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WISCONSIN CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Agricultural Statistics

Federal—State Crop Reporting Service

Walter H. Ebling, Clarence D. Caparoon, Emery C. Wilcox, Cecil W. Estes, Agricultural Statisticians

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The output of eggs continues high. For Wisconsin the past month's production exceeded a year ago by 8 percent, the United States by nearly 4 percent.

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Wages of Farm Labor
Wages of farm labor on January 1 were the highest on record for Wisconsin. They averaged 16 percent above a year ago.

THE number of farms in Wisconsin as reported by the state's assessors is now considerably smaller than it was a decade ago. There has been a continuous downward trend in farm numbers since 1935, but during the war years since 1939 the decline has been more rapid than in the years before the war. In 1944 there were 8 percent fewer farms reported in the state than in 1935.

While fewer farms are reported in practically all parts of the state, the greatest declines are shown in the northern, western, and central districts. In much of these areas the decrease in farm numbers during the period is 10 percent or more, while in the rest of the state the percentage decline is somewhat smaller except in the southeastern district around the larger cities where the decline is about as great as it is in northern and western Wisconsin. The declines in farm numbers are smallest in the eastern, southwestern, and south central districts.

Much of the loss in farm numbers is no doubt associated with increased industrial activity. In spite of improved agricultural conditions since 1940, the opportunities in industry have attracted many people from the farms. In general the movement of population away from farms and a resulting reduction in farm numbers has been greatest in the northern, western, and central parts of the state.

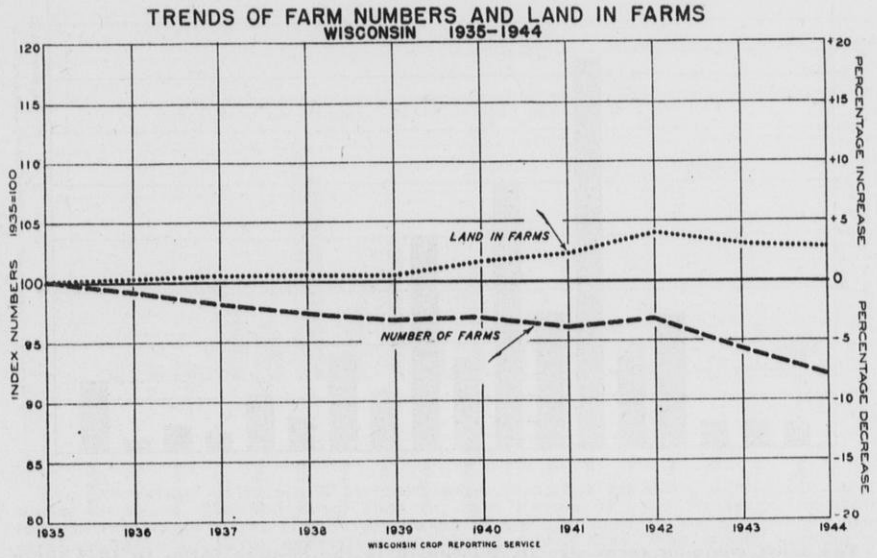
Weather Summary, December 1944

Station	Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit				Precipitation Inches		
	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Normal	Dec. 1944	Normal	Accumulative excess or deficiency since January 1
Duluth	—17	34	15.2	15.9	0.35	1.15	+2.62
Spooner	—23	35	16.0	16.4	0.37	0.86	—0.76
Park Falls	—18	34	14.4	15.2	0.77	1.36	—4.48
Rhinelander	—17	35	16.2	16.6	0.46	1.00	—5.33
Wausau	—15	35	14.8	19.1	0.56	1.15	+0.37
Marinette	—10	40	22.6	24.0	0.61	1.68	—1.85
Escanaba	—10	37	20.2	22.4	0.67	1.75	—6.02
Minneapolis	—10	37	19.3	19.6	0.09	0.98	+1.38
Eau Claire	—10	37	18.9	19.2	0.45	1.17	—7.58
La Crosse	— 8	41	20.4	22.3	0.89	1.33	+0.06
Hancock	—20	37	17.0	20.0	0.60	1.20	—4.98
Oshkosh	—11	36	18.4	22.8	0.90	1.22	—3.64
Green Bay	— 9	37	19.0	22.3	0.65	1.71	—4.56
Manitowoc	— 6	38	21.6	25.1	0.80	1.71	—5.96
Dubuque	—12	39	20.6	24.7	1.42	1.44	+9.55
Madison	— 8	36	18.6	22.8	1.34	1.63	+0.13
Beloit	—18	38	18.3	24.9	0.73	1.54	-------
Milwaukee	— 8	37	19.8	24.7	1.14	1.72	—4.77
Average for 18 Stations	—12.8	36.8	18.4	21.0	0.71	1.37	—2.11*

*Average 17 stations.

More Land in Farms

The acreage of land in farms has not followed the same trend as farm numbers in Wisconsin. For most of the years since 1935 the land area in farms has actually increased while farm numbers decreased. Since 1942 there has been a small decrease in the amount of land reported in farms by the assessors. For the state as a



The number of Wisconsin farms as reported by the assessors has declined almost steadily since 1935. However, the acreage of land in farms actually increased up to 1942. Since 1942 there has been a slight decline in farm land.

Trend in Farm Numbers and Land in Fams, Wisconsin, 1935-44[1]
(Index Numbers 1935=100)

Year	Number of Farms	Acres of Land in Farms
1935	100.0	100.0
1936	99.2	100.3
1937	98.2	100.6
1938	97.4	100.6
1939	96.8	100.6
1940	97.0	101.7
1941	96.1	102.3
1942	96.9	104.0
1943	94.3	103.1
1944	92.1	102.9

[1]As reported by assessors.

whole the assessors reported about 3 percent more land in farms in 1944 than in 1935, while the number of farms during the period showed a reduction of 8 percent. The land in farms increased substantially in the northern districts of the state during this period and it showed little change in the other districts.

It follows, therefore, that with fewer farms and more land in farms the size of the individual farms is now larger than it was ten years ago. The average size of farms reported by assessors in 1935 was 116 acres. It has increased quite steadily since then and in 1944 the average size was 130 acres, an increase of more than 10 percent in the average size of the farms reported during the decade.

Along with the declining number of farms reported since 1935 there has also been a sharp decline in the number of people reported on the farms of the state. In 1935 the assessors reported over 846,000 people on the state's farms. By 1944 this figure had dropped slightly below 700,000, or a decrease of over 17 percent. The decrease has been particularly rapid during the past two years. The farm population decline was greatest in the northern and central part of the state where the number of farms has also declined most and where the land in farms has actually increased during the period.

Number of Farms by Size Groups

Wisconsin has long been a state in which the 80-acre farms were more numerous than any other size group. In 1944 nearly 22 percent of the state's farms were in the 80-acre size group, but in 1933 when a similar study was made the percent in this size group was nearly 26. The 40-acre farms similarly have been fairly common, and in 1933 nearly 11 percent of the state's farms were in this size group as compared with about 7.5 percent in 1944.

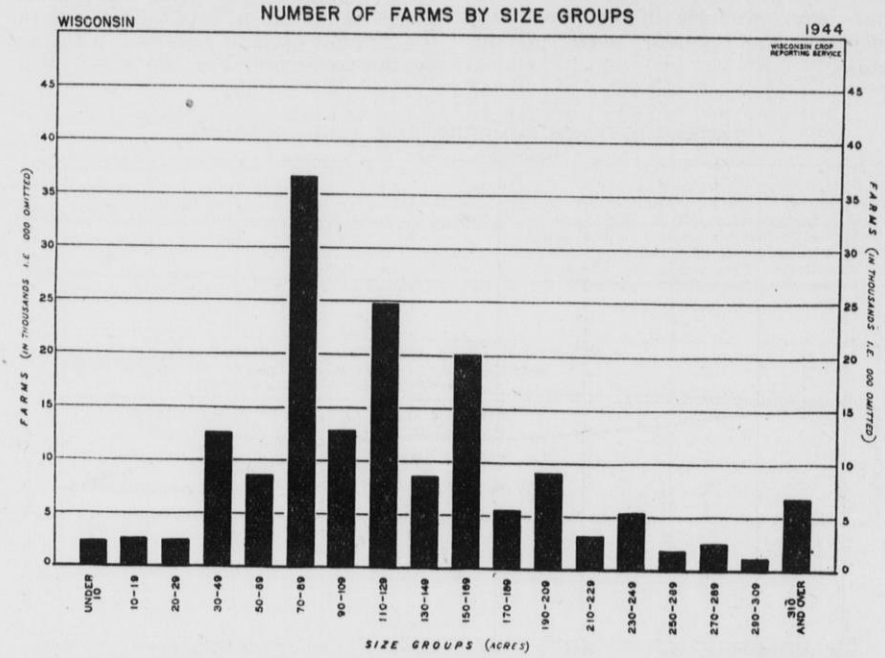
While the average size of Wisconsin farms as reported by the census has in recent decades been around 120 acres or less, there were considerably more farms below this size than above it. With the rectangular land survey system which prevails in Wisconsin the 40-acre tract has been a common unit of land consideration, and farms of this size, or multiples of 40 such as 80's, 120's, 160's, and 200's have predominated. While the so-called 80-acre farm was the most common in size, the next most numerous was the 120-acre group, and the third most common the 160-acre group.

In the changes which have taken place during about a decade of time there has been a marked tendency for the farms under 90 acres in size to be reduced in number while the size groups above 90 acres have increased in number. While the 80-acre farms are still the most common size group, they are now considerably fewer in number than they were in 1933 when they were previously studied. Likewise, nearly all of the other farm size groups below 90 acres, except those under 10 acres, show substantial decreases in number during this period and all of the size groups above 90 acres show definite increases. Small land holdings averaging less than 10 acres in size which frequently represent people who are employed in cities but who do a little farming on a part-time basis have shown a small increase in number. The greatest percentage increases in the size groups have been the larger ones, principally those from 170 acres upward. These data can be reviewed in more detail in the accompanying charts and tables.

Number and Percentage of Farms by Size of Farms, Wisconsin, 1933 and 1944

Size	Number of Farms[1]		Percentage of state total		Ratio of percentage of state total 1944 / 1933
	1944	1933	1944	1933	
Under 10	2,351	2,471	1.41	1.39	101.4
10- 19	2,692	3,244	1.61	1.83	88.0
20- 29	2,526	3,419	1.51	1.93	78.2
30- 49	12,552	19,249	7.53	10.87	69.3
50- 69	8,566	10,772	5.14	6.08	84.5
70- 89	36,589	45,807	21.94	25.86	84.8
90-109	12,886	13,102	7.73	7.40	104.5
110-129	24,830	24,521	14.89	13.84	107.6
130-149	8,570	7,942	5.14	4.48	114.7
150-169	20,126	19,287	12.07	10.89	110.8
170-189	5,508	4,566	3.30	2.58	127.9
190-209	8,992	7,695	5.39	4.34	124.2
210-229	3,161	2,541	1.90	1.44	131.9
230-249	5,377	4,132	3.22	2.33	138.2
250-269	1,752	1,363	1.05	.77	136.4
270-289	2,547	1,857	1,53	1.05	145.7
290-309	1,182	889	.71	.50	142.0
310 and over	6,557	4,284	3.93	2.42	162.4
Total	166,764	177,141	100.00	100.00	-------

[1]As reported by assessors.



The most common farm size in Wisconsin is the 80-acre farm. In 1944 there were 37,000 farms of 70–89 acres, 25,000 of 110–129 acres, and 20,000 of 150–169 acres. Only about 12,000 of the farms reported by Wisconsin assessors were larger than 250 acres in 1944.

Crop Values Per Acre

A tabulation showing average values per acre for the more important Wisconsin crops has been completed for 1944. It shows some changes from the 1943 values, but in general the level between the two years does not differ greatly except for a few crops.

When the average values per acre for the past two years for the leading crops in the state are compared with the averages for the preceding five years a marked difference is noted. Because of advances in prices and because of relatively good yields for most crops during the past two years, average values per acre have been much higher than in the 1938–42 period. While this applies to all crops, the increase for some crops is much greater than for others.

In comparing the crop values per acre for 1944 with the 5–year average, some interesting changes are noted. Some crops have shown much greater increases than others, and there is little doubt but what these changes are likely to influence acreage patterns in 1945. Among the more important crops oats, hay, potatoes, tobacco, and some of the truck items were more than double the 5–year average value in 1944. The value of barley per acre has increased less than that of other grain crops and this suggests that a further decline in the acreage of this crop is to be expected.

Wisconsin Crops Average Value Per Acre

Crops	Dollars per acre			1944 as a percent of the 5-yr. av.
	5-yr. av. 1938–42	1943	1944	
Cereals				
Corn	27.08	48.72	47.85	177
Oats	14.29	29.64	30.53	214
Barley	19.29	30.94	31.80	165
Rye	6.01	10.60	10.50	175
Spring wheat	15.09	23.97	29.47	195
Winter wheat	14.45	23.60	27.94	193
Buckwheat	9.32	17.11	15.48	166
Other Grains and Seeds				
Dry peas	27.54	38.00	34.00	123
Dry edible beans	20.92	34.57	31.00	148
Soybeans for grain	20.79	28.21	29.24	141
Flax	20.13	29.50	35.29	175
Red clover seed	8.81	14.10	12.81	145
Sweet clover seed	9.36	14.09	15.00	160
Timothy seed	6.59	8.71	8.46	128
Alfalfa seed	11.84	15.30	16.80	142
Alsike seed	20.06	39.37	36.56	182
Hay and Forage				
All tame hay	12.99	20.50	27.56	212
Wild hay	5.25	7.89	12.22	233
Other Field Crops				
Potatoes	52.08	113.52	130.20	250
Tobacco	166.73	366.40	360.00	216
Cabbage for market	73.79	200.21	177.98	241
Cabbage for kraut	57.32	135.85	83.21	145
Onions, commercial	267.46	525.26	493.81	185
Hemp	89.12	129.33	133.00	149
Sugar beets	56.72	70.18	112.16	198
Cucumbers for pickles	52.94	98.90	103.33	195
Peas for canning	47.15	65.40	63.84	135
Corn for canning	23.97	41.03	42.00	175
Snap beans for canning	79.02	128.11	106.57	135
Beets for canning	69.31	146.92	175.76	254
Green lima beans for canning	42.29	53.33	52.27	124
Fruits				
Cranberries	498.13	706.15	1064.81	214
Strawberries	205.02	414.55	702.00	342

Stocks of Grain on Farms

It appears that stocks of feed grain on farms are large this year for both Wisconsin and the country as a whole. With fewer hogs and chickens raised during 1944 than in the previous year and with relatively large crops of the feed grains produced, more of it was left on hand at the beginning of 1944 than was the case a year ago.

In Wisconsin corn stocks approached 45 million bushels and oat stocks exceeded 83 million bushels, which is well above a year ago and much above the 10–year average stocks. For the United States stocks of corn and oats are also larger than last year and are above average. For the nation wheat stocks, too, are somewhat larger than they were a year ago, though soybean stocks on farms are smaller. Barley and rye stocks on Wisconsin farms are relatively small, they being much smaller than a year ago and very much below average because the production of these crops is now at so low a level due mainly to the disappearance of the acreage in the state. For the country as a whole barley and rye stocks also showed declines, but relatively they are not down as much from the averages as they are in this state.

Stocks of Grain on Farms

(January 1 estimates)

Crop	Thousand Bushels on Hand			Percent of Previous Year's Crop		
	1945	1944	10-yr. av. 1934–43	1945	1944	10-yr av. 1934–43
Wisconsin						
Corn[1]	44,855	40,128	26,468	70.0	67.0	65.9
Oats	83,257	68,236	50,811	70.0	68.0	66.3
Wheat	1,096	1,668	1,083	77.0	124.	64.2
Soybeans	485	717	----	66.0	68.0	----
United States						
Corn[1]	2,145,520	1,968,522	1,601,790	73.7	72.3	75.3
Oats	750,454	704,811	651,361	64.3	62.0	63.2
Wheat	392,423	382,726	248,157	36.4	45.5	31.7
Soybeans	42,593	57,333	----	22.1	29.7	----

[1]Based on corn for grain.

Stocks of Barley and Rye on Farms

(December 1 estimates)

Crop	Thousand Bushels on Hand			Percent of Previous Year's Crop		
	1944	1943	5-yr. av. 1939–43	1944	1943	5-yr. av. 1939–43
Wisconsin						
Barley	3,948	7,488	13,820	78.0	83.0	78.2
Rye	640	755	1,518	64.0	66.0	81.7
United States						
Barley	158,306	178,496	204,977	55.7	55.1	60.0
Rye	12,264	16,056	26,051	47.4	52.7	60.6

Farm Hay Stocks Smaller

Estimates of stocks of hay on farms have been made for several years and these show smaller supplies than a year ago. In Wisconsin on January 1 hay stocks were estimated at 4,800,000 tons as compared with more than 5 million a year ago. These are the smallest hay stocks reported for the state for any year since 1940, but they are still fairly large compared with years before 1940.

For the United States hay stocks are also a little smaller than they were a year ago, but except for 1943 and 1944 they are the largest stocks on hand at the beginning of the year for any year since 1938 when records became available.

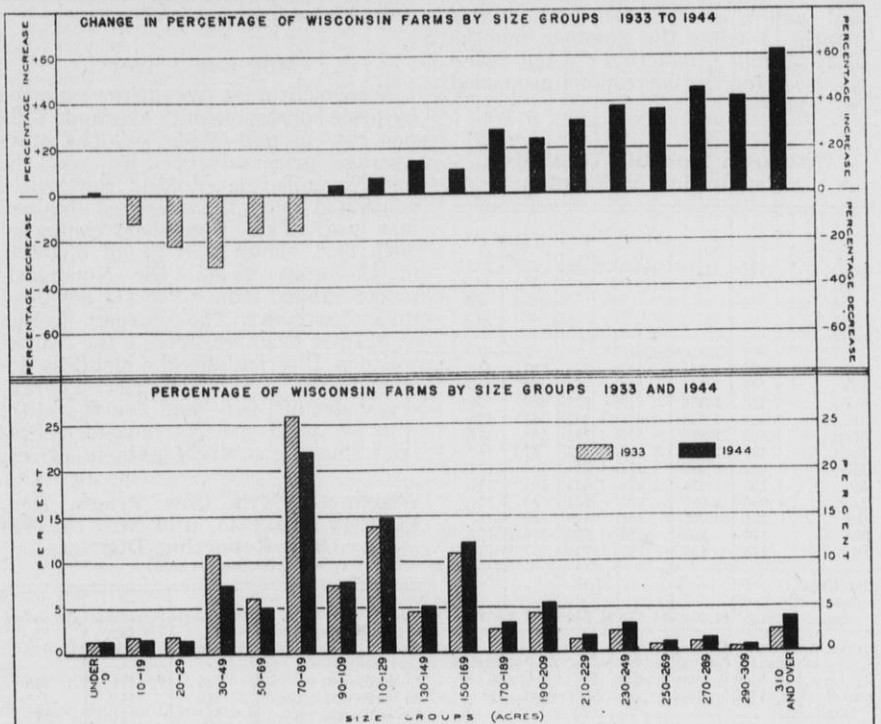
Stocks of Hay on Farms

(January 1 estimates)

Year	Thousand Tons	
	Wisconsin	United States
1938	3,516	55,518
1939	4,791	66,293
1940	4,242	63,359
1941	5,249	66,331
1942	5,170	66,594
1943	5,432	73,221
1944	5,024	68,470
1935	4,804	66,889

Cattle and Sheep on Feed

More cattle and sheep are reported in feed lots this year than was the case a year ago. For the country as a whole there are 5 percent more cattle on feed and for sheep the increase is a little over 1 percent. In the Corn Belt the number of cattle in feed lots exceeds that of last year by about 6 percent, but it is still about 5 percent below the record number on feed two years ago. The number of sheep on feed in the corn belt is about 4 per-



The percentage of farms in size groups of less than 90 acres, except for farms under 10 acres, declined from 1933 to 1944. Farms of over 90 acres increased in relative importance, reflecting the ability of farmers through the increased mechanization of farm operations to handle more land. The upper portion of the chart compares the percentage of farms in 1933 with the percentage in farms in 1944. It shows clearly that the farms in size groups under 90 acres have been reduced in number to make possible the increase in the number of farms in the various size groups over 90 acres.

cent above a year ago, but it is still below the record number fed two years ago. Very few long fed cattle were in feed lots on January 1, since only about 4 percent of the cattle on feed had been on feed over 5 months and only about one-fourth of them for over 3 months. The supply of top good and choice fed cattle during the next few months promises to be small.

In Wisconsin it is estimated that there were about 77,000 feeder cattle on grain feed at the beginning of January, which is a high number for this state and 10 percent more than a year ago. Sheep feeders of the state also show larger operations than they have had in several years. It is estimated that there were about 100,000 head of sheep on feed in Wisconsin feed lots at the beginning of January as compared with 93,000 head a year ago, or an increase of nearly 8 percent.

Wisconsin Milk Production

Milk production so far this winter has been above the level of a year ago. The December milk production on Wisconsin farms was 7 percent above that for December 1943, and an increase of 5 percent from December 1943 is shown for the United States.

Wisconsin's record milk production of 1944, according to preliminary estimates, totaled 14,635 million pounds, or slightly more than 2 percent above the 1943 production and an increase of 27 percent compared with the 5-year average for the state. The increase in production over 1943 was the result of the higher output during the first five months of the year and again in the fall and winter months. During the summer months of 1944 milk production did not reach the level for the corresponding period in 1943.

Wisconsin Monthly Total Milk Production on Farms

Month	1944*	1943	10-yr. av. 1933–42	5-yr. av. 1935–39	1944 as percent of 1943	1944 as percent of 1935–39 av.[1]
	Million Pounds				Percent	
Jan.	1,009	1,002	807	753	101	134
Feb.	1,070	1,010	804	750	108[2]	146[2]
Mar.	1,256	1,250	979	921	100	136
Apr.	1,358	1,336	1,066	1,009	102	135
May	1,662	1,613	1,333	1,291	103	129
June	1,667	1,719	1,432	1,422	97	117
July	1,481	1,486	1,254	1,224	100	121
Aug.	1,256	1,239	1,078	1,038	101	121
Sept.	1,050	1,059	914	901	99	117
Oct.	983	909	851	840	108	117
Nov.	870	803	710	684	108	127
Dec.	973	908	748	713	107	136
Jan.-Dec. inclusive	14,635	14,334	11,977	11,546	102.1	127

[1]Average same month 1935-39 = 100.
[2]Not adjusted for February number of days in leap year at 29. On a daily basis is approximately 105 for 1944 as a percent of 1943 and 142 for 1944 as percent of average.
*Preliminary.

About 973 million pounds of milk were produced on Wisconsin farms during December 1944, which is 65 million pounds more than was estimated for December 1943 and 36 percent above the 5–year average for the month. With relatively good supplies of feed on farms and with fewer hogs and chickens raised, the amount of feed available for dairy cattle is increased this winter. The price of milk including the subsidy payment is definitely favorable to dairy production, and farmers are making efforts to maintain a high milk flow.

United States Milk Production

Milk production on farms in the United States during December was also a record for the month. About 8,700 million pounds of milk were produced in the nation during December, which was about 5 percent above December 1943. Based on the current monthly estimates for the 12 months, the 1944 milk production for the United States totaled 119,200 million pounds and almost equaled the record made in 1943. Milk production was particularly high during the late months of 1944.

United States Monthly Total Milk Production on Farms

Month	1944	1943	10-year average 1933–42	1944 as percent of 1943
	Million Pounds			Percent
January	8,634	8,773	7,759	98
February	8,584	8,380	7,385	102[1]
March	9,780	9,734	8,589	100
April	10,230	10,245	9,140	100
May	11,904	11,873	10,858	100
June	12,540	12,576	11,280	100
July	11,625	11,765	10,517	99
August	10,360	10,571	9,525	98
September	9,380	9,255	8,507	101
October	9,072	8,711	8,145	104
November	8,417	7,980	7,484	105
December	8,705	8,277	7,687	105
January–December inclusive	119,231	118,140	106,876	100.9

[1]On a daily basis is 99 percent.

Milk Cow Prices

Wisconsin milk cow prices reported by price correspondents averaged $128 per cow in mid-December. The state average price advanced $3 over the mid-November level. Milk cow prices continued below the averages obtained last year. This December, compared with last, shows that in all districts of the state except the Northeast, prices ranged from $3 to $11 per head under last year. The sharpest decline of $11 per head occurred in the Northwestern District and the smallest decline in the Central District. The average decline per head for the state was $7, with the Northeastern District showing a slight gain in prices.

Wisconsin Milk Cow Prices, Dec. 15, 1944 and 1943, and Nov. 15, 1944 by Crop Reporting Districts

(Dollars per head)

District	December 15, 1944	November 15, 1944	December 15, 1943
1. Northwest	115	118	126
2. North	110	114	117
3. Northeast	117	112	114
4. West	125	120	130
5. Central	123	116	126
6. East	139	133	146
7. Southwest	121	120	125
8. South	148	140	156
9. Southeast	144	137	151
State Average[1]	128	125	135

[1]State average price derived by weighting district prices by milk cow numbers.

In contrast to a year ago when December prices were lower than November in all districts of the state, milk cow prices in December 1944 were higher in all districts of the state except two. In the Northern and Northwestern Districts average prices continued the downward trend begun in June. In the remainder of the state cow prices rose this month and recovered a part of the loss experienced since last spring.

Wisconsin Egg Production

Egg production by Wisconsin farm flocks for the month of December was estimated to be 179 million eggs—an increase of 8½ percent over the previous record for the month established during December 1943 when 165 million eggs were produced. The December 1944 record was nearly 39 percent above the 5-year (1938–42) average. Production last month followed the usual seasonal pattern—showing a 33 percent increase over the month of November. This seasonal increase is due to pullets graduating into layers and the seasonal increase in rate of laying per layer. The rate last month was 10.32 compared with 9.73 for the same period a year ago, and the 5-year average of 9.31. The December 1944 rate increased about 27 percent over the November rate which is the average seasonal rate of increase.

1944 Records

During each month of 1944 the number of layers on Wisconsin farms has exceeded all previous monthly records since 1925. Total egg production in 1944 establishes a new record. It is estimated that 2,423 million eggs were produced in 1944—10 percent over the previous record of 1943.

United States Egg Production

It was estimated that 418,905,000 layers were on the farms of the nation during December. This is 4 percent less than December a year ago but about 20 percent above the 5-year (1938–42) average. Egg production by United States farm flocks was up about 4 percent over December a year ago and 39 percent greater than the 5-year average for the month. The estimated production last month was 3,387 million compared with 3,263 million a year ago. The nation's layers averaged 8.09 eggs per layer last month compared with 7.49 for December 1943 and the 5-year (1938–42) average of 6.93.

Wisconsin Farm Prices

The index of prices received by Wisconsin farmers increased slightly from November to December. Higher prices were received for crops, particularly hay and fruits, but livestock and livestock product prices held generally steady at November levels. The rise of 1 point in the index of prices received by Wisconsin farmers to 207 for December was accompanied by a 1 point rise in the index of prices paid by Wisconsin farmers. The purchasing power of the Wisconsin farm dol-

Dairy and Poultry Feed Costs, Milk Cow Prices, and Indexes of Prices of Things Farmers Buy

Year	WISCONSIN: Dairy Ration Cost: Cost per 1000 lbs.[1]	Dairy Ration Cost: Index (1910-14=100)	Dairy Ration Cost: Pounds 100 lbs. of milk would buy[2]	Dairy Ration Cost: Lbs. of milk required to buy 100 lbs. of dairy ration[3]	Poultry Ration Cost: Value—1000 lbs.[3]	Poultry Ration Cost: Index (1910-14=100)	Poultry Ration Cost: Pounds of feed 10 doz. eggs would buy[4]	Poultry Ration Cost: Dozens of eggs required to buy 1000 lbs. of ration[4]	Index Number of Feed Prices (1910-14=100): All feeds[5]	Mill feeds[6]	Protein feeds[7]	Feed grains, whole and ground[8]	Other feeds[9]	Milk Cow Prices: Wisconsin: Price index (1910-14=100)[10]	Milk required to buy a cow[11]	Butterfat required to buy a cow[11]	Milk Cow Prices: United States: Price index (1910-14=100)[10]	Butterfat required to buy a cow[11]	Index Numbers of Prices Paid by Wis. Farmer: Commodities bought for use in farm family maintenance (1910-14=100): All family maintenance[12]	Food	Clothing	Furniture and furnishings	Commodities bought for use in farm production (1910-14=100): All farm production[14]	Farm machinery	Fertilizer	Seed[15]
	(1) $	(2) %	(3) lbs.	(4) lbs.	(5) $	(6) %	(7) lbs.	(8) doz.	(9) %	(10) %	(11) %	(12) %	(13) %	(14) %	(15) cwt.	(16) lbs.	(17) %	(18) lbs.	(19) %	(20) %	(21) %	(22) %	(23) %	(24) %	(25) %	(26) %
1910	12.59	98	98	102	12.40	98.8	179	56	97	94	102	100	98	81	35	142	86	161	98	96	97	101	99	103	100	-----
1911	13.51	105	84	119	12.61	100.5	151	66	101	101	103	101	100	87	41	173	89	188	97	96	97	101	100	103	102	-----
1912	14.27	111	91	110	13.31	106.1	164	61	107	106	104	110	105	92	38	161	93	171	99	98	98	99	104	97	100	108
1913	11.36	88	117	85	11.58	92.3	182	55	92	94	92	90	94	116	47	190	111	200	102	102	102	99	97	98	99	94
1914	12.50	97	105	95	12.82	102.2	174	57	102	105	99	100	103	125	51	223	121	233	104	107	106	100	99	99	99	98
1915	13.55	105	96	104	14.17	112.9	154	65	107	103	107	113	107	116	49	206	118	225	111	108	117	106	106	101	100	122
1916	14.48	113	107	93	15.32	122.1	163	61	112	106	112	122	112	121	42	186	124	207	127	126	135	120	117	110	114	114
1917	21.87	170	98	102	25.75	205.2	132	76	173	162	162	195	175	145	36	171	146	189	151	160	158	142	151	126	120	157
1918	24.08	187	105	95	27.71	220.8	143	70	179	151	192	215	187	165	36	164	169	183	181	181	214	175	172	155	154	232
1919	24.32	189	116	86	27.20	216.7	161	62	200	195	261	194	201	194	37	161	187	173	215	216	271	208	194	161	173	314
1920	26.22	204	99	101	27.84	221.8	168	59	210	205	222	208	215	194	41	166	182	161	224	211	272	252	198	169	184	275
1921	13.08	102	129	77	13.14	104.7	250	40	104	96	128	97	115	108	34	140	120	160	166	146	199	198	132	150	144	132
1922	13.66	106	122	82	13.39	106.7	213	47	110	104	153	95	120	106	34	146	109	149	155	138	181	188	129	134	136	133
1923	15.37	120	136	74	15.42	122.9	189	53	126	122	155	114	135	116	30	133	113	131	160	147	185	194	135	143	143	145
1924	16.24	126	109	92	17.02	135.6	177	56	127	113	144	136	136	119	36	146	113	139	159	143	189	194	137	153	139	100
1925	16.30	127	117	86	18.73	149.2	177	56	133	124	142	139	141	123	35	143	118	138	166	156	190	187	144	154	148	192
1926	14.50	113	131	76	15.87	126.5	197	51	118	111	145	110	126	150	42	176	133	159	164	156	184	183	143	156	143	209
1927	16.13	126	131	76	17.52	139.6	163	61	134	131	149	128	138	167	43	179	151	170	160	154	178	184	145	156	157	228
1928	17.96	140	120	84	18.40	146.6	165	61	146	143	165	140	151	191	48	199	183	197	159	153	177	188	146	156	154	201
1929	16.41	128	125	80	17.16	136.7	184	54	134	126	169	127	140	200	53	220	191	208	156	146	175	186	144	156	149	208
1930	14.09	110	116	86	15.00	119.5	161	62	114	105	142	112	122	157	52	218	151	215	146	135	164	179	134	154	145	159
1931	9.93	77	116	86	10.44	83.2	170	59	78	68	95	82	89	106	49	198	104	207	125	106	141	153	116	151	138	156
1932	7.71	60	115	87	7.52	59.9	211	47	61	54	73	62	71	72	44	181	75	207	107	87	118	130	103	141	136	109
1933	9.06	70	108	92	8.64	68.8	167	60	72	67	88	68	80	66	36	155	68	177	105	89	115	120	104	139	124	104
1934	13.61	106	80	125	12.63	100.6	139	72	104	100	112	104	107	67	33	137	66	144	119	104	133	130	124	148	140	139
1935	13.36	104	99	101	14.13	112.6	169	59	106	102	107	111	111	109	44	185	95	167	124	118	133	132	124	152	115	162
1936	14.01	109	108	92	15.52	123.6	147	68	113	108	117	116	117	127	45	189	107	164	124	116	134	134	128	152	108	178
1937	15.94	124	100	100	18.08	144.1	117	85	130	126	125	138	131	135	46	194	115	171	130	120	142	140	140	158	109	258
1938	11.30	88	113	88	11.38	90.7	182	55	91	85	118	84	96	131	55	230	115	216	124	105	137	137	130	163	128	206
1939	11.10	86	110	91	11.30	90.0	151	66	93	93	113	81	98	132	58	251	119	246	121	103	131	130	126	158	125	152
1940	11.41	89	121	83	12.01	95.7	148	67	97	100	99	89	102	137	53	226	124	218	122	104	135	130	126	160	126	140
1941	12.74	99	145	69	13.77	109.7	171	58	110	116	112	99	113	162	47	229	146	209	133	120	145	138	132	166	127	118
1942	16.91	132	125	80	17.58	140.1	172	58	143	156	133	129	139	206	52	255	182	226	156	143	176	162	153	177	144	188
1943	20.69	161	126	79	20.65	164.6	179	56	165	171	154	166	155	258	53	259	232	228	169	158	193	177	168	184	170	252
Jan.	18.28	142	142	71	18.33	146.1	194	51	152	165	146	139	144	224	46	226	210	208	163	153	183	170	158	180	159	206
Feb.	18.83	147	136	73	18.54	147.7	179	56	154	165	154	143	145	233	49	236	220	217	165	156	185	171	160	180	159	224
Mar.	19.80	154	129	77	19.44	154.9	173	58	162	172	166	150	150	255	54	258	232	226	166	158	186	172	163	181	159	243
Apr.	20.19	157	127	79	20.10	160.2	166	60	164	172	161	158	152	261	55	259	239	229	167	160	188	173	164	182	159	243
May	19.67	153	130	77	20.03	159.6	168	60	162	172	147	157	151	270	57	269	245	238	169	162	189	175	166	183	159	243
June	20.18	157	126	79	20.52	163.5	169	59	164	172	147	163	153	274	58	272	246	246	170	164	191	176	167	184	159	243
July	20.93	163	123	81	21.44	170.8	164	61	167	172	147	174	157	266	56	275	240	240	170	161	192	176	168	184	167	249
Aug.	20.85	162	125	80	21.43	170.8	175	57	168	172	153	172	159	274	56	272	238	235	169	158	194	177	169	184	174	256
Sept.	21.42	167	124	81	21.66	172.6	186	54	169	172	152	177	160	261	53	259	234	229	169	155	195	177	170	184	182	262
Oct.	22.32	174	121	83	22.16	176.6	194	51	172	172	154	185	163	266	53	265	232	224	170	155	197	179	171	184	182	262
Nov.	22.67	176	120	83	21.79	173.6	204	49	172	172	159	182	164	263	52	261	228	220	171	155	198	182	171	185	182	262
Dec.	23.11	180	119	84	22.40	178.5	180	56	174	172	159	187	166	252	49	245	222	214	172	155	200	184	172	185	182	262
1944	22.74	177	119*	84*	22.34	178.0	145	69	173	172	159	184	165	251	50*	248	218	-----	177*	156*	204*	192*	182*	189*	182*	301*
Jan.	23.11	180	119	84	22.40	178.5	133	75	174	172	159	187	166	253	49	252	220	213	173	156	200	185	175	185	182	275
Feb.	23.42	182	116	86	22.56	179.8	133	75	174	172	159	190	167	257	51	256	222	214	175	157	200	187	178	186	182	288
Mar.	23.53	183	115	87	22.57	179.8	132	76	175	172	159	191	167	259	51	257	226	217	176	158	200	188	181	186	182	301
Apr.	23.53	183	113	88	22.62	180.2	119	84	175	172	159	191	167	270	55	269	230	222	176	158	199	189	181	187	182	301
May	23.60	184	112	89	22.83	181.9	119	84	175	172	159	193	168	265	54	254	228	221	176	157	199	191	182	189	182	301
June	23.61	184	112	89	22.73	181.1	121	82	175	172	159	193	168	265	54	263	226	221	176	157	198	192	182	190	182	301
July	23.43	182	113	88	22.68	180.7	136	73	175	172	159	191	167	257	52	256	218	213	176	156	200	192	182	190	182	301
Aug.	22.27	173	120	83	22.45	178.9	146	68	172	172	159	182	165	253	51	252	214	209	176	155	202	193	183	190	182	301
Sept	21.55	168	126	80	22.22	177.1	151	66	170	172	159	175	163	231	46	230	207	203	176	154	204	193	183	190	182	301
Oct	21.55	168	127	79	21.99	175.2	171	58	169	172	159	173	162	233	46	231	207	203	177*	155*	207*	194*	183*	190*	182*	301*
Nov.	21.49	167	128	78	21.45	170.9	192	52	168	172	159	169	161	233	45	231	207	201	179*	155*	209*	196*	182*	190*	182*	301*
Dec.	21.77	169	125*	79*	21.52	171.5	191	52	169	172	159	172	161	238	47*	233	209	202	180*	156*	212*	197*	182*	190*	182*	301*

[1]Value of 1000 pounds of grains and concentrates in Wisconsin dairy ration. For more details see Bulletin 140, pages 23-24.

[2]In comparing the value of milk and a Wisconsin dairy ration, average monthly milk and feed prices for Wisconsin are used.

[3]Based on values of ingredients in a typical Wisconsin poultry ration. For further details and data consult Bulletin 140, page 25.

[4]In comparing the value of eggs and a poultry ration, the mid-month average price of eggs and average monthly prices of feed are used.

[5]Based on weighted average of index numbers in columns 10, 11, 12, and 13. The group relatives are combined with respect to their importance in Wisconsin volume of sales as reported by Wisconsin feed dealers.

[6]Based on f. o. b. Madison prices of standard bran, standard middlings, red dog flour, and rye feed weighted by volume of sales.

[7]Based on f. o. b. Madison prices of linseed oil meal, cottonseed meal, gluten feed, gluten meal, and digester tankage weighted by volume of sales.

[8]Based on Wisconsin farm prices of corn, oats, and barley plus a grinding fee or that portion customarily purchased ground and weighted by volume of sales.

[9]Estimated price trends of commercial mixed dairy, calf, and poultry feeds.

[10]1910-14 average price of milk cows for Wisconsin $53.67, for the United States $49.18.

[11]29-year average requirements to buy a milk cow, Wisconsin 4,180 pounds of milk, 176.8 pounds of butterfat; United States 179.7 pounds of butterfat.

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

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

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

[15]1912-14=100. *Preliminary.

lar was unchanged and it remained at 114 percent of the 1910–14 base for the last two months of 1944.

Indicated average milk prices paid to Wisconsin producers in December showed no significant change when compared with either the previous month or December prices last year. Milk sold for use in butter making and in condensery products was about 5 cents per hundredweight above the prices for these utilizations last December. Slight declines in milk sold for other utilizations bring the preliminary average price for December

Farm and Market Prices for Milk and Dairy Products[1]

Year	PRICES RECEIVED BY CROP REPORTERS—WISCONSIN											UNITED STATES		WHOLESALE PRICES OF DAIRY PRODUCTS[4]							
	Milk av. all uses cwt.[2]	Milk Prices by uses[3] (cwt.)				Milk prices by uses in per-cent of average				Butter-fat[5] (lb.)	Farm butter[3] (lb.)	Butter fat[5] (lb.)	Milk[3] (cwt.)	Butter[6] (lb.)	Cheese (lb.)				Evap-erated milk[10] (case)	Cheese and butter prices compared[11]	
		For cheese (all types)	For butter	By con-denseries	Mar-ket milk	For cheese	For butter	By con-denseries	Mar-ket milk						Ameri-can[4]	Swiss[7]	Brick[8]	Lim-burger[9]		Cheese div. by butter	Butter div. by cheese
	$	$	$	$	$	%	%	%	%	cts.	cts.	cts.	$	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	$	%	%
1910	1.24	1.28	1.20	1.39	1.41	103	97	112	114	30.5	28.9	26.4	1.58	-----	15.5	17.1	14.1	13.3	3.60	-----	-----
1911	1.14	1.12	1.08	1.39	1.42	98	95	122	125	27.1	25.2	23.2	1.52	26.1	13.4	13.6	11.2	10.1	3.45	51.3	195
1912	1.30	1.39	1.23	1.45	1.46	107	95	112	112	30.6	28.5	26.7	1.59	29.5	15.9	17.3	15.1	14.2	3.25	53.9	186
1913	1.33	1.29	1.29	1.52	1.57	97	97	114	118	32.6	29.4	27.4	1.61	31.0	14.9	16.9	13.4	13.2	3.55	48.1	208
1914	1.31	1.30	1.21	1.49	1.55	99	92	114	118	30.0	28.4	25.5	1.60	28.6	15.2	13.8	12.6	11.1	3.40	53.5	187
1915	1.28	1.30	1.20	1.37	1.43	102	94	107	112	30.3	28.3	25.9	1.58	28.0	14.7	15.9	13.0	12.3	3.05	52.5	197
1916	1.54	1.59	1.42	1.63	1.60	103	92	106	104	34.9	32.1	29.4	1.73	31.9	18.1	24.1	17.0	16.0	3.65	56.7	176
1917	2.14	2.20	1.86	2.36	2.31	103	87	110	108	45.3	40.6	38.0	2.38	41.0	23.5	28.7	21.4	21.4	5.20	57.3	174
1918	2.49	2.50	2.23	2.73	2.86	100	90	110	115	54.0	48.2	45.4	2.97	49.5	27.1	35.4	24.6	23.2	5.70	54.7	183
1919	2.83	2.77	2.50	3.16	3.46	98	88	112	122	64.9	57.7	53.3	3.30	57.6	29.9	43.5	28.2	28.3	6.50	51.9	193
1920	2.55	2.30	2.53	2.84	3.23	90	99	111	127	62.9	59.1	55.5	3.22	58.7	26.2	31.0	23.4	25.3	6.15	44.6	224
1921	1.69	1.56	1.72	1.82	1.98	92	102	108	117	41.7	41.7	37.0	2.30	41.7	18.8	28.7	16.6	18.8	5.45	44.2	226
1922	1.67	1.67	1.63	1.73	1.83	100	98	104	110	39.0	38.6	35.9	2.10	39.2	19.7	21.9	16.9	17.8	4.35	49.2	203
1923	2.09	2.01	1.99	2.29	2.38	96	95	110	114	46.8	45.7	42.2	2.49	46.0	22.5	30.0	21.6	23.0	4.85	48.2	207
1924	1.75	1.58	1.76	1.84	2.13	90	101	105	122	43.6	42.5	39.8	2.22	41.2	18.8	23.1	16.4	17.4	4.40	44.2	226
1925	1.92	1.90	1.87	2.04	2.08	99	97	106	108	46.3	44.2	41.9	2.38	44.1	21.8	25.8	19.4	19.9	4.50	48.8	205
1926	1.92	1.80	1.86	2.04	2.25	94	97	106	117	45.7	43.9	41.3	2.38	42.8	20.2	26.3	19.1	20.6	4.60	47.2	212
1927	2.11	2.05	2.02	2.24	2.34	97	96	106	111	50.3	47.0	43.7	2.50	45.8	22.7	28.0	21.4	20.2	4.70	49.6	201
1928	2.12	2.00	2.04	2.27	2.39	94	96	107	113	51.5	47.8	45.6	2.53	46.0	22.1	28.7	21.4	20.8	4.55	48.0	208
1929	2.01	1.84	1.94	2.12	2.43	92	97	105	121	48.7	46.5	45.2	2.54	43.8	20.1	28.9	19.1	19.5	4.30	46.0	217
1930	1.62	1.49	1.57	1.69	2.12	92	97	104	131	38.8	37.0	34.5	2.21	35.3	16.4	25.7	16.0	16.4	3.90	46.4	215
1931	1.15	1.07	1.12	1.25	1.58	93	97	109	137	28.7	27.8	24.8	1.69	27.0	12.5	21.2	12.1	13.5	3.30	46.1	217
1932	.89	.81	.83	.92	1.28	91	93	103	144	21.4	20.7	17.9	1.27	20.1	9.9	16.0	8.9	9.4	2.60	49.5	202
1933	.98	.91	.90	1.04	1.25	93	92	106	128	22.9	21.6	18.8	1.30	20.8	10.2	17.5	10.0	11.5	2.55	49.0	204
1934	1.09	1.00	1.05	1.16	1.39	92	96	106	128	26.3	24.9	22.7	1.54	24.8	11.8	16.6	10.6	11.2	2.70	47.4	211
1935	1.32	1.27	1.23	1.35	1.55	96	93	102	117	31.5	29.8	28.1	1.70	28.8	14.4	19.6	13.8	13.8	2.91	49.9	200
1936	1.51	1.42	1.45	1.60	1.80	94	96	106	119	36.1	33.1	32.2	1.87	32.8	15.3	20.5	14.3	15.1	3.26	47.9	209
1937	1.59	1.48	1.51	1.63	1.95	93	95	103	123	37.5	34.2	33.2	1.96	33.2	15.9	20.3	15.2	14.6	3.21	47.8	209
1938	1.28	1.16	1.21	1.31	1.71	91	95	102	134	30.7	28.4	26.2	1.72	27.1	12.5	17.5	11.9	12.5	3.02	46.2	216
1939	1.22	1.14	1.13	1.25	1.58	93	93	102	130	28.1	26.2	23.8	1.68	25.4	12.8	17.7	12.0	12.5	2.95	50.5	198
1940	1.38	1.30	1.31	1.40	1.73	94	95	101	125	32.6	29.8	28.0	1.82	28.7	14.3	20.2	13.6	13.6	3.16	49.8	201
1941	1.85	1.82	1.72	1.92	2.07	98	93	104	112	38.3	35.2	34.3	2.22	33.8	19.5	24.7	18.7	19.0	3.54	57.6	174
1942	2.11	2.04	2.07	2.16	2.41	97	98	102	114	43.7	40.7	39.6	2.58	39.5	22.0	28.2	20.5	20.5	3.84	55.6	180
1943	2.61	2.48	2.56	2.71	2.97	95	98	104	114	53.6	47.3	50.0	3.14	46.0	27.0	31.8	26.2	23.8	4.20	58.7	170
January	2.59	2.45	2.55	2.72	2.93	95	98	105	113	53.	48.	49.6	3.09	46.0	27.0	29.0	23.5	21.0	4.20	58.7	170
February	2.57	2.45	2.50	2.70	2.94	96	97	105	114	53.	48.	50.0	3.08	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.5	24.0	4.20	58.7	170
March	2.56	2.44	2.50	2.66	2.92	95	98	104	114	53.	50.	50.5	3.07	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.5	24.0	4.20	58.7	170
April	2.56	2.44	2.53	2.68	2.90	95	99	105	113	54.	50.	51.3	3.05	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.5	24.0	4.20	58.7	170
May	2.55	2.42	2.50	2.68	2.90	95	98	105	114	54.	50.	50.7	3.04	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.5	24.0	4.20	58.7	170
June	2.55	2.43	2.52	2.66	2.90	95	99	104	114	54.	48.	49.2	3.03	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.5	24.0	4.20	58.7	170
July	2.57	2.45	2.53	2.66	2.92	95	98	104	114	52.	47.	49.2	3.08	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.5	24.0	4.20	58.7	170
August	2.61	2.48	2.58	2.70	2.96	95	99	103	113	54.	45.	49.8	3.16	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.5	24.0	4.20	58.7	170
September	2.66	2.54	2.63	2.74	3.05	95	99	103	115	54.	45.	50.4	3.24	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.5	24.0	4.20	58.7	170
October	2.70	2.57	2.68	2.78	3.08	95	99	103	114	54.	46.	50.8	3.32	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.5	24.0	4.20	58.7	170
November	2.73	2.58	2.66	2.85	3.13	95	97	104	115	54.	46.	50.9	3.39	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.5	24.0	4.20	58.7	170
December	2.74	2.59	2.67	2.85	3.15	95	97	104	115	55.	45.	51.0	3.39	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.5	24.0	4.20	58.7	170
1944	2.69*	2.55*	2.70*	2.77*	3.06*	94*	100*	103*	114*	54.3	45.5	-----	-----	46.0	27.0	-----	26.3	25.2	4.20	58.7	170
January	2.75	2.58	2.74	2.85	3.12	94	100	104	113	54.	44.	50.8	3.37	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.5	24.0	4.20	58.7	170
February	2.72	2.53	2.75	2.82	3.08	93	101	104	113	54.	46.	50.9	3.33	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.5	24.0	4.20	58.7	170
March	2.70	2.53	2.72	2.77	3.04	94	101	103	113	54.	45.	51.1	3.27	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.5	24.0	4.20	58.7	170
April	2.66	2.50	2.69	2.71	3.00	94	101	102	113	54.	45.	50.9	3.19	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.5	24.0	4.20	58.7	170
May	2.65	2.49	2.69	2.68	2.99	94	102	102	113	56.	45.	50.7	3.13	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.5	24.0	4.20	58.7	170
June	2.65	2.49	2.68	2.69	2.99	94	101	102	113	54.	46.	50.2	3.11	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
July	2.65	2.50	2.68	2.69	3.00	94	101	102	113	54.	46.	50.2	3.15	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
August	2.67	2.50	2.68	2.71	3.06	94	100	101	115	54.	46.	50.2	3.21	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
September	2.71	2.52	2.69	2.82	3.12	93	99	104	115	54.	46.	50.2	3.27	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
October	2.73	2.58	2.68	2.82	3.14	95	98	103	115	54.	46.	50.3	3.34	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
November	2.75	2.58	2.72	2.88	3.11	94	99	105	113	54.	46.	50.7	3.39	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
December	2.75*	2.58*	2.72*	2.90*	3.11*	94*	99*	105*	113*	55.	45.	51.0	3.39	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170

[1] Monthly quotations prior to 1940 have been published in earlier issues of this Crop and Livestock Reporter as well as in Bulletins 90, 120, 150, 188, and 200, Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporting Service.

[2] Quotations are the average for the month as reported by Wisconsin crop correspondents. Milk prices are averages reported by farmers without reference to test. The weighted annual average test of Wisconsin milk as reported for the various outlets is as follows: Milk for cheese 3.52 percent fat; butter, 3.69 percent fat; condenseries, 3.64 percent fat; market milk, 3.71 percent fat; and average for all uses, 3.60 percent fat. Tests reported by crop correspondents tend to be slightly above state averages, especially during the winter. These quotations do not include dairy production payments. Annual averages are computed by weighting monthly average prices by milk production per cow.

[3] Quotations refer to the 15th of the month as reported by Wisconsin and United States price reporters. Annual prices, except the Wisconsin farm butter price, are weighted averages of monthly data. For the U. S., milk for fluid use is the chief outlet for whole milk sold, hence the U. S. farm price exceeds Wisconsin where the bulk of the output is manufactured. These quotations do not include dairy production payments.

[4] All annual quotations except Swiss cheese are straight averages of monthly prices.

[5] Wholesale price of 92-score butter at Chicago through December 1942. Since then is OPA price ceiling on 92-score (Grade A): includes subsidy of 5 cents per pound.

[6] Wholesale prices on the Wisconsin Cheese Exchange. Prior to April 1926, prices were quoted on daisies, thereafter on twins. Where prices of twins were not quoted, Cheddar prices were used as a basis for prices of twins. Beginning with December 1942 the subsidy of 3.75 cents per pound is included.

[7] Since January 1941, the prices shown are averages of weekly quotations published in the Monroe, Wisconsin, Evening Times. Earlier quotations from the Green County Herald, Monroe, and other sources. Yearly averages are derived by weighting monthly average prices by marketings. From January 1910 to October 1933 quotations on No. 1 Swiss were used when available; after October 1933 prices are Fancy Grade B Swiss. Price ceiling beginning February 1943.

[8] Averages of weekly quotations. Prior to September 1940, quotations are from the Green County Herald, September 1940 through September 1942 quotations are from various sources adjusted to a Monroe basis. October 1942 through May 1944 quotations are from Monroe Evening Times. Price ceiling beginning February 1943. Ceiling quotations beginning June 1944 is 26.25 cents Plymouth base.

[9] Averages of weekly quotations from the Monroe Evening Times. Prior to September 1940 quotations are from the Green County Herald. Price ceiling beginning February 1943.

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

[11] Cheese prices used are averages for American (twins) at Wisconsin Cheese Exchange including subsidy. The butter price is 92-score at Chicago.

*Preliminary.

1944 to $2.75 a hundred pounds, the same as the preceding month and 1 cent above the December price a year ago. Nationally, milk prices for December also indicated no significant change from last year or from the November 1944 level.

Meat animal and livestock prices while showing no change in December compared with the previous month were above prices reported in December a year ago. The increase for meat animals above last year was about 6 percent, but prices received for livestock products made only slight gains. Feed grains in December this year held at last December price levels although they advanced about 3 percent during the last half of November and the first half of December. Most of this advance was in hay prices. Prices paid by farmers for concentrate feed supplements such as bran and oilseed meals and mill feeds were unchanged from a year earlier, but the average of all feed prices was slightly lower.

United States Farm Prices

Prices received by farmers at local markets throughout the United States in December were at the highest level since September 1920. The farm pro-

Some Current Changes in Agriculture and Industry

WISCONSIN	Latest Report: Date	Latest Report: Reported figure*	Previous Reports: One month before	Previous Reports: One year before	Previous Reports: 5-yr. av. of same month[9]
AGRICULTURE					
Index of farm prices[1], 1910-14=100 ... %	Dec.	207	206	203	134
Prices farmers pay[1], 1910-14=100 ... %	Dec.	181	180	172	134
Purchasing power, farm products[1], 1910-14=100 ... %	Dec.	114	114	118	99
Dairy Production and Markets					
Farm price of milk[2]** cwt. ... $	Dec.	2.75	2.75	2.74	1.86
Farm price of butterfat in cream[2]** ... cts.	Dec. 15	55	54	55	39.2
Price, American cheese, Wis. cheese Exchange, (twins) per pound[4] ... cts.	Dec.	27.00	27.00	27.00	18.95
Daily milk production[3]					
per farm ... lbs.	Jan. 1	274.5	251.7	265.3	231.9
per cow milked ... lbs.	Jan. 1	22.47	20.39	21.46	21.02
per cow in herd ... lbs.	Jan. 1	15.80	14.36	14.99	15.01
Total milk production[1], (000,000 om.) ... lbs.	Dec.	973	870	908	748
Cows in herd freshening[5] ... %	Dec.	9.93	10.63	9.19	9.84
Calves born during month being raised[5] ... %	Dec.	28.70	35.52	37.70	38.42
Grains and concentrates fed daily[5]					
per farm ... lbs.	Jan. 1	105.4	97.2	93.8	79.3
per cow in herd ... lbs.	Jan. 1	6.00	5.59	5.47	5.12
per 100 lbs. of milk produced ... lbs.	Jan. 1	35.56	35.38	34.32	32.05
Wisconsin creamery butter production[6], (000 omitted) ... lbs.	Nov.	6250	7608	6469	10090
Wisconsin American cheese production[6], (000 omitted) ... lbs.	Nov.	21400	26868	19512	19073
Wisconsin butter receipts at 4 markets[7], (000 omitted) ... lbs.	Dec.	--------	--------	1609	4735
Wisconsin cheese receipts at 4 markets[7], (000 omitted) ... lbs.	Dec.	--------	--------	7727	7827
Poultry Production and Markets					
Layers on hand in month[5], (000 om.) ... no.	Dec.	17340	16677	16983	13799
Eggs per 100 layers[5] ... no.	Dec.	1032	810	973	931
Total eggs produced[6], (000,000 om.) ... no.	Dec.	179	135	165	129
Farm price of chickens[3], per lb. ... cts.	Dec. 15	21.9	22.6	22.2	14.1
Farm price of eggs[3], per doz. ... cts.	Dec. 15	41.0	41.2	40.3	27.3
Feed Price Changes[1]					
Index of feed prices, 1910-14=100 ... %	Dec.	168.8	167.9	173.6	113.2
Cost, 1000 lbs. dairy ration ... $	Dec.	21.77	21.49	23.11	13.50
Amount of ration 100 lbs. of milk would buy ... lbs.	Dec.	126.3	128.0	118.6	135.9
Wisconsin by-product feed cost per ton, f. o. b. Madison					
Standard bran ... $	Dec.	40.45	40.45	40.45	27.55
Linseed oil meal ... $	Dec.	49.60	49.60	49.60	39.69
Corn gluten feed ... $	Dec.	43.20	43.20	43.40	29.48
Tankage ... $	Dec.	73.45	73.45	73.45	63.93
Standard Middlings ... $	Dec.	40.45	40.45	40.45	27.73
Cottonseed meal ... $	Dec.	57.55	57.55	57.55	41.13
Cost, 1000 lbs. poultry ration ... $	Dec.	21.52	21.45	22.40	13.69
Amt. of ration 10 doz. eggs would buy ... lbs.	Dec.	190.5	192.1	179.9	200.4
Livestock Prices[3]					
Farm price of milk cows, per head ... $	Dec. 15	128	125	135	85.80
Farm price of hogs, per cwt. ... $	Dec. 15	13.30	13.40	12.70	8.01
Farm price of beef cattle, per cwt. ... $	Dec. 15	9.90	9.80	9.00	7.00
Farm price of veal calves, per cwt. ... $	Dec. 15	13.10	12.90	12.80	9.60

UNITED STATES	Latest Report: Date	Latest Report: Reported figure*	Previous Reports: One month before	Previous Reports: One year before	Previous Reports: 5-yr. av. of same month[9]
AGRICULTURE					
Index of farm prices[6], 1910-14=100 ... %	Dec.	200	196	196	124.2
Prices farmers pay[4], 1910-14=100 ... %	Dec.	178	177	173	133.0
Purchasing power farm products[6], 1910-14=100 ... %	Dec.	112	111	113	92.0
Dairy Production and Markets					
Farm price of butterfat in cream[6]**, per lb. ... cts.	Dec. 15	51.0	50.7	51.0	35.0
Price (wholesale) 92-score butter, Chicago, per lb.[10] ... cts.	Dec.	46.0	46.0	46.0	34.28
Creamery butter production[6], (000 omitted) ... lbs.	Nov.	85798	100332	93044	113072
American cheese production[6], (000 omitted) ... lbs.	Nov.	48460	59672	39461	39317
Evaporated milk production[6], (000 omitted) ... lbs.	Nov.	210850	245000	153870	157131
Dried skim milk production[6], (000 omitted)					
Human food ... lbs.	Nov.	29845	35775	18296	21168
Animal feed ... lbs.	Nov.	850	1075	790	5792
Butter receipts at 4 markets[7], (000 omitted) ... lbs.	Dec.	--------	--------	26557	44082
Cheese receipts at 4 markets[7], (000 omitted) ... lbs.	Dec.	--------	--------	12851	11326
Daily milk prod. per cow in herd[6] ... lbs.	Jan. 1	12.70	12.40	12.15	12.66
Total milk prod.[6], (000,000 om.) ... lbs.	Dec.	8705	8417	8277	7687
Cold-Storage Holdings[7], (000 omitted)					
Creamery butter ... lbs.	Jan. 1	60529	90303	154577	78190
American cheese ... lbs.	Jan. 1	133493	138647	150709	127120
Swiss cheese ... lbs.	Jan. 1	709	845	1561	4785
All other cheese ... lbs.	Jan. 1	10576	11922	23237	17512
All varieties of cheese ... lbs.	Jan. 1	144778	151414	175507	149417
Total frozen poultry ... lbs.	Jan. 1	268214	268128	226161	201701
Eggs, shell ... cases	Jan. 1	416	1045	675	529
Eggs, shell, frozen, and dried, (case equivalent) ... cases	Jan. 1	15572	17930	7986	--------
Poultry Production[6]					
Layers on hand in mo., (000 om.) ... no.	Dec.	418905	403950	435684	349471
Eggs per 100 layers ... no.	Dec.	809	742	749	693
Total eggs prod., (000,000 om.) ... no.	Dec.	3387	2998	3263	2433
Stocks of Dried, Condensed, and Evaporated milk[6], (000 omitted)					
Dried whole milk ... lbs.	Nov. 30	13163	17048	7537	4997
Dried skim milk ... lbs.	Nov. 30	39283	49892	22141	23367
Dried buttermilk ... lbs.	Nov. 30	11172	10670	2414	4838
Condensed milk (case goods) ... lbs.	Nov. 30	7125	7404	7039	7376
Evaporated milk (case goods) ... lbs.	Nov. 30	190465	254721	198595	241450
Slaughtering under Federal Meat Inspection[7], (000 omitted)					
Cattle ... no.	Dec.	1275	1336	1201	964
Calves ... no.	Dec.	669	874	529	456
Sheep and lambs ... no.	Dec.	1934	2013	2258	1762
Hogs ... no.	Dec.	5663	5258	7567	6282
BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY					
Wholesale prices, 1910-14=100					
All commodities[11] ... %	Dec. 15	152	152	150	125.8
Foods[11] ... %	Dec. 15	164	162	164	128.4
Retail food prices, 1910-14=100[11] ... %	Dec. 15	--------	176	177	140.0
Cost of living, 1910-14=100[11] ... %	Dec. 15	--------	183	180	153.8
Factory employment (adjusted)[12], No. of employees, 1939=100 ... %	Oct.	154.1	154.6	170.1	--------
Industrial production (adjusted)[12], 1935-39=100 ... %	Nov.	--------	230	247	150.8
Freight-car loadings (adjusted)[13], 1935-39=100 ... %	Nov.	141[13]	137	139	120

[1]Prepared by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service. [2]As reported by Wisconsin crop reporters. [3]As reported by Wisconsin price reporters. [4]Includes the subsidy of 3.75 cents per pound beginning with December 1942. [5]As reported by Wisconsin dairy reporters. [6]Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. D. A. [7]Reported by Office of Distribution, War Food Administration, U. S. D. A. [8]Wisconsin Industrial Commission. [9]October, November, and December, 1938-42; January, 1939-43, except Cold Storage Holdings which are 1940-44; Livestock Slaughter, 1939-43, and total milk production which is 10-year average, 1933-42. [10]Wholesale price of 92-score butter at Chicago through December 1942. Since then is O.P.A. price ceiling on 92-score (Grade A): includes subsidy of 5 cents per pound. [11]Bureau of Labor Statistics index number corrected to 1910-14 base. [12]Federal Reserve Board. [13]Estimate. *Preliminary. **Quotations do not include dairy production payments.

duct price index, at 200 percent of the August 1909–July 1914 average, was up 4 points during the month ended December 15 and was also 4 points above a year ago. Major upturns were reported for the fruit, truck crop, and poultry and egg price groups. Parities, however, remained unchanged during the past month as the index of prices paid, interest, and taxes held steady at 171 percent of the 1910–14 average.

Led by the more-than usual upturn in fruit and truck crop prices, the all-crop price index rose 7 points during the month ended December 15 to 196 percent of the 1909–14 average. All of the crop indexes advanced during the month ended December 15 except cotton and oil-bearing crops, which held steady, and tobacco, which declined slightly. A contra-seasonal rise in the poultry and egg price index offset the downturn in meat animal prices and the index of prices received by farmers for livestock, and livestock products remained unchanged from November 15 to December 15.

Farm Wages and Employment

With the small supply of labor and the substantial increase in farm income since the beginning of the war, Wisconsin farmers are now paying the highest farm wages on record for any winter season. Reports from Wisconsin crop correspondents indicate that in this state the supply of farm labor is much smaller than the demand, and it is much like the situation a year ago. Because of the small labor supply farmers have been retaining the farm workers at wage rates almost equal to the summer level through the winter season.

Wages paid for farm labor increased sharply from 1940 to 1941 and have gained rapidly ever since that time. The index of wage rates shows that for January 1, 1945 the level was 16 percent above a year earlier and about three times the level of January 1, 1940. Farmers are now paying their workers an average of $71 per month and board, $99.50 per month without board, $3.70 per day and board, and $4.75 per day without board. The wage rates for this winter are only a little below the record rates of last summer when workers received $73.75 per month and board and $101 per month without board.

General Trend of Farm Prices and Purchasing Power

Year and Month	WISCONSIN: Index Numbers of Wisconsin Farm Prices[1] (Average of prices, January 1910—December 1914=100)														UNITED STATES: Index Numbers of United States Farm Prices[2] (Average of prices August 1909—July 1914=100)									
	Wisconsin farm prices	All groups milk excluded	Livestock and livestock products[3]	Milk	Meat animals[4]	Poultry and eggs[5]	Crops[6]	Feed grains and hay[7]	Fruits[8]	Truck and canning[9]	Prices paid[10]	Ratio of prices received to prices paid[11]	Ratio of prices for milk to prices paid[12]	Index number of farm real estate values[13]	United States farm products	Livestock and livestock products	Dairy products	Meat animals	Poultry and eggs	Crops	Feed grains and hay	Prices paid[14]	Purchasing power[15]	Index to U.S. farm real estate values[13]
1910	99	99	100	98	102	103	91	96	101	93	98	101	100	-----	102	102	100	101	104	103	96	98	104	-----
1911	91	92	89	90	84	91	107	120	104	95	98	93	92	-----	94	90	95	85	91	100	98	101	93	-----
1912	102	101	101	103	95	102	112	117	100	95	101	101	102	97	99	99	102	97	101	100	111	100	99	97
1913	104	102	106	105	110	100	89	82	101	93	100	104	105	100	102	106	104	110	101	98	94	101	101	100
1914	104	105	106	103	111	104	94	84	97	101	102	102	101	103	101	108	101	113	106	94	104	100	101	103
1915	101	100	101	101	101	101	97	97	97	118	109	93	93	104	99	104	101	105	101	94	105	105	94	103
1916	121	121	120	122	119	117	126	112	109	133	122	99	100	117	118	118	111	123	116	118	110	124	95	108
1917	171	173	170	169	176	156	183	169	137	155	151	113	112	124	175	165	146	177	156	187	186	149	117	117
1918	194	191	197	197	202	184	177	186	172	168	177	110	111	133	204	194	179	203	186	215	207	176	116	129
1919	214	203	217	223	209	205	191	167	183	187	205	104	109	143	215	207	201	207	209	226	211	202	106	140
1920	199	197	195	201	172	219	224	188	203	170	211	94	95	171	211	192	202	173	223	232	204	201	105	170
1921	129	123	128	134	101	160	133	102	205	146	149	87	90	168	124	130	149	107	161	121	92	152	82	157
1922	126	120	126	132	108	141	125	94	173	142	142	89	93	154	132	127	139	114	140	138	92	149	89	139
1923	140	113	144	165	99	142	113	97	127	124	148	95	111	147	143	132	159	108	145	154	114	152	94	135
1924	129	119	129	138	103	145	123	113	140	131	148	87	93	139	143	131	148	112	148	156	129	152	94	130
1925	146	140	148	152	133	160	134	118	160	130	155	94	98	130	156	150	155	140	162	163	134	156	100	127
1926	151	149	150	152	144	157	151	103	146	131	154	98	99	125	146	152	156	146	158	140	105	155	94	124
1927	154	141	155	167	135	143	148	112	195	126	153	101	109	122	142	148	162	141	143	135	115	153	93	119
1928	157	145	160	168	145	152	135	118	175	140	153	103	110	120	151	158	165	155	152	144	123	155	97	117
1929	153	148	157	159	151	158	131	103	161	147	150	102	106	119	149	161	164	160	161	135	119	154	97	116
1930	128	128	128	128	129	122	130	89	146	131	140	91	91	117	128	136	142	135	128	119	107	146	88	115
1931	90	89	90	91	85	94	92	70	88	120	121	74	75	104	90	99	111	93	99	79	74	126	71	106
1932	68	65	67	71	55	80	71	60	72	109	105	65	68	91	68	74	86	65	81	60	48	108	63	89
1933	71	64	70	78	53	70	79	66	81	101	105	68	74	80	72	72	87	61	74	72	57	108	67	73
1934	82	78	79	86	59	84	105	106	113	119	121	68	71	80	90	84	101	70	89	98	95	122	74	76
1935	106	108	108	105	111	115	95	102	102	112	124	85	85	82	109	115	114	116	116	102	107	125	87	79
1936	118	116	118	120	115	113	121	105	121	130	126	94	95	84	114	120	125	118	114	107	102	124	92	82
1937	124	122	124	125	127	107	125	115	115	129	135	92	93	89	122	127	130	132	110	115	125	131	93	85
1938	103	104	104	101	109	104	93	77	107	111	126	82	80	88	97	113	114	115	108	80	71	123	79	85
1939	96	96	97	97	102	88	90	71	97	104	123	78	79	86	95	108	110	112	95	80	69	121	79	84
1940	103	96	104	109	98	90	93	71	110	106	124	83	88	84	100	112	119	111	96	88	82	122	82	84
1941	134	121	139	146	135	116	97	79	121	111	132	102	111	82	124	140	139	146	121	106	89	131	95	85
1942	164	161	168	167	180	146	136	108	148	142	155	106	108	88	159	173	162	188	151	142	111	152	105	91
1943	198	190	200	206	194	180	187	133	218	191	169	117	122	92	192	200	193	209	190	183	147	167	115	99
Jan.	192	179	197	205	192	171	157	114	205	166	161	119	127	-----	181	197	188	206	186	164	124	160	113	-----
Feb.	193	183	198	203	203	164	161	117	205	166	163	118	125	-----	184	199	190	216	172	167	129	162	114	-----
Mar.	195	188	199	202	204	167	172	120	211	166	165	118	122	-----	192	201	190	220	172	182	135	163	118	-----
Apr.	197	191	198	202	203	166	186	125	222	166	166	119	122	-----	197	202	190	220	174	192	141	165	119	-----
May	196	191	197	202	200	168	191	124	228	166	168	117	120	-----	194	200	189	216	175	187	144	167	116	-----
June	197	192	197	202	197	172	193	128	228	166	169	117	120	-----	195	199	187	213	179	190	148	168	116	-----
July	199	194	198	203	194	174	207	133	217	216	169	118	120	-----	193	198	189	209	183	188	151	169	114	-----
Aug.	201	196	201	206	196	184	202	134	217	216	169	119	122	-----	192	200	192	208	192	183	152	169	114	-----
Sept.	203	195	204	210	195	193	191	141	207	216	169	120	124	-----	193	203	195	208	201	182	156	169	114	-----
Oct.	203	193	205	213	188	200	191	150	207	216	170	119	125	-----	194	204	198	204	212	183	158	170	114	-----
Nov.	203	190	204	216	176	206	195	151	230	216	171	119	126	-----	194	201	202	193	219	187	158	171	113	-----
Dec.	203	189	203	217	178	192	201	159	241	216	172	118	126	-----	196	200	203	194	212	192	165	173	113	-----
1944	201*	189	200*	213*	189	162	208	161	269	210	179*	112*	119*	102	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	114
Jan.	200	183	200	217	182	152	207	161	265	222	174	115	125	-----	196	193	201	194	177	199	168	174	113	-----
Feb.	200	185	199	215	187	153	207	164	269	222	176	114	122	-----	195	194	201	199	168	196	169	175	111	-----
Mar.	201	187	199	213	190	153	209	165	280	222	178	113	120	-----	196	194	199	203	162	198	171	175	112	-----
Apr.	199	186	197	210	192	142	210	167	284	222	178	112	118	-----	196	191	196	203	151	200	172	175	112	-----
May	198	185	195	209	187	145	212	169	284	222	179	111	117	-----	194	190	194	201	153	198	173	175	111	-----
June	198	185	196	209	188	144	211	165	284	222	179	111	117	-----	193	189	192	200	154	197	170	176	110	-----
July	197	185	196	209	184	158	205	162	284	198	179	110	117	-----	192	190	194	197	165	194	168	176	109	-----
Aug.	203	194	201	211	196	164	213	157	245	198	179	113	118	-----	193	194	196	201	171	191	166	176	110	-----
Sept.	202	190	201	213	191	165	207	152	254	198	179	113	119	-----	192	196	198	200	179	188	162	176	109	-----
Oct.	205	195	206	216	195	182	203	156	254	198	180*	114*	120*	-----	194	199	201	201	190	187	161	176	110	-----
Nov.	206	194	207	217	188	196	202	155	254	198	180*	114*	121*	-----	196	202	203	200	207	189	157	177	111	-----
Dec.	207*	196	207*	217*	189	194	207	159	265	198	181*	114*	120*	-----	200	202	203	198	211	196	160	178	112	-----

[1]Revised May 1944. [2]Prepared by Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture. [3]Includes all items in the following 3 indexes plus milk cow and wool prices. [4]Hogs, beef cattle, veal calves, sheep, and lambs. [5]Chickens, eggs, and turkeys. [6]Includes all items in the following 3 indexes plus potatoes, tobacco, clover seed, dry peas, dry beans, sugar beets, and flaxseed. [7]Wheat, corn, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, and hay. [8]Apples, cherries, and cranberries. [9]Canning peas, sweet corn, onions, and cabbage. [10]Retail prices paid by Wisconsin farmers for commodities used in production and family maintenance reported quarterly in March, June, September, and December. Indexes for other months are estimates from quarterly data. [11]Ratio of the Wisconsin index of farm prices to Wisconsin index of prices paid. [12]Ratio of the index of Wisconsin milk prices to the Wisconsin index of prices paid. [13]Average of estimated values, 1912-14=100. [14]Retail prices paid by United States farmers for commodities used in farm production and family living reported quarterly in March, June, September and December. [15]Purchasing power of the farm dollar expressed by the ratio of the index of United States farm prices to the United States index of prices paid. *Preliminary

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Division of Agricultural Statistics

Federal—State Crop Reporting Service

Walter H. Ebling, Clarence D. Caparoon, Emery C. Wilcox, Cecil W. Estes, **Agricultural Statisticians**

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IN THIS ISSUE

1945 Livestock Inventory

With the exception of milk cows there has been a general decrease in livestock numbers during the past year in the United States. A similar situation took place in Wisconsin although both the number of all cattle and the number of milk cows in the state are higher than a year ago.

Potato Stocks Smaller

Stocks of potatoes in Wisconsin as well as for the nation as a whole are much smaller than a year ago.

Pheasants in Wisconsin

A survey this fall revealed that the state had about 13 pheasants per 100 acres of land with a greater population in the southern part of the state than in the northern part. Crop damage from the birds was estimated at about $5 per farm for the state as a whole.

Milk Production

Wisconsin had a record January milk producion. Milk production in January of this year was higher than a year earlier for the nation, but the increase was not as sharp as shown for Wisconsin.

Milk Cow Prices

The January average price of milk cows was slightly below that shown for December.

Egg Production

A five percent decline in the number of layers on Wisconsin farms and a corresponding decrease in egg production from January of last year is reported.

Current Changes

Although some increases are shown from last month, cold-storage holdings of most dairy products are smaller than a year ago. Stocks of evaporated milk are smaller than a year ago, but holding of dried and condensed milk products are larger than last winter.

Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

Prices paid by farmers are slowly increasing while prices received have remained steady for the past three months.

MAJOR changes in livestock numbers took place during 1944. The January livestock inventory shows Wisconsin now has a record number of milk cows, and the trend in the number of heifers kept for milk continues upward. However, following the trend for the nation as a whole, the number of all grain-consuming animals on Wisconsin farms declined during 1944 after reaching a record in 1943.

The number of pigs raised on Wisconsin farms and the number of chicks hatched in 1944 were well below the records made in 1943, and the horse population continued to decline, as it has during most of the past 30 years. Some decrease in the number of sheep and lambs also has taken place during the past year.

Livestock inventory figures for the first of the year show that the total value of all livestock on Wisconsin farms on January 1, 1945 was 4 percent below the record established a year earlier. The reduction in the number of chickens, hogs, horses, and sheep and lambs was the major cause for the lower total value of Wisconsin livestock. The value per head for hogs was well above a year ago, but a sharp drop took place in the value of horses. A slight decline in the value per head of sheep and lambs was shown. No change was shown for the value per head of chickens, and an increase in turkey values was reported.

Farmers in Wisconsin found last year that the livestock population was increasing beyond a margin of safety from a standpoint of feed supplies despite a series of seven good crop years up to that time. This brought about changes in livestock production beginning about a year ago. Partly in response to government programs and partly because of feed-price relationships, farmers began to reduce the production of chickens and hogs in favor of increasing milk cow numbers and milk production. Subsidy payments to farmers for milk and good supplies of home-grown dairy feeds made milk production more profitable than the continued increase in the production of grain-consuming animals. However, some increase in the number of cattle not kept for milk cows is also noted.

About 2,577,000 of the 3,986,000 head of cattle on Wisconsin farms at the beginning of the year were milk cows. The number of milk cows now is 51,000 head larger than a year ago. In addition to the milk cow numbers 541,000 heifers 1 to 2 years old are being kept for milk, which is also a larger number than a year ago. The inventory values at the beginning of the year show 335,010,000 for all milk cows. The average value per head was $130, or $2 lower than in January 1944, but the increase in numbers more than offset the lower value per head. For the 10 years 1933–42 the number of milk cows averaged 2,234,000 head and the total value per year was $159,121,000.

With a smaller number of pigs on hand from fall farrowings and a decrease in the breeding stock from a year ago, the total number of swine on Wisconsin farms at the beginning of this year was estimated at 1,736,000 head compared with 2,516,000 head a year ago. The higher value per head compared with a year ago did not offset the decrease in numbers and the value of all swine on farms on January 1 was $39,588,000 compared with $47,172,000 a year earlier. The number of swine on farms is now about equal to the total for 1941, but is well above the 10-year average of 1,554,000 head.

Weather Summary, January 1945

Station	Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit				Precipitation Inches		
	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Normal	Jan. 1945	Normal	Accumulated excess or deficiency since January 1
Duluth	-25	35	9.2	7.9	0.67	0.97	—0.30
Spooner	-34	38	9.7	10.3	0.55	0.82	—0.27
Park Falls	-27	35	8.4	8.7	9.65	1.26	—0.61
Rhinelander	-24	31	9.0	10.4	0.61	0.87	—0.26
Wausau	-20	32	9.4	14.2	0.92	1.05	—0.13
Marinette	-14	38	16.2	19.0	0.58	1.83	—1.25
Escanaba	-13	31	12.9	15.4	0.66	1.49	—0.83
Minneapolis	-15	36	12.7	12.7	0.63	0.86	—0.23
Eau Claire	-19	36	12.4	13.4	0.70	1.14	—0.44
La Crosse	-14	40	15.0	16.1	0.94	1.08	—0.14
Hancock	-25	35	11.4	14.2	0.39	1.06	—0.67
Oshkosh	-15	36	14.0	17.2	0.45	1.22	—0.77
Green Bay	-11	36	14.0	15.7	0.52	1.54	—1.02
Manitowoc	-10	35	17.4	19.1	0.28	1.43	—1.15
Dubuque	-12	40	17.2	19.1	0.60	1.30	—0.70
Madison	-13	36	14.7	16.7	0.59	1.38	—0.79
Beloit	-17	39	16.2	20.3	0.40	1.43	—1.03
Milwaukee	-10	36	17.4	19.4	0.31	1.78	—1.47
Average for 18 Stations	-17.7	35.8	13.2	15.0	0.58	1.25	—0.67

Bulletins Available

Several bulletins are available for distribution from the Crop Reporting Office. They are:

Bulletin No. 200—Wisconsin Dairying

Bulletin No. 243—Wisconsin Agriculture

Bulletin No. 249—Wisconsin Farm Prices, Production, and Income

Copies may be obtained upon request.

Number and Value of Livestock, January 1

Wisconsin

Class of Livestock	Number (000 omitted)								Farm Price per Head[1]			Farm Value (000 omitted)		
	1945 (Preliminary)	1944 (Revised)	1943	1942	1941	1940	1939	1938	1945 (Preliminary) Dollars	1944 Dollars	Average 1934-43 Dollars	1945 (Preliminary) Dollars	1944 Dollars	Average 1934-43 Dollars
Cows and heifers 2 years old and over kept for milk	2,577	2,526	2,452	2,381	2,289	2,244	2,179	2,157	130.00	132.00	70.00	335,010[2]	333,432[2]	159,121[2]
Heifers, 1 to 2 years old kept for milk cows	541	530	510	496	469	455	424	410						
Heifer calves being saved for milk cows	505	553	537	520	504	480	466	439						
All other calves	85	100	100	91	98	87	75	70						
Cows and heifers 2 years old and over not kept for milk	30	24	24	21	19	18	16	17						
Heifers 1 to 2 years old not for milk	27	24	23	21	20	20	17	19						
Steers 1 year old and over	110	79¼	78	83	72	65	61	61						
Bulls 1 year old and over	111	111¼	108	107	106	104	101	101						
All Cattle	3,986	3,947	3,832	3,720	3,577	3,473	3,339	3,274	103.00	104.00	56.30	410,745	411,775	195,835
Horses	424	451	470	485	500	510	515	526	86.00	103.00	108.00	36,522	46,377	55,362
Mules	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	108.00	119.00	108.00	324	476	554
Sows and gilts	380	405	472	416	350	367	348	295						
Other hogs over 6 months	476	611	446	383	462	451	322	315						
Pigs under 6 months	880	1,500	1,270	1,155	917	1,002	820	710						
All Swine	1,736	2,516	2,188	1,954	1,729	1,820	1,490	1,320	22.80	18.70	12.10	39,588	47,172	19,686
Ewes 1 year and over	275	306	323	311	296	290	285	296						
Ewe lambs	60	66	70	70	67	65	67	69						
Wether and ram lambs	4	4	5	5	5	7	9	10						
Rams and wethers 1 year and over	14	16	15	15	14	13	14	15						
Stock sheep and lambs	353	392	413	401	382	375	375	390						
Sheep and lambs on feed	100	93	84	83	100	80	82	78						
All sheep and lambs	453	485	497	484	482	455	457	468	110.10	10.60	6.40	4,593	5,117	3,074
Chickens over 3 months old	18,096	19,766	18,471	16,919	15,123	15,296	14,500	14,190	1.19	1.19	.74	21,534	23,522	11,787
Turkeys	125	118	98	89	99	108	78	73	5.80	5.00	2.70	725	590	234
Total Value												514,031	535,029	286,532

United States

Cows and heifers 2 years old and over kept for milk	27,785	27,656	27,106	26,398	25,478	24,926	24,600	24,466	99.30	102.00	56,30	2,758,870[2]	2,822,040[2]	1,443,830[2]
Heifers 1 to 2 years kept for milk cows	6,168	6,230	5 '98	5,846	5,660	5,521	5,122	4,808						
All other cattle	47,807	48,478	46 010	42,918	40,323	37,750	36,307	35,975						
All Cattle	81,760	82,364	79,114	75,162	71,461	68,197	66,029	65,249	67.30	68.70	39.00	5,505,410	5,661,097	2,770,191
Horses	8,897	9,302	96675	9,907	10,214	10,442	10,629	10,995	64.80	178.80	80.50	576,649	732,865	878,171
Mules	36408	3,531	3,704	3,813	3,922	4,039	4,163	4,250	133.00	143.00	113.00	453,581	505,710	48' 449
Swine including pigs	60,660	83,852	73,736	60,377	54,256	61,115	50,012	44,525	20.80	17.50	11.20	1,262,057	1,470,533	613,754
Sheep and lambs	47,945	51,769	55,775	56,735	54,283	52,399	51,595	51,210	8.58	8.72	6.37	411,220	451,383	339,232
Chickens over 3 months old	511,130	576,441	540,798	474,910	422,909	438,288	418,591	389,624	1.11	1.17	.696	616,445	675,408	306,241
Turkeys	7,491	7,572	6,704	7,623	7,252	8,569	6,489	6,096	5.75	5.29	2.55	43,075	40,091	17,044
Total Value												8,868,437	9,537,087	5,406,081

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

Chickens and Turkeys

Because of a reduction in the number of chickens raised in Wisconsin during 1944 as compared with the record number of a year earlier, the number on farms at the beginning of 1945 shows a decline of more than 8 percent. It is now estimated that at the beginning of this year there were in the state 18,096,000 chickens compared with 19,766,000 a year ago. The all-time high point in inventory numbers for Wisconsin was in early 1944, but later feed supplies became difficult to obtain and fewer chickens were raised. At the beginning of this year the total value of all chickens on farms was $21,534,000, which is more than half the value of the swine population. The value of chickens is now nearly double that shown for the 10-year average.

Unlike chickens, the turkey production during 1944 was the highest on record for the state. The number raised during the year was estimated to be 692,000 head, which was 25 percent above 1943. The inventory of turkey hens on farms at the beginning of 1945 is estimated at 67,000 head, which is practically the same number as a year ago. Producers expect to raise 10 percent more turkeys in 1945 than they did last year.

Horse Numbers Continue Decline

The number of horses on Wisconsin farms is now the smallest since 1884. A decline in the horse population has been almost steady for 30 years as the use of tractors and automobiles has become widespread. Only 424,000 horses and 3,000 mules were estimated for Wisconsin at the beginning of the year. Along with the decrease in numbers has come a decrease in value per head for horses. The total value now is $36,522,000, which is a decrease of about $10,000,000 from a year ago. A decrease of $17 per head from a year ago is shown for horses.

Movement of Wisconsin Livestock to Packers and Stockyards

Number, 1920-1944

Year	Cattle	Calves	Hogs	Sheep
1920	381,601	738,667	1,650,248	329,841
1921	336,322	744,986	1,828,157	319,592
1922	371,954	807,841	1,749,369	269,320
1923	336,615	824,114	2,177,587	238,780
1924	321,120	860,713	2,095,693	276,197
1925	338,060	887,502	1,687,097	280,506
1926	405,868	848,828	1,961,848	316,295
1927	393,288	833,108	2,156,100	364,481
1928	418,734	836,823	1,891,549	344,264
1929	332,795	817,839	1,817,298	371,986
1930	340,007	856,634	1,760,110	409,885
1931	367,699	915,588	1,922,786	449,749
1932	327,725	910,373	1,668,376	493,176
1933	333,370	888,672	1,659,473	390,732
1934	471,184	958,513	1,420,379	394,699
1935	384,328	802,265	1,230,780	370,479
1936	409,297	822,949	1,810,765	367,188
1937	435,962	947,925	1,524,248	355,113
1938	408,861	908,843	1,737,894	329,248
1939	433,597	970,809	1,970,344	322,410
1940	457,493	1,066,900	2,388,426	318,475
1941	495,458	1,130,186	2,314,741	328,119
1942	601,903	1,190,559	2,657,411	363,476
1943	464,710	1,133,752	2,983,076	410,544
1944*	581,084	1,309,972	3,117,845	346,060

*Preliminary.

United States Livestock

Livestock numbers in the United States declined rather sharply during 1944 after having increased steadily from 1938 to 1943 and reaching an all-time peak at the beginning of 1944. The number of all species of livestock and also of chickens and turkeys on January 1 of this year was below those of a year ago. The most marked decreases were in the numbers of hogs, sheep, and chickens.

The total value of livestock in the nation on January 1 was more than 8 billion dollars, which was 7 percent below a year earlier and 8 percent below the record value of 1943.

The general decline in livestock numbers for the nation as a whole was caused very largely by the tight feed situation early in 1944 and the generally less favorable relationship of livestock prices to feed prices.

Estimated Farm Utilization of Potatoes Wisconsin and Late and Intermediate States, 1929-43

Year	Estimated total production	Unfit for food or seed	Saved for food on farms where grown	Saved for seed in locality where grown	Sold or for sale
Wisconsin	1000 bus.	1000 bus.	1000 bus.	1000 bus.	1000 bus.
1929	21,120	1,056	5,270	2,925	11,869
1930	18,696	1,122	5,120	3,365	9,089
1931	25,470	2,292	6,290	3,511	13,377
1932	23,206	2,553	6,120	3,335	11,198
1933	18,620	1,303	5,280	3,445	8,592
1934	31,968	5,115	6,825	3,498	16,530
1935	21,528	2,368	5,712	2,860	10,588
1936	18,640	1,864	4,640	2,768	9,368
1937	16,310	1,957	4,320	1,960	8,073
1938	17,028	2,895	4,680	2,030	7,423
1939	15,470	1,547	4,470	2,111	7,342
1940	13,680	1,916	4,440	1,762	5,562
1941	14,378	1,869	4,608	1,807	6,094
1942	10,050	1,106	3,536	1,729	3,679
1943	16,368	1,801	4,290	1,210	9,067
1944	11,844	1,303	3,750	1,228	5,563
Late and Intermediate States					
1941	308,404	19,668	47,834	25,128	215,774
1942	317,264	21,696	46,495	26,197	222,876
1943	398,545	40,498	48,854	21,677	287,516
1944	321,711	21,152	39,569	19,789	241,201

Farm Utilization as a Percent of Estimated Production

Wisconsin	%	%	%	%	%
1929	100.0	5.0	25.0	13.8	56.2
1930	100.0	6.0	27.4	18.0	48.6
1931	100.0	9.0	24.7	13.8	52.5
1932	100.0	11.0	26.4	14.4	48.2
1933	100.0	7.0	28.4	18.5	46.1
1934	100.0	16.0	21.4	10.9	51.7
1935	100.0	11.0	26.5	13.3	49.2
1936	100.0	10.0	24.9	14.8	50.3
1937	100.0	12.0	26.5	12.0	49.5
1938	100.0	17.0	27.5	11.9	43.6
1939	100.0	10.0	28.9	13.6	47.5
1940	100.0	14.0	32.4	12.9	40.7
1941	100.0	13.0	32.0	12.6	42.4
1942	100.0	11.0	35.2	17.2	36.6
1943	100.0	11.0	26.2	7.4	55.4
1944	100.0	11.0	31.6	10.4	47.0
Late and Intermediate States					
1941	100.0	6.4	15.5	8.1	70.0
1942	100.0	6.8	14.7	8.3	70.2
1943	100.0	10.2	12.3	5.4	72.1
1944	100.0	6.6	12.3	6.1	75.0

Potato Stocks Smaller This Year

Merchantable stocks of potatoes in the United States are smaller this winter than the large holdings reported a year ago. Potato stocks in Wisconsin are less than half as large as a year ago and less than a third the average holdings.

In 1944, Wisconsin produced one of the smallest potato crops in many years, and the crop for the late and intermediate states as a whole was about a fifth smaller than the 1943 crop. At the beginning of the year Wisconsin growers, dealers, and local buyers had on hand about 2,000,000 of the 5,563,000 bushels of potatoes for sale from the 1944 crop. The 1944 crop was estimated at 11,844,000 bushels for Wisconsin.

In addition to the 47 percent of the Wisconsin potato crop offered for sale, the recent utilization survey shows that of the 1944 crop 11 percent or 1,303,000 bushels were unfit for food or seed, 31.6 percent was saved for food to be consumed on farms where grown, and 10.4 percent was saved for seed to be used in locality where grown. While the proportion of the 1944 crop saved for household consumption was larger than shown for the previous year the total number of bushels of potatoes saved was actually considerably smaller in 1944. The quantity of potatoes saved for seed was approximately the same as in 1943.

Stocks of merchantable potatoes available for sale in the hands of growers, dealers, and local buyers in the late and intermediate states were estimated at 103,530,000 bushels or about 30,000,000 bushels less than a year ago. These stocks at the beginning of January were equal to the January 1 average stocks for the years 1930–39. The merchantable stocks on January 1 were 23 percent below the holdings of a year ago.

United States Monthly Total Milk Production on Farms

Month	1945	1944	1943	10-year average 1933–42	1945 / 1944
	Million Pounds				Percent
Jan.	8,926	8,634	8,773	7,759	103
Feb.	-------	8,584	8,380	7,385	-------
Mar.	-------	9,780	9,734	8,589	-------
Apr.	-------	10,230	10,245	9,140	-------
May	-------	11,904	11,873	10,858	-------
June	-------	12,540	12,576	11,280	-------
July	-------	11,625	11,765	10,517	-------
Aug.	-------	10,360	10,571	9,525	-------
Sept.	-------	9,380	9,255	8,507	-------
Oct.	-------	9,072	8,711	8,145	-------
Nov.	-------	8,417	7,980	7,484	-------
Dec.	-------	8,705	8,277	7,687	-------

Estimated Merchantable Stocks of Potatoes January 1, 1941-45

Held by growers, local dealers, and buyers in 37 late and intermediate states

(Thousand bushels)

Year	Estimated Merchantable Stocks: Wisconsin	Estimated Merchantable Stocks: 37 late and intermediate states
1941	3,210	111,272
1942	3,577	104,288
1943	1,600	100,780
1944	4,260	134,020
1945	2,010	103,530
10-yr. av.[1]	6,348	103,601

[1]Average stocks 1931-40, 1930-39 crop.

Wisconsin Milk Production

The record seasonal levels of milk production on Wisconsin farms continued during January. For the month the production was 75 million pounds more than in January 1944 and 277 million pounds larger than the 1933–42 average for January.

Wisconsin Monthly Total Milk Production on Farms

Month	1945*	1944*	1943	10-year average 1933–42	1945 / 1944
	Million Pounds				Percent
Jan.	1,084	1,009	1,002	807	107
Feb.	-------	1,070	1,010	804	-------
Mar.	-------	1,256	1,250	979	-------
Apr.	-------	1,358	1,336	1,066	-------
May	-------	1,662	1,613	1,333	-------
June	-------	1,667	1,719	1,432	-------
July	-------	1,481	1,486	1,254	-------
Aug.	-------	1,256	1,239	1,078	-------
Sept.	-------	1,050	1,059	914	-------
Oct.	-------	983	909	851	-------
Nov.	-------	870	803	710	-------
Dec.	-------	973	908	748	-------

*Preliminary

The increase in Wisconsin milk production was considerably above that for the country as a whole. Wisconsin production during the month was 7 percent larger than in January last year while for the nation the increase over January 1944 was only 3 percent. Milk production on Wisconsin farms during January was 34 percent higher than the 1933–42 average whereas for the entire country the amount of milk produced was only 15 percent higher than the 10-year average.

Wisconsin Milk Cow Prices, Jan. 15, 1944 and 1945, and Dec. 15, 1944 by Crop Reporting Districts

(Dollars per head)

District	January 15, 1945	December 15, 1944	January 15, 1944
1. Northwest	112	115	127
2. North	108	110	116
3. Northeast	117	117	113
4. West	123	125	134
5. Central	124	123	125
6. East	141	139	146
7. Southwest	119	121	128
8. South	146	148	157
9. Southeast	149	144	155
State Average[1]	126	128	136

[1]State average price derived by weighting district prices by milk cow numbers.

Dairy and Poultry Feed Costs, Milk Cow Prices, and Indexes of Prices of Things Farmers Buy

Year	WISCONSIN: Dairy Ration Cost: Cost per 1000 lbs.[1]	Dairy Ration Cost: Index (1910-14=100)	Dairy Ration Cost: Pounds of ration 100 lbs. of milk would buy[2]	Dairy Ration Cost: Lbs. of milk required to buy 100 lbs. of dairy ration[2]	Poultry Ration Cost: Value—1000 lbs.[3]	Poultry Ration Cost: Index (1910-14=100)	Poultry Ration Cost: Pounds of ration 10 doz. eggs would buy[4]	Poultry Ration Cost: Dozens of eggs required to buy 1000 lbs. of ration[4]	Index Number of Feed Prices (1910-14=100): All feeds[5]	Mill feeds[6]	Protein feeds[7]	Feed grains, whole and ground[8]	Other feeds[9]	Milk Cow Prices: Wisconsin: Price index (1910-14=100)[10]	Milk required to buy a cow[11]	Butterfat required to buy a cow[11]	Milk Cow Prices: United States: Price index (1910-14=100)[10]	Butterfat required to buy a cow[11]	Index Numbers of Prices Paid by Wis. Farmer: Commodities bought for use in farm family maintenance (1910-14=100): All family maintenance[12]	Food	Clothing	Furniture and furnishings	Commodities bought for use in farm production (1910-14=100): All farm production[14]	Farm machinery	Fertilizer	Seed[15]
	(1) $	(2) %	(3) lbs.	(4) lbs.	(5) $	(6) %	(7) lbs.	(8) doz.	(9) %	(10) %	(11) %	(12) %	(13) %	(14) %	(15) cwt.	(16) lbs.	(17) %	(18) lbs.	(19) %	(20) %	(21) %	(22) %	(23) %	(24) %	(25) %	(26) %
1910	12.59	98	98	102	12.40	99	179	56	97	94	102	100	98	81	35	142	86	161	98	96	97	101	99	103	100	-----
1911	13.51	105	84	119	12.61	100	151	66	101	101	103	101	100	87	41	173	89	188	97	96	97	101	100	103	102	-----
1912	14.27	111	91	110	13.31	106	164	61	107	106	104	110	105	92	38	161	93	171	99	98	98	99	104	97	100	108
1913	11.36	88	117	85	11.58	92	182	55	92	94	92	90	94	116	47	190	111	200	102	102	102	99	97	98	99	94
1914	12.50	97	105	95	12.82	102	174	57	102	105	99	100	103	125	51	223	121	233	104	107	106	100	99	99	99	98
1915	13.55	105	96	104	14.17	113	154	65	107	103	107	113	107	116	49	206	118	225	111	108	117	106	106	101	100	122
1916	14.48	113	107	93	15.32	122	163	61	112	106	112	122	112	121	42	186	124	207	127	126	135	120	117	110	114	114
1917	21.87	170	98	102	25.75	205	132	76	173	162	162	195	175	145	36	171	146	189	151	160	158	142	152	126	120	157
1918	24.08	187	105	95	27.71	221	143	70	179	151	192	215	187	165	36	164	169	183	181	181	214	175	172	155	154	232
1919	24.32	189	116	86	27.20	217	161	62	200	195	261	194	201	194	37	161	187	173	215	216	271	208	194	161	173	314
1920	26.22	204	99	101	27.84	222	168	59	210	205	222	208	215	194	41	166	182	161	224	211	272	252	198	169	184	275
1921	13.08	102	129	77	13.14	105	250	40	104	96	128	97	115	108	34	140	120	160	166	146	199	198	132	150	144	132
1922	13.66	106	122	82	13.39	107	213	47	110	104	153	95	120	106	34	146	109	149	155	138	181	188	129	134	136	133
1923	15.37	120	136	74	15.42	123	189	53	126	122	155	114	135	116	30	133	113	131	160	147	185	194	135	143	143	145
1924	16.24	126	109	92	17.02	136	177	56	127	113	144	136	136	119	36	146	113	139	159	143	189	194	137	153	139	100
1925	16.30	127	117	86	18.73	149	177	56	133	124	142	139	141	123	35	143	118	138	166	156	190	187	144	154	148	192
1926	14.50	113	131	76	15.87	126	197	51	118	111	145	110	126	150	42	176	133	159	164	156	184	183	143	156	143	209
1927	16.13	126	131	76	17.52	140	163	61	134	131	149	128	138	167	43	179	151	170	160	154	178	184	145	156	157	228
1928	17.96	140	120	84	18.40	147	165	61	146	143	165	140	151	191	48	199	183	197	159	153	177	188	146	156	154	201
1929	16.41	128	125	80	17.16	137	184	54	134	126	169	127	140	200	53	220	191	208	156	146	175	186	144	156	149	208
1930	14.09	110	116	86	15.00	120	161	62	114	105	142	112	122	157	52	218	151	215	146	135	164	179	134	154	145	159
1931	9.93	77	116	86	10.44	83	170	59	78	68	95	82	89	106	49	198	104	207	125	106	141	153	116	151	138	156
1932	7.71	60	115	87	7.52	60	211	47	61	54	73	62	71	72	44	181	75	207	107	87	118	130	103	141	136	109
1933	9.06	70	108	92	8.64	69	167	60	72	67	88	68	80	66	36	155	68	177	105	89	115	120	104	139	124	104
1934	13.61	106	80	125	12.63	101	139	72	104	100	112	104	107	67	33	137	66	144	119	104	133	130	124	148	140	139
1935	13.36	104	99	101	14.13	113	169	59	106	102	107	111	111	109	44	185	95	167	124	118	133	132	124	152	115	162
1936	14.01	109	108	92	15.52	124	147	68	113	108	117	116	117	127	45	189	107	164	124	116	134	134	128	152	108	178
1937	15.94	124	100	100	18.08	144	117	85	130	126	125	138	131	135	46	194	115	171	130	120	142	140	140	158	109	258
1938	11.30	88	113	88	11.38	91	182	55	91	85	118	84	96	131	55	230	115	216	124	105	137	137	130	163	128	206
1939	11.10	86	110	91	11.30	90	151	66	93	93	113	81	98	132	58	251	119	246	121	103	131	130	126	158	125	152
1940	11.41	89	121	83	12.01	96	148	67	97	100	99	89	102	137	53	226	124	218	122	104	135	130	126	160	126	140
1941	12.74	99	145	69	13.77	110	171	58	110	116	112	99	113	162	47	229	146	209	133	120	145	138	132	166	127	118
1942	16.91	132	125	80	17.58	140	172	58	143	156	133	129	139	206	52	255	182	226	156	143	176	162	153	177	144	188
1943	20.69	161	126	79	20.65	165	179	56	165	171	154	166	155	258	53	259	232	229	169	158	193	177	168	184	170	252
1944	22.74	177	118	85	22.34	178	145	69	173	172	159	184	165	251	50	248	218	212	177	156	204	192	182	189	182	301
Jan.	23.11	180	119	84	22.40	178	133	75	174	172	159	187	166	253	49	252	220	213	173	156	200	185	175	185	182	275
Feb.	23.42	182	116	86	22.56	180	133	75	174	172	159	190	167	257	51	256	222	214	175	157	200	187	178	186	182	288
Mar.	23.53	183	115	87	22.57	180	132	76	175	172	159	191	167	259	51	257	226	217	176	158	200	188	181	186	182	301
Apr.	23.53	183	113	88	22.62	180	119	84	175	172	159	191	167	270	55	269	230	222	176	158	199	189	181	187	182	301
May	23.60	184	112	89	22.83	182	119	84	175	172	159	193	168	265	54	254	228	221	176	157	199	191	182	189	182	301
June	23.61	184	112	89	22.73	181	121	82	175	172	159	193	168	265	54	263	226	221	176	157	198	192	182	190	182	301
July	23.43	182	113	88	22.68	181	136	73	175	172	159	191	167	257	52	256	218	213	176	156	200	192	182	190	182	301
Aug.	22.27	173	120	83	22.45	179	146	68	172	172	159	182	165	253	51	252	214	209	176	155	202	193	183	190	182	301
Sept.	21.55	168	126	80	22.22	177	151	66	170	172	159	175	163	231	46	230	207	203	176	154	204	193	183	190	182	301
Oct.	21.55	168	127	79	21.99	175	171	58	169	172	159	173	162	233	46	231	207	203	177	155	207	194	183	190	182	301
Nov.	21.49	167	128	78	21.45	171	192	52	168	172	159	169	161	233	45	231	207	201	179	155	209	195	182	190	182	301
Dec.	21.77	169	126	79	21.52	172	191	52	169	172	159	172	161	238	47	233	209	202	180	156	212	196	182	190	182	301
1945																										
Jan.	22.09	172	124*	81*	21.78	174	175	57	170	172	159	176	163	235	46*	233	211	204	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

[1]Value of 1000 pounds of grains and concentrates in Wisconsin dairy ration. For more details see Bulletin 140, pages 23-24.

[2]In comparing the value of milk and a Wisconsin dairy ration, average monthly milk and feed prices for Wisconsin are used.

[3]Based on values of ingredients in a typical Wisconsin poultry ration. For further details and data consult Bulletin 140, page 25.

[4]In comparing the value of eggs and a poultry ration, the mid-month average price of eggs and average monthly prices of feed are used.

[5]Based on weighted average of index numbers in columns 10, 11, 12, and 13. The group relatives are combined with respect to their importance in Wisconsin volume of sales as reported by Wisconsin feed dealers.

[6]Based on f. o. b. Madison prices of standard bran, standard middlings, red dog flour, and rye feed weighted by volume of sales.

[7]Based on f. o. b. Madison prices of linseed oil meal, cottonseed meal, gluten feed, gluten meal, and digester tankage weighted by volume of sales.

[8]Based on Wisconsin farm prices of corn, oats, and barley plus a grinding fee or that portion customarily purchased ground and weighted by volume of sales.

[9]Estimated price trends of commercial mixed dairy, calf, and poultry feeds.

[10]1910-14 average price of milk cows for Wisconsin $53.67, for the United States $49.18.

[11]29-year average requirements to buy a milk cow, Wisconsin 4,180 pounds of milk, 176.8 pounds of butterfat; United States 179.7 pounds of butterfat.

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

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

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

[15]1912-14=100. *Preliminary.

United States Milk Production

The 8.9 billion pounds of milk produced on farms in the United States during January was a new record production for the month. This marked the fourth consecutive month of record production and was the fifth successive month in which milk production was higher than in the same month a year earlier. The record level was achieved largely through liberal feeding of grain and concentrates in spite of cold and severe storms in many sections of the country.

Milk Cow Prices

The mid-January average price received by Wisconsin farmers was reported by price correspondents at $126 per head. This represented a decline of 2 percent for the state as a whole from the average price received a month earlier. The downward trend in prices was general throughout the state except in the Central, Eastern, and Southeastern districts where the averages made moderate gains over December levels. Compared with January 15 a year ago prices for the first month of 1945 were 7 percent

Farm and Market Prices for Milk and Dairy Products[1]

Year	PRICES RECEIVED BY CROP REPORTERS—WISCONSIN											UNITED STATES		WHOLESALE PRICES OF DAIRY PRODUCTS[4]							
	Milk av. all uses cwt.[2]	Milk Prices by uses[3](cwt.)				Milk prices by uses in per-cent of average				Butter-fat[5] (lb.)	Farm butter[6] (lb.)	Butter fat[5] (lb.)	Milk[3] (cwt.)	Butter[6] (lb.)	Cheese (lb.)			Evap-orated milk[10] (case)	Cheese and butter prices compared[11]	
		For cheese (all types)	For butter	By con-denseries	Mar-ket milk	For cheese	For butter	By con-denseries	Mar-ket milk						Ameri-can[6]	Swiss[7]	Brick[8]	Lim-burger[9]		Cheese div. by butter	Butter div. by cheese
	$	$	$	$	$	%	%	%	%	cts.	cts.	cts.	$	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	$	%	%
1910	1.24	1.28	1.20	1.39	1.41	103	97	112	114	30.5	28.9	26.4	1.58	-----	15.5	17.1	14.1	13.3	3.60		
1911	1.14	1.12	1.08	1.39	1.42	98	95	122	125	27.1	25.2	23.2	1.52	26.1	13.4	13.6	11.2	10.1	3.45	51.3	195
1912	1.30	1.39	1.23	1.45	1.46	107	95	112	112	30.6	28.5	26.7	1.59	29.5	15.9	17.3	15.1	14.2	3.25	53.9	186
1913	1.33	1.29	1.29	1.52	1.57	97	97	114	118	32.6	29.4	27.4	1.61	31.0	14.9	16.9	13.4	13.2	3.55	48.1	208
1914	1.31	1.30	1.21	1.49	1.55	99	92	114	118	30.0	28.4	25.5	1.60	28.6	15.2	13.8	12.6	11.1	3.40	53.5	187
1915	1.28	1.30	1.20	1.37	1.43	102	94	107	112	30.3	28.3	25.9	1.58	28.0	14.7	15.9	13.0	12.3	3.05	52.5	197
1916	1.54	1.59	1.42	1.63	1.60	103	92	106	104	34.9	32.1	29.4	1.73	31.9	18.1	24.1	17.0	16.0	3.65	56.7	176
1917	2.14	2.20	1.86	2.36	2.31	103	87	110	108	45.3	40.6	38.0	2.38	41.0	23.5	28.7	21.4	21.4	5.20	57.3	174
1918	2.49	2.50	2.23	2.73	2.86	100	90	110	115	54.0	48.2	45.4	2.97	49.5	27.1	35.4	24.6	23.2	5.70	54.7	183
1919	2.83	2.77	2.50	3.16	3.46	98	88	112	122	64.9	57.7	53.3	3.30	57.6	29.9	43.5	28.2	28.3	6.50	51.9	193
1920	2.55	2.30	2.53	2.84	3.23	90	99	111	127	62.9	59.1	55.5	3.22	58.7	26.2	31.0	23.4	25.3	6.15	44.6	224
1921	1.69	1.56	1.72	1.82	1.98	92	102	108	117	41.7	41.7	37.0	2.30	41.7	18.8	28.7	16.6	18.8	5.45	44.2	226
1922	1.67	1.67	1.63	1.73	1.83	100	98	104	110	39.0	38.6	35.9	2.10	39.2	19.7	21.9	16.9	17.8	4.35	49.2	203
1923	2.09	2.01	1.99	2.29	2.38	96	95	110	114	46.8	45.7	42.2	2.49	46.0	22.5	30.0	21.6	23.0	4.85	48.2	207
1924	1.75	1.58	1.76	1.84	2.13	90	101	105	122	43.6	42.5	39.8	2.22	41.2	18.8	23.1	16.4	17.4	4.40	44.2	226
1925	1.92	1.90	1.87	2.04	2.08	99	97	106	108	46.3	44.2	41.9	2.38	44.1	21.8	25.8	19.4	19.9	4.50	48.8	205
1926	1.92	1.80	1.86	2.04	2.25	94	97	106	117	45.7	43.9	41.3	2.38	42.8	20.2	26.3	19.1	20.6	4.60	47.2	212
1927	2.11	2.05	2.02	2.24	2.34	97	96	106	111	50.3	47.0	43.7	2.50	45.8	22.7	28.0	21.4	20.2	4.70	49.6	201
1928	2.12	2.00	2.04	2.27	2.39	94	96	107	113	51.5	47.8	45.6	2.53	46.0	22.1	28.7	21.4	20.8	4.55	48.0	208
1929	2.01	1.84	1.94	2.12	2.43	92	97	105	121	48.7	46.5	45.2	2.54	43.8	20.1	28.9	19.1	19.5	4.30	46.0	217
1930	1.62	1.49	1.57	1.69	2.12	92	97	104	131	38.8	37.0	34.5	2.21	35.3	16.4	25.7	16.0	16¼	3.90	46.4	215
1931	1.15	1.07	1.12	1.25	1.58	93	97	109	137	28.7	27.8	24.8	1.69	27.0	12.5	21.2	12.1	13.5	3.30	46.1	217
1932	.89	.81	.83	.92	1.28	91	93	103	144	21.4	20.7	17.9	1.27	20.1	9.9	16.0	8.9	9.4	2.60	49.5	202
1933	.98	.91	.90	1.04	1.25	93	92	106	128	22.9	21.6	18.8	1.30	20.8	10.2	17.5	10.0	11.5	2.55	49.0	204
1934	1.09	1.00	1.05	1.16	1.39	92	96	106	128	26.3	24.9	22.7	1.54	24.8	11.8	16.6	10.6	11.2	2.70	47.4	211
1935	1.32	1.27	1.23	1.35	1.55	96	93	102	117	31.5	29.8	28.1	1.70	28.8	14.4	19.6	13.8	13.8	2.91	49.9	200
1936	1.51	1.42	1.45	1.60	1.80	94	96	106	119	36.1	33.1	32.2	1.87	32.0	15.3	20.5	14.3	15.1	3.26	47.9	209
1937	1.59	1.48	1.51	1.63	1.95	93	95	103	123	37.5	34.2	33.2	1.96	33.2	15.9	20.3	15.2	14.6	3.21	47.8	209
1938	1.28	1.16	1.21	1.31	1.71	91	95	102	134	30.7	28.4	26.2	1.72	27.1	12.5	17.5	11.9	12.5	3.02	46.2	216
1939	1.22	1.14	1.13	1.25	1.58	93	93	102	130	28.1	26.2	23.8	1.68	25.4	12.8	17.7	12.0	12.5	2.95	50.5	198
1940	1.38	1.30	1.31	1.40	1.73	94	95	101	125	32.6	29.8	28.0	1.82	28.7	14.3	20.2	13.6	13.6	3.16	49.8	201
1941	1.85	1.82	1.72	1.92	2.07	98	93	104	112	38.3	35.2	34.3	2.22	33.8	19.5	24.7	18.7	19.0	3.54	57.6	174
1942	2.11	2.04	2.07	2.16	2.41	97	98	102	114	43.7	40.7	39.6	2.58	39.5	22.0	28.2	20.5	20.5	3.84	55.6	180
1943	2.61	2.48	2.56	2.71	2.97	95	98	104	114	53.6	47.3	49.9	3.12	46.0	27.0	31.8	26.2	23.8	4.20	58.7	170
1944	2.69	2.53	2.70	2.76	3.05	94	100	103	113	54.3	45.5	50.5	3.24	46.0	27.0	-----	26.3	25.2	4.20	58.7	170
January	2.75	2.58	2.74	2.85	3.12	94	100	104	113	54.	44.	50.8	3.36	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.5	24.0	4.20	58.7	170
February	2.72	2.53	2.75	2.82	3.08	93	101	104	113	54.	46.	50.9	3.33	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.5	24.0	4.20	58.7	170
March	2.70	2.53	2.72	2.77	3.04	94	101	103	113	54.	45.	51.1	3.27	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.5	24.0	4.20	58.7	170
April	2.66	2.50	2.69	2.71	3.00	94	101	102	113	54.	45.	50.9	3.19	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.5	24.0	4.20	58.7	170
May	2.65	2.49	2.69	2.68	2.99	94	102	102	113	56.	45.	50.7	3.13	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.5	24.0	4.20	58.7	170
June	2.65	2.49	2.68	2.69	2.99	94	101	102	113	54.	46.	50.2	3.11	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
July	2.65	2.50	2.68	2.69	3.00	94	101	102	113	54.	46.	50.2	3.15	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
August	2.67	2.50	2.68	2.71	3.06	94	100	101	115	54.	46.	50.2	3.21	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
September	2.71	2.52	2.69	2.82	3.12	93	99	104	115	54.	46.	50.2	3.27	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
October	2.73	2.58	2.68	2.82	3.14	95	98	103	115	54.	46.	50.3	3.34	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
November	2.75	2.58	2.72	2.88	3.11	94	99	105	113	54.	46.	50.7	3.39	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
December	2.74	2.58	2.72	2.85	3.09	94	99	104	113	55.	45.	51.0	3.39	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
1945																					
January	2.73*	2.57*	2.72*	2.83*	3.08*	94*	100*	104*	113*	54.	46.	50.9	3.35	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170

[1]Monthly quotations prior to 1940 have been published in earlier issues of this Crop and Livestock Reporter as well as in Bulletins 90, 120, 150, 188, and 200, Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporting Service.

[2]Quotations are the average for the month as reported by Wisconsin crop correspondents. Milk prices are averages reported by farmers without reference to test. The weighted annual average test of Wisconsin milk as reported for the various outlets is as follows: Milk for cheese 3.52 percent fat; butter, 3.69 percent fat; condenseries, 3.64 percent fat; market milk, 3.71 percent fat; and average for all uses, 3.60 percent fat. Tests reported by crop correspondents tend to be slightly above state averages, especially during the winter. These quotations do not include dairy production payments. Annual averages are computed by weighting monthly average prices by milk production per cow.

[3]Quotations refer to the 15th of the month as reported by Wisconsin and United States price reporters. Annual prices, except the Wisconsin farm butter price, are weighted averages of monthly data. For the U. S., milk for fluid use is the chief outlet for whole milk sold hence the U. S. farm price exceeds Wisconsin where the bulk of the output is manufactured. These quotations do not include dairy production payments.

[4]All annual quotations except Swiss cheese are straight averages of monthly prices.

[5]Wholesale price of 92-score butter at Chicago through December 1942. Since then is OPA price ceiling on 92-score (Grade A): includes subsidy of 5 cents per pound.

[6]Wholesale prices on the Wisconsin Cheese Exchange. Prior to April 1926, prices were quoted on daisies, thereafter on twins. Where prices of twins were not quoted, Cheddar prices were used as a basis for prices of twins. Beginning with December 1942 the subsidy of 3.75 cents per pound is included.

[7]Since January 1941, the prices shown are averages of weekly quotations published in the Monroe, Wisconsin, Evening Times. Earlier quotations from the Green County Herald, Monroe, and other sources. Yearly averages are derived by weighting monthly average prices by marketings. From January 1910 to October 1933 quotations on No. 1 Swiss were used when available; after October 1933 prices are Fancy Grade B Swiss. Price ceiling beginning February 1943.

[8]Averages of weekly quotations. Prior to September 1940, quotations are from the Green County Herald, September 1940 through September 1942 quotations are from various sources adjusted to a Monroe basis. October 1942 through May 1944 quotations are from Monroe Evening Times. Price ceiling beginning February 1943. Ceiling quotations beginning June 1944 is 26.25 cents Plymouth base.

[9]Averages of weekly quotations from the Monroe Evening Times. Prior to September 1940 quotations are from the Green County Herald. Price ceiling beginning February 1943.

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

[11]Cheese prices used are averages for American (twins) at Wisconsin Cheese Exchange including subsidy. The butter price is 92-score at Chicago.

*Preliminary.

lower for the state. Prices were lower in all districts of the state except the Northeastern, when compared with the same date in 1944.

Dairy products were bringing nearly the same prices as at the beginning of last year, but slightly higher production expenses combined with the greater number of milk cows on Wisconsin farms this year, have probably had some effect on the tendency for milk cow prices to ease off during January. This is the first year since 1937 that milk cow prices in mid-January have been significantly lower than the corresponding January date the previous year.

Pheasants in Wisconsin

Because of the widespread interest in the pheasant population and special need for information by the Conservation Commission, an inquiry was sent to Wisconsin reporters on September 22, 1944 concerning pheasants. The inquiry covered the population of pheasants in relation to the acreage in farms, corn, grain crops, and hay.

The returns from reporters showed a wide difference in the density of the pheasant population in different parts of the state. In general it is most dense in the southern part of the state and much less dense in the northern areas. Likewise, the eastern part of the state seems to have definitely a denser population than the western part. For the state as a whole, crop reporters estimated that there were about 13 birds for every 100 acres of land in farms. When estimates of the pheasant population were made on the basis of acreage in farms or in the crops mentioned, the totals for the state would range from about two and a half million to three million head. On the basis of the data if one were to assume an estimated total of about 2.5 million pheasants in the state at the end of September, it

Prices Received by Wisconsin Farmers for Farm Products[1]

Year	LIVESTOCK, POULTRY, AND WOOL										GRAINS							SEEDS			HAY (Loose)			OTHER CROPS		
	Hogs cwt.	Beef cattle cwt.	Veal calves cwt.	Milk cows head	Sheep cwt.	Lambs cwt.	Wool lb.	Horses head	Chickens lb.	Eggs doz.	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Barley bu.	Rye bu.	Buckwheat bu.	Flaxseed bu.	Red clover bu.	Alfalfa bu.	Timothy bu.	All ton	Alfalfa ton	Clover and timothy mixed ton	Potatoes bu.	Dry beans bu.	Apples bu.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	cts.	$	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	$	$	$	$	$	$	cts.	$	$
1910-14	7.35	4.90	7.23	53.67	4.25	6.01	20.1	169.83	11.2	21.3	90.9	59.5	39.0	69.2	69.1	72.8	171.1	8.83	-----	-----	12.78	-----	-----	50.7	2.25	1.12
1914	7.65	5.83	8.22	66.90	4.64	6.60	19.6	172.50	11.6	22.3	89.5	63.8	39.1	55.7	65.2	72.6	138.2	7.72	-----	2.30	10.00	12.57[3]	-----	50.9	2.22	1.22
1915	6.55	5.46	7.95	62.30	5.00	7.08	25.2	161.40	11.0	21.7	114.8	71.9	45.1	63.3	97.0	83.7	136.2	8.07	-----	2.79	9.88	12.88	-----	37.2	2.92	.97[3]
1916	8.47	5.90	8.87	64.80	5.88	8.31	30.3	156.50	13.0	25.0	119.4	79.5	44.2	78.5	98.6	94.0	192.2	9.40	-----	2.90	11.29	14.80	-----	98.3	4.75	1.04[4]
1917	14.17	7.52	11.46	77.65	8.85	12.36	49.2	151.35	16.2	33.9	198.0	143.8	62.4	121.3	165.9	149.5	283.3	10.95	-----	2.90	14.28	19.82	-----	163.3	8.28	1.47[3]
1918	16.09	8.71	13.17	88.70	10.22	14.17	63.3	147.65	20.2	39.5	205.6	152.3	75.4	125.2	180.5	171.5	381.3	17.26	-----	3.99	19.42	27.58	-----	78.6	6.95	1.58[3]
1919	16.52	9.02	14.31	104.25	9.08	13.51	53.0	143.75	22.9	43.8	212.7	140.4	65.8	107.6	136.9	138.9	384.3	25.86	-----	4.78	20.68	27.63	-----	114.4	4.22	1.94[4]
1920	12.93	7.82	12.47	104.30	7.83	12.52	38.0	141.25	24.0	46.8	214.8	137.3	78.6	121.9	162.6	166.6	354.8	22.03	-----	4.78	22.89	30.91	-----	223.3	3.97	2.35
1921	7.61	4.57	7.62	58.20	3.89	7.37	18.7	114.35	19.8	32.9	120.1	59.5	37.2	60.0	104.1	100.1	162.2	10.60	-----	2.93	15.51	21.78	-----	79.9	2.88	2.06
1922	8.32	4.54	7.73	57.00	4.92	10.22	27.4	111.25	18.3	28.5	107.3	59.2	37.7	55.6	76.3	80.5	203.8	11.04	-----	3.01	15.04	20.32	-----	80.0	3.85	2.15
1923	6.97	4.57	7.99	62.35	5.16	10.55	37.9	111.65	17.3	29.2	105.0	77.8	42.4	60.9	66.8	84.0	214.4	11.42	-----	3.31	13.41	20.18	-----	58.9	4.28	1.60
1924	7.29	4.67	8.17	63.75	5.62	10.83	37.8	106.90	17.8	30.2	113.5	94.4	49.2	73.0	77.1	97.6	215.5	13.08	-----	3.69	15.33	21.22	-----	64.6	3.65	1.62
1925	10.87	5.18	9.17	66.25	6.13	12.36	40.3	108.15	19.2	33.2	143.7	102.9	43.9	79.8	98.8	97.8	238.3	15.84	14.60	3.20	13.02	18.18	12.80	84.6	3.63	1.93
1926	11.70	5.73	10.14	80.50	6.19	12.09	35.9	111.65	21.4	31.3	137.2	74.3	39.2	65.4	82.2	78.8	205.0	16.41	16.50	3.36	13.82	18.66	13.70	158.3	3.16	1.40
1927	9.52	6.49	10.52	89.85	5.75	11.85	33.0	113.75	19.3	28.6	123.1	87.1	46.2	72.8	88.4	84.6	192.8	18.58	18.10	2.41	14.25	18.98	14.10	117.2	3.27	1.55
1928	8.74	8.22	12.14	102.40	6.05	12.37	39.2	117.60	20.7	30.3	117.4	92.8	52.3	79.8	98.1	88.0	189.8	16.02	17.80	2.09	13.06	18.53	13.20	65.0	4.72	1.68
1929	9.50	8.32	12.43	107.25	6.07	12.23	34.5	117.90	22.0	31.5	111.7	88.2	45.7	64.9	89.7	88.8	237.0	15.09	19.10	2.29	12.60	18.93	12.80	71.2	5.33	1.47
1930	8.82	6.54	9.87	84.40	4.33	8.56	23.8	108.15	17.4	24.1	93.1	79.7	38.9	58.0	60.7	87.3	212.0	10.52	12.30	2.86	11.08	16.10	11.50	115.8	3.86	1.59
1931	5.76	4.37	6.70	56.85	2.62	6.22	14.8	91.00	14.7	17.8	63.7	56.7	28.5	44.8	37.9	63.4	124.6	9.79	13.17	2.76	10.88	14.75	11.10	56.7	2.45	1.37
1932	3.38	3.07	4.60	38.75	1.80	4.67	10.8	83.75	11.0	15.9	54.6	36.8	23.3	37.3	35.5	45.6	103.5	7.00	9.69	1.45	10.30	13.64	10.64[3]	26.2	1.42	.90
1933	3.44	2.85	4.31	35.50	1.90	4.97	19.3	92.25	8.8	14.4	68.2	38.3	26.9	42.8	48.7	51.9	125.2	6.18	8.94	1.66	9.27	12.05	9.62	49.0	1.49	1.00
1934	4.12	2.91	4.51	35.90	2.35	6.11	23.8	108.40	10.2	17.6	89.2	59.8	40.7	75.6	63.0	58.9	157.8	8.77	10.51	4.98	13.68	16.94	14.69	55.8	1.85	1.31
1935	8.57	5.21	7.05	58.40	3.10	7.20	21.7	123.60	14.3	23.9	94.0	74.2	37.8	73.0	51.8	57.2	142.7	9.82	12.86	4.85	12.72	15.65	13.48	33.6	1.82	1.10
1936	9.12	5.18	7.18	68.25	3.22	8.10	27.8	131.35	15.2	22.8	103.4	81.2	35.9	81.7	63.8	65.6	158.8	11.18	12.00	2.02	9.36	11.59	9.41	89.7	2.26	1.15
1937	9.52	6.15	8.23	72.60	3.53	8.80	31.9	133.60	15.3	21.2	115.8	101.1	44.2	83.2	85.7	91.6	181.2	17.54	17.88	2.11	11.22	14.45	11.77	79.7	3.45	1.31
1938	7.62	5.62	7.98	70.50	2.78	7.12	20.8	126.65	14.9	20.7	76.6	54.2	28.7	56.2	50.7	65.9	163.8	14.47	15.98	1.40	8.20	11.02	8.92	46.0	1.81	1.02
1939	6.25	5.93	8.25	70.60	2.73	7.58	24.2	119.35	13.1	17.1	71.1	49.0	30.5	51.9	43.1	52.4	154.9	9.01	13.91	1.58	7.16	9.43	7.40	52.8	1.70	1.03
1940	5.19	6.25	8.49	73.65	2.75	7.93	30.5	115.75	12.8	17.8	80.9	57.7	34.1	49.6	48.5	49.8	153.7	7.48	11.58	1.75	7.42	9.56	7.48	56.5	1.94	1.01
1941	8.96	7.46	10.14	87.10	3.40	8.94	37.7	103.85	15.0	23.6	89.0	64.2	37.2	56.2	53.4	51.0	159.8	6.98	12.31	1.92	7.44	8.97	7.97	51.8	2.35	.98
1942	12.93	9.19	12.37	110.50	4.62	11.47	40.6	113.15	18.3	30.3	97.6	80.5	50.1	83.1	63.8	82.2	216.2	10.31	17.70	2.51	[3]8.66	10.59	9.53	98.4	2.93	1.38
1943	13.60	10.25	13.37	138.60	5.38	12.89	43.2	118.35	22.4	37.0	112.1	103.1	66.4	102.8	[4]84.9	112.3	257.6	15.18	22.75	2.23	9.69	12.52	10.40	151.2	3.43	2.19
1944	13.07	10.17	13.06	134.85	5.40	12.64	43.0	108.15	22.3	32.4	134.0	111.2	74.3	122.1	106.1	118.6	279.1	18.02	21.12	2.48	14.00	17.50	15.17	135.4	3.71	2.89
Jan.	12.70	9.00	12.80	136.	5.40	12.40	42.	111.	21.8	29.9	131.	111.	77.	125.	109.	134.	272.	17.70	21.20	2.35	12.00	15.70	12.50	125.	3.78	2.80
Feb.	12.80	10.10	12.80	138.	6.00	13.30	42.	110.	21.9	30.0	134.	111.	79.	128.	110.	128.	276.	18.10	21.70	2.40	12.30	16.40	12.90	120.	3.60	2.90
Mar.	13.10	10.20	13.00	139.	6.20	13.30	42.	113.	22.3	29.8	134.	111.	81.	126.	111.	130.	282.	18.10	21.70	2.45	13.30	16.50	13.80	120.	3.69	3.20
Apr.	12.90	10.70	13.00	145.	6.20	13.50	43.	115.	22.3	27.0	137.	111.	81.	126.	112.	130.	282.	18.40	21.70	2.50	14.40	17.30	15.20	120.	3.72	3.30
May	12.70	10.20	13.20	142.	6.30	13.00	43.	117.	23.5	27.1	138.	113.	81.	127.	114.	130.	282.	18.10	21.10	2.55	15.00	18.70	15.20	125.	3.72	3.30
June	12.60	10.50	13.20	142.	5.80	12.60	43.	117.	22.2	27.6	133.	113.	82.	125.	105.	130.	280.	18.00	21.00	2.35	14.20	16.20	14.50	125.	3.72	3.30
July	12.60	10.00	12.80	138.	5.60	12.60	45.	115.	23.0	30.9	133.	113.	80.	125.	107.	130.	280.	17.60	21.00	2.35	12.20	15.70	14.30	130.	3.72	3.30
Aug.	13.50	10.70	13.20	136.	5.00	12.40	44.	110.	22.4	32.8	132.	115.	70.	119.	100.	118.	280.	18.00	21.00	2.55	13.80	16.20	14.30	175.	3.72	2.25
Sept.	13.50	10.00	13.20	124.	4.75	12.30	43.	105.	21.6	33.5	132.	115.	64.	115.	96.	112.	275.	18.00	21.00	2.55	14.00	18.20	15.60	160.	3.72	2.50
Oct.	13.70	10.30	13.50	125.	4.95	12.00	43.	100.	22.2	37.7	136.	111.	64.	117.	103.	96.	280.	18.00	20.80	2.55	14.80	19.10	17.50	140.	3.72	2.50
Nov.	13.40	9.80	12.90	125.	4.35	12.00	43.	93.	22.6	41.2	134.	105.	65.	116.	103.	87.	280.	18.10	20.70	2.55	14.80	19.00	17.50	140.	3.72	2.50
Dec.	13.30	9.90	13.10	128.	4.30	12.30	43.	92.	21.9	41.0	134.	105.	68.	116.	103.	98.	280.	18.10	20.50	2.65	17.20	21.00	18.70	145.	3.72	2.80
1945																										
Jan.	13.70	10.00	13.10	126.	4.70	12.90	43.	92.	22.6	38.2	135.	107.	71.	116.	108.	91.	280.	18.10	21.00	2.75	17.60	21.10	19.20	155.	3.78	2.90

[1]All prices based on reports of Wisconsin price correspondents on the 15th of each month. Annual prices are straight averages of monthly data. For monthly data prior to 1938 see Bulletins 90, 120, 140, 150 and 188, Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporting Service; also issues of the Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporter after 1938.

[3]3-month average. [4]11-month average. [4]10-month average.

would probably be a reasonable figure.

Farmers reported that some damage to crops was done by pheasants. The amount of damage done per farm was greatest in the extreme southern and southeastern part of the state where the population is greatest. It was also high in some counties immediately west and south of Lake Winnebago. For the state as a whole, farmers estimated the crop damage done by these birds as averaging a little under $5 per farm. In some of the southeastern counties, however, the estimated crop damage per farm exceeded $20. In the northern and central parts of the state where the pheasant population is light, little or no damage to crops was reported.

From the question on nests observed on farms it is noted that there is a considerable variation in different parts of the state. The number of nests reported per farm averaged about two, but in the southern part of the state it was much higher than in the northern part. Of those nests observed by reporters, about one-third were destroyed by farm machinery.

Wisconsin Egg Production

The number of layers on Wisconsin farms during January this year was estimated to be 16,399,000 compared with 17,234,000 during January 1944, when the layers on farms stood at record levels. The January 1945 estimate is a 5-percent decline from a year ago but represents about 19 percent increase over the 5-year (1939–43) average.

Egg production for the state during last month likewise dropped 5 percent under the record production of January 1944. There were 200 million eggs laid last month compared with 210 million for January a year ago and the 5-year (1939–43) average of 147 million. The number of eggs produced per layer was estimated to be 12.21 during last month—the same as that of January a year ago but about 15 percent above the 5-year (1939–43) average rate per layer on farms.

United States Egg Production

Although the rate per layer in farm flocks dropped very slightly during January this year, a reduction of 7 percent in layers on the farms of the nation reduced total egg production about 7½ percent under the record for January 1944. Total egg production last month was estimated to be 4,146 million compared with 4,484 million in January 1944 and the 5-year (1939–43) average of 3,038 million. The number of layers on farms was placed at 417,939,000 last month, which is 7 percent less than January a year ago but nearly 17 percent above the 5-year average.

Wisconsin Farm Product Prices

The index of prices received by Wisconsin farmers in mid-January held steady at 206 for the third consecutive month. The index has made a steady advance since last summer until the present level was reached in November. After November the index has leveled off but has held at the highest point reached since the year 1920. The index of prices paid by Wisconsin farmers has slowly but steadily increased since the start of World War II. Preliminary indications for January show that the upward trend in prices paid continues and with prices received by farmers

Some Current Changes in Agriculture and Industry

WISCONSIN	Latest Report: Date	Latest Report: Reported figure*	Previous Reports: One month before	Previous Reports: One year before	Previous Reports: 5-yr. av. of same month[9]
AGRICULTURE					
Index of farm prices[1], 1910-14=100 ... %	Jan.	206	206	200	135
Prices farmers pay[1], 1910-14=100 ... %	Jan.	182	181	174	135
Purchasing power, farm products[1], 1910-14=100 ... %	Jan.	113	114	115	98
Dairy Production and Markets					
Farm price of milk[3**] cwt. ... $	Jan.	2.73	2.74	2.75	1.84
Farm price of butterfat in cream[3**] ... cts.	Jan. 15	54	55	54	38.4
Price, American cheese, Wis. cheese Exchange, (twins) per pound[4] ... cts.	Jan.	27.00	27.00	27.00	18.53
Total milk production[1], (000,000 om.) ... lbs.	Jan.	1084	973	1009	807
Cows in herd freshening[5] ... %	Jan.	9.33	9.93	10.13	9.57
Calves born during month being raised[5] ... %	Jan.	32.44	28.70	34.55	38.05
Grains and concentrates fed daily[5]					
per farm ... lbs.	Feb. 1	109.5	105.4	100.0	85.1
per cow in herd ... lbs	Feb. 1	6.25	6.00	5.80	5.44
per 100 lbs. of milk produced ... lbs	Feb. 1	34.80	35.56	32.56	31.43
Wisconsin creamery butter production[6], (000 omitted) ... lbs.	Dec.	7050	6444	7355	10955
Wisconsin American cheese production[6], (000 omitted) ... lbs.	Dec.	22500	21523	21084	19631
Wisconsin butter receipts at 4 markets[7], (000 omitted) ... lbs.	Jan.	1879	1966	2195	5546
Wisconsin cheese receipts at 4 markets[7], (000 omitted) ... lbs.	Jan.	8091	9038	11419	8815
Poultry Production and Markets					
Layers on hand in month[6], (000 om.) ... no.	Jan.	16399	17340	17234	13760
Eggs per 100 layers[5] ... no.	Jan.	1221	1032	1221	1064
Total eggs produced[5], (000,000 om.) ... no.	Jan.	200	179	210	147
Farm price of chickens[3], per lb. ... cts.	Jan. 15	22.6	21.9	21.8	15.4
Farm price of eggs[3], per doz. ... cts.	Jan. 15	38.2	41.0	29.9	23.0
Feed Price Changes[1]					
Index of feed prices, 1910-14=100 ... %	Jan.	170.1	168.8	173.6	117.2
Cost, 1000 lbs. dairy ration ... $	Jan.	22.09	21.77	23.11	14.05
Amount of ration 100 lbs. of milk would buy ... lbs.	Jan.	123.6	125.9	119.0	129.2
Wisconsin by-product feed cost per ton, f. o. b. Madison					
Standard bran ... $	Jan.	40.45	40.45	40.45	28.68
Linseed oil meal ... $	Jan.	49.60	49.60	49.60	40.34
Corn gluten feed ... $	Jan.	43.20	43.20	43.40	29.04
Tankage ... $	Jan.	73.45	73.45	73.45	65.51
Standard Middlings ... $	Jan.	40.45	40.45	40.45	28.64
Cottonseed meal ... $	Jan.	57.55	57.55	57.55	41.50
Cost, 1000 lbs. poultry ration ... $	Jan.	21.78	21.52	22.40	14.20
Amt. of ration 10 doz. eggs would buy ... lbs.	Jan.	175.4	190.5	133.5	157.3
Livestock Prices[3]					
Farm price of milk cows, per head ... $	Jan. 15	126	128	136	88.80
Farm price of hogs, per cwt. ... $	Jan. 15	13.70	13.30	12.70	8.62
Farm price of beef cattle, per cwt. ... $	Jan. 15	10.00	9.90	9.00	7.48
Farm price of veal calves, per cwt. ... $	Jan. 15	13.10	13.10	12.80	10.26

[1]Prepared by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service. [2]As reported by Wisconsin crop reporters. [3]As reported by Wisconsin price reporters. [4]Includes the subsidy of 3.75 cents per pound beginning with December 1942. [5]As reported by Wisconsin dairy reporters. [6]Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. D. A. [7]Reported by Office of Distribution, War Food Administration, U. S. D. A. [8]Wisconsin Industrial Commission. [9]November and December, 1938-42. January and later, 1939-43, except Cold Storage Holdings and Livestock Slaughter which are 1940-44 and total milk production which is 10-year average, 1933-42. [10]Wholesale price of 92-score butter at Chicago through December 1942. Since then is O.P.A. price ceiling on 92-score (Grade A): includes subsidy of 5 cents per pound. [11]Bureau of Labor Statistics index number corrected to 1910-14 base. [12]Federal Reserve Board. [13]Estimate. *Preliminary. **Quotations do not include dairy production payments.

UNITED STATES	Latest Report: Date	Latest Report: Reported figure*	Previous Reports: One month before	Previous Reports: One year before	Previous Reports: 5-yr. av. of same month[9]
AGRICULTURE					
Index of farm prices[6], 1910-14=100 ... %	Jan.	201	200	196	126.4
Prices farmers pay[6], 1910-14=100 ... %	Jan.	179	178	174	134.0
Purchasing power farm products[6], 1910-14=100 ... %	Jan.	112	112	113	92.8
Dairy Production and Markets					
Farm price of butterfat in cream[3**], per lb. ... cts.	Jan. 15	50.9	51.0	50.8	34.4
Price (wholesale) 92-score butter, Chicago, per lb.[10] ... cts.	Jan.	46.0	46.0	46.0	33.51
Creamery butter production[6], (000 omitted) ... lbs.	Dec.	87880	85897	97077	120105
American cheese production[6], (000 omitted) ... lbs.	Dec.	47800	48795	40779	38814
Evaporated milk production[6], (000 omitted) ... lbs.	Dec.	227189	210850	169717	173617
Dried skim milk production[6], (000 omitted)					
Human food ... lbs.	Dec.	37300	29845	22957	24318
Animal feed ... lbs.	Dec.	775	850	879	6973
Butter receipts at 4 markets[7], (000 omitted) ... lbs.	Jan.	26213	27359	33644	47501
Cheese receipts at 4 markets[7], (000 omitted) ... lbs.	Jan.	13505	14707	16328	12179
Total milk prod.[8], (000,000 om.) ... lbs.	Jan.	8892	8658	8651	7759
Cold-Storage Holdings[7], (000 omitted)					
Creamery butter ... lbs.	Feb. 1	38658	60767	130246	57572
American cheese ... lbs.	Feb. 1	124222	131379	142610	112497
Swiss cheese ... lbs.	Feb. 1	753	711	952	4286
All other cheese ... lbs.	Feb. 1	8536	12463	24119	16542
All varieties of cheese ... lbs.	Feb. 1	133511	144553	167681	133325
Total frozen poultry ... lbs.	Feb. 1	215735	269021	239993	189297
Eggs, shell ... cases	Feb. 1	301	411	765	333
Eggs, shell, frozen, and dried, (case equivalent) ... cases	Feb. 1	13685	15593	7209	2082
Poultry Production[6]					
Layers on hand in mo., (000 om.) ... no.	Jan.	417939	418905	449286	357900
Eggs per 100 layers ... no.	Jan.	992	809	998	845
Total eggs prod., (000,000 om.) ... no.	Jan.	4146	3387	4484	3038
Stocks of Dried, Condensed, and Evaporated milk[6], (000 omitted)					
Dried whole milk ... lbs.	Dec. 31	15515	13163	7816	5238
Dried skim milk ... lbs.	Dec. 31	39801	39283	21931	25273
Dried buttermilk ... lbs.	Dec. 31	7792	11172	2153	4588
Condensed milk (case goods) ... lbs.	Dec. 31	6725	7125	6423	7413
Evaporated milk (case goods) ... lbs.	Dec. 31	143308	190465	183656	197991
Slaughtering under Federal Meat Inspection[7], (000 omitted)					
Cattle ... no.	Jan.	1284	1275	1141	969
Calves ... no.	Jan.	560	669	468	415
Sheep and lambs ... no.	Jan.	2073	1934	1933	1698
Hogs ... no.	Jan.	5299	5663	7839	5795
BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY					
Wholesale prices, 1910-14=100					
All commodities[11] ... %	Jan. 15	153	152	150	126.8
Foods[11] ... %	Jan. 15	163	164	162	128.6
Retail food prices, 1910-14=100[11] ... %	Jan. 15	----	----	176	140.1
Cost of living, 1910-14=100[11] ... %	Jan. 15	----	184	180	154.2
Factory employment (adjusted)[13], No. of employees, 1939=100 ... %	Nov.	153.3	154.1	170.9	----
Industrial production (adjusted)[13], 1935-39=100 ... %	Dec.	----	232	241	153.0
Freight-car loadings, (adjusted)[13], 1935-39=100 ... %	Dec.	137	141	144	119

holding steady the exchange value of the farmer's dollar has declined slightly from the previous month and was also about 2 percent under January 1944.

Seasonal increases in the prices received by Wisconsin farmers for meat animals, fruits, feed grains, and crops during January were offset by marked declines in prices received for eggs and poultry and to a slight drop in the average price received for milk. However, with the exception of truck crops, farm product prices in general for the state either exceeded January levels of last year or were not far from prices prevailing at the start of 1944.

United States Farm Product Prices

Prices received by farmers in mid-January averaged more than twice their pre-World War I level for the first time since August 1920. The January index of prices received by farmers was 1 point above a month earlier and 5 points above a year ago. The parity index (prices paid by farmers for commodities, interest, and taxes), at 172, was also 1 point above the previous month and was 4 points higher than at the beginning of 1944. Parity prices were at the highest level since 1920. Farm product prices averaged 117 percent of parity on January 15, the same as a month earlier and a year ago. Prices of most major farm crops were up during the month. Supplies of other farm crops, although seasonally lower than in December, were available in larger quantities than in January 1944.

Meat animal prices advanced sufficiently to offset price declines for eggs, wool, and milk, and the index of livestock and livestock products held steady during the month. Reductions in number of hogs on farms were reflected in lowered total livestock slaughter. The restoration of ration points to most cuts of meats on December 31 was further evidence of short supplies. Such price-strengthening factors helped to raise the meat animal index from 198 in December to 203 on January 15. A decline in egg prices caused the index of poultry and eggs to fall 12 points to 199 and to practically offset the higher prices for meat animals.

The demand for most agricultural commodities continued to hold farm product prices at record levels for World War II. Total non-agricultural income payments reached a new high and Government purchases for military and lend-lease operations continued to absorb a large volume of farm produce. Although there was a slow decline in factory employment during the past year, total employment in November was 51.5 million or only 180,000 less than the number of persons employed a year earlier.

General Trend of Farm Prices and Purchasing Power

Year and Month	WISCONSIN: Index Numbers of Wisconsin Farm Prices[1] (Average of prices, January 1910—December 1914=100)														UNITED STATES: Index Numbers of United States Farm Prices[2] (Average of prices August 1909—July 1914=100)									
	Wisconsin farm prices	All groups milk excluded	Live stock and live-stock products[3]	Milk	Meat animals[4]	Poultry and eggs[5]	Crops[6]	Feed grains and hay[7]	Fruits[8]	Truck and canning[9]	Prices paid[10]	Ratio of prices received to prices paid[11]	Ratio of prices for milk to prices paid[12]	Index number of farm real estate values[13]	United States farm products	Livestock and live-stock products	Dairy products	Meat animals	Poultry and eggs	Crops	Feed grains and hay	Prices paid[14]	Purchasing power[15]	Index to U. S. farm real estate values[13]
1910	99	99	100	98	102	103	91	96	101	93	98	101	100	-----	102	102	100	101	104	103	96	98	104	-----
1911	91	92	89	90	84	91	107	120	104	95	98	93	92	-----	94	90	95	85	91	100	98	101	93	-----
1912	102	101	101	103	95	102	112	117	100	95	101	101	102	97	99	99	102	97	101	100	111	100	99	97
1913	104	102	106	105	110	100	89	82	101	93	100	104	105	100	102	106	104	110	101	98	94	101	101	100
1914	104	105	106	103	111	104	94	84	97	101	102	102	101	103	101	108	101	113	106	94	104	100	101	103
1915	101	100	101	101	101	101	97	97	97	118	109	93	93	104	99	104	101	105	101	94	105	105	94	103
1916	121	121	120	122	119	117	126	112	109	133	122	99	100	117	118	118	111	123	116	118	110	124	95	108
1917	171	173	170	169	176	156	183	169	137	155	151	113	112	124	175	165	146	177	156	187	186	149	117	117
1918	194	191	197	197	202	184	177	186	172	168	177	110	111	133	204	194	179	203	186	215	207	176	116	129
1919	214	203	217	223	209	205	191	167	183	187	205	104	109	143	215	207	201	207	209	226	211	202	106	140
1920	199	197	195	201	172	219	224	188	203	170	211	94	95	171	211	192	202	173	223	232	204	201	105	170
1921	129	123	128	134	101	160	133	102	205	146	149	87	90	168	124	130	149	107	161	121	92	152	82	157
1922	126	120	126	132	108	141	125	94	173	142	142	89	93	154	132	127	139	114	140	138	92	149	89	139
1923	140	113	144	165	99	142	113	97	127	124	148	95	111	147	143	132	159	108	145	154	114	152	94	135
1924	129	119	129	138	103	145	123	113	140	131	148	87	93	139	143	131	148	112	148	156	129	152	94	130
1925	146	140	148	152	133	160	134	118	160	130	155	94	98	130	156	150	155	140	162	163	134	156	100	127
1926	151	149	150	152	144	157	151	103	146	131	154	98	99	125	146	152	156	146	158	140	105	155	94	124
1927	154	141	155	167	135	143	148	112	195	126	153	101	109	122	142	148	162	141	143	135	115	153	93	119
1928	157	145	160	168	145	152	135	118	175	140	153	103	110	120	151	158	165	155	152	144	123	155	97	117
1929	153	148	157	159	151	158	131	103	161	147	150	102	106	119	149	161	164	160	161	135	119	154	97	116
1930	128	128	128	128	129	122	130	89	146	131	140	91	91	117	128	136	142	135	128	119	107	146	88	115
1931	90	89	90	91	85	94	92	70	88	120	121	74	75	104	90	99	111	93	99	79	74	126	71	106
1932	68	65	67	71	55	80	71	60	72	109	105	65	68	91	68	74	86	65	81	60	48	108	63	89
1933	71	64	70	78	53	70	79	66	81	101	105	68	74	80	72	72	87	61	74	72	57	108	67	73
1934	82	78	79	86	59	84	105	106	113	119	121	68	71	80	90	84	101	70	89	98	95	122	74	76
1935	106	108	108	105	111	115	95	102	102	112	124	85	85	82	109	115	114	116	116	102	107	125	87	79
1936	118	116	118	120	115	113	121	105	121	130	126	94	95	84	114	120	125	118	114	107	102	124	92	82
1937	124	122	124	125	127	107	125	115	115	129	135	92	93	89	122	127	130	132	110	115	125	131	93	85
1938	103	104	104	101	109	104	93	77	107	111	126	82	80	88	97	113	114	115	108	80	71	123	79	85
1939	96	96	97	97	102	88	90	71	97	104	123	78	79	86	95	108	110	112	95	80	69	121	79	84
1940	103	96	104	109	98	90	93	71	110	106	124	83	88	84	108	112	119	111	96	88	82	122	82	84
1941	134	121	139	146	135	116	97	79	121	111	132	102	111	82	124	140	139	146	121	106	89	131	95	85
1942	164	161	168	167	180	146	136	108	148	142	155	106	108	88	159	173	162	188	151	142	111	152	105	91
1943	198	190	200	206	194	180	187	133	218	191	169	117	122	92	192	200	193	209	190	183	147	167	115	99
1944	201	189	200	213	189	162	208	161	269	210	179	112	119	102	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	114
Jan.	200	183	200	217	182	152	207	161	265	222	174	115	125	-----	196	193	201	194	177	199	168	174	113	-----
Feb.	200	185	199	215	187	153	207	164	269	222	176	114	122	-----	195	194	201	199	168	196	169	175	111	-----
Mar.	201	187	199	213	190	153	209	165	280	222	178	113	120	-----	196	194	199	203	162	198	171	175	112	-----
Apr.	199	186	197	210	192	142	210	167	284	222	178	112	118	-----	196	191	196	203	151	200	172	175	112	-----
May	198	185	195	209	187	145	212	169	284	222	179	111	117	-----	194	190	194	201	153	198	173	175	111	-----
June	198	185	196	209	188	144	211	165	284	222	179	111	117	-----	193	189	192	200	154	197	170	176	110	-----
July	197	185	196	209	184	158	205	162	284	198	179	110	117	-----	192	190	194	197	165	194	168	176	109	-----
Aug.	203	194	201	211	196	164	213	157	245	198	179	113	118	-----	193	194	196	201	171	191	166	176	110	-----
Sept	202	190	201	213	191	165	207	152	254	198	179	113	119	-----	192	196	198	200	179	188	162	176	109	-----
Oct.	205	195	206	216	195	182	203	156	254	198	180	114	120	-----	194	199	201	201	190	187	161	176	110	-----
Nov.	206	194	207	217	188	196	202	155	254	198	180	114	121	-----	196	202	203	200	207	189	157	177	111	-----
Dec.	206	196	206	217	189	194	207	159	265	198	181	114	120	-----	200	202	203	198	211	196	160	178	112	-----
1945	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Jan.	206*	196	206*	216*	192	185	211	161	169	198	182*	113*	119*	-----	201	202	202	203	199	200	163	179	112	-----

[1]Revised May 1944. [2]Prepared by Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture. [3]Includes all items in the following 3 indexes plus milk cow and wool prices. [4]Hogs, beef cattle, veal calves, sheep, and lambs. [5]Chickens, eggs, and turkeys. [6]Includes all items in the following 3 indexes plus potatoes, tobacco, clover seed, dry peas, dry beans, sugar beets, and flaxseed. [7]Wheat, corn, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, and hay. [8]Apples, cherries, and cranberries. [9]Canning peas, sweet corn, onions, and cabbage. [10]Retail prices paid by Wisconsin farmers for commodities used in production and family maintenance reported quarterly in March, June, September, and December. Indexes for other months are estimates from quarterly data. [11]Ratio of the Wisconsin index of farm prices to Wisconsin index of prices paid. [12]Ratio of the index of Wisconsin milk prices to the Wisconsin index of prices paid. [13]Average of estimated values, 1912-14=100. [14]Retail prices paid by United States farmers for commodities used in farm production and family living reported quarterly in March, June, September and December. [15]Purchasing power of the farm dollar expressed by the ratio of the index of United States farm prices to the United States index of prices paid. *Preliminary

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Division of Agricultural Statistics

Federal—State Crop Reporting Service

Walter H. Ebling, Clarence D. Caparoon, Emery C. Wilcox, Cecil W. Estes, **Agricultural Statisticians**

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IN THIS ISSUE

March Planting Intentions

More feed crops, particularly oats and corn, will be grown in Wisconsin this year. Barley will be further decreased.

Disposition of Seed Crops

A larger portion than usual of the clover and timothy seed produced last year is being used on the farms where it was grown. Over 98 percent of the seeding in Wisconsin is done in the springtime and nearly all of it is with nurse crops.

Hay-Making Practices

According to crop reporters, much of the work in hay making is still done with horse power, though the use of mechanical power has become quite important in some operations.

Milk Production

Heavy feeding of dairy herds continues and milk flow is high for both Wisconsin and the country as a whole.

Milk Cow Prices

The average price of milk cows has risen recently, though it is lower than it was a year ago.

Breeding Fees

Reports from farmers show that breeding fees being paid are not greatly different from two years ago.

Egg Production

The output of eggs during the past month was more than 10 percent below the production a year ago. Flocks are smaller and the rate of laying is lower.

Current Changes

Storage holdings of butter, cheese, and poultry have been decreased and they are now much smaller than they were a year ago. Slaughter of hogs is also much lower than last year, but for the other species slaughter is about the same as last year.

Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

Prices received by farmers declined a little during the past month, and with this decline came a small drop in the farm purchasing power.

WITH war demands continuing strong this year, farmers in Wisconsin are again planning their acreages with the view of achieving maximum output. Crop acreages are being further expanded above the record total of last year.

With spring coming early and with vegetation emerging from the winter in good condition, the 1945 crop season seems to be off to a good start. Field work began unusually early in much of the state due to the fact that there was little frost in the ground under the snow. In spite of the heavy cover of snow and ice prevailing in most counties, the moisture disappeared rapidly by soaking into the soil and there was unusually little surface run-off. Clovers, grasses, and winter grains seem to have come through in excellent condition nearly everywhere. While there is always some winter-killing, no serious losses have been reported so far.

The production of livestock and livestock products is urgently needed, with the result that feed crops are expanding further. Likewise, there are certain food crops for which there has been a strong war demand and some of these are again increasing. Some of the minor crops which have been less able to compete for land under war conditions are again being substantially reduced.

Acreage Changes in 1945

The intentions-to-plant reports as supplied by Wisconsin farmers in a recent survey indicate that the state will again experience an increase of the principal feed grains—oats and corn. Both of these had already reached record levels in 1944, but a further increase will occur in 1945. Farmers indicate that they expect to grow 7 percent more oats than last year, which will bring this crop above 3 million acres for the first time in the state's history. The increase indicated for corn is 3 percent, which also brings the acreage to a new high point.

The less important grain crops such as barley, rye, and wheat show varying changes. The state's barley crop, which has been declining rapidly because of the competition with other crops, is showing another major decline. The early reports from farmers indicate that they expect to plant 40 percent less barley than was planted a year ago, which will bring the acreage to only 118,000 acres which is only 15 percent of the acreage grown in 1939, the year when the present war began. A small increase is indicated in the acreage of spring wheat and the rye acreage for grain will probably be about the same as last year. All of these crops are now much less important in the state than they were formerly.

Because so much land is being devoted to important feed grains such as oats and corn, and also to a few other crops stimulated by the war, the hay acreage in the state probably will not expand this year. On the whole farmers expect to have about the same amount of hay as they had last year, though it appears that the acreage of alfalfa will again decline while the acreage of clover and timothy hay continues to increase.

Among the well known cash crops in Wisconsin, the changes vary considerably. Potatoes which have been important for cash crop purposes in some counties are showing a further decline, and the acreage will be the lowest in over 60 years. Tobacco on the other hand is in excellent demand and a small increase in acreage is indicated. Canning peas in which Wisconsin has an important position, apparently will increase in acreage this year. The total acreage of canning crops has risen considerably during the war and it appears as though it may increase more in 1945.

A number of the minor crops, while not important from the standpoint of the state's crop acreage, will show significant changes. The small acreage of flax which the state has produced will be increased somewhat this year. Such crops as dry beans, dry peas, and soybeans which have been declining will decline considerably more in 1945.

Weather Summary, February 1945

Station	Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit				Precipitation Inches		
	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Normal	February 1945	Normal	Accumulative excess or deficiency since January 1
Duluth	-19	42	14.6	11.4	1.19	1.05	—0.16
Spooner	-26	48	17.7	13.2	1.36	.91	+0.18
Park Falls	-22	42	13.8	12.9	2.13	1.24	+0.28
Rhinelander	-23	40	15.7	13.3	2.78	.93	+1.59
Wausau	-19	36	14.0	15.1	4.51	1.09	+3.29
Marinette	-12	42	21.5	22.2	3.01	1.82	—0.06
Escanaba	-11	37	18.4	15.4	2.37	1.49	+0.05
Minneapolis	-11	46	17.7	15.9	1.84	.95	+0.66
Eau Claire	-12	47	17.4	16.4	2.24	1.17	+0.63
La Crosse	-11	47	21.8	19.2	2.62	1.07	+1.41
Hancock	-17	46	18.4	16.9	1.86	1.19	0.00
Oshkosh	-11	45	19.6	19.1	1.99	1.13	+0.09
Green Bay	-10	40	19.0	17.4	2.23	1.56	—0.35
Manitowoc	- 7	42	22.9	20.9	1.66	1.59	—1.08
Dubuque	- 4	47	25.0	22.2	1.47	1.38	—0.61
Madison	- 5	47	22.3	19.1	1.29	1.50	—1.00
Beloit	- 8	45	25.8	22.5	1.06	1.35	—1.32
Milwaukee	- 4	47	24.7	21.2	1.40	1.83	—1.90
Average for 18 Stations	-12.9	43.7	19.5	17.5	2.06	1.29	+0.09

Wisconsin and United States Planted Acreage

Crop	Wisconsin					United States				
	Acreage planted (000 omitted)			1945 as a percent of		Acreage planted (000 omitted)			1945 as a percent of	
	Intended 1945	1944	10-year average 1934-43	1944	10-year average 1934-43	Intended 1945	1944	10-year average 1934-43	1944	10-year average 1934-43
Corn	2,787	2,706	2,389	103	117	95,778	98,722	94,972	97.0	100.8
Oats	3,038	2,839	2,542	107	120	46,555	42,983	40,961	108.3	113.7
Barley	118	197	716	60	16	12,285	14,300	14,711	85.9	83.5
Spring wheat	36	33	63	108	57	16,991	17,175	16,565	98.9	102.6
Flax	10	7	8	140	125	4,175	3,052	2,915	136.8	143.2
Potatoes	132	144	210	92	63	2,892.8	3,009.7	3,130.2	96.1	92.4
Tobacco[1]	21.6	19.8	18.31	109	118	1,781.9	1,712	1,505.28	104.1	118.4
Dry beans	2	3	4	67	50	1,971	2,228	2,068	88.5	95.3
Dry peas	2	3	10	67	20	427	727	375	58.7	113.9
Soybeans[2]	95	112	166	85	57	13,236	13,564	9,120	97.6	145.1
Tame hay[1]	3,929	3,969	3,579	99	110	59,487	59,547	57,556	99.9	103.4
Canning peas	156.9	148	122.17	106	128	523.7	468.79	359.2	111.7	145.8
Onions	2.1	2.1	1.3	100	162	158.32	176.76	130.27	89.6	121.5

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

United States Acreage Changes

For the country as a whole some rather significant acreage changes are again taking place this year. It seems that the total acreage of crops will be about the same as the near-record acreage grown last year. In some of the southern states there will be reductions in acreage, while in some other areas increases are indicated by early reports from farmers.

If the plans of producers as recently expressed are carried out, there will be important increases in a few of the crops urgently needed to meet war needs. Such crops as flax, sugar beets, tobacco, and rice will be expanded considerably.

Some other important crops are showing substantial decreases. For the country as a whole there will apparently be a 3 percent decrease in the acreage of corn, a 14 percent drop in the acreage of barley, and a 10 percent reduction in sorghums. Decreases are also expected in such crops as dry peas, dry beans, potatoes, soybeans, and spring wheat. There probably will be somewhat less rye harvested for the country as a whole than was the case last year. Acreages of commercial vegetables probably will not be greatly different from those of 1944.

Various reasons prevail for the shifting of crop acreages which is now indicated over the country. The shortage of help on the farms seems to be a major factor, and a number of the adjustments indicated are being made in order to fit the crop acreages into the available labor supply.

Weather conditions, seed supplies, and other factors seem to be less disturbing this year than the problem of getting enough farm labor. The substitution of tractors for work animals continues, though if more equipment were available this trend would proceed more rapidly. No doubt the expansion of some of the needed crops is in part prevented by difficulties in obtaining all of the supplies and equipment that producers would like to use. Acreages of the more important crops for last year together with the intended acreages for 1945 are shown in the accompanying table.

United States Feed Crops

Unlike Wisconsin, the corn acreage for the United States shows a decline this year. Present estimates are for less than 96 million acres, or about 3 percent less than last year. This is an acreage substantially below those prevailing for corn a decade or more ago. The reduction in corn which was made under the farm programs during the late thirties and early forties has not yet been fully made up by recent increases. Corn acreages are increasing this year in some of the Corn Belt States such as Iowa, Minnesota, South Dakota, Wisconsin, and Michigan, but in much of the rest of the country they are showing declines.

The acreage of oats shows a sharp increase, no doubt in part because of the increased yields being obtained by some new varieties. Nearly all parts of the country except the western states show increases in the acreage of oats. The expected increase for the country as a whole is over 8 percent.

Canning Peas and Cabbage

An early report on the canning pea acreage for the United States shows a substantial increase in the intended acreage. For the country as a whole this increase is more than 11 percent. Of the important producing states, Wisconsin shows one of the smallest increases. Among the major expansions reported for this crop are shown 25 percent for New York, 24 percent for Pennsylvania, 33 percent for Illinois, 18 percent for Minnesota, 11 percent for Oregon, 8 percent for Washington, and 6 percent for Wisconsin.

Cabbage acreage according to the early reports is expected to decline. The Wisconsin acreage will probably be a little larger than last year but a number of other states show decreases. New York which is the leading state in acreage of cabbage shows a small increase.

Disposition of Seed Crops

A survey of the important seed crops produced last year by Wisconsin farmers indicates that a large part of the seed will be used on the farms where it was produced. Of the alfalfa seed produced in the state last year growers expect to keep over 40 percent for their own use, leaving the balance for sale to dealers or to other farmers. Of the red clover seed grown in the state, nearly one-half is being kept by producers for their own use, leaving only about one-half to be sold to dealers or to other farmers. Of the alsike clover and timothy seed grown, only relatively small portions are saved for home use. For alsike a little over one-sixth will be used on the farms where it is grown and for timothy only about 14 percent, the balance being already sold or still available for sale. It appears that a large part of the seed harvested last year has already been marketed and the percentages still left to be disposed of are quite small.

For the country as a whole the percentages of seed sown on the farms of producers are much smaller than is the case in Wisconsin where large acreages of hay and pastures have to be sown each year. Of the alfalfa produced in the nation last year, less than 20 percent is being retained for use on the farms where it was produced. Of the red clover seed produced slightly less than 40 percent is being retained, of the alsike a little under 10 percent, and of the timothy less than 13 percent. In most cases the percentages of these seeds held for home use are somewhat greater this year than was the case a year ago.

Percentage of Wisconsin Clover and Grass Sown in Spring and with Nurse Crops*

District	Percent of Seedings		Percent of Spring Seedings	
	Spring	Fall	With nurse crops	Without nurse crops
1. Northwest	97.6	2.4	85.0	15.0
2. North	96.8	3.2	99.5	.5
3. Northeast	100.0	.0	91.7	8.3
4. West	96.4	3.6	100.0	.0
5. Central	95.7	4.3	92.7	7.3
6. East	100.0	.0	100.0	.0
7. Southwest	99.8	.2	99.1	.9
8. South	99.9	.1	100.0	.0
9. Southeast	97.6	2.4	99.8	.2
State Average	98.2	1.8	96.8	3.2

*As reported by dairy correspondents.

Wisconsin Clover and Grass Seedings

To answer questions raised from time to time regarding the amount of

the clover and grass seedings made in the spring as compared with those made in the fall, an inquiry was made to Wisconsin dairy correspondents in February. When the reporters were asked as to what portion of the new seedings of clover, grasses, and alfalfa was sown in the spring, the reports indicate that over 98 percent of all of the seedings were spring sown and less than 2 percent were fall sown. While the variation in these items was not great in different parts of Wisconsin, there was a little more fall seeding reported in the central sandy plain counties than elsewhere in the state.

Of the seeding done in the spring, the reporters indicated that nearly 97 percent was sown with nurse crops and only a little over 3 percent without nurse crops. Of the small amount of fall seeding reported, about 60 percent was planted with nurse crops and about 40 percent without nurse crops.

Wisconsin Hay-Making Practices

In order to find out the proportions of hay harvested and handled in different ways in Wisconsin, crop reporters were asked about this in February. It appears that while hay making has been mechanized in considerable part, there is still some hand work and a considerable amount of work is still done with horses. However, the portion of the work done by machinery is increasing.

Cutting of hay is still four-fifths done with horse-drawn mowers according to the reports. About the same proportion of hay is still raked with horses. Hay hauling is mechanized to a somewhat larger degree because both trucks and tractors are employed, but even so, reporters show that more than 60 percent of the hay is still hauled with horse-drawn wagons. Over four-fifths of the hay loading is done with machines and all but a small percentage of the crop is unloaded with hay forks and slings.

Wisconsin hay storage is mostly done in barns, only about 10 percent being handled in other ways. An inquiry on alfalfa cuttings indicated that in practically all parts of the state two cuttings a year are practiced. The data as furnished by crop reporters from Wisconsin on haymaking practices in 1944 are shown in the accompanying table.

Hay-Making Practices in 1944

Percentage of crop	Percent
Cut with	
tractor mowers	20.5
horse mowers	79.5
Raked with	
tractor rake	18.9
horse rake	81.1
Baled with windrow pick-up baler	7.1
Baled with stationary baler	5.3
Not baled	87.6
Hauled at harvest by	
horse buck rakes	2.1
auto or tractor buck rakes	3.4
horse-drawn wagons	62.7
tractor-drawn wagons	27.2
motor trucks	4.6
Hay loading	
by hand	16.8
with hay loader	83.2
Hay unloading	
by hand	5.7
with hay forks, slings, etc.	94.3
Stored in barns	90.7
Stored in stacks	7.9
Sold and delivered before storing	1.4
Chopped before storing	1.7
Used for grass silage	1.1
Cured with field driers	.1

Wisconsin Milk Production

Even with the production of one less day included in the total, the February production of milk in Wisconsin was 3 percent larger than in February 1944. (Because of leap year, February 1944 had 29 days compared with 28 days this year.) The 1,102 million pounds produced was a new record for the month, exceeding the 1933–42 average by 37 percent.

The increase in Wisconsin milk production compared with last year was considerably greater than that for the nation as a whole. As a matter of fact, because of the leap year factor, there was a 1-percent decline in production for the United States, although the daily production for the month was 3 percent higher than in February last year. For the entire country milk production for the month was 15 percent above the 10-year average, 1933–42, for February.

Wisconsin Monthly Total Milk Production on Farms

Month	1945*	1944*	1943	10-year average 1933–42	1945 / 1944
	Million Pounds				Percent
Jan.	1,084	1,009	1,002	807	107
Feb.	1,102	1,070	1,010	804	103
Mar.	---	1,244	1,250	979	---
Apr.	---	1,346	1,336	1,066	---
May	---	1,664	1,613	1,333	---
June	---	1,672	1,719	1,432	---
July	---	1,481	1,486	1,254	---
Aug.	---	1,261	1,239	1,078	---
Sept.	---	1,053	1,059	914	---
Oct.	---	990	909	851	---
Nov.	---	875	803	710	---
Dec.	---	978	908	748	---
Jan.-Feb inclusive	2,186	2,079	2,012	1,611	105
Jan.-Dec inclusive	---	14,643	14,334	11,977	---

*Preliminary.

United States Milk Production

The daily rate of milk production for the United States during the month of February was 305 million pounds—3 percent higher than in February 1944 and 2 percent higher than the previous record for February which was in 1943. However, because of leap year's extra day in 1944 the total production of 8,528 million pounds was 1 percent below that of last year.

Above-average temperatures for the month and liberal feeding of concentrate feeds helped to speed the seasonal upswing in milk production. Milk production per cow in herd was 2 percent above that in February last year and 8 percent higher than the 10-year average (1934–43) for February.

Milk Cow Prices

Average milk cow prices received by Wisconsin farmers on February 15 advanced 3 percent over January levels according to reports from price correspondents. All districts in the state except the Northeastern shared in the January to February upturn which brought the state average price per head to $130, a gain of $4 above January 15. An increase in dairy cow prices during February has occurred in eight of the past 10 years, but the rise this year was twice the usual amount.

Since last May milk cow prices have been from $2 to $18 below the corresponding month of the previous year. The spread has tended to narrow during this February and for the state as a whole was $8. Despite the heavy milk flow dairy prices have shown only moderate seasonal declines and compare rather favorably with last year's averages for this season of the year. Feed costs have increased during the past four weeks but are still below the high levels of this time last year. Prospective civilian and military demand for dairy products in the first half of 1945 is very strong, with lend-lease procurement slightly larger than the first quarter of 1944.

United States Monthly Total Milk Production on Farms

Month	1945	1944	1943	10-year average 1933–42	1945 / 1944
	Million Pounds				Percent
Jan.	8,892	8,651	8,773	7,759	103
Feb.	8,528	8,612	8,380	7,385	99[1]
Mar.	---	9,765	9,734	8,589	---
Apr.	---	10,240	10,245	9,140	---
May	---	11,908	11,873	10,858	---
June	---	12,498	12,576	11,280	---
July	---	11,570	11,765	10,517	---
Aug.	---	10,322	10,571	9,525	---
Sept.	---	9,334	9,255	8,507	---
Oct.	---	9,022	8,711	8,145	---
Nov.	---	8,372	7,980	7,484	---
Dec.	---	8,658	8,277	7,687	---
Jan.-Feb inclusive	17,420	17,263	17,153	15,144	101
Jan.-Dec inclusive	---	118,952	118,140	106,876	---

[1]Comparison influenced by leap year. On a daily basis production in February 1945 was 103 percent of February 1944.

Wisconsin Milk Cow Prices, Feb. 15, 1945 and 1944, and Jan. 15, 1945 by Crop Reporting Districts
(Dollars per head)

District	February 15, 1945	January 15, 1945	February 15, 1944
1. Northwest	114	112	130
2. North	111	108	120
3. Northeast	117	117	115
4. West	127	123	136
5. Central	126	124	128
6. East	142	141	148
7. Southwest	123	119	130
8. South	148	146	160
9. Southeast	151	149	156
State Average[1]	130	126	138

[1]State average price derived by weighting district prices by milk cow numbers.

Farm Real Estate Values

A report on farm real estate values obtained from crop reporters in March indicates that these have risen quite generally during the past year. The increases vary considerably among the states, but for the United States they rose 11 percent during the past year. In Wisconsin the reporters showed an increase of 8 percent.

The increases are most marked in some of the western and southern states. In New England and in the north central region they are some-

Dairy and Poultry Feed Costs, Milk Cow Prices, and Indexes of Prices of Things Farmers Buy

Year	WISCONSIN: Dairy Ration Cost: Cost per 1000 lbs.[1]	Dairy Ration Cost: Index (1910-14=100)	Dairy Ration Cost: Pounds of ration 100 lbs. of milk would buy[2]	Dairy Ration Cost: Lbs. of milk required to buy 100 lbs. of dairy ration[3]	Poultry Ration Cost: Value—1000 lbs.[3]	Poultry Ration Cost: Index (1910-14=100)	Poultry Ration Cost: Pounds of ration 10 doz. eggs would buy[4]	Poultry Ration Cost: Dozens of eggs required to buy 1000 lbs. of ration[4]	Index Number of Feed Prices (1910-14=100): All feeds[5]	Mill feeds[6]	Protein feeds[7]	Feed grains, whole and ground[8]	Other feeds[9]	Milk Cow Prices: Wisconsin: Price index (1910-14=100)[10]	Milk required to buy a cow[11]	Butterfat required to buy a cow[11]	Milk Cow Prices: United States: Price index (1910-14=100)[10]	Butterfat required to buy a cow[11]	Index Numbers of Prices Paid by Wis. Farmer: Commodities bought for use in farm family maintenance (1910-14=100): All family maintenance[12]	Food	Clothing	Furniture and furnishings	Commodities bought for use in farm production (1910-14=100): All farm production[14]	Farm machinery	Fertilizer	Seeds[15]
	(1) $	(2) %	(3) lbs.	(4) lbs.	(5) $	(6) %	(7) lbs.	(8) doz.	(9) %	(10) %	(11) %	(12) %	(13) %	(14) %	(15) cwt.	(16) lbs.	(17) %	(18) lbs.	(19) %	(20) %	(21) %	(22) %	(23) %	(24) %	(25) %	(26) %
1910	12.59	98	98	102	12.40	99	179	56	97	94	102	100	98	81	35	142	86	161	98	96	97	101	99	103	100	-----
1911	13.51	105	84	119	12.61	100	151	66	101	101	103	101	100	87	41	173	89	188	97	96	97	101	100	103	102	-----
1912	14.27	111	91	110	13.31	106	164	61	107	106	104	110	105	92	38	161	93	171	99	98	98	99	104	97	100	108
1913	11.36	88	117	85	11.58	92	182	55	92	94	92	90	94	116	47	190	111	200	102	102	102	99	97	98	99	94
1914	12.50	97	105	95	12.82	102	174	57	102	105	99	100	103	125	51	223	121	233	104	107	106	100	99	99	99	98
1915	13.55	105	96	104	14.17	113	154	65	107	103	107	113	107	116	49	206	118	225	111	108	117	106	106	101	100	122
1916	14.48	113	107	93	15.32	122	163	61	112	106	112	122	112	121	42	186	124	207	127	126	135	120	117	110	114	114
1917	21.87	170	98	102	25.75	205	132	76	173	162	162	195	175	145	36	171	146	189	151	160	158	142	151	126	120	157
1918	24.08	187	105	95	27.71	221	143	70	179	151	192	215	187	165	36	164	169	183	181	181	214	175	172	155	154	232
1919	24.32	189	116	86	27.20	217	161	62	200	195	261	194	201	194	37	161	187	173	215	216	271	208	194	161	173	314
1920	26.22	204	99	101	27.84	222	168	59	210	205	222	208	215	194	41	166	182	161	224	211	272	252	198	169	184	275
1921	13.08	102	129	77	13.14	105	250	40	104	96	128	97	115	108	34	140	120	160	166	146	199	198	132	150	144	132
1922	13.66	106	122	82	13.39	107	213	47	110	104	153	95	120	106	34	146	109	149	155	138	181	188	129	134	136	133
1923	15.37	120	136	74	15.42	123	189	53	126	122	155	114	135	116	30	133	113	131	160	147	185	194	135	143	143	145
1924	16.24	126	109	92	17.02	136	177	56	127	113	144	136	136	119	36	146	113	139	159	143	189	194	137	153	139	100
1925	16.30	127	117	86	18.73	149	177	56	133	124	142	139	141	123	35	143	118	138	166	156	190	187	144	154	148	192
1926	14.50	113	131	76	15.87	126	197	51	118	111	145	110	126	150	42	176	133	159	164	156	184	183	143	156	143	209
1927	16.13	126	131	76	17.52	140	163	61	134	131	149	128	138	167	43	179	151	170	160	154	178	184	145	156	157	228
1928	17.96	140	120	84	18.40	147	165	61	146	143	165	140	151	191	48	199	183	197	159	153	177	188	146	156	154	201
1929	16.41	128	125	80	17.16	137	184	54	134	126	169	127	140	200	53	220	191	208	156	146	175	186	144	156	149	208
1930	14.09	110	116	86	15.00	120	161	62	114	105	142	112	122	157	52	218	151	215	146	135	164	179	134	154	145	159
1931	9.93	77	116	86	10.44	83	170	59	78	68	95	82	89	106	49	198	104	207	125	106	141	153	116	151	138	156
1932	7.71	60	115	87	7.52	60	211	47	61	54	73	62	71	72	44	181	75	207	107	87	118	130	103	141	136	109
1933	9.06	70	108	92	8.64	69	167	60	72	67	88	68	80	66	36	155	68	177	105	89	115	120	104	139	124	104
1934	13.61	106	80	125	12.63	101	139	72	104	100	112	104	107	67	33	137	66	144	119	104	133	130	124	148	140	139
1935	13.36	104	99	101	14.13	113	169	59	106	102	107	111	111	109	44	185	95	167	124	118	133	132	124	152	115	162
1936	14.01	109	108	92	15.52	124	147	68	113	108	117	116	117	127	45	189	107	164	124	116	134	134	128	152	108	178
1937	15.94	124	100	100	18.08	144	117	85	130	126	125	138	131	135	46	194	115	171	130	120	142	140	140	158	109	258
1938	11.30	88	113	88	11.38	91	182	55	91	85	118	84	96	131	55	230	115	216	124	105	137	137	130	163	128	206
1939	11.10	86	110	91	11.30	90	151	66	93	93	113	81	98	132	58	251	119	246	121	103	131	130	126	158	125	152
1940	11.41	89	121	83	12.01	96	148	67	97	100	99	89	102	137	53	226	124	218	122	104	135	130	126	160	126	140
1941	12.74	99	145	69	13.77	110	171	58	110	116	112	99	113	162	47	229	146	209	133	120	145	138	132	166	127	118
1942	16.91	132	125	80	17.58	140	172	58	143	156	133	129	139	206	52	255	182	226	156	143	176	162	153	177	144	188
1943	20.69	161	126	79	20.65	165	179	56	165	171	154	166	155	258	53	259	232	229	169	158	193	177	168	184	170	252
1944	22.74	177	118	85	22.34	178	145	69	173	172	159	184	165	251	50	248	218	212	177	156	204	192	182	189	182	301
Jan.	23.11	180	119	84	22.40	178	133	75	174	172	159	187	166	253	49	252	220	213	173	156	200	185	175	185	182	275
Feb.	23.42	182	116	86	22.56	180	133	75	174	172	159	190	167	257	51	256	222	214	175	157	200	187	178	186	182	288
Mar.	23.53	183	115	87	22.57	180	132	76	175	172	159	191	167	259	51	257	226	217	176	158	200	188	181	186	182	301
Apr.	23.53	183	113	88	22.62	180	119	84	175	172	159	191	167	270	55	269	230	222	176	158	199	189	181	187	182	301
May	23.60	184	112	89	22.83	182	119	84	175	172	159	193	168	265	54	254	228	221	176	157	199	191	182	189	182	301
June	23.61	184	112	89	22.73	181	121	82	175	172	159	193	168	265	54	263	226	221	176	157	198	192	182	190	182	301
July	23.43	182	113	88	22.68	181	136	73	175	172	159	191	167	257	52	256	218	213	176	156	200	192	182	190	182	301
Aug.	22.27	173	120	83	22.45	179	146	68	172	172	159	182	165	253	51	252	214	209	176	155	202	193	183	190	182	301
Sept	21.55	168	126	80	22.22	177	151	66	170	172	159	175	163	231	46	230	207	203	176	154	204	193	183	190	182	301
Oct.	21.55	168	127	79	21.99	175	171	58	169	172	159	173	162	233	46	231	207	203	177	155	207	194	183	190	182	301
Nov.	21.49	167	128	78	21.45	171	192	52	168	172	159	169	161	233	45	231	207	201	179	155	209	195	182	190	182	301
Dec.	21.77	169	126	79	21.52	172	191	52	169	172	159	172	161	238	47	233	209	202	180	156	212	196	182	190	182	301
1945																										
Jan.	22.09	172	123	81	21.78	174	175	57	170	172	159	176	163	235	46	233	211	204	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Feb.	22.23	173	122*	82*	21.84	174	154	65	171	172	159	177	163	242	48*	241	220	213	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

[1] Value of 1000 pounds of grains and concentrates in Wisconsin dairy ration. For more details see Bulletin 140, pages 23-24.

[2] In comparing the value of milk and a Wisconsin dairy ration, average monthly milk and feed prices for Wisconsin are used.

[3] Based on values of ingredients in a typical Wisconsin poultry ration. For further details and data consult Bulletin 140, page 25.

[4] In comparing the value of eggs and a poultry ration, the mid-month average price of eggs and average monthly prices of feed are used.

[5] Based on weighted average of index numbers in columns 10, 11, 12, and 13. The group relatives are combined with respect to their importance in Wisconsin volume of sales as reported by Wisconsin feed dealers.

[6] Based on f. o. b. Madison prices of standard bran, standard middlings, red dog flour, and rye feed weighted by volume of sales.

[7] Based on f. o. b. Madison prices of linseed oil meal, cottonseed meal, gluten feed, gluten meal, and digester tankage weighted by volume of sales.

[8] Based on Wisconsin farm prices of corn, oats, and barley plus a grinding fee for that portion customarily purchased ground and weighted by volume of sales.

[9] Estimated price trends of commercial mixed dairy, calf, and poultry feeds.

[10] 1910-14 average price of milk cows for Wisconsin $53.67, for the United States $49.18.

[11] 29-year average requirements to buy a milk cow, Wisconsin 4,180 pounds of milk, 176.8 pounds of butterfat; United States 179.7 pounds of butterfat.

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

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

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

[15] 1912-14=100. *Preliminary.

what smaller than for the country as a whole.

In Wisconsin the increases reported during the past year are greatest in the southwestern and central parts of the state where the advance was less in the earlier years of the war. While the advances are general throughout the state, they are relatively small in many areas. It appears, too, that as prices of farm real estate have risen, the number of sales made has declined. This is reported to be true generally throughout the country. While the rise in land values during the present war has not been as great as that which occurred during World War I, it is nevertheless a widespread movement. During World War I a considerable part of the advance came after the war ended. Whether this will occur again this time is not yet known.

For Wisconsin it is of interest to note that the value of land with improvements was shown as having more of an advance than the price of

Farm and Market Prices for Milk and Dairy Products[1]

Year	PRICES RECEIVED BY CROP REPORTERS—WISCONSIN											UNITED STATES		WHOLESALE PRICES OF DAIRY PRODUCTS[4]							
	Milk av. all uses cwt.[2]	Milk Prices by uses[2] (cwt.)				Milk prices by uses in per cent of average				But-ter-fat[3] (lb.)	Farm but-ter[3] (lb.)	But-ter fat[3] (lb.)	Milk[3] (cwt.)	But-ter[4] (lb.)	Cheese (lb.)				Evap-orated milk[10] (case)	Cheese and butter prices compared[11]	
		For cheese (all types)	For butter	By con-denseries	Mar-ket milk	For cheese	For butter	By con-denseries	Mar-ket milk						Ameri-can[4]	Swiss[7]	Brick[8]	Lim-burger[9]		Cheese div. by butter	Butter div. by cheese
	$	$	$	$	$	%	%	%	%	cts.	cts.	cts.	$	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	$	%	%
1910	1.24	1.28	1.20	1.39	1.41	103	97	112	114	30.5	28.9	26.4	1.58	-----	15.5	17.1	14.1	13.3	3.60		
1911	1.14	1.12	1.08	1.39	1.42	98	95	122	125	27.1	25.2	23.2	1.52	26.1	13.4	13.6	11.2	10.1	3.45	51.3	195
1912	1.30	1.39	1.23	1.45	1.46	107	95	112	112	30.6	28.5	26.7	1.59	29.5	15.9	17.3	15.1	14.2	3.25	53.9	186
1913	1.33	1.29	1.29	1.52	1.57	97	97	114	118	32.6	29.4	27.4	1.61	31 0	14.9	16.9	13.4	13.2	3.55	48.1	208
1914	1.31	1.30	1.21	1.49	1.55	99	92	114	118	30.0	28.4	25.5	1.60	28.6	15.2	13.8	12.6	11.1	3.40	53.5	187
1915	1.28	1.30	1.20	1.37	1.43	102	94	107	112	30.3	28.3	25.9	1.58	28.0	14.7	15.9	13.0	12.3	3.05	52.5	197
1916	1.54	1.59	1.42	1.63	1.60	103	92	106	104	34.9	32.1	29.4	1.73	31.9	18.1	24.1	17.0	16.0	3.65	56.7	176
1917	2.14	2.20	1.86	2.36	2.31	103	87	110	108	45.3	40.6	38.0	2.38	41.0	23.5	28.7	21.4	21.4	5.20	57.3	174
1918	2.49	2.50	2.23	2.73	2.86	100	90	110	115	54.0	48.2	45.4	2.97	49.5	27.1	35.4	24.6	23.2	5.70	54.7	183
1919	2.83	2.77	2.50	3.16	3.46	98	88	112	122	64.9	57.7	53.3	3.30	57.6	29.9	43.5	28.2	28.3	6.50	51.9	193
1920	2.55	2.30	2.53	2.84	3.23	90	99	111	127	62.9	59.1	55.5	3.22	58.7	26.2	31.0	23.4	25.3	6.15	44.6	224
1921	1.69	1.56	1.72	1.82	1.98	92	102	108	117	41.7	41.7	37.0	2.30	41.7	18.8	28.7	16.6	18.8	5.45	44.2	226
1922	1.67	1.67	1.63	1.73	1.83	100	98	104	110	39.0	38.6	35.9	2.10	39.2	19.7	21.9	16.9	17.8	4.35	49.2	203
1923	2.09	2.01	1.99	2.29	2.38	96	95	110	114	46.8	45.7	42.2	2.49	46.0	22.5	30.0	21.6	23.0	4.85	48.2	207
1924	1.75	1.58	1.76	1.84	2.13	90	101	105	122	43.6	42.5	39.8	2.22	41.2	18.8	23.1	16.4	17.4	4.40	44.2	226
1925	1.92	1.90	1.87	2.04	2.08	99	97	106	108	46.3	44.2	41.9	2.38	44.1	21.8	25.8	19.4	19.9	4.50	48.8	205
1926	1.92	1.80	1.86	2.04	2.25	94	97	106	117	45.7	43.9	41.3	2.38	42.8	20.2	26.3	19.1	20.6	4.60	47.2	212
1927	2.11	2.05	2.02	2.24	2.34	97	96	106	111	50.3	47.0	43.7	2.50	45.8	22.7	28.0	21.4	20.2	4.70	49.6	201
1928	2.12	2.00	2.04	2.27	2.39	94	96	107	113	51.5	47.8	45.6	2.53	46.0	22.1	28.7	21.4	20.8	4.55	48.0	208
1929	2.01	1.84	1.94	2.12	2.43	92	97	105	121	48.7	46.5	45.2	2.54	43.8	20.1	28.9	19.1	19.5	4.30	46.0	217
1930	1.62	1.49	1.57	1.69	2.12	92	97	104	131	38.8	37.0	34.5	2.21	35.3	16.4	25.7	16.0	16.4	3.90	46.4	215
1931	1.15	1.07	1.12	1.25	1.58	93	97	109	137	28.7	27.8	24.8	1.69	27.0	12.5	21.2	12.1	13.5	3.30	46.1	217
1932	.89	.81	.83	.92	1.28	91	93	103	144	21.4	20.7	17.9	1.27	20.1	9.9	16.0	8.9	9.4	2.60	49.5	202
1933	.98	.91	.90	1.04	1.25	93	92	106	128	22.9	21.6	18.8	1.30	20.8	10.2	17.5	10.0	11.5	2.55	49.0	204
1934	1.09	1.00	1.05	1.16	1.39	92	96	106	128	26.3	24.9	22.7	1.54	24.8	11.8	16.6	10.6	11.2	2.70	47.4	211
1935	1.32	1.27	1.23	1.35	1.55	96	93	102	117	31.5	29.8	28.1	1.70	28.8	14.4	19.6	13.8	13.8	2.91	49.9	200
1936	1.51	1.42	1.45	1.60	1.80	94	96	106	119	36.1	33.1	32.2	1.87	32.0	15.3	20.5	14.3	15.1	3.26	47.9	209
1937	1.59	1.48	1.51	1.63	1.95	93	95	103	123	37.5	34.2	33.2	1.96	33.2	15.9	20.3	15.2	14.6	3.21	47.8	209
1938	1.28	1.16	1.21	1.31	1.71	91	95	102	134	30.7	28.4	26.2	1.72	27.1	12.5	17.5	11.9	12.5	3.02	46.2	216
1939	1.22	1.14	1.13	1.25	1.58	93	93	102	130	28.1	26.2	23.8	1.68	25.4	12.8	17.7	12.0	12.5	2.95	50.5	198
1940	1.38	1.30	1.31	1.40	1.73	94	95	101	125	32.6	29.8	28.0	1.82	28.7	14.3	20.2	13.6	13.6	3.16	49.8	201
1941	1.85	1.82	1.72	1.92	2.07	98	93	104	112	38.3	35.2	34.3	2.22	33.8	19.5	24.7	18.7	19.0	3.54	57.6	174
1942	2.11	2.04	2.07	2.16	2.41	97	98	102	114	43.7	40.7	39.6	2.58	39.5	22.0	28.2	20.5	20.5	3.84	55.6	180
1943	2.61	2.48	2.56	2.71	2.97	95	98	104	114	53.6	47.3	49.9	3.12	46.0	27.0	31.8	26.2	23.8	4.20	58.7	170
1944	2.69	2.53	2.70	2.76	3.05	94	100	103	113	54.3	45.5	50.5	3.24	46.0	27.0	-----	26.3	25.2	4.20	58.7	170
January	2.75	2.58	2.74	2.85	3.12	94	100	104	113	54.	44.	50.8	3.36	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.5	24.0	4.20	58.7	170
February	2.72	2.53	2.75	2.82	3.08	93	101	104	113	54.	46.	50.9	3.31	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.5	24.0	4.20	58.7	170
March	2.70	2.53	2.72	2.77	3.04	94	101	103	113	54.	45.	51.1	3.27	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.5	24.0	4.20	58.7	170
April	2.66	2.50	2.69	2.71	3.00	94	101	102	113	54.	45.	50.9	3.19	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.5	24.0	4.20	58.7	170
May	2.65	2.49	2.69	2.68	2.99	94	102	102	113	56.	45.	50.7	3.13	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.5	24.0	4.20	58.7	170
June	2.65	2.49	2.68	2.69	2.99	94	101	102	113	54.	46.	50.2	3.11	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
July	2.65	2.50	2.68	2.69	3.00	94	101	102	113	54.	46.	50.2	3.15	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
August	2.67	2.50	2.68	2.71	3.06	94	100	101	115	54.	46.	50.2	3.21	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
September	2.71	2.52	2.69	2.82	3.12	93	99	104	115	54.	46.	50.2	3.27	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
October	2.73	2.58	2.68	2.82	3.14	95	98	103	115	54.	46.	50.3	3.34	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
November	2.75	2.58	2.72	2.88	3.11	94	99	105	113	54.	46.	50.7	3.39	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
December	2.74	2.58	2.72	2.85	3.09	94	99	104	113	55.	45.	51.0	3.39	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
1945																					
January	2.72	2.56	2.70	2.83	3.08	94	99	104	113	54.	46.	50.9	3.35	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
February	2.71*	2.55*	2.68*	2.81*	3.07*	94*	99*	104*	113*	54.	46.	50.8	3.31	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170

[1] Monthly quotations prior to 1940 have been published in earlier issues of this Crop and Livestock Reporter as well as in Bulletins 90, 120, 150, 188, and 200, Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporting Service.

[2] Quotations are the average for the month as reported by Wisconsin crop correspondents. Milk prices are averages reported by farmers without reference to test. The weighted annual average test of Wisconsin milk as reported for the various outlets is as follows: Milk for cheese 3.52 percent fat; butter, 3.69 percent fat; condenseries, 3.64 percent fat; market milk, 3.71 percent fat; and average for all uses, 3.60 percent fat. Tests reported by crop correspondents tend to be slightly above state averages, especially during the winter. These quotations do not include dairy production payments. Annual averages are computed by weighting monthly average prices by milk production per cow.

[3] Quotations refer to the 15th of the month as reported by Wisconsin and United States price reporters. Annual prices, except the Wisconsin farm butter price, are weighted averages of monthly data. For the U. S., milk for fluid use is the chief outlet for whole milk sold hence the U. S. farm price exceeds Wisconsin where the bulk of the output is manufactured. These quotations do not include dairy production payments.

[4] All annual quotations except Swiss cheese are straight averages of monthly prices.

[5] Wholesale price of 92-score butter at Chicago through December 1942. Since then is OPA price ceiling on 92-score (Grade A): includes subsidy of 5 cents per pound.

[6] Wholesale prices on the Wisconsin Cheese Exchange. Prior to April 1926, prices were quoted on daisies, thereafter on twins. Where prices of twins were not quoted, Cheddar prices were used as a basis for prices of twins. Beginning with December 1942 the subsidy of 3.75 cents per pound is included.

[7] Since January 1941, the prices shown are averages of weekly quotations published in the Monroe, Wisconsin, Evening Times. Earlier quotations from the Green County Herald, Monroe, and other sources. Yearly averages are derived by weighting monthly average prices by marketings. From January 1910 to October 1933 quotations on No. 1 Swiss were used when available; after October 1933 prices are Fancy Grade B Swiss. Price ceiling beginning February 1943.

[8] Averages of weekly quotations. Prior to September 1940, quotations are from the Green County Herald, September 1940 through September 1942 quotations are from various sources adjusted to a Monroe basis. October 1942 through May 1944 quotations are from Monroe Evening Times. Price ceiling beginning February 1943. Ceiling quotations beginning June 1944 is 26.25 cents Plymouth base.

[9] Averages of weekly quotations from the Monroe Evening Times. Prior to September 1940 quotations are from the Green County Herald. Price ceiling beginning February 1943.

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

[11] Cheese prices used are averages for American (twins) at Wisconsin Cheese Exchange including subsidy. The butter price is 92-score at Chicago.

* Preliminary.

land without improvements. With the relative scarcity of building materials there has recently been more emphasis upon improvements.

Wisconsin Potato Acreage Size Groups, 1944

A tabulation of assessors' reports show that 13 percent fewer farms in Wisconsin grew potatoes in 1944 than in 1943. The acreage of potatoes grown in the state in 1944 was reported to be 24 percent smaller than in 1943.

As was the case in previous studies, a very large part of the growers have small potato plots, mainly for their own use. In 1944 about one-third of the farms reporting potatoes had a quarter of an acre or less. Nearly two-thirds had only a half acre or less. Of the growers with larger acreages, such as acreages above 10, there were less than 1 percent. The growers with more than 10 acres, however, had over 20 percent of the total acreage reported.

Roughly one-third of the growers that had a quarter of an acre or less accounted for less than 8 percent of the state's potato acreage. When those that had up to and including one-half of an acre are included, it is noted that nearly two-thirds of the growers of this crop had a little over 21 percent of the reported acreage.

The potato acreage in Wisconsin has been declining in most of the years of the past decade. The decline is widespread throughout the state, though there are some counties in the northeastern section which have not lost acreage like the rest of the state. The decline in potato acreage in most of Wisconsin, however, is a part of a much wider area of declin-

Prices Received by Wisconsin Farmers for Farm Products[1]

Year	LIVESTOCK, POULTRY, AND WOOL										GRAINS							SEEDS			HAY (Loose)			OTHER CROPS		
	Hogs cwt.	Beef cattle cwt.	Veal calves cwt.	Milk cows head	Sheep cwt.	Lambs cwt.	Wool lb.	Horses head	Chickens lb.	Eggs doz.	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Barley bu.	Rye bu.	Buckwheat bu.	Flaxseed bu.	Red clover bu.	Alfalfa bu.	Timothy bu.	All ton	Alfalfa ton	Clover and timothy mixed ton	Potatoes bu.	Dry beans bu.	Apples bu.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	cts.	$	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	$	$	$	$	$	$	cts.	$	$
1910-14	7.35	4.90	7.23	53.67	4.25	6.01	20.1	169.83	11.2	21.3	90.9	59.5	39.0	69.2	69.1	72.8	171.1	8.83	-----	-----	12.78	-----	-----	50.7	2.25	1.12
1914	7.65	5.83	8.22	66.90	4.64	6.60	19.6	172.50	11.6	22.3	89.5	63.8	39.1	55.7	65.2	72.6	138.2	7.72	-----	2.30	10.00	12.57[2]	-----	50.9	2.22	1.22
1915	6.55	5.46	7.95	62.30	5.00	7.08	25.2	161.40	11.0	21.7	114.8	71.9	45.1	63.3	97.0	83.7	136.2	8.07	-----	2.79	9.88	12.88	-----	37.2	2.92	.97[3]
1916	8.47	5.90	8.87	64.80	5.88	8.31	30.3	156.50	13.0	25.0	119.4	79.5	44.2	78.5	98.6	94.0	192.2	9.40	-----	2.90	11.29	14.80	-----	98.3	4.75	1.04[4]
1917	14.17	7.52	11.46	77.65	8.85	12.36	49.2	151.35	16.2	33.9	198.0	143.8	62.4	121.3	165.9	149.5	283.3	10.95	-----	2.90	14.28	19.82	-----	163.3	8.28	1.47[3]
1918	16.09	8.71	13.17	88.70	10.22	14.17	63.3	147.65	20.2	39.5	205.6	152.3	75.4	125.2	180.5	171.5	381.3	17.26	-----	3.99	19.42	27.58	-----	78.6	6.95	1.58[3]
1919	16.52	9.02	14.31	104.25	9.08	13.51	53.0	143.75	22.9	43.8	212.7	140.4	65.8	107.6	136.9	138.9	384.3	25.86	-----	4.78	20.68	27.63	-----	114.4	4.22	1.94[4]
1920	12.93	7.82	12.47	104.30	7.83	12.52	38.0	141.25	24.0	46.8	214.8	137.3	78.6	121.9	162.6	166.6	354.8	22.03	-----	4.78	22.89	30.91	-----	223.3	3.97	2.35
1921	7.61	4.57	7.62	58.20	3.89	7.37	18.7	114.35	19.8	32.9	120.1	59.5	37.2	60.0	104.1	100.1	162.2	10.60	-----	2.93	15.51	21.78	-----	79.9	2.88	2.06
1922	8.32	4.54	7.73	57.00	4.92	10.22	27.4	111.25	18.3	28.5	107.3	59.2	37.7	55.6	76.3	80.5	203.8	11.04	-----	3.01	15.04	20.32	-----	80.0	3.85	2.15
1923	6.97	4.57	7.99	62.35	5.16	10.55	37.9	111.65	17.3	29.2	105.0	77.8	42.4	60.9	66.8	84.0	214.4	11.42	-----	3.31	13.41	20.18	-----	58.9	4.28	1.60
1924	7.29	4.67	8.17	63.75	5.62	10.83	37.8	106.90	17.8	30.2	113.5	94.4	49.2	73.0	77.1	97.6	215.5	13.08	-----	3.69	15.33	21.22	-----	64.6	3.65	1.62
1925	10.87	5.18	9.17	66.25	6.13	12.36	40.3	108.15	19.2	33.2	143.7	102.9	43.9	79.8	98.8	97.8	238.3	15.84	14.60	3.20	13.02	18.18	12.80	84.6	3.63	1.93
1926	11.70	5.73	10.14	80.50	6.19	12.09	35.9	111.65	21.4	31.3	137.2	74.3	39.2	65.4	82.2	78.8	205.0	16.41	16.50	3.36	13.82	18.66	13.70	158.3	3.16	1.40
1927	9.52	6.49	10.52	89.85	5.75	11.85	33.0	113.75	19.3	28.6	123.1	87.1	46.2	72.8	88.4	84.6	192.8	18.58	18.10	2.41	14.25	18.98	14.10	117.2	3.27	1.55
1928	8.74	8.22	12.14	102.40	6.05	12.37	39.2	117.60	20.7	30.3	117.4	92.8	52.3	79.8	98.1	88.0	189.8	16.02	17.80	2.09	13.06	18.53	13.20	65.0	4.72	1.68
1929	9.50	8.32	12.43	107.25	6.07	12.23	34.5	117.90	22.0	31.5	111.7	88.2	45.7	64.9	89.7	88.8	237.0	15.09	19.10	2.29	12.60	18.93	12.80	71.2	5.33	1.47
1930	8.82	6.54	9.87	84.40	4.33	8.56	23.8	108.15	17.4	24.1	93.1	79.7	38.9	58.0	60.7	87.3	212.0	10.52	12.30	2.56	11.08	16.10	11.50	115.8	3.86	1.59
1931	5.76	4.37	6.70	56.85	2.62	6.22	14.8	91.00	14.7	17.8	63.7	56.7	28.5	44.8	37.9	63.4	124.6	9.79	13.17	2.76	10.88	14.75	11.10	56.7	¥2.45	1.37
1932	3.38	3.07	4.60	38.75	1.80	4.67	10.8	83.75	11.0	15.9	54.6	36.8	23.3	37.3	35.5	45.6	103.5	7.00	9.69	1.45	10.30	13.64	10.64[3]	26.2	¥1.42	.90
1933	3.44	2.85	4.31	35.50	1.90	4.97	19.3	92.25	8.8	14.4	68.2	38.3	26.9	42.8	48.7	51.9	125.2	6.18	8.94	1.66	9.27	12.05	9.62	49.0	¥1.49	1.00
1934	4.12	2.91	4.51	35.90	2.35	6.11	23.8	108.40	10.2	17.6	89.2	59.8	40.7	75.6	63.0	58.9	157.8	8.77	10.51	4.98	13.68	16.94	14.69	55.8	1.85	1.31
1935	8.57	5.21	7.05	58.40	3.10	7.20	21.7	123.60	14.3	23.9	94.0	74.2	37.8	73.0	51.8	57.2	142.7	9.82	12.86	4.85	12.72	15.65	13.48	33.6	1.82	1.10
1936	9.12	5.18	7.18	68.25	3.22	8.10	27.8	131.35	15.2	22.8	103.4	81.2	35.9	81.7	63.8	65.6	158.8	11.18	12.00	2.02	9.36	11.59	9.41	89.7	2.26	1.15
1937	9.52	6.15	8.23	72.60	3.53	8.80	31.9	133.60	15.3	21.2	115.8	101.1	44.2	83.2	85.7	91.6	181.2	17.54	17.88	2.11	11.22	14.45	11.77	79.7	3.45	1.31
1938	7.62	5.62	7.98	70.50	2.78	7.12	20.8	126.65	14.9	20.7	76.6	54.2	28.7	56.2	50.7	65.9	163.8	14.47	15.98	1.40	8.20	11.02	8.92	46.0	1.81	1.02
1939	6.25	5.93	8.25	70.60	2.73	7.58	24.2	119.35	13.1	17.1	71.1	49.0	30.5	51.9	43.1	52.4	154.9	9.01	13.91	1.58	7.16	9.43	7.40	52.8	1.70	1.03
1940	5.19	6.25	8.49	73.65	2.75	7.93	30.5	115.75	12.8	17.8	80.9	57.7	34.1	49.6	48.5	49.8	153.7	7.48	11.58	1.75	7.42	9.56	7.48	56.5	¥1.94	1.01
1941	8.96	7.46	10.14	87.10	3.40	8.94	37.7	103.85	15.0	23.6	89.0	64.2	37.2	56.2	53.4	51.0	159.8	6.98	12.31	1.92	7.44	8.97	7.97	51.8	¥2.35	.98
1942	12.93	9.19	12.37	110.50	4.62	11.47	40.6	113.15	18.3	30.3	97.6	80.5	50.1	83.1	63.8	82.2	216.2	10.31	17.70	2.51	8.66	10.59	9.53	98.4	2.93	1.38
1943	13.60	10.25	13.37	138.60	5.38	12.89	43.2	118.35	22.4	37.0	112.1	103.1	66.4	102.8	84.9	112.3	257.6	15.18	22.75	2.23	9.69	12.52	10.40	151.2	3.43	2.19
1944	13.07	10.17	13.06	134.85	5.40	12.64	43.0	108.15	22.3	32.4	134.0	111.2	74.3	122.1	106.1	118.6	279.1	18.02	21.12	2.48	14.00	17.50	15.17	135.4	3.71	2.89
Jan.	12.70	9.00	12.80	136.	5.40	12.40	42.	111.	21.8	29.9	131.	111.	77.	125.	109.	134.	272.	17.70	21.20	2.35	12.00	15.70	12.50	125.	3.78	2.80
Feb.	12.80	9.20	12.80	138.	6.00	13.30	42.	110.	21.9	30.0	134.	111.	79.	128.	110.	128.	276.	18.10	21.70	2.40	12.30	16.40	12.90	120.	3.60	2.90
Mar.	13.10	10.10	12.80	139.	6.20	13.30	42.	113.	22.3	29.8	134.	111.	81.	126.	111.	130.	282.	18.10	21.70	2.45	13.30	16.50	13.80	120.	3.69	3.20
Apr.	12.90	10.30	12.80	145.	6.20	13.50	43.	115.	22.3	27.0	137.	111.	81.	126.	112.	130.	282.	18.40	21.70	2.50	14.40	17.30	15.20	120.	3.72	3.30
May	12.70	10.20	12.80	142.	6.30	13.00	43.	117.	23.5	27.1	138.	113.	81.	127	114.	130.	282.	18.10	21.10	2.55	15.00	18.70	15.20	125.	3.72	3.30
June	12.60	10.60	12.90	142.	5.80	12.60	43.	117.	22.2	27.6	133.	113.	82.	125	105.	130.	280.	18.00	21.00	2.35	14.20	16.20	14.50	125.	3.72	3.30
July	12.60	9.60	12.80	138.	5.60	12.60	45.	115.	23.0	30.9	133.	113.	80.	125.	107.	130.	280.	17.60	21.00	2.35	12.20	15.70	14.30	130.	3.72	3.30
Aug.	13.50	8.50	12.50	136.	5.00	12.40	44.	110.	22.4	32.8	132.	115.	70.	119.	100.	118.	280.	18.00	21.00	2.55	13.80	16.20	14.30	175.	3.72	2.25
Sept.	13.50	8.40	12.50	124.	4.75	12.30	43.	105.	21.6	33.5	132.	115.	64.	115.	96.	112.	275.	18.00	21.00	2.55	14.00	18.20	15.60	160.	3.72	2.50
Oct.	13.70	8.10	12.50	125.	4.95	12.00	43.	100.	22.2	37.7	136.	111.	64.	117.	103.	96.	280.	18.00	20.80	2.55	14.80	19.10	17.50	140.	3.72	2.50
Nov.	13.40	8.30	12.20	125.	4.35	12.00	43.	93.	22.6	41.2	134.	105.	65.	116.	103	87.	280.	18.10	20.70	2.55	14.80	19.00	17.50	140.	3.72	2.50
Dec.	13.30	8.40	12.10	128.	4.30	12.30	43.	92.	21.9	41.0	134.	105.	68.	116.	103	98.	280.	18.10	20.50	2.65	17.20	21.00	18.70	145.	3.72	2.80
1945																										
Jan.	13.70	10.00	13.10	126.	4.70	12.90	43.	92.	22.6	38.2	135.	107.	71.	116.	108	91.	280.	18.10	21.00	2.75	17.60	21.10	19.20	155.	3.78	2.90
Feb.	13.70	10.00	13.30	130.	5.60	13.20	42.	94.	22.7	33.6	136.	107.	72.	117.	106.	93.	280.	18.10	21.00	2.60	18.00	21.40	19.60	165.	3.72	3.00

[1]All prices based on reports of Wisconsin price correspondents on the 15th of each month. Annual prices are straight averages of monthly data. For monthly data prior to 1938 see Bulletins 90, 120, 140, 150 and 188, Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporting Service; also issues of the Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporter after 1938.
[2]3-month average. [3]11-month average. [4]10-month average.

ing potato acreage in the United States. For a number of years the potato acreage has declined in the Upper Mississippi Valley generally. Regions of increasing potato acreage have been some of the southern states where the early crop has become more important and certain western states such as Idaho and North Dakota which have increased substantially in recent time.

Breeding Fees in Wisconsin

Breeding fees paid by Wisconsin dairy reporters average about the same from one part of the state to the other and have changed little from two years ago. Fees paid within any area, however, may vary considerably depending largely upon the value of the animals involved.

By far the larger number of farmers pay $1 for the services of a bull although the rates ranged from 50 cents to $6. Fees of $2 and $5 are also quite common. Where artificial insemination is employed for cattle a large percentage of the farmers pay fees of $5 though a few are higher.

Fees paid for the services of stallions and jacks range from $10 to $25 but the majority of farmers report $15. The averages of figures reported in the various counties were about the same.

Breeding fees paid for boars range from 50 cents to $2 but the most common fee is $1. Sheep owners report ram fees ranging from 25 cents to $1 but the rate most frequently paid is 50 cents.

The accompanying table gives in more detail the reported data on breeding fees paid by the Wisconsin dairy reporters.

Breeding Fees Reported in Wisconsin

	High	Low	Average	Most common rate
Bulls, under $3	$ 3.00	$ .50	$ 1.25	$ 1.00
All other bulls	6.00	5.00	5.10	5.00
Stallions	25.00	10.00	14.75	15.00
Jacks	25.00	10.00	14.00	15.00
Boars	2.00	.50	1.00	1.00
Rams	1.00	.25	.70	.50

Wisconsin Egg Production

Wisconsin farm flocks produced 202 million eggs during February this year, compared with 225 million eggs a year ago. By actual production, this would be a decline of 10 percent, but by comparing the 28-day month this year with the 29-day month last year, an average daily decline of about 7 percent is indicated. The production last month was over 36 percent above the 5-year (1939–43) average.

The number of layers on farms during last month was estimated to be 16,268,000 compared with 17,165,000 last year and the 5-year (1939–43) average of 13,423,000. This would be about 5 percent under the record level of February last year, but about 20 percent above the 5-year average. The number of eggs per layer was 12.40 last month compared with 13.11 during February a year ago and the 5-year February average of 10.99.

United States Egg Production

Hens and pullets on farms for the country as a whole laid 4,786 million eggs in February compared with 5,398 million in February 1944—a decline of about 11 percent. But in spite of this decline last month's production was over one-third above the 5-year (1939–43) average.

The number of layers on the nation's farms was estimated to be 409,331,000, which is about 8 percent less than the record for February reported a year ago, but about 16 percent above the 5-year average. The rate of laying per layer was 11.69 compared with 12.12 a year ago and the 5-year average of 10.13.

Some Current Changes in Agriculture and Industry

WISCONSIN	Latest Report		Previous Reports		
	Date	Reported figure*	One month before	One year before	5-yr. av. of same month[9]
AGRICULTURE					
Index of farm prices[1], 1910-14=100 %	Feb.	204	206	200	133
Prices farmers pay[1], 1910-14=100 %	Feb.	182	182	176	136
Purchasing power, farm products[1], 1910-14=100 %	Feb.	112	113	114	96
Dairy Production and Markets					
Farm price of milk[2]** cwt. $	Feb.	2.71	2.72	2.72	1.78
Farm price of butterfat in cream[2]** cts.	Feb. 15	54	54	54	38.0
Price, American cheese, Wis. cheese Exchange, (twins) per pound[4] cts.	Feb.	27.00	27.00	27.00	18.05
Total milk production[1], (000,000 om.) lbs.	Feb.	1102	1084	1070	804
Cows in herd freshening[5] %	Feb.	10.93	9.33	10.22	10.58
Calves born during month being raised[5] %	Feb.	31.02	32.44	36.16	37.98
Grains and concentrates fed daily[5]					
per farm lbs.	Mar. 1	116.8	109.5	108.7	87.9
per cow in herd lbs.	Mar. 1	6.70	6.25	6.29	5.60
per 100 lbs. of milk produced lbs.	Mar. 1	34.30	34.80	32.14	30.56
Wisconsin creamery butter production[6], (000 omitted) lbs.	Jan.	7900	7094	7875	11973
Wisconsin American cheese production[6], (000 omitted) lbs.	Jan.	24600	22438	22436	21986
Wisconsin butter receipts at 4 markets[7], (000 omitted) lbs.	Feb.	2308	1879	1932	5574
Wisconsin cheese receipts at 4 markets[7], (000 omitted) lbs.	Feb.	8202	8091	9450	8163
Poultry Production and Markets					
Layers on hand in month[6], (000 om.) no.	Feb.	16268	16399	17165	13423
Eggs per 100 layers[6] no.	Feb.	1240	1221	1311	1099
Total eggs produced[6], (000,000 om.) no.	Feb.	202	200	225	148
Farm price of chickens[3], per lb. cts.	Feb. 15	22.7	22.6	21.9	15.8
Farm price of eggs[3], per doz. cts.	Feb. 15	33.6	38.2	30.0	21.8
Feed Price Changes[1]					
Index of feed prices, 1910-14=100 %	Feb.	170.5	170.1	174.4	116.6
Cost, 1000 lbs. dairy ration $	Feb.	22.23	22.09	23.42	14.07
Amount of ration 100 lbs. of milk would buy lbs.	Feb.	121.9	123.1	116.1	125.0
Wisconsin by-product feed cost per ton, f. o. b. Madison					
Standard bran $	Feb.	40.45	40.45	40.45	28.25
Linseed oil meal $	Feb.	49.60	49.60	49.60	40.66
Corn gluten feed $	Feb.	43.20	43.20	43.40	28.17
Tankage $	Feb.	73.45	73.45	73.45	63.79
Standard Middlings $	Feb.	40.45	40.45	40.45	28.31
Cottonseed meal $	Feb.	57.55	57.55	57.55	39.98
Cost, 1000 lbs. poultry ration $	Feb.	21.84	21.78	22.56	14.17
Amt. of ration 10 doz. eggs would buy lbs.	Feb.	153.8	175.4	133.0	151.3
Livestock Prices[3]					
Farm price of milk cows, per head $	Feb. 15	130	126	138	91.80
Farm price of hogs, per cwt. $	Feb. 15	13.70	13.70	12.80	9.04
Farm price of beef cattle, per cwt. $	Feb. 15	10.00	10.00	9.20	7.62
Farm price of veal calves, per cwt. $	Feb. 15	13.30	13.10	12.80	10.46
BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY					
Index of employment[8], 1925-27=100 %	Jan.	153.4	154.0	161.5	113.6
Index of payrolls[8], 1925-27=100 %	Jan.	299.6	302.5	301.3	150.6

UNITED STATES	Latest Report		Previous Reports		
	Date	Reported figure*	One month before	One year before	5-yr. av. of same month[9]
AGRICULTURE					
Index of farm prices[6], 1910-14=100 %	Feb.	199	201	195	127.8
Prices farmers pay[6], 1910-14=100 %	Feb.	179	179	175	134.8
Purchasing power farm products[6], 1910-14=100 %	Feb.	111	112	111	93.2
Dairy Production and Markets					
Farm price of butterfat in cream[6]**, per lb. cts.	Feb. 15	50.8	50.9	50.9	34.3
Price (wholesale) 92-score butter, Chicago, per lb.[10] cts.	Feb.	46.0	46.0	46.0	33.02
Creamery butter production[6], (000 omitted) lbs.	Jan.	98455	87993	104051	127632
American cheese production[6], (000 omitted) lbs.	Jan.	51100	47704	42915	41648
Evaporated milk production[6], (000 omitted) lbs.	Jan.	252000	227189	192037	196002
Dried skim milk production[6], (000 omitted)					
Human food lbs.	Jan.	42350	37300	26225	26715
Animal feed lbs.	Jan.	1125	775	1190	7573
Butter receipts at 4 markets[7], (000 omitted) lbs.	Feb.	32362	26213	34672	45509
Cheese receipts at 4 markets[7], (000 omitted) lbs.	Feb.	17220	13505	14947	11251
Total milk prod.[6], (000.000 om.) lbs.	Feb.	8528	8892	8612	7385
Cold-Storage Holdings[7], (000 omitted)					
Creamery butter lbs.	Mar. 1	31200	38926	107560	43683
American cheese lbs.	Mar. 1	117557	124627	144812	105351
Swiss cheese lbs.	Mar. 1	687	763	736	3868
All other cheese lbs.	Mar. 1	8980	8383	26408	16350
All varieties of cheese lbs.	Mar. 1	127224	133773	171956	125569
Total frozen poultry lbs.	Mar. 1	184152	215532	220863	161953
Eggs, shell cases	Mar. 1	524	296	2008	775
Eggs, shell, frozen, and dried, (case equivalent) cases	Mar. 1	13911	13727	9755	2440
Poultry Production[6]					
Layers on hand in mo., (000 om.) no.	Feb.	409331	417939	445199	352222
Eggs per 100 layers no.	Feb.	1169	992	1212	1013
Total eggs prod., (000,000 om.) no.	Feb.	4786	4146	5398	3586
Stocks of Dried, Condensed, and Evaporated milk[6], (000 omitted)					
Dried whole milk lbs.	Jan. 31	16351	15515	12321	5378
Dried skim milk lbs.	Jan. 31	38716	39801	25084	27164
Dried buttermilk lbs.	Jan. 31	10391	7792	3690	4725
Condensed milk (case goods) lbs.	Jan. 31	7328	6725	6248	6580
Evaporated milk (case goods) lbs.	Jan. 31	131743	143308	168186	168483
Slaughtering under Federal Meat Inspection[7], (000 omitted)					
Cattle no.	Feb.	1149	1284	1043	844
Calves no.	Feb.	442	560	441	385
Sheep and lambs no.	Feb.	1622	2073	1501	1422
Hogs no.	Feb.	3267	5299	7380	4722
BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY					
Wholesale prices, 1910-14=100					
All commodities[11] %	Feb. 15	153	153	151	126.8
Foods[11] %	Feb. 15	163	163	161	129.0
Retail food prices, 1910-14=100[11] %	Feb. 15	.....	177	174	141.3
Cost of living, 1910-14=100[11] %	Feb. 15	.....	184	179	154.8
Factory employment (adjusted)[12], No. of employees, 1939=100 %	Dec.	160.6	153.4	169.1	.....
Industrial production (adjusted)[12], 1935-39=100 %	Jan.	234	232	243	154.8
Freight-car loadings (adjusted)[12], 1935-39=100 %	Jan.	143	137	145	120

[1]Prepared by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service. [2]As reported by Wisconsin crop reporters. [3]As reported by Wisconsin price reporters. [4]Includes the subsidy of 3.75 cents per pound beginning with December 1942. [5]As reported by Wisconsin dairy reporters. [6]Bureau of Agricultural Economics. U. S. D. A. [7]Reported by Office of Distribution, War Food Administration, U. S. D. A. [8]Wisconsin Industrial Commission. [9]1939-43, except Cold Storage Holdings and Livestock Slaughterings which are 1940-44 and total milk production which is 10-year average, 1933-42. [10]Wholesale price of 92-score butter at Chicago through December 1942. Since then is O. P. A. price ceiling on 92-score (Grade A) includes subsidy of 5 cents per pound. [11]Bureau of Labor Statistics index number corrected to 1910-14 base. [12]Federal Reserve Board. [13]Estimate.* Preliminary. **Quotations do not include dairy production payments.

Wisconsin Farm Product Prices

Lead by a sharp break in the price of eggs, average prices received by farmers in the state declined 1 percent on February 15 from the correspondent date a month earlier. The Wisconsin index of prices received by farmers dropped to 204 from a level of 206 which has prevailed all winter. While much of the decline is seasonal in nature it might well mean that the peak of Wisconsin average farm prices in World War II has been passed should the European fighting be terminated this summer.

A small decline in the index of average prices is not unusual this time of the year when the production of milk and eggs increase. Early indications for February show that milk prices are about the same as a year earlier despite the much greater milk flow. Local market prices of eggs fell during the month ending February 15. Prices received by farmers in February for eggs averaged nearly 5 cents a dozen below January levels, an unusually rapid decrease for the month. Crop and feed prices made about the usual seasonal gains during the same period. Livestock prices held steady between the two mid-month dates except for sheep and lambs which were quoted much higher on February 15.

United States Farm Product Prices

Sharply lower truck crop and egg prices accompanied by downturns in dairy products and cotton lowered the price index for all farm products in the United States 2 points to 199 on February 15. A year ago, the prices received index was 195. Farm product prices averaged 116 percent of parity on February 15 compared with 117 a month ago and 115 in February 1944. Egg price declines lowered the poultry index 16 points to 183. Cotton, corn, and wheat prices were still below parity in mid-February, but most other major farm product prices were well above parity as of February 15.

Shipments of truck crops during the 4 weeks ending February 17 were about 7 percent above a month earlier and 11 percent above a year ago. Feed grain supplies and cotton stocks, although down seasonally, were more abundant than a year earlier. Hog slaughter at 32 selected centers was about a third lower during the 4 weeks ending February 17 than they were during the preceding 4 weeks and less than half that of a year earlier—a decline which dropped total meat animal slaughter at those centers about one-eighth below the previous month and one-third below a year ago. February egg supplies, although about the same as in January, were substantially above last year, while dressed poultry supplies were about 10 percent smaller.

General Trend of Farm Prices and Purchasing Power

Year and Month	WISCONSIN: Index Numbers of Wisconsin Farm Prices[1] (Average of prices, January 1910—December 1914=100)														UNITED STATES: Index Numbers of United States Farm Prices[2] (Average of prices August 1909—July 1914=100)									
	Wisconsin farm prices	All groups milk excluded	Livestock and livestock products[3]	Milk	Meat animals[4]	Poultry and eggs[5]	Crops[6]	Feed grains and hay[7]	Fruits[8]	Truck and canning[9]	Prices paid[10]	Ratio of prices received to prices paid[11]	Ratio of prices for milk to prices paid[12]	Index number of farm real estate values[13]	United States farm products	Livestock and livestock products	Dairy products	Meat animals	Poultry and eggs	Crops	Feed grains and hay	Prices paid[14]	Purchasing power[15]	Index to U. S. farm real estate values[13]
1910	99	99	100	98	102	103	91	96	101	93	98	101	100	-----	102	102	100	101	104	103	96	98	104	-----
1911	91	92	89	90	84	91	107	120	104	95	98	93	92	-----	94	90	95	85	91	100	98	101	93	-----
1912	102	101	101	103	95	102	112	117	100	95	101	101	102	97	99	99	102	97	101	100	111	100	99	97
1913	104	102	106	105	110	100	89	82	101	93	100	104	105	100	102	106	104	110	101	98	94	101	101	100
1914	104	105	106	103	111	104	94	84	97	101	102	102	101	103	101	108	101	113	106	94	104	100	101	103
1915	101	100	101	101	101	101	97	97	97	118	109	93	93	104	99	104	101	105	101	94	105	105	94	103
1916	121	121	120	122	119	117	126	112	109	133	122	99	100	117	118	118	111	123	116	118	110	124	95	108
1917	171	173	170	169	176	156	183	169	137	155	151	113	112	124	175	165	146	177	156	187	186	149	117	117
1918	194	191	197	197	202	184	177	186	172	168	177	110	111	133	204	194	179	203	186	215	207	176	116	129
1919	214	203	217	222	209	205	191	167	183	187	205	104	109	143	215	207	201	207	209	226	211	202	106	140
1920	199	197	195	201	172	219	224	188	203	170	211	94	95	171	211	192	202	173	223	232	204	201	105	170
1921	129	123	128	134	101	160	133	102	205	146	149	87	90	168	124	130	149	107	161	121	92	152	82	157
1922	126	120	126	132	108	141	125	94	173	142	142	89	93	154	132	127	139	114	140	138	92	149	89	139
1923	140	113	144	165	99	142	113	97	127	124	148	95	111	147	143	132	159	108	145	154	114	152	94	135
1924	129	119	129	138	103	145	123	113	140	131	148	87	93	139	143	131	148	112	148	156	129	152	94	130
1925	146	140	148	152	133	160	134	118	160	130	155	94	98	130	156	150	155	140	162	163	134	156	100	127
1926	151	149	150	152	144	157	151	103	146	131	154	98	99	125	146	152	156	146	158	140	105	155	94	124
1927	154	141	155	167	135	143	148	112	195	126	153	101	109	122	142	148	162	141	143	135	115	153	93	119
1928	157	145	160	168	145	152	135	118	175	140	153	103	110	120	151	158	165	155	152	144	123	155	97	117
1929	153	148	157	159	151	158	131	103	161	147	150	102	106	119	149	161	164	160	161	135	119	154	97	116
1930	128	128	128	128	129	122	130	89	146	131	140	91	91	117	128	136	142	135	128	119	107	146	88	115
1931	90	89	90	91	85	94	92	70	88	120	121	74	75	104	90	99	111	93	99	79	74	126	71	106
1932	68	65	67	71	55	80	71	60	72	109	105	65	68	91	68	74	86	65	81	60	48	108	63	89
1933	71	64	70	78	53	70	79	66	81	101	105	68	74	80	72	72	87	61	74	72	57	108	67	73
1934	82	78	79	86	59	84	105	106	113	119	121	68	71	80	90	84	101	70	89	98	95	122	74	76
1935	106	108	108	105	111	115	95	102	102	112	124	85	85	82	109	115	114	116	116	102	107	125	87	79
1936	118	116	118	120	115	113	121	105	121	130	126	94	95	84	114	120	125	118	114	107	102	124	92	82
1937	124	122	124	125	127	107	125	115	115	129	135	92	93	89	122	127	130	132	110	115	125	131	93	85
1938	103	104	104	101	109	104	93	77	107	111	126	82	80	88	97	113	114	115	108	80	71	123	79	85
1939	96	96	97	97	102	88	90	71	97	104	123	78	79	86	95	108	110	112	95	80	69	121	79	84
1940	103	96	104	109	98	90	93	71	110	106	124	83	88	84	100	112	119	111	96	88	82	122	82	84
1941	134	121	139	146	135	116	97	79	121	111	132	102	111	82	124	140	139	146	121	106	89	131	95	85
1942	164	161	168	167	180	146	136	108	148	142	155	106	108	88	159	173	162	188	151	142	111	152	105	91
1943	198	190	200	206	194	180	187	133	218	191	169	117	122	92	192	200	193	209	190	183	147	167	115	99
1944	201	189	200	213	189	162	208	161	269	210	179	112	119	102	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	114
Jan.	200	183	200	217	182	152	207	161	265	222	174	115	125	-----	196	193	201	194	177	199	168	174	113	-----
Feb.	200	185	199	215	187	153	207	164	269	222	176	114	122	-----	195	194	201	199	168	196	169	175	111	-----
Mar.	201	187	199	213	190	153	209	165	280	222	178	113	120	-----	196	194	199	203	162	198	171	175	112	-----
Apr.	199	186	197	210	192	142	210	167	284	222	178	112	118	-----	196	191	196	203	151	200	172	175	112	-----
May	198	185	195	209	187	145	212	169	284	222	179	111	117	-----	194	190	194	201	153	198	173	175	111	-----
June	198	185	196	209	188	144	211	165	284	222	179	111	117	-----	193	189	192	200	154	197	170	176	110	-----
July	197	185	196	209	184	158	205	162	284	198	179	110	117	-----	192	190	194	197	165	194	168	176	109	-----
Aug.	203	194	201	211	196	164	213	157	245	198	179	113	118	-----	193	194	196	201	171	191	166	176	110	-----
Sept	207	190	201	213	191	165	207	152	254	198	179	113	119	-----	192	196	198	200	179	188	162	176	109	-----
Oct.	205	195	206	216	195	182	203	156	254	198	180	114	120	-----	194	199	201	201	190	187	161	176	110	-----
Nov.	206	194	207	217	188	196	202	155	254	198	180	114	121	-----	196	202	203	200	207	189	157	177	111	-----
Dec.	206	196	206	217	189	194	207	159	265	198	181	114	120	-----	200	202	203	198	211	196	160	178	112	-----
1945																								
Jan.	206	196	205	215	197	185	211	161	269	198	182*	113*	118*	110	201	202	202	203	199	200	163	179	112	126
Feb.	204*	194	203*	214*	193	168	215	163	273	198	182*	112*	118*	-----	199	201	200	209	183	197	164	179	111	-----

[1]Revised May 1944. [2]Prepared by Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture. [3]Includes all items in the following 3 indexes plus milk cow and wool prices. [4]Hogs, beef cattle, veal calves, sheep, and lambs. [5]Chickens, eggs, and turkeys. [6]Includes all items in the following 3 indexes plus potatoes, tobacco, clover seed, dry peas, dry beans, sugar beets, and flaxseed. [7]Wheat, corn, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, and hay. [8]Apples, cherries, and cranberries. [9]Canning peas, sweet corn, onions, and cabbage. [10]Retail prices paid by Wisconsin farmers for commodities used in production and family maintenance reported quarterly in March, June, September, and December. Indexes for other months are estimates from quarterly data. [11]Ratio of the Wisconsin index of farm prices to Wisconsin index of prices paid. [12]Ratio of the index of Wisconsin milk prices to the Wisconsin index of prices paid. [13]Average of estimated values, 1912-14=100. [14]Retail prices paid by United States farmers for commodities used in farm production and family living reported quarterly in March, June, September and December. [15]Purchasing power of the farm dollar expressed by the ratio of the index of United States farm prices to the United States index of prices paid. *Preliminary

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Division of Agricultural Statistics

Federal—State Crop Reporting Service

Walter H. Ebling, Clarence D. Caparoon, Emery C. Wilcox, Cecil W. Estes, Agricultural Statisticians

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IN THIS ISSUE

April Crop Report

Spring came unusually early in most of the country and vegetation came through with little winter damage. A record winter wheat crop is in prospect for the United States.

Grain Stocks on Farms

Farm supplies of corn and oats are large. Barley and rye stocks are smaller than last year.

Canning Crop Acreage

Early reports indicate that larger acreages of some of the important canning crops such as peas, sweet corn, and snap beans will be planted in Wisconsin.

Milk Production

The flow of milk in Wisconsin was about 7 percent higher than a year ago. For the United States the increase last month was 3 percent.

Milk Cow Prices

Prices of milk cows increased $5 per head during the past month, but they are still below the price of the same month in the past two years.

Egg Production

Farm flocks and egg production are lower than a year ago, but they are still higher than in pre-war years.

Wages of Farm Labor

Farm wage rates this month are 17 percent higher than a year ago and nearly 3 times the pre-war level.

Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

Prices of farm products are slightly lower than a month ago mainly because of some seasonal decline in milk and egg prices.

Special News Items (Pages 7–8)
Livestock by Counties
Hay Storage
Vicland Oat Yield
Interest Rates

AN UNUSUALLY early spring season has occurred in Wisconsin and in most of the country this year. The month of March was remarkably warm and vegetation emerged from the winter without damage in most of the state. Only in two other years since weather records are available for Wisconsin have the average temperatures for March been higher than this year. These were 1878 and 1910. There have been a few other years when March was warm and spring work came early, such as 1918 and 1938.

Throughout the fall and winter season conditions have been unusually favorable for vegetation. Last fall the winter grains and the clovers and grasses went into the dormant stage in good condition and with enough moisture. Snow came fairly early and the ground remained covered practically the entire time until March. There was little frost under the snow of the state, with the result that when the snow and ice melted the moisture soaked into the soil and there was very little surface run-off. Vegetation everywhere seems to have escaped winter-killing almost altogether, and hay fields, pastures, and winter grains were unusually well advanced early in April. There was little standing water anywhere in the fields this spring with the result that even the low places in the hay fields are usually good.

Winter Wheat, Rye and Pasture April 1

Crop	Wisconsin			United States		
	1945	1944	10-yr. av. 1934–43	1945	1944	10-yr. av. 1934–43
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Rye	97	77	87	91	79	76
Pasture	95	86	84	91	81	75
	Yield per Seeded Acre					
	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.
Winter Wheat	22.0	20.4	16.1	17.4	16.5	12.7

Spring work came early and an unusual amount of grain seeding was done in March. All of the grain seeding was done much earlier than usual. Fruit trees are unusually far advanced early in April, which brings about more than the ordinary amount of danger to fruit production from late spring frosts. Pastures in April were so far advanced that they will be available much earlier than usual.

United States Crops

Like Wisconsin, the country as a whole has had an unusually advanced spring season and the early outlook for crops is excellent. It appears that the Pacific Coast States have not had quite as favorable a season as the rest of the country, but east of the Rocky Mountains generally the spring so far has been unusually warm.

Weather Summary, March 1945

Station	Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit				Precipitation Inches		
	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Normal	March 1945	Normal	Accumulative excess or deficiency since January 1
Duluth	-6	72	34.6	23.7	3.18	1.54	+1.48
Spooner	-22	75	38.5	26.5	2.63	1.44	+1.37
Park Falls	-15	72	36.8	23.8	1.67	1.87	+0.08
Rhinelander	-24	72	37.0	24.9	2.06	1.28	+2.37
Wausau	-15	71	36.7	28.0	2.59	1.73	+4.15
Marinette	0	69	39.5	31.0	0.98	2.14	−1.22
Escanaba	0	62	34.8	24.2	1.25	1.89	−0.59
Minneapolis	-2	71	39.8	29.6	1.95	1.42	+1.19
Eau Claire	-3	75	39.6	30.0	2.45	1.92	+1.16
La Crosse	0	76	43.0	31.5	3.86	1.61	+3.66
Hancock	-12	76	41.0	29.5	1.67	1.66	+0.01
Oshkosh	1	78	41.7	30.8	1.06	1.77	−0.62
Green Bay	5	76	41.1	28.6	1.12	2.04	−1.27
Manitowoc	11	70	40.9	30.6	1.07	2.29	−2.30
Dubuque	14	80	47.0	34.0	3.92	2.03	+1.28
Madison	13	78	45.2	30.6	1.45	2.07	−1.62
Beloit	17	80	48.9	34.4	1.68	2.26	−1.90
Milwaukee	17	81	44.4	30.1	1.40	2.42	−2.92
Average for 18 Stations	-1.2	74.1	40.6	29.0	2.00	1.85	+0.24

Winter Grain Prospects

Everywhere throughout the country the prospects for winter grains were good at the beginning of April. Winter losses were light everywhere and winter grain got an early start this spring. As is shown in an accompanying table, the April estimate of

Stocks of Grain on Farms

(April 1 estimates)

Crop	Thousand Bushels on Hand			Percent of Previous Year's Crop		
	1945	1944	10-yr. average 1934–43	1945	1944	10-yr. average 1934–43
Wisconsin						
Corn[1]	26,913	20,962	14,204	42.0	35.0	35.3
Wheat	626	874	713	44.0	65.0	42.3
Oats	47,575	37,128	29.023	40.0	37.0	37.9
Barley	1,670	2,887	-------	33.0	32.0	------
Rye	390	469	-------	39.0	41.0	------
Soybeans	368	559	-------	50.0	53.0	------
United States						
Corn[1]	1,339,780	1,093,080	995,279	46.0	40.1	46.1
Wheat	239,083	219,679	162,731	22.2	26.1	20.6
Oats	430,477	415,576	387,309	36.9	36.5	37.6
Barley	86,660	92,424	111,125[2]	30.5	28.5	32.0[2]
Rye	6,673	8,890	18,625[2]	25.8	29.2	41.0[2]
Soybeans	27,852	39,876	-------	14.4	20.6	------

[1]Data based on corn for grain. [2]4-year average, 1940-43.

Dairy and Poultry Feed Costs, Milk Cow Prices, and Indexes of Prices of Things Farmers Buy

Year	WISCONSIN: Dairy Ration Cost: Cost per 1000 lbs.[1]	Index (1910-14=100)	Pounds of ration 100 lbs. of milk would buy[2]	Lbs. of milk required to buy 100 lbs. of dairy ration[3]	Poultry Ration Cost: Value—1000 lbs.[3]	Index (1910-14=100)	Pounds of ration 10 doz. eggs would buy[4]	Dozens of eggs required to buy 1000 lbs. of ration[4]	Index Number of Feed Prices (1910-14=100): All feeds[5]	Mill feeds[6]	Protein feeds[7]	Feed grains, whole and ground[8]	Other feeds[9]	Milk Cow Prices: Wisconsin: Price index (1910-14=100)[10]	Milk required to buy a cow[11]	Butterfat required to buy a cow[11]	United States: Price index (1910-14=100)[10]	Butterfat required to buy a cow[11]	Index Numbers of Prices Paid by Wis. Farmer: Commodities bought for use in farm family maintenance (1910-14=100): All family maintenance[12]	Food	Clothing	Furniture and furnishings	Commodities bought for use in farm production (1910-14=100): All farm production[14]	Farm machinery	Fertilizer	Seed[15]
	(1) $	(2) %	(3) lbs.	(4) lbs.	(5) $	(6) %	(7) lbs.	(8) doz.	(9) %	(10) %	(11) %	(12) %	(13) %	(14) %	(15) cwt.	(16) lbs.	(17) %	(18) lbs.	(19) %	(20) %	(21) %	(22) %	(23) %	(24) %	(25) %	(26) %
1910	12.59	98	98	102	12.40	99	179	56	97	94	102	100	98	81	35	142	86	161	98	96	97	101	99	103	100	-----
1911	13.51	105	84	119	12.61	100	151	66	101	101	103	101	100	87	41	173	89	188	97	96	97	101	100	103	102	-----
1912	14.27	111	91	110	13.31	106	164	61	107	106	104	110	105	92	38	161	93	171	99	98	98	99	104	97	100	108
1913	11.36	88	117	85	11.58	92	182	55	92	94	92	90	94	116	47	190	111	200	102	102	102	99	97	98	99	94
1914	12.50	97	105	95	12.82	102	174	57	102	105	99	100	103	125	51	223	121	233	104	107	106	100	99	99	99	98
1915	13.55	105	96	104	14.17	113	154	65	107	103	107	113	107	116	49	206	118	225	111	108	117	106	106	101	100	122
1916	14.48	113	107	93	15.32	122	163	61	112	106	112	122	112	121	42	186	124	207	127	126	135	120	117	110	114	114
1917	21.87	170	98	102	25.75	205	132	76	173	162	162	195	175	145	36	171	146	189	151	160	158	142	151	126	120	157
1918	24.08	187	105	95	27.71	221	143	70	179	151	192	215	187	165	36	164	169	183	181	181	214	175	172	155	154	232
1919	24.32	189	116	86	27.20	217	161	62	200	195	261	194	201	194	37	161	187	173	215	216	271	208	194	161	173	314
1920	26.22	204	99	101	27.84	222	168	59	210	205	222	208	215	194	41	166	182	161	224	211	272	252	198	169	184	275
1921	13.08	102	129	77	13.14	105	250	40	104	96	128	97	115	108	34	140	120	160	166	146	199	198	132	150	144	132
1922	13.66	106	122	82	13.39	107	213	47	110	104	153	95	120	106	34	146	109	149	155	138	181	188	129	134	136	133
1923	15.37	120	136	74	15.42	123	189	53	126	122	155	114	135	116	30	133	113	131	160	147	185	194	135	143	143	145
1924	16.24	126	109	92	17.02	136	177	56	127	113	144	136	136	119	36	146	113	139	159	143	189	194	137	153	139	100
1925	16.30	127	117	86	18.73	149	177	56	133	124	142	139	141	123	35	143	118	138	166	156	190	187	144	154	148	192
1926	14.50	113	131	76	15.87	126	197	51	118	111	145	110	126	150	42	176	133	159	164	156	184	183	143	156	143	209
1927	16.13	126	131	76	17.52	140	163	61	134	131	149	128	138	167	43	179	151	170	160	154	178	184	145	156	157	228
1928	17.96	140	120	84	18.40	147	165	61	146	143	165	140	151	191	48	199	183	197	159	153	177	188	146	156	154	201
1929	16.41	128	125	80	17.16	137	184	54	134	126	169	127	140	200	53	220	191	208	156	146	175	186	144	156	149	208
1930	14.09	110	116	86	15.00	120	161	62	114	105	142	112	122	157	52	218	151	215	146	135	164	179	134	154	145	159
1931	9.93	77	116	86	10.44	83	170	59	78	68	95	82	89	106	49	198	104	207	125	106	141	153	116	151	138	156
1932	7.71	60	115	87	7.52	60	211	47	61	54	73	62	71	72	44	181	75	207	107	87	118	130	103	141	136	109
1933	9.06	70	108	92	8.64	69	167	60	72	67	88	68	80	66	36	155	68	177	105	89	115	120	104	139	124	104
1934	13.61	106	80	125	12.63	101	139	72	104	100	112	104	107	67	33	137	66	144	119	104	133	130	124	148	140	139
1935	13.36	104	99	101	14.13	113	169	59	106	102	107	111	111	109	44	185	95	167	124	118	133	132	124	152	115	162
1936	14.01	109	108	92	15.52	124	147	68	113	108	117	116	117	127	45	189	107	164	124	116	134	134	128	152	108	178
1937	15.94	124	100	100	18.08	144	117	85	130	126	125	138	131	135	46	194	115	171	130	120	142	140	140	158	109	258
1938	11.30	88	113	88	11.38	91	182	55	91	85	118	84	96	131	55	230	115	216	124	105	137	137	130	163	128	206
1939	11.10	86	110	91	11.30	90	151	66	93	93	113	81	98	132	58	251	119	246	121	103	131	*130	126	158	125	152
1940	11.41	89	121	83	12.01	96	148	67	97	100	99	89	102	137	53	226	124	218	122	104	135	130	126	160	126	140
1941	12.74	99	145	69	13.77	110	171	58	110	116	112	99	113	162	47	229	146	209	133	120	145	138	132	166	127	118
1942	16.91	132	125	80	17.58	140	172	58	143	156	133	129	139	206	52	255	182	226	156	143	176	162	153	177	144	188
1943	20.69	161	126	79	20.65	165	179	56	165	171	154	166	155	258	53	259	232	229	169	158	193	177	168	184	170	252
1944	22.74	177	118	85	22.34	178	145	69	173	172	159	184	165	251	50	248	218	212	177	156	204	192	182	189	182	301
Jan.	23.11	180	119	84	22.40	178	133	75	174	172	159	187	166	253	49	252	220	213	173	156	200	185	175	185	182	275
Feb.	23.42	182	116	86	22.56	180	133	75	174	172	159	190	167	257	51	256	222	214	175	157	200	187	178	186	182	288
Mar.	23.53	183	115	87	22.57	180	132	76	175	172	159	191	167	259	51	257	226	217	176	158	200	188	181	186	182	301
Apr.	23.53	183	113	88	22.62	180	119	84	175	172	159	191	167	270	55	269	230	222	176	158	199	189	181	187	182	301
May	23.60	184	112	89	22.83	182	119	84	175	172	159	193	168	265	54	254	228	221	176	157	199	191	182	189	182	301
June	23.61	184	112	89	22.73	181	121	82	175	172	159	193	168	265	54	263	226	221	176	157	198	192	182	190	182	301
July	23.43	182	113	88	22.68	181	136	73	175	172	159	191	167	257	52	256	218	213	176	156	200	192	182	190	182	301
Aug.	22.27	173	120	83	22.45	179	146	68	172	172	159	182	165	253	51	252	214	209	176	155	202	193	183	190	182	301
Sept.	21.55	168	126	80	22.22	177	151	66	170	172	159	175	163	231	46	230	207	203	176	154	204	193	183	190	182	301
Oct.	21.55	168	127	79	21.99	175	171	58	169	172	159	173	162	233	46	231	207	203	177	155	207	194	183	190	182	301
Nov.	21.49	167	128	78	21.45	171	192	52	168	172	159	169	161	233	45	231	207	201	179	155	209	195	182	190	182	301
Dec.	21.77	169	126	79	21.52	172	191	52	169	172	159	172	161	238	47	233	209	202	180	156	212	196	182	190	182	301
1945																										
Jan.	22.09	172	123	81	21.78	174	175	57	170	172	159	176	163	235	46	233	211	204	181*	156*	214*	197*	183*	191*	182*	307*
Feb.	22.23	173	121	83	21.84	174	154	65	171	172	159	177	163	242	49	241	220	213	181*	157*	215*	197	183*	191*	182*	312*
March	22.40	174	118*	85*	21.95	175	146	68	171	172	159	179	163	252	51*	250	207	201	182*	157*	217*	198	184*	192*	182*	318*

[1]Value of 1000 pounds of grains and concentrates in Wisconsin dairy ration. For more details see Bulletin 140, pages 23-24.

[2]In comparing the value of milk and a Wisconsin dairy ration, average monthly milk and feed prices for Wisconsin are used.

[3]Based on values of ingredients in a typical Wisconsin poultry ration. For further details and data consult Bulletin 140, page 25.

[4]In comparing the value of eggs and a poultry ration, the mid-month average price of eggs and average monthly prices of feed are used.

[5]Based on weighted average of index numbers in columns 10, 11, 12, and 13. The group relatives are combined with respect to their importance in Wisconsin volume of sales as reported by Wisconsin feed dealers.

[6]Based on f. o. b. Madison prices of standard bran, standard middlings, red dog flour, and rye feed weighted by volume of sales.

[7]Based on f. o. b. Madison prices of linseed oil meal, cottonseed meal, gluten feed, gluten meal, and digester tankage weighted by volume of sales.

[8]Based on Wisconsin farm prices of corn, oats, and barley plus a grinding fee for that portion customarily purchased ground and weighted by volume of sales.

[9]Estimated price trends of commercial mixed dairy, calf, and poultry feeds.

[10]1910-14 average price of milk cows for Wisconsin $53.67, for the United States $49.18.

[11]29-year average requirements to buy a milk cow, Wisconsin 4,180 pounds of milk, 176.8 pounds of butterfat; United States 179.7 pounds of butterfat.

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

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

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

[15]1912-14=100. *Preliminary.

winter wheat production for the United States is over 862 million bushels, which is 13 percent above last year's crop and 47 percent above the 10-year average. In Wisconsin the winter wheat crop, while promising good yields, will be small because the acreage is no longer large in this state.

Pasture prospects are quite excellent. The reported condition of pastures on April 1 was above a year ago and above average nearly everywhere. The outlook seems to be for good pastures at an unusually early date.

Winter Wheat Production

	Thousands of Bushels			1945 as a percent of	
	Indicated 1945	1944	10-yr. average 1934-43	1944	10-yr. average 1934-43
Wisconsin	770	735	680	105	113
United States	862,515	764,073	585,994	113	147

Grain Stocks on Farms

Reports from farmers for both Wisconsin and the United Shtates show relatively high farm stocks of corn

Farm and Market Prices for Milk and Dairy Products[1]

Year	PRICES RECEIVED BY CROP REPORTERS—WISCONSIN											UNITED STATES		WHOLESALE PRICES OF DAIRY PRODUCTS[4]							
	Milk av. all uses cwt.[2]	Milk Prices by uses[3] (cwt.)				Milk prices by uses in per cent of average				Butterfat[3] (lb.)	Farm butter[3] (lb.)	Butterfat[5] (lb.)	Milk[3] (cwt.)	Butter[6] (lb.)	Cheese (lb.)				Evaporated milk[10] (case)	Cheese and butter prices compared[11]	
		For cheese (all types)	For butter	By condenseries	Market milk	For cheese	For butter	By condenseries	Market milk						American[6]	Swiss[7]	Brick[8]	Limburger[9]		Cheese div. by butter	Butter div. by cheese
	$	$	$	$	$	%	%	%	%	cts.	cts.	cts.	$	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	$	%	%
1910	1.24	1.28	1.20	1.39	1.41	103	97	112	114	30.5	28.9	26.4	1.58	------	15.5	17.1	14.1	13.3	3.60	------	------
1911	1.14	1.12	1.08	1.39	1.42	98	95	122	125	27.1	25.2	23.2	1.52	26.1	13.4	13.6	11.2	10.1	3.45	51.3	195
1912	1.30	1.39	1.23	1.45	1.46	107	95	112	112	30.6	28.5	26.7	1.59	29.5	15.9	17.3	15.1	14.2	3.25	53.9	186
1913	1.33	1.29	1.29	1.52	1.57	97	97	114	118	32.6	29.4	27.4	1.61	31 0	14.9	16.9	13.4	13.2	3.55	48.1	208
1914	1.31	1.30	1.21	1.49	1.55	99	92	114	118	30.0	28.4	25.5	1.60	28.6	15.2	13.8	12.6	11.1	3.40	53.5	187
1915	1.28	1.30	1.20	1.37	1.43	102	94	107	112	30.3	28.3	25.9	1.58	28.0	14.7	15.9	13.0	12.3	3.05	52.5	197
1916	1.54	1.59	1.42	1.63	1.60	103	92	106	104	34.9	32.1	29.4	1.73	31.9	18.1	24.1	17.0	16.0	3.65	56.7	176
1917	2.14	2.20	1.86	2.36	2.31	103	87	110	108	45.3	40.6	38.0	2.38	41.0	23.5	28.7	21.4	21.4	5.20	57.3	174
1918	2.49	2.50	2.23	2.73	2.86	100	90	110	115	54.0	48.2	45.4	2.97	49.5	27.1	35.4	24.6	23.2	5.70	54.7	183
1919	2.83	2.77	2.50	3.16	3.46	98	88	112	122	64.9	57.7	53.3	3.30	57.6	29.9	43.5	28.2	28.3	6.50	51.9	193
1920	2.55	2.30	2.53	2.84	3.23	90	99	111	127	62.9	59.1	55.5	3.22	58.7	26.2	31.0	23.4	25.3	6.15	44.6	224
1921	1.69	1.56	1.72	1.82	1.98	92	102	108	117	41.7	41.7	37.0	2.30	41.7	18.8	28.7	16.6	18.8	5.45	44.2	226
1922	1.67	1.67	1.63	1.73	1.83	100	98	104	110	39.0	38.6	35.9	2.10	39.2	19.7	21.9	16.9	17.8	4 35	49.2	203
1923	2.09	2.01	1.99	2.29	2.38	96	95	110	114	46.8	45.7	42.2	2.49	46.0	22.5	30.0	21.6	23.0	4.85	48.2	207
1924	1.75	1.58	1.76	1.84	2.13	90	101	105	122	43.6	42.5	39.8	2.22	41.2	18.8	23.1	16.4	17.4	4.40	44.2	226
1925	1.92	1.90	1.87	2.04	2.08	99	97	106	108	46.3	44.2	41.9	2.38	44.1	21.8	25.8	19.4	19.9	4.50	48.8	205
1926	1.92	1.80	1.86	2.04	2.25	94	97	106	117	45.7	43.9	41.3	2.38	42.8	20.2	26.3	19.1	20.6	4.60	47.2	212
1927	2.11	2.05	2.02	2.24	2.34	97	96	106	111	50.3	47.0	43.7	2.50	45.8	22.7	28.0	21.4	20.2	4.70	49.6	201
1928	2.12	2.00	2.04	2.27	2.39	94	96	107	113	51.5	47.8	45.6	2.53	46.0	22.1	28.7	21.4	20.8	4.55	48.0	208
1929	2.01	1.84	1.94	2.12	2.43	92	97	105	121	48.7	46.5	45.2	2.54	43.8	20.1	28.9	19.1	19.5	4.30	46.0	217
1930	1.62	1.49	1.57	1.69	2.12	92	97	104	131	38.8	37.0	34.5	2.21	35.3	16.4	25.7	16.0	16.4	3.90	46.4	215
1931	1.15	1.07	1.12	1.25	1.58	93	97	109	137	28.7	27.8	24.8	1.69	27.0	12.5	21.2	12.1	13.5	3.30	46.1	217
1932	.89	.81	.83	.92	1.28	91	93	103	144	21.4	20.7	17.9	1.27	20.1	9.9	16.0	8.9	9.4	2.60	49.5	202
1933	.98	.91	.90	1.04	1.25	93	92	106	128	22.9	21.6	18.8	1.30	20.8	10.2	17.5	10.0	11.5	2.55	49.0	204
1934	1.09	1.00	1.05	1.16	1.39	92	96	106	128	26.3	24.9	22.7	1.54	24.8	11.8	16.6	10.6	11.2	2.70	47.4	211
1935	1.32	1.27	1.23	1.35	1.55	96	93	102	117	31.5	29.8	28.1	1.70	28.8	14.4	19.6	13.8	13.8	2.91	49.9	200
1936	1.51	1.42	1.45	1.60	1.80	94	96	106	119	36.1	33.1	32.2	1.87	32.0	15.3	20.5	14.3	15.1	3.26	47.9	209
1937	1.59	1.48	1.51	1.63	1.95	93	95	103	123	37.5	34.2	33.2	1.96	33.2	15.9	20.3	15.2	14.6	3.21	47.8	209
1938	1.28	1.16	1.21	1.31	1.71	91	95	102	134	30.7	28.4	26.2	1.72	27.1	12.5	17.5	11.9	12.5	3.02	46.2	216
1939	1.22	1.14	1.13	1.25	1.58	93	93	102	130	28.1	26.2	23.8	1.68	25.4	12.8	17.7	12.0	12.5	2.95	50.5	198
1940	1.38	1.30	1.31	1.40	1.73	94	95	101	125	32.6	29.8	28.0	1.82	28.7	14.3	20.2	13.6	13.6	3.16	49.8	201
1941	1.85	1.82	1.72	1.92	2.07	98	93	104	112	38.3	35.2	34.3	2.22	33.8	19.5	24.7	18.7	19.0	3.54	57.6	174
1942	2.11	2.04	2.07	2.16	2.41	97	98	102	114	43.7	40.7	39.6	2.58	39.5	22.0	28.2	20.5	20.5	3.84	55.6	180
1943	2.61	2.48	2.56	2.71	2.97	95	98	104	114	53.6	47.3	49.9	3.12	46.0	27.0	31.8	26.2	23.8	4.20	58.7	170
1944	2.69	2.53	2.70	2.76	3.05	94	100	103	113	54.3	45.5	50.5	3.24	46.0	27.0	32.3	26.3	25.2	4.20	58.7	170
January	2.75	2.58	2.74	2.85	3.12	94	100	104	113	54.	44.	50.8	3.36	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.5	24.0	4.20	58.7	170
February	2.72	2.53	2.75	2.82	3.08	93	101	104	113	54.	46.	50.9	3.31	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.5	24.0	4.20	58.7	170
March	2.70	2.53	2.72	2.77	3.04	94	101	103	113	54.	45.	51.1	3.26	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.5	24.0	4.20	58.7	170
April	2.66	2.50	2.69	2.71	3.00	94	101	102	113	54.	45.	50.9	3.19	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.5	24.0	4.20	58.7	170
May	2.65	2.49	2.69	2.68	2.99	94	102	102	113	56.	45.	50.7	3.13	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.5	24.0	4.20	58.7	170
June	2.65	2.49	2.68	2.69	2.99	94	101	102	113	54.	46.	50.2	3.11	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
July	2.65	2.50	2.68	2.69	3.00	94	101	102	113	54.	46.	50.2	3.15	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
August	2.67	2.50	2.68	2.71	3.06	94	100	101	115	54.	46.	50.2	3.21	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
September	2.71	2.52	2.69	2.82	3.12	93	99	104	115	54.	46.	50.2	3.27	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
October	2.73	2.58	2.68	2.82	3.14	95	98	103	115	54.	46.	50.3	3.34	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
November	2.75	2.58	2.72	2.88	3.11	94	99	105	113	54.	46.	50.7	3.39	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
December	2.74	2.58	2.72	2.85	3.09	94	99	104	113	55.	45.	51.0	3.39	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
1945																					
January	2.72	2.56	2.70	2.83	3.08	94	99	104	113	54.	46.	50.9	3.35	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
February	2.68	2.51	2.65	2.79	3.06	94	99	104	114	54.	46.	50.8	3.31	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
March	2.64*	2.46*	2.60*	2.76*	3.03*	93*	98*	105*	115*	54.	45.	50.7	3.24	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170

[1]Monthly quotations prior to 1940 have been published in earlier issues of this Crop and Livestock Reporter as well as in Bulletins 90, 120, 150, 188, and 200, Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporting Service.

[2]Quotations are the average for the month as reported by Wisconsin crop correspondents. Milk prices are averages reported by farmers without reference to test. The weighted annual average test of Wisconsin milk as reported for the various outlets is as follows: Milk for cheese 3.52 percent fat; butter, 3.69 percent fat; condenseries, 3.64 percent fat; market milk, 3.71 percent fat; and average for all uses, 3.60 percent fat. Tests reported by crop correspondents tend to be slightly above state averages, especially during the winter. These quotations do not include dairy production payments. Annual averages are computed by weighting monthly average prices by milk production per cow.

[3]Quotations refer to the 15th of the month as reported by Wisconsin and United States price reporters. Annual prices, except the Wisconsin farm butter price, are weighted averages of monthly data. For the U. S., milk for fluid use is the chief outlet for whole milk sold hence the U. S. farm price exceeds Wisconsin where the bulk of the output is manufactured. These quotations do not include dairy production payments.

[4]All annual quotations except Swiss cheese are straight averages of monthly prices.

[5]Wholesale price of 92-score butter at Chicago through December 1942. Since then is OPA price ceiling on 92-score (Grade A): includes subsidy of 5 cents per pound.

[6]Wholesale prices on the Wisconsin Cheese Exchange. Prior to April 1926, prices were quoted on daisies, thereafter on twins. Where prices of twins were not quoted, Cheddar prices were used as a basis for prices of twins. Beginning with December 1942 the subsidy of 3.75 cents per pound is included.

[7]Since January 1941, the prices shown are averages of weekly quotations published in the Monroe, Wisconsin, Evening Times. Earlier quotations from the Green County Herald, Monroe, and other sources. Yearly averages are derived by weighting monthly average prices by marketings. From January 1910 to October 1933 quotations on No. 1 Swiss were used when available; after October 1933 prices are Fancy Grade B Swiss. Price ceiling beginning February 1943.

[8]Averages of weekly quotations. Prior to September 1940, quotations are from the Green County Herald, September 1940 through September 1942 quotations are from various sources adjusted to a Monroe basis. October 1942 through May 1944 quotations are from Monroe Evening Times. Price ceiling beginning February 1943. Ceiling quotations beginning June 1944 is 26.25 cents Plymouth base.

[9]Averages of weekly quotations from the Monroe Evening Times. Prior to September 1940 quotations are from the Green County Herald. Price ceiling beginning February 1943.

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

[11]Cheese prices used are averages for American (twins) at Wisconsin Cheese Exchange including subsidy. The butter price is 92-score at Chicago.

*Preliminary.

and oats. These are above a year ago and considerably above average. Holdings of wheat are fairly high for the United States, but in Wisconsin they are rather low. Barley stocks are generally lower than last year because of a reduced production in 1944. Holdings of rye and soybeans are also smaller than last year.

Wisconsin Canning Crop Acreage Larger

Early acreage reports on canning crops in Wisconsin show that in total the growers intend to make small increases in the acreages of these crops. An early report on canning peas indicated an acreage increase of about 6 percent. A recent survey of plants on sweet corn for canning indicated that an increase of about 3 percent is intended for the state this year. For snap beans the indicated increase is 8 percent. For the country as a whole the snap bean acreage is expected to decline nearly 4 percent; the sweet corn acreage will increase nearly 4 percent; and the pea acreage will increase about 12 percent. Wisconsin packed the largest volume of sweet corn of any state last year, though the state ranked second in acreage. In canning peas Wisconsin has long been the leading state.

Cattle on Feed

About 8 percent more cattle were on feed for market in the Corn Belt at the beginning of April according to a recent survey. This increase amounts to about 150,000 head. In Wisconsin there was an increase of 15 percent reported, but the other eastern Corn Belt States showed declines. All of the western Corn Belt States except Iowa, however, showed increases.

At the beginning of the year the

Prices Received by Wisconsin Farmers for Farm Products[1]

Year	LIVESTOCK, POULTRY, AND WOOL										GRAINS							SEEDS			HAY (Loose)			OTHER CROPS		
	Hogs cwt.	Beef cattle cwt.	Veal calves cwt.	Milk cows head	Sheep cwt.	Lambs cwt.	Wool lb.	Horses head	Chickens lb.	Eggs doz.	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Barley bu.	Rye bu.	Buckwheat bu.	Flaxseed bu.	Red clover bu.	Alfalfa bu.	Timothy bu.	All ton	Alfalfa ton	Clover and timothy mixed ton	Potatoes bu.	Dry beans bu.	Apples bu.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	cts.	$	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	$	$	$	$	$	$	cts.	$	$
1910-14	7.35	4.90	7.23	53.67	4.25	6.01	20.1	169.83	11.2	21.3	90.9	59.5	39.0	69.2	69.1	72.8	171.1	8.83	-----	-----	12.78	-----	-----	50.7	2.25	1.12
1914	7.65	5.83	8.22	66.90	4.64	6.60	19.6	172.50	11.6	22.3	89.5	63.8	39.1	55.7	65.2	72.6	138.2	7.72	-----	2.30	10.00	12.57	-----	50.9	2.22	1.22
1915	6.55	5.46	7.95	62.30	5.00	7.08	25.2	161.40	11.0	21.7	114.8	71.9	45.1	63.3	97.0	83.7	136.2	8.07	-----	2.79	9.88	12.88	-----	37.2	2.92	.97
1916	8.47	5.90	8.87	64.80	5.88	8.31	30.3	156.50	13.0	25.0	119.4	79.5	44.2	78.5	98.6	94.0	192.2	9.40	-----	2.90	11.29	14.80	-----	98.3	4.75	1.04
1917	14.17	7.52	11.46	77.65	8.85	12.36	49.2	151.35	16.2	33.9	198.0	143.8	62.4	121.3	165.9	149.5	283.3	10.95	-----	2.90	14.28	19.82	-----	163.3	8.28	1.47
1918	16.09	8.71	13.17	88.70	10.22	14.17	63.3	147.65	20.2	39.5	205.6	152.3	75.4	125.2	180.5	171.5	381.3	17.26	-----	3.99	19.42	27.58	-----	78.6	6.95	1.58
1919	16.52	9.02	14.31	104.25	9.08	13.51	53.0	143.75	22.9	43.8	212.7	140.4	65.8	107.6	136.9	138.9	384.3	25.86	-----	4.78	20.68	27.63	-----	114.4	4.22	1.94
1920	12.93	7.82	12.47	104.30	7.83	12.52	38.0	141.25	24.0	46.8	214.8	137.3	78.6	121.9	162.6	166.6	354.8	22.03	-----	4.78	22.89	30.91	-----	223.3	3.97	2.35
1921	7.61	4.57	7.62	58.20	3.89	7.37	18.7	114.35	19.8	32.9	120.1	59.5	37.2	60.0	104.1	100.1	162.2	10.60	-----	2.93	15.51	21.78	-----	79.9	2.88	2.06
1922	8.32	4.54	7.73	57.00	4.92	10.22	27.4	111.25	18.3	28.5	107.3	59.2	37.7	55.6	76.3	80.5	203.8	11.04	-----	3.01	15.04	20.32	-----	80.0	3.85	2.15
1923	6.97	4.57	7.99	62.35	5.16	10.55	37.9	111.65	17.3	29.2	105.0	77.8	42.4	60.9	66.8	84.0	214.4	11.42	-----	3.31	13.41	20.18	-----	58.9	4.28	1.60
1924	7.29	4.67	8.17	63.75	5.62	10.83	37.8	106.90	17.8	30.2	113.5	94.4	49.2	73.0	77.1	97.6	215.5	13.08	-----	3.69	15.33	21.22	-----	64.6	3.65	1.62
1925	10.87	5.18	9.17	66.25	6.13	12.36	40.3	108.15	19.2	33.2	143.7	102.9	43.9	79.8	98.8	97.8	238.3	15.84	14.60	3.20	13.02	18.18	12.80	84.6	3.63	1.93
1926	11.70	5.73	10.14	80.50	6.19	12.09	35.9	111.65	21.4	31.3	137.2	74.3	39.2	65.4	82.2	78.8	205.0	16.41	16.50	3.36	13.82	18.66	13.70	158.3	3.16	1.40
1927	9.52	6.49	10.52	89.85	5.75	11.85	33.0	113.75	19.3	28.6	123.1	87.1	46.2	72.8	88.4	84.6	192.8	18.58	18.10	2.41	14.25	18.98	14.10	117.2	3.27	1.55
1928	8.74	8.22	12.14	102.40	6.05	12.37	39.2	117.60	20.7	30.3	117.4	92.8	52.3	79.8	98.1	88.0	189.8	16.02	17.80	2.09	13.06	18.53	13.20	65.0	4.72	1.68
1929	9.50	8.32	12.43	107.25	6.07	12.23	34.5	117.90	22.0	31.5	111.7	88.2	45.7	64.9	89.7	88.8	237.0	15.09	19.10	2.29	12.60	18.93	12.80	71.2	5.33	1.47
1930	8.82	6.54	9.87	84.40	4.33	8.56	23.8	108.15	17.4	24.1	93.1	79.7	38.9	58.0	60.7	87.3	212.0	10.52	12.30	2.86	11.08	16.10	11.50	115.8	3.86	1.59
1931	5.76	4.37	6.70	56.85	2.62	6.22	14.8	91.00	14.7	17.8	63.7	56.7	28.5	44.8	37.9	63.4	124.6	9.79	13.17	2.76	10.88	14.75	11.10	56.7	2.45	1.37
1932	3.38	3.07	4.60	38.75	1.80	4.67	10.8	83.75	11.0	15.9	54.6	36.8	23.3	37.3	35.5	45.6	103.5	7.00	9.69	1.45	10.30	13.64	10.64	26.2	1.42	.90
1933	3.44	2.85	4.31	35.50	1.90	4.97	19.3	92.25	8.8	14.4	68.2	38.3	26.9	42.8	48.7	51.9	125.2	6.18	8.94	1.66	9.27	12.05	9.62	49.0	1.49	1.00
1934	4.12	2.91	4.51	35.90	2.35	6.11	23.8	108.40	10.2	17.6	89.2	59.8	40.7	75.6	63.0	58.9	157.8	8.77	10.51	4.98	13.68	16.94	14.69	55.8	1.85	1.31
1935	8.57	5.21	7.05	58.40	3.10	7.20	21.7	123.60	14.3	23.9	94.0	74.2	37.8	73.0	51.8	57.2	142.7	9.82	12.86	4.85	12.72	15.65	13.48	33.6	1.82	1.10
1936	9.12	5.18	7.18	68.25	3.22	8.10	27.8	131.35	15.2	22.8	103.4	81.2	35.9	81.7	63.8	65.6	158.8	11.18	12.00	2.02	9.36	11.59	9.41	89.7	2.26	1.15
1937	9.52	6.15	8.23	72.60	3.53	8.80	31.9	133.60	15.3	21.2	115.8	101.1	44.2	83.2	85.7	91.6	181.2	17.54	17.88	2.11	11.22	14.45	11.77	79.7	3.45	1.31
1938	7.62	5.62	7.98	70.50	2.78	7.12	20.8	126.65	14.9	20.7	76.6	54.2	28.7	56.2	50.7	65.9	163.8	14.47	15.98	1.40	8.20	11.02	8.92	46.0	1.81	1.02
1939	6.25	5.93	8.25	70.60	2.73	7.58	24.2	119.35	13.1	17.1	71.1	49.0	30.5	51.9	43.1	52.4	154.9	9.01	13.91	1.58	7.16	9.43	7.40	52.8	1.70	1.03
1940	5.19	6.25	8.49	73.65	2.75	7.93	30.5	115.75	12.8	17.8	80.9	57.7	34.1	49.6	48.5	49.8	153.7	7.48	11.58	1.75	7.42	9.56	7.48	56.5	1.94	1.01
1941	8.96	7.46	10.14	87.10	3.40	8.94	37.7	103.85	15.0	23.6	89.0	64.2	37.2	56.2	53.4	51.0	159.8	6.98	12.31	1.92	7.44	8.97	7.97	51.8	2.35	.98
1942	12.93	9.19	12.37	110.50	4.62	11.47	40.6	113.15	18.3	30.3	97.6	80.5	50.1	83.1	63.8	82.2	216.2	10.31	17.70	2.51	8.66	10.59	9.53	98.4	2.93	1.38
1943	13.60	10.25	13.37	138.60	5.38	12.89	43.2	118.35	22.4	37.0	112.1	103.1	66.4	102.8	84.9	112.3	257.6	15.18	22.75	2.23	9.69	12.52	10.40	151.2	3.43	2.19
1944	13.07	10.17	13.06	134.85	5.40	12.64	43.0	108.15	22.3	32.4	134.0	111.2	74.3	122.1	106.1	118.6	279.1	18.02	21.12	2.48	14.00	17.50	15.17	135.4	3.71	2.89
Jan.	12.70	9.00	12.80	136.	5.40	12.40	42.	111.	21.8	29.9	131.	111.	77.	125.	109.	134.	272.	17.70	21.20	2.35	12.00	15.70	12.50	125.	3.78	2.80
Feb.	12.80	9.20	12.80	138.	6.00	13.30	42.	110.	21.9	30.0	134.	111.	79.	128.	110.	128.	276.	18.10	21.70	2.40	12.30	16.40	12.90	120.	3.60	2.90
Mar.	13.10	10.10	12.80	139.	6.20	13.30	42.	113.	22.3	29.8	134.	111.	81.	126.	111.	130.	282.	18.10	21.70	2.45	13.30	16.50	13.80	120.	3.69	3.20
Apr.	12.90	10.30	12.80	145.	6.20	13.50	43.	115.	22.3	27.0	137.	111.	81.	126.	112.	130.	282.	18.40	21.70	2.50	14.40	17.30	15.20	120.	3.72	3.30
May	12.70	10.20	12.80	142.	6.30	13.00	43.	117.	23.5	27.1	138.	113.	81.	127.	114.	130.	282.	18.10	21.10	2.55	15.00	18.70	15.20	125.	3.72	3.30
June	12.60	10.60	12.90	142.	5.80	12.60	43.	117.	22.2	27.6	133.	113.	82.	125.	105.	130.	280.	18.00	21.00	2.35	14.20	16.20	14.50	125.	3.72	3.30
July	12.60	9.60	12.80	138.	5.60	12.60	45.	115.	23.0	30.9	133.	113.	80.	125.	107.	130.	280.	17.60	21.00	2.35	12.20	15.70	14.30	130.	3.72	3.30
Aug.	13.50	8.50	12.50	136.	5.00	12.40	44.	110.	22.4	32.8	132.	115.	70.	119.	100.	118.	280.	18.00	21.00	2.55	13.80	16.20	14.30	175.	3.72	2.25
Sept.	13.50	8.40	12.50	124.	4.75	12.30	43.	105.	21.6	33.5	132.	115.	64.	115.	96.	112.	275.	18.00	21.00	2.55	14.00	18.20	15.60	160.	3.72	2.50
Oct.	13.70	8.10	12.50	125.	4.95	12.00	43.	100.	22.2	37.7	136.	111.	64.	117.	103.	96.	280.	18.00	20.80	2.55	14.80	19.10	17.50	140.	3.72	2.50
Nov.	13.40	8.30	12.20	125.	4.35	12.00	43.	93.	22.6	41.2	134.	105.	65.	116.	103.	87.	280.	18.10	20.70	2.55	14.80	19.00	17.50	140.	3.72	2.50
Dec.	13.30	8.40	12.10	128.	4.30	12.30	43.	92.	21.9	41.0	134.	105.	68.	116.	103	98.	280.	18.10	20.50	2.65	17.20	21.00	18.70	145.	3.72	2.80
1945																										
Jan.	13.70	10.00	13.10	126.	4.70	12.90	43.	92.	22.6	38.2	135.	107.	71.	116.	108.	91.	280.	18.10	21.00	2.75	17.60	21.10	19.20	155.	3.78	2.90
Feb.	13.70	10.00	13.30	130.	5.60	13.20	42.	94.	22.7	33.6	136.	107.	72.	117.	106.	93.	280.	18.10	21.00	2.60	18.00	21.40	19.60	165.	3.72	3.00
Mar.	13.70	10.30	13.40	135.	6.10	13.80	41.	100.	24.5	32.1	138.	107.	73.	119.	108.	99.	280.	18.80	21.10	2.80	19.40	23.40	20.70	175.	3.78	3.00

[1]All prices based on reports of Wisconsin price correspondents on the 15th of each month. Annual prices are straight averages of monthly data. For monthly data prior to 1938 see Bulletins 90, 120, 140, 150 and 188, Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporting Service; also issues of the Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporter after 1938.

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

activities of feeders in the Corn Belt were about 5 percent higher than a year earlier, and the activity has become relatively greater since that time. Because of the wav feed is distributed in the Corn Belt, however, the expansion over a year ago has come mainly in the western Corn Belt States where feed crops were large last year.

Wisconsin Monthly Total Milk Production on Farms

Month	1945*	1944*	1943	10-year average 1933–42	1945 / 1944
	Million Pounds				Percent
Jan.	1,084	1,009	1,002	807	107
Feb.	1,102	1,070	1,010	804	103
Mar.	1,336	1,244	1,250	979	107
Apr.	-----	1,346	1,336	1,066	-----
May	-----	1,664	1,613	1,333	-----
June	-----	1,672	1,719	1,432	-----
July	-----	1,481	1,486	1,254	-----
Aug.	-----	1,261	1,239	1,078	-----
Sept.	-----	1,053	1,059	914	-----
Oct.	-----	990	909	851	-----
Nov.	-----	875	803	710	-----
Dec.	-----	978	908	748	-----
Jan.-Mar. inclusive	3,522	3,323	3,262	2,590	106

*Preliminary.

Wisconsin Milk Production

Another new record in Wisconsin milk production was set during the month of March. A total of 1,336 million pounds was produced on farms, which was 7 percent more than in March last year and almost 6 percent above the record for the month set in 1942. The new record exceeded the 10-year average (1933–42) by 36 percent.

An unusually warm, dry March promising an early spring and vegetation coming through the winter in good condition encouraged heavier-than-usual feeding of grain and other concentrates. This kept production per cow at high levels which, combined with increased milk cow numbers, brought the new record in milk production.

The increase in Wisconsin production over March last year was more than double the increase for the nation as a whole. For the first 3 months of 1945 Wisconsin milk production has been 6 percent higher than for the first 3 months of last year.

United States Milk Production

Milk production for the United States totaled 10,062 million pounds during March—3 percent more than in March 1944 and 17 percent more than the 10-year average (1933–42) for March. This was a new record for the month. For the first quarter of

United States Monthly Total Milk Production on Farms

Month	1945	1944	1943	10-year average 1933–42	1945 / 1944
	Million Pounds				Percent
Jan.	8,892	8,651	8,773	7,759	103
Feb.	8,528	8,612	8,380	7,385	99
Mar.	10,062	9,765	9,734	8,589	103
Apr.	-----	10,240	10,245	9,140	-----
May	-----	11,908	11,873	10,858	-----
June	-----	12,498	12,576	11,280	-----
July	-----	11,570	11,765	10,517	-----
Aug.	-----	10,322	10,571	9,525	-----
Sept.	-----	9,334	9,255	8,507	-----
Oct.	-----	9,022	8,711	8,145	-----
Nov.	-----	8,372	7,980	7,484	-----
Dec.	-----	8,658	8,277	7,687	-----
Jan.-Mar. inclusive	27,482	27,028	26,887	23,733	102

[1]Comparison influenced by leap year. On a daily basis production in February 1945 was 103 percent of February 1944.

Some Current Changes in Agriculture and Industry

WISCONSIN	Latest Report		Previous Reports		
	Date	Reported figure*	One month before	One year before	5-yr. av. of same month[9]
AGRICULTURE					
Index of farm prices[1], 1910-14=100 ... %	Mar.	202	203	200	131
Prices farmers pay[1], 1910-14=100 ... %	Mar.	183	182	178	137
Purchasing power, farm products[1], 1910-14=100 ... %	Mar.	110	112	112	94
Dairy Production and Markets					
Farm price of milk[2**] cwt. ... $	Mar.	2.64	2.68	2.70	1.72
Farm price of butterfat in cream[2**] ... cts.	Mar. 15	54	54	54	37.2
Price, American cheese, Wis. cheese Exchange, (twins) per pound[4] ... cts.	Mar.	27.00	27.00	27.00	17.53
Total milk production[1], (000,000 om.) ... lbs.	Mar.	1336	1102	1244	979
Cows in herd freshening[2] ... %	Mar.	12.11	10.93	11.58	12.92
Calves born during month being raised[2] ... %	Mar.	29.26	31.02	34.31	37.12
Grains and concentrates fed daily[5]					
per farm ... lbs.	April 1	115.8	116.8	114.7	93.6
per cow in herd ... lbs.	April 1	6.81	6.70	6.47	5.94
per 100 lbs. of milk produced ... lbs	April 1	31.78	34.30	31.20	29.02
Wisconsin creamery butter production[6], (000 omitted) ... lbs.	Feb.	7240	7977	7833	11822
Wisconsin American cheese production[6], (000 omitted) ... lbs.	Feb.	24100	24690	23497	21982
Wisconsin butter receipts at 4 markets[7], (000 omitted) ... lbs.	Mar.	2396	2308	3303	7419
Wisconsin cheese receipts at 4 markets[7], (000 omitted) ... lbs.	Mar.	10372	8202	8624	10951
Poultry Production and Markets					
Layers on hand in month[2], (000 om.) ... no.	Mar.	15564	16268	16831	13058
Eggs per 100 layers[2] ... no.	Mar.	1606	1240	1525	1447
Total eggs produced[2], (000,000 om.) ... no.	Mar.	250	202	257	189
Farm price of chickens[2], per lb. ... cts.	Mar. 15	24.5	22.7	22.3	16.4
Farm price of eggs[2], per doz. ... cts.	Mar. 15	32.1	33.6	29.8	21.0
Feed Price Changes[1]					
Index of feed prices, 1910-14=100 ... %	Mar.	171.0	170.5	174.8	120.5
Cost, 1000 lbs. dairy ration ... $	Mar.	22.40	22.23	23.53	14.39
Amount of ration 100 lbs. of milk would buy ... lbs.	Mar.	117.9	120.6	114.7	118.5
Wisconsin by-product feed cost per ton, f. o. b. Madison					
Standard bran ... $	Mar.	40.45	40.45	40.45	29.94
Linseed oil meal ... $	Mar.	49.60	49.60	49.60	41.50
Corn gluten feed ... $	Mar.	43.20	43.20	43.40	27.67
Tankage ... $	Mar.	73.45	73.45	73.45	62.79
Standard Middlings ... $	Mar.	40.45	40.45	40.45	29.73
Cottonseed meal ... $	Mar.	57.55	57.55	57.55	39.91
Cost, 1000 lbs. poultry ration ... $	Mar.	21.95	21.84	22.57	14.43
Amt. of ration 10 doz. eggs would buy ... lbs.	Mar.	146.2	153.8	132.0	142.4
Livestock Prices[3]					
Farm price of milk cows, per head ... $	Mar. 15	135	130	139	93.60
Farm price of hogs, per cwt. ... $	Mar. 15	13.70	13.70	13.10	9.10
Farm price of beef cattle, per cwt. ... $	Mar. 15	10.30	10.00	10.10	7.68
Farm price of veal calves, per cwt. ... $	Mar. 15	13.40	13.30	12.80	10.38
BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY					
Index of employment[3], 1925-27=100 ... %	Feb.	154.7	153.4	161.4	114.5
Index of payrolls[3], 1925-27=100 ... %	Feb.	303.7	299.5	303.9	155.7

UNITED STATES	Latest Report		Previous Reports		
	Date	Reported figure*	One month before	One year before	5-yr. av. of same month[9]
AGRICULTURE					
Index of farm prices[2], 1910-14=100 ... %	Mar.	198	199	196	129.8
Prices farmers pay[4], 1910-14=100 ... %	Mar.	180	179	175	136.0
Purchasing power farm products[2], 1910-14=100 ... %	Mar.	110	111	112	93.8
Dairy Production and Markets					
Farm price of butterfat in cream[2**], per lb. ... cts.	Mar. 15	50.7	50.8	51.1	33.6
Price (wholesale) 92-score butter, Chicago, per lb.[10] ... cts.	Mar.	46.0	46.0	46.0	32.6
Creamery butter production[6], (000 omitted) ... lbs.	Feb.	92320	99003	105843	124503
American cheese production[6], (000 omitted) ... lbs.	Feb.	51720	51149	45737	42033
Evaporated milk production[6], (000 omitted) ... lbs.	Feb.	255500	252000	209751	198131
Dried skim milk production[6], (000 omitted)					
Human food ... lbs.	Feb.	43100	42350	28800	26576
Animal feed ... lbs.	Feb.	900	1125	850	7659
Butter receipts at 4 markets[7], (000 omitted) ... lbs.	Mar.	37532	32362	44111	52005
Cheese receipts at 4 markets[7], (000 omitted) ... lbs.	Mar.	19201	17220	14703	15417
Total milk prod.[2], (000,000 om.) ... lbs.	Mar.	10062	8528	9765	8589
Cold-Storage Holdings[7], (000 omitted)					
Creamery butter ... lbs.	April 1	29639	31062	82118	32339
American cheese ... lbs.	April 1	98922	118087	121869	102388
Swiss cheese ... lbs.	April 1	347	655	572	3003
All other cheese ... lbs.	April 1	7836	8310	27757	15263
All varieties of cheese ... lbs.	April 1	107105	127052	150198	120654
Total frozen poultry ... lbs.	April 1	141759	183889	168478	121715
Eggs, shell ... cases	April 1	1777	521	4453	2275
Eggs, shell, frozen, and dried, (case equivalent) ... cases	April 1	14841	13911	15163	4743
Poultry Production[6]					
Layers on hand in mo., (000 om.) ... no.	Mar.	396403	409331	437796	342994
Eggs per 100 layers ... no.	Mar.	1654	1169	1558	1510
Total eggs prod., (000,000 om.) ... no.	Mar.	6558	4786	6821	5192
Stocks of Dried, Condensed, and Evaporated milk[6], (000 omitted)					
Dried whole milk ... lbs.	Feb. 28	16008	16351	10862	5153
Dried skim milk ... lbs.	Feb. 28	41955	38716	29721	29812
Dried buttermilk ... lbs.	Feb. 28	10008	10391	4279	4999
Condensed milk (case goods) ... lbs.	Feb. 28	6559	7328	6134	5890
Evaporated milk (case goods) ... lbs.	Feb. 28	122546	131743	147285	151078
Slaughtering under Federal Meat Inspection[7], (000 omitted)					
Cattle ... no.	Mar.	1213	1149	1057	879
Calves ... no.	Mar.	575	442	565	470
Sheep and lambs ... no.	Mar.	1723	1622	1538	1475
Hogs ... no.	Mar.	3474	3267	7165	4769
BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY					
Wholesale prices, 1910-14=100					
All commodities[11] ... %	Mar. 15	153	153	151	127.4
Foods[11] ... %	Mar. 15	162	163	162	130.0
Retail food prices, 1910-14=100[11] ... %	Mar. 15	----	176	173	142.4
Cost of living, 1910-14=100[11] ... %	Mar. 15	----	184	179	156.0
Factory employment (adjusted)[12], No. of employees, 1939=100 ... %	Jan.	160.7	160.6	175.9	126.5
Industrial production (adjusted)[12], 1935-39=100 ... %	Feb.	----	234	244	156.0
Freight-car loadings (adjusted)[12], 1935-39=100 ... %	Feb.	----	143	143	120

[1]Prepared by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service. [2]As reported by Wisconsin crop reporters. [3]As reported by Wisconsin price reporters. [4]Includes the subsidy of 3.75 cents per pound beginning with December 1942. [5]As reported by Wisconsin dairy reporters. [6]Bureau of Agricultural Economics. U. S. D. A. [7]Reported by Office of Distribution, War Food Administration, U. S. D. A. [8]Wisconsin Industrial Commission. [9]1939-43, except Cold Storage Holdings and Livestock Slaughterings which are 1940-44 and total milk production which is 10-year average, 1933-42. [10]Wholesale price of 92-score butter at Chicago through December 1942. Since then is O. P. A. price ceiling on 92-score (Grade A) includes subsidy of 5 cents per pound. [11]Bureau of Labor Statistics index number corrected to 1910-14 base. [12]Federal Reserve Board. [13]Estimate. * Preliminary. **Quotations do not include dairy production payments.

the year production amounted to 27,482 million pounds, 2 percent more than last year and 16 percent more than the 10-year average for the 3 months, January–March, inclusive.

The same factors which brought the new record in milk production to Wisconsin were active in establishing the new record for the United States. Warm weather, early growth of grass, and heavy concentrate feeding pushed milk production per cow to or near new record levels all over the country. Milk production in the West North Central, the South Central, and Western group of states showed unusually sharp seasonal increases.

Milk Cow Prices

An increase of $5 per head above a month earlier in the average price received by Wisconsin farmers for dairy cows in March was reported by price correspondents. The average price per head for the state last month was $135. All sections of the state showed advances, but the greatest increases were indicated in Southeastern, Eastern, and Western districts.

Milk cow prices in March, however, failed to reach the high levels established for this month in the past two years. The March average last year was $139 and in 1943 was $137 per cow. This may indicate that dairy cattle prices this summer will average a little under the past two years.

Wisconsin Milk Cow Prices, March 15, 1945 and 1944, and Feb. 15, 1945 by Crop Reporting Districts

(Dollars per head)

District	March 15, 1945	February 15, 1945	March 15, 1944
1. Northwest	117	114	130
2. North	115	111	121
3. Northeast	120	117	115
4. West	133	127	136
5. Central	130	126	129
6. East	148	142	148
7. Southwest	128	123	132
8. South	152	148	161
9. Southeast	158	151	157
State Average[1]	135	130	139

[1]State average price derived by weighting district prices by milk cow numbers.

Wisconsin Egg Production

The number of layers on Wisconsin farms during March was estimated to be slightly over 15½ million, which is about 8 percent fewer than March last year but 19 percent above the 5-year (1939–43) average. Egg production during March this year shows the usual seasonal increase, being 24 percent above that of February. The total number of eggs produced last month was estimated at 250 million

General Trend of Farm Prices and Purchasing Power

Year and Month	WISCONSIN: Index Numbers of Wisconsin Farm Prices[1] (Average of prices, January 1910—December 1914=100)														UNITED STATES: Index Numbers of United States Farm Prices[2] (Average of prices August 1909—July 1914=100)									
	Wisconsin farm prices	All groups milk excluded	Live stock and live-stock products[3]	Milk	Meat animals[4]	Poultry and eggs[5]	Crops[6]	Feed grains and hay[7]	Fruits[8]	Truck and canning[9]	Prices paid[10]	Ratio of prices received to prices paid[11]	Ratio of prices for milk to prices paid[12]	Index number of farm real estate values[13]	United States farm products	Livestock and live-stock products	Dairy products	Meat animals	Poultry and eggs	Crops	Feed grains and hay	Prices paid[14]	Purchasing power[15]	Index to U. S. farm real estate values[13]
1910	99	99	100	98	102	103	91	96	101	93	98	101	100	------	102	102	100	101	104	103	96	98	104	------
1911	91	92	89	90	84	91	107	120	104	95	98	93	92	------	94	90	95	85	91	100	98	101	93	------
1912	102	101	101	103	95	102	112	117	100	95	101	101	102	97	99	99	102	97	101	100	111	100	99	97
1913	104	102	106	105	110	100	89	82	101	93	100	104	105	100	102	106	104	110	101	98	94	101	101	100
1914	104	105	106	103	111	104	94	84	97	101	102	102	101	103	101	108	101	113	106	94	104	100	101	103
1915	101	100	101	101	101	101	97	97	97	118	109	93	93	104	99	104	101	105	101	94	105	105	94	103
1916	121	121	120	122	119	117	126	112	109	133	122	99	100	117	118	118	111	123	116	118	110	124	95	108
1917	171	173	170	169	176	156	183	169	137	155	151	113	112	124	175	165	146	177	156	187	186	149	117	117
1918	194	191	197	197	202	184	177	186	172	168	177	110	111	133	204	194	179	203	186	215	207	176	116	129
1919	214	203	217	223	209	205	191	167	183	187	205	104	109	143	215	207	201	207	209	226	211	202	106	140
1920	199	197	195	201	172	219	224	188	203	170	211	94	95	171	211	192	202	173	223	232	204	201	105	170
1921	129	123	128	134	101	160	133	102	205	146	149	87	90	168	124	130	149	107	161	121	92	152	82	157
1922	126	120	126	132	108	141	125	94	173	142	142	89	93	154	132	127	139	114	140	138	92	149	89	139
1923	140	113	144	165	99	142	113	97	127	124	148	95	111	147	143	132	159	108	145	154	114	152	94	135
1924	129	119	129	138	103	145	123	113	140	131	148	87	93	139	143	131	148	112	148	156	129	152	94	130
1925	146	140	148	152	133	160	134	118	160	130	155	94	98	130	156	150	155	140	162	163	134	156	100	127
1926	151	149	150	152	144	157	151	103	146	131	154	98	99	125	146	152	156	146	158	140	105	155	94	124
1927	154	141	155	167	135	143	148	112	195	126	153	101	109	122	142	148	162	141	143	135	115	153	93	119
1928	157	145	160	168	145	152	135	118	175	140	153	103	110	120	151	158	165	155	152	144	123	155	97	117
1929	153	148	157	159	151	158	131	103	161	147	150	102	106	119	149	161	164	160	161	135	119	154	97	116
1930	128	128	128	128	129	122	130	89	146	131	140	91	91	117	128	136	142	135	128	119	107	146	88	115
1931	90	89	90	91	85	94	92	70	88	120	121	74	75	104	90	99	111	93	99	79	74	126	71	106
1932	68	65	67	71	55	80	71	60	72	109	105	65	68	91	68	74	86	65	81	60	48	108	63	89
1933	71	64	70	78	53	70	79	66	81	101	105	68	74	80	72	72	87	61	74	72	57	108	67	73
1934	82	78	79	86	59	84	105	106	113	119	121	68	71	80	90	84	101	70	89	98	95	122	74	76
1935	106	108	108	105	111	115	95	102	102	112	124	85	85	82	109	115	114	116	116	102	107	125	87	79
1936	118	116	118	120	115	113	121	105	121	130	126	94	95	84	114	120	125	118	114	107	102	124	92	82
1937	124	122	124	125	127	107	125	115	115	129	135	92	93	89	122	127	130	132	110	115	125	131	93	85
1938	103	104	104	101	109	104	93	77	107	111	126	82	80	88	97	113	114	115	108	80	71	123	79	85
1939	96	96	97	97	102	88	90	71	97	104	123	78	79	86	95	108	110	112	95	80	69	121	79	84
1940	103	96	104	109	98	90	93	71	110	106	124	83	88	84	100	112	119	111	96	88	82	122	82	84
1941	134	121	139	146	135	116	97	79	121	111	132	102	111	82	124	140	139	146	121	106	89	131	95	85
1942	164	161	168	167	180	146	136	108	148	142	155	106	108	88	159	173	162	188	151	142	111	152	105	91
1943	198	190	200	206	194	180	187	133	218	191	169	117	122	92	192	200	193	209	190	183	147	167	115	99
1944	201	189	200	213	189	162	208	161	269	210	179	112	119	102										114
Jan.	200	183	200	217	182	152	207	161	265	222	174	115	125	------	196	193	201	194	177	199	168	174	113	------
Feb.	200	185	199	215	187	153	207	164	269	222	176	114	122	------	195	194	201	199	168	196	169	175	111	------
Mar.	201	187	199	213	190	153	209	165	280	222	178	113	120	------	196	194	199	203	162	198	171	175	112	------
Apr.	199	186	197	210	192	142	210	167	284	222	178	112	118	------	196	191	196	203	161	200	172	175	112	------
May	198	185	195	209	187	145	212	169	284	222	179	111	117	------	194	190	194	201	153	198	173	175	111	------
June	198	185	196	209	188	144	211	165	284	222	179	111	117	------	193	189	192	200	154	197	170	176	110	------
July	197	185	196	209	184	158	205	162	284	198	179	110	117	------	192	190	194	197	165	194	168	176	109	------
Aug.	203	194	201	211	196	164	213	157	245	198	179	113	118	------	193	194	196	201	171	191	166	176	110	------
Sept.	207	190	201	213	191	165	207	152	254	198	179	113	119	------	192	196	198	200	179	188	162	176	109	------
Oct.	205	195	206	216	195	182	203	156	254	198	180	114	120	------	194	199	201	201	190	187	161	176	110	------
Nov.	206	194	207	217	188	196	202	155	254	198	180	114	121	------	196	202	203	200	207	189	157	177	111	------
Dec.	206	196	206	217	189	194	207	159	265	198	181	114	120	------	200	202	203	198	211	196	160	178	112	------
1945														110										126
Jan.	206	196	205	215	192	185	211	161	269	198	182*	113*	118*	------	201	202	202	203	199	200	163	179	112	
Feb.	203	194	201	212	193	168	215	163	273	198	182*	112*	116*	------	199	201	200	209	183	197	164	179	111	------
Mar.	202*	196	200*	209*	196	165	220	167	273	198	183*	110*	114*	------	198	200	198	211	175	196	166	180	110	------

[1]Revised May 1944. [2]Prepared by Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture. [3]Includes all items in the following 3 indexes plus milk cow and wool prices. [4]Hogs, beef cattle, veal calves, sheep, and lambs. [5]Chickens, eggs, and turkeys. [6]Includes all items in the following 3 indexes plus potatoes, tobacco, clover seed, dry peas, dry beans, sugar beets, and flaxseed. [7]Wheat, corn, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, and hay. [8]Apples, cherries, and cranberries. [9]Canning peas, sweet corn, onions, and cabbage. [10]Retail prices paid by Wisconsin farmers for commodities used in production and family maintenance reported quarterly in March, June, September, and December. Indexes for other months are estimates from quarterly data. [11]Ratio of the Wisconsin index of farm prices to Wisconsin index of prices paid. [12]Ratio of the index of Wisconsin milk prices to the Wisconsin index of prices paid. [13]Average of estimated values, 1912-14=100. [14]Retail prices paid by United States farmers for commodities used in farm production and family living reported quarterly in March, June, September and December. [15]Purchasing power of the farm dollar expressed by the ratio of the index of United States farm prices to the United States index of prices paid. *Preliminary

compared with 257 million for the 1945 than it has been in the earlier same month in 1944. Last month's production was about 32 percent above the 5-year (1939–43) average.

United States Egg Production

Egg production during March this year for the United States was 4 percent less than the record production of March 1944, but was greater than any other year since 1925. The number of eggs laid last month was 26 percent above the 5-year (1939–43) average. There were about 10 percent fewer layers in farm flocks last month than for March 1944, but the number of eggs per layer was up 6 percent over March last year and nearly 10 percent above the 5-year average. The number of layers on the farms of the nation during March was estimated to be 396,403,000. These layers produced 6,558 million eggs at the rate of 16.54 eggs per layer.

Wages of Farm Labor

Reports from crop correspondents at the beginning of April show that the wages of farm labor in Wisconsin are now the highest on record. According to the reporters, these rates averaged 17 percent above a year ago and 175 percent above the rates prevailing in April of 1939 before the war began. The reported wage rates for the different classifications are as follows:

By the month with board	$ 79.50
By the month without board	110.00
By the day with board	4.00
By the day without board	4.95

The increase in farm wage rates has been more rapid during the present war than the rise of farm prices, and if present conditions continue the manpower situation in agriculture will be considerably more critical in years of the present war.

Wisconsin Farm Product Prices

The purchasing power of the Wisconsin farm dollar in March was 110 percent of the 1910–14 average. This is a decline of about 2 percent from a month earlier and nearly 3 percent under that of March 1944. Price declines in both milk and eggs during March this year more than offset the advance in meat animals, chickens, feed grains, and other crops. The index of poultry and egg prices was off about 2 percent last month compared with February this year, but shows an increase of nearly 8 percent over March 1944. Milk prices declined more than 1 percent from February this year, which is a drop of about 2 percent from March last year.

Wisconsin Livestock Numbers, 1945*—Milk and Egg Production, 1944*

County	Cattle Head	Milk Cows Head	Horses and Mules Head	Swine Head	Stock Sheep Head	Chickens Head	Egg Production, 1944 (000 omitted) Number	Milk Production, 1944		
								Producing Cows Head	Production per cow Cwt.	Total milk production Cwt.
Barron	96,400	61,700	8,600	16,100	7,600	267,800	35,043	58,900	60	3,534,000
Bayfield	22,100	13,300	2,200	2,200	1,800	74,300	10,297	12,800	54	691,200
Burnett	22,100	13,800	3,000	4,900	2,900	118,000	16,464	13,300	56	744,800
Chippewa	86,500	58,900	9,000	17,100	4,400	262,800	34,936	56,500	58	3,277,000
Douglas	19,000	11,900	1,900	1,600	3,200	65,800	9,365	11,500	55	632,500
Polk	83,000	50,000	8,500	19,200	9,900	452,400	58,380	47,700	59	2,814,300
Rusk	45,700	30,400	4,200	3,200	3,200	77,400	10,880	29,200	53	1,547,600
Sawyer	12,700	7,400	1,500	2,100	3,000	37,000	5,124	7,100	53	376,300
Washburn	19,700	11,700	2,700	3,300	4,000	60,300	8,862	11,200	53	593,600
Northwest District	**407,200**	**259,100**	**41,600**	**69,700**	**40,000**	**1,415,800**	**189,351**	**248,200**	**57.3**	**14,211,300**
Ashland	14,800	10,000	1,700	1,700	700	39,400	5,617	9,500	56	532,000
Clark	118,900	84,500	10,500	22,600	5,000	350,300	45,315	80,700	58	4,680,600
Iron	5,000	3,400	700	500	200	14,000	1,908	3,200	55	176,000
Lincoln	33,300	21,300	2,800	2,700	1,200	65,100	9,449	20,400	51	1,040,400
Marathon	147,500	100,000	13,300	24,000	6,000	387,100	52,788	95,500	56	5,348,000
Oneida	7,200	4,200	1,000	800	400	31,900	4,425	4,100	50	205,000
Price	29,600	19,100	2,700	2,300	1,600	66,800	9,617	18,200	49	891,800
Taylor	58,400	37,700	4,500	5,500	3,300	128,900	16,721	35,800	51	1,825,800
Vilas	2,300	1,300	500	200	300	12,400	1,714	1,300	50	65,000
North District	**417,000**	**281,500**	**37,700**	**60,300**	**18,700**	**1,095,900**	**147,554**	**268,700**	**54.9**	**14,764,600**
Florence	4,600	2,800	700	400	500	15,900	2,304	2,700	52	140,400
Forest	6,400	4,000	1,000	1,600	300	19,400	2,940	3,900	54	210,600
Langlade	30,700	20,100	2,800	3,700	1,400	73,400	10,037	19,400	54	1,047,600
Marinette	39,100	25,800	4,500	8,700	2,200	135,100	18,695	24,700	58	1,432,600
Oconto	58,300	39,000	6,000	15,100	2,200	194,400	27,300	37,200	61	2,269,200
Shawano	79,200	54,600	7,700	21,100	3,400	329,600	44,676	52,100	60	3,126,000
Northeast District	**218,300**	**146,300**	**22,700**	**50,600**	**10,000**	**767,800**	**105,952**	**140,000**	**58.8**	**8.226,400**
Buffalo	55,000	34,700	7,200	39,800	12,200	274,700	35,064	33,100	59	1,952,900
Dunn	82,200	52,000	9,200	32,800	8,300	334,900	45,156	49,700	60	2,982,000
Eau Claire	43,300	27,900	6,000	13,000	4,400	205,400	28,388	26,500	57	1,510,500
Jackson	39,100	26,700	6,000	17,400	5,100	322,300	42,970	25,400	58	1,473,200
La Crosse	45,000	29,600	5,300	23,300	3,300	264,300	34,388	28,000	56	1,568,000
Monroe	75,600	50,800	9,200	20,900	5,200	392,800	53,839	48,500	54	2,619,000
Pepin	17,400	11,500	2,600	14,600	3,900	145,300	20,211	10,900	57	621,300
Pierce	60,400	35,700	7,400	35,200	12,500	495,800	62,496	33,800	56	1,892,800
St. Croix	80,800	47,800	8,800	30,500	10,100	428,000	56,158	45,400	55	2,497,000
Trempealeau	72,800	46,400	9,900	34,100	17,800	616,900	80,325	43,900	59	2,590,100
West District	**571,600**	**363,100**	**71,600**	**261,600**	**82,800**	**3,480,400**	**458,995**	**345,200**	**57.1**	**19,706,800**
Adams	15,100	8,100	2,800	6,300	1,500	130,800	18,048	7,700	54	415,800
Green Lake	33,700	20,000	4,500	25,700	8,000	172,200	21,300	19,200	61	1,171,200
Juneau	34,600	22,100	5,100	14,400	3,300	198,200	25,941	21,000	54	1,134,000
Marquette	21,400	13,100	3,700	15,600	4,400	141,700	18,634	12,500	51	637,500
Portage	45,600	28,200	6,400	12,500	1,700	211,300	30,253	27,200	58	1,577,600
Waupaca	70,800	49,600	7,200	16,600	2,800	313,000	42,075	47,600	59	2,808,400
Waushara	33,700	21,900	4,600	12,000	1,200	236,900	32,760	21,000	60	1,260,000
Wood	60,500	38,200	6,000	12,100	1,800	175,500	24,058	36,700	54	1,981,800
Central District	**315,400**	**201,200**	**40,300**	**115,200**	**24,700**	**1,579,600**	**213,069**	**192,900**	**57.0**	**10,986,300**
Brown	73,800	48,200	6,800	19,200	1,400	223,600	28,674	46,200	63	2,910,600
Calumet	49,500	32,400	5,000	12,700	700	197,900	28,169	31,100	61	1,897,100
Door	34,600	22,600	4,000	8,100	900	164,100	24,230	21,500	60	1,290,000
Fond du Lac	100,000	65,400	9,600	45,600	8,600	403,200	54,526	62,500	67	4,187,500
Kewaunee	46,100	31,400	4,700	13,100	500	224,000	27,996	29,900	59	1,764,100
Manitowoc	85,400	55,400	8,100	21,900	900	385,400	47,983	52,900	63	3,332,700
Outagamie	81,600	55,900	7,900	35,700	2,300	348,200	47,645	53,400	61	3,257,400
Sheboygan	69,200	48,200	6,800	24,000	1,600	552,800	77,389	46,100	67	3,088,700
Winnebago	57,600	37,400	5,100	27,900	4,300	204,600	31,188	35,900	67	2,405,300
East District	**597,800**	**396,900**	**58,000**	**208,200**	**21,200**	**2,703,800**	**367,800**	**379,500**	**63.6**	**24,133,400**
Crawford	48,800	30,900	6,200	28,800	6,500	174,700	22,122	29,500	52	1,534,000
Grant	121,100	66,900	13,900	131,000	19,300	583,300	80,862	64,200	50	3,210,000
Iowa	86,800	48,500	8,600	52,800	9,900	249,300	33,612	46,500	53	2,464,500
Lafayette	74,700	43,200	6,600	78,400	8,500	282,300	38,064	41,300	64	2,643,200
Richland	64,500	43,900	6,900	30,900	15,300	171,700	23,087	41,900	55	2,304,500
Sauk	81,700	51,400	8,600	47,800	7,000	488,700	61,340	49,100	55	2,700,500
Vernon	94,400	64,900	10,900	27,600	10,300	356,200	44,988	62,000	54	3,348,000
Southwest District	**572,000**	**349,700**	**61,700**	**397,300**	**76,800**	**2,306,200**	**304,075**	**334,500**	**54.4**	**18,204,700**
Columbia	68,600	38,900	8,800	69,400	12,900	412,800	51,072	36,800	65	2,392,000
Dane	145,400	98,600	15,600	126,700	13,200	840,400	110,575	93,300	64	5,971,200
Dodge	125,500	83,200	12,500	80,800	10,100	647,000	84,456	79,100	67	5,299,700
Green	77,200	54,200	7,200	79,400	4,200	323,500	43,256	51,700	68	3,515,600
Jefferson	78,500	49,000	7,600	24,600	2,200	494,000	62,267	46,600	66	3,075,600
Rock	83,000	49,500	9,400	69,000	11,000	417,800	56,026	47,300	61	2,885,300
South District	**578,200**	**373,400**	**61,100**	**449,900**	**53,600**	**3,135,500**	**407,652**	**354,800**	**65.2**	**23,139,400**
Kenosha	29,900	19,400	3,100	15,500	2,500	152,200	21,671	18,700	68	1,271,600
Milwaukee	12,700	8,700	2,000	6,700	100	96,400	13,877	8,400	67	562,800
Ozaukee	28,600	19,800	3,200	10,800	400	192,200	25,406	19,000	65	1,235,000
Racine	34,000	23,900	3,800	20,200	2,000	259,300	34,677	23,100	65	1,501,500
Walworth	75,700	47,000	7,600	32,000	15,800	316,400	41,845	44,900	65	2,918,500
Washington	56,400	37,400	6,100	21,700	1,300	303,600	39,168	35,700	67	2,391,900
Waukesha	71,200	49,600	6,500	16,300	3,100	290,900	39,908	47,400	67	3,175,800
Southeast District	**308,500**	**205,800**	**32,300**	**123,200**	**25,200**	**1,611,000**	**216,552**	**197.200**	**66.2**	**13,057,100**
State	**3,986,000**	**2,577,000**	**427,000**	**1,736,000**	**353,000**	**18,096,000**	**2,411,000**	**2,461,000**	**59.5**	**146,430,000**

*Preliminary estimates.

Special News Items

From time to time special inquiries are made in connection with the regular questionnaires sent to Wisconsin reporters. Below are given the summaries of a few of these items.

Hay Storage in Wisconsin

Because there has been interest in the question as to how the tame hay produced in Wisconsin is stored, a special set of questions was asked of Wisconsin crop reporters in March. In most recent years Wisconsin has been the leading producer of tame hay in the nation, and for that reason information on the way in which the hay crop is stored is of fairly wide interest.

The inquiry from reporters indicated that everywhere in the state the storage of hay in barns without baling is the most common means of preserving it. Of the tame hay grown 88 percent was stored in barns unbaled. For the state as a whole only about 5 percent of the hay was stored in stacks without baling. In the northwestern district 12 percent was reported as being stored in stacks, but in the rest of the state the percentage was considerably lower.

Hay baling in the field, while reported in most districts, was heaviest in the southeastern district where one-fourth of the hay was reported handled in this way. For the state as a whole, however, the amount baled in the field was only about 6 percent. The amount of the crop put into silos or stored in other ways is small and unimportant. According to the reporters the following averages prevailed for the state:

Put in barns, unbaled	**88.0**
Stacked, unbaled	**5.3**
Baled in field and stored in stacks or barns	**5.9**
Put into silo	**.1**
Stored in other ways	**.7**

Yield of Vicland Oats

Wisconsin reporters have been asked for information on the yield of Vicland oats as compared with other types of oats in the state. A similar inquiry made last year showed that the Vicland type of oats gave considerably higher yields than the averages for other types grown in the state. Vicland acreage has increased rapidly and according to crop reporters over two-thirds of the acreage on their farms is now of this type.

As was the case in the early years since the new type of oats has been in use, the yields of Vicland last year were substantially higher than the averages for the other types of oats, the reported increases being over 30 percent. On crop reporters' farms average reports of Vicland yields exceeded 50 bushels per acre compared with yields of between 37 and 38 bushels as an average for the other types.

Interest Rates on Farm Debts

It is well known that the rates of interest aid on agricultural loans are lower now than they were formerly. These interest rates have declined for a number of years and a further decline is recorded during the past year.

Reports from crop correspondents indicate that they consider the average interest rate on farm real estate mortgages was 4.4 percent during the past year, which compares with 4.6 percent reported a year earlier. On chattel mortgages they reported 5.5 percent for the past year as compared with the rate of 5.7 percent a year earlier. On notes and other unsecured obligations the reported rate during the past year was 5.9 percent compared with 6.1 percent a year earlier.

According to crop reporters 64 percent of the indebtedness was in the form of real estate mortgages during the past year as compared with 67 percent a year earlier. The percentage in chattel mortgages was reported at 18 percent compared with 17 percent a year earlier, and the amount of credit in the form of notes or other unsecured obligations during the past year was 18 percent as compared with 16 percent a year earlier.

Wisconsin Cattle Shipments

Cattle movement in and out of Wisconsin recorded by the State Department of Agriculture for 1944 is shown below. Illinois got 40 percent of the outshipments, and Minnesota supplied 44 percent of the inshipments.

Cattle Shipments in 1944

State	Out of Wisconsin	Into Wisconsin
Alabama	62	
Arizona	169	1
Arkansas	5	
California	27	1
Colorado	57	4
Connecticut	145	21
Delaware	33	1
Florida	730	
Georgia	501	
Idaho	11	1
Illinois	18,841	3,099
Indiana	1,667	76
Iowa	4,137	408
Kansas	194	90
Kentucky	1,248	
Louisiana	160	
Maine	23	1
Maryland	511	10
Massachusetts	1,105	24
Michigan	313	285
Minnesota	838	4,800
Mississippi	106	20
Missouri	266	46
Montana	161	296
Nebraska	674	390
New Hampshire	12	2
New Jersey	7,473	34
New Mexico	6	
New York	627	27
North Carolina	520	
North Dakota	457	408
Ohio	989	48
Oklahoma	77	290
Oregon	4	
Pennsylvania	3,050	9
Rhode Island	24	1
South Carolina	7	1
South Dakota	181	325
Tennessee	299	
Texas	162	
Utah	19	11
Vermont	86	13
Virginia	766	24
Washington	19	12
West Virginia	29	
Wyoming	3	
Countries Outside of the United States		
Australia	3	
Bahama Islands	18	
Canada	7	172
Mexico	36	
Panama	187	
Puerto Rico	162	
South America	18	
Total	**47,225**	**10,951**

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WISCONSIN CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Agricultural Statistics

Federal—State Crop Reporting Service

Walter H. Ebling, Clarence D. Caparoon, Emery C. Wilcox, Cecil W. Estes, Agricultural Statisticians

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IN THIS ISSUE

May Crop Report

Progress of crops and farm work has been slow lately because of wet, cold weather, though things are generally well advanced this year. This seems to be true for much of the United States as well as for Wisconsin.

Maple Products

The season was unfavorable for maple products. Labor was short and the sap flow was light, which resulted in the smallest production of maple products on record.

Stocks of Hay on Farms

Because of large hay production for several years, hay stocks on farms are considerably above average this spring both for this state and the country as a whole.

Dairy Manufactures, 1944

Extensive shifts in the production of manufactured dairy products occurred in Wisconsin during 1944. The detailed tables are shown on pages 2 and 3.

Milk Production

Milk flow has been at record levels so far this year. For the month of April it was 9 percent above a year ago for Wisconsin.

Egg Production

Flocks are considerably smaller than they were a year ago, but the egg production per bird is high. Total output of eggs is about 5 percent less than a year ago.

Milk Cow Prices

Prices of milk cows have changed little recently and they are somewhat lower than they were a year ago.

Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

Farm product price levels have shown little change recently, but prices farmers pay are higher than they were a year ago, with the result that farm purchasing power is somewhat lower now.

Special News Items (*Page 8*)

Livestock Losses from Disease, Predatory Animals, etc.

Types of Silos in Wisconsin

After an unusually early start in March the progress of the crop season was much slower in April this year. Weather remained fairly warm during the first half of April, but it was cold and wet during much of the last half with freezing temperatures frequently recorded. In most of the state the season is nevertheless well advanced and progress of farm work on the whole is good. Because of the cold nights growth of vegetation has been slow.

It is clear now that the winter was an unusually favorable one for vegetation, and there was little damage anywhere. Because of the excellent snow cover winter grain, the clovers, and grasses are all in good condition this spring. In Wisconsin the winter wheat crop, while acreage is small, has good prospects and the production will be a little above last year. The rye crop, on which the acreage is also low at the present time, has good prospects too and a crop a little larger than last year is now indicated.

Winter Wheat and Rye Production and Yield

Crop	Wisconsin			United States		
	Indicated 1945	1944	10-yr. av. 1934–43	Indicated 1945	1944	10-yr. av. 1934–43
	(Production, Thousand Bushels)					
Winter wheat	748	735	680	835,186	764,073	585,994
Rye	1,035	1,000	2,559	28,872	25,872	41,434
	(Yield, Bushels)					
Winter wheat	22.0	21.0	17.5	17.9	18.8	15.3
Rye	11.5	10.0	11.5	12.9	11.5	11.9

For the United States as a whole the crop season was in many respects like it was in Wisconsin. It opened up early and for awhile it was unusually advanced. Then because of cold weather progress was greatly reduced. In general, however crop prospects are good, a record winter wheat crop of 835 million bushels being estimated now which is 9 per cent above the big crop of last year and 43 per cent above the 10-year average production. The rye crop, while it is below average because of reduced acreage, also promises bigger production than last year.

The condition of the country's hay and pasture is better than a year ago and considerably better than average. While this vegetation has progressed slowly in recent weeks the outlook for it remains excellent.

One of the big uncertainties at this time is found in fruit crops. Because of the advanced early season the blooming date of much of the fruit was considerably advanced this year, as much as a month in some places and for some fruits. In other areas the blooming date was less advanced, but nearly everywhere it was ahead of normal. As a result the cold weather with freezing temperatures at night has no doubt done widespread damage to the fruit blossoms, but the effect of the frost is not yet known and it apparently varies greatly in different areas. Apparently the damage was greater in some of the eastern and northeastern states than in the rest of the country.

Weather Summary, April 1945

Station	Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit				Precipitation Inches		
	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Normal	April 1945	Normal	Accumulative excess or deficiency since January 1
Duluth	20	63	36.2	37.0	3.30	2.06	+2.72
Spooner	17	74	41.4	42.9	4.47	1.79	+4.05
Park Falls	16	75	39.3	40.7	4.44	2.65	+1.87
Rhinelander	20	75	42.4	40.8	4.37	2.24	+4.50
Wausau	20	75	42.0	43.8	3.61	2.49	+5.27
Marinette	26	78	45.4	43.3	2.60	2.57	—1.19
Escanaba	25	57	39.0	37.9	3.74	2.23	+0.92
Minneapolis	25	75	43.9	46.4	2.95	2.23	+1.91
Eau Claire	22	79	43.9	46.2	4.03	2.50	+2.69
La Crosse	27	76	47.1	47.2	4.24	2.42	+5.48
Hancock	23	78	45.2	44.7	3.75	2.63	+1.13
Oshkosh	26	80	46.8	45.0	3.54	2.73	+0.19
Green Bay	27	78	45.4	43.2	4.42	2.65	+0.50
Manitowoc	28	73	44.6	42.3	3.16	2.63	—1.77
Dubuque	30	79	49.6	48.6	3.61	2.85	+2.04
Madison	28	77	47.0	45.4	2.93	2.77	—1.46
Beloit	28	80	50.7	47.8	3.20	2.72	—1.42
Milwaukee	27	80	46.4	42.2	2.89	2.68	—2.71
Average for 18 Stations	24.2	75.1	44.2	43.6	3.62	2.45	+1.37

Condition of Tame Hay and Pasture May 1, 1945, 1944, and 10-year Average

(Percent of normal)

Crop	Wisconsin			United States		
	1945	1944	10-yr. av. 1934–43	1945	1944	10-yr. av. 1934–43
Tame hay	93	83	82	88	83	79
Pasture	88	82	79	87	79	75

Maple Products

The season for maple products this year was unfavorable in much of the country and the crop is unusually small. For the country as a whole the production of maple sirup is only 39 per cent of a year ago, and the sugar production is only 44 per cent of a year ago. All of the reporting states show fewer trees tapped than last year, which is partly the result of the short season and partly associated with labor shortages and other problems. Because the season came so early and was warm and short the

yield per tree is also much smaller than it was last year nearly everywhere, with the result that the production has been greatly reduced in practically all of the important areas. Some reports indicate that a part of the decline in maple production may be permanent due to the fact that in eastern states trees have been cut for lumber.

Stocks of Hay on Farms

(May 1 estimates)

	Thousand Tons			Percent of Previous Year's Crop		
	1945	1944	10-yr. av. 1934–43	1945	1944	10-yr. av. 1934–43
Wisconsin	880	718	732	13.0	10.0	12.8
United States	12,157	10,276	11,038	12.4	10.3	12.7

Stocks of Hay on Farms

After several years of good hay production the supplies on farms this year are relatively high. Wisconsin reporters indicate their farm hay stocks are about 13 per cent of last year's crop, which would aggregate about 880,000 tons. For the United States the estimated farm stocks exceed 12 million tons, which is well above a year ago.

Maple Sugar and Sirup Production Estimates by States

State	Trees tapped (1000 trees)			Sugar made (1000 pounds)			Sirup made (1000 gallons)		
	1945	1944	1934–43 average	1945	1944	1934–43 average	1945	1944	1934–43 average
Maine	92	115	158	6	4	10	9	21	25
New Hampshire	195	229	314	13	25	43	24	57	66
Vermont	3,111	3,496	4,624	147	314	303	351	944	1,078
Massachusetts	155	182	214	16	30	44	22	60	60
New York	2,202	2,719	3,113	36	131	202	280	835	766
Pennsylvania	285	364	532	18	28	54	53	133	154
Ohio	560	747	966	1	2	6	136	280	260
Michigan	474	515	491	3	6	15	82	167	107
Wisconsin	226	283	326	1	3	3	23	50	75
Maryland	30	31	46	10	22	11	10	21	22
10 States	7,330	8,681	10,784	251	565	691	990	2,568	2,612

Wisconsin Dairy Manufactures, 1944

The production of manufactured dairy products in Wisconsin during 1944 was marked by sharp changes from previous years. Many plant operators shifted production to meet the expressed needs of our armed services and our allies in the sixth year of World War II—the third year of active combat participation by the United States. New plants and new machinery designed to meet the demands for non-perishable dairy products in concentrated form to save shipping space came into production. Price differentials between commodities manufactured, labor problems, and production quotas applied to certain dairy products all played a part in the production shifts which occurred.

The new record level of Wisconsin milk production in 1944 was another important factor in production changes compared with other years. With 14,643 million pounds of milk produced on Wisconsin farms—2 per cent more than in 1943 and 22 per cent more than the 1933-42 average—there was more milk available for processing. Farm uses, retail sales by farmers, and shipments out of the state by plants and dealers all declined. In addition there were 147 fewer dairy plants in the state to handle the increased production of milk. There were, for example, 77 fewer cheese factories in 1944 than in 1943, and 9 less butter plants.

Wisconsin Dairy Manufactures, 1944, 1943, and 1942

Product	1944 (000 omitted)	1943 (000 omitted)	1942 (000 omitted)	1944 1943 Percent change
Creamery butter (includes whey butter) lb.	**124,966**	**140,463**	**161,472**	**—11.0**
Cheese				
American lb.	**369,647**	**381,138**	**417,414**	**— 3.0**
Swiss (drum and block) lb.	28,960	29,643	34,193	— 2.3
Munster lb.	10,594	8,503	8,608	+24.6
Brick lb.	14,518	16,987	16,989	—14.5
Brick and Munster, total lb.	25,112	25,490	25,597	— 1.5
Limburger lb.	3,933	3,866	4,923	+ 1.7
Italian lb.	18,111	22,220	17,139	—18.5
Cream lb.	8,159	18,458	10,110	—55.8
All other cheese (not cottage, pot, and bakers') lb.	12,589	12,838	5,831	— 1.9
Total cheese (excluding cottage, pot, and bakers') lb.	**466,511**	**493,653**	**515,207**	**— 5.5**
Condensed and powdered products				
Sweetened condensed whole milk				
Case goods lb.	24,792	21,553	8,386	+15.0
Bulk goods lb.	11,812	10,548	15,797	+12.0
Total lb.	36,604	32,101	24,183	+14.0
Unsweetened condensed whole milk (bulk) lb.	14,342	9,968	14,759	+43.9
Evaporated whole milk unsweetened (case goods) lb.	**1,053,214**	**966,269**	**1,045,509**	**9.0**
Evaporated and condensed whole milk				
Case goods lb.	1,078,006	987,822	1,053,895	+ 9.1
Bulk goods lb.	26,154	20,516	30,556	+27.5
Total lb.	1,104,160	1,008,338	1,084,451	+ 9.5
Condensed skim milk (bulk)				
Sweetened lb.	85,466	70,162	37,181	+21.8
Unsweetened lb.	75,359	48,144	31,484	+56.5
Total lb.	160,825	118,306	68,665	+35.9
Concentrated whey lb.	63,396	12,421	11,842	+410.4
Powdered skim milk for human use				
Spray process lb.	72,047	65,474	----------	+10.0
Roller process lb.	93,405	92,620	----------	+ .8
Total lb.	165,452	158,094	176,569	+ 4.7
Powdered skim milk for animal feed lb.	3,870	5,408	14,149	—28.4
Powdered whole milk lb.	62,906	52,507	21,325	+19.8
Powdered cream lb.	122	80	18	+52.5
Powdered buttermilk lb.	4,921	5,436	5,435	— 9.5
Powdered whey lb.	71,804	52,003	43,760	+38.1
Malted milk powder lb.	33,029	38,922	28,713	—15.1
Total condensed and powdered products (except dried casein)[1] lb.	**1,670,485**	**1,451,515**	**1,454,927**	**+15.1**
Other products				
Dried casein lb.	1,711	3,681	11,937	—53.5
Ice cream gal.	11,714	10,605	12,086	+10.5
Ice cream mix shipped out of state gal.	1,787	1,450	1,484	+23.2
Cottage, pot, and bakers' cheese lb.	14,139	14,016	10,785	+ .9
Whole milk shipped out of state lb.	676,560	639,195	420,481	+ 5.8
Butterfat in cream shipped out of state[2] lb.	35,003	37,486	30,606	— 6.6

[1]Excludes small quantity of concentrated skim milk for animal feed in 1942 and 1944. Excludes 3,342,000 pounds partially skimmed powdered milk (generally 12 percent butterfat test) in 1943 and 5,560,000 pounds of same product in 1944.
[2]Includes butterfat in whey cream shipped out of state.

Butter Production

Factory butter production in Wisconsin continued to decline, dropping to its lowest point since 1920. Wartime requirements, plus regulations, subsidies, and price controls intended to meet those needs resulted in butter being at a relative disadvantage compared with dried, condensed, and evaporated whole milk. The total amount manufactured in dairy plants in 1944 was 125 million pounds. This was 11 per cent less than was produced in the state in 1943, about 23 per cent less than in 1942, and 34 per cent less than in 1938, the all-time high in butter production.

Cheese Production

The cheese industry in Wisconsin also found itself at a relative disadvantage compared with the condensed and powdered whole milk industries. Production quotas and regulations were definitely factors in restricting production. Even so, the production of all cheese was 467 million pounds, the fourth largest total in the history of the state. The 1944 production was nearly 6 per cent less than the year before and was 9 per cent less than in the peak year, 1942.

All the major types of cheese except Munster and Limburger showed declines from 1943. American cheese dropped 11,491 thousand pounds or 3 per cent; Italian cheese dropped 4,109 thousand pounds or 18 per cent; brick cheese dropped 2,469 thousand pounds or 14 per cent; and Swiss cheese dropped 683 thousand pounds or 2 per cent. The production of Munster cheese in 1944 increased by 2,091 thousand pounds over 1943, a gain of 25 per cent. Limburger cheese increased by 67 thousand pounds or 2 per cent.

Wisconsin Monthly Total Milk Production on Farms

Month	1945*	1944*	1943	10-year average 1933–42	1945 — 1944
	Million Pounds				Percent
Jan.	1,084	1,009	1,002	807	107
Feb.	1,102	1,070	1,010	804	103
Mar.	1,336	1,244	1,250	979	107
Apr.	1,462	1,346	1,336	1,066	109
May	--------	1,664	1,613	1,333	--------
June	--------	1,672	1,719	1,432	--------
July	--------	1,481	1,486	1,254	--------
Aug.	--------	1,261	1,239	1,078	--------
Sept.	--------	1,053	1,059	914	--------
Oct.	--------	990	909	851	--------
Nov.	--------	875	803	710	--------
Dec.	--------	978	908	748	--------
Jan.-Apr. inclusive	4,984	4,669	4,598	3,656	107

*Preliminary.

Condensery Products

Condensed and evaporated products manufactured in Wisconsin in 1944 showed an increase over 1943. Evaporated milk, most important of the condensery products was up 9 per cent. However, the total of 1,053 million pounds did not quite equal the level of 1941, the year of record production. Condensed whole milk (sweetened) was up 14 per cent while unsweetened condensed whole milk was 44 per cent above 1943. Condensed skim milk production was 36 per cent higher than the year before. Unsweetened condensed skim milk was up 56 per cent and sweetened condensed skim milk was up 22 per cent.

Powdered Products

A new record level marked the production of powdered whole milk. Stimulated by wartime demands, new plants and new machinery began operation during the year. With favorable prices milk which formerly had been sold for other uses was diverted to powdering plants. The total of 63 million pounds of powdered whole milk was 20 per cent above 1943. Almost three times as much was produced in 1944 as in 1942, and seven times as much was manufactured as was made in 1939 the year the present World War began.

Powdered skim milk for human consumption rose 5 per cent above the 1943 level whereas powdered skim for animal feed dropped off 28 per cent. The decline in butter production was reflected in a 10 per cent drop in dried buttermilk. Powdered whey went up sharply as did powdered cream.

United States Monthly Total Milk Production on Farms

Month	1945	1944	1943	10-year average 1933–42	1945 — 1944
	Million Pounds				Percent
Jan.	8,892	8,651	8,773	7,759	103
Feb.	8,528	8,612	8,380	7,385	99[1]
Mar.	10,062	9,765	9,734	8,589	103
Apr.	10,842	10,240	10,245	9,140	106
May	--------	11,908	11,873	10,858	--------
June	--------	12,498	12,576	11,280	--------
July	--------	11,570	11,765	10,517	--------
Aug.	--------	10,322	10,571	9,525	--------
Sept.	--------	9,334	9,255	8,507	--------
Oct.	--------	9,022	8,711	8,145	--------
Nov.	--------	8,372	7,980	7,484	--------
Dec.	--------	8,658	8,277	7,687	--------
Jan.-Apr. inclusive	38,324	37,268	37,132	32,873	103

[1]Comparison influenced by leap year. On a daily basis production in February 1945 was 103 percent of February 1944.

Malted milk powder dropped 15 per cent but still was at the second highest point in the history of the industry in the state.

Miscellaneous Products

There was a sharp increase in whole milk shipments to plants outside the state in 1944. Cream shipments declined even more sharply. The result

Monthly Production of Wisconsin Dairy Manufactures, 1944
(000 omitted)

Product	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual total
Creamery butter (includes whey butter) lb.	**7,970**	**7,874**	**11,760**	**12,547**	**15,995**	**15,904**	**13,563**	**9,858**	**8,292**	**7,721**	**6,448**	**7,034**	**124,966**
Cheese													
American lb.	**22,474**	**23,727**	**29,853**	**32,596**	**41,688**	**46,614**	**40,382**	**32,975**	**28,589**	**26,910**	**21,327**	**22,512**	**369,647**
Swiss (drum and block) lb.	1,048	1,072	1,795	2,581	3,738	3,956	3,604	3,055	2,698	2,532	1,696	1,185	28,960
Munster lb.	1,199	1,222	1,182	1,027	1,024	822	696	589	532	678	755	868	10,594
Brick lb.	1,607	1,535	1,670	1,636	1,723	1,392	1,013	831	729	820	776	786	14,518
Brick and Munster, total lb.	2,806	2,757	2,852	2,663	2,747	2,214	1,709	1,420	1,261	1,498	1,531	1,654	25,112
Limburger lb.	234	228	244	307	422	494	413	367	324	337	290	273	3,933
Italian lb.	1,927	1,993	2,024	1,933	1,704	1,431	1,214	1,013	931	1,158	1,291	1,492	18,111
Cream lb.	958	724	810	684	678	641	554	451	515	693	737	714	8,159
All other cheese (not cottage, pot, and bakers') lb.	1,628	1,129	1,011	1,100	991	973	944	826	976	1,002	1,063	946	12,589
Total cheese (excluding cottage, pot, and bakers') lb.	**31,075**	**31,630**	**38,589**	**41,864**	**51,968**	**56,323**	**48,820**	**40,107**	**35,294**	**34,130**	**27,935**	**28,776**	**466,511**
Condensed and powdered products													
Sweetened condensed whole milk													
Case goods lb.	1,969	1,931	2,042	2,101	2,182	2,305	1,831	2,145	2,093	1,973	1,960	2,260	24,792
Bulk goods lb.	873	982	1,649	1,408	1,737	1,025	778	958	664	512	681	545	11,812
Total lb.	2,842	2,913	3,691	3,509	3,919	3,330	2,609	3,103	2,757	2,485	2,641	2,805	36,604
Unsweetened condensed whole milk (bulk) lb.	1,676	1,752	1,459	2,086	681	973	1,329	1,069	941	643	745	988	14,342
Evaporated whole milk unsweetened (case goods) lb.	**71,498**	**78,513**	**94,879**	**104,050**	**121,302**	**123,591**	**102,184**	**78,365**	**68,405**	**69,782**	**64,882**	**75,763**	**1,053,214**
Evaporated and condensed whole milk													
Case goods lb.	73,467	80,444	96,921	106,151	123,484	125,896	104,015	80,510	70,498	71,755	66,842	78,023	1,078,006
Bulk lb.	2,549	2,734	3,108	3,494	2,418	1,998	2,107	2,027	1,605	1,155	1,426	1,533	26,154
Total lb.	76,016	83,178	100,029	109,645	125,902	127,894	106,122	82,537	72,103	72,910	68,268	79,556	1,104,160
Condensed skim milk (bulk)													
Sweetened lb.	6,286	7,728	10,886	11,580	13,079	11,534	7,891	3,214	2,612	2,831	3,163	4,662	85,466
Unsweetened lb.	6,267	6,704	6,047	6,018	4,395	5,093	5,787	6,164	7,235	7,049	7,643	6,957	75,359
Total lb.	12,553	14,432	16,933	17,598	17,474	16,627	13,678	9,378	9,847	9,880	10,806	11,619	160,825
Concentrated whey lb.	1,840	3,839	5,631	6,460	6,483	4,038	4,945	6,667	5,814	5,488	5,637	6,554	63,396
Powdered skim milk for human use													
Spray process lb.	5,068	4,918	5,843	6,453	8,406	8,620	7,387	5,957	4,811	4,800	4,019	5,765	72,047
Roller process lb.	2,744	2,736	9,893	11,352	13,686	13,109	12,013	8,009	5,429	4,685	4,350	5,399	93,405
Total lb.	7,812	7,654	15,736	17,805	22,092	21,729	19,400	13,966	10,240	9,485	8,369	11,164	165,452
Powdered skim milk for animal feed lb.	147	205	294	347	452	808	553	369	177	132	141	155	3,870
Powdered whole milk lb.	7,382	8,354	3,995	4,661	4,729	5,651	5,349	4,909	4,768	4,432	3,903	4,773	62,906
Powdered cream lb.	13	22	--------	3	15	--------	20	--------	15	9	10	15	122
Powdered buttermilk lb.	257	282	484	571	694	760	603	371	249	223	194	233	4,921
Powdered whey lb.	5,284	6,144	7,129	7,871	8,348	8,564	7,415	6,605	5,372	4,842	2,700	1,530	71,804
Malted milk powder lb.	3,323	3,404	3,523	2,647	3,103	2,585	1,973	2,672	2,176	2,611	2,608	2,404	33,029
Total condensed and powdered products (except dried casein)[1] lb.	**114,627**	**127,514**	**153,754**	**167,613**	**189,292**	**188,746**	**160,058**	**127,835**	**111,157**	**110,079**	**102,636**	**118,003**	**1,671,314**
Other products													
Dried casein lb.	72	55	93	192	331	575	264	74	26	7	10	12	1,711
Ice cream gal.	477	521	665	866	1,138	1,656	1,805	1,483	1,048	835	687	533	11,714
Ice cream mix shipped out of state gal.	89	99	118	131	175	237	235	196	159	135	112	101	1,787
Cottage, pot, and bakers' cheese lb.	1,075	1,104	1,165	1,033	1,360	1,281	1,201	1,151	1,102	1,229	1,237	1,201	14,139
Whole milk shipped out of state lb.	59,787	53,868	54,310	49,271	50,925	52,753	53,683	55,808	59,106	63,433	62,279	61,337	676,560
Butterfat in cream shipped out of state[2] lb.	2,066	2,195	2,424	2,905	3,757	3,568	3,786	3,464	2,635	2,629	2,616	2,958	35,003

[1]Excludes 5,560,000 pounds of partially skimmed powdered milk (generally of 12 percent butterfat content) reported for the year. Includes 829,000 pounds of concentrated skim milk for animal feed not shown separately.

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

Dairy and Poultry Feed Costs, Milk Cow Prices, and Indexes of Prices of Things Farmers Buy

Year	WISCONSIN													Milk Cow Prices					Index Numbers of Prices Paid by Wis. Farmer							
	Dairy Ration Cost				Poultry Ration Cost			Index Number of Feed Prices (1910-14=100)						Wisconsin			United States		Commodities bought for use in farm family maintenance (1910-14=100)				Commodities bought for use in farm production (1910-14=100)			
	Cost per 1000 lbs.[1]	Index (1910-14=100)	Pounds of ration 100 lbs. of milk would buy[2]	Lbs. of milk required to buy 100 lbs. of dairy ration[2]	Value—1000 lbs.[3]	Index (1910-14=100)	Pounds of ration 10 doz. eggs would buy[4]	Dozens of eggs required to buy 1000 lbs. of ration[4]	All feeds[5]	Mill feeds[6]	Protein feeds[7]	Feed grains, whole and ground[8]	Other feeds[9]	Price index (1910-14=100)[10]	Milk required to buy a cow[11]	Butterfat required to buy a cow[11]	Price index (1910-14=100)[10]	Butterfat required to buy a cow[11]	All family maintenance[12]	Feed	Clothing	Furniture and furnishings	All farm production[14]	Farm machinery	Fertilizer	Seeds[15]
	(1) $	(2) %	(3) lbs.	(4) lbs.	(5) $	(6) %	(7) lbs.	(8) doz.	(9) %	(10) %	(11) %	(12) %	(13) %	(14) %	(15) cwt.	(16) lbs.	(17) %	(18) lbs.	(19) %	(20) %	(21) %	(22) %	(23) %	(24) %	(25) %	(26) %
1910	12.59	98	98	102	12.40	99	179	56	97	94	102	100	98	81	35	142	86	161	98	98	97	101	99	103	100	-----
1911	13.51	105	84	119	12.61	100	151	66	101	101	103	101	100	87	41	173	89	188	97	96	97	101	100	103	102	-----
1912	14.27	111	91	110	13.31	106	164	61	107	106	104	110	105	92	38	161	93	171	99	98	98	99	104	97	100	108
1913	11.36	88	117	85	11.58	92	182	55	92	94	92	90	94	116	47	190	111	200	102	102	102	99	97	98	99	94
1914	12.50	97	105	95	12.82	102	174	57	102	105	99	100	103	125	51	223	121	233	104	107	106	100	99	99	99	98
1915	13.55	105	96	104	14.17	113	154	65	107	103	107	113	107	116	49	206	118	225	111	108	117	106	106	101	100	122
1916	14.48	113	107	93	15.32	122	163	61	112	106	112	122	112	121	42	186	124	207	127	126	135	120	117	110	114	114
1917	21.87	170	98	102	25.75	205	132	76	173	162	162	195	175	145	36	171	146	189	151	160	158	142	151	126	120	157
1918	24.08	187	105	95	27.71	221	143	70	179	151	192	215	187	165	36	164	169	183	181	181	214	175	172	155	154	232
1919	24.32	189	116	86	27.20	217	161	62	200	195	261	194	201	194	37	161	187	173	215	216	271	208	194	161	173	314
1920	26.22	204	99	101	27.84	222	168	59	210	205	222	208	215	194	41	166	182	161	224	211	272	252	198	169	184	275
1921	13.08	102	129	77	13.14	105	250	40	104	96	128	97	115	108	34	140	120	160	166	146	199	198	132	150	144	132
1922	13.66	106	122	82	13.39	107	213	47	110	104	153	95	120	106	34	146	109	149	155	138	181	188	129	134	136	133
1923	15.37	120	136	74	15.42	123	189	53	126	122	155	114	135	116	30	133	113	131	160	147	185	194	135	143	143	145
1924	16.24	126	109	92	17.02	136	177	56	127	113	144	136	136	119	36	146	113	139	159	143	189	194	137	153	139	100
1925	16.30	127	117	86	18.73	149	177	56	133	124	142	139	141	123	35	143	118	138	166	156	190	187	144	154	148	192
1926	14.50	113	131	76	15.87	126	197	51	118	111	145	110	126	150	42	176	133	159	164	156	184	183	143	156	143	209
1927	16.13	126	131	76	17.52	140	163	61	134	131	149	128	138	167	43	179	151	170	160	154	178	184	145	156	157	228
1928	17.96	140	120	84	18.40	147	165	61	146	143	165	140	151	191	48	199	183	197	159	153	177	188	146	156	154	201
1929	16.41	128	125	80	17.16	137	184	54	134	126	169	127	140	200	53	220	191	208	156	146	175	186	144	156	149	208
1930	14.09	110	116	86	15.00	120	161	62	114	105	142	112	122	157	52	218	151	215	146	135	164	179	134	154	145	159
1931	9.93	77	116	86	10.44	83	170	59	78	68	95	82	89	106	49	198	104	207	125	106	141	153	116	151	138	156
1932	7.71	60	115	87	7.52	60	211	47	61	54	73	62	71	72	44	181	75	207	107	87	118	130	103	141	136	109
1933	9.06	70	108	92	8.64	69	167	60	72	67	88	68	80	66	36	155	68	177	105	89	115	120	104	139	124	104
1934	13.61	106	80	125	12.63	101	139	72	104	100	112	104	107	67	33	137	66	144	119	104	133	130	124	148	140	139
1935	13.36	104	99	101	14.13	113	169	59	106	102	107	111	111	109	44	185	95	167	124	118	133	132	124	152	115	162
1936	14.01	109	108	92	15.52	124	147	68	113	108	117	116	117	127	45	189	107	164	124	116	134	134	128	152	108	178
1937	15.94	124	100	100	18.08	144	117	85	130	126	125	138	131	135	46	194	115	171	130	120	142	140	140	158	109	258
1938	11.30	88	113	88	11.38	91	182	55	91	85	118	84	96	131	55	230	115	216	124	105	137	137	130	163	128	206
1939	11.10	86	110	91	11.30	90	151	66	93	93	113	81	98	132	58	251	119	246	121	103	131	130	126	158	125	152
1940	11.41	89	121	83	12.01	96	148	67	97	100	99	89	102	137	53	226	124	218	122	104	135	130	126	160	126	140
1941	12.74	99	145	69	13.77	110	171	58	110	116	112	99	113	162	47	229	146	209	133	120	145	138	132	166	127	118
1942	16.91	132	125	80	17.58	140	172	58	143	156	133	129	139	206	52	255	182	226	156	143	176	162	153	177	144	188
1943	20.69	161	126	79	20.65	165	179	56	165	171	154	166	155	258	53	259	232	229	169	158	193	177	168	184	170	252
1944	22.74	177	118	85	22.34	178	145	69	173	172	159	184	165	251	50	248	218	212	177	156	204	192	182	189	182	301
Jan.	23.11	180	119	84	22.40	178	133	75	174	172	159	187	166	253	49	252	220	213	173	156	200	185	175	185	182	275
Feb.	23.42	182	116	86	22.56	180	133	75	174	172	159	190	167	257	51	256	222	214	175	157	200	187	178	186	182	288
Mar.	23.53	183	115	87	22.57	180	132	76	175	172	159	191	167	259	51	257	226	217	176	158	200	188	181	186	182	301
Apr.	23.53	183	113	88	22.62	180	119	84	175	172	159	191	167	270	55	269	230	222	176	158	199	189	181	187	182	301
May	23.60	184	112	89	22.83	182	119	84	175	172	159	193	168	265	54	254	228	221	176	157	199	191	182	189	182	301
June	23.61	184	112	89	22.73	181	121	82	175	172	159	193	168	265	54	263	226	221	176	157	198	192	182	190	182	301
July	23.43	182	113	88	22.68	181	136	73	175	172	159	191	167	257	52	256	218	213	176	156	200	192	182	190	182	301
Aug.	22.27	173	120	83	22.45	179	146	68	172	172	159	182	165	253	51	252	214	209	176	155	202	193	183	190	182	301
Sept.	21.55	168	126	80	22.22	177	151	66	170	172	159	175	163	231	46	230	207	203	176	154	204	193	183	190	182	301
Oct.	21.55	168	127	79	21.99	175	171	58	169	172	159	173	162	233	46	231	207	203	177	155	207	194	183	190	182	301
Nov.	21.49	167	128	78	21.45	171	192	52	168	172	159	169	161	233	45	231	207	201	179	155	209	195	182	190	182	301
Dec.	21.77	169	126	79	21.52	172	191	52	169	172	159	172	161	238	47	233	209	202	180	156	212	196	182	190	182	301
1945																										
Jan.	22.09	172	123	81	21.78	174	175	57	170	172	159	176	163	235	46	233	211	204	181	156	214	197	183	191	182	307
Feb.	22.23	173	121	83	21.84	174	154	65	171	172	159	177	163	242	49	241	220	213	181	157	215	197	183	191	182	312
Mar.	22.40	174	118	85	21.95	175	146	68	171	172	159	179	163	252	51	250	224	217	182	157	217	198	184	192	182	318
Apr.	22.02	171	119*	84*	21.73	173	146	68	170	172	159	175	162	253	52*	252	226	220								

[1]Value of 1000 pounds of grains and concentrates in Wisconsin dairy ration. For more details see Bulletin 140, pages 23-24.

[2]In comparing the value of milk and a Wisconsin dairy ration, average monthly milk and feed prices for Wisconsin are used.

[3]Based on values of ingredients in a typical Wisconsin poultry ration. For further details and data consult Bulletin 140, page 25.

[4]In comparing the value of eggs and a poultry ration, the mid-month average price of eggs and average monthly prices of feed are used.

[5]Based on weighted average of index numbers in columns 10, 11, 12, and 13. The group relatives are combined with respect to their importance in Wisconsin volume of sales as reported by Wisconsin feed dealers.

[6]Based on f. o. b. Madison prices of standard bran, standard middlings, red dog flour, and rye feed weighted by volume of sales.

[7]Based on f. o. b. Madison prices of linseed oil meal, cottonseed meal, gluten feed, gluten meal, and digester tankage weighted by volume of sales.

[8]Based on Wisconsin farm prices of corn, oats, and barley plus a grinding fee for that portion customarily purchased ground and weighted by volume of sales.

[9]Estimated price trends of commercial mixed dairy, calf, and poultry feeds.

[10]1910-14 average price of milk cows for Wisconsin $53.67, for the United States $49.18.

[11]29-year average requirements to buy a milk cow, Wisconsin 4,180 pounds of milk, 176.8 pounds of butterfat; United States 179.7 pounds of butterfat.

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

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

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

[15]1912-14=100. *Preliminary.

was that milk and the milk equivalent of cream shipped by dairy plants to points outside the state was slightly less than in 1943. About 10 per cent more ice cream was produced in 1944 than was made in 1943, and 23 per cent more ice cream mix was shipped outside of the state. With the increased use of skim milk in condenseries and powdering plants casein production dropped. The 1944 production dropped to less than one-half of the 1943 total and to less than 15 per cent of the 1942 production.

Wisconsin Milk Production

Milk production on Wisconsin farms continued at record levels through April. The total of 1,462 million pounds of milk was 9 per cent more than was produced in April 1944 and was 37 per cent more than the average for April in the 10 years, 1933–42. For the first four months of 1945 milk production was 7 per cent above a year ago.

Heavy feeding of grain and other concentrates more than offset the unfavorable weather which prevailed during much of the month. Cold, wet days kept all but a few milk cows in the barn and only a small amount of feed was secured from pasture. Pro-

Farm and Market Prices for Milk and Dairy Products[1]

Year	PRICES RECEIVED BY CROP REPORTERS—WISCONSIN											UNITED STATES		WHOLESALE PRICES OF DAIRY PRODUCTS[4]							
	Milk av. all uses cwt.[2]	Milk Prices by uses[3] (cwt.)				Milk prices by uses in per cent of average				Butter-fat[2] (lb.)	Farm butter[3] (lb.)	Butter fat[5] (lb.)	Milk[5] (cwt.)	Butter[6] (lb.)	Cheese (lb.)				Evaporated milk[10] (case)	Cheese and butter prices compared[11]	
		For cheese (all types)	For butter	By condenseries	Market milk	For cheese	For butter	By condenseries	Market milk						American[6]	Swiss[7]	Brick[8]	Limburger[9]		Cheese div. by butter	Butter div. by cheese
	$	$	$	$	$	%	%	%	%	cts.	cts.	cts.	$	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	$	%	%
1910	1.24	1.28	1.20	1.39	1.41	103	97	112	114	30.5	28.9	26.4	1.58	------	15.5	17.1	14.1	13.3	3.60	------	------
1911	1.14	1.12	1.08	1.39	1.42	98	95	122	125	27.1	25.2	23.2	1.52	26.1	13.4	13.6	11.2	10.1	3.45	51.3	195
1912	1.30	1.39	1.23	1.45	1.46	107	95	112	112	30.6	28.5	26.7	1.59	29.5	15.9	17.3	15.1	14.2	3.25	53.9	186
1913	1.33	1.29	1.29	1.52	1.57	97	97	114	118	32.6	29.4	27.4	1.61	31.0	14.9	16.9	13.4	13.2	3.55	48.1	208
1914	1.31	1.30	1.21	1.49	1.55	99	92	114	118	30.0	28.4	25.5	1.60	28.6	15.2	13.8	12.6	11.1	3.40	53.5	187
1915	1.28	1.30	1.20	1.37	1.43	102	94	107	112	30.3	28.3	25.9	1.58	28.0	14.7	15.9	13.0	12.3	3.05	52.5	197
1916	1.54	1.59	1.42	1.63	1.60	103	92	106	104	34.9	32.1	29.4	1.73	31.9	18.1	24.1	17.0	16.0	3.65	56.7	176
1917	2.14	2.20	1.86	2.36	2.31	103	87	110	108	45.3	40.6	38.0	2.38	41.0	23.5	28.7	21.4	21.4	5.20	57.3	174
1918	2.49	2.50	2.23	2.73	2.86	100	90	110	115	54.0	48.2	45.4	2.97	49.5	27.1	35.4	24.6	23.2	5.70	54.7	183
1919	2.83	2.77	2.50	3.16	3.46	98	88	112	122	64.9	57.7	53.3	3.30	57.6	29.9	43.5	28.2	28.3	6.50	51.9	193
1920	2.55	2.30	2.53	2.84	3.23	90	99	111	127	62.9	59.1	55.5	3.22	58.7	26.2	31.0	23.4	25.3	6.15	44.6	224
1921	1.69	1.56	1.72	1.82	1.98	92	102	108	117	41.7	41.7	37.0	2.30	41.7	18.8	28.7	16.6	18.8	5.45	44.2	226
1922	1.67	1.67	1.63	1.73	1.83	100	98	104	110	39.0	38.6	35.9	2.10	39.2	19.7	21.9	16.9	17.8	4.35	49.2	203
1923	2.09	2.01	1.99	2.29	2.38	96	95	110	114	46.8	45.7	42.2	2.49	46.0	22.5	30.0	21.6	23.0	4.85	48.2	207
1924	1.75	1.58	1.76	1.84	2.13	90	101	105	122	43.6	42.5	39.8	2.22	41.2	18.8	23.1	16.4	17.4	4.40	44.2	226
1925	1.92	1.90	1.87	2.04	2.08	99	97	106	108	46.3	44.2	41.9	2.38	44.1	21.8	25.8	19.4	19.9	4.50	48.8	205
1926	1.92	1.80	1.86	2.04	2.25	94	97	106	117	45.7	43.9	41.3	2.38	42.8	20.2	26.3	19.1	20.6	4.60	47.2	212
1927	2.11	2.05	2.02	2.24	2.34	97	96	106	111	50.3	47.0	43.7	2.50	45.8	22.7	28.0	21.4	20.2	4.70	49.6	201
1928	2.12	2.00	2.04	2.27	2.39	94	96	107	113	51.5	47.8	45.6	2.53	46.0	22.1	28.7	21.4	20.8	4.55	48.0	208
1929	2.01	1.84	1.94	2.12	2.43	92	97	105	121	48.7	46.5	45.2	2.54	43.8	20.1	28.9	19.1	19.5	4.30	46.0	217
1930	1.62	1.49	1.57	1.69	2.12	92	97	104	131	38.8	37.0	34.5	2.21	35.3	16.4	25.7	16.0	16.4	3.90	46.4	215
1931	1.15	1.07	1.12	1.25	1.58	93	97	109	137	28.7	27.8	24.8	1.69	27.0	12.5	21.2	12.1	13.5	3.30	46.1	217
1932	.89	.81	.83	.92	1.28	91	93	103	144	21.4	20.7	17.9	1.27	20.1	9.9	16.0	8.9	9.4	2.60	49.5	202
1933	.98	.91	.90	1.04	1.25	93	92	106	128	22.9	21.6	18.8	1.30	20.8	10.2	17.5	10.0	11.5	2.55	49.0	204
1934	1.09	1.00	1.05	1.16	1.39	92	96	106	128	26.3	24.9	22.7	1.54	24.8	11.8	16.6	10.6	11.2	2.70	47.4	211
1935	1.32	1.27	1.23	1.35	1.55	96	93	102	117	31.5	29.8	28.1	1.70	28.8	14.4	19.6	13.8	13.8	2.91	49.9	200
1936	1.51	1.42	1.45	1.60	1.80	94	96	106	119	36.1	33.1	32.2	1.87	32.0	15.3	20.5	14.3	15.1	3.26	47.9	209
1937	1.59	1.48	1.51	1.63	1.95	93	95	103	123	37.5	34.2	33.2	1.96	33.2	15.9	20.3	15.2	14.6	3.21	47.8	209
1938	1.28	1.16	1.21	1.31	1.71	91	95	102	134	30.7	28.4	26.2	1.72	27.1	12.5	17.5	11.9	12.5	3.02	46.2	216
1939	1.22	1.14	1.13	1.25	1.58	93	93	102	130	28.1	26.2	23.8	1.68	25.4	12.8	17.7	12.0	12.5	2.95	50.5	198
1940	1.38	1.30	1.31	1.40	1.73	94	95	101	125	32.6	29.8	28.0	1.82	28.7	14.3	20.2	13.6	13.6	3.16	49.8	201
1941	1.85	1.82	1.72	1.92	2.07	98	93	104	112	38.3	35.2	34.3	2.22	33.8	19.5	24.7	18.7	19.0	3.54	57.6	174
1942	2.11	2.04	2.07	2.16	2.41	97	98	102	114	43.7	40.7	39.6	2.58	39.5	22.0	28.2	20.5	20.5	3.84	55.6	180
1943	2.61	2.48	2.56	2.71	2.97	95	98	104	114	53.6	47.3	49.9	3.12	46.0	27.0	31.8	26.2	23.8	4.20	58.7	170
1944	2.69	2.53	2.70	2.76	3.05	94	100	103	113	54.3	45.5	50.5	3.24	46.0	27.0	32.3	26.3	25.2	4.20	58.7	170
January	2.75	2.58	2.74	2.85	3.12	94	100	104	113	54.	44.	50.8	3.36	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.5	24.0	4.20	58.7	170
February	2.72	2.53	2.75	2.82	3.08	93	101	104	113	54.	46.	50.9	3.31	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.5	24.0	4.20	58.7	170
March	2.70	2.53	2.72	2.77	3.04	94	101	103	113	54.	45.	51.1	3.26	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.5	24.0	4.20	58.7	170
April	2.66	2.50	2.69	2.71	3.00	94	101	102	113	54.	45.	50.9	3.18	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.5	24.0	4.20	58.7	170
May	2.65	2.49	2.69	2.68	2.99	94	102	102	113	56.	45.	50.7	3.13	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.5	24.0	4.20	58.7	170
June	2.65	2.49	2.68	2.69	2.99	94	101	102	113	54.	46.	50.2	3.11	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
July	2.65	2.50	2.68	2.69	3.00	94	101	102	113	54.	46.	50.2	3.15	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
August	2.67	2.50	2.68	2.71	3.06	94	100	101	115	54.	46.	50.2	3.21	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
September	2.71	2.52	2.69	2.82	3.12	93	99	104	115	54.	46.	50.2	3.27	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
October	2.73	2.58	2.68	2.82	3.14	95	98	103	115	54.	46.	50.3	3.34	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
November	2.75	2.58	2.72	2.88	3.11	94	99	105	113	54.	46.	50.7	3.39	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
December	2.74	2.58	2.72	2.85	3.09	94	99	104	113	55.	45.	51.0	3.39	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
1945																					
January	2.72	2.56	2.70	2.83	3.08	94	99	104	113	54.	46.	50.9	3.35	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
February	2.68	2.51	2.65	2.79	3.06	94	99	104	114	54.	46	50.8	3.31	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
March	2.64	2.47	2.60	2.77	3.04	94	98	105	115	54.	45.	50.7	3.24	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
April	2.62*	2.44*	2.56*	2.75*	3.02*	93*	98*	105*	115*	54.	46.	50.5	3.14	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170

[1] Monthly quotations prior to 1940 have been published in earlier issues of this Crop and Livestock Reporter as well as in Bulletins 90, 120, 150, 188, and 200, Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporting Service.

[2] Quotations are the average for the month as reported by Wisconsin crop correspondents. Milk prices are averages reported by farmers without reference to test. The weighted annual average test of Wisconsin milk as reported for the various outlets is as follows: Milk for cheese 3.52 percent fat; butter, 3.69 percent fat; condenseries, 3.64 percent fat; market milk, 3.71 percent fat; and average for all uses, 3.60 percent fat. Tests reported by crop correspondents tend to be slightly above state averages, especially during the winter. These quotations do not include dairy production payments. Annual averages are computed by weighting monthly average prices by milk production per cow.

[3] Quotations refer to the 15th of the month as reported by Wisconsin and United States price reporters. Annual prices, except the Wisconsin farm butter price, are weighted averages of monthly data. For the U. S., milk for fluid use is the chief outlet for whole milk sold hence the U. S. farm price exceeds Wisconsin where the bulk of the output is manufactured. These quotations do not include dairy production payments.

[4] All annual quotations except Swiss cheese are straight averages of monthly prices.

[5] Wholesale price of 92-score butter at Chicago through December 1942. Since then is OPA price ceiling on 92-score (Grade A): includes subsidy of 5 cents per pound.

[6] Wholesale prices on the Wisconsin Cheese Exchange. Prior to April 1926, prices were quoted on daisies, thereafter on twins. Where prices of twins were not quoted, Cheddar prices were used as a basis for prices of twins. Beginning with December 1942 the subsidy of 3.75 cents per pound is included.

[7] Since January 1941, the prices shown are averages of weekly quotations published in the Monroe, Wisconsin, Evening Times. Earlier quotations from the Green County Herald, Monroe, and other sources. Yearly averages are derived by weighting monthly average prices by marketings. From January 1910 to October 1933 quotations on No. 1 Swiss were used when available; after October 1933 prices are Fancy Grade B Swiss. Price ceiling beginning February 1943.

[8] Averages of weekly quotations. Prior to September 1940, quotations are from the Green County Herald, September 1940 through September 1942 quotations are from various sources adjusted to a Monroe basis. October 1942 through May 1944 quotations are from Monroe Evening Times. Price ceiling beginning February 1943. Ceiling quotations beginning June 1944 is 26.25 cents Plymouth base.

[9] Averages of weekly quotations from the Monroe Evening Times. Prior to September 1940 quotations are from the Green County Herald. Price ceiling beginning February 1943.

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

[11] Cheese prices used are averages for American (twins) at Wisconsin Cheese Exchange including subsidy. The butter price is 92-score at Chicago.

* Preliminary.

duction per cow continued high, and the seasonal gain between April 1 and May 1 was somewhat above average.

During the month of April Wisconsin produced more than 13 per cent of all the milk produced in the United States. The proportion of the total contributed by Wisconsin showed a slight increase over the percentage contributed in March.

United States Milk Production

Farms of the United States produced 10,842 million pounds of milk in April compared with 10,062 million pounds in March. This was a 6 per cent increase in production—somewhat more than the usual increase for this period of the year. The April production on farms was 19 per cent larger than the April average for the 1933–42 period.

Early grass in many states, liberal concentrate feeding, and favorable returns to producers combined to keep milk production per cow at a new record high. Heavy production per cow and increased milk cow numbers have meant new record levels of milk production.

So far during the year the production of milk on farms over the country has totaled 38,324 million pounds. This is one billion pounds more than was produced in the same period last year, and nearly 5½ billion more than was produced on the average in the 10 years, 1933–42.

Wisconsin Egg Production

The number of laying hens and pullets on Wisconsin farms during April was more than 10 per cent less than a year ago, while total egg production was only 5 per cent less because of an increased egg production per bird. There were slightly over 14.5 million layers in Wisconsin farm flocks which produced 250 million eggs last month. The number of layers was over 15 per cent above the 5-year (1939–43) average, and total egg production was about 21 per cent above average. The number of eggs per

Some Current Changes in Agriculture and Industry

WISCONSIN	Latest Report: Date	Latest Report: Reported figure*	Previous Reports: One month before	Previous Reports: One year before	Previous Reports: 5-yr. av. of same month[9]
AGRICULTURE					
Index of farm prices[1], 1910-14=100 ---%	Apr.	202	202	198	131
Prices farmers pay[1], 1910-14=100 ---%	Apr.	183	183	178	138
Purchasing power, farm products[1], 1910-14=100 ---%	Apr.	110	110	111	93
Dairy Production and Markets					
Farm price of milk[2**] cwt. ---$	Apr.	2.62	2.64	2.66	1.69
Farm price of butterfat in cream[2**] ---cts.	Apr. 15	54	54	54	37.4
Price, American cheese, Wis. cheese Exchange, (twins) per pound[4] ---cts.	Apr.	27.00	27.00	27.00	17.61
Total milk production[1], (000,000 om.) ---lbs.	Apr.	1462	1336	1346	1066
Cows in herd freshening[5] ---%	Apr.	9.45	12.11	8.11	9.47
Calves born during month being raised[5] -%	Apr.	30.39	29.26	28.85	35.51
Grains and concentrates fed daily[5]					
per farm ---lbs	May 1	125.0	115.8	115.2	92.9
per cow in herd ---lbs'	May 1	7.33	6.81	6.68	5.92
per 100 lbs. of milk produced ---lbs'	May 1	31.36	31.78	30.17	23.78
Wisconsin creamery butter production[6], (000 omitted) ---lbs.	Mar.	9550	7520	11725	14015
Wisconsin American cheese production[6], (000 omitted) ---lbs.	Mar.	31000	24203	29623	27636
Wisconsin butter receipts at 4 markets[7], (000 omitted) ---lbs.	Apr.	3727	2396	4431	7842
Wisconsin cheese receipts at 4 markets[7], (000 omitted) ---lbs.	Apr.	11578	10372	8834	10007
Poultry Production and Markets					
Layers on hand in month[5], (000 om.) ---no.	Apr.	14542	15564	16234	12583
Eggs per 100 layers[5] ---no.	Apr.	1722	1606	1620	1642
Total eggs produced[5], (000,000 om.) ---no.	Apr.	250	250	263	207
Farm price of chickens[2], per lb. ---cts.	Apr. 15	24.8	24.5	22.3	17.0
Farm price of eggs[2], per doz. ---cts.	Apr. 15	31.8	32.1	27.0	21.9
Feed Price Changes[1]					
Index of feed prices, 1910-14=100 ---%	Apr.	169.7	171.0	174.8	124.0
Cost, 1000 lbs. dairy ration ---$	Apr.	22.02	22.40	23.53	14.63
Amount of ration 100 lbs. of milk would buy ---lbs.	Apr.	119.0	117.9	113.0	114.2
Wisconsin by-product feed cost per ton, f. o. b. Madison					
Standard bran ---$	Apr.	40.45	40.45	40.45	31.21
Linseed oil meal ---$	Apr.	49.60	49.60	49.60	40.12
Corn gluten feed ---$	Apr.	43.15	43.15	43.40	26.93
Tankage ---$	Apr.	73.45	73.45	73.45	63.31
Standard Middlings ---$	Apr.	40.45	40.45	40.45	31.35
Cottonseed meal ---$	Apr.	57.55	57.55	57.55	40.16
Cost, 1000 lbs. poultry ration ---$	Apr.	21.73	21.95	22.62	14.88
Amt. of ration 10 dos. eggs would buy ---lbs.	Apr.	146.3	146.2	119.4	144.5
Livestock Prices[2]					
Farm price of milk cows, per head ---$	Apr. 15	136	135	145	93.69
Farm price of hogs, per cwt. ---$	Apr. 15	13.70	13.70	12.90	9.32
Farm price of beef cattle, per cwt. ---$	Apr. 15	10.60	10.30	10.30	7.94
Farm price of veal calves, per cwt. ---$	Apr. 15	13.60	13.40	12.80	10.02
BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY					
Index of employment[9], 1925-27=100 ---%	Mar.	154.5	154.7	160.2	116.1
Index of payrolls[9], 1925-27=100 ---%	Mar.	306.2	303.7	302.5	160.2

UNITED STATES	Latest Report: Date	Latest Report: Reported figure*	Previous Reports: One month before	Previous Reports: One year before	Previous Reports: 5-yr. av. of same month[9]
AGRICULTURE					
Index of farm prices[6], 1910-14=100 ---%	Apr.	203	198	196	132.6
Prices farmers pay[6], 1910-14=100 ---%	Apr.	180	180	175	136.6
Purchasing power farm products[6], 1910-14=100 ---%	Apr.	113	110	112	95.2
Dairy Production and Markets					
Farm price of butterfat in cream[2**], per lb. ---cts.	Apr. 15	50.5	50.7	50.9	34.0
Price (wholesale) 92-score butter, Chicago, per lb.[10] ---cts.	Apr.	46.0	46.0	46.0	32.97
Creamery butter production[6], (000 omitted) ---lbs.	Mar.	109490	92372	124833	141326
American cheese production[6], (000 omitted) ---lbs.	Mar.	66030	51778	58222	52067
Evaporated milk production[6], (000 omitted) ---lbs.	Mar.	326500	255500	266552	236258
Dried skim milk production[6], (000 omitted)					
Human food ---lbs.	Mar.	56500	43100	47800	33786
Animal feed ---lbs.	Mar.	1250	900	1050	9585
Butter receipts at 4 markets[7], (000 omitted) ---lbs.	Apr.	37796	37532	46010	53941
Cheese receipts at 4 markets[7], (000 omitted) ---lbs.	Apr.	19697	19201	14747	13592
Total milk prod.[6], (000,000 om.) ---lbs.	Apr.	10842	10062	10240	9140
Cold-Storage Holdings[7], (000 omitted)					
Creamery butter ---lbs.	May 1	45015	29833	69276	32799
American cheese ---lbs.	May 1	108403	98766	125097	106708
Swiss cheese ---lbs.	May 1	339	347	447	2549
All other cheese ---lbs.	May 1	9408	7852	29066	16643
All varieties of cheese ---lbs.	May 1	118150	106965	154610	125900
Total frozen poultry ---lbs.	May 1	117668	141708	130044	89326
Eggs, shell ---cases	May 1	3829	1784	6963	4823
Eggs, shell, frozen, and dried, (case equivalent) ---cases	May 1	16117	14842	19826	8710
Poultry Production[6]					
Layers on hand in mo., (000 om.) ---no.	Apr.	377759	396403	417894	328918
Eggs per 100 layers ---no.	Apr.	1766	1654	1683	1700
Total eggs prod., (000,000 om.) ---no.	Apr.	6670	6558	7035	5595
Stocks of Dried, Condensed, and Evaporated milk[6], (000 omitted)					
Dried whole milk ---lbs.	Mar. 31	15257	16008	13191	5984
Dried skim milk ---lbs.	Mar. 31	44562	41955	41390	33191
Dried buttermilk ---lbs.	Mar. 31	8648	10008	5485	5040
Condensed milk (case goods) ---lbs.	Mar. 31	7951	6559	8652	5981
Evaporated milk (case goods) ---lbs.	Mar. 31	107702	122546	150333	142138
Slaughtering under Federal Meat Inspection[7], (000 omitted)					
Cattle ---no.	Apr.	979	1213	939	851
Calves ---no.	Apr.	477	575	555	482
Sheep and lambs ---no.	Apr.	1507	1723	1378	1439
Hogs ---no.	Apr.	3066	3474	6290	4473
BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY					
Wholesale prices, 1910-14=100					
All commodities[11] ---%	Apr. 15	154	153	152	128.4
Foods[11] ---%	Apr. 15	164	162	163	131.8
Retail food prices, 1910-14=100[11] ---%	Apr. 15		175	174	144.2
Cost of living, 1910-14=100[11] ---%	Apr. 15		184	181	156.6
Factory employment (adjusted)[12], No. of employees, 1939=100 ---%	Feb.	160.4	160.9	174.6	127.5
Industrial production (adjusted)[12], 1935-39=100 ---%	Mar.		235	241	157.6
Freight-car loadings (adjusted)[12], 1935-39=100 ---%	Mar.		139	140	120

[1]Prepared by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service. [2]As reported by Wisconsin crop reporters. [3]As reported by Wisconsin price reporters. [4]Includes the subsidy of 3.75 cents per pound beginning with December 1942. [5]As reported by Wisconsin dairy reporters. [6]Bureau of Agricultural Economics. U. S. D. A. [7]Reported by Office of Distribution, War Food Administration, U. S. D. A. [8]Wisconsin Industrial Commission. [9]1939-43, except Cold Storage Holdings and Livestock Slaughterings which are 1940-44 and total milk production which is 10-year average, 1933-42. [10]Wholesale price of 92-score butter at Chicago through December 1942. Since then is O. P. A. price ceiling on 92-score (Grade A) includes subsidy of 5 cents per pound. [11]Bureau of Labor Statistics index number corrected to 1910-14 base. [12]Federal Reserve Board. [13]Estimate.* Preliminary. **Quotations do not include dairy production payments.

layer was 17.22 last month compared with 16.20 during April 1944 and 16.42 for the 5-year (1939–43) average. The price of eggs as reported on April 15 was 31.8 cents per dozen, and the price of chickens was reported as 24.8 cents per pound.

United States Egg Production

A decline of 10 per cent in the number of layers on farms last month was partly compensated for by an increase of 5 per cent in rate of production per layer, so that total egg production was only 5 per cent below last year.

Culling has been heavier than usual since the first of the year, and some liquidation of flocks has occurred in areas where chicken prices are proving more attractive than the expected profit in egg production. Buying competition for eggs was keen during April. There was almost unlimited demand for storage purposes. Storage accumulations in April almost equaled that of last year, but supplies for current consumption were short of needs. Both live and dressed poultry supplies for civilian consumption were far below normal with only a fraction of the demand satisfied.

Wisconsin Milk Cow Prices, April 15, 1945 and 1944, and March 15, 1945 by Crop Reporting Districts

(Dollars per head)

District	April 15, 1945	March 15, 1945	April 15, 1944
1. Northwest	118	117	136
2. North	116	115	129
3. Northeast	121	120	123
4. West	134	133	139
5. Central	131	130	135
6. East	148	148	152
7. Southwest	129	128	138
8. South	153	152	169
9. Southeast	157	158	165
State Average[1]	136	135	145

[1]State average price derived by weighting district prices by milk cow numbers.

Milk Cow Prices

The average price received by Wisconsin farmers for dairy cows in mid-April showed little change from the previous month as reported by price correspondents. The moderate advance of $1 per head in the average for the state was also reported in all districts of the state except in the eastern and southeastern counties where the average held the same as a month earlier or showed a slight drop.

Milk cow prices for the state during the first quarter of 1945 have run about 5 per cent below the first quarter of last year. This lower level of milk cow prices to date this year has prevailed for the United States as a whole to a slightly greater extent. However, since the beginning of 1945 average prices of dairy cows for Wisconsin have shown a moderate increase in contrast to the trend for the United States as a whole where a

General Trend of Farm Prices and Purchasing Power

Year and Month	WISCONSIN: Index Numbers of Wisconsin Farm Prices[1] (Average of prices, January 1910—December 1914=100)														UNITED STATES: Index Numbers of United States Farm Prices[2] (Average of prices August 1909—July 1914=100)									
	Wisconsin farm prices	All groups milk excluded	Livestock and livestock products[3]	Milk	Meat animals[4]	Poultry and eggs[5]	Crops[6]	Feed grains and hay[7]	Fruits[8]	Truck and canning[9]	Prices paid[10]	Ratio of prices received to prices paid[11]	Ratio of prices for milk to prices paid[12]	Index number of farm real estate values[13]	United States farm products	Livestock and livestock products	Dairy products	Meat animals	Poultry and eggs	Crops	Feed grains and hay	Prices paid[14]	Purchasing power[15]	Index to U. S. farm real estate values[13]
1910	99	99	100	98	102	103	91	96	101	93	98	101	100	-----	102	102	100	101	104	103	96	98	104	-----
1911	91	92	89	90	84	91	107	120	104	95	98	93	92	-----	94	90	95	85	91	100	98	101	93	-----
1912	102	101	101	103	95	102	112	117	100	95	101	101	102	97	99	99	102	97	101	100	111	100	99	97
1913	104	102	106	105	110	100	89	82	101	93	100	104	105	100	102	106	104	110	101	98	94	101	101	100
1914	104	105	106	103	111	104	94	84	97	101	102	102	101	103	101	108	101	113	106	94	104	100	101	103
1915	101	100	101	101	101	101	97	97	97	118	109	93	93	104	99	104	101	105	101	94	105	105	94	103
1916	121	121	120	122	119	117	126	112	109	133	122	99	100	117	118	118	111	123	116	118	110	124	95	108
1917	171	173	170	169	176	156	183	169	137	155	151	113	112	124	175	165	146	177	156	187	186	149	117	117
1918	194	191	197	197	202	184	177	186	172	168	177	110	111	133	204	194	179	203	186	215	207	176	116	129
1919	214	203	217	223	209	205	191	167	183	187	205	104	109	143	215	207	201	207	209	226	211	202	106	140
1920	199	197	195	201	172	219	224	188	203	170	211	94	95	171	211	192	202	173	223	232	204	201	105	170
1921	129	123	128	134	101	160	133	102	205	146	149	87	90	168	124	130	149	107	161	121	92	152	82	157
1922	126	120	126	132	108	141	125	94	173	142	142	89	93	154	132	127	139	114	140	138	92	149	89	139
1923	140	113	144	165	99	142	113	97	127	124	148	95	111	147	143	132	159	108	145	154	114	152	94	135
1924	129	119	129	138	103	145	123	113	140	131	148	87	93	139	143	131	148	112	148	156	129	152	94	130
1925	146	140	148	152	133	160	134	118	160	130	155	94	98	130	156	150	155	140	162	163	134	156	100	127
1926	151	149	150	152	144	157	151	103	146	131	154	98	99	125	146	152	156	146	158	140	105	155	94	124
1927	154	141	155	167	135	143	148	112	195	126	153	101	109	122	142	148	162	141	143	135	115	153	93	119
1928	157	145	160	168	145	152	135	118	175	140	153	103	110	120	151	158	165	155	152	144	123	155	97	117
1929	153	148	157	159	151	158	131	103	161	147	150	102	106	119	149	161	164	160	161	135	119	154	97	116
1930	128	128	128	128	129	122	130	89	146	131	140	91	91	117	128	136	142	135	128	119	107	146	88	115
1931	90	89	90	91	85	94	92	70	88	120	121	74	75	104	90	99	111	93	99	79	74	126	71	106
1932	68	65	67	71	55	80	71	60	72	109	105	65	68	91	68	74	86	65	81	60	48	108	63	89
1933	71	64	70	78	53	70	79	66	81	101	105	68	74	80	72	72	87	61	74	72	57	108	67	73
1934	82	78	79	86	59	84	105	106	113	119	121	68	71	80	90	84	101	70	89	98	95	122	74	76
1935	106	108	108	105	111	115	95	102	102	112	124	85	85	82	109	115	114	116	116	102	107	125	87	79
1936	118	116	118	120	115	113	121	105	121	130	126	94	95	84	114	120	125	118	114	107	102	124	92	82
1937	124	122	124	125	127	107	125	115	115	129	135	92	93	89	122	127	130	132	110	115	125	131	93	85
1938	103	104	104	101	109	104	93	77	107	111	126	82	80	88	97	113	114	115	108	80	71	123	79	85
1939	96	96	97	97	102	88	90	71	97	104	123	78	79	86	95	108	110	112	95	80	69	121	79	84
1940	103	96	104	109	98	90	93	71	110	106	124	83	88	84	100	112	119	111	96	88	82	122	82	84
1941	134	121	139	146	135	116	97	79	121	111	132	102	111	82	124	140	139	146	121	106	89	131	95	85
1942	164	161	168	167	180	146	136	108	148	142	155	106	108	88	159	173	162	188	151	142	111	152	105	91
1943	198	190	200	206	194	180	187	133	218	191	169	117	122	92	192	200	193	209	190	183	147	167	115	99
1944	201	189	200	213	189	162	208	161	269	210	179	112	119	102										114
Jan.	200	183	200	217	182	152	207	161	265	222	174	115	125	-----	196	193	201	194	177	199	168	174	113	-----
Feb.	200	185	199	215	187	153	207	164	269	222	176	114	122	-----	195	194	201	199	168	196	169	175	111	-----
Mar.	201	187	199	213	190	153	209	165	280	222	178	113	120	-----	196	194	199	203	162	198	171	175	112	-----
Apr.	199	186	197	210	192	142	210	167	284	222	178	112	118	-----	196	191	196	203	161	200	172	175	112	-----
May	198	185	195	209	187	145	212	169	284	222	179	111	117	-----	194	190	194	201	153	198	173	175	111	-----
June	198	185	196	209	188	144	211	165	284	222	179	111	117	-----	193	189	192	200	154	197	170	176	110	-----
July	197	185	196	209	184	158	205	162	284	198	179	110	117	-----	192	190	194	197	165	194	168	176	109	-----
Aug.	203	194	201	211	196	164	213	157	245	198	179	113	118	-----	193	194	196	201	171	191	166	176	110	-----
Sept.	202	190	201	213	191	165	207	152	254	198	179	113	119	-----	192	196	198	200	179	188	162	176	109	-----
Oct.	205	195	206	216	195	182	203	156	254	198	180	114	120	-----	194	199	201	201	190	187	161	176	110	-----
Nov.	206	194	207	217	188	196	202	155	254	198	180	114	121	-----	196	202	203	200	207	189	157	177	111	-----
Dec.	206	196	206	217	189	194	207	159	265	198	181	114	120	-----	200	202	203	198	211	196	160	178	112	-----
1945														110										126
Jan.	206	196	205	215	192	185	211	161	269	198	182	113	118	-----	201	202	202	203	199	200	163	179	112	-----
Feb.	203	194	201	212	193	168	215	163	273	198	182	112	116	-----	199	201	200	209	183	197	164	179	111	-----
Mar	202	196	200	209	196	165	220	167	273	198	183	110	114	-----	198	200	198	211	175	196	166	180	110	-----
Apr.	202*	196	199*	207*	198	164	219	169	273	198	183*	110*	113*	-----	203	201	194	215	176	204	162	180	113	-----

[1]Revised May 1944. [2]Prepared by Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture. [3]Includes all items in the following 3 indexes plus milk cow and wool prices. [4]Hogs, beef cattle, veal calves, sheep, and lambs. [5]Chickens, eggs, and turkeys. [6]Includes all items in the following 3 indexes plus potatoes, tobacco, clover seed, dry peas, dry beans, sugar beets, and flaxseed. [7]Wheat, corn, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, and hay. [8]Apples, cherries, and cranberries. [9]Canning peas, sweet corn, onions, and cabbage. [10]Retail prices paid by Wisconsin farmers for commodities used in production and family maintenance reported quarterly in March, June, September, and December. Indexes for other months are estimates from quarterly data. [11]Ratio of the Wisconsin index of farm prices to Wisconsin index of prices paid. [12]Ratio of the index of Wisconsin milk prices to the Wisconsin index of prices paid. [13]Average of estimated values, 1912-14=100. [14]Retail prices paid by United States farmers for commodities used in farm production and family living reported quarterly in March, June, September and December. [15]Purchasing power of the farm dollar expressed by the ratio of the index of United States farm prices to the United States index of prices paid. *Preliminary

small decline has occurred.

Returns from milk have been favorable during the first four months of this year, having been supported by a phenomenally high milk flow and less than seasonal declines in milk prices. Milk and butterfat production subsidies have been reduced for the month of May in line with adjustments to the flush summer season of production. Production subsidy payments for milk and butterfat will continue throughout 1945 and into the spring of 1946. Demand for dairy products continues at high levels.

Wisconsin Farm Product Prices

The index of prices received by farmers on April 15 was unchanged from a month earlier and maintained the slight advance over the corresponding months of last year which has prevailed during the first quarter of 1945. This advantage has been more than offset by nearly 3 per cent higher prices of the things farmers buy compared with a year ago at this time. The exchange value of the farmers' dollar as measured by the index of the ratio of prices received to prices paid has been running 2 per cent less than in the early months of 1944. Subsidy payments and the larger volume of production have been the principal factors accounting for the slightly higher cash income from milk so far this year.

Milk prices in April showed their first significant seasonal decrease in 1945. While preliminary indications show the seasonal decline to be slightly greater than last year, it is much less than average in spite of the record high milk flow. Declines in milk prices have been balanced by gains in livestock and crop prices so that the over-all index of farm prices has remained stationary. Prices of poultry and eggs so far have not made their customary seasonal drop as demand held very strong with supplies insufficient to meet it.

United States Farm Product Prices

Sharp upturns in truck crop prices and price advances for meat animals and fruit raised the United States index of prices received by farmers for agricultural commodities from 198 per cent of its 1910–14 average in March to 203 in mid-April. Parity prices for April were unchanged from March, and prices received by farmers average 117 per cent of parity compared with 114 a month earlier and 116 in April 1944.

Although meat animal prices rose substantially, it was the advance in crop prices that contributed most to the increase in the general agricultural price level during the month ended April 15.

Supplies of farm products were about 10 per cent smaller than a month earlier. Stocks of staple crops such as grains, soybeans, peanuts, and cotton normally decline until the new crop comes in. But April 1 farm stocks of corn, wheat, and oats were at above-average levels for that date.

Special News Items

Wisconsin Livestock Losses

To provide information on Wisconsin livestock losses in 1944 an inquiry was sent to crop and dairy correspondents in February. Reporters were asked to report the number of head of the different kinds of livestock which died according to three general causes of death—disease, predators, and other—along with the value of the animals lost. Replies were obtained from about 2,500 farmers well distributed throughout the state.

Livestock diseases, predatory animals, accidents, and theft caused nearly 20 million dollars loss in livestock to Wisconsin farmers in 1944, according to estimates based on the survey. Deaths from livestock diseases accounted for about two-thirds of the 1944 losses. Losses by predatory animals including dogs were indicated to be nearly 1½ million dollars. Accidents, theft, old age, and other causes combined totaled about 5 million dollars of the estimated losses. Among the species cattle and chickens showed the greatest losses.

Percent of Wisconsin Farm Animals Lost by Various Causes

Classes	Disease	Predators	Accident and Others
	Percent	Percent	Percent
Cattle over 6 months	64.0	.5	35.5
Calves	79.9	1.4	18.7
Sheep over 6 months	42.1	29.6	28.3
Lambs	40.0	33.5	26.5
Hogs over 6 months	73.0	2.6	24.4
Pigs	59.6	4.8	35.6
Chickens	69.2	16.8	14.0
Turkeys	48.1	30.8	21.1

Cattle

Deaths from calving were mentioned more frequently than any other cause of loss in dairy cows. Accidents and feed poisoning such as foreign bodies and toxic plants exclusive of bloat were reported nearly as often and ranked a close second to calving as cause of death in mature cattle. Bang's disease continues to be costly to dairymen and it ranked fourth in frequency of reporting. Mastitis and garget were less often mentioned as a cause of death, but nevertheless accounted for numerous large losses. Lightning, while not causing large losses numerically, was frequently reported. Theft losses were more frequently reported in the northern half of the state than in the southern half.

Scours led by a wide margin all other causes of loss in calves reported in the survey. Pneumonia ranked next in frequency and accounted for about one-fifth of the total calf deaths reported. Bear and wolves killed some calves in northern counties. A variety of miscellaneous causes was given as reasons for calf deaths, but none of them except scours and pneumonia seemed to be general.

Swine

Some large losses to hogs from cholera were reported in southwestern Wisconsin counties, but these were mostly localized and not in epidemic proportions. Throughout the state many brood sows were reported lost in farrowing and this appeared to be an important factor in losses of mature swine, and except for cholera it was the most frequently given as a cause of loss in old hogs. While the number of different diseases reported as causing death loss in swine was large, except for cholera there did not seem to be a pronounced tendency for any one cause to prevail. Accidents and predators were surprisingly frequent as a cause of loss of small pigs.

Sheep

Lambing and predators were given as the most important causes of death loss in sheep both from the viewpoint of frequency of occurrence and total damage suffered. Wolves and dogs were most often complained of as predators. Killing of sheep by predators was rather heavy in the northwestern and northern counties, with a few farmers reporting that their operations had to be curtailed or eliminated completely because of uncertainty due to wolves and other predatory animals.

Poultry

Poultry losses continue to be large with the hazards of disease and predators very serious. Range paralysis was the most frequently reported disease of older chickens and coccidiosis the most serious in young chickens. Accidental causes of loss in chickens were relatively small. Among the predators, foxes were by far the most serious, damage by them being reported in all parts of the state in rather serious proportions. Hawks, owls, and crows were significant factors causing frequently reported losses. On a lesser scale some flocks suffered losses by mink, skunks, dogs, and coons listed in order of the frequency of reporting. A fifth of all the losses in chickens and turkeys was caused by predators.

Estimated Number and Value of Wisconsin Livestock Losses in 1944 From All Causes

Classes	Estimated Number of Head Lost (000)	Esimated Value of Losses (000 dollars)
Cattle over 6 months	57	6,498
Calves	165	2,475
Sheep over 6 months	29	290
Lambs	40	280
Hogs over 6 months	73	1,898
Pigs	247	2,223
Chickens	6,200	5,208
Turkeys	223	389

Types of Silos in Wisconsin

In order to get information on the types of silos used in the different parts of Wisconsin, reporters have been asked questions on this subject. Over 1,300 farmers replied on this inquiry and their judgment for the state as a whole indicates that of the silos used now in Wisconsin 40 percent are of reinforced concrete, 28 percent wood stave, 15 percent cement stave, and 6 percent each of cement block and hollow tile. Of the remaining 5 percent, 2 percent were stone and the other scattered among different kinds.

The percentage of reinforced concrete silos was highest in the eastern district where it accounted for nearly 65 percent of the total, and it was lowest in southwestern Wisconsin—a region in which there is relatively little gravel—where this type accounted for less than 11 percent of the total. In the northeastern and southeastern districts the reinforced concrete type accounted for over 58 percent of the total. The wood stave type of silo accounted for the highest percentage of the total in the northwestern, north central, and central districts of the state where 40 percent or more of the silos were of the wood stave type. The smallest percentage of wood stave was reported in the southeastern district where only about 9 percent were of this type. The cement stave type of silo is most common in southwestern Wisconsin where it accounted for nearly 35 percent of the number.

According to the last assessors' report, Wisconsin had 128,000 silos. Wisconsin has more silos than any other state and the number continues to increase.

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Division of Agricultural Statistics

Federal—State Crop Reporting Service

Walter H. Ebling, Clarence D. Caparoon, Emery C. Wilcox, Cecil W. Estes, Agricultural Statisticians

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IN THIS ISSUE

June Crop Report

While crop prospects vary considerably, conditions so far are above average for both Wisconsin and the country as a whole. Pastures are not as good as a year ago, but most of the grain fields are doing well. Much corn planting has been delayed and fruit prospects are light.

Milk Production

A record output of milk was achieved in both Wisconsin and the country as a whole during May. Wisconsin's production for the month exceeded that of a year ago by 7 percent, and for the United States the increase was 6 percent.

Milk Cow Prices

The uptrend in milk cow prices which has been recorded for several months continues in all parts of the state, though the prices are still a little below a year ago.

Egg Production

Because flocks are smaller the output of eggs is also lower in Wisconsin. The rate of laying is higher than a year ago, but total production is smaller.

Current Changes

Business activity continues at high levels, though employment has declined a little due to the termination of some war contracts.

Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

In spite of slightly lower milk prices, the index of Wisconsin farm prices remained unchanged during the past month. The price index has been holding at about double the 1910–14 level.

Special News Items (Pages 7 and 8)

Farm Mortgage Debt

Wisconsin Hay Acreage Trends

CROP conditions are rather varied this spring, some crops being much better than others. Progress recently has been slow because of cool weather. Frost damage was widely reported during late May and the first few days in June. During that period southern and southwestern Wisconsin particularly had excessive amounts of rain.

Hay prospects are fairly good, but pastures have been uneven and slow due to cool weather and to early grazing on many farms. Some of the lowlands particularly have been too cold. Grain crops in general are looking quite good, though on some of the lowlands grain has had poor color because of the cold weather.

The season has been unfavorable for fruit production and prospects for fruit are generally light. Damage to blossoms by frost and lack of pollination because of wet weather were quite common, especially in the southern part of the state. In some of the more northern areas where the blooms came later the set of fruit is somewhat better. A number of the orchards in the important Door County region report fair prospects.

In spite of the early spring in much of Wisconsin, some of the field work has nevertheless been delayed by wet weather to the point where a good deal of corn planting was done in June. Much of the lowland has been too wet for satisfactory handling in southern Wisconsin recently. In northern Wisconsin the first half of May was quite dry, but because of the cold weather progress of vegetation was slow. Late in May heavy rains were general throughout the state.

Weather Summary, May 1945

Station	Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit				Precipitation Inches		
	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Normal	May 1945	Normal	Accumulative excess or deficiency since January 1
Duluth	25	73	45.4	47.3	1.36	3.25	+0.83
Spooner	18	81	49.6	54.7	1.59	3.19	+2.45
Park Falls	23	78	47.3	52.5	5.15	3.50	+3.52
Rhinelander	26	76	49.1	52.7	4.00	3.18	+5.32
Wausau	25	77	50.2	55.2	5.19	3.44	+7.02
Marinette	20	76	49.4	55.1	2.05	3.12	−2.26
Escanaba	27	67	46.2	49.6	3.35	2.93	+1.34
Minneapolis	28	81	52.1	57.7	3.09	3.67	+1.33
Eau Claire	27	82	52.8	57.4	4.98	4.04	+3.63
La Crosse	30	80	54.0	59.3	7.27	3.75	+9.00
Hancock	22	80	52.2	56.4	4.10	4.11	+1.12
Oshkosh	27	79	53.0	56.4	3.12	3.52	−0.21
Green Bay	27	74	50.6	54.9	4.38	3.52	+1.36
Manitowoc	32	72	50.6	52.2	3.79	3.49	−1.47
Dubuque	31	80	54.6	60.3	6.34	4.22	+4.16
Madison	32	79	52.8	57.6	4.52	3.85	−0.79
Beloit	28	81	54.6	58.5	7.64	3.54	+2.68
Milwaukee	31	76	50.1	52.6	5.27	3.35	−0.79
Average for 18 Stations	26.6	77.3	50.8	55.0	4.29	3.54	+2.12

Yield and Production, 1945, 1944 and 10-year Average

Crop	Unit	Total Production (Thousands)		
		Indicated 1945[1]	1944	10-year average 1934–43
Wisconsin				
Winter wheat	bu.	748	735	680
Rye	bu.	1,035	1,000	2,559
Spring wheat	bu.	702	688	978
Oats	bu.	115,444	118,938	80,256
Barley	bu.	3,186	5,062	19,589
Cherries	ton	8.25	15	9.3
United States				
Winter wheat	bu.	797,255	764,073	585,994
Rye	bu.	28,123	25,872	41,434
Spring wheat	bu.	287,397	314,574	203,085
Oats	bu.	1,334,376	1,166,392	1,068,399
Barley	bu.	257,788	284,426	273,481
Cherries	ton	134.4	202.1[2]	153.1[2]
		Yield per acre		
Wisconsin				
Winter wheat	bu.	22.0	21.0	17.5
Rye	bu.	11.5	10.0	11.5
United States				
Winter wheat	bu.	17.0	18.8	15.3
Rye	bu.	12.5	11.5	11.9

[1] Based on preliminary acreage estimates.
[2] Includes some quantities not harvested.

United States Crops

For the country as a whole crop prospects are quite good at this time. The nation has prospects for another record wheat crop. On the whole cool weather in May held back vegetative growth in most of the country.

Pastures for the country as a whole are above average and better than they have been in Wisconsin so far. Grain crops have a good outlook in the main and the same is true of hay in most states. Crop conditions generally are above average, though some are not as good as they were at this time last year. It now looks as though wheat and oats would make large crops, but rye and barley crops will be smaller.

For the country as a whole the fruit prospects vary a good deal. Cherry production will be much smaller than last year, and apple production likewise has a poorer outlook than a year ago. The peach crop now has prospects of being a little larger than a year ago and the pear crop will be nearly the same size as last year. Citrus fruit generally is expected to be in good supply.

Condition of Crops, June 1, 1945, 1944, and 10-year Average

(Percent of normal)

Crop	Wisconsin			United States		
	1945	1944	10-yr. av. 1934–43	1945	1944	10-yr. av. 1934–43
Winter wheat	93	86	82			
Spring wheat	91	90	87	84	87	77
Oats	89	90	86	82	80	78
Barley	87	89	86	82	82	77
Rye	89	88	83			
Tame hay	86	92	80	85	87	77
Clover and timothy hay	87	90	79	86	90	78
Alfalfa hay	90	93	83	86	88	81
Wild hay	83	91	82	81	86	73
Pasture	82	95	81	84	89	77
Canning peas	92	92	85	90	87	84
Apples[1]	52	83	79	43	72	65
Cherries	55	90	76	50[2]	71[2]	63[2]

[1]In commercial areas only. [2]12 states.

Commercial Truck Crops

According to June 1 reports, the tonnage of commercial truck crops expected this year is about 4 percent larger than the big production of last year and considerably above average. Present prospects are not quite as good as they were a month ago because weather recently has not been favorable to truck crops in many areas. Prospects vary so much between crops and in different localities that appraisal of the outlook has been difficult.

In Wisconsin large acreages of canning peas and sweet corn are being grown. Planting has been delayed by wet and cold weather during May. While a good deal of the pea acreage was planted early this year, the crop made slow headway during April and May. A small part of the early acreage was in bloom on June 1 and some frost damage to this part of the crop is reported. The injury probably is not extensive, but the full extent of it is not known. Sweet corn has progressed slowly and replanting has been reported in various southern Wisconsin localities. The seed was slow to germinate, with the result that the stands were uneven and the weeds got such a start that it was often easier to replant the fields than to clean up the first planting.

Production of early potatoes in the states producing these for market is relatively large this year. In fact, a record crop of over 64 million bushels of early potatoes is in prospect. This is a substantial increase over the usual production of this type. Prospects for fruit such as strawberries continue to be light, though the flow of strawberries to market may be a little larger than a year ago.

Stocks of Grain on Farms

(June 1 estimates)

Crop	Thousand Bushels on Hand			Percent of Previous Year's Crop		
	1945	1944	10-yr. av. 1934–43	1945	1944	10-yr. av. 1934–43
Wisconsin						
Barley	1,266	1,714	3,795	25.0	19.0	18.6
Rye	280	366	881	28.0	32.0	33.3
United States						
Barley	62,170	59,015	49,161	21.9	18.2	18.0
Rye	4,112	6,383	11,044	15.9	21.0	25.8

Stocks of Barley and Rye

According to reports from crop correspondents at the beginning of June, barley and rye stocks in Wisconsin were smaller than a year ago mainly because the production last year was lower than average. For the United States stocks of barley are higher than they were a year ago and above average, but rye stocks are lower.

Wisconsin Milk Production

Record quantities of milk continued to come from Wisconsin farms during May. Total milk production for the month was 1,796 million pounds—7 percent more than ever was produced in any previous May. The average for May in the 10 years, 1933–42, was 1,333 million pounds or 463 million pounds less than the new record.

Milk production per cow was maintained at near-record levels by the heaviest recorded feeding of grain and other concentrates. Whereas some herds were entirely on pasture, the percentage of milk cow feed secured from that source during May was the lowest ever reported for the month.

Wisconsin farmers accounted for over 14 percent of all the milk produced in the United States during May. In April the state contributed about 13 percent of the total. From January 1 to June 1 Wisconsin milk production was 7 percent more than in the same period in 1944 while for the country as a whole there was an increase of 4 percent.

Wisconsin Monthly Total Milk Production on Farms

Month	1945*	1944*	1943	10-year average 1933–42	1945 / 1944
	Million Pounds				Percent
Jan.	1,084	1,009	1,002	807	107
Feb.	1,102	1,070	1,010	804	103
Mar.	1,336	1,244	1,250	979	107
Apr.	1,462	1,346	1,336	1,066	109
May	1,796	1,664	1,613	1,333	108
June		1,672	1,719	1,432	
July		1,481	1,486	1,254	
Aug.		1,261	1,239	1,078	
Sept.		1,053	1,059	914	
Oct.		990	909	851	
Nov.		875	803	710	
Dec.		978	908	748	
Jan.-May inclusive	6,780	6,333	6,211	4,989	107

*Preliminary.

United States Milk Production

A new record milk production for the month of May was established by United States farmers. The total of 12,584 million pounds exceeded the previous record for the month (11,873 million pounds in 1943) by 6 percent. Compared with the 10-year average for May, milk production over the entire country was 16 percent higher.

Green feed from pastures which started early this year contributed substantially to the heavy May milk production even though the growth of grass in many areas was slowed by unseasonably cool weather. Too, in order to maintain production, farmers have drawn freely from ample grain and concentrate supplies and have fed more liberal supplemental rations than in recent years.

Up to June 1 milk production in the United States totaled 50,908 million pounds—4 percent more than the previous record established in 1944.

United States Monthly Total Milk Production on Farms

Month	1945	1944	1943	10-year average 1933–42	1945 / 1944
	Million Pounds				Percent
Jan.	8,892	8,651	8,773	7,759	103
Feb.	8,528	8,612	8,380	7,385	99[1]
Mar.	10,062	9,765	9,734	8,589	103
Apr.	10,842	10,240	10,245	9,140	106
May	12,584	11,908	11,873	10,858	106
June		12,498	12,576	11,280	
July		11,570	11,765	10,517	
Aug.		10,322	10,571	9,525	
Sept.		9,334	9,255	8,507	
Oct.		9,022	8,711	8,145	
Nov.		8,372	7,980	7,484	
Dec.		8,658	8,277	7,687	
Jan.-May inclusive	50,908	49,176	49,005	43,731	104

[1]Comparison influenced by leap year. On a daily basis production in February 1945 was 103 percent of February 1944.

Milk Cow Prices

The advance in average prices received by Wisconsin farmers for dairy cows which began in February has continued during the month of May according to reports from price reporters. On May 15 milk cow prices for the state averaged $138 per head compared with $136 for the same date in April and $142 for the same date in 1944. Gains in milk cow prices were reported for all parts of the state with the sharpest rise occurring in the southwestern and southern counties. These have also been the regions of the state for which milk cow prices have made the fastest advance since February.

Milk cow prices for the United States as a whole also moved upward during May although not as much as in Wisconsin. Prices in Wisconsin on May 15 were 22 percent above the United States average and 17 percent higher than the average of the four neighboring states. Since February

Wisconsin Milk Cow Prices, May 15, 1945 and 1944, and April 15, 1945 by Crop Reporting Districts

(Dollars per head)

District	May 15, 1945	April 15, 1945	May 15, 1944
1. Northwest	119	118	135
2. North	117	116	129
3. Northeast	122	121	123
4. West	136	134	136
5. Central	132	131	133
6. East	149	148	150
7. Southwest	133	129	135
8. South	156	153	163
9. Southeast	158	157	159
State Average[1]	138	136	142

[1]State average price derived by weighting district prices by milk cow numbers.

Dairy and Poultry Feed Costs, Milk Cow Prices, and Indexes of Prices of Things Farmers Buy

Year	WISCONSIN: Dairy Ration Cost: Cost per 1000 lbs.[1]	Index (1910-14=100)	Pounds of ration 100 lbs. of milk would buy[2]	Lbs. of milk required to buy 100 lbs. of dairy ration[3]	Poultry Ration Cost: Value—1000 lbs.[3]	Index (1910-14=100)	Pounds of ration 10 doz. eggs would buy[4]	Dozens of eggs required to buy 1000 lbs. of ration[4]	Index Number of Feed Prices (1910-14=100): All feeds[5]	Mill feeds[6]	Protein feeds[7]	Feed grains, whole and ground[8]	Other feeds[9]	Milk Cow Prices: Wisconsin: Price index (1910-14=100)[10]	Milk required to buy a cow[11]	Butterfat required to buy a cow[11]	United States: Price index (1910-14=100)[10]	Butterfat required to buy a cow[11]	Index Numbers of Prices Paid by Wis. Farmer: Commodities bought for use in farm family maintenance (1910-14=100): All family maintenance[12]	Food	Clothing	Furniture and furnishings	Commodities bought for use in farm production (1910-14=100): All farm production[14]	Farm machinery	Fertilizer	Seed[15]
	(1) $	(2) %	(3) lbs.	(4) lbs.	(5) $	(6) %	(7) lbs.	(8) doz.	(9) %	(10) %	(11) %	(12) %	(13) %	(14) %	(15) cwt.	(16) lbs.	(17) %	(18) lbs.	(19) %	(20) %	(21) %	(22) %	(23) %	(24) %	(25) %	(26) %
1910	12.59	98	98	102	12.40	99	179	56	97	94	102	100	98	81	35	142	86	161	98	96	97	101	99	103	100	-----
1911	13.51	105	84	119	12.61	100	151	66	101	101	103	101	100	87	41	173	89	188	97	96	97	101	100	103	102	-----
1912	14.27	111	91	110	13.31	106	164	61	107	106	104	110	105	92	38	161	93	171	99	98	98	99	104	97	100	108
1913	11.36	88	117	85	11.58	92	182	55	92	94	92	90	94	116	47	190	111	200	102	102	102	99	97	98	99	94
1914	12.50	97	105	95	12.82	102	174	57	102	105	99	100	103	125	51	223	121	233	104	107	106	100	99	99	99	98
1915	13.55	105	96	104	14.17	113	154	65	107	103	107	113	107	116	49	206	118	225	111	108	117	106	106	101	100	122
1916	14.48	113	107	93	15.32	122	163	61	112	106	112	122	112	121	42	186	124	207	127	126	135	120	117	110	114	114
1917	21.87	170	98	102	25.75	205	132	76	173	162	162	195	175	145	36	171	146	189	151	160	158	142	151	126	120	157
1918	24.08	187	105	95	27.71	221	143	70	179	151	192	215	187	165	36	164	169	183	181	181	214	175	172	155	154	232
1919	24.32	189	116	86	27.20	217	161	62	200	195	261	194	201	194	37	161	187	173	215	216	271	208	194	161	173	314
1920	26.22	204	99	101	27.84	222	168	59	210	205	222	208	215	194	41	166	182	161	224	211	272	252	198	169	184	275
1921	13.08	102	129	77	13.14	105	250	40	104	96	128	97	115	108	34	140	120	160	166	146	199	198	132	150	144	132
1922	13.66	106	122	82	13.39	107	213	47	110	104	153	95	120	106	34	146	109	149	155	138	181	188	129	134	136	133
1923	15.37	120	136	74	15.42	123	189	53	126	122	155	114	135	116	30	133	113	131	160	147	185	194	135	143	143	145
1924	16.24	126	109	92	17.02	136	177	56	127	113	144	136	136	119	36	146	113	139	159	143	189	194	137	153	139	100
1925	16.30	127	117	86	18.73	149	177	56	133	124	142	139	141	123	35	143	118	138	166	156	190	187	144	154	148	192
1926	14.50	113	131	76	15.87	126	197	51	118	111	145	110	126	150	42	176	133	159	164	156	184	183	143	156	143	209
1927	16.13	126	131	76	17.52	140	163	61	134	131	149	128	138	167	43	179	151	170	160	154	178	184	145	156	157	228
1928	17.96	140	120	84	18.40	147	165	61	146	143	165	140	151	191	48	199	183	197	159	153	177	188	146	156	154	201
1929	16.41	128	125	80	17.16	137	184	54	134	126	169	127	140	200	53	220	191	208	156	146	175	186	144	156	149	208
1930	14.09	110	116	86	15.00	120	161	62	114	105	142	112	122	157	52	218	151	215	146	135	164	179	134	154	145	159
1931	9.93	77	116	86	10.44	83	170	59	78	68	95	82	89	106	49	198	104	207	125	106	141	153	116	151	138	156
1932	7.71	60	115	87	7.52	60	211	47	61	54	73	62	71	72	44	181	75	207	107	87	118	130	103	141	136	109
1933	9.06	70	108	92	8.64	69	167	60	72	67	88	68	80	66	36	155	68	177	105	89	115	120	104	139	124	104
1934	13.61	106	80	125	12.63	101	139	72	104	100	112	104	107	67	33	137	66	144	119	104	133	130	124	148	140	139
1935	13.36	104	99	101	14.13	113	169	59	106	102	107	111	111	109	44	185	95	167	124	118	133	132	124	152	115	162
1936	14.01	109	108	92	15.52	124	147	68	113	108	117	116	117	127	45	189	107	164	124	116	134	134	128	152	108	178
1937	15.94	124	100	100	18.08	144	117	85	130	126	125	138	131	135	46	194	115	171	130	120	142	140	140	158	109	258
1938	11.30	88	113	88	11.38	91	182	55	91	85	118	84	96	131	55	230	115	216	124	105	137	137	130	163	128	206
1939	11.10	86	110	91	11.30	90	151	66	93	93	113	81	98	132	58	251	119	246	121	103	131	130	126	158	125	152
1940	11.41	89	121	83	12.01	96	148	67	97	100	99	89	102	137	53	226	124	218	122	104	135	130	126	160	126	140
1941	12.74	99	145	69	13.77	110	171	58	110	116	112	99	113	162	47	229	146	209	133	120	145	138	132	166	127	118
1942	16.91	132	125	80	17.58	140	172	58	143	156	133	129	139	206	52	255	182	226	156	143	176	162	153	177	144	188
1943	20.69	161	126	79	20.65	165	179	56	165	171	154	166	155	258	53	259	232	229	169	158	193	177	168	184	170	252
1944	22.74	177	118	85	22.34	178	145	69	173	172	159	184	165	251	50	248	218	212	177	156	204	192	182	189	182	301
Jan.	23.11	180	119	84	22.40	178	133	75	174	172	159	187	166	253	49	252	220	213	173	156	200	185	175	185	182	275
Feb.	23.42	182	116	86	22.56	180	133	75	174	172	159	190	167	257	51	256	222	214	175	157	200	187	178	186	182	288
Mar.	23.53	183	115	87	22.57	180	132	76	175	172	159	191	167	259	51	257	226	217	176	158	200	188	181	186	182	301
Apr.	23.53	183	113	88	22.62	180	119	84	175	172	159	191	167	270	55	269	230	222	176	158	199	189	181	187	182	301
May	23.60	184	112	89	22.83	182	119	84	175	172	159	193	168	265	54	254	228	220	176	157	199	191	182	189	182	301
June	23.61	184	112	89	22.73	181	121	82	175	172	159	193	168	265	54	263	226	221	176	157	198	192	182	190	182	301
July	23.43	182	113	88	22.68	181	136	73	175	172	159	191	167	257	52	256	218	213	176	156	200	192	182	190	182	301
Aug.	22.27	173	120	83	22.45	179	146	68	172	172	159	182	165	253	51	252	214	209	176	155	202	193	183	190	182	301
Sept.	21.55	168	126	80	22.22	177	151	66	170	172	159	175	163	231	46	230	207	203	176	154	204	193	183	190	182	301
Oct.	21.55	168	127	79	21.99	175	171	58	169	172	159	173	162	233	46	231	207	203	177	155	207	194	183	190	182	301
Nov.	21.49	167	128	78	21.45	171	192	52	168	172	159	169	161	233	45	231	207	201	179	155	209	195	182	190	182	301
Dec.	21.77	169	126	79	21.52	172	191	52	169	172	159	172	161	238	47	233	209	202	180	156	212	196	182	190	182	301
1945																										
Jan.	22.09	172	123	81	21.78	174	175	57	170	172	159	176	163	235	46	233	211	204	181	156	214	197	183	191	182	307
Feb.	22.23	173	121	83	21.84	174	154	65	171	172	159	177	163	242	49	241	220	213	181	157	215	197	183	191	182	312
Mar.	22.40	174	118	85	21.95	175	146	68	171	172	159	179	163	252	51	250	224	217	182	157	217	198	184	192	182	318
Apr.	22.02	171	119	84	21.73	173	146	68	170	172	159	175	162	253	52	252	226	220	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
May	22.02	171	118*	85*	21.74	173	148	68	170	172	159	175	162	257	53*	256	230	225	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

[1] Value of 1000 pounds of grains and concentrates in Wisconsin dairy ration. For more details see Bulletin 140, pages 23-24.

[2] In comparing the value of milk and a Wisconsin dairy ration, average monthly milk and feed prices for Wisconsin are used.

[3] Based on values of ingredients in a typical Wisconsin poultry ration. For further details and data consult Bulletin 140, page 25.

[4] In comparing the value of eggs and a poultry ration, the mid-month average price of eggs and average monthly prices of feed are used.

[5] Based on weighted average of index numbers in columns 10, 11, 12, and 13. The group relatives are combined with respect to their importance in Wisconsin volume of sales as reported by Wisconsin feed dealers.

[6] Based on f. o. b. Madison prices of standard bran, standard middlings, red dog flour, and rye feed weighted by volume of sales.

[7] Based on f. o. b. Madison prices of linseed oil meal, cottonseed meal, gluten feed, gluten meal, and digester tankage weighted by volume of sales.

[8] Based on Wisconsin farm prices of corn, oats, and barley plus a grinding fee for that portion customarily purchased ground and weighted by volume of sales.

[9] Estimated price trends of commercial mixed dairy, calf, and poultry feeds.

[10] 1910-14 average price of milk cows for Wisconsin $53.67, for the United States $49.18.

[11] 29-year average requirements to buy a milk cow, Wisconsin 4,180 pounds of milk, 176.8 pounds of butterfat; United States 179.7 pounds of butterfat.

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

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

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

[15] 1912-14=100. *Preliminary.

average prices for milk cows for the United States have advanced $5 per head, while the average for the four neighboring states has gained $4 per head compared with an increase of $8 per head in Wisconsin for the same period.

Wisconsin Egg Production

The number of eggs produced on Wisconsin farms during May was estimated to be 248 million—about 7 percent less than the record for the month established a year ago, but about 15 percent above the 1939–43 average. The production per layer during May was 17.86 eggs, which is about 2 percent above May 1944, but about the same as the 5-year average. The number of layers on farms during May was estimated to be 13,902,000, which is about 8½ percent

Farm and Market Prices for Milk and Dairy Products[1]

Year	PRICES RECEIVED BY CROP REPORTERS—WISCONSIN											UNITED STATES		WHOLESALE PRICES OF DAIRY PRODUCTS[4]						
	Milk av. all uses cwt.[2]	Milk Prices by uses[3](cwt.)				Milk prices by uses in percent of average				Butterfat[5] (lb.)	Farm butter[5] (lb.)	Butterfat[5] (lb.)	Milk[5] (cwt.)	Butter[6] (lb.)	Cheese (lb.)				Evaporated milk[10] (case)	Cheese and butter prices compared[11]	
		For cheese (all types)	For butter	By condenseries	Market milk	For cheese	For butter	By condenseries	Market milk						American[6]	Swiss[7]	Brick[8]	Limburger[9]		Cheese div. by butter	Butter div. by cheese
	$	$	$	$	$	%	%	%	%	cts.	cts.	cts.	$	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	$	%	%
1910	1.24	1.28	1.20	1.39	1.41	103	97	112	114	30.5	28.9	26.4	1.58	------	15.5	17.1	14.1	13.3	3.60		
1911	1.14	1.12	1.08	1.39	1.42	98	95	122	125	27.1	25.2	23.2	1.52	26.1	13.4	13.6	11.2	10.1	3.45	51.3	195
1912	1.30	1.39	1.23	1.45	1.46	107	95	112	112	30.6	28.5	26.7	1.59	29.5	15.9	17.3	15.1	14.2	3.25	53.9	186
1913	1.33	1.29	1.29	1.52	1.57	97	97	114	118	32.6	29.4	27.4	1.61	31.0	14.9	16.9	13.4	13.2	3.55	48.1	208
1914	1.31	1.30	1.21	1.49	1.55	99	92	114	118	30.0	28.4	25.5	1.60	28.6	15.2	13.8	12.6	11.1	3.40	53.5	187
1915	1.28	1.30	1.20	1.37	1.43	102	94	107	112	30.3	28.3	25.9	1.58	28.0	14.7	15.9	13.0	12.3	3.05	52.5	197
1916	1.54	1.59	1.42	1.63	1.60	103	92	106	104	34.9	32.1	29.4	1.73	31.9	18.1	24.1	17.0	16.0	3.65	56.7	176
1917	2.14	2.20	1.86	2.36	2.31	103	87	110	108	45.3	40.6	38.0	2.38	41.0	23.5	28.7	21.4	21.4	5.20	57.3	174
1918	2.49	2.50	2.23	2.73	2.86	100	90	110	115	54.0	48.2	45.4	2.97	49.5	27.1	35.4	24.6	23.2	5.70	54.7	183
1919	2.83	2.77	2.50	3.16	3.46	98	88	112	122	64.9	57.7	53.3	3.30	57.6	29.9	43.5	28.2	28.3	6.50	51.9	193
1920	2.55	2.30	2.53	2.84	3.23	90	99	111	127	62.9	59.1	55.5	3.22	58.7	26.2	31.0	23.4	25.3	6.15	44.6	224
1921	1.69	1.56	1.72	1.82	1.98	92	102	108	117	41.7	41.7	37.0	2.30	41.7	18.8	28.7	16.6	18.8	5.45	44.2	226
1922	1.67	1.67	1.63	1.73	1.83	100	98	104	110	39.0	38.6	35.9	2.10	39.2	19.7	21.9	16.9	17.8	4.35	49.2	203
1923	2.09	2.01	1.99	2.29	2.38	96	95	110	114	46.8	45.7	42.2	2.49	46.0	22.5	30.0	21.6	23.0	4.85	48.2	207
1924	1.75	1.58	1.76	1.84	2.13	90	101	105	122	43.6	42.5	39.8	2.22	41.2	18.8	23.1	16.4	17.4	4.40	44.2	226
1925	1.92	1.90	1.87	2.04	2.08	99	97	106	108	46.3	44.2	41.9	2.38	44.1	21.8	25.8	19.4	19.9	4.50	48.8	205
1926	1.92	1.80	1.86	2.04	2.25	94	97	106	117	45.7	43.9	41.3	2.38	42.8	20.2	26.3	19.1	20.6	4.60	47.2	212
1927	2.11	2.05	2.02	2.24	2.34	97	96	106	111	50.3	47.0	43.7	2.50	45.8	22.7	28.0	21.4	20.2	4.70	49.6	201
1928	2.12	2.00	2.04	2.27	2.39	94	96	107	113	51.5	47.8	45.6	2.53	46.0	22.1	28.7	21.4	20.8	4.55	48.0	208
1929	2.01	1.84	1.94	2.12	2.43	92	97	105	121	48.7	46.5	45.2	2.54	43.8	20.1	28.9	19.1	19.5	4.30	46.0	217
1930	1.62	1.49	1.57	1.69	2.12	92	97	104	131	38.8	37.0	34.5	2.21	35.3	16.4	25.7	16.0	16.4	3.90	46.4	215
1931	1.15	1.07	1.12	1.25	1.58	93	97	109	137	28.7	27.8	24.8	1.69	27.0	12.5	21.2	12.1	13.5	3.30	46.1	217
1932	.89	.81	.83	.92	1.28	91	93	103	144	21.4	20.7	17.9	1.27	20.1	9.9	16.0	8.9	9.4	2.60	49.5	202
1933	.98	.91	.90	1.04	1.25	93	92	106	128	22.9	21.6	18.8	1.30	20.8	10.2	17.5	10.0	11.5	2.55	49.0	204
1934	1.09	1.00	1.05	1.16	1.39	92	96	106	128	26.3	24.9	22.7	1.54	24.8	11.8	16.6	10.6	11.2	2.70	47.4	211
1935	1.32	1.27	1.23	1.35	1.55	96	93	102	117	31.5	29.8	28.1	1.70	28.8	14.4	19.6	13.8	13.8	2.91	49.9	200
1936	1.51	1.42	1.45	1.60	1.80	94	96	106	119	36.1	33.1	32.2	1.87	32.0	15.3	20.5	14.3	15.1	3.26	47.9	209
1937	1.59	1.48	1.51	1.63	1.95	93	95	103	123	37.5	34.2	33.2	1.96	33.2	15.9	20.3	15.2	14.6	3.21	47.8	209
1938	1.28	1.16	1.21	1.31	1.71	91	95	102	134	30.7	28.4	26.2	1.72	27.1	12.5	17.5	11.9	12.5	3.02	46.2	216
1939	1.22	1.14	1.13	1.25	1.58	93	93	102	130	28.1	26.2	23.8	1.68	25.4	12.8	17.7	12.0	12.5	2.95	50.5	198
1940	1.38	1.30	1.31	1.40	1.73	94	95	101	125	32.6	29.8	28.0	1.82	28.7	14.3	20.2	13.6	13.6	3.16	49.8	201
1941	1.85	1.82	1.72	1.92	2.07	98	93	104	112	38.3	35.2	34.3	2.22	33.8	19.5	24.7	18.7	19.0	3.54	57.6	174
1942	2.11	2.04	2.07	2.16	2.41	97	98	102	114	43.7	40.7	39.6	2.58	39.5	22.0	28.2	20.5	20.5	3.84	55.6	180
1943	2.61	2.48	2.56	2.71	2.97	95	98	104	114	53.6	47.3	49.9	3.12	46.0	27.0	31.8	26.2	23.8	4.20	58.7	170
1944	2.69	2.53	2.70	2.76	3.05	94	100	103	113	54.3	45.5	50.5	3.24	46.0	27.0	32.3	26.3	25.2	4.20	58.7	170
January	2.75	2.58	2.74	2.85	3.12	94	100	104	113	54.	44.	50.8	3.36	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.5	24.0	4.20	58.7	170
February	2.72	2.53	2.75	2.82	3.08	93	101	104	113	54.	46.	50.9	3.31	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.5	24.0	4.20	58.7	170
March	2.70	2.53	2.72	2.77	3.04	94	101	103	113	54.	45.	51.1	3.26	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.5	24.0	4.20	58.7	170
April	2.66	2.50	2.69	2.71	3.00	94	101	102	113	54.	45.	50.9	3.18	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.5	24.0	4.20	58.7	170
May	2.65	2.49	2.69	2.68	2.99	94	102	102	113	56.	45.	50.8	3.11	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.5	24.0	4.20	58.7	170
June	2.65	2.49	2.68	2.69	2.99	94	101	102	113	54.	46.	50.2	3.11	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
July	2.65	2.50	2.68	2.69	3.00	94	101	102	113	54.	46.	50.2	3.15	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
August	2.67	2.50	2.68	2.71	3.06	94	100	101	115	54.	46.	50.2	3.21	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
September	2.71	2.52	2.69	2.82	3.12	93	99	104	115	54.	46.	50.2	3.27	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
October	2.73	2.58	2.68	2.82	3.14	95	98	103	115	54.	46.	50.3	3.34	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
November	2.75	2.58	2.72	2.88	3.11	94	99	105	113	54.	46.	50.7	3.39	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
December	2.74	2.58	2.72	2.85	3.09	94	99	104	113	55.	45.	51.0	3.39	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
1945																					
January	2.72	2.56	2.70	2.83	3.08	94	99	104	113	54.	46.	50.9	3.35	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
February	2.68	2.51	2.65	2.79	3.06	94	99	104	114	54.	46.	50.8	3.31	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
March	2.64	2.47	2.60	2.77	3.04	94	98	105	115	54.	45.	50.7	3.22	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
April	2.61	2.44	2.55	2.74	3.03	93	98	105	116	54.	46.	50.5	3.12	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
May	2.59*	2.42*	2.53*	2.72*	3.01*	93*	98*	105*	116*	54.	46.	50.2	3 08	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170

[1]Monthly quotations prior to 1940 have been published in earlier issues of this Crop and Livestock Reporter as well as in Bulletins 90, 120, 150, 188, and 200, Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporting Service.

[2]Quotations are the average for the month as reported by Wisconsin crop correspondents. Milk prices are averages reported by farmers without reference to test. The weighted annual average test of Wisconsin milk as reported for the various outlets is as follows: Milk for cheese 3.52 percent fat; butter, 3.69 percent fat; condenseries, 3.64 percent fat; market milk, 3.71 percent fat; and average for all uses, 3.60 percent fat. Tests reported by crop correspondents tend to be slightly above state averages, especially during the winter. These quotations do not include dairy production payments. Annual averages are computed by weighting monthly average prices by milk production per cow.

[3]Quotations refer to the 15th of the month as reported by Wisconsin and United States price reporters. Annual prices, except the Wisconsin farm butter price, are weighted averages of monthly data. For the U. S., milk for fluid use is the chief outlet for whole milk sold hence the U. S. farm price exceeds Wisconsin where the bulk of the output is manufactured. These quotations do not include dairy production payments.

[4]All annual quotations except Swiss cheese are straight averages of monthly prices.

[5]Wholesale price of 92-score butter at Chicago through December 1942. Since then is OPA price ceiling on 92-score (Grade A): includes subsidy of 5 cents per pound.

[6]Wholesale prices on the Wisconsin Cheese Exchange. Prior to April 1926, prices were quoted on daisies, thereafter on twins. Where prices of twins were not quoted, Cheddar prices were used as a basis for prices of twins. Beginning with December 1942 the subsidy of 3.75 cents per pound is included.

[7]Since January 1941, the prices shown are averages of weekly quotations published in the Monroe, Wisconsin, Evening Times. Earlier quotations from the Green County Herald, Monroe, and other sources. Yearly averages are derived by weighting monthly average prices by marketings. From January 1910 to October 1933 quotations on No. 1 Swiss were used when available; after October 1933 prices are Fancy Grade B Swiss. Price ceiling beginning February 1943.

[8]Averages of weekly quotations. Prior to September 1940, quotations are from the Green County Herald, September 1940 through September 1942 quotations are from various sources adjusted to a Monroe basis. October 1942 through May 1944 quotations are from Monroe Evening Times. Price ceiling beginning February 1943. Ceiling quotations beginning June 1944 is 26.25 cents Plymouth base.

[9]Averages of weekly quotations from the Monroe Evening Times. Prior to September 1940 quotations are from the Green County Herald. Price ceiling beginning February 1943.

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

[11]Cheese prices used are averages for American (twins) at Wisconsin Cheese Exchange including subsidy. The butter price is 92-score at Chicago.

*Preliminary.

reached in 1944 but over 15½ percent greater than the 5-year average. Except for 1943 and 1944 the number of layers in Wisconsin farm flocks exceeded all other years on record for the month of May.

United States Egg Production

The nation's farm flocks laid 6,300 million eggs in May this year—6½ percent less than the record high production in May last year but nearly 17 percent more than the 5-year (1939–43) average. The number of layers in farm flocks was estimated to be 358,632,000, about 8½ percent less than a year ago but about 15 percent above the 5-year average. The rate of egg production per layer was 17.57 compared with 17.19 for May 1944 and the 5-year average of 17.27.

Farmers are buying and hatching more chicks this year than they intended on February 1 because of firm chicken and egg markets with a short supply situation. The number of chicks and young chickens on farms on June 1 this year was 1 percent more than a year ago. Egg markets were very firm during May. Heavy consumer demand exceeded available supply by an increasingly wide margin, and the scarce supply situation of April developed into widespread shortages in the markets for current consumption. Both live and dressed poultry marketings continued far short of trade needs.

Prices Received by Wisconsin Farmers for Farm Products[1]

Year	LIVESTOCK, POULTRY, AND WOOL										GRAINS							SEEDS			HAY (Loose)			OTHER CROPS		
	Hogs cwt.	Beef cattle cwt.	Veal calves cwt.	Milk cows head	Sheep cwt.	Lambs cwt.	Wool lb.	Horses head	Chickens lb.	Eggs doz.	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Barley bu.	Rye bu.	Buckwheat bu.	Flaxseed bu.	Red clover bu.	Alfalfa bu.	Timothy bu.	All ton	Alfalfa ton	Clover and timothy mixed ton	Potatoes bu.	Dry beans bu.	Apples bu.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	cts.	$	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	$	$	$	$	$	$	cts.	$	$
1910-14	7.35	4.90	7.23	53.67	4.25	6.01	20.1	169.83	11.2	21.3	90.9	59.5	39.0	69.2	69.1	72.8	171.1	8.83	----	----	12.78	----	----	50.7	2.25	1.12
1914	7.65	5.83	8.22	66.90	4.64	6.60	19.6	172.50	11.6	22.3	89.5	63.8	39.1	55.7	65.2	72.6	138.2	7.72	----	2.30	10.00	12.57[2]	----	50.9	2.22	1.22
1915	6.55	5.46	7.95	62.30	5.00	7.08	25.2	161.40	11.0	21.7	114.8	71.9	45.1	63.3	97.0	83.7	136.2	8.07	----	2.79	9.88	12.88	----	37.2	2.92	.97[3]
1916	8.47	5.90	8.87	64.80	5.88	8.31	30.3	156.50	13.0	25.0	119.4	79.5	44.2	78.5	98.6	94.0	192.2	9.40	----	2.90	11.29	14.80	----	98.3	4.75	1.04[4]
1917	14.17	7.52	11.46	77.65	8.85	12.36	49.2	151.35	16.2	33.9	198.0	143.8	62.4	121.3	165.9	149.5	283.3	10.95	----	2.90	14.28	19.82	----	163.3	8.28	1.47[3]
1918	16.09	8.71	13.17	88.70	10.22	14.17	63.3	147.65	20.2	39.5	205.6	152.3	75.4	125.2	180.5	171.5	381.3	17.26	----	3.99	19.42	27.58	----	78.6	6.95	1.58[3]
1919	16.52	9.02	14.31	104.25	9.08	13.51	53.0	143.75	22.9	43.8	212.7	140.4	65.8	107.6	136.9	138.9	384.3	25.86	----	4.78	20.68	27.63	----	114.4	4.22	1.94[4]
1920	12.93	7.82	12.47	104.30	7.83	12.52	38.0	141.25	24.0	46.8	214.8	137.3	78.6	121.9	162.6	166.6	354.8	22.03	----	4.78	22.89	30.91	----	223.3	3.97	2.35
1921	7.61	4.57	7.62	58.20	3.89	7.37	18.7	114.35	19.8	32.9	120.1	59.5	37.2	60.0	104.1	100.1	162.2	10.60	----	2.93	15.51	21.78	----	79.9	2.88	2.06
1922	8.32	4.54	7.73	57.00	4.92	10.22	27.4	111.25	18.3	28.5	107.3	59.2	37.7	55.6	76.3	80.5	203.8	11.04	----	3.01	15.04	20.32	----	80.0	3.85	2.15
1923	6.97	4.57	7.99	62.35	5.16	10.55	37.9	111.65	17.3	29.2	105.0	77.8	42.4	60.9	66.8	84.0	214.4	11.42	----	3.31	13.41	20.18	----	58.9	4.28	1.60
1924	7.29	4.67	8.17	63.75	5.62	10.83	37.8	106.90	17.8	30.2	113.5	94.4	49.2	73.0	77.1	97.6	215.5	13.08	----	3.69	15.33	21.22	----	64.6	3.65	1.62
1925	10.87	5.18	9.17	66.25	6.13	12.36	40.3	108.15	19.2	33.2	143.7	102.9	43.9	79.8	98.8	97.8	238.3	15.84	14.60	3.20	13.02	18.18	12.80	84.6	3.63	1.93
1926	11.70	5.73	10.14	80.50	6.19	12.09	35.9	111.65	21.4	31.3	137.2	74.3	39.2	65.4	82.2	78.8	205.0	16.41	16.50	3.36	13.82	18.66	13.70	158.3	3.16	1.40
1927	9.52	6.49	10.52	89.85	5.75	11.85	33.0	113.75	19.3	28.6	123.1	87.1	46.2	72.8	88.4	84.6	192.8	18.58	18.10	2.41	14.25	18.98	14.10	117.2	3.27	1.55
1928	8.74	8.22	12.14	102.40	6.05	12.37	39.2	117.60	20.7	30.3	117.4	92.8	52.3	79.8	98.1	88.0	189.8	16.02	17.80	2.09	13.06	18.53	13.20	65.0	4.72	1.68
1929	9.50	8.32	12.43	107.25	6.07	12.23	34.5	117.90	22.0	31.5	111.7	88.2	45.7	64.9	89.7	88.8	237.0	15.09	19.10	2.29	12.60	18.93	12.80	71.2	5.33	1.47
1930	8.82	6.54	9.87	84.40	4.33	8.56	23.8	108.15	17.4	24.1	93.1	79.7	38.9	58.0	60.7	87.3	212.0	10.52	12.30	2.86	11.08	16.10	11.50	115.8	3.86	1.59
1931	5.76	4.37	6.70	56.85	2.62	6.22	14.8	91.00	14.7	17.8	63.7	56.7	28.5	44.8	37.9	63.4	124.6	9.79	13.17	2.76	10.88	14.75	11.10	56.7	2.45	1.37
1932	3.38	3.07	4.60	38.75	1.80	4.67	10.8	83.75	11.0	15.9	54.6	36.8	23.3	37.3	35.5	45.6	103.5	7.00	9.69	1.45	10.30	13.64	10.64[4]	26.2	1.42	.90
1933	3.44	2.85	4.31	35.50	1.90	4.97	19.3	92.25	8.8	14.4	68.2	38.3	26.9	42.8	48.7	51.9	125.2	6.18	8.94	1.66	9.27	12.05	9.62	49.0	1.49	1.00
1934	4.12	2.91	4.51	35.90	2.35	6.11	23.8	108.40	10.2	17.6	89.2	59.8	40.7	75.6	63.0	58.9	157.8	8.77	10.51	4.98	13.68	16.94	14.69	55.8	1.85	1.31
1935	8.57	5.21	7.05	58.40	3.10	7.20	21.7	123.60	14.3	23.9	94.0	74.2	37.8	73.0	51.8	57.2	142.7	9.82	12.86	4.85	12.72	15.65	13.48	33.6	1.82	1.10
1936	9.12	5.18	7.18	68.25	3.22	8.10	27.8	131.35	15.2	22.8	103.4	81.2	35.9	81.7	63.8	65.6	158.8	11.18	12.00	2.02	9.36	11.59	9.41	89.7	2.26	1.15
1937	9.52	6.15	8.23	72.60	3.53	8.80	31.9	133.60	15.3	21.2	115.8	101.1	44.2	83.2	85.7	91.6	181.2	17.54	17.88	2.11	11.22	14.45	11.77	79.7	3.45	1.31
1938	7.62	5.62	7.98	70.50	2.78	7.12	20.8	126.65	14.9	20.7	76.6	54.2	28.7	56.2	50.7	65.9	163.8	14.47	15.98	1.40	8.20	11.02	8.92	46.0	1.81	1.02
1939	6.25	5.93	8.25	70.60	2.73	7.58	24.2	119.35	13.1	17.1	71.1	49.0	30.5	51.9	43.1	52.4	154.9	9.01	13.91	1.58	7.16	9.43	7.40	52.8	1.70	1.03
1940	5.19	6.25	8.49	73.65	2.75	7.93	30.5	115.75	12.8	17.8	80.9	57.7	34.1	49.6	48.5	49.8	153.7	7.48	11.58	1.75	7.42	9.56	7.48	56.5	1.94	1.01
1941	8.96	7.46	10.14	87.10	3.40	8.94	37.7	103.85	15.0	23.6	89.0	64.2	37.2	56.2	53.4	51.0	159.8	6.98	12.31	1.92	7.44	8.97	7.97	51.8	2.35	.98
1942	12.93	9.19	12.37	110.50	4.62	11.47	40.6	113.15	18.3	30.3	97.6	80.5	50.1	83.1	63.8	82.2	216.2	10.31	17.70	2.51	8.66	10.59	9.53	98.4	2.93	1.38
1943	13.60	10.25	13.37	138.60	5.38	12.89	43.2	118.35	22.4	37.0	112.1	103.1	66.4	102.8	84.9	112.3	257.6	15.18	22.75	2.23	9.69	12.52	10.40	151.2	3.43	2.19
1944	13.07	9.22	12.62	134.85	5.40	12.64	43.0	108.15	22.3	32.4	134.0	111.2	74.3	122.1	106.1	118.6	279.1	18.02	21.12	2.48	14.00	17.50	15.17	135.4	3.71	2.89
Jan.	12.70	9.00	12.80	136.	5.40	12.40	42.	111.	21.8	29.9	131.	111.	77.	125.	109.	134.	272.	17.70	21.20	2.35	12.00	15.70	12.50	125.	3.78	2.80
Feb.	12.80	9.20	12.80	138.	6.00	13.30	42.	110.	21.9	30.0	134.	111.	79.	128.	110.	128.	276.	18.10	21.70	2.40	12.30	16.40	12.90	120.	3.60	2.90
Mar.	13.10	10.10	12.80	139.	6.20	13.30	42.	113.	22.3	29.8	134.	111.	81.	126.	111.	130.	282.	18.10	21.70	2.45	13.30	16.50	13.80	120.	3.69	3.20
Apr.	12.90	10.30	12.80	145.	6.20	13.50	43.	115.	22.3	27.0	137.	111.	81.	126.	112.	130.	282.	18.40	21.70	2.50	14.40	17.30	15.20	120.	3.72	3.30
May	12.70	10.20	12.80	142.	6.30	13.00	43.	117.	23.5	27.1	138.	113.	81.	127.	114.	130.	282.	18.10	21.10	2.55	15.00	18.70	15.20	125.	3.72	3.30
June	12.60	10.60	12.90	142.	5.80	12.60	43.	117.	22.2	27.6	133.	113.	82.	125.	105.	130.	280.	18.00	21.00	2.35	14.20	16.20	14.50	125.	3.72	3.30
July	12.60	9.60	12.80	138.	5.60	12.60	45.	115.	23.0	30.9	133.	113.	80.	125.	107.	130.	280.	17.60	21.00	2.35	12.20	15.70	14.30	130.	3.72	3.30
Aug.	13.50	8.50	12.50	136.	5.00	12.40	44.	110.	22.4	32.8	132.	115.	70.	119.	100.	118.	280.	18.00	21.00	2.55	13.80	16.20	14.30	175.	3.72	2.25
Sept.	13.50	8.40	12.50	124.	4.75	12.30	43.	105.	21.6	33.5	132.	115.	64.	115.	96.	112.	275.	18.00	21.00	2.55	14.00	18.20	15.60	160.	3.72	2.50
Oct.	13.70	8.10	12.50	125.	4.95	12.00	43.	100.	22.2	37.7	136.	111.	64.	117.	103.	96.	280.	18.00	20.80	2.55	14.80	19.10	17.50	140.	3.72	2.50
Nov.	13.40	8.30	12.20	125.	4.35	12.00	43.	93.	22.6	41.2	134.	105.	65.	116.	103.	87.	280.	18.10	20.70	2.55	14.80	19.00	17.50	140.	3.72	2.50
Dec.	13.30	8.40	12.10	128.	4.30	12.30	43.	92.	21.9	41.0	134.	105.	68.	116.	103.	98.	280.	18.10	20.50	2.65	17.20	21.00	18.70	145.	3.72	2 80
1945																										
Jan.	13.70	10.00	13.10	126.	4.70	12.90	43.	92.	22.6	38.2	135.	107.	71.	116.	108.	91.	280.	18.10	21.00	2.75	17.60	21.10	19.20	155.	3.78	2.90
Feb.	13.70	10.00	13.30	130.	5.60	13.20	42.	94.	22.7	33.6	136.	107.	72.	117.	106.	93.	280.	18.10	21.00	2.60	18.00	21.40	19.60	165.	3.72	3.00
Mar.	13.70	10.30	13.40	135.	6.10	13.80	41.	100.	24.5	32.1	138.	107.	73.	119.	108.	99.	280.	18.80	21.10	2.80	19.40	23.40	20.70	175.	3.78	3.00
Apr.	13.70	10.60	13.60	136.	6.10	13.80	40.	100.	24.8	31.8	137.	106.	70.	117.	110.	94.	280.	19.30	21.00	2.85	16.30	21.30	18.00	180.	3.90	3.00
May	14.00	10.50	13.60	138.	6.00	13.40	41.	102.	25.5	32.1	138.	106.	70.	117.	110.	94.	280.	18.50	21.00	2.80	16.50	21.30	17.90	185.	3.90	3.00

[1]All prices based on reports of Wisconsin price correspondents on the 15th of each month. Annual prices are straight averages of monthly data. For monthly data prior to 1938 see Bulletins 90, 120, 140, 150 and 188, Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporting Service; also issues of the Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporter after 1938.

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

Wisconsin Farm Product Prices

The index of prices received by farmers in mid-May was unchanged from the April level of 201 percent of the 1910–14 base. The lateral movement of the index in the past two months has been brought about by the balancing of contrasting price trends. Milk prices have shown about the usual seasonal decline. Prices received by farmers for meat animals, poultry, eggs, and grains have increased sufficiently to offset declines in milk prices and to keep the index on a steady level.

Prices received for cash crops, feed grains, hay, and fruit have shown very little change, but since the volume of marketings is low from Wisconsin farms at this season of the year they have had only small influence on farm income. Poultry and egg prices rose 2 percent during the month ending May 15 and have started their seasonal increase exceptionally early this year. Compared with a year ago, poultry and egg prices are 15 percent higher and strongly suggest higher levels for the remainder of 1945.

Despite the slightly higher level of the index of prices received by Wisconsin farmers so far this year, cash income of farmers in the state is estimated to be 6 percent under the first three months of 1944. Cash receipts from livestock and livestock products in the first quarter accounted for much of the decrease, largely as a result of the lower receipts from cattle and hogs.

United States Farm Product Prices

Prices of farm products lost part of their April upturn during May, dropping back to 200 percent of their August 1909–July 1914 level on May 15. The index was 203 in April, 198 in March, and 194 in May a year ago. Parity prices were unchanged for the second consecutive month at their highest level since 1920.

Livestock and livestock product prices averaged 1 point higher on May 15 than a month earlier as increases in chicken, egg, and beef cattle prices more than offset declines in prices of dairy products. The index of prices received by farmers for poultry and eggs at 179 reached a new high for the month since 1920. Federally inspected livestock slaughter during the four weeks ended May 18 was about a third lower than during the corresponding period a year ago, but about the same as a month earlier. Prices of meat animals, poultry, and dairy products averaged well above parity on May 15.

No slackening has occurred in the demand for farm products following the end of the war in Europe. Requirements for relief and rehabilitation are in excess of available supplies of most farm commodities. Civilian demand in this country for farm products continues strong with nonagricultural income payments at an all-time high of 560 percent of the 1910–14 average according to the latest data.

Some Current Changes in Agriculture and Industry

WISCONSIN	Latest Report: Date	Latest Report: Reported figure*	Previous Reports: One month before	Previous Reports: One year before	Previous Reports: 5-yr. av. of same month[9]
AGRICULTURE					
Index of farm prices[1], 1910-14=100 ---%	May	201	201	197	132
Prices farmers pay[1], 1910-14=100 ---%	May	183	183	179	139
Purchasing power, farm products[1], 1910-14=100 ---%	May	110	110	110	94
Dairy Production and Markets					
Farm price of milk[3**] cwt. ---$	May	2.59	2.61	2.65	1.70
Farm price of butterfat in cream[3**] ---cts.	May 15	54	54	56	38.2
Price, American cheese, Wis. cheese Exchange, (twins) per pound[4] ---cts.	May	27.00	27.00	27.00	18.00
Total milk production[1], (000,000 om.) ---lbs.	May	1796	1462	1664	1333
Cows in herd freshening[5] ---%	May	6.60	9.45	5.85	6.25
Calves born during month being raised[5] -%	May	31.63	30.39	26.16	31.25
Grains and concentrates fed daily[6]					
per farm ---lbs	June 1	79.7	125.0	47.9	39.5
per cow in herd ---lbs	June 1	4.69	7.33	2.78	2.50
per 100 lbs. of milk produced ---lbs	June 1	17.88	31.36	10.99	9.74
Wisconsin creamery butter production[6], (000 omitted) ---lbs.	April	11150	9689	12567	14848
Wisconsin American cheese production[6], (000 omitted) ---lbs.	April	35100	30916	32587	30314
Wisconsin butter receipts at 4 markets[7], (000 omitted) ---lbs.	May	6484	3727	6167	8690
Wisconsin cheese receipts at 4 markets[7], (000 omitted) ---lbs.	May	10909	11578	11094	9689
Poultry Production and Markets					
Layers on hand in month[8], (000 om.) ---no.	May	13902	14542	15172	12024
Eggs per 100 layers[8] ---no.	May	1786	1722	1752	1788
Total eggs produced[8], (000,000 om.) ---no.	May	248	250	266	215
Farm price of chickens[3], per lb. ---cts.	May 15	25.5	24.8	23.5	17.1
Farm price of eggs[3], per doz. ---cts.	May 15	32.1	31.8	27.1	21.7
Feed Price Changes[1]					
Index of feed prices, 1910-14=100 ---%	May	169.7	169.7	175.4	121.1
Cost, 1000 lbs. dairy ration ---$	May	22.02	22.02	23.60	14.35
Amount of ration 100 lbs. of milk would buy ---lbs.	May	117.6	118.5	112.3	117.7
Wisconsin by-product feed cost per ton, f. o. b. Madison					
Standard bran ---$	May	40.45	40.45	40.45	29.54
Linseed oil meal ---$	May	49.60	49.60	49.60	37.83
Corn gluten feed ---$	May	43.15	43.15	43.40	26.91
Tankage ---$	May	73.45	73.45	73.45	63.80
Standard Middlings ---$	May	40.45	40.45	40.45	30.31
Cottonseed meal ---$	May	57.55	57.55	57.55	39.90
Cost, 1000 lbs. poultry ration ---$	May	21.74	21.73	22.83	15.01
Amt. of ration 10 doz. eggs would buy ---lbs.	May	147.7	146.3	118.7	141.2
Livestock Prices[3]					
Farm price of milk cows, per head ---$	May 15	138	136	142	96.20
Farm price of hogs, per cwt. ---$	May 15	14.00	13.70	12.70	9.28
Farm price of beef cattle, per cwt. ---$	May 15	10.50	10.60	10.20	8.02
Farm price of veal calves, per cwt. ---$	May 15	13.60	13.60	12.80	10.34
BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY					
Index of employment[8], 1925-27=100 ---%	April	151.8	154.5	157.6	118.0
Index of payrolls[8], 1925-27=100 ---%	April	296.0	306.2	298.1	163.4

UNITED STATES	Latest Report: Date	Latest Report: Reported figure[9]	Previous Reports: One month before	Previous Reports: One year before	Previous Reports: 5-yr. av. of same month[9]
AGRICULTURE					
Index of farm prices[8], 1910-14=100 ---%	May	200	203	194	131.6
Prices farmers pay[8], 1910-14=100 ---%	May	180	180	175	137.4
Purchasing power farm products[8], 1910-14=100 ---%	May	111	113	111	94.0
Dairy Production and Markets					
Farm price of butterfat in cream[3**], per lb. ---cts.	May 15	50.2	50.5	50.8	34.5
Price (wholesale) 92-score butter, Chicago, per lb.[10] ---cts.	May	46.0	46.0	46.0	33.44
Creamery butter production[6], (000 omitted) ---lbs.	April	122355	109623	130567	152689
American cheese production[6], (000 omitted) ---lbs.	April	81655	65954	68927	[61076]
Evaporated milk production[6], (000 omitted) ---lbs.	April	386750	326500	313837	266211
Dried skim milk production[6], (000 omitted)					
Human food ---lbs.	April	69750	56500	60225	37547
Animal feed ---lbs.	April	1600	1250	1425	10953
Butter receipts at 4 markets[7], (000 omitted) ---lbs.	May	51768	37796	50970	[64952]
Cheese receipts at 4 markets[7], (000 omitted) ---lbs.	May	17116	19697	20022	13974
Total milk prod.[8], (000,000 om.) ---lbs.	May	12584	10842	11908	10858
Cold-Storage Holdings[7], (000 omitted)					
Creamery butter ---lbs.	June 1	69926	45139	69663	59881
American cheese ---lbs.	June 1	134091	108675	137244	118934
Swiss cheese ---lbs.	June 1	482	343	656	2350
All other cheese ---lbs.	June 1	13198	9414	24833	17830
All varieties of cheese ---lbs.	June 1	147771	118432	162733	139114
Total frozen poultry ---lbs.	June 1	101550	117755	122729	77655
Eggs, shell ---cases	June 1	5425	3823	9632	7221
Eggs, shell, frozen, and dried (case equivalent) ---cases	June 1	17338	16122	25149	12734
Poultry Production[8]					
Layers on hand in mo., (000 om.) ---no.	May	358632	377759	391764	312265
Eggs per 100 layers ---no.	May	1757	1766	1719	1727
Total eggs prod., (000,000 om.) ---no.	May	6300	6670	6735	5396
Stocks of Dried, Condensed, and Evaporated milk[6], (000 omitted)					
Dried whole milk ---lbs.	April 30	17956	15257	16492	6278
Dried skim milk ---lbs.	April 30	59985	44562	57046	36623
Dried buttermilk ---lbs.	April 30	6765	8648	5966	5026
Condensed milk (case goods) ---lbs.	April 30	11299	7951	8430	6176
Evaporated milk (case goods) ---lbs.	April 30	154511	107702	180640	160910
Slaughtering under Federal Meat Inspection[7], (000 omitted)					
Cattle ---no.	May	1045	979	989	870
Calves ---no.	May	522	477	541	468
Sheep and lambs ---no.	May	1824	1507	1694	1552
Hogs ---no.	May	3375	3066	6643	4847
BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY					
Wholesale prices, 1910-14=100					
All commodities[11] ---%	May 15	154	154	152	129.0
Foods[11] ---%	May 15	166	164	162	132.2
Retail food prices, 1910-14=100[11] ---%	May 15	.....	176	175	146.2
Cost of living, 1910-14=100[11] ---%	May 15	.....	184	181	157.2
Factory employment (adjusted)[12], No. of employees, 1939=100 ---%	Mar.	158.6	160.3	172.1	128.5
Industrial production (adjusted)[12], 1935-39=100 ---%	April	.....	235	239	157.2
Freight-car loadings (adjusted)[12], 1935-39=100 ---%	April	.....	145	138	115

[1]Prepared by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service. [2]As reported by Wisconsin crop reporters. [3]As reported by Wisconsin price reporters. [4]Includes the subsidy of 3.75 cents per pound beginning with December 1942. [5]As reported by Wisconsin dairy reporters. [6]Bureau of Agricultural Economics. U. S. D. A. [7]Reported by Office of Distribution, War Food Administration, U. S. D. A. [8]Wisconsin Industrial Commission. [9]1939-43, except Cold Storage Holdings and Livestock Slaughterings which are 1940-44 and total milk production which is 10-year average, 1933-42. [10]Wholesale price of 92-score butter at Chicago through December 1942. Since then is O. P. A. price ceiling on 92-score (Grade A) includes subsidy of 5 cents per pound. [11]Bureau of Labor Statistics index number corrected to 1910-14 base. [12]Federal Reserve Board. [13]Estimate.* Preliminary. **Quotations do not include dairy production payments.

Farm Labor

It is difficult to overemphasize the part farmers have played in the huge wartime food production which has been accomplished with a serious and at times critical shortage of farm workers, especially experienced farm hands. Accomplishments so far in the war of meeting the extraordinary food requirements have been of crucial importance in the war programs and may be of even greater significance in the months ahead.

The changeable spring weather this season has made the farm help situation more serious. Despite relaxations in the controls of production and distribution of farm machinery, much equipment is still needed in many localities. However, with much favorable weather in March most of the small grain acreage was seeded on schedule. The wider use of tractors and good soil moisture conditions permitted early preparations of the fields and planting progressed rapidly. Cold and rainy weather during the month of May, however, delayed corn planting in nearly all parts of the state. Farmers have been hard pressed to take full advantage of each spell of good weather to get corn, tobacco, and potatoes planted.

Growth of clover and peas has been good and with the return of normal temperatures other crops should make rapid progress. With the late planting of much row-cultivated acreage farmers may face a difficult time later to get crops harvested. The first critical period is expected to come when haying gets underway. The hay crop will be fairly early this year and with canning peas to be harvested and corn needing attention a crowded schedule is ahead. Already reports are made of the need for replanting corn fields because of poor stands and too many weeds.

Reports from crop correspondents for the first half of 1945 show a further curtailment from 1944 in the amount of help available. Family labor which is always of great importance in getting the farm work done was 3 percent less than in the first half of 1944. Hired help for the first half of this year has been 8 percent less than the first six months of last year. Crop reporters reported that the average length of work day around the first of June was 13.2 hours for farm operators and 11.8 hours for hired help. Farm wage rates for Wisconsin have averaged over 7 percent higher so far this year compared with the corresponding period a year ago. While emergency sources of farm labor supply are expected to be available again this year, experienced farm help is extremely scarce even at higher wage rates being paid. Farmers are faced with another trying season in regard to farm work with little prospect for improvement before the end of harvesting.

General Trend of Farm Prices and Purchasing Power

Year and Month	WISCONSIN: Index Numbers of Wisconsin Farm Prices[1] (Average of prices, January 1910—December 1914=100)														UNITED STATES: Index Numbers of United States Farm Prices[2] (Average of prices August 1909—July 1914=100)									
	Wisconsin farm prices	All groups milk excluded	Livestock and livestock products[3]	Milk	Meat animals[4]	Poultry and eggs[5]	Crops[6]	Feed grains and hay[7]	Fruits[8]	Truck and canning[9]	Prices paid[10]	Ratio of prices received to prices paid[11]	Ratio of prices for milk to prices paid[12]	Index number of farm real estate values[13]	United States farm products	Livestock and livestock products	Dairy products	Meat animals	Poultry and eggs	Crops	Feed grains and hay	Prices paid[14]	Purchasing power[15]	Index to U. S. farm real estate values[13]
1910	99	99	100	98	102	103	91	96	101	93	98	101	100	-----	102	102	100	101	104	103	96	98	104	-----
1911	91	92	89	90	84	91	107	120	104	95	98	93	92	-----	94	90	95	85	91	100	98	101	93	-----
1912	102	101	101	103	95	102	112	117	100	95	101	101	102	97	99	99	102	97	101	100	111	100	99	97
1913	104	102	106	105	110	100	89	82	101	93	100	104	105	100	102	106	104	110	101	98	94	101	101	100
1914	104	105	106	103	111	104	94	84	97	101	102	102	101	103	101	108	101	113	106	94	104	100	101	103
1915	101	100	101	101	101	101	97	97	97	118	109	93	93	104	99	104	101	105	101	94	105	105	94	103
1916	121	121	120	122	119	117	126	112	109	133	122	99	100	117	118	118	111	123	116	118	110	124	95	108
1917	171	173	170	169	176	156	183	169	137	155	151	113	112	124	175	165	146	177	156	187	186	149	117	117
1918	194	191	197	197	202	184	177	186	172	168	177	110	111	133	204	194	179	203	186	215	207	176	116	129
1919	214	203	217	223	209	205	191	167	183	187	205	104	109	143	215	207	201	207	209	226	211	202	106	140
1920	199	197	195	201	172	219	224	188	203	170	211	94	95	171	211	192	202	173	223	232	204	201	105	170
1921	129	123	128	134	101	160	133	102	205	146	149	87	90	168	124	130	149	107	161	121	92	152	82	157
1922	126	120	126	132	108	141	125	94	173	142	142	89	93	154	132	127	139	114	140	138	92	149	89	139
1923	140	113	144	165	99	142	113	97	127	124	148	95	111	147	143	132	159	108	145	154	114	152	94	135
1924	129	119	129	138	103	145	123	113	140	131	148	87	93	139	143	131	148	112	148	156	129	152	94	130
1925	146	140	148	152	133	160	134	118	160	130	155	94	98	130	156	150	155	140	162	163	134	156	100	127
1926	151	149	150	152	144	157	151	103	146	131	154	98	99	125	146	152	156	146	158	140	105	155	94	124
1927	154	141	155	167	135	143	148	112	195	126	153	101	109	122	142	148	162	141	143	135	115	153	93	119
1928	157	145	160	168	145	152	135	118	175	140	153	103	110	120	151	158	165	155	152	144	123	155	97	117
1929	153	148	157	159	151	158	131	103	161	147	150	102	106	119	149	161	164	160	161	135	119	154	97	116
1930	128	128	128	128	129	122	130	89	146	131	140	91	91	117	128	136	142	135	128	119	107	146	88	115
1931	90	89	90	91	85	94	92	70	88	120	121	74	75	104	90	99	111	93	99	79	74	126	71	106
1932	68	65	67	71	55	80	71	60	72	109	105	65	68	91	68	74	86	65	81	60	48	108	63	89
1933	71	64	70	78	53	70	79	66	81	101	105	68	74	80	72	72	87	61	74	72	57	108	67	73
1934	82	78	79	86	59	84	105	106	113	119	121	68	71	80	90	84	101	70	89	98	95	122	74	76
1935	106	108	108	105	111	115	95	102	102	112	124	85	85	82	109	115	114	116	116	102	107	125	87	79
1936	118	116	118	120	115	113	121	105	121	130	126	94	95	84	114	120	125	118	114	107	102	124	92	82
1937	124	122	124	125	127	107	125	115	115	129	135	92	93	89	122	127	130	132	110	115	125	131	93	85
1938	103	104	104	101	109	104	93	77	107	111	126	82	80	88	97	113	114	115	108	80	71	123	79	85
1939	96	96	97	97	102	88	90	71	97	104	123	78	79	86	95	108	110	112	95	80	69	121	79	84
1940	103	96	104	109	98	90	93	71	110	106	124	83	88	84	100	112	119	111	96	88	82	122	82	84
1941	134	121	139	146	135	116	97	79	121	111	132	102	111	82	124	140	139	146	121	106	89	131	95	85
1942	164	161	168	167	180	146	136	108	148	142	155	106	108	88	159	173	162	188	151	142	111	152	105	91
1943	198	190	200	206	194	180	187	133	218	191	169	117	122	92	192	200	193	209	190	183	147	167	115	99
1944	201	189	200	213	189	162	208	161	269	210	179	112	119	102	195	194	198	200	174	194	166	176	111	114
Jan.	200	183	200	217	182	152	207	161	265	222	174	115	125	-----	196	193	201	194	177	199	168	174	113	-----
Feb.	200	185	199	215	187	153	207	164	269	222	176	114	122	-----	195	194	201	199	168	196	169	175	111	-----
Mar.	201	187	199	213	190	153	209	165	280	222	178	113	120	-----	196	194	199	203	162	198	171	175	112	-----
Apr.	199	186	197	210	192	142	210	167	284	222	178	112	118	-----	196	191	196	203	151	200	172	175	112	-----
May	198	185	195	209	187	145	212	169	284	222	179	111	117	-----	194	190	194	201	153	198	173	175	111	-----
June	198	185	196	209	188	144	211	165	284	222	179	111	117	-----	193	189	192	200	154	197	170	176	110	-----
July	197	185	196	209	184	158	205	162	284	198	179	110	117	-----	192	190	194	197	165	194	168	176	109	-----
Aug.	203	194	201	211	196	164	213	157	245	198	179	113	118	-----	193	194	196	201	171	191	166	176	110	-----
Sept	202	190	201	213	191	165	207	152	254	198	179	113	119	-----	192	196	198	200	179	188	162	176	109	-----
Oct.	205	195	206	216	195	182	203	156	254	198	180	114	120	-----	194	199	201	201	190	187	161	176	110	-----
Nov.	206	194	207	217	188	196	202	155	254	198	180	114	121	-----	196	202	203	200	207	189	157	177	111	-----
Dec.	206	196	206	217	189	194	207	159	265	198	181	114	120	-----	200	202	203	198	211	196	160	178	112	-----
1945														110										126
Jan.	206	196	205	215	192	185	211	161	269	198	182	113	118	-----	201	202	202	203	199	200	163	179	112	-----
Feb.	203	194	201	212	193	168	215	163	273	198	182	112	116	-----	199	201	200	209	183	197	164	179	111	-----
Mar.	202	196	200	209	196	165	220	167	273	198	183	110	114	-----	198	200	198	211	175	196	166	180	110	-----
Apr.	201	196	199	206	198	164	219	160	273	198	183	110	113	-----	203	201	194	215	176	204	162	180	113	-----
May	201*	198	199*	205*	199	167	220	160	273	198	183*	110*	112*	-----	200	202	192	217	179	198	161	180	111	-----

[1]Revised May 1944. [2]Prepared by Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture. [3]Includes all items in the following 3 indexes plus milk cow and wool prices. [4]Hogs, beef cattle, veal calves, sheep, and lambs. [5]Chickens, eggs, and turkeys. [6]Includes all items in the following 3 indexes plus potatoes, tobacco, clover seed, dry peas, dry beans, sugar beets, and flaxseed. [7]Wheat, corn, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, and hay. [8]Apples, cherries, and cranberries. [9]Canning peas, sweet corn, onions, and cabbage. [10]Retail prices paid by Wisconsin farmers for commodities used in production and family maintenance reported quarterly in March, June, September, and December. Indexes for other months are estimates from quarterly data. [11]Ratio of the Wisconsin index of farm prices to Wisconsin index of prices paid. [12]Ratio of the index of Wisconsin milk prices to the Wisconsin index of prices paid. [13]Average of estimated values, 1912-14=100. [14]Retail prices paid by United States farmers for commodities used in farm production and family living reported quarterly in March, June, September and December. [15]Purchasing power of the farm dollar expressed by the ratio of the index of United States farm prices to the United States index of prices paid. *Preliminary

Farm Mortgage Debts

A decrease of nearly 25 percent in Wisconsin's farm mortgage debt has taken place since 1940. This debt is now the lowest sinie 1913.

Wisconsin has for a long time been a state with a high farm mortgage debt. Farms in this state have been relatively high in value, which has allowed for a substantial indebtedness. Dairying is a highly specialized type of farming and requires extensive outlays of capital for improvements.

In January of this year, Wisconsin's farm mortgage debt was about 270 million dollars or 87 million dollars less than estimated for January 1940. A decrease of six percent in this debt occurred last year. With more farm income during the war years, the annual estimates of the state's farm mortgage debt have more than one-fourth of the Wisconsin farm mortgage debt is financed shown a steady decrease. Slightly by government lending agencies compared with about one-third for the nation as a whole.

A gradual decrease in interest rates paid on agricultural loans has accompanied the decreased indebtedness. In 1931 the average rate of interest reported on farm real estate loans was 5.8 percent. Since 1938 rates have been under 5 percent, and in 1944 averaged 4.4 percent on farm real estate.

Wisconsin farmers are probably in the best financial position they have been since before the first World War. Along with the decrease in mortgage indebtedness and interest rates, farm real estate values have increased substantially since 1940. These values are now 10 percent above the 1912–14 level and 31 percent higher than they were in 1940. The percentage increase in farm real estate values in Wisconsin has not been as sharp as the 50 percent increase shown for the nation as a whole.

Estimated Amount of Mortgage Loans Outstanding on Wisconsin Farms[1]

January 1, 1930–45

Year	1,000 dollars
1930	505,472
1931	508,369
1932	483,371
1933	451,900
1934	403,714
1935	413,082
1936	409,129
1937	398,640
1938	383,821
1939	368,975
1940	356,936
1941	346,716
1942	333,279
1943	313,933
1944	287,513
1945	270,016

[1]Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Special News Items

Wisconsin Tame Hay Acreage

One of the significant developments in Wisconsin agriculture during the past three-quarters of a century has been the remarkable increase in tame hay acreage. In 1866 only 560.000 acres of tame hay were grown in Wisconsin compared with nearly 4 million acres in 1944. About one-third of this 3.4 million acre increase took place prior to 1900, and two-thirds came since then. For about 40 years tame hay has occupied more Wisconsin farm land than any other crop. Wisconsin has ranked first or second among other states of the nation in tame hay acreage for the past eight years. Wisconsin agriculture has for many years had its major source of income from livestock and livestock products, and in recent years feed crops have occupied about 90 percent of the state's cropland. According to the census, tame hay occupied about 38 percent of the harvested cropland of the state in 1939.

Although the total tame hay acreage in Wisconsin has undergone only moderate changes during the past 20 years, some significant changes in the relative proportions of the different kinds of hay have taken place. Clover and timothy hay have averaged nearly 70 percent of the total tame hay acreage grown in Wisconsin during the 20-year period 1925–44. During the 1920's clover and timothy supplied more than three-fourths of the state's hay acres, but during the drought period 1930–34 it declined, and in 1934 only a little more than one-third of all tame hay grown in Wisconsin was classified as clover and timothy. Clovers proved to be very susceptible to dry weather injury, and the 5-year drought period 1930–34 contributed to a reduction in acreage from over three million in 1929 to slightly more than one million in 1934. The expansion of this type of hay was again resumed in 1935 with the return of more normal growing seasons, and except for a slight set-back due to ice-sheet and winter injury in 1937 has continued to expand to the present. Last year

Wisconsin Tame Hay, 1924-44

Year	All tame hay Thousand acres	Percent of Hay Acreage in		
		Clover and timothy	Alfalfa	Other tame
1924	3,318	87.3	8.1	4.6
1925	3,345	87.5	8.7	3.8
1926	3,356	86.5	9.5	4.0
1927	3,464	87.1	8.7	4.2
1928	3,295	88.3	6.6	5.1
1929	3,480	87.0	9.1	3.9
1930	3,369	84.4	11.3	4.3
1931	3,200	80.9	13.4	5.7
1932	2,942	74.8	12.4	12.8
1933	2,957	61.8	18.3	19.9
1934	2,719	37.6	21.9	40.5
1935	2,937	51.9	29.0	19.1
1936	3,721	56.1	30.7	13.2
1937	3,375	55.7	29.1	15.2
1938	3,571	54.7	34.1	11.2
1939	3,826	58.7	29.7	11.6
1940	3,913	58.0	30.5	11.5
1941	3,992	60.2	31.4	8.4
1942	3,859	63.5	30.3	6.2
1943	3,876	69.6	25.0	5.4
1944	3,969	72.7	20.8	6.5

nearly three-fourths of the total tame hay, or 2,886,000 acres of clover and timothy were grown in Wisconsin. Various factors are associated with this expansion of clover and timothy. During the past eight years of favorable crop seasons clover and timothy yields increased substantially. Farmers are able to produce more of their own red clover seed than of alfalfa which has been scarce and expensive.

Alfalfa is one of the crops which has expanded greatly in Wisconsin since World War I. Prior to 1920 less than 100,000 acres were grown on Wisconsin farms. During the 10-year period 1925–34, alfalfa acreage increased from 290,000 acres to 596,000 acres. A large part of this increase came during the drought period 1930–34 when clovers were experiencing severe acreage losses. Its most significant expansion, however, was made during the years 1935 and 1936. This rapid expansion is probably due in part to government programs which encouraged farmers to shift to soil conserving crops, and also in part to the fact that farmers seeded alfalfa extensively in an effort to provide an adequate supply of high quality feed.

A considerable set-back in alfalfa acreage occurred in the winter of 1936–37. A heavy ice sheet covered the south and southeastern part of the state which extended up into the east district, and large acreages of alfalfa were lost. After 1937 alfalfa again resumed its expansion, which continued through 1941 when the peak in acreage was reached. Since then alfalfa acreage has been reduced sharply. The factors influencing this recent reduction have been such items as disease and the relatively high price and scarcity of alfalfa seed, as well as the return of clover and timothy. Wisconsin now ranks fifth among other states in alfalfa acreage. In 1943 the state ranked fourth, and third in 1941 and 1942. In six of the past ten years Wisconsin has grown more than one million acres of alfalfa.

One cannot examine the alfalfa acreages of Wisconsin over a period of 20 years or more without noticing the periodicity with respect to acreage losses. About every four or five years since 1922 there has occurred a year in which acreage was sharply reduced from the previous year.

Alfalfa acreage expanded rather generally over the northern part of the state during the drought era, but since the drought clover and timothy have largely replaced it in the north while in the more southern area has tended to maintain its acreage.

The "other tame hay" is, for the most part, used as a supplementary hay crop in Wisconsin. During the decade of the 30's other tame hay expanded. When clovers were experiencing severe acreage losses, farmers planted other tame hays and grains to be cut for hay. Over one million acres of other tame hay were grown in Wisconsin in 1934 which was more than the clover and timothy acreage in that year. Only four years during the past 20 has other tame hay exceeded 500,000 acres and all of these were during the 1930's when failures in other hay crops had occurred.

WISCONSIN CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Agricultural Statistics

Federal—State Crop Reporting Service

Walter H. Ebling, Clarence D. Caparoon, Emery C. Wilcox, Cecil W. Estes, Agricultural Statisticians

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IN THIS ISSUE

July Crop Report

A good crop year is in prospect though corn is generally backward. Grain and hay crops have a good outlook. Feed crop acreages are generally large and for the country as a whole a record crop of wheat is also expected.

Stocks of Grain on Farms

Supplies of oats and corn on farms are large this year both for Wisconsin and the country as a whole. With animal numbers increasing these will be urgently needed.

Spring Pig Crop

For the nation the spring pig crop is 7 percent smaller than last year. For Wisconsin the decrease is 2 percent. A sharp increase is indicated in breeding for fall production. For Wisconsin there will be 25 percent more fall sows than last year and for the United States 12 percent.

Milk Production

The high level of milk production continues, and Wisconsin's output in July exceeded that of the same month last year by 11 percent. For the United States the increase was 5 percent.

Milk Cow Prices

Another advance in milk cow prices occurred during the past month, the Wisconsin average being $139 per head, which is still $3 per head lower than a year ago.

Egg Production

The output of eggs is now lower than a year ago. For the country as a whole the decline is 3 percent.

Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

A further rise in the prices of farm products occurred during the past month. For the country as a whole they now average 13 percent above a year ago.

Special News Items (Pages 6, 7, and 8)

Wisconsin's Place in Dairy Manufactures

Farm Income at Record Level

DESPITE a record acreage, Wisconsin feed-crop production probably will not reach an all-time high this year. Crop prospects are well above average but are not as good as in recent years. Small grains and tame hay have benefitted by the cool, wet weather of May and June, but the progress of the corn crop has been slow.

Weather conditions during the past month have caused a piling up of farm work. Wisconsin farmers now must give their immediate attention to hay harvesting, corn cultivating, and other seasonal farm work, as well as milking the record number of dairy cows now on farms. This work will be done at a disadvantage as the farm labor situation continues to be critical.

July 1 estimates show that the small grains and tame hay will exceed 1944 in yields. The weather has been particularly favorable for pastures and the condition at present is well above average. The state's prospective yield for corn, while somewhat above average, is considerably below that of last year. A substantial part of the crop was planted late or replanted because of weeds.

Cash crops such as tobacco, potatoes, and canning peas are doing well, with the yield of tobacco expected to be about average but not as high as in 1944. Unfavorable weather earlier in the season decreased the prospects for the fruit crops. The harvest of cherries and apples is expected to be below average and smaller than a year ago. Cherry production may be only a third of last year's crop and apple production about three-fifths.

1945 Acreage Estimates

Probably because of the weather conditions following the intentions-to-plant reports the acreages of some Wisconsin crops are not as large as farmers planned when spring came unusually early. However, a slight increase over last year in the corn acreage is shown despite unfavorable planting conditions. The oat acreage is about 8 percent above that of a year ago. Both the acreages of corn and oats are the largest on record.

Wisconsin's barley acreage is less than half that of 1944 and the smallest acreage in 75 years. Rye shows a 2-percent decrease in acreage from a year ago, and substantial decreases are shown for the acreages of spring and winter wheat.

Compared with the harvested acreage last year, Wisconsin's potato acreage is about 8 percent smaller and the lowest acreage in over 60 years. An increase of more than 19 percent is shown for the tobacco acreage. The acreage of canning peas harvested will probably be larger than last year.

Weather Summary, June 1945

Station	Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit				Precipitation Inches		
	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Normal	June 1945	Normal	Accumulative excess or deficiency since January 1
Duluth	31	86	55.3	57.2	4.55	3.91	+1.47
Spooner	25	87	58.4	64.1	7.76	3.94	+6.27
Park Falls	29	84	57.6	62.8	5.02	4.88	+3.66
Rhinelander	30	84	59.0	62.7	3.22	4.68	+3.86
Wausau	33	87	60.2	64.7	2.53	4.15	+5.40
Marinette	33	89	61.2	66.5	5.61	3.16	+0.19
Escanaba	34	84	58.3	60.7	3.02	3.22	+1.14
Minneapolis	34	89	61.4	67.5	5.57	4.22	+2.68
Eau Claire	33	90	62.4	66.9	4.34	4.72	+3.25
La Crosse	37	88	63.3	68.3	2.96	4.07	+7.89
Hancock	29	91	61.7	66.3	3.98	4.47	+0.63
Oshkosh	30	88	62.2	66.3	7.05	3.94	+2.90
Green Bay	35	86	61.8	64.9	4.92	3.70	+2.58
Manitowoc	35	90	61.0	62.1	5.62	3.30	+0.85
Dubuque	38	89	64.8	69.4	6.38	4.31	+6.23
Madison	38	86	62.6	67.2	3.27	3.76	—1.28
Beloit	35	89	64.7	68.0	3.76	4.05	+2.39
Milwaukee	33	87	60.6	62.1	2.81	3.40	—1.38
Average for 18 Stations	32.9	87.4	60.9	64.9	4.58	3.99	+2.71

A larger acreage of tame hay for harvest is shown than was anticipated earlier in the season, but the acreage is only a little larger than a year ago. The unfavorable weather for planting this year may have caused farmers to leave some of the old hay fields for cutting rather than use the acreage for other crops.

United States Crops

United States crop acreages total somewhat below 1944, but are the second largest since the years 1928 to 1932. Approximately 350 million acres of crops will be harvested this year. Total crop production for the nation is expected to be well above average. Although not equal to the bumper crops of 1942 and 1944, production will probably be larger than any other year on record.

Crop conditions are varied throughout the nation with warmer and drier weather needed in the northern half of the nation and liberal rains needed in the Southwest and locally in the Southeast. Cool weather over most of the country during much of June slowed plant development and further delayed maturity. The weather was decidedly unfavorable for corn in the North Central States.

A smaller acreage of corn than harvested last year is shown for the United States, but the oat acreage is 8 percent larger. Smaller acreages of barley, rye, and durum wheat are estimated for this year. Compared with 1944 about the same acreage of spring wheat and a 14-percent increase in winter wheat harvested are

Crop Summary of Wisconsin for July 1, 1945

Crop	Acreage			Production					Unit	Yield per acre		
	1945 (Preliminary)	1944	1945 as a percent of 1944	July 1, 1945 forecast	1944	10-year average 1934-43	1945 as a percent of 1944	1945 as a percent of 10-year average		Indicated 1945	1944	10-year average 1934-43
Corn	2,706,000	2,679,000	101.0	100,122,000	116,536,000	84,991,000	85.9	117.8	Bu.	37.0	43.5	35.8
Potatoes	130,000	141,000	92.2	10,400,000	11,844,000	17,542,000	87.8	59.3	Bu.	80	84	83
Tobacco	23,600	19,800	119.2	34,226,000	29,700,000	26,375,000	115.2	129.8	Lb.	1450	1500	1440
Oats	2,987,000	2,766,000	108.0	131,428,000	118,938,000	80,256,000	110.5	163.8	Bu.	44.0	43.0	33.4
Barley	93,000	191,000	48.7	2,790,000	5,062,000	19,589,000	55.1	14.2	Bu.	30.0	26.5	28.7
Rye	98,000	100,000	98.0	1,274,000	1,000,000	2,559,000	127.4	49.8	Bu.	13.0	10.0	11.5
Winter wheat	32,000	35,000	91.4	704,000	735,000	680,000	95.8	103.5	Bu.	22.0	21.0	17.5
Spring wheat	28,000	32,000	87.5	616,000	688,000	978,000	89.5	63.0	Bu.	22.0	21.5	16.7
All tame hay	3,989,000	3,969,000	100.5	6,781,000	6,549,000	5,844,000	103.5	116.0	Ton	1.70	1.65	1.62
Alfalfa hay	832,000	824,000	101.0	1,830,000	1,730,000	2,191,000	105.8	83.5	Ton	2.20	2.10	2.05
Clover and timothy hay	2,915,000	2,886,000	101.0	4,664,000	4,473,000	3,041,000	104.3	153.4	Ton	1.60	1.55	1.43
Other tame hay	242,000	259,000	93.4	287,000	346,000	612,000	82.9	46.9	Ton	1.19	1.34	1.29
Wild hay	150,000	167,000	89.8	180,000	217,000	220,000	82.9	81.8	Ton	1.20	1.30	1.12
Dry beans	1,000	3,000	33.3	6,000	17,000	20,000	35.3	30.0	Cwt.	6.00	5.75	5.17
Dry peas	3,000	3,000	100.0	24,000	23,000	67,000	104.3	35.8	Cwt.	8.00	7.80	7.44
Flax	9,000	7,000	128.6	108,000	88,000	87,000	122.7	124.1	Bu.	12.0	12.5	11.0
Hemp	7,000	21,000	33.3									
Sugar beets	14,500	11,500	126.1	145,000	113,100	143,900	128.2	100.8	Ton	10.0	9.8	9.4
Sorghum, exc. sirup	1,000	1,000	100.0									
Peas for canning	153,900[1]	143,000		230,840,000	228,800,000	176,080,000	100.9	131.1	Lb.	1500	1600	1530
Snap beans for canning	10,600[1]	10,500		17,000	14,300	11,910	118.9	142.7	Ton		1.2	1.44
Apples, commercial				538,000	805,000	666,000	66.8	80.8	Bu.			
Cherries				5,200	15,000	8,766	34.7	59.3	Ton			
Grapes				500	600	445	83.3	112.4	Ton			
Pasture										92[2]	93[2]	95[2]

[1]Planted acreage. [2]July 1 condition.

shown for the nation. Tame hay acreages total about the same as last year, but the production probably will be higher than in 1944.

Stocks of Grain on Farms

The largest stocks of corn and oats on record for July 1 were reported for Wisconsin this year. Stocks of corn and oats on farms throughout the nation totaled larger than a year ago and above the July averages but are not at record levels.

Farm stocks of corn in Wisconsin at the beginning of July were estimated at 16 million bushels—a total equal to one-fourth of the state's 1944 production. Stocks of corn on farms in July last year were about 11 million bushels. The average July holdings for the 10 years 1934–43 are a little over 7 million bushels.

Stocks of oats on farms in the state total about 23¾ million bushels compared with a little over 15 million bushels last year and the average of 11¾ million bushels. Oat stocks at the beginning of July were equal to one-fifth of the Wisconsin 1944 production.

Stocks of Grain on Farms

(July 1 estimates)

Crop	Thousand Bushels on Hand			Percent of Previous Year's Crop		
	1945	1944	10-yr. average 1934-43	1945	1944	10-yr. average 1934-43
Wisconsin						
Corn[1]	16,020	11,379	7,191	25.0	19.0	17.9
Oats	23,788	15,052	11,737	20.0	15.0	15.3
Wheat	455	659	380	32.0	49.0	22.5
Soybeans	81	53	-------	11.0	5.0	-----
United States						
Corn[1]	747,338	561,181	589,188	25.7	20.6	26.7
Oats	211,258	185,293	169,941	18.1	16.3	16.0
Wheat	89,631	103,742	83,995	8.3	12.3	10.5
Soybeans	7,749	10,858	-------	4.0	5.6	-----

[1]Data based on corn for grain.

Spring Pig Crop Below Last Year

The recent report on spring pig production indicates that a smaller crop was raised than last year. The decrease from last year is not very large in Wisconsin, it being only 2 percent. For the United States the decline from a year ago is 7 percent. It is interesting that the big part of the decrease in the spring pig crop this year is outside of the Corn Belt, the decline in the Corn Belt being only 2 percent. While the reduction from a year ago for the country as a whole is only 7 percent, it is nevertheless about 30 percent below the big pig crop of 1943 which was an all-time high point.

The number of sows farrowed this spring was considerably below a year ago, but prospects are that by fall a sharp upturn will develop. Farmers are keeping many more brood sows than a year ago and a considerable

Crop Summary of the United States for July 1, 1945

Crop	Acreage (000 omitted)			Production (000 omitted)			1945 production as a percent of		Unit	Yield per acre		
	1945 (Preliminary)	1944	1945 as a percent of 1944	July 1, 1945 forecast	1944	10-year average 1934-43	1944	10-year average		Indicated 1945	1944	10-year average 1934-43
Corn	92,229	97,235	94.9	2,685,328	3,228,361	2,433,060	83.2	110.4	Bu.	29.1	33.2	26.8
Potatoes	2,845.6	2,909.8	97.8	408,034	379,436	375,091	107.5	108.8	Bu.	143.4	130.4	124.0
Tobacco	1,821.8	1,745.6	104.4	1,890,328	1,950,213	1,392,390	96.9	135.8	Lb.	1038	1117	926
Oats	41,950	38,984	107.6	1,418,993	1,166,392	1,068,399	121.7	132.8	Bu.	33.8	29.9	29.6
Barley	10,606	12,359	85.8	255,671	284,426	273,481	89.9	93.5	Bu.	24.1	23.0	22.3
Rye	2,096	2,254	93.0	27,327	25,872	41,434	105.6	66.0	Bu.	13.0	11.5	11.9
Winter wheat	46,434	40,714	114.0	834,189	764,073	585,994	109.2	142.4	Bu.	18.0	18.8	15.3
Durum wheat	1,890	2,116	89.3	27,217	31,933	29,330	85.2	92.8	Bu.	14.4	15.1	12.1
Spring wheat other than durum	16,637	16,479	101.0	267,284	282,641	173,756	94.6	153.8	Bu.	16.1	17.2	13.3
Flax	3,863	2,794	138.3	32,728	23,527	21,684	139.1	150.9	Bu.	8.5	8.4	8.1
Tame hay	59,459	59,547	99.9	87,712	83,845	77,415	104.6	113.3	Ton	1.48	1.41	1.34
Wild hay	14,295	14,520	98.5	13,444	14,135	10,144	95.1	132.5	Ton	.94	.97	.83
Pasture										89[1]	85[1]	78[1]

[1]July 1 condition.

Spring and Fall Pig Crops
(000 omitted)

	Spring		Fall		Total No. Pigs Saved Spring and Fall
	Sows Farrowed	Pigs Saved	Sows Farrowed	Pigs Saved	
Wisconsin					
10-year av., 1934-43	303	1,999	159	1,067	3,066
1944	332	2,148	161	1,056	3,204
1945	315	2,104	201[1]	----------	----------
Corn Belt[2]					
10-year av., 1934-43	5,724	35,761	3,031	19,392	55,153
1944	6,760	41,029	3,181	20,601	61,630
1945	6,315	40,426	3,799[1]	----------	----------
United States					
10-year av., 1934-43	7,865	48,266	4,913	30,803	79,069
1944	9,187	55,428	4,941	31,325	86,753
1945	8,204	51,687	5,548[1]	----------	----------

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

fall increase will occur if the present plans are carried out. The demand for pork is so great and feed supplies up to this point have been adequate so that a considerable increase in breeding for fall production is possible.

More Fall Sows

Reports from farmers indicate that they expect to keep 25 percent more fall brood sows this year than a year ago, and for the United States the increase is 12 percent. Again it is noted that this increased fall production will be largely in the Corn Belt, the increase shown for the Corn Belt States being 19 percent. If this fall increase develops it will bring the total pig production in 1945 above 1944, but the increase will come from the fall crop since the spring crop is smaller than a year ago. There is no doubt, however, but what 1945 marks the turning point in the declining hog numbers. Much, of course, depends upon how feed crops develop during the present year. If we have a good year of feed production, the intentions to produce more hogs can readily be carried out. If for any reason feed production is much below expectations it may be difficult to feed the increased number of grain-consuming animals such as hogs and chickens, which are also showing an increase this year.

Wisconsin Monthly Total Milk Production on Farms

Month	1945*	1944*	1943	10-year average 1933-42	1945 / 1944
	Million Pounds				Percent
Jan.	1,084	1,009	1,002	807	107
Feb.	1,102	1,070	1,010	804	103
Mar.	1,336	1,244	1,250	979	107
Apr.	1,462	1,346	1,336	1,066	109
May	1,796	1,664	1,613	1,333	108
June	1,854	1,672	1,719	1,432	111
July	--------	1,481	1,486	1,254	--------
Aug.	--------	1,261	1,239	1,078	--------
Sept.	--------	1,053	1,059	914	--------
Oct.	--------	990	909	851	--------
Nov.	--------	875	803	710	--------
Dec.	--------	978	908	748	--------
Jan.-June inclusive	8,634	8,005	7,930	6,421	108

*Preliminary.

Wisconsin Milk Production

Milk production on Wisconsin farms continued at record levels during June. The total for the month was 1,854 million pounds which was 8 percent more than was produced during June 1943, the previous record month, and 11 percent more than in June last year. Average June production in the 10 years 1933–42 was 1,432 million pounds—422 million pounds less than the new record for the month.

One of the big factors in milk production has been the unusually favorable pastures. With sufficient rainfall and with the continued cool and cloudy weather pastures have been well maintained. Another factor has been the feeding of grain and other concentrates at a liberal rate.

Over 14 percent of the milk produced in the entire nation during June came from Wisconsin farms. Last month state farmers also accounted for 14 percent of the total production. From January through June inclusive, Wisconsin production was 8 percent above 1944's record, whereas for the United States as a whole milk production was only 4 percent greater than in the same period last year.

United States Monthly Total Milk Production on Farms

Month	1945	1944	1943	10-year average 1933-42	1945 / 1944
	Million Pounds				Percent
Jan.	8,892	8,651	8,773	7,759	103
Feb.	8,528	8,612	8,380	7,385	99[1]
Mar.	10,062	9,765	9,734	8,589	103
Apr.	10,842	10,240	10,245	9,140	106
May	12,584	11,908	11,873	10,858	106
June	13,182	12,498	12,576	11,280	105
July	--------	11,570	11,765	10,517	--------
Aug.	--------	10,322	10,571	9,525	--------
Sept.	--------	9,334	9,255	8,507	--------
Oct.	--------	9,022	8,711	8,145	--------
Nov.	--------	8,372	7,980	7,484	--------
Dec.	--------	8,658	8,277	7,687	--------
Jan.-June inclusive	64,090	61,674	61,581	55,011	104

[1]Comparison influenced by leap year. On a daily basis production in February 1945 was 103 percent of February 1944.

United States Milk Production

A record of 13,182 million pounds of milk was produced by United States farmers during the month of June. The previous record was 12,576 million pounds which was achieved in June 1942. Production in 1944 was 12,498 million pounds and the average June production in the 10-year period, 1933–42, was 11,280 million pounds.

From January 1 to July 1 milk production on farms totaled 64,090 million pounds—2,416 million pounds more than in the same period last year, 2,509 million pounds more than in 1943, and 9,079 million pounds more than the average for the same period in the years 1933–42.

Wisconsin Milk Cow Prices, June 15, 1945 and 1944, and May 15, 1945 by Crop Reporting Districts

(Dollars per head)

District	June 15, 1945	May 15, 1945	June 15, 1944
1. Northwest	120	119	136
2. North	118	117	130
3. Northeast	123	122	125
4. West	137	136	137
5. Central	133	132	133
6. East	151	149	149
7. Southwest	134	133	137
8. South	157	156	160
9. Southeast	160	158	157
State Average[1]	139	138	142

[1]State average price derived by weighting district prices by milk cow numbers.

Milk Cow Prices

Average prices for milk cows received by Wisconsin farmers made a further advance of $1 per head during the month ending June 15, according to the reports from price correspondents. The mid-June average was $139 per head compared with $142 for the same date in 1944 and $138 for the same date in May, a month earlier.

The increase in the average price for June extended the number of months to five where the average milk cow prices for the state have exceeded the average for the preceding month. Except for the belt of counties across the middle of the state and the southeastern counties near Milwaukee, milk cow prices have failed to reach the average levels obtained last year.

Milk cow prices for the United States as a whole averaged $114 per head on June 15. This average was $3 a head higher than the same month a year ago.

Wisconsin Egg Production

Egg production during June was below that of the corresponding month of last year. This decrease in production on Wisconsin farms is the result of smaller laying flocks for the rate of laying per bird is somewhat above that of June 1944. Reports for the nation as a whole show trends similar to those for Wisconsin in the size of laying flocks and egg production.

The decrease in egg production from June of last year would have been greater if it had not been for the higher rate of laying this year. An increase of about 3 percent in the production per 100 layers offset to some extent the decrease of 5 percent in the number of layers on Wisconsin farms compared with the number a year earlier.

Farm and Market Prices for Milk and Dairy Products[1]

Year	PRICES RECEIVED BY CROP REPORTERS—WISCONSIN											UNITED STATES		WHOLESALE PRICES OF DAIRY PRODUCTS[4]							
	Milk av. all uses cwt.[2]	Milk Prices by uses[3] (cwt.)				Milk prices by uses in percent of average				Butterfat[3] (lb.)	Farm butter[3] (lb.)	Butterfat[3] (lb.)	Milk[3] (cwt.)	Butter[3] (lb.)	Cheese (lb.)				Evaporated milk[10] (case)	Cheese and butter prices compared[11]	
		For cheese (all types)	For butter	By condenseries	Market milk	For cheese	For butter	By condenseries	Market milk						American[6]	Swiss[7]	Brick[8]	Limburger[9]		Cheese div. by butter	Butter div. by cheese
	$	$	$	$	$	%	%	%	%	cts.	cts.	cts.	$	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	$	%	%
1910	1.24	1.28	1.20	1.39	1.41	103	97	112	114	30.5	28.9	26.4	1.58	------	15.5	17.1	14.1	13.3	3.60		
1911	1.14	1.12	1.08	1.39	1.42	98	95	122	125	27 1	25.2	23.2	1.52	26.1	13.4	13.6	11.2	10.1	3.45	51.3	195
1912	1.30	1.39	1.23	1.45	1.46	107	95	112	112	30.6	28.5	26.7	1.59	29.5	15.9	17.3	15.1	14.2	3.25	53.9	186
1913	1 33	1.29	1.29	1.52	1.57	97	97	114	118	32 6	29.4	27.4	1.61	31 0	14.9	16.9	13.4	13.2	3.55	48.1	208
1914	1.31	1.30	1.21	1.49	1.55	99	92	114	118	30.0	28.4	25.5	1.60	28 6	15.2	13.8	12.6	11.1	3.40	53.5	187
1915	1.28	1.30	1.20	1.37	1.43	102	94	107	112	30.3	28.3	25.9	1.58	28.0	14.7	15.9	13.0	12.3	3.05	52.5	197
1916	1 54	1.59	1.42	1.63	1.60	103	92	106	104	34.9	32.1	29.4	1.73	31.9	18.1	24.1	17.0	16.0	3.65	56.7	176
1917	2.14	2.20	1.86	2.36	2.31	103	87	110	108	45.3	40.6	38.0	2.38	41.0	23.5	28.7	21.4	21.4	5.20	57.3	174
1918	2.49	2.50	2.23	2.73	2.86	100	90	110	115	54.0	48.2	45.4	2.97	49.5	27.1	35.4	24.6	23.2	5.70	5 .7	183
1919	2.83	2.77	2.50	3.16	3.46	98	88	112	122	64.9	57.7	53.3	3.30	57.6	29.9	43.5	28.2	28.3	6.50	51.9	193
1920	2.55	2.30	2.53	2.84	3.23	90	99	111	127	62.9	59.1	55.5	3.22	58.7	26.2	31.0	23.4	25.3	6.15	44.6	224
1921	1.69	1.56	1.72	1.82	1.98	92	102	108	117	41.7	41.7	37.0	2.30	41.7	18.8	28.7	16.6	18.8	5.45	44.2	226
1922	1.67	1.67	1.63	1.73	1.83	100	98	104	110	39.0	38.6	35.9	2.10	39.2	19.7	21.9	16.9	17.8	4.35	49.2	203
1923	2.09	2.01	1.99	2.29	2.38	96	95	110	114	46.8	45.7	42.2	2.49	46.0	22.5	30.0	21.6	23.0	4.85	48.2	207
1924	1.75	1.58	1.76	1.84	2.13	90	101	105	122	43.6	42.5	39.8	2.22	41.2	18.8	23.1	16.4	17.4	4.40	44.2	226
1925	1.92	1.90	1.87	2.04	2.08	99	97	106	108	46.3	44.2	41.9	2.38	44.1	21.8	25.8	19.4	19.9	4.50	48.8	205
1926	1.92	1.80	1.86	2.04	2.25	94	97	106	117	45.7	43.9	41.3	2.38	42.8	20.2	26.3	19.1	20.6	4.60	47.2	212
1927	2.11	2.05	2.02	2.24	2.34	97	96	106	111	50.3	47.0	43.7	2.50	45.8	22.7	28.0	21.4	20.2	4.70	49.6	201
1928	2.12	2.00	2.04	2.27	2.39	94	96	107	113	51.5	47.8	45.6	2.53	46.0	22.1	28.7	21.4	20.8	4.55	48 0	208
1929	2.01	1.84	1.94	2.12	2.43	92	97	105	121	48.7	46.5	45.2	2.54	43.8	20.1	28.9	19.1	19.5	4.30	46.0	217
1930	1.62	1.49	1.57	1.69	2.12	92	97	104	131	38.8	37.0	34.5	2.21	35.3	16.4	25.7	16.0	16.4	3.90	46.4	215
1931	1.15	1.07	1.12	1.25	1.58	93	97	109	137	28.7	27.8	24.8	1.69	27.0	12.5	21.2	12.1	13.5	3.30	46.1	217
1932	.89	.81	.83	.92	1.28	91	93	103	144	21.4	20.7	17.9	1.27	20.1	9.9	16.0	8.9	9.4	2.60	49.5	202
1933	.98	.91	.90	1.04	1.25	93	92	106	128	22.9	21.6	18.8	1.30	20.8	10.2	17.5	10.0	11.5	2.55	49.0	204
1934	1.09	1.00	1.05	1.16	1.39	92	96	106	128	26.3	24.9	22.7	1.54	24.8	11.8	16.6	10.6	11.2	2.70	47.4	211
1935	1.32	1.27	1.23	1.35	1.55	96	93	102	117	31.5	29.8	28.1	1.70	28.8	14.4	19.6	13.8	13.8	2.91	49.9	200
1936	1.51	1.42	1.45	1.60	1.80	94	96	106	119	36.1	33.1	32.2	1.87	32.0	15.3	20.5	14.3	15.1	3.26	47.9	209
1937	1.59	1.48	1.51	1.63	1.95	93	95	103	123	37.5	34.2	33.2	1.96	33.2	15.9	20.3	15.2	14.6	3.21	47.8	209
1938	1.28	1.16	1.21	1.31	1.71	91	95	102	134	30.7	28.4	26.2	1.72	27.1	12.5	17.5	11.9	12.5	3.02	46.2	216
1939	1.22	1.14	1.13	1.25	1.58	93	93	102	130	28.1	26.2	23.8	1.68	25.4	12.8	17.7	12.0	12.5	2.95	50.5	198
1940	1.38	1.30	1.31	1.40	1.73	94	95	101	125	32.6	29.8	28.0	1.82	28.7	14.3	20.2	13.6	13.6	3.16	49.8	201
1941	1.85	1.82	1.72	1.92	2.07	98	93	104	112	38.3	35.2	34.3	2.22	33.8	19.5	24.7	18.7	19.0	3.54	57.6	174
1942	2.11	2.04	2.07	2.16	2.41	97	98	102	114	43.7	40.7	39.6	2.58	39.5	22.0	28.2	20.5	20.5	3.84	55.6	180
1943	2.61	2.48	2.56	2.71	2.97	95	98	104	114	53.6	47.3	49.9	3.12	46.0	27.0	31.8	26.2	23.8	4.20	58.7	170
1944	2.69	2.53	2.70	2.76	3.05	94	100	103	113	54.3	45.5	50.5	3.24	46.0	27.0	32.3	26.3	25.2	4.20	58.7	170
January	2.75	2.58	2.74	2.85	3.12	94	100	104	113	54.	44.	50.8	3.36	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.5	24.0	4.20	58.7	170
February	2.72	2.53	2.75	2.82	3.08	93	101	104	113	54.	46.	50.9	3.31	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.5	24.0	4.20	58.7	170
March	2.70	2.53	2.72	2.77	3.04	94	101	103	113	54.	45.	51.1	3.26	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.5	24.0	4.20	58.7	170
April	2.66	2.50	2.69	2.71	3.00	94	101	102	113	54.	45.	50 9	3.18	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.5	24.0	4.20	58.7	170
May	2.65	2.49	2.69	2.68	2 99	94	102	102	113	56.	45.	50.8	3.11	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.5	24.0	4.20	58.7	170
June	2.65	2.49	2.68	2.69	2.99	94	101	102	113	54.	46.	50.2	3.08	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
July	2.65	2.50	2.68	2.69	3.00	94	101	102	113	54.	46.	50.2	3.15	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
August	2.67	2.50	2.68	2.71	3.06	94	100	101	115	54.	46.	50.2	3.21	45.0	27.0	32.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
September	2.71	2.52	2.69	2.82	3.12	93	99	104	115	54.	46.	50.2	3.27	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
October	2.73	2.58	2.68	2.82	3.14	95	98	103	115	54.	46.	50.3	3.34	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
November	2.75	2.58	2.72	2.88	3.11	94	99	105	113	54.	46.	50.7	3.39	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
December	2.74	2.58	2.72	2.85	3.09	94	99	104	113	55.	45.	51.0	3.39	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
1945																					
January	2.72	2.56	2.70	2.83	3.08	94	99	104	113	54.	46.	50.9	3.35	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
February	2.68	2.51	2.65	2.79	3.06	94	99	104	114	54.	46.	50.8	3.31	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
March	2.64	2.47	2.60	2.77	3.04	94	98	105	115	54.	45.	50.7	3.22	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
April	2.61	2.44	2.55	2.74	3.03	93	98	105	116	54.	46.	50.5	3.12	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
May	2.61	2.45	2.56	2.70	3.00	94	98	103	115	54.	46.	50.2	3.08	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
June	2.63*	2.47*	2.59*	2.71*	3.01*	94*	98*	103*	114*	54.	46.	50.2	3.04	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170

[1] Monthly quotations prior to 1940 have been published in earlier issues of this Crop and Livestock Reporter as well as in Bulletins 90, 120, 150, 188, and 200, Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporting Service.

[2] Quotations are the average for the month as reported by Wisconsin crop correspondents. Milk prices are averages reported by farmers without reference to test. The weighted annual average test of Wisconsin milk as reported for the various outlets is as follows: Milk for cheese 3.52 percent fat; butter, 3.69 percent fat; condenseries, 3.64 percent fat; market milk, 3.71 percent fat; and average for all uses, 3.60 percent fat. Tests reported by crop correspondents tend to be slightly above state averages, especially during the winter. These quotations do not include dairy production payments. Annual averages are computed by weighting monthly average prices by milk production per cow.

[3] Quotations refer to the 15th of the month as reported by Wisconsin and United States price reporters. Annual prices, except the Wisconsin farm butter price, are weighted averages of monthly data. For the U. S., milk for fluid use is the chief outlet for whole milk sold hence the U. S. farm price exceeds Wisconsin where the bulk of the output is manufactured. These quotations do not include dairy production payments.

[4] All annual quotations except Swiss cheese are straight averages of monthly prices.

[5] Wholesale price of 92-score butter at Chicago through December 1942. Since then is OPA price ceiling on 92-score (Grade A): includes subsidy of 5 cents per pound.

[6] Wholesale prices on the Wisconsin Cheese Exchange. Prior to April 1926, prices were quoted on daisies, thereafter on twins. Where prices of twins were not quoted, Cheddar prices were used as a basis for prices of twins. Beginning with December 1942 the subsidy of 3.75 cents per pound is included.

[7] Since January 1941, the prices shown are averages of weekly quotations published in the Monroe, Wisconsin, Evening Times. Earlier quotations from the Green County Herald, Monroe, and other sources. Yearly averages are derived by weighting monthly average prices by marketings. From January 1910 to October 1933 quotations on No. 1 Swiss were used when available; after October 1933 prices are Fancy Grade B Swiss. Price ceiling beginning February 1943.

[8] Averages of weekly quotations. Prior to September 1940, quotations are from the Green County Herald, September 1940 through September 1942 quotations are from various sources adjusted to a Monroe basis. October 1942 through May 1944 quotations are from Monroe Evening Times. Price ceiling beginning February 1943. Ceiling quotations beginning June 1944 is 26.25 cents Plymouth base.

[9] Averages of weekly quotations from the Monroe Evening Times. Prior to September 1940 quotations are from the Green County Herald. Price ceiling beginning February 1943.

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

[11] Cheese prices used are averages for American (twins) at Wisconsin Cheese Exchange including subsidy. The butter price is 92-score at Chicago.

* Preliminary.

United States Egg Production

Total egg production on farms in the United States during June was 3 percent below that of June last year. An exceptionally high rate of laying per 100 birds offset a substantial decrease in the number of layers on farms in June compared with June of 1944. The number of layers on farms in June this year was 7 percent below the number a year earlier, but egg production per 100 layers was more than 4 percent above the June 1944 level.

While the number of hens and pullets of laying age is smaller than a year ago, the number of chicks and young chickens on farms throughout the nation on July 1 was 11 percent larger than a year earlier. The number of young chickens on April 1 and May 1 was below that for the same two dates of last year, but during May and June increased rapidly. This increase brought the number of young chickens on July 1 to the highest level for that date on record with the exception of 1943.

Wisconsin Farm Product Prices

Increases in the prices received by farmers for all commodities except field and truck crops carried the index of prices received by Wisconsin farmers for June to 204 percent of the 1910–14 average. This June level is 2 points above the preceding month and 6 points above June 1944. Preliminary indications of a contraseasonal increase of 2 cents per hundred in the average price received by farmers for milk contributed heavily

Some Current Changes in Agriculture and Industry

WISCONSIN	Latest Report: Date	Latest Report: Reported figure*	Previous Reports: One month before	Previous Reports: One year before	Previous Reports: 5-yr. av. of same month[9]
AGRICULTURE					
Index of farm prices[1], 1910-14=100 ..... %	June	204	202	197	133
Prices farmers pay[1], 1910-14=100 ..... %	June	182	182	179	139
Purchasing power, farm products[1], 1910-14=100 ..... %	June	112	111	110	94
Dairy Production and Markets					
Farm price of milk[2**] cwt. ..... $	June	2.63	2.61	2.65	1.72
Farm price of butterfat in cream[3**] ..... cts.	June 15	54	54	54	38.2
Price, American cheese, Wis. cheese Exchange, (twins) per pound[4] ..... cts.	June	27.00	27.00	27.00	18.36
Total milk production[1], (000,000 om.) ... lbs.	June	1854	1796	1672	1432
Cows in herd freshening[5] ..... %	June	4.27	6.60	4.67	4.75
Calves born during month being raised[4] .. %	June	28.29	31.63	31.39	31.46
Grains and concentrates fed daily[5]					
per farm ..... lbs.	July 1	51.4	79.7	39.1	26.3
per cow in herd ..... lbs.	July 1	3.04	4.69	2.34	1.69
per 100 lbs. of milk produced ..... lbs.	July 1	11.84	17.88	10.22	7.14
Wisconsin creamery butter production[6], (000 omitted) ..... lbs.	May	14280	10882	15884	18719
Wisconsin American cheese production[6] (000 omitted) ..... lbs.	May	44450	35189	41683	40711
Wisconsin butter receipts at 4 markets[7], (000 omitted) ..... lbs.	June	8094	6484	7827	9824
Wisconsin cheese receipts at 4 markets[7], (000 omitted) ..... lbs.	June	11065	10909	11572	11863
Poultry Production and Markets					
Layers on hand in month[6], (000 om.) ... no.	June	13520	13902	14238	11365
Eggs per 100 layers[6] ..... no.	June	1665	1786	1620	1616
Total eggs produced[6], (000,000 om.) ..... no	June	225	248	231	184
Farm price of chickens[3], per lb. ..... cts.	June 15	26.1	25.5	22.2	16.7
Farm price of eggs[3], per doz. ..... cts.	June 15	34.0	32.1	27.6	22.2
Feed Price Changes[1]					
Index of feed prices, 1910-14=100 ..... %	June	170.2	169.7	175.5	119.2
Cost, 1000 lbs. dairy ration ..... $	June	21.92	22.02	23.61	14.13
Amount of ration 100 lbs. of milk would buy ..... lbs.	June	120.0	118.5	112.2	121.8
Wisconsin by-product feed cost per ton, f. o. b. Madison					
Standard bran ..... $	June	40.45	40.45	40.45	28.11
Linseed oil meal ..... $	June	49.60	49.60	49.60	37.01
Corn gluten feed ..... $	June	43.15	43.15	43.40	26.40
Tankage ..... $	June	73.45	73.45	73.45	61.65
Standard Middlings ..... $	June	40.45	40.45	40.45	30.61
Cottonseed meal ..... $	June	57.55	57.55	57.55	38.99
Cost, 1000 lbs. poultry ration ..... $	June	22.19	21.74	22.73	14.95
Amt. of ration 10 doz. eggs would buy ... lbs	June	153.2	147.7	121.4	144.5
Livestock Prices[3]					
Farm price of milk cows, per head ..... $	June 15	139	138	142	93.00
Farm price of hogs, per cwt. ..... $	June 15	14.00	14.00	12.60	9.17
Farm price of beef cattle, per cwt. ..... $	June 15	10.70	10.50	10.60	7.98
Farm price of veal calves, per cwt. ..... $	June 15	13.40	13.60	12.90	10.28
BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY					
Index of employment[8], 1925-27=100 ..... %	May	148.5	149.4	158.6	121.3
Index of payrolls[8], 1925-27=100 ..... %	May	290.7	291.2	302.2	173.0

[1]Prepared by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service. [2]As reported by Wisconsin crop reporters. [3]As reported by Wisconsin price reporters. [4]Includes the subsidy of 3.75 cents per pound beginning with December 1942. [5]As reported by Wisconsin dairy reporters. [6]Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. D. A. [7]Reported by Office of Distribution, War Food Administration, U. S. D. A. [8]Wisconsin Industrial Commission. [9]1939-43, except Cold Storage Holdings and Livestock Slaughterings which are 1940-44 and total milk production which is 10-year average, 1933-42. [10]Wholesale price of 92-score butter at Chicago through December 1942. Since then is O. P. A. price ceiling on 92-score (Grade A) includes subsidy of 5 cents per pound. [11]Bureau of Labor Statistics index number corrected to 1910-14 base. [12]Federal Reserve Board. [13]Estimate.* Preliminary. **Quotations do not include dairy production payments.

UNITED STATES	Latest Report: Date	Latest Report: Reported figure*	Previous Reports: One month before	Previous Reports: One year before	Previous Reports: 5-yr. av. of same month[9]
AGRICULTURE					
Index of farm prices[9], 1910-14=100 .. %	June	206	200	193	131.4
Prices farmers pay[6], 1910-14=100 ... %	June	180	180	176	138.2
Purchasing power farm products[6], 1910-14=100 ..... %	June	114	111	110	93.2
Dairy Production and Markets					
Farm price of butterfat in cream[3**], per lb. ..... cts.	June 15	50.2	50.2	50.2	34.0
Price (wholesale) 92-score butter, Chicago, per lb.[10] ..... cts.	June	46.0	46.0	46.0	33.5
Creamery butter production[6], (000 omitted) ..... lbs.	May	160685	122715	171467	198969
American cheese production[6], (000 omitted) ..... lbs.	May	106920	82401	94713	83977
Evaporated milk production[6], (000 omitted) ..... lbs.	May	474327	386750	412315	342492
Dried skim milk production[6], (000 omitted)					
Human food ..... lbs.	May	86475	69750	78775	49790
Animal feed ..... lbs.	May	2675	1600	3175	13303
Butter receipts at 4 markets[7], (000 omitted) ..... lbs.	June	67403	51768	58300	74496
Cheese receipts at 4 markets[7], (000 omitted) ..... lbs.	June	18744	17116	20004	16524
Total milk prod.[6], (000,000 om.) ... lbs.	June	13182	12584	12498	11280
Cold-Storage Holdings[7], (000 omitted)					
Creamery butter ..... lbs.	July 1	131013	70375	103164	115812
American cheese ..... lbs.	July 1	165884	134590	167173	146146
Swiss cheese ..... lbs.	July 1	792	491	630	2604
All other cheese ..... lbs.	July 1	15462	13190	35982	24869
All varieties of cheese ..... lbs.	July 1	182138	148271	203785	173619
Total frozen poultry ..... lbs.	July 1	98240	102236	130817	80661
Eggs, shell ..... cases	July 1	6125	5432	11335	8416
Eggs, shell, frozen, and dried (case equivalent) ..... cases	July 1	17177	17351	29299	15266
Poultry Production[6]					
Layers on hand in mo., (000 om.) ... no.	June	339469	358632	364984	295068
Eggs per 100 layers ..... no.	June	1560	1757	1497	1495
Total eggs prod., (000,000 om.) ..... no.	June	5295	6300	5465	4416
Stocks of Dried, Condensed, and Evaporated milk[4], (000 omitted)					
Dried whole milk ..... lbs.	May 31	21579	17956	20528	7282
Dried skim milk ..... lbs.	May 31	83331	59985	68069	42150
Dried buttermilk ..... lbs.	May 31	6646	6765	7259	5456
Condensed milk (case goods) ..... lbs.	May 31	13012	11299	12968	8176
Evaporated milk (case goods) ..... lbs.	May 31	206309	154511	240577	243273
Slaughtering under Federal Meat Inspection[7], (000 omitted)					
Cattle ..... no	June	1006	1045	1003	871
Calves ..... no.	June	486	522	594	455
Sheep and lambs ..... no.	June	1906	1824	1823	1531
Hogs ..... no.	June	3382	3375	6095	4704
BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY					
Wholesale prices, 1910-14=100					
All commodities[11] ..... %	June 15	155	154	152	128.8
Foods[11] ..... %	June 15	167	166	163	133.0
Retail food prices, 1910-14=100[11] .. %	June 15	.....	179	175	146.7
Cost of living, 1910-14=100[11] ..... %	June 15	.....	186	182	158.2
Factory employment (adjusted)[12], No. of employees, 1939=100 ..... %	April	155.4	158.4	169.4	129.6
Industrial production (adjusted)[12], 1935-39=100 ..... %	May	.....	231	236	161.2
Freight-car loadings (adjusted)[12], 1935-39=100 ..... %	May	.....	141	138	119

to the unusual June upturn in the index. The June rise in the index was further supported by sharp gains in the prices received for eggs, poultry, meat animals, and fruits. Cash crops held steady at ceiling and price support levels while hay prices turned downward as new crop supplies and good pastures considerably eased the demand.

Prices paid by farmers in the state for commodities used in farm production and family living have held steady during the first half of 1945 and for June the index was 182 percent of the 1910–14 base the same as the beginning of the year.

The demand for farm products is likely to remain high during the remainder of 1945 despite industrial cutbacks and resulting reduction in payrolls. Also, the government will continue to purchase large quantities of farm products for the armed forces and for relief purposes. Such purchases will not be affected by changes in civilian purchasing power.

United States Farm Product Prices

Prices received by farmers for agricultural commodities reached the highest level since 1920 on June 15. At 206 percent of the 5-year August 1909–July 1914 average, the general level of farm product prices was 6 points higher than May 15 and 13 points above a year ago. Sharp increases in truck crop, poultry and egg, and fruit prices were primarily responsible for the advance which was the greatest rise recorded in any one month since March 1943. Farm product prices averaged 119 percent of parity, a record which has not been equaled since June 1943.

The demand for farm products has not slackened even though non-agricultural income payments in April were 1 percent lower than in March. This was the first decline in these payments of any consequence since the war began. Since substantially larger amounts of meat, milk products, eggs, and some other items would be purchased by consumers at present prices, if such commodities were available, any moderate reduction in consumer income is unlikely to depress prices of farm products as would normally be expected.

Wisconsin Dairy Manufactures by Counties

The dairy industry of Wisconsin has changed greatly in the past 10 years. Much of the change has come since 1939 as a response to demands arising from World War II. Some of the new trends while evident before the war began, were intensified by wartime needs. County production data show these changes even better than state totals.

General Trend of Farm Prices and Purchasing Power

Year and Month	WISCONSIN Index Numbers of Wisconsin Farm Prices[1] (Average of prices, January 1910—December 1914=100)														UNITED STATES Index Numbers of United States Farm Prices[2] (Average of prices August 1909—July 1914=100)									
	Wisconsin farm prices	All groups milk excluded	Live-stock and live-stock products[3]	Milk	Meat animals[4]	Poultry and eggs[5]	Crops[6]	Feed grains and hay[7]	Fruits[8]	Truck and canning[9]	Prices paid[10]	Ratio of prices received to prices paid[11]	Ratio of prices for milk to prices paid[12]	Index number of farm real estate values[13]	United States farm products	Livestock and live-stock products	Dairy products	Meat animals	Poultry and eggs	Crops	Feed grains and hay	Prices paid[14]	Purchasing power[15]	Index to U. S. farm real estate values[13]
1910	99	99	100	98	102	103	91	96	101	93	98	101	100	-----	102	102	100	101	104	103	96	98	104	-----
1911	91	92	89	90	84	91	107	120	104	95	98	93	92	-----	94	90	95	85	91	100	98	101	93	-----
1912	102	101	101	103	95	102	112	117	100	95	101	101	102	97	99	99	102	97	101	100	111	100	99	97
1913	104	102	106	105	110	100	89	82	101	93	100	104	105	100	102	106	104	110	101	98	94	101	101	100
1914	104	105	106	103	111	104	94	84	97	101	102	102	101	103	101	108	101	113	106	94	104	100	101	103
1915	101	100	101	101	101	101	97	97	97	118	109	93	93	104	99	104	101	105	101	94	105	105	94	103
1916	121	121	120	122	119	117	126	112	109	133	122	99	100	117	118	118	111	123	116	118	110	124	95	108
1917	171	173	170	169	176	156	183	169	137	155	151	113	112	124	175	165	146	177	156	187	186	149	117	117
1918	194	191	197	197	202	184	177	186	172	168	177	110	111	133	204	194	179	203	186	215	207	176	116	129
1919	214	203	217	223	209	205	191	167	183	187	205	104	109	143	215	207	201	207	209	226	211	202	106	140
1920	199	197	195	201	172	219	224	188	203	170	211	94	95	171	211	192	202	173	223	232	204	201	105	170
1921	129	123	128	134	101	160	133	102	205	146	149	87	90	168	124	130	149	107	161	121	92	152	82	157
1922	126	120	126	132	108	141	125	94	173	142	142	89	93	154	132	127	139	114	140	138	92	149	89	139
1923	140	113	144	165	99	142	113	97	127	124	148	95	111	147	143	132	159	108	145	154	114	152	94	135
1924	129	119	129	138	103	145	123	113	140	131	148	87	93	139	143	131	148	112	148	156	129	152	94	130
1925	146	140	148	152	133	160	134	118	160	130	155	94	98	130	156	150	155	140	162	163	134	156	100	127
1926	151	149	150	152	144	157	151	103	146	131	154	98	99	125	146	152	156	146	158	140	105	155	94	124
1927	154	141	155	167	135	143	148	112	195	126	153	101	109	122	142	148	162	141	143	135	115	153	93	119
1928	157	145	160	168	145	152	135	118	175	140	153	103	110	120	151	158	165	155	152	144	123	155	97	117
1929	153	148	157	159	151	158	131	103	161	147	150	102	106	119	149	161	164	160	161	135	119	154	97	116
1930	128	128	128	128	129	122	130	89	146	131	140	91	91	117	128	136	142	135	128	119	107	146	88	115
1931	90	89	90	91	85	94	92	70	88	120	121	74	75	104	90	99	111	93	99	79	74	126	71	106
1932	68	65	67	71	55	80	71	60	72	109	105	65	68	91	68	74	86	65	81	60	48	108	63	89
1933	71	64	70	78	53	70	79	66	81	101	105	68	74	80	72	72	87	61	74	72	57	108	67	73
1934	82	78	79	86	59	84	105	106	113	119	121	68	71	80	90	84	101	70	89	98	95	122	74	76
1935	106	108	108	105	111	115	95	102	102	112	124	85	85	82	109	115	114	116	116	102	107	125	87	79
1936	118	116	118	120	115	113	121	105	121	130	126	94	95	84	114	120	125	118	114	107	102	124	92	82
1937	124	122	124	125	127	107	125	115	115	129	135	92	93	89	122	127	130	132	110	115	125	131	93	85
1938	103	104	104	101	109	104	93	77	107	111	126	82	80	88	97	113	114	115	108	80	71	123	79	85
1939	96	96	97	97	102	88	90	71	97	104	123	78	79	86	95	108	110	112	95	80	69	121	79	84
1940	103	96	104	109	98	90	93	71	110	106	124	83	88	84	100	112	119	111	96	88	82	122	82	84
1941	134	121	139	146	135	116	97	79	121	111	132	102	111	82	124	140	139	146	121	106	89	131	95	85
1942	164	161	168	167	180	146	136	108	148	142	155	106	108	88	159	173	162	188	151	142	111	152	105	91
1943	198	190	200	206	194	180	187	133	218	191	169	117	122	92	192	200	193	209	190	183	147	167	115	99
1944	201	189	200	213	189	162	208	161	269	210	179	112	119	102	195	194	198	200	174	194	166	176	111	114
Jan.	200	183	200	217	182	152	207	161	265	222	174	115	125	-----	196	193	201	194	177	199	168	174	113	-----
Feb.	200	185	199	215	187	153	207	164	269	222	176	114	122	-----	195	194	201	199	168	196	169	175	111	-----
Mar.	201	187	199	213	190	153	209	165	280	222	178	113	120	-----	196	194	199	203	162	198	171	175	112	-----
Apr.	199	186	197	210	192	142	210	167	284	222	178	112	118	-----	196	191	196	203	151	200	172	175	112	-----
May	198	185	195	209	187	145	212	169	284	222	179	111	117	-----	194	190	194	201	153	198	173	175	111	-----
June	198	185	196	209	188	144	211	165	284	222	179	111	117	-----	193	189	192	200	154	197	170	176	110	-----
July	197	185	196	209	184	158	205	162	284	198	179	110	117	-----	192	190	194	197	165	194	168	176	109	-----
Aug.	203	194	201	211	196	164	213	157	245	198	179	113	118	-----	193	194	196	201	171	191	166	176	110	-----
Sept.	202	190	201	213	191	165	207	152	254	198	179	113	119	-----	192	196	198	200	179	188	162	176	109	-----
Oct.	205	195	206	216	195	182	203	156	254	198	180	114	120	-----	194	199	201	201	190	187	161	176	110	-----
Nov.	206	194	207	217	188	196	202	155	254	198	180	114	121	-----	196	202	203	200	207	189	157	177	111	-----
Dec.	206	196	206	217	189	194	207	159	265	198	181	114	120	-----	200	202	203	198	211	196	160	178	112	-----
1945														110										126
Jan.	206	196	205	215	192	185	211	161	269	198	182	113	118	-----	201	202	202	203	199	200	163	179	112	
Feb.	203	194	201	212	193	168	215	163	273	198	182	112	116	-----	199	201	200	209	183	197	164	179	111	-----
Mar.	202	196	200	209	196	165	220	167	273	198	183	110	114	-----	198	200	198	211	175	196	166	180	110	-----
Apr.	201	196	199	206	198	164	219	169	273	198	183*	110*	113*	-----	203	201	194	215	176	204	162	180	113	-----
May	202	198	200*	206*	199	167	220	160	273	198	182*	111*	113*	-----	200	202	192	217	179	198	161	180	111	-----
June	204*	200	202*	208*	200	175	220	158	277	198	182*	112*	114*	-----	206	203	191	216	189	210	162	180	114	

[1]Revised May 1944. [2]Prepared by Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture. [3]Includes all items in the following 3 indexes plus milk cow and wool prices. [4]Hogs, beef cattle, veal calves, sheep, and lambs. [5]Chickens, eggs, and turkeys. [6]Includes all items in the following 3 indexes plus potatoes, tobacco, clover seed, dry peas, dry beans, sugar beets, and flaxseed. [7]Wheat, corn, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, and hay. [8]Apples, cherries, and cranberries. [9]Canning peas, sweet corn, onions, and cabbage. [10]Retail prices paid by Wisconsin farmers for commodities used in production and family maintenance reported quarterly in March, June, September, and December. Indexes for other months are estimates from quarterly data. [11]Ratio of the Wisconsin index of farm prices to Wisconsin index of prices paid. [12]Ratio of the index of Wisconsin milk prices to the Wisconsin index of prices paid. [13]Average of estimated values, 1912-14=100. [14]Retail prices paid by United States farmers for commodities used in farm production and family living reported quarterly in March, June, September and December. [15]Purchasing power of the farm dollar expressed by the ratio of the index of United States farm prices to the United States index of prices paid *Preliminary

Creamery Butter: Originally butter production in Wisconsin was largely concentrated in the southeastern part of the state. With the growth of the cities along Lake Michigan, city markets became the primary outlet for milk produced in the area. Butter production moved westward across the state and the counties along the Mississippi and St. Croix Rivers became the principal producers.

During the past 10 years butter production has tended to move more and more to the northwest. The 10 leading counties in order of their importance in 1944 were: Barron, Pierce, Trempealeau, Dane, Buffalo, Monroe, Dunn, Polk, Pepin, and Clark. Ten years earlier (1935) the 10 leading counties in order were: Monroe, Grant, Polk, Trempealeau, Dunn, Vernon, Barron, Dane, Sauk, and Pierce.

All Cheese: There are three major areas of cheese production in Wisconsin. The largest of the three comprises most of eastern Wisconsin from Dodge county northeastward. This is principally an American cheese area, but is also the center of brick, Munster, and Italian cheese production. In southwestern Wisconsin—Dane, Green, Iowa, Lafayette, Grant, and Richland Counties—is the second major area. American cheese is the principal type produced, but it includes the major Swiss cheese producing region in the United States. The third major area centers in Marathon, Clark, Wood, and Chippewa Counties. It is a region which produces almost exclusively American cheese.

Dodge was the leading county in the production of all cheese in 1944 with 40,491,000 pounds. Marathon was second with 28,314,000 pounds, and Clark was third with 26,445,000 pounds. The same three counties were first, second, and third respectively in 1935 and 1939 and in all cases the production in 1944 was well above that in 1935 and 1939. Sheboygan county was fourth in 1944; Grant, fifth; Manitowoc, sixth; Fond du Lac, seventh; Shawano, eighth; Iowa, ninth; and Brown, tenth.

In 1935 the 10 leaders in cheese production were: Dodge, Marathon, Clark, Green, Shawano, Sheboygan, Manitowoc, Brown, Iowa, and Outagamie. In 1939 they were: Dodge, Marathon, Clark, Shawano, Sheboygan, Green, Manitowoc, Brown, Outagamie, and Oconto.

American Cheese: Marathon and Clark were the leading counties in the production of American cheese in 1935, 1939, and 1944. Other leaders in 1944 in order of importance were:

DAIRY MANUFACTURES IN WISCONSIN BY COUNTIES, 1944

(Thousands, i.e., 000 omitted)

County	Creamery Butter[1] lb.	Cheese: American lb.	Cheese: Brick lb.	Cheese: Munster lb.	Cheese: Swiss (drum & block) lb.	Cheese: Italian lb.	Cheese: All other[2] lb.	Cheese: Total cheese, excluding cottage, pot, & bakers' lb.	Cheese: Cottage, pot and bakers' lb.	Condensed and Powdered Products: Condensed whole milk sweetened[3] lb.	Condensed and Powdered Products: Evap. and cond. whole milk, unsweetened[4] lb.	Condensed and Powdered Products: Powdered skim and whole milk[5] lb.	Condensed and Powdered Products: Total condensed & powdered products[6] lb.	Ice cream[7] gal.	Milk shipped out of the state lb.	Butterfat in cream shipped out of the state[8] lb.
Barron	6,980	696	193		3,112	1,961	195	6,157	28	4,211	1,796	16,942	39,666	132	22,441	4,766
Bayfield	1,277	2,701						2,701				778	785		27	99
Burnett	1,267														9,645	11
Chippewa	2,941	7,439					80	7,519	24		42,615	9,428	67,417	112	51	2,955
Douglas	1,159											2,892	2,934	228	11,352	321
Polk	4,556	1,639	92		109	3,545	776	6,161				9,938	13,927	91	25,656	795
Rusk	2,177	2,367						2,367	9		103	12,318	14,234	59		1,897
Sawyer	87	283						283								1
Washburn	1,629	205	27					232				3,719	3,733	1		135
N. W. Dist.	**22,073**	**15,330**	**312**		**3,221**	**5,506**	**1,051**	**25,420**	**61**	**4,211**	**44,514**	**56,015**	**142,696**	**623**	**69,172**	**10,980**
Ashland	116	4,202	162			30		4,394	22				2,856	68		104
Clark	3,883	24,605			223	93	1,524	26,445			49,355	4,249	78,812	37	2,517	
Iron	96	1,162						1,162	1					36		
Lincoln	311	4,109						4,109			28,639		28,639	6		
Marathon	1,290	27,129	535				650	28,314	210	6,333			10,800	190		18
Oneida	26	6						6	66					101		
Price	1,003	3,898						3,898				1,810	1,833	15		
Taylor	3,206	5,658				133	511	6,302				5,438	5,672	43		93
Vilas	41	24						24	3					4		
N. Dist.	**9,972**	**70,793**	**697**		**223**	**256**	**2,685**	**74,654**	**302**	**6,333**	**77,994**	**11,497**	**128,612**	**500**	**2,517**	**215**
Florence		337				9		346								
Forest	87	1,550						1,550								5
Langlade	1,216	2,707					383	3,090	21			5,346	16,961	65		1,837
Marinette	341	4,535				205		4,740	43					64		2
Oconto	418	12,939				1,056	92	14,087						4	4	8
Shawano	2,545	18,047	74					18,121	12		21,716	13,476	42,096	169		1,127
N. E. Dist.	**4,607**	**40,115**	**74**			**1,270**	**475**	**41,934**	**76**		**21,716**	**18,822**	**59,057**	**302**	**4**	**2,979**
Buffalo	5,313	197						197				2,217	3,273	1	104	10
Dunn	4,669	824	96		177		329	1,426			12,768	13,641	33,380	21	210	1,798
Eau Claire	1,340	221						221	56			1,321	14,821	181	40	
Jackson	2,007	2,089						2,089					57	22		5
La Crosse	3,236	700						700	169			3,884	4,069	394		
Monroe	4,692	676						676	32		30,739	9,294	40,305	157		277
Pepin	4,016											1,679	2,401	4	15,836	74
Pierce	5,941	284						284	576			9,814	10,231	11	8,351	547
St. Croix	3,560	1,420	244		69	104	236	2,073		180		10,178	14,370	29	1,164	982
Trempealeau	5,694										21,128	12,950	35,536	10	32	
W. Dist.	**40,468**	**6,411**	**340**		**246**	**104**	**565**	**7,666**	**833**	**180**	**64,635**	**64,978**	**158,443**	**830**	**25,737**	**3,693**
Adams	237	479						479								
Green Lake	873	1,464		369		62	67	1,962			29,944		29,944	13		
Juneau	1,548	966						966				5,944	9,405	48		
Marquette	396	2,859		119				2,978						18		
Portage	842	2,185						2,185	40		11,415	1,000	13,606	81		63
Waupaca	550	11,383						11,383	14		60,254	2,953	63,238	42	3,651	234
Waushara	764	5,553					73	5,626						5		
Wood	863	11,205						11,205	69			1,232	29,319	132		
E. Dist.	**6,073**	**36,094**		**488**		**62**	**140**	**36,784**	**123**		**101,613**	**11,129**	**145,512**	**339**	**3,651**	**297**
Brown	1,948	14,399				10	1,316	15,725	699		18,598		23,780	452		612
Calumet	315	8,550	63			524		9,137	5		33,392		33,392	11		
Door	53	6,235						6,235	19		32,566		32,566	90		
Fond du Lac	524	13,321	106	112		3,848	2,029	19,416	78	345	2,506	4,472	26,376	401	2,068	1,241
Kewaunee	66	12,083					125	12,208								
Manitowoc	1,318	19,007				452	3	19,462	204		152,366	1,359	170,693	200		
Outagamie	1,201	13,876						13,876	11			2,361	23,553	245	11,137	1,053
Sheboygan	1,933	17,625				3,195	184	21,004	399		4,103	2,700	31,370	399		259
Winnebago	933	10,560		154		202		10,916	143	1,188	888	457	14,519	306	341	3,073
E. Dist.	**8,291**	**115,656**	**169**	**266**		**8,231**	**3,657**	**127,979**	**1,558**	**1,533**	**244,419**	**11,349**	**356,249**	**2,104**	**13,546**	**6,238**
Crawford	784	8,755						8,755	11					149		
Grant	2,304	18,883			800			19,683	15					30	23,072	24
Iowa	1,203	14,056	216	336	1,437			16,045						3	68	66
Lafayette	1,456	2,980	78		7,452		571	11,081						14	20,009	94
Richland	1,631	9,384						9,384	3,362		20,017	3,779	23,796	77		326
Sauk	2,679	4,173					310	4,483	18		21,072	3,407	24,540	88		
Vernon	3,673	7,276						7,276	698		26,332	2,986	29,562	20	19,480	19
S. W. Dist.	**13,730**	**65,507**	**294**	**336**	**9,689**		**881**	**76,707**	**4,104**		**67,421**	**10,172**	**77,898**	**381**	**62,629**	**529**
Columbia	1,837	3,727	1,153	705		40	555	6,180	32		17,355	13,632	30,997	75	2,482	6
Dane	5,399	4,777	1,615	1,346	3,672		74	11,484	220		55,988	8,162	65,066	407	67,060	164
Dodge	587	4,847	6,805	6,846		2,914	19,079	40,491	6		87,240	530	89,058	5	17,482	202
Green	3,310	420	647	162	11,606	444	1,878	15,157			59,318	3,704	63,286	19	18,147	244
Jefferson	1,569	1,425	1,610	445				3,480	47		44,055		61,033	294	17,643	950
Rock	1,099				303			303	3,063		23,185	2,255	29,253	344	70,666	969
S. Dist.	**13,801**	**15,196**	**11,830**	**9,504**	**15,581**	**3,398**	**21,586**	**77,095**	**3,368**		**287,141**	**28,283**	**338,693**	**1,144**	**193,480**	**2,535**
Kenosha	121								104					145	38,076	
Milwaukee	2,735								2,265		57	196	4,561	4,884		
Ozaukee	337	3,501					1	3,502						12		
Racine	195								198	19,985		950	27,083	184	94,092	618
Walworth	563								127	3,779	18,697	7,066	43,990	81	108,078	3,030
Washington	1,164	1,400	671			51	513	2,635	524	580	116,342	8,753	136,900	16	2,696	2,959
Waukesha	836	191	131					322	496	3	23,007	3,018	51,620	169	62,882	930
S. E. Dist.	**5,951**	**5,092**	**802**			**51**	**514**	**6,459**	**3,714**	**24,347**	**158,103**	**19,983**	**264,154**	**5,491**	**305,824**	**7,537**
State	**124,966**	**370,194**	**14,518**	**10,594**	**28,960**	**18,878**	**31,554**	**474,698**	**14,139**	**36,604**	**1,067,556**	**232,228**	**1,671,314**	**11,714**	**676,560**	**35,003**
Change from 1943—%	**—11.0**	**— 2.9**	**—14.5**	**+24.6**	**— 2.3**	**—15.0**	**—10.3**	**—3.8**	**+.9**	**+14.0**	**+ 9.4**	**+ 7.5**	**+15.1**	**+10.5**	**+ 5.8**	**—6.6**

[1]Includes whey butter.

[2]Includes 3,934,000 pounds of Limburger cheese, 8,159,000 pounds of cream cheese, 4,332,000 pounds of blue-mold cheese, and 15,129, 000 pounds of miscellaneous types of cheese.

[3]Includes 24,792,000 pounds of case goods and 11,812,000 pounds of bulk goods.

[4]Includes 1,046,081,000 pounds of case goods and 21,475,000 pounds of bulk goods.

[5]Includes powdered skim milk for human use, spray process 72,047,000 pounds and roller process, 93,405,000 pounds; 3,870,000 pounds of powdered skim milk for animal feed; and 62,906,000 pounds of powdered whole milk.

[6]Includes quantities of condensed and powdered products shown here and some minor products not listed separately. Does not include 5,560,000 pounds of powdered partially skimmed milk reported, and generally of 12 percent fat content.

[7]Data are not comparable with years previous to 1935 since not all plants were required to report until 1935. Frozen malted milk is included here. The Wisconsin statutes of 1939 raised the requirement for butterfat content of this commodity and defined it as "ice cream".

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

Manitowoc, Grant, Shawano, Sheboygan, Brown, Iowa, Outagamie, and Fond du Lac. In 1935 the order of the eight counties following Marathon and Clark was Shawano, Sheboygan, Manitowoc, Brown, Outagamie, Oconto, Iowa, and Kewaunee.

Swiss Cheese: Green and Lafayette Counties have always dominated Swiss cheese production ranking first and second in 1935, 1939, and 1944. In 1944 Green alone accounted for 40 percent of the total, and Green and Lafayette together accounted for 66 percent of the total.

Total Condensed and Powdered Products: Plants which condense and powder milk are generally large and shifts in production markedly affect county totals, and there is some shift in the rank of leading counties every year.

Manitowoc and Washington Counties ranked first and second in the production of all condensed and powdered products in 1935, 1939, and 1944. Chippewa County which was second in 1935 and 1939 dropped to fifth in 1944. Dodge County ranked third in 1944 but was not among the first 10 in 1935 or 1939. Clark was sixth in 1935, fifth in 1939, and fourth in 1944.

Powdered Skim and Whole Milk: The spectacular growth of the milk powdering industry has been one of the outstanding features of the dairy industry. Barron County has been the leading producer since 1935, but the other counties changed positions as production shifted from southern to northern Wisconsin. In 1944 the 10 leaders in order of importance were: Barron, Dunn, Columbia, Shawano, Trempealeau, Rusk, St. Croix, Polk, Pierce, and Chippewa. The 10 leaders in 1935 were: Barron, Chippewa, Dane, Green, Waukesha, Dunn, Rock, Washington, Rusk, and Langlade.

Ice Cream: Ice cream production in the state is definitely related to urban population. The 10 leading counties either are centers of urban population or are adjacent to large cities—most of them in eastern Wisconsin. Milwaukee County alone made 42 percent of the ice cream in the state in 1944. Brown, the second largest producer made only 4 percent of the total.

Wisconsin Gross Farm Income and Production Trends, 1933-44

Year	Estimated Gross Farm Income Excluding Government Payments Dollars	Government Payments		Estimated Gross Farm Income Including Government Payments Dollars	Index Numbers* 1910-14=100	
		Dollars	As a Percent of Total Percent		Income	Physical Production
	(000)	(000)		(000)		
1933	197,074	360	.2	197,434	87	118
1934	235,995	4,693	1.9	240,688	104	119
1935	305,243	7,073	2.3	312,316	135	121
1936	369,412	4,081	1.1	373,493	163	127
1937	353,552	8,263	2.3	361,815	156	127
1938	308,746	10,076	3.2	318,822	137	132
1939	295,186	14,316	4.6	309,502	131	135
1940	336,213	13,436	3.8	349,649	149	143
1941	467,985	15,445	3.2	483,430	207	153
1942	615,070	15,919	2.5	630,989	272	164
1943	763,136	18,683	2.4	781,819	338	171
1944	774,153	66,773	7.9	840,926	343	169

*Excluding government payments.

Wisconsin Farm Production and Income

A tabulation just completed shows an estimated gross income from farm production in Wisconsin in 1944 at a new high point of 774 million dollars. This is an increase of 1.4 percent over 1943 and 162 percent over 1939, the year in which the present war began. Farm production in 1944 was slightly lower than in 1943, mainly because of a sharp reduction in the grain-consuming animals such as hogs and chickens. Prices for the year averaged 2 percent higher than in 1943, so that the total gross income showed an upturn in spite of a small decrease in the physical volume of production.

When an estimate of gross farm income including government payments is made, a very large increase is noted over any previous year. Because of the relatively large dairy payments to Wisconsin agriculture in 1944, government payments for the year totaled nearly 67 million dollars as compared with 18 million dollars in 1943. The total gross farm income including government payments becomes 841 million dollars in 1944 as compared with about 782 million in 1943, or an increase of 8 percent. The largest increase in farm income during the past year has been the expansion in government payments.

The sources of agricultural income from production during 1944 were not greatly different from 1943. The total from livestock and livestock products was nearly 87 percent, leaving about 13 percent from crops, which is only a small change from the previous year. The portion of income obtained from milk was slightly higher in 1944 than in 1943. In 1944 milk accounted for 49.5 percent of the income from farm production excluding government payments as compared with 47.1 percent in 1943. That from hogs and poultry products was lower mainly because of somewhat reduced production. In 1944 hogs accounted for 15.2 percent of the gross farm income, while chickens and eggs accounted for 10.7 percent. The percentage of income from cattle and calves was the same for the two years—10.2 percent. Some of the data are shown in the accompanying tables.

The great increase in government payments during the past year as compared with former years is noteworthy. These payments accounted for nearly 8 percent of the total gross farm income in 1944, which is a new high point. Dairy feed payments made up the largest item in this group.

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Division of Agricultural Statistics

Federal—State Crop Reporting Service

Walter H. Ebling, Clarence D. Caparoon, Emery C. Wilcox, Cecil W. Estes, Agricultural Statisticians

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IN THIS ISSUE

August Crop Report

Wisconsin will have a record crop of oats and a near-record tame hay crop, but the corn outlook is not as good as in recent years. It is expected the nation will have the third largest volume of crops on record although uncertainty prevails concerning the outcome of the corn crop.

Milk Production

Milk production in Wisconsin as well as for the nation continues at a record level. July production in the state increased 9 percent over a year earlier and a 7 percent increase is shown for the nation.

Milk Cow Prices

Prices of milk cows were unchanged from June to July but were slightly higher than in July of last year.

Egg Production

July egg production on Wisconsin farms was the second largest on record for the month. Flocks are smaller than last year but an increase in the rate of laying practically offset the decrease in the number of layers. July egg production for the nation was 2 percent under July of last year.

Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

While Wisconsin farm prices in July were higher than a year earlier, there was no appreciable gain from June to July of this year. Prices paid are also higher than a year ago.

Current Changes

Cold-storage holdings of creamery butter on August 1 were above a month earlier as well as a year ago. Stocks of all cheese increased during the month but were below a year ago.

Special News Items (Pages 7 and 8)

Accidents on Wisconsin Farms

PEACE came with agricultural production at a near-record level. Wisconsin farmers will be able to furnish an immense quantity of food to a war weary and hungry world this winter.

Weather conditions in Wisconsin so far during this crop year have been extremely favorable to pastures and to the production of tame hay and small grains. The corn crop, however, has experienced many setbacks because of late planting and unusually cool weather, particularly in July and the first part of August. Much uncertainty prevails concerning the production of Wisconsin corn, and the outcome of the crop now depends on much warm weather with a long, frost-free fall.

This possible reduction in feed this winter will in part be made up by a record oat crop and a near-record tame hay production. Yields of all small grains were above last year and show substantial increases over the averages for the years 1934-43.

Oat yields averaged 47 bushels per acre for the state this year, and the crop now is estimated at 140⅓ million bushels. This is the largest crop on record, being nearly a fifth larger than the one harvested last year and three-fourths above the 10-year average. The barley crop, with the smallest acreage in 75 years and a little less than half that of 1944, did exceptionally well in the state this year. The yields averaged 35 bushels per acre, and the crop of 3¼ million bushels was two-thirds of the 1944 production. Winter wheat and rye production exceeded 1944 despite a reduction in the acreages of these crops.

While August 1 estimates showed that Wisconsin's tame hay and small grain production exceeded earlier forecasts, a decline in the prospects for the corn crop occurred. July weather conditions continued unfavorable for corn production and at the beginning of August prospects were for a production of about 95 million bushels, a decline of over 5 million bushels from a month earlier. The August estimate shows a corn crop nearly a fifth smaller than last year although about 11 percent above average.

Tame hay production is expected to be the second largest on record with present estimates showing more than 7⅓ million tons for Wisconsin. This production is nearly 13 percent above the crop of 1944 and about a fourth larger than average.

Pasture conditions in many parts of the state have been excellent this year and for the state as a whole average well above any recent year.

Weather Summary, July 1945

Station	Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit				Precipitation Inches		
	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Normal	July 1945	Normal	Accumulative excess or deficiency since January 1
Duluth	45	93	64.1	63.9	5.32	3.76	+3.03
Spooner	39	94	66.8	69.1	4.55	3.96	+6.86
Park Falls	41	90	64.2	67.2	4.31	4.50	+3.47
Rhinelander	41	91	64.6	67.1	4.33	4.41	+3.78
Wausau	40	93	65.7	68.4	2.64	4.07	+3.97
Marinette	46	96	67.7	71.1	4.51	3.37	+1.33
Escanaba	42	85	64.6	66.0	1.81	3.33	−0.38
Minneapolis	49	96	70.4	72.3	4.13	3.73	+3.08
Eau Claire	47	99	70.2	71.5	5.12	3.59	+4.78
La Crosse	50	93	70.1	72.8	5.34	3.90	+9.33
Hancock	40	99	69.4	71.3	1.81	3.45	−0.99
Oshkosh	46	98	69.2	71.7	1.87	3.42	+1.35
Green Bay	49	95	68.1	70.0	1.18	3.46	+0.30
Manitowoc	49	86	67.3	68.0	2.37	3.50	−0.28
Dubuque	50	98	72.9	74.1	1.74	3.94	+4.03
Madison	53	93	70.2	72.1	2.14	3.88	−3.02
Beloit	46	96	72.3	72.8	1.33	3.58	+0.14
Milwaukee	45	97	67.8	68.2	2.65	2.83	−1.56
Average for 18 Stations	45.4	94.0	68.0	69.9	3.18	3.70	+2.19

With pastures furnishing more than the usual amount of feed and milk prices favorable to feeding grain and concentrates in record quantities, milk production in Wisconsin is the highest on record.

Peacetime food supplies will be augmented by a record canning pea production in the state as well as substantial quantities of other canning and truck crops. Sugar beet production is also expected to show a substantial gain over last year. While it is too early to be too sure of the potato crop, prospects are for a larger crop than last year although the acreage is smaller this year. The Wisconsin tobacco crop is expected to be larger than in 1944 with a slight increase in the yield per acre as well as an acreage about a fifth above 1944. Fruit production received a severe setback with late frosts this spring and apple and cherry production in Wisconsin is much below last year.

United States Crops

Crop prospects for the United States improved during July, and it is now expected that this nation will have the third largest volume of crops ever produced in its history.

Generally favorable growing conditions prevailed over most of the country during July. While excessive rainfall in the Middle Atlantic states caused light to severe damage to many crops, and hot, dry weather reduced prospects in the Northwest, gains registered in the rest of the country more than offset those losses.

While weather conditions were fa-

Crop Summary of Wisconsin for August 1, 1945

Crop	Acreage			Production					Unit	Yield per acre		
	1945 (Preliminary)	1944	1945 as a percent of 1944	August 1, 1945 forecast	1944	10-year average 1934-43	1945 as a percent of 1944	1945 as a percent of 10-year average		Indicated 1945	1944	10-year average 1934-43
Corn	2,706,000	2,679,000	101.0	94,710,000	116,536,000	84,991,000	81.3	111.4	Bu.	35.0	43.5	35.8
Potatoes	130,000	141,000	92.2	12,350,000	11,844,000	17,542,000	104.3	70.4	Bu.	95	84	83
Tobacco	23,600	19,800	119.2	35,628,000	29,700,000	26,375,000	120.0	135.1	Lb.	1510	1500	1440
Oats	2,987,000	2,766,000	108.0	140,389,000	118,938,000	80,256,000	118.0	174.9	Bu.	47.0	43.0	33.4
Barley	93,000	191,000	48.7	3,255,000	5,062,000	19,589,000	64.3	16.6	Bu.	35.0	26.5	28.7
Rye	98,000	100,000	98.0	1,176,000	1,000,000	2,559,000	117.6	46.0	Bu.	12.0	10.0	11.5
Winter wheat	32,000	35,000	91.4	784,000	735,000	680,000	106.7	115.3	Bu.	24.5	21.0	17.5
Spring wheat	28,000	32,000	87.5	644,000	688,000	978,000	93.6	65.8	Bu.	23.0	21.5	16.7
Buckwheat	25,000	27,000	92.6	362,000	418,000	193,000	86.6	187.6	Bu.	14.5	15.5	13.2
All tame hay	3,989,000	3,969,000	100.5	7,380,000	6,549,000	5,844,000	112.7	126.3	Ton	1.85	1.65	1.62
Alfalfa hay	832,000	824,000	101.0	2,038,000	1,730,000	2,191,000	117.8	93.0	Ton	2.45	2.10	2.05
Clover and timothy hay	2,915,000	2,886,000	101.0	4,956,000	4,473,000	3,041,000	110.8	163.0	Ton	1.70	1.55	1.43
Other tame hay	242,000	259,000	93.4	386,000	346,000	612,000	111.6	63.1	Ton	1.60	1.34	1.29
Wild hay	150,000	167,000	89.8	195,000	217,000	220,000	89.9	88.6	Ton	1.30	1.30	1.12
Dry peas	3,000	3,000	100.0	27,000	23,000	67,000	117.4	40.3	Cwt.	9.00	7.80	7.44
Dry beans	1,000	3,000	33.3	6,000	17,000	20,000	35.3	30.0	Cwt.	6.00	5.75	5.17
Flax	9,000	7,000	128.6	104,000	88,000	87,000	118.2	119.5	Bu.	11.5	12.5	11.0
Canning peas	153,900[1]	143,000		277,020,000	228,800,000	176,080,000	121.1	157.3	Lb.	1800	1600	1530
Corn for canning	99,000[1]	85,500		207,900	205,200	78,400	101.3	265.2	Ton	2.1	2.4	2.2
Snap beans for canning	10,600[1]	11,000		14,800	14,300	11,900	103.5	124.4	Ton	1.4	1.3	1.4
Cabbage, domestic	11,100	10,600	104.7	99,900	93,900	92,100	106.4	108.5	Ton	9.0	8.9	8.0
Cabbage, Danish	4,300	4,100	104.9		32,000	26,300			Ton		7.8	7.6
Onions	1,950	2,100	92.9	424,000	399,000	228,500	106.3	185.6	Cwt.	217.5	190	175.5
Sugar beets	14,500	11,500	126.1	152,200	113,100	143,900	134.6	105.8	Ton	10.5	9.8	9.4
Apples, commercial				398,000	805,000	666,000	49.4	59.8	Bu.			
Grapes				400	600	445	66.7	89.9	Ton			
Cherries				6,000	15,000	8,766	40.0	68.4	Ton			
Pasture										91[2]	74[2]	71[2]

[1]Planted acreage. [2]Condition August 1.

vorable to many crops it was too cool for the corn crop. This crop has been backward in most states, and the outcome of corn is still uncertain despite improvement during July. Much additional warm weather is needed or large quantities of corn may be soft if frost comes early.

Pastures have been above average for the nation as a whole; the August 1 condition of pastures was the highest for a quarter of a century. Tame hay production is expected to be almost as large as the record crop of 1942. Record crops of wheat and oats are also shown for the nation.

August 1 estimates show that compared with the 1944 production the United States will have a decrease of 12 percent in the corn crop with somewhat less than 3 billion bushels in prospect. Oat production of over 1½ billion bushels will be a third larger than the 1944 crop. With nearly 90¼ million tons of hay in prospect, the crop will be more than 7 percent larger than last year.

Wisconsin Milk Cow Prices, July 15, 1945 and 1944, and June 15, 1945 by Crop Reporting Districts

(Dollars per head)

District	July 15, 1945	June 15, 1945	July 15, 1944
1. Northwest	123	120	131
2. North	118	118	126
3. Northeast	123	123	123
4. West	138	137	134
5. Central	134	133	130
6. East	151	151	145
7. Southwest	133	134	134
8. South	156	157	155
9. Southeast	157	160	153
State Average[1]	139	139	138

[1]State average price derived by weighting district prices by milk cow numbers.

Milk Cow Prices

Prices received for milk cows sold by Wisconsin farmers increased slightly from a year ago. The prices on July 15 averaged $139 per head, which was the same as the average for the previous month.

Milk cow prices have been gradually increasing since early last fall after a sharp drop during the summer months of 1944. The average price for milk cows sold by Wisconsin farmers in July was one dollar per head above the average for July 1944.

Prices of milk cows remained about the same in most sections of the state from June to July. However, in the northwestern part of the state an increase of $3 per head is shown. This area has had excellent pasture conditions, which may be reflected in a greater demand in milk

Crop Summary of the United States for August 1, 1945

Crop	Acreage (000 omitted)			Production (000 omitted)			1945 production as a percent of		Unit	Yield per acre		
	1945 (Preliminary)	1944	1945 as a percent of 1944	August 1, 1945 forecast	1944	10-year average 1934-43	1944	10-year average		Indicated 1945	1944	10-year average 1934-43
Corn	92,229	97,235	94.9	2,844,478	3,228,361	2,433,060	88.1	116.9	Bu.	30.8	33.2	26.8
Potatoes	2,845.6	2,909.8	97.8	420,206	379,436	375,091	110.7	112.0	Bu.	147.7	130.4	124.0
Tobacco	1,821.8	1,745.6	104.4	1,934,069	1,950,213	1,392,390	99.2	138.9	Lb.	1062	1117	926
Oats	41,950	38,984	107.6	1,546,032	1,166,392	1,068,399	132.5	144.7	Bu.	36.9	29.9	29.6
Barley	10,606	12,359	85.8	269,867	284,426	273,481	94.9	98.7	Bu.	25.4	23.0	22.3
Rye	2,096	2,254	93.0	27,883	25,872	41,434	107.8	67.3	Bu.	13.3	11.5	11.9
Winter wheat	46,434	40,714	114.0	836,969	764,073	585,994	109.5	142.8	Bu.	18.0	18.8	15.3
Durum wheat	1,890	2,116	89.3	31,896	31,933	29,330	99.9	108.7	Bu.	16.9	15.1	12.1
Spring wheat other than durum	16,637	16,479	101.0	277,418	282,641	173,756	98.2	159.7	Bu.	16.7	17.2	13.3
Flax	3,863	2,794	138.3	33,972	23,527	21,684	144.4	156.7	Bu.	8.8	8.4	8.1
Buckwheat	443	515	86.0	7,715	9,166	7,121	84.2	108.3	Bu.	17.4	17.8	16.9
Tame hay	59,459	59,547	99.9	90,228	83,845	77,415	107.6	116.6	Ton	1.52	1.41	1.34
Wild hay	14,295	14,520	98.5	13,856	14,135	10,144	98.0	136.6	Ton	.97	.97	.83
Pasture										88[1]	72[1]	71[1]

[1]Condition August 1.

Prices Received by Wisconsin Farmers for Farm Products[1]

Year	LIVESTOCK, POULTRY, AND WOOL										GRAINS							SEEDS			HAY (Loose)			OTHER CROPS		
	Hogs cwt.	Beef cattle cwt.	Veal calves cwt.	Milk cows head	Sheep cwt.	Lambs cwt.	Wool lb.	Horses head	Chickens lb.	Eggs doz.	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Barley bu.	Rye bu.	Buckwheat bu.	Flaxseed bu.	Red clover bu.	Alfalfa bu.	Timothy bu.	All ton	Alfalfa ton	Clover and timothy mixed ton	Potatoes bu.	Dry beans bu.	Apples bu.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	cts.	$	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	$	$	$	$	$	$	cts.	$	$
1910-14	7.35	4.90	7.23	53.67	4.25	6.01	20.1	169.83	11.2	21.3	90.9	59.5	39.0	69.2	69.1	72.8	171.1	8.83	----	----	12.78	----	----	50.7	2.25	1.12
1914	7.65	5.83	8.22	66.90	4.64	6.60	19.6	172.50	11.6	22.3	89.5	63.8	39.1	55.7	65.2	72.6	138.2	7.72	----	2.30	10.00	12.57[2]	----	50.9	2.22	1.22
1915	6.55	5.46	7.95	62.30	5.00	7.08	25.2	161.40	11.0	21.7	114.8	71.9	45.1	63.3	97.0	83.7	136.2	8.07	----	2.79	9.88	12.88	----	37.2	2.92	.97[4]
1916	8.47	5.90	8.87	64.80	5.88	8.31	30.3	156.50	13.0	25.0	119.4	79.5	44.2	78.5	98.6	94.0	192.2	9.40	----	2.90	11.29	14.80	----	98.3	4.75	1.04[4]
1917	14.17	7.52	11.46	77.65	8.85	12.36	49.2	151.35	16.2	33.9	198.0	143.8	62.4	121.3	165.9	149.5	283.3	10.95	----	2.90	14.28	19.82	----	163.3	8.28	1.47[4]
1918	16.09	8.71	13.17	88.70	10.22	14.17	63.3	147.65	20.2	39.5	205.6	152.3	75.4	125.2	180.5	171.5	381.3	17.26	----	3.99	19.42	27.58	----	78.6	6.95	1.58[4]
1919	16.52	9.02	14.31	104.25	9.08	13.51	53.0	143.75	22.9	43.8	212.7	140.4	65.8	107.6	136.9	138.9	384.3	25.86	----	4.78	20.68	27.63	----	114.4	4.22	1.94[4]
1920	12.93	7.82	12.47	104.30	7.83	12.52	38.0	141.25	24.0	46.8	214.8	137.3	78.6	121.9	162.6	166.6	354.8	22.03	----	4.78	22.89	30.91	----	223.3	3.97	2.35
1921	7.61	4.57	7.62	58.20	3.89	7.37	18.7	114.35	19.8	32.9	120.1	59.5	37.2	60.0	104.1	100.1	162.2	10.60	----	2.93	15.51	21.78	----	79.9	2.88	2.06
1922	8.32	4.54	7.73	57.00	4.92	10.22	27.4	111.25	18.3	28.5	107.3	59.2	37.7	55.6	76.3	80.5	203.8	11.04	----	3.01	15.04	20.32	----	80.0	3.85	2.15
1923	6.97	4.57	7.99	62.35	5.16	10.55	37.9	111.65	17.3	29.2	105.0	77.8	42.4	60.9	66.8	84.0	214.4	11.42	----	3.31	13.41	20.18	----	58.9	4.28	1.60
1924	7.29	4.67	8.17	63.75	5.62	10.83	37.8	106.90	17.8	30.2	113.5	94.4	49.2	73.0	77.1	97.6	215.5	13.08	----	3.69	15.33	21.22	----	64.6	3.65	1.62
1925	10.87	5.18	9.17	66.25	6.13	12.36	40.3	108.15	19.2	33.2	143.7	102.9	43.9	79.8	98.8	97.8	238.3	15.84	14.60	3.20	13.02	18.18	12.80	84.6	3.63	1.93
1926	11.70	5.73	10.14	80.50	6.19	12.09	35.9	111.65	21.4	31.3	137.2	74.3	39.2	65.4	82.2	78.8	205.0	16.41	16.50	3.36	13.82	18.66	13.70	158.3	3.16	1.40
1927	9.52	6.49	10.52	89.85	5.75	11.85	33.0	113.75	19.3	28.6	123.1	87.1	46.2	72.8	88.4	84.6	192.8	18.58	18.10	2.41	14.25	18.98	14.10	117.2	3.27	1.55
1928	8.74	8.22	12.14	102.40	6.05	12.37	39.2	117.60	20.7	30.3	117.4	92.8	52.3	79.8	98.1	88.0	189.8	16.02	17.80	2.09	13.06	18.53	13.20	65.0	4.72	1.68
1929	9.50	8.32	12.43	107.25	6.07	12.23	34.5	117.90	22.0	31.5	111.7	88.2	45.7	64.9	89.7	88.8	237.0	15.09	19.10	2.29	12.60	18.93	12.80	71.2	5.33	1.47
1930	8.82	6.54	9.87	84.40	4.33	8.56	23.8	108.15	17.4	24.1	93.1	79.7	38.9	58.0	60.7	87.3	212.0	10.52	12.30	2.86	11.08	16.10	11.50	115.8	3.86	1.59
1931	5.76	4.37	6.70	56.85	2.62	6.22	14.8	91.00	14.7	17.8	63.7	56.7	28.5	44.8	37.9	63.4	124.6	9.79	13.17	2.76	10.88	14.75	11.10	56.7	2.45	1.37
1932	3.38	3.07	4.60	38.75	1.80	4.67	10.8	83.75	11.0	15.9	54.6	36.8	23.3	37.3	35.5	45.6	103.5	7.00	9.69	1.45	10.30	13.64	10.64[3]	26.2	1.42	.90
1933	3.44	2.85	4.31	35.50	1.90	4.97	19.3	92.25	8.8	14.4	68.2	38.3	26.9	42.8	48.7	51.9	125.2	6.18	8.94	1.66	9.27	12.05	9.62	49.0	1.49	1.00
1934	4.12	2.91	4.51	35.90	2.35	6.11	23.8	108.40	10.2	17.6	89.2	59.8	40.7	75.6	63.0	58.9	157.8	8.77	10.51	4.98	13.68	16.94	14.69	55.8	1.85	1.31
1935	8.57	5.21	7.05	58.40	3.10	7.20	21.7	123.60	14.3	23.9	94.0	74.2	37.8	73.0	51.8	57.2	142.7	9.82	12.86	4.85	12.72	15.65	13.48	33.6	1.82	1.10
1936	9.12	5.18	7.18	68.25	3.22	8.10	27.8	131.35	15.2	22.8	103.4	81.2	35.9	81.7	63.8	65.6	158.8	11.18	12.00	2.02	9.36	11.59	9.41	89.7	2.26	1.15
1937	9.52	6.15	8.23	72.60	3.53	8.80	31.9	133.60	15.3	21.2	115.8	101.1	44.2	83.2	85.7	91.6	181.2	17.54	17.88	2.11	11.22	14.45	11.77	79.7	3.45	1.31
1938	7.62	5.62	7.98	70.50	2.78	7.12	20.8	126.65	14.9	20.7	76.6	54.2	28.7	56.2	50.7	65.9	163.8	14.47	15.98	1.40	8.20	11.02	8.92	46.0	1.81	1.02
1939	6.25	5.93	8.25	70.60	2.73	7.58	24.2	119.35	13.1	17.1	71.1	49.0	30.5	51.9	43.1	52.4	154.9	9.01	13.91	1.58	7.16	9.43	7.40	52.8	1.70	1.03
1940	5.19	6.25	8.49	73.65	2.75	7.93	30.5	115.75	12.8	17.8	80.9	57.7	34.1	49.6	48.5	49.8	153.7	7.48	11.58	1.75	7.42	9.56	7.48	56.5	1.94	1.01
1941	8.96	7.46	10.14	87.10	3.40	8.94	37.7	103.85	15.0	23.6	89.0	64.2	37.2	56.2	53.4	51.0	159.8	6.98	12.31	1.92	7.44	8.97	7.97	51.8	2.35	.98
1942	12.93	9.19	12.37	110.50	4.62	11.47	40.6	113.15	18.3	30.3	97.6	80.5	50.1	83.1	63.8	82.2	216.2	10.31	17.70	2.51	8.66	10.59	9.53	98.4	2.93	1.38
1943	13.60	10.25	13.37	138.60	5.38	12.89	43.2	118.35	22.4	37.0	112.1	103.1	66.4	102.8	84.9	112.3	257.6	15.18	22.75	2.23	9.69	12.52	10.40	151.2	3.43	2.19
1944	13.07	9.22	12.62	134.85	5.40	12.64	43.0	108.15	22.3	32.4	134.0	111.2	74.3	122.1	106.1	118.6	279.1	18.02	21.12	2.48	14.00	17.50	15.17	135.4	3.71	2.89
Jan.	12.70	9.00	12.80	136.	5.40	12.40	42.	111.	21.8	29.9	131.	111.	77.	125.	109.	134.	272.	17.70	21.20	2.35	12.00	15.70	12.50	125.	3.78	2.80
Feb.	12.80	9.20	12.80	138.	6.00	13.30	42.	110.	21.9	30.0	134.	111.	79.	128.	110.	128.	276.	18.10	21.70	2.40	12.30	16.40	12.90	120.	3.60	2.90
Mar.	13.10	10.10	12.80	139.	6.20	13.30	42.	113.	22.3	29.8	134.	111.	81.	126.	111.	130.	282.	18.10	21.70	2.45	13.30	16.50	13.80	120.	3.69	3.20
Apr.	12.90	10.30	12.80	145.	6.20	13.50	43.	115.	22.3	27.0	137.	111.	81.	126.	112.	130.	282.	18.40	21.70	2.50	14.40	17.30	15.20	120.	3.72	3.30
May	12.70	10.20	12.80	142.	6.30	13.00	43.	117.	23.5	27.1	138.	113.	81.	127.	114.	130.	282.	18.10	21.10	2.55	15.00	18.70	15.20	125.	3.72	3.30
June	12.60	10.60	12.90	142.	5.80	12.60	43.	117.	22.2	27.6	133.	113.	82.	125.	105.	130.	280.	18.00	21.00	2.35	14.20	16.20	14.50	125.	3.72	3.30
July	12.60	9.60	12.80	138.	5.60	12.60	45.	115.	23.0	30.9	133.	113.	80.	125.	107.	130.	280.	17.60	21.00	2.35	12.20	15.70	14.30	130.	3.72	3.30
Aug	13.50	8.50	12.50	136.	5.00	12.40	44.	110.	22.4	32.8	132.	115.	70.	119.	100.	118.	280.	18.00	21.00	2.55	13.80	16.20	14.30	175.	3.72	2.25
Sept.	13.50	8.40	12.50	124.	4.75	12.30	43.	105.	21.6	33.5	132.	115.	64.	115.	96.	112.	275.	18.00	21.00	2.55	14.00	18.20	15.60	160.	3.72	2.50
Oct.	13.70	8.10	12.50	125.	4.95	12.00	43.	100.	22.2	37.7	136.	111.	64.	117.	103.	96.	280.	18.00	20.80	2.55	14.80	19.10	17.50	140.	3.72	2.50
Nov.	13.40	8.30	12.20	125.	4.35	12.00	43.	93.	22.6	41.2	134.	105.	65.	116.	103.	87.	280.	18.10	20.70	2.55	14.80	19.00	17.50	140.	3.72	2.50
Dec.	13.30	8.40	12.10	128.	4.30	12.30	43.	92.	21.9	41.0	134.	105.	68.	116.	103.	98.	280.	18.10	20.50	2.65	17.20	21.00	18.70	145.	3.72	2.80
1945																										
Jan.	13.70	10.00	13.10	126.	4.70	12.90	43.	92.	22.6	38.2	135.	107.	71.	116.	108.	91.	280.	18.10	21.00	2.75	17.60	21.10	19.20	155.	3.78	2.90
Feb.	13.70	10.00	13.30	130.	5.60	13.20	42.	94.	22.7	33.6	136.	107.	72.	117.	106.	93.	280.	18.10	21.00	2.60	18.00	21.40	19.60	165.	3.72	3.00
Mar.	13.70	10.30	13.40	135.	6.10	13.80	41.	100.	24.5	32.1	138.	107.	73.	119.	108.	99.	280.	18.80	21.10	2.80	19.40	23.40	20.70	175.	3.78	3.00
Apr.	13.70	10.60	13.60	136.	6.10	13.80	40.	100.	24.8	31.8	137.	106.	70.	117.	110.	94.	280.	19.30	21.00	2.85	16.30	21.30	18.00	180.	3.90	3.00
May	14.00	10.50	13.60	138.	6.00	13.40	41.	102.	25.5	32.1	138.	106.	70.	117.	110.	94.	280.	18.50	21.00	2.80	16.50	21.30	17.90	185.	3.90	3.00
June	14.00	10.70	13.40	139.	6.30	13.50	43.	98.	26.1	34.0	142.	111.	68.	117.	114.	98.	280.	18.00	21.00	2.75	14.80	19.80	17.40	185.	3.90	3.10
July	13.80	11.20	13.50	139.	6.40	13.50	45.	98.	27.6	36.0	142.	112.	68.	118.	119.	95.	280.	18.00	21.00	2.45	13.80	18. 8	16.60	210.	3.90	3.10

[1]All prices based on reports of Wisconsin price correspondents on the 15th of each month. Annual prices are straight averages of monthly data. For monthly data prior to 1938 see Bulletins 90, 120, 140, 150 and 188, Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporting Service; also issues of the Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporter after 1938.

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

cows. The decrease of $3 per head in the southeastern part of the state may also be attributed to some extent to pasture conditions. In that area pasture conditions during July were reported to be about the lowest of any area in the state.

Wisconsin Monthly Total Milk Production on Farms

Month	1945*	1944*	1943	10-year average 1934-43	1945 / 1944
	Million Pounds				Percent
Jan.	1,084	1,009	1,002	828	107
Feb.	1,102	1,070	1,010	829	103
Mar.	1,336	1,244	1,250	1,014	107
Apr.	1,462	1,346	1,336	1,103	109
May	1,796	1,664	1,613	1,378	108
June	1,854	1,672	1,719	1,471	111
July	1,608	1,481	1,486	1,288	109
Jan.-July, inclusive	10,242	9,486	9,416	7,911	108

*Preliminary.

Wisconsin Milk Production

Milk production on Wisconsin farms during July was 9 percent above the July production of last year, compared with an increase of 7 percent shown for the nation.

Pasture conditions have been exceptionally good this year, and summer weather conditions have been otherwise favorable for milk production. In addition to some increase over last year in the number of milk cows, the increase in milk production has been due to an appreciable increase in the production per cow. Milk production for the first seven months of this year totaled nearly 10¼ billion pounds, which is 8 percent above the production for the corresponding period in 1944.

Wisconsin's record July milk production totaled 1,608,000,000 pounds compared with 1,481,000,000 pounds in July last year. The July production was 320,000,000 pounds above the 10-year, 1934–43, average for the month. While Wisconsin milk production in July was well above a year earlier it showed about the usual seasonal June to July decline.

United States Monthly Total Milk Production on Farms

Month	1945	1944	1943	10-year average 1934-43	1945 / 1944
	Million Pounds				Percent
Jan.	8,892	8,651	8,773	7,838	103
Feb.	8,528	8,612	8,380	7,469	99[1]
Mar.	10,062	9,765	9,734	8,704	103
Apr.	10,842	10,240	10,245	9,266	106
May	12,584	11,908	11,873	10,979	106
June	13,030	12,498	12,576	11,470	104
July	12,363	11,570	11,765	10,697	107
Jan.-July, inclusive	76,301	73,244	73,346	66,423	104

[1]Comparison influenced by leap year. On a daily basis production in February 1945 was 103 percent of February 1944.

United States Milk Production

Milk production on farms in the United States totaled nearly 12½ billion pounds, which was a record for the month. While milk cow numbers have begun to decline, high milk production per cow has maintained total production at a relatively high level.

Dairy and Poultry Feed Costs, Milk Cow Prices, and Indexes of Prices of Things Farmers Buy

Year	WISCONSIN: Dairy Ration Cost: Cost per 1000 lbs.[1]	Index (1910-14=100)	Pounds of ration 100 lbs. of milk would buy[2]	Lbs. of milk required to buy 100 lbs. of dairy ration[3]	Poultry Ration Cost: Value—1000 lbs.[3]	Index (1910-14=100)	Pounds of ration 10 doz. eggs would buy[4]	Dozens of eggs required to buy 1000 lbs. of ration[4]	Index Number of Feed Prices (1910-14=100): All feeds[5]	Mill feeds[6]	Protein feeds[7]	Feed grains, whole and ground[8]	Other feeds[8]	Milk Cow Prices: Wisconsin: Price index (1910-14=100)[10]	Milk required to buy a cow[11]	Butterfat required to buy a cow[11]	United States: Price index (1910-14=100)[10]	Butterfat required to buy a cow[11]	Index Numbers of Prices Paid by Wis. Farmers: Commodities bought for use in farm family maintenance (1910-14=100): All family maintenance[13]	Food	Clothing	Furniture and furnishings	Commodities bought for use in farm production (1910-14=100): All farm production[14]	Farm machinery	Fertilizer	Seed[15]
	(1) $	(2) %	(3) lbs.	(4) lbs.	(5) $	(6) %	(7) lbs.	(8) doz.	(9) %	(10) %	(11) %	(12) %	(13) %	(14) %	(15) cwt.	(16) lbs.	(17) %	(18) lbs.	(19) %	(20) %	(21) %	(22) %	(23) %	(24) %	(25) %	(26) %
1910	12.59	98	98	102	12.40	99	179	56	97	94	102	100	98	81	35	142	86	161	98	96	97	101	99	103	100	----
1911	13.51	105	84	119	12.61	100	151	66	101	101	103	101	100	87	41	173	89	188	97	96	97	101	100	103	102	----
1912	14.27	111	91	110	13.31	106	164	61	107	106	104	110	105	92	38	161	93	171	99	98	98	99	104	97	100	108
1913	11.36	88	117	85	11.58	92	182	55	92	94	92	90	94	116	47	190	111	200	102	102	102	99	97	98	99	94
1914	12.50	97	105	95	12.82	102	174	57	102	105	99	100	103	125	51	223	121	233	104	107	106	100	99	99	99	98
1915	13.55	105	96	104	14.17	113	154	65	107	103	107	113	107	116	49	206	118	225	111	108	117	106	106	101	100	122
1916	14.48	113	107	93	15.32	122	163	61	112	106	112	122	112	121	42	186	124	207	127	126	135	120	117	110	114	114
1917	21.87	170	98	102	25.75	205	132	76	173	162	162	195	175	145	36	171	146	189	151	160	158	142	151	126	120	157
1918	24.08	187	105	95	27.71	221	143	70	179	151	192	215	187	165	36	164	169	183	181	181	214	175	172	155	154	232
1919	24.32	189	116	86	27.20	217	161	62	200	195	261	194	201	194	37	161	187	173	215	216	271	208	194	161	173	314
1920	26.22	204	99	101	27.84	222	168	59	210	205	222	208	215	194	41	166	182	161	224	211	272	252	198	169	184	275
1921	13.08	102	129	77	13.14	105	250	40	104	96	128	97	115	108	34	140	120	160	166	146	199	198	132	150	144	132
1922	13.66	106	122	82	13.39	107	213	47	110	104	153	95	120	106	34	146	109	149	155	138	181	188	129	134	136	133
1923	15.37	120	136	74	15.42	123	189	53	126	122	155	114	135	116	30	133	113	131	160	147	185	194	135	143	143	145
1924	16.24	126	109	92	17.02	136	177	56	127	113	144	136	136	119	36	146	113	139	159	143	189	194	137	153	139	100
1925	16.30	127	117	86	18.73	149	177	56	133	124	142	139	141	123	35	143	118	138	166	156	190	187	144	154	148	192
1926	14.50	113	131	76	15.87	126	197	51	118	111	145	110	126	150	42	176	133	159	164	156	184	183	143	156	143	209
1927	16.13	126	131	76	17.52	140	163	61	134	131	149	128	138	167	43	179	151	170	160	154	178	184	145	156	157	228
1928	17.96	140	120	84	18.40	147	165	61	146	143	165	140	151	191	48	199	183	197	159	153	177	188	146	156	154	201
1929	16.41	128	125	80	17.16	137	184	54	134	126	169	127	140	200	53	220	191	208	156	146	175	186	144	156	149	208
1930	14.09	110	116	86	15.00	120	161	62	114	105	142	112	122	157	52	218	151	215	146	135	164	179	134	154	145	159
1931	9.93	77	116	86	10.44	83	170	59	78	68	95	82	89	106	49	198	104	207	125	106	141	153	116	151	138	156
1932	7.71	60	115	87	7.52	60	211	47	61	54	73	62	71	72	44	181	75	207	107	87	118	130	103	141	136	109
1933	9.06	70	108	92	8.64	69	167	60	72	67	88	68	80	66	36	155	68	177	105	89	115	120	104	139	124	104
1934	13.61	106	80	125	12.63	101	139	72	104	100	112	104	107	67	33	137	66	144	119	104	133	130	124	148	140	139
1935	13.36	104	99	101	14.13	113	169	59	106	102	107	111	111	109	44	185	95	167	124	118	133	132	124	152	115	162
1936	14.01	109	108	92	15.52	124	147	68	113	108	117	116	117	127	45	189	107	164	124	116	134	134	128	152	108	178
1937	15.94	124	100	100	18.08	144	117	85	130	126	125	138	131	135	46	194	115	171	130	120	142	140	140	158	109	258
1938	11.30	88	113	88	11.38	91	182	55	91	85	118	84	96	131	55	230	115	216	124	105	137	137	130	163	128	206
1939	11.10	86	110	91	11.30	90	151	66	93	93	113	81	98	132	58	251	119	246	121	103	131	130	126	158	125	152
1940	11.41	89	121	83	12.01	96	148	67	97	100	99	89	102	137	53	226	124	218	122	104	135	130	126	160	126	140
1941	12.74	99	145	69	13.77	110	171	58	110	116	112	99	113	162	47	229	146	209	133	120	145	138	132	166	127	118
1942	16.91	132	125	80	17.58	140	172	58	143	156	133	129	139	206	52	255	182	226	156	143	176	162	153	177	144	188
1943	20.69	161	126	79	20.65	165	179	56	165	171	154	166	155	258	53	259	232	229	169	158	193	177	168	184	170	252
1944	22.74	177	118	85	22.34	178	145	69	173	172	159	184	165	251	50	248	218	212	177	156	204	192	182	189	182	301
Jan.	23.11	180	119	84	22.40	178	133	75	174	172	159	187	166	253	49	252	220	213	173	156	200	185	175	185	182	275
Feb.	23.42	182	116	86	22.56	180	133	75	174	172	159	190	167	257	51	256	222	214	175	157	200	187	178	186	182	288
Mar.	23.53	183	115	87	22.67	180	132	76	175	172	159	191	167	259	51	257	226	217	176	158	200	188	181	186	182	301
Apr.	23.53	183	113	88	22.62	180	119	84	175	172	159	191	167	270	55	269	230	222	176	158	199	189	181	187	182	301
May	23.60	184	112	89	22.83	182	119	84	175	172	159	193	168	265	54	254	228	220	176	157	199	191	182	189	182	301
June	23.61	184	112	89	22.73	181	121	82	175	172	159	193	168	265	54	263	226	221	176	157	198	192	182	190	182	301
July	23.43	182	113	88	22.68	181	136	73	175	172	159	191	167	257	52	256	218	213	176	156	200	192	182	190	182	301
Aug.	22.27	173	120	83	22.45	179	146	68	172	172	159	182	165	253	51	252	214	209	176	155	202	193	183	190	182	301
Sept.	21.55	168	126	80	22.22	177	151	66	170	172	159	175	163	231	46	230	207	203	176	154	204	193	183	190	182	301
Oct.	21.55	168	127	79	21.99	175	171	58	169	172	159	173	162	233	46	231	207	203	177	155	207	194	183	190	182	301
Nov.	21.49	167	128	78	21.45	171	192	52	168	172	159	169	161	233	45	231	207	201	179	155	209	195	182	190	182	301
Dec.	21.77	169	126	79	21.52	172	191	52	169	172	159	172	161	238	47	233	209	202	180	156	212	196	182	190	182	301
1945																										
Jan.	22.09	172	123	81	21.78	174	175	57	170	172	159	176	163	235	46	233	211	204	181	156	214	197	183	191	182	307
Feb.	22.23	173	121	83	21.84	174	154	65	171	172	159	177	163	242	49	241	220	213	181	157	215	197	183	191	182	312
Mar.	22.40	174	118	85	21.95	175	146	68	171	172	159	179	163	252	51	250	224	217	182	157	217	198	184	192	182	318
Apr.	22.02	171	119	84	21.73	173	146	68	170	172	159	175	162	253	52	252	226	220	182	158	217	199	184	192	182	318
May	22.02	171	119	84	21.74	173	148	68	170	172	159	175	162	257	53	256	230	225	183	159	216	199	183	191	182	318
June	21.92	171	120	83	22.19	177	153	65	170	172	159	176	163	259	53	257	232	227	183	160	216	200	183	191	182	318
July	21.98	171	120*	83*	22.29	178	162	62	171	172	159	177	163	259	53*	253	232	227	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

Value of 1000 pounds of grains and concentrates in Wisconsin dairy ration. For more details see Bulletin 140, pages 23-24.

[2] In comparing the value of milk and a Wisconsin dairy ration, average monthly milk and feed prices for Wisconsin are used.

[3] Based on values of ingredients in a typical Wisconsin poultry ration. For further details and data consult Bulletin 140, page 25.

[4] In comparing the value of eggs and a poultry ration, the mid-month average price of eggs and average monthly prices of feed are used.

[5] Based on weighted average of index numbers in columns 10, 11, 12, and 13. The group relatives are combined with respect to their importance in Wisconsin volume of sales as reported by Wisconsin feed dealers.

[6] Based on f. o. b. Madison prices of standard bran, standard middlings, red dog flour, and rye feed weighted by volume of sales.

[7] Based on f. o. b. Madison prices of linseed oil meal, cottonseed meal, gluten feed, gluten meal, and digester tankage weighted by volume of sales.

[8] Based on Wisconsin farm prices of corn, oats, and barley plus a grinding fee for that portion customarily purchased ground and weighted by volume of sales.

[9] Estimated price trends of commercial mixed dairy, calf, and poultry feeds.

[10] 1910-14 average price of milk cows for Wisconsin $53.67, for the United States $49.18.

[11] 29-year average requirements to buy a milk cow, Wisconsin 4,180 pounds of milk, 176.8 pounds of butterfat; United States 179.7 pounds of butterfat.

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

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

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

[15] 1912-14=100.

* Preliminary.

Excellent pasture feed this year in contrast to the drought conditions in central and eastern regions of the country a year earlier is partly responsible for the record level of milk production. During the first seven months of this year milk production on farms in the United States totaled 76⅓ billion pounds or 4 percent more than for the corresponding period in 1944.

Wisconsin Egg Production

A 6-percent reduction in the number of layers on Wisconsin farms from July a year ago was somewhat offset by a 4½-percent increase in rate of production to produce the second largest number of eggs on record for the month of July. Production of 201 million eggs last month was only 1½ percent less than the record for the month of July a year ago. Wisconsin farm flocks averaged 15.87 eggs per layer during July which establishes a rec-

Farm and Market Prices for Milk and Dairy Products[1]

Year	PRICES RECEIVED BY CROP REPORTERS—WISCONSIN											UNITED STATES		WHOLESALE PRICES OF DAIRY PRODUCTS[4]							
	Milk av. all uses cwt.[2]	Milk Prices by uses[3] (cwt.)				Milk prices by uses in per cent of average				Butter-fat[3] (lb.)	Farm butter[3] (lb.)	Butter fat[3] (lb.)	Milk[3] (cwt.)	Butter[5] (lb.)	Cheese (lb.)				Evaporated milk[10] (case)	Cheese and butter prices compared[11]	
		For cheese (all types)	For butter	By condenseries	Market milk	For cheese	For butter	By condenseries	Market milk						American[6]	Swiss[7]	Brick[8]	Limburger[9]		Cheese div. by butter	Butter div. by cheese
	$	$	$	$	$	%	%	%	%	cts.	cts.	cts.	$	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	$	%	%
1910	1.24	1.28	1.20	1.39	1.41	103	97	112	114	30.5	28.9	26.4	1.58	------	15.5	17.1	14.1	13.3	3.60	------	------
1911	1.14	1.12	1.08	1.39	1.42	98	95	122	125	27.1	25.2	23.2	1.52	26.1	13.4	13.6	11.2	10.1	3.45	51.3	195
1912	1.30	1.39	1.23	1.45	1.46	107	95	112	112	30.6	28.5	26.7	1.59	29.5	15.9	17.3	15.1	14.2	3.25	53.9	186
1913	1.33	1.29	1.29	1.52	1.57	97	97	114	118	32.6	29.4	27.4	1.61	31.0	14.9	16.9	13.4	13.2	3.55	48.1	208
1914	1.31	1.30	1.21	1.49	1.55	99	92	114	118	30.0	28.4	25.5	1.60	28.6	15.2	13.8	12.6	11.1	3.40	53.5	187
1915	1.28	1.30	1.20	1.37	1.43	102	94	107	112	30.3	28.3	25.9	1.58	28.0	14.7	15.9	13.0	12.3	3.05	52.5	197
1916	1.54	1.59	1.42	1.63	1.60	103	92	106	104	34.9	32.1	29.4	1.73	31.9	18.1	24.1	17.0	16.0	3.65	56.7	176
1917	2.14	2.20	1.86	2.36	2.31	103	87	110	108	45.3	40.6	38.0	2.38	41.0	23.5	28.7	21.4	21.4	5.20	57.3	174
1918	2.49	2.50	2.23	2.73	2.86	100	90	110	115	54.0	48.2	45.4	2.97	49.5	27.1	35.4	24.6	23.2	5.70	54.7	183
1919	2.83	2.77	2.50	3.16	3.46	98	88	112	122	64.9	57.7	53.3	3.30	57.6	29.9	43.5	28.2	28.3	6.50	51.9	193
1920	2.55	2.30	2.53	2.84	3.23	90	99	111	127	62.9	59.1	55.5	3.22	58.7	26.2	31.0	23.4	25.3	6.15	44.6	224
1921	1.69	1.56	1.72	1.82	1.98	92	102	108	117	41.7	41.7	37.0	2.30	41.7	18.8	28.7	16.6	18.8	5.45	44.2	226
1922	1.67	1.67	1.63	1.73	1.83	100	98	104	110	39.0	38.6	35.9	2.10	39.2	19.7	21.9	16.9	17.8	4.35	49.2	203
1923	2.09	2.01	1.99	2.29	2.38	96	95	110	114	46.8	45.7	42.2	2.49	46.0	22.5	30.0	21.6	23.0	4.85	48.2	207
1924	1.75	1.58	1.76	1.84	2.13	90	101	105	122	43.6	42.5	39.8	2.22	41.2	18.8	23.1	16.4	17.4	4.40	44.2	226
1925	1.92	1.90	1.87	2.04	2.08	99	97	106	108	46.3	44.2	41.9	2.38	44.1	21.8	25.8	19.4	19.9	4.50	48.8	205
1926	1.92	1.80	1.86	2.04	2.25	94	97	106	117	45.7	43.9	41.3	2.38	42.8	20.2	26.3	19.1	20.6	4.60	47.2	212
1927	2.11	2.05	2.02	2.24	2.34	97	96	106	111	50.3	47.0	43.7	2.50	45.8	22.7	28.0	21.4	20.2	4.70	49.6	201
1928	2.12	2.00	2.04	2.27	2.39	94	96	107	113	51.5	47.8	45.6	2.53	46.0	22.1	28.7	21.4	20.8	4.55	48.0	208
1929	2.01	1.84	1.94	2.12	2.43	92	97	105	121	48.7	46.5	45.2	2.54	43.8	20.1	28.9	19.1	19.5	4.30	46.0	217
1930	1.62	1.49	1.57	1.69	2.12	92	97	104	131	38.8	37.0	34.5	2.21	35.3	16.4	25.7	16.0	16.4	3.90	46.4	215
1931	1.15	1.07	1.12	1.25	1.58	93	97	109	137	28.7	27.8	24.8	1.69	27.0	12.5	21.2	12.1	13.5	3.30	46.1	217
1932	.89	.81	.83	.92	1.28	91	93	103	144	21.4	20.7	17.9	1.27	20.1	9.9	16.0	8.9	9.4	2.60	49.5	202
1933	.98	.91	.90	1.04	1.25	93	92	106	128	22.9	21.6	18.8	1.30	20.8	10.2	17.5	10.0	11.5	2.55	49.0	204
1934	1.09	1.00	1.05	1.16	1.39	92	96	106	128	26.3	24.9	22.7	1.54	24.8	11.8	16.6	10.6	11.2	2.70	47.4	211
1935	1.32	1.27	1.23	1.35	1.55	96	93	102	117	31.5	29.8	28.1	1.70	28.8	14.4	19.6	13.8	13.8	2.91	49.9	200
1936	1.51	1.42	1.45	1.60	1.80	94	96	106	119	36.1	33.1	32.2	1.87	32.0	15.3	20.5	14.3	15.1	3.26	47.9	209
1937	1.59	1.48	1.51	1.63	1.95	93	95	103	123	37.5	34.2	33.2	1.96	33.2	15.9	20.3	15.2	14.6	3.21	47.8	209
1938	1.28	1.16	1.21	1.31	1.71	91	95	102	134	30.7	28.4	26.2	1.72	27.1	12.5	17.5	11.9	12.5	3.02	46.2	216
1939	1.22	1.14	1.13	1.25	1.58	93	93	102	130	28.1	26.2	23.8	1.68	25.4	12.8	17.7	12.0	12.5	2.95	50.5	198
1940	1.38	1.30	1.31	1.40	1.73	94	95	101	125	32.6	29.8	28.0	1.82	28.7	14.3	20.2	13.6	13.6	3.16	49.8	201
1941	1.85	1.82	1.72	1.92	2.07	98	93	104	112	38.3	35.2	34.3	2.22	33.8	19.5	24.7	18.7	19.0	3.54	57.6	174
1942	2.11	2.04	2.07	2.16	2.41	97	98	102	114	43.7	40.7	39.6	2.58	39.5	22.0	28.2	20.5	20.5	3.84	55.6	180
1943	2.61	2.48	2.56	2.71	2.97	95	98	104	114	53.6	47.3	49.9	3.12	46.0	27.0	31.8	26.2	23.8	4.20	58.7	170
1944	2.69	2.53	2.70	2.76	3.05	94	100	103	113	54.3	45.5	50.5	3.24	46.0	27.0	32.3	26.3	25.2	4.20	58.7	170
January	2.75	2.58	2.74	2.85	3.12	94	100	104	113	54.	44.	50.8	3.36	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.5	24.0	4.20	58.7	170
February	2.72	2.53	2.75	2.82	3.08	93	101	104	113	54.	46.	50.9	3.31	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.5	24.0	4.20	58.7	170
March	2.70	2.53	2.72	2.77	3.04	94	101	103	113	54.	45.	51.1	3.26	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.5	24.0	4.20	58.7	170
April	2.66	2.50	2.69	2.71	3.00	94	101	102	113	54.	45.	50.9	3.18	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.5	24.0	4.20	58.7	170
May	2.65	2.49	2.69	2.68	2.99	94	102	102	113	56.	45.	50.8	3.11	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.5	24.0	4.20	58.7	170
June	2.65	2.49	2.68	2.69	2.99	94	101	102	113	54.	46.	50.2	3.08	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
July	2.65	2.50	2.68	2.69	3.00	94	101	102	113	54.	46.	50.2	3.11	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
August	2.67	2.50	2.68	2.71	3.06	94	100	101	115	54.	46.	50.2	3.21	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
September	2.71	2.52	2.69	2.82	3.12	93	99	104	115	54.	46.	50.2	3.27	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
October	2.73	2.58	2.68	2.82	3.14	95	98	103	115	54.	46.	50.3	3.34	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
November	2.75	2.58	2.72	2.88	3.11	94	99	105	113	54.	46.	50.7	3.39	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
December	2.74	2.58	2.72	2.85	3.09	94	99	104	113	55.	45.	51.0	3.39	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
1945																					
January	2.72	2.56	2.70	2.83	3.08	94	99	104	113	54.	46.	50.9	3.35	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
February	2.68	2.51	2.65	2.79	3.06	94	99	104	114	54.	46.	50.8	3.31	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
March	2.64	2.47	2.60	2.77	3.04	94	98	105	115	54.	45.	50.7	3.22	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
April	2.61	2.44	2.55	2.74	3.03	93	98	105	116	54.	46.	50.5	3.12	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
May	2.61	2.45	2.56	2.70	3.00	94	98	103	115	54.	46.	50.2	3.08	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
June	2.63	2.48	2.59	2.72	3.01	94	98	103	114	54.	46.	50.2	3.04	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
July	2.64*	2.50*	2.60*	2.72*	3.02*	95*	98*	103*	114*	55.	46.	50.2	3.09	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170

[1] Monthly quotations prior to 1940 have been published in earlier issues of this Crop and Livestock Reporter as well as in Bulletins 90, 120, 150, 188, and 200, Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporting Service.

[2] Quotations are the average for the month as reported by Wisconsin crop correspondents. Milk prices are averages reported by farmers without reference to test. The weighted annual average test of Wisconsin milk as reported for the various outlets is as follows: Milk for cheese 3.52 percent fat; butter, 3.69 percent fat; condenseries, 3.64 percent fat; market milk, 3.71 percent fat; and average for all uses, 3.60 percent fat. Tests reported by crop correspondents tend to be slightly above state averages, especially during the winter. These quotations do not include dairy production payments. Annual averages are computed by weighting monthly average prices by milk production per cow.

Quotations refer to the 15th of the month as reported by Wisconsin and United States price reporters. Annual prices, except the Wisconsin farm butter price, are weighted averages of monthly data. For the U. S., milk for fluid use is the chief outlet for whole milk sold hence the U. S. farm price exceeds Wisconsin where the bulk of the output is manufactured. These quotations do not include dairy production payments.

[3] All annual quotations except Swiss cheese are straight averages of monthly prices.

[4] Wholesale price of 92-score butter at Chicago through December 1942. Since then is OPA price ceiling on 92-score (Grade A); includes subsidy of 5 cents per pound.

[5] Wholesale prices on the Wisconsin Cheese Exchange. Prior to April 1926, prices were quoted on daisies, thereafter on twins. Where prices of twins were not quoted, Cheddar prices were used as a basis for prices of twins. Beginning with December 1942 the subsidy of 3.75 cents per pound is included.

[6] Since January 1941, the prices shown are averages of weekly quotations published in the Monroe, Wisconsin, Evening Times. Earlier quotations from the Green County Herald, Monroe, and other sources. Yearly averages are derived by weighting monthly average prices by marketings. From January 1910 to October 1933 quotations on No. 1 Swiss were used when available; after October 1933 prices are Fancy Grade B Swiss. Price ceiling beginning February 1943.

[7] Averages of weekly quotations. Prior to September 1940, quotations are from the Green County Herald, September 1940 through September 1942 quotations are from various sources adjusted to a Monroe basis. October 1942 through May 1944 quotations are from Monroe Evening Times. Price ceiling beginning February 1943. Ceiling quotations beginning June 1944 is 26.25 cents Plymouth base.

[8] Averages of weekly quotations from the Monroe Evening Times. Prior to September 1940 quotations are from the Green County Herald. Price ceiling beginning February 1943.

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

[10] Cheese prices used are averages for American (twins) at Wisconsin Cheese Exchange including subsidy. The butter price is 92-score at Chicago.

[11] Preliminary.

ord for the month.

Egg prices received by Wisconsin farmers on July 15 averaged 36 cents per dozen. This price and the 36 cents for July 1919 and 1920 are the highest average prices recorded for the month. The average price received for chickens for the corresponding date was 27.6 cents per pound which is the highest on record for July.

United States Egg Production

A 5-percent increase in the rate of production per layer in the flocks of the nation compared with July a year ago almost offset a 6½-percent reduction in the number of layers on farms during July to maintain egg production only 2 percent less than July a year ago. There were 316,844,000 layers on farms during July this year which averaged 14.49 eggs per layer compared with 13.77 eggs a year ago and the 5-year average of 13.59. The rate last month was the highest on record for July.

The number of potential layers on farms August 1 (hens and pullets of laying age plus pullets not of laying age) was about the same as a year ago. The number of pullets not of laying age on farms on August 1 was 7 percent above a year ago and 15 percent above the 5-year (1939–43) average.

Markets on egg and poultry products continued extremely firm during July and supplies were short of demand.

Wisconsin Farm Product Prices

The index of prices received by farmers for Wisconsin reached its highest point in World War II on July 15. On that date the index stood at 207 percent of the 1910–14 average —a gain of 3 points over June 15,

Some Current Changes in Agriculture and Industry

WISCONSIN	Latest Report: Date	Latest Report: Reported figure*	Previous Reports: One month before	Previous Reports: One year before	Previous Reports: 5-yr. av. of same month[9]
AGRICULTURE					
Index of farm prices[1], 1910-14=100 ---%	July	207	204	197	137
Prices farmers pay[1], 1910-14=100 ---%	July	183	183	179	140
Purchasing power, farm products[1], 1910-14=100 ---%	July	113	111	110	96
Dairy Production and Markets					
Farm price of milk[2**] cwt. ---$	July	2.64	2.63	2.65	1.76
Farm price of butterfat in cream[3**] ---cts.	July 15	55	54	54	37.8
Price, American cheese, Wis. cheese Exchange, (twins) per pound[4] ---cts.	July	27.0	27.0	27.0	18.8
Total milk production[1], (000,000 om.) --lbs.	July	1608	1854	1481	1288
Cows in herd freshening[3] ---%	July	3.40	4.27	3.33	3.96
Calves born during month being raised[3] -%	July	25.43	28.29	27.82	30.51
Grains and concentrates fed daily[5] per farm ---lbs.	Aug. 1	55.1	51.4	48.6	30.1
per cow in herd ---lbs.	Aug. 1	3.25	3.04	2.85	1.90
per 100 lbs. of milk produced ---lbs.	Aug. 1	15.20	11.84	14.51	9.73
Wisconsin creamery butter production[6], (000 omitted) ---lbs.	June	15280	13953	15592	19630
Wisconsin American cheese production[6], (000 omitted) ---lbs.	June	48550	44517	46483	44254
Wisconsin butter receipts at 4 markets[7], (000 omitted) ---lbs.	July	7438	8094	6184	8292
Wisconsin cheese receipts at 4 markets[7], (000 omitted) ---lbs.	July	14660	11065	11958	12538
Poultry Production and Markets					
Layers on hand in month[6], (000 om.) ---no.	July	12688	13520	13440	10754
Eggs per 100 layers[6] ---no.	July	1587	1665	1519	1507
Total eggs produced[6], (000,000 om.) ---no.	July	201	225	204	163
Farm price of chickens[3], per lb. ---cts.	July 15	27.6	26.1	23.0	16.7
Farm price of eggs[3], per doz. ---cts.	July 15	36.0	34.0	30.9	23.6
Feed Price Changes[1]					
Index of feed prices, 1910-14=100 ---%	July	170.5	170.2	174.9	120.1
Cost, 1000 lbs. dairy ration ---$	July	21.98	21.92	23.43	14.13
Amount of ration 100 lbs. of milk would buy ---lbs.	July	120.1	120.0	113.1	124.7
Wisconsin by-product feed cost per ton, f. o. b. Madison					
Standard bran ---$	July	40.45	40.45	40.45	28.31
Linseed oil meal ---$	July	49.60	49.60	49.60	36.56
Corn gluten feed ---$	July	43.15	43.15	43.40	26.87
Tankage ---$	July	73.44	73.45	73.45	62.71
Standard Middlings ---$	July	40.45	40.45	40.45	30.91
Cottonseed meal ---$	July	57.55	57.55	57.55	39.82
Cost, 1000 lbs. poultry ration ---$	July	22.29	22.19	22.68	15.17
Amt. of ration 10 doz. eggs would buy ---lbs.	July	161.5	153.2	136.2	152.8
Livestock Prices[3]					
Farm price of milk cows, per head ---$	July 15	139	139	138	97.20
Farm price of hogs, per cwt. ---$	July 15	13.80	14.00	12.60	9.70
Farm price of beef cattle, per cwt. ---$	July 15	11.20	10.70	9.60	7.92
Farm price of veal calves, per cwt. ---$	July 15	13.50	13.40	12.80	10.46
BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY					
Index of employment[8], 1925-27=100 ---%	June	148.4	149.4	158.6	121.3
Index of payrolls[8], 1925-27=100 ---%	June	291.7	291.3	302.2	173.0

UNITED STATES	Latest Report: Date	Latest Report: Reported figure*	Previous Reports: One month before	Previous Reports: One year before	Previous Reports: 5-yr. av. of same month[9]
AGRICULTURE					
Index of farm prices[6], 1910-14=100 ---%	July	206	206	192	132.8
Prices farmers pay[6], 1910-14=100 ---%	July	180	180	176	138.8
Purchasing power farm products[6], 1910-14=100 ---%	July	114	114	109	94.0
Dairy Production and Markets					
Farm price of butterfat in cream[3**], per lb. ---cts	July 15	50.2	50.2	50.2	34.3
Price (wholesale) 92-score butter, Chicago, per lb.[10] ---cts.	July	46.0	46.0	46.0	33.5
Creamery butter production[6], (000 omitted) ---lbs.	June	171330	160413	177905	204176
American cheese production[6], (000 omitted) ---lbs.	June	112360	107722	102972	89269
Evaporated whole milk production[6], (000 omitted) ---lbs.	June	477124	476511	413013	338201
Dried skim milk production[6], (000 omitted)					
Human food ---lbs.	June	85075	86500	79985	49492
Animal feed ---lbs.	June	2557	2400	2726	12485
Butter receipts at 4 markets[7], (000 omitted) ---lbs.	July	54276	67403	48156	67874
Cheese receipts at 4 markets[7], (000 omitted) ---lbs.	July	23426	18744	19285	17207
Total milk prod.[6], (000,000 om.) ---lbs.	July	12363	13030	11570	10697
Cold-Storage Holdings[7], (000 omitted)					
Creamery butter ---lbs.	Aug. 1	185393	131669	138050	159844
American cheese ---lbs.	Aug. 1	196780	166739	190804	171800
Swiss cheese ---lbs.	Aug. 1	1148	824	577	3507
All other cheese ---lbs.	Aug. 1	15246	15268	31873	26755
All varieties of cheese ---lbs.	Aug. 1	213174	182831	223254	202062
Total frozen poultry ---lbs.	Aug. 1	103908	97211	141654	84695
Eggs, shell ---cases	Aug. 1	5921	6120	9351	7999
Eggs, shell, frozen, and dried (case equivalent) ---cases	Aug. 1	15152	17067	29345	15361
Poultry Production[6]					
Layers on hand in mo., (000 om.) ---no.	July	316844	339469	338728	278378
Eggs per 100 layers ---no.	July	1449	1560	1377	1359
Total eggs prod., (000,000 om.) ---no.	July	4591	5295	4665	3789
Stocks of Dried, Condensed, and Evaporated milk[6], (000 omitted)					
Dried whole milk ---lbs.	June 30	22865	21579	23476	7891
Dried skim milk ---lbs.	June 30	88130	83331	77238	44809
Dried buttermilk ---lbs.	June 30	6225	6646	8411	5785
Condensed milk (case goods) ---lbs.	June 30	11868	13012	15023	9235
Evaporated milk (case goods) ---lbs.	June 30	210193	206309	307456	295205
Slaughtering under Federal Meat Inspection[7], (000 omitted)					
Cattle ---no.	July	1050	1060	1079	952
Calves ---no.	July	482	486	634	466
Sheep and lambs ---no.	July	1742	1906	1898	1721
Hogs ---no.	July	2752	3382	4795	4066
BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY					
Wholesale prices, 1910-14=100					
All commodities[11] ---%	July 15	154	155	152	129.4
Foods[11] ---%	July 15	165	167	164	132.4
Retail food prices, 1910-14=100[11] --%	July 15			177	146.4
Cost of living, 1910-14=100[11] ---%	July 15			183	158.2
Factory employment (adjusted)[12], No. of employees, 1939=100 ---%	May	152.8	155.5	167.7	130.8
Industrial production (adjusted)[12], 1935-39=100 ---%	June		227	235	164.0
Freight-car loadings (adjusted)[12], 1935-39=100 ---%	June		140	139	120

[1]Prepared by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service. [2]As reported by Wisconsin crop reporters. [3]As reported by Wisconsin price reporters. [4]Includes the subsidy of 3.75 cents per pound beginning with December 1942. [5]As reported by Wisconsin dairy reporters. [6]Bureau of Agricultural Economics. U. S. D. A. [7]Reported by Office of Distribution, War Food Administration, U. S. D. A. [8]Wisconsin Industrial Commission. [9]1939-43, except Cold Storage Holdings and Livestock Slaughterings which are 1940-44 and total milk production which is 10-year average, 1934-43. [10]Wholesale price of 92-score butter at Chicago through December 1942. Since then is O. P. A. price ceiling on 92-score (Grade A) includes subsidy of 5 cents per pound. [11]Bureau of Labor Statistics index number corrected to 1910-14 base. [12]Federal Reserve Board. [13]Estimate.* Preliminary. **Quotations do not include dairy production payments.

the previous month. The rise in the index for July was caused by slight increases in prices received for milk combined with a 6-percent gain in poultry and egg prices and a 3-percent gain in crop prices. Livestock products and meat animals showed gains also of 1 percent each compared to the preceding month.

The index of prices for commodities bought by farmers made little change during the month ending July 15. As a result almost the full gain in prices received by farmers was reflected in the exchange ratio of the value of the farmers' dollar which was 2 percent higher on July 15 than it was on June 15.

Compared with July a year ago prices averaged 5 percent higher. Poultry products were 17 percent above last year's levels with crop prices 11 percent higher, meat animals 10 percent, and livestock and related products 4 percent up from July 1944 levels. Milk prices were practically the same in mid-July for both years.

United States Farm Prices

The general level of prices received during July of this year by the nation's farmers shows an increase of 7 percent from July of last year. This increase resulted primarily from the higher prices of meat animals, truck crops, and poultry and eggs.

At 106 percent above the 1909–14 level, prices received by farmers in the nation as reported on July 15 were at the same level as a month earlier but at the highest point for July since 1920. Farm product prices are 19 percent above the parity price level, which is the same as a month earlier but 5 percent higher than in July of last year.

The increase in livestock and livestock product prices gave more lift to the general level of all farm commodity prices than did the increase in crop prices. Poultry and egg prices were substantially higher in July than a year earlier because of the strong demand for these products resulting from the limited supply of red meat. Prices received by farmers for dairy products, exclusive of dairy feed payments, made less than their usual seasonal advance from June to July of this year and the index of prices for this group was lower than July 1944.

1945 Wool Crop

Wisconsin had a below average wool crop this year as a result of a relatively small number of sheep shorn. Wool production in the nation this year is expected to be exceptionally small.

Wool shorn from Wisconsin sheep is estimated at 2,633,000 pounds this year. The state's wool production is

General Trend of Farm Prices and Purchasing Power

Year and Month	WISCONSIN: Index Numbers of Wisconsin Farm Prices[1] (Average of prices, January 1910—December 1914=100)														UNITED STATES: Index Numbers of United States Farm Prices[2] (Average of prices August 1909—July 1914=100)									
	Wisconsin farm prices	All groups milk excluded	Live stock and livestock products[3]	Milk	Meat animals[4]	Poultry and eggs[5]	Crops[6]	Feed grains and hay[7]	Fruits[8]	Truck and canning[9]	Prices paid[10]	Ratio of prices received to prices paid[11]	Ratio of prices for milk to prices paid[12]	Index number of farm real estate values[13]	United States farm products	Livestock and livestock products	Dairy products	Meat animals	Poultry and eggs	Crops	Feed grains and hay	Prices paid[14]	Purchasing power[15]	Index to U. S. farm real estate values[13]
1910	99	99	100	98	102	103	91	96	101	93	98	101	100	------	102	102	100	101	104	103	96	98	104	-----
1911	91	92	89	90	84	91	107	120	104	95	98	93	92	------	94	90	95	85	91	100	98	101	93	-----
1912	102	101	101	103	95	102	112	117	100	95	101	101	102	97	99	99	102	97	101	100	111	100	99	97
1913	104	102	106	105	110	100	89	82	101	93	100	104	105	100	102	106	104	110	101	98	94	101	101	100
1914	104	105	106	103	111	104	94	84	97	101	102	102	101	103	101	108	101	113	106	94	104	100	101	103
1915	101	100	101	101	101	101	97	97	97	118	109	93	93	104	99	104	101	105	101	94	105	105	94	103
1916	121	121	120	122	119	117	126	112	109	133	122	99	100	117	118	118	111	123	116	118	110	124	95	108
1917	171	173	170	169	176	156	183	169	137	155	151	113	112	124	175	165	146	177	156	187	186	149	117	117
1918	194	191	197	197	202	184	177	186	172	168	177	110	111	133	204	194	179	203	186	215	207	176	116	129
1919	214	203	217	222	209	205	191	167	183	187	205	104	109	143	215	207	201	207	209	226	211	202	106	140
1920	199	197	195	201	172	219	224	188	203	170	211	94	95	171	211	192	202	173	223	232	204	201	105	170
1921	129	123	128	134	101	160	133	102	205	146	149	87	90	168	124	130	149	107	161	121	92	152	82	157
1922	126	120	126	132	108	141	125	94	173	142	142	89	93	154	132	127	139	114	140	138	92	149	89	139
1923	140	113	144	165	99	142	113	97	127	124	148	95	111	147	143	132	159	108	145	154	114	152	94	135
1924	129	119	129	138	103	145	123	113	140	131	148	87	93	139	143	131	148	112	148	156	129	152	94	130
1925	146	140	148	152	133	160	134	118	160	130	155	94	98	130	156	150	155	140	162	163	134	156	100	127
1926	151	149	150	152	144	157	151	103	146	131	154	98	99	125	146	152	156	146	158	140	105	155	94	124
1927	154	141	155	167	135	143	148	112	195	126	153	101	109	122	142	148	162	141	143	135	115	153	93	119
1928	157	145	160	168	145	152	135	118	175	140	153	103	110	120	151	158	165	155	152	144	123	155	97	117
1929	153	148	157	159	151	158	131	103	161	147	150	102	106	119	148	161	164	160	161	135	119	154	97	116
1930	128	128	128	128	120	122	130	89	146	131	140	91	91	117	128	136	142	135	128	119	107	146	88	115
1931	90	89	90	91	85	94	92	70	88	120	121	74	75	104	90	99	111	93	99	79	74	126	71	106
1932	68	65	67	71	55	80	71	60	72	109	105	65	68	91	68	74	86	65	81	60	48	108	63	89
1933	71	64	70	78	53	70	79	66	81	101	105	68	74	80	72	72	87	61	74	72	57	108	67	73
1934	82	78	79	86	59	84	105	106	113	119	121	68	71	80	90	84	101	70	89	98	95	122	74	76
1935	106	108	108	105	111	115	95	102	102	112	124	85	85	82	109	115	114	116	116	102	107	125	87	79
1936	118	116	118	120	115	113	121	105	121	130	126	94	95	84	114	120	125	118	114	107	102	124	92	82
1937	124	122	124	125	127	107	125	115	115	129	135	92	93	89	122	127	130	132	110	115	125	131	93	85
1938	103	104	104	101	109	104	93	77	107	111	126	82	80	88	97	113	114	115	108	80	71	123	79	85
1939	96	96	97	97	102	88	90	71	97	104	123	78	79	86	95	108	110	112	95	80	69	121	79	84
1940	103	96	104	109	98	90	93	71	110	106	124	83	88	84	100	112	119	111	96	88	82	122	82	84
1941	134	121	139	146	135	116	97	79	121	111	132	102	111	82	124	140	139	146	121	106	89	131	95	85
1942	164	161	168	167	180	146	136	108	148	142	155	106	108	88	159	173	162	188	151	142	111	152	105	91
1943	198	190	200	206	194	180	187	133	218	191	169	117	122	92	192	200	193	209	190	183	147	167	115	99
1944	201	189	200	213	189	162	208	161	269	210	179	112	119	102	195	194	198	200	174	194	166	176	111	114
Jan.	200	183	200	217	182	152	207	161	265	222	174	115	125	------	196	193	201	194	177	199	168	174	113	-----
Feb.	200	185	199	215	187	153	207	164	269	222	176	114	122	------	195	194	201	199	168	196	169	175	111	-----
Mar.	201	187	199	213	190	153	209	165	280	222	178	113	120	------	196	194	199	203	162	198	171	175	112	-----
Apr.	199	186	197	210	192	142	210	167	284	222	178	112	118	------	196	191	196	203	151	200	172	175	112	-----
May	198	185	195	209	187	145	212	169	284	222	179	111	117	------	194	190	194	201	153	198	173	175	111	-----
June	198	185	196	209	188	144	211	165	284	222	179	111	117	------	193	189	192	200	154	197	170	176	110	-----
July	197	185	196	209	184	158	205	162	284	198	179	110	117	------	192	190	194	197	165	194	168	176	109	-----
Aug.	203	194	201	211	196	164	213	157	245	198	179	113	118	------	193	194	196	201	171	191	166	176	110	-----
Sept.	202	190	201	213	191	165	207	152	254	198	179	113	119	------	192	196	198	200	179	188	162	176	109	-----
Oct.	205	195	206	216	195	182	203	156	254	198	180	114	120	------	194	199	201	201	190	187	161	176	110	-----
Nov.	206	194	207	217	188	196	202	155	254	198	180	114	121	------	196	202	203	200	207	189	157	177	111	-----
Dec.	206	196	206	217	189	194	207	159	265	198	181	114	120	------	200	202	203	198	211	196	160	178	112	-----
1945														110										126
Jan.	206	196	205	215	192	185	211	161	269	198	182	113	118	------	201	202	202	203	199	200	163	179	112	
Feb.	203	194	201	212	193	168	215	163	273	198	182	112	116	------	199	201	200	209	183	197	164	179	111	-----
Mar.	202	196	200	209	196	165	220	167	273	198	183	110	114	------	198	200	198	211	175	196	166	180	110	-----
Apr.	201	196	199	206	198	164	219	160	273	198	183	110	113	------	203	201	194	215	176	204	162	180	113	-----
May	202	198	200	206	199	167	220	160	273	198	183	110	113	------	200	202	192	217	179	198	161	180	111	-----
June	204	200	202	208	200	175	220	158	277	198	183	111	114	------	206	203	191	216	189	210	162	180	114	
July	207*	206	204*	209*	202	185	227	158	277	198	183*	113*	114*	------	206	205	192	215	197	207	161	180	114	-----

[1]Revised May 1944. [2]Prepared by Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture. [3]Includes all items in the following 3 indexes plus milk cow and wool prices. [4]Hogs, beef cattle, veal calves, sheep, and lambs. [5]Chickens, eggs, and turkeys. [6]Includes all items in the following 3 indexes plus potatoes, tobacco, clover seed, dry peas, dry beans, sugar beets, and flaxseed. [7]Wheat, corn, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, and hay. [8]Apples, cherries, and cranberries. [9]Canning peas, sweet corn, onions, and cabbage. [10]Retail prices paid by Wisconsin farmers for commodities used in production and family maintenance reported quarterly in March, June, September, and December. Indexes for other months are estimates from quarterly data. [11]Ratio of the Wisconsin index of farm prices to Wisconsin index of prices paid. [12]Ratio of the index of Wisconsin milk prices to the Wisconsin index of prices paid. [13]Average of estimated values, 1912-14=100. [14]Retail prices paid by United States farmers for commodities used in farm production and family living reported quarterly in March, June, September and December. [15]Purchasing power of the farm dollar expressed by the ratio of the index of United States farm prices to the United States index of prices paid. *Preliminary

9 percent smaller than last year and 12 percent below the 1934–43 average production of nearly 3,000,000 pounds. This year 342,000 sheep were shorn in the state compared with 380,000 last year. The average number of sheep shorn in the state during the years 1934–43 was nearly 400,000 head. Wool production per sheep averaged 7.7 pounds and was slightly higher than last year as well as the average.

The quantity of wool shorn or to be shorn in the United States this year is estimated at more than 322½ million pounds, which is 18 percent below the record production of 1942 and the smallest production since 1928. Shorn wool production shows a decrease from last year as a result of a smaller number of sheep shorn as the average weight per fleece was slightly more than in 1944.

Cattle on Feed

The number of cattle on feed for market in the 11 Corn Belt States on August 1 this year was 16 percent larger than the relatively small number on feed on August 1, 1944. Although estimates of actual numbers of cattle on feed on August 1 have not been made, available information indicates that the number this year, while larger than last, was smaller than the August 1 number in any other year since 1937. Compared with last year, the numbers on feed on August 1 this year were up in all but three states, Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan, with the largest increases in the Western Corn Belt States.

In Wisconsin the number of cattle on feed is estimated to be 30 percent above a year ago. The state has had an excellent pasture year and good crops of grain and hay.

Farm Accidents in Wisconsin 1944

Early this year a survey was made to obtain some information on the occurrence and severity of accidents from farming operations on crop reporters' farms in Wisconsin. The results indicate that about one of every nine full-time operated farms in the state experienced an accident from farming operations which caused either a loss of time, medical expense, or both in 1944.

One-half of all the accidents reported in the survey happened to farm operators. Other members of the farm operator's family experienced about 30 percent of the accidents reported, while accidents to hired help accounted for the remaining 20 percent. The average age of farm operators injured was 48 years. Ten percent of the operators hurt were less than 30 years old and 25

(Continued on page 8)

Farm Accidents

(Continued from page 7)

percent were over 55 years old. The average age for injured family workers was about 27 years, while injured hired labor averaged 31 years of age. More than two-fifths of the family and hired workers hurt were minors and only 7 percent were above age 55.

When viewed in terms of severity, farm accidents present a problem of concern both as to monetary cost and time lost. The average medical expense per accident reported was $47.00 and the total money cost for medical and hospital treatment of all farm accidents for the state last year was probably close to a million dollars. This figure is undoubtedly lower than the true cost for complete medical treatment of all farm injuries because of the lack of suitable medical facilities and the inability of many farmers to spare time from work or to pay for full medical care.

It is very difficult to classify injuries as to severity but the accompanying table presents some of the things shown by the survey.

The seriousness of any injury cannot be measured by a single factor. Medical expenses therefore illustrate only a part of the loss. Time lost through partial and total disability is important. Half of the accidents reported were accompanied by more than 9 days of time lost during which the injured person was totally unable to work and 18 days during which only part of the person's usual working activities could be done. In the other half of the accidents reported the time losses was below these figures in number of days.

In the lower age groups the injuries were generally less serious and the loss of time was less. For the middle-aged classifications containing the most active farm operations, the injuries reported were of more serious nature with consequently greater loss of time and more loss to farm production. The most time was lost per injury in the higher ages, those above 55. This was due to the greater severity of the injuries reported and the slower rate of recovery.

The most frequent cause of accidents reported in the survey was from falling and slipping. These were responsible for 3 out of every 10 accidents reported. Ranking a close second in number were those resulting from machines and tractors. Farm machinery was the cause of 2 out of every 10 accidents, with tractors responsible for a third of the farm machinery accidents. Injuries reported from the farm machinery mishaps were usually the most serious types. Livestock cause 2 out of every 10 accidents while tools and wood-cutting operations totaled 1 out of every 10 accidents. Two out of every 10 accidents were due to miscellaneous causes which bears out the fact that there are literally hundreds of incidental factors which go to make up the hazards of farming.

There appeared a strong tendency for tractor accidents to occur in the lower age groups as nearly three-fourths of those injured by tractors were below 30 years of age (one-half was below 20 years of age). The greatest share of wood-cutting accidents involved persons between 35 and 55 years of age. Accidents with tools were reported mostly for persons under 20 years of age. Aside from these three tendencies accidents seem to be evenly distributed as to prevalency in the various age groups.

Reported accidents to hired help averaged 33 days disability and $20 medical expense. Those to members of the farm family exclusive of the farm operator averaged 50 days disability and $25 medical expense. Farm operator accidents showed on the average 72 days disability and $55 medical expense.

Farming for the past several years has had more workers killed from occupational accidents than any other industry in the nation. The death rate for agricultural workers throughout the country is exceeded only by mining, construction, and transportation. Agriculture accounts for an eighth of all disabilities from work accidents and in addition to being the highest in fatalities it ranks highest in total permanent disability, fourth in permanent partial disabilities, and fifth in temporary disabilities among all the industries in the country.

Farming probably even under wartime handicaps engages a larger proportion of the people working in Wisconsin than any other occupation. Coverage of farmers and farm workers under the Workmen's Compensation Act for the state is very low relative to other industries. The lower frequency of accidental injuries in the state is no doubt due in part to both private and public insurance and safety control programs.

Data for the canning and preserving industries in Wisconsin showed that 1 out of every 3.5 workers had an injury. Milling industries in the state showed an incidence of accident to 1 out of every 8 workers which was nearly the same as the farming rate. The occurrence of work injuries in the meat packing and steel foundry occupations was 1 out of every 14 and 1 out of every 12 workers respectively in 1940. The furniture and paper and pulp industries showed frequencies of 1 out of 38 workers and 1 out of 34 workers.

The 1944 report of injury claims settled under Wisconsin Workmen's Compensation reveals that of all the principal divisions of industry, agriculture shows the highest percentage of increase from 1943 to 1944 in the number of injury cases settled under the Act. Agricultural cases settled last year amounted to a fifth of the total cases settled even though much of the coverage was voluntary.

Number of Injuries Reported by Types and Causes

Part of body injured	Cause of accident								Percent	
	Animals	Tractors	Other mach.	Slips & falls	Hand tools	Wood cutting	Other	Total	Of total reported	Industry average[1]
									%	%
Eye							1	1	1	4
Head	4	1	4	2	1	---	1	13	9	7
Arms	1	4	2	8	---	---	3	18	12	9
Trunk	10	2	3	16	---	---	8	39	27	20
Hands	3	1	2	---	2	---	2	10	8	8
Fingers	2	2	8	---	2	---	3	17	12	22
Leg	4	---	4	10	1	3	4	26	18	13
Feet	---	---	---	---	2	5	2	9	6	8
Toes	---	1	---	---	---	---	1	2	1	5
Other	---	---	---	5	2	---	1	8	6	4
Total	24	11	23	41	10	8	26	143	100	100

[1]Data from National Safety Council report for 1944 giving reports from seven state labor departments or industrial commissions.

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Division of Agricultural Statistics

Federal—State Crop Reporting Service

Walter H. Ebling, Clarence D. Caparoon, Emery C. Wilcox, Cecil W. Estes, Agricultural Statisticians

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IN THIS ISSUE

September Crop Report

Pastures are unusually good this fall. The state has a large crop of hay and a record crop of grain. Corn is late and uncertain, with considerable danger of much of it being frozen.

Cranberry Production

The cranberry crop in Wisconsin is considerably smaller this year. For the United States a very large crop is being harvested.

Milk Production

Production of milk continues at record levels. For both Wisconsin and the United States it was about 8 percent higher than a year ago during the past month.

Milk Cow Prices

Prices of milk cows have changed little during the last three months. They continue to be higher than last year.

Egg Production

While flocks are smaller than they were a year ago, egg production is well maintained both for this state and the country as a whole. Egg prices are the highest since 1920.

1945 Turkey Crop

Wisconsin will have the largest turkey crop on record this year—over ¾ million birds being produced. The nation's turkey crop will exceed 40 million birds, or 22 percent more than last year.

Current Changes

Cold-storage holdings of dairy products are higher than a month ago, and some important items such as creamery butter and American cheese are above a year ago.

Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

While prices have shown mixed trends since the war ended, on the whole they have not changed much. The averages are a little lower than they were earlier in the season.

Special Item

Silos in Wisconsin (pages 6–8)

THE PAST month was a good one for most crops in the state. There was enough moisture and the temperature averages were close to normal. Most crops made good growth, but corn particularly is late this year and more than the usual amount of good weather is needed in September and October to properly ripen it.

This has been a year of good grain yields. Throughout the season grain crops have looked well and they have finished even better than was expected. The state has by far the largest oat crop in history—over 149 million bushels. This exceeds the big crop of last year by more than 25 percent, and it exceeds the 10-year average output by 86 percent. The average oat yield is now taken at 50 bushels per acre, which is by far the highest in the state's history. With an acreage approaching 3 million, the state's oat production will go some distance in offsetting the poorer corn outlook.

Other grain crops have also done well. Barley with a 38-bushel yield per acre is also the best on record. Rye and buckwheat, likewise, have yielded well. Spring wheat yields are averaging 25 bushels per acre, which is a record for this crop in Wisconsin.

Good Pastures and Hay

Condition of pastures at the beginning of September in Wisconsin had the highest average for that date of any year since 1924. Pastures are unusually good in nearly all parts of the state except in a few eastern and northeastern counties where it has been too dry. Hay crops are likewise very large, Wisconsin's production this year exceeding 7½ million tons which is a new record for the state. With rainy weather a fair amount of hay has been reduced in quality, but the amount on farms is the largest in the state's history. Hay crops came through the winter unusually well and they had a good growing season. Stands of red clover are abundant this year and there are prospects for a large crop of red clover seed.

Corn has made progress during the past month, but the outlook for the crop is still uncertain. While it has improved somewhat, it is still late and there is the danger of damage by early frost. If the crop is to finish properly, it will need unusually favorable weather in September and early October.

Silo filling began later than usual this year, and with the unevenness of the corn a somewhat larger acreage is likely to be used for this purpose than has been the case in some years. Some hail damage to corn is reported in various localities. In spite of a backward season for corn, the outlook is still for a relatively large crop—possibly in excess of 100 million bushels—for the state, which would be 12 percent below last year but 21 percent above the state's 10-year average.

Most other crops also are making good yields. Tobacco production will be relatively large, averaging about 1,500 pounds per acre. Potato yields will be quite high throughout the state, but the total production is below the state's average output mainly because of the greatly reduced acreage. Canning crops on the whole are making large production, but fruit supplies are small.

United States Crops

A favorable month of August has resulted in improvement for the crops in the United States. Corn and a number of other crops benefitted by August conditions. The country's

Weather Summary, August 1945

Station	Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit				Precipitation Inches		
	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Normal	August 1945	Normal	Accumulative excess or deficiency since January 1
Duluth	46	88	65.7	62.6	5.09	3.18	+4.94
Spooner	36	89	66.3	66.1	4.24	3.50	+7.60
Park Falls	43	88	64.4	63.6	3.73	4.21	+2.99
Rhinelander	39	86	66.0	64.0	4.24	4.15	+3.87
Wausau	43	88	66.4	66.0	7.22	3.52	+7.67
Marinette	43	92	70.3	68.3	4.11	3.02	+2.42
Escanaba	41	84	64.2	64.3	4.55	3.19	+0.98
Minneapolis	50	94	71.0	69.9	2.27	3.12	+2.23
Eau Claire	48	95	70.4	69.1	5.94	3.68	+7.04
La Crosse	49	90	70.4	70.0	2.57	3.71	+8.19
Hancock	43	91	69.5	68.6	2.64	3.41	—0.76
Oshkosh	45	93	70.6	68.8	2.85	3.04	+1.16
Green Bay	48	90	69.4	67.7	3.96	3.18	+1.08
Manitowoc	48	90	70.2	66.6	2.79	2.90	—0.39
Dubuque	51	93	72.6	71.7	3.26	3.24	+4.05
Madison	53	90	70.8	69.8	3.92	3.21	—2.31
Beloit	42	93	72.1	70.7	4.92	3.31	+1.75
Milwaukee	50	90	69.4	69.6	4.07	2.66	—0.15
Average for 18 Stations	45.4	90.2	68.9	67.6	4.02	3.35	+2.85

Estimated 1945 Potato Production With Comparison

(Thousand bushels)

State	1945 (Preliminary)	1944	10-year average 1934-43
Maine	61,190	53,868	46,102
Idaho	43,650	36,675	28,910
California	36,485	33,250	18,787
New York	30,600	26,445	28,595
North Dakota	22,125	20,875	13,249
Colorado	19,305	18,779	14,033
Michigan	18,700	18,360	23,669
Pennsylvania	17,670	19,140	22,318
Minnesota	16,695	15,334	20,360
New Jersey	13,032	8,804	9,633
Wisconsin	13,000	11,844	17,542
Washington	11,685	10,340	8,713
Nebraska	11,520	8,400	9,078
Oregon	11,340	10,340	7,289
Other States	105,898	86,982	106,811
United States Total	432,895	379,436	375,091

Crop Summary of Wisconsin for September 1, 1945

Crop	Acreage			Production					Unit	Yield per acre		
	1945 (Preliminary)	1944	1945 as a percent of 1944	Sept. 1, 1945 forecast	1944	10-year average 1934-43	1945 as a percent of 1944	1945 as a percent of 10-year average		Indicated 1945	1944	10-year average 1934-43
Corn	2,706,000	2,679,000	101.0	102,828,000	116,536,000	84,991,000	88.2	121.0	Bu.	38.0	43.5	35.8
Potatoes	130,000	141,000	92.2	13,000,000	11,844,000	17,542,000	109.8	74.1	Bu.	100	84	83
Tobacco	23,600	19,800	119.2	35,400,000	29,700 000	26,375,000	119.2	134.2	Lb.	1500	1500	1440
Oats	2,987,000	2,766,000	108.0	149,350,000	118,938,000	80,256,000	125.6	186.1	Bu.	50.0	43.0	33.4
Barley	93,000	191,000	48.7	3,534,000	5,062,000	19,589,000	69.8	18.0	Bu.	38.0	26.5	28.7
Rye	98,000	100,000	98.0	1,176,000	1,000,000	2,559,000	117.6	46.0	Bu.	12.0	10.0	11.5
Winter wheat	32,000	35,000	91.4	784,000	735,000	680,000	106.7	115.3	Bu.	24.5	21.0	17.5
Spring wheat	28,000	32,000	87.5	700,000	688,000	978,000	101.7	71.6	Bu.	25.0	21.5	16.7
Buckwheat	25,000	27,000	92.6	400,000	418,000	193,000	95.7	207.3	Bu.	16.0	15.5	13.2
All tame hay	3,989,000	3,969,000	100.5	7,579,000	6,549,000	5,844,000	115.7	129.7	Ton	1.90	1.65	1.62
Alfalfa hay	832,000	824,000	101.0	2,080,000	1,730,000	2,191,000	120.2	94.9	Ton	2.50	2.10	2.05
Clover and timothy hay	2,915,000	2,886,000	101.0	5,101,000	4,473,000	3,041,000	114.0	167.7	Ton	1.75	1.55	1.43
Other tame hay	242,000	259,000	93.4	398,000	346,000	612,000	115.0	65.0	Ton	1.64	1.34	1.29
Wild hay	150,000	167,000	89.8	180,000	217,000	220,000	82.9	81.8	Ton	1.20	1.30	1.12
Dry peas	3,000	3,000	100.0	24,000	23,000	67,000	104.3	35.8	Cwt.	8.00	7.80	7.44
Dry beans	1,000	3,000	33.3	6,000	17,000	20,000	35.3	30.0	Cwt.	6.50	5.75	5.17
Flax	9,000	7,000	128.6	122,000	88,000	87,000	138.6	140.2	Bu.	13.5	12.5	11.0
Sugar Beets	14,500	11,500	126.1	152,200	113,100	143,900	134.6	105.8	Ton	10.5	9.8	9.4
Peas for canning	148,000	143,000	103.5	338,920,000	228,800,000	176,080,000	148.1	192.5	Lb.	2290	1600	1530
Corn for canning	99,000[1]	85,500		227,700	205,200	78,400	111.0	290.4	Ton	2.3	2.4	2.2
Snap beans for canning	10,600[1]	11,000		15,900	14,300	11,900	111.2	133.6	Ton	1.5	1.3	1.4
Lima beans for canning	3,700[1]	2,400		4,440,000	1,940,000	2,020,000	228.9	219.8	Lb.	1200	810	1140
Beets for canning	6,300[1]	5,900		50,400	54,300	22,200	92.8	227.0	Ton	8.0	9.2	6.6
Cabbage	15,400	14,700	104.8	156,200	125,900	118,400	124.1	131.9	Ton	10.14	8.56	7.85
Onions, commercial	1,950	2,100	92.9	400,000	399,000	228,500	100.3	175.1	Cwt.	205	190	175.5
Apples, commercial				339,000	805,000	666,000	42.1	50.9	Bu.			
Grapes				450	600	445	75.0	101.1	Ton			
Cherries				6,000	15,000	8,766	40.0	68.4	Ton			
Cranberries				80,000	115,000	91,400	69.6	87.5	Bbl.			
Pasture										90[2]	54[2]	68[2]

[1]Planted acreage. [2]September 1 condition.

total crop production for the year will probably be about equal to the excellent years of 1942 and 1944, and except for these two years the current production will exceed any other year on record.

Supplies of grain are relatively large. The country has another record wheat crop with 1,152 million bushels. The oat production is likewise a record, it being 1,575 million bushels. Production of other grain crops varies somewhat. There is a little less barley than the country had last year, but rye production shows a small increase. Altogether the production of small grains in the country is the largest on record.

Corn has improved considerably during the past month, but it is still backward and the present production outlook, while above 3 billion bushels, is still about 5 percent under the large crop of last year. Production of tobacco is a little larger than a year ago and the potato crop shows a considerable increase over last year with an estimated production of nearly 433 million bushels compared with 379 million last year.

The country's pastures at the beginning of September were excellent. With the exception of the unusual year of 1942, the pastures were the best in 18 years. Hay production is very large, exceeding 90 million tons, which is about 8 percent more than the production of a year ago.

Cranberry Production

Wisconsin is expected to have a smaller cranberry crop than was harvested last year but the production for the nation as a whole will be much bigger than the small output of 1944. Preliminary estimates show Wisconsin will have a cranberry production of about 80,000 barrels as compared with 115,000 barrels produced last year. Wisconsin had a large crop of cranberries last year while weather conditions in other states were unfavorable and the national crop was small.

Exceptionally small crops were harvested in Massachusetts and New Jersey in 1944. Even with a below average crop in Wisconsin this year the state will rank second in cranberry production — Massachusetts being first. Total cranberry production for the United States is expected to be about 644,000 barrels, which is 74 percent more than the small production of 1944. Cranberry production in New Jersey is exceptionally small again this year but the Massachusetts crop

Crop Summary of the United States for September 1, 1945

Crop	Acreage (000 omitted)			Production (000 omitted)			1945 production as a percent of		Unit	Yield per acre		
	1945 (Preliminary)	1944	1945 as a percent of 1944	Sept. 1, 1945 forecast	1944	10-year average 1934-43	1944	10-year average		Indicated 1945	1944	10-year average 1934-43
Corn	92,229	97,235	94.9	3,069,055	3,228,361	2,433,060	95.1	126.1	Bu.	33.3	33.2	26.8
Potatoes	2,845.6	2,909.8	97.8	432,895	379,436	375,091	114.1	115.4	Bu.	152.1	130.4	124.0
Tobacco	1,821.8	1,745.6	104.4	1,999,328	1,950,213	1,392,390	102.5	143.6	Lb.	1097	1117	926
Oats	41,950	38,984	107.6	1,575,356	1,166,392	1,068,399	135.1	147.5	Bu.	37.6	29.9	29.6
Barley	10,606	12,359	85.8	277,697	284,426	273,481	97.6	101.5	Bu.	26.2	23.0	22.3
Rye	2,096	2,254	93.0	27,883	25,872	41,434	107.8	67.3	Bu.	13.3	11.5	11.9
Winter wheat	46,434	40,714	114.0	836,969	764,073	585,994	109.5	142.8	Bu.	18.0	18.8	15.3
Durum wheat	1,890	2,116	89.3	32,913	31,933	29,330	103.1	112.2	Bu.	17.4	15.1	12.1
Spring wheat other than durum	16,637	16,479	101.0	282,388	282,641	173,756	99.9	162.5	Bu.	17.0	17.2	13.3
Flax	3,863	2,794	138.3	35,345	23,527	21,684	150.2	163.0	Bu.	9.1	8.4	8.1
Buckwheat	443	515	86.0	7,862	9,166	7,121	85.8	110.4	Bu.	17.7	17.8	16.9
Tame hay	59,459	59,547	99.9	90,639	83,845	77,415	108.1	117.1	Ton	1.52	1.41	1.34
Wild hay	14,295	14,520	98.5	13,754	14,135	10,144	97.3	135.6	Ton	.96	.97	.83
Pasture										84[1]	70[1]	68[1]

[1]September 1 condition.

is a large one, being well above average. Some increase over last year is also shown for the Washington crop, but the Oregon crop is expected to be about the same size as in 1944.

Cranberry Production

(Thousand barrels)

State	Sept. 1, 1945 forecast	1944	1943	10-year average 1934-43
Massachusetts	470	153	492	423.4
Wisconsin	80	115	102	91.4
New Jersey	45	59	62	88.4
Washington	36.4	30	24	21.1
Oregon	12.7	12.7	7.9	7.4
5 States	644.1	369.7	687.9	631.7

Wisconsin Milk Production

August milk production on Wisconsin farms totaled 1,366 million pounds —a new record for the month. Production in August 1944 was 1,261 million pounds, in August 1943 was 1,239 million pounds, and the average for the 10 years 1934–43 was 1,102 million pounds.

Better than average pastures and heavy concentrate feeding were largely responsible for maintaining milk production per cow at record levels. Plentiful moisture and average temperatures kept pastures in good condition in most parts of the state. Favorable milk prices and plentiful feed kept the feeding of grain and other concentrates at a new high point for the state.

Up through August Wisconsin farmers had produced 11,608 million pounds of milk which was 8 percent more than was produced in the same months last year. Average production for the 8 months January–August, inclusive, during the 1934–43 period was only 9,013 million pounds.

Wisconsin Monthly Total Milk Production on Farms

Month	1945*	1944*	1943	10-year average 1934-43	1945 — 1944
	Million Pounds				Percent
Jan.	1,084	1,009	1,002	828	107
Feb.	1,102	1,070	1,010	829	103
Mar.	1,336	1,244	1,250	1,014	107
Apr.	1,462	1,346	1,336	1,103	109
May	1,796	1,664	1,613	1,378	108
June	1,854	1,672	1,719	1,471	111
July	1,608	1,481	1,486	1,288	109
Aug.	1,366	1,261	1,239	1,102	108
Jan.-Aug. inclusive	11,608	10,747	10,655	9,013	108

*Preliminary.

United States Milk Production

Milk production on the farms of the nation during August was 11,136 million pounds continuing the record levels which have prevailed all summer. The decline from July was about as usual (10 percent) but the August production was 8 percent higher than in August 1944. For the 10 years 1934–43 milk production averaged 9,665 million pounds.

All sections of the United States reported milk production per cow as well above average. Except for southern New England and Michigan, this year's September 1 production per cow in every northern state east of the Great Plains was the highest for that date in any of the years 1925–45. In the North Atlantic, East North Central, and West North Central states the daily milk production per cow was 10 percent over 1944 levels.

Total milk production for the country up through August was 87,437 million pounds or 4.6 percent more than for the same months in 1944. The average milk production for the 8 months in the 10-year period 1934–43 was 76,088 million pounds—more than 11 million pounds less than this year.

United States Monthly Total Milk Production on Farms

Month	1945	1944	1943	10-year average 1934-43	1945 — 1944
	Million Pounds				Percent
Jan.	8,892	8,651	8,773	7,838	103
Feb.	8,528	8,612	8,380	7,469	99[1]
Mar.	10,062	9,765	9,734	8,704	103
Apr.	10,842	10,240	10,245	9,266	106
May	12,584	11,908	11,873	10,979	106
June	13,030	12,498	12,576	11,470	104
July	12,363	11,570	11,765	10,697	107
Aug.	11,136	10,322	10,571	9,665	108
Jan.-Aug. inclusive	87,437	83,566	83,917	76,088	104.6

[1]Comparison influenced by leap year. On a daily basis production in February 1945 was 103 percent of February 1944.

Milk Cow Prices

The rising trend in the average price of milk cows received by the farmers in the state which has prevailed so far in 1945 appears to have leveled off. For the third consecutive month milk cow prces as reported by price correspondents have been unchanged. The average of $139 per head for the state reported on August 15 was the same as the preceding month but $3 higher than the average for the same date last year.

Milk cow values for the different districts within the state have also held rather steady over the past three months. With the exception of the Northern and Northwestern Districts of the state average prices for milk cows were at least equal or above last August 15 averages. However in the two northern districts the averages have not recovered as much as the other parts of the state from the sharp decline in milk cow prices last fall.

It is doubtful that the sharp break in dairy cow prices which occurred last fall will be as severe this year. Better pasture conditions and roughage supplies along with a steady demand for milk and meat are favorable factors for the balance of the year.

Wisconsin Milk Cow Prices, Aug. 15, 1945 and 1944, and July 15, 1945 by Crop Reporting Districts

(Dollars per head)

District	August 15, 1945	July 15, 1945	August 15, 1944
1. Northwest	122	123	129
2. North	118	118	124
3. Northeast	123	123	122
4. West	137	138	131
5. Central	135	134	128
6. East	152	151	142
7. Southwest	132	133	132
8. South	156	156	152
9. Southeast	159	157	150
State Average[1]	139	139	136

[1]State average price derived by weighting district prices by milk cow numbers.

Wisconsin Egg Production

Wisconsin farm flocks produced 166 million eggs during August this year. This is 7 percent less than the record for the month made a year ago but is 16 percent above the 5-year (1939–43) average. There were 9 percent fewer layers on farms of the state during last month than in August 1944 but about 12 percent more than the 5-year average. The production rate continues to hold above average —in fact, the 14.07 eggs per layer is higher than for August of any other year on record except that of 1943 when the rate was 14.26 eggs per layer.

The average price received by farmers for eggs as of August 15 was 39.4 cents per dozen—the highest for this date since 1920. Prices received for chickens for the corresponding period averaged 26.5 cents per pound which is also the highest price for August since 1920. Lower prices are anticipated since the supply is expected to increase and Army demands are being reduced.

United States Egg Production

The estimated number of layers on the farms of the nation during August was placed at 303,794,000—about 6½ percent below August a year ago but 12 percent above the 5-year (1939–43) average. These layers produced 3,941 million eggs which is about 2½ percent less than August a year ago but 20 percent more than the 5-year average for the month.

Markets on egg and poultry products experienced substantial changes during August. Egg prices broke sharply on all qualities except the finest. Frozen egg prices, during the latter part of August held firm despite an uneasy and undertone due to lighter Army demands and lower prices for undergrade shell eggs. Live and dressed poultry supplies increased seasonally with a sharp upturn toward the close of the month. Poultry prices continued at ceiling levels, but ample supplies and lower prices were generally anticipated for the near future.

Record Turkey Crop Expected

Wisconsin's turkey crop as well as that for the nation as a whole will be records this year. Turkey production for Wisconsin is estimated at 761,000 birds, which is 10 percent more than the 1944 record crop. Exceptional year-to-year increases in Wisconsin turkey production have occurred since 1941. The turkey crop this year is nearly double the state's average of 400,000 birds for the years 1937–41. Weather conditions were favorable to an early hatching season in the state this year, and the increase in production resulted from an early laying season. No increase in the number of breeder hens is shown from 1944 to 1945.

An increase over last year of nearly 22 percent is shown for the nations' turkey crop. Turkey production for the United States is estimated at 44 million birds compared with 36 million last year. Most of the increase in turkey production this year occurred in the larger flocks where expansion has been going on at a rapid rate during the past four

Dairy and Poultry Feed Costs, Milk Cow Prices, and Indexes of Prices of Things Farmers Buy

Year	WISCONSIN: Dairy Ration Cost: Cost per 1000 lbs.[1]	Dairy Ration Cost: Index (1910-14=100)	Dairy Ration Cost: Pounds of ration 100 lbs. of milk would buy[2]	Dairy Ration Cost: Lbs. of milk required to buy 100 lbs. of dairy ration[2]	Poultry Ration Cost: Value—1000 lbs.[3]	Poultry Ration Cost: Index (1910-14=100)	Poultry Ration Cost: Pounds of ration 10 doz. eggs would buy[4]	Poultry Ration Cost: Dozens of eggs required to buy 1000 lbs. of ration[4]	Index Number of Feed Prices (1910-14=100): All feeds[5]	Mill feeds[6]	Protein feeds[7]	Feed grains, whole and ground[8]	Other feeds[9]	Milk Cow Prices: Wisconsin: Price index (1910-14=100)[10]	Milk required to buy a cow[11]	Butterfat required to buy a cow[11]	Milk Cow Prices: United States: Price index (1910-14=100)[10]	Butterfat required to buy a cow[11]	Index Numbers of Prices Paid by Wis. Farmers: Commodities bought for use in farm family maintenance (1910-14=100): All family maintenance[13]	Food	Clothing	Furniture and furnishings	Commodities bought for use in farm production (1910-14=100): All farm production[14]	Farm machinery	Fertilizer	Seeds[15]
	(1) $	(2) %	(3) lbs.	(4) lbs.	(5) $	(6) %	(7) lbs.	(8) doz.	(9) %	(10) %	(11) %	(12) %	(13) %	(14) %	(15) cwt.	(16) lbs.	(17) %	(18) lbs.	(19) %	(20) %	(21) %	(22) %	(23) %	(24) %	(25) %	(26) %
1910	12.59	98	98	102	12.40	99	179	56	97	94	102	100	98	81	35	142	86	161	98	96	97	101	99	103	100	----
1911	13.51	105	84	119	12.61	100	151	66	101	101	103	101	100	87	41	173	89	188	97	96	97	101	100	103	102	----
1912	14.27	111	91	110	13.31	106	164	61	107	106	104	110	105	92	38	161	93	171	99	98	98	99	104	97	100	108
1913	11.36	88	117	85	11.58	92	182	55	92	94	92	90	94	116	47	190	111	200	102	102	102	99	97	98	99	94
1914	12.50	97	105	95	12.82	102	174	57	102	105	99	100	103	125	51	223	121	233	104	107	106	100	99	99	99	98
1915	13.55	105	96	104	14.17	113	154	65	107	103	107	113	107	116	49	206	118	225	111	108	117	106	106	101	100	122
1916	14.48	113	107	93	15.32	122	163	61	112	106	112	122	112	121	42	186	124	207	127	126	135	120	117	110	114	114
1917	21.87	170	98	102	25.75	205	132	76	173	162	162	195	175	145	36	171	146	189	151	160	158	142	151	126	120	157
1918	24.08	187	105	95	27.71	221	143	70	179	151	192	215	187	165	36	164	169	183	181	181	214	175	172	155	154	232
1919	24.32	189	116	86	27.20	217	161	62	200	195	261	194	201	194	37	161	187	173	215	216	271	208	194	161	173	314
1920	26.22	204	99	101	27.84	222	168	59	210	205	222	208	215	194	41	166	182	161	224	211	272	252	198	169	184	275
1921	13.08	102	129	77	13.14	105	250	40	104	96	128	97	115	108	34	140	120	160	166	146	199	198	132	150	144	132
1922	13.66	106	122	82	13.39	107	213	47	110	104	153	95	120	106	34	146	109	149	155	138	181	188	129	134	136	133
1923	15.37	120	136	74	15.42	123	189	53	126	122	155	114	135	116	30	133	113	131	160	147	185	194	135	143	143	145
1924	16.24	126	109	92	17.02	136	177	56	127	113	144	136	136	119	36	146	113	139	159	143	189	194	137	153	139	100
1925	16.30	127	117	86	18.73	149	177	56	133	124	142	139	141	123	35	143	118	138	166	156	190	187	144	154	148	192
1926	14.50	113	131	76	15.87	126	197	51	118	111	145	110	126	150	42	176	133	159	164	156	184	183	143	156	143	209
1927	16.13	126	131	76	17.52	140	163	61	134	131	149	128	138	167	43	179	151	170	160	154	178	184	145	156	157	228
1928	17.96	140	120	84	18.40	147	165	61	146	143	165	140	151	191	48	199	183	197	159	153	177	188	146	156	154	201
1929	16.41	128	125	80	17.16	137	184	54	134	126	169	127	140	200	53	220	191	208	156	146	175	186	144	156	149	208
1 30	14.09	110	116	86	15.00	120	161	62	114	105	142	112	122	157	52	218	151	215	146	135	164	179	134	154	145	159
1931	9.93	77	116	86	10.44	83	170	59	78	68	95	82	89	106	49	198	104	207	125	106	141	153	116	151	138	156
1932	7.71	60	115	87	7.52	60	211	47	61	54	73	62	71	72	44	181	75	207	107	87	118	130	103	141	136	109
1933	9.06	70	108	92	8.64	69	167	60	72	67	88	68	80	66	36	155	68	177	105	89	115	120	104	139	124	104
1934	13.61	106	80	125	12.63	101	139	72	104	100	112	104	107	67	33	137	66	144	119	104	133	130	124	148	140	139
1935	13.36	104	99	101	14.13	113	169	59	106	102	107	111	111	109	44	185	95	167	124	118	133	132	124	152	115	162
1936	14.01	109	108	92	15.52	124	147	68	113	108	117	116	117	127	45	189	107	164	124	116	134	134	128	152	108	178
1937	15.94	124	100	100	18.08	144	117	85	130	126	125	138	131	135	46	194	115	171	130	120	142	140	140	158	109	258
1938	11.30	88	113	88	11.38	91	182	55	91	85	118	84	96	131	55	230	115	216	124	105	137	137	130	163	128	206
1939	11.10	86	110	91	11.30	90	151	66	93	93	113	81	98	132	58	251	119	246	121	103	131	130	126	158	125	152
1940	11.41	89	121	83	12.01	96	148	67	97	100	99	89	102	137	53	226	124	218	122	104	135	130	126	160	126	140
1941	12.74	99	145	69	13.77	110	171	58	110	116	112	99	113	162	47	229	146	209	133	120	145	138	132	166	127	118
1942	16.91	132	125	80	17.58	140	172	58	143	156	133	129	139	206	52	255	182	226	156	143	176	162	153	177	144	188
1943	20.69	161	126	79	20.65	165	179	56	165	171	154	166	155	258	53	259	232	229	169	158	193	177	168	184	170	252
1944	22.74	177	118	85	22.34	178	145	69	173	172	159	184	165	251	50	248	218	212	177	156	204	197	182	189	182	301
Jan.	23.11	180	119	84	22.40	178	133	75	174	172	159	187	166	253	49	252	220	213	173	156	200	185	175	185	182	275
Feb.	23.42	182	116	86	22.56	180	133	75	174	172	159	190	167	257	51	256	222	214	175	157	200	187	178	186	182	288
Mar.	23.53	183	115	87	22.57	180	132	76	175	172	159	191	167	259	51	257	226	217	176	158	200	188	181	186	182	301
Apr.	23.53	183	113	88	22.62	180	119	84	175	172	159	191	167	270	55	269	230	222	176	158	199	189	181	187	182	301
May	23.60	184	112	89	22.83	182	119	84	175	172	159	193	168	265	54	254	228	220	176	157	199	191	182	189	182	301
June	23.61	184	112	89	22.73	181	121	82	175	172	159	193	168	265	54	263	226	221	176	157	198	192	182	190	182	301
July	23.43	182	113	88	22.68	181	136	73	175	172	159	191	167	257	52	256	218	213	176	156	200	192	182	190	182	301
Aug.	22.27	173	120	83	22.45	179	146	68	172	172	159	182	165	253	51	252	214	209	176	155	202	193	183	190	182	301
Sept.	21.55	168	126	80	22.22	177	151	66	170	172	159	175	163	231	46	230	207	203	176	154	204	193	183	190	182	301
Oct.	21.55	168	127	79	21.99	175	171	58	169	172	159	173	162	233	46	231	207	203	177	155	207	194	183	190	182	301
Nov.	21.49	167	128	78	21.45	171	192	52	168	172	159	169	161	233	45	231	207	201	179	155	209	195	182	190	182	301
Dec.	21.77	169	126	79	21.52	172	191	52	169	172	159	172	161	238	47	233	209	202	180	156	212	196	182	190	182	301
1945																										
Jan.	22.09	172	123	81	21.78	174	175	57	170	172	159	176	163	235	46	233	211	204	181	156	214	197	183	191	182	307
Feb.	22.23	173	121	83	21.84	174	154	65	171	172	159	177	163	242	49	241	220	213	181	157	215	197	183	191	182	312
Mar.	22.40	174	118	85	21.95	175	146	68	171	172	159	179	163	252	51	250	224	217	182	157	217	198	184	192	182	318
Apr.	22.02	171	119	84	21.73	173	146	68	170	172	159	175	162	253	52	252	226	220	182	158	217	199	184	192	182	318
May	22.02	171	119	84	21.74	173	148	68	170	172	159	175	162	257	53	256	230	225	183	159	216	199	183	191	182	318
June	21.92	171	120	83	22.19	177	153	65	170	172	159	176	163	259	53	257	232	227	183	160	216	200	183	191	182	318
July	21.98	171	121	83	22.29	178	162	62	171	172	159	177	163	259	52	253	232	227	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Aug.	21.25	165	125*	80*	22.08	176	178	56	168	172	159	171	162	259	52*	253	230	225	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

Value of 1000 pounds of grains and concentrates in Wisconsin dairy ration. For more details see Bulletin 140, pages 23-24.

[1] In comparing the value of milk and a Wisconsin dairy ration, average monthly milk and feed prices for Wisconsin are used.

[2] Based on values of ingredients in a typical Wisconsin poultry ration. For further details and data consult Bulletin 140, page 25.

[4] In comparing the value of eggs and a poultry ration, the mid-month average price of eggs and average monthly prices of feed are used.

[5] Based on weighted average of index numbers in columns 10, 11, 12, and 13. The group relatives are combined with respect to their importance in Wisconsin volume of sales as reported by Wisconsin feed dealers.

[6] Based on f. o. b. Madison prices of standard bran, standard middlings, red dog flour, and rye feed weighted by volume of sales.

[7] Based on f. o. b. Madison prices of linseed oil meal, cottonseed meal, gluten feed, gluten meal, and digester tankage weighted by volume of sales.

[8] Based on Wisconsin farm prices of corn, oats, and barley plus a grinding fee for that portion customarily purchased ground and weighted by volume of sales.

[9] Estimated price trends of commercial mixed dairy, calf, and poultry feeds.

[10] 1910-14 average price of milk cows for Wisconsin $53.67, for the United States $49.18.

[11] 29-year average requirements to buy a milk cow, Wisconsin 4,180 pounds of milk, 176.8 pounds of butterfat; United States 179.7 pounds of butterfat.

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

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

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

[15] 1912-14=100.

* Preliminary.

years. The increase in production over last year results from a larger number of breeder hens, favorable weather conditions for a high rate of laying early in the season, and an unusually long hatching season.

A trend toward earlier marketings has been taking place during the past four years, and this year about a fifth of the crop is expected to be marketed in October or earlier. Because of the early hatch, it is expected that turkeys will be marketed the earliest in 10 years.

Hatchery Production

The estimated number of baby chicks produced by commercial hatcheries of Wisconsin during the first 8 months of 1945 was nearly 32 million—the largest production on record for the state. Hatchery production

Farm and Market Prices for Milk and Dairy Products[1]

Year	PRICES RECEIVED BY CROP REPORTERS—WISCONSIN											UNITED STATES		WHOLESALE PRICES OF DAIRY PRODUCTS[4]							
	Milk av. all uses cwt.[2]	Milk Prices by uses[3] (cwt.)				Milk prices by uses in per cent of average				Butterfat[5] (lb.)	Farm butter[6] (lb.)	Butterfat[3] (lb.)	Milk[3] (cwt.)	Butter[5] (lb.)	Cheese (lb.)				Evaporated milk[10] (case)	Cheese and butter prices compared[11]	
		For cheese (all types)	For butter	By condenseries	Market milk	For cheese	For butter	By condenseries	Market milk						American[4]	Swiss[7]	Brick[8]	Limburger[8]		Cheese div. by butter	Butter div. by cheese
	$	$	$	$	$	%	%	%	%	cts.	cts.	cts.	$	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts	$	%	%
1910	1.24	1.28	1.20	1.39	1.41	103	97	112	114	30.5	28.9	26.4	1.58	------	15.5	17.1	14.1	13.3	3.60	------	------
1911	1.14	1.12	1.08	1.39	1.42	98	95	122	125	27 1	25.2	23.2	1.52	26.1	13.4	13.6	11.2	10.1	3.45	51.3	195
1912	1.30	1.39	1.23	1.45	1.46	107	95	112	112	30.6	28.5	26.7	1.59	29.5	15.9	17.3	15.1	14.2	3.25	53.9	186
1913	1 33	1.29	1.29	1.52	1.57	97	97	114	118	32.6	29.4	27.4	1.61	31.0	14.9	16.9	13.4	13.2	3.55	48.1	208
1914	1.31	1.30	1.21	1.49	1.55	99	92	114	118	30.0	28.4	25.5	1.60	28.6	15.2	13.8	12.6	11.1	3.40	53.5	187
1915	1.28	1.30	1.20	1.37	1.43	102	94	107	112	30.3	28.3	25.9	1.58	28.0	14.7	15.9	13.0	12.3	3.05	52.5	197
1916	1.54	1.59	1.42	1.63	1.60	103	92	106	104	34.9	32.1	29.4	1.73	31.9	18.1	24.1	17.0	16.0	3.65	56.7	176
1917	2.14	2.20	1.86	2.36	2.31	103	87	110	108	45.3	40.6	38.0	2.38	41.0	23.5	28.7	21.4	21.4	5.20	57.3	174
1918	2.49	2.50	2.23	2.73	2.86	100	90	110	115	54.0	48.2	45.4	2.97	49.5	27.1	35.4	24.6	23.2	5.70	5 7	183
1919	2.83	2.77	2.50	3.16	3.46	98	88	112	122	64.9	57.7	53.3	3.30	57.6	29.9	43.5	28.2	28.3	6.50	51.9	193
1920	2.55	2.30	2.53	2.84	3.23	90	99	111	127	62.9	59.1	55.5	3.22	58.7	26.2	31.0	23.4	25.3	6.15	44.6	224
1921	1.69	1.56	1.72	1.82	1.98	92	102	108	117	41.7	41.7	37.0	2.30	41.7	18.8	28.7	16.6	18.8	5.45	44.2	226
1922	1.67	1.67	1.63	1.73	1.83	100	98	104	110	39.0	38.6	35.9	2.10	39.2	19.7	21.9	16.9	17.8	4.35	49.2	203
1923	2.09	2.01	1.99	2.29	2.38	96	95	110	114	46.8	45.7	42.2	2.49	46.0	22.5	30.0	21.6	23.0	4.85	48.2	207
1924	1.75	1.58	1.76	1.84	2.13	90	101	105	122	43.6	42.5	39.8	2.22	41.2	18.8	23.1	16.4	17.4	4.40	44.2	226
1925	1.92	1.90	1.87	2.04	2.08	99	97	106	108	46.3	44.2	41.9	2.38	44.1	21.8	25.8	19.4	19.9	4.50	48.8	205
1926	1.92	1.80	1.86	2.04	2.25	94	97	106	117	45.7	43.9	41.3	2.38	42.8	20.2	26.3	19.1	20.6	4.60	47.2	212
1927	2.11	2.05	2.02	2.24	2.34	97	96	106	111	50.3	47.0	43.7	2.50	45.8	22.7	28.0	21.4	20.2	4.70	49.6	201
1928	2.12	2.00	2.04	2.27	2.39	94	96	107	113	51.5	47.8	45.6	2 53	46.0	22.1	28.7	21.4	20.8	4.55	48.0	208
1929	2.01	1.84	1.94	2.12	2.43	92	97	105	121	48.7	46.5	45.2	2.54	43.8	20.1	28.9	19.1	19.5	4.30	46.0	217
1930	1.62	1.49	1.57	1.69	2.12	92	97	104	131	38.8	37.0	34.5	2.21	35.3	16.4	25.7	16.0	16.4	3.90	46.4	215
1931	1.15	1.07	1.12	1.25	1.58	93	97	109	137	28.7	27.8	24.8	1.69	27.0	12.5	21.2	12.1	13.5	3.30	46.1	217
1932	.89	.81	.83	.92	1.28	91	93	103	144	21.4	20.7	17.9	1.27	20.1	9.9	16.0	8.9	9.4	2.60	49.5	202
1933	.98	.91	.90	1.04	1.25	93	92	106	128	22.9	21.6	18.8	1.30	20.8	10.2	17.5	10.0	11.5	2.55	49.0	204
1934	1.09	1.00	1.05	1.16	1.39	92	96	106	128	26.3	24.9	22.7	1.54	24.8	11.8	16.6	10.6	11.2	2.70	47.4	211
1935	1.32	1.27	1.23	1.35	1.55	96	93	102	117	31.5	29.8	28.1	1.70	28.8	14.4	19.6	13.8	13.8	2.91	49.9	200
1936	1.51	1.42	1.45	1.60	1.80	94	96	106	119	36.1	33.1	32.2	1.87	32.0	15.3	20.5	14.3	15.1	3.26	47.9	209
1937	1.59	1.48	1.51	1.63	1.95	93	95	103	123	37.5	34.2	33.2	1.96	33.2	15.9	20.3	15.2	14.6	3.21	47.8	209
1938	1.28	1.16	1.21	1.31	1.71	91	95	102	134	30.7	28.4	26.2	1.72	27.1	12.5	17.5	11.9	12.5	3.02	46.2	216
1939	1.22	1.14	1.13	1.25	1.58	93	93	102	130	28.1	26.2	23.8	1.68	25.4	12.8	17.7	12.0	12.5	2.95	50.5	198
1940	1.38	1.30	1.31	1.40	1.73	94	95	101	125	32.6	29.8	28.0	1.82	28.7	14.3	20.2	13.6	13.6	3.16	49.8	201
1941	1.85	1.82	1.72	1.92	2.07	98	93	104	112	38.3	35.2	34.3	2.22	33.8	19.5	24.7	18.7	19.0	3.54	57.6	174
1942	2.11	2.04	2.07	2.16	2.41	97	98	102	114	43.7	40.7	39.6	2.58	39.5	22.0	28.2	20.5	20.5	3.84	55.6	180
1943	2.61	2.48	2.56	2.71	2.97	95	98	104	114	53.6	47.3	49.9	3.12	46.0	27.0	31.8	26.2	23.8	4.20	58.7	170
1944	2.69	2.53	2.70	2.76	3.05	94	100	103	113	54.3	45.5	50.5	3.24	46.0	27.0	32.3	26.3	25.2	4.20	58.7	170
January	2.75	2.58	2.74	2.85	3.12	94	100	104	113	54.	44.	50.8	3.36	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.5	24.0	4.20	58.7	170
February	2.72	2.53	2.75	2.82	3.08	93	101	104	113	54.	46.	50 9	3.31	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.5	24.0	4.20	58.7	170
March	2.70	2.53	2.72	2.77	3.04	94	101	103	113	54.	45.	51.1	3.26	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.5	24.0	4.20	58.7	170
April	2 66	2.50	2.69	2.71	3.00	94	101	102	113	54.	45.	50.9	3.18	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.5	24.0	4.20	58.7	170
May	2.65	2.49	2.69	2.68	2.99	94	102	102	113	56.	45.	50.8	3.11	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.5	24.0	4.20	58.7	170
June	2.65	2.49	2.68	2.69	2.99	94	101	102	113	54.	46.	50.2	3.08	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
July	2.65	2.50	2.68	2.69	3.00	94	101	102	113	54.	46.	50.2	3.11	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
August	2.67	2.50	2.68	2.71	3.06	94	100	101	115	54.	46.	50.2	3.19	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
September	2.71	2.52	2.69	2.82	3.12	93	99	104	115	54.	46.	50.2	3.27	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
October	2.73	2.58	2.68	2.82	3.14	95	98	103	115	54.	46.	50.3	3.34	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
November	2.75	2.58	2.72	2.88	3.11	94	99	105	113	54.	46.	50.7	3.39	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
December	2.74	2.58	2.72	2.85	3.09	94	99	104	113	55.	45.	51.0	3.39	46.0	27.0	33.0	26 2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
1945																					
January	2.72	2.56	2.70	2.83	3.08	94	99	104	113	54.	46.	50 9	3.35	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
February	2.68	2.51	2.65	2.79	3.06	94	99	104	114	54.	46.	50.8	3.31	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
March	2.64	2.47	2.60	2.77	3.04	94	98	105	115	54.	45.	50.7	3.22	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
April	2.61	2.44	2.55	2.74	3.03	93	98	105	116	54.	46.	50.5	3.12	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
May	2.61	2.45	2.56	2.70	3.00	94	98	103	115	54.	46.	50 2	3.08	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
June	2.63	2.48	2.59	2.72	3.01	94	98	103	114	54.	46.	50.2	3.04	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
July	2.65	2.51	2.62	2.72	3.02	95	99	103	114	55.	46.	50.2	3.09	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
August	2.66*	2.51*	2.63*	2.72*	3.04*	94*	99*	102*	114*	55.	46.	50.3	3.14	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170

[1] Monthly quotations prior to 1940 have been published in earlier issues of this Crop and Livestock Reporter as well as in Bulletins 90, 120, 150, 188, and 200, Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporting Service.

[2] Quotations are the average for the month as reported by Wisconsin crop correspondents. Milk prices are averages reported by farmers without reference to test. The weighted annual average test of Wisconsin milk as reported for the various outlets is as follows: Milk for cheese 3.52 percent fat; butter, 3.69 percent fat; condenseries, 3.64 percent fat; market milk, 3.71 percent fat; and average for all uses, 3.60 percent fat. Tests reported by crop correspondents tend to be slightly above state averages, especially during the winter. These quotations do not include dairy production payments. Annual averages are compute d by weighting monthly average prices by milk production per cow.

Quotations refer to the 15th of the month as reported by Wisconsin and United States price reporters. Annual prices, except the Wisconsin farm butter price, are weighted averages of monthly data. For the U. S., milk for fluid use is the chief outlet for whole milk sold hence the U. S. farm price exceeds Wisconsin where the bulk of the output is manufactured. These quotations do not include dairy production payments.

[3] All annual quotations except Swiss cheese are straight averages of monthly prices.

[5] Wholesale price of 92-score butter at Chicago through December 1942. Since then is OPA price ceiling on 92-score (Grade A): includes subsidy of 5 cents per pound.

[6] Wholesale prices on the Wisconsin Cheese Exchange. Prior to April 1926, prices were quoted on daisies, thereafter on twins. Where prices of twins were not quoted, Cheddar prices were used as a basis for prices of twins. Beginning with December 1942 the subsidy of 3.75 cents per pound is included.

[7] Since January 1941, the prices shown are averages of weekly quotations published in the Monroe, Wisconsin, Evening Times. Earlier quotations from the Green County Herald, Monroe, and other sources. Yearly averages are derived by weighting monthly average prices by marketings. From January 1910 to October 1933 quotations on No. 1 Swiss were used when available; after October 1933 prices are Fancy Grade B Swiss. Price ceiling beginning February 1943.

[8] Averages of weekly quotations. Prior to September 1940, quotations are from the Green County Herald, September 1940 through September 1942 quotations are from various sources adjusted to a Monroe basis. October 1942 through May 1944 quotations are from Monroe Evening Times. Price ceiling beginning February 1943. Ceiling quotations beginning June 1944 is 26.25 cents Plymouth base.

[9] Averages of weekly quotations from the Monroe Evening Times. Prior to September 1940 quotations are from the Green County Herald. Price ceiling beginning February 1943.

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

[11] Cheese prices used are averages for American (twins) at Wisconsin Cheese Exchange including subsidy. The butter price is 92-score at Chicago.

* Preliminary.

from January 1 to September 1 this year exceeds that of the previous record for the corresponding period of 1943 by more than 3 percent. The largest number of baby chicks produced in any year was in 1943 when nearly 31½ million chicks were hatched and the 8-months production for this year already exceeds that by nearly 2 percent. Normally the hatching season in Wisconsin closes in June or early July but the demand for chicks this year encouraged heavy production throughout July. Production during July was nearly 50 percent above that of 1943 the previous record.

For the nation as a whole, hatchery production for the first 8 months of this year was 23 percent above that of 1944 but 2 percent less than the record for the same period in 1943.

Wisconsin Farm Prices

The month following the termination of fighting in World War II has been one of mixed trends for Wisconsin farm prices. While the index of prices received by farmers for all commodities combined in mid-August averaged 208 percent of the 1910–14 base, there have been marked contrasts in the price trends of the various component farm products. The index remained unchanged from the

Some Current Changes in Agriculture and Industry

WISCONSIN	Latest Report: Date	Latest Report: Reported figure*	Previous Reports: One month before	Previous Reports: One year before	Previous Reports: 5-yr. av. of same month[9]
AGRICULTURE					
Index of farm prices[1], 1910-14=100 ---%	Aug.	208	208	203	140
Prices farmers pay[1], 1910-14=100 ---%	Aug.	183	183	179	141
Purchasing power, farm products[1], 1910-14=100 ---%	Aug.	114	114	113	97
Dairy Production and Markets					
Farm price of milk[3**] cwt. ---$	Aug.	2.66	2.65	2.67	1.83
Farm price of butterfat in cream[3**] ---cts.	Aug. 15	55	55	54	39.4
Price, American cheese, Wis. cheese Exchange, (twins) per pound[4] ---cts.	Aug.	27.0	27.0	27.0	19.15
Total milk production[1], (000,000 om.) ---lbs.	Aug.	1366	1608	1261	1102
Cows in herd freshening[5] ---%	Aug.	4.41	3.40	4.16	4.38
Calves born during month being raised[5] ---%	Aug.	28.09	25.43	31.01	33.49
Grains and concentrates fed daily[5] per farm ---lbs.	Sept. 1	58.2	55.1	55.4	33.3
per cow in herd ---lbs.	Sept. 1	3.49	3.25	3.25	2.12
per 100 lbs. of milk produced ---lbs.	Sept. 1	18.40	15.20	19.32	12.10
Wisconsin creamery butter production[6], (000 omitted) ---lbs.	July	13180	15146	13563	17163
Wisconsin American cheese production[6], (000 omitted) ---lbs.	July	41950	47833	40496	37826
Wisconsin butter receipts at 4 markets[7], (000 omitted) ---lbs.	Aug.	7663	7438	4066	6407
Wisconsin cheese receipts at 4 markets[7], (000 omitted) ---lbs.	Aug.	12321	14660	9091	10986
Poultry Production and Markets					
Layers on hand in month[6], (000 om.) ---no.	Aug.	11790	12688	12907	10521
Eggs per 100 layers[6] ---no.	Aug.	1407	1587	1376	1360
Total eggs produced[6], (000,000 om.) ---no.	Aug.	166	201	178	143
Farm price of chickens[3], per lb. ---cts.	Aug. 15	26.5	27.6	22.4	16.7
Farm price of eggs[3], per doz. ---cts.	Aug. 15	39.4	36.0	32.8	24.9
Feed Price Changes[1]					
Index of feed prices, 1910-14=100 ---%	Aug.	168.5	170.5	171.9	117.1
Cost, 1000 lbs. dairy ration ---$	Aug.	21.25	21.98	22.27	13.88
Amount of ration 100 lbs. of milk would buy ---lbs.	Aug.	125.2	120.6	119.9	132.3
Wisconsin by-product feed cost per ton, f. o. b. Madison					
Standard bran ---$	Aug.	40.45	40.45	40.45	27.95
Linseed oil meal ---$	Aug.	49.60	49.60	49.60	36.17
Corn gluten feed ---$	Aug.	43.15	43.15	43.40	27.37
Tankage ---$	Aug.	73.45	73.44	73.44	62.16
Standard Middlings ---$	Aug.	40.45	40.45	40.45	28.21
Cottonseed meal ---$	Aug.	57.85	57.55	57.57	42.84
Cost, 1000 lbs. poultry ration ---$	Aug.	22.08	22.29	22.45	14.94
Amt. of ration 10 doz. eggs would buy ---lbs	Aug.	178.4	161.5	146.1	163.7
Livestock Prices[3]					
Farm price of milk cows, per head ---$	Aug. 15	139	139	136	98.80
Farm price of hogs, per cwt. ---$	Aug. 15	13.80	13.80	13.50	9.72
Farm price of beef cattle, per cwt. ---$	Aug. 15	10.40	11.20	8.50	8.10
Farm price of veal calves, per cwt. ---$	Aug. 15	13.60	13.50	12.50	10.72
BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY					
Index of employment[8], 1925-27=100 ---%	July	143.2	148.4	157.3	122.0
Index of payrolls[8], 1925-27=100 ---%	July	274.3	291.7	295.5	169.5

UNITED STATES	Latest Report: Date	Latest Report: Reported figure*	Previous Reports: One month before	Previous Reports: One year before	Previous Reports: 5-yr. av. of same month[9]
AGRICULTURE					
Index of farm prices[6], 1910-14=100 ---%	Aug.	204	206	193	133.4
Prices farmers pay[6], 1910-14=100 ---%	Aug.	180	180	176	139.2
Purchasing power farm products[6], 1910-14=100 ---%	Aug.	113	114	110	94.2
Dairy Production and Markets					
Farm price of butterfat in cream[3**], per lb. ---cts.	Aug. 15	50.3	50.2	50.2	35.1
Price (wholesale) 92-score butter, Chicago, per lb.[10] ---cts.	Aug.	46.0	46.0	46.0	34.49
Creamery butter production[6], (000 omitted) ---lbs.	July	156885	171717	153240	186289
American cheese production[6], (000 omitted) ---lbs.	July	100365	111813	90111	78432
Evaporated whole milk production[6], (000 omitted) ---lbs.	July	435000	477124	361112	288518
Dried skim milk production[6], (000 omitted)					
Human food ---lbs.	July	69600	85075	67222	40106
Animal feed ---lbs.	July	1960	2557	1876	9038
Butter receipts at 4 markets[7], (000 omitted) ---lbs.	Aug.	47111	54276	38430	55054
Cheese receipts at 4 markets[7], (000 omitted) ---lbs.	Aug.	19987	23426	15469	15041
Total milk prod.[6], (000,000 om.) ---lbs.	Aug.	11136	12363	10322	9665
Cold-Storage Holdings[7], (000 omitted)					
Creamery butter ---lbs.	Sept. 1	205513	184759	137907	171229
American cheese ---lbs.	Sept. 1	208461	196335	187289	176409
Swiss cheese ---lbs.	Sept. 1	1668	1206	698	3958
All other cheese ---lbs.	Sept. 1	18919	15657	32856	28481
All varieties of cheese ---lbs.	Sept. 1	229048	213198	220843	208848
Total frozen poultry ---lbs.	Sept. 1	114933	103203	160689	94039
Eggs, shell ---cases	Sept. 1	4721	5926	7653	7061
Eggs, shell, frozen, and dried (case equivalent) ---cases	Sept. 1	12959	15270	28520	14138
Poultry Production[6]					
Layers on hand in mo., (000 om.) ---no.	Aug.	303794	316844	324791	271190
Eggs per 100 layers ---no.	Aug.	1297	1449	1243	1207
Total eggs prod., (000,000 om.) ---no.	Aug.	3941	4591	4037	3278
Stocks of Dried, Condensed, and Evaporated milk[6], (000 omitted)					
Dried whole milk ---lbs.	July 31	23003	22865	23076	7801
Dried skim milk ---lbs.	July 31	77615	88130	79647	41338
Dried buttermilk ---lbs.	July 31	5998	6225	9167	5544
Condensed milk (case goods) ---lbs.	July 31	13987	11868	12811	9298
Evaporated milk (case goods) ---lbs.	July 31	204368	210193	321083	323170
Slaughtering under Federal Meat Inspection[7], (000 omitted)					
Cattle ---no.	Aug.	1292	1050	1339	1048
Calves ---no.	Aug.	609	482	756	499
Sheep and lambs ---no.	Aug.	1563	1742	1924	1809
Hogs ---no.	Aug.	2206	2752	4145	3535
BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY					
Wholesale prices, 1910-14=100					
All commodities[11] ---%	Aug. 15	154	154	151	129.6
Foods[11] ---%	Aug. 15	165	165	162	133.6
Retail food prices, 1910-14=100[11] ---%	Aug. 15	----------	183	178	145.5
Cost of living, 1910-14=100[11] ---%	Aug. 15	----------	188	183	158.2
Factory employment (adjusted)[12], No. of employees, 1939=100 ---%	June	149.5	152.4	166.7	132.6
Industrial production (adjusted)[12], 1935-39=100 ---%	July	----------	222	230	166.2
Freight-car loadings (adjusted)[12], 1935-39=100 ---%	July	----------	140	143	124

[1]Prepared by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service. [2]As reported by Wisconsin crop reporters. [3]As reported by Wisconsin price reporters. [4]Includes the subsidy of 3.75 cents per pound beginning with December 1942. [5]As reported by Wisconsin dairy reporters. [6]Bureau of Agricultural Economics. U. S. D. A. [7]Reported by Office of Distribution, War Food Administration, U. S. D. A. [8]Wisconsin Industrial Commission. [9]1939-43; except Cold Storage Holdings and Livestock Slaughterings which are 1940-44 and total milk production which is 10-year average, 1934-43. [10]Wholesale price of 92-score butter at Chicago through December 1942. Since then is O. P. A. price ceiling on 92-score (Grade A) includes subsidy of 5 cents per pound. [11]Bureau of Labor Statistics index number corrected to 1910-14 base. [12]Federal Reserve Board. [13]Estimate.* Preliminary. **Quotations do not include dairy production payments.

high point of World War II obtained the previous month largely because of a sharp rise of 6 percent in egg and poultry prices combined with a slight gain in milk prices. Meat animals declined over 2 percent, all crops and fruits declined 2 and 5 percent respectively, while feed grains and hay slumped nearly 7 percent. Nevertheless the increases in milk and poultry prices along with steady livestock prices were sufficient to maintain the index at war-time levels.

Even with the August level of the index 2½ percent above the same period last year it is significant that both the indexes for milk and feed grains are below last year's level. With the ending of government controls and reduced military purchases of dairy and meat products, farm prices this fall will depend to an increasing degree on the willingness of consumers to buy.

In the United States as a whole the index of prices received by farmers declined 1 percent during August in contrast to Wisconsin which held steady.

United States Farm Prices

Prices received by farmers, in the United States in mid-August, averaged 204 percent of their August 1909–July 1914 level compared with 206 on July 15, 1945. A 5-point downturn in crop prices, was primarily responsible for the decline in the general farm product price level. Meat animal prices also declined from July to August, but prices of dairy and poultry products were up seasonally.

Seasonally heavy marketings of some of the big 1945 crops depressed prices during the month ended August 15. Carlot shipments of vegetables during the four weeks ended August 18 were about 15 percent above a year earlier. Supplies of all crops in mid-August, however, were a little smaller than a year ago.

Demand for farm products in mid-August continued at a high level. Consumer incomes had not declined appreciably and the demand for food and clothing, especially in Europe, is such that all available supplies can be used. During recent months, slight declines have been noted in industrial production, industrial employment, wage income of industrial workers, and wage income per employed worker. As a result non-agricultural income payments leveled off in the second quarter of 1945.

Silos in Wisconsin

The use of silos and silage has been an important feature in Wisconsin agriculture for a long time. This state has more silos than any other state and it produces a larger tonnage of silage. In 1942 Wisconsin assessors enumerated over 127,000 silos on the farms of the state, which is 73 silos for each 100 farms.

Wisconsin's silo development has

General Trend of Farm Prices and Purchasing Power

Year and Month	WISCONSIN: Index Numbers of Wisconsin Farm Prices[1] (Average of prices, January 1910—December 1914=100)														UNITED STATES: Index Numbers of United States Farm Prices[2] (Average of prices August 1909—July 1914=100)									
	Wisconsin farm prices	All groups milk excluded	Live stock and live-stock products[4]	Milk	Meat animals[4]	Poultry and eggs[5]	Crops[6]	Feed grains and hay[7]	Fruits[8]	Truck and canning[9]	Prices paid[10]	Ratio of prices received to prices paid[11]	Ratio of prices for milk to prices paid[12]	Index number of farm real estate values[13]	United States farm products	Livestock and live-stock products	Dairy products	Meat animals	Poultry and eggs	Crops	Feed grains and hay	Prices paid[14]	Purchasing power[15]	Index to U. S. farm real estate values[13]
1910	99	99	100	98	102	103	91	96	101	93	98	101	100	-----	102	102	100	101	104	103	96	98	104	-----
1911	91	92	89	90	84	91	107	120	104	95	98	93	92	-----	94	90	95	85	91	100	98	101	93	-----
1912	102	101	101	103	95	102	112	117	100	95	101	101	102	97	99	99	102	97	101	100	111	100	99	97
1913	104	102	106	105	110	100	89	82	101	93	100	104	105	100	102	106	104	110	101	98	94	101	101	100
1914	104	105	106	103	111	104	94	84	97	101	102	102	101	103	101	108	101	113	106	94	104	100	101	103
1915	101	100	101	101	101	101	97	97	97	118	109	93	93	104	99	104	101	105	101	94	105	105	94	103
1916	121	121	120	122	119	117	126	112	109	133	122	99	100	117	118	118	111	123	116	118	110	124	95	108
1917	171	173	170	169	176	156	183	169	137	155	151	113	112	124	175	165	146	177	156	187	186	149	117	117
1918	194	191	197	197	202	184	177	186	172	168	177	110	111	133	204	194	179	203	186	215	207	176	116	129
1919	214	203	217	227	209	205	191	167	183	187	205	104	109	143	215	207	201	207	209	226	211	202	106	140
1920	199	197	195	201	172	219	224	188	203	170	211	94	95	171	211	192	202	173	223	232	204	201	105	170
1921	129	123	128	134	101	160	133	102	205	146	149	87	90	168	124	130	149	107	161	121	92	152	82	157
1922	126	120	126	132	108	141	125	94	173	142	142	89	93	154	132	127	139	114	140	138	92	149	89	139
1923	140	113	144	165	99	142	113	97	127	124	148	95	111	147	143	132	159	108	145	154	114	152	94	135
1924	129	119	129	138	103	145	123	113	140	131	148	87	93	139	143	131	148	112	148	156	129	152	94	130
1925	146	140	148	152	133	160	134	118	160	130	155	94	98	130	156	150	155	140	162	163	134	156	100	127
1926	151	149	150	152	144	157	151	103	146	131	154	98	99	125	146	152	156	146	158	140	105	155	94	124
1927	154	141	155	167	135	143	148	112	195	126	153	101	109	122	142	148	162	141	143	135	115	153	93	119
1928	157	145	160	168	145	152	135	118	175	140	153	103	110	120	151	158	165	155	152	144	123	155	97	117
1929	153	148	157	159	151	158	131	103	161	147	150	102	106	119	149	161	164	160	161	135	119	154	97	116
1930	128	128	128	128	129	122	130	89	146	131	140	91	91	117	128	136	142	135	128	119	107	146	88	115
1931	90	89	90	91	85	94	92	70	88	120	121	74	75	104	90	99	111	93	99	79	74	126	71	106
1932	68	65	67	71	55	80	71	60	72	109	105	65	68	91	68	74	86	65	81	60	48	108	63	89
1933	71	64	70	78	53	70	79	66	81	101	105	68	74	80	72	72	87	61	74	72	57	108	67	73
1934	82	78	79	86	59	84	105	106	113	119	121	68	71	80	90	84	101	70	89	98	95	122	74	76
1935	106	108	108	105	111	115	95	102	102	112	124	85	85	82	109	115	114	116	116	102	107	125	87	79
1936	118	116	118	120	115	113	121	105	121	130	126	94	95	84	114	120	125	118	114	107	102	124	92	82
1937	124	122	124	125	127	107	125	115	115	129	135	92	93	89	122	127	130	132	110	115	125	131	93	85
1938	103	104	104	101	109	104	93	77	107	111	126	82	80	88	97	113	114	115	108	80	71	123	79	85
1939	96	96	97	97	102	88	90	71	97	104	123	78	79	86	95	108	110	112	95	80	69	121	79	84
1940	103	96	104	109	98	90	93	71	110	106	124	83	88	84	100	112	119	111	96	88	82	122	82	84
1941	134	121	139	146	135	116	97	79	121	111	132	102	111	82	124	140	139	146	121	106	89	131	95	85
1942	164	161	168	167	180	146	136	108	148	142	155	106	108	88	159	173	162	188	151	142	111	152	105	91
1943	198	190	200	206	194	180	187	133	218	191	169	117	122	92	192	200	193	209	190	183	147	167	115	99
1944	201	189	200	213	189	162	208	161	269	210	179	112	119	102	195	194	198	200	174	194	166	176	111	114
Jan.	200	183	200	217	182	152	207	161	265	222	174	115	125	-----	196	193	201	194	177	199	168	174	113	-----
Feb.	200	185	199	215	187	153	207	164	269	222	176	114	122	-----	195	194	201	199	168	196	169	175	111	-----
Mar.	201	187	199	213	190	153	209	165	280	222	178	113	120	-----	196	194	199	203	162	198	171	175	112	-----
Apr.	199	186	197	210	192	142	210	167	284	222	178	112	118	-----	196	191	196	203	151	200	172	175	112	-----
May	198	185	195	209	187	145	212	169	284	222	179	111	117	-----	194	190	194	201	153	198	173	175	111	-----
June	198	185	196	209	188	144	211	165	284	222	179	111	117	-----	193	189	192	200	154	197	170	176	110	-----
July	197	185	196	209	184	158	205	162	284	198	179	110	117	-----	192	190	194	197	165	194	168	176	109	-----
Aug.	203	194	201	211	196	164	213	157	245	198	179	113	118	-----	193	194	196	201	171	191	166	176	110	-----
Sept.	207	190	201	213	191	165	207	152	254	198	179	113	119	-----	192	196	198	200	179	188	162	176	109	-----
Oct.	205	195	206	216	195	182	203	156	254	198	180	114	120	-----	194	199	201	201	190	187	161	176	110	-----
Nov.	206	194	207	217	188	196	202	155	254	198	180	114	121	-----	196	202	203	200	207	189	157	177	111	-----
Dec.	206	196	206	217	189	194	207	159	265	198	181	114	120	-----	200	202	203	198	211	196	160	178	112	-----
1945														110										126
Jan.	206	196	205	215	192	185	211	161	269	198	182	113	118	-----	201	202	202	203	199	200	163	179	112	-----
Feb.	203	194	201	212	193	168	215	163	273	198	182	112	116	-----	199	201	200	209	183	197	164	179	111	-----
Mar.	202	196	200	209	196	165	220	167	273	198	183	110	114	-----	198	200	198	211	175	196	166	180	110	-----
Apr.	201	196	199	206	198	164	219	160	273	198	183	110	113	-----	203	201	194	215	176	204	162	180	113	-----
May	202	198	200	206	199	167	220	160	273	198	183	110	113	-----	200	202	192	217	179	198	161	180	111	-----
June	204	200	202	208	200	175	220	158	277	198	183	111	114	-----	206	203	191	216	189	210	162	180	114	-----
July	208	206	205	209	202	185	227	158	277	198	183*	114*	114	-----	206	205	192	215	197	207	161	180	114	-----
Aug.	208*	205	205*	210*	197	196	223	148	262	198	183*	114*	115*	-----	204	206	195	212	207	202	158	180	113	-----

[1]Revised May 1944. [2]Prepared by Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture. [3]Includes all items in the following 3 indexes plus milk cow and wool prices. [4]Hogs, beef cattle, veal calves, sheep, and lambs. [5]Chickens, eggs, and turkeys. [6]Includes all items in the following 3 indexes plus potatoes, tobacco, clover seed, dry peas, dry beans, sugar beets, and flaxseed. [7]Wheat, corn, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, and hay. [8]Apples, cherries, and cranberries. [9]Canning peas, sweet corn, onions, and cabbage. [10]Retail prices paid by Wisconsin farmers for commodities used in production and family maintenance reported quarterly in March, June, September, and December. Indexes for other months are estimates from quarterly data. [11]Ratio of the Wisconsin index of farm prices to Wisconsin index of prices paid. [12]Ratio of the index of Wisconsin milk prices to the Wisconsin index of prices paid. [13]Average of estimated values, 1912-14=100. [14]Retail prices paid by United States farmers for commodities used in farm production and family living reported quarterly in March, June, September and December. [15]Purchasing power of the farm dollar expressed by the ratio of the index of United States farm prices to the United States index of prices paid. *Preliminary

been particularly important from the standpoint of the dairy industry, which is the state's principal source of farm income. In the feeding of dairy cattle corn has always had an important place, but with the wider use of silos the importance of corn as a feed for dairy animals has become even greater. Because of Wisconsin's location on the northern edge of the Corn Belt, the production of this crop for grain formerly was limited mainly to the southern and central areas of the state. With the development of the silo and with better adapted varieties it has been possible to increase the corn acreage greatly and to push it farther north.

In the areas of the state where the growing season is shorter than in the more southern regions, the ripening of corn has been difficult in some years. By means of silos immature corn can be fully utilized and the hazard of producing the crop in the more northern areas of the state is greatly reduced.

Construction of silos has had a long history and the modern types were rather slow to develop. Widespread use of silos on farms depended in part upon the development of satisfactory construction methods and also on the development of machinery for handling the corn and other crops used to fill the silos. In 1918 when the number of silos was first counted by the assessors 61,503 were reported. The number grew quite rapidly and in the 1924 enumeration 102,000 were reported. This was the first year in which the figure of 100,000 was exceeded. Subsequently, the growth of numbers was much slower, and particularly during the depression years of the 1930's fewer of them were built. In recent years with a shortage of building material and labor, the increase in numbers has also been slower. In 1942, however, the assessors reported a total of 127,354 silos on the farms of the state.

Types of Silos

Experiments in silo construction by using wooden staves were made early, and for many years this was the most popular type of silo. As the general popularity of silos increased, various materials came into use. Some of the changes in silo construction resulted from demands for more durable structures. In some areas of

Silos on Wisconsin Farms 1942

(As Reported by Assessors)

District	Number of silos reported	Percent of farms reporting 1 or more silos	Silos per 100 farms	Number of farms which report				Percentage of farms with				Percentage of silos on farms with			
				1 silo	2 silos	3 silos	More than 3 silos	1 silo	2 silos	3 silos	More than 3 silos	1 silo	2 silos	3 silos	More than 3 silos
1	12,509	51.8	58	10,015	1,107	72	17	46.3	5.1	.3	.1	80.1	17.7	1.7	.5
2	11,678	50.9	56	9,759	871	46	12	46.4	4.2	.2	.1	83.6	14.9	1.2	.3
3	7,839	60.4	67	6,296	713	29	8	53.9	6.1	.3	.1	80.3	18.2	1.1	.4
4	16,175	62.0	69	13,208	1,330	79	18	56.0	5.6	.3	.1	81.7	16.4	1.5	.4
5	10,884	57.0	65	8,298	1,206	73	10	49.3	7.2	.4	.1	75.4	22.2	2.0	.4
6	22,487	76.2	89	16,322	2,713	199	35	64.5	10.7	.8	.2	72.6	24.1	2.7	.6
7	12,480	57.1	63	10,220	1,010	63	12	51.6	5.1	.3	.1	81.9	16.2	1.5	.4
8	20,138	75.2	92	13,012	3,121	238	41	59.6	14.3	1.1	.2	64.6	31.0	3.6	.8
9	13,164	76.3	99	7,557	2,311	240	67	56.7	17.3	1.8	.5	57.4	35.1	5.5	2.0
State	127,354	63.0	73	94,597	14,382	1,039	220	54.1	8.2	.6	.1	74.3	22.6	2.4	.7

the state farmers felt that materials other than wood were needed to withstand the severe changes in weather. Today, only a little more than a fourth of the silos in the state are made of wood.

A recent survey shows that 40 percent of the silos on farms of Wisconsin crop reporters were made of reinforced concrete compared with about 28 percent constructed of wood staves. Of the silos on farms of crop reporters, about 15 percent were cement staves and 6 percent of cement blocks. Hollow tile accounted for another 6 percent, stone 2 percent, and there were also a few silos made of steel and other materials.

The total capacity of Wisconsin silos from 1929 to 1942 increased to some extent in proportion to the increase in the number of milk cows. The number of tons of silage available per head of cattle in 1942 was about the same as for any other year since 1929. For the 10 years 1931–40 the average production of silage for the state was over 8 million tons, and the average amount of silage per head of cattle was nearly 2½ tons. A survey made in 1933 indicated that the average silo capacity for the state was about 100 tons per farm reporting.

Silo Distribution Varies Greatly

The distribution of silos on farms varies greatly in different parts of the state. The greatest concentration is found in the southeastern sections where there are at least seven counties averaging more than 100 silos per 100 farms. Dodge County has the highest concentration with 117 silos reported for each 100 farms. Washington County ranked second with 116 silos per 100 farms. The number of silos per 100 farms is lowest in the northern areas, but even in those districts it exceeds 50 per 100 farms. Some of the extreme northern counties, however, have relatively few silos though other counties in the same districts have a relatively great density of these structures.

The distribution pattern of the 127,000 silos in Wisconsin resembles that of the state's 2,600,000 dairy cows. While the greatest density is found in southeastern Wisconsin, the use of silos has made it possible to produce and utilize more corn in many of the more northern counties of the state.

In many of the northern and eastern counties of the state a very high percentage of all the corn grown is used for silage, while in the southern, southwestern, and in some of the central counties of the state where much corn is grown for grain the percentage of the acreage used for silage is smaller.

For a number of years close to half of the state's corn acreage was used for silo filling. With a great expansion in corn acreage in recent years and with the introduction of hybrid corn, which has increased per-acre production, the percentage of the acreage used for silo filling was reduced to around 40 percent of the total. The use of corn for silage is perhaps of greatest importance in those years when because of weather conditions the crop does not mature well. In such years the portion of the crop that is unripe or which is most damaged by frost can be put into the silos and preserved with little loss.

Most Farms Have One Silo

While silos in groups frequently are observed in the state, most of the farms have only a single silo. Of the farms reporting silos in 1942, 86 percent had one silo, 13 percent had two silos, and about 1 percent had more than two silos.

The farms having only one silo are most common in the northern counties of the state. While the percentage of the corn used for silage in the northern counties is well above the state's average, the acreage is not as large as in the southern counties and one silo per farm is usually sufficient. The number of farms having one silo is quite evenly distributed in the northern counties with the exception of the Lake Winnebago region. In that area the number is well above the state average. The Lake Winnebago area and the south central and southeastern counties also have the most farms with two, three, or more silos.

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Federal—State Crop Reporting Service

Walter H. Ebling, Clarence D. Caparoon, Emery C. Wilcox, Cecil W. Estes, **Agricultural Statisticians**

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IN THIS ISSUE

October Crop Report

In spite of some unfavorable weather, crop production for the year will be very large. Big supplies of grain and hay are on farms, but much corn was frozen before it was ripe. For the country as a whole crop prospects declined during the past month due to excessive rains and some early frost damage.

Milk Production

The output of milk continues at record levels both for this state and for the country as a whole. In Wisconsin the September output was 12 percent above a year ago. For the United States the increase was 5 percent.

Milk Cow Prices

A downward trend is noted in milk cow prices, but in Wisconsin the average value per head is still $12 higher than a year ago.

Egg Production

For Wisconsin September egg production was 8 percent smaller than a year ago. For the United States the decrease was 3 percent. The decrease is mainly due to a reduction in the size of the laying flocks.

Cattle and Sheep on Feed

With large amounts of soft corn in the Corn Belt States and with feed supplies large, there is more than the usual interest and activity reported by operators of feed lots.

Wages of Farm Labor

Wage rates being paid to farm labor are at record levels. For Wisconsin the index of farm wages this month was 7 percent above a year ago.

Current Changes

Farm prices are lower than they were last month. Production of dairy products continues high. Cold-storage stocks of butter and cheese are above a year ago, but stocks of poultry are smaller. Cattle slaughter is relatively high, but slaughter of calves, hogs, and sheep is lower than a year ago.

Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

Both the prices which farmers receive and pay are higher than they were a year ago, but farm purchasing power shows little change.

Special News Items (Pages 6–8)

More Milk, Less Cream Sold From Farms.

WISCONSIN'S 1945 crop season will be remembered as an exceptionally short one, but also one of abundant feed production. Throughout the crop season there has been much unusual weather. The corn crop did not mature fully on many farms, but production is still large. The cool, wet weather which was unfavorable to corn development was particularly favorable to hay, pastures, and small grains. The state has a very large crop of hay and a record production of oats. Yields of oats, barley, and spring wheat were the highest in the state's history.

In addition to the short crop season, farmers have had a difficult time with labor and work schedules have been backward all through the season. Even so, an enormous amount of work has been done and the agricultural output of the state may still turn out to be the largest on record, though the final figures for the year are not yet in. In spite of numerous setbacks, the tremendous corn crop has come through fairly well. With so much of the acreage used for silage it has been possible to save most of that which was immature.

Yields of other crops generally are quite good. Potato production is large on a relatively small acreage. The tobacco crop has been the best in a number of years. Canning crops, likewise, were above average. The poorest crops this year were the fruit crops, all of which have made short production in this state.

Feed Supplies Large

As the state's dairy herds go into the winter, relatively good milk production is in prospect because of the large feed supplies. Not only was production of hay and grain very high, but pastures have been good throughout the year. The total hay production exceeds 7 million tons and it is 15 percent larger than last year's crop and nearly 30 percent above the 10-year average.

The unripe corn which was frozen during the first week in October in most counties will present something of a problem from the standpoint of harvesting and utilization. That portion of the crop which has been put into the silos of course can be taken care of, but some unripe corn will have to be used fairly quickly if it is to be kept from spoiling. The short-maturing hybrids, however, were ripe enough on many of the farms so that they will produce corn which can be stored. The total production of corn at the beginning of October was estimated to exceed 105 million bushels, which while it is 9 percent below the crop of a year ago it is still nearly one-fourth larger than the state's average production. A considerable part of the increase arises from the fact that the acreage is now at an all-time high point.

Oat supplies on farms are also very large. Not only was the acreage at the highest point in the state's history, but the average yield of 51.5 bushels is far above anything previously recorded in the state, and it exceeds the good crop of last year by 8½ bushels per acre. This year's oat yield is about 18 bushels per acre above the 10-year average, and for the first time in Wisconsin's history the state has a crop of oats that exceeds 150 million bushels.

Grain Stocks on Farms

(October 1 estimates)

Crop	Thousand Bushels on Hand			Percent of Current Year's Crop[1]		
	1945	1944	10-yr. av. 1934–43	1945	1944	10-yr. av. 1934–43
Wisconsin						
Corn[2]	7,049	4,791	3,914	11.0	8.0	9.7
Wheat	1,291	1,494	1,462	87.0	105.0	88.2
Oats	144,600	108,234	71,746	94.0	91.0	89.4
Barley	2,682	4,809	-------	73.0	95.0	------
Rye	870	780	-------	74.0	78.0	------
Soybeans	18	42	-------	2.7	5.7	------
United States						
Corn[2]	306,719	206,621	327,054	10.5	7.6	14.5
Wheat	539,217	532,270	378,441	46.9	49.3	47.1
Oats	1,318,666	950,861	874,699	83.3	81.5	82.0
Barley	174,315	185,420	-------	62.9	65.2	------
Rye	14,381	16,314	-------	51.6	63.1	------
Soybeans	3,005	4,765	-------	1.6	2.5	------

[1]Except corn and soybeans which are from the previous year's crop.
[2]Based on corn for grain.

Weather Summary, September 1945

Station	Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit				Precipitation Inches		
	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Normal	September 1945	Normal	Accumulative excess or deficiency since January 1
Duluth	29	88	54.3	55.1	4.72	3.31	+6.35
Spooner	19	90	57.0	58.5	3.31	3.44	+7.47
Park Falls	21	89	54.7	55.9	2.80	4.17	+1.62
Rhinelander	24	87	56.4	56.9	2.19	3.94	+2.12
Wausau	25	89	57.2	58.9	2.79	3.72	+6.74
Marinette	29	93	60.6	62.5	3.11	3.52	+2.01
Escanaba	30	79	56.7	57.1	2.95	3.32	+0.61
Minneapolis	27	94	60.2	61.4	2.13	3.13	+1.23
Eau Claire	28	97	59.8	61.2	2.84	4.10	+5.78
La Crosse	31	90	60.8	62.2	4.10	3.99	+8.30
Hancock	26	93	59.8	61.0	3.67	3.81	—1.90
Oshkosh	29	93	61.4	62.1	3.66	3.40	+1.42
Green Bay	30	90	59.9	60.4	2.57	3.52	+0.13
Manitowoc	36	82	60.7	60.0	4.62	3.61	+0.62
Dubuque	36	92	62.8	64.0	7.34	4.01	+7.38
Madison	35	88	61.2	62.4	3.96	3.72	—2.07
Beloit	36	90	63.4	63.8	8.67	3.87	+6.55
Milwaukee	38	91	61.8	62.5	6.27	3.29	+2.83
Average for 18 Stations	29.4	89.7	59.4	60.3	3.98	3.66	+3.18

Crop Summary of Wisconsin for October 1, 1945

Crop	Acreage			Production					Unit	Yield per acre		
	1945 (Preliminary)	1944	1945 as a percent of 1944	Oct. 1, 1945 forecast	1944	10-year average 1934-43	1945 as a percent of 1944	1945 as a percent of 10-year average		Indicated 1945	1944	10-year average 1934-43
Corn	2,706,000	2,679,000	101.0	105,534,000	116,536,000	84,991,000	90.6	124.2	Bu.	39.0	43.5	35.8
Potatoes	130,000	141,000	92.2	13,650,000	11,844,000	17,542,000	115.2	77.8	Bu.	105	84	83
Tobacco	23,600	19,800	119.2	37,288,000	29,700,000	26,375,000	125.5	141.4	Lb.	1580	1500	1440
Oats	2,987,000	2,766,000	108.0	153,830,000	118,938,000	80,256,000	129.3	191.7	Bu.	51.5	43.0	33.4
Barley	93,000	191,000	48.7	3,674,000	5,062,000	19,589,000	72.6	18.8	Bu.	39.5	26.5	28.7
Rye	98,000	100,000	98.0	1,176,000	1,000,000	2,559,000	117.6	46.0	Bu.	12.0	10.0	11.5
Winter wheat	32,000	35,000	91.4	784,000	735,000	680,000	106.7	115.3	Bu.	24.5	21.0	17.5
Spring wheat	28,000	32,000	87.5	700,000	688,000	978,000	101.7	71.6	Bu.	25.0	21.5	16.7
Buckwheat	25,000	27,000	92.6	375,000	418,000	193,000	89.7	194.3	Bu.	15.0	15.5	13.2
All tame hay	3,989,000	3,969,000	100.5	7,539,000	6,549,000	5,844,000	115.1	129.0	Ton	1.89	1.65	1.62
Alfalfa hay	832,000	824,000	101.0	2,080,000	1,730,000	2,191,000	120.2	94.9	Ton	2.50	2.10	2.05
Clover and timothy hay	2,915,000	2,886,000	101.0	5,101,000	4,473,000	3,041,000	114.0	167.7	Ton	1.75	1.55	1.43
Other tame hay	242,000	259,000	93.4	358,000	346,000	612,000	103.5	58.5	Ton	1.48	1.34	1.29
Wild hay	150,000	167,000	89.8	180,000	217,000	220,000	82.9	81.8	Ton	1.20	1.30	1.12
Dry peas	3,000	3,000	100.0	24,000	23,000	67,000	104.3	35.8	Cwt.	8.00	7.80	7.44
Dry beans	1,000	3,000	33.3	6,000	17,000	20,000	35.3	30.0	Cwt.	6.50	5.75	5.17
Flax	9,000	7,000	128.6	108,000	88,000	87,000	122.7	124.1	Bu.	12.0	12.5	11.0
Sugar beets	14,500	11,500	126.1	166,800	113,100	143,900	147.5	115.9	Ton	11.5	9.8	9.4
Peas for canning	148,000	143,000	103.5	338,920,000	228,800,000	176,080,000	148.1	192.5	Lb.	2290	1600	1530
Corn for canning	99,000[1]	85,500		207,900	205,200	78,400	101.3	265.2	Ton	2.1	2.4	2.2
Lima beans for canning	3,700[1]	2,400		4,800,000	1,940,000	2,020,000	247.4	237.6	Lb.	1300	810	1140
Snap beans for canning	10,600[1]	11,000		15,900	14,300	11,900	111.2	133.6	Ton	1.5	1.3	1.4
Beets for canning	6,300[1]	5,900		53,600	54,300	22,200	98.7	241.4	Ton	8.5	9.2	6.6
Cabbage	15,400	14,700	104.8	160,500	125,900	118,400	127.5	135.6	Ton	10.42	8.56	7.85
Onions, commercial	1,950	2,100	92.9	429,000	399,000	228,500	107.5	187.7	Cwt.	220	190	175.5
Apples, commercial				339,000	805,000	666,000	42.1	50.9	Bu.			
Grapes				450	600	445	75.0	101.1	Ton			
Cherries				6,000	15,000	8,766	40.0	68.4	Ton			
Cranberries				70,000	115,000	91,400	60.9	76.6	Bbl.			
Pasture										92[2]	77[2]	77[2]

[1]Planted acreage. [2]October 1 condition.

United States Crops

Crop prospects for the United States declined a little during the past month because weather was unfavorable. Much of the country was too wet and there were early frosts in some areas. Total crop production for the country, however, will be about equal to the record output of the years 1942 and 1944. The corn crop will exceed 3 billion bushels because production now is a little larger than was expected earlier. Had frosts held off a little longer, a very large corn crop might have been matured. Freezing temperatures affected many states earlier than usual this year and rainfall in September was the heaviest for that month since 1926.

The outlook for feed crops is generally good. All sections of the country except a few southwestern and northwestern areas will have large feed supplies. In areas where frosts came early there will be appreciable amounts of unripe corn which will present a problem of utilization. The total tonnage of feed, however, promises to be the second largest on record. Pastures on October 1 were much above average, and grain feed has been widely abundant this fall.

While most food and feed crops are abundant, fruit supplies nationally will be in smaller supply than last year. While crops of apples and sour cherries were very low, supplies of peaches, pears, and citrus fruits are large. The total production of deciduous fruits is 13 percent less than last year.

Grain Stocks on Farms

Farm stocks of corn and oats are large both for this state and for the country as a whole. The nation also has large farm stocks of wheat. Farm stocks of barley, soybeans, and rye for the country as a whole are smaller than last year. Because of the remarkable production of oats, the stocks of this grain are particularly large both for this state and for the country as a whole. The stocks of old corn on farms are also higher than they were last year, and this is fortunate because much of the new corn may not be of good keeping quality. The data are shown in the accompanying table.

Crop Summary of the United States for October 1, 1945

Crop	Acreage (000 omitted)			Production (000 omitted)			1945 production as a percent of		Unit	Yield per acre		
	1945 (Preliminary)	1944	1945 as a percent of 1944	Oct. 1, 1945 forecast	1944	10-year average 1934-43	1944	10-year average		Indicated 1945	1944	10-year average 1934-43
Corn	92,229	97,235	94.9	3,078,126	3,228,361	2,433,060	95.3	126.5	Bu.	33.4	33.2	26.8
Potatoes	2,845.6	2,909.8	97.8	435,395	379,436	375,091	114.7	116.1	Bu.	153.0	130.4	124.0
Tobacco	1,821.8	1,745.6	104.4	2,036,831	1,950,213	1,392,390	104.4	146.3	Lb.	1118	1117	926
Oats	41,950	38,984	107.6	1,583,650	1,166,392	1,068,399	135.8	148.2	Bu.	29.6	29.9	29.6
Barley	10,606	12,359	85.8	277,246	284,426	273,481	97.5	101.4	Bu.	26.1	23.0	22.3
Rye	2,096	2,254	93.0	27,883	25,872	41,434	107.8	67.3	Bu.	13.3	11.5	11.9
Winter wheat	46,434	40,714	114.0	836,969	764,073	585,994	109.5	142.8	Bu.	18.0	18.8	15.3
Durum wheat	1,890	2,116	89.3	32,971	31,933	29,330	103.3	112.4	Bu.	17.4	15.1	12.1
Spring wheat other than durum	16,637	16,479	101.0	279,885	282,641	173,756	99.0	161.1	Bu.	16.8	17.2	13.3
Buckwheat	443	515	86.0	7,756	9,166	7,121	84.6	108.9	Bu.	17.5	17.8	16.9
Flax	3,863	2,794	138.3	35,855	23,527	21,684	152.4	165.4	Bu.	9.3	8.4	8.1
Cranberries				634.1	369.7	631.66	171.5	100.4	Bbl.			
Tame hay	59,459	59,547	99.9	90,477	83,845	77,415	107.9	116.9	Ton	1.52	1.41	1.34
Wild hay	14,295	14,520	98.5	13,754	14,135	10,144	97.3	135.6	Ton	.96	.97	.83
Pasture										83[1]	77[1]	68[1]

[1]October 1 condition

Hay Seed Production

Alfalfa and sweet clover seed production on Wisconsin farms is smaller than last year, but the crops of other hay seeds produced in the state are larger than in 1944. A high volume of hay seed production is reported for the nation this year.

Attractive support prices and government payments for the production of seed crops have helped to increase acreages of many hay seed crops during the past two years. Weather conditions have been favorable to the tame hay crops and also in the harvesting of substantial acreages for seed. Yields of the various kinds of hay seeds have varied greatly in Wisconsin as well as in the other seed-producing states.

Following are summaries of the acreage and production reports of the seed crops raised in the state.

Alfalfa Seed: Wisconsin's alfalfa seed crop is estimated at 19,600 bushels of thresher-run seed compared with 32,000 bushels produced last year. A sharp decrease in the acreage harvested for seed is reported this year and the yields per acre average below those of 1944. Only 28,000 acres were harvested for seed this year compared with 40,000 acres last year. For the United States, 13 of the 22 states producing alfalfa seed showed smaller crops than last year. However, the total crop for the nation is slightly larger than was harvested in 1944 and almost equal to the average production for the years 1934–43.

Timothy Seed: With a larger acreage and higher yields than in 1944, the timothy seed crop harvested in Wisconsin this year is 58 percent above that of last year. Timothy seed production in the state is estimated at 68,000 bushels of thresher-run seed compared with 43,000 bushels last year. Yields from the 16,900 acres averaged 4 bushels of seed per acre.

Red Clover Seed: Production of red clover seed in Wisconsin is estimated at 160,000 bushels this year compared wth 133,000 bushels harvested in 1944. The increase in red clover seed production in this state results from a larger acreage than last year since the yields per acre averaged slightly below those of 1944. About 266,000 acres of red clover were harvested for seed this year, which is 76,000 acres more than a year ago. The nation's red clover seed production is estimated at 1,902,400 bushels of thresher-run seed.

Wisconsin Monthly Total Milk Production on Farms

Month	1945*	1944*	1943	10-year average 1934–43	1945 / 1944
	Million Pounds				Percent
Jan.	1,084	1,009	1,002	828	107
Feb.	1,102	1,070	1,010	829	103
Mar.	1,336	1,244	1,250	1,014	107
Apr.	1,462	1,346	1,336	1,103	109
May	1,796	1,664	1,613	1,378	108
June	1,854	1,672	1,719	1,471	111
July	1,608	1,481	1,486	1,288	109
Aug.	1,366	1,261	1,239	1,102	108
Sept.	1,176	1,053	1,059	941	112
Jan.-Sept. inclusive	12,784	11,800	11,714	9,954	108

*Preliminary.

Wisconsin Milk Production

Milk production on Wisconsin farms during September exceeded that of September 1944 by over 12 percent. The total for the month was 1,176 million pounds compared with 1,053 million pounds during the same month last year and 1,059 million pounds in September 1943. The average for the month in the 10 years 1934–43 was 941 million pounds.

Again it was a case of excellent pastures and the heavy feeding of grain and other concentrates which maintained record levels of milk production per cow along with the record number of milk cows on farms. Cold weather during the last week of the month led many farmers to take milk cows into the barn so that the percentage of feed secured from pasture on October 1 was well below average. However this came too late to materially slow up production per cow.

Up to October 1 Wisconsin farmers had produced 12,784 million pounds of milk which was 8 percent more than in the same period last year. This amount was 13 percent of all the milk produced in the United States over the months January–September inclusive.

United States Monthly Total Milk Production on Farms

Month	1945	1944	1943	10-year average 1934–43	1945 / 1944
	Million Pounds				Percent
Jan.	8,892	8,651	8,773	7,838	103
Feb.	8,528	8,612	8,380	7,469	99[1]
Mar.	10,062	9,765	9,734	8,704	103
Apr.	10,842	10,240	10,245	9,266	106
May	12,584	11,908	11,873	10,979	106
June	13,030	12,498	12,576	11,470	104
July	12,363	11,570	11,765	10,697	107
Aug.	11,136	10,322	10,571	9,665	108
Sept.	9,760	9,334	9,255	8,613	105
Jan.-Sept. inclusive	97,197	92,900	93,172	84,701	104.6

[1]Comparison influenced by leap year. On a daily basis production in February 1945 was 103 percent of February 1944.

United States Milk Production

A total of 9,760 million pounds of milk was produced on the farms of the United States during September. This was a 12 percent decline from August but was 5 percent more than is September 1944. The average for September in the years 1934–43 was 8,613 million pounds.

For the country as a whole milk cow numbers are slightly below last year so that the increased milk production results from higher production per cow. Better pasture conditions than last year in most of the major dairy regions and heavy concentrate feeding were responsible for higher yields per cow. The high production level of September placed the daily supply at 2.33 pounds per person (civilian and military population.)

Milk production for the 9 months, January–September inclusive, was 97,197 million pounds. This was about 4,300 million pounds more than was produced in 1944, about 4 billion pounds more than in 1943 and nearly 12,500 million pounds was produced on the average in the years 1934–43.

Wisconsin Milk Cow Prices, Sept. 15, 1945 and 1944, and Aug. 15, 1945 by Crop Reporting Districts

(Dollars per head)

District	September 15, 1945	August 15, 1945	September 15, 1944
1. Northwest	122	122	116
2. North	118	118	114
3. Northeast	120	123	113
4. West	134	137	120
5. Central	132	135	113
6. East	148	152	132
7. Southwest	130	132	120
8. South	152	156	137
9. Southeast	154	159	135
State Average[1]	136	139	124

[1]State average price derived by weighting district prices by milk cow numbers.

Milk Cow Prices

The average price of milk cows for the state reported by price correspondents declined for the first time in 1945 during the past month. The average of $136 per head in mid-September was $3 less than the previous month but $12 above the average for the same date the year before.

The sharpest declines were reported in the southeastern quarter of the state were milk cow prices were highest. In the northwestern and northern districts of the state average prices during the month were unchanged.

Wisconsin Egg Production

Egg production in Wisconsin during September was 8 percent less than that of September 1944 but more than 15 percent above the 5-year average production. There were 10 percent fewer layers in Wisconsin farm flocks than a year ago but 11½ percent more than the 5-year average. Layers in flocks of the state continue to maintain a rate per layer well above last year indicating that better feeding and management practices are being followed.

Prices received by Wisconsin farmers for eggs as of September 15 were reported at 38.3 cents per dozen compared with 39.4 a month earlier and 33½ cents a year ago. The usual seasonal decline was apparent in prices received for chickens. Farmers received an average of 25.3 cents per pound compared with 26.5 a month ago and 21.6 a year ago.

United States Egg Production

Egg production for the nation as a whole during September was 3 percent less than that of September a year ago, but 22 percent above the 5-year average. The rate per layer was 10.62 eggs compared with 10.33 eggs a year ago and the 5-year average of 9.83 eggs per layer. There were about 6 percent fewer layers in farm flocks than during September a year ago but 13 percent more than the 5-year average.

Prices received by farmers for eggs in mid-September averaged 39.6 cents per dozen, compared with 35.4 cents a year ago. This is the first time in 36 years of record that United States average egg prices have dropped during the month ending September 15. Chicken prices averaged 27.5 cents

Prices Received by Wisconsin Farmers for Farm Products[1]

Year	LIVESTOCK, POULTRY, AND WOOL										GRAINS							SEEDS			HAY (Loose)			OTHER CROPS		
	Hogs cwt.	Beef cattle cwt.	Veal calves cwt.	Milk cows head	Sheep cwt.	Lambs cwt.	Wool lb.	Horses head	Chickens lb.	Eggs doz.	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Barley bu.	Rye bu.	Buckwheat bu.	Flaxseed bu.	Red clover bu.	Alfalfa bu.	Timothy bu.	All ton	Alfalfa ton	Clover and timothy mixed ton	Potatoes bu.	Dry beans bu.	Apples bu.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	cts.	$	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	$	$	$	$	$	$	cts.	$	$
1910-14	7.35	4.90	7.23	53 67	4.25	6.01	20.1	169.83	11.2	21.3	90.9	59.5	39.0	69.2	69.1	72.8	171.1	8.83	----	----	12.78	----	----	50.7	2.25	1.12
1914	7.65	5.83	8.22	66.90	4.64	6.60	19.6	172.50	11.6	22.3	89.5	63.8	39.1	55.7	65.2	72.6	138.2	7.72	----	2.30	10.00	12.57[2]	----	50.9	2.22	1.22
1915	6.55	5.46	7.95	62.30	5.00	7.08	25.2	161.40	11.0	21.7	114.8	71.9	45.1	63.3	97.0	83.7	136.2	8.07	----	2.79	9.88	12.88	----	37.2	2.92	.97
1916	8.47	5.90	8.87	64.80	5.88	8.31	30.3	156.50	13.0	25.0	119.4	79.5	44.2	78.5	98.6	94.0	192.2	9.40	----	2.90	11.29	14.80	----	98.3	4.75	1.04
1917	14.17	7.52	11.46	77.65	8.85	12.36	49.2	151.35	16.2	33.9	198.0	143.8	62.4	121.3	165.9	149.5	283.3	10.95	----	2.90	14.28	19.82	----	163.3	8.28	1.47
1918	16.09	8.71	13.17	88.70	10.22	14.17	63.3	147.65	20.2	39.5	205.6	152.3	75.4	125.2	180.5	171.5	381.3	17.26	----	3.99	19.42	27.58	----	78.6	6.95	1.58
1919	16.52	9.02	14.31	104.25	9.08	13.51	53.0	143.75	22.9	43.8	212.7	140.4	65.8	107.6	136.9	138.9	384.3	25.86	----	4.78	20.68	27.63	----	114.4	4.22	1.94
1920	12.93	7.82	12.47	104.30	7.83	12.52	38.0	141.25	24.0	46.8	214.8	137.3	78.6	121.9	162.6	166.6	354.8	22.03	----	4.78	22.89	30.91	----	223.3	3.97	2.35
1921	7.61	4.57	7.62	58.20	3.89	7.37	18.7	114.35	19.8	32.9	120.1	59.5	37.2	60.0	104.1	100.1	162.2	10.60	----	2.93	15.51	21.78	----	79.9	2.88	2.06
1922	8.32	4.54	7.73	57.00	4.92	10.22	27.4	111.25	18.3	28.5	107.3	59.2	37.7	55.6	76.3	80.5	203.8	11.04	----	3.01	15.04	20.32	----	80.0	3.85	2.15
1923	6.97	4.57	7.99	62.35	5.16	10.55	37.9	111.65	17.3	29.2	105.0	77.8	42.4	60.9	66.8	84.0	214.4	11.42	----	3.31	13.41	20.18	----	58.9	4.28	1.60
1924	7.29	4.67	8.17	63.75	5.62	10.83	37.8	106.90	17.8	30.2	113.5	94.4	49.2	73.0	77.1	97.6	215.5	13.08	----	3.69	15.33	21.22	----	64.6	3.65	1.62
1925	10.87	5.18	9.17	66.25	6.13	12.36	40.3	108.15	19.2	33.2	143.7	102.9	43.9	79.8	98.8	97.8	238.3	15.84	14.60	3.20	13.02	18.18	12.80	84.6	3.63	1.93
1926	11.70	5.73	10.14	80.50	6.19	12.09	35.9	111.65	21.4	31.3	137.2	74.3	39.2	65.4	82.2	78.8	205.0	16.41	16.50	3.36	13.82	18.66	13.70	158.3	3.16	1.40
1927	9.52	6.49	10.52	89.85	5.75	11.85	33.0	113.75	19.3	28.6	123.1	87.1	46.2	72.8	88.4	84.6	192.8	18.58	18.10	2.41	14.25	18.98	14.10	117.2	3.27	1.55
1928	8.74	8.22	12.14	102.40	6.05	12.37	39.2	117.60	20.7	30.3	117.4	92.8	52.3	79.8	98.1	88.0	189.8	16.02	17.80	2.09	13.06	18.53	13.20	65.0	4.72	1.68
1929	9.50	8.32	12.43	107.25	6.07	12.23	34.5	117.90	22.0	31.5	111.7	88.2	45.7	64.9	89.7	88.8	237.0	15.09	19.10	2.29	12.60	18.93	12.80	71.2	5.33	1.47
1930	8.82	6.54	9.87	84.40	4.33	8.56	23.8	108.15	17.4	24.1	98.1	79.7	38.9	58.0	60.7	87.3	212.0	10.52	12.30	2.86	11.08	16.10	11.50	115.8	3.86	1.59
1931	5.76	4.37	6.70	56.85	2.62	6.22	14.8	91.00	14.7	17.8	63.7	56.7	28.5	44.8	37.9	63.4	124.6	9.79	13.17	2.76	10.88	14.75	11.10	56.7	2.45	1.37
1932	3.38	3.07	4.60	38.75	1.80	4.67	10.8	83.75	11.0	15.9	54.6	36.8	23.3	37.3	35.5	45.6	103.5	7.00	9.69	1.45	10.30	13.64	10.64[3]	26.2	1.42	.90
1933	3.44	2.85	4.31	35.50	1.90	4.97	19.3	92.25	8.8	14.4	68.2	38.3	26.9	42.8	48.7	51.9	125.2	6.18	8.94	1.66	9.27	12.05	9.62	49.0	1.49	1.00
1934	4.12	2.91	4.51	35.90	2.35	6.11	23.8	108.40	10.2	17.6	89.2	59.8	40.7	75.6	63.0	58.9	157.8	8.77	10.51	4.98	13.68	16.94	14.69	55.8	1.85	1.31
1935	8.57	5.21	7.05	58.40	3.10	7.20	21.7	123.60	14.3	23.9	94.0	74.2	37.8	73.0	51.8	57.2	142.7	9.82	12.86	4.85	12.72	15.65	13.48	33.6	1.82	1.10
1936	9.12	5.18	7.18	68.25	3.22	8.10	27.8	131.35	15.2	22.8	103.4	81.2	35.9	81.7	63.8	65.6	158.8	11.18	12.00	2.02	9.36	11.59	9.41	89.7	2.26	1.15
1937	9.52	6.15	8.23	72.60	3.53	8.80	31.9	133.60	15.3	21.2	115.8	101.1	44.2	83.2	85.7	91.6	181.2	17.54	17.88	2.11	11.22	14.45	11.77	79.7	3.45	1.31
1938	7.62	5.62	7.98	70.50	2.78	7.12	20.8	126.65	14.9	20.7	76.6	54.2	28.7	56.2	50.7	65.9	163.8	14.47	15.98	1.40	8.20	11.02	8.92	46.0	1.81	1.02
1939	6.25	5.93	8.25	70.60	2.73	7.58	24.2	119.35	13.1	17.1	71.1	49.0	30.5	51.9	43.1	52.4	154.9	9.01	13.91	1.58	7.16	9.43	7.40	52.8	1.70	1.03
1940	5.19	6.25	8.49	73.65	2.75	7.93	30.5	115.75	12.8	17.8	80.9	57.7	34.1	49.6	48.5	49.8	153.7	7.48	11.58	1.75	7.42	9.56	7.48	56.5	1.94	1.01
1941	8.96	7.46	10.14	87.10	3.40	8.94	37.7	103.85	15.0	23.6	89.0	64.2	37.2	56.2	53.4	51.0	159.8	6.98	12.31	1.92	7.44	8.97	7.97	51.8	2.35	.98
1942	12.93	9.19	12.37	110.50	4.62	11.47	40.6	113.15	18.3	30.3	97.6	80.5	50.1	83.1	63.8	82.2	216.2	10.31	17.70	2.51	8.66	10.59	9.53	98.4	2.93	1.38
1943	13.60	10.25	13.37	138.60	5.38	12.89	43.2	118.35	22.4	37.0	112.1	103.1	66.4	102.8	84.9	112.3	257.6	15.18	22.75	2.23	9.69	12.52	10.40	151.2	3.43	2.19
1944	13.07	9.22	12.62	134.85	5.40	12.64	43.0	108.15	22.3	32.4	134.0	111.2	74.3	122.1	106.1	118.6	279.1	18.02	21.12	2.48	14.00	17.50	15.17	135.4	3.71	2.89
Jan.	12.70	9.00	12.80	136.	5.40	12.40	42.	111.	21.8	29.9	131.	111.	77.	125.	109.	134.	272.	17.70	21.20	2.35	12.00	15.70	12.50	125.	3.78	2.80
Feb.	12.80	9.20	12.80	138.	6.00	13.30	42.	110.	21.9	30.0	134.	111.	79.	128.	110.	128.	276.	18.10	21.70	2.40	12.30	16.40	12.90	120.	3.60	2.90
Mar.	13.10	10.10	12.80	139.	6.20	13.30	42.	113.	22.3	29.8	134.	111.	81.	126.	111.	130.	282.	18.10	21.70	2.45	13.30	16.50	13.80	120.	3.69	3.20
Apr.	12.90	10.30	12.80	145.	6.20	13.50	43.	115.	22.3	27.0	137.	111.	81.	126.	112.	130.	282.	18.40	21.70	2.50	14.40	17.30	15.20	120.	3.72	3.30
May	12.70	10.20	12.80	142.	6.30	13.00	43.	117.	23.5	27.1	138.	113.	81.	127.	114.	130.	282.	18.10	21.10	2.55	15.00	18.70	15.20	125.	3.72	3.30
June	12.60	10.60	12.90	142.	5.80	12.60	43.	117.	22.2	27.6	133.	113.	82.	125.	105.	130.	280.	18.00	21.00	2.35	14.20	16.20	14.50	125.	3.72	3.30
July	12.60	9.60	12.80	138.	5.60	12.60	45.	115.	23.0	30.9	133.	113.	80.	125.	107.	130.	280.	17.60	21.00	2.35	12.20	15.70	14.30	130.	3.72	3.30
Aug.	13.50	8.50	12.50	136.	5.00	12.40	44.	110.	22.4	32.8	132.	115.	70.	119.	100.	118.	280.	18.00	21.00	2.55	13.80	16.20	14.30	175.	3.72	2.25
Sept.	13.50	8.40	12.50	124.	4.75	12.30	43.	105.	21.6	33.5	132.	115.	64.	115.	96.	112.	275.	18.00	21.00	2.55	14.00	18.20	15.60	160.	3.72	2.50
Oct.	13.70	8.10	12.50	125.	4.95	12.00	43.	100.	22.2	37.7	136.	111.	64.	117.	103.	96.	280.	18.00	20.80	2.55	14.80	19.10	17.50	140.	3.72	2.50
Nov.	13.40	8.30	12.20	125.	4.35	12.00	43.	93.	22.6	41.2	134.	105.	65.	116.	103.	87.	280.	18.10	20.70	2.55	14.80	19.00	17.50	140.	3.72	2.50
Dec.	13.30	8.40	12.10	128.	4.30	12.30	43.	92.	21.9	41.0	134.	105.	68.	116.	103.	98.	280.	18.10	20.50	2.65	17.20	21.00	18.70	145.	3.72	2.80
1945																										
Jan.	13.70	10.00	13.10	126.	4.70	12.90	43.	92.	22.6	38.2	135.	107.	71.	116.	108.	91.	280.	18.10	21.00	2.75	17.60	21.10	19.20	155.	3.78	2.90
Feb.	13.70	10.00	13.30	130.	5.60	13.20	42.	94.	22.7	33.6	136.	107.	72.	117.	106.	93.	280.	18.10	21.00	2.60	18.00	21.40	19.60	165.	3.72	3.00
Mar.	13.70	10.30	13.40	135.	6.10	13.80	41.	100.	24.5	32.1	138.	107.	73.	119.	108.	99.	280.	18.80	21.10	2.80	19.40	23.40	20.70	175.	3.78	3.00
Apr.	13.70	10.60	13.60	136.	6.10	13.80	40.	100.	24.8	31.8	137.	106.	70.	117.	110.	94.	280.	19.30	21.00	2.85	16.30	21.30	18.00	180.	3.90	3.00
May	14.00	10.50	13.60	138.	6.00	13.40	41.	102.	25.5	32.1	138.	106.	70.	117.	110.	94.	280.	18.50	21.00	2.80	16.50	21.30	17.90	185.	3.90	3.00
June	14.00	10.70	13.40	139.	6.30	13.50	43.	98.	26.1	34.0	142.	111.	68.	117.	114.	98.	280.	18.00	21.00	2.75	14.80	19.80	17.40	185.	3.90	3.10
July	13.80	11.20	13.50	139.	6.40	13.50	45.	98.	27.6	36.0	142.	112.	68.	118.	119.	95.	280.	18.00	21.00	2.45	13.80	18.80	16.60	210.	3.90	3.10
Aug.	13.80	10.40	13.60	139.	6.10	13.10	46.	96.	26.5	39.4	143.	112.	62.	114.	118.	99.	280.	18.30	21.00	3.00	10.70	15.70	11.80	215.	3.90	2.70
Sept.	13.80	10.20	13.30	136.	6.10	12.30	48.	93.	25.3	38.3	145.	112.	58.	116.	124.	96.	278.	17.60	20.10	2.65	12.10	15.80	13.40	160.	3.84	2.90

[1]All prices based on reports of Wisconsin price correspondents on the 15th of each month. Annual prices are straight averages of monthly data. For monthly data prior to 1938 see Bulletins 90, 120, 140, 150 and 188, Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporting Service; also issues of the Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporter after 1938.

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

per pound live weight on September 15, the highest price on record for the month, compared with 23.7 cents a year ago.

Cattle and Sheep on Feed

In Wisconsin the interest in cattle and sheep feeding has been greater than usual this fall. One reason given for this is the fact that in addition to unusually large supplies of feed there is a good deal of corn which probably will not keep as well as usual due to the fact that some of it was frozen before it was ripe. Likewise, producers have a large crop of hay and also good supplies of grain, mainly because of the extraordinary crop of oats which was produced this year. In order to utilize these feed supplies feeding stock is in demand.

For the Corn Belt as a whole there seems little change in prospects for cattle feeding. At the present time the activities in the Eastern Corn Belt are somewhat greater than last year, however, but the total for the Western Corn Belt seems to be little changed. With sheep, likewise, the activities seem to be greater in the Eastern Corn Belt but smaller in the Western Corn Belt, leaving the level for the area as a whole not greatly different from that of a year ago. In the Western States the activity of sheep feeders is reduced this year.

Farm Wage Rates the Highest on Record

Wages paid by Wisconsin farmers increased 7 percent from October 1 of last year to the beginning of this month. However, only a slight increase in wage rates has taken place since spring work began. While wages now average the highest on record, they have not been high enough to attract the needed number of workers for Wisconsin's harvesting season.

According to reports from Wisconsin crop correspondents, wages paid to farm laborers averaged $79.50 per month with board and $109 per month without board. Workers hired by the day received an average of $4.25 with board and $5.10 per day without board. The level of wage rates at the beginning of this month was nearly three times the 1910–14 average.

For the nation as a whole farm wage rates declined from October of last year and there was also some decrease in farm employment. However, for the North Central States, including Wisconsin, wage rates continued above last year. In Wisconsin and many of the surrounding states employment fell below a year ago because heavy rains during the latter part of September halted fall plowing and late harvesting.

Wisconsin Farm Prices

Prices received by farmers in Wisconsin as shown by the index of all prices declined 1 percent during the period from mid-August to mid-September. The decline was moderated by the seasonal increase in milk prices as the United States index fell 3½ percent and wholesale markets for most farm commodities except dairy products turned downward.

Farm and Market Prices for Milk and Dairy Products[1]

Year	PRICES RECEIVED BY CROP REPORTERS—WISCONSIN										UNITED STATES		WHOLESALE PRICES OF DAIRY PRODUCTS[4]							
	Milk av. all uses cwt.[2]	Milk Prices by uses[3](cwt.)				Milk prices by uses in per cent of average				Butterfat[3] (lb.)	Farm butter[3] (lb.)	Butterfat[3] (lb.)	Milk[3] (cwt.)	Butter[5] (lb.)	Cheese (lb.)				Evaporated milk[10] (case)	Cheese and butter prices compared[11]	
		For cheese (all types)	For butter	By condenseries	Market milk	For cheese	For butter	By condenseries	Market milk						American[6]	Swiss[7]	Brick[8]	Limburger[9]		Cheese div. by butter	Butter div. by cheese
	$	$	$	$	$	%	%	%	%	cts.	cts.	cts.	$	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	$	%	%
1910	1.24	1.28	1.20	1.39	1.41	103	97	112	114	30.5	28.9	26.4	1.58	-----	15.5	17.1	14.1	13.3	3.60	-----	-----
1911	1.14	1.12	1.08	1.39	1.42	98	95	122	125	27.1	25.2	23.2	1.52	26.1	13.4	13.6	11.2	10.1	3.45	51.3	195
1912	1.30	1.39	1.23	1.45	1.46	107	95	112	112	30.6	28.5	26.7	1.59	29.5	15.9	17.3	15.1	14.2	3.25	53.9	186
1913	1.33	1.29	1.29	1.52	1.57	97	97	114	118	32.6	29.4	27.4	1.61	31.0	14.9	16.9	13.4	13.2	3.55	48.1	208
1914	1.31	1.30	1.21	1.49	1.55	99	92	114	118	30.0	28.4	25.5	1.60	28.6	15.2	13.8	12.6	11.1	3.40	53.5	187
1915	1.28	1.30	1.20	1.37	1.43	102	94	107	112	30.3	28.3	25.9	1.58	28.0	14.7	15.9	13.0	12.3	3.05	52.5	197
1916	1.54	1.59	1.42	1.63	1.60	103	92	106	104	34.9	32.1	29.4	1.73	31.9	18.1	24.1	17.0	16.0	3.65	56.7	176
1917	2.14	2.20	1.86	2.36	2.31	103	87	110	108	45.3	40.6	38.0	2.38	41.0	23.5	28.7	21.4	21.4	5.20	57.3	174
1918	2.49	2.50	2.23	2.73	2.86	100	90	110	115	54.0	48.2	45.4	2.97	49.5	27.1	35.4	24.6	23.2	5.70	54.7	183
1919	2.83	2.77	2.50	3.16	3.46	98	88	112	122	64.9	57.7	53.3	3.30	57.6	29.9	43.5	28.2	28.3	6.50	51.9	193
1920	2.55	2.30	2.53	2.84	3.23	90	99	111	127	62.9	59.1	55.5	3.22	58.7	26.2	31.0	23.4	25.3	6.15	44.6	224
1921	1.69	1.56	1.72	1.82	1.98	92	102	108	117	41.7	41.7	37.0	2.30	41.7	18.8	28.7	16.6	18.8	5.45	44.2	226
1922	1.67	1.67	1.63	1.73	1.83	100	98	104	110	39.0	38.6	35.9	2.10	39.2	19.7	21.9	16.9	17.8	4.35	49.2	203
1923	2.09	2.01	1.99	2.29	2.38	96	95	110	114	46.8	45.7	42.2	2.49	46.0	22.5	30.0	21.6	23.0	4.85	48.2	207
1924	1.75	1.58	1.76	1.84	2.13	90	101	105	122	43.6	42.5	39.8	2.22	41.2	18.8	23.1	16.4	17.4	4.40	44.2	226
1925	1.92	1.90	1.87	2.04	2.08	99	97	106	108	46.3	44.2	41.9	2.38	44.1	21.8	25.8	19.4	19.9	4.50	48.8	205
1926	1.92	1.80	1.86	2.04	2.25	94	97	106	117	45.7	43.9	41.3	2.38	42.8	20.2	26.3	19.1	20.6	4.60	47.2	212
1927	2.11	2.05	2.02	2.24	2.34	97	96	106	111	50.3	47.0	43.7	2.50	45.8	22.7	28.0	21.4	20.2	4.70	49.6	201
1928	2.12	2.00	2.04	2.27	2.39	94	96	107	113	51.5	47.8	45.6	2.53	46.0	22.1	28.7	21.4	20.8	4.55	48.0	208
1929	2.01	1.84	1.94	2.12	2.43	92	97	105	121	48.7	46.5	45.2	2.54	43.8	20.1	28.9	19.1	19.5	4.30	46.0	217
1930	1.62	1.49	1.57	1.69	2.12	92	97	104	131	38.8	37.0	34.5	2.21	35.3	16.4	25.7	16.0	16.4	3.90	46.4	215
1931	1.15	1.07	1.12	1.25	1.58	93	97	109	137	28.7	27.8	24.8	1.69	27.0	12.5	21.2	12.1	13.5	3.30	46.1	217
1932	.89	.81	.83	.92	1.28	91	93	103	144	21.4	20.7	17.9	1.27	20.1	9.9	16.0	8.9	9.4	2.60	49.5	202
1933	.98	.91	.90	1.04	1.25	93	92	106	128	22.9	21.6	18.8	1.30	20.8	10.2	17.5	10.0	11.5	2.55	49.0	204
1934	1.09	1.00	1.05	1.16	1.39	92	96	106	128	26.3	24.9	22.7	1.54	24.8	11.8	16.6	10.6	11.2	2.70	47.4	211
1935	1.32	1.27	1.23	1.35	1.55	96	93	102	117	31.5	29.8	28.1	1.70	28.8	14.4	19.6	13.8	13.8	2.91	49.9	200
1936	1.51	1.42	1.45	1.60	1.80	94	96	106	119	36.1	33.1	32.2	1.87	32.0	15.3	20.5	14.3	15.1	3.26	47.9	209
1937	1.59	1.48	1.51	1.63	1.95	93	95	103	123	37.5	34.2	33.2	1.96	33.2	15.9	20.3	15.2	14.6	3.21	47.8	209
1938	1.28	1.16	1.21	1.31	1.71	91	95	102	134	30.7	28.4	26.2	1.72	27.1	12.5	17.5	11.9	12.5	3.02	46.2	216
1939	1.22	1.14	1.13	1.25	1.58	93	93	102	130	28.1	26.2	23.8	1.68	25.4	12.8	17.7	12.0	12.5	2.95	50.5	198
1940	1.38	1.30	1.31	1.40	1.73	94	95	101	125	32.6	29.8	28.0	1.82	28.7	14.3	20.2	13.6	13.6	3.16	49.8	201
1941	1.85	1.82	1.72	1.92	2.07	98	93	104	112	38.3	35.2	34.3	2.22	33.8	19.5	24.7	18.7	19.0	3.54	57.6	174
1942	2.11	2.04	2.07	2.16	2.41	97	98	102	114	43.7	40.7	39.6	2.58	39.5	22.0	28.2	20.5	20.5	3.84	55.6	180
1943	2.61	2.48	2.56	2.71	2.97	95	98	104	114	53.6	47.3	49.9	3.12	46.0	27.0	31.8	26.2	23.8	4.20	58.7	170
1944	2.69	2.53	2.70	2.76	3.05	94	100	103	113	54.3	45.5	50.5	3.24	46.0	27.0	32.3	26.3	25.2	4.20	58.7	170
January	2.75	2.58	2.74	2.85	3.12	94	100	104	113	54.	44.	50.8	3.36	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.5	24.0	4.20	58.7	170
February	2.72	2.53	2.75	2.82	3.08	93	101	104	113	54.	46.	50.9	3.31	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.5	24.0	4.20	58.7	170
March	2.70	2.53	2.72	2.77	3.04	94	101	103	113	54.	45.	51.1	3.26	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.5	24.0	4.20	58.7	170
April	2.66	2.50	2.69	2.71	3.00	94	101	102	113	54.	45.	50.9	3.18	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.5	24.0	4.20	58.7	170
May	2.65	2.49	2.69	2.68	2.99	94	102	102	113	56.	45.	50.8	3.11	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.5	24.0	4.20	58.7	170
June	2.65	2.49	2.68	2.69	2.99	94	101	102	113	54.	46.	50.2	3.08	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
July	2.65	2.50	2.68	2.69	3.00	94	101	102	113	54.	46.	50.2	3.11	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
August	2.67	2.50	2.68	2.71	3.06	94	100	101	115	54.	46.	50.2	3.19	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
September	2.71	2.52	2.69	2.82	3.12	93	99	104	115	54.	46.	50.2	3.25	45.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
October	2.73	2.58	2.68	2.82	3.14	95	98	103	115	54.	46.	50.3	3.34	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
November	2.75	2.58	2.72	2.88	3.11	94	99	105	113	54.	46.	50.7	3.39	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
December	2.74	2.58	2.72	2.85	3.09	94	99	104	113	55.	45.	51.0	3.39	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
945																					
January	2.72	2.56	2.70	2.83	3.08	94	99	104	113	54.	46.	50.9	3.35	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
February	2.68	2.51	2.65	2.79	3.06	94	99	104	114	54.	46.	50.8	3.31	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
March	2.64	2.47	2.60	2.77	3.04	94	98	105	115	54.	45.	50.7	3.22	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
April	2.61	2.44	2.55	2.74	3.03	93	98	105	116	54.	46.	50.5	3.12	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
May	2.61	2.45	2.56	2.70	3.00	94	98	103	115	54.	46.	50 2	3.08	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
June	2.63	2.48	2.59	2.72	3.01	94	98	103	114	54.	46.	50 2	3.04	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
July	2.65	2.51	2.62	2.72	3.02	95	99	103	114	55.	46.	50.2	3.09	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
August	2.67	2.53	2.66	2.73	3.03	95	100	102	113	55.	46.	50.3	3.14	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
September	2.69*	2.55*	2.69*	2.74*	3.04*	95*	100*	102*	113*	55.	46.	50.3	3.20	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170

Monthly quotations prior to 1940 have been published in earlier issues of this Crop and Livestock Reporter as well as in Bulletins 90, 120, 150, 188, and 200, Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporting Service.

[1] Quotations are the average for the month as reported by Wisconsin crop correspondents. Milk prices are averages reported by farmers without reference to test. The weighted annual average test of Wisconsin milk as reported for the various outlets is as follows: Milk for cheese 3.52 percent fat; butter, 3.69 percent fat; condenseries, 3.64 percent fat; market milk, 3.71 percent fat; and average for all uses, 3.60 percent fat. Tests reported by crop correspondents tend to be slightly above state averages, especially during the winter. These quotations do not include dairy production payments. Annual averages are computed by weighting monthly average prices by milk production per cow.

[2] Quotations refer to the 15th of the month as reported by Wisconsin and United States price reporters. Annual prices, except the Wisconsin farm butter price, are weighted averages of monthly data. For the U. S., milk for fluid use is the chief outlet for whole milk sold hence the U. S. farm price exceeds Wisconsin where the bulk of the output is manufactured. These quotations do not include dairy production payments.

[3] All annual quotations except Swiss cheese are straight averages of monthly prices.

[4] Wholesale price of 92-score butter at Chicago through December 1942. Since then is OPA price ceiling on 92-score (Grade A): includes subsidy of 5 cents per pound.

[5] Wholesale prices on the Wisconsin Cheese Exchange. Prior to April 1926, prices were quoted on daisies, thereafter on twins. Where prices of twins were not quoted, Cheddar prices were used as a basis for prices of twins. Beginning with December 1942 the subsidy of 3.75 cents per pound is included.

[7] Since January 1941, the prices shown are averages of weekly quotations published in the Monroe, Wisconsin, Evening Times. Earlier quotations from the Green County Herald, Monroe, and other sources. Yearly averages are derived by weighting monthly average prices by marketings. From January 1910 to October 1933 quotations on No. 1 Swiss were used when available; after October 1933 prices are Fancy Grade B Swiss. Price ceiling beginning February 1943.

[8] Averages of weekly quotations. Prior to September 1940, quotations are from the Green County Herald, September 1940 through September 1942 quotations are from various sources adjusted to a Monroe basis. October 1942 through May 1944 quotations are from Monroe Evening Times. Price ceiling beginning February 1943. Ceiling quotations beginning June 1944 is 26.25 cents Plymouth base.

[9] Averages of weekly quotations from the Monroe Evening Times. Prior to September 1940 quotations are from the Green County Herald. Price ceiling beginning February 1943.

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

[11] Cheese prices used are averages for American (twins) at Wisconsin Cheese Exchange including subsidy. The butter price is 92-score at Chicago.

*Preliminary.

In Wisconsin, milk prices gained 1 percent and fruits and feed crops increased nearly 3 percent. These gains however were not sufficient to offset a decline of 10 percent in other crops, 3 percent in poultry and eggs and 1 percent in meat animals.

The September level of the index at 206 percent of the 1910–14 base was 2 percent above a year ago. The index usually rises from September to the end of the year. However the last two years are the only ones on record in which the index has declined between August and September. The index on September 15 this year was the highest it has ever been on that date in the 36 years of record.

United States Farm Prices

Crop prices accounted for most of the decline in the general farm product price level, as it fell off from 202 percent of their 1909-14 average in August to 197 in mid-September. Truck crop prices broke sharply. Declines in tobacco and oil-bearing crops were also very significant. The feed grain and hay index was off slightly. These declines considerably more than offset upturns in fruit and cotton.

Production is at record levels this year for wheat, oats, soybeans, peanuts, rice, tobacco, peaches, pears, pecans, and truck crops for market, and at near-record levels for potatoes, sorghum grain, flaxseed, and sugar cane.

Some Current Changes in Agriculture and Industry

WISCONSIN	Latest Report		Previous Reports		
	Date	Reported figure*	One month before	One year before	5-yr. av. of same month[9]
AGRICULTURE					
Index of farm prices[1], 1910-14=100 ... %	Sept.	206	208	202	146
Prices farmers pay[1], 1910-14=100 ... %	Sept.	184	183	179	142
Purchasing power, farm products[1], 1910-14=100 ... %	Sept.	112	114	113	102
Dairy Production and Markets					
Farm price of milk[2**] cwt. ... $	Sept.	2.69	2.67	2.71	1.93
Farm price of butterfat in cream[2**] ... cts.	Sept. 15	55	55	54	40.0
Price, American cheese, Wis. Cheese Exchange, (twins) per pound[4] ... cts.	Sept.	27.0	27.0	27.0	19.92
Total milk production[1], (000,000 om.) ... lbs.	Sept.	1176	1366	1053	941
Cows in herd freshening[5] ... %	Sept.	7.70	4.41	6.66	7.44
Calves born during month being raised[5] ... %	Sept.	34.78	28.09	33.48	37.04
Grains and concentrates fed daily[5]					
per farm ... lbs.	Oct. 1	66.6	58.2	63.6	38.8
per cow in herd ... lbs.	Oct. 1	3.83	3.49	3.67	2.45
per 100 lbs. of milk produced ... lbs.	Oct. 1	22.59	18.40	23.18	15.18
Wisconsin creamery butter production[6], (000 omitted) ... lbs.	Aug.	10530	13076	9858	14317
Wisconsin American cheese production[6], (000 omitted) ... lbs.	Aug.	36800	41779	32975	33225
Wisconsin butter receipts at 4 markets[7], (000 omitted) ... lbs.	Sept.	3047	7663	2652	5432
Wisconsin cheese receipts at 4 markets[7], (000 omitted) ... lbs.	Sept.	9352	12321	9882	10986
Poultry Production and Markets					
Layers on hand in month[6], (000 om.) ... no.	Sept.	12108	11790	13432	10859
Eggs per 100 layers[6] ... no.	Sept.	1116	1407	1098	1075
Total eggs produced[6], (000,000 om.) ... no.	Sept.	135	166	147	117
Farm price of chickens[3], per lb. ... cts.	Sept. 15	25.3	26.5	21.6	16.8
Farm price of eggs[3], per doz. ... cts.	Sept. 15	38.3	39.4	33.5	27.6
Feed Price Changes[1]					
Index of feed prices, 1910-14=100 ... %	Sept.	167.5	168.5	169.8	124.9
Cost, 1000 lbs. dairy ration ... $	Sept.	20.96	21.25	21.55	14.87
Amount of ration 100 lbs. of milk would buy ... lbs.	Sept.	128.3	125.6	125.8	129.9
Wisconsin by-product feed cost per ton, f. o. b. Madison					
Standard bran ... $	Sept.	40.45	40.45	40.45	30.10
Linseed oil meal ... $	Sept.	49.60	49.60	49.60	38.79
Corn gluten feed ... $	Sept.	43.15	43.15	43.40	30.06
Tankage ... $	Sept.	73.45	73.45	73.45	67.72
Standard middlings ... $	Sept.	40.45	40.45	40.45	30.58
Cottonseed meal ... $	Sept.	57.85	57.85	57.55	44.19
Cost, 1000 lbs. poultry ration ... $	Sept.	22.06	22.08	22.22	15.78
Amt. of ration 10 doz. eggs would buy ... lbs.	Sept.	173.6	178.4	150.8	171.8
Livestock Prices[3]					
Farm price of milk cows, per head ... $	Sept. 15	136	139	124	98.00
Farm price of hogs, per cwt. ... $	Sept. 15	13.80	13.80	13.50	10.22
Farm price of beef cattle, per cwt. ... $	Sept. 15	10.20	10.40	8.40	8.00
Farm price of veal calves, per cwt. ... $	Sept. 15	13.30	13.60	12.50	11.14
BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY					
Index of employment[5], 1925-27=100 ... %	Sept.	127.2	139.7	153.1	125.4
Index of payrolls[8], 1925-27=100 ... %	Sept.	213.2	250.2	294.3	176.7

[1]Prepared by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service. [2]As reported by Wisconsin crop reporters. [3]As reported by Wisconsin price reporters. [4]Includes the subsidy of 3.75 cents per pound beginning with December 1942. [5]As reported by Wisconsin dairy reporters. [6]Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. D. A. [7]Reported by Office of Distribution, War Food Administration, U. S. D. A. [8]Wisconsin Industrial Commission. [9]1939-43, except Cold Storage Holdings and Livestock Slaughterings which are 1940-44 and total milk production which is 10-year average, 1934-43. [10]Wholesale price of 92-score butter at Chicago through December 1942. Since then is O. P. A. price ceiling on 92-score (Grade A) includes subsidy of 5 cents per pound. [11]Bureau of Labor Statistics index number corrected to 1910-14 base. [12]Federal Reserve Board. [13]Estimate.* Preliminary. **Quotations do not include dairy production payments.

UNITED STATES	Latest Report		Previous Reports		
	Date	Reported figure*	One month before	One year before	5-yr. av. of same month[9]
AGRICULTURE					
Index of farm prices[6], 1910-14=100 ... %	Sept.	197	204	192	138.0
Prices farmers pay[4], 1910-14=100 ... %	Sept.	181	180	176	140.6
Purchasing power farm products[6], 1910-14=100 ... %	Sept.	109	113	109	96.2
Dairy Production and Markets					
Farm price of butterfat in cream[6**], per lb. ... cts.	Sept. 15	50.3	50.3	50.2	36.4
Price (wholesale) 92-score butter, Chicago, per lb.[10] ... cts.	Sept.	46.0	46.0	46.0	36.17
Creamery butter production[6], (000 omitted) ... lbs.	Aug.	133150	155905	131041	164287
American cheese production[6], (000 omitted) ... lbs.	Aug.	86865	99917	76612	70337
Evaporated whole milk production[6], (000 omitted) ... lbs.	Aug.	360750	435000	308960	254833
Dried skim milk production[6], (000 omitted)					
Human food ... lbs.	Aug.	51920	69600	51919	34434
Animal feed ... lbs.	Aug.	1325	1960	1507	7120
Butter receipts at 4 markets[7], (000 omitted) ... lbs.	Sept.	30170	47111	31660	48026
Cheese receipts at 4 markets[7], (000 omitted) ... lbs.	Sept.	15624	19987	15020	15614
Total milk prod.[6], (000,000 om.) ... lbs.	Sept.	9760	11136	9334	8613
Cold-Storage Holdings[7], (000 omitted)					
Creamery butter ... lbs.	Oct. 1	191729	206501	140276	165483
American cheese ... lbs.	Oct. 1	207086	208558	164615	171191
Swiss cheese ... lbs.	Oct. 1	1876	1849	1434	4344
All other cheese ... lbs.	Oct. 1	18310	18903	20219	24898
All varieties of cheese ... lbs.	Oct. 1	227272	229310	186268	200433
Total frozen poultry ... lbs.	Oct. 1	156483	114192	187959	115457
Eggs, shell ... cases	Oct. 1	3763	4771	5427	5669
Eggs, shell, frozen, and dried (case equivalent) ... cases	Oct. 1	11165	13036	----------	11978
Poultry Production[6]					
Layers on hand in mo., (000 om.) ... no.	Sept.	322139	303794	342221	285080
Eggs per 100 layers ... no.	Sept.	1062	1297	1033	983
Total eggs prod., (000,000 om.) ... no.	Sept.	3422	3941	3536	2805
Stocks of Dried, Condensed, and Evaporated milk[6], (000 omitted)					
Dried whole milk ... lbs.	Aug. 31	19045	23003	20407	7632
Dried skim milk ... lbs.	Aug. 31	56745	77615	67320	37383
Dried buttermilk ... lbs.	Aug. 31	4850	5998	9925	4705
Condensed milk (case goods) ... lbs.	Aug. 31	14310	13987	10825	8874
Evaporated milk (case goods) ... lbs.	Aug. 31	192455	204368	292135	316265
Slaughtering under Federal Meat Inspection[7], (000 omitted)					
Cattle ... no.	Sept.	1358	1292	1310	1086
Calves ... no.	Sept.	666	603	753	531
Sheep and lambs ... no.	Sept.	1658	1568	2003	1944
Hogs ... no.	Sept.	1922	2206	3521	3525
BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY					
Wholesale prices, 1910-14=100					
All commodities[11] ... %	Sept. 15	153	154	151	131.6
Foods[11] ... %	Sept. 15	162	165	161	137.2
Retail food prices, 1910-14=100[11] ... %	Sept. 15	----------	----------	177	148.5
Cost of living, 1910-14=100[11] ... %	Sept. 15	----------	187	183	160.0
Factory employment (adjusted)[12], No. of employees, 1939=100 ... %	July	143.4	149.0	165.2	134.5
Industrial production (adjusted)[12], 1935-39=100 ... %	Aug.	----------	211	232	169.0
Freight-car loadings (adjusted)[12], 1935-39=100 ... %	Aug.	----------	139	142	126

Changes in the Receipts of Milk at Wisconsin Dairy Plants 1939–44

High on the list of critical food items in World War II have been milk and manufactured dairy products. Along with guns, tanks, planes, and ships the Armed Forces of the United States and of our allies have needed butter, cheese, and condensed and powdered milk.

Farms and factories combined to meet the greatly increased demand for dairy products. With fewer farms, with fewer people on farms, without much of the skilled labor needed, and without some of the machinery necessary, annual milk production on the farms of the nation rose over 12 billion pounds or 11 percent from 1939 to 1944. Also lacking in skilled labor, with old and obsolete equipment in many cases, and with transportation difficulties, the factories took much of the increase in milk production to fill wartime needs for processed products. In Wisconsin a smaller number of dairy plants was called upon to handle about 15 percent more milk in 1944 than in 1939.

War Demands Require Whole Milk

Early in the war emphasis was placed on deliveries of whole milk from farms. Previously much of the milk had been separated on the farm, the cream being sold to dairy plants, and the skim milk remaining on the farms to be fed to calves and hogs. Particularly was this true in areas of butter production. Price incentives —relatively higher prices for whole milk than for butterfat in cream— and subsidies were the primary methods of encouraging whole milk deliveries.

With Wisconsin the third largest producer of butter in the nation there was always a large amount of cream marketed in the years preceding World War II. In 1939, the year the war began in Europe, whole milk received from farmers at Wisconsin dairy plants accounted for 77 percent of the total milk and cream intake. This meant, of course, that the milk equivalent of the cream received by factories was 23 percent of the total. From 1939 to 1944 receipts of the whole milk climbed sharply while there was a corresponding decline in the receipts of farm-skimmed cream. Of the total of 12,225,000,000 pounds of milk delivered to state dairy plants in 1944 almost 96 percent was whole milk and only about 4 percent was in the form of cream.

The increase in whole milk receipts from farmers in the six years, 1939–44, was not the result of a sudden shift in any one year or even in any two years. Rather it was an almost steady increase with each succeeding year showing more whole milk and

General Trend of Farm Prices and Purchasing Power

Year and Month	WISCONSIN: Index Numbers of Wisconsin Farm Prices[1] (Average of prices, January 1910—December 1914=100)														UNITED STATES: Index Numbers of United States Farm Prices[2] (Average of prices August 1909—July 1914=100)									
	Wisconsin farm prices	All groups milk excluded	Live stock and live-stock products[3]	Milk	Meat animals[4]	Poultry and eggs[5]	Crops[6]	Feed grains and hay[7]	Fruits[8]	Truck and canning[9]	Prices paid[10]	Ratio of prices received to prices paid[11]	Ratio of prices for milk to prices paid[12]	Index number of farm real estate values[13]	United States farm products	Livestock and live-stock products	Dairy products	Meat animals	Poultry and eggs	Crops	Feed grains and hay	Prices paid[14]	Purchasing power[15]	Index to U. S. farm real estate values[13]
1910	99	99	100	98	102	103	91	96	101	93	98	101	100	-----	102	102	100	101	104	103	96	98	104	-----
1911	91	92	89	90	84	91	107	120	104	95	98	93	92	-----	94	90	95	85	91	100	98	101	93	-----
1912	102	101	101	103	95	102	112	117	100	95	101	101	102	97	99	99	102	97	101	100	111	100	99	97
1913	104	102	106	105	110	100	89	82	101	93	100	104	105	100	102	106	104	110	101	98	94	101	101	100
1914	104	105	106	103	111	104	94	84	97	101	102	102	101	103	101	108	101	113	106	94	104	100	101	103
1915	101	100	101	101	101	101	97	97	97	118	109	93	93	104	99	104	101	105	101	94	105	105	94	103
1916	121	121	120	122	119	117	126	112	109	133	122	99	100	117	118	118	111	123	116	118	110	124	95	108
1917	171	173	170	169	176	156	183	169	137	155	151	113	112	124	175	165	146	177	156	187	186	149	117	117
1918	194	191	197	197	202	184	177	186	172	168	177	110	111	133	204	194	179	203	186	215	207	176	116	129
1919	214	203	217	223	209	205	191	167	183	187	205	104	109	143	215	207	201	207	209	226	211	202	106	140
1920	199	197	195	201	172	219	224	188	203	170	211	94	95	171	211	192	202	173	223	232	204	201	105	170
1921	129	123	128	134	101	160	133	102	205	146	149	87	90	168	124	130	149	107	161	121	92	152	82	157
1922	126	120	126	132	108	141	125	94	173	142	142	89	93	154	132	127	139	114	140	138	92	149	89	139
1923	140	113	144	165	99	142	113	97	127	124	148	95	111	147	143	132	159	108	145	154	114	152	94	135
1924	129	119	129	138	103	145	123	113	140	131	148	87	93	139	143	131	148	112	148	156	129	152	94	130
1925	146	140	148	152	133	160	134	118	160	130	155	94	98	130	156	150	155	140	162	163	134	156	100	127
1926	151	149	150	152	144	157	151	103	146	131	154	98	99	125	146	152	156	146	158	140	105	155	94	124
1927	154	141	155	167	135	143	148	112	195	126	153	101	109	122	142	148	162	141	143	135	115	153	93	119
1928	157	145	160	168	145	152	135	118	175	140	153	103	110	120	151	158	165	155	152	144	123	155	97	117
1929	153	148	157	159	151	158	131	103	161	147	150	102	106	119	149	161	164	160	161	135	119	154	97	116
1930	128	128	128	128	129	122	130	89	146	131	140	91	91	117	128	136	142	135	128	119	107	146	88	115
1931	90	89	90	91	85	94	92	70	88	120	121	74	75	104	90	99	111	93	99	79	74	126	71	106
1932	68	65	67	71	55	80	71	60	72	109	105	65	68	91	68	74	86	65	81	60	48	108	63	89
1933	71	64	70	78	53	70	79	66	81	101	105	68	74	80	72	72	87	61	74	72	57	108	67	73
1934	82	78	79	86	59	84	105	106	113	119	121	68	71	80	90	84	101	70	89	98	95	122	74	76
1935	106	108	108	105	111	115	95	102	102	112	124	85	85	82	109	115	114	116	116	102	107	125	87	79
1936	118	116	118	120	115	113	121	105	121	130	126	94	95	84	114	120	125	118	114	107	102	124	92	82
1937	124	122	124	125	127	107	125	115	115	129	135	92	93	89	122	127	130	132	110	115	125	131	93	85
1938	103	104	104	101	109	104	93	77	107	111	126	82	80	88	97	113	114	115	108	80	71	123	79	85
1939	96	96	97	97	102	88	90	71	97	104	123	78	79	86	95	108	110	112	95	80	69	121	79	84
1940	103	96	104	109	98	90	93	71	110	106	124	83	88	84	100	112	119	111	96	88	82	122	82	84
1941	134	121	139	146	135	116	97	79	121	111	132	102	111	82	124	140	139	146	121	106	89	131	95	85
1942	164	161	168	167	180	146	136	108	148	142	155	106	108	88	159	173	162	188	151	142	111	152	105	91
1943	198	190	200	206	194	180	187	133	218	191	169	117	122	92	192	200	193	209	190	183	147	167	115	99
1944	201	189	200	213	189	162	208	161	269	210	179	112	119	102	195	194	198	200	174	194	166	176	111	114
Jan.	200	183	200	217	182	152	207	161	265	222	174	115	125	-----	196	193	201	194	177	199	168	174	113	-----
Feb.	200	185	199	215	187	153	207	164	269	222	176	114	122	-----	195	194	201	199	168	196	169	175	111	-----
Mar.	201	187	199	213	190	153	209	165	280	222	178	113	120	-----	196	194	199	203	162	198	171	175	112	-----
Apr.	199	186	197	210	192	142	210	167	284	222	178	112	118	-----	196	191	196	203	151	200	172	175	112	-----
May	198	185	195	209	187	145	212	169	284	222	179	111	117	-----	194	190	194	201	153	198	173	175	111	-----
June	198	185	196	209	188	144	211	165	284	222	179	111	117	-----	193	189	192	200	154	197	170	176	110	-----
July	197	185	196	209	184	158	205	162	284	198	179	110	117	-----	192	190	194	197	165	194	168	176	109	-----
Aug.	203	194	201	211	196	164	213	157	245	198	179	113	118	-----	193	194	196	201	171	191	166	176	110	-----
Sept.	202	190	201	213	191	165	207	152	254	198	179	113	119	-----	192	196	198	200	179	188	162	176	109	-----
Oct.	205	195	206	216	195	182	203	156	254	198	180	114	120	-----	194	199	201	201	190	187	161	176	110	-----
Nov.	206	194	207	217	188	196	202	155	254	198	180	114	121	-----	196	202	203	200	207	189	157	177	111	-----
Dec.	206	196	206	217	189	194	207	159	265	198	181	114	120	-----	200	202	203	198	211	196	160	178	112	-----
1945														110										126
Jan.	206	196	205	215	192	185	211	161	269	198	182	113	118	-----	201	202	202	203	199	200	163	179	112	-----
Feb.	203	194	201	212	193	168	215	163	273	198	182	112	116	-----	199	201	200	209	183	197	164	179	111	-----
Mar.	202	196	200	209	196	165	220	167	273	198	183	110	114	-----	198	200	198	211	175	196	166	180	110	-----
Apr.	201	196	199	206	198	164	219	160	273	198	183	110	113	-----	203	201	194	215	176	204	162	180	113	-----
May	202	198	200	206	199	167	220	160	273	198	183	110	113	-----	200	202	192	217	179	198	161	180	111	-----
June	204	200	202	208	200	175	220	158	277	198	183	111	114	-----	206	203	191	216	189	210	162	180	114	-----
July	208	206	205	209	202	185	227	158	277	198	183*	114*	114*	-----	206	205	192	215	197	207	161	180	114	-----
Aug.	208	205	206	211	197	196	223	148	262	198	183*	114*	115*	-----	204	206	195	212	207	202	158	180	113	-----
Sept.	206*	198	205*	213*	195	190	209	152	269	198	184*	112*	116*	-----	197	203	197	207	201	191	157	181	109	-----

[1]Revised May 1944. [2]Prepared by Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture. [3]Includes all items in the following 3 indexes plus milk cow and wool prices. [4]Hogs, beef cattle, veal calves, sheep, and lambs. [5]Chickens, eggs, and turkeys. [6]Includes all items in the following 3 indexes plus potatoes, tobacco, clover seed, dry peas, dry beans, sugar beets, and flaxseed. [7]Wheat, corn, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, and hay. [8]Apples, cherries, and cranberries. [9]Canning peas, sweet corn, onions, and cabbage. [10]Retail prices paid by Wisconsin farmers for commodities used in production and family maintenance reported quarterly in March, June, September, and December. Indexes for other months are estimates from quarterly data. [11]Ratio of the Wisconsin index of farm prices to Wisconsin index of prices paid. [12]Ratio of the index of Wisconsin milk prices to the Wisconsin index of prices paid. [13]Average of estimated values, 1912-14=100. [14]Retail prices paid by United States farmers for commodities used in farm production and family living reported quarterly in March, June, September and December. [15]Purchasing power of the farm dollar expressed by the ratio of the index of United States farm prices to the United States index of prices paid. *Preliminary

less cream received. Whole milk receipts directly from the farm advanced from 77 percent of the total intake in 1939 to 80 percent in 1940, to 85 percent in 1941, and to 91 percent in 1942. It almost appeared that some sort of a level of operation had been reached when in 1943 receipts from farmers were again 91 percent whole milk and 9 percent cream. However, in 1944 there was a still further increase in the percentage of whole milk received with the proportions being 96 percent whole milk and 4 percent cream.

Creameries Show Greatest Change

As one would expect, it was in the creameries that the greatest progress was made in changing deliveries from cream to whole milk. In prewar years receipts at Wisconsin butter plants were largely in the form of cream—only 35 percent of the total receipts at these plants in 1939 being whole milk. The primary butter-producing area of Wisconsin is in the rugged western section of the state where transportation always has been a problem. After the truck became the primary method of hauling milk and cream to the plants, these deliveries were more satisfactory in this area. Cream was not delivered to the plant as frequently as whole milk. Often it was accumulated on the farm over a period of days, which was an advantage especially during the winter and early spring months. Very few plants in the area were equipped to process skim milk, and it was too costly to send skim milk to plants outside the region at the prices then prevailing.

From 65 percent of the total butter factory receipts in 1939, cream received from farmers dropped to 62 percent in 1940, and then to 55 percent in 1941. The big change took place in 1942. With the entry of the United States into the war in December 1941, every attempt was made to increase whole milk receipts at creameries and in all other plants as well. New facilities and new plants were provided for processing skim milk. Furthermore, the price of skim milk increased as the season progressed, averaging from 49 to 63 cents per hundredweight. The result was that cream deliveries to cream-

Changes in Milk and Cream Receipts at Wisconsin Dairy Plants, 1939 and 1944

Type of plant	Whole milk and milk equivalent of cream received from farmers (Thousand pounds)		
	Whole milk	Cream	Total
1944			
Cheese Factories	4,769,951	98,233	4,868,184
Creameries	1,724,458	322,717	2,047,175
Condenseries	2,166,026	312	2,166,338
Receiving Stations	1,096,527	61,918	1,158,445
All Other*	1,913,076	71,841	1,984,917
Total	11,670,038	555,021	12,225,059
1939			
Cheese Factories	3,743,717	44,582	3,788,299
Creameries	1,011,338	1,847,553	2,858,891
Condenseries	1,471,176	2,640	1,473,816
Receiving Stations	473,944	105,760	579,704
All Other*	1,486,691	451,316	1,938,007
Total	8,186,866	2,451,851	10,638,717

*Powdering plants, market milk establishments, ice cream plants, and plants which because of the complex nature of their operations were impossible to classify.

eries dropped to 32 percent of the total intake, while whole milk deliveries rose from 45 to 68 percent of the total.

In 1943 whole milk received at creameries was 74 percent of the total and cream receipts only 26 percent. The trend continued in 1944, and 84 percent of all the milk and cream received at butter plants was in the form of whole milk and only 16 percent was received as cream.

Other Plants Change Less

Neither condenseries nor cheese factories ever received much cream direct from farmers. Aside from cream cheese, the cheese produced in the state is largely made of whole milk. Condenseries were designed to manufacture whole milk products. As a matter of fact, with many cheese factories serving as receiving stations, more cream was delivered to cheese factories in 1943 and 1944 than in prior years.

Receiving stations in pre-war years received considerable quantities of cream which were transferred to the butter plants. With the increase in whole milk deliveries to creameries, whole milk deliveries were also increased to receiving stations. About 82 percent of all the milk and cream taken in at receiving stations was in the form of whole milk in 1939, and only 18 percent was received as cream. By 1942 receipts were 99 percent whole milk and only 1 percent cream. However, the trend at receiving stations changed after 1942, and 97 percent of the total receipts from farmers in 1943 was whole milk and 95 percent was whole milk in 1944.

Receipts at other dairy plants, many of which made butter, changed very sharply over the 5-year period 1939–44. When the war began 77 percent of the milk and cream delivered by farmers was in the form of whole milk and only 23 percent was delivered as cream. Deliveries to these plants in 1940 were 84 percent whole milk and 16 percent cream, in 1941 were 86 percent whole milk and 14 percent cream, and in 1942 were 90 percent whole milk and 10 percent cream. Receipts at these plants from farmers in 1943 and in 1944 were 96 percent whole milk and only 4 percent cream.

This marked shift in the manner of marketing milk by farmers is not likely to be reversed when the war is over. Some change may occur in certain areas, but the total effect probably will be small. There are several reasons why this shift will undoubtedly be permanent. First of all there was a trend in that direction before the war. The trend was intensified by the war, but it is not purely a wartime phenomena. Perhaps the primary reason is that there are now many more plants which are equipped to process skim milk—either condense or powder it. This is particularly true in the areas where, before the war, receipts of cream were greatest. There is an increasing tendency for the large flexible plants which require whole milk, to take the farm output. In some areas groups of small plants are cooperating to achieve flexibility. Not to be ignored is the fact that many farmers who formerly sold cream have now come to look upon separating as a factory operation, and there is less desire to separate on the farm.

Changes in Milk and Cream Receipts at Wisconsin Dairy Plants, 1939-44

Type of p'ant	Whole milk and milk equivalent of cream as a percentage of total receipts from from farmers	
	Whole milk %	Cream %
1944		
Cheese Factories	98	2
Creameries	84	16
Condenseries	100	----
Receiving Stations	95	5
All Other*	96	4
Total	96	4
1943		
Cheese Factories	96	4
Creameries	74	26
Condenseries	100	----
Receiving Stations	97	3
All Other*	96	4
Total	91	9
1942		
Cheese Factories	99	1
Creameries	68	32
Condenseries	100	----
Receiving Stations	99	1
All Other*	90	10
Total	91	9
1941		
Cheese Factories	100	----
Creameries	45	55
Condenseries	100	----
Receiving Stations	95	5
All Other*	86	14
Total	85	15
1940		
Cheese Factories	99	1
Creameries	38	62
Condenseries	100	----
Receiving Stations	92	8
All Other*	84	16
Total	80	20
1939		
Cheese Factories	99	1
Creameries	35	65
Condenseries	100	----
Receiving Stations	82	18
All Other*	77	23
Total	77	23

*Powdering plants, market milk establishments, ice cream plants, and plants which because of the complex nature of their operations were impossible to classify.

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WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Agricultural Statistics

Federal—State Crop Reporting Service

Walter H. Ebling, Clarence D. Caparoon, Emery C. Wilcox, Cecil W. Estes, **Agricultural Statisticians**

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IN THIS ISSUE

November Crop Report

Dry weather during October favored harvesting and other farm work. Crop prospects declined a little during the month due mainly to damage by frost.

Milk Production

The milk flow for the state and for the country as a whole continues at a record level. Feed supplies are relatively large.

Milk Cow Prices

Prices of milk cows during the past month remained unchanged. With good demand for dairy products and good feed supplies, prices of cows have remained steady of late.

Egg Production

Flocks are somewhat smaller this fall, and production of eggs both for the state and for the country as a whole is somewhat lower.

Chickens Raised in 1945

Substantial increases are shown for Wisconsin and the United States in the number of chickens raised on farms compared with 1944.

Cattle and Sheep on Feed

Somewhat more cattle are expected to be in the feed lots this winter, but for the country as a whole the number of sheep to be fed is expected to be about the same as last year.

Current Changes

Storage stocks of butter and cheese are larger than a year ago, but egg stocks are smaller. Evaporated milk stocks are also smaller than a year ago.

Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

Prices of milk have been strong recently which offset some weaker prices for livestock and crops, so that the level of farm prices in general has shown little change.

Special News Item (Page 8)
Hybrid Corn.

AFTER the rainy weather in September a relatively dry October in Wisconsin was helpful in getting farm work done and in drying out and maturing late season crops. Rainfall during October was low in practically the entire state, and the weather was a little cooler than normal. A killing frost stopped plant growth quite generally on October 15, and in some areas fairly hard frosts had occurred earlier.

As a result of the dry October weather, good headway was made with harvesting and other farm work, some of which had been delayed earlier. The dry weather permitted the ripening and drying out of corn, some of which had been damaged by frost. The month was also good for livestock, and while pasture conditions declined during the month grazing was general. Under these drier conditions it has been possible to utilize the pasture feed and the forage quite completely.

United States Crops

For the country as a whole crop prospects declined a little during October. Frost damage was widespread and some crops did not come through quite as well as expected earlier. Estimates of the corn crop for November 1 were lower than on October 1, and the total output of crops for the country is now definitely known to be a little smaller than those of the two record years of 1942 and 1944. Record production is made this year in a number of important crops, such as wheat, oats, rice, tobacco, sugarcane, peaches, pears, and some citrus fruits. On the other hand, this year's apple and sour cherry crops are the smallest on record, and the country's cotton crop is the smallest since 1921. Production is quite large also for the crops of corn, hay, potatoes, flaxseed, soybeans, and some of the minor crops.

Because a good deal of the corn crop had been frozen, harvesting of it was late in spite of the fact that October was generally a good month for farm work. Much corn has been left in the fields to dry out and ripen because of the frost damage. By letting it dry out more of it can probably be kept in the cribs.

For the country as a whole pastures were unusually good on November 1. In the Western States range feed conditions were also reported to be good because of the September rains. On the whole the month of October was favorable for livestock, and the production of milk and eggs continued at relatively high levels. In general feed supplies on farms are above average this fall, though there are some parts of the country where short supplies are reported.

Weather Summary, October 1945

Station	Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit				Precipitation Inches		
	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Normal	October 1945	Normal	Accumulative excess or deficiency since January 1
Duluth	21	79	44.0	44.1	0.71	2.31	+4.75
Spooner	18	79	43.8	46.3	0.79	2.37	+5.89
Park Falls	20	79	42.9	44.2	0.88	2.66	−0.16
Rhinelander	22	77	44.6	44.6	1.54	2.77	+0.89
Wausau	23	77	44.6	47.2	0.72	2.77	+4.69
Marinette	26	75	48.0	50.9	1.58	2.66	+0.93
Escanaba	28	64	50.0	46.0	2.12	2.63	+0.10
Minneapolis	24	82	48.6	48.9	0.30	2.08	−0.55
Eau Claire	23	80	47.4	48.9	0.60	2.91	+3.47
La Crosse	30	76	49.5	50.3	0.23	2.32	+6.21
Hancock	21	80	47.4	48.4	0.53	2.49	−3.86
Oshkosh	25	79	47.8	49.6	0.63	2.25	−0.20
Green Bay	26	73	46.8	48.5	0.99	2.54	−1.42
Manitowoc	30	76	49.0	49.0	1.24	2.78	−0.92
Dubuque	31	77	51.1	51.9	0.11	2.48	+5.01
Madison	31	74	49.0	50.3	0.39	2.43	−4.11
Beloit	29	77	50.2	51.3	0.92	2.68	+4.79
Milwaukee	30	75	48.8	49.5	0.78	2.35	+1.26
Average for 18 Stations	25.4	76.6	47.4	48.3	.84	2.53	+1.49

Potatoes Make a Large Crop

While the November estimate of potato production is somewhat lower than that reported in October, this year's crop is nevertheless a large one —the total being estimated at nearly 431 million bushels or over 40 million bushels more than a year ago. The yield per acre of potatoes this year is a record. There were some small losses from freezing. In the main, however, harvesting was completed with little damage. In the Middle West potato harvesting was delayed by excessive amounts of rain in late September and some rotting of tubers occurred. Because of the delay some frost damage was also reported.

Fruit Production Lower This Year

Total production of fruit in the United States this year is reduced from a year ago. Apple and cherry crops are especially small. Peaches and pears on the other hand made large production, and there was also an above-average crop of grapes. Citrus fruits have good prospects and it is expected that the supply of citrus fruits on the market this winter will be relatively large. Cranberry production, while large for the country as a whole, is considerably smaller in Wisconsin this year.

Crop Summary of Wisconsin for November 1, 1945

Crop	Acreage			Production					Unit	Yield per acre		
	1945 (Preliminary)	1944	1945 as a percent of 1944	Nov. 1, 1945 forecast	1944	10-year average 1934-43	1945 as a percent of 1944	1945 as a percent of 10-year average		Indicated 1945	1944	10-year average 1934-43
Corn	2,706,000	2,679,000	101.0	108,240,000	116,536,000	84,991,000	92.9	127.4	Bu.	40.0	43.5	35.8
Potatoes	130,000	141,000	92.2	13,000,000	11,844,000	17,542,000	109.8	74.1	Bu.	100	84	83
Tobacco	23,600	19,800	119.2	35,755,000	29,700,000	26,375,000	120.4	135.6	Lb.	1515	1500	1440
Oats	2,987,000	2,766,000	108.0	153,830,000	118,938,000	80,256,000	129.3	191.7	Bu.	51.5	43.0	33.4
Barley	93,000	191,000	48.7	3,674,000	5,062,000	19,589,000	72.6	18.8	Bu.	39.5	26.5	28.7
Rye	98,000	100,000	98.0	1,176,000	1,000,000	2,559,000	117.6	46.0	Bu.	12.0	10.0	11.5
Winter wheat	32,000	35,000	91.4	784,000	735,000	680,000	106.7	115.3	Bu.	24.5	21.0	17.5
Spring wheat	28,000	32,000	87.5	700,000	688,000	978,000	101.7	71.6	Bu.	25.0	21.5	16.7
Buckwheat	25,000	27,000	92.6	400,000	418,000	193,000	99.5	215.5	Bu.	16.0	15.5	13.2
All tame hay	3,989,000	3,969,000	100.5	7,539,000	6,549,000	5,844,000	115.1	129.0	Ton	1.89	1.65	1.62
Alfalfa hay	832,000	824,000	101.0	2,080,000	1,730,000	2,191,000	120.2	94.9	Ton	2.50	2.10	2.05
Clover and timothy hay	2,915,000	2,886,000	101.0	5,101,000	4,473,000	3,041,000	114.0	167.7	Ton	1.75	1.55	1.43
Other tame hay	242,000	259,000	93.4	358,000	346,000	612,000	103.5	58.5	Ton	1.48	1.34	1.29
Wild hay	150,000	167,000	89.8	180,000	217,000	220,000	82.9	81.8	Ton	1.20	1.30	1.12
Dry peas	3,000	3,000	100.0	24,000	23,000	67,000	104.3	35.8	Cwt.	8.00	7.80	7.44
Dry beans	1,000	3,000	33.3	6,000	17,000	20,000	35.3	30.0	Cwt.	6.00	5.75	5.17
Flax	9,000	7,000	128.6	108,000	88,000	87,000	122.7	124.1	Bu.	12.0	12.5	11.0
Sugar beets	14,500	11,500	126.1	----------	113,100	143,900	-------	-------	Ton	-------	9.8	9.4
Peas for canning	148,000	143,000	103.5	338,920,000	228,800,000	176,080,000	148.1	192.5	Lb.	2290.	1600.	1530.
Corn for canning	99,000[1]	85,500	-------	207,900	205,200	78,400	101.3	265.2	Ton	2.1	2.4	2.2
Lima beans for canning	3,500	2,400	145.8	4,200,000	1,940,000	2,020,000	216.5	207.9	Lb.	1200.	810.	1140.
Snap beans for canning	10,600[1]	11,000	-------	15,900	14,300	11,900	111.2	133.6	Ton	1.5	1.3	1.4
Beets for canning	6,300[1]	5,900	-------	53,600	54,300	22,200	98.7	241.4	Ton	8.5	9.2	6.6
Cucumbers for pickles	16,000	17,700	90.4	1,136,000	1,504,000	788,000	75.5	144.2	Bu.	71	85	68
Cabbage	15,400	14,700	104.8	160,500	125,900	118,400	127.5	135.6	Ton	10.4	8.56	7.85
Onions, commercial	1,950	2,100	92.9	429,000	399,000	228,500	107.5	187.7	Cwt.	220	190	175.5
Apples, commercial	-------	-------	-------	316,000	805,000	666,000	39.3	47.4	Bu.	-------	-------	-------
Grapes	-------	-------	-------	450	600	445	75.0	101.1	Ton	-------	-------	-------
Cherries	-------	-------	-------	6,000	15,000	8,766	40.0	68.4	Ton	-------	-------	-------
Cranberries	-------	-------	-------	75,000	115,000	91,400	65.2	82.1	Bbl.	-------	-------	-------
Pasture	-------	-------	-------	----------	----------	----------	-------	-------	-------	82[2]	70[2]	75[2]

[1]Planted acreage. [2]November 1 condition.

Cranberry Production Above Average

For the country as a whole a relatively large cranberry crop is being harvested this year. The crop for the five leading states exceeds the average production by nearly 9,000 barrels, but it exceeds the small crop of last year by nearly 271 thousand barrels, or 73 percent. The crop for the country is about 47 thousand barrels smaller than the big crop produced in 1943.

This year's production is relatively large in Massachusetts where 73 percent of the nation's crop was grown in 1945. Last year that state had a very small crop, but this year's production of 470 thousand barrels is 47 thousand barrels above average. Wisconsin, the second ranking cranberry state, has a crop which is considerably smaller than those of recent years and below average, the total now being estimated at 75 thousand barrels. The two west coast states Washington and Oregon together have a larger production than a year ago or the 5-year average. The total output of these two states, however, is considerably less than that of Wisconsin.

Wisconsin Milk Production

With two months yet to go in 1945 it appears certain that milk production on Wisconsin farms this year will exceed 15 billion pounds. Up to November 1 approximately 13,877 million pounds had been produced, which was 8 percent more than was produced in the same 10-month period of 1944. Last year January–October production was 12,790 million pounds and the total for the year was 14,643 million pounds. Production in the January–October period in the years 1934–43 averaged 10,825 million pounds and the annual average was 12,325 million pounds.

The total of 1,093 million pounds of milk produced on Wisconsin farms during the month of October was a new record for the month. Production was 10 percent above last year and

Crop Summary of the United States for November 1, 1945

Crop	Acreage (000 omitted)			Production (000 omitted)			1945 production as a percent of		Unit	Yield per acre		
	1945 (Preliminary)	1944	1945 as a percent of 1944	Nov. 1, 1945 forecast	1944	10-year average 1934-43	1944	10-year average		Indicated 1945	1944	10-year average 1934-43
Corn	92,229	97,235	94.9	3,073,966	3,228,361	2,433,060	95.2	126.3	Bu.	33.3	33.2	26.8
Potatoes	2,845.6	2,909.8	97.8	430,773	379,436	375,091	113.5	114.8	Bu.	151.4	130.4	124.0
Tobacco	1,821.8	1,745.6	104.4	2,050,462	1,950,213	1,392,390	105.1	147.3	Lb.	1126	1117	926
Oats	41,950	38,984	107.6	1,583,650	1,166,392	1,068,399	135.8	148.2	Bu.	37.8	29.9	29.6
Barley	10,606	12,359	85.8	277,246	284,426	273,481	97.5	101.4	Bu.	26.1	23.0	22.3
Rye	2,096	2,254	93.0	27,883	25,872	41,434	107.8	67.3	Bu.	13.3	11.5	11.9
Winter wheat	46,434	40,714	114.0	836,969	764,073	585,994	109.5	142.8	Bu.	18.0	18.8	15.3
Durum wheat	1,890	2,116	89.3	32,971	31,933	29,330	103.3	112.4	Bu.	17.4	15.1	12.1
Spring wheat other than durum	16,637	16,479	101.0	279,885	282,641	173,756	99.0	161.1	Bu.	16.8	17.2	13.3
Buckwheat	443	515	86.0	7,155	9,166	7,171	78.1	100.5	Bu.	16.2	17.8	16.9
Flax	3,863	2,794	138.3	35,648	23,527	21,684	151.5	164.4	Bu.	9.2	8.4	8.1
Cranberries	-------	-------	-------	640.4	369.7	631.66	173.2	101.4	Bbl.	-------	-------	-------
Tame hay	59,459	59,547	99.9	90,477	83,845	77,415	107.9	116.9	Ton	1.52	1.41	1.34
Wild hay	14,295	14,520	98.5	13,754	14,135	10,144	97.3	135.6	Ton	.96	.97	.83
Pasture	-------	-------	-------	----------	----------	----------	-------	-------	-------	82[1]	75[1]	68[1]

[1]November 1 condition.

Wisconsin Monthly Total Milk Production on Farms

Month	1945*	1944*	1943	10-year average 1934-43	1945 / 1944
	Million Pounds				Percent
Jan.	1,084	1,009	1,002	828	107
Feb.	1,102	1,070	1,010	829	103
Mar.	1,336	1,244	1,250	1,014	107
Apr.	1,462	1,346	1,336	1,103	109
May	1,796	1,664	1,613	1,378	108
June	1,854	1,672	1,719	1,471	111
July	1,608	1,481	1,486	1,288	109
Aug.	1,366	1,261	1,239	1,102	108
Sept.	1,176	1,053	1,059	941	112
Oct.	1,093	990	909	871	110
Jan.-Oct. inclusive	13,877	12,790	12,623	10,825	108

*Preliminary.

20 percent more than was produced in October 1943. During the 10-year period 1934–43 October production was 871 million pounds—222 million pounds less than this year.

Continued heavy feeding of grain and other concentrates keeping production per cow at near-record levels and a larger number of milk cows on farms are responsible for the increased production. Although pastures were reported in good shape on November 1, relatively less feed was secured from pastures than in most years. This was due in part to cold weather, but also to the record level of concentrate feeding which pushed down the percentage of feed from pasture.

United States Monthly Total Milk Production on Farms

Month	1945	1944	1943	10-year average 1934-43	1945 / 1944
	Million Pounds				Percent
Jan.	8,892	8,651	8,773	7,838	103
Feb.	8,528	8,612	8,380	7,469	99[1]
Mar.	10,062	9,765	9,734	8,704	103
Apr.	10,842	10,240	10,245	9,266	106
May	12,584	11,908	11,873	10,979	106
June	13,030	12,498	12,576	11,470	104
July	12,363	11,570	11,765	10,697	107
Aug.	11,136	10,322	10,571	9,665	108
Sept.	9,760	9,334	9,255	8,613	105
Oct.	9,180	9,022	8,711	8,222	102
Jan.-Oct. inclusive	106,377	101,922	101,883	92,923	104.4

[1]Comparison influenced by leap year. On a daily basis production in February 1945 was 103 percent of February 1944

United States Milk Production

Although milk production on farms in the United States set another new record in October, the seasonal decline was greater than average and production is dropping toward last year's level. October milk production was only 2 percent above last year, whereas September production was 5 percent above a year earlier and August production was 8 percent above August 1944. Production per capita in October was less than for the same month in either 1941 or 1942.

Milk produced in the United States should reach about 123 million pounds for the year. Through October a total of 106,377 million pounds was produced. Production last year amounted to 101,922 million pounds for the 10 months January–October, inclusive, and the 10-month average for the years 1934–43 was 92,923 million pounds.

In herds of crop correspondents, milk production per cow on November 1 averaged 12.92 pounds, a new record for that date. The previous high was on November 1, 1941 when farmers were forcing their milk cows in response to favorable prices created by lend-lease demands for dairy products. However, in the last two months milk production per cow has dropped more rapidly than usual. On November 1 milk production per cow was only 3 percent higher than it was a year earlier, whereas on September 1 it was 9 percent higher than on September 1 last year.

Wisconsin Milk Cow Prices, Oct. 15, 1945 and 1944, and Sept. 15, 1945 by Crop Reporting Districts

(Dollars per head)

District	October 15, 1945	September 15, 1945	October 15, 1944
1. Northwest	121	122	119
2. North	117	118	114
3. Northeast	118	120	115
4. West	135	134	122
5. Central	134	132	116
6. East	148	148	131
7. Southwest	131	130	119
8. South	151	152	139
9. Southeast	155	154	134
State Average[1]	136	136	125

[1]State average price derived by weighting district prices by milk cow numbers.

Milk Cow Prices

With the end of the 1945 pasture season, milk cow values showed very little change from the summertime levels. The average price on October 15 for the state as reported by price correspondents was $136 per head. The index of Wisconsin milk cow prices at 253 percent of the 1910–14 average for October was unchanged from September and at about the same level as in April of this year.

Changes in milk cow prices from mid-September to mid-October by crop reporting districts within the state were rather mixed. In the northern districts average values had a tendency to decline slightly while the western and central sections indicated small gains. However, throughout the state sales values held quite steady. Cullings of poor milkers and low producers are reported at a much greater rate this fall than last, but there are ample replacements available.

Returns from milk so far this fall have been only slightly below the levels last fall despite the end of the war in August and the tremendous production. Consumer demand for dairy products since the end of the war has been sufficiently strong to fully absorb the seasonally declining production.

Wisconsin Egg Production

Wisconsin egg production during October was estimated to be 125 million eggs compared with 128 million for the same month a year ago and the 5-year October average of 100 million eggs. The number of layers on farms was 7½ percent fewer than October 1944 but more than 13 percent above the 5-year average. The rate of production per layer of Wisconsin farm flocks was 9.14 eggs per layer compared with 8.65 for the corresponding month in 1944 and the 5-year October average of 8.28 eggs per layer.

Egg prices as reported on October 15 showed the usual seasonal advance. Wisconsin farmers received an average of 40.3 cents per dozen for eggs in mid-October compared with 38.3 cents a month earlier and 37.7 cents on October 15 a year ago. Chicken prices showed a seasonal decline during the same period this year. The average price received was 22.2 cents per pound live weight. This is the same price as reported a year ago on October 15 but is about 12 percent less than on September 15 this year.

United States Egg Production

The number of layers on the farms of the nation during October was 5 percent less than a year ago but over 13 percent more than the 5-year (1939–43) average. Total egg production during October was estimated at 3,140 million which is about 4½ percent under a year ago but nearly a fourth larger than the 5-year average for October.

The number of potential layers on farms of the United States on November 1 (hens and pullets of laying age plus pullets not of laying age) totaled 542,525,000 birds—3 percent more than a year ago and 12 percent above the 5-year average for that date.

Egg markets were increasingly firm during October while poultry markets were irregular. Supplies of fresh and storage eggs declined steadily during the month with offerings short of demand. Prices received by farmers for eggs in mid-October averaged 42.6 cents per dozen compared with 38.8 a year earlier. Chicken prices averaged 24.3 cents per pound live weight on October 15 this year compared with 23.8 cents per pound on the same date a year ago.

Chicken Production in 1945

An increase over last year of about 21 per cent is shown in the number of chickens raised on Wisconsin farms this year. Increases in chicken production on farms are reported for all but four states, and the total number of chickens raised this year for the nation is about 10 percent larger than in 1944.

Although the Wisconsin farm production of chickens this year is well above that of last year and a fourth larger than the 1934–43 average, it did not reach the record of 1943. In Wisconsin, as well as throughout the nation, the hatching season got off to a slow start, but the output of commercial hatcheries reached an all-time record in production for the four months from June to September. The number of chickens raised on farms throughout the United States is now nearly 17 percent above the 1934–43 average but below the record of 1943.

Of the increase in chickens raised in the nation this year, about 50 percent came from Wisconsin and the other North Central states. Wisconsin's production this year is estimated

Dairy and Poultry Feed Costs, Milk Cow Prices, and Indexes of Prices of Things Farmers Buy

Year	WISCONSIN: Dairy Ration Cost: Cost per 1000 lbs.[1]	Index (1910-14=100)	Pounds of ration 100 lbs. of milk would buy[2]	Lbs. of milk required to buy 100 lbs. of dairy ration[2]	Poultry Ration Cost: Value—1000 lbs.[3]	Index (1910-14=100)	Pounds of ration 10 doz. eggs would buy[4]	Dozens of eggs required to buy 1000 lbs. of ration[4]	Index Number of Feed Prices (1910-14=100): All feeds[5]	Mill feeds[6]	Protein feeds[7]	Feed grains, whole and ground[8]	Other feeds[8]	Milk Cow Prices: Wisconsin: Price index (1910-14=100)[10]	Milk required to buy a cow[11]	Butterfat required to buy a cow[11]	United States: Price index (1910-14=100)[10]	Butterfat required to buy a cow[11]	Index Numbers of Prices Paid by Wis. Farmers: Commodities bought for use in farm family maintenance (1910-14=100): All family maintenance[12]	Food	Clothing	Furniture and furnishings	Commodities bought for use in farm production (1910-14=100): All farm production[14]	Farm machinery	Fertilizer	Seed[15]
	(1) $	(2) %	(3) lbs.	(4) lbs.	(5) $	(6) %	(7) lbs.	(8) doz.	(9) %	(10) %	(11) %	(12) %	(13) %	(14) %	(15) cwt.	(16) lbs.	(17) %	(18) lbs.	(19) %	(20) %	(21) %	(22) %	(23) %	(24) %	(25) %	(26) %
1910	12.59	98	98	102	12.40	99	179	56	97	94	102	100	98	81	35	142	86	161	98	96	97	101	99	103	100	----
1911	13.51	105	84	119	12.61	100	151	66	101	101	103	101	100	87	41	173	89	188	97	96	97	101	100	103	102	----
1912	14.27	111	91	110	13.31	106	164	61	107	106	104	110	105	92	38	161	93	171	99	98	98	99	104	97	100	108
1913	11.36	88	117	85	11.58	92	182	55	92	94	92	90	94	116	47	190	111	200	102	102	102	99	97	98	99	94
1914	12.50	97	105	95	12.82	102	174	57	102	105	99	100	103	125	51	223	121	233	104	107	106	100	99	99	99	98
1915	13.55	105	96	104	14.17	113	154	65	107	103	107	113	107	116	49	206	118	225	111	108	117	106	106	101	100	122
1916	14.48	113	107	93	15.32	122	163	61	112	106	112	122	112	121	42	186	124	207	127	126	135	120	117	110	114	114
1917	21.87	170	98	102	25.75	205	132	76	173	162	162	195	175	145	36	171	146	189	151	160	158	142	151	126	120	157
1918	24.08	187	105	95	27.71	221	143	70	179	151	192	215	187	165	36	164	169	183	181	181	214	175	172	155	154	232
1919	24.32	189	116	86	27.20	217	161	62	200	195	261	194	201	194	37	161	187	173	215	216	271	208	194	161	173	314
1920	26.22	204	99	101	27.84	222	168	59	210	205	222	208	215	194	41	166	182	161	224	211	272	252	198	169	184	275
1921	13.08	102	129	77	13.14	105	250	40	104	96	128	97	115	108	34	140	120	160	166	146	199	198	132	150	144	132
1922	13.66	106	122	82	13.39	107	213	47	110	104	153	95	120	106	34	146	109	149	155	138	181	188	129	134	136	133
1923	15.37	120	136	74	15.42	123	189	53	126	122	155	114	135	116	30	133	113	131	160	147	185	194	135	143	143	145
1924	16.24	126	109	92	17.02	136	177	56	127	113	144	136	136	119	36	146	113	139	159	143	189	194	137	153	139	100
1925	16.30	127	117	86	18.73	149	177	56	133	124	142	139	141	123	35	143	118	138	166	156	190	187	144	154	148	192
1926	14.50	113	131	76	15.87	126	197	51	118	111	145	110	126	150	42	176	133	159	164	156	184	183	143	156	143	209
1927	16.13	126	131	76	17.52	140	163	61	134	131	149	128	138	167	43	179	151	170	160	154	178	184	145	156	157	228
1928	17.96	140	120	84	18.40	147	165	61	146	143	165	140	151	191	48	199	183	197	159	153	177	188	146	156	154	201
1929	16.41	128	125	80	17.16	137	184	54	134	126	169	127	140	200	53	220	191	203	156	146	175	186	144	156	149	208
1930	14.09	110	116	86	15.00	120	161	62	114	105	142	112	122	157	52	218	151	215	146	135	164	179	134	154	145	159
1931	9.93	77	116	86	10.44	83	170	59	78	68	95	82	89	106	49	198	104	207	125	106	141	153	116	151	138	156
1932	7.71	60	115	87	7.52	60	211	47	61	54	73	62	71	72	44	181	75	207	107	87	118	130	103	141	136	109
1933	9.06	70	108	92	8.64	69	167	60	72	67	88	68	80	66	36	155	68	177	105	89	115	120	104	139	124	104
1934	13.61	106	80	125	12.63	101	139	72	104	100	112	104	107	67	33	137	66	144	119	104	133	130	124	148	140	139
1935	13.36	104	99	101	14.13	113	169	59	106	102	107	111	111	109	44	185	95	167	124	118	133	132	124	152	115	162
1936	14.01	109	108	92	15.52	124	147	68	113	108	117	116	117	127	45	189	107	164	124	116	134	134	128	152	108	178
1937	15.94	124	100	100	18.08	144	117	85	130	126	125	138	131	135	46	194	115	171	130	120	142	140	140	158	109	258
1938	11.30	88	113	88	11.38	91	182	55	91	85	118	84	96	131	55	230	115	216	124	105	137	137	130	163	128	206
1939	11.10	86	110	91	11.30	90	151	66	93	93	113	81	98	132	58	251	119	246	121	103	131	130	126	158	125	152
1940	11.41	89	121	83	12.01	96	148	67	97	100	99	89	102	137	53	226	124	218	122	104	135	130	126	160	126	140
1941	12.74	99	145	69	13.77	110	171	58	110	116	112	99	113	162	47	229	146	209	133	120	145	138	132	166	127	118
1942	16.91	132	125	80	17.58	140	172	58	143	156	133	129	139	206	52	255	182	226	156	143	176	162	153	177	144	188
1943	20.69	161	126	79	20.65	165	179	56	165	171	154	166	155	258	53	259	232	229	169	158	193	177	168	184	170	252
1944	22.74	177	118	85	22.34	178	145	69	173	172	159	184	165	251	50	248	218	212	177	156	204	192	182	189	182	301
Jan.	23.11	180	119	84	22.40	178	133	75	174	172	159	187	166	253	49	252	220	213	173	156	200	185	175	185	182	275
Feb.	23.42	182	116	86	22.56	180	133	75	174	172	159	190	167	257	51	256	222	214	175	157	200	187	178	186	182	288
Mar.	23.53	183	115	87	22.57	180	132	76	175	172	159	191	167	259	51	257	226	217	176	158	200	188	181	186	182	301
Apr.	23.53	183	113	88	22.62	180	119	84	175	172	159	191	167	270	55	269	230	222	176	158	199	189	181	187	182	301
May	23.60	184	112	89	22.83	182	119	84	175	172	159	193	168	265	54	254	228	220	176	157	199	191	182	189	182	301
June	23.61	184	112	89	22.73	181	121	82	175	172	159	193	168	265	54	263	226	221	176	157	198	192	182	190	182	301
July	23.43	182	113	88	22.68	181	136	73	175	172	159	191	167	257	52	256	218	213	176	156	200	192	182	190	182	301
Aug.	22.27	173	120	83	22.45	179	146	68	172	172	159	182	165	253	51	252	214	209	176	155	202	193	183	190	182	301
Sept.	21.55	168	126	80	22.22	177	151	66	170	172	159	175	163	231	46	230	207	203	176	154	204	193	183	190	182	301
Oct.	21.55	168	127	79	21.99	175	171	58	169	172	159	173	162	233	46	231	207	203	177	155	207	194	183	190	182	301
Nov.	21.49	167	128	78	21.45	171	192	52	168	172	159	169	161	233	45	231	207	201	179	155	209	195	182	190	182	301
Dec.	21.77	169	126	79	21.52	172	191	52	169	172	159	172	161	238	47	233	209	202	180	156	212	196	182	190	182	301
1945																										
Jan.	22.09	172	123	81	21.78	174	175	57	170	172	159	176	163	235	46	233	211	204	181	156	214	197	183	191	182	307
Feb.	22.23	173	121	83	21.84	174	154	65	171	172	159	177	163	242	49	241	220	213	181	157	215	197	183	191	182	312
Mar	22.40	174	118	85	21.95	175	146	68	171	172	159	179	163	252	51	250	224	217	182	157	217	198	184	192	182	318
Apr.	22.02	171	119	84	21.73	173	146	68	170	172	159	175	162	253	52	252	226	220	182	158	217	199	184	192	182	318
May	22.02	171	119	84	21.74	173	148	68	170	172	159	175	162	257	53	256	230	225	183	159	216	199	183	191	182	318
June	21.92	171	120	83	22.19	177	153	65	170	172	159	176	163	259	53	257	232	227	183	160	216	200	183	191	182	318
July	21.98	171	121	83	22.29	178	162	62	171	172	159	177	163	259	52	253	232	227	183	160	216	201	183	192	185	317
Aug.	21.25	165	126	80	22.08	176	178	56	168	172	159	171	162	259	52	253	230	225	182	160	216	203	184	193	189	315
Sept.	20.96	163	129	78	22.06	176	174	58	167	172	159	167	161	253	50	247	226	221	182	160	216	204	184	194	192	314
Oct.	21.45	167	127*	79*	22.27	177	181	55	169	172	159	172	162	253	50*	243	228	223								

[1]Value of 1000 pounds of grains and concentrates in Wisconsin dairy ration. For more details see Bulletin 140, pages 23-24.

[2]In comparing the value of milk and a Wisconsin dairy ration, average monthly milk and feed prices for Wisconsin are used.

[3]Based on values of ingredients in a typical Wisconsin poultry ration. For further details and data consult Bulletin 140, page 25.

[4]In comparing the value of eggs and a poultry ration, the mid-month average price of eggs and average monthly prices of feed are used.

[5]Based on weighted average of index numbers in columns 10, 11, 12, and 13. The group relatives are combined with respect to their importance in Wisconsin volume of sales as reported by Wisconsin feed dealers.

[6]Based on f. o. b. Madison prices of standard bran, standard middlings, red dog flour, and rye feed weighted by volume of sales.

[7]Based on f. o. b. Madison prices of linseed oil meal, cottonseed meal, gluten feed, gluten meal, and digester tankage weighted by volume of sales.

[8]Based on Wisconsin farm prices of corn, oats, and barley plus a grinding fee for that portion customarily purchased ground and weighted by volume of sales.

[9]Estimated price trends of commercial mixed dairy, calf, and poultry feeds.

[10]1910-14 average price of milk cows for Wisconsin $53.67, for the United States $49.18.

[11]29-year average requirements to buy a milk cow, Wisconsin 4,180 pounds of milk, 176.8 pounds of butterfat; United States 179.7 pounds of butterfat.

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

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

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

[15]1912-14=100. *Preliminary.

at nearly 27½ million chickens compared with a little over 22½ million last year. The record production was nearly 20¼ million chickens in 1943, and the state's 10-year average production was almost 22 million birds.

For the United States, farm production of chickens this year is estimated at well over 821¼ million birds compared with over 749½ million last year. The 10-year average production is almost 703 million chickens.

Farm and Market Prices for Milk and Dairy Products[1]

Year	PRICES RECEIVED BY CROP REPORTERS—WISCONSIN										UNITED STATES		WHOLESALE PRICES OF DAIRY PRODUCTS[4]						
	Milk av. all uses cwt.[2]	Milk Prices by uses[3] (cwt.)				Milk prices by uses in per cent of average				Butterfat[3] (lb.)	Farm butter[3] (lb.)	Butterfat (lb.)	Milk[3] (cwt.)	Butter[5] (lb.)	Cheese (lb.)				Evaporated milk[10] (case)	Cheese and butter prices compared[11]	
		For cheese (all types)	For butter	By condenseries	Market milk	For cheese	For butter	By condenseries	Market milk						American[6]	Swiss[7]	Brick[8]	Limburger[9]		Cheese div. by butter	Butter div. by cheese
	$	$	$	$	$	%	%	%	%	cts.	cts.	cts.	$	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	$	%	%
1910	1.24	1.28	1.20	1.39	1.41	103	97	112	114	30.5	28.9	26.4	1.58	-----	15.5	17.1	14.1	13.3	3.60	-----	-----
1911	1.14	1.12	1.08	1.39	1.42	98	95	122	125	27.1	25.2	23.2	1.52	26.1	13.4	13.6	11.2	10.1	3.45	51.3	195
1912	1 30	1.39	1.23	1.45	1.46	107	95	112	112	30.6	28.5	26.7	1.59	29.5	15.9	17.3	15.1	14.2	3.25	53.9	186
1913	1 33	1.29	1.29	1.52	1.57	97	97	114	118	32.6	29.4	27.4	1.61	31.0	14.9	16.9	13.4	13.2	3.55	48.1	208
1914	1.31	1.30	1.21	1.49	1.55	99	92	114	118	30.0	28.4	25.5	1.60	28.6	15.2	13.8	12.6	11.1	3.40	53.5	187
1915	1.28	1.30	1.20	1.37	1.43	102	94	107	112	30.3	28.3	25.9	1.58	28.0	14.7	15.9	13.0	12.3	3.05	52.5	197
1916	1.54	1.59	1.42	1.63	1.60	103	92	106	104	34.9	32.1	29.4	1.73	31.9	18.1	24.1	17.0	16.0	3.65	56.7	176
1917	2.14	2.20	1.86	2.36	2.31	103	87	110	108	45.3	40.6	38.0	2.38	41.0	23.5	28.7	21.4	21.4	5.20	57.3	174
1918	2.49	2.50	2.23	2.73	2.86	100	90	110	115	54.0	48.2	45.4	2.97	49.5	27.1	35.4	24.6	23.2	5.70	5 7	183
1919	2.83	2.77	2.50	3.16	3.46	98	88	112	122	64.9	57.7	53.3	3.30	57.6	29.9	43.5	28.2	28.3	6.50	51.9	193
1920	2.55	2.30	2.53	2.84	3.23	90	99	111	127	62.9	59.1	55.5	3.22	58.7	26.2	31.0	23.4	25.3	6.15	44.6	224
1921	1.69	1.56	1.72	1.82	1.98	92	102	108	117	41.7	41.7	37.0	2.30	41.7	18.8	28.7	16.6	18.8	5.45	44.2	226
1922	1.67	1.67	1.63	1.73	1.83	100	98	104	110	39.0	38.6	35.9	2.10	39.2	19.7	21.9	16.9	17.8	4.35	49.2	203
1923	2.09	2.01	1.99	2.29	2.38	96	95	110	114	46.8	45.7	42.2	2.49	46.0	22.5	30.0	21.6	23.0	4.85	48.2	207
1924	1.75	1.58	1.76	1.84	2.13	90	101	105	122	43.6	42.5	39.8	2.22	41.2	18.8	23.1	16.4	17.4	4.40	44.2	226
1925	1.92	1.90	1.87	2.04	2.08	99	97	106	108	46.3	44.2	41.9	2.38	44.1	21.8	25.8	19.4	19.9	4.50	48.8	205
1926	1.92	1.80	1.86	2.04	2.25	94	97	106	117	45.7	43.9	41.3	2.38	42.8	20.2	26.3	19.1	20.6	4.60	47.2	212
1927	2.11	2.05	2.02	2.24	2.34	97	96	106	111	50.3	47.0	43.7	2.50	45.8	22.7	28.0	21.4	20.2	4.70	49.6	201
1928	2.12	2.00	2.04	2.27	2.39	94	96	107	113	51.5	47.8	45.6	2.53	46.0	22.1	28.7	21.4	20.8	4.55	48.0	208
1929	2.01	1.84	1.94	2.12	2.43	92	97	105	121	48.7	46.5	45.2	2.54	43.8	20.1	28.9	19.1	19.5	4.30	46.0	217
1930	1.62	1.49	1.57	1.69	2.12	92	97	104	131	38.8	37.0	34.5	2.21	35.3	16.4	25.7	16.0	16.4	3.90	46.4	215
1931	1.15	1.07	1.12	1.25	1.58	93	97	109	137	28.7	27.8	24.8	1.69	27.0	12.5	21.2	12.1	13.5	3.30	46.1	217
1932	.89	.81	.83	.92	1.28	91	93	103	144	21.4	20.7	17.9	1.27	20.1	9.9	16.0	8.9	9.4	2.60	49.5	202
1933	.98	.91	.90	1.04	1.25	93	92	106	128	22.9	21.6	18.8	1.30	20.8	10.2	17.5	10.0	11.5	2.55	49.0	204
1934	1.09	1.00	1.05	1.16	1.39	92	96	106	128	26.3	24.9	22.7	1.54	24.8	11.8	16.6	10.6	11.2	2.70	47.4	211
1935	1.32	1.27	1.23	1.35	1.55	96	93	102	117	31.5	29.8	28.1	1.70	28.8	14.4	19.6	13.8	13.8	2.91	49.9	200
1936	1.51	1.42	1.45	1.60	1.80	94	96	106	119	36.1	33.1	32.2	1.87	32.0	15.3	20.5	14.3	15.1	3.26	47.9	209
1937	1.59	1.48	1.51	1.63	1.95	93	95	103	123	37.5	34.2	33.2	1.96	33.2	15.9	20.3	15.2	14.6	3.21	47.8	209
1938	1.28	1.16	1.21	1.31	1.71	91	95	102	134	30.7	28.4	26.2	1.72	27.1	12.5	17.5	11.9	12.5	3.02	46.2	216
1939	1.22	1.14	1.13	1.25	1.58	93	93	102	130	28.1	26.2	23.8	1.68	25.4	12.8	17.7	12.0	12.5	2.95	50.5	198
1940	1.38	1.30	1.31	1.40	1.73	94	95	101	125	32.6	29.8	28.0	1.82	28.7	14.3	20.2	13.6	13.6	3.16	49.8	201
1941	1.85	1.82	1.72	1.92	2.07	98	93	104	112	38.3	35.2	34.3	2.22	33.8	19.5	24.7	18.7	19.0	3.54	57.6	174
1942	2.11	2.04	2.07	2.16	2.41	97	98	102	114	43.7	40.7	39.6	2.58	39.5	22.0	28.2	20.5	20.5	3.84	55.6	180
1943	2.61	2.48	2.56	2.71	2.97	95	98	104	114	53.6	47.3	49.9	3.12	46.0	27.0	31.8	26.2	23.8	4.20	58.7	170
1944	2.69	2.53	2.70	2.76	3.05	94	100	103	113	54.3	45.5	50.5	3.24	46.0	27.0	32.3	26.3	25.2	4.20	58.7	170
January	2.75	2.58	2.74	2.85	3.12	94	100	104	113	54.	44.	50.8	3.36	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.5	24.0	4.20	58.7	170
February	2.72	2.53	2.75	2.82	3.08	93	101	104	113	54.	46.	50.9	3.31	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.5	24.0	4.20	58.7	170
March	2.70	2.53	2.72	2.77	3.04	94	101	103	113	54.	45.	51.1	3.26	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.5	24.0	4.20	58.7	170
April	2.66	2.50	2.69	2.71	3.00	94	101	102	113	54.	45.	50.9	3.18	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.5	24.0	4.20	58.7	170
May	2.65	2.49	2.69	2.68	2.99	94	102	102	113	56.	45.	50.8	3.11	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.5	24.0	4.20	58.7	170
June	2.65	2.49	2.68	2.69	2.99	94	101	102	113	54.	46.	50.2	3.08	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
July	2.65	2.50	2.68	2.69	3.00	94	101	102	113	54.	46.	50.2	3.11	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
August	2.67	2.50	2.68	2.71	3.06	94	100	101	115	54.	46.	50.2	3.19	45.0	27.0	32.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
September	2.71	2.52	2.69	2.82	3.12	93	99	104	115	54.	46.	50.2	3.25	45.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
October	2.73	2.58	2.68	2.82	3.14	95	98	103	115	54.	46.	50.3	3.32	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
November	2.75	2.58	2.72	2.88	3.11	94	99	105	113	54.	46.	50.7	3.39	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
December	2.74	2.58	2.72	2.85	3.09	94	99	104	113	55.	45.	51.0	3.39	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
1945																					
January	2.72	2.56	2.70	2.83	3.08	94	99	104	113	54.	46.	50.9	3.35	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
February	2.68	2.51	2.65	2.79	3.06	94	99	104	114	54.	46.	50.8	3.31	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
March	2.64	2.47	2.60	2.77	3.04	94	98	105	115	54.	45.	50.7	3.22	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
April	2.61	2.44	2.55	2.74	3.03	93	98	105	116	54.	46.	50.5	3.12	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
May	2.61	2.45	2.56	2.70	3.00	94	98	103	115	54.	46.	50.2	3.08	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
June	2.63	2.48	2.59	2.72	3.01	94	98	103	114	54.	46.	50.2	3.04	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
July	2.65	2.51	2.62	2.72	3.02	95	99	103	114	55.	46.	50.2	3.09	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
August	2.67	2.53	2.66	2.73	3.03	95	100	102	113	55.	46.	50.3	3.14	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
September	2.70	2.55	2.70	2.76	3.06	94	100	102	113	55.	46.	50.3	3.20	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
October	2.72*	2.56*	2.72*	2.77*	3.10*	94*	101*	102*	114*	56.	46.	50.2	3.28	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170

[1] Monthly quotations prior to 1940 have been published in earlier issues of this Crop and Livestock Reporter as well as in Bulletins 90, 120, 150, 188, and 200, Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporting Service.

[2] Quotations are the average for the month as reported by Wisconsin crop correspondents. Milk prices are averages reported by farmers without reference to test. The weighted annual average test of Wisconsin milk as reported for the various outlets is as follows: Milk for cheese 3.52 percent fat; butter, 3.69 percent fat; condenseries, 3.64 percent fat; market milk, 3.71 percent fat; and average for all uses, 3.60 percent fat. Tests reported by crop correspondents tend to be slightly above state averages, especially during the winter. These quotations do not include dairy production payments. Annual averages are computed by weighting monthly average prices by milk production per cow.

[3] Quotations refer to the 15th of the month as reported by Wisconsin and United States price reporters. Annual prices, except the Wisconsin farm butter price, are weighted averages of monthly data. For the U. S., milk for fluid use is the chief outlet for whole milk sold hence the U. S. farm price exceeds Wisconsin where the bulk of the output is manufactured. These quotations do not include dairy production payments.

[4] All annual quotations except Swiss cheese are straight averages of monthly prices.

[5] Wholesale price of 92-score butter at Chicago through December 1942. Since then is OPA price ceiling on 92-score (Grade A): includes subsidy of 5 cents per pound.

[6] Wholesale prices on the Wisconsin Cheese Exchange. Prior to April 1926, prices were quoted on daisies, thereafter on twins. Where prices of twins were not quoted, Cheddar prices were used as a basis for prices of twins. Beginning with December 1942 the subsidy of 3.75 cents per pound is included.

[7] Since January 1941, the prices shown are averages of weekly quotations published in the Monroe, Wisconsin, Evening Times. Earlier quotations from the Green County Herald, Monroe, and other sources. Yearly averages are derived by weighting monthly average prices by marketings. From January 1910 to October 1933 quotations on No. 1 Swiss were used when available; after October 1933 prices are Fancy Grade B Swiss. Price ceiling beginning February 1943.

[8] Averages of weekly quotations. Prior to September 1940, quotations are from the Green County Herald, September 1940 through September 1942 quotations are from various sources adjusted to a Monroe basis. October 1942 through May 1944 quotations are from Monroe Evening Times. Price ceiling beginning February 1943. Ceiling quotations beginning June 1944 is 26.25 cents Plymouth base.

[9] Averages of weekly quotations from the Monroe Evening Times. Prior to September 1940 quotations are from the Green County Herald. Price ceiling beginning February 1943.

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

[11] Cheese prices used are averages for American (twins) at Wisconsin Cheese Exchange including subsidy. The butter price is 92-score at Chicago.

*Preliminary.

Cattle and Sheep on Feed

Partly because of relatively good feed supplies, an increase in the number of cattle being fed this winter is indicated. It now seems probable that more cattle will be fed for market both in the 11 Corn Belt States and in feeding states outside the Corn Belt than were fed last year with the total on feed January 1, 1946 near a record number. The unusually keen demand for feeder cattle evidenced in October is expected to continue through November and December and if cattle are available, the movement into feeding areas will continue large.

Shipments of stocker and feeder cattle into the Corn Belt States in October this year was the largest on record for the month. For the eight states for which records of total inshipments are available, the total this year was 669,000 compared with 525,000 in October last year, an increase of 27 percent. The largest previous October number was 611,000 in 1940. The three leading feeding states, Iowa, Illinois, and Nebraska, all had record numbers for October. The increase over October last year was in both shipments from markets and directs. Records of market shipments indicate that October shipments into other Corn Belt States were larger than last year.

Some Current Changes in Agriculture and Industry

WISCONSIN	Latest Report: Date	Latest Report: Reported figure*	Previous Reports: One month before	Previous Reports: One year before	Previous Reports: 5-yr. av. of same month[9]
AGRICULTURE					
Index of farm prices[1], 1910-14=100 ... %	Oct.	296	206	205	151
Prices farmers pay[1], 1910-14=100 ... %	Oct.	183	183	180	142
Purchasing power, farm products[1], 1910-14=100 ... %	Oct.	113	113	114	104
Dairy Production and Markets					
Farm price of milk[2]** cwt. ... $	Oct.	2.72	2.70	2.73	2.03
Farm price of butterfat in cream[2]** ... cts.	Oct. 15	56	55	54	41.4
Price, American cheese, Wis. Cheese Exchange, (twins) per pound[4] ... cts.	Oct.	27.00	27.00	27.00	20.70
Total milk production[1], (000,000 om.) ... lbs.	Oct.	1093	1176	990	871
Cows in herd (freshening)[5] ... %	Oct.	8.69	7.70	9.58	9.17
Calves born during month being raised[5] ... %	Oct.	37.55	34.78	30.32	39.01
Grains and concentrates fed daily[5]					
per farm ... lbs.	Nov. 1	77.4	66.6	78.7	57.9
per cow in herd ... lbs.	Nov. 1	4.60	3.83	4.52	3.67
per 100 lbs. of milk produced ... lbs.	Nov. 1	28.96	22.59	28.68	24.77
Wisconsin creamery butter production[6], (000 omitted) ... lbs.	Sept.	7100	10512	8292	12280
Wisconsin American cheese production[6], (000 omitted) ... lbs.	Sept.	31620	36986	28589	29319
Wisconsin butter receipts at 4 markets[7], (000 omitted) ... lbs.	Oct.	1587	3047	2085	4387
Wisconsin cheese receipts at 4 markets[7], (000 omitted) ... lbs.	Oct.	12541	9352	12677	10463
Poultry Production and Markets					
Layers on hand in month[6], (000 om.) ... no.	Oct.	13648	12108	14754	12049
Eggs per 100 layers[6] ... no.	Oct.	914	1116	865	828
Total eggs produced[6], (000,000 om.) ... no.	Oct.	125	135	128	100
Farm price of chickens[2], per lb. ... cts.	Oct. 15	22.2	25.3	22.2	15.7
Farm price of eggs[2], per doz. ... cts.	Oct. 15	40.3	38.3	37.7	30.9
Feed Price Changes[1]					
Index of feed prices, 1910-14=100 ... %	Oct.	168.8	167.5	169.1	122.5
Cost, 1000 lbs. dairy ration ... $	Oct.	21.45	20.96	21.55	14.90
Amount of ration 100 lbs. of milk would buy ... lbs.	Oct.	126.8	128.8	126.7	137.7
Wisconsin by-product feed cost per ton, f. o. b. Madison					
Standard bran ... $	Oct.	40.45	40.45	40.45	29.22
Linseed oil meal ... $	Oct.	49.60	49.60	49.60	38.43
Corn gluten feed ... $	Oct.	43.15	43.15	43.20	30.58
Tankage ... $	Oct.	73.45	73.45	73.45	66.51
Standard middlings ... $	Oct.	40.45	40.45	40.45	29.34
Cottonseed meal ... $	Oct.	57.85	57.85	57.55	42.98
Cost, 1000 lbs. poultry ration ... $	Oct.	22.27	22.06	21.99	15.49
Amt. of ration 10 doz. eggs would buy ... lbs.	Oct.	181.0	173.6	171.4	198.8
Livestock Prices[2]					
Farm price of milk cows, per head ... $	Oct. 15	136	136	125	98.80
Farm price of hogs, per cwt. ... $	Oct. 15	13.80	13.80	13.70	9.96
Farm price of beef cattle, per cwt. ... $	Oct. 15	10.00	10.20	8.10	7.90
Farm price of veal calves, per cwt. ... $	Oct. 15	13.00	13.30	12.50	11.00
BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY					
Index of employment[8], 1925-27=100 ... %	Oct.	116.4	119.7	152.2	127.2
Index of payrolls[8], 1925-27=100 ... %	Oct.	201.7	203.9	297.3	187.4

[1]Prepared by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service. [2]As reported by Wisconsin crop reporters. [3]As reported by Wisconsin price reporters. [4]Includes the subsidy of 3.75 cents per pound beginning with December 1942. [5]As reported by Wisconsin dairy reporters. [6]Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. D. A. [7]Reported by Office of Distribution, War Food Administration, U. S. D. A. [8]Wisconsin Industrial Commission. [9]1939-43, except Cold Storage Holdings and Livestock Slaughterings which are 1940-44 and total milk production which is 10-year average, 1934-43. [10]Wholesale price of 92-score butter at Chicago through December 1942. Since then is O. P. A. price ceiling on 92-score (Grade A) includes subsidy of 5 cents per pound. [11]Bureau of Labor Statistics index number corrected to 1910-14 base. [12]Federal Reserve Board. [13]Estimate.* Preliminary. **Quotations do not include dairy production payments.

UNITED STATES	Latest Report: Date	Latest Report: Reported figure*	Previous Reports: One month before	Previous Reports: One year before	Previous Reports: 5-yr. av. of same month[9]
AGRICULTURE					
Index of farm prices[1], 1910-14=100 ... %	Oct.	199	197	194	139.2
Prices farmers pay[1], 1910-14=100 ... %	Oct.	182	181	176	141.6
Purchasing power farm products[1], 1910-14=100 ... %	Oct.	109	109	110	96.6
Dairy Production and Markets					
Farm price of butterfat in cream[2]**, per lb. ... cts.	Oct. 15	50.2	50.3	50.3	37.9
Price (wholesale) 92-score butter, Chicago, per lb.[10] ... cts.	Oct.	46.0	46.0	46.0	36.98
Creamery butter production[6], (000 omitted) ... lbs.	Sept.	100635	133289	113470	137[illegible]
American cheese production[6], (000 omitted) ... lbs.	Sept.	71370	87596	66885	60567
Evaporated whole milk production[6], (000 omitted) ... lbs.	Sept.	307050	360750	275303	220355
Dried skim milk production[6], (000 omitted)					
Human food ... lbs.	Sept.	39860	51920	41222	28922
Animal feed ... lbs.	Sept.	1050	1325	1134	6070
Butter receipts at 4 markets[7], (000 omitted) ... lbs.	Oct.	25270	30170	26640	43810
Cheese receipts at 4 markets[7], (000 omitted) ... lbs.	Oct.	20318	15624	17993	14847
Total milk prod.[6], (000,000 om.) ... lbs.	Oct.	9180	9760	9022	8222
Cold-Storage Holdings[7], (000 omitted)					
Creamery butter ... lbs.	Nov. 1	161308	189888	123596	142710
American cheese ... lbs.	Nov. 1	195252	207438	148416	158759
Swiss cheese ... lbs.	Nov. 1	1239	1828	1009	3710
All other cheese ... lbs.	Nov. 1	17829	18088	15265	20885
All varieties of cheese ... lbs.	Nov. 1	214320	227354	164690	183354
Total frozen poultry ... lbs.	Nov. 1	233954	157077	244075	157512
Eggs, shell ... cases	Nov. 1	1672	3934	2905	3604
Eggs, shell, frozen, and dried (case equivalent) ... cases	Nov. 1	9239	11360	20799	8764
Poultry Production[6]					
Layers on hand in mo., (000 om.) ... no.	Oct.	357190	322139	376095	315283
Eggs per 100 layers ... no.	Oct.	879	1062	875	796
Total eggs prod., (000,000 om.) ... no.	Oct.	3140	3422	3292	2515
Stocks of Dried, Condensed, and Evaporated milk[6], (000 omitted)					
Dried whole milk ... lbs.	Sept. 30	11938	19045	20112	7471
Dried skim milk ... lbs.	Sept. 30	39985	56745	60756	31044
Dried buttermilk ... lbs.	Sept. 30	4433	4850	10734	4376
Condensed milk (case goods) ... lbs.	Sept. 30	11753	14310	9584	8014
Evaporated milk (case goods) ... lbs.	Sept. 30	172386	192455	272271	264277
Slaughtering under Federal Meat Inspection[7], (000 omitted)					
Cattle ... no.	Oct.	1584	1358	1451	1218
Calves ... no.	Oct.	877	666	920	639
Sheep and lambs ... no.	Oct.	2018	1658	2238	2126
Hogs ... no.	Oct.	2330	1922	4223	4402
BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY					
Wholesale prices, 1910-14=100					
All commodities[11] ... %	Oct. 15	154	153	152	132.4
Foods[11] ... %	Oct. 15	164	162	161	136.8
Retail food prices, 1910-14=100[11] ... %	Oct. 15	----------	----------	176	149.3
Urban prices, 1910-14=100[11] ... %	Oct. 15	----------	----------	183	160.0
Factory employment (adjusted)[12], No. of employees, 1939=100 ... %	Aug.	141.1	145.5	166.8	136.2
Industrial production (adjusted)[12], 1935-39=100 ... %	Sept.	----------	188	230	172.8
Freight-car loadings (adjusted)[12], 1935-39=100 ... %	Sept.	----------	128	139	128

Shipments of feeder lambs to the lot feeding areas of the Corn Belt in October were large, the second largest on record for the month. For the eight states with records that show total inshipments, both from markets and directs, the October total was 1,072,000, compared with 923,000 in October last year—an increase of 6 percent. The largest October movement was 1,080,000 head in 1940. Compared with 1944, shipments from markets were down about 54,000 but directs were up nearly 200,000. For the four months July through October, total inshipments into these eight states were 2,457,000, compared with 2,179,000 last year. The number was up in all of the five Eastern Corn Belt States, except Michigan, and was up in Minnesota and Nebraska but down slightly in Iowa.

The number of feed lot lambs in the Corn Belt States is expected to be larger this season than last, but the number in the Western States may be smaller. Altogether, the number of lambs to be finished in feed lots this winter will probably be about the same as last winter. The high subsidy payments on heavy weight lambs may delay the movement out of feed lots, and the relative reduction in the number of lambs on feed January 1 may be less than that in the number fed during the season.

Wisconsin Farm Prices

The index of Wisconsin farm product prices received by farmers has held steady during the month ending October 15. Milk prices have continued their upward seasonal movement which began in late summer and contributed importantly to the stability of the all-commodity index. Poultry and egg prices have also held at seasonally high levels. The gains in these commodities were, however, offset by further declines in the prices received for meat animals and field crops.

The all-commodity index for Wisconsin on October 15 was 206 percent of the 1910–14 base which was slightly above the level on the corresponding date in 1944 and was unchanged from the previous month this year. Farm prices in Wisconsin during the last half of this year have generally shown very little fluctuation reflecting the large civilian demand for dairy and poultry products.

United States Farm Prices

Substantial gains in prices received by farmers for truck crops, grains, and cotton were primarily responsible for a 2 point upturn in the general level of prices received by farmers in the United States to 199 percent of

General Trend of Farm Prices and Purchasing Power

Year and Month	WISCONSIN: Index Numbers of Wisconsin Farm Prices[1] (Average of prices, January 1910—December 1914=100)															UNITED STATES: Index Numbers of United States Farm Prices[2] (Average of prices August 1909—July 1914=100)									
	Wisconsin farm prices	All groups milk excluded	Live-stock and live-stock products[3]	Milk	Meat animals[4]	Poultry and eggs[5]	Crops[6]	Feed grains and hay[7]	Fruits[8]	Truck and canning[9]	Prices paid[10]	Ratio of prices received to prices paid[11]	Ratio of prices for milk to prices paid[12]	Index number of farm real estate values[13]	United States farm products	Livestock and live-stock products	Dairy products	Meat animals	Poultry and eggs	Crops	Feed grains and hay	Prices paid[14]	Purchasing power[15]	Index to U. S. farm real estate values[13]
1910	99	99	100	98	102	103	91	96	101	93	98	101	100	-----	102	102	100	101	104	103	96	98	104	-----
1911	91	92	89	90	84	91	107	120	104	95	98	93	92	-----	94	90	95	85	91	100	98	101	93	-----
1912	102	101	101	103	95	102	112	117	100	95	101	101	102	97	99	99	102	97	101	100	111	100	99	97
1913	104	102	106	105	110	100	89	82	101	93	100	104	105	100	102	106	104	110	101	98	94	101	101	100
1914	104	105	106	103	111	104	94	84	97	101	102	102	101	103	101	108	101	113	106	94	104	100	101	103
1915	101	100	101	101	101	101	97	97	97	118	109	93	93	104	99	104	101	105	101	94	105	105	94	103
1916	121	121	128	122	119	117	126	112	109	133	122	99	100	117	118	118	111	123	116	118	110	124	95	108
1917	171	173	170	169	176	156	183	169	137	155	151	113	112	124	175	165	146	177	156	187	186	149	117	117
1918	194	191	197	197	202	184	177	186	172	168	177	110	111	133	204	194	179	203	186	215	207	176	116	129
1919	214	203	217	223	209	205	191	167	183	187	205	104	109	143	215	207	201	207	209	226	211	202	106	140
1920	199	197	195	201	172	219	224	188	203	170	211	94	95	171	211	192	202	173	223	232	204	201	105	170
1921	129	123	128	134	101	160	133	102	205	146	149	87	90	168	124	130	149	107	161	121	92	152	82	157
1922	126	120	126	132	108	141	125	94	173	142	142	89	93	154	132	127	139	114	140	138	92	149	89	139
1923	140	113	144	165	99	142	113	97	127	124	148	95	111	147	143	132	159	108	145	154	114	152	94	135
1924	129	119	129	138	103	145	123	113	140	131	148	87	93	139	143	131	148	112	148	156	129	152	94	130
1925	146	140	148	152	133	160	134	118	160	130	155	94	98	130	156	150	155	140	162	163	134	156	100	127
1926	151	149	150	152	144	157	151	103	146	131	154	98	99	125	146	152	156	146	158	140	105	155	94	124
1927	154	141	155	167	135	143	148	112	195	126	153	101	109	122	142	148	162	141	143	135	115	153	93	119
1928	157	145	160	168	145	152	135	118	175	140	153	103	110	120	151	158	165	155	152	144	123	155	97	117
1929	153	148	157	159	151	158	131	103	161	147	150	102	106	119	149	161	164	160	161	135	119	154	97	116
1930	128	128	128	128	129	122	130	89	146	131	140	91	91	117	128	136	142	135	128	119	107	146	88	115
1931	90	89	90	91	85	94	92	70	88	120	121	74	75	104	90	99	111	93	99	79	74	126	71	106
1932	68	65	67	71	55	80	71	60	72	109	105	65	68	91	68	74	86	65	81	60	48	108	63	89
1933	71	64	70	78	53	70	79	66	81	101	105	68	74	80	72	72	87	61	74	72	57	108	67	73
1934	82	78	79	86	59	84	105	106	113	119	121	68	71	80	90	84	101	70	89	98	95	122	74	76
1935	106	108	108	105	111	115	95	102	102	112	124	85	85	82	109	115	114	116	116	102	107	125	87	79
1936	118	116	118	120	115	113	121	105	121	130	126	94	95	84	114	120	125	118	114	107	102	124	92	82
1937	124	122	124	125	127	107	125	115	115	129	135	92	93	89	122	127	130	132	110	115	125	131	93	85
1938	103	104	104	101	109	104	93	77	107	111	126	82	80	88	97	113	114	115	108	80	71	123	79	85
1939	96	96	97	97	102	88	90	71	97	104	123	78	79	86	95	108	110	112	95	80	69	121	79	84
1940	103	96	104	109	98	90	93	71	110	106	124	83	88	84	100	112	119	111	96	88	82	122	82	84
1941	134	121	139	146	135	116	97	79	121	111	132	102	111	82	124	140	139	146	121	106	89	131	95	85
1942	164	161	168	167	180	146	136	108	148	142	155	106	108	88	159	173	162	188	151	142	111	152	105	91
1943	198	190	200	206	194	180	187	133	218	191	169	117	122	92	192	200	193	209	190	183	147	167	115	99
1944	201	189	200	213	189	162	208	161	269	210	179	112	119	102	195	194	198	200	174	194	166	176	111	114
Jan.	200	183	200	217	182	152	207	161	265	222	174	115	125	-----	196	193	201	194	177	199	168	174	113	-----
Feb.	200	185	199	215	187	153	207	164	269	222	176	114	122	-----	195	194	201	199	168	196	169	175	111	-----
Mar.	201	187	199	213	190	153	209	165	280	222	178	113	120	-----	196	194	199	203	162	198	171	175	112	-----
Apr.	199	186	197	210	192	142	210	167	284	222	178	112	118	-----	196	191	196	203	151	200	172	175	112	-----
May	198	185	195	209	187	145	212	169	284	222	179	111	117	-----	194	190	194	201	153	198	173	175	111	-----
June	198	185	196	209	188	144	211	165	284	222	179	111	117	-----	193	189	192	200	154	197	170	176	110	-----
July	197	185	196	209	184	158	205	162	284	198	179	110	117	-----	192	190	194	197	165	194	168	176	109	-----
Aug.	203	194	201	211	196	164	213	157	245	198	179	113	118	-----	193	194	196	201	171	191	166	176	110	-----
Sept.	202	190	201	213	191	165	207	152	254	198	179	113	119	-----	192	196	198	200	179	188	162	176	109	-----
Oct.	205	195	206	216	195	182	203	156	254	198	180	114	120	-----	194	199	201	201	190	187	161	176	110	-----
Nov.	206	194	207	217	188	196	202	155	254	198	180	114	121	-----	196	202	203	200	207	189	157	177	111	-----
Dec.	206	196	206	217	189	194	207	159	265	198	181	114	120	-----	200	202	203	198	211	196	160	178	112	-----
1945														110										126
Jan.	206	196	205	215	192	185	211	161	269	198	182	113	118	-----	201	202	202	203	199	200	163	179	112	-----
Feb.	203	194	201	212	193	168	215	163	273	198	182	112	116	-----	199	201	200	209	183	197	164	179	111	-----
Mar	202	196	200	209	196	165	220	167	273	198	183	110	114	-----	198	200	198	211	175	196	166	180	110	-----
Apr.	201	196	199	206	198	164	219	160	273	198	183	110	113	-----	203	201	194	215	176	204	162	180	113	-----
May	202	198	200	206	199	167	220	160	273	198	183	110	113	-----	200	202	192	217	179	198	161	180	111	-----
June	204	200	202	208	200	175	220	158	277	198	183	111	114	-----	206	203	191	216	189	210	162	180	114	-----
July	208	206	205	209	202	185	227	158	277	198	183	114	114	-----	206	205	192	215	197	207	161	180	114	-----
Aug.	208	205	206	211	197	196	223	148	262	198	183	114	115	-----	204	206	195	212	207	202	158	180	113	-----
Sept.	206	198	206	213	195	190	209	152	269	198	183	113	116	-----	197	203	197	207	201	191	157	181	109	-----
Oct.	206*	196	206*	215*	193	192	203	153	292	198	183*	113*	117*	-----	199	202	199	202	204	196	160	182	109	-----

[1]Revised May 1944. [2]Prepared by Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture. [3]Includes all items in the following 3 indexes plus milk cow and wool prices. [4]Hogs, beef cattle, veal calves, sheep, and lambs. [5]Chickens, eggs, and turkeys. [6]Includes all items in the following 3 indexes plus potatoes, tobacco, clover seed, dry peas, dry beans, sugar beets, and flaxseed. [7]Wheat, corn, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, and hay. [8]Apples, cherries, and cranberries. [9]Canning peas, sweet corn, onions, and cabbage. [10]Retail prices paid by Wisconsin farmers for commodities used in production and family maintenance reported quarterly in March, June, September, and December. Indexes for other months are estimates from quarterly data. [11]Ratio of the Wisconsin index of farm prices to Wisconsin index of prices paid. [12]Ratio of the index of Wisconsin milk prices to the Wisconsin index of prices paid. [13]Average of estimated values, 1912-14=100. [14]Retail prices paid by United States farmers for commodities used in farm production and family living reported quarterly in March, June, September and December. [15]Purchasing power of the farm dollar expressed by the ratio of the index of United States farm prices to the United States index of prices paid. *Preliminary

its August 1909–14 average in mid-October. October parity prices reached another new 25-year high as prices paid by farmers for commodities, interest, and taxes, advanced 1 point for the second consecutive month. At 175 in October, the parity index was 5 points up from October 1944. Prices received by farmers average 114 percent of parity compared with 113 in September and 114 a year ago.

Higher crop prices accounted for practically all of the upturn in the general agricultural price level during the month ended October 15. Sharp increases in prices of wheat, rye, and rice lifted the food grain index 8 points despite prospects for record wheat and rice crops this year. Dairy product price increases were less than usual but the index advanced 2 points. Milk and egg production was down seasonally in October. Meat animal prices declined as beef cattle prices continued to go lower. Hog slaughter declined, but slaughter of cattle, calves, and sheep and lambs during the four weeks ended October 20 were up compared to the preceding four weeks.

More Hybrid Corn

A dozen years ago almost no corn acreage in the United States was planted with hybrid seed, but by 1945 over 60 million acres of corn were classed as being planted with hybrids. This was an increase of 3 million acres over the previous record in 1944 and the growth of this acreage has been extremely rapid since 1938. In general an increase in yields of over 20 percent has been achieved by the use of these new types of seed, and this has played an important part in the record corn crops produced in recent years.

While the hybrid corn acreage is widespread in the United States, it is nevertheless tremendously concentrated in the Corn Belt region of the North Central States. The vast corn acreage of the State of Iowa is practically all planted to hybrid seed, and in surrounding regions and particularly in an area running eastward through Illinois, Indiana, and into

Ohio the percentage of acreage grown from hybrid seed approaches 100 percent. Around this central Corn Belt region there is also a relatively heavy planting of hybrid seed corn, though it becomes lighter with increasing distance from the heart of the Corn Belt. The bulk of the hybrid acreage is grown in the North Central States, though there are a few localities elsewhere where the concentration now exceeds 80 percent.

In 1945 it is estimated that 64 percent of the nation's corn was planted to hybrid seed. For the North Central region the percentage exceeded 88 percent. In addition to the great concentration in Iowa, the percentage of acreage planted to hybrid seed exceeds 90 percent in Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, and in Minnesota. The lowest percentages of hybrid corn are found in the Southeastern, Southern, and some of the Western States. In the Corn Belt region there are a number of states of which only certain parts have the high density found in the Corn Belt. Such areas as southern Wisconsin and southern Minnesota, southeastern South Dakota, eastern Nebraska, northern Missouri, and Kentucky also have relatively high concentrations of hybrid corn.

Percentage of Corn Acreage Planted to Hybrid Seed, Wisconsin & United States, 1933-45

Year	Wisconsin	United States
1933	.1	.1
1934	.6	.4
1935	1.8	1.1
1936	5.0	3.1
1937	11.1	7.9
1938	24.0	14.9
1939	39.7	22.5
1940	56.6	30.4
1941	70.1	39.0
1942	76.4	45.7
1943	81.6	51.4
1944	85.1	58.0
1945	89.0	61.4

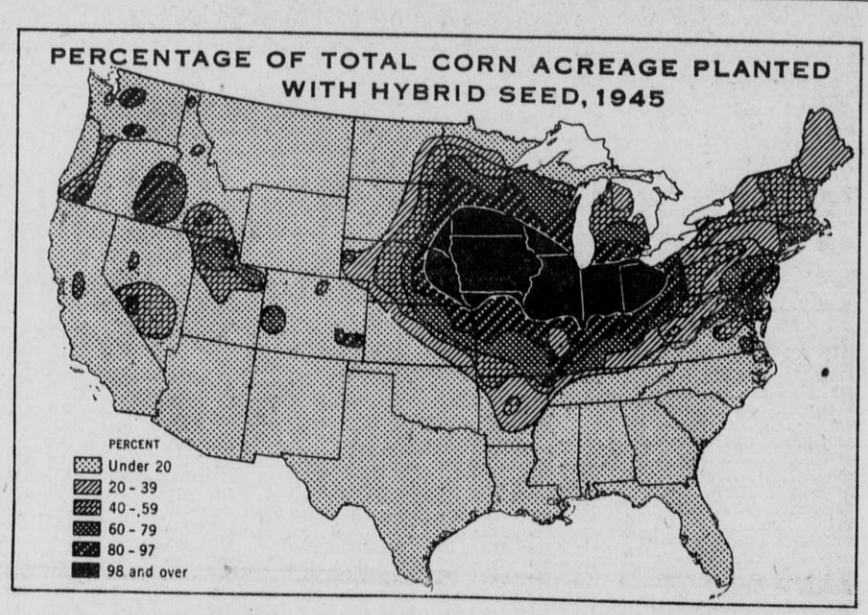
Hybrid Acreage in Wisconsin

In Wisconsin as for the country as a whole, only a small beginning had been made with hybrid seed corn in 1933. It apparently came into the state first in some of the western and southwestern counties. While it spread throughout the state, it was slowest in expanding into the northern and northeastern areas, and the expansion was most rapid in the southwestern and southern counties. By 1937 some hybrid corn was reported in all of Wisconsin's counties, though the total for the state accounted for only about 11 percent of the acreage grown in that year. In the southwestern district, however, it had reached 24 percent in 1937, and in Grant County one-third of the acreage was already planted to hybrid corn in that year.

In the years since 1937 the expansion in Wisconsin has been very rapid, with new high points being made each successive year as is shown in the accompanying table. In 1945 it is estimated that at least 89 percent of the corn acreage grown in the state was planted with hybrid seed.

While all parts of the state now use hybrid seed extensively, the most concentrated use is found in the southwestern and southern counties. In the southwestern part of the state the use of hybrid seed is now practised on nearly 100 percent of the acreage, while in most of the southern counties it is well over 90 percent. In some of the northern and northeastern counties the percentage of the acreage planted to hybrid seed is still much lower, the lowest being found in some of the extreme northern and northeastern areas.

In Wisconsin the information from crop reporters indicates that the yield of hybrid corn has exceed that of the open-pollinated types by well over 20 percent in most years, and this has been the principal factor in the tremendous expansion which has taken place. With the great demand for feed crops which has existed during recent years, the higher yields achieved with hybrid corn have been immensely important. However, with nearly nine-tenths of the acreage planted to this tvpe of seed, the expansion from now on must be at a much slower rate. The greatest percentage increases recorded in the state occurred in the years from 1937 to 1941, during which time the use of hybrids increased from 11 percent to over 70 percent of the total corn acreage in the state.



The above map shows the percentage of corn acreage in different areas of the United States planted with hybrid seed. The great concentration in the Corn Belt States shows up clearly. There are a few other areas in the country where there are local regions of concentration in the use of this type of seed and relatively large areas where the practise is as yet limited to less than 20 percent of the corn acreage.

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Division of Agricultural Statistics

Federal—State Crop Reporting Service

Walter H. Ebling, Clarence D. Caparoon, Emery C. Wilcox, Cecil W. Estes, Agricultural Statisticians

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IN THIS ISSUE

1945 Crop Summary

The past year has been the nation's ninth good crop year in succession. Most parts of Wisconsin also have had a good year, especially for grains, hay, and pasture.

1945 Pig Crop

For the country as a whole hog production in 1945 was about equal to 1944. In Wisconsin it was larger due to the larger fall pig crop.

Winter Wheat and Rye Plantings

Winter wheat plantings in Wisconsin and the United States are estimated above 1944. Rye plantings are down compared with a year ago.

Milk Production

Milk production on Wisconsin farms and the farms of the nation declined more rapidly than usual during the month of November.

Milk Cow Prices

Prices of Wisconsin milk cows increased during November. All sections of the state now show prices as high or higher than at any time during the year.

Egg Production

November egg production was less than a year ago for the country as a whole. Wisconsin egg production during the month was higher despite smaller flocks.

Current Changes

Butter stocks declined sharply during November. Cheese in storage continues at near-record levels. Cold-storage stocks of poultry are at an all-time high.

Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

The level of farm product prices in Wisconsin made the sharpest advance in six months. Crops, all livestock and livestock products, and poultry prices either contributed to the increase or remained unchanged.

Special News Items (Pages 7 and 8)

Corn Utilization

List of 1945 Special Items

A YEAR-END crop summary for 1945 shows that the past year has been another good one in agricultural production. This is the ninth good crop year in succession, and the large national output of farm crops has been of immense importance to a nation at war. In spite of many problems and some seasonal difficulties, such as labor shortages, unfavorable weather from the standpoint of getting work done, early frost, and others, there is much to be grateful for in the year's crop production. The country enters 1946 with relatively good supplies of most of the important feed and food crops.

For the United States the crop production in 1945 is the third largest on record, the year's output being exceeded only slightly by that of 1942 and that of 1944. With the exception of these two years, the 1945 output exceeds that of all others in history.

Estimated Winter Wheat and Rye Plantings, 1945, 1944, and 10-year Average

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

Wisconsin

	1945	1944	10-year average 1934-43
Winter wheat	37	33	42
Rye, all purpose[1]	103	129	319

United States

Winter wheat	51,940	50,123	46,757
Rye, all purpose[1]	3,721	4,476	6,291

[1]Estimates of seeded acreage relate to the total acreage of rye sown for all purposes, including allowance for spring-sown rye.

The combined output exceeds that of 1943 by 4 percent and any other year previous to 1942 by at least 9 percent. High yields on a relatively large crop acreage have made possible the big production in the face of numerous difficulties. The early planting season was unfavorable and there was much cool weather in early summer, with frosts quite late in the spring and again early in the fall. Rainfall, however, was adequate in most of the country, which is an important factor. There was little drought damage for the nation as a whole throughout the year, though there were local areas where drought losses occurred. The season was particularly favorable for small grains, hay, and pasture crops. New records of production were achieved this year for the country in a number of crops, including such important ones as wheat, oats, tobacco, and rice. Vegetable crops, too, were abundant, but some of the important fruit crops were light. Late frost in the spring did widespread damage to apple and cherry trees with the result that particularly these crops are extremely short in supply.

As for the country as a whole, Wisconsin has had a good year of crop production, though there are some areas where conditions were much less favorable than in others. On the whole it has been a year of good pastures and of large hay yields. However, the most favored crops probably were the grain crops, all of which made remarkably high yields. In Wisconsin a new record production of oats was achieved this year with an output of more than 152 million bushels. Wisconsin oats made the record yield of 51 bushels per acre, which exceeds by 4½ bushels the previous high point in the state's history. Record yields were also made for Wisconsin barley and spring wheat, though the acreages of both of these crops are now small. The corn crop was not as good as that of 1944, though it was above average. Because of much late planting and cool weather during the summer which caused the crop to develop slowly, much of the corn was unripe when the frost came in the fall with the result that not only the yield was reduced but also the quality. Even so, the corn crop made a large supply of feed, there being an abundance of silage and a relatively large crop of corn much of which is unripe and high in moisture.

Weather Summary, November 1945

Station	Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit				Precipitation Inches		
	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Normal	November 1945	Normal	Accumulative excess or deficiency since January 1
Duluth	3	44	27.2	30.0	1.78	1.45	+5.08
Spooner	3	55	30.3	30.9	1.48	1.38	+5.99
Park Falls	7	57	28.7	28.9	2.23	1.86	+0.21
Rhinelander	8	58	30.1	29.8	3.30	1.72	+2.47
Wausau	11	60	30.8	32.2	4.65	1.72	+7.62
Marinette	13	60	35.2	36.7	4.99	2.34	+3.58
Escanaba	11	54	34.0	33.1	5.63	2.13	+3.60
Minneapolis	12	62	31.8	32.4	0.92	1.27	−0.90
Eau Claire	13	62	32.0	33.1	2.99	1.82	+4.64
La Crosse	17	69	35.4	35.2	2.85	1.56	+7.50
Hancock	8	61	32.8	33.5	6.36	1.64	+0.86
Oshkosh	15	64	34.4	35.0	3.75	1.89	+1.66
Green Bay	18	65	34.5	34.0	3.91	2.16	+0.33
Manitowoc	20	58	37.0	36.3	3.90	2.17	+0.81
Dubuque	12	71	37.0	37.0	3.18	1.70	+6.49
Madison	12	67	35.2	35.2	2.69	1.78	−3.20
Beloit	13	71	38.2	37.3	2.85	1.99	+5.65
Milwaukee	15	70	37.4	35.9	2.34	1.77	+1.83
Average for 18 Stations	11.7	61.6	33.4	33.7	3.32	1.80	+3.01

Summary of Wisconsin Crop Acreage, Production, Prices, and Values, 1944 and 1945

Crop	Acreage (000 omitted)			Yield per Acre			Production (000 omitted)			Unit	Farm Price		Value of Production (000 omitted)	
	1945 (Preliminary)	1944	10-year average 1934-43	1945 (Preliminary)	1944	10-year average 1934-43	1945 Preliminary)	1944	10-year average 1934-43		1945 (Preliminary)	1944	1945 (Preliminary)	1944
CEREALS														
Corn	2,679	2,679	2,370	41.0	43.5	35.8	109,839	116,536	84,991	Bu.	$1.13	$1.08	$124,118	$125,859
Oats	2,987	2,766	2,406	51.0	43.0	33.4	152,337	118,938	80,256	Bu.	.67	.70	102,066	83,257
Barley	90	191	691	40.0	26.5	28.7	3,600	5,062	19,589	Bu.	1.19	1.18	4,284	5,973
Rye	97	100	219	13.0	10.0	11.5	1,261	1,000	2,559	Bu.	1.31	1.05	1,652	1,050
Spring wheat	28	32	61	25.0	21.5	16.7	700	688	978	Bu.	1.50	1.36	1,050	936
Winter wheat	32	35	38	25.0	21.0	17.5	800	735	680	Bu.	1.52	1.34	1,216	985
Buckwheat	19	27	15	15.5	15.5	13.2	294	418	193	Bu.	1.08	.94	318	393
OTHER GRAINS & SEEDS														
Dry peas	2	3	10	8.00	7.80	7.44	16	23	67	Cwt.	4.60[1]	4.85[1]	69[1]	102[1]
Dry edible beans	1	3	4	5.60	5.75	5.17	6	17	20	Cwt.	6.40[1]	6.20[1]	32[1]	93[1]
Soybeans for grain[2]	41	49	22	15.5	15.0	14.1	636	735	319	Bu.	2.12	1.95	1,348	1,433
Flax	7	7	8	12.0	12.5	11.0	84	88	87	Bu.	2.81	2.80	236	246
Red clover seed	298[3]	226[3]	103.9[3]	.60	.60	1.09	179	136	104.8	Bu.	18.20	18.20	3,258	2,475
Sweet clover seed	5.9[3]	7.7[3]	3.37[3]	2.50	2.40	2.99	14.8	18.5	10.07	Bu.	6.30	6.30	93	117
Timothy seed	13.5	9.3	14.22	3.00	3.30	3.25	40	31	48.91	Bu.	2.60	2.60	104	81
Alfalfa seed	16[3]	40[3]	28.19[3]	.90	.80	.91	14.4	32	27.4	Bu.	20.70	20.80	298	66
Alsike seed	22	17.5	13.26	2.40	2.20	2.13	53	38	28.58	Bu.	16.50	16.70	874	635
HAY AND FORAGE														
All tame	3,971	3,969	3,579	1.90	1.65	1.62	7,564	6,549	5,844	Ton	12.30	16.70	93,037	109,368
Alfalfa	824	824	1,052	2.55	2.10	2.05	2,101	1,730	2,191	Ton				
All clover and timothy	2,915	2,886	2,053	1.75	1.55	1.43	5,101	4,473	3,041	Ton				
Sweet clover	20	20	49	1.75	1.55	1.58	35	31	74	Ton				
Annual legume	47	58	128	1.90	1.55	1.66	89	90	207	Ton				
Grain cut green	25	25	142	1.40	1.20	1.17	35	30	148	Ton				
Millet, Sudan and other hay	140	156	155	1.45	1.25	1.21	203	195	183	Ton				
Wild hay	94[3]	144[3]	206[3]	1.20	1.30	1.12	113	187	220	Ton	7.10	9.40	802	1,758
All sorghum for forage			2			2.24			5	Ton				
for silage	1	1	6	7.5	8.0	7.2	8	8	41	Ton	5.00	5.30	40	42
OTHER FIELD CROPS														
Potatoes	128	141	209	95	84	83	12,160	11,844	17,542	Bu.	1.55	1.60	18,848	18,950
Tobacco	23.1	19.8	18.31	1520	1500	1440	35,112	29,700	26,375	Lb.	.449	.254	15,782	7,549
Cabbage for market	11.9	11.4	10.13	11.00	8.06	8.17	130.9[4]	91.9	82.8	Ton	11.47	24.92	1,502	2,290
Cabbage, kraut	4.2	4.6	4.96	11.0	9.2	7.2	46.2	42.3	35.6	Ton	13.40	13.60	619	575
Onions, commercial	1.95	2.1	1.3	220	190	175.5	429	399	228.5[4]	Cwt.	3.20	2.30	1,373	918
Hemp	6.9	19	7.67[5]	980	1000	940[5]	6,762	19,000	7,899[5]	Lb.	.10	.105	676	1,995
Sorgo sirup	1	2	1[6]	70	80	65[6]	70	160	58[6]	Gal.	2.00	1.95	140	312
Sugar beets	15.2	11.5	15.26	10.0	9.8	9.43	152	113.1	143.88	Ton	12.00	11.50	1,824	1,301
Cucumbers for pickles	16	17.7	11.63	71	85	68	1,136	1,504	788	Bu.	1.30	1.25	1,477	1,880
Peas, canning	148.2	143	113.54	2270	1700	1530	336,420	243,200	176,080	Lb.	.0401	.0403	13,474	9,813
Corn, canning	95	85.5	34.21	2.3	2.4	2.2	218.5	205.2	78.4	Ton	17.50	17.60	3,824	3,612
Snap beans for canning	9.6	11	8.28	1.5	1.3	1.4	14.4	14.3	11.9	Ton	91.60	88.80	1,319	1,270
Beets, canning	5.6	5.9	3.28	11.0	9.2	6.6	61.6	54.3	22.2	Ton	19.00	19.10	1,170	1,037
Green lima beans for canning	2.8	2.4	1.73	1340	810	1140	3,760	1,940	2,020	Lb.	.0484	.0490	182	95
FRUITS														
Apples, commercial							316	805	666	Bu.	3.40	2.54	1,074	2,045
Cherries							6	15	8.77	Ton	270.00	170.00	1,620	2,550
Cranberries							81	115	91.4	Bbl.	21.00	25.00	1,701	2,875
Maple sugar	226[7]	283[7]	326[7]				1	3	3	Lb.	.65	.65	1	2
Maple sirup							23	50	75	Gal.	3.30	3.20	76	160
Strawberries	1.65	1.5	2.1	70	90	72	116	135	153	Crt.[8]	8.70	7.80	1,009	1,053
Grapes							.45	.6	.44	Ton	180.00	150.00	81	90
Grand Total	10,461.6	10,367.2	9,900.88										402,667	395,241

[1]Price and value apply only to the production of cleaned beans and peas. [2]Not included in acreage grown for hay. [3]Not included in total acreage. [4]Includes some quantities not marketed. [5]1938-43 average. [6]Short-time average. [7]Trees tapped. [8]24-quarts.

1945 Acreage Shifts

Acreage changes during the present war period have been extensive throughout the country, and in 1945 some of these trends continued. For the country as a whole nearly 6 million fewer acres of corn were harvested than a year ago, but nearly 3 million acres more of oats. The reduction in barley was nearly 2 million acres and the increase in winter wheat was over 6 million acres. On the other hand, some of the food crops such as potatoes, dry beans, dry peas, and others showed declines from a year ago.

In Wisconsin, likewise, there have been further shifts in acreage which continue to show the trend toward the production of feed crops which have been so much in demand during the war period. The oat acreage in the state reached an all-time high point with 2,987,000 acres for the state. Corn acreage would have increased had the planting season been more favorable, but as it was the total corn acreage for the state is about unchanged from a year ago. The big increase in the acreage of oats was attained by reducing further some of the other grain crops in the state, barley being forced to a low point of 90,000 acres which is the smallest acreage of barley reported in 75 years. The harvested rye acreage in Wisconsin shows, likewise, under 100,000 for the first time in 72 years. Slight reductions are also noted in

Crop Summary of the United States for 1944 and 1945

Crop	Acreage (000 omitted)			Yield per Acre			Production (000 omitted)			Unit	Value of Production (1000 dollars)	
	1945 (Preliminary)	1944	10-year average 1934-43	1945 (Preliminary)	1944	10-year average 1934-43	1945 (Preliminary)	1944	10-year average 1934-43		1945 (Preliminary)	1944
Corn	91,202	97,078	91,209	33.1	33.0	26.8	3,018,410	3,203,310	2,433,060	Bu.	3,436,356	3,478,270
Oats	41,503	38,735	35,783	37.3	29.8	29.6	1,547,663	1,154,666	1,068,399	Bu.	1,011,918	815,370
Barley	10,195	12,104	11,997	25.9	23.0	22.3	263,961	278,561	273,481	Bu.	268,234	282,397
Rye	1,981	2,228	3,379	13.3	11.4	11.9	26,354	25,500	41,434	Bu.	35,145	27,677
Spring wheat other than durum	16,092	16,419	12,943	16.5	17.1	13.3	264,946	281,314	173,756	Bu.	387,878	387,547
Durum wheat	1,970	2,116	2,361	17.8	15.1	12.1	35,020	31,933	29,330	Bu.	53,894	45,261
Winter wheat	46,678	40,560	38,526	17.6	18.7	15.3	823,177	758,930	585,994	Bu.	1,232,197	1,083,696
Buckwheat	413	515	420	16.2	17.8	16.9	6,701	9,166	7,121	Bu.	7,519	9,290
Dry peas	496	699	319	11.28	12.73	11.89	5,594	8,900	3,976	Cwt.	20,967	39,608
Dry edible beans	1,571	2,030	1,822	8.64	7.91	8.72	13,578	16,059	15,942	Cwt.	78,950	94,258
Soybeans for grain[1]	10,873	10,415	4,812	17.6	18.3	17.6	191,722	190,406	86,732	Bu.	399,011	390,498
Flax	3,914	2,750	2,498	9.4	8.4	8.1	36,688	23,135	21,684	Bu.	105,983	67,123
Red clover seed	2,156.5	2,427.4	1,125.9	.78	.78	1.11	1,688.7	1,898.6	1,199.52	Bu.	31,917	35,548
Sweet clover seed	246.7	274.9	330.93	2.59	2.54	2.74	639.8	699.6	883.37	Bu.	3,942	4,323
Timothy seed	384.7	364.7	468.91	3.78	3.65	3.33	1,453.3	1,331.7	1,676.64	Bu.	3,580	3,606
Alfalfa seed	835.4	967.5	733.49	1.37	1.18	1.63	1,146	1,142.5	1,178.79	Bu.	23,562	23,388
Alsike seed	142	125.2	141.82	2.37	2.03	2.21	336.4	254.1	302.48	Bu.	5,679	4,338
All tame hay	59,905	59,589	57,556	1.53	1.41	1.34	91,573	84,076	77,415	Ton	1,476,917	1,474,807
Alfalfa	14,810	14,548	13,917	2.27	2.19	2.04	33,671	31,863	28,604	Ton		
All clover and timothy	21,877	21,553	19,683	1.49	1.35	1.24	32,592	29,027	24,289	Ton		
Sweet clover	453	399	791	1.24	1.24	1.18	560	494	921	Ton		
Annual legume	5,985	6,742	7,768	.83	.80	.97	4,961	5,425	7,499	Ton		
Grain cut green	2,819	3,001	4,268	1.30	1.20	1.07	3,667	3,614	4,368	Ton		
Millet, Sudan and other hay	13,961	13,346	11,130	1.15	1.02	1.05	16,122	13,653	11,735	Ton		
Wild hay	14,311	14,427	12,012	.93	.96	.83	13,378	13,878	10,144	Ton	113,002	123,913
All sorghum for forage	7,486	7,558	8,705	1.32	1.63	1.31	9,857	12,294	11,524	Ton	118,191	132,079
for silage	711	960	902	5.54	6.63	5.14	3,942	6,367	4,772	Ton		
Potatoes	2,823.7	2,921.8	3,035.8	150.6	131.1	124.0	425,131	383,134	375,091	Bu.	590,052	571,514
Tobacco	1,845.9	1,751	1,505.84	1,106	1,117	926	2,041,811	1,956,022	1,392,390	Lb.	880,577	816,024
Cabbage for market	201.04	219.1	162.24	8.35	6.35	6.68	1,678.3	1,390.6	1,084.3	Ton	42,274	42,184
Cabbage, kraut	18	16.72	19.65	10.14	7.05	8.35	182.5	117.9	162.1	Ton	2,553	1,749
Onions, commercial	140.62	178.64	130.27	128.5	131.0	124.5	18,068.5	23,376.5	15,923.5	Cwt.	57,299	53,553
Hemp, fiber	6.9	53.4	28.83[2]	980	967	919[2]	6,762	51,632	27,701[2]	Lb.	676	6,035
Sorgo sirup	171	194	225	61.9	62.4	57.4	10,592	12,104	12,862	Gal.	15,232	16,543
Sugar beets	718	558	808	12.0	12.1	11.9	8,638	6,755	9,644	Ton	88,963	72,026
Cucumbers for pickles	97.7	99	89.37	79.1	77.4	68.4	7,726	7,661	6,172	Bu.	8,924	8,425
Peas, processing	453.86	437.15	333.03	2,160	1,771	1,696	980,300	774,400	575,520	Lb.	40,773	32,190
Corn, processing	474.8	489.92	385.11	2.37	2.13	2.28	1,126.8	1,043.5	880.8	Ton	21,747	20,175
Snap beans for processing	146.91	154.4	78.15	1.60	1.46	1.67	235.6	225.2	130.8	Ton	24,081	21,793
Beets, processing	16.87	17.73	12	10.45	9.11	6.30	176.3	161.5	78.8	Ton	3,483	3,326
Green lima beans for processing	58.16	58.41	46.66	1,173	1,034	1,154	68,200	60,400	52,880	Lb.	3,816	3,748
Apples, commercial							64,400[3]	124,754[3]	119,046[3]	Bu.	189,126	264,695
Cherries							140.66[4]	202.09[4]	153.14[4]	Ton	38,132	42,751
Cranberries							649[5]	369.7[5]	621.66[5]	Bbl.	11,930	8,967
Maple sugar[6]	7,336[7]	8,681[7]	10,784[7]				251	565	691	Lb.	136	268
Maple sirup[6]							991	2,568	2,612	Gal.	3,194	7,812
Strawberries	87.48	88.86	160.27	63.6	55.7	67.6	5,567	4,952	10,829	Crt.[9]	47,606	38,507
Grapes							2,804.5	2,736.55	2,474.84	Ton	164,383	216,015
Grand Total[8]	346,974	350,980	329,239									

[1]Not included in acreage grown for hay. [2]1938-43 average. [3]35 states. [4]12 states. [5]5 states. [6]10 states. [7]Trees tapped.
[8]Total harvested acres of 52 crops. Includes some crops not listed above, but excludes crops not harvested, minor crops, duplicated seed acreages, strawberries, and other fruits.
[9]24-quarts.

winter wheat, spring wheat, and buckwheat, though these crops are no longer important in acreage in this state. There was an increase of clover and timothy hay in the state during the past year, though some of the minor hay crops were again reduced. The potato acreage at 128,000 is the smallest in 63 years. Tobacco on the other hand has been a profitable crop and the acreage showed an increase. It exceeds 23,000 for the first time in 5 years.

Hog Production in 1945

The total number of pigs saved in the United States in 1945 is about the same as it was in 1944. The spring pig crop during the past year was 7 percent smaller than the one in 1944 but the fall pig crop was 12 percent larger than the fall crop in 1944. The sum of the two pig crops for 1945 is about the same as the total for 1944. The number of hogs on the nation's farms over six months of age at the beginning of December was about the same as it was a year earlier.

In Wisconsin hog production in 1945 was 5 percent larger than in 1944. In this state the spring pig crop was 2 percent smaller than a year earlier but the fall pig crop was 19 percent larger so that the total number of pigs saved in Wisconsin during the year shows an increase of 5 percent over 1944.

For the Corn Belt States the number of pigs raised in 1945 is 4 percent larger than the number reported for 1944. For the Corn Belt States the spring pig crop was 2 percent smaller than that of 1944 but the fall crop was 17 percent larger so that for the entire year an increase of 4 percent is shown.

Prospects for Next Spring

In reply to questions as to the number of brood sows kept for next spring farmers for the United States generally indicated that there will be a small increase. According to the reports of 126,000 farmers in all parts of the country, there will be 4 percent more brood sows bred for spring farrowing in 1946 than there were in the spring of 1945.

For Wisconsin a small decrease in the number of spring sows to be far-

Wisconsin Pig Crops 1924-45

(000 omitted)

Year	Sows Farrowed		Pigs Saved		
	Spring	Fall	Spring	Fall	Total
1924	368	146	1,985	845	2,830
1925	302	170	1,935	1,000	2,935
1926	340	150	2,006	913	2,919
1927	340	128	2,140	807	2,947
1928	280	110	1,764	693	2,457
1929	260	119	1,638	762	2,400
1930	269	118	1,746	773	2,519
1931	285	141	1,872	916	2,788
1932	271	127	1,691	833	2,524
1933	261	133	1,676	859	2,535
1934	245	87	1,556	559	2,115
1935	233	130	1,480	855	2,335
1936	281	133	1,779	874	2,653
1937	247	121	1,667	817	2,484
1938	267	141	1,829	953	2,782
1939	321	160	2,086	1,101	3,187
1940	326	153	2,155	1,057	3,212
1941	320	196	2,182	1,337	3,519
1942	362	214	2,451	1,440	3,891
1943	431	255	2,806	1,673	4,479
1944	332	161	2,148	1,056	3,204
1945	315	190	2,104	1,254	3,358

rowed is indicated but for the Corn Belt an increase of 4 percent is shown.

Feed supplies are fairly good though there has been much soft corn which will be used early. Some uncertainty as to markets has also been indicated by certain producers. Altogether, however, the outlook seems to be such that farmers anticipate a slightly increased crop of spring pigs in 1946. The 1945 spring pig crop showed a definite downward trend but an upward trend got under way toward the end of the year so that the fall production showed enough of an increase to bring the year's total up to the level of 1944. The upward trend shown this fall will probably continue into next spring in most of the important hog-producing areas.

Wisconsin Monthly Total Milk Production on Farms

Month	1945*	1944*	1943	10-year average 1934–43	1945 / 1944
	Million Pounds				Percent
Jan.	1,084	1,009	1,002	828	107
Feb.	1,102	1,070	1,010	829	103
Mar.	1,336	1,244	1,250	1,014	107
Apr.	1,462	1,346	1,336	1,103	109
May	1,796	1,664	1,613	1,378	108
June	1,854	1,672	1,719	1,471	111
July	1,608	1,481	1,486	1,288	109
Aug.	1,366	1,261	1,239	1,102	108
Sept.	1,176	1,053	1,059	941	112
Oct.	1,093	990	909	871	110
Nov.	924	875	803	727	106
Jan.–Nov. inclusive	14,801	13,665	13,426	11,552	108

*Preliminary.

Wisconsin Milk Production

The production of milk on Wisconsin farms dropped off much faster from October to November than it did a year ago. Production for the month totaled 924 million pounds which was 6 percent more than was produced on farms in November 1944. However, October production was 10 percent higher than in October last year while September production was 12 percent higher than in the same month of 1944.

The total of 924 million pounds brought the state's production for the year up to 14,801 million pounds. During the same period of 1944 the production of milk on Wisconsin farms was 13,665 million pounds. The 10-year (1934–43) average for the period January–November, inclusive, was 11,552 million pounds.

If milk production in December only equals that of last year, the 12-month total will be 15 and three quarters million pounds. This will exceed the previous record established in 1944 by over 1 billion pounds or nearly 8 percent and will exceed the 10-year average by nearly 4 billion pounds or 32 percent.

United States Milk Production

Milk production on the farms of the United States during November was practically the same as in November 1944 amounting to 8,373 million pounds. This represents a much more rapid seasonal decline than occurred last year. In August milk production was 8 percent higher than in the same month of 1944, in September it was 5 percent higher, and in October it was 2 percent above October 1944.

The November production increased the total amount of milk produced during the 11 months, January–November inclusive, to 114,750 million pounds which is a new record for the period. Production in the 11-month period, January through November 1944, was 110,294 million pounds while the 10-year average, 1934–43, was 100,463 million. Thus far, the amount produced exceeds 1944 by 4 percent and surpasses the 10-year average by 14 percent.

Milk production per cow in herd averaged 12.51 pounds per cow on December 1. Greater than usual seasonal declines were reported in the Southern, North Atlantic, and East North Central (of which Wisconsin is a part) states. The West North Central states favored by mild weather and an abundance of home-grown feeds showed a greater than average increase in milk production per cow.

Spring and Fall Pig Crops
(000 omitted)

		Spring		Fall		Total Pigs Saved Spring and Fall
		Sows Farrowed	Pigs Saved	Sows Farrowed	Pigs Saved	
Wisconsin						
10-yr. average	1934–43	303	1,999	159	1,067	3,066
	1944	332	2,148	161	1,056	3,204
	1945	315	2,104	190	1,254	3,358
	1946	312[1]				
Corn Belt[2]						
10-yr. average	1934–43	5,724	35,761	3,031	19,392	55,153
	1944	6,760	41,029	3,168	20,514	61,543
	1945	6,297	40,304	3,701	23,936	64,240
	1946	6,545[1]				
United States						
10-yr. average	1934–43	7,865	48,266	4,913	30,803	79,069
	1944	9,187	55,428	4,928	31,240	86,668
	1945	8,187	51,570	5,503	35,144	86,714
	1946	8,542[1]				

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

United States Monthly Total Milk Production on Farms

Month	1945	1944	1943	10-year average 1934–43	1945 / 1944
	Million Pounds				Percent
Jan.	8,892	8,651	8,773	7,838	103
Feb.	8,528	8,612	8,380	7,469	99[1]
Mar.	10,062	9,765	9,734	8,704	103
Apr.	10,842	10,240	10,245	9,266	106
May	12,584	11,908	11,873	10,979	106
June	13,030	12,498	12,576	11,470	104
July	12,363	11,570	11,765	10,697	107
Aug.	11,136	10,322	10,571	9,665	108
Sept.	9,760	9,334	9,255	8,613	105
Oct.	9,180	9,022	8,711	8,222	102
Nov.	8,373	8,372	7,980	7,540	100
Jan.–Nov. inclusive	144,750	110,294	109,863	100,463	104.0

[1]Comparison influenced by leap year. On a daily basis production in February 1945 was 103 percent of February 1944.

Milk Cow Prices

Dairy cow prices, as reported by price correspondents, strengthened during the month ending November 15. Average values per head on that date for the state were $140 compared with $136 for the same date a month earlier and $125 a year ago.

The increase of $4 per head over last month was a reversal of the tendency this fall for milk cow prices to decline. The increase occurred throughout the state. Gains last month brought the averages for nearly all districts in the state up to or above their highest values so far for the year.

Effective last month the manufacturer's subsidy on butter of five cents was discontinued and wholesale and retail butter prices were raised accordingly. Butter and butterfat prices will be an important factor in the dairy industry for the next several months. Total demand for dairy products continues to exceed the supply at ceiling prices although both butter and powdered whole milk production are at reduced levels.

Wisconsin Milk Cow Prices, Nov. 15, 1945 and 1944, and Oct. 15, 1945 by Crop Reporting Districts
(Dollars per head)

District	November 15, 1945	October 15, 1945	November 15, 1944
1. Northwest	123	121	118
2. North	120	117	114
3. Northeast	120	118	112
4. West	139	135	120
5. Central	138	134	116
6. East	151	148	133
7. Southwest	135	131	120
8. South	154	151	140
9. Southeast	159	155	137
State Average[1]	140	136	125

[1]State average price derived by weighting district prices by milk cow numbers.

Wisconsin Egg Production

The number of layers on Wisconsin farms during last month was 5½ percent less than November a year ago. In spite of this reduction in layers, production per layer was high enough to provide for a 3 percent increase in total egg production over November a year ago and nearly 29 percent above the 5-year average.

The number of eggs produced in November this year was estimated to be 135 million compared with 131 million a year ago and the 5-year (1939–43) average for the month of 105 million. The rate per layer was 9 percent higher last month than a year ago and nearly 16 percent higher than the 5-year average. Layers on Wisconsin farms averaged 8.82 eggs per layer last month which is the highest rate on record for November.

Farm and Market Prices for Milk and Dairy Products[1]

Year	PRICES RECEIVED BY CROP REPORTERS—WISCONSIN											UNITED STATES		WHOLESALE PRICES OF DAIRY PRODUCTS[4]							
	Milk av. all uses cwt.[2]	Milk Prices by uses[3] (cwt.)				Milk prices by uses in percent of average				Butter-fat[5] (lb.)	Farm butter[5] (lb.)	Butter fat[5] (lb.)	Milk[5] (cwt.)	Butter[6] (lb.)	Cheese (lb.)				Evaporated milk[10] (case)	Cheese and butter prices compared[11]	
		For cheese (all types)	For butter	By condenseries	Market milk	For cheese	For butter	By condenseries	Market milk						American[6]	Swiss[7]	Brick[8]	Limburger[8]		Cheese div. by butter	Butter div. by cheese
	$	$	$	$	$	%	%	%	%	cts.	cts.	cts.	$	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	$	%	%
1910	1.24	1.28	1.20	1.39	1.41	103	97	112	114	30.5	28.9	26.4	1.58	------	15.5	17.1	14.1	13.3	3.60	------	------
1911	1.14	1.12	1.08	1.39	1.42	98	95	122	125	27.1	25.2	23.2	1.52	26.1	13.4	13.6	11.2	10.1	3.45	51.3	195
1912	1.30	1.39	1.23	1.45	1.46	107	95	112	112	30.6	28.5	26.7	1.59	29.5	15.9	17.3	15.1	14.2	3.25	53.9	186
1913	1.33	1.29	1.29	1.52	1.57	97	97	114	118	32.6	29.4	27.4	1.61	31.0	14.9	16.9	13.4	13.2	3.55	48.1	208
1914	1.31	1.30	1.21	1.49	1.55	99	92	114	118	30.0	28.4	25.5	1.60	28.6	15.2	13.8	12.6	11.1	3.40	53.5	187
1915	1.28	1.30	1.20	1.37	1.43	102	94	107	112	30.3	28.3	25.9	1.58	28.0	14.7	15.9	13.0	12.3	3.05	52.5	197
1916	1.54	1.59	1.42	1.63	1.60	103	92	106	104	34.9	32.1	29.4	1.73	31.9	18.1	24.1	17.0	16.0	3.65	56.7	176
1917	2.14	2.20	1.86	2.36	2.31	103	87	110	108	45.3	40.6	38.0	2.38	41.0	23.5	28.7	21.4	21.4	5.20	57.3	174
1918	2.49	2.50	2.23	2.73	2.86	100	90	110	115	54.0	48.2	45.4	2.97	49.5	27.1	35.4	24.6	23.2	5.70	54.7	183
1919	2.83	2.77	2.50	3.16	3.46	98	88	112	122	64.9	57.7	53.3	3.30	57.6	29.9	43.5	28.2	28.3	6.50	51.9	193
1920	2.55	2.30	2.53	2.84	3.23	90	99	111	127	62.9	59.1	55.5	3.22	58.7	26.2	31.0	23.4	25.3	6.15	44.6	224
1921	1.69	1.56	1.72	1.82	1.98	92	102	108	117	41.7	41.7	37.0	2.30	41.7	18.8	28.7	16.6	18.8	5.45	44.2	226
1922	1.67	1.67	1.63	1.73	1.83	100	98	104	110	39.0	38.6	35.9	2.10	39.2	19.7	21.9	16.9	17.8	4.35	49.2	203
1923	2.09	2.01	1.99	2.29	2.38	96	95	110	114	46.8	45.7	42.2	2.49	46.0	22.5	30.0	21.6	23.0	4.85	48.2	207
1924	1.75	1.58	1.76	1.84	2.13	90	101	105	122	43.6	42.5	39.8	2.22	41.2	18.8	23.1	16.4	17.4	4.40	44.2	226
1925	1.92	1.90	1.87	2.04	2.08	99	97	106	108	46.3	44.2	41.9	2.38	44.1	21.8	25.8	19.4	19.9	4.50	48.8	205
1926	1.92	1.80	1.86	2.04	2.25	94	97	106	117	45.7	43.9	41.3	2.38	42.8	20.2	26.3	19.1	20.6	4.60	47.2	212
1927	2.11	2.05	2.02	2.24	2.34	97	96	106	111	50.3	47.0	43.7	2.50	45.8	22.7	28.0	21.4	20.2	4.70	49.6	201
1928	2.12	2.00	2.04	2.27	2.39	94	96	107	113	51.5	47.8	45.6	2.53	46.0	22.1	28.7	21.4	20.8	4.55	48.0	208
1929	2.01	1.84	1.94	2.12	2.43	92	97	105	121	48.7	46.5	45.2	2.54	43.8	20.1	28.9	19.1	19.5	4.30	46.0	217
1930	1.62	1.49	1.57	1.69	2.12	92	97	104	131	38.8	37.0	34.5	2.21	35.3	16.4	25.7	16.0	16.4	3.90	46.4	215
1931	1.15	1.07	1.12	1.25	1.58	93	97	109	137	28.7	27.8	24.8	1.69	27.0	12.5	21.2	12.1	13.5	3.30	46.1	217
1932	.89	.81	.83	.92	1.28	91	93	103	144	21.4	20.7	17.9	1.27	20.1	9.9	16.0	8.9	9.4	2.60	49.5	202
1933	.98	.91	.90	1.04	1.25	93	92	106	128	22.9	21.6	18.8	1.30	20.8	10.2	17.5	10.0	11.5	2.55	49.0	204
1934	1.09	1.00	1.05	1.16	1.39	92	96	106	128	26.3	24.9	22.7	1.54	24.8	11.8	16.6	10.6	11.2	2.70	47.4	211
1935	1.32	1.27	1.23	1.35	1.55	96	93	102	117	31.5	29.8	28.1	1.70	28.8	14.4	19.6	13.8	13.8	2.91	49.9	200
1936	1.51	1.42	1.45	1.60	1.80	94	96	106	119	36.1	33.1	32.2	1.87	32.0	15.3	20.5	14.3	15.1	3.26	47.9	209
1937	1.59	1.48	1.51	1.63	1.95	93	95	103	123	37.5	34.2	33.2	1.96	33.2	15.9	20.3	15.2	14.6	3.21	47.8	209
1938	1.28	1.16	1.21	1.31	1.71	91	95	102	134	30.7	28.4	26.2	1.72	27.1	12.5	17.5	11.9	12.5	3.02	46.2	216
1939	1.22	1.14	1.13	1.25	1.58	93	93	102	130	28.1	26.2	23.8	1.68	25.4	12.8	17.7	12.0	12.5	2.95	50.5	198
1940	1.38	1.30	1.31	1.40	1.73	94	95	101	125	32.6	29.8	28.0	1.82	28.7	14.3	20.2	13.6	13.6	3.16	49.8	201
1941	1.85	1.82	1.72	1.92	2.07	98	93	104	112	38.3	35.2	34.3	2.22	33.8	19.5	24.7	18.7	19.0	3.54	57.6	174
1942	2.11	2.04	2.07	2.16	2.41	97	98	102	114	43.7	40.7	39.6	2.58	39.5	22.0	28.2	20.5	20.5	3.84	55.6	180
1943	2.61	2.48	2.56	2.71	2.97	95	98	104	114	53.6	47.3	49.9	3.12	46.0	27.0	31.8	26.2	23.8	4.20	58.7	170
1944	2.69	2.53	2.70	2.76	3.05	94	100	103	113	54.3	45.5	50.5	3.24	46.0	27.0	32.3	26.3	25.2	4.20	58.7	170
January	2.75	2.58	2.74	2.85	3.12	94	100	104	113	54.	44.	50.8	3.36	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.5	24.0	4.20	58.7	170
February	2.72	2.53	2.75	2.82	3.08	93	101	104	113	54.	46.	50.9	3.31	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.5	24.0	4.20	58.7	170
March	2.70	2.53	2.72	2.77	3.04	94	101	103	113	54.	45.	51.1	3.26	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.5	24.0	4.20	58.7	170
April	2.66	2.50	2.69	2.71	3.00	94	101	102	113	54.	45.	50.9	3.18	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.5	24.0	4.20	58.7	170
May	2.65	2.49	2.69	2.68	2.99	94	102	102	113	56.	45.	50.8	3.11	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.5	24.0	4.20	58.7	170
June	2.65	2.49	2.68	2.69	2.99	94	101	102	113	54.	46.	50.2	3.08	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
July	2.65	2.50	2.68	2.69	3.00	94	101	102	113	54.	46.	50.2	3.11	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
August	2.67	2.50	2.68	2.71	3.06	94	100	101	115	54.	46.	50.2	3.19	46.0	27.0	32.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
September	2.71	2.52	2.69	2.82	3.12	93	99	104	115	54.	46.	50.2	3.25	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
October	2.73	2.58	2.68	2.82	3.14	95	98	103	115	54.	46.	50.3	3.32	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
November	2.75	2.58	2.72	2.88	3.11	94	99	105	113	54.	46.	50.7	3.36	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
December	2.74	2.58	2.72	2.85	3.09	94	99	104	113	55.	45.	51.0	3.39	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
1945																					
January	2.72	2.56	2.70	2.83	3.08	94	99	104	113	54.	46.	50.9	3.35	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
February	2.68	2.51	2.65	2.79	3.06	94	99	104	114	54.	46.	50.8	3.31	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
March	2.64	2.47	2.60	2.77	3.04	94	98	105	115	54.	45.	50.7	3.22	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
April	2.61	2.44	2.55	2.74	3.03	93	98	105	116	54.	46.	50.5	3.12	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
May	2.61	2.45	2.56	2.70	3.00	94	98	103	115	54.	46.	50.2	3.08	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
June	2.63	2.48	2.59	2.72	3.01	94	98	103	114	54.	46.	50.2	3.04	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
July	2.65	2.51	2.62	2.72	3.02	95	99	103	114	55.	46.	50.2	3.09	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
August	2.67	2.53	2.66	2.73	3.03	95	100	102	113	55.	46.	50.3	3.14	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
September	2.70	2.55	2.70	2.76	3.06	94	100	102	113	55.	46.	50.3	3.20	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
October	2.74	2.59	2.73	2.79	3.10	95	100	102	113	56.	46.	50.2	3.30	46.0	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.7	170
November	2.76*	2.62*	2.76*	2.82*	3.11*	95*	100*	102*	113*	56.	49.	50.3	3.35	46.5	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.20	58.1	172

[1] Monthly quotations prior to 1940 have been published in earlier issues of this Crop and Livestock Reporter as well as in Bulletins 90, 120, 150, 188, and 200, Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporting Service.

[2] Quotations are the average for the month as reported by Wisconsin crop correspondents. Milk prices are averages reported by farmers without reference to test. The weighted annual average test of Wisconsin milk as reported for the various outlets is as follows: Milk for cheese 3.52 percent fat; butter, 3.69 percent fat; condenseries, 3.64 percent fat; market milk, 3.71 percent fat; and average for all uses, 3.60 percent fat. Tests reported by crop correspondents tend to be slightly above state averages, especially during the winter. These quotations do not include dairy production payments. Annual averages are computed by weighting monthly average prices by milk production per cow.

[3] Quotations refer to the 15th of the month as reported by Wisconsin and United States price reporters. Annual prices, except the Wisconsin farm butter price, are weighted averages of monthly data. For the U. S., milk for fluid use is the chief outlet for whole milk sold hence the U. S. farm price exceeds Wisconsin where the bulk of the output is manufactured. These quotations do not include dairy production payments.

[4] All annual quotations except Swiss cheese are straight averages of monthly prices.

[5] Wholesale price of 92-score butter at Chicago through December 1942. Since then OPA ceiling price (Grade A) plus 5 cents processors' roll-back subsidy has been quoted. Processors' roll-back subsidy discontinued November 1945 and current prices were again reported.

[6] Wholesale prices on the Wisconsin Cheese Exchange. Prior to April 1926, prices were quoted on daisies, thereafter on twins. Where prices of twins were not quoted, Cheddar prices were used as a basis for prices of twins. Beginning with December 1942 the subsidy of 3.75 cents per pound is included.

[7] Since January 1941, the prices shown are averages of weekly quotations published in the Monroe, Wisconsin, Evening Times. Earlier quotations from the Green County Herald, Monroe, and other sources. Yearly averages are derived by weighting monthly average prices by marketings. From January 1910 to October 1933 quotations on No. 1 Swiss were used when available; after October 1933 prices are Fancy Grade B Swiss. Price ceiling beginning February 1943.

[8] Averages of weekly quotations. Prior to September 1940, quotations are from the Green County Herald, September 1940 through September 1942 quotations are from various sources adjusted to a Monroe basis. October 1942 through May 1944 quotations are from Monroe Evening Times. Price ceiling beginning February 1943. Ceiling quotations beginning June 1944 is 26.25 cents Plymouth base.

[9] Averages of weekly quotations from the Monroe Evening Times. Prior to September 1940 quotations are from the Green County Herald. Price ceiling beginning February 1943.

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

[11] Cheese prices used are averages for American (twins) at Wisconsin Cheese Exchange including subsidy. The butter price is 92-score at Chicago.

*Preliminary.

United States Egg Production

There were fewer layers on the nation's farms during November this year than last, and egg production was about 1½ percent less than November 1944. Egg production during November was estimated to be 2,958 million compared with 3 billion for November a year ago and the 5-year average for the month of 2,257 million eggs. Production per layer during last month was up 2 percent above the same month in 1944 and 17 percent higher than the 5-year average.

Egg production during November this year in the North Central States set a new record for the month—exceeding the previous record of last year by about 1½ percent. All other areas of the country showed decreases ranging from 1 to 8 percent.

The number of potential layers on farms December 1 (hens and pullets of laying age plus pullets not of laying age) was 2 percent more than a year ago and 10 percent above the 5-year average. The number of pullets not of laying age on farms December 1 was 25 percent more than last year and 3 percent above the 5-year average holdings for that date.

Some Current Changes in Agriculture and Industry

WISCONSIN	Latest Report: Date	Latest Report: Reported figure*	Previous Reports: One month before	Previous Reports: One year before	Previous Reports: 5-yr. av. of same month[9]
AGRICULTURE					
Index of farm prices[1], 1910-14=100 ---%	Nov.	210	207	206	153
Prices farmers pay[1], 1910-14=100 ---%	Nov.	183	183	180	143
Purchasing power, farm products[1], 1910-14=100 ---%	Nov.	115	113	114	106
Dairy Production and Markets					
Farm price of milk[2**] cwt. ---$	Nov.	2.76	2.74	2.75	2.10
Farm price of butterfat in cream[2**] ---cts.	Nov. 15	56	56	54	42.6
Price, American cheese, Wis. Cheese Exchange, (twins) per pound[4] ---cts.	Nov.	27.0	27.0	27.0	20.93
Total milk production[1], (000,000 om.) --lbs.	Nov.	924	1093	875	727
Cows in herd freshening[5] ---%	Nov.	10.75	8.69	10.63	9.64
Calves born during month being raised[5] -%	Nov.	31.64	37.55	35.52	37.12
Grains and concentrates fed daily[5]					
per farm ---lbs.	Dec. 1	95.3	77.4	97.2	76.7
per cow in herd ---lbs.	Dec. 1	5.67	4.60	5.59	4.83
per 100 lbs. of milk produced ---lbs.	Dec. 1	28.39	28.96	35.38	32.32
Wisconsin creamery butter production[6], (000 omitted) ---lbs.	Oct.	5230	7156	7721	11013
Wisconsin American cheese production[6], (000 omitted) ---lbs.	Oct.	27750	31999	26910	25913
Wisconsin butter receipts at 4 markets[7], (000 omitted) ---lbs.	Nov.	1036	1587	1725	3420
Wisconsin cheese receipts at 4 markets[7], (000 omitted) ---lbs.	Nov.	9526	12541	12535	8381
Poultry Production and Markets					
Layers on hand in month[6], (000 om.) --- no.	Nov.	15314	13648	16208	13741
Eggs per 100 layers[6] ---no.	Nov.	882	914	810	763
Total eggs produced[6], (000,000 om.) ---no.	Nov.	135	125	131	105
Farm price of chickens[3], per lb. ---cts.	Nov. 15	22.4	22.2	22.6	15.8
Farm price of eggs[3], per doz. ---cts.	Nov. 15	44.7	40.3	41.2	33.5
Feed Price Changes[1]					
Index of feed prices, 1910-14=100 ---%	Nov.	.....	168.8	167.9	127.6
Cost, 1000 lbs. dairy ration ---$	Nov.	.....	21.45	21.49	15.44
Amount of ration 100 lbs. of milk would buy ---lbs.	Nov.	.....	.....	128.0	137.6
Wisconsin by-product feed cost per ton, f. o. b. Madison					
Standard bran ---$	Nov.	.....	40.45	40.45	31.11
Linseed oil meal ---$	Nov.	.....	49.60	49.60	39.46
Corn gluten feed ---$	Nov.	.....	43.15	43.20	32.61
Tankage ---$	Nov.	.....	73.45	73.45	66.94
Standard middlings ---$	Nov.	.....	40.45	40.45	31.38
Cottonseed meal ---$	Nov.	.....	57.85	57.55	45.58
Cost, 1000 lbs. poultry ration ---$	Nov.	.....	22.27	21.45	15.67
Amt. of ration 10 doz. eggs would buy ---lbs	Nov.	.....	181.0	192.1	214.5
Livestock Prices[3]					
Farm price of milk cows, per head ---$	Nov. 15	140	136	125	99.40
Farm price of hogs, per cwt. ---$	Nov. 15	13.90	13.80	13.40	9.32
Farm price of beef cattle, per cwt. ---$	Nov. 15	9.90	10.00	8.30	7.52
Farm price of veal calves, per cwt. ---$	Nov. 15	13.30	13.00	12.20	10.58
BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY					
Index of employment[8], 1925-27=100 ---%	Nov.	123.6	119.8	152.7	128.9
Index of payrolls[8], 1925-27=100 ---%	Nov.	219.4	209.9	297.6	191.1

UNITED STATES	Latest Report: Date	Latest Report: Reported figure*	Previous Reports: One month before	Previous Reports: One year before	Previous Reports: 5-yr. av. of same month[9]
AGRICULTURE					
Index of farm prices[6], 1910-14=100 --%	Nov.	205	199	196	140.8
Prices farmers pay[4], 1910-14=100 ---%	Nov.	182	182	177	142.4
Purchasing power farm products[6], 1910-14=100 ---%	Nov.	113	109	111	97.0
Dairy Production and Markets					
Farm price of butterfat in cream[2**], per lb. ---cts.	Nov. 15	50.3	50.2	50.7	38.9
Price (wholesale) 92-score butter, Chicago, per lb.[10] ---cts.	Nov.	46.5	46.0	46.0	37.9
Creamery butter production[6], (000 omitted) ---lbs.	Oct.	88965	100071	100609	124902
American cheese production[6], (000 omitted) ---lbs.	Oct.	58885	70964	59952	52836
Evaporated whole milk production[6], (000 omitted) ---lbs.	Oct.	211500	307050	243118	198196
Dried skim milk production[6], (000 omitted)					
Human food ---lbs.	Oct.	30250	39860	35687	25323
Animal feed ---lbs.	Oct.	670	1050	966	5304
Butter receipts at 4 markets[7], (000 omitted) ---lbs.	Nov.	19440	25270	26790	37639
Cheese receipts at 4 markets[7], (000 omitted) ---lbs.	Nov.	14948	20318	18302	12308
Total milk prod.[6], (000,000 om.) ---lbs.	Nov.	8373	9180	8372	7540
Cold-Storage Holdings[7], (000 omitted)					
Creamery butter ---lbs.	Dec. 1	109495	164646	90303	107014
American cheese ---lbs.	Dec. 1	160762	193965	138647	145546
Swiss cheese ---lbs.	Dec. 1	1005	1215	845	3715
All other cheese ---lbs.	Dec. 1	13344	17874	11922	17639
All varieties of cheese ---lbs.	Dec. 1	175111	213054	151414	166900
Total frozen poultry ---lbs.	Dec. 1	321538	238936	268128	198259
Eggs, shell ---cases	Dec. 1	309	1666	1045	1527
Eggs, shell, frozen, and dried (case equivalent) ---cases	Dec. 1	6980	9329	17930	5472
Poultry Production[6]					
Layers on hand in mo., (000 om.) ---no.	Nov.	390597	357190	404046	347321
Eggs per 100 layers ---no.	Nov.	757	879	743	646
Total eggs prod., (000,000 om.) ---no.	Nov.	2958	3140	3001	2257
Stocks of Dried, Condensed, and Evaporated milk[6], (000 omitted)					
Dried whole milk ---lbs.	Oct. 31	11059	11938	17681	6347
Dried skim milk ---lbs.	Oct. 31	23712	39985	51017	23723
Dried buttermilk ---lbs.	Oct. 31	2404	4433	10911	3986
Condensed milk (case goods) ---lbs.	Oct. 31	7842	11753	7404	7537
Evaporated milk (case goods) ---lbs	Oct. 31	131226	172386	254722	255907
Slaughtering under Federal Meat Inspection[7], (000 omitted)					
Cattle ---no.	Nov.	1408	1584	1336	1094
Calves ---no.	Nov.	783	877	874	587
Sheep and lambs ---no.	Nov.	1772	2018	2013	1879
Hogs ---no.	Nov.	4350	2330	5258	5446
BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY					
Wholesale prices, 1910-14=100					
All commodities[11] ---%	Nov. 15	155	154	152	132.4
Foods[11] ---%	Nov. 15	166	164	162	137.2
Retail food prices, 1910-14=100[11] -- %	Nov. 15	.....	180	176	149.4
Urban prices, 1910-14=100[11] ---%	Nov. 15	.....	187	183	160.8
Factory employment (adjusted)[12], No. of employees, 1939=100 ---%	Sept.	122.5	141.4	164.9	137.4
Industrial production (adjusted)[12], 1935-39=100 ---%	Oct.	.....	172	232	177.4
Freight-car loadings (adjusted)[12], 1935-39=100 ---%	Oct.	.....	128	137	127

[1]Prepared by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service. [2]As reported by Wisconsin crop reporters. [3]As reported by Wisconsin price reporters. [4]Includes the subsidy of 3.75 cents per pound beginning with December 1942. [5]As reported by Wisconsin dairy reporters. [6]Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. D. A. [7]Reported by Office of Distribution, War Food Administration, U. S. D. A. [8]Wisconsin Industrial Commission. [9]1939-43, except Cold Storage Holdings and Livestock Slaughterings which are 1940-44 and total milk production which is 10-year average, 1934-43. [10]Wholesale price of 92-score butter at Chicago through December 1942. Since then O. P. A. ceiling price (Grade A) plus 5 cents processors' roll-back subsidy has been quoted. Processors' roll-bace subsidy discontinued November 1945 and current prices were again reported. [11]Bureau of Labor Statistics index number corrected to 1910-14 base. [12]Federal Reserve Board. [13]Estimate.* Preliminary. **Quotations do not include dairy production payments.

Wisconsin Farm Prices

The index of Wisconsin farm product prices received by farmers during the month ending November 15 made the sharpest advance in six months. In mid-November the index reached 210 percent of the 1910–14 base. The rise in the index during the months immediately following the end of the war shows a marked contrast with 1918. Following the first World War Wisconsin farm prices abruptly rose and held at relatively high levels for nearly two years and then fell disastrously. This time, however, farm prices in the state have held rather steady until November when they have shown a moderate rise.

Contributing to the increase was a gain of 2 percent in crop prices along with nearly equal gain in the combined index of livestock, livestock products, and poultry prices. Milk prices have continued the usual upward trend for this season of the year.

The index of prices paid by farmers for the things needed in family living and farm production has held steady at wartime levels. Indicated purchasing power of the farmers' dollar was slightly higher during November than the earlier part of 1945.

United States Farm Prices

Prices received by farmers for all groups of farm products except fruit, advanced from mid-October to mid-November, raising the general farm commodity price level from 199 to 205 percent of its 1909–14 average. Price increases were greatest for truck crops, eggs, rye, oats, and apples. These increases and slight upturns for other commodities more than offset minor declines in prices of corn, grapefruit and chickens. Lemon prices were sharply lower. Parity prices held steady at their highest level since 1920 as the index of prices paid, interest, and taxes at 175 was the same as in October, and up only 4 points from a year ago. Prices received by farmers averaged 117 percent of parity in mid-November compared with 114 in October and 115 a year ago.

Total crop supplies are about the same as at this time last year. The rapid disappearance of 1945 crop wheat has reduced stocks somewhat from a year ago. Rye, barley, and cotton supplies also are smaller, but stocks of most other crops are somewhat larger than at this time last year. Federally inspected livestock slaughter at 32 selected centers during the four weeks ended November 17 was about one-sixth larger

General Trend of Farm Prices and Purchasing Power

Year and Month	WISCONSIN: Index Numbers of Wisconsin Farm Prices[1] (Average of prices, January 1910—December 1914=100)														UNITED STATES: Index Numbers of United States Farm Prices[2] (Average of prices August 1909—July 1914=100)									
	Wisconsin farm prices	All groups milk excluded	Live stock and live-stock products[3]	Milk	Meat animals[4]	Poultry and eggs[5]	Crops[6]	Feed grains and hay[7]	Fruits[8]	Truck and canning[9]	Prices paid[10]	Ratio of prices received to prices paid[11]	Ratio of prices for milk to prices paid[12]	Index number of farm real estate values[13]	United States farm products	Livestock and live-stock products	Dairy products	Meat animals	Poultry and eggs	Crops	Feed grains and hay	Prices paid[14]	Purchasing power[15]	Index to U. S. farm real estate values[13]
1910	99	99	100	98	102	103	91	96	101	93	98	101	100	------	102	102	100	101	104	103	96	98	104	-----
1911	91	92	89	90	84	91	107	120	104	95	98	93	92	------	94	90	95	85	91	100	98	101	93	-----
1912	102	101	101	103	95	102	112	117	100	95	101	101	102	97	99	99	102	97	101	100	111	100	99	97
1913	104	102	106	105	110	100	89	82	101	93	100	104	105	100	102	106	104	110	101	98	94	101	101	100
1914	104	105	106	103	111	104	94	84	97	101	102	102	101	103	101	108	101	113	106	94	104	100	101	103
1915	101	100	101	101	101	101	97	97	97	118	109	93	93	104	99	104	101	105	101	94	105	105	94	103
1916	121	121	120	122	119	117	126	112	109	133	122	99	100	117	118	118	111	123	116	118	110	124	95	108
1917	171	173	170	169	176	156	183	169	137	155	151	113	112	124	175	165	146	177	156	187	186	149	117	117
1918	194	191	197	197	202	184	177	186	172	168	177	110	111	133	204	194	179	203	186	215	207	176	116	129
1919	214	203	217	223	209	205	191	167	183	187	205	104	109	143	215	207	201	207	209	226	211	202	106	140
1920	199	197	195	201	172	219	224	188	203	170	211	94	95	171	211	192	202	173	223	232	204	201	105	170
1921	129	123	128	134	101	160	133	102	205	146	149	87	90	168	124	130	149	107	161	121	92	152	82	157
1922	126	120	126	132	108	141	125	94	173	142	142	89	93	154	132	127	139	114	140	138	92	149	89	139
1923	140	113	144	165	99	142	113	97	127	124	148	95	111	147	143	132	159	108	145	154	114	152	94	135
1924	129	119	129	138	103	145	123	113	140	131	148	87	93	139	143	131	148	112	148	156	129	152	94	130
1925	146	140	148	152	133	160	134	118	160	130	155	94	98	130	156	150	155	140	162	163	134	156	100	127
1926	151	149	150	152	144	157	151	103	146	131	154	98	99	125	146	152	156	146	158	140	105	155	94	124
1927	154	141	155	167	135	143	148	112	195	126	153	101	109	122	142	148	162	141	143	135	115	153	93	119
1928	157	145	160	168	145	152	135	118	175	140	153	103	110	120	151	158	165	155	152	144	123	155	97	117
1929	153	148	157	159	151	158	131	103	161	147	150	102	106	119	149	161	164	160	161	135	119	154	97	116
1930	128	128	128	128	129	122	130	89	146	131	140	91	91	117	128	136	142	135	128	119	107	146	88	115
1931	90	89	90	91	85	94	92	70	88	120	121	74	75	104	90	99	111	93	99	79	74	126	71	106
1932	68	65	67	71	55	80	71	60	72	109	105	65	68	91	68	74	86	65	81	60	48	108	63	89
1933	71	64	70	78	53	70	79	66	81	101	105	68	74	80	72	72	87	61	74	72	57	108	67	73
1934	82	78	79	86	59	84	105	106	113	119	121	68	71	80	90	84	101	70	89	98	95	122	74	76
1935	106	108	108	105	111	115	95	102	102	112	124	85	85	82	109	115	114	116	116	102	107	125	87	79
1936	118	116	118	120	115	113	121	105	121	130	126	94	95	84	114	120	125	118	114	107	102	124	92	82
1937	124	122	124	125	127	107	125	115	115	129	135	92	93	89	122	127	130	132	110	115	125	131	93	85
1938	103	104	104	101	109	104	93	77	107	111	126	82	80	88	97	113	114	115	108	80	71	123	79	85
1939	96	96	97	97	102	88	90	71	97	104	123	78	79	86	95	108	110	112	95	80	69	121	79	84
1940	103	96	104	109	98	90	93	71	110	106	124	83	88	84	100	112	119	111	96	88	82	122	82	84
1941	134	121	139	146	135	116	97	79	121	111	132	102	111	82	124	140	139	146	121	106	89	131	95	85
1942	164	161	168	167	180	146	136	108	148	142	155	106	108	88	159	173	162	188	151	142	111	152	105	91
1943	198	190	200	206	194	180	187	133	218	191	169	117	122	92	192	200	193	209	190	183	147	167	115	99
1944	201	189	200	213	189	162	208	161	269	210	179	112	119	102	195	194	198	200	174	194	166	176	111	114
Jan.	200	183	200	217	182	152	207	161	265	222	174	115	125	------	196	193	201	194	177	199	168	174	113	-----
Feb.	200	185	199	215	187	153	207	164	269	222	176	114	122	------	195	194	201	199	168	196	169	175	111	-----
Mar.	201	187	199	213	190	153	209	165	280	222	178	113	120	------	196	194	199	203	162	198	171	175	112	-----
Apr.	199	186	197	210	192	142	210	167	284	222	178	112	118	------	196	191	196	203	151	200	172	175	112	-----
May	198	185	195	209	187	145	212	169	284	222	179	111	117	------	194	190	194	201	153	198	173	175	111	-----
June	198	185	196	209	188	144	211	165	284	222	179	111	117	------	193	189	192	200	154	197	170	176	110	-----
July	197	185	196	209	184	158	205	162	284	198	179	110	117	------	192	190	194	197	165	194	168	176	109	-----
Aug.	203	194	201	211	196	164	213	157	245	198	179	113	118	------	193	194	196	201	171	191	166	176	110	-----
Sept.	202	190	201	213	191	165	207	152	254	198	179	113	119	------	192	196	198	200	179	188	162	176	109	-----
Oct.	205	195	206	216	195	182	203	156	254	198	180	114	120	------	194	199	201	201	190	187	161	176	110	-----
Nov.	206	194	207	217	188	196	202	155	254	198	180	114	121	------	196	202	203	200	207	189	157	177	111	-----
Dec.	206	196	206	217	189	194	207	159	265	198	181	114	120	------	200	202	203	198	211	196	160	178	112	-----
1945														110										126
Jan.	206	196	205	215	192	185	211	161	269	198	182	113	118	------	201	202	202	203	199	200	163	179	112	-----
Feb.	203	194	201	212	193	168	215	163	273	198	182	112	116	------	199	201	200	209	183	197	164	179	111	-----
Mar.	202	196	200	209	196	165	220	167	273	198	183	110	114	------	198	200	198	211	175	196	166	180	110	-----
Apr.	201	196	199	206	198	164	219	160	273	198	183	110	113	------	203	201	194	215	176	204	162	180	113	-----
May	202	198	200	206	199	167	220	160	273	198	183	110	113	------	200	202	192	217	179	198	161	180	111	-----
June	204	200	202	208	200	175	220	158	277	198	183	111	114	------	206	203	191	216	189	210	162	180	114	-----
July	208	206	205	209	202	185	227	158	277	198	183	114	114	------	206	205	192	215	197	207	161	180	114	-----
Aug.	208	205	206	211	197	196	223	148	262	198	183	114	115	------	204	206	195	212	207	202	158	180	113	-----
Sept.	206	198	206	213	195	190	209	152	269	198	183	113	116	------	197	203	197	207	201	191	157	181	109	-----
Oct.	207	196	207	217	193	192	203	153	292	198	183*	113*	118*	------	199	202	199	202	204	196	160	182	109	-----
Nov.	210*	202	211*	218*	193	208	208	159	318	198	183*	115*	119*	------	205	206	202	203	218	203	161	182	113	-----

[1]Revised May 1944. [2]Prepared by Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture. [3]Includes all items in the following 3 indexes plus milk cow and wool prices. [4]Hogs, beef cattle, veal calves, sheep, and lambs. [5]Chickens, eggs, and turkeys. [6]Includes all items in the following 3 indexes plus potatoes, tobacco, clover seed, dry peas, dry beans, sugar beets, and flaxseed. [7]Wheat, corn, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, and hay. [8]Apples, cherries, and cranberries. [9]Canning peas, sweet corn, onions, and cabbage. [10]Retail prices paid by Wisconsin farmers for commodities used in production and family maintenance reported quarterly in March, June, September, and December. Indexes for other months are estimates from quarterly data. [11]Ratio of the Wisconsin index of farm prices to Wisconsin index of prices paid. [12]Ratio of the index of Wisconsin milk prices to the Wisconsin index of prices paid. [13]Average of estimated values, 1912-14=100. [14]Retail prices paid by United States farmers for commodities used in farm production and family living reported quarterly in March, June, September and December. [15]Purchasing power of the farm dollar expressed by the ratio of the index of United States farm prices to the United States index of prices paid. *Preliminary

than in the preceding four weeks as slaughter of all species except cattle increased, but was about one-eighth below a year ago. Cattle slaughter showed the only increase over a year ago.

Demand for most farm products continued active through mid-November with available market supplies being taken at steady to higher prices. The decline in non-agricultural income payments and in average weekly factory earnings has not yet been reflected in any downturn in the demand for farm products. Weekly factory earnings were 365 percent of their 1910–14 average in September (latest available data), down 64 points since November 1944.

The Season's Greetings

Because of the loyal service of our many reporters, it has been possible to give our readers monthly information on the progress of Wisconsin agriculture. To our reporters we extend our thanks and best wishes for the holiday season.

The Wisconsin Crop Reporting Office

Utilization of Wisconsin Corn

For a long time the amount of corn acreage used for silage in Wisconsin increased. In some years during the decade of the 1930's the average used for silage exceeded half of the total acreage of corn grown in the state. In more recent years with some increase in the total acreage of corn planted and with the great expansion in the use of hybrid seed, the percentage used for silage declined. During the war years the acreage of corn has risen and the production per acre has increased, partly because of the use of hybrid corn and also in part because of other factors. As a result, a smaller percentage of the acreage

Utilization of Corn, 1945[1]

District	Percentage of acreage intended for		Percentage of grain corn acreage		Percentage of soft corn acreage				
	Grain	Silage and other uses	Ripe	Soft	Put in silo	Cribbed without special care	Stored or piled temporarily	Left standing or shocked	Other uses or lost
Northwest	27.7	72.3	23.0	77.0	51.4	5.6	20.6	19.6	2.8
North	4.9	95.1	16.7	83.3	100.0				
Northeast	19.2	80.8	48.6	51.4	100.0				
West	48.2	51.8	43.7	56.3	36.8	11.4	25.9	25.9	
Central	50.5	49.5	69.9	30.1	19.6	8.7	29.3	31.5	10.9
East	20.4	79.6	70.8	29.2	63.2	26.3		10.5	
Southwest	77.6	22.4	47.3	52.7	10.3	18.2	53.9	14.6	3.0
South	59.8	40.2	62.9	37.1	4.6	34.6	26.6	25.8	8.4
Southeast	44.5	55.5	62.8	37.2	12.0	32.8	19.2	33.6	2.4
State	46.5	53.5	55.9	44.1	22.9	20.8	28.2	23.8	4.3

[1]On farms of Wisconsin dairy reporters.

is now needed to fill the state's silos even though the silo capacity has increased gradually. In 1944 and 1945 the state harvested 2,679,000 acres of corn while in 1941 this acreage was only 2,250,000.

For the United States the utilization of corn has been quite different than is found in Wisconsin, about 89 percent of the corn being used annually for grain, about 5 percent for silage, and about 6 percent for forage and other uses. This compares with 47 percent used for silage in Wisconsin, and 49 percent for grain, and 4 percent for other uses this year.

Utilization of Corn Acreage in Wisconsin

Year	All Corn Acres (000 omitted)	Percentage of acreage used for		
		Grain %	Silage %	Other uses %
1940	2,272	49	47	4
1941	2,250	51	45	4
1942	2,408	52	44	4
1943	2,504	52	43	5
1944	2,679	52	45	3
1945	2,679	49	47	4

1945 Corn Crop

The past year has not been one of the best corn years. There was much wet weather during planting time and the progress of the crop was rather slow all summer. Much corn had to be replanted because of poor stands and weedy fields. This, however, gave an opportunity to use hybrids of shorter maturity than were often used in the original planting.

The growing season in 1945 was a cool one with an abundance of moisture in most parts of the state. This weather favored grain crops, which made good production, and also favored hay and pasture. On the other hand the season was not in general favorable to corn, and even though corn made heavy growth there was doubt all through the season as to its outcome in the fall. It is surprising that the corn crop turned out as well as it did in view of the type of season experienced.

Frosts came early in the fall and a general freeze about October 3 stopped growth in practically the entire state. As a result much of the corn was unripe, and if it were not for the fact that a large portion of the acreage is regularly used for silage the situation would have been more serious than it was. An increase in the percentage of the acreage used for silage occurred this year and much of the corn which was harvested for grain was unripe and high in moisture.

Special Inquiry to Dairy Farmers

In order to get information on the utilization of the 1945 corn crop on dairy farms, Wisconsin dairy reporters were asked for information on this subject in December. Their reports show that these farms used 49 percent of their corn acreage for silage, which is higher than the average for all of the farms in the state. Silage use varies from over 92 percent of the total in the Northern District to only 22 percent in the Southwestern District.

Grain corn on these farms accounted for 46.5 percent of the acreage and this varied from over 77 percent in the Southwestern District to less than 5 percent in the Northern District. Of the corn for grain, the dairy correspondents reported that about 56 percent was ripe and 44 percent was soft. Of the soft corn intended for grain nearly 23 percent was put into silos, nearly 21 percent was cribbed, and 28 percent was stored or piled temporarily. Nearly 24 percent of the acreage was left standing in the field or shocked and the remaining 4 percent was either grazed or lost.

Special Items Published in 1945

A number of special items have been published in the "Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporter" in the twelve monthly issues of 1945. There have been some requests for these items and for that reason we are listing them below so that they can be more easily located by anyone interested.

Subject	Month 1945
Trend in Farm Numbers	January
Crop Values per Acre	January
Annual Livestock Numbers	February
Pheasant Survey	February
Clover Seedings with Nurse Crops	March
Hay-Making Practices	March
Potato Acreage Size Groups	March
Breeding Fees	March
Livestock by Counties	April
Hay Storage	April
Vicland Oat Yields	April
Interest Rates	April
Cattle Shipments	April
Livestock Losses	May
Types of Silos	May
Monthly Dairy Manufactures	May
Farm Mortgage Debt	June
Hay Acreage Trends	June
Wisconsin Dairy Manufactures	July
Farm Income and Production	July
Accidents on Farms	August
Number of Silos in Wisconsin	September
Changes in Milk Receipts at Dairy Plants During the War	October
Hybrid Corn	November
1945 Corn Utilization	December

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