valued at 217½ million dollars and accounted for 42 percent of the value of all crops. Hay production was also larger than last year and above average. The hay crop of more than 8¼ million tons ranked second in value at 139½ million dollars. And the oat crop, while smaller than last year and below average, ranked third with the 126½ million bushels valued at 88½ million dollars.

The value of corn, oats, and hay accounted for 86½ percent of the value of all crops produced in Wisconsin this year. Total value of all crops this year was about 40 million dollars more or nearly equal to the increase over a year ago in the value of the corn crop.

Except for the sharp increase in soybean production and the smaller oat and rye crops, outturn of other small grain crops was a little larger than last year. Canning pea production was smaller than last year but production of most vegetable crops was larger. Fruit crops were smaller except for the record cranberry production. Wisconsin farmers harvested more potatoes than last year, but there was a substantial decrease in the size of the tobacco crop.

Production of grass and legume seeds in Wisconsin this year was well below a year ago and the 10-year average. This was a poor year for seed production with low yields, and farmers harvested much smaller acreages of grass and legumes than average for seed.

The total acreage of crops harvested in Wisconsin this year is estimated at a little over 10 million acres or about 100 thousand acres less than last year. Oats and hay are included in the list of crops harvested from smaller acreages. No change from a year ago is shown for the acreage of corn and the increased production is entirely the result of a record yield per acre.

Nation's Crop Output

The soybean crop was the only crop with a record production in the nation this year. But total crop production in the United States was one of the highest on record although the acreage was the smallest in 20 years. Average yields per harvested acre set

Weather Summary, November 1956

Station	Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit				Precipitation Inches		
	Lowest	Highest	Mean	Normal	November 1956	Normal	Accumulative excess or deficiency since January 1
Duluth.....	— 6	53	28.2	28.6	1.21	1.67	— 2.19
Spoooner.....	—12	65	31.2	30.7	0.78	1.41	+ 1.09
Park Falls....	— 6	63	29.5	28.8	2.39	1.89	— 8.66
Rhinelanders..	— 5	68	31.7	29.7	3.25	1.86	— 2.94
Wausau.....	4	67	37.8	32.3	3.50	1.79	— 1.48
Marinette....	5	64	36.1	36.0	2.77	2.40	— 2.89
Escanaba.....	4	65	35.0	33.9	2.62	2.20	— 2.59
Minneapolis...	5	63	34.1	33.0	1.35	1.44	+ 2.69
Eau Claire....	2	67	33.8	33.0	1.45	1.79	— 4.62
La Crosse....	2	69	34.3	34.3	1.66	1.81	— 1.97
Hancock.....	—17	65	33.2	33.3	3.75	1.69	— 1.38
Oshkosh.....	0	65	34.5	34.9	2.84	1.90	+ 2.30
Green Bay....	3	64	33.6	33.5	2.13	1.94	+ 1.10
Manitowoc....	7	61	37.4	36.3	3.00	2.21	— 4.48
Dubuque.....	6	67	35.1	35.6	2.11	2.13	— 8.52
Madison.....	4	71	35.7	35.3	2.78	2.29	+ 1.85
Beloit.....	9	74	40.0	37.5	2.18	2.07	—10.55
Milwaukee (airport)....	8	66	36.7	37.3	1.62	2.11	+ 1.23
Average for 18 Stations	0.7	65.4	34.3	33.6	2.30	1.92	— 2.33

new over-all record levels with few crops falling below average.

United States all-crop production index this year was 106 percent of the 1947-49 average or equal to the previous records of 1948 and 1955. The index of feed grain production was 11 percent above average while food grain output was 17 percent below the 1947-49 level. Hay and forage was also 11 percent above the average production while oilseed crops showed a 55 percent increase.

November Milk Output Highest on Record

Milk production on Wisconsin farms in November was estimated at 1,171 million pounds or 7 percent above November a year ago and 27 percent above the average production for the month. During the first eleven months of this year dairy herds produced 4 percent more milk than in the same period last year, and it is believed that by mid-December the 1956 milk output had equaled the record production for all of 1955.

Dairy herds in the nation produced 1 percent more milk in November than a year earlier and the output was 12 percent above average for the month. During the eleven months of this year the nation's milk production was up 3 percent from the same period in 1955. Milk production in



## Summary Wisconsin Crop Acreage, Production, Prices and Values, 1955 and 1956

Crop	Acreage (000 omitted)			Yield per Acre			Production (000 omitted)			Unit	Farm Price		Value of Production (000 omitted)	
	1956 (Prelim- inary)	1955	10-year average 1945-54	1956 (Prelim- inary)	1955	10-year average 1945-54	1956 (Prelim- inary)	1955	10-year average 1945-54		1956 (Prelim- inary) Dollars	1955 Dollars	1956 (Prelim- inary) Dollars	1955 Dollars
<b>CEREALS</b>														
Corn (All).....	2,740	2,740	2,565	61.0	50.0	49.5	167,140	137,000	126,847	Bu.	1.30	1.30	217,282	178,100
Grain.....	1,714	1,617	1,511	65.0	52.5	51.0	111,410	84,892	79,889	Bu.	1.30	1.30	217,282	178,100
Silage.....	989	1,063	1,054	10.1	9.4	9.4	9,989	9,992	47,958	Ton				
Oats.....	2,750	2,835	2,893	46.0	49.0	45.1	126,500	138,915	130,537	Bu.	.70	.60	88,550	83,349
Barley.....	73	74	148	36.0	35.0	36.9	2,628	2,590	5,447	Bu.	1.10	1.09	2,891	2,823
Rye.....	35	44	78	13.0	12.5	12.2	455	550	942	Bu.	1.18	.98	537	539
Spring wheat.....	30	31	58	26.0	24.0	24.6	730	744	1,420	Bu.	1.90	1.81	1,482	1,347
Winter wheat.....	24	25	31	27.5	27.0	24.0	660	675	744	Bu.	1.95	1.83	1,287	1,235
Buckwheat.....	14	14	22	17.5	13.0	15.4	245	182	337	Bu.	1.20	1.24	294	226
<b>OTHER GRAINS AND SEEDS</b>														
Soybeans for grain <sup>1</sup> .....	85	78	39	15.5	12.5	14.0	1,318	975	558	Bu.	2.15	2.12	2,834	2,067
Flax.....	9	5	11	14.0	12.5	12.7	126	62	145	Bu.	2.95	2.83	372	175
Red clover seed.....	51 <sup>2</sup>	158 <sup>2</sup>	134.5	47	60	52	2,397	9,480	6,514	Lb.	.35	.292	839	2,768
White clover seed.....	6	7	2.42	120	150	176	84	135	443	Lb.	.63	.45	53	61
Timothy seed.....	7	15	10.55	100	115	120	600	1,725	1,316	Lb.	.158	.084	95	145
Alfalfa seed.....	5 <sup>2</sup>	18 <sup>2</sup>	17.9	48	56	68	240	1,008	1,301	Lb.	.355	.261	85	263
Alsike seed.....	4	5	9.75	100	120	128	400	600	1,268	Lb.	.30	.22	120	132
<b>HAY AND FORAGE</b>														
All tame.....	3,875	3,906	3,971	2.17	2.14	1.79	8,398	8,343	7,105	Ton				
Alfalfa.....	2,457	2,340	1,569	2.40	2.35	2.13	5,897	5,499	3,389	Ton				
All clover and timothy.....	1,307	1,469	2,220	1.80	1.85	1.58	2,353	2,718	3,479	Ton	16.50	17.60	139,458	147,858
Annual legume.....	6	7	24	1.95	1.45	1.66	12	10	39	Ton				
Grain cut green.....	45	25	51	1.30	1.30	1.20	58	32	61	Ton				
Millet, Sudan and other hay.....	60	65	108	1.30	1.30	1.26	78	84	137	Ton				
Wild hay.....	43 <sup>2</sup>	45 <sup>2</sup>	81 <sup>2</sup>	1.25	1.30	1.15	54	58	92	Ton				
<b>OTHER FIELD CROPS</b>														
Potatoes, late summer.....	22.4	17.9	20.5 <sup>3</sup>	145	126	124 <sup>3</sup>	3,248	2,255	2,514 <sup>3</sup>	Cwt.	1.88	2.00	13,566	13,104
Potatoes, fall.....	25.6	34.1	38.2 <sup>3</sup>	155	126	133 <sup>3</sup>	3,968	4,297	5,034 <sup>3</sup>	Cwt.				
Tobacco.....	11.2	13.4	19.99	1,517	1,444	1,471	16,990	19,343	29,424	Lb.		.241	4,089 <sup>4</sup>	4,657
Sugar beets.....	6.4	6.1	11.0	10.5	9.3	10.1	67	57	110	Ton		8.70	496	496
Cabbage for fresh market.....	3.3	3.1	4.32 <sup>3</sup>	290	180	229 <sup>3</sup>	957	558	987 <sup>3</sup>	Cwt.	.80	1.50	766	837
Cabbage, kraut.....	4.6	4.1	4.46	15.3	10.0	11.3	70.4	41.0	50.5	Ton	11.00	15.60	774	640
Onions, com- mercial.....	3.0	3.1	3.07 <sup>3</sup>	240	225	209 <sup>3</sup>	720	698	641 <sup>3</sup>	Cwt.	1.80	2.60	1,296	1,815
Carrots.....	2.2	2.1	2.45 <sup>3</sup>	310	265	243 <sup>3</sup>	682	556	596 <sup>3</sup>	Cwt.	1.01	1.26	688	703
Cucumbers for pickles.....	18.3	16.2	21.46	100	89	75	1,830	1,442	1,633	Bu.	1.40	1.40	2,562	2,019
Peas, canning.....	129.1	116.9	129.21	1,960	2,220	2,040	253,040	259,520	265,040	Lb.	.0433	.0415	10,957	10,770
Corn, canning.....	108.1	93.4	97.6	3.7	2.5	2.6	400.0	233.5	256.2	Ton	19.30	17.90	7,720	4,180
Snap beans for canning.....	16.6	15.1	11.89	1.7	1.3	1.5	28.2	19.6	18.1	Ton	105.50	108.00	2,975	2,117
Beets, canning.....	8.1	7.2	6.49	9.8	6.9	8.5	79.4	49.7	55.4	Ton	16.40	17.20	1,302	855
Green lima beans, canning.....	6.3	7.3	5.83	2,100	1,420	1,480	13,240	10,360	8,900	Lb.	.0798	.0690	1,057	715
Tomatoes, can- ning.....	1.0	.9	1.24	9.0	9.5	6.9	9.0	8.6	8.2	Ton	23.90	29.80	215	256
<b>FRUITS</b>														
Apples, com- mercial.....							1,190	1,380	1,072	Bu.	2.15	2.20 <sup>5</sup>	2,558	2,948 <sup>5</sup>
Cherries.....							14.0	21.7	14.12	Ton	174.00	108.00	2,436	2,344
Cranberries.....	4.0	4.0	3.25	85.0	78.8	60.8	340	315	199.2	Bbl.	11.30	10.80	3,842	3,402
Maple sugar.....	364 <sup>6</sup>	379 <sup>6</sup>	307 <sup>6</sup>				6	4	11	Lb.	1.10	.90	7	4
Maple sirup.....							77	57	70	Gal.	4.80	4.70	370	268
Strawberries.....	1.2	1.2	1.6 <sup>3</sup>	3,000	3,060	2,970 <sup>3</sup>	3,600	3,672	4,839 <sup>3</sup>	Lb.	.194	.219	698	804
Mint (for oil).....	2.8	3.2	1.68 <sup>3</sup>	36.0	40.0	34.7 <sup>3</sup>	101	128	58 <sup>3</sup>	Lb.	6.20	6.80	626	670
<b>Grand Total.....</b>	<b>10,019.9</b>	<b>10,122.2</b>											<b>514,683<sup>7</sup></b>	<b>474,892</b>

<sup>1</sup>Not included in acreage grown for hay. <sup>2</sup>Not included in total acreage. <sup>3</sup>1949-54 average. <sup>4</sup>1955 season average prices were used in evaluating production. <sup>5</sup>Price and value apply to that portion of the crop utilized. <sup>6</sup>Trees tapped. <sup>7</sup>Excludes sugar beets.

November hit an all-time high with production per cow at a record level for the month.

### Egg Production Up On Wisconsin Farms

Egg production on Wisconsin farms in November was a tenth greater than in November last year and a fourth above average for the month. This increased egg production resulted from about 8 percent more layers in farm flocks and an increase of almost 3 percent in the egg production per layer.

Wisconsin's farm flocks produced 218 million eggs in November compared with 198 million a year ago and

the average for the month of 174 million. For the eleven months of this year, farm flocks in the state produced 2,201 million eggs or 4 percent more than in the same period last year.

For the United States, farm flocks laid 4,842 million eggs in November. This production was nearly 4 percent above a year ago and 10 percent above average for the month. The November egg production was a record for the month and resulted almost entirely from a greater production per layer.

Potential layers, hens and pullets of laying age plus pullets not of laying age, on farms December 1 totaled

over 365 million birds or 1 percent less than the number a year earlier and 14 percent below average for the date.

### Increases Reported by Farmers For Prices Paid and Received

Prices received by Wisconsin farmers for most products were above November a year ago. The November prices received index this year was 238 percent of the 1910-14 average and a little more than 1 percent above last November. The index of meat animal prices showed the most gain in the past year mostly because of the increase in hog prices over the

Current Trends

Item	Unit	Date	WISCONSIN				UNITED STATES			
			This month <sup>1</sup>	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month	This month <sup>1</sup>	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month

Farm Prices—Dollars

All milk	cwt.	Nov.	3.60	3.60	3.56	3.88	4.59	4.48	4.43	4.81
Market milk	cwt.	Nov.	4.05	4.00	3.99	4.22				
Manufactured milk	cwt.	Nov.	3.35	3.41	3.34	3.72	3.50	3.48	3.43	3.88
Milk cows	head	Nov.	185.	190.	165.	227.	154.	155.	144.	196.
Hogs	cwt.	Nov.	14.00	15.10	11.70	17.84	14.20	15.50	12.10	18.26
Beef cattle	cwt.	Nov.	9.70	10.70	9.70	16.52	14.60	15.30	14.00	20.40
Calves	cwt.	Nov.	15.80	16.40	15.20	23.60	15.40	15.70	15.50	21.88
Lambs	cwt.	Nov.	17.00	17.20	15.40	21.20	17.50	17.90	17.20	22.28
Wool	lb.	Nov.	.46	.44	.34	.58	.444	.423	.383	.594
Chickens	lb.	Nov.	.149	.143	.189	.226	.157	.160	.198	.232
Eggs	doz.	Nov.	.358	.382	.442	.493	.372	.381	.434	.476
Corn	bu.	Nov.	1.15	1.26	1.05	1.43	1.21	1.19	1.09	1.43
Oats	bu.	Nov.	.70	.68	.60	.79	.724	.690	.605	.814
Barley	bu.	Nov.	1.06	1.10	1.00	1.31	1.01	.977	.919	1.22
Buckwheat	bu.	Nov.	1.15	1.12	1.17	1.08	1.20	1.21	1.14	1.13
Alfalfa seed	bu.	Nov.	21.60	20.10	13.86	25.24	19.44	18.36	11.46	20.46
Red clover seed	bu.	Nov.	20.82	21.12	17.28	19.60	20.94	21.06	17.28	19.58
Potatoes	bu.	Nov.	.96	.81	1.00	1.44	.92	.80	.79	1.28
Alfalfa hay baled	ton	Nov.	16.80	17.80	19.60	20.38	22.70	22.10	22.30	24.64

Price Index Numbers, 1910-14 = 100

All Farm Prices	pct.	Nov.	238	243	235	283	234	234	224	269
Livestock and livestock products	pct.	Nov.	239	245	236	289	230	236	224	285
Dairy products	pct.	Nov.	278	278	276	300	277	272	267	290
Meat animals	pct.	Nov.	197	213	179	285	231	245	214	312
Poultry	pct.	Nov.	140	136	176	208	164	167	194	216
Eggs	pct.	Nov.	168	179	207	231				
Crops	pct.	Nov.	185	184	180	207	239	232	224	251
Feed grains and hay	pct.	Nov.	160	166	153	191	182	178	164	209
Fruits	pct.	Nov.	208	208	192	215	218	232	194	190
Prices Farmers Pay	pct.	Nov.	286	285	279	282	267	265	259	264
Purchasing Power of Farm Products	pct.	Nov.	83	85	84	100	88	88	86	102

Agricultural Production and Marketing

Milk production (000,000)	lb.	Nov.	1,171	1,141	1,096	968	8,757	9,450	8,668	7,973
Egg production (000,000)	no.	Nov.	218	194	198	174	4,842	4,818	4,677	4,404
Layers on farms (000)	head	Nov.	13,899	13,228	12,907	13,027	331,627	323,063	331,207	348,355
Eggs per 100 layers	no.	Nov.	1,569	1,466	1,530	1,334	1,460	1,491	1,412	1,266
Cows in herd freshening	pct.	Nov.	11.41	13.25	11.29	11.19				
Calves born to be raised	pct.	Nov.	36.29	37.24	36.42	40.78				
Dairy Production (000)										
Butter	lb.	Oct.	16,065	15,390	14,160	10,783	93,170	93,125	96,725	88,805
American cheese	lb.	Oct.	31,440	31,660	28,115	28,115	68,100	74,135	62,507	61,143
Dried skim milk for food	lb.	Oct.					79,800	79,500	81,470	52,113
Dried skim milk for feed	lb.	Oct.					1,000	900	1,070	1,094
Evaporated whole milk	lb.	Oct.					164,200	189,100	164,805	179,154
Livestock Slaughter (000)										
Cattle	head	Oct.	91	74	79	63	2,605	2,201	2,274	1,929
Calves	head	Oct.	170	104	145	105	1,349	1,088	1,161	1,026
Sheep and lambs	head	Oct.	17	9	10	18	1,623	1,318	1,412	1,427
Hogs	head	Oct.	290	203	319	297	7,519	5,969	7,226	6,450
Cold Storage Holdings (000)										
Butter	lb.	Dec. 1	774	2,293	2,732	4,001	39,610	62,261	202,294	211,836
American cheese	lb.	Dec. 1	163,123	170,902	145,187	119,915	415,817	448,857	505,435	374,128
Swiss cheese	lb.	Dec. 1					9,868	9,317	5,769	9,326
Other cheese	lb.	Dec. 1					29,594	31,211	19,890	20,311
All cheese	lb.	Dec. 1					455,279	489,385	531,094	403,765
Frozen poultry	lb.	Dec. 1	2,511	2,015	1,852		366,145	361,756	259,687	288,543
Shell eggs	case	Dec. 1	13	2	12		522	616	333	284
All eggs	case	Dec. 1					3,758	4,478	3,392	3,103

Wisconsin Feed Price Changes<sup>2</sup>

Item	Unit	Date	This month <sup>1</sup>	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
Grain & concentrates fed per cow <sup>3</sup>	lb.	Nov.	194	162	189	174
Grain and concentrates fed per farm	lb.	Dec. 1	156	127	140	119
per cow in herd	lb.	Dec. 1	7.07	5.88	6.72	6.31
per cwt. of milk	lb.	Dec. 1	33.14	28.75	33.66	34.83
Cost 1,000 pounds of dairy ration	\$	Nov. 1	23.26	22.73	21.67	27.41
of poultry ration	\$	Nov. 1	23.86	24.58	22.13	29.05
Pounds ration to equal value of 100 lbs. milk	lb.	Nov.	155	158	164	142
of 10 doz. eggs	lb.	Nov.	150	155	200	169
Index of wholesale feed prices, (1910-14=100)	pct.	Nov.	191	193	177	223
Wholesale feed costs per ton, (o.b. Madison)	\$					
Bran	\$	Nov.	46.10	40.90	41.50	53.79
Linseed meal	\$	Nov.	62.25	60.60	69.90	75.32
Corn gluten meal	\$	Nov.	70.00	70.00	63.00	81.35
Tankage	\$	Nov.	77.30	82.15	78.45	112.65
Middlings	\$	Nov.	47.00	41.80	42.50	54.14
Soybean meal	\$	Nov.	61.80	60.10	62.75	82.65

Economic Indicators—United States

Item	Unit	Date	This month <sup>1</sup>	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
1947-49 = 100 percent						
Industrial Production, adj. <sup>5</sup>	pct.	Oct.	145	145	143	125
Freight Car Loadings, adj. <sup>5</sup>	pct.	Oct.	97	96	98	
Wholesale Prices <sup>5</sup>	pct.	Oct.	116	116	112	110
Cost of Living <sup>5</sup>	pct.	Sept.	117	117	115	112
Personal Income <sup>4</sup>						
Non-agricultural	pct.	Oct.	170	166	160	144
Agricultural	pct.	Oct.	88	83	82	96
Factory Employment, adj. <sup>5</sup>	pct.	Oct.	107	106	107	106

<sup>1</sup> Preliminary.

<sup>2</sup> Prepared by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service, based on reporters' data.

<sup>3</sup> Computed from quantity reported fed at the beginning and end of the month in herds of Wisconsin dairy correspondents times number of days in month.

<sup>4</sup> U. S. Dept. of Commerce.

<sup>5</sup> Federal Reserve Board.



low ones a year ago.

Improvement in farm product prices were more than offset by an increase in the prices farmers pay for goods and services used in farm production and family living. The November index of prices paid by Wisconsin farmers was 286 percent of the 1910-14 average and showed a gain of nearly 3 percent from a year ago.

**Fewer Sows Expected For Spring Farrowing**

Farmers in Wisconsin as well as for the nation intend to breed 2 percent fewer sows to farrow this coming spring than farrowed in the spring of 1956. This information comes from the annual December Pig Survey made by the Department of Agriculture with the help of thousands of farmers and rural mail carriers throughout the nation.

If present breeding intentions are carried out, Wisconsin farmers will breed 289,000 sows to farrow in the period from December through May. The number of sows bred for farrowing in December through February is 15 percent below the number of a year ago. But farmers plan to breed 3 percent more sows to farrow on Wisconsin farms from March through May. This increase in late farrowings will offset much of the decrease in sows bred to farrow from December through February.

Wisconsin's spring pig crop this year was 17 percent below a year ago and a decrease of 8 percent is shown

**Wisconsin Pig Crops 1924-56**  
(000 omitted)

Year	Sows farrowed		Pigs saved		
	Spring	Fall	Spring	Fall	Total
1924	316	134	1,735	778	2,513
1925	284	120	1,818	706	2,524
1926	340	150	2,006	913	2,919
1927	340	128	2,140	807	2,947
1928	280	110	1,764	693	2,457
1929	260	119	1,638	762	2,400
1930	269	118	1,746	773	2,519
1931	285	141	1,872	916	2,788
1932	271	127	1,691	833	2,524
1933	261	133	1,676	859	2,535
1934	245	87	1,556	559	2,115
1935	233	130	1,480	855	2,335
1936	281	133	1,779	874	2,653
1937	247	121	1,667	817	2,484
1938	267	141	1,829	953	2,782
1939	321	160	2,086	1,101	3,187
1940	326	153	2,155	1,037	3,212
1941	320	196	2,182	1,337	3,519
1942	362	214	2,451	1,440	3,891
1943	431	255	2,806	1,673	4,479
1944	332	150	2,148	984	3,132
1945	315	175	2,104	1,155	3,259
1946	290	144	1,958	985	2,943
1947	296	147	1,906	879	2,885
1948	296	153	1,989	1,043	3,032
1949	326	165	2,197	1,097	3,294
1950	352	190	2,306	1,290	3,596
1951	352	198	2,387	1,319	3,706
1952	327	172	2,273	1,195	3,468
1953	281	163	1,925	1,097	3,022
1954	323	183	2,277	1,255	3,532
1955	355	205	2,503	1,435	3,938
1956	295	187	2,083	1,326	3,409

for the fall crop. The number of pigs saved from spring and fall farrowings in 1956 is estimated at 3,409,000 head or 13 percent below the 1955 pig crop, but 4 percent above the 10-year average.

**Spring and Fall Pig Crops**  
(000 omitted)

	Spring		Fall		Pigs saved spring and fall
	Sows farrowed	Pigs saved	Sows farrowed	Pigs saved	
<b>Wisconsin</b>					
10-yr. av. 1945-54	316	2,132	169	1,142	3,274
1955	355	2,503	205	1,435	3,938
1956	295	2,083	187	1,326	3,409
1957	289 <sup>1</sup>				
<b>Corn Belt<sup>2</sup></b>					
19-yr. Av. 1945-54	6,398	41,857	3,554	23,638	65,495
1955	6,651	46,308	4,102	28,085	74,393
1956	5,884	41,371	3,790	26,891	68,262
1957	5,804 <sup>1</sup>				
<b>United States</b>					
10-yr. av. 1945-54	8,327	53,923	5,208	34,219	88,142
1955	8,359	57,690	5,586	38,029	95,719
1956	7,657	53,136	5,215	36,535	89,671
1957	7,541 <sup>1</sup>				

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

**Special News Items From 1956 Reporters**

- Cattle on feed ----- January
- Chicken numbers by county, January 1956 ----- April
- Corn planted by June 1 ----- June
- Cranberry production --- September
- Crops condition, June 1, Wisconsin & United States ----- June
- Crop planting intentions, Wisconsin & United States ----- March
- Crop prospects, July 1, Wisconsin & United States ----- July
- Crop summary for United States, 1954 & 1955 ----- January
- Crop summary for Wisconsin, 1955 & 1956 ----- December
- Crop summary on first of month, Wisconsin & United States ----- July, November
- Crop values per acre ----- January
- Custom rates ----- May
- Dairy manufactures, 1953, 1954, 1955 ----- June
- Egg production by county, 1955 ----- April
- Farm prices and purchasing power, 1910-56 ----- May
- Farm supplies of grain and hay ----- January
- Feeder pig prices and/or number ----- February, March, November
- Grains harvested by August 1 ----- August
- Grains sown by May 1 ----- May
- Honey ----- October
- Livestock movement to packers and stockyards, 1940-55 ----- February
- Livestock numbers and value, Wisconsin & United States, 1949-56 ----- February
- Livestock numbers by county, January 1956 ----- April
- Maple products ----- June
- Meat production and supply ----- September, November
- Milk prices as percent of United States, by months, 1954 & 1955 ----- February
- Milk prices by months, 1955 ----- February
- Milk production by county, 1955 ----- April
- Oat varieties seeded, 1956 ----- August
- Pasture condition ----- April
- Peppermint ----- July
- Pheasants ----- October
- Physical production index, 1935-55 ----- May
- Pig survey ----- March, June December
- Prices received by farmers, 1910-56 ----- March
- Wage rates ----- Jan., April, Oct.
- Winter wheat production ----- April

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