

# Wisconsin farm crop report. 1906

Wisconsin State Board of Agriculture [Madison, Wisconsin]: Wisconsin State Board of Agriculture, 1906

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# Wisconsin Farm Crop Report

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May 1, 1906

#### MAY 1, 1906

The winter of 1905 and 1906 was less severe than the average in temperature, and except for the unfavorable weather of March in those parts of the state where the ground was not covered with snow, little damage would have occurred to crops, trees and shrubbery. Reports show that in the southern division of the state and in many parts of the middle division, during March the ground was free from snow and froze to a sufficient depth to seriously injure the clover crop, especially fields that were cut last season. Alfalfa has also suffered badly.

Winter wheat was also considerably injured, though this crop is of much less importance than clover.

Fruit trees and shrubbery generally, came through the winter in good condition and the prospects are, at date, excellent for heavy bloom upon all varieties.

The season is some ten days later than the last and not all small grain fields are sown in the southern and central divisions of the state, while farm work in the northern division is somewhat more backward. Frequent complaint is made that ground is too dry for proper handling.

More than the usual acreage of plowing was done last fall, and much grain has been put in upon upon last year's corn and potato fields by use of disc harrow instead of plow.

Pastures are in good condition, and with warm weather will in due time give sufficient feed for stock.

We note that many farmers are inflicting injury both upon their fields and cattle by already allowing their animals a run upon fields just becoming green.

No widespread or even general diseases are reported among live stock, though the condition of farm animals is not generally good, possibly attributable to the poor quality of last year's hay crop. From present indications the acreage of spring sown grains will be equal to that of last year, except spring wheat, which continues to diminish.

The tendency will be to plant a smaller acreage of potatoes than last year, while in the tobacco districts this acreage will be increased.

Sugar beets will be extensively planted, with a large increase of acreage in Dane and other counties tributary to the new beet sugar factory at Madison.

Dairy products continue to bear good prices, and this industry will continue to grow, notwithstanding the serious menace of tuberculosis among cattle in many parts of the state.

From letters of inquiry sent out we estimate the condition of the following crops—100 representing a good normal condition—at: winter wheat, 83½; rye, 93; clover, 81; timothy meadows, 96.

From the same source we gain the following average of farm prices of products being sold:

Wheat	\$	.75
Rye		.58
Barley	.,.	.46
Oats		.28
Corn		.45
Beans		
Potatoes		.45
Clover seed		8.00
Timothy seed		1.50
Dairy butter		.21
Eggs		.14
Tame hay		7.25

JOHN M. TRUE,

Secretary.

# Wisconsin Farm Crop Report

June 1, 1906



June 1, 1906.

The month of May has been cold and backward. The rain fall has not generally been excessive, but there has been much cloudy weather accompanied by light rains. Such weather has been favorable for the growth of grains and grasses, which are well advanced and in generally good condition. The losses, by winter killing, to clover and winter wheat, is found to have not been over stated in the May report, and fields are often thin and uneven.

Much of the acreage of old clover has been plowed and put in other crops. Alfalfa as a crop is almost entirely killed. The severe frost of May 27th injured early potatoes, corn, and garden crops, as well as strawberries that were in bloom, although the general damage is not as great as was feared.

The stand of early planted corn is good, but the color indicates the necessity of warm weather and sunshine. Considerable corn is yet to be planted. The prospects for this crop, June 1st, can only be estimated by its acreage and condition of young plants, as its value as a crop is largely dependent upon favorable weather later in the season.

Little or no tobacco has yet been set, but plants are reported in good condition.

Sugar beets show a good stand, and are growing rapidly. Weeds have also made a strong growth on most cultivated fields.

Pastures are in good condition, and timothy meadows promise a fair yield.

Our reports from correspondents came so soon after the frost referred to, that damage to small fruit was largely a matter of conjecture, and we hope it may be less than figures reported would indicate. The prospects for apple crop are good.

As a whole the indications at date are encouraging for another prosperous agricultural season.

Following is a percentage statement of the condition of crops for the state, 100 representing a good average condition.

Winter wheat
Winter rye94
Clover meadows84
Timothy meadows95
Pastures98
Barley
Oats98
Spring wheat96
Small fruits83
Apples90

No very marked changes have been made in the proportionate acreage of general crops in the state. We note a continued decrease in the acreage of wheat, a smaller falling off in that of potatoes, and a marked increase in the acreage of tobacco and sugar beets. An increased acreage of flax is reported from St. Croix and Pierce counties; while in Racine and Kenosha counties where cabbage production has been quite an industry, the acreage this year is largely increased,—the farmers frequently planting ten or more acres to the crop. Marathon county reports 3,000 acres of peas.

In the northern counties the increase in acreage of given crops is quite noticeable from the clearing and cultivation of new land.

Correspondents were asked for an estimate of the percentage of increase or decrease of acreage of crops from last year, 100 representing the acreage of 1905, and the following statement is based upon these estimates.

Wheat
Rye 98
Barley
Oats
Corn
Potatoes
Tobacco
Sugar beets
Meadows

JOHN M. TRUE, Secretary.

# Wisconsin Farm Crop Report

July 1, 1906

JULY 1, 1906

The weather during the past month has been generally favorable throughout the state, for the growth of small grains and grasses. Some locations, however, notably in the southern tier of counties, complain of severe drouth, seriously interfering with these crops even,—while others in central and northern sections report damage from excessive rainfall. As a whole, reports show a very satisfactory condition of the leading crops of the state.

The winter damage to meadows from freezing, proves to be even greater than was shown by our last report; and while grass is well grown on newly seeded fields, the stand is thin and the yield of hay will be much less than that of last year. Pastures remain in good condition except in sections referred to as drouth-stricken.

Up to the middle of June the condition of corn was by no means encouraging, but since that time with warmer weather, it has grown rapidly and at date is little behind the average, for a term of years, in growth and promise.

The stand is generally good, and notwithstanding the frequent rains, most fields are well worked and free from weeds.

Winter grains are rapidly approaching the ripening stage without any serious interference from insects or rust.

Spring sown grains are not so universally over grown as last season, and give promise of maturing with less loss from lodging.

Sugar beets are making an excellent growth where not overrun by weeds.

Tobacco planting can hardly be said to be yet finished. The weather has been favorable for transplanting, and very little loss has occurred therefrom. The earlier set plants are already showing rapid growth.

It is probably useless to expect a full crop of apples in any season, unless spraying of trees is done in a timely and thorough manner. The young fruit is falling badly, from the work of insects, and the quantity and quality from neglected trees will be much below what was early expected.

Plums also suffer from the same or similar insect pests.

Berries promise to be abundant.

The special crops of peas, cabbage, etc., are reported in good condition.

The summary of reports received from the whole State is given below, 100 representing a high average condition:

Winter wheat
Spring wheat
Rye94
Barley96
Oats
Corn
Potatoes95
Peas
Tobacco
Sugar beets98
Meadows85
Pastures97
Apples85
Small fruits90

JOHN M. TRUE,

Secretary.

Wisconsin Farm Crop Report

August 1, 1906.

Issued by the consin State Dourd of Agriculture

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#### AUGUST 1, 1906.

The month of July has, as a whole, been remarkably favorable to the interests of the Wisconsin farmer.

In some portions of the Southern Section of the state there has been insufficient rain for the proper growth of crops—while pastures have suffered severely—but these conditions are not general. The hay crop was secured in good condition, and while the number of tons harvested is considerably less than that of last year, the excellent quality makes the crop a valuable one.

Wheat, rye and barley have also gone into shock in good shape, and the promise of yield is above the average.

Oats are now being harvested and are generally of excellent quality. There has been little loss from lodging, and consequently complaint of rust has not been general.

Corn has made a rapid growth, and in many parts of the state is more promising now, than at the same date last year.

Potatoes are almost universally reported in healthy condition,—very lttle blight or rust being reported.

Late tobacco is somewhat backward but growing rapidly, and fields are generally clean and well cared for. Early planted is already well in blossom.

Sugar beets have made a good growth, and where properly thinned and weeded promise excellent yields.

Apples have fallen badly and the crop will be light, except where trees were properly sprayed.

We have never in the history of our work, been able to give so uniformly favorable a report of all farm crops at this season of the year, as at this time.

The more uniform rainfall in Central and Northern Wis-

consin causes a better showing from those sections than from the Southern Counties.

Percentage reports from Central and Northern Sections are as follows:

Oats98½	
Corn	
Potatoes92	
Peas98	
Tobacco	
Sugar beets99	
Pastures90	
Apples	
om the Southern Section:	
Oats	
Corn90	
Pastures	
Apples75	
	Corn       92         Potatoes       92         Peas       98         Tobacco       96         Sugar beets       99         Pastures       90         Apples       75         om the Southern Section:       95         Corn       90         Potatoes       95         Peas       98         Tobacco       93         Sugar beets       98         Pastures       85

From these reports we submit the following estimate for the whole State:

Oats	97
Corn	91
Potatoes	93
Peas	
Tobacco	94
Sugar beets	981/2
Pastures	87
Apples	

The estimated yield per acre, of crops already harvested is, —wheat, 18 bushels; rye, 17½ bushels; barley, 35 bushels; tame hay, 13% tons.

On account of the State Fa'r, to be held September 10-14, no crop report will be issued for the month of September.

JOHN M. TRUE,

Secretary.

Wisconsin Farm Crop Report

November 1, 1906

#### **NOVEMBER 1, 1906**

Our final crop report for this season aims to give the average yield per acre of the principal farm crops grown in Wisconsin, the quality of the same—upon a basis of 100, representing a very high average for a term of years,—and the average price of the same on the home market.

Yields have been uniformly good, as generally favorable crop conditions have prevailed throughout the State during the entire season.

The yield of small grains was somewhat diminished in the Southern Section during the early summer, and higher averages are received from the Central and Northern Sections.

The corn crop of the State is the best for a long term of years; the crop being fully matured even in those parts of the State where it has not been considered safe to attempt to cul tivate it. Our figures relative to this crop look large, but we are satisfied that they are not overdrawn.

The potato crop matured in fine form. There is little complaint of blight or rot, though in most locations considerable damage was reported from grub worms. Nevertheless the crop would have been very large and fine, but for the severe frost early in October.

It is estimated that hardly one-third of the crop had been secured at that time, and from one-third to one-half of the tubers then in the ground were destroyed. In addition to the loss of crop, the liability to mix frosted potatoes with sound ones has added immensely to the work of preparing crop for market and has unsettled prices for the time.

Aside from losses by frost, the crop remains larger than that of last year, and is of better quality; and prices will doubtless advance for clean well assorted stock.

The yield of clover seed is light, and the quality rather inferior. Many parts of the State where the crop has usually seen important, a failure is now reported. Sugar beets have made a good yield, and are being marketed at good prices.

The tobacco crop was heavy and was well secured. Prices are very satisfactory.

On many of the products herein classified, local prices vary to a considerable extent, especially where crops, like potatoes, are difficult of transportation,—but as a whole prices compare favorably with those of last season, while yields are generally more satisfactory.

We give the following table from the reports of correspondents:—

Yield	l per Acre	Quali	ty Price
Wheatbushels	181/2	90	70c
Ryebushels	18	91	54c
Barleybushels	33	92	46c
Oatsbushels	39	93	28c
Buchwheatbushels	17	90	65c
Clover Seedbushels	14	90	\$6.50
Flax Seedbushels	14	90	1.04
Cornbushels	42	'98	40c
Peasbushels	20	95	90c
Potatoesbushels	125	94	30c
Sugar Beetstons	13	95	4.75
Tobaccolbs.	1,450	96	13c
Cabbagetons	101/2		4.50
Tame Haytons	13/8	97	8.00

No further crop reports will be issued until the Spring of 1907.

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Lor market

JOHN M. TRUE, Secretary.