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# Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporter

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Marketing Service

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Division of Agricultural Statistics

## Federal—State Crop Reporting Service

Walter H. Ebling,

C. D. Caparoon,

N. L. Brereton,

O. E. Krause,  
Agricultural Statisticians

V. E. Bufton

G. E. Ewald

E. W. Morehead  
Editor

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### IN THIS ISSUE

#### United States Crops—1958

The nation's crop production last year was at an all-time high with output up 12 percent above the previous record of 1957.

#### Milk Production

Milk production on Wisconsin farms last year was the highest on record while a slight decrease from 1957 is indicated for the nation's output.

#### Egg Production

Records for December were set last month in the state's number of layers on farms, egg production per layer, and total egg production. December egg production was up 18 percent from a year earlier.

#### Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

Prices received by Wisconsin farmers in December showed no change from a year earlier. Prices paid advanced only slightly from December 1957. Last year marked the sixth year in a row that purchasing power of farm products was below 100 percent in all months.

#### Current Trends

Wisconsin feeder pig prices average more than a dollar above January prices last year. For the nation, both agricultural and non-agricultural incomes are up from a year ago.

#### Feature

Expect Increase in  
Spring Pig Crop

**H**IGH YIELDS were mainly responsible for the nation's record crop production in 1958. The planted acreage was the smallest in 40 years and the harvested acreage the third smallest in 20 years.

Crop production in the nation, based on the harvest of 59 crops, topped the previous record of 1957 by 12 percent. Weather generally in the nation seemed to be working for farmers throughout the entire season from before seeding until after harvest. For most of the country soil moisture was more adequate for seed germination and plant growth than in most years.

New yields per acre set records for corn, wheat, oats, soybeans, barley, rye, sorghum grain and silage, rice, cotton, hay, peanuts, potatoes, sweetpotatoes, and tobacco. The all-crop index of yield per acre reached 143 percent of the 1947-49 average compared with the former record of 127 percent in 1957.

This was the biggest production year of record for wheat, corn, soybeans, barley, sorghum grain, hay, popcorn, and tung nuts. Acreage reduction from earlier years caused relatively small production of cotton, rice, tobacco, flaxseed, sweetpotatoes, and most legume and grass seeds despite the high yields per acre.

For the nation as a whole, the condition of pastures during the long grazing season was widely reported to be the best in many years. Forage production in most areas last year was the largest in many years.

#### Small Acreage Loss

The nation's planted acreage for harvest last year is estimated at 330 million acres and the total acreage harvested was 321 million acres. Loss of acreage between planting and harvest was the smallest since 1929.

The nation's corn crop of 3,800 million bushels was 11 percent above 1957 and 5 percent above the 1948 record crop. Winter wheat output was two-thirds above the relatively small 1957 crop with production last year estimated at 1,180 million bushels. Spring wheat production of 282 million bushels was also larger than in 1957. Oat production of 1,422 million bushels was second largest on record and 9 percent above 1957. At a fifth above 1957, last year's soybean crop is estimated at 574 million bushels.

#### Record Hay Crop

While Wisconsin farmers harvested 10 percent less hay in 1958 than in the previous year, the nation's hay production last year of 122 million tons was 1 percent above the 1957 record crop. About two-thirds of the

### Weather Summary, December 1958

Station	Temperature				Precipitation		
	Low	High	Mean	Normal	For month	Normal	Accumulative departure since Jan. 1
Superior.....	-19	43	9.4	18.2	0.57	0.95	+ 2.90
Spooner.....	-20	40	10.4	17.2	0.19	0.90	+ 4.28
Park Falls.....	-18	38	8.5	16.5	0.71	1.19	+ 0.36
Rhinelander.....	-22	40	10.5	17.7	0.33	1.20	+ 2.61
Wausau.....	-13	43	13.2	21.0	0.26	1.31	+ 3.50
Marinette.....	-7	46	17.9	24.4	0.80	1.29	+ 4.16
Antigo.....	-15	41	12.2	19.8	0.18	1.08	+ 3.63
Amery.....	-15	40	14.0	17.4	0.09	0.87	+ 2.05
Eau Claire.....	-11	41	14.5	20.5	0.31	1.06	+ 3.56
La Crosse.....	-20	44	15.7	20.5	0.30	1.22	+10.35
Wis. Rapids.....	-16	43	13.1	19.5	0.14	1.21	+ 5.78
Marshfield.....	-16	40	12.1	19.1	0.18	1.14	+ 4.05
Hancock.....	-19	45	12.9	20.4	0.14	1.06	+11.90
Oshkosh.....	-11	46	15.5	22.7	0.15	1.35	+ 8.44
Green Bay.....	-9	47	15.0	20.1	0.16	1.26	+ 8.08
Portage.....	-12	47	17.2	24.2	0.19	1.36	+11.49
Sheboygan.....	-6	44	18.2	25.4	0.1		



## Crop Summary of the United States, 1957 and 1958

Crop	Acreage (000 omitted)			Yield per acre			Production (000 omitted)			Unit	Value of Production (000 omitted)	
	1958 (Prelim- inary)	1957	10-year average 1947-56	1958 (Prelim- inary)	1957	10-year average 1947-56	1958 (Prelim- inary)	1957	10-year average 1947-56		1958 (Prelim- inary)	1957
Corn.....	73,470	72,616	81,256	51.7	47.1	38.8	3,799,844	3,422,331	3,144,304	Bu.	4,068,553	3,834,249
Oats.....	31,826	34,647	37,752	44.7	37.5	34.3	1,422,164	1,300,954	1,293,976	Bu.	807,685	791,006
Barley.....	14,876	14,988	11,110	31.6	29.2	27.2	470,449	437,170	302,770	Bu.	411,976	384,462
Rye.....	1,784	1,672	1,737	18.2	16.3	12.8	32,485	27,243	22,359	Bu.	32,451	29,365
Spring wheat other than durum.....	11,109	9,810	16,068	23.4	20.4	14.9	260,217	200,206	236,707	Bu.	470,483	393,437
Durum wheat.....	929	2,281	2,409	23.8	17.4	11.9	22,077	39,680	29,904	Bu.	42,808	78,344
Winter wheat.....	41,539	31,715	45,196	28.4	22.4	18.9	1,179,924	710,776	849,604	Bu.	1,995,997	1,367,293
Buckwheat.....	98	109	227	18.2	17.2	17.7	1,783	1,871	3,903	Bu.	1,822	2,064
Dry peas.....	203	272	305	12.19	12.23	11.36	2,475	3,326	3,440	Cwt.	12,418	12,001
Dry edible beans.....	1,600	1,379	1,560	11.86	11.33	10.88	18,981	15,626	16,825	Cwt.	127,181	111,992
Soybeans for grain <sup>1</sup> .....	23,752	20,826	14,557	24.2	23.2	20.3	574,413	483,715	296,294	Bu.	1,134,281	1,003,262
Flax.....	3,853	4,899	4,621	10.3	5.3	9.0	39,543	25,919	41,170	Bu.	106,521	76,082
Red clover seed.....	1,101	965	1,502	69	74	60	76,028	71,623	88,427	Lb.	23,441	18,927
Sweet clover seed.....	147	188	288	177	164	162	26,112	30,705	46,480	Lb.	2,207	2,381
Timothy seed.....	188	255	285	134	147	142	25,230	37,595	40,958	Lb.	3,383	3,051
Alfalfa seed.....	832	882	1,028	178	182	130	147,999	160,865	135,415	Lb.	40,761	39,593
Alsike seed.....	37	50	80	241	228	168	8,915	11,456	12,576	Lb.	1,695	2,057
All tame hay.....	61,397	61,026	60,408	1.82	1.80	1.56	111,443	109,631	94,007	Ton	2,207,973	2,236,054
Alfalfa.....	29,801	30,435	21,809	2.25	2.27	2.16	67,134	69,044	46,887	Ton		
All clover and timothy.....	15,560	14,636	19,217	1.57	1.48	1.41	24,441	21,713	27,055	Ton		
Annual legume <sup>2</sup> .....	1,403	1,370	3,014	1.01	.89	.78	1,424	1,225	2,361	Ton		
Grain cut green.....	4,180	4,713	4,105	1.22	1.21	1.10	5,120	5,691	4,439	Ton		
Millet, Sudan and other hay.....	10,453	9,872	12,263	1.27	1.21	1.08	13,324	11,958	13,265	Ton		
Wild hay.....	11,636	12,405	13,796	.90	.91	.80	10,481	11,346	11,087	Ton		
Potatoes.....	1,466	1,383	1,493 <sup>3</sup>	180.0	173.3	153.6 <sup>3</sup>	263,782	239,539	228,615 <sup>3</sup>	Cwt.	337,116	462,350
Tobacco.....	1,081	1,122	1,634	1,626	1,486	1,315	1,757,810	1,667,544	2,134,443	Lb.	1,039,598	935,752
Cabbage for market.....	119.68	112.95	177	169	169	1315	21,254	19,126	19,126	Cwt.	39,531	41,964
Cabbage, kraut.....	12.18	11.46	15.80	16.9	14.9	11.9	205.9	170.4	180.9	Ton	2,352	2,556
Onions, commercial.....	107.06	110.86	120.33 <sup>3</sup>	219	219	183 <sup>3</sup>	23,499	24,248	21,991 <sup>3</sup>	Cwt.	61,493	68,106
Sorgo, sirup.....	36	34	58	82.1	75.5	66.0	2,954	2,567	3,764	Gal.	6,749	5,759
Sugar beets.....	890.7	879.5	768.7	17.2	17.7	15.3	15,299	15,530	11,770	Ton	175,938	174,261
Cucumbers for pickles.....	119.06	129.28	131.60	125	119	89	14,866	15,409	11,711	Bu.	19,005	19,981
Peas, processing.....	377.90	454.51	425.30	2,564	2,454	2,050	968,920	1,115,360	875,200	Lb.	42,747	49,918
Corn, processing.....	385.46	441.91	447.90	3.43	3.45	3.00	1,322.4	1,524.5	1,333.7	Ton	24,802	30,358
Snap beans, processing.....	151.06	153.38	126.90	2.42	2.36	2.12	365.8	361.3	271.8	Ton	40,745	42,260
Beets, processing.....	15.86	17.25	16.90	9.37	9.48	8.43	148.6	163.6	144.6	Ton	2,678	3,127
Green lima beans, processing.....	81.58	90.65	100.80	2,180	2,040	1,760	177,400	185,200	179,400	Lb.	12,502	13,137
Tomatoes, processing.....	337.05	305.02	359.70	12.6	10.9	9.3	4,257.7	3,314.5	3,289.8	Ton	108,591	83,570
Apples, commercial <sup>4</sup> .....							124,717 <sup>5</sup>	118,548 <sup>5</sup>	108,163 <sup>5</sup>	Bu.	229,289	217,081
Cherries <sup>6</sup> .....							187 <sup>5</sup>	240 <sup>5</sup>	217 <sup>5</sup>	Ton	41,614	48,769
Cranberries <sup>7</sup> .....	20.9	21.2	24.7	53.9	49.4	38.9	1,127	1,050	953.2	Bbl.	13,236	12,362
Maple sirup <sup>8</sup> .....	5,075 <sup>9</sup>	5,752 <sup>9</sup>	7,298 <sup>9</sup>				1,516 <sup>10</sup>	1,833 <sup>10</sup>	1,675 <sup>10</sup>	Gal.	6,796	8,138
Strawberries.....	111.0	125.15	114.63 <sup>3</sup>	4,814	4,432	3,733 <sup>3</sup>	534,355	554,687	420,568 <sup>3</sup>	Lb.	85,415	77,859
Grapes.....							2,950	2,599 <sup>5</sup>	2,931 <sup>5</sup>	Ton	194,917	161,892
Grand total <sup>11</sup> .....	321,109	318,678	339,087									

<sup>1</sup>Not included in acreage grown for hay. <sup>2</sup>Includes cowpeas, soybean and peanut hay. <sup>3</sup>Short-time average. <sup>4</sup>35 states. <sup>5</sup>Includes some quantities not harvested. <sup>6</sup>12 states. <sup>7</sup>5 states. <sup>8</sup>11 states. <sup>9</sup>1,000 trees. <sup>10</sup>Includes sirup later made into sugar. <sup>11</sup>Total harvested acreage of 59 crops (excluding duplications) includes some crops not listed above.

pounds or 400 million pounds more than the 1957 production. Wisconsin's milk production accounted for 14 percent of the nation's 1958 total of 126,063 million pounds. While milk production per cow in the nation has been at a record-high, this increase was more than offset by a drop in milk cow numbers in the past year.

The feeding of grain and concentrates to dairy cows has been at a record level this winter both in Wisconsin and the nation. The number of cows milked as a percent of the herd is also greater than reported for December 1957.

### Wisconsin Egg Production Sets December Record

The number of layers on Wisconsin farms, egg production per layer, and total egg production in December were all records for the month. While the number of layers on farms in the nation was not at an all-time high for December, records for the month were set in the rate of lay per bird and total egg production.

Egg production on Wisconsin farms in December is estimated at 18½ percent above the total for December

1957. This increase resulted from 12½ percent more layers on farm flocks and an increase of more than 5 percent in the number of eggs laid per layer. Wisconsin farm flocks produced 255 million eggs in December or nearly a fifth more than average for the month.

Farm flocks in the nation had 1 percent more layers in December than a year earlier, and the layers produced nearly 3 percent more eggs per bird. Total egg production in the nation is up 4 percent from December 1957. Farm flocks laid 5,257 million eggs during December or nearly 5 percent more than average for the month.

Potential layers, hens and pullets of laying age plus pullets now of laying age, on farms in the nation at the beginning of the year totaled 3 percent more than a year earlier. The number of pullets not of laying age was up 15 percent from January 1 last year.

### December Farm Price Index Unchanged from Year Earlier

Last year ended with the index of prices received by Wisconsin farmers

unchanged from December 1957. This was the first month during 1958 that the farm product price level was not higher than for the corresponding month of a year earlier.

The index of prices received by farmers for products sold in December was 252 percent of the 1910-14 average. Index figures for prices received were down 4 percent for milk, 7½ percent for poultry, 23 percent for eggs and 6 percent for crops. These losses were offset by an increase over December 1957 of 14 percent in the index of meat animal prices.

Prices received for milk sold by farmers in December averaged \$3.35 a hundred pounds for milk of average test. This price is down 15 cents from December 1957. Prices received for milk sold in 1958 may average \$3.28 or 10 cents below the 1957 annual average.

According to December 15 reports of prices received by Wisconsin farmers, milk cow, beef cattle, and calf prices were the highest for the month since 1951 while chicken prices have dropped to the lowest level since 1940 and eggs are the lowest since 1954. Hog prices in December were close to

## Current Trends

Item	Unit	Date	WISCONSIN				UNITED STATES			
			This month <sup>1</sup>	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month	This month <sup>1</sup>	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
Farm Prices—Dollars										
All milk <sup>6</sup> .....	cwt.	Dec.	3.35	3.44	3.50	3.60	4.41	4.50	4.51	4.58
Market milk <sup>6</sup> .....	cwt.	Dec.	3.65	3.70	3.79	3.88				
Manufactured milk <sup>6</sup> .....	cwt.	Dec.	3.20	3.28	3.33	3.45	3.31	3.37	3.43	3.60
Milk cows.....	head	Dec.	255.	250.	205.	186.	225.	222.	178.	161.
Hogs.....	cwt.	Dec.	17.20	17.60	17.40	16.28	17.40	17.90	17.80	16.58
Beef cattle.....	cwt.	Dec.	17.30	17.30	12.90	11.24	22.30	22.20	18.60	15.30
Cavies.....	cwt.	Dec.	25.10	24.40	19.20	16.92	27.00	26.40	20.80	16.56
Lambs.....	cwt.	Dec.	18.60	19.50	20.00	16.96	19.00	20.30	20.60	17.64
Wool.....	lb.	Dec.	.34	.34	.48	.46	.361	.361	.459	.487
Chickens.....	lb.	Dec.	.144	.141	.156	.200	.147	.151	.159	.203
Eggs.....	doz.	Dec.	.314	.365	.408	.377	.363	.383	.442	.424
Corn.....	bu.	Dec.	1.06	.98	1.03	1.29	1.02	.942	.984	1.33
Oats.....	bu.	Dec.	.59	.57	.63	.74	.589	.569	.618	.749
Barley.....	bu.	Dec.	.95	.95	1.00	1.22	.915	.891	.859	1.12
Buckwheat.....	bu.	Dec.	.86	.85	.96	1.17	.982	1.01	1.05	1.15
Alfalfa seed.....	bu.	Dec.	18.30	18.30	18.00	19.64	17.04	16.68	15.54	16.92
Red clover seed.....	bu.	Dec.	19.20	18.60	15.90	19.94	18.90	19.02	16.38	20.23
Potatoes.....	bu.	Dec.	.72	.78	1.35	1.31	.696	.690	.966	1.07
Alfalfa hay, baled.....	ton	Dec.	22.20	21.60	16.40	20.18	19.30	18.50	19.40	24.60
Feeder pigs.....	head	Jan. 1	13.78	14.20	12.67					

## Price Index Numbers, 1910-14 = 100

All Farm Prices.....	pet.	Dec.	252	257	252	249	246	251	243	244
Livestock and livestock products.....	pet.	Dec.	258	264	255	250	270	274	263	247
Dairy products.....	pet.	Dec.	259	265	270	278	270	272	275	279
Meat animals.....	pet.	Dec.	286	289	250	226	323	326	293	253
Poultry.....	pet.	Dec.	133	130	144	185	157	164	185	193
Eggs.....	pet.	Dec.	147	171	191	176				
Crops.....	pet.	Dec.	178	177	190	201	220	225	219	240
Feed grains and hay.....	pet.	Dec.	155	152	150	180	154	145	151	198
Fruits.....	pet.	Dec.	180	180	195	226	212	227	180	208
Prices Farmers Pay.....	pet.	Dec.	293	294	292	284	282	283	276	263
Purchasing Power of Farm Products.....	pet.	Dec.	86	87	86	88	87	89	88	93

## Agricultural Production and Marketing

Milk production (000,000).....	lb.	Dec.	1,399	1,256	1,332	1,210	9,380	8,856	9,346	8,887
Egg production (000,000).....	no.	Dec.	255	232	215	213	5,257	4,910	5,054	5,019
Layers on farms (000).....	head	Dec.	13,987	13,820	12,426	13,053	324,913	320,183	321,160	342,069
Eggs per 100 layers.....	no.	Dec.	1,826	1,680	1,730	1,631	1,618	1,533	1,574	1,468
Cows in herd freshening.....	pet.	Dec.	10.10	10.55	10.20	10.56				
Calves born to be raised.....	pet.	Dec.	40.98	42.22	37.04	36.52				
<b>Dairy Production (000)</b>										
Butter.....	lb.	Nov.	20,465	18,800	18,948	13,612	90,610	91,895	94,115	88,133
American cheese.....	lb.	Nov.	30,550	31,500	27,723	26,899	60,250	68,425	58,861	56,891
Dried skim milk for food.....	lb.	Nov.					98,050	98,800	99,229	72,398
Dried skim milk for feed.....	lb.	Nov.					950	970	1,053	1,059
Evaporated whole milk.....	lb.	Nov.					132,600	162,500	136,803	151,730
<b>Livestock Slaughter (000)</b>										
Cattle.....	head	Nov.	69	86	82	70	1,737	2,180	2,039	2,081
Calves.....	head	Nov.	120	127	143	139	705	882	963	1,065
Sheep and lambs.....	head	Nov.	17	20	16	16	1,026	1,302	1,088	1,284
Hogs.....	head	Nov.	265	292	272	346	6,227	6,979	6,536	7,305
<b>Cold Storage Holdings (000)</b>										
Butter.....	lb.	Jan. 1	7,208	9,922	6,832	4,622	68,776	93,347	87,312	187,173
American cheese.....	lb.	Jan. 1	127,898	130,855	171,243	140,581	245,549	257,405	376,618	437,974
Swiss cheese.....	lb.	Jan. 1					10,365	10,400	7,058	8,769
Other cheese.....	lb.	Jan. 1					33,364	35,194	26,848	23,527
All cheese.....	lb.	Jan. 1					289,278	302,999	410,524	470,270
Frozen poultry.....	lb.	Jan. 1	2,394	3,584	2,422	2,077	346,493	377,235	316,455	284,682
Shell eggs.....	case	Jan. 1					56	140	209	184
All eggs.....	case	Jan. 1					1,640	2,112	2,329	2,263

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

Item	Unit	Date	This month <sup>1</sup>	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
Grain & concentrates fed per cow <sup>3</sup> .....	lb.	Dec.	257	231	230	211
Grain and concentrates fed per farm.....	lb.	Jan. 1	211	200	174	146
per cow in herd.....	lb.	Jan. 1	8.47	8.12	7.62	7.04
per cwt. of milk.....	lb.	Jan. 1	32.07	31.71	32.54	32.87
Cost 1000 pounds of dairy ration.....	\$	Dec.	22.45	20.04	20.22	25.73
of poultry ration.....	\$	Dec.	23.90	21.63	21.59	26.31
Pounds ration to equal value of 100 lb. milk.....	lb.	Dec.	149	172	173	140
of 10 doz. eggs.....	lb.	Dec.	131	169	189	144
Index of wholesale feed prices, (1910-14 = 100).....	pet.	Dec.	180	168	173	208
Feed prices paid by farmers per ton, Bran.....	\$	Dec.	56.00	49.00	45.00	57.40
Cottonseed meal—41%.....	\$	Dec.	86.00	85.00	81.00	
Corn meal.....	\$	Dec.	52.00	53.00	52.00	62.60
Scratch grains.....	\$	Dec.	77.00	77.00	76.00	82.20
Middlings.....	\$	Dec.	58.00	51.00	47.00	59.00
Soybean meal—41%.....	\$	Dec.	80.00	77.00	72.00	

## Economic Indicators—United States

Item	Unit	Date	This month <sup>1</sup>	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
1947-49 = 100 percent						
Industrial Production, adj. <sup>5</sup> .....	pet.	Nov.	141	138	139	136
Freight Car Loadings, adj. <sup>5</sup> .....	pet.	Nov.	83	83	85	96
Wholesale Prices <sup>5</sup> .....	pet.	Nov.	119	119	118	112
Cost of Living <sup>5</sup> .....	pet.	Oct.	124	124	121	115
Personal Income <sup>4</sup> .....	pet.	Nov.	183	183	179	160
Non-agricultural.....	pet.	Nov.	96	94	86	90
Agricultural.....	pet.	Nov.	95	93	102	107
Factory Employment, adj. <sup>5</sup> .....	pet.	Nov.	95	93	102	107

<sup>1</sup> Preliminary.<sup>2</sup> Prepared by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service, based on reporters' data.<sup>3</sup> Computed from quantity reported fed at the beginning and end of the month in herds of Wisconsin dairy correspondents times number of days in month.<sup>4</sup> U. S. Dept. of Commerce.<sup>5</sup> Federal Reserve Board.<sup>6</sup> Forecast for milk of average butterfat test.



the average of a year earlier.

Prices paid by Wisconsin farmers for goods and services in December were at a record level, and for the year the index will also be the highest on record. At 293 percent of the 1910-14 average prices paid showed a rise of less than 1 percent from December 1957. This index does not include interest, taxes, and wage rates which are also above a year ago.

Purchasing power of Wisconsin farm products, the ratio of prices received to prices paid, at 86 percent of the 1910-14 average shows no change from December 1957. This index has been below 100 percent for all months in the past six years.

#### Nation's Farm Prices

Prices received by farmers in the nation in December were up 10 percent for meat animals but down 2 percent for milk and 15 percent for poultry and eggs compared with the December 1957 index figures. Crop prices show little change from a year earlier. Purchasing power of farm products in the nation shows a drop from a year ago with prices paid making a greater gain than prices received.

#### Pig Production To Show Increase

Wisconsin's spring pig crop will be the largest since 1955 if farmers carry out their intentions as indicated in a recent survey. The survey conducted in December indicates that about 313,000 sows have been bred or will be bred to farrow between December 1, 1958 and June 1 of this year. This is about 4 percent more than farrowed last spring when 301,000 litters were estimated for the state. If the average number of pigs saved per litter is about the same as last year, the 1959 spring pig crop may total about 2,348,000 head.

Wisconsin's 1958 fall pig crop was the largest since 1943 with a total of 1,672,000 pigs saved. This is 22 percent larger than the 1957 fall pig crop. There were about 18 percent more litters last fall with an average of about 7.5 pigs saved per litter. The average number of pigs saved per litter was up about 4 percent from the previous fall accounting for the 22 percent increase in the 1958 fall pig crop. The 1958 pig crop from spring

Wisconsin Pig Crops 1924-1958  
(000 omitted)

Year	Sows farrowed		Pigs saved		
	Spring	Fall	Spring	Fall	Total
1924....	316	134	1,735	778	2,513
1925....	284	120	1,818	706	2,524
1926....	340	150	2,006	913	2,919
1927....	340	128	2,140	807	2,947
1928....	280	110	1,764	693	2,457
1929....	260	119	1,638	762	2,400
1930....	269	118	1,746	773	2,519
1931....	285	141	1,872	916	2,788
1932....	271	127	1,691	833	2,524
1933....	261	133	1,676	859	2,535
1934....	245	87	1,556	559	2,115
1935....	233	130	1,480	855	2,335
1936....	281	133	1,779	874	2,653
1937....	247	121	1,667	817	2,484
1938....	267	141	1,829	953	2,782
1939....	321	160	2,086	1,101	3,187
1940....	326	153	2,155	1,057	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	150	2,148	984	3,132
1945....	315	175	2,104	1,155	3,259
1946....	290	144	1,958	985	2,943
1947....	296	147	1,906	979	2,885
1948....	296	153	1,989	1,043	3,032
1949....	326	165	2,197	1,097	3,294
1950....	352	190	2,306	1,290	3,596
1951....	352	198	2,387	1,319	3,706
1952....	327	172	2,273	1,195	3,468
1953....	281	163	1,925	1,097	3,022
1954....	323	183	2,277	1,255	3,532
1955....	355	205	2,503	1,435	3,938
1956....	295	187	2,083	1,326	3,409
1957....	289	189	2,115	1,366	3,481
1958....	301	223	2,258	1,672	3,930

and fall farrowings totaled 3,930,000 head which is 13 percent above 1957

and the third largest crop on record.

For the nation as a whole the number of pigs saved in the 1958 fall season is estimated at 42,470,000 head. This is 17 percent larger than the 1957 fall crop and 21 percent above the 1947-56 average. The number of sows farrowed in the fall of 1958 is estimated at 5,926,000 or 16 percent more than the previous year and 12 percent above the average. An average of 7.2 pigs saved per litter exceeds the 7.1 average for 1957 and establishes a new high in litter sizes. The increase in litter sizes was general throughout the whole United States as favorable weather conditions aided farrowings in the fall season.

The 1958 spring pig crop is estimated at 52,336,000 head. And the 1958 spring and fall pig crops add up to 94,806,000 pigs—8 percent above 1957 and 6 percent above the 10-year average.

Prospects for the 1959 spring pig crop indicate that farmers throughout the nation intend to increase the number of sow farrowing by 12 percent over last spring. If these intentions materialize and with an allowance for an upward trend in the number of pigs saved per litter, the 1959 spring pig crop should approach 59,000,000 head. A crop this size would be 13 percent above last year and the largest since 1951.

Spring and Fall Pig Crops  
(000 omitted)

	Spring		Fall		Pigs saved spring and all
	Sows farrowed	Pigs saved	Sows farrowed	Pigs saved	
Wisconsin					
10-yr. av. 1947-56.....	320	2,185	176	1,204	3,388
1957.....	289	2,115	189	1,366	3,481
1958.....	301	2,258	223	1,672	3,930
1959.....	313 <sup>1</sup>				
Corn Belt <sup>2</sup>					
10-yr. av. 1947-56.....	6,424	42,656	3,690	24,845	67,502
1957.....	5,578	40,231	3,740	26,810	67,041
1958.....	5,727	40,879	4,422	31,976	72,855
1959.....	6,345 <sup>1</sup>				
United States					
10-yr. av. 1947-56.....	8,291	54,570	5,273	35,150	89,719
1957.....	7,277	51,812	5,124	36,148	87,960
1958.....	7,428	52,336	5,926	42,470	94,806
1959.....	8,317 <sup>1</sup>				

<sup>1</sup>Estimates based on intentions of farmers as reported in the December Pig Survey and subject to revision.

<sup>2</sup>Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska and Kansas.

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## Federal-State Crop Reporting Service

Walter H. Ebling

C. D. Caparoon,

N. L. Brereton,

O. E. Krause

V. E. Bufton

G. E. Ewald

E. W. Morehead  
Editor

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### IN THIS ISSUE

#### 1959 Livestock Inventory

Wisconsin farmers report increases from a year ago in the number of all cattle, swine, sheep and lambs, turkeys and chickens but fewer horses than were on farms a year ago. This follows the trend in livestock numbers for the nation.

#### Milk Production

Milk production on Wisconsin farms in January shows a gain of 8 percent over a year ago compared with a slight decrease indicated for the nation.

#### Egg Production

Farm flocks in both Wisconsin and the nation as a whole are producing more eggs than last winter.

#### Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

Wisconsin indexes of prices received by farmers are down for milk, poultry, eggs, and crops compared with levels of a year ago while there is an increase in the meat animal price index. Prices paid by farmers are up slightly from January 1958.

#### Current Trends

Industrial production in the nation is up from a year ago while factory employment is down. Personal incomes of agricultural and non-agricultural workers are above a year ago.

#### Features

Per Acre Values  
Given for State

Custom Rates Paid  
By Farmers in 1958

Less Wisconsin Livestock  
Marketed Last Year

**WISCONSIN'S LIVESTOCK** count on January 1 shows that farmers had more cattle, swine, sheep and lambs, chickens, turkeys, but fewer horses than at the beginning of 1958. These changes from a year ago in livestock numbers follow the trends for the nation. Except for turkeys, no records were broken in the state totals for any species of livestock.

The total value of livestock on Wisconsin farms on January 1 is nearly a fourth greater than a year ago. This increase results from increases in both farm prices and the number of livestock. While showing considerable increase over 1958 values, the total is far from a record.

Estimates show Wisconsin's cattle population of 4,254,000 head was up 1 percent from January 1, 1958 although the number of milk cows at 2,501,000 head shows no change from a year ago. There is some increase in the number of heifers and heifer calves being saved for milk cows and in the cattle not kept for milk production.

The Wisconsin milk cow population has a farm value of \$625,250,000 or more than two-thirds of the \$918,148,000 estimated as the total value of all livestock. Total value of cattle on farms is \$825,276,000, which is 26 percent more than on January 1 last year, and it accounts for about 90 percent of the total inventory value.

The January 1 count shows 1,801,000 hogs or 6 percent more than the estimate of a year ago. Increases are shown for pigs under six months of age and sows and gilts, but there is a sharp drop in the number of other hogs over six months of age compared with the January 1958 inventory. Swine values are up some from a year ago, and the total value of all swine on Wisconsin farms on January 1 of \$62,675,000 is 13 percent more than a year earlier.

Farmers in the state had 282,000 head of sheep and lambs on January 1, or 3 percent more than a year ago. This number includes more sheep and lambs on feed but no change in the number of stock sheep. The farm value of all sheep and lambs at the beginning of the year is estimated at \$4,991,000—up 7 percent from January last year.

The number of horses steadily declines as the years pass. From the record number of 748,000 head in 1915, the horse population has dropped to only 54,000 head at the beginning of this year. But the value is now \$7,398,000 or a little more than a year ago where there were more horses.

Wisconsin farmers had 13,739,000 chickens at the beginning of the year not counting the birds classed as commercial broilers. And there was a record number of turkeys, 128,000 birds, not counting turkey fryers. The number of chickens shows an increase of 4 percent over a year ago mostly because of more pullets in farm flocks. The turkey population is up 28

### Weather Summary, January 1959

Station	Temperature				Precipitation		
	Low	High	Mean	Normal	For month	Normal	Accumulative departure since Jan. 1
Superior ...	-29	36	4.4	12.9	0.31	1.06	-0.75
Spooner ....	-35	38	5.4	12.4	0.27	0.81	-0.54
Park Falls...	-28	37	4.1	12.7	0.46	1.19	-0.73
Rhineland...	-23	35	6.2	13.1	0.42	1.33	-0.91
Wausau ....	-20	37	8.8	16.9	1.00	1.43	-0.43
Marinette ..	-16	37	13.7	20.4	0.92	1.59	-0.67
Amery .....	-26	40	8.0	12.3	0.08	0.81	-0.73
Eau Claire..	-20	38	14.6	15.7	0.10	1.05	-0.95
La Crosse...	-15	40	10.2	15.7	0.66	1.22	-0.56
Wis. Rapids	-24	38	7.2	15.4	0.59	1.14	-0.55
Marshfield ..	-23	35	7.0	14.8	0.65	1.31	-0.66
Hancock ...	-28	39	7.6	16.5	0.86	1.06	-0.20
Oshkosh ....	-14	37	10.7	19.0	0.86	1.42	-0.56
Green Bay...	-18	36	8.8	16.1	1.04	1.29	-0.25
Portage ....	-20	38	11.0	20.6	1.39	1.48	-0.09
Sheboygan...	-12	37	14.2	21.7	1.45	1.77	-0.32
Manitowoc...	-13	36	13.9	22.3	1.37	1.53	-0.16
Lancaster ..	-16	38	11.9	19.9	1.35	1.32	+0.04
Darlington..	-26	41	12.3	20.6	1.13	1.39	-0.26
Hillsboro ...	-28	38	9.1	18.2	1.24	1.23	+0.01
Madison ....	-18	40	10.6	19.1	1.40	1.31	+0.09
Beloit .....	-15	40	15.0	23.3	1.72	1.64	+0.08
Milwaukee (airport)	-14	38	13.4	21.9	2.48	1.58	+0.90
Average for 23 Stations	-20.9	37.8	9.9	17.5	0.95	1.30	-0.36

percent from January 1 last year. Wisconsin's chickens on farms have a value of \$17,174,000 and turkeys add another \$634,000.

### United States Livestock Count

Cattle numbers on January 1 of this year are estimated at 96,851,000 head or 4 percent more than a year ago. The decline in milk cow numbers to the lowest point since 1921 was more than offset with an increase in beef cattle during the past year. Hog numbers increased 12 percent from January 1 last year mainly on the strength of the larger fall pig crop. The sheep and lamb inventory is up 4 percent. Horse and mule numbers dropped 8 percent during the past year. The number of chickens and turkeys increased 3 and 6 percent respectively from January 1, 1958. Total value of all livestock on farms in the nation on January 1 was up 29 percent from a year earlier.

### Many Farm Product Prices Below Year Ago Averages

Wisconsin's index of prices received by Wisconsin farmers for products sold in January was 250 percent of the 1910-14 average compared with 294 percent for the index of prices paid by farmers for goods and services used in farm production and family living. The index figures for both



# NUMBER AND VALUE OF LIVESTOCK, JANUARY 1

## Wisconsin

Class of livestock	Number (000 omitted)								Farm price per head			Farm value (000 omitted)		
	1959 Prelim- inary)	1958 (Re- vised)	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1959 (Prelim- inary) Dollars	1958 Dollars	1957 Dollars	1959 (Prelim- inary) Dollars	1957 Dollars	1948-57 Average Dollars
Cows and heifers 2 years old and over kept for milk....	2,501	2,501	2,578	2,578	2,578	2,552	2,478	2,383	250.00	200.00	212.00	625,250 <sup>1</sup>	500,200 <sup>1</sup>	520,578 <sup>1</sup>
Heifers 1 to 2 years old kept for milk cows .....	621	614	627	640	661	672	625	556	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Heifer calves being saved for milk cows .....	647	640	646	655	662	675	692	642	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
All other calves .....	106	87	86	95	93	92	127	111	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cows and heifers 2 years old and over not kept for milk .....	106	96	92	98	87	69	55	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Heifers 1 to 2 years not for milk .....	81	64	59	66	56	56	51	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Steers 1 year old and over..	141	154	150	145	139	131	127	99	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bulls 1 year old and over...	51	56	60	64	65	69	76	78	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<b>All Cattle.....</b>	<b>4,254</b>	<b>4,212</b>	<b>4,298</b>	<b>4,341</b>	<b>4,341</b>	<b>4,316</b>	<b>4,231</b>	<b>3,954</b>	<b>194.00</b>	<b>156.00</b>	<b>165.00</b>	<b>825,276</b>	<b>657,072</b>	<b>662,761</b>
Horses and mules .....	54	62	69	84	102	118	141	170	137.00	117.00	74.60	7,398	7,254	11,881
Sows and gilts .....	361	354	347	366	395	356	333	370	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other hogs over 6 months..	206	233	223	279	279	215	409	448	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pigs under 6 months.....	1,234	1,112	1,146	1,220	1,053	971	1,010	1,129	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<b>All Swine.....</b>	<b>1,801</b>	<b>1,699</b>	<b>1,716</b>	<b>1,865</b>	<b>1,727</b>	<b>1,542</b>	<b>1,752</b>	<b>1,947</b>	<b>34.80</b>	<b>32.60</b>	<b>33.50</b>	<b>62,675</b>	<b>55,387</b>	<b>57,455</b>
Ewes 1 year and over.....	161	163	172	171	176	187	189	169	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ewe lambs .....	40	38	30	33	36	43	48	61	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wether and ram lambs.....	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rams and wethers 1 year and over .....	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stock sheep and lambs .....	213	213	213	215	224	241	248	241	17.60	16.70	18.50	3,749 <sup>2</sup>	3,557 <sup>2</sup>	4,083 <sup>2</sup>
Sheep and lambs on feed...	69	62	60	61	62	60	71	51	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<b>All Sheep and Lambs....</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>17.70</b>	<b>16.99</b>	<b>18.70</b>	<b>4,991</b>	<b>4,673</b>	<b>5,237</b>
All chickens <sup>3</sup> .....	13,739	13,230	13,805	13,578	13,714	13,620	13,774	14,269	1.25	1.30	1.43	17,174	17,199	20,752
Turkeys <sup>4</sup> .....	128	100	100	81	90	86	57	57	4.95	5.00	7.06	634	500	428
<b>Total Value.....</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>918,148</b>	<b>742,085</b>	<b>758,514</b>

## United States

Cows and heifers 2 years old and over kept for milk....	21,606	22,233	22,916	23,213	23,462	23,896	23,549	23,060	220.00	176.00	178.00	4,743,762 <sup>1</sup>	3,908,887 <sup>1</sup>	4,183,908 <sup>1</sup>
Heifers 1 to 2 years kept for milk cows .....	5,309	5,297	5,377	5,480	5,786	5,873	5,893	5,694	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
All other cattle .....	69,936	65,820	63,209	68,111	67,344	65,910	64,799	59,318	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<b>All cattle.....</b>	<b>96,851</b>	<b>93,350</b>	<b>94,502</b>	<b>96,804</b>	<b>96,592</b>	<b>95,679</b>	<b>94,241</b>	<b>88,072</b>	<b>153.00</b>	<b>119.00</b>	<b>120.00</b>	<b>14,809,134</b>	<b>11,154,410</b>	<b>10,447,884</b>
Horses and mules .....	3,079	3,354	3,574	3,928	4,309	4,791	5,403	6,150	101.00	83.90	61.40	312,476	281,427	379,171
Swine, including pigs .....	57,201	50,980	51,703	55,173	50,474	45,114	51,755	62,117	31.90	30.20	30.70	1,826,167	1,538,123	1,682,280
Sheep and lambs .....	32,644	31,337	30,840	31,273	31,582	31,356	31,900	31,982	20.05	19.22	17.84	654,499	602,366	561,338
All chickens <sup>3</sup> .....	383,257	370,884	390,137	382,846	390,708	396,776	398,158	426,555	1.26	1.26	1.38	481,852	467,881	574,791
Turkeys <sup>4</sup> .....	5,861	5,542	5,802	4,923	4,917	4,956	5,086	5,725	4.65	4.67	6.39	27,236	25,872	31,862
<b>Total Value.....</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>18,111,364</b>	<b>14,070,079</b>	<b>13,677,326</b>

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

prices received and prices paid show increases of less than 1 percent from a year ago levels. And the purchasing power of farm products at 85 percent of the 1910-14 average is the same as for January last year. This marks the seventh year in a row that the purchasing power index has been below 100 percent in all months.

Prices received for milk sold by Wisconsin farmers in January averaged \$3.30 a hundred pounds for milk of average test or 11 cents below a year ago. The index of milk prices is down 3 percent from January last year. And decreases in the price index figures of 15 percent for poultry, 1 percent for eggs, and nearly 4 percent for crops are also shown in the January price report. Mostly on the strength of higher beef cattle prices, the index of meat animals is 10 percent above a year ago and this gain offsets the drop in other prices of farm products.

The index of meat animal prices received by Wisconsin farmers was the highest for any January since 1954 while the index of milk prices is at a 4-year low. Poultry prices are the lowest since January

1941 and crops are back to the 1943 price average. While the egg prices index in January was a little below a year ago, it is well above the low level for January 1957.

## United States Farm Prices

Prices received by the nation's farmers in January were down slightly for milk and 7 percent for poultry and eggs, showed no change from a year ago for crops, but an increase of 7 percent for meat animals. The index of prices paid rose 2 percent compared with an increase of 1 percent in prices received, resulting in a decrease from a year ago in the purchasing power of farm products.

## Wisconsin Milk Production Sets Record for January

Wisconsin dairy herds produced 8 percent more milk in January of this year than a year ago, but milk production for the nation as a whole is down slightly from January last year.

Milk production on Wisconsin farms in January is estimated at 1,567 million pounds and accounts for 16 percent of the nation's output of 9,754 million pounds. Compared with the 10-year average production, Wisconsin's January output this year is up a third while a gain of 12 percent is shown for the nation.

Wisconsin's increased milk production comes about from the greater production per cow plus a slightly larger percentage of the cows being milked than a year ago. But the smaller number of milk cows in the nation has more than offset the gains made in the production per cow and the increased percentage of cows being milked.

## January Egg Production Up in State and Nation

Egg production on Wisconsin farms in January shows a gain over a year ago of 4 percent compared with the increase of 2 percent estimated for the nation.

The increased egg production in Wis-

## Current Trends

Item	Unit	Date	WISCONSIN				UNITED STATES			
			This month <sup>1</sup>	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month	This month <sup>1</sup>	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
Farm Prices—Dollars										
All milk <sup>2</sup> .....	cwt.	Jan.	3.30	3.37	3.41	3.47	4.33	4.45	4.41	4.41
Market milk <sup>2</sup> .....	cwt.	Jan.	3.55	3.65	3.72	3.74	.....	.....	.....	.....
Manufactured milk <sup>2</sup> .....	cwt.	Jan.	3.15	3.21	3.25	3.33	3.23	3.31	3.33	3.46
Milk cows .....	head	Jan.	255.	255.	210.	189.	227.	225.	185.	162.
Hogs .....	cwt.	Jan.	16.50	17.20	17.60	17.18	16.40	17.40	18.50	17.54
Beef cattle .....	cwt.	Jan.	17.80	17.30	14.40	11.46	22.90	22.30	19.70	15.96
Calves .....	cwt.	Jan.	25.20	25.10	18.90	19.46	27.80	27.00	22.20	18.00
Lambs .....	cwt.	Jan.	18.20	18.60	19.30	17.74	18.40	19.00	21.60	18.60
Wool .....	lb.	Jan.	.34	.34	.33	.47	.357	.361	.471	.482
Chickens .....	lb.	Jan.	.149	.144	.176	.211	.167	.147	.190	.220
Eggs .....	doz.	Jan.	.323	.314	.329	.355	.364	.363	.389	.408
Corn .....	bu.	Jan.	1.06	1.06	.98	1.30	1.02	1.02	.931	1.34
Oats .....	bu.	Jan.	.60	.59	.62	.74	.590	.589	.613	.748
Barley .....	bu.	Jan.	.95	.95	.93	1.20	.911	.915	.855	1.12
Buckwheat .....	bu.	Jan.	.85	.86	.82	1.21	1.02	.982	1.09	1.18
Alfalfa seed .....	bu.	Jan.	18.30	18.30	20.10	20.17	16.98	17.04	15.36	17.38
Red clover seed .....	bu.	Jan.	18.90	19.20	15.90	20.66	18.66	18.90	16.02	20.56
Potatoes .....	bu.	Jan.	.72	.72	1.35	1.38	.726	.696	1.086	1.14
Alfalfa hay, baled .....	ton	Jan.	25.40	22.20	16.00	20.82	20.00	19.30	19.10	24.88
Feeder pigs .....	head	Feb. 1	12.70	13.78	13.96	12.03	.....	.....	.....	.....

## Price Index Numbers, 1910-14 = 100

All Farm Prices .....	pct.	Jan.	250	253	248	248	244	244	241	242
Livestock and livestock products .....	pct.	Jan.	255	258	251	248	270	269	263	247
Dairy products .....	pct.	Jan.	255	261	263	269	264	270	268	272
Meat animals .....	pct.	Jan.	285	286	259	239	328	327	306	266
Poultry .....	pct.	Jan.	136	133	160	193	160	154	172	191
Eggs .....	pct.	Jan.	152	147	154	166	.....	.....	.....	.....
Crops .....	pct.	Jan.	180	178	187	202	215	213	215	236
Feed grains and hay .....	pct.	Jan.	161	155	143	180	152	151	143	198
Fruits .....	pct.	Jan.	192	192	190	224	211	217	184	222
Prices Farmers Pay .....	pct.	Jan.	294	300	293	285	276	274	270	262
Purchasing Power of Farm Products .....	pct.	Jan.	85	84	85	87	88	89	89	92

## Agricultural Production and Marketing

Milk production (000,000) .....	lb.	Jan.	1,567	1,399	1,446	1,302	9,754	9,380	9,800	9,287
Egg production (000,000) .....	no.	Jan.	231	255	222	215	5,370	5,257	5,260	5,201
Layers on farms (000) .....	head	Jan.	12,473	13,987	12,302	12,827	323,625	324,913	317,877	337,945
Eggs per 100 layers .....	no.	Jan.	1,848	1,826	1,804	1,679	1,659	1,618	1,655	1,540
Cows in herd freshening .....	pct.	Jan.	8.68	10.10	9.24	9.44	.....	.....	.....	.....
Calves born to be raised .....	pct.	Jan.	41.85	40.98	36.93	37.04	.....	.....	.....	.....
<b>Dairy Production (000)</b>										
Butter .....	lb.	Dec.	22,985	20,465	21,890	16,825	105,110	90,610	105,716	102,412
American cheese .....	lb.	Dec.	32,935	30,900	31,310	30,416	64,405	62,785	63,202	60,943
Dried skim milk for food .....	lb.	Dec.	.....	.....	.....	.....	121,100	98,050	121,817	96,444
Dried skim milk for feed .....	lb.	Dec.	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000	950	1,105	1,283
Evaporated whole milk .....	lb.	Dec.	.....	.....	.....	.....	138,200	132,600	141,994	158,054
<b>Livestock Slaughter (000)</b>										
Cattle .....	head	Dec.	75	69	73	70	1,884	1,737	1,981	2,045
Calves .....	head	Dec.	132	120	145	138	758	705	913	982
Sheep and lambs .....	head	Dec.	21	17	23	15	1,215	1,026	1,103	1,303
Hogs .....	head	Dec.	324	265	294	348	6,955	6,227	6,603	7,620
<b>Cold Storage Holdings (000)</b>										
Butter .....	lb.	Feb. 1	4,702	7,208	6,342	4,244	63,658	69,295	86,114	176,467
American cheese .....	lb.	Feb. 1	130,427	127,898	168,736	139,718	238,729	249,943	344,943	418,405
Swiss cheese .....	lb.	Feb. 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,876	10,594	6,575	8,889
Other cheese .....	lb.	Feb. 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	25,508	33,553	29,013	23,687
All cheese .....	lb.	Feb. 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	275,113	293,189	380,531	450,981
Frozen poultry .....	lb.	Feb. 1	2,208	2,394	1,841	1,742	332,159	346,603	301,982	272,960
Shell eggs .....	case	Feb. 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	56	53	171	221
Eggs, except dried .....	case	Feb. 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,239	1,498	1,785	1,738

Wisconsin Feed Price Changes<sup>3</sup>

## Economic Indicators—United States

Item	Unit	Date	This month <sup>1</sup>	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month	Item	Unit	Date	This month <sup>1</sup>	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
Grain and concentrates							1947-49 = 100 percent						
fed per cow <sup>4</sup> .....	lb.	Jan.	263	257	244	222	Industrial Production, adj <sup>5</sup>	pct.	Dec.	142	141	135	136
Grain and concentrates fed							Freight Car Loadings, adj <sup>5</sup>	pct.	Dec.	82	83	83	96
per farm .....	lb.	Feb.	201	211	184	151	Wholesale Prices <sup>5</sup> .....	pct.	Dec.	.....	.....	119	111
per cow in herd .....	lb.	Feb.	8.51	8.47	814	7.26	Cost of Living <sup>5</sup> .....	pct.	Nov.	.....	124	122	115
per cwt. of milk .....	lb.	Feb.	30.60	32.03	32.62	31.81	Personal Income <sup>6</sup>						
Cost 1000 pounds							Non-agricultural .....	pct.	Dec.	181	183	176	159
of dairy ration .....	\$	Jan.	22.50	22.45	20.14	25.87	Agricultural .....	pct.	Dec.	95	96	87	88
of poultry ration .....	\$	Jan.	23.86	23.90	21.48	26.37	Factory Employment, adj <sup>5</sup>	pct.	Dec.	96	96	100	107
Pounds ration to equal value													
of 100 lbs. milk .....	lb.	Jan.	1.47	150	169	135							
of 10 doz. eggs .....	lb.	Jan.	135	131	153	135							
Index of wholesale feed prices, (1910-14 = 100) .....	pct.	Jan.	181	180	171	209							
Feed prices paid by farmers per ton,													
Bran .....	\$	Jan.	59.00	56.00	46.00	57.80							
Cottonseed meal—41% .....	\$	Jan.	91.00	86.00	82.00	97.20							
Corn meal .....	\$	Jan.	53.00	52.00	52.00	62.40							
Scratch grains .....	\$	Jan.	77.00	77.00	76.00	82.00							
Middlings .....	\$	Jan.	60.00	58.00	47.00	58.80							
Soybean meal—41% .....	\$	Jan.	85.00	80.00	71.00	86.40							

<sup>1</sup>Preliminary.<sup>2</sup>Forecast for milk of average butterfat test.<sup>3</sup>Prepared by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service, based on reporters' data.<sup>4</sup>Computed from quantity reported fed at the beginning and end of the month in herds of Wisconsin dairy correspondents times number of days in month.<sup>5</sup>Federal Reserve Board.<sup>6</sup>U. S. Dept. of Commerce.



consin results from a larger number of layers in farm flocks as well as a higher rate of production per layer than reported for January 1958. For the nation, the increased number of layers was mostly responsible for the higher egg production.

Wisconsin farm flocks produced 231 million eggs in January and the nation's total is estimated at 5,370 million. The state's egg output in January is 7½ percent above average compared with 3 percent for the nation.

### Less Wisconsin Livestock Marketed in 1958

Livestock marketings last year in Wisconsin were down from 1957. The movement of the state's livestock to packers and stockyards in 1958 show decreases from 1957 of less than 1 percent for cattle, 15 percent for calves, 2½ percent for hogs, and 9 percent for sheep.

The number of calves sent to packers and stockyards last year was the smallest since 1952 and the number of hogs marketed was the smallest since 1954. Cattle marketings, while a little below a year ago, are the second highest on record.

#### Movement of Wisconsin Livestock to Packers and Stockyards Number 1940-1958

Year	Cattle	Calves	Hogs	Sheep
1940....	457,493	1,066,900	2,388,426	318,475
1941....	495,458	1,130,186	2,314,741	328,119
1942....	601,903	1,190,559	2,657,411	363,476
1943....	464,710	1,133,752	2,983,076	409,608
1944....	605,653	1,313,023	3,224,756	369,426
1945....	566,021	1,217,446	1,976,222	343,678
1946....	468,870	1,132,178	2,083,997	331,255
1947....	654,220	1,294,086	2,151,518	281,300
1948....	563,657	1,201,619	2,242,424	286,155
1949....	542,059	1,213,288	2,534,689	201,705
1950....	608,319	1,103,974	2,761,074	195,093
1951....	558,847	1,053,846	2,870,864	164,245
1952....	530,180	1,124,695	3,040,207	183,939
1953....	633,760	1,345,373	2,620,933	226,053
1954....	702,770	1,452,507	2,460,476	201,222
1955....	71,018	1,508,775	2,811,875	201,677
1956....	761,361	1,537,267	2,974,386	201,853
1957....	793,699	1,469,751	2,589,382	195,616
1958*....	789,220	1,253,378	2,525,251	178,026

\*Preliminary.

### Per Acre Values Given for 1958 Wisconsin Crops

Partly as a result of lower yields and partly as a result of lower prices, the per acre value of many Wisconsin crops harvested in 1958 were lower than reported for the previous year. This applies to such crops as field corn as well as sweet corn for processing. High yields of some of the small grain crops such as oats and barley

#### Crop Values Per Acre—Wisconsin

Crop	Dollars per acre	
	1958	1957
<b>Cereals</b>		
Corn .....	55.12	63.76
Oats .....	33.64	33.07
Barley .....	43.58	36.06
Rye .....	15.77	13.07
Spring wheat .....	54.39	47.43
Winter wheat .....	59.52	47.67
Buckwheat .....	13.17	15.18
<b>Other grains and seeds</b>		
Soybeans for grain .....	27.55	33.83
Flax .....	39.71	37.29
Red clover seed .....	20.16	15.42
<b>All Hay</b> .....	<b>39.85</b>	<b>33.84</b>
<b>Other field crops</b>		
Potatoes .....	295.73	275.46
Cabbage for fresh market .....	332.00	375.94
Cabbage for kraut .....	172.06	165.16
Onions, commercial .....	683.93	
Cucumbers for pickles .....	128.27	148.48
Peas for processing .....	107.23	103.58
Sweet corn for processing .....	48.47	56.43
Snap beans for processing .....	127.74	151.50
Beets for processing .....	151.72	146.06
Green lima beans for processing .....	100.00	129.62
Carrots .....	317.62	317.89
Tomatoes for processing .....	267.50	270.00
Mint for oil .....	184.52	201.03
Strawberries .....	540.00	526.92

more than offset lower prices to raise per acre values above 1957.

The per acre value of commercial onions led the Wisconsin 1958 crop list at \$683.93 followed by \$540 for strawberries and \$332 for cabbage harvested for fresh market. Most of the vegetable crops marketed fresh or for processing had higher values than the cereal crops kept on farms for livestock feed.

### Custom Rates for Harvesting Operations in 1958

The costs of custom work done for Wisconsin farmers in 1958 went up for several harvesting operations. Rates for a few harvesting operations remained unchanged or showed small decreases. But the trend of all the rates appears to be slightly upward in recent years. Custom rates given here are the result of a survey made with the help of about 2,000 Wisconsin crop reporters and operators doing custom work.

In a few cases the costs of custom farm work appears to be leveling off. Baling hay for example, has held at 10 cents a bale for the last four years. Before 1955 baling hay was more costly, but increased competition has forced rates down.

The rate for chopping corn silage with a blower, a chopper, two men, two tractors, and two wagons has been the same for the past three years. More competition may be offsetting the higher expense.

The accompanying table shows that the

per hour rate for combining small grains with a self-propelled combine decreased. This decrease is misleading and must be qualified. Of those farmers reporting grain harvested with a self-propelled combine, approximately 10 percent reported a rate of \$1.00 per hour per foot of cut or width of combine. In other words, if a 10-foot combine was used the rate was \$10.00 per hour and if a 14-foot combine was used the rate was \$14.00 per hour. Most of the farmers reporting rates by this method failed to indicate the width of the combine and therefore these rates were excluded from the regular per hour rates. The exclusion of these higher rates from the regular per hour rate is the reason for the decrease in the per hour self-propelled combining rate from a year ago.

The rates indicated are the average rates or the most common rates on a state level. Some variations of rates exist in the different sections of the state, but the variations do not fall into any general pattern.

Two surveys will be made again in 1959, one in early summer and one in late fall, with the help of Wisconsin crop reporters.

#### Custom Rates Paid by Farmers, Wisconsin, 1957-58<sup>1</sup>

Operation	1958 Dollars	1957 Dollars
<b>Plowing:</b>		
Per acre:		
2-bottom .....	3.25	3.20
3-bottom .....	3.50	3.20
<b>Combining:</b>		
Per acre:		
Self-propelled .....	5.95	....
Tractor drawn .....	5.30	5.00
<b>Per hour:</b>		
Self-propelled .....	10.10	10.50
Tractor drawn .....	6.15	5.80
<b>Corn picking:</b>		
Per acre:		
1-row .....	5.25	5.00
2-row .....	5.25	5.00
<b>Per hour:</b>		
1-row .....	5.10	4.20
2-row .....	7.45	7.45
<b>Baling:</b>		
Per bale:		
Hay .....	.10	.10
Straw .....	.10	.10
<b>Manure loading:</b>		
Per hour .....	3.85	3.95
<b>Chopping corn for silage:<sup>2</sup></b>		
Per hour:		
Men Tractors Wagons		
2 2 2	10.50	10.50
2 2 3	10.90	....
1 1 2	8.90	....
1 2 2	9.70	....
1 1 3	9.15	....
<b>Per foot:</b>		
12-foot silo diameter.....	2.65	2.65
14-foot silo diameter.....	3.25	3.30

<sup>1</sup>Unless otherwise specified, rates include one tractor, the machine, one man, and fuel.

<sup>2</sup>Includes chopper, blower, and fuel.

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## Federal-State Crop Reporting Service

Walter H. Ebling

C. D. Caparoon,

N. L. Brereton,

O. E. Krause,

V. E. Bufton,

G. E. Ewald

E. W. Morehead

Agricultural Statisticians

Editor

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## IN THIS ISSUE

## Spring Planting Plans

Wisconsin farmers plan to up the corn acreage 5 percent from the acreage planted last year compared with an increase of 12 percent for the nation. Fewer acres of oats and hay are indicated for both the state and nation this year.

## Milk Production

Milk production on Wisconsin farms in both January and February was above the comparable months last year while little change is shown in the nation's output for either month.

## Egg Production

Egg production on farms during February was above a year ago for both the state and nation because of more layers and a higher rate of lay per bird.

## Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

Wisconsin's index of prices received by farmers in February was down 2½ percent from a year ago compared with a gain of nearly 3 percent in the index of prices paid.

## Current Trends

Compared with a year ago, index figures for the nation show industrial production is higher but factory employment is down. Agricultural and non-agricultural incomes are above a year ago.

## Features

Feeder Pig Prices  
Below March 1958  
Livestock Slaughter  
Declined Last Year  
Farm Marketings Up  
Sharply in 1958

**H**IGHLIGHTING THE REPORT of intentions to plant is the increased corn acreage in prospect for Wisconsin and the United States. The larger corn acreage will be accompanied by smaller acreages than last year of oats and hay.

Wisconsin farmers plan to seed 3 percent fewer acres of oats this spring compared with a decrease of 6 percent indicated for the nation. The state's farmers may have 1 percent fewer acres of hay than harvested in 1958 while the nation's acreage may be 3 percent smaller. The shifts in the acreages of corn, oats, and hay will bring the total for the three crops to 9,369,000 acres or 10,000 more acres than estimated for 1958.

Other changes in the prospective acreages in Wisconsin include decreases of 19 percent for spring wheat, 10 percent for potatoes, 18 percent for soybeans grown for all purposes, and 19 percent for peas for processing. Wisconsin farmers plan acreage increases of 11 percent for barley, 14 percent for flax, and 1 percent for sugar beets in addition to the larger corn acreage. Increases over the harvested acreages of 1958 are 8 percent for tobacco and 4 percent for onions. Except for corn and soybeans, the acreages to be planted this year may all be below average.

The acreages seeded to winter wheat and rye are to be counted in with the spring planted crops. Last fall Wisconsin farmers seeded 36,000 acres with winter wheat. There are 6,000 more acres of winter wheat but the 43,000 acres of rye is the same acreage as seeded in the fall of 1957. The nation's winter wheat acreage is up 2 percent but the rye acreage is down 12 percent from a year ago.

Acreage changes planned by the nation's farmers besides more acres of corn and fewer acres of oats and hay include increases over the planted acreages last year of 5 percent for barley, 1 percent for sugar beets, and 8½ percent for spring wheat. Compared with the acreages harvested last year, farmers will plant 7½ percent more acres of tobacco and 9 percent more acres of onions.

Farmers in the nation expect to decrease their acreages from those planted last year by 7 percent for soybeans, 8 percent for flax, 7 percent for potatoes, and 9 percent for peas for processing. Larger acreages of some crops will more than offset smaller acreages of others to boost total spring plantings 1 percent over a year ago.

Wisconsin Milk Production  
Sets New Winter Record

Wisconsin dairy herds produced 2 percent more milk in February than during the same 1958 month, but estimates for the nation show no change from a year ago in milk production.

## Weather Summary, February 1959

Station	Temperature				Precipitation	
	Low	High	Mean	Normal	For month	Accumulative departure since Jan. 1
Superior .....	-29	42	11.8	15.5	0.19	0.81 -1.37
Spooner .....	-32	40	12.1	14.9	0.26	0.70 -0.98
Park Falls .....	-23	39	11.2	14.3	0.64	1.04 -1.13
Rhineland .....	-30	40	12.7	14.6	0.43	1.26 -1.74
Wausau .....	-20	40	14.1	18.3	1.85	1.35 +0.07
Marquette .....	-12	42	16.9	21.5	1.61	1.27 -0.33
Antigo .....	-19	39	13.3	17.4	0.35	1.03 -1.32
Amery .....	-18	42	15.5	14.8	0.22	0.88 -1.39
Eau Claire .....	-15	40	15.8	18.4	0.64	1.06 -1.37
La Crosse .....	-21	41	14.3	19.3	2.58	1.11 +0.91
Wis. Rapids .....	-26	43	12.6	17.0	1.89	1.07 +0.27
Marshfield .....	-20	43	11.1	16.7	1.07	1.10 -0.69
Hancock .....	-31	42	13.2	18.3	2.51	0.98 +1.33
Oshkosh .....	-18	39	14.0	20.3	2.35	1.23 +0.56
Green Bay .....	-19	37	12.4	17.3	1.98	1.36 +0.37
Portage .....	-25	39	16.9	22.7	2.26	1.25 -0.92
Sheboygan .....	-8	41	18.0	22.6	2.72	1.57 -0.83
Manitowoc .....	-8	40	18.7	23.2	3.55	1.44 -1.95
Lancaster .....	-14	40	28.3	22.6	2.48	1.13 -1.39
Darlington .....	-36	42	17.3	23.5	1.60	1.08 -0.26
Hillsboro .....	-29	40	26.7	20.6	1.57	1.15 +0.43
Madison .....	-28	40	16.3	21.9	1.58	1.13 +0.54
Beloit .....	-19	44	21.4	25.5	1.89	1.29 -0.68
Lake Geneva .....	-18	46	20.4	24.3	1.97	1.32 +0.45
Milwaukee (airport) .....	-17	40	19.3	24.2	1.98	1.27 +1.61
Average for 25 Stations .....	-21.4	40.8	16.2	19.6	1.61	1.16 +0.09

The 1,421 million pounds of milk produced in Wisconsin last month added to the 1,567 million pounds estimated for January brings the total so far this year to 2,988 million pounds. Milk production in the two months of this year is up nearly 5 percent from the total for the same period last year.

Milk production in Wisconsin and five other states was the highest on record for February. February estimates also show that milk production per cow, the quantity of grain and concentrates fed per cow, and the percent of cows milked were all records for Wisconsin. Wisconsin farmers produce much of the feed they give their livestock and the animals are liberally fed. Figures for 1958 show Wisconsin leads all other states in the quantity of grain and concentrates fed to milk cows. The amount of this feed fed to milk cows averaged 2,260 pounds per cow or 28 pounds for every 100 pounds of milk produced. Seventy-one percent of the concentrate ration fed was home grown.

The nation's dairy herds produced a total of 9,344 million pounds of milk in February and 19,098 million pounds in the first two months of the year. For both February and the first two months, the totals are about equal to the amounts of milk produced in the same periods last year.



## Wisconsin and United States Planted Acreage

Crop	Wisconsin					United States				
	Acreage planted (000 omitted)			1959 as a percent of		Acreage planted (000 omitted)			1959 as a percent of	
	Intended 1959	1958	10-year average 1948-57	1958	10-year average 1948-57	Intended 1959	1958	10-year average 1948-57	1958	10-year average 1948-57
Corn .....	2,853	2,717	2,639	105	108	83,921	74,654	81,765	112.4	102.6
Oats .....	2,654	2,736	2,928	97	91	35,998	38,430	44,028	93.7	81.8
Barley .....	50	45	132	111	38	17,093	16,268	12,924	105.1	132.3
Spring wheat .....	28	34	51	81	55	13,405	12,343	18,603	108.6	72.1
Winter wheat .....	36	30	30	120	120	45,063	44,088	51,489	102.2	87.5
Rye .....	43	43	88	100	49	3,908	4,442	3,918	88.0	99.7
Flax .....	8	7	11	114	73	3,678	4,014	4,969	91.6	74.0
Potatoes .....	45	50	57	90	79 <sup>3</sup>	1,392	1,498	1,507 <sup>3</sup>	92.9	92.4 <sup>3</sup>
Tobacco <sup>1</sup> .....	14.1	13.0	15.91	108	89	1,161	1,081	1,561	107.4	74.4
Soybeans <sup>2</sup> .....	108	132	74	82	146	23,172	24,900	16,822	93.1	137.7
Sugar beets .....	9.0	8.9	10.09	101	89	942	933	836	100.9	112.7
All hay <sup>1</sup> .....	3,889	3,933	3,997	99	97	70,499	73,033	74,081	96.5	95.2
Canning peas .....	90.0	111.4	130.3	81	69	361	396	456	91.2	79.2
Onions <sup>1</sup> .....	2.9	2.8	3.04 <sup>3</sup>	104	95 <sup>3</sup>	117	107	119 <sup>3</sup>	109.3	98.3 <sup>3</sup>

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

## February Egg Production Is Above A Year Ago

Egg production on farms in the state and nation during February was above a year ago. This increased production comes from a larger number of layers and a higher rate of production per layer this year.

Wisconsin's egg production in February is estimated at 202 million eggs or 5 percent more than a year ago. There was nearly 1 percent more layers on farms and egg production per layer was up almost 5 percent from February last year.

Farm flocks in the nation laid 5,103 million eggs in February—7 percent more than in the same 1958 month. Estimates show increases of 2 percent in the number of layers and 5 percent in the production per layer compared with February last year.

### Fewer Egg-Type Chicks

While commercial hatchery production of egg-type chicks in Wisconsin during February was greater than a year ago, the total output for the nation was down 3 percent. Total output of egg-type chicks in the first two months was up for the state but for the nation showed little change from the same period last year. For the nation, a smaller hatch of egg-type chicks during March than a year ago is in prospect.

## Wisconsin Farm Product Price Index Drops

Wisconsin's index of prices received by farmers dropped nearly 1 percent from January to February and at 248 percent of the 1910-14 average is 2½ percent below a year ago. February marks the first month since December 1955 that the index of prices received was below the corresponding month of the previous year.

Index figures from the February price report for Wisconsin show that prices received by farmers for milk averaged 4 percent below a year ago. The milk prices averaged \$3.25 a hundred pounds for milk of average test or 13 cents less than the February 1958 average.

Other decreases in the Wisconsin farm price indexes were 13 percent for poultry, 3 percent for eggs, and 6 percent for crops. The February meat animal price index was only 1 percent above a year ago.

Wisconsin's index of prices paid by farmers for goods and services used in farm production and family living was 301 percent of the 1910-14 average and the highest on record for any month. This index shows a gain of nearly 3 percent from February last year.

Purchasing power of Wisconsin farm products was 82 percent of the 1910-14 average. This index was 6 percent below February last year and the lowest for any month since June 1957. Purchasing power is the ratio of prices received to prices paid. The prices paid index for Wisconsin does not include interest, taxes, and wages paid by farmers. The changes in prices received and paid by Wisconsin farmers and purchasing power of farm products reflect the trends for the nation as a whole.

## Wisconsin Farmers Report Drop In Feeder Pig Prices

Wisconsin feeder pig prices turned downward from February to March for the first time since 1955. And prices on March 1 averaged lower than a year earlier.

Prices reported by Wisconsin farmers on March 1 show feeder pigs averaged \$12.49 a head for pigs averaging 40 pounds and averaging about 8 weeks of age. This price is 21 cents a head below the February average and \$2.57 a head less than for March 1 of last year. While substantially under a year ago, the March 1 prices average a few cents above two years earlier and much above the low price of \$6.83 a head reported for March 1, 1956.

## Livestock Slaughter Down In Wisconsin Last Year

Commercial livestock slaughter reports for Wisconsin last year show declines of 4 percent for cattle, 17 percent for calves, and 2 percent for hogs compared with the number of animals slaughtered in 1957. There were 22 percent more sheep and lambs slaughtered in the state last year than a year earlier. The total liveweight of the animals slaughtered last year was down 3 percent for cattle, 15 percent for calves, and 2 percent for hogs while the liveweight for sheep and lambs shows a gain of 28 percent from 1957.

For the nation, the number of cattle slaughtered was down 10 percent, calves

21 percent, hogs 2 percent, and sheep and lambs 5 percent compared with the 1957 totals. Slaughter reports also show decreases from 1957 to 1958 in the total liveweight of 7 percent for cattle, 23 percent for calves, 1 percent for hogs, and 3 percent for sheep and lambs.

## Commercial Livestock Slaughter, 1958 (000 omitted)

Class	Number Head	Liveweight Pounds
<b>Wisconsin</b>		
Cattle .....	865	917,597
Calves .....	1,202	151,254
Hogs .....	2,872	679,496
Sheep and lambs.....	208	20,708
<b>United States</b>		
Cattle .....	23,571	23,253,422
Calves .....	9,365	1,983,570
Hogs .....	70,994	16,700,458
Sheep and lambs.....	14,165	1,391,485

## Wisconsin Farm Marketings Show Sharp Gain in 1958

Marketings of products of Wisconsin's farms were about 20 percent greater in 1958 than in the period 1947-49. In the intervening years there has been a steady upward trend in the quantity of farm products leaving the farm on which they were produced. This trend conforms generally to that experienced by the nation as a whole.

Until recently there has been no index available by which to measure Wisconsin farm marketings with precision. Now, however, such a series has been developed. The graph of the index is shown in the chart and the table contains the data, by quarters, since 1947.

Technically, the "Quarterly Index of Wisconsin Farm Marketings", is comparable with the United States index of marketings. The base period, or 100 point, is the average level of marketings that prevailed in the years 1947 through 1949. Practically all of Wisconsin's farm products are represented in this index except greenhouse and forest products. When multiplied by the index of prices received by Wisconsin farmers it yields a valid indication of the trend in cash income to Wisconsin farmers.

The most striking feature of the series is its marked seasonal movement. The chart shows the April to June quarter as the high point of each year. The last

## WISCONSIN CORN PLANTING METHODS AND PRACTICES, 1958

### Corn Planting Methods. . . .

Drilling is by far the most popular method of planting corn in Wisconsin. Information from dairy reporters throughout the state indicates that approximately 70 percent of the state's total corn acreage was drilled in 1958. Corn drilling also gained some popularity over 1957. In that year about 65 percent of the corn acreage was planted by this method. Drilling is most popular in those areas of the state where corn is utilized primarily for silage. Reporters in the north and northeast districts indicated that almost 90 percent of their 1958 corn was drilled. Other districts having a high proportion of drilled corn were the northwest, central, east, and southeast. All of these areas produce corn mainly for silage.

Wisconsin Corn Planting  
Methods, 1958\*

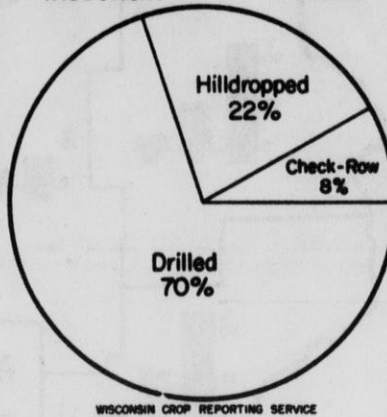
District	Drilled	Hill-dropped	Check-rowed
	Percent of acreage		
Northwest	74	18	8
North	87	10	3
Northeast	86	12	2
West	56	35	9
Central	75	14	11
East	82	15	3
Southwest	44	41	15
South	52	34	14
Southeast	80	14	6
State	70	22	8

\*As reported by dairy reporters.

According to reporters, about 22 percent of all corn acreage was hill-dropped in 1958. This compares with 25 percent a year earlier. Planting by hilldropping is most popular in the west, southwest, and south districts of Wisconsin where most of the corn is grown for grain. Farmers in each of these districts reported that well over a third of their corn acreage was hilldropped in 1958.

There are perhaps several reasons why farmers in the grain producing or commercial corn counties hilldropped such a high percentage of their acreage relative to other areas of the state. Weed control on hilldropped fields is slightly easier than on fields that are drilled. This is significant in those areas where the emphasis is primarily on corn for grain and

**CORN ACREAGE PLANTED  
BY VARIOUS METHODS  
WISCONSIN 1958**



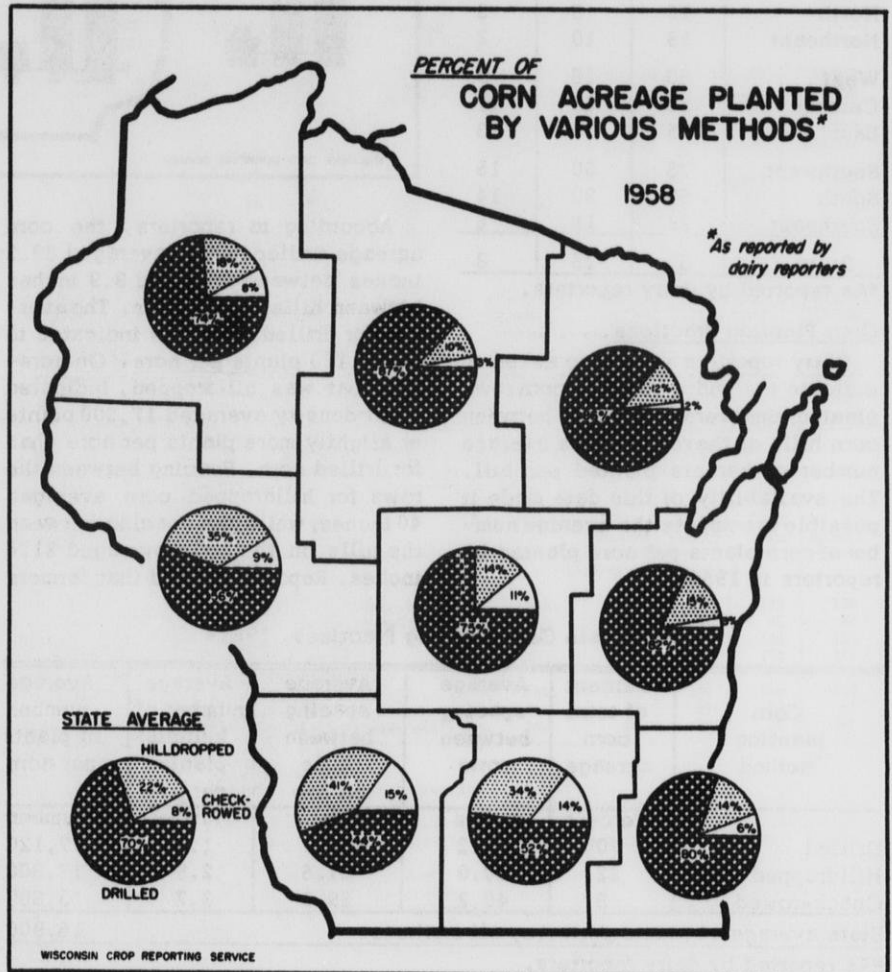
WISCONSIN CROP REPORTING SERVICE

where optimum conditions for ear development are desired. Another reason may be that hilldropping as compared with drilling provides a better concentration of commercial

fertilizers near the planted kernels. Also, check-row planting has historically been popular in the corn for grain areas but hilldropping is a considerably easier method to achieve and provides a better distribution of the plants.

Planting corn by the check-row method has declined rapidly within the past fifteen years. In 1945 a survey of dairy reporters indicated that 50 percent of the state's corn acreage was planted by this method. However in 1958 only 8 percent of Wisconsin's total corn acreage was check-rowed.

At the present time a larger proportion of the corn acreage is check-rowed in the southwest and south districts than in other areas of the state. Reporters in the southwestern counties indicated that 15 percent of the corn acreage in that area was checkrowed in 1958. In 1945 about 75 percent was check-rowed in this





district. Farmers in the southern district reported that only 14 percent of their corn was check-rowed in 1958. This compares with 55 percent planted by this same method in 1945.

Although most of the check-row planting is confined to those areas where corn is grown for grain, it is still not particularly significant from the standpoint of total acres planted in the commercial corn counties. In the past, most of the state's corn grown for grain was check-rowed. It was generally believed that fewer plants per acre provided larger grain yields. In recent years, however, corn yields on drilled and hilldropped acreages have generally exceeded yields on checked acreages. This is largely due to improved cultural practices, more extensive fertilization, and the use of improved hybrid seed corn.

Wisconsin Corn Acreage Planted by Check-row Method, 1945, 1953, 1958\*

District	1945	1953	1958
Percent of acreage			
Northwest	57	25	8
North	15	8	3
Northeast	15	10	2
West	60	28	9
Central	55	35	11
East	25	10	3
Southwest	75	50	15
South	55	30	14
Southeast	35	15	6
State	50	25	8

\*As reported by dairy reporters.

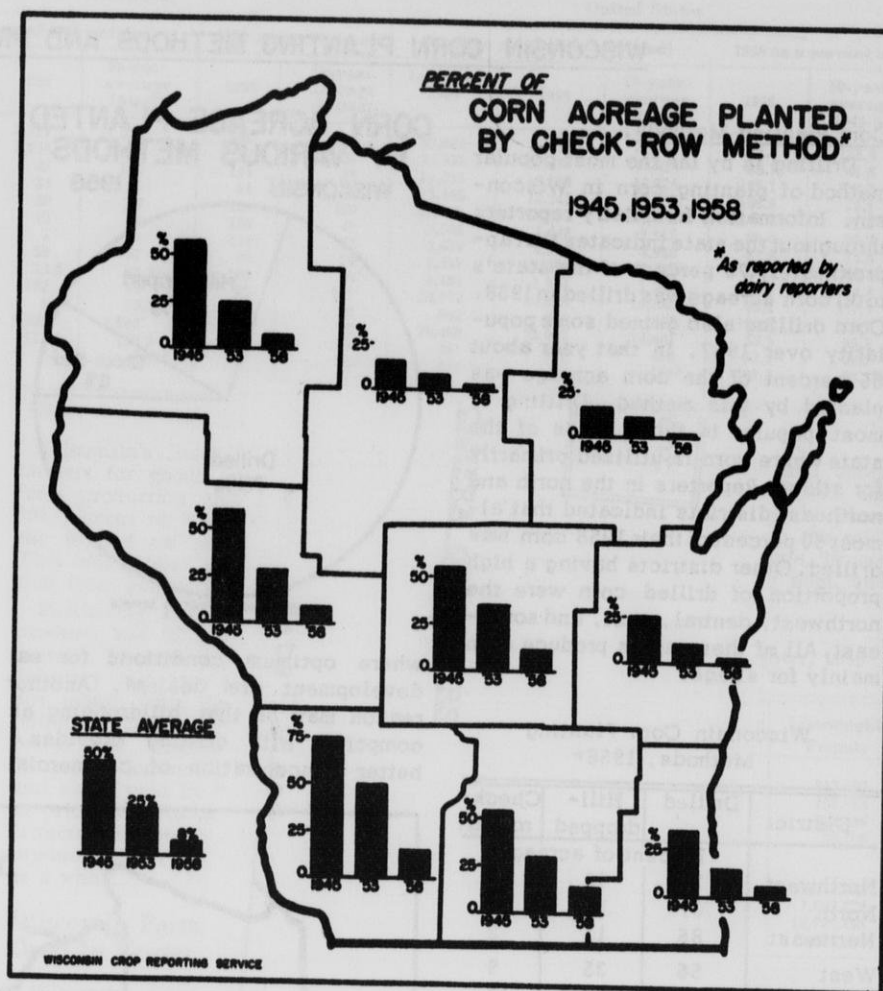
#### Corn Planting Practices. . . .

Dairy reporters were also asked to indicate the width between corn rows planted, the average spacing between corn hills on the row, and the average number of kernels planted per hill. The availability of this data made it possible to compute the average number of corn plants per acre planted by reporters in 1958.

Wisconsin Corn Planting Practices, 1958\*

Corn planting method	Percent of total corn acreage	Average spacing between rows	Average spacing between hills on row	Average number of kernels planted per hill	Average number of plants per acre
	Percent	Inches	Inches	Number	Number
Drilled	70	39.2	8.9	1.0	17,120
Hilldropped	22	40.0	21.6	2.5	17,300
Check-rowed	8	40.2	39.9	3.7	13,800
State average of plants per acre, all methods					16,900

\*As reported by dairy reporters.



According to reporters, the corn acreage drilled in 1958 averaged 39.2 inches between rows and 8.9 inches between hills on the rows. The average for drilled corn was indicated to be 17,120 plants per acre. On acreage that was hilldropped, indicated plant density averaged 17,300 plants or slightly more plants per acre than for drilled corn. Spacing between the rows for hilldropped corn averaged 40 inches, while the spacing between the hills on the rows averaged 21.6 inches. Reports showed that farmers

planted an average of 2.5 kernels per hill when they hilldropped their corn. Acreage planted by the check-row method indicated an average of 13,800 plants per acre. The average distance between rows and the spacing between hills on the rows was about 40 inches.

Plant densities vary considerably by specific areas for a given planting method. For example, the number of drilled plants per acre in some of the northern silage producing areas of the state are often greater than on acreage in the southern grain producing counties. Plant populations per acre for a given planting method vary from area to area for other reasons, such as available soil fertility and available soil moisture, and local problems connected with weed and insect control, and erosion.

Supplement to March 1959  
"Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporter"

Prepared by  
Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service  
Madison 1, Wisconsin

## Current Trends

Item	Unit	Date	WISCONSIN				UNITED STATES			
			This month <sup>1</sup>	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month	This month <sup>1</sup>	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
Farm Prices—Dollars										
All milk <sup>2</sup>	cwt.	Feb.	3.25	3.29	3.38	3.38	4.24	4.34	4.32	4.27
Market milk <sup>2</sup>	cwt.	Feb.	3.50	3.55	3.73	3.65				
Manufactured milk <sup>2</sup>	cwt.	Feb.	3.10	3.15	3.21	3.25	3.18	3.26	3.28	3.34
Milk cows	head	Feb.	260.	255.	225.	190.	232.	227.	193.	162.
Hogs	cwt.	Feb.	15.20	16.50	18.70	17.64	15.40	16.40	19.70	17.96
Beef cattle	cwt.	Feb.	18.20	17.80	15.70	11.90	22.80	22.90	20.60	15.98
Calves	cwt.	Feb.	28.30	25.20	21.30	20.48	28.40	27.80	23.40	18.38
Lambs	cwt.	Feb.	18.40	18.20	21.00	18.42	18.10	18.40	22.00	19.10
Wool	lb.	Feb.	.37	.34	.38	.46	.351	.356	.356	.485
Chickens	lb.	Feb.	.155	.149	.179	.224	.166	.167	.194	.226
Eggs	doz.	Feb.	.312	.323	.322	.361	.354	.364	.366	.400
Corn	bu.	Feb.	1.07	1.06	.98	1.27	1.04	1.02	.958	1.33
Oats	bu.	Feb.	.60	.60	.64	.73	.599	.590	.611	.732
Barley	bu.	Feb.	.95	.95	.93	1.18	.922	.911	.867	1.09
Buckwheat	bu.	Feb.	.85	.85	.90	1.22	.995	1.02	1.10	1.18
Alfalfa seed	bu.	Feb.	18.60	18.30	19.50	20.92	15.90	16.98	14.64	17.62
Red clover seed	bu.	Feb.	18.60	18.90	15.60	21.19	18.24	18.66	15.72	20.81
Potatoes	bu.	Feb.	.72	.72	1.56	1.34	.660	.726	1.338	1.09
Alfalfa hay, baled	ton	Feb.	25.00	25.40	15.90	20.58	19.90	20.00	18.60	24.40
Feeder pigs	head	Mar. 1	12.49	12.70	15.06	12.39				

## Price Index Numbers, 1910 14 = 100

All Farm Prices	pct.	Feb.	248	250	254	247	243	244	246	241
Livestock and livestock products..	pct.	Feb.	253	254	257	248	265	270	269	246
Dairy products	pct.	Feb.	251	254	261	261	259	264	263	261
Meat animals	pct.	Feb.	284	285	281	247	322	328	321	264
Poultry	pct.	Feb.	140	136	161	202	158	160	169	191
Eggs	pct.	Feb.	146	152	151	169				
Crops	pct.	Feb.	180	180	192	201	218	215	219	235
Feed grains and hay	pct.	Feb.	161	161	144	177	154	152	145	193
Fruits	pct.	Feb.	192	192	190	226	225	211	199	195
Prices Farmers Pay	pct.	Feb.	301	300	293	286	275	276	271	262
Purchasing Power of Farm Products	pct.	Feb.	82	83	87	86	88	88	91	92

## Agricultural Production and Marketing

Milk production (000,000)	lb.	Feb.	1,421	1,567	1,392	1,272	9,344	9,754	9,356	9,087
Egg production (000,000)	no.	Feb.	202	231	192	198	5,103	5,370	4,762	5,006
Layers on farms (000)	head	Feb.	12,060	12,473	11,963	12,569	318,072	323,625	310,945	329,288
Cows in herd freshening	pct.	Feb.	1,677	1,848	1,602	1,576	1,604	1,659	1,531	1,521
Eggs per 100 layers	pct.	Feb.	7.58	8.68	8.18	9.15				
Calves born to be raised	pct.	Feb.	41.43	41.85	35.61	35.51				
<b>Dairy Production (000)</b>										
Butter	lb.	Jan.	25,030	22,985	24,495	18,723	115,980	105,110	118,610	112,052
American cheese	lb.	Jan.	36,050	32,935	35,135	33,653	67,325	64,405	66,485	65,689
Dried skim milk for food	lb.	Jan.					137,100	121,100	139,100	110,940
Dried skim milk for feed	lb.	Jan.					1,300	1,000	1,050	1,212
Evaporated whole milk	lb.	Jan.					143,500	138,200	143,500	164,697
<b>Livestock Slaughter (000)</b>										
Cattle	head	Jan.	77	75	80	67	1,915	1,884	2,202	2,130
Calves	head	Jan.	112	132	129	129	676	758	904	943
Sheep and lambs	head	Jan.	21	21	19	15	1,495	1,215	1,196	1,428
Hogs	head	Jan.	277	324	283	303	7,030	6,955	6,714	7,073
<b>Cold Storage Holdings (000)</b>										
Butter	lb.	Mar. 1	4,190	4,702	7,051	4,174	63,643	63,708	87,684	167,268
American cheese	lb.	Mar. 1	130,294	130,427	160,697	137,167	226,922	235,998	318,444	396,944
Swiss cheese	lb.	Mar. 1					10,050	10,470	7,185	9,106
Other cheese	lb.	Mar. 1					22,095	23,001	27,840	22,944
All cheese	lb.	Mar. 1					259,067	269,469	353,469	428,994
Frozen poultry	lb.	Mar. 1	2,349	2,208	1,674	1,554	294,708	331,835	255,948	237,856
Shell eggs	case	Mar. 1					53	57	105	264
Eggs, except dried	case	Mar. 1					1,191	1,249	1,618	1,670

Wisconsin Feed Price Changes<sup>3</sup>

Item	Unit	Date	This month <sup>1</sup>	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
Grain and concentrates fed per cow <sup>4</sup>	lb.	Feb.	241	263	228	207
Grain and concentrates fed per farm	lb.	Mar. 1	207	201	185	155
per cow in herd	lb.	Mar. 1	8.69	8.51	8.13	7.43
per cwt. of milk	lb.	Mar. 1	30.29	30.60	31.11	31.20
Cost 1000 pounds of dairy ration	\$	Feb.	22.01	22.50	20.49	25.44
of poultry ration	\$	Feb.	23.59	23.86	21.82	25.99
Lbs. ration to equal value of 100 lbs. milk	lb.	Feb.	148	146	165	134
of 10 doz. eggs	lb.	Feb.	132	135	148	139
Index of wholesale feed prices, (1910-14=100)	pct.	Feb.	179	181	172	206
Feed prices paid by farmers, per ton	\$	Feb.	57.00	59.00	47.00	57.80
Bran	\$	Feb.	94.00	91.00	82.00	96.00
Cottonseed meal 41%	\$	Feb.	52.00	53.00	51.00	61.60
Corn meal	\$	Feb.	78.00	77.00	77.00	82.20
Scratch grains	\$	Feb.	59.00	60.00	48.00	58.80
Middlings	\$	Feb.	83.00	85.00	71.00	85.40
Soybean meal 41%	\$	Feb.				

## Economic Indicators—United States

Item	Unit	Date	This month <sup>1</sup>	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
1947-49 = 100 percent						
Industrial Production, adj <sup>5</sup>	pct.	Jan.	143	142	133	136
Freight Car Loadings, adj <sup>5</sup>	pct.	Jan.	84	82	82	97
Wholesale Prices <sup>5</sup>	pct.	Jan.	120	119	119	112
Cost of Living <sup>5</sup>	pct.	Dec.	124	124	122	115
Personal Income <sup>6</sup>	pct.	Jan.	191	181	184	166
Non-agricultural	pct.	Jan.	93	99	89	87
Agricultural	pct.	Jan.	96	96	98	107
Factory Employment, adj <sup>5</sup>	pct.	Jan.				

<sup>1</sup>Preliminary.<sup>2</sup>Forecast for milk of average butterfat test.<sup>3</sup>Prepared by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service, based on reporters' data.<sup>4</sup>Computed from quantity reported fed at the beginning and end of the month in herds of Wisconsin dairy correspondents times number of days in month.<sup>5</sup>Federal Reserve Board.<sup>6</sup>U. S. Dept. of Commerce.



quarter is often, but not always, the low point. This movement reflects the corresponding seasonal pattern of dairy production. In this index dairy production carries about half of the total weight and hence tends to dominate the course of the index.

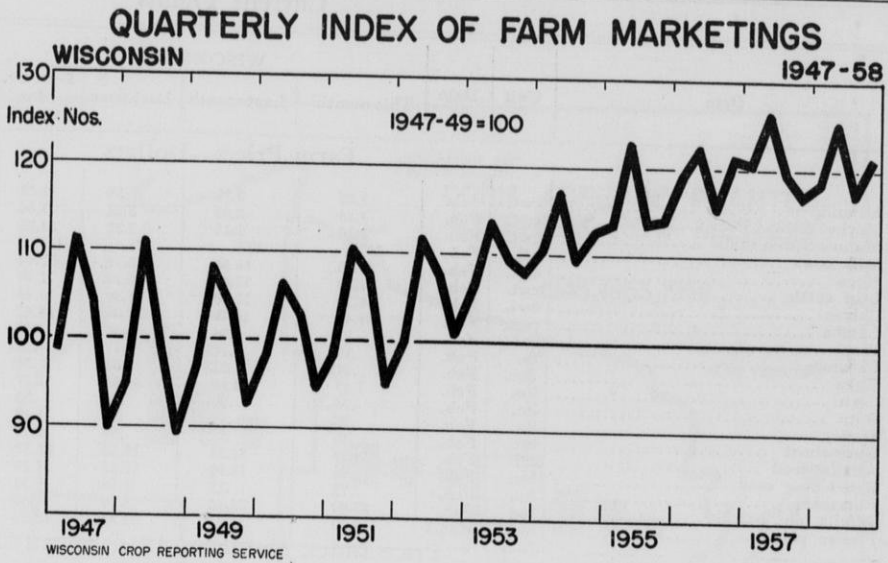
A second striking feature of the graph is that this seasonal variation is much greater in the early part of the series shown than it is in the later part. In 1947, for instance, the difference between high and low for the year was over 20 points, in 1958 the difference was about 8 points. In the later years the fourth quarter did not fall as low with respect to the preceding three quarters as it did in the early years of the series. The peak of the seasonal movement remains, but the low has been raised. This changing seasonal is another reflection of the dominance of dairy production in the index. It is almost entirely due to a marked increase in fourth-quarter dairy marketings relative to those of the third quarter. A similar but less noticeable shift in livestock marketings in these quarters also contributes to the change in seasonal pattern.

The index was 121 in the October to December quarter of 1958, about 4 percent higher than a year earlier. This index will regularly be shown hereafter in the Crop and Livestock Reporter.

Part of New Bulletin

More information on Wisconsin's new index of farm marketings may be found in Special Bulletin No. 74, "Wisconsin Agricultural Prices", recently published by the Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service. This bulletin is Part A of a series of price bulletins to be issued, and it deals specifically with the concepts and definitions used, methods of collecting, tabulating, and analyzing farm price statistics. This bulletin will be followed by other parts dealing with livestock, livestock products, crops, prices paid by farmers, and farm finance.

Included in "Wisconsin Agricultural Prices" are chapters on measurement of agricultural price changes, concepts and



definitions of agricultural prices, farm income in Wisconsin, Wisconsin index of farm marketings, sources and methods for Wisconsin price indexes. An appendix includes many useful tables for agricultural workers such as parity index numbers by

years, parity ratios, index numbers of wholesale prices, cost of living index, trends in farm real estate and taxes, and cash farm income. Some of this material is for Wisconsin and other only for the United States.

Index of Farm Marketings, Wisconsin, by Quarters, 1947-58  
(1947-49 = 100)

Year	Jan.-Mar.	Apr.-June	July-Sept.	Oct.-Dec.
1947.....	98.7	111.4	104.5	90.1
1948.....	95.2	111.0	98.8	89.3
1949.....	96.3	108.0	103.5	92.8
1950.....	97.9	106.5	103.1	94.7
1951.....	98.7	110.5	107.6	95.1
1952.....	100.2	111.3	107.4	101.0
1953.....	106.3	113.4	109.7	108.1
1954.....	110.6	117.2	109.7	112.3
1955.....	113.4	122.6	113.5	114.2
1956.....	119.2	122.0	115.4	120.8
1957.....	120.3	126.0	119.7	117.0
1958 <sup>1</sup> .....	118.6	124.9	117.0	121.0

<sup>1</sup>Preliminary.

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# Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporter

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Agricultural Marketing Service

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Division of Agricultural Statistics

## Federal-State Crop Reporting Service

Walter H. Ebling    C. D. Caparoon,    N. L. Brereton,    O. E. Krause,    V. E. Bufton,    G. E. Ewald    E. W. Morehead  
Agricultural Statisticians    Editor

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State Capitol, Madison, Wisconsin

April, 1959

### IN THIS ISSUE

#### April Crop Report

Wisconsin's crop season is off with a slow start, but spring work in many areas of the nation is on schedule or earlier than usual. Pasture and rye conditions for the state as a whole were reported good for April 1.

#### Milk Production

Milk production on farms in the state and nation during March was slightly less than a year ago. But so far this year total milk output in the state is above the first quarter of 1958.

#### Egg Production

There are more layers in farm flocks in the state and nation than a year ago and egg production per layer is greater. Total egg production is above a year ago.

#### Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

Prices received by Wisconsin farmers for products sold in March were generally lower than a year ago while prices paid by farmers continue at the record level set in February.

#### Current Trends

Stocks of many dairy products in cold storage in the nation are well below a year ago. Holdings of both butter and cheese at the end of February were only three-fourths the stocks of a year earlier.

#### Features

Dairy and Poultry  
Data by Counties  
Price Outlook  
For Beef Cattle

**M**OST WISCONSIN residents believe that spring arrived late this year even though it was officially announced on time. Deep frost, heavy snow in most areas, and finally floods marked the beginning of spring in Wisconsin this year. Spring work on farms is off with a slow start as the state emerges from one of the most severe winters on record.

April 1 crop reports from Wisconsin farmers indicate little manure was hauled to the fields during March because of the heavy snow cover which also prevented doing most other outdoor work. Preparation for spring was limited to such activities as cleaning seed oats and repairing farm machinery.

An exception to the weather and crop conditions generally reported by Wisconsin farmers comes from the northwestern part of the state. In this area the snow cover was light and farmers are concerned over the moisture deficiency as well as winter damage to new seedlings. Because of the light snow in the northwest, the land may be in condition for spring work earlier this year than in the southern part of the state.

For the state as a whole, farmers believe that pasture and rye conditions are good. The condition of pasture and rye on April 1 for the state was 87 percent of normal compared with 89 percent a year ago. And a good winter wheat crop is expected from a somewhat larger acreage than seeded in the fall of 1957.

#### Rye and Pasture Condition, April 1

Crop	Wisconsin			United States		
	1959	1958	10-yr. av. 1948-57	1959	1958	10-yr. av. 1947-57
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Rye ....	87	89	90	84	88	85
Pasture	87	89	88	80	83	79

Winter wheat production in the state may be 10 percent above last year and 60 percent larger than average. While smaller than a year ago, the nation's winter wheat crop this year may be the fifth largest on record and a fifth above average.

#### Winter Wheat Production

Area	Thousands of bushels			1959 as a percent of	
	Indicated 1959	1958	10-yr. av. 1948-57	1958	10-yr. av. 1948-57
Wisconsin ....	1,116	1,015	700	110.0	159.4
United States	996,236	1,179,924	814,784	84.4	122.3

#### Weather Summary, March 1959

Station	Temperature				Precipitation		
	Low	High	Mean	Normal	For month	Normal	Accumulative departure since Jan. 1
Superior ....	— 3	60	27.9	25.4	0.10	1.72	— 2.95
Spooner ....	— 6	61	29.4	26.2	0.23	1.41	— 2.12
Park Falls...	— 8	55	26.2	24.7	0.62	1.61	— 2.10
Rhinelander	— 9	57	26.9	24.8	0.80	1.64	— 2.58
Wausau ....	— 8	55	28.4	28.8	3.04	1.91	1.26
Marinette ...	— 1	54	29.4	30.0	1.42	1.65	0.56
Antigo ....	— 4	55	26.6	27.0	3.15	1.51	0.32
Amery ....	— 1	64	30.6	26.2	0.27	1.46	— 2.58
Eau Claire ..	— 5	63	31.2	29.5	0.89	1.90	— 2.38
La Crosse ...	— 2	55	28.8	31.6	3.07	1.86	— 2.12
Wis. Rapids ..	— 12	59	26.5	27.8	2.42	1.69	— 1.00
Marshfield ..	— 5	52	26.0	27.1	1.57	1.71	— 0.83
Hancock ....	— 17	56	25.9	28.7	1.98	1.51	— 1.80
Oshkosh ....	— 5	47	25.9	30.2	2.36	1.63	— 1.23
Green Bay ...	— 7	44	24.9	28.5	1.87	1.76	— 0.48
Portage ....	— 4	51	29.0	32.7	2.55	1.95	— 1.52
Sheboygan ..	— 7	53	30.0	31.8	2.72	2.01	— 1.54
Manitowoc ...	— 5	50	29.9	31.4	4.33	1.90	— 1.38
Lancaster ...	— 2	59	31.5	32.7	2.85	2.33	— 4.91
Darlington ..	— 8	63	31.5	33.6	3.11	2.07	— 1.30
Hillsboro ...	— 11	52	29.2	30.8	2.65	1.97	— 1.11
Madison ....	— 2	59	29.3	32.5	2.90	1.83	— 1.61
Beloit ....	— 9	73	34.9	35.4	3.76	2.03	— 2.41
Lake Geneva	— 5	70	32.7	33.9	3.71	2.42	— 1.74
Milwaukee ..							
(airport) ..	— 10	60	30.9	33.3	3.03	2.19	— 2.45
Average for 25 stations	+	2.7	57.1	28.9	29.8	2.22	1.83
							+ 0.48

#### Farmers Have Less Corn

Wisconsin farmers report less corn but more oats on hand than a year ago as spring begins. Stocks of corn are estimated at 44¼ million bushels—three-fourths of the stocks last year but 11 percent more than average for April 1. Oat stocks on farms are estimated at 70½ million bushels. These holdings are 13 percent more than on April 1 last year and 40 percent greater than average. Farmers in the state also have more wheat and barley but smaller stocks of soybeans and rye than a year ago.

#### Nation's Grain Stocks Large

Farm stocks of corn, oats, barley, and soybeans on April 1 are the largest on record for the date. And holdings of wheat, rye, flaxseed, and sorghum grains are all above April 1 stocks last year. The nation's April 1 crop report also shows that the condition of rye and pastures is good. A cool, wet March hampered farming operations over the eastern third of the nation and in the Central Plains, but open weather permitted rapid progress in the Southwest and field work may start earlier than usual in the northern Plains.

## Wisconsin Livestock Numbers, January 1, 1959—Milk and Egg Production, 1958

County	All cattle	Milk cows and heifers 2 years old and over	Horses and mules	All hogs	Stock sheep	Chickens	Egg production, 1958 (000 omitted) Number	Milk production, 1958		
	Head	Head	Head	Head	Head	Head		Producing cows Head	Production per cow Cwt.	Total milk production Pounds
Barron .....	100,800	60,100	1,100	10,800	2,700	140,800	24,426	53,600	83	444,880,000
Bayfield .....	20,200	11,000	300	500	1,500	35,500	5,916	9,800	75	73,500,000
Burnett .....	20,300	11,200	400	2,800	1,600	65,600	11,252	10,000	76	76,000,000
Chippewa .....	90,300	54,100	1,400	13,200	3,300	214,500	37,013	48,400	78	377,520,000
Douglas .....	15,400	8,900	300	900	1,700	38,000	6,229	8,000	79	63,200,000
Polk .....	85,400	45,500	1,200	16,500	7,000	234,800	40,055	40,800	80	326,400,000
Rusk .....	45,000	27,200	500	1,800	1,600	55,900	9,535	24,300	75	182,250,000
Sawyer .....	12,600	7,300	300	500	1,400	16,600	2,738	6,600	71	46,660,000
Washburn .....	20,900	11,600	400	2,400	1,400	33,500	5,707	10,300	72	74,160,000
<b>Northwest District .....</b>	<b>410,900</b>	<b>236,900</b>	<b>5,900</b>	<b>49,400</b>	<b>222,000</b>	<b>835,200</b>	<b>142,871</b>	<b>211,800</b>	<b>78.6</b>	<b>1,664,770,000</b>
Ashland .....	12,900	7,500	300	300	300	21,300	3,403	6,700	73	48,910,000
Clark .....	129,200	81,000	1,800	13,400	3,600	225,600	40,126	71,900	79	568,010,000
Iron .....	3,400	1,900	100	100	200	7,500	1,224	1,700	73	12,410,000
Lincoln .....	32,900	20,600	400	2,100	800	64,200	10,798	18,300	72	131,760,000
Marathon .....	162,200	103,600	2,100	14,700	3,500	274,000	47,430	91,900	79	726,010,000
Oneida .....	3,600	2,200	200	300	200	18,200	3,028	2,000	70	14,000,000
Price .....	26,500	16,400	500	700	800	35,600	5,780	14,500	70	101,500,000
Taylor .....	62,200	38,800	900	2,500	2,000	73,800	12,567	34,400	74	254,560,000
Vilas .....	1,200	600	100	600	300	5,200	845	500	67	3,350,000
<b>North District .....</b>	<b>434,100</b>	<b>272,600</b>	<b>6,400</b>	<b>34,700</b>	<b>11,700</b>	<b>725,400</b>	<b>125,201</b>	<b>241,900</b>	<b>76.9</b>	<b>1,860,510,000</b>
Florence .....	4,900	2,800	100	200	400	12,800	2,142	2,500	72	18,000,000
Forest .....	6,900	4,100	300	500	700	14,500	2,370	3,700	71	26,270,000
Langlade .....	30,100	19,500	300	1,700	500	47,900	8,091	17,300	74	128,020,000
Marquette .....	37,500	22,100	400	5,700	1,200	100,200	16,821	19,700	74	145,780,000
Oconto .....	62,500	39,700	700	10,800	1,600	126,800	21,289	35,400	81	286,740,000
Shawano .....	90,500	58,100	1,100	15,900	1,700	216,300	36,330	51,800	83	429,940,000
<b>Northeast District .....</b>	<b>232,400</b>	<b>146,300</b>	<b>2,900</b>	<b>34,800</b>	<b>6,100</b>	<b>518,500</b>	<b>87,043</b>	<b>130,400</b>	<b>79.4</b>	<b>1,034,750,000</b>
Buffalo .....	59,600	31,300	1,000	45,600	4,100	227,800	41,586	28,200	82	231,240,000
Dunn .....	84,300	49,200	1,500	36,300	5,600	346,800	63,300	44,100	83	366,030,000
Eau Claire .....	47,600	27,400	1,100	10,000	1,700	175,200	31,468	24,700	75	185,250,000
Jackson .....	44,700	24,700	900	16,400	2,700	211,900	37,437	22,300	77	171,710,000
La Crosse .....	49,000	28,000	1,000	22,000	2,100	189,500	34,776	25,100	76	190,760,000
Monroe .....	80,300	48,100	1,500	15,600	2,800	293,000	52,348	43,300	75	324,750,000
Pepin .....	18,500	10,800	300	14,200	1,600	144,000	25,863	9,600	75	72,000,000
Pierce .....	70,500	35,900	900	43,100	8,500	391,800	71,896	32,200	75	241,500,000
St. Croix .....	85,700	46,600	1,100	28,100	5,500	261,300	47,671	41,900	85	356,150,000
Trempealeau .....	78,600	42,400	1,900	38,900	5,500	432,300	76,805	38,200	85	324,700,000
<b>West District .....</b>	<b>618,800</b>	<b>344,400</b>	<b>11,200</b>	<b>270,200</b>	<b>40,100</b>	<b>2,680,600</b>	<b>483,150</b>	<b>309,600</b>	<b>79.6</b>	<b>2,464,090,000</b>
Adams .....	14,900	7,700	300	5,600	900	90,000	15,484	7,000	74	51,800,000
Green Lake .....	35,000	19,500	400	35,900	4,000	158,300	28,157	17,500	83	145,250,000
Juneau .....	36,300	20,200	800	13,800	1,900	165,800	29,489	18,100	72	130,320,000
Marquette .....	21,100	10,700	500	13,100	3,000	130,100	23,269	9,600	72	69,120,000
Portage .....	44,000	26,100	800	10,800	1,100	158,700	28,200	23,400	77	180,180,000
Waupaca .....	74,400	45,600	900	18,400	1,700	241,700	41,832	40,900	79	323,110,000
Waushara .....	32,100	18,400	400	12,900	800	192,600	33,151	16,600	80	132,800,000
Wood .....	58,300	34,900	900	6,000	1,800	115,500	19,887	31,400	77	241,780,000
<b>Central District .....</b>	<b>316,100</b>	<b>183,100</b>	<b>5,000</b>	<b>116,500</b>	<b>15,200</b>	<b>1,252,700</b>	<b>219,469</b>	<b>164,500</b>	<b>77.5</b>	<b>1,274,360,000</b>
Brown .....	79,700	50,500	600	10,400	1,000	153,900	27,766	44,800	83	371,840,000
Calumet .....	54,300	33,600	400	10,700	800	137,300	24,363	30,000	88	264,000,000
Door .....	35,500	21,900	400	6,100	500	115,800	20,997	19,500	84	163,800,000
Fond du Lac .....	110,800	65,700	800	56,900	4,000	327,900	60,120	58,600	86	503,960,000
Kewaunee .....	50,300	32,000	400	12,000	400	155,900	28,268	28,500	84	239,400,000
Manitowoc .....	90,100	55,900	900	15,700	900	247,500	43,911	49,600	85	421,600,000
Outagamie .....	100,900	62,500	900	25,500	1,800	230,600	41,376	55,500	85	471,750,000
Sheboygan .....	74,600	47,300	900	17,700	1,500	309,500	54,915	41,900	88	368,720,000
Winnebago .....	57,400	34,200	400	25,500	2,400	207,600	38,054	30,500	88	268,400,000
<b>East District .....</b>	<b>653,600</b>	<b>403,600</b>	<b>5,700</b>	<b>180,500</b>	<b>13,300</b>	<b>1,886,000</b>	<b>339,770</b>	<b>358,900</b>	<b>85.6</b>	<b>3,073,470,000</b>
Crawford .....	48,200	26,700	900	42,600	3,400	150,100	26,695	23,900	68	162,520,000
Grant .....	141,400	73,700	1,700	180,900	13,000	441,700	79,419	66,100	70	462,700,000
Iowa .....	101,300	55,200	1,100	74,200	7,600	181,000	33,060	49,200	77	378,840,000
Lafayette .....	99,600	57,400	800	115,800	6,400	220,100	39,992	51,400	80	411,200,000
Richland .....	66,500	41,200	1,100	32,300	6,100	143,600	25,687	36,900	73	269,370,000
Sauk .....	91,000	50,200	1,100	53,100	4,500	428,400	78,261	44,800	78	349,440,000
Vernon .....	96,900	58,600	1,300	24,500	4,700	278,400	50,863	52,500	71	372,750,000
<b>Southwest District .....</b>	<b>644,900</b>	<b>363,000</b>	<b>8,000</b>	<b>523,400</b>	<b>45,700</b>	<b>1,843,300</b>	<b>333,977</b>	<b>324,800</b>	<b>74.1</b>	<b>2,406,820,000</b>
Columbia .....	79,300	38,100	900	66,100	10,900	376,000	68,102	33,700	84	283,080,000
Dane .....	169,200	102,100	1,400	147,300	8,500	691,400	121,328	90,100	86	774,860,000
Dodge .....	137,100	82,500	1,200	76,400	4,100	588,000	103,729	72,800	88	640,640,000
Green .....	93,700	59,900	600	93,100	3,800	233,600	41,435	52,900	86	454,940,000
Jefferson .....	76,600	46,500	900	25,400	2,700	404,300	72,466	41,000	87	356,700,000
Rock .....	98,900	52,100	900	86,000	10,200	399,700	71,649	46,000	85	391,000,000
<b>South District .....</b>	<b>654,800</b>	<b>381,200</b>	<b>5,900</b>	<b>494,300</b>	<b>40,200</b>	<b>2,693,000</b>	<b>478,709</b>	<b>336,500</b>	<b>86.2</b>	<b>2,901,220,000</b>
Kenosha .....	26,900	15,000	300	13,300	2,100	149,600	27,466	13,400	87	116,580,000
Milwaukee .....	4,600	2,800	200	3,000	400	66,100	12,084	2,500	84	21,000,000
Ozaukee .....	30,400	17,800	300	7,500	1,500	131,900	24,218	15,900	85	135,150,000
Racine .....	30,400	17,500	300	16,800	2,400	225,000	41,530	15,600	87	135,720,000
Walworth .....	78,600	47,000	700	30,300	7,800	263,800	48,457	41,900	88	368,720,000
Washington .....	57,500	34,300	500	15,200	1,100	227,900	40,972	30,600	87	266,220,000
Waukesha .....	60,000	35,500	700	11,100	3,200	240,000	44,083	31,700	86	272,620,000
<b>Southeast District .....</b>	<b>288,400</b>	<b>169,900</b>	<b>3,000</b>	<b>97,200</b>	<b>18,500</b>	<b>1,304,300</b>	<b>238,810</b>	<b>151,600</b>	<b>86.8</b>	<b>1,316,010,000</b>
<b>State .....</b>	<b>4,254,000</b>	<b>2,501,000</b>	<b>54,000</b>	<b>1,801,000</b>	<b>213,000</b>	<b>13,739,000</b>	<b>2,449,000</b>	<b>2,230,000</b>	<b>80.7</b>	<b>17,996,000,000</b>



## CURRENT TRENDS

Item	Unit	Date	WISCONSIN				UNITED STATES			
			This month <sup>1</sup>	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month	This month <sup>1</sup>	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
Farm Prices—Dollars										
All milk <sup>2</sup> .....	cwt.	Mar.	3.15	3.23	3.28	3.31	4.06	4.22	4.14	4.09
Market milk <sup>2</sup> .....	cwt.	Mar.	3.35	3.50	3.55	3.55	.....	.....	.....	.....
Manufactured milk <sup>2</sup> .....	cwt.	Mar.	3.04	3.09	3.15	3.18	.....	3.19	3.19	3.24
Milk cows .....	head	Mar.	260	260	235	191	236	232	200	162
Hogs .....	cwt.	Mar.	14.80	15.20	19.30	17.68	15.40	15.40	20.30	18.00
Beef cattle .....	cwt.	Mar.	18.20	18.20	16.60	12.30	23.30	22.80	21.70	16.20
Calves .....	cwt.	Mar.	25.40	28.30	21.10	18.36	27.90	28.40	24.00	17.88
Lambs .....	cwt.	Mar.	18.70	18.40	20.00	19.16	18.90	18.10	21.50	19.84
Wool .....	lb.	Mar.	.37	.37	.40	.47	.351	.351	.417	.453
Chickens .....	lb.	Mar.	.164	.155	.186	.224	.168	.166	.208	.238
Eggs .....	doz.	Mar.	.318	.312	.390	.367	.338	.354	.408	.386
Corn .....	bu.	Mar.	1.10	1.07	1.02	1.28	1.06	1.04	1.00	1.33
Oats .....	bu.	Mar.	.60	.60	.64	.72	.590	.599	.616	.728
Barley .....	bu.	Mar.	.97	.95	.93	1.17	.905	.922	.851	1.10
Buckwheat .....	bu.	Mar.	.85	.85	.85	1.16	.973	.995	1.05	1.17
Alfalfa seed .....	bu.	Mar.	19.50	18.60	19.50	21.26	15.36	15.90	14.46	17.39
Red clover seed .....	bu.	Mar.	19.20	18.60	15.00	21.05	18.12	18.24	15.66	20.68
Potatoes .....	bu.	Mar.	.63	.72	2.04	1.29	.624	.660	1.938	1.06
Alfalfa hay, baled .....	ton	Mar.	23.50	25.00	15.60	19.74	19.50	19.90	18.20	23.70
Feeder pigs .....	head	Apr. 1	11.82	12.49	15.45	12.69	.....	.....	.....	.....

## Price Index Numbers—1910-14 = 100

All Farm Prices .....	pct.	Mar.	242	247	256	244	244	243	256	241
Livestock and livestock products .....	pct.	Mar.	246	252	260	245	263	265	277	245
Dairy products .....	pct.	Mar.	244	250	253	256	249	259	254	251
Meat animals .....	pct.	Mar.	276	284	290	246	327	322	335	267
Poultry .....	pct.	Mar.	148	140	170	203	153	158	186	191
Eggs .....	pct.	Mar.	149	146	183	172	.....	.....	.....	.....
Crops .....	pct.	Mar.	178	180	201	199	222	218	232	237
Feed grains and hay .....	pct.	Mar.	160	161	144	174	155	154	149	193
Fruits .....	pct.	Mar.	192	192	190	226	218	225	225	201
Prices Farmers Pay .....	pct.	Mar.	301	301	294	287	276	275	273	262
Purchasing Power of Farm Products .....	pct.	Mar.	80	82	87	85	88	88	94	92

## Agricultural Production and Marketing

Milk production (000,000) .....	lb.	Mar.	1,606	1,421	1,613	1,506	10,667	9,344	10,734	10,582
Egg production (000,000) .....	no.	Mar.	225	202	213	218	5,952	5,103	5,466	5,821
Layers on farms (000) .....	head	Mar.	11,854	12,060	11,752	12,159	312,142	318,072	303,939	318,874
Eggs per 100 layers .....	no.	Mar.	1,897	1,677	1,814	1,794	1,907	1,604	1,798	1,825
Cows in herd freshening .....	pct.	Mar.	8.24	7.58	8.30	9.88	.....	.....	.....	.....
Calves born to be raised .....	pct.	Mar.	41.28	41.43	36.77	36.18	.....	.....	.....	.....

<b>Dairy Production (000)</b>										
Butter .....	lb.	Feb.	23,030	25,030	23,890	18,299	106,985	115,980	113,405	109,589
American cheese .....	lb.	Feb.	34,400	36,050	34,750	33,098	65,175	67,325	64,795	66,702
Dried skim milk for food .....	lb.	Feb.	.....	.....	.....	.....	130,150	137,100	131,550	110,436
Dried skim milk for feed .....	lb.	Feb.	.....	.....	.....	.....	830	1,300	1,160	1,228
Evaporated whole milk .....	lb.	Feb.	.....	.....	.....	.....	140,900	143,500	135,700	165,985
<b>Livestock Slaughter (000)</b>										
Cattle .....	head	Feb.	66	77	66	61	1,617	1,915	1,767	1,830
Calves .....	head	Feb.	100	112	111	125	601	676	775	875
Sheep and lambs .....	head	Feb.	17	21	17	12	1,218	1,495	1,052	1,225
Hogs .....	head	Feb.	309	277	234	245	6,715	7,030	5,421	5,911

<b>Cold Storage Holdings (000)</b>										
Butter .....	lb.	Apr. 1	3,476	4,190	6,532	4,333	63,067	64,033	106,315	178,615
American cheese .....	lb.	Apr. 1	134,291	130,294	162,045	137,805	224,732	227,830	307,487	397,100
Swiss cheese .....	lb.	Apr. 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,609	9,803	5,752	8,770
Other cheese .....	lb.	Apr. 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	22,720	22,467	26,634	22,554
All cheese .....	lb.	Apr. 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	256,061	260,100	339,873	428,424
Frozen poultry .....	lb.	Apr. 1	1,924	2,349	1,275	1,429	249,207	293,562	214,135	201,827
Shell eggs .....	case	Apr. 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	94	52	79	448
Eggs, except dried .....	case	Apr. 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,460	1,209	1,413	2,354

Wisconsin Feed Price Changes<sup>3</sup>

Item	Unit	Date	This month <sup>1</sup>	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
Grain and concentrates fed per cow <sup>4</sup> .....	lb.	Mar.	271	241	256	233
Grain and concentrates fed per farm .....	lb.	Apr. 1	205	207	187	159
per cow in herd .....	lb.	Apr. 1	8.82	8.69	8.37	7.60
per cwt. of milk .....	lb.	Apr. 1	29.75	30.29	30.71	30.29
Cost 1000 pounds of dairy ration .....	\$	Mar.	22.22	22.01	21.61	25.30
of poultry ration .....	\$	Mar.	23.87	23.59	23.62	26.12
Pounds ration to equal value of 100 lbs. milk .....	lb.	Mar.	142	147	152	131
of 10 doz. eggs .....	lb.	Mar.	133	132	165	141
Index of wholesale feed prices, 1910-14 = 100) .....	pct.	Mar.	181	179	178	205
<b>Feed prices paid by farmers per ton,</b>						
Bran .....	\$	Mar.	57.00	57.00	51.00	58.80
Cottonseed meal—41% .....	\$	Mar.	94.00	94.00	84.00	95.00
Corn meal .....	\$	Mar.	52.00	52.00	51.00	61.40
Scratch grains .....	\$	Mar.	77.00	78.00	77.00	82.60
Middlings .....	\$	Mar.	58.00	59.00	52.00	59.80
Soybean meal—41% .....	\$	Mar.	82.00	83.00	74.00	85.00

## Economic Indicators—United States

Item	Unit	Date	This month <sup>1</sup>	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
1947-49 = 100 percent						
Industrial Production, adj. <sup>5</sup> ..	pct.	Feb.	144	143	130	136
Freight Car Loadings, adj. <sup>5</sup> ..	pct.	Feb.	84	84	77	95
Wholesale Prices <sup>5</sup> .....	pct.	Feb.	120	120	119	112
Cost of Living <sup>5</sup> .....	pct.	Jan.	124	124	122	115
Personal Income <sup>6</sup> .....	pct.	Feb.	193	192	183	167
Non-agricultural .....	pct.	Feb.	93	93	96	89
Agricultural .....	pct.	Feb.	96	96	96	107
Factory Employment, adj. <sup>5</sup> ..	pct.	Feb.	96	96	96	107

<sup>1</sup>Preliminary.<sup>2</sup>Forecast for milk of average butterfat test.<sup>3</sup>Prepared by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service, based on reporters' data.<sup>4</sup>Computed from quantity reported fed at the beginning and end of the month in herds of Wisconsin dairy correspondents times number of days in month.<sup>5</sup>Federal Reserve Board.<sup>6</sup>U. S. Dept. of Commerce.



## Douglas M. Jones Goes to Alaska

Douglas M. Jones has accepted employment with the Bureau of Land Management, Department of Interior, Fairbanks, Alaska. Until mid-April Mr. Jones served as a statistician with the Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service. He had held this position for about two years.

Mr. Jones planned to drive most of the 4,000 miles to his new post unaccompanied.

## Wisconsin Milk Production Below March Last Year

Milk production on Wisconsin farms during March is estimated at 1,606 million pounds—7 million pounds less than the quantity produced a year ago but 14 percent above average for the month. Because of the increased production over January and February of last year, milk production on the state's farms in the first quarter of this year is up 3 percent from a year ago.

Dairy herds in the nation produced 10,667 million pounds of milk in March. This was 1 percent less than the March 1958 milk production but 6 percent more than average. Milk production in the nation in the first quarter is down slightly from a year ago.

Although feed prices are higher than a year ago and milk prices are lower, farmers in the state and nation continue to feed grains and concentrates to their dairy cows at a record rate. Reports from Wisconsin farmers on April 1 show the grain and concentrates fed per cow averaged nearly 8½ pounds for the date—about a third of a pound more than a year ago and 1½ pounds above average. Even with heavy feeding and a record production per cow, milk production failed to meet last year's total because of a smaller number of cows milked this year.

## Wisconsin Egg Production Is Above A Year Ago

Egg production on farms in the state and nation shows a gain over the March output a year ago. Wisconsin farm flocks produced 225 million eggs in March or 5½ percent more than a year ago and 3 percent more than the average for the month. The increased egg production resulted

from 1 percent more layers and 4½ percent more eggs laid per layer.

The nation's farm flocks produced 5,952 million eggs or nearly 9 percent more than during March last year and 2 percent more than the average for the month. There were nearly 3 percent more layers in farm flocks and production per bird was up 6 percent from March last year.

While farmers are selling more eggs than a year ago, the income is down. Egg prices in March averaged nearly a fifth below a year ago. With lower egg prices and some increase in feed costs, the egg-feed price ratio is well below March last year. In March the value of 10 dozen eggs would buy only 133 pounds of Wisconsin poultry ration compared with 165 pounds a year ago.

## Purchasing Power Drops For State's Farm Products

Wisconsin's index of prices received by farmers for products sold in March dropped 5 percent from a year ago. But the index of prices paid by farmers for goods and services used in farm production and family living remained at the all-time high established in February of this year.

Index figures for all commodity groups fell below levels of a year ago. March marks the first month since July 1956 that the index of meat animal prices fell below the figure for the same month of a year earlier. The index of meat animal prices in March was 5 percent below a year ago, and decreases from a year ago also include 3½ percent for milk, 13 percent for poultry, 19 percent for eggs, and 11½ percent for crops.

Prices received for milk sold by Wisconsin farmers in March averaged \$3.15 a hundred pounds for milk of average test. This price is 13 cents below the March 1958 average and the lowest for the month since 1955. While milk prices are down from a year ago, dairymen are paying the highest prices for milk cows reported for any spring since 1952. And prices paid for feed are above a year ago.

Wisconsin's index of prices received by farmers in March was 242 percent of the 1910-14 average compared with 301 percent reported for the index of prices paid. The index of prices received by farmers is off 5 percent from March last year compared with an increase of 2½ percent in the index of prices paid. Purchasing pow-

er of farm products, the ratio of prices received to prices paid, is 80 percent of the 1910-14 average and 7 percent below March last year.

## Beef Cattle Increase Mostly In Young Stock

Interest in beef cattle production continues strong in Wisconsin and the nation. The following is a brief summary of the current cattle situation and outlook for production and prices.

Much of the increase in cattle inventories January 1, 1959 was in young beef stock. Beef heifer and steer numbers were each up three-quarters of a million. Beef calf numbers were 1½ million higher. Estimates show the beef cow herd also increased 1½ million head. But milk cows were off over a half million and the increase in all cows was less than a million head. The composition of the inventory makes it likely that cattle slaughter will hold up well in 1959, or increase a little. It does not point to a substantially increased slaughter rate this year.

The 1959 inventory offers the hope that production and price trends may be reasonably smooth and orderly. There are two reasons for this:

The rather large number of young beef stock added to inventories will make it possible to maintain slaughter rates and beef output at a fairly high level. Some of the increased number of heifers and heifer calves will be retained as breeding stock. But many young cattle will go to slaughter this year or next, often after a period of feeding. On the first of January, 11 per cent more cattle were on feed than a year before. There is little likelihood that beef supplies will be reduced sharply in this cycle as they were in the last one. The prospect for 1959 is that beef supply per person will be almost unchanged from last year.

On the other hand, no huge expansion in beef production and output is in sight for several years because cow numbers are not yet large. Owing to decreasing cow herds, the annual calf crop decreased steadily from 1954 to 1958. Even though it will probably increase in 1959, it will not be particularly high because the cow herd is still 2 million head below 1955. The calf crop will not yet be large enough in 1959 to sustain a significantly higher level of cattle slaughter.

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# Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporter

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Agricultural Marketing Service

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Division of Agricultural Statistics

## Federal-State Crop Reporting Service

Walter H. Ebling, C. D. Caparoon, N. L. Brereton, O. E. Krause, V. E. Bufton, G. E. Evans, E. W. Morehead  
Agricultural Statisticians

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### IN THIS ISSUE

#### May Crop Report

Plowing and planting on Wisconsin farms was behind schedule for May 1 although considerable work was accomplished in the latter part of April. Hay and pasture conditions average below a year ago.

#### Milk Production

Milk production on farms of the state and nation in April was about equal to a year ago. A drop in milk cow numbers is offsetting increased output per cow.

#### Egg Production

Egg production on Wisconsin farms is above a year ago as a result of increased production per bird since the number of layers shows little change from April last year.

#### Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

Prices received by farmers for products sold in April were 5 percent below a year ago but prices paid remain at the record level established in February.

#### Current Trends

Cold storage stocks of dairy products are generally lower than a year ago. Prices of cattle and calves are higher than a year ago but farmers are marketing fewer animals.

#### Features

Spring Roundup of  
Sawlog Prices

Physical Production Up  
For Wisconsin Farms

Maple Sirup Output  
Small This Year

Prices Received and Paid  
Presented by Years

Hatchery Output Shows  
Early Seasonal Drop

**P**LOWING AND PLANTING on Wisconsin farms this spring is still behind schedule although farmers made good progress with field work in the latter part of April.

Practically no work was done in the fields of Wisconsin farms in March, and soil and weather conditions in early April were unfavorable for spring work in many areas. In some northern counties where there was little snow cover the frost was unusually deep, and in the southern counties the heavy snow melted slowly. April temperatures were about normal for the state as a whole. Precipitation during the month varied greatly in the state but averaged a little above normal for the state as a whole.

Reports from Wisconsin farmers on May 1 show that 83 percent of spring grain was in compared with 92 percent a year ago. While seeding was behind a year ago progress was about usual for May 1. Farmers in the most southern counties were ahead of farmers in the north in the amount of spring grain in by the beginning of May.

Wisconsin Spring Grain Sown  
by May 1

District	Sown by May 1, 1959	Sown by May 1, 1958	Usually sown by May 1 <sup>1</sup>
	Percent	Percent	Percent
Northwest .	84	80	68
North .....	55	78	65
Northeast .	61	68	70
West .....	94	92	86
Central .....	76	94	86
East .....	85	97	85
Southwest .	94	98	94
South .....	86	98	93
Southeast .	93	98	92
State ....	83	92	84

10-year average 1950-59.

Plowing for corn planting is also behind schedule. Wisconsin farmers had 47 per-

Acres Plowed for Corn, Wisconsin,  
Percent of Total by May 1

District	Plowed by May 1, 1959	Plowed by May 1, 1958	Usually plowed by May 1
	Percent	Percent	Percent
Northwest .	51	53	50
North .....	56	60	62
Northeast .	46	48	62
West .....	50	46	55
Central .....	34	48	43
East .....	79	78	80
Southwest .	27	37	35
South .....	39	56	49
Southeast .	53	67	56
State ....	47	54	53

Weather Summary, April 1959

Station	Temperature				Precipitation		
	Low	High	Mean	Normal	For month	Normal	Accumulative departure since Jan. 1
Superior .....	14	71	40.7	39.4	0.52	2.62	-5.09
Spooner .....	19	68	42.9	42.7	0.94	2.23	-3.45
Park Falls .....	21	65	40.6	40.5	1.04	2.63	-3.71
Rhinelander .....	22	70	42.7	40.6	1.99	2.18	-2.77
Wausau .....	22	70	43.9	44.5	1.44	2.66	-0.02
Marinette .....	21	75	44.9	43.2	2.18	2.37	-0.75
Antigo .....	23	70	42.9	42.5	2.16	2.47	-0.91
Amery .....	21	73	45.1	43.4	1.13	2.24	-3.69
Eau Claire .....	25	70	46.8	45.4	1.52	2.88	-3.74
La Crosse .....	26	76	47.5	46.6	0.65	2.31	+0.46
Wis. Rapids .....	18	73	46.7	43.4	2.32	2.68	+0.64
Marshfield .....	26	70	43.1	43.1	1.42	2.79	-2.20
Hancock .....	18	75	44.7	44.5	1.61	2.61	+0.80
Oshkosh .....	20	73	44.3	44.6	2.22	2.59	+0.92
Green Bay .....	21	73	42.7	41.8	2.84	3.51	+0.81
Portage .....	26	73	47.6	47.5	3.32	2.82	+2.02
Sheboygan .....	29	76	44.1	43.5	2.64	2.41	+1.77
Manitowoc .....	29	70	45.5	43.4	3.27	2.64	+5.91
Lancaster .....	28	73	46.8	47.2	2.90	2.73	+2.98
Darlington .....	21	73	47.1	47.1	3.88	2.80	+2.38
Hillsboro .....	20	75	45.1	45.6	1.49	2.85	-0.25
Madison .....	24	73	46.2	45.7	4.01	2.49	+3.13
Beloit .....	25	74	49.4	49.0	1.61	2.60	+1.42
Lake Geneva ...	20	74	46.9	47.0	3.96	2.68	+3.02
Milwaukee (airport) .....	25	74	45.0	44.3	3.29	2.39	+3.35
Average for 25 stations .....	22.6	72.3	44.9	44.3	2.17	2.57	+2.13

cent of the acreage for corn plowed by May 1 compared with 54 percent a year ago and 53 percent usually plowed by the beginning of the month. Farmers in the northern third of the state had a higher percentage of the corn acreage plowed than did farmers in the southern third of the state.

The condition of new seedings on Wisconsin farms on May 1 was below a year ago. The alfalfa condition is reported at 89 percent of normal and clover and timothy at 82 percent. The condition of both crops is generally better in the southern than in the northern third of the state. The condition of all hay on May 1 is reported at 86 percent of normal compared with 91 percent a year ago.

The snow and long periods of low temperatures of the past winter made barn cleaning and manure hauling more of a chore than usual. And farmers generally welcomed spring and the chance to pasture livestock. Pasture conditions on May 1 were 80 percent of normal compared with 88 a year ago and the May 1 average of 86 percent. But by the beginning of the month very little of the feed of cattle was supplied by pasture.

The growth of pastures is particularly watched by the farmers with small hay supplies. May 1 estimates show that farm stocks of hay in Wisconsin were 21 percent below a year ago but 13 percent above



average for the date. The state's stocks of hay on May 1 totaled a little more than 1½ million tons.

### Hay Acreage Winterkilled, Wisconsin, As Percent of Total Hay Acreage

District	1959 crop		1958 crop	
	Alfalfa Percent	Clover and timothy Percent	Alfalfa Percent	Clover and timothy Percent
Northwest ..	9	16	1	5
North .....	3	4	4	5
Northeast ..	6	9	5	6
West .....	7	7	5	11
Central .....	6	18	4	5
East .....	5	16	4	3
Southwest ..	5	17	7	7
South .....	4	17	6	7
Southeast ..	8	20	2	9
State .....	5.7	11.2	4.8	6.1

Many Wisconsin farmers harvested a short hay crop last year, and prospects for this year's production will be closely watched. Earlier indications that there was considerable winterkilling of the hay acreage were verified in the May 1 reports by Wisconsin farmers. These reports show that 6 percent of the alfalfa and 11 percent of the clover and timothy hay acreage was winterkilled compared with 5 percent of the alfalfa and 6 percent of the clover and timothy acreage for 1958 production. Clover and timothy was particularly hard hit in the northwestern and southern counties, and the loss of alfalfa was also generally greatest in these areas.

### Nation's Crop Prospects

A cool, dry April over extensive areas of the nation held back plant growth but favored farming operations. Pasture and hay crops show about average growth although development in several areas was retarded by cool temperatures and short moisture supplies. Spring grain seeding made good progress in April and corn and cotton planting in the southern sections was ahead of last year's slow season. Stocks of hay on farms in the nation on May 1 were 2 percent below last year but two-thirds above average.

### Maple Sirup Output Reported Small

Maple sirup production for both the state and nation this year was well below last year's output. The total number of trees tapped in the United States was down only slightly from last year, but generally unfavorable weather conditions retarded sap flow.

The estimated Wisconsin maple sirup production of 79,000 gallons this spring is 32 percent below last year's production of 117,000 gallons and 4 percent below the 1948-57 average. The state's sirup producers tapped 354,000 trees this spring compared with 416,000 trees tapped a year ago.

Wisconsin's low production this year was primarily because of unfavorable weather conditions during the sap flow. A lack of moisture combined with unseasonably high temperatures and strong winds resulted in a light sap flow in the northern counties of the state. A somewhat dif-

ferent situation existed in the remainder of the state. Very heavy snow accumulations during the early part of the sap flow kept many farmers out of the woods and generally delayed tapping operations. At no time were temperatures particularly ideal for a heavy sap flow.

For the nation as a whole production of maple sirup during the 1959 season is estimated at 1,196,000 gallons. This is 21 percent below last year's production and 27 percent below the 1948-57 average. While the number of trees tapped for the United States as a whole is down slightly from last year, several states tapped more trees in 1959 than in 1958. This is true for the New England states with the exception of Maine. Farmers in New York and Pennsylvania also tapped more trees this year as compared with a year ago. All other maple producing states reported smaller numbers of trees tapped in 1959.

### Maple Sirup Production by States, 1959 and 1958

State	Trees tapped		Sirup made <sup>1</sup>	
	1959 (000) Trees	1958 (000) Trees	1959 (000) Gallons	1958 (000) Gallons
Maine .....	67	73	12	15
New Hampshire ..	187	178	45	54
Vermont .....	1,933	1,954	405	567
Massachusetts ..	116	106	37	44
New York .....	1,413	1,385	344	401
Pennsylvania ..	295	289	90	93
Ohio .....	300	323	118	124
Michigan .....	264	287	51	86
Wisconsin .....	354	416	79	117
Minnesota .....	38	42	5	5
Maryland .....	22	22	10	10
United States ..	5,049	5,075	1,196	1,516

<sup>1</sup>Includes sirup later made into sugar. Does not include production on nonfarm lands in Somerset County, Maine.

### April Milk Production At Last Year's Level

Milk production on Wisconsin farms in April shows no change from a year ago but it is up 11 percent from the 10-year average for the month. The state's dairy herds produced 1,664 million pounds of milk in April and for the first third of this year output is estimated at 6,258 million pounds. Total milk production in the four months is 2 percent above the same 1958 period.

While milk production per cow continues above a year ago, the increase is mostly offset by a decrease in milk cow numbers this year. A slight increase is noted in the percent of cows in herds being milked compared with a year ago.

Milk production on farms in the nation continues at about last year's level although the April output shows an increase of nearly 5 percent from the average for the month. Estimates show milk production in the nation in April at 11,171 million pounds and for the four months of this year at 40,936 million pounds.

### Wisconsin Egg Production Above April Last Year

Wisconsin farm flocks produced 1 percent more eggs in April than a year ago compared with an increase of 5 percent for the nation. The gain over a year ago in the state's egg production is because of a higher rate of production per layer while

for the nation it also includes a greater number of layers. Monthly estimates for the first quarter of this year show the number of layers on Wisconsin farms was larger than a year ago but in April the number showed no change from April last year.

Wisconsin farm flocks produced 218 million eggs in April compared with 216 million a year ago. April egg production was up 5 percent from the 5-year average for the month. For the nation, estimates show 5,797 million eggs produced in April compared with 5,502 million a year ago. Egg production in April is up 3 percent from the 5-year average for the month.

### Record Physical Production Reported for State's Farms

Wisconsin farm output has increased every year since 1948 with the exception of 1956 when production dropped slightly below 1955. The 1958 index of physical production on Wisconsin farms was 197 percent of the 1910-14 average. This index, which measures only the physical farm production without regard to changes in prices and income, gained 3 percent over 1957 to set a new record.

Livestock and livestock products were responsible for the rise in the farm production index from 1957 to 1958. Livestock and livestock products other than milk showed the greatest gain. The index for these items in 1958 was 191 percent—an increase of 10 points or 6 percent over the previous year. The 1957 to 1958 increase in milk production was from 275 to 283 percent of the 1910-14 average.

Crop production in 1958 was significantly below 1957 production levels. Grain and hay output in 1958 dropped 18 percent from 1957 and was at the lowest level since 1951. The cash crops index at 98 percent showed a decrease of 4 percent below the same index for 1957.

### Index of Physical Production on Wisconsin Farms, 1935-58 1910-14=100 percent

Year	Total	Grains and hay	Cash crops	Milk	Livestock and livestock products other than milk
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
1935 ..	121	47	82	172	109
1936 ..	125	30	65	183	121
1937 ..	125	38	77	179	118
1938 ..	131	49	83	187	122
1939 ..	136	45	80	189	134
1940 ..	142	45	86	199	138
1941 ..	152	39	96	215	148
1942 ..	161	44	82	224	165
1943 ..	170	41	102	222	183
1944 ..	163	40	94	221	169
1945 ..	168	49	103	235	163
1946 ..	165	48	105	236	155
1947 ..	163	51	96	237	152
1948 ..	159	61	91	227	152
1949 ..	166	58	99	236	159
1950 ..	169	63	97	233	170
1951 ..	174	63	93	237	179
1952 ..	179	81	99	241	182
1953 ..	183	84	105	251	180
1954 ..	187	98	93	256	189
1955 ..	191	86	97	259	195
1956 ..	189	105	101	267	181
1957 ..	191	90	102	275	181
1958 ..	197	74	98	283	191



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

Year and Month	WISCONSIN												UNITED STATES											
	Index Numbers of Wisconsin Farm Prices												Index Numbers of United States Farm Prices <sup>2</sup>											
	1910-14 = 100												1910-14 = 100											
	Wisconsin farm prices	Livestock and livestock products	Milk	Meat Animals	Poultry	Eggs	Crops	Feed grains and hay	Fruits	Truck and canning	Prices paid <sup>3</sup>	Purchasing power <sup>4</sup>	Index numbers of farm real estate values <sup>5</sup>	United States farm products	Livestock and livestock products	Dairy products	Meat animals	Poultry and eggs	Crops	Feed grains and hay	Prices paid <sup>3</sup>	Purchasing power <sup>4</sup>	Index of U. S. farm real estate values <sup>5</sup>	
1910-14	100	100	100	100	...	...	100	100	100	100	100	100	...	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	...	
1915-19	159	159	159	160	...	...	157	147	134	147	153	104	124	164	157	147	162	153	171	161	148	109	121	
1920-24	145	143	154	116	...	...	149	126	169	147	160	91	156	150	140	159	121	163	161	125	168	89	148	
1925-29	153	153	158	141	...	...	144	114	159	142	153	100	123	147	152	161	146	155	143	118	161	91	121	
1930-34	88	86	90	75	...	...	93	81	98	125	118	75	94	87	91	105	83	94	83	76	124	69	90	
1935	106	108	104	110	125	112	93	109	98	119	124	85	82	109	114	114	115	116	103	107	124	88	76	
1936	117	117	118	115	133	107	110	110	107	133	126	93	84	114	119	125	118	115	108	103	124	92	80	
1937	124	123	124	126	133	100	121	123	122	140	135	92	89	122	126	131	130	111	118	125	131	93	83	
1938	103	104	100	108	131	97	91	83	106	122	126	82	88	97	112	115	113	110	80	71	124	78	84	
1939	98	98	96	101	117	80	84	76	104	114	123	80	86	95	107	110	110	96	82	72	123	77	82	
1940	103	103	108	96	113	84	89	78	97	114	124	83	84	100	109	120	108	98	90	85	124	81	82	
1941	134	138	144	134	132	111	93	86	115	117	132	102	82	124	138	140	143	122	108	92	133	93	83	
1942	165	168	166	178	161	142	127	116	139	144	155	106	88	159	171	163	186	152	145	115	152	105	90	
1943	197	198	202	192	201	174	169	143	193	188	169	117	92	193	198	198	203	191	187	152	171	113	98	
1944	198	195	208	180	201	152	196	171	252	225	177	112	102	197	195	222	190	177	199	172	182	108	112	
1945	206	202	207	196	218	174	213	169	307	209	182	113	110	207	211	229	207	198	202	167	199	109	124	
1946	257	254	287	233	228	172	230	196	350	205	204	126	120	236	247	268	248	201	228	202	208	113	140	
1947	286	288	287	319	227	210	278	261	329	229	252	113	135	276	288	273	329	223	263	256	240	115	155	
1948	315	320	325	345	254	214	248	256	240	251	266	118	145	287	315	301	361	242	255	258	260	110	167	
1949	254	259	243	294	244	204	205	190	205	224	256	99	151	250	272	252	311	221	224	177	251	100	172	
1950	259	264	247	316	222	164	201	194	183	208	262	99	145	258	280	249	340	186	233	193	256	101	168	
1951	309	321	301	374	248	218	200	200	182	205	284	109	162	302	336	286	409	228	265	226	282	107	193	
1952	307	310	319	327	235	187	237	199	209	241	291	105	172	288	306	303	353	206	267	234	287	100	221	
1953	268	271	277	273	228	217	210	185	241	247	286	94	172	255	268	267	288	221	240	206	277	92	221	
1954	245	247	252	266	198	161	270	178	245	218	282	87	162	246	249	248	283	178	242	203	277	89	216	
1955	233	233	252	219	194	173	196	169	225	218	283	82	162	232	234	247	245	191	231	183	276	84	224	
1956	236	235	261	211	173	172	194	164	198	219	286	83	169	230	226	255	235	176	235	182	278	83	232	
1957	244	245	262	246	154	154	187	155	206	215	294	83	...	235	244	259	275	162	225	166	286	82	...	
Jan.	237	236	265	226	146	126	199	165	220	211	291	81	...	231	232	269	248	155	231	183	284	81	...	
Feb.	236	235	260	229	158	130	188	162	220	211	293	81	...	229	230	263	247	157	228	178	285	80	...	
Mar.	235	235	255	236	160	129	185	159	214	211	294	80	183	230	232	254	259	152	229	178	286	80	247	
Apr.	236	238	253	244	159	135	181	153	214	211	294	80	...	232	235	245	271	150	229	177	286	81	...	
May	237	238	253	248	161	128	183	157	214	211	295	80	...	233	235	237	277	146	230	176	287	81	...	
June	238	240	251	260	164	120	179	151	209	205	295	81	...	233	239	235	284	148	227	170	286	81	...	
July	243	244	253	265	169	132	189	153	209	205	294	83	190	239	248	244	293	157	228	167	286	84	253	
Aug.	249	251	260	269	165	154	191	153	201	221	294	85	...	242	255	255	297	167	228	166	286	85	...	
Sept.	253	257	271	257	149	186	187	153	195	224	293	86	...	240	255	271	286	171	222	159	286	84	...	
Oct.	254	257	278	239	130	213	199	156	191	223	293	87	...	236	251	279	273	175	218	151	287	82	...	
Nov.	253	255	278	235	149	207	192	153	194	223	292	87	187	235	255	283	275	181	213	146	287	82	258	
Dec.	252	255	270	250	144	191	190	150	190	223	292	86	...	237	259	275	290	179	212	147	288	82	...	
1958	255	260	253	298	157	163	189	150	193	220	296	86	...	250	272	254	334	167	224	154	293	85	...	
Jan.	249	252	263	262	164	154	187	143	190	223	293	85	...	241	263	268	306	172	215	143	290	83	...	
Feb.	254	257	261	281	165	151	192	144	190	223	293	87	...	246	269	263	321	169	219	145	291	85	...	
Mar.	257	260	253	291	173	183	211	144	190	223	294	87	191	256	277	254	335	186	232	149	293	87	262	
Apr.	253	255	243	293	175	171	204	146	190	223	295	86	...	257	272	239	339	171	239	159	294	87	...	
May	254	259	231	318	178	159	198	147	190	223	295	86	...	256	277	231	355	168	232	161	295	87	...	
June	252	253	238	319	179	148	189	147	192	224	296	85	...	249	271	228	347	165	223	164	294	85	...	
July	255	261	243	320	169	156	191	153	192	224	295	86	194	250	273	238	346	165	222	163	293	85	268	
Aug.	257	262	249	315	156	162	189	157	195	216	295	87	...	248	271	248	337	164	221	160	293	85	...	
Sept.	261	258	262	301	141	188	182	157	204	216	294	89	...	254	277	262	339	169	228	157	294	86	...	
Oct.	259	264	265	292	134	171	182	159	193	215	296	88	...	249	273	270	332	159	221	149	294	85	...	
Nov.	257	263	265	289	123	171	177	152	193	215	298	86	196	247	272	273	329	160	217	143	294	84	274	
Dec.	253	259	261	286	130	147	178	155	193	215	300	84	...	244	269	270	327	154	213	151	295	83	...	
1959	249	254	253	285	136	152	189	161	193	215	300	83	...	244	270	264	328	160	215	152	298	82	...	
Jan.	248	252	251	284	140	146	180	161	193	215	301	82	...	243	265	259	322	158	218	154	297	82	...	
Feb.																								

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

## Farm Products Prices Show 5 Percent Drop

Wisconsin index of prices received by farmers in April at 241 percent of the 1910-14 average was off 5 percent from a year ago. Index figures for all farm commodity groups showed decreases from April last year.

Lower farm product prices were accompanied with a rise in the prices paid by farmers. The index of prices paid for goods and services used in farm production and family living was 301 percent of

the 1910-14 average or 2 percent above the level of a year ago. The index of prices paid continues at the record-high established in February of this year.

## Wisconsin Forest Products Price Review for May

(Data supplied by T. A. Peterson,  
Wisconsin College of Agriculture,  
at request of readers.)

This semi-annual forest products price report was compiled by the Extension Forestry Office of the College of Agriculture with the cooperation of the Wisconsin Conservation Department and Wisconsin woodusing industries.

The forest products price review is designed to offer practical information on the current timber market. Each marketable form of timber is listed according to a statewide price range. It should be understood that timber prices are determined by a combination of factors including local market demand, distance to mills, timber accessibility, marketable volume, and timber size and quality. For this reason a quoted price range may have a wide spread between the high and low offers. These ranges can be used as guides by local timber owners and buyers in arriving at a fair price agreement.

Individual logging operators and small private timber owners should be aware of the fact that many mills of the woodusing industry buy raw material by written contract. These contracts are let for a definite period specifying a certain amount of wood at an established contract price. It is therefore very important that sellers investigate the market prior to cutting any trees to insure an outlet for harvested material. This procedure will minimize overproduction of materials in short demand and will maintain a more stable price structure.

Many of the local woodusing industries have written information available for producers, listing species, specifications required, and current prices paid. A knowledge of mill specifications will enable the seller to make the best utilization of his harvested timber.

Sawtimber prices are quoted 'per thousand and board feet'. The standard unit of sawlog measurement is the 'board foot' which is represented by a board 1" thick and 12" square. Sawlog volumes are measured by means of a 'log rule' which estimates the number of board foot units which can be sawed from various sized

logs. Length of log (in feet)—plus a trim allowance of 3" to 6"—and average diameter (in inches) inside the bark at the small end of the log are the two measurements required to estimate gross board foot volume.

Timber measurement in Wisconsin commonly involves the use of one of three log rules. Both buyer and seller should be aware of the differences between these rules, and specify the log rule to be used in a transaction.

Known as a 'diagram rule', the 100 year old Scribner Log Rule is widely used and is recognized as the legal rule in Wisconsin when no other rule has been designated in a contract.

The Scribner rule is based on the assumption that a log is straight, sound and cylindrical in shape. One inch boards were inscribed in known diameter circles of various sizes. Allowance was made for slab, edging, and saw kerf. The board foot tally was then computed for each

circle for varying log lengths. The resultant table of volumes for logs of different sizes serves as the basis for the Scribner log rule. A close approximation of the Scribner rule is given by Knouf's rule-of-thumb formula:  $V = \frac{D^2 - 3D}{20} L$ . Where V

is the board foot volume, D represents the diameter in inches at the small end, and L is the log length in feet.

Compared with actual mill tallies, the Scribner slightly underscales the log volumes. All logs are not cylindrical in shape but usually taper in diameter from one end to the other. It is possible to recover additional lumber disregarded in the make-up of the log rule.

The Scribner Decimal C is a modification of the Scribner rule. Scribner volumes have been rounded to the nearest ten and sometimes the zero is dropped; e.g., 4 indicates 40 board feet. This simplified Scribner rule makes it easier for a

### Pulpwood Prices

(delivered at mill)

Species	Stumpage (standing trees)	Price per 4' x 4' x 100' cord	
		Rough	Peeled
Aspen .....	\$1.50—2.80	\$11.00—15.00	\$19.00—20.50
Balsam fir .....	3.50—5.50	21.50—23.50	26.50—28.50
Birch, white .....	1.50—2.60	14.00—15.00	20.50—21.50
Hardwoods, mixed .....	3.00—	12.00—15.00	21.00—
Hemlock .....	4.00—	18.00—19.50	23.00—24.50
Pine, jack and Norway .....	3.00—7.00	18.50—19.00	23.50—
Spruce .....	5.00—8.25	27.00—28.50	33.00—33.50
Tamarack .....	.....	19.00—	.....
Chemical wood .....	1.00—	16.50—	.....

F.O.B. car prices averaged \$1.50 less per cord.

### Box and Excelsior Bolt Prices

(delivered at mill)

Species	Stumpage per cord (standing trees)	Cord size	
		4' x 8' x 51"—57"	4' x 4' x 100"
Aspen .....	\$1.50—2.80	\$12.00—20.00	\$12.00—19.00
Basswood .....	.....	13.00—20.00	12.00—15.00
Birch, white .....	1.50—2.60	.....	14.00—22.00
Hemlock .....	4.00—	.....	18.00—19.00
Mixed hardwoods .....	3.00—	10.00—14.00	13.00—15.00
Pine .....	3.00—7.00	.....	17.00—22.00

### Sawtimber Prices

(per thousand board feet)

Species	Stumpage (standing trees)	Veneer and sawlogs (delivered at mill)				
		Grade No. 1		Grade No. 2	Grade No. 3	Woodsrun logs
		At veneer mills	At sawmills			
Ash .....	\$15—25	\$ 70—100	\$50— 85	\$20—40	\$15—25	\$30—45
Aspen .....	.....	.....	30— 65	20—30	10—	25—40
Basswood .....	20—50	70—125	55— 90	30—50	15—25	40—65
Beech .....	15—	50—	30— 65	20—30	10—	.....
Birch, yellow .....	30—65	150—275	65—140	30—50	20—25	40—70
Birch, white .....	.....	70—200	50— 90	30—40	15—25	40—50
Butternut .....	.....	115—300	50— 75	30—40	20—30	30—45
Cedar, white .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35—45
Cherry, black .....	.....	100—300	50— 75	30—40	20—30	35—45
Cottonwood .....	.....	55—	30— 60	20—35	10—	35—45
Elm, rock .....	10—20	60— 75	40— 60	25—40	15—20	30—55
Elm, soft .....	10—20	50—110	40— 60	25—35	15—20	25—45
Hardwoods, mixed .....	15—40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hardwoods, swamp .....	10—30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hemlock .....	15—25	.....	.....	.....	.....	30—55
Maple, hard .....	20—50	90—125	50—110	30—45	15—20	40—65
Maple, soft .....	10—35	70— 95	40— 80	30—43	15—20	40—55
Oak, red and white .....	20—40	70—115	50— 80	30—40	15—25	35—55
Pine, jack .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40—50
Pine, red and white .....	15—50	70—110	50— 75	30—50	15—	50—70
Spruce .....	14—30	.....	.....	.....	.....	40—65
Walnut .....	.....	175—600	90—150	40—	.....	40—75



scaler to measure large numbers of logs.

The Doyle log rule is an old rule, based on a formula rather than diagrams. This is the statute rule in Iowa. It gives accurate volumes for logs over 26" in diameter. Present day logs are usually smaller than this size and the scale by Doyle is much lower than the actual lumber tally. Excessive allowance for slab on small logs and no allowance for log taper accounts for this underscale. Use of the Doyle rule for small logs therefore penalizes the seller unless proper adjustments are made in price.

The formula used for finding log volumes by this rule is:  $V = \frac{(D-4)^2}{16} L$ .

The International  $\frac{1}{4}$ " log rule is also a formula rule. Allowance is made for log taper and shrinkage, as well as slab, edging, and saw kerf. Because of this the International rule closely approximates the mill lumber tally. Although the most accurate log rule, it is not used more extensively due to the established custom of using the older log rules. New York and Michigan have both adopted the International rule as the statute log rule.

The following rule-of-thumb can be used for finding the volume of a log by this log rule:  $V = \frac{(D-1)^2}{20} L$ .

The three log rules described are available in table-form or can be obtained printed on a wooden 'scale stick'. Further information can be obtained by writing the Extension Forestry Office, College of Agriculture, Madison.

Woodusing industry lists and bulletins on forest management are available from the Extension Forestry Office. Woodland owners are also urged to take advantage of the technical forestry assistance which is available to them by consulting with their local District Forester of the Wisconsin Conservation Department. The County Agricultural Agent can direct forest land-owners to the District Forester who will make recommendations on proper forest management and timber marketing.

### Lumber Prices

(at mill per thousand board feet)

Prices for rough, No. 3A and better lumber produced by small operators for local consumption or remanufacture by volume buyers. Many mills also report lumber sales based on grade rather than millrun. Dressed dry lumber selling somewhat higher.

Species	Green	Air dry
Aspen .....	\$50.00—90.00	\$55.00—80.00
Elm .....	40.00—70.00	50.00—80.00
Hemlock .....	.....	— 95.00
Maple, hard .....	70.00—100.00	70.00—125.00
Maple, soft .....	55.00—100.00	55.00—90.00
Oak, red .....	55.00—100.00	60.00—100.00
Pine, jack .....	60.00—	80.00—120.00
Pine, red (Norway) .....	60.00—80.00	80.00—130.00
Pine, white .....	60.00—85.00	80.00—140.00
Hardwood, mixed ..	50.00—90.00	60.00—100.00

### Current Market Trends

The timber market outlook for the summer is generally optimistic. The sharp upswing in new housing starts during the first quarter of 1959 has been reflected in increased demand for hardwood lumber and other building materials. The Northern Hemlock and Hardwood Association reports that the home building rate to date is 42% above that of 1958 and probably will establish 1959 as the greatest year on record.

Sawtimber stumpage prices are steady with some possibility of gaining due to expected higher demands. Sawlog and veneer prices are reported strong and steady. The usual slight decline is expected in July, but this will be partly offset by strong current buying where operators were forced to curtail operations due to very heavy spring snows. A continued good demand for hardwood in construction might cause a slight advance in some prices.

The pulpwood industry reports a stable price and normal demand for the summer months. Some mills have their woodyards full and have terminated buying until fall.

Box bolt demand continues off. Cheese-box production is slow due to the lag in cheese industry. Certain areas report some optimism for a better outlook in the near future.

### White Cedar Post Prices

(delivered to yard)

Stumpage per piece in standing tree	Post size	Price per post	
		Unpeeled	Peeled
3-4¢ for 7' posts	3" x 7'	\$ .11	\$ .16— .18
	4" x 7'	.20	.25— .27
	5" x 7'	.23	.28— .29
	6" x 7'	.29	.31— .34
	7" x 7'	.....	.33—
	5" x 8'	.30	.34— .37
	6" x 8'	.36	.36— .43
	5" x 10'	.47	.50— .56
	6" x 10'	.53	.55— .62
	4" x 12'	.50	.55— .62
	5" x 12'	.62	.55— .74
	4" x 14'	.....	.60—
	5" x 14'	.....	.80—

### Pole Prices

(at delivery point)

Top diameter and length	Price per pole		
	Norway pine	Jack pine	White cedar
4"—5" x 16' .....	.....	.....	\$ 0.80— 1.40
4"—6" x 20' .....	\$ 1.25	\$ 1.25	1.25— 3.10
4"—6" x 25' .....	1.50	1.50	2.45— 3.50
5"—7" x 30' .....	3.00	3.00	4.25— 7.00
5"—7" x 35' .....	7.00	4.00	6.50—12.00
6"—7" x 40' .....	9.00	8.00	11.00—15.00
7" x 45' .....	11.00	8.00	.....
8" x 50' .....	12.00	12.00	.....

### Piling Prices

(at delivery point)

Length	Price per lineal foot	
	Jack and Norway pine	Hardwoods
16' .....	\$ .20—	.....
20' .....	.20—	\$ .20
25' .....	.18— .30	.18
30' .....	.20— .30	.20
35' .....	.24— .30	.24
40' .....	.30— .32	.32
45' .....	.36— .45	.36
50' .....	.40— .45	.40

The tie operators indicate a good market condition will hold through the summer. In addition to ties, side lumber is moving very well, with some reports of demand exceeding the supply on hand.

### Railroad Tie Log Prices<sup>1</sup>

(delivered at mill)

Species	Stumpage price (per 8' 6" log in standing tree)	Log diameter (small end of 8' 6" log inside bark)	Price per 8' 6" log
Hardwoods (oak, hard maple, beech, birch, elm, ash)	\$.45—.85	8"—9"	\$1.00—1.45
		10"—11"	1.00—1.45
		12"—13"	1.00—1.45
		14"—15"	1.30—2.90
		16"—18"	1.30—2.90
		19"—20"	1.30—4.20
		Over 20"	4.20—5.80

<sup>1</sup>Price quotas also based on Scribner log scale at \$30—45 per thousand board feet.

### Railroad Tie Prices

Species	Tie size	Dimensions	Mill prices received for manufac- tured ties
Hardwoods (oak, hard maple, birch, elm, ash)	1	6" x 6" x 8'	\$1.00—1.40
	2	6" x 7" x 8'	1.30—1.70
	3	6" x 8" x 8'	1.50—2.10
	4	7" x 8" x 8'	2.10—2.50
	5	7" x 9" x 8'	2.30—2.75
	serviceable rejects		.30—1.25

### Report Reduced Orders Of Egg-Type Chicks

Wisconsin's commercial hatcheries produced about 10 percent fewer chicks for egg production in the first four months this year than in the same 1958 period. This reduction is mainly because of low egg prices. Wisconsin egg prices have been below year ago levels for every month since October 1958. And the usual peak of the egg-type chick hatch season has already passed with many hatcheries reporting a short season.

More favorable egg prices late in 1957 had encouraged farmers to expand laying flocks for 1958. In 1958, the state commercial hatcheries produced 14 million egg-type chicks—12 percent more than the year before. With male and female chicks being about equal in number this meant that over 7 million potential egg layers were placed in 1958. The majority of these pullets started production by late fall and early winter, since most of the birds for egg production are purchased by the end of May. In addition, 5 million hens were on farms on January 1, 1958. This was also 12 percent more than the number of hens on farms a year earlier.

As a result of increased carryover of hens from the previous season and more chicks hatched in 1958 along with a slight increase in the eggs per layer, about 4 percent more eggs were sold in 1958 than in 1957. The demand for eggs remained high relative to the increasing production until October 1958. In that month prices fell below a year earlier and have been continuing at lower levels.

By January 1, 1959 the number of hens on farms was 11 percent less than the number on hand at the start of 1958. The cost of poultry ration in recent months has been above a year earlier. As a result of increasing egg production, high level feed costs, and low egg prices, chick purchases in 1959 for egg production flocks have fallen off sharply with many cancellations in early chick orders this season.



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

Year	LIVESTOCK, MILK, POULTRY, AND WOOL										GRAINS						SEEDS				HAY (Baled) <sup>2</sup>			OTHER CROPS		
	Hogs cwt.	Beef cattle cwt.	Calves cwt.	Milk cows head	Milk, all uses cwt.	Sheep cwt.	Lambs cwt.	Wool lb.	Chickens lb.	Eggs doz.	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Barley bu.	Rye bu.	Buckwheat bu.	Flaxseed bu.	Red clover bu.	Alfalfa bu.	Timothy bu.	All ton	Alfalfa ton	Clover and timothy mixed ton	Potatoes bu.	Apples bu.	
1910-14	\$ 7.35	\$ 4.90	\$ 7.23	\$ 53.65	\$ 1.26	\$ 4.25	\$ 6.01	cts. 20.1	cts. 11.2	cts. 21.3	cts. 90.9	cts. 59.5	cts. 39.0	cts. 69.2	cts. 69.1	cts. 72.9	cts. 171.1	\$ 8.83	\$ .....	\$ .....	\$ 12.77	\$ .....	\$ .....	cts. .....	\$ 50.7	\$ 1.12
1915-19	12.35	7.32	11.15	79.55	2.06	7.81	11.09	44.2	16.7	32.8	170.1	117.6	58.6	99.2	135.8	127.5	275.5	14.31	.....	3.47	15.11	20.54	.....	98.4	1.40	
1920-24	8.62	5.24	8.80	69.10	1.95	5.48	10.30	32.0	19.4	33.5	132.1	85.6	49.0	74.3	97.4	105.8	230.1	13.63	.....	3.54	16.44	22.88	.....	101.3	1.96	
1925-29	10.07	6.79	10.88	89.25	2.02	6.04	12.18	36.6	20.5	31.0	126.6	89.1	45.5	72.5	91.4	87.6	212.6	16.39	17.22	2.67	13.35	18.66	13.32	99.3	1.61	
1930-34	5.10	3.95	6.00	50.30	1.15	2.60	6.11	18.5	12.4	18.0	73.8	54.3	31.7	51.7	49.2	61.4	144.6	8.45	10.92	2.74	.....	.....	.....	60.7	1.23	
1935	8.57	5.21	7.05	58.40	1.32	3.10	7.20	21.7	14.3	23.9	94.0	74.2	37.8	73.0	51.8	57.2	142.7	9.82	12.86	4.85	14.73	15.65	13.48	33.6	1.10	
1936	9.12	5.18	7.18	68.25	1.51	3.22	8.10	27.8	15.2	22.8	103.4	81.2	35.9	81.7	63.8	65.6	158.8	11.18	12.00	2.02	10.92	11.59	9.41	89.7	1.15	
1937	9.52	6.15	8.23	72.60	1.59	3.53	8.80	31.9	15.3	21.2	115.8	101.1	44.2	83.2	85.7	91.6	181.2	17.54	17.88	2.11	12.34	14.45	11.77	79.7	1.31	
1938	7.62	5.62	7.98	70.50	1.28	2.78	7.12	20.8	14.9	20.7	76.6	54.2	28.7	56.2	50.7	65.9	163.8	14.47	15.98	1.40	10.34	11.02	8.92	46.0	1.02	
1939	6.25	5.93	8.25	70.60	1.22	2.73	7.58	24.2	13.1	17.1	71.1	49.0	30.5	51.9	43.1	52.4	154.9	9.01	13.91	1.58	9.20	11.62	7.40	52.8	1.03	
1940	5.19	6.25	8.49	73.65	1.38	2.75	7.93	30.5	13.5	17.8	80.9	57.7	34.1	49.6	48.5	49.8	153.7	7.48	11.58	1.75	9.29	11.64	7.48	56.5	1.01	
1941	8.95	7.46	10.14	87.10	1.83	3.40	8.94	37.7	15.6	23.6	89.0	64.2	37.2	55.2	53.4	51.0	159.8	6.98	12.31	1.92	9.55	11.00	7.97	51.8	.98	
1942	12.93	9.19	12.37	110.50	2.11	4.62	11.47	40.6	18.9	30.3	97.6	80.5	50.1	83.1	63.8	82.2	216.2	10.31	17.70	2.51	11.48	13.41	9.53	98.4	1.38	
1943	13.00	10.25	13.37	138.60	2.60	5.38	12.89	43.2	23.0	37.0	112.1	103.1	66.4	102.8	84.9	112.3	257.6	15.18	22.75	2.23	12.82	15.71	10.40	151.2	2.19	
1944	13.07	9.22	12.62	134.85	2.69	5.40	12.64	43.0	23.0	32.4	134.0	111.2	74.3	122.1	106.1	118.6	279.1	18.02	21.12	2.48	17.61	21.00	15.17	135.4	2.89	
1945	13.82	10.51	13.32	136.00	2.67	5.91	13.06	45.6	25.4	37.1	143.8	109.2	67.5	117.0	119.1	98.3	281.1	18.26	20.88	2.64	18.56	22.03	16.20	168.3	3.24	
1946	17.22	11.99	14.69	155.25	3.61	7.12	15.92	47.0	27.4	36.8	180.8	143.9	76.8	138.2	173.4	148.0	377.9	19.72	22.62	2.92	17.91	21.45	15.20	137.5	3.72	
1947	24.15	15.58	21.30	178.60	3.62	7.48	20.13	43.7	27.5	44.8	235.0	185.9	94.2	188.8	241.0	170.6	644.6	27.88	27.06	2.94	23.32	26.62	21.18	143.3	2.96	
1948	23.18	19.49	25.21	228.85	4.22	8.99	21.85	44.1	31.6	45.6	221.2	191.4	94.0	182.8	189.3	166.3	588.8	29.34	27.74	4.05	25.28	27.89	21.12	169.6	2.67	
1949	18.03	17.56	24.32	215.25	3.11	8.69	21.53	43.8	27.3	43.5	193.6	115.7	66.9	127.5	125.3	100.6	422.5	25.11	29.91	8.54	24.65	26.30	24.32	147.5	2.22	
1950	17.55	20.31	26.81	232.40	3.15	9.96	23.78	56.5	25.2	35.1	196.1	129.0	75.1	131.6	124.9	133.0	334.9	24.21	30.68	8.98	22.18	23.09	21.38	136.7	1.98	
1951	19.96	25.05	32.86	290.40	3.85	15.13	29.72	89.7	27.6	46.5	209.9	165.2	84.2	133.6	152.8	123.3	376.7	19.12	34.10	4.75	19.21	20.10	18.22	127.9	2.21	
1952	17.67	21.62	28.99	280.00	4.08	9.30	33.56	50.2	26.0	39.9	206.8	162.6	82.3	137.5	135.1	137.4	379.8	19.31	30.31	5.11	17.52	18.42	16.46	261.2	2.42	
1953	20.82	12.56	20.05	214.60	3.58	6.03	18.82	48.2	25.3	45.2	191.0	140.1	75.0	127.3	128.3	116.2	338.8	16.02	18.71	5.08	18.62	19.85	17.14	144.6	3.10	
1954	21.22	11.74	17.86	172.10	3.22	4.72	18.12	48.6	21.6	34.4	187.6	141.7	74.7	117.5	105.5	88.2	323.3	19.20	19.94	6.25	19.82	20.96	18.42	120.0	3.13	
1955	15.16	11.14	17.69	170.00	3.23	4.35	17.19	43.0	21.5	37.0	183.7	126.4	66.5	113.8	101.5	117.0	287.7	24.34	21.88	6.54	18.95	19.69	17.96	138.3	2.75	
1956	14.24	11.18	16.88	182.90	3.36	4.14	17.67	43.8	18.7	36.6	190.8	130.2	65.8	107.7	110.0	135.6	305.1	19.10	17.64	5.65	16.72	17.48	15.53	156.8	2.62	
1957	17.57	12.44	18.32	192.10	3.38	5.08	19.38	48.8	17.1	32.9	188.5	111.4	66.3	104.5	110.2	107.8	285.9	.....	.....	.....	15.82	16.28	14.90	116.5	2.80	
Jan.	17.20	10.20	16.30	185	3.43	5.00	17.50	54	15.6	26.9	198	118	73	107	120	115	295	21.30	21.60	8.10	17.90	18.50	16.70	111	3.00	
Feb.	16.60	10.90	18.20	185	3.36	5.50	18.00	48	17.5	27.8	195	112	71	106	110	120	295	21.60	22.20	8.06	17.80	18.50	16.10	108	3.00	
Mar.	16.70	12.00	17.20	185	3.30	6.00	19.60	49	17.7	27.5	193	112	70	105	112	112	290	21.30	21.90	7.56	16.80	17.50	15.30	102	2.75	
Apr.	17.10	12.50	18.00	185	3.28	5.00	20.60	47	17.5	28.7	190	110	69	109	110	102	280	21.60	22.50	7.88	16.20	16.80	15.00	96	2.75	
May	17.20	13.00	18.60	185	3.27	5.00	20.40	50	17.9	27.4	190	113	68	104	105	109	281	22.80	22.80	8.32	16.50	17.00	15.70	96	2.75	
June	18.40	13.50	19.30	185	3.25	5.00	19.40	53	18.3	25.5	187	115	68	99	108	115	270	19.50	21.00	.....	14.90	15.10	14.50	102	2.75	
July	18.90	13.60	19.10	190	3.28	4.50	19.50	49	19.2	28.2	190	115	67	105	108	110	270	.....	.....	.....	14.30	14.70	13.40	144	2.75	
Aug.	19.90	13.00	19.60	195	3.36	5.00	20.00	53	18.7	33.0	186	114	60	104	108	120	280	.....	.....	3.78	15.20	15.80	13.80	126	2.40	
Sept.	18.90	12.60	18.50	200	3.51	5.00	19.00	48	16.6	39.6	185	111	62	108	108	103	300	14.40	.....	3.64	13.80	14.00	13.50	114	3.00	
Oct.	16.50	12.60	18.00	200	3.59	5.00	19.10	44	14.1	45.4	183	108	62	111	112	99	290	15.60	15.90	3.82	14.60	15.00	13.80	126	2.80	
Nov.	16.00	12.50	17.80	205	3.60	5.00	19.50	42	16.4	44.2	183	104	63	105	112	93	285	15.42	16.50	4.05	15.80	16.10	15.30	138	2.95	
Dec.	17.40	12.90	19.20	205	3.50	5.00	20.00	48	15.6	40.8	182	103	63	100	110	96	295	15.90	18.00	4.50	16.10	16.40	15.70	135	2.75	
1958	19.03	17.32	23.40	241.70	3.26	5.84	19.91	35.7	17.4	34.9	179.3	109.3	60.6	96.8	107.2	87.2	269.3	16.78	19.47	.....	17.36	18.14	15.62	132.2	2.55	
Jan.	17.50	14.40	19.70	210	3.41	6.70	20.50	33	18.1	32.9	184	98	62	93	108	82	287	15.90	20.10	4.32	15.50	16.00	14.40	135	2.75	
Feb.	18.70	15.70	21.30	225	3.38	6.80	21.00	38	18.4	32.2	184	98	64	93	108	90	277	15.60	19.50	4.50	15.50	15.90	14.50	156	2.75	
Mar.	19.30	16.60	21.10	235	3.28	6.80	20.00	40	19.0																	

## CURRENT TRENDS

Item	Unit	Date	WISCONSIN				UNITED STATES			
			This month <sup>1</sup>	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month	This month <sup>1</sup>	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
Farm Prices—Dollars										
All milk <sup>2</sup> .....	cwt.	April	3.10	3.17	3.14	3.22	3.87	4.06	3.88	3.87
Market milk <sup>2</sup> .....	cwt.	April	3.30	3.40	3.44	3.50				
Manufactured milk <sup>2</sup> .....	cwt.	April	3.00	3.05	3.00	3.10		3.11	3.03	3.14
Milk cows .....	head	April	255	260	245	191	235	236	203	161
Hogs .....	cwt.	April	15.10	14.80	19.30	18.84	15.60	15.40	20.20	19.16
Beef cattle .....	cwt.	April	18.80	18.20	17.40	12.48	24.10	23.30	22.20	16.56
Calves .....	cwt.	April	27.80	25.40	22.10	18.60	29.00	27.90	24.50	18.00
Lambs .....	cwt.	April	18.90	18.70	19.80	19.40	19.10	18.90	21.00	20.24
Wool .....	lb.	April	.40	.37	.36	.47	.392	.351	.369	.496
Chickens .....	lb.	April	.165	.164	.194	.228	.159	.168	.192	.233
Eggs .....	doz.	April	.254	.318	.364	.356	.281	.341	.385	.372
Corn .....	bu.	April	1.14	1.10	1.08	1.30	1.13	1.06	1.12	1.36
Oats .....	bu.	April	.62	.60	.64	.72	.602	.590	.621	.721
Barley .....	bu.	April	.97	.97	.96	1.16	.898	.905	.859	1.08
Buckwheat .....	bu.	April	.88	.85	.87	1.16	1.01	.973	1.02	1.17
Alfalfa seed .....	bu.	April	18.00	19.50	19.80	21.78	15.00	15.36	14.88	17.24
Red clover seed .....	bu.	April	19.20	19.20	16.20	21.20	18.84	18.12	15.96	20.41
Potatoes .....	bu.	April	.81	.63	2.10	1.35	.768	.624	1.818	1.25
Alfalfa hay, baled .....	ton	April	24.60	23.50	15.60	19.24	19.50	19.50	18.00	23.16
Feeder pigs .....	head	May 1	11.76	11.82	15.42	13.38				

## Price Index Numbers—1910-14 = 100

		1914		1915		1916		1917		1918	
All Farm Prices .....	pct.	April	241	243	253	243	244	244	257	242	
Livestock and livestock products .....	pct.	April	244	248	255	244	261	263	272	245	
Dairy products .....	pct.	April	239	245	243	249	239	249	239	239	
Meat animals .....	pct.	April	286	276	298	257	336	327	339	276	
Poultry .....	pct.	April	148	148	175	205	135	153	171	186	
Eggs .....	pct.	April	119	149	171	167					
Crops .....	pct.	April	183	178	204	200	223	222	239	240	
Feed grains and hay .....	pct.	April	163	160	146	173	161	155	159	194	
Fruits .....	pct.	April	193	193	190	227	210	218	262	201	
Prices Farmers Pay .....	pct.	April	301	301	295	287	276	276	274	262	
Purchasing Power of Farm Products...	pct.	April	80	81	86	85	88	88	94	92	

## Agricultural Production and Marketing

		April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Milk production (000,000) .....	lb.	April	1,664	1,606	1,659	1,573	11,171	10,667	11,177	11,148
Egg production (000,000) .....	no.	April	218	225	216	207	5,797	5,952	5,502	5,630
Layers on farms (000) .....	head	April	11,588	11,854	11,587	11,598	303,476	312,142	295,321	306,770
Eggs per 100 layers .....	no.	April	1,890	1,897	1,866	1,788	1,910	1,907	1,863	1,835
Cows in herd freshening .....	pct.	April	6.47	8.24	6.36	7.30	.....	.....	.....	.....
Calves born to be raised .....	pct.	April	41.84	41.28	35.12	35.39	.....	.....	.....	.....

Dairy Production (000)										
Butter .....	lb.	Mar.	26,700	23,030	27,905	21,509	120,955	106,985	129,495	127,785
American cheese .....	lb.	Mar.	40,050	34,400	41,100	40,271	79,700	65,175	79,950	83,964
Dried skim milk for food .....	lb.	Mar.	.....	.....	.....	.....	155,800	130,150	160,300	137,483
Dried skim milk for feed .....	lb.	Mar.	.....	.....	.....	.....	98 )	830	1,250	1,571
Evaporated whole milk .....	lb.	Mar.	.....	.....	.....	.....	182,200	140,900	175,700	209,346

[illegible]

Cold Storage Holdings (000)										
Butter	lb.	May 1	4,620	3,476	8,671	5,130	82,363	63,294	115,548	184,643
American cheese	lb.	May 1	143,367	134,291	157,708	138,813	246,332	226,083	293,270	400,746
Swiss cheese	lb.	May 1					8,234	8,562	5,513	8,876
Other cheese	lb.	May 1					25,626	22,626	29,566	25,224
All cheese	lb.	May 1					280,192	257,271	328,349	434,846
Frozen Poultry	lb.	May 1	1,410	1,924	1,090	1,059	214,080	250,298	177,125	168,444
Shell eggs	case	May 1	1			2	528	107	322	816
Eggs, except dried	case	May 1					2,671	1,500	2,050	3,574

### Wisconsin Feed Price Changes<sup>3</sup>

Item	Unit	Date	This month <sup>1</sup>	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
Grain and concentrates fed per cow <sup>4</sup> .....	lb.	Apr.	265	271	257	232
Grain and concentrates fed per farm .....	lb.	May 1	203	205	205	164
per cow in herd .....	lb.	May 1	8.83	8.82	8.77	7.87
per cwt. of milk .....	lb.	May 1	29.36	29.75	30.49	30.14
Cost 1000 pounds of dairy ration .....	\$	Apr.	22.53	22.22	22.31	25.51
of poultry ration .....	\$	Apr.	24.20	23.87	24.42	26.47
Pounds ration to equal value of 100 lbs. milk .....	lb.	Apr.	138	143	141	127
of 10 doz. eggs .....	lb.	Apr.	105	133	149	135
Index of wholesale feed prices, (1910-14=100) ....	pct.	Apr.	185	181	183	207
Feed prices paid by farmers, per ton,						
Bran .....	\$	Apr.	58.00	57.00	53.00	60.40
Cottonseed meal—41% ..	\$	Apr.	94.00	94.00	84.00	93.80
Corn meal .....	\$	Apr.	54.00	52.00	52.00	61.60
Scratch grains .....	\$	Apr.	79.00	77.00	78.00	82.40
Middlings .....	\$	Apr.	59.00	58.00	54.00	61.40
Soybean meal—41% ....	\$	Apr.	81.00	82.00	79.00	86.40

## Economic Indicators—United States

Item	Unit	Date	This month <sup>1</sup>	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
1947 49 = 100 percent						
Industrial Production, adj. <sup>5</sup>	pct.	Mar.	147	145	128	136
Freight Car Loadings, adj. <sup>5</sup>	pct.	Mar.	85	84	75	95
Wholesale Prices <sup>5</sup> .....	pct.	Mar.	120	120	120	112
Cost of Living <sup>5</sup> .....	pct.	Feb.	124	124	122	115
Personal Income <sup>6</sup>						
Non-agricultural .....	pct.	Mar.	194	193	183	160
Agricultural .....	pct.	Mar.	92	94	96	83
Factory Employment, adj. <sup>5</sup>	pct.	Mar.	98	97	94	107

<sup>1</sup>Preliminary.<sup>2</sup>Forecast for milk of average butterfat test.

<sup>3</sup>Prepared by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service, based on reporters' data.

<sup>4</sup>Computed from quantity reported fed at the beginning and end of the month in herds of Wisconsin dairy correspondents times number of days in month.

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

<sup>6</sup>U. S. Dept. of Commerce.





# Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporter

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Agricultural Marketing Service

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Division of Agricultural Statistics

## Federal-State Crop Reporting Service

Walter H. Ebling, C. D. Caparoon, N. L. Brereton, O. E. Krause, V. E. Bufton, G. E. Ewald, E. W. Morehead  
Agricultural Statisticians Editor

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### IN THIS ISSUE

#### June Crop Report

The condition of Wisconsin hay and pasture on June 1 was well above a year ago. The state's farmers still report being behind schedule with their field work. Crop prospects are good for the nation as a whole.

#### Milk Production

Milk production on Wisconsin farms in May was below a year ago but the total output for the first five months is a little above the same 1958 period.

#### Egg Production

Egg production on farms in the state and nation in May was above a year ago.

#### Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

Prices received by Wisconsin farmers in May dropped about 5 percent and the index of prices paid shows a gain of 1 percent from May last year. Purchasing power of farm products is down 7 percent from May 1958.

#### Current Trends

Total personal income, agricultural and non-agricultural, is up from a year ago in the nation. Industrial production early this spring showed a gain over a year ago while factory employment declined.

#### Features

- June Pig Survey Summarized
- Dairy Plant Output Reported for 1958
- Most Feed Is Ground at Local Mills

PASTURES ARE MORE LUSH and the hay is thicker and stands taller on most Wisconsin farms than at the beginning of June last year. Although the state's farmers have been reporting seeding of spring grains and corn planting behind schedule this spring, they are generally optimistic about the 1959 crop season.

The condition of clover at 82 percent of normal for June 1 was only slightly above a year ago while the condition of alfalfa at 95 percent for the state as a whole was well above the 76 percent of June 1 last year. Condition figures on all hay reported by Wisconsin farmers on June 1 averaged 91 percent of normal compared with only 77 percent a year ago and the average of 86 percent for the date. Except for the southeastern counties, moisture conditions on June 1 were generally adequate in the state.

#### Condition of Crops on June 1, Wisconsin and United States

(Percent of normal)

Crop	Wisconsin			United States		
	1959	1958	10-yr. av. 1943-57	1959	1958	10-yr. av. 1943-57
Rye .....	90	87	89	84	89	81
All hay .....	91	77	86	84	86	84
Clover and timothy hay .....	82	80	84	86	87	85
Alfalfa hay .....	95	76	89	85	87	86
Wild hay .....	91	77	88	74	83	80
Pasture .....	90	73	85	87	88	83

Wisconsin's June 1 condition of pastures was 90 percent of normal compared with only 73 percent a year ago and the average of 85 percent. While pastures were slow in developing this spring, by the first of June they were furnishing an abundance of feed for the state's cattle. A year ago farmers were beginning to feel the pinch of pasture feed supply and were drawing on their hay supplies for supple-

#### Percent of Corn Planted by June 1 in Wisconsin

District	1959	1958	Usual
	Percent	Percent	Percent
Northwest .....	83	92	87
North .....	78	84	89
Northeast .....	78	88	86
West .....	92	96	94
Central .....	76	92	89
East .....	67	92	81
Southwest .....	87	97	95
South .....	88	94	91
Southeast .....	83	87	85
State .....	83	93	90

#### Weather Summary, May 1959

Station	Temperature				Precipitation		
	Low	High	Mean	Normal	For month	Normal	Accumulative departure since Jan. 1
Superior .....	27	84	51.8	49.6	4.36	4.10	-4.83
Spooner .....	25	92	58.5	55.5	5.01	3.28	-1.72
Park Falls .....	25	90	56.2	53.4	4.24	3.56	-3.03
Rhineland .....	28	90	59.3	53.5	3.37	3.40	-2.80
Wausau .....	28	91	60.1	57.3	4.40	3.75	+0.63
Marinette .....	31	85	59.1	55.2	4.21	2.78	+0.68
Antigo .....	27	92	59.4	55.2	3.50	3.46	+0.03
Amery .....	28	91	59.5	56.1	6.49	3.42	-0.62
Eau Claire .....	32	91	61.6	58.8	4.28	3.52	-2.98
La Crosse .....	37	92	63.1	59.0	4.67	3.27	+1.86
Wis. Rapids .....	30	93	60.4	56.1	4.61	3.69	+1.56
Marshfield .....	28	92	58.3	55.3	3.85	3.69	-2.04
Hancock .....	30	92	62.0	57.0	6.61	3.59	+3.82
Oshkosh .....	33	90	61.1	56.9	3.64	2.64	+1.92
Green Bay .....	32	91	59.1	54.4	3.86	2.53	+2.14
Portage .....	36	89	64.0	59.6	3.72	3.02	-2.72
Sheboygan .....	35	84	55.4	53.7	1.74	2.99	-0.52
Manitowoc .....	35	81	57.0	54.1	3.96	2.63	-6.34
Lancaster .....	36	88	63.2	59.0	6.36	3.73	-4.71
Darlington .....	34	88	63.3	57.9	3.64	3.59	+2.43
Hillsboro .....	31	90	61.4	57.3	6.27	3.47	+2.55
Madison .....	35	89	62.9	57.5	3.06	3.27	+2.92
Beloit .....	36	93	65.8	60.1	5.08	3.45	+3.04
Lake Geneva .....	34	92	63.8	58.4	4.02	3.59	+3.45
Milwaukee (airport) .....	36	90	59.5	54.3	1.28	2.98	+1.65
Average for 25 stations .....	31.6	89.6	60.2	56.2	4.25	3.34	+1.00

mental feeding rather early in the pasture season. Wisconsin condition of rye on June 1 was 90 percent of normal and showed better prospects than a year ago and average for the date.

Farmers in the state were behind in their corn planting on June 1 with only 83 percent of the crop in compared with 93 percent a year ago and 90 percent usually planted by the beginning of June. However, reports were rather common that a considerable acreage of the corn up by June 1 had been cultivated. Early in the crop season, Wisconsin farmers indicated they would increase their corn acreage from the one planted a year ago, but the delayed planting may have altered these plans.

#### State's Milk Output Is Below May 1958

Milk production on farms in the state and nation in May was about 1 percent below the May 1958 output. Smaller numbers of milk cows than a year ago more than offset some increase in milk production per cow.

Wisconsin dairy herds supplied 1,866 million pounds of the nation's May milk production of 12,595 million pounds. Milk production in Wisconsin was 8 percent above the 10-year average for May com-

CURRENT TRENDS

Item	Unit	Date	WISCONSIN				UNITED STATES			
			This month <sup>1</sup>	last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month	This month <sup>1</sup>	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
Farm Prices—Dollars										
All milk <sup>2</sup>	cwt.	May	3.05	3.13	3.08	3.19	3.74	3.89	3.89	3.73
Market milk <sup>2</sup>	cwt.	May	3.25	3.35	3.36	3.41				
Manufactured milk <sup>2</sup>	cwt.	May	2.99	3.02	2.97	3.11		3.06	2.99	3.11
Milk cows	head	May	260.	255	245	191	238	235	208	161
Hogs	cwt.	May	15.00	15.10	20.40	18.84	15.50	15.60	21.10	19.40
Beef cattle	cwt.	May	19.40	18.80	18.80	12.72	24.30	24.10	23.10	16.82
Calves	cwt.	May	28.70	27.80	24.70	19.26	29.10	29.00	25.60	18.16
Lambs	cwt.	May	20.20	18.90	19.10	19.50	20.60	19.10	20.50	20.88
Wool	lb.	May	.43	.40	.32	.47	.427	.392	.358	.508
Chickens	lb.	May	.156	.165	.199	.228	.155	.159	.199	.228
Eggs	doz.	May	.224	.254	.339	.338	.251	.281	.378	.360
Corn	bu.	May	1.16	1.14	1.12	1.33	1.15	1.13	1.15	1.40
Oats	bu.	May	.61	.62	.62	.71	.599	.602	.594	.713
Barley	bu.	May	.95	.97	.98	1.16	.901	.898	.869	1.06
Buckwheat	bu.	May	.92	.88	.86	1.18	1.02	1.01	1.01	1.18
Alfalfa seed	bu.	May	18.00	18.00	20.40	21.42	14.70	15.00	14.28	16.62
Red clover seed	bu.	May	17.70	19.20	15.90	20.88	17.40	18.24	15.84	20.00
Potatoes	bu.	May	.87	.81	1.80	1.45	1.506	.768	1.272	1.42
Alfalfa hay, baled	ton	May	20.00	24.60	15.10	19.20	19.10	19.50	17.4	22.42
Feeder pigs	head	June 1	10.95	11.76	15.14	12.84				
Price Index, Numbers, 1910-14 = 100										
All Farm Prices	pct.	May	240	242	254	242	245	244	256	243
Livestock and livestock products	pct.	May	243	245	259	243	258	261	276	244
Dairy products	pct.	May	236	242	238	247	232	240	231	231
Meat animals	pct.	May	292	286	318	259	338	336	352	280
Poultry	pct.	May	140	148	178	204	126	135	173	180
Eggs	pct.	May	106	119	159	158				
Crops	pct.	May	180	183	198	202	230	223	232	242
Feed grains and hay	pct.	May	153	163	147	173	163	161	161	196
Fruits	pct.	May	193	193	190	227	223	210	264	204
Prices Farmers Pay	pct.	May	300	301	295	287	276	276	275	263
Purchasing Power of Farm Products	pct.	May	80	80	86	84	89	88	93	92
Agricultural Production and Marketing										
Milk production (000,000)	lb.	May	1,866	1,664	1,891	1,773	12,595	11,171	12,712	12,772
Egg production (000,000)	no.	May	219	218	217	204	5,729	5,797	5,544	5,517
Layers on farms (000)	head	May	11,010	11,558	11,172	10,884	292,419	303,476	286,637	284,452
Eggs per 100 layers	no.	May	1,990	1,890	1,944	1,872	1,959	1,910	1,934	1,874
Cows in herd freshening	pct.	May	4.42	6.47	4.80	5.33				
Calves born to be raised	pct.	May	41.43	41.84	38.21	33.78				
Dairy Production (000)										
Butter	lb.	April	28,010	26,700	27,235	22,227	126,715	120,955	130,320	134,333
American cheese	lb.	April	41,850	40,050	43,100	43,077	90,935	79,700	92,240	97,640
Dried skim milk for food	lb.	April					175,400	155,800	171,700	151,575
Dried skim milk for feed	lb.	April					1,500	980	1,300	1,859
Evaporated whole milk	lb.	April					208,200	182,200	207,400	246,043
Livestock Slaughter (000)										
Cattle	head	April	74	65	68	64	1,893	1,762	1,877	1,967
Calves	head	April	94	101	110	138	642	684	797	967
Sheep and lambs	head	April	16	17	15	10	1,262	1,309	1,297	1,253
Hogs	head	April	313	287	234	224	6,696	6,818	5,919	5,572
Cold Storage Holdings (000)										
Butter	lb.	June 1	5,638	4,620	9,368	5,622	104,765	82,278	135,492	208,265
American cheese	lb.	June 1	150,814	143,367	160,639	148,779	266,305	248,748	295,554	424,991
Swiss cheese	lb.	June 1					8,024	9,268	3,282	7,839
Other cheese	lb.	June 1					28,572	25,173	31,934	26,660
All cheese	lb.	June 1					302,901	283,189	330,770	459,490
Frozen poultry	lb.	June 1	1,262	1,410	946	991	198,405	215,310	145,553	148,512
Shell eggs	case	June 1	5	1		5	998	532	705	1,412
Eggs, except dried	case	June 1					4,095	2,687	3,252	5,134

Wisconsin Feed Price Changes<sup>3</sup>

Item	Unit	Date	This month <sup>1</sup>	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
Grain and concentrates fed per cow <sup>4</sup>	lb.	May	235	265	234	201
Grain and concentrates fed per farm	lb.	June 1	145	203	147	105
per cow in herd	lb.	June 1	6.30	8.83	6.32	5.10
per cwt. of milk	lb.	June 1				
Cost 1000 pounds of dairy ration	\$	May	21.13	22.53	21.90	25.18
of poultry ration	\$	May	23.14	24.20	24.20	26.62
Pounds ration to equal value of 100 lbs. milk	lb.	May	144	139	141	128
of 10 doz. eggs	lb.	May	97	105	140	127
Index of wholesale feed prices, (1910-14 = 100)	pct.	May	180	185	183	207
Feed prices paid by farmers, per ton,						
Bran	\$	May	56.00	58.00	55.00	60.40
Cottonseed meal—41%	\$	May	95.00	94.00	85.00	93.40
Corn meal	\$	May	56.00	54.00	55.00	62.60
Scratch grains	\$	May	77.00	79.00	79.00	82.80
Middlings	\$	May	58.00	59.00	57.00	62.80
Soybean meal—41%	\$	May	81.00	81.00	81.00	88.80

Economic Indicators—United States

Item	Unit	Date	This month <sup>1</sup>	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
1947-49 = 100 percent						
Industrial Production, adj. <sup>5</sup>	pct.	Apr.	149	147	126	136
Freight Car Loadings, adj. <sup>5</sup>	pct.	Apr.	87	85	72	93
Wholesale Prices <sup>5</sup>	pct.	Apr.		120	119	112
Cost of Living <sup>5</sup>	pct.	Mar.	124	124	124	115
Personal Income <sup>6</sup>						
Non-agricultural	pct.	Apr.	196	194	183	161
Agricultural	pct.	Apr.	97	92	103	86
Factory Employment, adj. <sup>5</sup>	pct.	Apr.	99	98	92	107

<sup>1</sup>Preliminary.

<sup>2</sup>Forecast for milk of average butterfat test.

<sup>3</sup>Prepared by Wisconsin Crops Reporting Service, based on reporters' data.

<sup>4</sup>Computed from quantity reported fed at the beginning and end of the month in herds of Wisconsin dairy correspondents times number of days in month.

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

<sup>6</sup>U. S. Dept. of Commerce.



pared with an increase of only 1 percent for the nation.

During the first five months of this year, Wisconsin dairy herds produced 8,124 million pounds of milk or 1 percent more than estimated for the same 1958 period. Total milk production in the nation in the five months of 53,531 million pounds is slightly below the total for January through May last year.

### Egg Production Up From A Year Ago

Egg production on Wisconsin farms in May is 1 percent greater than a year ago with the increase in the number of eggs per layer more than offsetting the smaller number of layers. For the nation egg production is up from May last year with increases in both the number of layers and the rate of production per bird.

Wisconsin farm flocks produced 219 million eggs—1 percent more than a year ago and 7 percent more than average for the month. Production per layer is up 2 percent from May last year while the number of layers is down 1 percent. With 2 percent more layers and 1 percent increase in production per layer, the nation's egg production in May of 5,729 million eggs is 3 percent greater than a year ago and 4 percent above average for the month.

### Expect Smaller May Milk Checks

Wisconsin farmers probably will receive smaller checks for milk delivered in May than they received a year ago.

Prices received for milk delivered by farmers in May averaged \$3.05 a hundred pounds for milk of average test. Milk prices in May average 3 cents below a year ago and there is a drop of 1 percent in milk production from May of last year.

Index figures for every farm commodity show lower prices than a year ago, according to the May farm products price report for Wisconsin. Decreases from May last year include 1 percent for milk, 21 percent for poultry, 33 percent for eggs, 9 percent for crops, and 8 percent for meat animal prices. The index of meat animal prices is below a year ago as a result of lower hog prices more than offsetting gains in cattle and calf prices. Poultry and egg index figures show prices the lowest since 1941.

Wisconsin's index of prices received for all farm products in May at 240 percent of the 1910-14 average was off 5 percent from May last year compared with the index of prices paid at 300 percent or 1 percent above a year ago. Purchasing power at 80 percent of the 1910-14 average was down 7 percent from May 1958.

### Italian Cheese Output Rose Sharply In 1958

The annual enumeration of the state's dairy plants has been completed. Production totals for 1958 manufactured dairy products are summarized in the accompanying table. These preliminary totals represent the first figures available for comparison with the 1957 output for most products.

Production of Italian cheese rose sharply in 1958. The popularity of this type of cheese has increased because of special foods made from it. But the increase in Italian cheese output was offset by a re-

### Wisconsin Dairy Manufactures, 1958, 1957, and 1956

Product	1958 <sup>1</sup> (000 omitted)	1957 (000 omitted)	1956 (000 omitted)	1958/57 percent change
<b>Creamery butter (including whey butter).....lb.</b>	<b>290,255</b>	<b>268,997</b>	<b>246,927</b>	<b>+ 7.9</b>
<b>Cheese</b>				
American (cheddar and Colby).....lb.	447,003	462,442	447,290	- 3.3
Swiss (drum and block).....lb.	28,367	28,730	36,399	- 1.3
Munster.....lb.	14,034	13,885	14,514	+ 1.1
Brick.....lb.	20,179	17,621	17,178	+14.5
Brick and Munster, total.....lb.	34,213	31,506	31,692	+ 8.6
Limburger.....lb.	1,918	2,215	2,311	-13.4
Italian.....lb.	72,936	55,156	48,035	+32.2
All other cheese (not cottage cheese).....lb.	37,192	35,487	36,486	+ 4.8
<b>Total cheese (excluding cottage cheese).....lb.</b>	<b>621,629</b>	<b>615,536</b>	<b>602,213</b>	<b>+ 1.0</b>
<b>Condensed and powdered products</b>				
Sweetened condensed whole milk (bulk goods).....lb.	22,721	21,848	17,539	+ 4.0
Unsweetened condensed whole milk (bulk goods).....lb.	47,209	29,044	29,609	+62.5
Evaporated whole milk, unsweetened (case goods).....lb.	331,396	405,362	404,895	-18.2
Sweetened condensed whole milk (case goods).....lb.		2	2	
<b>Total evaporated and condensed whole milk.....lb.</b>	<b>401,326</b>	<b>457,234</b>	<b>456,899</b>	<b>-12.2</b>
Condensed skim milk (bulk goods)				
Sweetened.....lb.	21,737	17,202	12,565	+26.4
Unsweetened.....lb.	72,541	101,639	96,133	-28.6
Total.....lb.	94,278	118,841	109,698	-20.7
Condensed whey.....lb.	26,441	24,013	27,535	+10.1
Dried skim milk for human use				
Spray process.....lb.	455,659	434,449	395,463	+ 4.9
Roller process.....lb.	19,679	26,221	26,262	-25.0
Total.....lb.	475,338	460,670	421,725	+ 3.2
Dried skim milk for animal feed.....lb.	4,791	5,610	4,975	-14.6
Dried whole milk.....lb.	25,156	34,522	33,245	-27.1
Dried buttermilk.....lb.	21,593	16,754	12,956	+28.9
Dried whey.....lb.	83,358	82,789	71,665	+ 0.7
Malted milk powder.....lb.	32,594	34,502	29,698	- 5.5
<b>Other products</b>				
Ice cream.....gal.	21,512	21,294	20,810	+ 1.0
Ice cream mix.....gal.	11,980	12,426	12,238	- 3.6
Cottage cheese curd.....lb.	35,139	35,481	34,262	- 1.0
Cottage cheese creamed.....lb.	42,363	41,910	39,258	+ 1.1
<b>Outshipments</b>				
Whole milk shipped out of state.....lb.	1,385,727	1,213,899	1,178,263	+14.2
Butterfat in cream shipped out of state <sup>3</sup> .....lb.	32,030	38,502	33,145	-16.8

<sup>1</sup>Preliminary.

<sup>2</sup>Made by less than three plants.

<sup>3</sup>Includes butterfat in whey cream shipped.

duction in the amount of American cheese manufactured. The total amount of Italian cheese made in 1958 was a third larger than in 1957 and almost double the amount made only three years ago.

American cheese production in 1958 was 3 percent less than in 1957. The 447 million pounds of American cheese made in 1958 was the smallest amount made since 1952. Swiss cheese output continued downward in 1958 with a 1 percent decline. The brick cheese made in the state's factories increased more than 14 percent over 1957 and was the largest yearly total since 1941.

Butter production increased for the third straight year as the output in 1958 was up almost 8 percent from 1957. Dairy plants churned almost 75 percent more butter in 1958 than in 1949. Since 1955 butter output has increased 34 percent or nearly 75 million pounds. Butter production in Wisconsin has been increasing although national per capita consumption has been dropping.

Along with the increase in butter production has been a larger amount of buttermilk dried. The output of dry buttermilk rose about 29 percent in 1958 to an all-time high. The 21 million pounds of buttermilk dried last year was more than double the 10 million pounds produced in 1955. It appears that the value of this dried product has become better understood and its uses are expanding.

Total condensed and evaporated milk

production was down for 1958 after showing a slight increase in 1957. Most of the decline was in evaporated milk which is hard-pressed by the competition from the dried milk products. The amount of unsweetened condensed whole milk, bulk goods, showed a large percentage gain, but in poundage was up only 18 million pounds.

Wisconsin ice cream production last year rose slightly although ice cream mix output dropped almost 4 percent. Ice cream production gradually increased each year following 1950. Output of ice cream mix was at the lowest level since 1954. More ice cream in the state is being made with mix purchased from other plants. Wisconsin now has several companies that make only ice cream and/or ice milk mix.

The cottage cheese output in the state has progressed rapidly in the past three or four years. But the rise in cottage cheese curd production has not been as rapid as that of creamed cottage cheese. Although the curd output declined slightly in 1958, production of the creamed product was recorded as making a small increase. This is an indication that more of the curd is being creamed in the state instead of being shipped out of the state for creaming.

Out-of-state shipments of milk from licensed dairy plants rose for the second straight year. In 1958 the 1,386 million pounds of milk shipped to markets in other states was over 14 percent above



## Crop Summary of Wisconsin for July 1, 1959

Crop	Acreage			Production						Unit	Yield per acre		
	1959 (Preliminary)	1958	1959 as a percent of 1958	July 1, 1959 forecast	1958	10-year average 1948-57	1959 as a percent of		Indicated 1959		1958	10-year average 1948-57	
							1958	10-year average					
Corn .....	2,792,000	2,685,000	104.0	167,520,000	140,962,000	139,836,000	118.8	119.8	Bu.	60.0	52.5	53.6	
Potatoes, late summer .....	20,000	20,000	100.0	2,700,000	2,840,000	2,579,000 <sup>1</sup>	95.1	104.7 <sup>1</sup>	Bu.	135	142	126 <sup>1</sup>	
Potatoes, fall .....	28,000	29,000	96.9	4,205,000	4,652,000 <sup>1</sup>	4,652,000 <sup>1</sup>	90.3	101.8	Cwt.	145	145	134	
Tobacco .....	14,600	13,000	112.3	24,375,000	21,788,000	23,942,000	111.9	101.8	Lb.	1670	1676	1517	
Oats .....	2,588,000	2,641,000	98.0	126,812,000	153,178,000	131,430,000	82.8	96.5	Bu.	49.0	58.0	46.1	
Barley .....	49,000	44,000	111.4	1,715,000	1,914,000	4,746,000	89.6	36.1	Bu.	35.0	43.5	36.1	
Rye .....	27,000	26,000	103.8	351,000	399,000	773,000	90.0	45.4	Bu.	13.0	15.0	12.4	
Winter wheat .....	34,000	29,000	117.2	884,000	1,015,000	700,000	87.1	126.3	Bu.	26.0	35.0	24.9	
Spring wheat .....	32,000	33,000	97.0	832,000	1,056,000	1,204,000	78.8	69.1	Bu.	26.6	32.0	24.2	
All tame hay .....	3,926,000	3,885,000	101.1	8,527,000	7,975,000	7,614,000	106.9	112.0	Ton	2.17	2.05	1.94	
Alfalfa hay .....	2,708,000	2,604,000	104.0	6,499,000	5,599,000	4,601,000	116.1	141.3	Ton	2.40	2.15	2.21	
Clover and timothy hay .....	1,121,000	1,180,000	95.0	1,906,000	2,242,000	2,829,000	85.0	67.4	Ton	1.70	1.90	1.66	
Other tame hay .....	97,000	101,000	96.0	122,000	134,000	184,000	91.0	66.3	Ton	1.26	1.33	1.27	
Wild hay .....	45,000	48,000	93.8	56,000	62,000	72,000	90.3	77.8	Ton	1.25	1.30	1.19	
Flax .....	7,000	7,000	100.0	91,000	105,000	139,000	86.7	65.5	Bu.	13.0	15.0	13.0	
Sugar beets .....	8,200	8,900	92.1	90,000	117,000	86,000	76.9	104.7	Ton	11.0	13.1	10.1	
Peas for processing .....	84,000	108,100	77.7	201,600,000	275,660,000	255,600,000	73.1	78.9	Lb.	2400	2550	2060	
Snap beans for processing .....	22,500	21,700	103.7	33,800	30,400	22,100	111.2	152.9	Ton	1.5	1.4	1.6	
Onions .....	2,800	2,800	100.0	728,000	657,000 <sup>1</sup>	657,000 <sup>1</sup>	111.2	152.9	Cwt.	260	260	216	
Green lima beans for processing .....	4,500 <sup>2</sup>	4,300 <sup>2</sup>	104.7										
Beets for canning .....	4,800 <sup>2</sup>	6,100 <sup>2</sup>	78.7										
Tomatoes for processing .....	600 <sup>2</sup>	800 <sup>2</sup>	75.0										
Apples, commercial .....				1,340,000	1,100,000	1,206,000	121.8	111.1	Bu.				
Cherries .....				11,500	8,000	14,940	143.8	77.0	Ton				
Strawberries .....	1,200	1,200	100.0	3,240,000	3,600,000	4,482,000 <sup>1</sup>	90.0	72.3 <sup>1</sup>	Lb.	2700	3000	2998 <sup>1</sup>	
Pasture .....													
1949-57 average .....										86 <sup>3</sup>	77 <sup>3</sup>	88 <sup>3</sup>	

<sup>1</sup>1949-57 average.<sup>2</sup>Planted acreage.<sup>3</sup>July 1 condition.

in acreage more than offsets the lower yield in prospect.

Wisconsin's crop of peas for processing is estimated at 201½ million pounds. Yields are averaging below a year ago and with the smaller acreage production is off more than a fourth from last year's pea harvest. Production of snap beans for processing is forecast at 33,800 tons or 11 percent more than a year ago. Increases are shown for both acreage and yield of snap beans.

The state's commercial apple crop is estimated at nearly 1½ million bushels, the cherry crop at 11,500 tons, and the strawberry crop at 3¼ million pounds. Apple production may be up 22 percent from a year ago and an increase of 44 percent is indicated for the cherry crop. Strawberry production is down 10 percent from 1958.

It now seems likely that the nation's total crop production may be second only to last year's record output. The planted acreage is well above the past two years

but well below other recent years. The nation's corn crop may be 11 percent larger than a year ago while oat production is forecast at 29 percent smaller. A drop of 10 percent is indicated in this year's tame hay crop. Pasture conditions on July 1 were a little below a year ago but slightly above average for the date.

### Wisconsin Milk Production Down 4 Percent From June 1958

Milk production on Wisconsin farms in June was 4 percent below the all-time high for June last year and the lowest for the month since 1954. The decrease in milk production from June last year results from a lower milk production per cow and fewer cows milked. Wisconsin's dairy herds so far this year have produced about the same quantity of milk as estimated for the first half of 1958.

The state's June milk production is estimated at 1,763 million pounds, and the total quantity of milk produced in the first half of the year is 9,887 million

pounds. Milk production in June while below a year ago was 3 percent above average for the month. For the nation, dairy herds produced 12,128 million pounds in June and 65,658 million pounds during the first six months of the year.

Milk production in the nation in June was off 2 percent from a year ago and 1 percent below the June average. Total milk production in the first six months was 1 percent below the same 1958 period. Milk production in June was at a record high for the month in only 3 of the 36 states for which monthly estimates are made. While milk production per cow is down for Wisconsin, the July 1 average for the nation is the highest on record.

### June Egg Production Up From A Year Ago

Wisconsin farm flocks produced nearly 3 percent more eggs in June than a year ago and production for the nation shows an increase of almost 2 percent. For Wisconsin, the increased egg production per

## Crop Summary of the United States for July 1, 1959

Crop	Acreage (000 omitted)		1959 acreage as a percent of 1958	Production (000 omitted)			1959 production as a percent of		Unit	Yield per acre		
	1959 (Prelimi- nary)	1958		July 1, 1958 forecast	1958	10-year average 1948-57	1958	10-year average 1948-57		Indi- cated 1959	1958	10-year average 1948-57
Corn .....	84,387	73,470	114.9	4,224,450	3,799,844	3,251,064	111.2	129.9	Bu.	50.1	51.7	40.6
Potatoes .....	1,397	1,467	95.2	265,729	265,729	229,829 <sup>1</sup>	102.7	85.3	Cwt.	1452	181.1	155.8 <sup>1</sup>
Tobacco .....	1,157	1,078	107.3	1,783,199	1,736,204	2,090,481	102.7	85.3	Lb.	1452	1611	1349
Oats .....	28,823	31,826	90.6	1,009,625	1,422,164	1,306,458	71.0	77.3	Bu.	35.0	44.7	34.9
Barley .....	15,089	14,876	101.4	414,355	470,449	318,301	88.1	130.2	Bu.	27.5	31.6	27.5
Rye .....	1,417	1,784	79.4	21,437	32,485	22,534	66.0	95.1	Bu.	15.1	18.2	13.2
Winter wheat .....	40,552	41,539	97.6	932,873	1,179,924	814,784	79.1	114.5	Bu.	23.0	28.4	19.2
Spring wheat .....	12,665	12,038	105.2	222,254	282,294	260,606	78.1	85.3	Bu.	17.5	23.5	15.1
Spring wheat other than durum ..	11,394	11,109	102.6	202,341	260,217	231,167	77.8	87.5	Bu.	17.8	23.4	15.4
Flax .....	3,385	3,853	87.9	27,593	39,543	39,700	69.8	69.5	Bu.	8.2	10.3	8.5
Tame hay .....	59,921	61,397	97.6	100,638	111,443	96,242	90.3	104.6	Ton	1.68	1.82	1.59
Wild hay .....	11,870	11,636	102.0	8,956	10,481	10,892	85.4	82.2	Ton	.75	.90	.80
Pasture .....										83 <sup>2</sup>	88 <sup>2</sup>	82 <sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>1949-57 average.<sup>2</sup>July 1 condition.

## CURRENT TRENDS

Item	Unit	Date	WISCONSIN				UNITED STATES			
			This month <sup>1</sup>	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month	This month <sup>1</sup>	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
Farm Prices—Dollars										
All milk <sup>2</sup> .....	cwt.	June	3.05	3.10	3.08	3.18	3.69	3.75	3.66	3.70
Market milk <sup>2</sup> .....	cwt.	June	3.25	3.30	3.27	3.39	.....	3.03	2.99	3.08
Manufactured milk <sup>2</sup> .....	cwt.	June	3.00	3.02	3.01	3.10	.....	.....	.....	.....
Milk cows .....	head	June	265	260	245	190	237	238	210	158
Hogs .....	cwt.	June	14.60	15.00	20.70	18.64	15.00	15.50	21.60	19.22
Beef cattle .....	cwt.	June	19.70	19.40	18.70	12.84	23.60	24.30	22.40	16.44
Calves .....	cwt.	June	28.10	28.70	24.00	18.52	28.50	29.10	24.70	17.24
Lambs .....	cwt.	June	21.60	20.20	19.70	19.24	21.20	20.60	21.20	20.68
Wool .....	lb.	June	.43	.43	.36	.48	.429	.427	.386	.509
Chickens .....	lb.	June	.151	.156	.200	.221	.151	.155	.204	.223
Eggs .....	doz.	June	.212	.224	.316	.331	.249	.251	.352	.357
Corn .....	bu.	June	1.18	1.16	1.14	1.36	1.16	1.15	1.19	1.40
Oats .....	bu.	June	.62	.61	.62	.71	.611	.599	.615	.686
Barley .....	bu.	June	.95	.95	.94	1.11	.882	.901	.907	1.00
Buckwheat .....	bu.	June	.92	.92	.90	1.21	1.07	1.02	1.09	1.20
Alfalfa seed .....	bu.	June	18.00	18.00	20.10	20.16	14.10	14.70	13.20	16.14
Red clover seed .....	bu.	June	18.00	17.70	15.90	19.32	16.98	17.40	16.26	18.79
Potatoes .....	bu.	June	.....	.87	1.32	1.47	2.256	1.506	.990	1.38
Alfalfa hay, baled .....	ton	June	18.00	20.00	16.70	17.70	18.40	19.10	17.00	20.74
Feeder pigs .....	head	July 1	9.65	10.95	14.71	12.04	.....	.....	.....	.....

## Price Index Numbers—1910-14 = 100

All Farm Prices .....	pct.	June	240	241	252	240	242	245	250	240
Livestock and livestock products .....	pct.	June	242	244	258	241	252	258	272	240
Dairy products .....	pct.	June	236	239	238	246	229	232	227	230
Meat animals .....	pct.	June	290	292	319	257	329	338	348	275
Poultry .....	pct.	June	138	140	179	199	124	126	169	178
Eggs .....	pct.	June	100	106	148	155				
Crops .....	pct.	June	184	180	189	199	229	230	223	240
Feed grains and hay .....	pct.	June	152	153	147	168	163	163	164	192
Fruits .....	pct.	June	193	193	192	227	223	223	270	222
Prices Farmers Pay .....	pct.	June	300	300	296	287	276	276	274	262
Purchasing Power of Farm Products .....	pct.	June	80	80	85	84	88	89	91	92

## Agricultural Production and Marketing

Milk production (000,000) .....	lb.	June	1,763	1,866	1,843	1,780	12,128	12,595	12,332	12,418
Egg production (000,000) .....	no.	June	201	219	196	183	5,132	5,729	5,037	4,869
Layers on farms (000) .....	head	June	10,464	11,010	10,836	10,351	281,360	292,419	280,705	283,021
Eggs per 100 layers .....	no.	June	1,920	1,990	1,812	1,769	1,824	1,959	1,794	1,721
Cows in herd freshening .....	pct.	June	3.33	4.42	4.05	3.95				
Calves born to be raised .....	pct.	June	41.53	41.43	37.48	31.50				
<b>Dairy Production (000)</b>										
Butter .....	lb.	May	31,750	28,010	31,415	25,730	142,745	126,715	150,560	158,014
American cheese .....	lb.	May	49,235	41,850	50,600	52,064	113,820	90,935	116,710	125,712
Dried skim milk for food .....	lb.	May					208,900	175,400	209,600	182,461
Dried skim milk for feed .....	lb.	May					1,640	1,500	1,750	2,346
Evaporated whole milk .....	lb.	May					269,900	208,200	279,900	314,607
<b>Livestock Slaughter (000)</b>										
Cattle .....	head	May	72	74	69	65	1,841	1,893	1,952	2,066
Calves .....	head	May	68	94	76	103	556	642	715	931
Sheep and lambs .....	head	May	13	16	14	10	1,167	1,262	1,269	1,236
Hogs .....	head	May	266	313	203	203	5,899	6,696	5,300	5,117
<b>Cold Storage Holdings (000)</b>										
Butter .....	lb.	July 1	7,920	5,638	12,867	7,892	134,981	104,138	170,575	246,172
American cheese .....	lb.	July 1	162,863	150,814	160,082	165,570	300,600	272,216	315,778	460,893
Swiss cheese .....	lb.	July 1					14,212	8,437	5,189	7,551
Other cheese .....	lb.	July 1					25,859	29,454	32,834	30,517
All cheese .....	lb.	July 1					340,671	310,107	353,801	498,961
Frozen poultry .....	lb.	July 1	950	1,262	857	934	196,905	199,037	139,981	139,834
Shell eggs .....	case	July 1	5	5	4	11	1,055	1,004	852	1,610
Eggs, except dried .....	case	July 1					4,886	4,024	4,250	6,026

Wisconsin Feed Price Changes<sup>3</sup>

Item	Unit	Date	This month <sup>1</sup>	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
Grain and concentrates fed per cow <sup>4</sup> .....	lb.	June	181	235	179	137
Grain and concentrates fed per farm .....	lb.	July 1	137	145	130	83
per cow in herd .....	lb.	July 1	5.77	6.30	5.62	4.02
per cwt. of milk .....	lb.	July 1	20.23	19.53	19.00	15.05
Cost 1000 pounds of dairy ration .....	\$	June	20.24	21.13	20.96	23.88
of poultry ration .....	\$	June	22.83	23.14	24.06	26.15
Pounds ration to equal value of 100 lbs. milk .....	lb.	June	151	147	147	134
of 10 doz. eggs .....	lb.	June	93	97	131	126
Index of wholesale feed prices, (1910-14 = 100) ..	pct.	June	179	180	181	204
<b>Feed prices paid by farmers, per ton</b>						
Brn .....	\$	June	53.00	56.00	50.00	56.40
Cottonseed meal—41% ..	\$	June	92.00	95.00	86.00	92.60
Corn meal .....	\$	June	55.00	56.00	55.00	62.40
Scratch grains .....	\$	June	77.00	77.00	79.00	82.60
Middlings .....	\$	June	55.00	58.00	52.00	60.20
Soybean meal—41% .....	\$	June	79.00	81.00	78.00	87.40

## Economic Indicators—United States

Item	Unit	Date	This month <sup>1</sup>	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
<b>1947-49 = 100 percent</b>						
Industrial Production, adj. <sup>5</sup> .....	pct.	May	152	150	128	137
Freight Car Loadings, adj. <sup>5</sup> .....	pct.	May	89	87	73	93
Wholesale Prices <sup>5</sup> .....	pct.	May		120	120	112
Cost of Living <sup>5</sup> .....	pct.	Apr.	124	124	124	115
Personal income <sup>6</sup> .....						
Non-agricultural .....	pct.	May	197	196	183	162
Agricultural .....	pct.	May	97	96	107	88
Factory Employment, adj. <sup>5</sup> .....	pct.	May	101	100	92	107

<sup>1</sup>Preliminary.<sup>2</sup>Forecast for milk of average butterfat test.<sup>3</sup>Prepared by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service, based on reporters' data.<sup>4</sup>Computed from quantity reported fed at the beginning and end of the month in herds of Wisconsin dairy correspondents times number of days in month.<sup>5</sup>Federal Reserve Board.<sup>6</sup>U. S. Dept. of Commerce.



layer more than offset the drop in the number of layers compared with June last year.

The number of layers on Wisconsin farms in June was  $3\frac{1}{2}$  percent below a year ago but egg production per layer was up 6 percent. Farm flocks produced 201 million eggs during June and 1,296 million eggs in the first half of this year. Production in the state in the first six months was up 40 million eggs from the same 1958 period.

The number of layers on farms in the nation was practically the same as estimated for June last year. And the increase of nearly 2 percent in the number of eggs produced per layer accounted for almost all of the increase in total egg production. So far this year, farm flocks in the nation have produced 33,083 million eggs or 1,512 million eggs more than during the same months last year. Total egg production in the six months was well above average for the period.

### Purchasing Power Drops For State's Farm Products

Purchasing power of Wisconsin farm products in June at 80 percent of the 1910-14 average was the lowest for any June since 1940. Purchasing power is the ratio of prices received to prices paid.

Prices received by Wisconsin farmers for most of the products sold in June showed some losses from May and continued well below a year ago. The index of prices received at 241 percent of the 1910-14 average was 5 percent below June last year. Index figures for June show decreases from a year ago of 1 percent for milk, 9 percent for meat animals as a result of the sharp drop in hog prices, 23 percent for poultry, 32 percent for eggs, and  $2\frac{1}{2}$  percent for crops.

Prices received for eggs were the lowest for any June since 1940 and poultry prices were the lowest since 1941. Prices received for milk sold by Wisconsin farmers averaged \$3.05 a hundred pounds for milk of average test—3 cents below June last year and the lowest for the month since 1955.

The index of prices paid by farmers for goods and services used in farm production and family living during June remained at the near-record level of 300 percent of the 1910-14 average. The prices paid index showed a gain of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  percent from June last year.

### Wisconsin Leads In Silage Feeding

Wisconsin farmers produced and fed more silage than any other state last year. The production of 10,164,000 tons of corn silage and 740,000 tons of grass silage exceeded Minnesota, the second ranking state, by a wide margin of more than a third.

Of the total silage fed by Wisconsin farmers, 87 percent was corn silage, 10 percent grass silage, and 3 percent other silage. The use of corn silage increased 6 percent over the previous season and the use of grass silage decreased 5 percent. The feeding of corn and grass silage in the 1958-59 winter feeding season was equal to the 1948-57 average.

Wisconsin dairy reporters fed their milk cows an average of 2.5 tons of hay and 4.2 tons of silage during the October through May 1959 winter feeding season. The hay equivalent of all roughage fed averaged 4 tons per milk cow. For the nation, dairy cows got 2.3 tons of hay, 2.5 tons of silage, and a tenth of a ton of other roughage. The amount of roughage fed in Wisconsin was down from the previous feeding season due to reduced supplies of roughage harvested because of the dry growing season in 1958. Wisconsin led all states with the highest silage feeding rate per cow.

Of the hay fed to Wisconsin milk cows, 83 percent was alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures and 16 percent was clover and mixed clover. Nationally, the hay fed was 68 percent alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures, 21 percent clover, mixed clover and lespedeza, and 11 percent was other kinds of hay. There has been a steady upward trend in

the use of alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures for hay in Wisconsin and a corresponding downward trend in the use of clovers. In 1954 alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures accounted for 65 percent of the hay fed to Wisconsin milk cows while clover and mixed clover accounted for 32 percent.

### Kinds of Roughage Fed to Wisconsin Milk Cows, 1952-59

Year	Hay		Silage	
	Alfalfa and mixtures	Clover and mixtures	Corn	Grass
	Percent of total		Percent of total	
1952....	59	37	86	11
1953....	52	41	79	18
1954....	65	32	81	16
1955....	71	26	81	16
1956....	75	23	84	13
1957....	76	22	84	12
1958....	79	20	81	15
1959....	83	16	87	10
1948-57 average	58	36	87	10

Last winter Wisconsin dairy farmers purchased 7 percent of the hay fed to their milk cows. This was the highest percentage of hay purchased by Wisconsin dairy farmers since 1949 when 8 percent of their hay supplies were bought. The average value per ton for hay purchased in Wisconsin this past season was \$22.50. This was also the highest price since 1949 when an average of \$26.50 was recorded. In the 1957-58 season Wisconsin farmers purchased 3 percent of their hay at an average cost of \$15.50 per ton.

Baled hay is the most popular method of storing hay in all states. Wisconsin dairy farmers report less hay baled than the average for the North Central States and the United States. In Wisconsin 69 percent of the hay fed to milk cows last winter was baled, 19 percent chopped, and 12 percent was loose as compared with the nation's average of 79 percent baled, 6 percent chopped, and 15 percent loose. Wisconsin has steadily increased the use of baled hay while the use of chopped hay has been declining. In 1955, 23 percent of the hay was chopped. But Wisconsin leads all states in the percentage of chopped hay fed to milk cows.

### Roughage Fed per Cow in Wisconsin, 1954-59

Year	Hay	Silage	Total hay equivalent
Tons fed per milk cow			
1954.....	2.5	4.0	3.8
1955.....	2.5	4.2	3.9
1956.....	2.7	4.2	4.1
1957.....	2.4	3.7	3.7
1958.....	2.7	4.3	4.2
1959.....	2.5	4.2	4.0
1948-57 average....	2.5	3.8	3.8

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Division of Agricultural Statistics

## Federal-State Crop Reporting Service

Walter H. Ebling,

C. D. Caparoon,

N. L. Brereton,

O. E. Krause,

V. E. Bufton

G. E. Ewald

E. W. Morehead  
Editor

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### IN THIS ISSUE

#### August Crop Report

Wisconsin corn crop prospects improved in the past month and production this year is expected to be a record of over 170 million bushels. Crop prospects are generally good for the state although yields of some crops will be below 1958.

#### Milk Production

Milk production on Wisconsin farms in July was off 5 percent from a year ago, and the amount of milk produced in the state this year may be below the 1958 record.

#### Egg Production

Egg production on Wisconsin farms during July was 1 percent below a year ago while production for the nation shows a gain of 1 percent.

#### Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

Purchasing power of Wisconsin farm products in July was off 5 percent from a year ago with prices received down 5 percent and prices paid showing a gain of 1 percent.

#### Current Trends

Lower stocks of butter and cheese in cold storage in the nation reflect the decreased production of these products in recent months.

Wisconsin feeder pig prices in July averaged \$7.98 or \$6.19 below a year ago.

#### Feature

Custom rates  
Paid by Farmers

**A** RECORD CORN CROP may be harvested by Wisconsin farmers this fall. The state's August 1 crop report shows the condition of corn improved during the past month and that prospects for other crops are generally good although yields for some crops may not equal those of a year ago.

For the state as a whole, weather conditions during the past month have been favorable for crop production although some areas have had a shortage of moisture. And rainfall in other areas has slowed harvesting of second crop hay and oats. Pasture conditions declined seasonally in July but on August 1 averaged 81 percent of normal compared with the low figure of 71 percent a year ago. Farmers report 46 percent of the spring grain was harvested in the state compared with the usual 50 percent by August 1.

### Wisconsin Spring Grain Harvested by August 1, 1959<sup>1</sup>

District	Harvested by August 1, 1959	Usually harvested by August 1
	Percent	Percent
Northwest.....	40	43
North.....	25	32
Northeast.....	30	31
West.....	59	61
Central.....	45	53
East.....	38	40
Southwest.....	54	63
South.....	55	57
Southeast.....	55	54
State.....	46	50

<sup>1</sup>As reported by Wisconsin crop reporters for August 1, 1959.

Wisconsin's corn crop is now estimated at over 170 million bushels with yields averaging 61 bushels per acre. Prospects for the corn crop increased during July and production is now expected to be 21 percent above a year ago and the largest on record.

Larger crops than a year ago are also indicated for late summer potatoes, tobacco, tame hay, snap beans and sweet corn for processing, cherries, mint for oil, and the commercial apple crop. No change from last year's harvest is expected for winter wheat. The list of crops for which production will be smaller this year includes fall potatoes, oats, barley, spring wheat, soybeans for beans, flax, sugar beets, cabbage, onions, carrots, and peas for processing.

Oat yields last year hit the all-time high of 58 bushels per acre, but yields

### Weather Summary, July 1959

Station	Temperature				Precipitation		
	Low	High	Mean	Normal	For month	Normal	Accumulative departure since Jan. 1
Superior.....	40	91	67.3	67.0	2.19	3.88	- 7.87
Spooner.....	42	90	69.5	70.5	4.35	3.79	- 2.91
Park Falls.....	43	87	67.1	68.1	3.53	4.27	- 5.65
Rhineland.....	44	88	68.4	68.3	4.83	3.80	- 3.59
Wausau.....	45	90	69.9	72.1	3.12	3.55	- 0.40
Marinette.....	48	92	71.6	71.9	3.75	2.71	- 1.03
Antigo.....	43	89	68.6	69.4	1.96	3.58	- 4.10
Amery.....	46	92	70.8	71.1	3.62	3.24	- 2.32
Eau Claire.....	50	92	71.9	74.3	5.04	3.33	- 2.06
La Crosse.....	52	91	72.3	74.0	2.34	3.21	+ 1.17
Wis. Rapids.....	44	92	69.6	71.2	2.62	3.10	- 1.22
Marshfield.....	43	90	67.1	69.8	3.51	3.22	- 4.66
Hancock.....	44	92	69.8	72.3	2.98	3.12	+ 1.03
Oshkosh.....	50	89	70.7	72.8	1.63	2.78	- 0.36
Green Bay.....	46	90	68.8	69.9	4.21	2.59	+ 1.45
Portage.....	50	88	71.6	74.4	4.05	3.41	+ 1.28
Sheboygan.....	52	85	69.0	72.0	4.39	2.75	- 0.62
Manitowoc.....	53	90	69.9	71.4	4.51	2.38	+ 7.05
Lancaster.....	49	90	71.7	73.9	1.80	2.86	+ 3.63
Darlington.....	43	89	69.5	72.5	3.96	3.82	+ 2.37
Hillsboro.....	45	89	70.0	72.1	2.91	3.67	- 0.49
Madison.....	48	92	71.0	73.0	4.12	3.30	+ 3.58
Beloit.....	48	91	72.8	74.9	5.12	3.75	+ 2.02
Lake Geneva.....	52	90	71.6	74.9	7.39	3.80	+ 6.21
Milwaukee (airport).....	50	93	70.2	71.3	6.82	2.43	+ 4.49
Average for 25 stations..	46.8	90.1	70.0	71.7	3.79	3.33	- 0.12

this year have been disappointing to many farmers. While the oat acreage is only 2 percent smaller than a year ago, production may be only 124 million bushels or four-fifths of last year's crop. Yields may average 48 bushels per acre.

Wisconsin's hay crop is estimated at 8½ million tons or 7 percent more than the crop harvested last year and 12 percent above the average production. Yields for tame hay are estimated at a little over 2 tons per acre. The higher yields than a year ago of alfalfa have more than offset the decreases in clover and timothy yields.

A crop of nearly 3 million hundredweight of late summer and more than 4 million hundredweight of fall potatoes may be harvested this year. Tobacco prospects improved some during July and the August estimate is for a crop of 24½ million pounds or 12 percent more than the 1958 production and 1 percent above average. The sugar beet crop may total 94,000 tons this year or only four-fifths the production of a year ago.

Wisconsin's commercial apple crop is now estimated at 1½ million bushels or 22 percent more than a year ago. Sour cherry production of 13,000 tons is well above the small crop of last year but below average. Growers



## Crop Summary of Wisconsin for August 1, 1959

Crop	Acreage			Production					Unit	Yield per acre		
	1959 (Preliminary)	1958	1959 as a percent of 1958	1959 August 1, forecast	1958	10-year average 1948-57	1959 as a percent of			Indi- cated 1959	1958	10-year average 1948-57
							1958	10-year average				
Corn.....	2,792,000	2,685,000	104.0	170,312,000	140,962,000	139,836,000	120.8	121.8	Bu.	61.0	52.5	53.6
Potatoes, late summer.....	20,000	20,000	100.0	2,900,000	2,840,000	2,579,000 <sup>1</sup>	102.1	112.4 <sup>1</sup>	Bu.	145	142	126 <sup>1</sup>
Potatoes, fall.....	28,000	29,000	96.6	4,200,000	4,205,000	4,652,000 <sup>1</sup>	99.9	90.3 <sup>1</sup>	Cwt.	150	145	134 <sup>1</sup>
Tobacco.....	14,600	13,000	112.3	24,517,000	21,788,000	24,279,000	112.5	101.0	Lb.	1679	1676	1501
Oats.....	2,588,000	2,641,000	98.0	124,224,000	153,178,000	131,430,000	81.1	94.5	Bu.	48.0	58.0	46.1
Barley.....	49,000	44,000	111.4	1,813,000	1,914,000	4,746,000	94.7	38.2	Bu.	37.0	43.5	36.1
Rye.....	27,000	26,000	103.8	364,000	390,000	773,000	93.3	47.1	Bu.	13.5	15.0	12.4
Winter wheat.....	34,000	29,000	117.2	1,020,000	1,015,000	700,000	100.5	145.7	Bu.	30.0	35.0	24.9
Spring wheat.....	32,000	33,000	97.0	832,000	1,056,000	1,204,000	78.8	69.1	Bu.	26.0	32.0	24.2
Soybeans for beans.....	88,000	120,000	73.3	1,364,000	1,740,000	830,000	78.4	164.3	Bu.	15.5	14.5	14.8
All tame hay.....	3,926,000	3,885,000	101.1	8,530,000	7,975,000	7,614,000	107.0	112.0	Ton	2.17	2.05	1.94
Alfalfa hay.....	2,708,000	2,604,000	104.0	6,499,000	5,599,000	4,610,000	116.1	141.3	Ton	2.40	2.15	2.21
Clover and timothy hay.....	1,121,000	1,180,000	95.0	1,906,000	2,242,000	2,829,000	85.0	67.4	Ton	1.70	1.90	1.66
Other tame hay.....	97,000	101,000	96.0	125,000	134,000	184,000	93.3	67.9	Ton	1.29	1.33	1.27
Wild hay.....	45,000	48,000	93.8	56,000	62,000	72,000	90.3	77.8	Ton	1.25	1.30	1.19
Flax.....	7,000	7,000	100.0	98,000	105,000	139,000	93.3	70.5	Bu.	14.0	15.0	13.0
Sugar beets.....	8,200	8,900	92.1	94,000	117,000	86,000	80.3	109.3	Ton	11.5	13.1	10.1
Peas for processing.....	84,000	108,100	77.7	201,600,000	275,660,000	255,600,000	73.1	78.9	Lb.	2400	2550	2060
Snap beans for processing.....	22,500	21,700	103.7	33,800	30,400	22,100	111.2	152.9	Ton	1.5	1.4	1.6
Sweet corn for processing.....	112,000	98,500	113.7	392,000	272,800	290,000	143.7	135.2	Ton	3.50	2.77	2.86
Tomatoes for processing.....	600	800	75.0	5,600	7,000	8,700	80.0	64.4	Ton	9.4	8.8	8.2
Cabbage.....	6,000	6,400	93.8	1,800,000	1,920,000	1,976,000 <sup>1</sup>	93.8	91.1 <sup>1</sup>	Cwt.	300	300	244 <sup>1</sup>
Onions.....	2,800	2,800	100.0	714,000	728,000	657,000 <sup>1</sup>	98.1	108.7 <sup>1</sup>	Cwt.	255	260	216 <sup>1</sup>
Carrots.....	1,700	2,100	81.0	510,000	630,000	600,000 <sup>1</sup>	81.0	85.0 <sup>1</sup>	Cwt.	300	300	260 <sup>1</sup>
Apples, commercial.....				1,340,000	1,100,000	1,206,000	121.8	111.1	Bu.			
Cherries.....				13,000	8,000	14,940	162.5	87.0	Ton			
Mint for oil.....	4,500	4,200	107.1	180,000	155,000	82,000 <sup>1</sup>	116.1	219.5 <sup>1</sup>	Lb.	40	37	36 <sup>1</sup>
Strawberries.....	1,200	1,200	100.0	3,000,000	3,600,000	4,482,000 <sup>1</sup>	83.3	66.9 <sup>1</sup>	Lb.	2500	3000	2998 <sup>1</sup>
Pasture.....										81 <sup>2</sup>	71 <sup>2</sup>	83 <sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> 1949-57 average. <sup>2</sup> August 1, condition.

harvested 3 million pounds of strawberries—a crop 17 percent below a year ago and only two-thirds of the average production.

### State's Milk Production Is Below 1958 Record

Wisconsin dairy herds produced 5 percent less milk in July than a year ago, and production is the lowest for the month since 1953. If the present downward trend continues for the state's milk production, this will be the first year since 1950 that annual milk output has not exceeded the total for the previous year.

There has been a steady decline in Wisconsin milk cow numbers since February 1956. The annual mid-year

livestock estimates show the number of milk cows 2 percent below June last year and the smallest number for the month since 1951. Until recently the increase in milk production per cow more than offset the decline in milk cow numbers.

Dairy herds in the state produced 1,494 million pounds of milk in July and 11,381 million pounds in the first seven months of the year. Milk production in the state so far this year is slightly below the total for the first seven months of 1958. Wisconsin dairy herds produced 13 percent of the nation's milk supply in July and nearly 15 percent during the first seven months of this year. These percentages are about comparable with the percentages for July and the first

seven months of last year.

About 11,224 million pounds of milk were produced on farms in the nation during July and total output for the January through July period is estimated at 76,907 million pounds. Milk production in July was 2 percent below a year ago and 1 percent less than the July average. So far this year the nation's milk output is 1 percent less than estimated for the first seven months of 1958.

### Wisconsin Farm Flocks Have Fewer Layers

Egg production on Wisconsin farms in July was 1 percent below a year ago although 10 percent above average for the month. The increase over

## Crop Summary of the United States for August 1, 1959

Crop	Acreage (000 omitted)			Production (000 omitted)			1959 production as a percent of		Unit	Yield per acre		
	1959 (Preliminary)	1958	1959 as a percent of 1958	August 1, 1959 forecast	1958	10-year average 1948-57	1958	10-year average 1948-57		Indi- cated 1959	1958	10-year average 1948-57
Corn.....	84,387	73,470	114.9	4,173,470	3,799,844	3,251,064	109.8	128.4	Bu.	49.5	51.7	40.6
Potatoes.....	1,397	1,467	95.2	245,992	265,729	229,829 <sup>1</sup>	92.6	107.0 <sup>1</sup>	Cwt.	176.1	181.1	155.8 <sup>1</sup>
Tobacco.....	1,157	1,078	107.3	1,863,801	1,736,204	2,090,481	107.3	89.2	Lb.	1611	1611	1349
Oats.....	28,823	31,826	90.6	1,048,533	1,422,164	1,306,458	73.7	80.3	Bu.	36.4	44.7	34.9
Barley.....	15,089	14,876	101.4	406,857	470,449	318,301	86.5	127.8	Bu.	27.0	31.6	27.5
Rye.....	1,417	1,784	79.4	20,996	32,485	22,534	64.6	93.2	Bu.	14.8	18.2	13.2
Winter wheat.....	40,552	41,539	97.6	909,333	1,179,924	814,784	77.1	111.6	Bu.	22.4	28.4	19.2
Durum wheat.....	1,271	929	136.8	20,858	22,077	29,439	94.5	70.9	Bu.	16.4	23.8	12.2
Spring wheat other than Durum.....	11,394	11,109	102.6	188,769	260,217	231,167	72.5	81.7	Bu.	16.6	23.4	15.4
Flax.....	3,385	3,853	87.9	23,231	39,543	39,700	58.7	58.5	Bu.	6.9	10.3	8.5
Tame hay.....	59,121	61,397	96.3	100,446	111,443	96,242	90.1	104.4	Ton	1.70	1.82	1.59
Wild hay.....	11,870	11,636	102.0	8,893	10,481	10,892	84.8	81.6	Ton	.75	.90	.80
Pasture.....										78 <sup>2</sup>	89 <sup>2</sup>	77 <sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> 1949-57 average. <sup>2</sup> August 1 condition.

## Current Trends

Item	Unit	Date	WISCONSIN				UNITED STATES			
			This month <sup>1</sup>	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month	This month <sup>1</sup>	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
Farm Prices—Dollars										
All milk <sup>2</sup>	cwt.	July	3.15	3.15	3.14	3.25	3.88	3.70	3.86	3.89
Market milk <sup>2</sup>	cwt.	July	3.40	3.30	3.43	3.56				
Manufactured milk <sup>2</sup>	cwt.	July	3.05	2.99	3.03	3.13		3.02	3.05	3.12
Milk cows	head	July	260.	265.	245.	188.	235.	237.	212.	156.
Hogs	cwt.	July	13.00	14.60	21.00	18.52	13.30	15.00	21.70	19.02
Beef cattle	cwt.	July	18.70	19.70	18.50	12.52	23.10	23.60	22.20	16.48
Calves	cwt.	July	28.70	28.10	24.00	18.14	28.10	28.50	25.20	16.90
Lambs	cwt.	July	19.90	21.60	20.90	18.48	19.90	21.20	21.40	19.80
Wool	lb.	July	.44	.43	.34	.46	.441	.429	.380	.504
Chickens	lb.	July	.153	.151	.190	.224	.154	.151	.187	.229
Eggs	doz.	July	.249	.212	.333	.347	.302	.249	.368	.374
Corn	bu.	July	1.16	1.18	1.17	1.36	1.13	1.16	1.18	1.41
Oats	bu.	July	.61	.62	.62	.69	.610	.611	.576	.648
Barley	bu.	July	.97	.95	1.00	1.10	.895	.882	.923	.981
Buckwheat	bu.	July	.87	.92	1.05	1.18	1.01	1.07	1.12	1.20
Alfalfa seed	bu.	July		18.00	20.40			14.10	14.52	
Red clover seed	bu.	July		18.00	15.00			16.98		18.18
Potatoes	bu.	July	1.80	1.08	1.32	1.91	1.620	2.256	.936	1.463
Alfalfa hay, baled	ton	July	16.30	18.00	17.80	17.46	19.00	18.40	17.10	19.96
Feeder pigs	head	Aug. 1	7.98	9.65	14.17	11.55				

## Price Index Numbers, 1910-14 = 100

All Farm Prices.....	pct.	July	243	241	255	244	240	242	250	241
Livestock and livestock products.....	pct.	July	242	243	261	244	252	252	274	243
Dairy products.....	pct.	July	244	238	243	251	239	229	238	240
Meat animals.....	pct.	July	273	290	320	253	314	329	348	273
Poultry.....	pct.	July	138	138	169	201	139	124	167	183
Eggs.....	pct.	July	117	100	156	163				
Crops.....	pct.	July	199	184	191	207	226	229	222	238
Feed grains and hay.....	pct.	July	148	152	153	165	161	163	163	190
Fruits.....	pct.	July	193	193	192	225	206	223	274	217
Prices Farmers Pay.....	pct.	July	297	297	295	286	275	276	274	261
Purchasing Power of Farm Products.....	pct.	July	82	81	86	85	87	88	91	92

## Agricultural Production and Marketing

Milk production (000,000).....	lb.	July	1,494	1,763	1,568	1,515	11,224	12,152	11,450	11,450
Egg production (000,000).....	no.	July	192	201	194	175	4,938	5,132	4,892	4,564
Layers on farms (000).....	head	July	10,171	10,464	10,960	10,146	276,358	281,360	279,286	276,612
Eggs per 100 layers.....	no.	July	1,885	1,920	1,773	1,726	1,787	1,824	1,752	1,650
Cows in herd freshening.....	pct.	July	4.49	3.33	4.45	3.60				
Calves born to be raised.....	pct.	July	42.32	41.53	40.42	31.73				
<b>Dairy production (000)</b>										
Butter.....	lb.	June	29,350	31,750	31,450	24,759	135,825	142,745	144,730	152,503
American cheese.....	lb.	June	49,200	49,235	54,300	55,523	112,460	113,820	118,445	125,094
Dried skim milk for food.....	lb.	June					195,600	208,900	203,000	173,035
Dried skim milk for feed.....	lb.	June					1,900	1,640	1,750	2,237
Evaporated whole milk.....	lb.	June					269,600	269,900	271,200	303,442
<b>Livestock Slaughter (000)</b>										
Cattle.....	head	June	70	72	66	63	1,932	1,841	1,987	2,115
Calves.....	head	June	58	68	64	87	580	556	701	971
Sheep and lambs.....	head	June	15	13	16	10	1,224	1,167	1,200	1,267
Hogs.....	head	June	250	266	183	183	5,843	5,899	5,011	4,660
<b>Cold Storage Holdings (000)</b>										
Butter.....	lb.	Aug. 1	9,598	7,920	15,596	9,719	144,637	138,224	190,439	271,296
American cheese.....	lb.	Aug. 1	181,123	162,863	157,859	172,931	327,282	307,301	319,160	483,382
Swiss cheese.....	lb.	Aug. 1					10,610	9,156	6,727	8,111
Other cheese.....	lb.	Aug. 1					31,425	31,268	38,917	32,372
All cheese.....	lb.	Aug. 1					369,317	347,725	364,804	523,865
Frozen poultry.....	lb.	Aug. 1	1,085	950	943	804	193,190	196,847	147,113	140,522
Shell eggs.....	case	Aug. 1	2	5	3	11	892	1,054	712	1,431
Eggs, except dried.....	case	Aug. 1					4,732	4,831	4,251	5,929

Wisconsin Feed Price Changes<sup>3</sup>

## Economic Indicators—United States

Item	Unit	Date	This month <sup>1</sup>	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
Grain & concentrates fed per cow <sup>4</sup> .....	lb.	July	183	181	177	126
Grain and concentrates fed per farm.....	lb.	Aug. 1	140	137	137	84
per cow in herd.....	lb.	Aug. 1	6.04	5.77	5.80	4.11
per cwt. of milk.....	lb.	Aug. 1	24.50	20.23	23.27	18.72
Cost 1,000 pounds of dairy ration.....	\$	July	20.34	20.24	21.35	23.46
of poultry ration.....	\$	July	22.75	22.83	24.98	26.07
Pounds ration to equal value of 100 lbs. milk.....	lb.	July	155	152	147	139
of 10 doz. eggs.....	lb.	July	109	93	133	133
Index of wholesale feed prices, (1910-14=100).....	pct.	July	178	179	185	202
Feed prices paid by farmers, per ton.....	\$	July	51.00	53.00	49.00	53.80
Bran.....	\$	July	93.00	92.00	87.00	92.00
Cottonseed meal—41%.....	\$	July	55.00	55.00	57.00	63.00
Corn meal.....	\$	July	77.00	77.00	78.00	82.40
Scratch grains.....	\$	July	54.00	55.00	53.00	58.80
Middlings.....	\$	July	80.00	79.00	83.00	87.60
Soybean meal—41%.....	\$	July				
Item	Unit	Date	This month <sup>1</sup>	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
1947-49 = 100 percent						
Industrial Production, adj. <sup>5</sup> .....	pct.	June	155	153	132	137
Freight Car Loadings, adj. <sup>5</sup> .....	pct.	June	87	89	77	92
Wholesale Prices <sup>5</sup> .....	pct.	June		120	119	112
Cost of Living <sup>5</sup> .....	pct.	May	124	124	124	116
Personal Income <sup>6</sup> .....	pct.	June	200	200	185	163
Non-agricultural.....	pct.	June	85	88	91	83
Agricultural.....	pct.	June				
Factory Employment, adj. <sup>5</sup> .....	pct.	June	102	101	93	107

<sup>1</sup> Preliminary.<sup>2</sup> Forecast for milk of average butterfat test.<sup>3</sup> Prepared by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service, based on reporters' data.<sup>4</sup> Computed from quantity reported fed at the beginning and end of the month in herds of Wisconsin dairy correspondents times number of days in month.<sup>5</sup> Federal Reserve Board.<sup>6</sup> U. S. Dept. of Commerce.



a year ago of 6 percent in production per layer failed to offset the drop of 7 percent in the number of layers in Wisconsin farm flocks. But for the first seven months of this year farm flocks produced nearly 3 percent more eggs than in the same months of last year.

Estimates for July show there were a little more than 10 million layers on Wisconsin farms and that egg production totaled 192 million eggs. Production averaged 1,885 eggs per 100 layers. During the first seven months of this year Wisconsin farm flocks produced 1,488 million eggs.

Farm flocks in the nation produced 4,938 million eggs during July or about 1 percent more than a year ago. The increase of 2 percent in egg production per layer more than offset the drop of 1 percent in the number of layers. Egg production per layer was at an all-time high for the month.

### July Farm Prices Are Below Last Year

Wisconsin's index of prices received by Wisconsin farmers in July is almost 5 percent below a year ago while the index of prices paid shows a gain of nearly 1 percent. And purchasing power of farm products is about 5 percent below a year ago.

Index figures show price decreases from a year ago of 15 percent for meat animals, 18 percent for poultry, and 25 percent for eggs. Mainly as a result of higher potato prices the index of crop prices gained 4 percent from July last year, and the milk price index is up less than 1 percent.

The farm price of hogs in July was \$13.00 a hundredweight compared with \$21.00 a year ago. This is the lowest hog price for any July since 1944. Sheep and lamb prices are off a little, but beef cattle prices show some increase and calf prices are well above July last year. Cattle and calf prices are the highest received by Wisconsin farmers in any July since 1952. The farm price of chickens in July was the lowest since 1940 and the price of eggs was the lowest since 1941.

Prices received for milk sold by Wisconsin farmers in July are forecast at \$3.15 a hundred pounds for milk of average test. This price is 1 cent above the July 1958 average.

The index of prices received in July was 243 percent of the 1910-14

average compared with the index of prices paid at 297 percent of the 1910-14 average. Purchasing power of Wisconsin farm products in July is 82 percent of the 1910-14 level and marks the seventh year in a row in which the July index was well below 100 percent.

### Custom Rates Paid By Wisconsin Farmers

Farmers in Wisconsin have recently reported the rates paid for certain spring and early summer custom work in 1959. The results of this survey show that rates for most custom operations average about the same as in 1958. The probable reason for this is that although machinery and labor costs have increased since last year, greater competition has forced the rates charged by custom operators to remain fairly stable.

The rates of two items, both are spraying operations, did increase substantially. In the spraying of barns and buildings for flies the rates were increased by 10 percent with a wide

### Spring Custom Rates, Wisconsin, 1959<sup>1</sup>

Operation	Rate—Dollars	
	Per acre	
Plowing		
2-bottom	3.25	
3-bottom	3.50	
Discing	1.80	
Quack digging	1.85	
Culti-packing	1.30	
Grain drilling		
With fertilizer	1.65	
Without fertilizer	1.40	
Corn planting		
2-row	1.65	
4-row	1.75	
Cultivating		
2-row	1.55	
4-row	1.65	
Mowing hay	1.50	
Side raking	1.40	
Spraying		
Fruit trees	.50 per tree	
Barns and buildings for flies	6.35 per hour	
Field crops for weeds	1.50 per acre	
Percent of hay acreage crushed	27 percent	

<sup>1</sup>Unless otherwise specified, rates include one tractor, the machine, one man, and fuel.

range of prices reported. The spraying rates for fruit trees averaged 25 percent higher this year. Rates of planting corn were up slightly, but rates of all other spring operations were about the same. The accompanying table shows the average rates this year as determined from the reports made by about 1,100 crop and custom work reporters.

With the rapidly increasing interest in hay crushing in the last year or two, a question was asked on the acreage of hay cut for harvest that was crushed. Reports show that 27 percent of the hay acreage harvested was crushed this year. Many requests have been received from owners of hay crushers and other interested persons asking for the current rates charged for the use of these machines. At this time it is not possible to publish an accurate rate due to the small number of reports available. But with hay crushing definitely spreading throughout the state rates for this operation will be determined and published in the coming custom work reports.

Later this year a survey will again be made on the cost of fall harvesting operations. An accompanying table shows the rates of fall custom work in 1958.

### Fall Harvesting Rates, Wisconsin, 1958<sup>1</sup>

Operation		Rate—Dollars
Plowing		
2-bottom.....		3.25 per acre
3-bottom.....		3.50 per acre
Combining		
Self-propelled.....		5.95 per acre
Tractor drawn.....		5.30 per acre
Corn picking		
1-row.....		5.25 per acre
2-row.....		5.25 per acre
Baling		
Hay.....		.10 per bale
Straw.....		.10 per bale
Manure loading.....		3.85 per hour
Chopping corn <sup>2</sup>		
Men	Tractors	Wagons
2	2	2
2	2	3
1	1	2
1	2	2
1	1	3
		10.50 per hour
		10.90 per hour
		8.90 per hour
		9.70 per hour
		9.15 per hour

<sup>1</sup>Unless otherwise specified, rates include one tractor, the machine, one man, and fuel.

<sup>2</sup>Includes chopper, blower, and fuel.

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# Crop and Livestock Reporter

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Agricultural Marketing Service

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Division of Agricultural Statistics

## Federal -- State Crop Reporting Service

C. D. Caparoon,

N. L. Brereton,

O. E. Krause,

V. E. Bufton,

G. E. Ewald,

A. D. Richardson

E. W. Morehead

Agricultural Statisticians

Editor

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### IN THIS ISSUE

#### September Crop Report

Crop prospects in Wisconsin improved during August for corn, tobacco, and tame hay. A record corn crop is forecast for the state and nation. The nation's total crop production may equal last year's record.

#### Milk Production

Milk production so far this year is below a year ago for both the state and nation. Milk cow numbers in the state are the lowest for any month since February 1940.

#### Egg Production

Egg production on Wisconsin farms in August was 5 per cent below a year ago, but production for the nation shows a gain of nearly 1 percent.

#### Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

Wisconsin's index of prices received for products sold by farmers in August was 5 percent below a year ago while the index of prices paid increased 1 percent.

#### Current Trends

Non-agricultural incomes in the nation total larger than a year ago, but agricultural income is smaller. Cold storage stocks of butter are smaller than last summer but stocks of cheese, poultry, and eggs are larger.

#### Feature

State's Cranberry  
Crop to be Record

**C**ROP PROSPECTS improved during Wisconsin's hot and humid August to the extent that yields for tame hay and corn are the highest on record and for tobacco average only slightly below the all-time high of 1956.

Temperatures in Wisconsin during August averaged the highest for the month in many years and rainfall for the state as a whole was well above normal. Excessive rainfall in some areas slowed hay and oat harvesting in August. Pasture conditions in the state on September 1 averaged 89 percent of normal compared with the low figure a year ago of 63 percent.

Wisconsin's corn crop is now estimated at 178½ million bushels with yields per acre averaging 64 bushels. The September forecast for corn is up 8 million bushels from a month earlier, and it is now expected to be a record crop 27 percent above a year ago.

Tame hay yields per acre are expected to average 2¼ tons, and the crop of nearly 9 million tons will be only slightly below the record production of 1957. Alfalfa yields are above a year ago but yields per acre of clover and timothy average smaller. Total tame hay production this year may be 10 percent above a year ago even though the acreage is up only 1 percent.

The high temperatures and humidity along with a shortage of labor have made it difficult to harvest the tobacco crop. September 1 estimates indicate nearly 25 million pounds of tobacco this year — a crop 15 percent larger than the one harvested last year and 3 percent above the average production. Yields may average 1,710 pounds per acre.

#### Smaller Potato Crop

The state's potato crop is forecast at nearly 7 million hundred-weight or 2 percent below last year's harvest. Yields for late summer potatoes are down but for the fall crop may be larger than a year ago. For the crop as a whole, yields per acre may average the same as a year ago, and the drop in production will be the result of a smaller acreage harvested this year.

While some farmers had good luck with their oat crops others found yields were poor this year. Prospects for the oat crop on September 1 remained the same as a month earlier when about 124¼ million bushels were forecast. The crop may be 19 percent below last year with yields averaging 48 bushels per acre compared with the record of 58 bushels last year.

Production of barley, rye, spring wheat, flax, sugar beets, and soybeans

### Weather Summary, August 1959

Station	Temperature				Precipitation		
	Low	High	Mean	Normal	For month	Normal	Accumulative departure since Jan. 1
Superior.....	42	94	67	66.2	4.54	4.00	-7.33
Spooner.....	52	91	71	67.8	6.05	3.91	-0.77
Park Falls.....	49	88	68	65.4	7.21	4.40	-2.84
Rhineland.....	50	91	70	65.6	8.89	3.80	+1.50
Wausau.....	51	91	72	69.5	6.85	4.04	+2.41
Marinette.....	51	93	74	69.5	9.66	3.04	+5.59
Antigo.....	51	91	71	67.0	10.91	3.79	+3.02
Amery.....	50	93	73	68.6	7.59	3.69	+1.58
Eau Claire.....	55	93	73	71.6	9.90	3.70	+4.14
La Crosse.....	57	92	74	71.4	7.75	3.29	+5.63
Wis. Rapids.....	52	93	72	68.6	7.99	3.39	+3.38
Marshfield.....	49	91	70	67.5	6.83	3.90	-1.73
Hancock.....	53	92	74	69.5	6.16	3.03	+4.16
Oshkosh.....	53	91	74	70.7	4.65	3.18	+1.11
Green Bay.....	45	91	72	67.8	2.71	3.03	+1.13
Portage.....	56	90	74	71.8	4.13	3.33	+2.08
Sheboygan.....	57	94	73	70.8	3.27	3.00	-0.35
Manitowoc.....	56	91	74	69.9	4.90	3.02	+8.93
Lancaster.....	55	95	75	71.6	8.92	3.60	+8.95
Darlington.....	54	93	74	70.0	7.50	4.28	+5.59
Hillsboro.....	51	93	74	69.4	8.81	3.46	+4.86
Madison.....	54	96	75	70.7	5.68	2.89	+6.37
Beloit.....	57	95	76	72.5	4.10	3.80	+2.32
Lake Geneva.....	54	94	76	72.7	4.59	3.53	+7.27
Milwaukee (airport).....	53	95	74	69.9	3.47	2.62	+5.34
Average for 25 stations.....	52.3	92.4	72.8	69.4	6.52	3.51	+2.89

for beans will be smaller this year than a year ago and the winter wheat crop will show almost no change. For some crops lower yields have more than offset increases in acreage. The soybean crop may total 1½ million bushels or 14 percent less than a year ago. Yields may average above last year and offset some of the drop in acreage harvested.

The bumper crop of sweet corn for processing of 414,400 tons is 52 percent larger than a year ago. Yields are reported to average 3.7 tons per acre or almost a ton more than in 1958. Yields of beets for processing are higher but the increase is more than offset by a smaller acreage and production of 50,600 tons is 12 percent smaller than last year.

#### Nation's Crop Prospects

Total crop production for the nation may be only slightly below last year's record output. Feed grain production may well be higher than the record harvest of last year. But the nation's hay crop is expected to be 9 percent less than the 1958 crop. Pasture conditions on September 1 averaged lower than a year ago.

The nation's corn crop will be a record of 4,382 million bushels — up 15



## Crop Summary of Wisconsin for September 1, 1959

Crop	Acreage			Production					Unit	Yield per acre		
	1959 preliminary	1958	1959 as a percent of 1958	September 1, 1959 forecast	1958	10-year average 1948-57	1959 as a percent of			Indicated 1959	1958	10-year average 1948-57
							1958	10-year average				
Corn.....	2,792,000	2,685,000	104.0	178,688,000	140,962,000	139,836,000	126.8	127.8	Bu.	64.0	52.5	53.6
Potatoes, late summer.....	20,000	20,000	100.0	2,700,000	2,840,000	2,579,000 <sup>1</sup>	95.1	104.7 <sup>1</sup>	Cwt.	135	142	126 <sup>1</sup>
Potatoes, fall.....	28,000	29,000	96.6	4,200,000	4,205,000	4,652,000 <sup>1</sup>	99.9	90.3 <sup>1</sup>	Cwt.	150	145	134 <sup>1</sup>
All potatoes.....	48,000	49,000	98.0	6,900,000	7,045,000	7,231,000 <sup>1</sup>	97.9	95.4 <sup>1</sup>	Cwt.	144	144	130 <sup>1</sup>
Tobacco.....	14,600	13,000	112.3	24,962,000	21,788,000	24,279,000	114.6	102.8	Lb.	1710	1676	1501
Oats.....	2,588,000	2,641,000	98.0	124,224,000	153,178,000	131,430,000	81.1	94.5	Bu.	48.0	58.0	46.1
Barley.....	49,000	44,000	111.4	1,813,000	1,914,000	4,746,000	94.7	38.2	Bu.	37.0	43.5	36.1
Rye.....	27,000	26,000	103.8	364,000	390,000	773,000	93.3	47.1	Bu.	13.5	15.0	12.4
Winter wheat.....	34,000	29,000	117.2	1,020,000	1,015,000	700,000	100.5	145.7	Bu.	30.0	35.0	24.9
Spring wheat.....	32,000	33,000	97.0	864,000	1,056,000	1,204,000	81.8	71.8	Bu.	27.0	32.0	24.2
Flax.....	7,000	7,000	100.0	102,000	105,000	139,000	97.1	73.4	Bu.	14.5	15.0	13.0
Sugar beets.....	8,200	8,900	92.1	102,000	117,000	86,000	87.2	118.6	Ton	12.5	13.1	10.1
Soybeans for beans.....	88,000	120,000	73.3	1,496,000	1,740,000	830,000	86.0	180.2	Bu.	17.0	14.5	14.8
All tame hay.....	3,926,000	3,885,000	101.1	8,782,000	7,975,000	7,614,000	110.1	115.3	Ton	2.24	2.05	1.94
Alfalfa hay.....	2,708,000	2,604,000	104.0	6,635,000	5,599,000	4,601,000	118.5	144.2	Ton	2.45	2.15	2.21
Clover and timothy hay.....	1,121,000	1,180,000	95.0	2,018,000	2,242,000	2,829,000	90.0	71.3	Ton	1.80	1.90	1.66
Other tame hay.....	97,000	101,000	96.0	129,000	134,000	184,000	96.3	70.1	Ton	1.33	1.33	1.27
Wild hay.....	45,000	48,000	93.8	58,000	62,000	72,000	93.5	80.6	Ton	1.30	1.30	1.19
Peas for processing.....	84,000	108,100	77.7	201,600,000	275,660,000	255,600,000	73.1	78.9	Lb.	2400	2550	2060
Sweet corn for processing.....	112,000	98,500	113.7	414,400	272,800	290,000	151.9	142.9	Ton	3.70	2.77	2.86
Snap beans for processing.....	22,500	21,700	103.7	38,200	30,400	22,100	125.7	172.9	Ton	1.7	1.4	1.6
Lima beans for processing.....	4,400	4,300	102.3	8,800,000	7,560,000	10,840,000	116.4	81.2	Lb.	2000	1760	1630
Beets for processing.....	4,600	5,900	78.0	50,600	57,800	58,900	87.5	85.9	Ton	11.0	9.8	8.3
Tomatoes for processing.....	600	800	75.0	6,000	7,000	8,700	85.7	69.0	Ton	10.0	8.8	8.2
Cabbage.....	6,000	6,400	93.8	1,920,000	1,920,000	1,976,000 <sup>1</sup>	100.0	97.2 <sup>1</sup>	Cwt.	320	300	244 <sup>1</sup>
Onions, commercial.....	2,800	2,800	100.0	672,000	728,000	657,000 <sup>1</sup>	92.3	102.3 <sup>1</sup>	Cwt.	240	260	216 <sup>1</sup>
Carrots.....	1,700	2,100	81.0	544,000	630,000	600,000 <sup>1</sup>	86.3	90.7 <sup>1</sup>	Cwt.	320	300	260 <sup>1</sup>
Mint for oil.....	4,500	4,200	107.1	166,000	155,000	82,000 <sup>1</sup>	107.1	202.4 <sup>1</sup>	Cwt.	37	37	36 <sup>1</sup>
Apples, commercial.....				1,340,000	1,100,000	1,206,000	121.8	111.1	Bu.			
Cherries.....				13,000	8,000	14,340 <sup>1</sup>	162.5	87.0 <sup>1</sup>	Ton			
Cranberries.....				405,000	389,000	256,100	104.1	158.2	Bbl.			
Pasture.....										89 <sup>2</sup>	63 <sup>2</sup>	77 <sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> 1949-57 average.<sup>2</sup> September 1 condition.

percent from a year ago and 35 percent above average. Wheat production is expected to be 24 percent less than last year, and sorghum grains may be down 8 percent from the 1958 crop. Oat production is forecast at 24 percent below a year ago, and the crop of soybeans for beans is estimated at 7 percent below last year's crop.

### Wisconsin Egg Production Is Down With Fewer Layers

Egg production on Wisconsin farms in August was 5 percent below a year ago compared with an increase of 1 percent for the nation. The increase in Wisconsin of 4 percent in the rate of production per layer was more than offset by a drop of 9 percent in the

number of layers compared with a year ago. For the nation, the increased rate of lay more than made up for the reduction in the number of layers compared with August last year.

Wisconsin farm flocks laid 174 million eggs in August, and the total for the first eight months is estimated at 1,662 million eggs or nearly 2 percent more than in the same period last year. The nation's farm flocks produced 4,731 million eggs in August and 42,752 million in the first eight months of the year. Total egg production in the nation so far this year is 4 percent above a year ago.

The number of pullets not of laying age in the nation on September 1 is estimated at 127 million or 13 percent

below September 1 last year. Potential layers, hens and pullets of laying age plus pullets not of laying age, on farms in the nation were 5 percent less on September 1 than a year ago. This is the smallest number of potential layers for the beginning of September since 1937.

Although poultry ration costs to Wisconsin farmers average lower than a year ago, the farm value of 10 dozen eggs in August would buy a smaller quantity of feed this year. Egg prices improved from July to August, and at an average of about 27½ cents a dozen were well below the 34½ cents received by farmers last year. Prices received by Wisconsin farmers for all chickens at 14½ cents were 1½ cents below August last year and nearly 7 cents a pound less than average.

## Crop Summary of the United States for September 1, 1959

Crop	Acreage (000 omitted)		1959 acreage as a percent of 1958	Production (000 omitted)			1959 production as a percent of		Unit	Yield per acre		
	1959 preliminary	1958		September 1, 1959 forecast	1958	10-year average 1948-57	1958	10-year average 1948-57		Indi- cated 1959	1958	10-year average 1948-57
Corn.....	84,387	73,470	114.9	4,381,772	3,799,844	3,251,064	115.3	134.8	Bu.	51.9	51.7	40.6
Potatoes.....	1,397	1,467	95.2	246,897	265,729	229,829 <sup>1</sup>	92.9	107.4 <sup>1</sup>	Cwt.	176.8	181.1	155.8 <sup>1</sup>
Tobacco.....	1,157	1,078	107.3	1,857,863	1,736,204	2,090,481	107.0	88.9	Lb.	1606	1611	1349
Oats.....	28,823	31,826	90.6	1,075,378	1,422,164	1,306,458	75.6	82.3	Bu.	37.3	44.7	34.9
Barley.....	15,089	14,876	101.4	408,442	470,449	318,301	86.8	128.3	Bu.	27.1	31.6	27.5
Rye.....	1,417	1,784	79.4	20,996	32,485	22,534	64.6	93.2	Bu.	14.8	18.2	13.2
Winter wheat.....	40,552	41,539	97.6	909,333	1,179,924	814,784	77.1	111.6	Bu.	22.4	28.4	19.2
Durum wheat.....	1,271	929	136.8	20,454	22,077	29,439	92.6	69.5	Bu.	16.1	23.8	12.2
Spring wheat other than durum.....	11,394	11,109	102.6	186,618	260,217	231,167	71.7	80.7	Bu.	16.4	23.4	15.4
Flax.....	3,385	3,853	87.9	23,756	39,543	39,700	60.1	59.8	Bu.	7.0	10.3	8.5
Tame hay.....	59,121	61,397	96.3	102,239	111,443	96,242	91.7	106.2	Ton	1.73	1.82	1.59
Wild hay.....	11,870	11,636	102.0	8,946	10,481	10,892	85.4	82.1	Ton	.75	.90	.80
Pasture.....										78 <sup>2</sup>	86 <sup>2</sup>	73 <sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> 1949-57 average. <sup>2</sup> September 1 condition.

# LEADING OAT VARIETIES IN WISCONSIN, 1959

Beedee is now the leading variety of oats planted in Wisconsin. Based on information from Wisconsin crop and dairy reporters, 24 percent of the state's oat acreage was seeded to Beedee in 1959. Last year Beedee accounted for 17 percent of the total oat acreage and in 1957 only 4 percent of Wisconsin's oat acreage was seeded to this variety.

Percentage Distribution of Oat Acreage Sown in Wisconsin, by Varieties, 1957-59\*

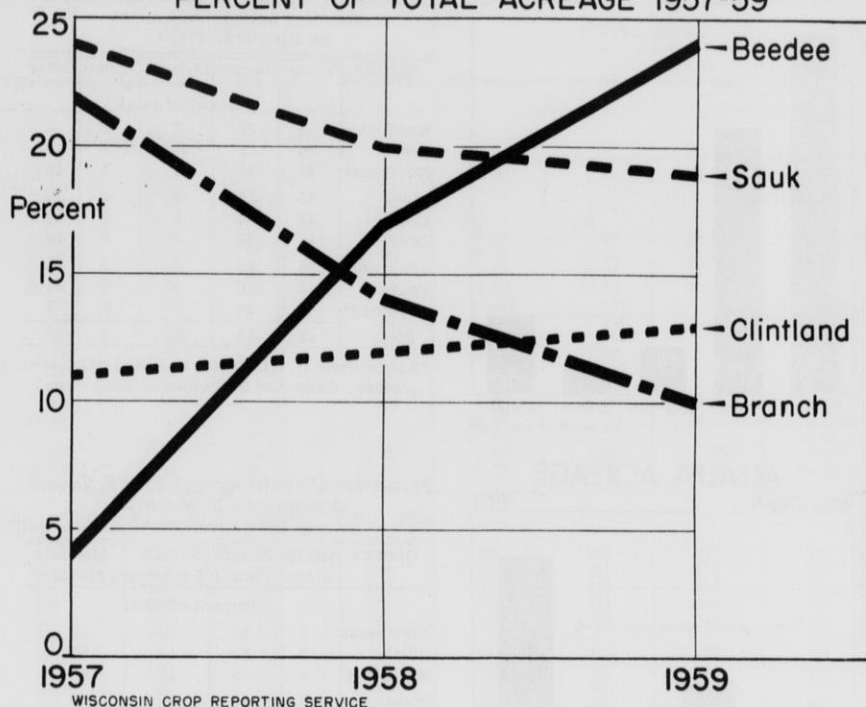
Variety	Percent of seeded acreage		
	1957	1958	1959
Beedee	4	17	24
Sauk	24	20	19
Clintland	11	12	13
Branch	22	14	10
Ajax	8	8	7
Rodney	6	6	5
Gary	3	4	5
Minhafer	-	1/	4
Fayette	2	5	3
Clinton	7	4	2
Nemaha	3	3	2
Bonda	5	3	2
All other	5	4	4
Total	100	100	100

\*As reported by Wisconsin crop and dairy reporters.

1/Included in all other.

Sauk was the second most popular variety in 1959, accounting for 19 percent of the total oat acreage seeded in the state. In 1958 Sauk was the

## LEADING WISCONSIN OAT VARIETIES PERCENT OF TOTAL ACREAGE 1957-59



leading oat variety by a small margin over Beedee.

Clintland, another popular Wisconsin oat variety, ranked third from the standpoint of popularity in 1959, accounting for 13 percent of the state's oat acreage seeded. The proportion of the total annual acreage seeded to this variety has changed very little

since 1957. Clintland is particularly popular in the south-central and the southeast counties.

Within the past three years Branch oats has declined in popularity more than any other Wisconsin variety. In 1957, 22 percent of the state's total oat acreage was seeded to Branch as compared with only 10 percent in 1959.

## LITTLE EMPHASIS GIVEN TO SPECIALIZED RED CLOVER VARIETIES

Percentage of Red Clover Acreage Sown in Various Combinations in Wisconsin by Districts, 1959\*

District	Red clover and timothy	Red clover & other grasses	Red clover alone
Percent of total			
Northwest	58	25	17
North	61	36	3
Northeast	40	23	37
West	44	25	31
Central	60	15	25
East	51	22	27
Southwest	20	26	54
South	48	17	35
Southwest	33	21	46
State	50	25	25

\*Reported by crop and dairy reporters.

Percentage Distribution of Red Clover Varieties Sown in Wisconsin by Districts, 1959\*

District	Dollard	Common red	Other
Percent of total			
Northwest	3	85	12
North	9	74	17
Northeast	12	67	21
West	3	92	5
Central	9	87	4
East	14	78	8
Southwest	5	84	11
South	8	82	10
Southeast	11	85	4
State	8	81	11

\*As reported by Wisconsin crop and dairy reporters. Computed by weight of seed sown.

Red clover, when not sown in alfalfa mixtures, is most often planted with timothy. Half of Wisconsin's red clover acreage is in this category. Red clover sown alone accounts for one-fourth of the state's 1959 acreage, though in the southern third the percentage is higher -- up to 54 percent in the southwest.

Most red clover, especially in alfalfa mixtures, is common red with 81 percent of the poundage of seed sown. Dollard accounts for 8 percent, and all other varieties together total 11 percent. In the north these less used varieties are somewhat more common.

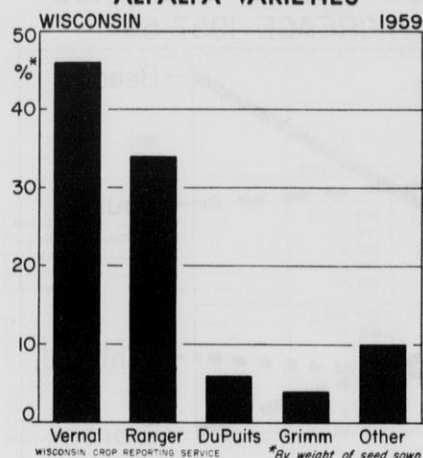
Supplement to September 1959  
"Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporter"

Prepared by  
Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service  
Madison 1, Wisconsin



## VERNAL IS MOST POPULAR ALFALFA VARIETY

### ALFALFA VARIETIES

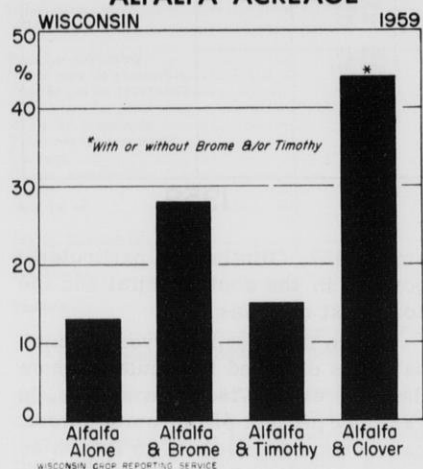


Percentage Distribution of Principal Alfalfa Varieties Sown in Wisconsin by Districts, 1959\*

District	Vernal	Ranger	DuPuits	Grimm	Other
Percent of total					
Northwest	53	32	2	6	7
North	75	16	3	2	4
Northeast	35	37	2	7	19
West	53	28	3	4	12
Central	43	34	5	5	13
East	46	28	7	5	14
Southwest	36	49	4	3	8
South	42	36	9	2	11
Southeast	48	34	9	2	7
State	46	34	6	4	10

\*As reported by Wisconsin crop and dairy reporters. Computed by weight of seed sown.

### ALFALFA ACREAGE



Percentage of Alfalfa Acreage Sown in Various Combinations in Wisconsin, by Districts, 1959\*

District	Alfalfa alone	Alfalfa & brome	Alfalfa & timothy	Alfalfa & clover 1/
Percent of total				
Northwest	9	30	11	50
North	3	26	12	59
Northeast	4	38	11	47
West	10	35	17	38
Central	18	21	12	49
East	10	30	20	40
Southwest	23	18	15	44
South	16	30	16	38
Southeast	14	29	15	42
State	13	28	15	44

\*As reported by Wisconsin crop and dairy reporters.

1/ With or without brome and/or timothy.

Alfalfa is Wisconsin's most important hay crop. The new varieties introduced in recent years provide even better and more reliable supplies of this high protein forage than do the older varieties. Chief of these new ones is Vernal, accounting for 46 percent of the 1959 seeding. Ranger, also new, is second with 34 percent. Both of these varieties show excellent ability to withstand Wisconsin winters without serious winterkilling and to resist diseases, as bacterial wilt, to which older varieties are more susceptible.

Ranger has lost some popularity in recent years, being 45 percent in 1958 and 43 percent in 1956. Even newer varieties have taken some of that popularity. Most of the 10 percent noted under "Other" in the table consists of these new varieties. Vernal has maintained its lead in recent years and is particularly strong in the northwestern counties.

Very little alfalfa is sown alone, only 13 percent, while 28 percent is sown with brome. The most common alfalfa seeding, covering 44 percent of the acreage, includes one or more clovers and quite often brome or timothy as well. This use of clover with alfalfa occurs somewhat more often in northern areas than in southern parts of the state. The seeding of alfalfa alone is most frequent in the southwest with 23 percent planted in this way.

## FERTILIZER RATE AVERAGES 195 POUNDS PER ACRE ON CORN

Fertilizer Applied per Acre to Selected Wisconsin Crops, by Districts, 1959\*

District	Corn	Oats	Legumes
Pounds per acre			
Northwest	193	228	266
North	197	259	204
Northeast	206	242	240
West	197	223	234
Central	173	242	229
East	209	215	206
Southwest	205	206	256
South	185	153	200
Southeast	198	180	218
State	195	218	226

\*As reported by Wisconsin dairy reporters.

Wisconsin farmers are using more fertilizer per acre on legumes than on other crops as indicated on a recent fertilizer use survey. However, of the farmers using fertilizer, a larger percentage used it on corn than on legumes and oats. The survey shows that of the Wisconsin farmers using fertilizer, an average of 226 pounds per acre was applied to legumes in 1959, whereas on the oat crop an average of 218 pounds was used. Corn received the least, averaging 195 pounds per acre.

Of all the farmers reporting the use of fertilizer, almost 80 percent used fertilizer on corn while 55 percent applied fertilizer to the oat crop

and only 25 percent used fertilizer on legumes. The greatest number of pounds per acre was applied to legumes in the northwest crop reporting district and to oats in the north district. Corn received the most per acre in the east district.

The survey also revealed that a greater percent of the state's large farmers used fertilizer than did the operators of small farms. Eighty-three percent of the large farmers used fertilizer on corn, 75 percent on oats, and 42 percent on legumes. On a pounds per acre basis, the large farmers used more fertilizer per acre on corn but substantially less on oats and legumes.

Current Trends<sup>1</sup>

Item	Unit	Date	WISCONSIN				UNITED STATES			
			This month <sup>2</sup>	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month	This month <sup>2</sup>	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
Farm Prices — Dollars										
All milk <sup>3</sup>	cwt.	Aug.	3.25	3.15	3.23	3.34	4.10	3.90	4.05	4.08
Market milk <sup>3</sup>	cwt.	Aug.	3.60	3.45	3.58	3.70				
Manufactured milk <sup>3</sup>	cwt.	Aug.	3.10	3.02	3.07	3.19		3.05	3.13	3.20
Milk cows	head	Aug.	270	260	245	185	236	235	212	156
Hogs	cwt.	Aug.	13.40	13.00	20.40	18.74	14.00	13.30	20.80	19.30
Beef cattle	cwt.	Aug.	17.20	18.70	18.00	11.86	22.70	23.10	21.60	16.36
Calves	cwt.	Aug.	27.90	28.70	25.10	18.54	27.40	28.10	25.10	16.70
Lambs	cwt.	Aug.	20.00	19.90	20.30	18.44	19.50	19.90	21.00	19.20
Wool	lb.	Aug.	.45	.44	.35	.48	.443	.441	.379	.493
Chickens	lb.	Aug.	.147	.153	.173	.213	.147	.154	.170	.221
Eggs	doz.	Aug.	.276	.249	.345	.381	.309	.302	.377	.402
Corn	bu.	Aug.	1.17	1.16	1.23	1.36	1.13	1.13	1.18	1.40
Oats	bu.	Aug.	.59	.61	.57	.65	.608	.610	.536	.640
Barley	bu.	Aug.	.92	.97	1.05	1.14	.833	.895	.855	.959
Buckwheat	bu.	Aug.	.88	.87	.85	1.15	1.00	1.01	1.05	1.16
Alfalfa seed	bu.	Aug.	13.80		22.44		13.98		14.10	14.86
Red clover seed	bu.	Aug.			16.32		19.50			17.53
Potatoes	bu.	Aug.	1.41	1.80	1.20	1.59	1.092	1.620	.804	1.118
Alfalfa hay, baled	ton	Aug.	16.00	16.30	18.70	17.62	20.10	19.00	17.30	20.56
Feeder pigs	head	Sept. 1	7.53	7.98	13.80	11.08				

## Price Index Numbers, 1910 - 14 = 100

All Farm Prices.....	pct.	Aug.	244	243	258	247	239	240	248	240
Livestock and livestock products.....	pct.	Aug.	245	242	263	248	254	252	272	247
Dairy products.....	pct.	Aug.	251	244	250	258	251	239	248	250
Meat animals.....	pct.	Aug.	265	273	315	251	314	314	337	273
Poultry.....	pct.	Aug.	134	138	156	192	139	139	165	188
Eggs.....	pct.	Aug.	129	117	162	178				
Crops.....	pct.	Aug.	190	199	189	201	221	226	221	233
Feed grains and hay.....	pct.	Aug.	144	148	157	167	159	161	160	189
Fruits.....	pct.	Aug.	204	193	195	223	211	206	265	217
Prices Farmers Pay.....	pct.	Aug.	297	297	295	286	275	275	274	262
Purchasing Power of Farm Products.....	pct.	Aug.	82	82	87	86	87	87	91	92

## Agricultural Production and Marketing

Index of Farm Mktgs. (1947-49 = 100).....	pct.	July	126.3	128.3	123.1					
Milk production (000,000).....	lb.	Aug.	1,299	1,494	1,355	1,293	10,335	11,224	10,487	10,500
Egg production (000,000).....	no.	Aug.	174	192	184	163	4,731	4,938	4,693	4,332
Layers on farms (000).....	head	Aug.	10,216	10,171	11,255	10,323	281,219	276,358	284,457	281,556
Eggs per 100 layers.....	no.	Aug.	1,708	1,885	1,637	1,577	1,682	1,787	1,650	1,538
Cows in herd freshening.....	pct.	Aug.	7.08	4.49	7.70	5.87				
Calves born to be raised.....	pct.	Aug.	45.15	42.32	45.32	37.09				
<b>Dairy Production (000)</b>										
Butter.....	lb.	July	23,280	29,350	25,700	20,651	112,230	135,825	126,910	128,009
American cheese.....	lb.	July	41,000	49,200	44,400	45,873	93,270	112,460	100,715	103,470
Dried skim milk for food.....	lb.	July					146,600	195,600	153,200	128,978
Dried skim milk for feed.....	lb.	July					1,500	1,900	1,550	1,665
Evaporated whole milk.....	lb.	July					235,200	269,600	249,700	258,884
<b>Livestock Slaughter (000)</b>										
Cattle.....	head	July	78	70	70	67	2,038	1,932	2,090	2,185
Calves.....	head	July	55	58	60	72	615	580	733	998
Sheep and lambs.....	head	July	17	15	20	11	1,288	1,224	1,182	1,303
Hogs.....	head	July	255	250	180	171	6,157	5,843	5,161	4,504
<b>Cold Storage Holdings (000)</b>										
Butter.....	lb.	Sept. 1	9,467	9,598	15,992	9,678	131,758	148,060	178,352	260,895
American cheese.....	lb.	Sept. 1	183,443	181,123	154,656	171,106	335,003	330,626	315,275	486,580
Swiss cheese.....	lb.	Sept. 1					10,989	9,500	8,869	8,806
Other cheese.....	lb.	Sept. 1					30,528	31,494	38,882	32,005
All cheese.....	lb.	Sept. 1					376,520	371,620	363,026	527,391
Frozen poultry.....	lb.	Sept. 1	1,388	1,085	1,275	869	222,175	196,438	196,202	165,845
Shell eggs.....	case	Sept. 1	1	2	2	9	741	888	494	1,080
Eggs, except dried.....	case	Sept. 1					4,483	4,739	3,881	5,255

Wisconsin Feed Price Changes<sup>4</sup>

Item	Unit	Date	This month <sup>2</sup>	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
Grain & concentrates fed per cow <sup>5</sup> .....	lb.	Aug.	180	183	187	131
Grain and concentrates fed per farm.....	lb.	Sept. 1	130	140	149	89
per cow in herd.....	lb.	Sept. 1	5.59	6.04	6.24	4.30
per cwt. of milk.....	lb.	Sept. 1	25.32	24.50	27.84	22.20
Cost 1000 pounds of dairy ration.....	\$	Aug.	20.06	20.34	20.77	23.17
of poultry ration.....	\$	Aug.	22.20	22.75	24.88	25.86
Pounds ration to equal value of 100 lbs. milk.....	lb.	Aug.	162	155	156	145
of 10 doz. eggs.....	lb.	Aug.	124	109	139	147
Index of wholesale feed prices, (1910-14 = 100).....	pct.	Aug.	176	178	182	199
Feed prices paid by farmers, per ton,						
Bran.....	\$	Aug.	50.00	51.00	48.00	53.20
Cottonseed meal—41%.....	\$	Aug.	92.00	93.00	87.00	91.20
Cornmeal.....	\$	Aug.	55.00	55.00	57.00	62.80
Scratch grains.....	\$	Aug.	77.00	77.00	78.00	81.80
Middlings.....	\$	Aug.	52.00	54.00	52.00	57.20
Soybean meal—41%.....	\$	Aug.	80.00	80.00	87.00	87.60

## Economic Indicators — United States

Item	Unit	Date	This month <sup>2</sup>	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
Industrial Production, adj. <sup>6</sup> .....	pct.	July	153	155	134	136
Freight Car Loadings, adj. <sup>6</sup> .....	pct.	July	73	87	70	87
Wholesale Prices <sup>6</sup> .....	pct.	July		120	119	113
Cost of Living <sup>6</sup> .....	pct.	June		124	124	116
Personal Income <sup>7</sup> .....						
Non-agricultural.....	pct.	July	200	200	188	163
Agricultural.....	pct.	July	89	85	99	86
Factory Employment, adj. <sup>6</sup> .....	pct.	July	102	102	93	105

<sup>1</sup>Details of methodology supplied on request.<sup>2</sup>Preliminary.<sup>3</sup>Forecast for milk of average butterfat test.<sup>4</sup>Prepared by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service, based on reporters' data.<sup>5</sup>Computed from quantity reported fed at the beginning and end of the month in herds of: Wisconsin dairy correspondents times number of days of month.<sup>6</sup>Federal Reserve Board.<sup>7</sup>U. S. Dept. of Commerce.



## Farm Product Prices Continue Below 1958

Prices received by Wisconsin farmers for products sold in August as a whole dropped 5 percent from August last year while the index of prices paid rose about 1 percent. And the purchasing power of farm products was 6 percent below August last year. Purchasing power of farm products is the ratio of prices received to prices paid.

Prices received for milk sold in August averaged \$3.25 a hundredweight. Although showing a seasonal increase of 10 cents from July, the August milk price was about the same as a year ago and 27 cents below the 10-year average for the month.

The slight gains of less than 1 percent in milk and crop prices were offset by decreases in meat animal, poultry, and egg prices. Index figures for these farm products show meat animal prices off 16 percent, poultry 14 percent, and eggs 20 percent from August last year.

Meat animal prices dropped from a year ago mostly because of the lower hog prices. Hog prices averaged \$13.40 a hundredweight or \$7.00 less than in August last year while beef cattle prices dropped less than a dollar, lamb prices were almost unchanged, and calf prices showed a gain of almost \$3.00 a hundredweight.

While increasing about 10 percent from July, the price of eggs in August averaged only 27½ cents compared with 34½ cents a year ago. Chicken prices in August averaged 14½ cents a pound compared with 17¼ last year. The farm prices for corn and small grains are below a year ago, and a slight decrease is shown in truck and canning crop prices.

## Milk Production Off From August Last Year

The number of milk cows on Wisconsin farms in August is down 4 percent from a year ago and at the lowest point for any month since February 1940. The nation has the smallest number of milk cows in 30 years.

Milk production on Wisconsin farms in August was off 4 percent from a year ago with production estimated at 1,299 million pounds compared with 1,355 million pounds in August last year. During January through August the state's milk production totaled 12,680 million pounds or about 1 percent less than estimated for the same 1958 period.

Pasture conditions so far this summer have been well above a year ago, and at the beginning of September averaged 89 percent of normal compared with only 63 percent a year ago. But the nation's pastures on September 1 averaged only 78 percent of normal compared with 86 percent on the same date last year.

During August, Wisconsin dairy herds produced 14 percent of the nation's milk output of 10,335 million pounds. Estimates for the eight months of this year show the nation's milk production at 87,242 million pounds or 1 percent below the total for the same 1958 period.

Wisconsin dairy ration costs are a bit lower than a year ago and milk prices in August averaged slightly higher. And the August milk-feed price relationship was a little more favorable to producers than it was a year ago. Plenty of feed in prospect for the coming feeding season, a firming in milk prices, and no apparent drop in demand for milk contributed to milk cow prices in August averaging \$270 a head or \$25 more than a year ago.

## Record Cranberry Crop Expected for Wisconsin

A record cranberry harvest is expected for Wisconsin this year. The state will rank second in cranberry production with the crop accounting for about a third of the nation's output.

Wisconsin cranberry production this year is forecast at 405,000 barrels compared with 389,000 barrels harvested last year and the average production of 256,100 barrels. Reports in August show the season is about a week earlier than usual.

Cranberry production in the nation, the total of the five states producing a commercial crop, is estimated at 1,263,500 barrels — 8 percent more than last year's harvest and 29 percent above average. In all of the five states the crop is expected to be larger than a year ago and above average. The crops in Washington and Oregon along with Wisconsin will be the largest on record if present estimates materialize.

### Cranberry Production

(Barrels)

State	Sept. 1, 1959 forecast	1958	10-year average 1948-57
Massachusetts.....	610,000	598,000	558,100
Wisconsin.....	405,000	389,000	256,100
New Jersey.....	110,000	89,000	85,900
Washington.....	94,500	57,300	53,460
Oregon.....	44,000	32,300	25,470
United States.....	1,263,500	1,165,600	979,030

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## Federal - State Crop Reporting Service

C. D. Caparoon,

N. L. Brereton,

O. E. Krause,

V. E. Bufton,

G. E. Ewald,

A. D. Richardson

E. W. Morehead

Agricultural Statisticians

Editor

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### IN THIS ISSUE

#### October Crop Report

Wisconsin's unusual crop season is coming to an end with rainfall slowing harvesting and fall plowing. Record crops of corn and hay were produced this year, and production of most crops has been satisfactory.

#### Milk Production

Milk production on Wisconsin farms during September was 4 percent below a year ago and for the first nine months of the year shows a drop of 1 percent.

#### Egg Production

Wisconsin farm flocks produced 9 percent fewer eggs in September than during the same month last year but egg production for the nation as a whole shows little change.

#### Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

Wisconsin's index of prices received by farmers in September is down 4 percent but the index of prices paid is up 1 percent from a year ago. Milk prices are holding steady to a little higher than a year ago. This is one of the few exceptions to the generally lower level of prices.

#### Current Trends

Personal agricultural incomes are down from a year ago and average, while non-agricultural incomes show an opposite trend.

#### Feature

A table showing manufactured dairy products for 1958 by states appears on page 4.

WISCONSIN FARMERS have plenty of corn, hay, and problems this fall. Weather conditions in the state have been unusual from the beginning of the crop season up to the present time. Abundant rainfall over much of the state has kept pasture feed supplies at a high level, and it has promoted the growth of corn and hay to record proportions. But the September and early October rains have greatly hampered harvesting late crops and fall plowing.

Chief problem of Wisconsin farmers is harvesting the bumper crop of 181½ million bushels of corn. Because of poor weather conditions at silo filling time, more acres of corn may be picked this year than a year ago. Corn estimates have been upped steadily since the first estimate was made in July until by October 1 production prospects were 29 percent above the 1958 harvest. Yields now are placed at the all-time high of 65 bushels per acre.

With alfalfa making an unusual showing this year, yield and production prospects for Wisconsin's hay crop have been pushed up throughout the crop season. And on October 1 estimates showed a record tame hay crop of 9½ million tons. Third cuttings of alfalfa have been reported, and farmers say they have harvested the fourth crop.

Pastures for the state as a whole have furnished excellent feed this year compared with the low production last year. Reports from Wisconsin farmers show pasture conditions averaged 92 percent of normal on October 1 compared with 73 percent a year ago and the average for the date of 75 percent.

October 1 estimates show crop prospects improved from the September estimates for tobacco, spring wheat, flax, and soybeans as well as for corn and hay. But crop prospects dropped during the month for potatoes, cabbage, and beets and tomatoes for processing.

#### Milk Production Below September Last Year

Milk production in Wisconsin and the nation continues below a year ago with a smaller number of milk cows more than offsetting the increased production per cow.

During September, Wisconsin dairy herds produced 1,156 million pounds of milk and for the first nine months of the year milk production is estimated at 13,836 million pounds. Milk

### Weather Summary, September 1959

Station	Temperature				Precipitation		
	Low	High	Mean	Normal	For Month	Normal	Accumulative departure since Jan. 1
Superior.....	25	86	58	56.8	4.96	2.80	- 5.17
Spooner.....	25	88	60	58.5	5.08	3.16	+ 1.15
Park Falls.....	26	89	57	56.6	10.59	3.33	+ 4.42
Rhineland.....	29	88	60	57.0	7.32	3.50	+ 5.32
Wausau.....	29	91	61	60.9	8.20	3.54	+ 7.07
Marquette.....	32	90	64	61.5	6.17	3.14	+ 8.62
Antigo.....	30	88	60	58.8	8.91	3.60	+ 8.33
Amery.....	32	90	62	59.6	2.61	3.00	+ 1.19
Eau Claire.....	35	90	62	62.2	4.46	3.43	+ 5.17
La Crosse.....	36	92	63	62.3	5.97	3.82	+ 7.78
Wis. Rapids.....	31	93	61	59.9	6.71	3.67	+ 6.42
Marshfield.....	29	89	58	59.0	8.12	3.47	+ 2.92
Hancock.....	30	93	62	60.8	4.28	3.61	+ 4.83
Oshkosh.....	32	93	63	62.3	3.82	3.25	+ 1.68
Green Bay.....	32	94	61	60.2	5.17	2.87	+ 3.43
Portage.....	38	90	64	63.7	3.66	3.90	+ 1.84
Sheboygan.....	40	91	63	63.0	3.31	3.11	- 0.15
Manitowoc.....	40	85	63	61.7	5.31	3.20	+11.04
Lancaster.....	38	91	64	63.4	3.17	3.78	+ 8.34
Darlington.....	32	92	64	62.0	3.89	3.63	+ 5.85
Hillsboro.....	31	91	62	61.1	4.92	3.93	+ 5.85
Madison.....	33	93	64	62.1	3.44	3.99	+ 5.82
Beloit.....	37	94	67	64.7	3.50	3.82	+ 2.00
Lake Geneva.....	39	93	66	64.3	2.99	3.36	+ 6.90
Milwaukee (airport).....	39	94	65	62.6	2.31	3.33	+ 4.32
Average for 25 stations..	32.8	90.7	62.2	61.0	5.15	3.45	+ 4.60

production in September was 4 percent below a year ago and during the nine months showed a drop of 1 percent. While below a year ago, milk production in September was 5 percent above average for the month.

Wisconsin dairy herds produced 12 percent of the 9,413 million pounds of milk produced in the nation in September and 14 percent of the 96,655 million pounds produced during the first nine months. Milk production in the nation was off 1 percent from September last year and from the total for the first nine months of 1958.

#### Farm Product Prices Off From A Year Ago

Prices received for products sold by Wisconsin farmers in September were mostly lower than a year ago. Milk and calf prices are among the few with higher averages than in September last year.

According to the September forecast, Wisconsin farmers will receive prices for milk averaging \$3.45 a hundredweight for milk of average test. This is 5 cents above the September 1958 average milk price.

Index figures for September farm



Crop Summary of Wisconsin for October 1, 1959

Crop	Acreage			Production					Unit	Yield per acre		
	1959 (preliminary)	1958	1959 as a percent of 1958	October 1, 1959 forecast	1958	10-year average 1949-58	1959 as a percent of			Indi- cated 1959	1958	10-year average 1949-58
							1958	10-year average				
Corn.....	2,792,000	2,685,000	104.0	181,480,000	140,962,000	139,836,000	128.7	129.8	Bu.	65.0	52.5	53.6
Potatoes, late summer.....	18,000	20,000	90.0	2,520,000	2,840,000	2,579,000 <sup>1</sup>	88.7	97.7 <sup>1</sup>	Cwt.	140	142	126 <sup>1</sup>
Potatoes, fall.....	29,000	30,000	96.7	4,200,000	4,205,000	4,652,000 <sup>1</sup>	99.9	90.3 <sup>1</sup>	Cwt.	140	145	134 <sup>1</sup>
All potatoes.....	47,000	50,000	94.0	6,720,000	7,045,000	7,231,000 <sup>1</sup>	95.4	92.9 <sup>1</sup>	Cwt.	143	141	130 <sup>1</sup>
Tobacco.....	14,600	13,000	112.3	25,184,000	21,788,000	24,279,000	115.6	103.7	Lb.	1725	1676	1501
Oats.....	2,588,000	2,641,000	98.0	124,224,000	153,178,000	131,430,000	81.1	94.5	Bu.	48.0	58.0	46.1
Barley.....	49,000	44,000	111.4	1,813,000	1,914,000	4,746,000	94.7	38.2	Bu.	37.0	43.5	36.1
Rye.....	27,000	26,000	103.8	364,000	390,000	773,000	93.3	47.1	Bu.	13.5	15.0	12.4
Winter wheat.....	34,000	29,000	117.2	1,020,000	1,015,000	700,000	100.5	145.7	Bu.	30.0	35.0	24.9
Spring wheat.....	32,000	33,000	97.0	896,000	1,056,000	1,204,000	84.8	74.4	Bu.	28.0	32.0	24.2
Flax.....	7,000	7,000	100.0	105,000	105,000	139,000	100.0	75.5	Bu.	15.0	15.0	13.0
Sugar beets.....	8,200	8,900	92.1	102,000	117,000	86,000	87.2	118.6	Ton	12.5	13.1	10.1
Soybeans for beans.....	88,000	120,000	73.3	1,584,000	1,740,000	830,000	91.0	190.8	Bu.	18.0	14.5	14.8
All tame hay.....	3,926,000	3,885,000	101.1	9,467,000	7,975,000	7,614,000	118.7	124.3	Ton	2.41	2.05	1.94
Alfalfa hay.....	2,708,000	2,604,000	104.0	7,312,000	5,599,000	4,601,000	130.6	158.9	Ton	2.70	2.15	2.21
Clover and timothy hay.....	1,121,000	1,180,000	95.0	2,018,000	2,242,000	2,829,000	90.0	71.3	Ton	1.80	1.90	1.66
Other tame hay.....	97,000	101,000	96.0	137,000	134,000	184,000	102.2	74.5	Ton	1.41	1.33	1.27
Wild hay.....	45,000	48,000	93.8	58,000	62,000	72,000	93.5	80.6	Ton	1.30	1.30	1.19
Peas for processing.....	84,000	108,100	77.7	201,600,000	275,660,000	255,600,000	73.1	78.9	Lb.	2400	2550	2060
Sweet corn for processing.....	112,000	98,500	113.7	414,400	272,800	290,000	151.9	142.9	Ton	3.70	2.77	2.86
Snap beans for processing.....	22,500	21,700	103.7	38,200	30,400	22,100	125.7	172.9	Ton	1.7	1.4	1.6
Lima beans for processing.....	4,400	4,300	102.3	8,800,000	7,560,000	10,840,000	116.4	81.2	Lb.	2000	1760	1630
Beets for processing.....	4,600	5,900	78.0	46,000	57,800	58,900	79.6	78.1	Ton	10.0	9.8	8.3
Tomatoes for processing.....	600	800	75.0	5,700	7,000	8,700	81.4	65.5	Ton	9.5	8.8	8.2
Cabbage.....	6,000	6,400	93.8	1,500,000	1,920,000	1,976,000 <sup>1</sup>	78.1	75.9 <sup>1</sup>	Cwt.	250	300	244
Onions, commercial.....	2,800	2,800	100.0	672,000	728,000	657,000 <sup>1</sup>	92.3	102.3 <sup>1</sup>	Cwt.	240	260	216
Carrots.....	1,700	2,100	81.0	544,000	630,000	600,000 <sup>1</sup>	86.3	90.7 <sup>1</sup>	Cwt.	320	300	260
Mint for oil.....	4,500	4,200	107.1	166,000	155,000	82,000 <sup>1</sup>	107.1	202.4 <sup>1</sup>	Lb.	37	37	36
Apples, commercial.....				1,340,000	1,100,000	1,206,000	121.8	111.1	Bu.			
Cherries.....				13,000	8,000	14,940 <sup>1</sup>	162.5	87.0 <sup>1</sup>	Ton			
Cranberries.....				440,000	389,000	256,100	113.1	171.8	Bbl.			
Pasture.....										92 <sup>2</sup>	73 <sup>2</sup>	75 <sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> 1949-57 average. <sup>2</sup> October 1 condition.

product prices show increases from a year ago of 2 percent for milk and 1 percent for crops, but decreases include 14 percent for meat animals, 16 percent for poultry, and 24 percent for eggs. The level of all farm product prices was off 4 percent from September last year while the index of prices paid by farmers was up 1 percent. September prices received by farmers for chickens averaged 2½ cents a pound below a year ago and egg prices were down 10 cents a dozen although making some gain from the August average. Prices received a hundredweight for calves at \$27.80 showed a gain of \$2.80 from September last year while prices for beef cattle

averaged \$17.00 or 80 cents lower, hogs at \$13.10 were down \$5.60, sheep prices averaged \$4.70 or 60 cents lower, and lamb prices dropped \$1.60 a hundredweight from \$19.80 last year.

Wisconsin Egg Production Is Below September 1958

Egg production on Wisconsin farms in September was down 9 percent but for the nation showed a 1 percent increase from September last year. For the first nine months of this year egg production on the state's farms was about equal to the output for the same 1958 period, but farm flocks in the

nation laid 4 percent more eggs so far this year.

Wisconsin farm flocks had 10 percent fewer layers during September than a year ago, but this decrease was partly made up by an increase of 2 percent in the production per layer. During September egg production totaled 158 million eggs compared with 173 million a year ago.

There were 1 percent fewer layers in farm flocks in the nation during September than a year ago but this drop was more than offset by an increase of 2 percent in the number of eggs produced per layer. Farm flocks in the nation produced 4,539 million eggs in September and 47,291 million in the first nine months of the year.

Crop Summary of the United States for October 1, 1959

Crop	Acreage (000 omitted)		1959 acreage as a percent of 1958	Production (000 omitted)			1959 production as a percent of		Unit	Yield per acre		
	1959 preliminary	1958		October 1, 1959 forecast	1958	10-year average 1948-57	1958	10-year average 1948-57		Indi- cated 1959	1958	10-year average 1948-57
Corn.....	84,387	73,470	114.9	4,429,154	3,799,844	3,251,064	116.6	136.2	Bu.	52.5	51.7	40.6
Potatoes.....	1,397	1,467	95.2	243,543	265,729	229,829 <sup>1</sup>	91.7	106.0 <sup>1</sup>	Cwt.	174.4	181.1	155.8 <sup>1</sup>
Tobacco.....	1,157	1,078	107.3	1,819,689	1,736,204	2,090,481	104.8	87.0	Lb.	157.3	161.1	134.9
Oats.....	28,823	31,826	90.6	1,075,378	1,422,164	1,306,458	75.6	82.3	Bu.	37.3	44.7	34.9
Barley.....	15,089	14,876	101.4	408,442	470,449	318,301	86.8	128.3	Bu.	27.1	31.6	27.5
Rye.....	1,417	1,784	79.4	20,996	32,485	22,534	64.6	93.2	Bu.	14.8	18.2	13.2
Winter wheat.....	40,552	41,539	97.6	909,333	1,179,924	814,784	77.1	111.6	Bu.	22.4	28.4	19.2
Durum wheat.....	1,271	929	136.8	20,546	22,077	29,439	93.1	69.8	Bu.	16.2	23.8	12.2
Spring wheat other than durum.....	11,394	11,109	102.6	187,551	260,217	231,167	72.1	81.1	Bu.	16.5	23.4	15.4
Flax.....	3,385	3,853	87.9	21,790	39,543	39,700	55.1	54.9	Bu.	6.4	10.3	8.5
Tame hay.....	59,121	61,397	96.3	104,938	111,443	96,242	94.2	109.0	Ton	1.77	1.82	1.59
Wild hay.....	11,870	11,636	102.0	8,946	10,481	10,892	85.4	82.1	Ton	.75	.90	.80
Pasture.....										76 <sup>2</sup>	86 <sup>2</sup>	71 <sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> 1949-57 average. <sup>2</sup> October 1 condition.

Current Trends<sup>1</sup>

Item	Unit	Date	WISCONSIN				UNITED STATES			
			This month <sup>2</sup>	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month	This month <sup>2</sup>	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month

**Farm Prices — Dollars**

All milks <sup>3</sup> .....	cwt.	Sept.	3.45	3.24	3.40	3.48	4.35	4.09	4.32	4.34
Market milks <sup>3</sup> .....	cwt.	Sept.	3.80	3.60	3.74	3.84				
Manufactured milks <sup>3</sup> .....	cwt.	Sept.	3.25	3.07	3.21	3.32		3.13	3.26	3.34
Milk cows.....	head	Sept.	260	270	250	183	233	236	217	155
Hogs.....	cwt.	Sept.	13.10	13.40	18.70	18.32	13.40	14.00	19.90	18.82
Beef cattle.....	cwt.	Sept.	17.00	17.20	17.80	11.52	22.50	22.70	22.30	16.16
Calves.....	cwt.	Sept.	27.80	27.90	25.00	17.66	26.80	27.40	26.00	16.30
Lambs.....	cwt.	Sept.	18.20	20.00	19.80	17.46	18.50	19.50	20.80	18.34
Wool.....	lb.	Sept.	.45	.45	.33	.45	.434	.443	.358	.486
Chickens.....	lb.	Sept.	.128	.147	.153	.192	.144	.147	.155	.202
Eggs.....	doz.	Sept.	.305	.276	.401	.418	.328	.309	.418	.417
Corn.....	bu.	Sept.	1.14	1.17	1.22	1.35	1.09	1.13	1.13	1.37
Oats.....	bu.	Sept.	.59	.59	.57	.65	.620	.608	.556	.654
Barley.....	bu.	Sept.	.92	.92	1.00	1.14	.846	.833	.861	.969
Buckwheat.....	bu.	Sept.	.86	.88	.80	1.03	.982	1.00	1.00	1.06
Alfalfa seed.....	bu.	Sept.	15.00	13.80	16.20		14.94	13.98	14.94	14.72
Red clover seed.....	bu.	Sept.	15.72		18.60	16.50	14.88	19.50	17.70	16.87
Potatoes.....	bu.	Sept.	1.20	1.41	.84	1.16	.972	1.092	.732	.963
Alfalfa hay, baled.....	ton	Sept.	16.30	16.00	20.50	17.72	20.70	20.10	17.90	21.02
Feeder pigs.....	head	Oct. 1	7.70	7.53	13.97	11.33				

## Price Index Numbers, 1910 - 14 = 100

All Farm Prices.....	pet.	Sept.	250	244	261	250	239	239	255	240
Livestock and livestock products.....	pet.	Sept.	252	245	268	253	256	254	278	248
Dairy products.....	pet.	Sept.	267	251	263	269	265	251	263	264
Meat animals.....	pet.	Sept.	260	265	301	244	307	314	340	268
Poultry.....	pet.	Sept.	119	134	141	176	143	139	171	187
Eggs.....	pet.	Sept.	143	129	188	196				
Crops.....	pet.	Sept.	184	190	182	192				
Feed grains and hay.....	pet.	Sept.	145	144	157	167	220	221	228	230
Fruits.....	pet.	Sept.	204	204	204	229	156	159	157	187
Prices Farmers Pay.....	pet.	Sept.	296	297	294	285	230	211	320	219
Purchasing Power of Farm Products.....	pet.	Sept.	84	82	89	88	274	275	274	261
							87	87	93	92

## Agricultural Production and Marketing

Index of Farm Mkts. (1947-49 = 100).....	pet.	Aug.	123.6	126.3	120.6					
Milk production (000,000).....	lb.	Sept.	1,156	1,299	1,210	1,120	9,413	10,335	9,492	9,366
Egg production (000,000).....	no.	Sept.	158	174	173	155	4,539	4,731	4,515	4,249
Layers on farms (000).....	head	Sept.	10,513	10,216	11,674	11,207	294,061	281,219	297,529	301,020
Eggs per 100 layers.....	no.	Sept.	1,506	1,708	1,479	1,384	1,544	1,682	1,517	1,411
Cows in herd freshening.....	pet.	Sept.	12.07	7.08	12.57	10.93				
Calves born to be raised.....	pet.	Sept.	46.93	45.15	43.28	36.50				

Dairy Production (000)										
Butter.....	lb.	Aug.	17,220	23,200	19,219	16,730	90,890	112,485	97,710	109,286
American cheese.....	lb.	Aug.	33,700	41,000	34,884	38,534	81,350	94,085	84,246	88,799
Dried skim milk for food.....	lb.	Aug.					117,500	150,400	113,954	99,468
Dried skim milk for feed.....	lb.	Aug.					1,550	1,550	1,264	1,379
Evaporated whole milk.....	lb.	Aug.					216,200	235,200	216,293	227,768

Livestock Slaughter (000)										
Cattle.....	head	Aug.	73	78	68	70	1,897	2,038	1,960	2,267
Calves.....	head	Aug.	56	55	58	76	604	615	722	1,070
Sheep and lambs.....	head	Aug.	15	17	15	13	1,182	1,288	1,101	1,365
Hogs.....	head	Aug.	259	255	197	189	5,911	6,157	5,346	5,052

Cold Storage Holdings (000)										
Butter.....	lb.	Oct. 1	6,920	9,467	13,828	7,849	92,363	131,988	145,671	232,969
American cheese.....	lb.	Oct. 1	175,908	183,443	141,160	164,849	320,830	334,261	304,842	479,091
Swiss cheese.....	lb.	Oct. 1					11,828	11,216	9,087	8,793
Other cheese.....	lb.	Oct. 1					30,244	30,356	36,520	30,276
All cheese.....	lb.	Oct. 1					362,902	375,833	350,449	518,160
Frozen poultry.....	lb.	Oct. 1	2,568	1,388	1,845	1,277	276,948	226,474	278,649	225,064
Shell eggs.....	case	Oct. 1	1	1	1	6	556	739	290	777
Eggs, except dried.....	case	Oct. 1					4,007	4,513	3,243	4,451

Wisconsin Feed Price Changes<sup>4</sup>

Item	Unit	Date	This month <sup>2</sup>	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
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Grain & concentrates fed per cow <sup>5</sup> .....	lb.	Sept.	194	180	191	136
Grain and concentrates fed per farm.....	lb.	Oct. 1	143	130	156	99
per cow in herd.....	lb.	Oct. 1	6.02	5.59	6.51	4.47
per cwt. of milk.....	lb.	Oct. 1	26.90	25.32	28.54	25.37
Cost 1000 pounds of dairy ration.....	\$	Sept.	19.96	20.06	20.59	23.20
of poultry ration.....	\$	Sept.	21.89	22.20	24.22	25.77
Pounds ration to equal value of 100 lbs. milk.....	lb.	Sept.	173	162	165	151
of 10 doz. eggs.....	lb.	Sept.	139	124	166	163
Index of wholesale feed prices, (1910-14 = 100).....	pet.	Sept.	173	176	181	198
Feed prices paid by farmers, per ton,						
Bran.....	\$	Sept.	47.00	50.00	46.00	52.20
Cottonseed meal—41%.....	\$	Sept.	90.00	92.00	88.00	90.80
Cornmeal.....	\$	Sept.	54.00	55.00	56.00	62.60
Scratch grains.....	\$	Sept.	76.00	77.00	78.00	81.60
Middlings.....	\$	Sept.	49.00	52.00	49.00	55.60
Soybean meal—41%.....	\$	Sept.	78.00	80.00	83.00	86.80

## Economic Indicators — United States

Item	Unit	Date	This month <sup>2</sup>	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
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Industrial Production, adj. <sup>6</sup> .....	pet.	Aug.	149	153	136	137
Freight Car Loadings, adj. <sup>6</sup> .....	pet.	Aug.	72	73	79	93
Wholesale Prices <sup>6</sup> .....	pet.	Aug.		120	119	113
Cost of Living <sup>6</sup> .....	pet.	July	125	124	124	116
Personal Income <sup>7</sup>						
Non-agricultural.....	pet.	Aug.	198	200	186	162
Agricultural.....	pet.	Aug.	80	87	95	84
Factory Employment, adj. <sup>6</sup> .....	pet.	Aug.	98	102	93	106

<sup>1</sup> Details of methodology supplied on request.<sup>2</sup> Preliminary.<sup>3</sup> Forecast for milk of average butterfat test.<sup>4</sup> Prepared by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service, based on reporters' data.<sup>5</sup> Computed from quantity reported fed at the beginning and end of the month in herds of Wisconsin dairy correspondents times number of days in month.<sup>6</sup> Federal Reserve Board.<sup>7</sup> U. S. Dept. of Commerce.



## United States Dairy Products, 1958

(Thousand pounds)

State	Creamery butter	CHEESE					Cottage cheese curd <sup>2 4</sup>	Cottage cheese creamed <sup>3 4</sup>	Evapo-rated whole milk	Dry whole milk	Total nonfat dry milk solids for human use	Ice cream (gallons)
		American <sup>1</sup>	Swiss (including block)	Brick and Munster	Italian	Total cheese (excl. cottage cheese curd and creamed)						
Maine.....	171					*	10,835	3,719				
New Hampshire.....	*					*	238	339				5,129
Vermont.....	3,390	6,989			2,049	9,470	14,962	10,388		*	28,162	1,071
Massachusetts.....	202				2,168	3,418	315	9,603			4,436	1,502
Rhode Island.....	*				*	*						25,918
Connecticut.....	27,887	36,241	*	14	692	695	4,939	1,052				2,570
New York.....	*	*			26,795	106,735	73,549	76,814	*	18,818	142,838	9,069
New Jersey.....	*	*			2,847	3,292	1,491	2,527				68,152
Pennsylvania.....	13,690	458	1,083	*	2,228	9,916	27,295	33,847	*	*	34,185	18,503
Ohio.....	39,711	12,002	6,330	82	2,018	33,207	40,094	52,645	253,594	*	40,217	41,373
Indiana.....	21,194	25,482	*	10,459	*	37,910	18,130	27,578	*	3,572	18,555	23,953
Illinois.....	39,069	36,904	33,295	2,088	8,001	84,417	35,822	47,678	145,970	13,030	15,335	35,851
Michigan.....	39,323	29,226		315	4,715	35,832	36,678	50,072	*	18,580	72,870	31,242
Wisconsin.....	290,255	447,003	28,367	34,213	72,936	621,629	35,139	42,363	353,378	25,156	475,338	21,512
Minnesota.....	316,573	42,451	*	28		63,604	11,216	16,176	*	*	477,809	17,118
Iowa.....	179,247	40,732	*			41,808	8,278	12,907	*	*	127,960	12,240
Missouri.....	48,970	82,848			449	90,873	19,909	19,893	*		36,415	15,224
North Dakota.....	57,365	*				*	637	837			*	2,324
South Dakota.....	39,116	6,866				6,866	2,326	3,172			18,285	2,146
Nebraska.....	61,478	*				4,767	4,767	6,894			3,131	7,695
Kansas.....	30,964	13,289				13,289	10,087	14,278	40,589	*	18,058	6,045
Delaware.....							32	31				3,447
Maryland.....	3,277	*				*	6,513	9,674	*		10,495	19,070
Virginia.....	4,522	*				*	3,125	3,410	*		5,000	10,542
West Virginia.....	102					*	3,259	4,865	*		5,099	13,155
North Carolina.....	1,860	*				*	3,801	4,945	*		*	13,155
South Carolina.....	103					*	*	*	*		*	2,557
Georgia.....	294	823				823	1,569	2,050			*	8,034
Florida.....							1,631	2,110				17,080
Kentucky.....	12,594	49,176				49,311	6,984	10,273	217,636		2,250	4,755
Tennessee.....	9,381	38,090	*	*		46,798	8,788	12,099	184,325		841	14,050
Alabama.....		3,133				3,133	1,222	1,879				8,007
Mississippi.....	3,878	13,968				13,968	477	554	*		4,786	3,142
Arkansas.....	3,543	11,412	*	*		15,258	1,736	1,787	*		2,927	8,734
Louisiana.....	*	*				*	2,075	2,776	*		*	5,164
Oklahoma.....	20,441	6,329				6,329	7,722	10,630			6,766	18,281
Texas.....	5,771	4,117				4,185	11,150	16,524	*			
Montana.....	4,687	4,135				4,150	1,787	2,590				2,364
Idaho.....	32,405	22,805	6,292		*	29,471	2,356	3,478	*		58,510	2,650
Wyoming.....	2,282		*			*	700	931			*	564
Colorado.....	11,767	929				1,061	7,222	10,129	*			6,733
New Mexico.....	269					*	1,358	2,747				1,565
Arizona.....	*					*	3,877	5,164			*	3,351
Utah.....	6,895	6,650	*			10,529	4,359	6,875	50,966	*	8,027	3,587
Nevada.....	471					307	307	459			*	581
Washington.....	19,422	1,695			*	2,409	16,721	26,303	*		20,874	11,365
Oregon.....	12,513	19,596				19,801	8,004	11,898	*	*	7,632	5,711
California.....	23,604	3,093		*	4,117	15,857	83,510	111,581	223,552	2,925	53,407	54,039
United States.....	388,649	972,892	107,114	48,160	130,557	1,394,762	549,544	703,523	2,298,332	94,619 <sup>1</sup>	1,708,754	656,652 <sup>1</sup>
Change from 1957, %.....	-2	-5	+7	+6	+17	-1	+1	+1	-6	-14	+5	+1

\*Production by states is not shown when made by less than three plants. United States totals include production not shown separately.

<sup>1</sup>Cheddar and other types of whole milk American including Colby, washed curd, high and low moisture jack, Monterey, and granular.

<sup>2</sup>Used for processing into full or partially creamed cottage cheese or for sale to consumers in dry form. Includes pot and bakers' cheese.

<sup>3</sup>Milkfat content not less than 4 percent.

<sup>4</sup>Duplication in cottage cheese curd and cottage cheese creamed makes it impossible to add these items for total cottage cheese.

<sup>5</sup>Figures for Maryland include production in the District of Columbia.

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# Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporter

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Agricultural Marketing Service

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Division of Agricultural Statistics

## Federal -- State Crop Reporting Service

C. D. Caparoon,

N. L. Brereton,

O. E. Krause,

V. E. Bufton,

G. E. Ewald,

A. D. Richardson

E. W. Morehead

Agricultural Statisticians

Editor

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### IN THIS ISSUE

#### November Crop Report

Late harvesting and fall plowing on Wisconsin farms was behind November 1 schedule because of the wet and soggy fields. Total crop output in the nation is expected to equal last year's record harvest.

#### Milk Production

Milk production in the first ten months of this year was 1 percent below the same 1958 period for both the state and nation.

#### Egg Production

Wisconsin farm flocks produced nearly 11 percent fewer eggs in October than a year earlier, and production by the nation's farm flocks was off 1 percent from October last year.

#### Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

Purchasing power of Wisconsin farm products in October was down 7 percent from a year ago as a result of lower farm product prices and no change in the level of prices paid by farmers compared with October last year.

#### Current Trends

Nonagricultural personal income is well above a year ago while agricultural income is substantially lower. Wholesale prices and cost of living are up from last fall.

#### Feature

Wisconsin Wool  
Makes Comeback

ANY WISCONSIN FARMER is extremely lucky if he had his late harvesting completed and fall plowing done by the first of November this year.

This has been one of the wettest harvesting seasons Wisconsin farmers have experienced in years, and the wet and soggy soil has made it almost impossible for many farmers to complete harvesting of late crops or get much fall plowing done. And rains have also slowed repairs on buildings as well as other preparations for winter on the farm.

While weather conditions in Wisconsin have been poor for field work, the moisture has been favorable to pastures and new seedings. Pastures are going into the dormant state with the condition of 91 percent of normal, the highest on record for November 1.

Farmers say milk cows are in excellent condition for the winter. Reports show even though pasture feed supplies were unusually good in recent weeks, some farmers were forced to begin barn feeding early. The land was soft and stock cut the pastures too much.

At the beginning of November from a third to a half of the state's record corn crop of 181½ million bushels was still to be harvested. And abandonment of some potato acreages is also expected in the state because harvesting machinery could not be used on the soggy fields.

November 1 crop estimates for Wisconsin show little change from the October figures. The potato crop may total 6½ million hundredweight. Yields of the fall crop dropped 5 hundredweight per acre to 135 hundredweight on November 1. This brings yields for all potatoes to 137 hundredweight per acre or 3 hundredweight below the October estimate and 7 hundredweight less than 1958 average. Potato production in the state may be 7 percent below last year's harvest and 9 percent less than average.

#### Wisconsin Milk Production Continues Below Last Year

Wisconsin dairy herds produced 5 percent less milk in October of this year than a year ago, but production for the nation was close to the October 1958 total. During the ten months of this year, milk production in both the state and nation totaled about 1 percent less than estimated for the same 1958 period.

Milk production on Wisconsin farms in October is estimated at 1,221 million pounds or about 17 percent above average for the month. The state's

#### Weather Summary, October 1959

Station	Temperature				Precipitation		
	Low	High	Mean	Normal	For month	Normal	Accumulative departure since Jan. 1
Superior.....	22	72	43	46.6	2.00	2.27	- 5.44
Spooner.....	22	71	43	47.5	2.56	1.88	+ 1.83
Park Falls.....	24	70	41	45.7	2.52	2.29	+ 4.65
Rhineland.....	23	74	43	46.4	1.71	2.34	+ 6.69
Wausau.....	24	68	43	49.2	1.90	2.38	+ 8.59
Marinette.....	23	65	46	50.6	4.79	2.17	+11.24
Antigo.....	22	67	42	47.9	3.92	2.28	+ 9.97
Amery.....	23	68	44	48.2	3.42	1.80	+ 2.81
Eau Claire.....	25	70	44	50.3	2.03	2.06	+ 5.14
La Crosse.....	30	72	46	50.8	2.92	1.93	+ 8.77
Wis. Rapids.....	22	68	43	48.2	6.28	2.30	+10.40
Marshfield.....	20	67	42	47.9	3.54	2.44	+ 4.02
Hancock.....	24	67	45	49.7	6.43	2.29	+ 8.97
Oshkosh.....	26	64	46	50.9	3.93	1.85	+ 3.76
Green Bay.....	22	64	44	48.4	3.27	1.80	+ 4.90
Portage.....	28	67	47	52.5	5.95	1.93	+ 5.86
Sheboygan.....	28	68	48	51.8	5.99	2.22	+ 3.62
Manitowoc.....	30	67	48	51.1	5.38	2.05	+14.37
Lancaster.....	28	67	47	52.5	6.06	2.32	+12.08
Darlington.....	28	68	48	51.3	5.41	2.32	+ 8.94
Madison.....	27	65	47	50.4	5.55	2.08	+ 9.29
Beloit.....	28	69	51	53.9	6.12	2.34	+ 5.78
Lake Geneva.....	24	68	48	53.7	5.56	2.17	+10.29
Milwaukee (airport).....	26	69	48	51.4	6.42	1.97	+ 8.77
Average for 24 stations.....	25.0	68.1	45.3	49.9	4.49	2.14	+ 6.89

dairy herds produced 15,057 million pounds of milk from January through October. Milk production in the state in October accounted for 13 percent of the 9,453 million pounds produced in the nation. And the state contributed 14 percent of the nation's total milk production of 106,108 million pounds estimated for the first ten months of this year.

#### Wisconsin Egg Production Is Down From October 1958

Wisconsin farm flocks produced nearly 11 percent fewer eggs in October than a year earlier. Estimates show there were nearly 9 percent fewer layers in farm flocks, and egg production per layer averaged almost 3 percent below October last year. Egg production in the first ten months of this year was slightly below the total for the same 1958 period. Farm flocks produced 173 million eggs in October and 1,993 million in the first ten months of the year. October egg production was down slightly from average.

Farm flocks in the nation laid 4,784 million eggs during October. Egg production during the month was 1 per-



## Crop Summary of Wisconsin for November 1, 1959

Crop	Acreage			Production					Unit	Yield per acre		
	1959 (preliminary)	1958	1959 as a percent of 1958	November 1, 1959 forecast	1958	10-year average 1948-57	1959 as a percent of			Indi- cated 1959	1958	10-year average 1948-57
							1958	10-year average				
Corn.....	2,792,000	2,685,000	104.0	181,480,000	140,962,000	139,836,000	128.7	129.8	Bu.	65.0	52.5	53.6
Potatoes, late summer.....	18,000	20,000	90.0	2,520,000	2,840,000	2,579,000 <sup>1</sup>	88.7	97.7 <sup>1</sup>	Cwt.	140	142	126 <sup>1</sup>
Potatoes, fall.....	30,000	29,000	103.4	4,050,000	4,205,000	4,652,000 <sup>1</sup>	96.3	87.1 <sup>1</sup>	Cwt.	135	145	134 <sup>1</sup>
All potatoes.....	48,000	49,000	98.0	6,570,000	7,045,000	7,231,000 <sup>1</sup>	93.3	90.9 <sup>1</sup>	Cwt.	137	144	130 <sup>1</sup>
Tobacco.....	14,600	13,000	112.3	25,184,000	21,788,000	24,279,000	115.6	103.7	Lb.	1725	1676	1501
Oats.....	2,588,000	2,641,000	98.0	124,224,000	153,178,000	131,430,000	81.1	94.5	Bu.	48.0	58.0	46.1
Barley.....	49,000	44,000	111.4	1,813,000	1,914,000	4,746,000	94.7	38.2	Bu.	37.0	43.5	36.1
Rye.....	27,000	26,000	103.8	364,000	390,000	773,000	93.3	47.1	Bu.	13.5	15.0	12.4
Winter wheat.....	34,000	29,000	117.2	1,020,000	1,015,000	700,000	100.5	145.7	Bu.	30.0	35.0	24.9
Spring wheat.....	32,000	33,000	97.0	896,000	1,056,000	1,204,000	84.8	74.4	Bu.	28.0	32.0	24.2
Flax.....	7,000	7,000	100.0	105,000	105,000	139,000	100.0	75.5	Bu.	15.0	15.0	13.0
Sugar beets.....	8,200	8,900	92.1	111,000	117,000	86,000	94.9	129.1	Ton	13.5	13.1	10.1
Soybeans for beans.....	88,000	120,000	73.3	1,584,000	1,740,000	830,000	91.0	190.8	Bu.	18.0	14.5	14.8
All tame hay.....	3,926,000	3,885,000	101.1	9,467,000	7,975,000	7,614,000	118.7	124.3	Ton	2.41	2.05	1.94
Alfalfa hay.....	2,708,000	2,604,000	104.0	7,312,000	5,599,000	4,601,000	130.6	158.9	Ton	2.70	2.15	2.21
Clover and timothy hay.....	1,121,000	1,180,000	95.0	2,018,000	2,242,000	2,829,000	90.0	71.3	Ton]	1.80	1.90	1.66
Other tame hay.....	97,000	101,000	96.0	137,000	134,000	184,000	102.2	74.5	Ton	1.41	1.33	1.27
Wild hay.....	45,000	48,000	93.8	58,000	62,000	72,000	93.5	80.6	Ton	1.30	1.30	1.19
Peas for processing.....	84,000	108,100	77.7	201,600,000	275,660,000	255,600,000	73.1	78.9	Lb.	2400	2550	2060
Sweet corn for processing.....	112,000	98,500	113.7	414,400	272,800	290,000	151.9	142.9	Ton	3.70	2.77	2.86
Snap beans for processing.....	22,500	21,700	103.7	38,200	30,400	22,100	125.7	172.9	Ton	1.7	1.4	1.6
Lima beans for processing.....	4,400	4,300	102.3	8,800,000	7,560,000	10,840,000	116.4	81.2	Lb.	2000	1760	1630
Beets for processing.....	4,600	5,900	78.0	46,000	57,800	58,900	79.6	78.1	Ton	10.0	9.8	8.3
Tomatoes for processing.....	600	800	75.0	5,700	7,000	8,700	81.4	65.5	Ton	9.5	8.8	8.2
Cabbage.....	6,000	6,400	93.8	1,500,000	1,920,000	1,976,000 <sup>1</sup>	78.1	75.9 <sup>1</sup>	Cwt.	250	300	244 <sup>1</sup>
Onions, commercial.....	2,800	2,800	100.0	672,000	728,000	657,000 <sup>1</sup>	92.3	102.3 <sup>1</sup>	Cwt.	240	260	216 <sup>1</sup>
Carrots.....	1,700	2,100	81.0	544,000	630,000	600,000 <sup>1</sup>	86.3	90.7 <sup>1</sup>	Cwt.	320	300	260 <sup>1</sup>
Cucumbers for pickles.....	16,200	17,300	93.6	1,944,000	1,644,000	1,709,000	118.2	113.8	Bu.	120	95	81
Mint for oil.....	4,500	4,200	107.1	166,000	155,000	82,000 <sup>1</sup>	107.1	202.4 <sup>1</sup>	Lb.	37	37	36 <sup>1</sup>
Apples, commercial.....				1,340,000	1,100,000	1,206,000	121.8	111.1	Bu.			
Cherries.....				13,000	8,000	14,940 <sup>1</sup>	162.5	87.0 <sup>1</sup>	Ton			
Cranberries.....				440,000	389,000	256,100	113.1	171.8	Bbl.			
Pasture.....										91 <sup>2</sup>	74 <sup>2</sup>	69 <sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>1949-57 average.<sup>2</sup>November 1 condition.

cent below a year ago with a decrease reported in the number of layers more than offsetting the increase in the rate of production per layer. During the first ten months of this year, egg production in the nation was 3 percent above the same period in 1958.

The number of pullets not of laying age on farms in the nation is estimated to be 23 percent smaller than on November 1 last year. And the number of layers on farms is 5 percent below a year ago and 13 percent less than average. This number includes hens and pullets of laying age plus pullets not of laying age.

## Farm Purchasing Power Lower Than A Year Ago

The purchasing power of Wisconsin farm products in October was 7 percent below a year ago. Although the prices paid index remained the same, the index of prices received dropped 6 percent in October from one year ago. Much of the decline can be attributed to lower prices for meat animals, particularly hogs. The average price for Wisconsin hogs was \$18.00 a hundredweight in October 1958 and \$12.10 a hundredweight for the same month this year. Ten-month averages for 1958 and 1959 show hog prices down

\$5.13 a hundredweight this year. Beef cattle, calf, and sheep and lamb prices are down slightly from a year ago.

Both poultry and egg prices are about 17 percent below last year. The price of a dozen eggs declined from 36 cents in October last year to 30 cents for the same month this year. A 9 percent decline in prices received for feed grains and hay held the all crops price index close to last year's October level.

Milk showed the only price increase in October this year from the same month of 1958. The average price received for all milk increased about 1 percent from a year ago and 2 percent

## Crop Summary of the United States for October 1, 1959

Crop	Acreage (000 omitted)			Production (000 omitted)			1959 production as a percent of		Unit	Yield per acre		
	1959 (preliminary)	1958	1959 as a percent of 1958	November 1, 1959 forecast	1958	10-year average 1948-57	1958	10-year average 1948-57		Indi- cated 1959	1958	10-year average 1948-57
Corn .....	84,387	73,470	114.9	4,402,476	3,799,844	3,251,064	115.9	135.4	Bu.	52.2	51.7	40.6
Potatoes.....	1,397	1,467	95.2	242,172	265,729	229,829 <sup>1</sup>	91.1	105.4 <sup>1</sup>	Cwt.	173.4	181.1	155.8 <sup>1</sup>
Tobacco.....	1,157	1,078	107.3	1,800,257	1,736,204	2,090,481	103.7	86.1	Lb.	1557	1611	1349
Oats.....	28,823	31,826	90.6	1,075,378	1,422,164	1,306,458	75.6	82.3	Bu.	37.3	44.7	34.9
Barley.....	15,089	14,876	101.4	408,442	470,449	318,301	86.8	128.3	Bu.	27.1	31.6	27.5
Rye.....	1,417	1,784	79.4	20,996	32,485	22,534	64.6	93.2	Bu.	14.8	18.2	13.2
Winter wheat.....	40,552	41,539	97.6	909,333	1,179,924	814,784	77.1	111.6	Bu.	22.4	28.4	19.2
Durum wheat.....	1,271	929	136.8	20,546	22,077	29,439	93.1	69.8	Bu.	16.2	23.8	12.2
Spring wheat other than durum.....	11,394	11,109	102.6	187,551	260,217	231,167	72.1	81.1	Bu.	16.5	23.4	15.4
Flax.....	3,385	3,853	87.9	21,790	39,543	39,700	55.1	54.9	Bu.	6.4	10.3	8.5
Tame hay.....	59,121	61,397	96.3	104,938	111,443	96,242	94.2	109.0	Ton	1.77	1.82	1.59
Wild hay.....	11,870	11,636	102.0	8,946	10,481	10,892	85.4	82.1	Ton	.75	.90	.80
Pasture.....										83 <sup>2</sup>	84 <sup>2</sup>	70 <sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>1949-57 average.<sup>2</sup>November 1, condition.

Current Trends<sup>1</sup>

Item	Unit	Date	WISCONSIN				UNITED STATES			
			This month <sup>2</sup>	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month	This month <sup>2</sup>	Last month	Last year	5. yr. av. for month
Farm Prices — Dollars										
All milk.....	cwt.	Oct.	3.50 <sup>3</sup>	3.42	3.45	3.60	4.49	4.36	4.46	4.53
Market milk.....	cwt.	Oct.	3.85 <sup>3</sup>	3.80	3.72	3.93				
Manufactured milk.....	cwt.	Oct.	3.30 <sup>3</sup>	3.21	3.27	3.42				
Milk cows.....	head	Oct.	255	260	250	182	228	233	220	153
Hogs.....	cwt.	Oct.	12.10	13.10	18.00	16.74	12.60	13.40	18.50	17.34
Beef cattle.....	cwt.	Oct.	15.20	17.00	17.30	11.08	21.30	22.50	22.30	15.58
Calves.....	cwt.	Oct.	23.20	27.80	24.40	16.72	25.40	26.80	26.10	16.00
Lambs.....	cwt.	Oct.	17.70	18.20	19.70	17.14	17.80	18.50	20.80	17.80
Wool.....	lb.	Oct.	.42	.45	.34	.45	.418	.434	.361	.482
Chickens.....	lb.	Oct.	.119	.128	.142	.172	.136	.144	.149	.187
Eggs.....	doz.	Oct.	.302	.305	.365	.439	.316	.328	.390	.421
Corn.....	bu.	Oct.	1.00	.114	.114	1.27	.99	1.09	1.04	1.24
Oats.....	bu.	Oct.	.62	.59	.57	.66	.650	.620	.562	.670
Barley.....	bu.	Oct.	.92	.92	1.00	1.15	.866	.846	.865	.984
Buckwheat.....	bu.	Oct.	.89	.86	.85	.97	1.05	.982	1.03	1.05
Alfalfa seed.....	bu.	Oct.	14.40	15.00	18.60	18.29	16.86	14.94	16.68	15.86
Red clover seed.....	bu.	Oct.	15.00	15.72	19.20	18.40	15.36	14.88	18.96	19.02
Potatoes.....	bu.	Oct.	1.14	1.20	.84	1.03	.954	.972	.624	.827
Alfalfa hay, baled.....	ton	Oct.	17.20	16.30	22.00	18.12	21.30	20.70	18.40	21.52
Feeder pigs.....	head	Nov. 1	7.41	7.70	14.29	11.41				

## Price Index Numbers, 1910 - 14 = 100

All Farm Prices.....	pct.	Oct.	244	249	260	250	235	239	249	235
Livestock and livestock products.....	pct.	Oct.	245	251	266	253	248	256	274	243
Dairy products.....	pct.	Oct.	270	264	267	279	273	265	270	275
Meat animals.....	pct.	Oct.	233	260	292	228	291	307	333	254
Poultry.....	pct.	Oct.	111	119	134	160	138	143	162	184
Eggs.....	pct.	Oct.	141	143	171	206				
Crops.....	pct.	Oct.	181	184	182	188	219	220	221	226
Feed grains and hay.....	pct.	Oct.	145	145	159	168	149	156	149	176
Fruits.....	pct.	Oct.	193	204	193	212	214	230	267	204
Prices Farmers Pay.....	pct.	Oct.	296	296	296	285	275	274	274	261
Purchasing Power of Farm Products.....	pct.	Oct.	82	84	88	88	85	87	91	90

## Agricultural Production and Marketing

Index of Farm Mkts. (1910-14 = 100).....	pct.	Sept.	123.6	123.6	120.6					
Milk production (000,000).....	lb.	Oct.	1,221	1,156	1,289	1,117	9,453	9,413	9,455	9,131
Egg production (000,000).....	no.	Oct.	173	158	194	174	4,784	4,539	4,818	4,600
Layers on farms (000).....	head	Oct.	11,185	10,513	12,287	12,321	307,083	294,061	311,688	321,598
Eggs per 100 layers.....	no.	Oct.	1,544	1,506	1,584	1,412	1,558	1,544	1,546	1,431
Cows in herd freshening.....	pct.	Oct.	12.51	12.07	12.97	12.31				
Calves born to be raised.....	pct.	Oct.	45.68	46.93	45.40	39.13				
<b>Dairy Production (000)</b>										
Butter.....	lb.	Sept.	15,270	17,220	16,629	14,143	82,555	90,890	86,929	92,341
American cheese.....	lb.	Sept.	30,320	33,700	30,610	32,115	69,950	81,350	71,126	72,769
Dried skim milk for food.....	lb.	Sept.					96,200	117,500	90,587	79,810
Dried skim milk for feed.....	lb.	Sept.					995	1,550	1,136	1,090
Evaporated whole milk.....	lb.	Sept.					184,800	216,200	184,702	180,184
<b>Livestock Slaughter (000)</b>										
Cattle.....	head	Sept.	84	73	75	71	2,064	1,897	2,082	2,257
Calves.....	head	Sept.	90	56	94	104	691	604	788	1,131
Sheep and lambs.....	head	Sept.	8	15	17	14	1,356	1,182	1,208	1,415
Hogs.....	head	Sept.	313	259	242	214	6,927	5,911	6,163	5,794
<b>Cold Storage Holdings (000)</b>										
Butter.....	lb.	Nov. 1	5,633	6,920	11,575	6,847	67,801	93,012	119,703	205,739
American cheese.....	lb.	Nov. 1	167,370	175,908	131,479	156,144	305,873	327,126	282,444	452,326
Swiss cheese.....	lb.	Nov. 1					11,244	12,017	10,501	8,693
Other cheese.....	lb.	Nov. 1					28,809	30,719	34,898	28,599
All cheese.....	lb.	Nov. 1					345,926	369,862	327,843	489,618
Frozen poultry.....	lb.	Nov. 1	4,125	2,568	3,476	2,172	378,003	277,086	408,089	336,132
Shell eggs.....	case	Nov. 1		1		5	465	534	207	563
Eggs, except dried.....	case	Nov. 1					3,501	3,966	2,579	3,643

Wisconsin Feed Price Changes<sup>4</sup>

Item	Unit	Date	This month <sup>2</sup>	Last month	Last year	5-yr. ave for month
Grain & concentrates fed per cow <sup>5</sup> .....	lb.	Oct.	204	194	213	165
Grain and concentrates fed per farm.....	lb.	Nov. 1	169	143	176	125
per cow in herd.....	lb.	Nov. 1	7.11	6.02	7.26	5.89
per cwt. of milk.....	lb.	Nov. 1	31.45	26.90	30.19	30.54
Cost 1000 pounds of dairy ration.....	\$	Oct.	20.55	19.96	19.48	23.04
of poultry ration.....	\$	Oct.	20.92	21.89	23.00	25.00
Pounds ration to equal value of 100 lbs. milk.....	lb.	Oct.	170	171	177	157
of 10 doz. eggs.....	lb.	Oct.	144	139	159	177
Index of wholesale feed prices, (1910-14 = 100).....	pct.	Oct.	171	173	173	195
<b>Feed prices paid by farmers, per ton</b>						
Bran.....	\$	Oct.	48.00	47.00	46.00	51.40
Cottonseed meal—41%.....	\$	Oct.	91.00	90.00	85.00	90.20
Cornmeal.....	\$	Oct.	53.00	54.00	55.00	61.00
Scratch grains.....	\$	Oct.	77.00	76.00	77.00	81.00
Middlings.....	\$	Oct.	50.00	49.00	48.00	54.20
Soybean meal—41%.....	\$	Oct.	79.00	78.00	81.00	82.00

## Economic Indicators — United States

Item	Unit	Date	This month <sup>2</sup>	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
1947-49 = 100 percent						
Industrial Production, adj. <sup>6</sup> .....	pct.	Sept.	148	149	137	137
Freight Car Loadings, adj. <sup>6</sup> .....	pct.	Sept.	72	72	80	92
Wholesale Prices <sup>6</sup> .....	pct.	Sept.	120	119	119	113
Cost of Living <sup>6</sup> .....	pct.	Aug.	125	125	124	116
Personal Income <sup>7</sup> .....	pct.	Sept.	193	198	182	159
Nonagricultural.....	pct.	Sept.	68	73	92	82
Agricultural.....	pct.	Sept.				
Factory Employment, adj. <sup>8</sup> .....	pct.	Sept.	98	98	95	105

<sup>1</sup>Details of methodology supplied on request.<sup>2</sup>Preliminary<sup>3</sup>Forecast for milk of average butterfat test.<sup>4</sup>Prepared by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service, based on reporters' data.<sup>5</sup>Computed from quantity reported fed at the beginning and end of the month in herds of Wisconsin dairy correspondents times number of days in month.<sup>6</sup>Federal Reserve Board.<sup>7</sup>U. S. Dept. of Commerce.



from September 1959. The increase from last month follows the seasonal pattern of milk prices. The October forecast is for an average of \$3.50 a hundredweight for milk of average test.

The United States price picture is very similar to Wisconsin, with meat animal and poultry and egg prices down about 13 and 15 percent respectively. In addition, fruit crops are 20 percent lower in October 1959 than the same month last year. The United States prices received index is 6 percent below a year ago and the purchasing power index is 7 percent lower than last year.

### Wisconsin Wool Makes Comeback

Sheep raising provides two sources of income, wool and meat. In 1958 Wisconsin sheep producers received over \$4,000,000 from the sheep enterprise, excluding incentive payments for wool. About four-fifths, \$3,170,000, came from the sale of sheep and lambs and one-fifth, \$872,000, was received from sales of wool.

Wool production in Wisconsin has increased the past two years after declining to a 1956 low. About 1,736,000 pounds were produced in 1958 compared with 1,667,000 pounds in 1956. Sheep were raised on about 6 percent of Wisconsin's farms in 1958. Several advantages seem to assure sheep raising a place in the farm economy of this state. Sheep use land not suited for crops or for grazing other animals. Sheep also produce two separate products which are marketed at different times of the year. Another advantage of sheep is that they produce more in proportion to what they consume than do cattle.

Most Wisconsin wools grade three-eighths blood and are classed as semi-bright wools. Since virtually all domestic wool is used for apparel production, Wisconsin wool competes in the apparel wool market. All carpet wool used in the United States is imported.

Wool prices are determined by grade. A wool grade describes three factors: diameter of the fiber, length of fiber, and condition. In grading more attention is generally given to length of fiber than to the other factors. Shrinkage is not a grade factor but it is important when the value of grease wool is being determined.

The National Wool Act of 1954 was

## Wool Production, Prices, and Consumption, 1950-58

Year	Wool					Synthetics
	Wisconsin		United States			United States per capita consumption
	Production	Farm price <sup>1</sup>	Value of production	Farm price <sup>1</sup>	Per capita consumption	
	Thous. pounds	Cents per pound	Thous. dollars	Cents per pound	Pounds	Pounds
1950.....	1,504	59	887	62.1	4.18	9.84
1951.....	1,630	96	1,565	97.1	3.13	9.54
1952.....	1,794	55	987	54.1	2.97	9.33
1953.....	1,871	51	954	54.9	3.09	9.41
1954.....	1,888	50	944	53.2	2.37	9.13
1955.....	1,738	43 <sup>2</sup>	747	42.8 <sup>2</sup>	2.50	11.20
1956.....	1,667	46 <sup>2</sup>	767	44.3 <sup>2</sup>	2.62	10.01
1957.....	1,725	50 <sup>2</sup>	862	53.7 <sup>2</sup>	2.17 <sup>2</sup>	10.16 <sup>2</sup>
1958 <sup>3</sup> .....	1,736	35 <sup>2</sup>	608	36.4 <sup>2</sup>	4	4

<sup>1</sup>April-March marketing season. <sup>2</sup>Does not include incentive payments. <sup>3</sup>Preliminary. <sup>4</sup>Not available.

enacted to stimulate the national production of shorn wool to 300 million pounds annually. Since wool is a strategic commodity in our nation's defense program, the goal was to make the United States as self-sufficient as possible.

Each year the United States Department of Agriculture announces incentive payment rates for shorn wool and unshorn lambs. An average price received by producers is calculated at the end of the marketing season and the difference between this average price and the incentive level determined. Payments are based on this differential, the total pounds of wool marketed by each producer, and the sales value during the season. Payments under the Act for the first four years amounted to more than \$1,346,000 for Wisconsin wool producers with about \$637,000 paid in 1958.

### Impact of Competing Fibers

The steady increase in the production and consumption of synthetic fibers has had a great deal to do with declining prices for wool. Although wool and cotton prices at the farm level have fluctuated widely since World War II, consumer and wholesale prices for apparel fabrics have remained stable. It appears that at least part of this general stability can be attributed to the competition from synthetic fibers. Greater supplies of synthetic fibers have lowered prices for these materials to the point where prices of natural fibers must reflect the demand for all apparel fabrics.

### Trends in Wool Consumption

The world trend in wool consumption since World War II has been upward although the United States trend has been downward. Aggregate average annual mill use of wool, cotton, and synthetic fibers during 1955-57 was about 59 percent greater than during 1935-39. Cotton was up 30 percent, synthetic fibers up 425 percent, and wool up 9 percent with carpet wool up 41 percent and apparel wool down 3 percent.

There are a number of factors contributing to the decline in use of apparel wool. A shift toward lighter weight clothing has lowered the amount of fabric used per garment. Consumers have also spent less for clothing since World War II. About two-thirds of the United States market for wool is for apparel consumption so that any decline in apparel use is reflected adversely in the over-all market for wool. Synthetic fibers have made significant inroads on the place of wool in the output of apparel goods. Good quality wool, however, has many advantages for wearing apparel. The "feel" of wool is difficult to duplicate with other fibers. Its strength, durability, and qualities of holding and excluding heat are difficult to match.

In recent years the prices of high quality wool have been from 10 to 40 cents a pound above the lower quality wool. It appears that the competitive position of wool might be strengthened by the production of more high quality wool.

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# Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporter

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Agricultural Marketing Service

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Division of Agriculture

## Federal -- State Crop Reporting Service

C. D. Caparoon,

N. L. Brereton,

O. E. Krause,

V. E. Bufton,

G. E. Ewald,

A. D. Richardson

E. W. Morehead

Agricultural Statisticians

Editor

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### IN THIS ISSUE

#### The 1959 Crop Report

The total farm value of Wisconsin's crop production is 5 percent above a year ago. The state's production of most crops was only about average. Total crop production in the nation was equal to the 1958 record.

#### Milk Production

Milk production in the state will be below the record output of last year.

#### Egg Production

Egg production in the state and nation in the eleven months is below the same 1958 period.

#### Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

The index of prices paid by farmers is down 1 percent from a year ago compared with a drop of 5 percent in the index of prices received, according to November figures.

#### Current Trends

Cold storage holdings of butter are well below a year ago and average. Holdings of American cheese are up from a year ago but below average.

#### Features

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State's Feed Supplies

Adequate On Most

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Are Down Sharply

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Up In November

State's Potato Stocks

Are Below a Year Ago

Features Listed

For 1959 Reporters

**P**RODUCTION AND VALUE figures for the crops raised in Wisconsin this year show many changes from a year ago and average. Year-end estimates show except for the record crops of corn, tame hay, and cranberries this was not an outstanding year for crop production. But the farm value of the crops harvested in the state this year was over one-half billion dollars and was 5 percent greater than the total for 1958.

Weather conditions in the state were unusual from the beginning of the year to the end. Farmers had little control over production this year by increasing or decreasing crop acreages. Production for less than half the crops harvested was below a year ago, but the harvest of more than half the crops was above average. These changes resulted from a combination of differences of acreages and yields compared with a year ago.

The total value of the crops harvested on Wisconsin farms this year is estimated at \$510,235,000 compared with \$485,754,000 a year ago. Corn accounted for \$192,375,000 or 38 percent of the total value, hay \$165,818,000 or 32 percent, and oats \$80,703,000 or 16 percent. The farm value of these three crops is 86 percent of the value of all crops harvested in the state this year. While hay production hit an all-time high, the value of the crop was smaller than a year ago because of the sharp drop in hay prices.

Most of the corn, oats, and hay produced on Wisconsin farms is not marketed for cash but used on the farms where produced. The cash income from crops comes mostly from potatoes, tobacco, fruit, truck, and canning crops. This year the potato crop led all others with a farm value of \$14,353,000. This value is 42 percent above a year ago as a result of increased production and higher prices. Of the vegetables for processing, peas ranked the highest with a farm value of \$8,656,000 to be followed with sweet corn with a value of \$6,941,000. Sweet corn production was a near-record this year while the crop of peas for processing was smaller than 1958.

#### Nation's Crop Summary

Total crop production this year matches the all-time high of 1958. Harvested acreage was slightly larger but yields were not as uniformly high as last year. The crop season was well above average for the nation as a whole in spite of serious difficulties in some sections. A more detailed summary of the acreage, yield, production, prices, and farm value of the major crops produced in the state and nation appears on pages 2 and 3.

#### Weather Summary, November 1959

Station	Temperature				Precipitation	
	Low	High	Mean	Normal	For month	Accumulative departure since Jan. 1
Superior.....	-8	48	23	30.7	0.31	1.81 - 6.94
Spooner.....	-7	50	22	30.4	0.38	1.63 + 0.58
Park Falls.....	-7	48	21	29.2	1.20	2.00 + 3.85
Rhineland.....	-6	49	23	30.3	0.58	2.00 + 5.27
Wausau.....	-4	53	24	33.3	1.72	2.22 + 8.09
Marinette.....	0	58	30	35.8	1.82	2.43 + 10.63
Antigo.....	-5	53	24	32.0	0.52	1.97 + 8.52
Amery.....	-4	49	24	30.9	0.31	1.58 + 1.54
Eau Claire.....	-3	55	25	33.3	0.92	1.82 + 4.24
La Crosse.....	0	60	26	34.3	1.98	1.81 + 8.94
Wis. Rapids.....	-3	61	24	32.1	1.62	2.17 + 9.85
Marshfield.....	-7	55	22	31.8	1.14	2.02 + 3.14
Hancock.....	-7	61	24	33.2	1.98	2.17 + 8.78
Oshkosh.....	-1	60	27	35.2	1.95	2.14 + 3.57
Green Bay.....	0	59	26	33.5	1.47	1.94 + 4.43
Portage.....	0	62	28	36.9	2.15	2.11 + 5.90
Shelby.....	2	59	30	37.1	2.70	2.18 + 4.14
Manitowoc.....	1	58	30	37.1	2.41	2.19 + 14.59
Lancaster.....	-3	63	28	36.0	2.59	2.16 + 12.51
Darlington.....	-5	64	28	36.1	1.83	2.18 + 8.59
Hillsboro.....	-8	55	24	34.6	2.04	2.29 + 8.55
Madison.....	-1	62	27	35.3	2.29	2.29 + 9.29
Beloit.....	0	64	31	38.5	2.70	2.33 + 6.15
Lake Geneva.....	-1	62	30	37.9	2.80	2.45 + 10.64
Milwaukee (airport).....	1	62	30	37.3	2.08	2.11 + 8.74
Average for 25 stations.....	-3.0	57.2	26.0	34.1	1.66	2.08 + 6.54

#### Gale E. Ewald Transferred To Colorado Office

Gale E. Ewald, agricultural statistician, will assume new duties with the Colorado Crop Reporting Service, Denver, Colorado, with the beginning of the new year. In his new position, Mr. Ewald will be statistician in charge of livestock estimates.

Mr. Ewald has been a statistician with the Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service for over six years and he is being promoted in recognition of his splendid work here. He is from Wau-paca County, Wisconsin, where he gained his practical farming experience on the home farm. After serving in World War II, he obtained his Bachelor of Science and Master of Science degrees from the University of Wisconsin. He is further qualified for his new position by his experience as a livestock buyer for Oscar Mayer & Co., Madison.

#### Wisconsin Milk Production Down Sharply In November

Milk production on Wisconsin farms in November was almost 9 percent below a year ago and reached the lowest level for the month since 1957.

There are fewer milk cows on farms than a year ago, and the percentage



## Summary of Wisconsin Crop Acreage, Production, Prices, and Values, 1958 and 1959

Crop	Acreage (000 omitted)			Yield per acre			Production (000 omitted)			Unit	Farm price		Value of production (000 omitted)	
	1959 (Prelim- inary)	1958	10-year average 1948-57	1959 (Prelim- inary)	1958	10-year average 1948-57	1959 (Prelim- inary)	1958	10-year average 1948-57		1959 (Prelim- inary) Dollars	1958 Dollars	1959 (Prelim- inary) Dollars	1958 Dollars
CEREALS														
Corn (all).....	2,766	2,685	2,605	65.0	52.5	53.6	179,790	140,962	139,836	Bu.	1.07	1.11	192,375	156,468
Grain.....	1,837	1,477		68.0	56.5		124,916	83,450		Bu.				
Silage.....	901	1,155		10.9	8.8		9,821	10,164		Ton				
Oats.....	2,562	2,641	2,855	50.0	58.0	46.1	128,100	153,178	131,430	Bu.	.63	.59	80,703	90,375
Barley.....	49	44	130	38.0	43.5	36.1	1,862	1,914	4,746	Bu.	.94	1.03	1,750	1,971
Rye.....	27	26	63	15.0	15.0	12.4	405	390	773	Bu.	1.04	1.06	421	413
Spring wheat.....	32	33	50	28.0	32.0	24.2	896	1,056	1,204	Bu.	1.70	1.71	1,523	1,806
Winter wheat.....	33	29	28	29.0	35.0	24.9	957	1,015	700	Bu.	1.75	1.71	1,675	1,736
Buckwheat.....	10	18	19	15.0	15.5	15.7	150	279	298	Bu.	.95	.86	142	240
OTHER GRAINS AND SEEDS														
Soybeans for grain <sup>1</sup> .....	95	120	55	18.5	14.5	14.8	1,758	1,740	830	Bu.	1.95	1.91	3,428	3,323
Flaxseed.....	5	7	10	14.0	15.0	13.0	70	105	139	Bu.	3.00	2.65	210	276
Red clover seed.....	40 <sup>2</sup>	70 <sup>2</sup>	105.3	58	64	57	2,320	4,480	5,937	Lb.	.260	.316	603	1,416
White clover seed.....	.2	.5	1.66	150	190	157	30	95	280	Lb.	.430	.470	13	45
Timothy seed.....	10	10	10.85	100	110	113	1,000	1,100	1,269	Lb.	.120	.144	120	158
Alfalfa seed.....	10 <sup>2</sup>	10 <sup>2</sup>	16.5	68	65	58	680	650	1,061	Lb.	.265	.310	180	202
Alsike seed.....	2	3	6.75	100	105	120	200	315	808	Lb.	.220	.242	44	76
HAY AND FORAGE														
All tame.....	3,944	3,885	3,934	2.46	2.07	1.94	9,707	7,975	7,614	Ton				
Alfalfa and mixtures.....	2,760	2,604	2,046	2.70	2.15	2.21	7,452	5,599	4,601	Ton				
All clover and timothy.....	1,086	1,180	1,743	1.95	1.90	1.66	2,118	2,242	2,829	Ton	17.00	21.00	165,818	168,777
Annual legume.....	4	7	14	1.70	1.55	1.66	7	11	24	Ton				
Grain cut green.....	40	35	50	1.30	1.30	1.26	52	46	62	Ton				
Millet, Sudan, and other hay.....	54	59	81	1.45	1.30	1.25	78	77	98	Ton				
Wild hay.....	36 <sup>2</sup>	48 <sup>2</sup>	63	1.30	1.30	1.19	47	62	72	Ton				
OTHER FIELD CROPS														
Grass silage.....	140	138	148 <sup>2</sup>	6.1	5.4	5.5 <sup>2</sup>	854.0	739.8	841.5 <sup>2</sup>	Ton				
Potatoes (all).....	45.0	49.0	55.6 <sup>2</sup>	146	144	131 <sup>2</sup>	6,570	7,045	7,231 <sup>2</sup>	Cwt.	2.18	1.46	14,353	10,125
Late summer.....	18.0	20.0	20.6 <sup>2</sup>	140	142	126 <sup>2</sup>	2,520	2,840	2,579 <sup>2</sup>	Cwt.				
Fall.....	27.0	29.0	35.0 <sup>2</sup>	150	145	134 <sup>2</sup>	4,050	4,205	4,652 <sup>2</sup>	Cwt.				
Tobacco.....	14.5	13.0	15.9 <sup>2</sup>	1,750	1,682	1,517	25,375	21,866	23,942	Lb.		.35	8,830 <sup>4</sup>	7,644
Sugar beets.....	8.0	8.9	8.5	13.1	13.1	10.1	105	117	86	Ton		9.00		1,053
Cabbage for fresh market.....	5.7	6.4	8.09	250	300	244	1,425	1,920	1,976	Cwt.	1.38	.90	1,966	1,729
Cabbage, kraut.....	2.6	3.3	4.2	12.7	15.4	12.5	33.0	50.8	52.3	Ton	13.20	11.80	436	599
Onions, com- mercial.....	2.8	2.8	3.04 <sup>2</sup>	250	260	216 <sup>2</sup>	700	728	657 <sup>2</sup>	Cwt.	2.35	5.50	1,645	4,004
Carrots.....	1.7	2.1	2.32 <sup>2</sup>	320	300	260 <sup>2</sup>	544	630	600 <sup>2</sup>	Cwt.	1.15	1.05	626	662
Cucumbers for pickles.....	16.1	17.3	21.1	120	95	81	1,932	1,644	1,709	Bu.	1.20	1.35	2,318	2,219
Peas for processing.....	85.6	108.1	123.5	2,500	2,550	2,060	214,000	275,660	255,600	Lb.	.040	.042	8,656	11,592
Sweet corn for processing.....	102.6	98.5	99.7	3.91	2.77	2.86	401.2	272.8	290.0	Ton	17.30	17.50	6,941	4,774
Snap beans for processing.....	23.1	21.7	14.1	1.6	1.4	1.6	37.0	30.4	22.1	Ton	85.90	91.20	3,178	2,772
Beets for processing.....	4.4	5.9	7.1	10.6	9.8	8.3	46.6	57.8	58.9	Ton	14.80	15.60	690	902
Green lima beans for processing.....	4.3	4.3	6.6	2,140	1,760	1,630	9,200	7,560	10,840	Lb.	.048	.057	443	430
Tomatoes for processing.....	.6	.8	1.1	10.5	8.8	8.2	6.3	7.0	8.7	Ton	28.40	30.60	179	214
FRUITS, ETC.														
Apples, com- mercial.....							1,340	1,100	1,206	Bu.	1.85	1.80	2,442	1,980
Cherries.....							11.2	8.0	14.94	Ton	125	165	1,400	1,320
Cranberries.....	4.2	4.1	3.63	104.8	94.9	70.6	440	389	256.1	Bbl.		11.50	5,060 <sup>4</sup>	4,474
Maple sirup.....	374 <sup>4</sup>	416 <sup>4</sup>	340 <sup>4</sup>				88 <sup>4</sup>	117 <sup>4</sup>	82 <sup>4</sup>	Gal.	4.80	4.75	422	556
Strawberries.....	1.2	1.2	1.48 <sup>2</sup>	2,500	3,000	2,698 <sup>2</sup>	3,000	3,600	4,482 <sup>2</sup>	Lb.	.197	.180	591	648
Mint (for oil).....	4.4	4.2	2.22 <sup>2</sup>	42	37	36 <sup>2</sup>	185	155	82 <sup>2</sup>	Lb.	5.70	5.00	1,054	775
Grand Total.....	10,047.0	10,040.1											510,235	485,754

<sup>1</sup>Not included in acreage grown for hay. <sup>2</sup>Not included in total acreage. <sup>3</sup>Short-time average. <sup>4</sup>1958 season average prices were used in evaluating production. <sup>5</sup>Trees tapped. <sup>6</sup>Includes sirup made into sugar.

of cows milked in November was smaller than in November last year. Milk production per cow in herds of Wisconsin dairy farmers dropped 5 percent from November last year. Some of this decrease may have resulted from the unusually low temperatures for the month. Feeding was at about the same level as a year ago.

Dairy herds in the state produced 1,167 million pounds of milk in November. While well below a year ago, the November production was nearly 17 percent above average for the month.

So far this year, milk production in the state totals 16,224 million pounds or 2 percent less than the quantity produced in the first eleven months of last year. With December 1 milk production per cow 6 percent below a year ago, the December milk flow probably will show a substantial drop from December last year. And total milk production for the year could fall more than the 2 percent now indicated.

Wisconsin dairy herds produced 13 percent of the nation's 8,826 million pounds of milk estimated for Novem-

ber. Milk production in the nation shows a drop of only 1 percent from November last year, and it is 9 percent above average for the month. So far this year, the nation's milk output totals 1 percent below the first eleven months of last year.

### Fewer Eggs Produced In State And Nation

Wisconsin farm flocks produced 191 million eggs in November and 2,184 million in the first eleven months of

this year. November egg production was 11 percent below a year ago, and the total for the eleven months is estimated at 1 percent less than the production for the same 1958 period.

The decrease from November last year in Wisconsin's egg production results from 8 percent fewer layers and a 3 percent decrease in the rate of production per bird. Egg production in November was 1 percent below average with the greater production per layer almost offsetting the smaller number of layers.

Farm flocks in the nation laid 4,745 million eggs during November or 4 percent less than a year ago. There were 3 percent fewer layers and the rate of production per bird was off 1 percent from November last year. The rate of lay did not follow the usual upward trend because of extremely cold weather in the North Central and South Central states and because of the larger than usual proportion of hens in the laying flocks.

The number of layers in farm flocks in the nation on December 1 was the lowest for the date since 1938. The

number of potential layers on farms at the beginning of December was 6 percent smaller than a year earlier. This number includes hens and pullets of laying age plus pullets not of laying age. The number of pullets not of laying age was 21 percent below December 1 last year.

### Wisconsin Milk Prices Are Showing Strength

Wisconsin's index of prices received by farmers for products sold in November dropped 5 percent from a year ago. Lower prices for poultry, eggs, and meat animals more than offset gains in the prices received for milk and crops.

Prices received for milk sold by the state's farmers in November averaged \$3.60 a hundred pounds for milk of average test. This price is 18 cents or 5 percent more than the November 1958 average and equal to the November 1956 and 1957 prices.

Milk prices received by the state's farmers in the first half of this year averaged below the prices for the first

six months of last year. But prices for the last half of the year will average above the same 1958 period. And for the year as a whole, Wisconsin milk prices probably will come close to the 1958 average.

While the index of milk prices for November is up from a year ago and crop prices as a whole show a gain of 5 percent, losses from November 1958 prices included 10 percent for poultry, 23 percent for meat animals, and 26 percent for eggs. Reports of prices received by farmers in November show beef cattle averaged \$14.10 a hundredweight.

While the index of prices received by Wisconsin farmers in November was off 5 percent from a year ago, the index of prices paid showed a decline of only 1 percent and remained within 2 percent of the record level set in February and March of this year. Purchasing power of Wisconsin farm products, the ratio of prices received to prices paid, was 17 percent below the 1910-14 average. This year will mark the seventh in a row that purchasing power has been below 100 percent in all months.

### Crop Summary of the United States, 1958 and 1959

Crop	Acreage (000 omitted)			Yield per acre			Production (000 omitted)			Unit	Value of production (000 omitted)	
	1959 (preliminary)	1958	10-year average 1948-57	1959 (preliminary)	1958	10-year average 1948-57	1959 (preliminary)	1958	10-year average 1948-57		1959 (preliminary) Dollars	1958 Dollars
Corn.....	84,609	73,327	80,228	51.5	51.8	40.6	4,361,170	3,800,863	3,251,064	Bu.	4,662,509	4,275,634
Oats.....	28,496	31,834	37,431	37.7	44.5	34.9	1,073,982	1,415,570	1,306,458	Bu.	684,931	820,637
Barley.....	15,074	14,923	11,513	27.9	31.8	27.5	420,191	475,196	318,301	Bu.	363,375	425,918
Rye.....	1,428	1,773	1,705	16.1	18.2	13.2	21,495	32,186	22,534	Bu.	22,282	32,956
Spring wheat other than durum.....	11,281	11,153	15,385	16.3	23.4	15.4	184,020	261,064	231,167	Bu.	335,629	471,443
Durum wheat.....	1,220	900	2,342	17.0	23.8	12.2	20,682	21,381	29,439	Bu.	42,989	42,324
Winter wheat.....	40,523	41,351	42,874	22.8	28.5	19.2	923,449	1,179,269	814,784	Bu.	1,593,173	2,037,228
Buckwheat.....	79	98	187	17.3	18.2	18.0	1,368	1,783	3,372	Bu.	1,466	1,820
Dry peas.....	300	204	281	14.58	12.21	11.45	4,375	2,491	3,193	Cwt.	17,127	12,148
Dry edible beans.....	1,477	1,611	1,521	12.33	11.90	11.13	18,212	19,175	16,804	Cwt.	124,101	128,724
Soybeans for grain <sup>1</sup> .....	22,428	23,900	15,498	24.0	24.3	21.0	537,895	579,713	326,020	Bu.	1,088,879	1,159,091
Flaxseed.....	3,132	3,789	4,698	7.3	10.2	8.5	22,709	38,568	39,700	Bu.	69,136	103,635
Red clover seed.....	1,099	1,022	1,455	73	70	62	80,147	71,605	88,722	Lb.	20,741	22,438
Sweet clover seed.....	138	153	284	189	175	164	26,123	26,631	46,224	Lb.	2,316	2,240
Timothy seed.....	290	185	269	150	135	140	43,593	24,910	37,760	Lb.	4,850	3,279
Alfalfa seed.....	748	842	1,014	174	181	139	130,075	152,130	142,012	Lb.	37,731	41,304
Alsike seed.....	32	37	73	184	242	177	5,957	8,940	12,091	Lb.	1,119	1,701
All tame hay.....	57,955	61,318	60,523	1.79	1.82	1.59	103,853	111,308	96,242	Ton	2,270,560	2,225,084
Alfalfa hay and mixtures.....	28,740	29,864	23,397	2.25	2.25	2.16	64,739	67,247	50,542	Ton		
All clover and timothy hay.....	14,500	15,435	18,341	1.53	1.57	1.42	22,128	24,228	25,980	Ton		
Annual legume hay <sup>2</sup> .....	1,097	1,392	2,673	.99	1.01	.81	1,085	1,409	2,155	Ton		
Grain out green for hay.....	4,330	4,174	4,330	1.02	1.22	1.09	4,425	5,107	4,705	Ton		
Millet, Sudan and other hay.....	9,288	10,453	11,782	1.24	1.27	1.09	11,476	13,317	12,860	Ton		
Wild hay.....	11,449	11,686	13,558	.78	.90	.80	8,911	10,511	10,892	Ton		
Potatoes.....	1,392	1,467	1,481*	174.5	181.1	155.8*	242,998	265,729	229,829*	Cwt.	495,734	349,714
Tobacco.....	1,154	1,078	1,561	1,560	1,611	1,349	1,799,965	1,736,248	2,090,480	Lb.	1,042,212	1,040,218
Cabbage for market.....	129.43	131.41	148.83	169	192	175	21,863	25,226	26,015	Cwt.	46,818	42,035
Cabbage, kraut.....	10.37	11.95	15.90	13.6	17.0	12.7	141	203	200.7	Ton	2,084	2,350
Onions, commercial.....	113.43	106.25	119.28	225	223	187	25,561	23,742	22,242	Cwt.	60,143	78,650
Sorghum sirup.....	29	36	48	84.4	82.1	67.5	2,448	2,954	3,236	Gal.	5,745	6,749
Sugar beets.....	906	889	769	18.8	17.1	15.7	17,036	15,183	12,070	Ton	192,507	178,190
Cucumbers for pickles.....	100.50	119.35	131.80	139	125	93	13,968	14,868	12,230	Bu.	17,233	19,006
Peas for processing.....	345.1	378.4	427.9	2,731	2,568	2,090	942,340	971,620	899,600	Lb.	41,406	42,900
Sweet corn for processing.....	418.7	388.0	442.6	3.77	3.43	3.10	1,578.8	1,329.9	1,376.4	Ton	30,198	24,939
Snap beans for processing.....	164.67	153.16	131.80	2.2	2.4	2.2	368.66	364.50	290.70	Ton	39,550	40,273
Beets for processing.....	13.49	16.16	17.60	10.5	9.5	8.6	142.0	153.2	153.3	Ton	2,574	2,715
Green lima beans, processing.....	77.76	81.68	101.60	2,127	2,174	1,840	1,654	1,776	1,866	Lb.	11,029	12,510
Tomatoes for processing.....	287.73	345.75	340.30	12.3	12.4	9.7	3,538.3	4,287.4	3,298.3	Ton	86,222	109,055
Mint for oil.....	12.1	10.2	15.78	57	47	38	687	484	597	Lb.	2,790	1,892
Apples, commercial <sup>4</sup> .....							118,227*	126,610*	108,728*	Bu.	193,288	179,020
Cherries <sup>5</sup> .....							215	192*	224*	Ton	42,147	43,099
Cranberries <sup>7</sup> .....	21	21	24	58.7	55.7	40.8	1,252	1,166	979	Bbl.	14,518	13,526
Maple sirup <sup>8</sup> .....	5,075*	5,075*	6,983*				1,191.10	1,516.10	1,648.10	Gal.	5,717	6,798
Strawberries.....	98.05	111.0	115.8*	4,842	4,808	3,810*	474,745	533,715	435,470*	Lb.	85,161	85,124
Grapes.....							3,228	3,026	2,898*	Ton	176,220	203,630
Grand total <sup>11</sup> .....	324,892	320,757	336,317									

<sup>1</sup>Not included in acreage grown for hay. <sup>2</sup>Includes cowpeas, soybeans, and peanut hay. <sup>3</sup>Short-time average. <sup>4</sup>35 states. <sup>5</sup>Includes some quantities not harvested. <sup>6</sup>12 states. <sup>7</sup>5 states. <sup>8</sup>11 states. <sup>9</sup>Thousand trees. <sup>10</sup>Includes sirup later made into sugar. <sup>11</sup>Total harvested acreage of 59 crops (excluding duplications) includes some crops not listed above.



## Wisconsin Forest Products Price Review For December

Data supplied by T. A. Peterson, Wisconsin College of Agriculture, at request of readers.

This semi-annual forest products price report was compiled by the Extension Forestry Office of the College of Agriculture with the cooperation of the Wisconsin Conservation Department and Wisconsin woodusing industries.

The forest products price review is designed to offer practical information on the current timber market. Each marketable form of timber is listed according to a statewide price range. It should be understood that timber prices are determined by a combination of factors including local market demand, distance to mills, timber accessibility, marketable volume, and timber size and quality. For this reason a quoted price range may have a wide spread between the high and low offers. These ranges can be used as guides by local timber owners and buyers in arriving at a fair price agreement.

Individual logging operators and small private timber owners should be aware of the fact that many mills of the woodusing industry buy raw material by written contract. These contracts are let for a definite period specifying a certain amount of wood at an established contract price. It is therefore very important that sellers investigate the market prior to cutting any trees to insure an outlet for harvested material. This procedure will minimize over-production of materials in short demand and will maintain a more stable price structure.

The price ranges may or may not reflect the variable industry practice of awarding a premium over the mill base price for long-haul contracts. In addition, pulp mills may offer the delivered mill price or up to \$1.50 less per cord f.o.b., depending upon species and location. Sawlog trucking rates average \$15.00 per thousand board feet within a 60-mile range of the mill.

Many of the local woodusing industries have written information available for producers, listing species, specifications required, and current prices paid. A knowledge of mill specifications will enable the seller to make the best utilization of his harvested timber, and to realize the greatest monetary return from his timber crop.

### Current Market Trends

A generally optimistic forest products market outlook is forecast for the winter. It is anticipated that residential construction will continue to increase substantially into the early 1960's. This should result in increased demands for wood building materials which are being promoted on a national scale by woodusing industries. The United States Department of Agriculture reports the total volume of round timber products produced in 1959 was 9 percent greater than that in 1958. This production however was

still 3 percent below 1956, the peak postwar year.

Wisconsin market conditions are expected to hold strong through the winter months. Stumpage prices are expected to increase somewhat with the expected rising demand.

Some reports point up factors which have an important bearing on local timber markets. Old Man Weather has not been particularly kind this fall to woods operators. An unseasonably cold, wet fall followed by a heavy snow makes logging a difficult, if not impossible, operation. To date, many woods areas are inoperable due to unfrozen wet ground. These conditions have hampered industry wood procurement, and many mills report low log and pulpwood inventories.

Reports indicate a slow-down of consumer production due to the recent steel strike, which has curtailed lum-

ber shipments. The general outlook is for a continued strong sawlog market in spite of the setback. High quality veneer logs continue to bring premium prices and are in high demand.

United States pulpwood production has again reached a new production peak according to the United States Department of Agriculture reports. The new high is 8 percent above 1958. Increases in Wisconsin have been due to the expanding use of hardwood pulpwood by industry. The demand is expected to remain steady with a possible price advance expected for some species.

The reports indicate a more favorable market for boxbolts over last spring. A steady to heavy demand for bolts is expected to show up in a slight increase in prices.

The mill operators report a generally good market prevails. Posts and

### Sawtimber Prices

(range per thousand board feet—Scribner)

Species	Stumpage (standing tree)	Veneer and sawlogs (delivered at mill)				
		Grade No. 1		Grade No. 2	Grade No. 3	Woodsrun
		Veneer mills	Sawmills			
Ash.....	\$12-32	\$ 60-105	\$ 45- 90	\$20-45	\$10-25	\$25- 45
Aspen.....	7-20	60-	60-			20- 50
Basswood.....	20-60	80-115	40-100	20-70	10-40	20- 65
Beech.....		50- 65				20- 50
Birch, white.....		75-230	50-115	30-65	20-35	30- 65
Birch, yellow.....	25-75	100-300	65-215	35-65	20-35	40- 80
Butternut.....		70-300	50- 90	30-60	20-35	25- 65
Cedar, white.....	20-					20- 50
Cherry, black.....	15-32	88-275	50-100	30-35	20-	20- 55
Cottonwood.....			40- 60			20- 45
Elm, rock.....	10-30		35- 60	20-60	20-25	25- 70
Elm, soft.....	10-30	35- 70	35- 85	20-60	10-25	25- 70
Hardwood, mixed.....	15-45					
Hardwood, swamp.....	10-35					
Hemlock.....	15-30					30- 55
	20-60	80-165	65-115	30-70	15-40	35- 70
Maple, soft.....	10-40	60- 85	40- 90	25-60	10-40	30- 70
Oak, red and white.....	20-50	70-120	50- 90	30-60	10-30	35- 65
Pine, jack.....						25- 55
Pine, red and white.....	15-60	75-100	70- 90			40- 70
Spruce.....	26-		50-			25- 60
Walnut.....		75-600	80-110	60-		60-150

### Pulpwood Prices

(per 4' x 4' x 100' cord)

Species	Stumpage per cord (standing tree)	Price delivered at mill	
		Rough	Peeled
Aspen.....	\$1.50- 5.00	\$11.00-14.50	\$19.00-20.50
Balsam fir.....	4.00- 9.25	22.00-23.50	-28.50
Birch, white.....	1.00- 4.00	14.00-14.50	-21.50
Hardwoods, mixed.....	1.00- 2.00	12.00-15.50	20.50-21.00
Hemlock.....	2.50- 7.00	18.00-21.50	-26.50
Oak.....		15.00-	16.50-
Pine, jack and red.....	3.50- 8.00	17.50-20.00 <sup>1</sup>	21.50-25.00 <sup>1</sup>
Spruce.....	5.50-12.00	27.00-28.50	-33.50

(F.O.B. car prices average \$1.00-\$1.50 less per cord.)

<sup>1</sup> F.O.B. price.

### Box and Excelsior Bolts Prices

(prices delivered at mill)

Species	Stumpage per cord (standing tree)	Cord size	
		4' x 8' x 40" to 57"	4' x 4' x 100"
Aspen.....	\$1.50-5.00	\$12.00-24.00	\$11.00-20.50
Balsam fir.....	4.00-9.25	14.00-	14.00-15.00
Basswood.....	2.00-7.50	12.00-20.00	12.00-30.00
Birch, white.....	1.00-4.00	12.00-16.00	13.00-25.00
Hemlock.....	2.50-7.00		14.00-18.00
Mixed hardwoods.....	1.00-3.00	12.00-	13.00-16.00
Pine.....	3.50-7.00	14.00-	14.00-25.00

Charcoal Wood (oak, maple, birch): 4' x 8' x 50" cord, \$6 to \$8 per cord.

White Oak Cooperage: 24" heading stock, 30-60c per cord foot; 36" stave stock \$0.70-\$1.00 per cord foot.

**Lumber Prices**

(at mill per thousand board feet)

Prices for rough, No. 3A and better lumber produced by small operators for local consumption or remanufacture by volume buyers. Many mills also report lumber sales based on grade rather than millrun. Dressed dry lumber sells somewhat higher.

Species	Green	Air dry
Aspen.....	\$45.00-110.00	\$45.00- 85.00
Basswood.....		85.00- 90.00
Elm.....	40.00-100.00	40.00-157.00
Hemlock.....		80.00-110.00
Maple, hard.....	45.00-120.00	40.00-200.00
Maple, soft.....	45.00-100.00	40.00-150.00
Oak, red.....	45.00-150.00	55.00-185.00
Pine, jack.....	55.00- 75.00	55.00- 85.00
Pine, red (Norway).....	55.00- 75.00	55.00-100.00
Pine, white.....	55.00-115.00	50.00-200.00
Hardwoods, mixed.....	35.00-110.00	45.00-100.00

poles are in good demand, while piling is only fair. These conditions are expected to hold for the winter months.

**Revised Hardwood Log Grades**

Log scaling and grading rules have been established and recently revised by the Northern Hemlock & Hardwood Manufacturers Association, which reflect ordinary use requirements of the various industries purchasing logs. These standard rules provide both buyer and seller with a uniform measure of product value. The understanding and application of these rules and specifications will be reflected in better utilization of timber and highest marketing returns for the timber owner or operator. Member mills of the Association may deviate somewhat from the standard log grades. It is therefore recommended that local mills always be contacted before any trees are cut to determine log specifications for a particular market. A knowledge of the standard grades will be helpful in applying local grades.

Log values are obtained by both scaling and grading. The 'scale' represents the number of sound, merchantable 'board foot' units which can be cut from a log according to ordinary manufacturing. This volume is established by the mill scaler based on his intelligent judgment and experience in deducting for defect. The Scribner Decimal C Log Rule is the standard for determining board foot volume, unless other provisions are stated in a transaction. All logs are scaled on the average diameter inside the bark at the small end. A minimum trim allowance of 4" longer than the standard log length is required on all logs, except as specified in the No. 1 or veneer grade and tiecuts.

Scaling defects which reduce the gross log volume include rot or any visible defective, waste material caused by sweep, crook, checks, shakes, seams, catfaces, or holes. Sound knots are not usually recognized as defects affecting net volume, except in the No. 1 or veneer grade.

Hardwood logs are classified into four standard grades by the Association: No. 1 or veneer, No. 2, No. 3, and woodrun. Woodrun logs include all the logs of a given species and woods operation that grade No. 3 and better.

As will be noted in the price ranges listed for logs, the No. 1 grade receives over twice the No. 2 log price. Woods operators therefore are well advised to take the time to 'size up' a felled tree, so as to cut out the maximum volume of No. 1 logs.

What are the general No. 1 or veneer grade specifications? It is generally understood that all hardwood logs will be fresh cut, green timber. Four conditions must be met: (1) Minimum scaling diameter, (2) length, (3) trim allowance, and (4) allowable defect.

The No. 1 grade will admit only logs with an average diameter of 12" and over inside the bark at the small end. Standard log lengths are 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, and 17 feet. Other lengths are optional with the buyer. In addition to the standard length, 8 and 10 foot logs must have a 6" trim allowance, and other lengths an extra 4" trim allowance.

Grading defects, much like scaling defects, may consist of knots, holes, shake, center rot, or specified sweep or seams. In scaling defective logs which qualify for No. 1 or veneer

**White Cedar Poles Prices**

(per pole at delivery point)

Stumpage per lineal foot in standing tree	Top diameter and length	White cedar
(Pine, white cedar, and hardwoods) 1-3c	4-6", 16' " 20' " 22' " 25' 4-7", 30' 5-7", 35' 6-8", 40' " 45' " 50'	\$1.00- 1.80 1.20- 3.15 1.55- 3.00 1.90- 4.25 3.00- 8.00 6.50-12.50 9.00-16.50 11.00-19.50 18.50-21.50

**Piling Prices**

(at delivery point)

Stumpage per lineal foot in standing tree	Length (feet)	Price per lineal foot	
		Jack and red pine	Hardwoods
(Pine, white cedar, and hardwoods) 1-3c	20 25 30 35 40 45 50	\$0.20 .18 .20 .24 .32 .36 .40	\$0.20 .18 .20 .24 .32 .36 .40

**Railroad Tie Prices**

Species	Tie size	Dimensions	Mill prices received for manufactured ties
Hardwoods..... (oak, hard maple, beech, birch, elm, and ash)	1	6" x 6" x 8'	\$0.95-1.55
	2	6" x 7" x 8'	1.20-1.90
	3	6" x 8" x 8'	1.15-2.30
	4	7" x 8" x 8'	1.25-2.65
	5	7" x 9" x 8'	1.25-2.90
	Serviceable rejects		0.50-1.50

**Railroad Tie Log Prices<sup>1</sup>**

(delivered at mill)

Species	Stumpage Price (per 8'6" log in standing tree)	Log diameter (small end of 8'6" log inside of bark)	Price per 8'6" log
Hardwoods..... (oak, hard maple, beech, birch, elm, and ash)	\$0.40-1.25	8'-9"	\$0.40-1.60
		10'-11"	0.90-1.60
		12'-13"	1.00-2.70
		14'-15"	1.00-3.85
		16'-18"	2.00-4.70
		19'-20"	2.00-6.00
		Over 20"	2.00-6.75

<sup>1</sup>Price quotes were also based on Scribner log scale at \$35.00-\$54.00 per thousand board feet.

**White Cedar Posts Prices**

(delivered to yard)

Stumpage per piece in standing tree	Post size	Price per post	
		Unpeeled	Peeled
1-3c for 7' posts	3" x 7'	\$0.11- .15	\$0.16- .22
	4" x 7'	.20- .24	.25- .31
	5" x 7'	.23- .30	.28- .37
	6" x 7'	.26- .36	.32- .43
	7" x 7'	.32- .42	.38- .52
	8" x 7'	.48- .	.50- .58
	5" x 8'	.26- .50	.34- .60
	6" x 8'	.29- .60	.38- .70
	5" x 10'	.41- .90	.52-1.00
	6" x 10'	.41-1.00	.52-1.25
	4" x 12'	.50- .70	.62- .80
	5" x 12'	.62- .90	.74-1.10
	4" x 14'	.56-1.00	.70-1.25
	5" x 14'	.70-1.25	.84-1.50

grade, the general rule is to deduct one foot in length for each defect, except for allowable center defects, sweep, and seams. Any surface defects which will cut out in one foot will be considered only as one defect.

The rotary veneer mills turn the logs in a lathe to a 3-6" knotty core which is not useable for veneer. For this reason some center rot or holes are permissible, without scale deduction, in veneer logs. A 3" center defect is allowed in 14" diameter logs, a 5" center defect in 15" logs, and a 6" center hole or rot is admitted in 16" veneer grade logs. An operator is losing volume scale and money when veneer logs are 'budded off' to the sound wood in these cases.

The maximum number of grade defects allowed in the No. 1 or veneer grade will vary according to log lengths. Short logs must be surface clear. Ten foot logs are allowed one defect, 12 foot logs may have two defects, and longer logs are permitted three defects.

More detailed log grading information for both hardwood and softwood logs is available from the Northern Hemlock & Hardwood Manufacturers Association, Green Bay. Pictorial log diagrams based on the revised Association log grades are also available by writing to the Extension Forester, College of Agriculture, Madison.

Woodland owners are also urged to take advantage of the technical forestry assistance which is available to them by consulting with their local District Forester of the Wisconsin Conservation Department. The County Agricultural Agent can direct forest landowners to the District Forester who will make recommendations on proper forest management and timber marketing. No charge is made for these services.



**Feed Price Indexes****Increase In November**

The prices of most feed and grain used in Wisconsin dairy and poultry rations rose in November. Only commercial feeds did not show an increase.

Differences in the size of the 1959 crops of corn and oats in the nation were an important factor influencing prices of these grains this summer. Feed grain prices for the state were above last year until July when they dropped below a year ago. These prices remained under last year until November when the price of corn and oats rose bringing the index up.

This year's abundant harvest in the nation means further additions to supplies of a few major crops. Existing stocks of wheat and feed grains promise to be even larger at the beginning of the 1960 marketing year.

Feed grain prices are expected to average a little lower in 1959-60 than in 1958-59 in view of record production. Also the decline in the general level of livestock prices is expected to reduce the demand for feed grains by some livestock producers.

High-protein feed prices showed a sharp increase in November. The index for the state was above last year for the first three months of this year. In April prices of many of the high-protein feeds showed some decline and the index dropped under a year earlier. Prices continued lower through the summer and early fall. But in October some prices showed small increases and in November they were up enough to bring the state index above a year ago. The November index was the highest for the month since 1956.

Supplies of high-protein feeds for the 1959-60 season are expected to be a little larger than in 1958-59. High-protein feed prices in 1959-60 may average somewhere near the 1958-59 level. Helping to maintain the past year's prices will be the stronger demand from northern European countries and reduced prices of some livestock which will tend to reduce domestic demand for high-protein feeds.

Other commercial feeds in the state did not show too much change in price during the year and were below last year only from July through September. The mill feed index was influenced by the price of bran during the year. The price dropped sharply in May which was reflected in an 18 percent drop in the index. Compared with a year ago, the index stayed above last year until April and remained below until October when it was again higher than the same month in 1958.

The Wisconsin wholesale feed index — made up of all the various classes of feeds — was a little lower during the summer than a year ago. Lower prices for mill feeds and high-protein feeds brought the wholesale index down in May so that it was below a year ago. Not until November with increases in the feed grains, mill feeds, and high-protein feeds did the wholesale index for the state climb above a year ago. For the eleven

months so far this year the wholesale feed price index is only fractionally above a year earlier.

Dairy product prices in the state have been a little higher than last year but in terms of feed price relationships have shown little change. In the first four months of 1959 the value of a hundred pounds of milk would buy less feed than a year ago. From May through September however the price of all milk remained higher and milk values would buy more feed. When feed prices showed some increase in October, the amount that a hundred pounds of milk would buy came down and was again below a year ago.

Prices of dairy products in the nation are expected to continue favor-

able to dairymen in 1960, probably averaging as high relative to feed as during the past year if not a little higher.

The egg-feed price ratios were less favorable to egg producers in 1959 which is a reflection on the decline in egg prices. In November the amount of feed 10 dozen eggs would buy was the lowest for the month since 1954. And so far in 1959 the average for the state is less than the annual average for 1954 which was the lowest on record. The egg-feed price ratio for the nation will probably continue below average though improvement over the low ratio of this past year is in prospect toward the end of this feeding year.

### Wisconsin Feed, Dairy, and Poultry Ration Price Index Numbers

(1910-14 = 100 percent)

Item	1954-58 average	1958 average	1959											
			Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	
Wholesale feed.....	194	178	181	179	181	185	180	179	178	176	173	171	176	
Mill feed.....	191	173	193	178	190	195	159	142	148	143	138	153	162	
Commercial feed.....	223	215	222	222	222	221	222	219	219	219	216	217	215	
Feed grains.....	182	163	160	161	163	168	168	171	169	166	164	157	163	
High-protein feed.....	219	213	237	227	220	218	200	189	190	187	185	189	200	
Dairy ration.....	180	163	175	171	173	175	164	158	158	156	155	160	168	
Poultry ration.....	199	187	190	188	190	193	182	181	177	174	167	170		

### Feed Supplies Adequate For Winter Season

The winter feed supply in Wisconsin looks adequate for most feeds. Of the three major feed crops — corn, oats, and hay — only oats may be short in supply this winter. December estimates show oats production in 1959 to be a little over 128 million bushels or 16 percent below a year ago, but only 3 percent below the 10-year average. Total stocks of oats in the state on October 1 were down 14 percent from a year ago. Stocks on farms were around 17 percent below a year ago but were about on par with the 10-year average.

To offset any decrease in oat supplies, Wisconsin's record corn crop will more than make up for the oat deficiency. It appears the weather became favorable enough to let farmers get their harvesting done. However much of the corn may be high in moisture and present a storage problem. Corn production is estimated at 28 percent above 1958.

Increased production of alfalfa in 1959 pushed Wisconsin's hay crop to a record level. December estimates show tame hay production to be 22 percent above 1958, a relatively poor hay year, and 27 percent above the 10-year average. Quality of the hay is uncertain, but indications are that some pretty good hay was put up.

The national feed outlook is similar to Wisconsin's. An estimated record feed grain crop of 167 million tons this year is nearly 10 million tons larger than in 1958. Another favorable growing season, accompanied by high yields per acre and a record corn crop, were responsible for the bumper feed grain output. Increased corn production offset decreased production of small grains.

Supplies of feed concentrates in the nation are 7 percent above a year earlier, continuing the upward trend that has been underway for a number of years.

The 1959-60 national corn supply is estimated at nearly 6 billion bushels — brought about by production of about 4½ billion bushels and carry-over stock of over 1½ billion bushels.

The oat supply nationally is expected to be the smallest since 1947. The smaller supply, 17 percent below 1958-59, is the result of a sharp drop in production. Barley is also in smaller supply, 5 percent less than a year earlier.

Supplies of high-protein feeds for 1959-60 are expected to be a little larger than in 1958-59. Most of this increase results from more cottonseed production. The soybean meal supply may be a little larger than a year earlier, while the supply of linseed meal may be a little smaller. Animal byproduct protein feeds, tankage and meat meal, are expected to increase about 4 percent as livestock slaughter continues to rise.

Corn prices this winter are expected to be a little lower than last winter because of the increase in supply. Oat prices, however, are higher as a result of decreased production, while barley prices have been close to last year's level.

High-protein feed prices in 1959-60 are expected to average somewhere near the 1958-59 level. Because of plentiful supplies, cottonseed meal prices may average a little lower relative to soybean meal. Linseed meal will be in comparatively short supply and will probably command a higher price than soybean meal. Plentiful supplies of tankage, meat meal, and fish meal will bring lower average prices for each of these feeds.

Current Trends<sup>1</sup>

Item	Unit	Date	WISCONSIN				UNITED STATES			
			This month <sup>2</sup>	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month	This month <sup>2</sup>	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month

**Farm Prices — Dollars**

All milk.....	cwt.	Nov.	3.60 <sup>1</sup>	3.55	3.42	3.59	4.60	4.54	4.49	4.60
Market milk.....	cwt.	Nov.	3.95 <sup>1</sup>	3.90	3.67	3.92				
Manufactured milk.....	cwt.	Nov.	3.40 <sup>3</sup>	3.32	3.26	3.41		3.38	3.34	3.49
Milk cows.....	head	Nov.	245	255	250	179	223	2.28	222	153
Hogs.....	cwt.	Nov.	11.80	12.10	17.60	15.84	12.20	12.60	17.90	16.36
Beef cattle.....	cwt.	Nov.	14.10	15.20	17.30	10.44	20.00	21.30	22.30	15.18
Calves.....	cwt.	Nov.	22.50	23.20	24.40	15.84	23.90	25.40	26.20	15.92
Lambs.....	cwt.	Nov.	16.60	17.70	19.50	16.88	17.20	17.80	20.30	17.88
Wool.....	lb.	Nov.	.44	.42	.34	.45	.409	.418	.352	.479
Chickens.....	lb.	Nov.	.120	.119	.137	.184	.138	.136	.149	.185
Eggs.....	doz.	Nov.	.272	.302	.365	.422	.313	.316	.389	.420
Corn.....	bu.	Nov.	1.02	1.00	.98	1.19	.982	.990	.942	1.20
Oats.....	bu.	Nov.	.66	.62	.67	.68	.669	.650	.569	.690
Barley.....	bu.	Nov.	.93	.92	.95	1.11	.879	.866	.891	.998
Buckwheat.....	bu.	Nov.	.95	.89	.85	1.00	1.06	1.05	1.01	1.05
Alfalfa seed.....	bu.	Nov.	15.60	14.40	18.30	18.37	18.12	16.86	16.68	15.98
Red clover seed.....	bu.	Nov.	15.60	15.00	18.60	19.25	16.14	15.36	19.02	19.42
Potatoes.....	bu.	Nov.	1.26	1.14	.78	1.12	1.092	.954	.708	.924
Alfalfa hay, baled.....	ton	Nov.	17.10	17.20	21.60	18.72	22.00	21.30	18.50	22.16
Feeder pigs.....	head	Dec. 1	7.00	7.41	14.20	11.14				

## Price Index Numbers, 1910-14 = 100

All Farm Prices.....	pet.	Nov.	244	246	257	246	230	235	247	234
Livestock and livestock products.....	pet.	Nov.	244	248	263	248	243	248	273	240
Dairy products.....	pet.	Nov.	278	274	264	277	270	273	272	278
Meat animals.....	pet.	Nov.	222	233	289	216	275	291	329	246
Poultry.....	pet.	Nov.	114	111	126	171	139	138	161	183
Eggs.....	pet.	Nov.	127	141	171	198				
Crops.....	pet.	Nov.	185	181	177	189	216	219	218	227
Feed grains and hay.....	pet.	Nov.	147	145	152	165	150	149	143	174
Fruits.....	pet.	Nov.	193	193	193	216	199	214	241	193
Prices Farmers Pay.....	pet.	Nov.	295	296	298	285	275	275	274	261
Purchasing Power of Farm Products.....	pet.	Nov.	83	83	86	87	84	85	90	89

## Agricultural Production and Marketing

Index of Farm Mktgs. (1910-14 = 100).....	pet.	Oct.	121.5	120.0	119.1					
Milk production (000,000).....	lb.	Nov.	1,167	1,221	1,277	1,103	8,826	9,453	8,889	8,554
Egg production (000,000).....	no.	Nov.	191	173	214	193	4,745	4,784	4,925	4,675
Layers on farms (000).....	head	Nov.	11,687	11,185	12,720	12,920	312,699	307,083	321,384	332,580
Eggs per 100 layers.....	no.	Nov.	1,685	1,544	1,680	1,489	1,517	1,558	1,532	1,407
Cows in herd freshening.....	pet.	Nov.	11.05	12.51	10.55	11.44				
Calves born to be raised.....	pet.	Nov.	41.92	45.68	42.22	37.28				

Dairy Production (000)										
Butter.....	lb.	Oct.	18,700	15,270	18,601	14,959	92,105	82,555	92,520	93,751
American cheese.....	lb.	Oct.	28,570	30,320	30,418	29,367	61,585	69,950	66,281	64,737
Dried skim milk for food.....	lb.	Oct.					99,300	96,200	99,159	81,743
Dried skim milk for feed.....	lb.	Oct.					810	995	955	1,111
Evaporated whole milk.....	lb.	Oct.					152,200	184,800	161,624	162,336

Livestock Slaughter (000)										
Cattle.....	head	Oct.	90	84	86	80	2,089	2,064	2,182	2,379
Calves.....	head	Oct.	119	90	127	147	746	691	876	1,228
Sheep and lambs.....	head	Oct.	14	8	20	18	1,374	1,356	1,302	1,514
Hogs.....	head	Oct.	404	313	292	297	7,846	6,927	6,978	6,855

Cold Storage Holdings (000)										
Butter.....	lb.	Dec. 1	4,174	5,633	9,922	5,772	46,546	67,286	93,347	173,528
American cheese.....	lb.	Dec. 1	151,253	167,370	130,855	152,129	281,809	308,105	256,405	426,018
Swiss cheese.....	lb.	Dec. 1					10,687	10,747	10,400	8,467
Other cheese.....	lb.	Dec. 1					28,369	30,609	35,194	27,201
All cheese.....	lb.	Dec. 1					320,865	349,461	301,999	461,686
Frozen poultry.....	lb.	Dec. 1	3,315	4,125	3,584	2,677	351,593	384,611	377,235	331,772
Shell eggs.....	case	Dec. 1				5	306	469	140	325
Eggs, except dried.....	case	Dec. 1					2,745	3,491	1,998	2,795

Wisconsin Feed Price Changes<sup>4</sup>

## Economic Indicators — United States

Item	Unit	Date	This month <sup>2</sup>	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
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Grain & concentrates fed per cow <sup>5</sup> .....	lb.	Nov.	225	204	231	190
Grain and concentrates fed per farm.....	lb.	Dec. 1	190	169	200	142
per cow in herd.....	lb.	Dec. 1	7.88	7.11	8.12	6.76
per cwt. of milk.....	lb.	Dec. 1	33.52	31.45	31.71	33.31

Cost 1000 pounds of dairy ration.....	\$	Nov.	21.60	20.55	20.04	23.15
of poultry ration.....	\$	Nov.	21.32	20.92	21.63	24.17

Pounds ration to equal value of 100 lbs. milk.....	lb.	Nov.	167	173	171	156
of 10 doz. eggs.....	lb.	Nov.	128	144	169	176

Index of wholesale feed prices, (1910-14 = 100).....	pet.	Nov.	176	171	168	192
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Feed prices paid by farmers, per ton,						
Bran.....	\$	Nov.	49.00	48.00	49.00	51.20
Cottonseed meal—41%.....	\$	Nov.	91.00	91.00	85.00	89.60
Cornmeal.....	\$	Nov.	51.00	53.00	53.00	59.20
Scratch grains.....	\$	Nov.	76.00	77.00	77.00	80.00
Middlings.....	\$	Nov.	51.00	50.00	51.00	53.40
Soybean meal—41%.....	\$	Nov.	80.00	79.00	77.00	80.00

Item	Unit	Date	This month <sup>2</sup>	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
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Industrial Production, adj. <sup>6</sup> .....	pet.	Oct.	148	149	138	138
Freight Car Loadings, adj. <sup>6</sup> .....	pet.	Oct.	74	72	83	92
Wholesale Prices <sup>6</sup> .....	pet.	Oct.		120	119	113
Cost of Living <sup>6</sup> .....	pet.	Sept.	125	125	124	117

Personal Income <sup>7</sup>						
Non-agricultural.....	pet.	Oct.	197	193	185	162
Agricultural.....	pet.	Oct.	74	68	96	84

Factory Employment, adj. <sup>6</sup> .....	pet.	Oct.	97	98	93	106
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<sup>1</sup>Detail's of methodology supplied on request.<sup>2</sup>Preliminary.<sup>3</sup>Forecast for milk of average butterfat test.<sup>4</sup>Prepared by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service, based on reporters' data.<sup>5</sup>Computed from quantity reported fed at the beginning and end of the month in herds of Wisconsin dairy correspondents times number of days in month.<sup>6</sup>Federal Reserve Board.<sup>7</sup>U. S. Dept. of Commerce.



### Sharp Drop Reported In Feeder Pig Prices

Wisconsin feeder pig prices on December 1 averaged 50 percent below the prices reported a year earlier. Beginning with February 1959 feeder pig prices in all months have been substantially lower than prices reported for the corresponding months of 1958. Feeder pig prices in Wisconsin

averaged \$7.00 a head on December 1 compared with \$7.41 at the beginning of November and \$14.20 on December 1 last year. The December 1 price is equal to the \$7.00 a head reported for December 1, 1955 and well below the 1953-57 average for the month of \$11.14. Prices reported are for pigs averaging 40 pounds and averaging 8 weeks of age.

Wisconsin Feeder Pig Prices, First of Month, 1953-59

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	Dollars per head											
1953	12.60	12.65	12.80	13.20	14.00	14.90	14.80	13.80	13.10	13.40	13.80	14.00
1954	15.20	16.20	17.21	18.10	19.20	16.46	14.20	13.10	12.37	13.20	13.90	13.79
1955	13.50	13.35	12.77	12.40	13.00	11.80	10.60	10.40	9.61	9.20	8.80	7.00
1956	5.72	6.22	6.63	7.23	8.05	8.77	8.62	8.63	8.63	8.96	9.05	9.24
1957	10.50	11.74	12.33	12.54	12.66	12.28	12.00	11.82	11.67	11.87	11.50	11.66
1958	12.67	13.96	15.06	15.45	15.42	15.14	14.71	14.17	13.80	13.97	14.29	14.20
1959	13.78	12.70	12.49	11.82	11.76	10.95	9.65	7.98	7.53	7.70	7.41	7.00

### December 1 Potato Stocks Are Below A Year Ago

Total United States storage stocks of potatoes held by growers and local dealers on December 1 this year amounted to nearly 118 million hundredweight, according to the Crop Reporting Board of the United States Department of Agriculture. These holdings were 9 percent below the 130 million hundredweight held on December 1, 1958, but 7 percent above the 1949-58 average stocks of 110 million hundredweight.

Total stocks consist of "production less total disappearance to date". Disappearance includes all sales for all purposes to date, all potatoes eaten or fed on farms where produced to date, and all losses to date through shrinkage, decay, dumping, or other causes.

Total stocks in eight Eastern states on December 1, 1959 were about 44 million hundredweight or 12 percent below the 50½ million hundredweight a year ago. In the nine Central states, December 1 holdings were 27½ million hundredweight or 4 percent below the 28½ million hundredweight held on the same date last year. For the nine Western states, potatoes in storage on December 1 totaled 46 million hun-

dredweight which is 10 percent below total stocks a year ago.

Wisconsin total stocks of potatoes held by farmer and local dealers on December 1 this year totaled 2½ million hundredweight which is 12 percent below comparable stocks held on December 1, 1958. For nearly all of the major fall potato states total stocks of potatoes on hand December 1 are down from a year ago which is largely due to the smaller fall crops harvested this year.

### Features From 1959 Reporters

Alfalfa varieties, 1957-59 .. September  
Beef cattle outlook ..... April  
Chickens, number by counties,  
January 1, 1959 ..... April  
Corn acreage plowed May 1 .... May  
Corn planted by June 1 ..... June  
Cranberry production, by states,  
1958 and 1959 forecast ... September  
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Wisconsin and United  
States ..... July-November  
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1958, 1959 ..... January, December  
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