Wisconsin crop and livestock reporter. Vol. XXXII [covers January 1953/December 1953]

Cooperative Crop and Livestock Reporting Service (Wis.);
Federal-State Crop and Livestock Reporting Service (Wis.);
Federal-State Crop Reporting Service (Wis.)
Manison, Wisconsin: U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Statistical Reporting Service, [covers January 1953/December 1953]

https://digital.library.wisc.edu/1711.dl/ISPE7WBRUEIUY82

WISCONSIN
CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Agricultural Statistics

Federal—State Crop Reporting Service

Walter H. Ebling, C. D. Caparoon, N. L. Brereton, O. E. Krause
Agricultural Statisticians

Vol. XXXII, No. 1 — *State Capitol, Madison, Wisconsin* — January, 1953

IN THIS ISSUE

TOTAL CROP PRODUCTION in the nation in 1952 was the second largest on record. This near record outturn of crops resulted from high yields of many crops and the excellent weather at harvesting time. The quality of corn, soybeans, and other late growing crops was generally excellent, and harvesting was completed with a minimum of loss.

Crops were harvested from 341 million acres or 5 million acres more than in 1951 but less than in 7 of the 10 preceding years. Crop yields as a whole were 50 percent above the 1923–32 average and the highest for any year except 1948. Total crop production was a third larger than average and was also surpassed by the output in 1948.

The rice and orange crops are the only two for which record production is reported in 1952. However the nation had the second largest production of corn, winter wheat, soybeans, sugarcane for sugar and seed, hops, and grapes. Very small crops of rye, buckwheat, sorghums for grain, silage and forage, dry peas, velvetbeans, sweetpotatoes, sorgo and sugarcane sirup were produced.

Nearly 121 million tons of feed grains were harvested last year, which is about 7 percent more than in 1951 and the fifth largest outturn on record. The corn crop of 3⅓ billion bushels was the second largest on record and a crop of excellent quality. This excellent corn crop offset some decreases in other crops such as oats, barley, and sorghum grains. The total tonnage of feed grains produced last year is adequate for the 1952–53 feeding needs and may allow an increase in carryover stocks of feed grains. A near record tonnage of oilseeds is available from last year's crops. The 1952 hay crop was a little smaller than the crop of the previous year but above average.

The table on the following page presents in detail the production and value of the important crops raised in the nation last year.

Stocks of Small Grains Low on Wisconsin Farms

Wisconsin farmers held over 67 million bushels of grain corn at the beginning of the year. While these stocks were 44 percent larger than a year ago, stocks of oats were 12 percent smaller, and there was 58 percent less barley. Holdings of wheat and rye on January 1 were also smaller than a year earlier. Estimates of grain stocks on farms show 89 million bushels of oats, over 2 million bushels of barley, about 1 million bushels of wheat, and a quarter of a million bushels of rye. Stocks of corn and oats on Wisconsin farms are above the 1942–51 average for January but holdings of other grains are below the 10-year average.

For the nation, stocks of grain corn on farms on January 1 were estimated at more than 2 billion bushels and were 15 percent above a year ago. Holdings of wheat totaled 399 million bushels or a fifth above January 1 last year. There were 792 million bushels of oats, 99 million bushels of barley, 3½ million bushels of rye, and 82 million bushels of soybeans on farms at the beginning of the year. Stocks of oats, barley, and rye were all substantially smaller than a year ago. Stocks of sorghum grains on the nation's farms are also well below a year ago.

Weather Summary, December 1952

Station	Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit				Precipitation Inches		
	Lowest	Highest	Mean	Normal	December 1952	Normal	Accumulative excess or deficiency since January 1
Duluth	— 8	40	22.2	15.9	0.18	1.15	+ 1.25
Spooner	—11	42	21.8	16.4	0.25	0.86	— 0.74
Park Falls	— 5	43	22.1	15.2	0.75	1.36	— 5.40
Rhinelander	— 2	46	23.6	16.6	1.33	1.00	— 4.00
Wausau	0	43	25.8	19.1	1.48	1.15	— 6.27
Marinette	5	50	29.6	24.0	1.65	1.68	— 3.38
Escanaba	6	49	29.2	22.4	1.12	1.75	— 1.41
Minneapolis	4	42	23.4	19.6	0.45	0.98	— 3.99
Eau Claire	2	44	24.7	19.2	0.59	1.17	— 8.56
La Crosse	3	44	24.9	22.3	1.36	1.33	+ 1.46
Hancock	—13	45	23.2	20.0	1.17	1.20	— 7.30
Oshkosh	0	50	26.2	22.8	2.00	1.22	— 7.30
Green Bay	1	44	25.6	22.3	1.45	1.71	— 9.60
Manitowoc	9	48	30.5	25.1	1.93	1.71	— 3.88
Dubuque	8	48	26.6	24.7	2.12	1.44	— 5.64
Madison	10	50	28.2	22.8	1.89	1.63	+ 2.73
Beloit	11	54	29.5	24.9	1.91	1.54	+ 3.75
Milwaukee (airport)	12	56	30.6	24.7	2.10	1.72	+ 2.61
Average for 18 Stations	1.8	46.6	26.0	21.0	1.32	1.37	— 3.09

Less Hay in State and Nation

Wisconsin farmers have about 6 million tons of hay compared with 6½ million tons reported a year ago. Farm stocks of hay, while 9 percent below a year ago, are 23 percent larger than the 1942–51 average holdings for January 1. Farmers in the nation have about 68 million tons of hay, which is 7 percent below January last year. The stocks are relatively small in relation to the livestock to be fed although holdings are almost equal to the 10-year average for January 1. Drought conditions in some areas last summer and fall caused early feeding of the 1952 crop of hay.

Crop Summary of the United States, 1951 and 1952

Crop	Acreage (000 omitted)			Yield per Acre			Production (000 omitted)			Unit	Value of Production (000 omitted)	
	1952 (Preliminary)	1951	10-year average 1941-50	1952 (Preliminary)	1951	10-year average 1941-50	1952 (Preliminary)	1951	10-year average 1941-50		1952 (Preliminary)	1951
Corn	81,359	80,736	86,909	40.6	35.9	34.7	3,306,735	2,899,169	3,011,652	Bu.	5,193,570	4,813,520
Oats	38,643	36,525	39,667	32.8	36.2	33.0	1,268,280	1,321,288	1,310,736	Bu.	1,064,070	1,087,396
Barley	8,264	9,436	12,315	27.5	26.9	24.9	227,008	254,287	306,127	Bu.	319,158	315,270
Rye	1,385	1,710	2,294	11.5	12.5	12.1	15,910	21,301	28,095	Bu.	28,233	32,647
Spring wheat other than durum	18,084	19,151	15,530	12.0	15.7	16.1	217,283	299,723	246,738	Bu.	454,597	619,148
Durum wheat	2,153	2,518	2,579	9.9	13.8	15.0	21,363	34,762	37,950	Bu.	52,130	73,437
Winter wheat	50,348	39,823	45,245	20.9	16.2	17.7	1,052,801	646,325	799,977	Bu.	2,192,548	1,381,060
Buckwheat	161	201	387	19.6	16.6	17.3	3,163	3,340	6,640	Bu.	4,671	4,673
Dry peas	211	294	471	12.37	12.96	12.70	2,610	3,810	6,011	Cwt.	12,226	14,471
Dry edible beans	1,272	1,408	1,852	13.19	12.32	9.76	16,777	17,341	17,997	Cwt.	132,857	125,544
Soybeans for grain[1]	14,075	13,545	10,349	20.7	20.9	19.4	291,682	282,477	202,068	Bu.	823,881	769,926
Flax	3,309	3,904	4,043	9.4	8.9	9.4	31,002	34,696	38,056	Bu.	117,209	128,841
Red clover seed	1,688	1,458	1,831	58.	59.	50.	97,555	86,316	91,257	Lb.	29,872	27,388
Sweet clover seed	272	309	290	160.	159.	142.	43,420	48,990	41,250	Lb.	4,028	4,860
Timothy seed	248	294	366	134.	132.	149.	33,270	38,720	55,344	Lb.	4,516	2,867
Alfalfa seed	1,266	884	892	136.	118.	86.	172,810	104,620	76,884	Lb.	57,054	47,571
Alsike seed	71	94	117	185.	152.	125.	13,055	14,245	14,592	Lb.	3,984	4,844
All tame hay	60,043	60,060	60,348	1.56	1.60	1.47	93,489	95,846	88,533	Ton	2,630,059	2,481,003
Alfalfa	19,024	18,830	15,562	2.23	2.26	2.20	42,438	42,607	34,283	Ton		
All clover and timothy	21,683	21,611	21,934	1.46	1.50	1.38	31,755	32,326	30,242	Ton		
Annual legume	2,853	3,060	5,485	.81	.80	.82	2,319	2,452	4,485	Ton		
Grain cut green	3,270	2,408	2,745	1.08	1.14	1.23	3,541	2,753	3,371	Ton		
Millet, Sudan and other hay	13,213	14,151	14,622	1.02	1.11	1.10	13,436	15,708	16,152	Ton		
Wild hay	14,621	14,382	14,188	.75	.84	.88	10,935	12,145	12,539	Ton		
Potatoes	1,398	1,334	2,401	248.6	240.3	180.4	347,504	320,519	414,525	Bu.	793,732	522,190
Tobacco	1,776	1,783	1,630	1243.	1307.	1124.	2,207,477	2,330,787	1,841,869	Lb.	1,103,337	1,190,963
Cabbage for market	132.9	134.85		8.21	8.24		1,091.3	1,110.6		Ton	63,671	52,556
Cabbage, kraut	14.25	15.19	18.09	10.69	11.51	9.70	152.4	174.8	179.1	Ton	2,886	2,225
Onions, commercial	116.88	102.11	135	168.5	193.	149.5	19,701.5	19,683.5	20,066	Cwt.	88,513	64,855
Sorgo sirup	41	45	141	63.3	62.9	63.0	2,595	2,831	8,765	Gal.	5,766	5,581
Sugar beets	667	691	751	15.3	15.2	13.2	10,217	10,485	10,013	Ton	121,582	122,507
Cucumbers for pickles	149.75	142.84	113.25	92.	80.	77.	13,840	11,463	8,812	Bu.	23,109	17,745
Peas, processing	422.89	453.11	422.3	2014.	2262.	1962.	851,520	1,024,920	831,040	Lb.	38,482	45,891
Corn, processing	486.02	436.4	468.18	3.11	2.74	2.53	1,510	1,197.9	1,175	Ton	36,130	27,727
Snap beans for processing	115.65	121.16	126.23	2.09	2.25	1.75	241.3	272.01	219.7	Ton	29,210	30,799
Beets, processing	15.29	16.76	16.67	8.35	9.12	8.34	127.7	152.9	140	Ton	2,793	3,224
Green lima beans for processing	94.34	107.1	75.93	1913.	1777.	1320.	180,480	190,340	104,280	Lb.	13,523	13,916
Tomatoes, processing	375.9	423.83	471.3	9.18	10.06	6.18	3,452	4,267.07	2,836.7	Ton	101,432	134,124
Apples, commercial[2]							92,696	110,660[3]	110,380[3]	Bu.	225,948	180,094
Cherries[4]							218	230	191	Ton	33,533	41,411
Cranberries[5]	28	27	26	28.9	33.2	29.5	796	910	770	Bbl.	14,305	13,089
Maple sugar[6]	6,958[7]	7,412[7]	8,785[7]				158	200	332	Lb.	133	160
Maple sirup[6]							1,631	1,763	1,977	Gal.	7,191	7,450
Strawberries	130.66	143.85		91.	80.		11,857	11,480		Crt.[8]	79,679	75,811
Grapes							3,159.9	3,389.8	2,870.7	Ton	122,086	135,560
Grand total[9]	340,935	335,791	344,697									

[1]Not included in acreage grown for hay. [2]35 states. [3]Includes some quantities not harvested. [4]12 states. [5]5 states. [6]11 states. [7]1,000 trees tapped. [8]24 quarts. [9]Total harvested acres of 52 crops. Includes some crops not listed above, but excludes crops not harvested, minor crops, duplicated seed acreages, strawberries, and other fruits.

1952 Milk Production A Record for Wisconsin

Wisconsin's cows produced more than 1 billion pounds of milk during December. This output was 9 percent above a year earlier and a record for December. Milk production for the nation was about 5 percent higher in December than it was a year earlier, and it was the highest output recorded for the month.

If monthly milk production estimates for 1952 hold true, Wisconsin's milk production of nearly 15.4 billion pounds will be about 1 percent larger than the 1951 output and the largest on record for any year. Weather conditions in Wisconsin and the nation as a whole were favorable to a high milk production in the last two months of the year. The high November and December output did not offset production decreases in some other months, and the nation's 1952 milk production was slightly below the 1951 output.

Milk production per cow on Wisconsin farms averaged the highest on record for January 1. At 18.3 pounds, it was 10 percent above the production per cow on the first day of last year and 15 percent higher than the 1942-51 average for January 1. This high production would indicate a continued large milk output in January if weather conditions continue favorable.

In addition to the mild winter, milk production is at a high level as a result of liberal feeding. Wisconsin farmers have been feeding near record quantities of grain, mill feeds, and concentrates to their dairy herds this winter. Supplies of good hay have also been available this feeding season.

Hens End Year In High Production

Farm flocks in Wisconsin laid 206 million eggs during December—the second highest production on record for the month and 3 percent above the output for December 1951. This increased production over a year ago was the result of a record rate of production per bird since layer numbers in December were about 3 percent under December 1951 and 10 percent below the 5-year average for the month.

Egg production in the nation during December was the highest on record for the month. It was nearly 6 percent above December 1951 and about a fifth more than average. Egg production per layer for the nation as a whole averaged the highest on record for December. The December rate of lay was well over three times the rate for the month when records began in 1925. There were about 2 percent fewer layers in the nation's farm flocks in December than a year earlier but the number was a little above average for the month.

Wisconsin farm flocks produced 2¼ billion eggs during 1952 or slightly less than a year earlier. For the nation, egg production last year is estimated at nearly 61½ billion eggs—4 percent more than the production of the previous year.

Value of Farm Dollar Drops as Year Ends

Purchasing power of the Wisconsin farmer's dollar has dropped. As 1952 came to a close the index which measures farm purchasing power stood at 105 or 3.7 percent below November

Current Trends

WISCONSIN	Latest Report: Date	Latest Report: Reported figure[1]	Previous Reports: One month before	Previous Reports: One year before	Previous Reports: 5-yr. av. of same month
Farm Price Indexes[2] 1910-14=100					
Farm prices, general, %	Dec.	296	312	314	290
Livestock and livestock products, %	Dec.	297	316	322	295
Dairy products, %	Dec.	324	340	324	304
Meat animals, %	Dec.	280	294	342	304
Poultry, %	Dec.	224	216	229	233
Eggs, %	Dec.	188	249	212	217
Crops, %	Dec.	239	240	223	223
Feed grains and hay, %	Dec.	205	209	197	225
Fruits, %	Dec.	235	233	197	238
Prices farmers pay, %	Dec.	283	285	290	255
Purchasing power, farm products, %	Dec.	105	109	108	114
Dairy Products and Markets					
Milk price per cwt.[2]					
All utilizations, $	Nov.	4.40	4.50	4.24	4.00
For cheese, $	Nov.	4.18	4.28	4.04	3.88
For butter, $	Nov.	4.14	4.28	4.17	3.84
Condensery products, $	Nov.	4.40	4.52	4.10	3.93
Market milk, $	Nov.	4.90	5.05	4.62	4.24
Farm price of butterfat in cream[2], cts.	Dec. 15	76	77	80	81.0
Wholesale prices of cheese, per pound,					
American (cheddar), cts.	Dec.	38.43	41.29	40.66	
Swiss, cts.	Dec.	45.8	45.8	48.7	53.9
Total milk production[2], (000,000 omitted), lbs.	Dec.	1049	906	961	944[3]
Cows in herd freshening[2], %	Dec.	10.09	10.86	10.60	10.48
Calves born during month being raised[2], %	Dec.	41.31	43.34	48.06	38.20
Grains and concentrates fed per month, per cow[4], lbs.	Dec.	201	172	198	190.4
Grains and concentrates fed daily[2]					
Per farm, lbs.	Jan. 1	131.7	120.2	119.1	110.7
Per cow in herd, lbs.	Jan. 1	6.82	6.15	6.43	6.36
Per 100 lbs. of milk produced, lbs.	Jan. 1	34.48	34.32	35.61	34.76
Wisconsin creamery butter production[5], (000 omitted), lbs.	Nov.	10845	11530	7008	7286
Wisconsin American cheese production[5], (000 omitted), lbs.	Nov.	27300	30135	22689	22394
Wisconsin butter receipts at 4 markets[6], (000 omitted), lbs.	Dec.	4631	2493	2638	
Wisconsin cheese receipts at 4 markets[6], (000 omitted), lbs.	Dec.	10421	10549	10116	9871
Poultry Production[2]					
Layers on hand in month, (000 om.), no.	Dec.	13232	13286	13625	14572
Eggs per 100 layers, no.	Dec.	1556	1332	1457	1330
Total eggs produced, (000,000 om.), no.	Dec.	206	177	199	194
Feed Price Changes[2]					
Index of wholesale feed prices, 1910-14=100, %	Dec.	234.0	233.4	254.0	233.7
Cost, 1000 lbs. dairy ration, $	Dec.	30.14	30.06	30.88	30.00
Amount of ration 100 lbs. of milk would buy, lbs.	Dec.	139.4	146.4	136.0	133.8
Wisconsin byproduct wholesale feed cost per ton f.o.b. Madison					
Standard bran, $	Dec.	57.60	58.10	69.50	54.48
Linseed oil meal, $	Dec.	91.75	87.75	79.00	84.41
Corn gluten feed, $	Dec.	70.00	70.00	58.00	63.77
Tankage, $	Dec.	114.90	118.45	125.40	128.26
Standard middlings, $	Dec.	57.40	58.90	69.90	55.27
Soybean meal, $	Dec.	88.05	91.00	89.65	83.97
Cost, 1000 lbs. poultry ration, $	Dec.	29.90	29.82	33.35	31.00
Amount of ration 10 doz. eggs would buy, lbs.	Dec.	134.4	178.1	135.5	151.2
Farm Product Prices[2]					
Milk cows, per head, $	Dec. 15	250	253	294	213.80
Hogs, per cwt., $	Dec. 15	15.70	16.30	17.10	20.12
Beef cattle, per cwt., $	Dec. 15	18.30	18.80	23.80	17.00
Veal calves, per cwt., $	Dec. 15	23.50	27.30	31.20	23.60
Sheep, per cwt., $	Dec. 15	5.30	5.30	12.00	8.54
Lambs, per cwt., $	Dec. 15	19.70	19.70	26.80	21.50
Wool, per lb., $	Dec. 15	.48	.47	.74	.51
Chickens, per lb., cts.	Dec. 15	24.5	23.9	25.1	27.5
Eggs, per doz., cts.	Dec. 15	40.2	53.1	45.2	46.3
Wheat, per bu., $	Dec. 15	2.03	2.05	2.14	2.14
Corn, per bu., $	Dec. 15	1.43	1.38	1.65	1.46
Oats, per bu., $	Dec. 15	.82	.82	.92	.84
Barley, per bu., $	Dec. 15	1.45	1.49	1.32	1.60
Rye, per bu., $	Dec. 15	1.62	1.64	1.61	1.70
Buckwheat, per bu., $	Dec. 15	1.35	1.31	1.28	1.33
Flaxseed, per bu., $	Dec. 15	3.65	3.70	4.05	5.15
Red clover seed, per bu., $	Dec. 15	17.34	17.58	20.30	25.30
Alfalfa seed, per bu., $	Dec. 15	21.36	21.90	34.10	28.56
Timothy seed, per bu., $	Dec. 15	5.54	5.54	4.90	5.79
All hay, baled, per ton, $	Dec. 15	19.50	20.10	17.00	23.34
Alfalfa hay, baled, per ton, $	Dec. 15	20.70	21.20	18.00	26.04
Clover and timothy hay, baled, per ton, $	Dec. 15	17.90	18.80	15.50	
Potatoes, per bu., $	Dec. 15	2.25	2.25	2.00	1.31
Apples, per bu., $	Dec. 15	3.10	3.00	2.10	2.18

UNITED STATES	Latest Report: Date	Latest Report: Reported figures[1]	Previous Reports: One month before	Previous Reports: One year before	Previous Reports: 5-yr. av. of same month
Farm Price Indexes[5], 1910-14=100					
Farm prices, general, %	Dec.	269	277	305	269.6
Livestock and livestock products, %	Dec.	280	295	328	293.4
Dairy products, %	Dec.	309	318	314	290.0
Meat animals, %	Dec.	291	310	379	323.4
Poultry and eggs, %	Dec.	221	238	233	237.4
Crops, %	Dec.	257	257	280	243.4
Feed grains and hay, %	Dec.	218	213	233	209.6
Prices farmers pay, %	Dec.	267	268	273	240.0
Purchasing power, farm products, %	Dec.	101	103	112	112.3
Dairy Production and Markets					
Milk price, wholesale[5], $	Dec. 15	5.19	5.33	5.19	4.78
Farm price of butterfat in cream[5], per lb., cts.	Dec. 15	70.1	72.3	75.7	74.0
Price (wholesale) 92-score butter, Chicago[6], per lb., cts.	Dec. 15	67.1	69.2	78.0	71.92
Total milk production[5], (000,000 omitted), lbs.	Dec.	8176	7797	7797	7944[3]
Creamery butter production[5], (000 omitted), lbs.	Nov.	76420	89575	68436	80092
American cheese production[5], (000 omitted), lbs.	Nov.	53290	63270	43358	48225
Evaporated whole milk production[5], (000 omitted), lbs.	Nov.	167100	208000	131271	153499
Dried skim milk production[5], (000 omitted)					
Human food, lbs.	Nov.	43000	45100	25502	32781
Animal feed, lbs.	Nov.	590	875	526	663
Butter receipts at 4 markets[6], (000 omitted), lbs.	Dec.	30520	21921	25583	28322
Cheese receipts at 4 markets[6], (000 omitted), lbs.	Dec.	16406	16626	15298	14939
Cold-Storage Holdings[6], (000 om.)					
Creamery butter, lbs.	Dec. 31	72418	83951	27051	60705
American cheese, lbs.	Dec. 31	204224	210029	194784	161067
Swiss cheese, lbs.	Dec. 31	12454	11217	9018	5083
All other cheese, lbs.	Dec. 31	20155	21263	18334	17663
All varieties of cheese, lbs.	Dec. 31	236833	242509	222136	183813
Total frozen poultry, lbs.	Dec. 31	277357	294424	302151	270988
Eggs, shell, cases	Dec. 31	156	393	141	128
Eggs, shell, frozen and dried, (case equivalent), cases	Dec. 31	1858	2698	3625	7155
Poultry Production[5]					
Layers on hand in month, (000 omitted), no.	Dec.	382253	374322	387974	379248
Eggs per 100 layers, no.	Dec.	1325	1205	1235	1106
Total eggs produced, (000,000 omitted), no	Dec.	5063	4510	4793	4194
Stocks of Dried, Condensed, and Evaporated Milk[5], (000 omitted)					
Dried whole milk, lbs.	Nov. 30	17009	20210	19612	17257
Dried skim milk, lbs.	Nov. 30	126388	137781	60440	36254
Dried buttermilk, lbs.	Nov. 30	12168	12176	8235	4727
Condensed milk (case goods), lbs.	Nov. 30	7197	7190	8777	9663
Evaporated milk (case goods), lbs.	Nov. 30	446641	493073	357311	312978
Slaughter under Federal Meat Inspection[6], (000 omitted)					
Cattle, no.	Nov.	1151	1390	1122	1175
Calves, no.	Nov.	510	602	457	585
Sheep and lambs, no	Nov.	1070	1427	922	1173
Hogs, no.	Nov.	5772	5492	6531	5921
Business and Industry					
Wholesale prices[7], 1910-14=100 All commodities, %	Dec.	250	252	258	231.2
Retail prices, 1910-14=100					
All commodities[7], %	Nov.	277	277	273	242.0
Foods[8], %	Nov.	300	300	299	261
Total personal income[8], %	Oct.	394.4	391.7	373.9	318.4
Total non-agricultural income[8], %	Oct.	404.8	402.2	378.9	320.8
Total agricultural income[8], %	Oct.	300.0	297.1	327.5	297.1
Mfg. production workers employment (adjusted)[9] 1947-49=100, %	Oct.	105.5	105.1	103.4	
Industrial production (adjusted)[9], 1935-39=100, %	Nov.	229	227	219	191.6
Freight-car loadings (adjusted)[9], 1935-39=100, %	Nov.	134	128	137	135

[1] Preliminary.
[2] Prepared by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service, based on reporters' data.
[3] 10-year average.
[4] Computed on the basis of the average reported quantity fed at the beginning and end of the month in herds of Wisconsin Dairy correspondents times number of days in month.
[5] Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. D. A.
[6] Production and Marketing Administration, U. S. D. A.
[7] Bureau of Labor Statistics converted to 1910–14 base.
[8] U. S. Dept. of Commerce, corresponding month 1935–1939=100.
[9] Federal Reserve Board.

and nearly 3 percent below December 1951. The decline in prices of meat animals and eggs without a corresponding decrease in prices paid by farmers partially explains the decline in purchasing power.

The index of Wisconsin farm product prices in December was 296 percent of the 1910–14 level. This price index declined 5 percent from November and nearly 6 percent from December 1951. Prices paid by the state's farmers declined less than 1 percent from November to December and at 283 percent of the 1910–14 average were 2½ percent lower than in December 1951.

While the prices Wisconsin farmers received for hogs, beef, and veal all declined, veal took the largest drop. From November 15 to December 15,

1952 the veal price declined $3.80 a hundredweight or almost 14 percent. At the same time the price farmers received for eggs declined about 24 percent.

Wisconsin farmers fared better than those for the nation in terms of purchasing power. The value of the farm dollar at 105 percent of the 1910–14 average was four points above the 101 percent for the nation. For the nation, the decline of almost 12 percent from December 1951 in the prices received index without a corresponding decrease in the prices paid index resulted in a considerable drop in farmer's purchasing power in the past year. The 10 percent drop in the purchasing power of the nation's farm dollar was due largely to depressed prices in meat animals, poultry, eggs, and truck crops.

Number of Cattle on Feed Highest on Record

The number of cattle on feed for market this year is a record high both in Wisconsin and in the United States. That's the estimate based on reports by farmers early this month.

Cattle on feed on Wisconsin farms on January 1, estimated at 110,000 head, show an increase over a year ago of 15 percent. This is not as much as the 23 percent increase in the Corn Belt but is about the same as the national increase of 16 percent. Wisconsin went along with the Corn Belt trend last fall by importing more western beef for feeding and farrowed less pigs compared with a year earlier. Cattle on feed on January 1, estimated at 5,836,000 head for the United States, was a third more than the 5-year, 1947–51, average.

Farmers in the North Central States, who do three-quarters of the nation's cattle feeding, also reported the greatest increase in cattle on feed. This area, which includes the Corn Belt, had about a fourth more cattle on feed than a year ago. All states except Kansas in this area shared the increase. Iowa, the leading feeding state, had 27 percent more cattle on feed than on January 1 last year. Nebraska showed a 40 percent increase and ranked second in the number of cattle on feed. Outside the North Central States, the number of cattle on feed was slightly smaller than last year. Decreases were greatest in the far west where California showed a drop of 15 percent.

Increases in cattle on feed in the Corn Belt appear associated with several factors. The supply of feeder stock in the west has become larger in recent years as western range herds have been built up. The beef price has held up better than the hog price during the past year. Corn Belt farmers are now raising less hogs, and are feeding more of their corn to cattle. For the period July to December shipments of western feeder stocks into the Corn Belt were 18 percent larger than a year earlier. At the same time the Corn Belt pig crop decreased 9 percent.

Wisconsin Farm Wages Highest for Any January

Winter wages paid to hired Wisconsin farm workers are the highest on record for the state. As a whole the wages paid by farmers this winter average about the same as the rates paid during the harvesting season. This has been the usual trend in recent years when the supply of labor has been tight. In periods when labor is plentiful, winter wages usually average the lowest reported for any quarter.

According to reports from Wisconsin crop correspondents, a hired farm worker receives $124 a month with board and room or $5 a month more than in January of last year. If a worker has the use of a house but receives no meals he averages $161 a month or $7 more than a year ago. Wages paid by the day with board and room average $5.60 and without board and room $7.10. Hourly wages without board and room average 95 cents. Wages by the day and hour also are up from January of last year but show a slight drop from last fall.

Wisconsin's 1952 Crops Have High Per Acre Values

Wisconsin's crop values per acre last year were generally higher than in 1951. Higher prices and greater yields than in 1951 are reported for many crops harvested last year.

The accompanying table shows the per acre value for 1951 and 1952 of twenty-one crops harvested in Wisconsin. These values range from $18.98 an acre for rye to $996.55 an acre for the commercial onion crop harvested last year. Beets and peas for canning, winter wheat, and oats were the only crops for which values per acre were lower last year than in 1951.

The record yields for field corn greatly increased the per acre value of the crop last year. This value was practically equal to the average reported for canning peas and exceeded the value of corn for canning by almost $15 an acre. In general, the truck and canning crop values per acre were well above the cereal, seed, and hay crop values. Many high values are reported for truck and canning crops but these values are not particularly representative of the net profits derived from the crops. Often the investment in labor and equipment required to plant and harvest a truck or canning crop is much greater than required for some other field crops.

Crop Values per Acre—Wisconsin

Crop	Dollars per Acre	
	1952	1951
Cereals		
Corn	87.00	72.24
Oats	37.80	40.59
Barley	50.75	41.91
Rye	18.98	17.60
Spring wheat	51.45	47.02
Winter wheat	50.26	50.96
Buckwheat	22.95	18.27
Other grains and seeds		
Soybeans for grain	47.60	39.00
Flax	48.78	43.08
Red clover seed	19.10	15.60
All hay	39.86	36.72
Other field crops		
Potatoes	516.00	308.94
Cabbage for market	377.66	303.08
Cabbage for kraut	151.28	103.91
Onions, commercial	996.55	697.00
Cucumbers for pickles	145.24	96.23
Peas for canning	87.67	105.40
Corn for canning	72.65	49.46
Snap beans for canning	193.98	183.17
Beets for canning	147.75	174.44
Green lima beans for canning	122.19	81.41

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURE ECONOMICS
OFFICIAL BUSINESS
RETURN AFTER FIVE DAYS TO
AGRICULTURAL STATISTICIAN
BOX 351
MADISON, WISCONSIN
Form BAE-A/1/53—6786 Permit 1001

PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE TO AVOID
PAYMENT OF POSTAGE, $300

MCR

WISCONSIN
CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Agricultural Statistics

Federal—State Crop Reporting Service

Walter H. Ebling, C. D. Caparoon, N. L. Brereton, O. E. Krause
Agricultural Statisticians

Vol. XXXII, No. 2 *State Capitol, Madison, Wisconsin* February, 1953

IN THIS ISSUE

1953 Livestock Inventory

There are more cattle but the total of other livestock on farms in the state and nation is well below a year ago. Total value of livestock on farms is also below that of last year.

Milk Production

The year began with milk production in Wisconsin and the nation well above a year ago. More milk cows and a higher production per cow is reported for this year.

Egg Production

Farm laying flocks in Wisconsin are smaller than a year ago but egg production is the highest recorded for the winter months. Wisconsin farmers now report they intend to purchase fewer chicks this year than they did in 1952.

Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

The over-all level of Wisconsin farm product prices is the lowest in two years. Purchasing power continues to decline as farm prices have fallen more than prices farmers pay.

Current Trends

Factory employment and total non-agricultural income are above a year ago. Retail prices are also above a year ago but farm product prices and total agricultural income show substantial declines from last winter.

Special News Item (page 4)

Some Farm Prices Below Korean Outbreak

WISCONSIN'S livestock inventory shows that at the beginning of this year there were more cattle on farms but fewer swine, sheep and lambs, horses, and chickens than there were at the beginning of 1952. A similar trend in livestock numbers is shown for the nation.

Because of the sharp drop in livestock prices and the decrease in some species of livestock during the past year, the value of all livestock on Wisconsin farms at the beginning of this year was 17 percent below the record high value of over 1 billion dollars a year ago.

Inventory figures show Wisconsin farms have about 4,152,000 head of cattle of which 2,504,000 head are milk cows two years old or over. The number of all cattle is 5 percent larger than a year ago and an increase of 3 percent is shown for milk cows. Milk cow numbers have been increasing for the past two years but are below the record number shown in the 1945 and 1946 inventory.

Also included in the total of cattle on farms are 594,000 heifers one to two years old kept for milk cows and 642,000 heifer calves kept for milk cows. On January 1 there were 9 percent more heifers and 7 percent more heifer calves being saved for milk cows than reported a year ago.

Cattle Values Lower

The total value of all cattle on Wisconsin farms is estimated at $763,968,000—a decrease from last year's value of about $153,360,000 or 17 percent. The value of the cattle accounts for 89 percent of the $855,695,000 estimated to be the total value of all livestock on farms at the beginning of the year.

The number of all swine on Wisconsin farms on January 1 is estimated at 1,835,000 head with a farm value of $54,500,00. Wisconsin farmers have about 273,000 sheep and lambs of which 227,000 head are stock sheep valued at $4,313,000. The number of swine on farms is 10 percent below a year ago and there is a decrease of 6 percent in the number of sheep and lambs.

More hens but fewer pullets than a year ago are shown in the total number of all chickens on Wisconsin farms this year. The January estimate shows 13,774,000 chickens on farms, which is the smallest number since 1932. The number of chickens on farms on January 1 was valued at $20,661,000.

Another decrease in the state's horse population is reported with only 148,000 horses on farms this year. This number is less than half the number of horses estimated for January 1948. The value per head for horses showed some increase from a year ago. Wisconsin's farm horses are valued at $10,804,000.

Weather Summary, January 1953

Station	Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit				Precipitation Inches		
	Lowest	Highest	Mean	Normal	January 1953	Normal	Accumulative excess or deficiency since January 1
Duluth*	—20	39	12.5	10.3	1.29	1.01	+ 0.28
Spooner	—28	36	15.4	10.3	0.40	0.82	— 0.42
Park Falls	—17	35	15.3	8.7	1.05	1.26	— 0.21
Rhinelander	—19	35	17.0	10.4	0.69	0.87	— 0.18
Wausau	—16	38	13.4	14.2	0.96	1.05	— 0.09
Marinette	— 7	43	16.2	19.0	1.03	1.83	— 0.80
Escanaba*	— 2	35	22.8	17.5	0.96	1.53	— 0.57
Minneapolis	—15	40	16.7	12.7	0.55	0.86	— 0.31
Eau Claire	—12	39	19.3	13.4	0.83	1.14	— 0.31
La Crosse*	—11	40	20.1	15.7	1.08	1.22	— 0.14
Hancock	—21	47	20.2	14.2	0.90	1.06	— 0.16
Oshkosh	—10	49	21.7	17.2	0.96	1.22	— 0.26
Green Bay*	—10	44	20.6	16.1	1.10	1.29	— 0.19
Manitowoc	— 3	50	25.5	19.1	0.64	1.43	— 0.79
Dubuque*	— 7	56	22.4	19.4	0.91	1.37	— 0.46
Madison*	— 3	54	23.5	19.3	0.67	1.47	— 8.80
Beloit	— 2	55	26.9	20.3	1.33	1.43	— 0.10
Milwaukee (airport)*	— 2	54	25.6	21.9	1.16	1.58	— 0.42
Average for 18 Stations	—11.4	43.8	19.7	15.5	0.92	1.25	— 0.33

*Revised normal figures for these stations—others to be revised later.

United States Livestock

Livestock and poultry on farms and ranches in the United States showed a net increase of 1 percent during 1952. This increase resulted from a substantial rise in cattle numbers. The number of all other species of livestock at the beginning of the year was smaller than on January 1 last year. Milk cow numbers showed the first increase since 1945. There is also a substantial increase in the number of heifers being kept for milk cows in the nation. The farm value of all

Movement of Wisconsin Livestock to Packers and Stockyards Number 1940-1952

Year	Cattle	Calves	Hogs	Sheep
1940	457,493	1,066,900	2,388,426	318,475
1941	495,458	1,130,186	2,314,741	328,119
1942	601,903	1,190,559	2,657,411	363,476
1943	464,710	1,133,752	2,983,076	410,544
1944	605,653	1,313,023	3,224,756	369,426
1945	566,021	1,217,446	1,976,155	343,678
1946	468,870	1,132,178	2,083,997	331,255
1947	654,208	1,294,086	2,151,518	281,300
1948	563,657	1,201,619	2,242,524	288,155
1949	543,348	1,213,288	2,534,689	201,705
1950	611,719	1,140,799	2,764,274	195,693
1951	558,987	1,053,846	2,877,664	164,309
1952*	523,566	1,109,028	3,038,159	175,178

*Preliminary.

Number and Value of Livestock, January 1

Wisconsin

Class of Livestock	Number (000 omitted)								Farm Price per Head[1]			Farm Value (000 omitted)		
	1953 (Preliminary)	1952 (Revised)	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946	1953 (Preliminary) Dollars	1952 Dollars	1942-51 Dollars	1953 (Preliminary) Dollars	1952 Dollars	1942-51 Dollars
Cows and heifers, 2 years old and over kept for milk	2,504	2,431	2,383	2,383	2,383	2,457	2,559	2,585	240.00	296.00	172.00	600,960[2]	719,576[2]	423,500[2]
Heifers, 1 to 2 years old kept for milk cows	594	545	525	511	476	501	505	507						
Heifer calves being saved for milk cows	642	601	563	540	537	497	526	527						
All other calves	136	126	103	71	74	72	84	87						
Cows and heifers 2 years old and over not kept for milk	37	29	23	17	20	20	22	24						
Heifers, 1 to 2 years not for milk	44	45	35	30	26	26	28	28						
Steers, 1 year old and over	116	99	90	93	89	98	101	103						
Bulls, 1 year old and over	79	78	80	82	85	94	97	101						
All Cattle	**4,152**	**3,954**	**3,802**	**3,727**	**3,690**	**3,765**	**3,922**	**3,962**	**184.00**	**232.00**	**137.00**	**763,968**	**917,328**	**525,673**
Horses	148	172	202	224	264	300	337	379	73.00	69.00	78.60	10,804	11,868	29,057
Mules	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	65.00	66.00	84.90	130	132	253
Sows and gilts	340	385	405	410	380	355	355	350						
Other hogs over 6 months	445	494	396	353	372	387	431	506						
Pigs under 6 months	1,050	1,160	1,105	970	898	815	819	1,010						
All Swine	**1,835**	**2,039**	**1,906**	**1,733**	**1,650**	**1,557**	**1,605**	**1,866**	**29.70**	**35.20**	**30.00**	**54,500**	**71,773**	**53,893**
Ewes 1 year and over	165	167	152	145	148	170	187	212						
Ewe lambs	51	61	50	38	34	42	52	53						
Wether and ram lambs	2	2	3	2	2	2	3	4						
Rams and wethers 1 year and over	9	9	8	7	8	9	9	10						
Stock sheep and lambs	227	239	213	192	192	223	251	279	19.00	30.60	14.60	4,313[3]	7,313[3]	3,837[3]
Sheep and lambs on feed	46	51	57	60	55	66	90	100						
All Sheep and Lambs	**273**	**290**	**270**	**252**	**247**	**289**	**341**	**379**	**19.17**	**30.14**	**13.67**	**5,233**	**8,741**	**4,975**
All Chickens	**13,774**	**14,269**	**14,933**	**15,463**	**15,454**	**16,143**	**16,733**	**18,309**	**1.50**	**1.60**	**1.32**	**20,661**	**22,830**	**22,294**
Turkeys	57	57	52	43	34	36	71	98	7.00	7.80	6.38	399	445	428
Total Value												**855,695**	**1,033,117**	**636,573**

United States

Cows and heifers 2 years old and over kept for milk	23,996	23,369	23,722	23,853	23,862	24,615	25,842	26,521	202.00	251.00	139.00	4,838,319[2]	5,870,630[2]	3,512,796[2]
Heifers 1 to 2 years kept for milk cows	5,970	5,719	5,510	5,394	5,327	5,550	5,524	5,758						
All other cattle	63,730	58,756	52,793	48,716	47,641	47,006	49,188	49,956						
All Cattle	**93,696**	**87,844**	**82,025**	**77,963**	**76,830**	**77,171**	**80,554**	**82,235**	**128.00**	**179.00**	**96.90**	**11,997,173**	**15,722,846**	**7,765,554**
Horses	3,870	4,330	4,993	5,548	6,096	6,704	7,340	8,081	47.20	45.80	60.20	182,598	198,193	475,903
Mules	1,766	1,913	2,074	2,233	2,402	2,575	2,789	3,027	65.30	72.40	121.00	115,391	138,578	359,949
Swine, including pigs	54,632	63,582	62,852	58,852	56,257	54,590	56,810	61,306	25.90	30.00	27.80	1,416,365	1,905,390	1,699,982
Sheep and lambs	31,611	32,088	30,635	29,826	30,943	34,337	37,498	42,362				503,057	893,913	514,167
All Chickens	**431,410**	**449,925**	**442,657**	**456,549**	**430,876**	**449,644**	**467,217**	**523,227**	**1.41**	**1.53**	**1.29**	**609,185**	**689,293**	**624,166**
Turkeys	5,339	5,822	5,091	5,124	4,622	3,959	5,879	7,862	6.16	6.99	5.96	32,906	40,720	35,064
Total Value												**14,856,675**	**19,588,933**	**11,474,785**

[1]Farm price per head of all cattle, horses, mules, swine, and sheep derived by dividing value by total numbers. Total value represents sum of value by age groups. [2]Included in value of all cattle. [3]Included in value of all sheep and lambs.

livestock on the nation's farms on January 1 was estimated at about $14,900,000,000 or 24 percent below the record value of a year ago.

Milk Production Higher Than a Year Ago

Milk production in Wisconsin in January continued at an all-time high for the month as it did in December. January output was not only 12 percent above January a year ago but was also 13 percent above the 10-year, 1942–51, average. The increase is accounted for by 3 percent increase in milk cows on farms, and to a 9 percent increase in milk production per cow.

The big increase in milk production began to show up last September. Up to August last year milk output was about the same as the previous year. During the last three months last year, however, production was 7 percent more than the same months a year earlier.

Several factors seem associated with the big rise in milk output. Hay supplies were plentiful and of very good quality. Hay quality was good not only due to good growth and harvest weather, but because more of the total crop was alfalfa. Also more hay was either ensiled or barn dried than in previous years. Mild winter weather has been favorable for livestock and milk production. An increase in the amount of grain fed per cow, even above the high level of a year ago, gave milk production a further boost.

Dairy herds in the United States as a whole also produced a record amount of milk in January. The output was 7 percent above January 1952 and 5 percent above the 10-year, 1942–51, average. In contrast, the January 1952 output was slightly below the previous year. Production conditions over the entire country were favorable through the month with above average temperatures and continued heavy feeding of concentrates which resulted in a very heavy milk flow in most areas.

High Egg Production From Small Farm Flocks

Wisconsin farm flocks laid about 209 million eggs during the first month of 1953. This was nearly 3 percent above the same month last year but just a little under the 5-year January average. The number of layers in January was a little less than January 1952 but this decrease was more than offset by greater production per layer this year. The number of layers on the state's farms this January was the lowest for the month since 1941.

The nation's farm flocks produced nearly 2 percent more eggs in January this year than one year before. This increase was due to the same factors as in the state—smaller number of layers but a higher rate of lay. The January production per head was

Current Trends

WISCONSIN	Latest Report: Date	Latest Report: Reported figure[1]	Previous Reports: One month before	Previous Reports: One year before	Previous Reports: 5-yr. av. of same month
Farm Price Indexes[2] 1910-14=100					
Farm prices, general, %	Jan.	287	293	310	287
Livestock and livestock products, %	Jan.	288	292	314	290
Dairy products, %	Jan.	302	317	320	295
Meat animals, %	Jan.	289	280	343	319
Poultry, %	Jan.	224	224	239	229
Eggs, %	Jan.	189	188	163	174
Crops, %	Jan.	236	239	227	227
Feed grains and hay, %	Jan.	201	205	201	230
Fruits, %	Jan.	230	235	197	241
Prices farmers pay, %	Jan.	283	288	290	257
Purchasing power, farm products, %	Jan.	101	102	107	112
Dairy Products and Markets					
Milk price per cwt.[2]					
All utilizations, $	Dec.	4.10	4.44	4.20	3.93
For cheese, $	Dec.	3.86	4.18	4.01	3.82
For butter, $	Dec.	3.97	4.16	4.23	3.80
Condensery products, $	Dec.	4.03	4.40	4.14	3.94
Market milk, $	Dec.	4.60	4.94	4.48	4.12
Farm price of butterfat in cream[2], cts.	Jan. 15	72	76	84	80.4
Wholesale prices of cheese, per pound,					
American (cheddar), cts.	Jan.	38.12	38.43	40.07	
Swiss, cts.	Jan.	40.2	40.2	48.4	49.6
Total milk production[2], (000,000 omitted), lbs.	Jan.	1176	1043	1048	1040[3]
Cows in herd freshening[2], %	Jan.	10.17	10.09	9.81	10.25
Calves born during month being raised[2], %	Jan.	43.00	41.31	43.90	37.35
Grains and concentrates fed per month, per cow[4], lbs.	Jan.	216	201	207	201.8
Grains and concentrates fed daily[2]					
Per farm, lbs.	Feb. 1	138.6	131.7	127.0	115.6
Per cow in herd, lbs.	Feb. 1	7.12	6.82	6.95	6.68
Per 100 lbs. of milk produced, lbs.	Feb. 1	33.21	34.48	34.42	33.37
Wisconsin creamery butter production[5], (000 omitted), lbs.	Dec.	15470	10845	8308	9032
Wisconsin American cheese production[5], (000 omitted), lbs.	Dec.	28895	27300	24753	24447
Wisconsin butter receipts at 4 markets[6], (000 omitted), lbs.	Jan.	5042	4631	3777	3862
Wisconsin cheese receipts at 4 markets[6], (000 omitted), lbs.	Jan.	10640	10421	13658	11069
Poultry Production[2]					
Layers on hand in month, (000 om.), no.	Jan.	12903	13232	13002	14489
Eggs per 100 layers, no.	Jan.	1618	1556	1569	1454
Total eggs produced, (000,000 om.), no.	Jan.	209	206	204	210
Feed Price Changes[2]					
Index of wholesale feed prices, 1910-14=100, %	Jan.	232.2	234.0	255.5	239.6
Cost, 1000 lbs. dairy ration, $	Jan.	29.75	30.14	31.32	30.86
Amount of ration 100 lbs. of milk would buy, lbs.	Jan.	131.1	136.0	131.9	126.3
Wisconsin byproduct wholesale feed cost per ton f.o.b. Madison					
Standard bran, $	Jan.	58.00	57.60	70.10	55.81
Linseed oil meal, $	Jan.	90.90	91.75	79.00	88.94
Corn gluten feed, $	Jan.	70.00	70.00	63.80	64.52
Tankage, $	Jan.	111.65	114.90	130.50	129.85
Standard middlings, $	Jan.	57.50	57.40	69.90	56.27
Soybean meal, $	Jan.	83.10	88.05	89.65	82.68
Cost, 1000 lbs. poultry ration, $	Jan.	29.62	29.90	33.74	31.74
Amount of ration 10 doz. eggs would buy, lbs.	Jan.	136.1	134.4	102.8	119.7
Farm Product Prices[2]					
Milk cows, per head, $	Jan. 15	255	250	296	217.00
Hogs, per cwt., $	Jan. 15	17.40	15.70	17.00	20.48
Beef cattle, per cwt., $	Jan. 15	17.60	18.30	23.80	18.42
Veal calves, per cwt., $	Jan. 15	24.10	23.50	31.90	25.12
Sheep, per cwt., $	Jan. 15	6.30	5.30	12.20	9.14
Lambs, per cwt., $	Jan. 15	19.90	19.70	26.80	22.14
Wool, per lb., $	Jan. 15	.48	.48	.74	.53
Chickens, per lb., cts.	Jan. 15	24.7	24.5	26.3	28.5
Eggs, per doz., cts.	Jan. 15	40.3	40.2	34.7	37.2
Wheat, per bu., $	Jan. 15	2.03	2.03	2.15	2.14
Corn, per bu., $	Jan. 15	1.43	1.43	1.66	1.51
Oats per bu., $	Jan. 15	.81	.82	.91	.87
Barley, per bu., $	Jan. 15	1.38	1.45	1.36	1.63
Rye, per bu., $	Jan. 15	1.59	1.62	1.65	1.74
Buckwheat, per bu., $	Jan. 15	1.37	1.35	1.29	1.36
Flaxseed, per bu., $	Jan. 15	3.65	3.65	4.10	5.26
Red clover seed, per bu., $	Jan. 15	17.40	17.34	20.40	26.00
Alfalfa seed, per bu., $	Jan. 15	21.40	21.36	36.00	29.50
Timothy seed, per bu., $	Jan. 15	5.54	5.54	4.80	6.06
All hay, baled, per ton, $	Jan. 15	20.10	19.50	17.00	24.06
Alfalfa hay, baled, per ton, $	Jan. 15	21.30	20.70	18.20	26.86
Clover and timothy hay, baled, per ton, $	Jan. 15	18.80	17.90	15.60	
Potatoes, per bu., $	Jan. 15	2.25	2.25	2.20	1.36
Apples, per bu., $	Jan. 15	2.85	3.10	2.10	2.33

UNITED STATES	Latest Report: Date	Latest Report: Reported figures[1]	Previous Reports: One month before	Previous Reports: One year before	Previous Reports: 5-yr. av. of same month
Farm Price Indexes[5], 1910-14=100					
Farm prices, general, %	Jan.	267	269	300	272.4
Livestock and livestock products, %	Jan.	281	280	320	291.2
Dairy products, %	Jan.	296	309	316	284.4
Meat animals, %	Jan.	303	291	376	333.8
Poultry and eggs, %	Jan.	218	221	200	206.0
Crops, %	Jan.	251	257	277	251.8
Feed grains and hay, %	Jan.	214	218	234	215.0
Prices farmers pay, %	Jan.	267	267	275	242.8
Purchasing power, farm products, %	Jan.	100	101	109	112.2
Dairy Production and Markets					
Milk price, wholesale[5], $	Jan. 15	4.89	5.11	5.14	4.65
Farm price of butterfat in cream[5], per lb., cts.	Jan. 15	68.3	70.1	79.9	72.2
Price (wholesale) 92-score butter, Chicago[6], per lb., cts.	Jan. 15	66.9	67.1	79.3	68.92
Total milk production[5], (000,000 omitted), lbs.	Jan.	8706	8389	8151	8298[3]
Creamery butter production[5], (000 omitted), lbs.	Dec.	95855	76420	70397	85120
American cheese production[5], (000 omitted), lbs.	Dec.	55330	53290	43684	48471
Evaporated whole milk production[5], (000 omitted), lbs.	Dec.	171750	167100	141096	158967
Dried skim milk production[5], (000 omitted)					
Human food, lbs.	Dec.	65950	43000	35960	43974
Animal feed, lbs.	Dec.	1020	590	581	798
Butter receipts at 4 markets[6], (000 omitted), lbs.	Jan.	32263	30520	30058	31597
Cheese receipts at 4 markets[6], (000 omitted), lbs.	Jan.	18008	16406	20780	16804
Cold-Storage Holdings[6], (000 om.)					
Creamery butter, lbs.	Jan. 31	87503	72723	13874	44999
American cheese, lbs.	Jan. 31	194514	205178	167824	141372
Swiss cheese, lbs.	Jan. 31	13571	12495	7587	4483
All other cheese, lbs.	Jan. 31	19248	21130	17861	15922
All varieties of cheese, lbs.	Jan. 31	227333	238803	193272	161777
Total frozen poultry, lbs.	Jan. 31	259676	278595	300000	264484
Eggs, shell, cases	Jan. 31	115	153	238	223
Eggs, shell, frozen and dried, (case equivalent), cases	Jan. 31	1379	1846	3279	6735
Poultry Production[5]					
Layers on hand in month, (000 omitted), no.	Jan.	375912	382253	384421	379322
Eggs per 100 layers, no.	Jan.	1447	1325	1395	1268
Total eggs produced, (000,000 omitted), no	Jan.	5441	5063	5362	4808
Stocks of Dried, Condensed, and Evaporated Milk[5], (000 omitted)					
Dried whole milk, lbs	Dec. 31	15269	17009	17917	14008
Dried skim milk, lbs.	Dec. 31	129673	126388	45450	34427
Dried buttermilk, lbs.	Dec. 31	11814	12168	8090	4701
Condensed milk (case goods), lbs	Dec. 31	8320	7197	9185	8287
Evaporated milk (case goods), lbs	Dec. 31	382563	446641	225988	223137
Slaughter under Federal Meat Inspection[6], (000 omitted)					
Cattle, no.	Dec.	1252	1151	998	1143
Calves, no	Dec.	523	510	344	509
Sheep and lambs, no	Dec.	1218	1070	810	1113
Hogs, no.	Dec.	7251	5772	6912	6502
Business and Industry					
Wholesale prices[7], 1910-14=100					
All commodities, %	Dec.	250	252	258	231.2
Retail prices,[7] 1910-14=100					
All commodities, %	Dec.	276	277	274	242.8
Foods, %	Dec.	297	300	300	261
Total personal income[8], %	Nov.	391.8	394.4	370.6	318.5
Total non-agricultural income[8], %	Nov.	403.3	404.8	377.8	320.8
Total agricultural income[8], %	Nov.	287.1	300.0	305.7	297.7
Mfg. production workers employment (adjusted)[9]* 1947-49=100, %	Nov.	106.9	106.1	103.3	
Industrial production (adjusted)[9], 1935-39=100, %	Dec.	234	233	218	192.6
Freight-car loadings (adjusted)[9], 1935-39=100, %	Dec.	131	134	133	136

[1] Preliminary.
[2] Prepared by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service, based on reporters' data.
[3] 10-year average.
[4] Computed on the basis of the average reported quantity fed at the beginning and end of the month in herds of Wisconsin Dairy correspondents times number of days in month.
[5] Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. D. A.
[6] Production and Marketing Administration, U. S. D. A.
[7] Bureau of Labor Statistics converted to 1910-14 base.
[8] U. S. Dept. of Commerce, corresponding month 1935-1939=100.
[9] Federal Reserve Board.

a record for the month in both the state and nation.

Intentions to Buy Chicks

On the first of February Wisconsin crop reporters indicated their intentions to purchase around 1 percent fewer chicks this year than they purchased last year. Actual purchases and February plans may differ, however, due largely to comparative egg and feed prices during the hatching season. Crop reporters in the nation plan to buy 4 percent fewer chicks than were bought last year. Farmers in the state plan to buy slightly less

straight run and slightly more sexed pullet chicks than were bought last year. Plans for buying sexed cockerel chicks are running well below last year's purchases.

Wisconsin Farm Prices Lowest in Two Years

Farm product prices received by Wisconsin farmers in mid-January were the lowest in two years. The general index at 287 percent of the 1910–14 base was 7 percent under the mark for January in 1952 and 2 percent below December. January was the fourth month in a row to show a decline in general farm prices for the state.

Since prices paid by farmers for production expenses and family living showed little change, the index of purchasing power for the Wisconsin farm dollar declined further during the month. In January it was back close to the levels around the outbreak of the Korean War.

The January decline in farm prices in the state was paced by a 5 percent decline in milk prices. Butterfat prices were near support levels. Beef cattle prices in January this year averaged the lowest since 1950. Egg prices in January were the most favorable for the month since 1949.

United States Prices

The index of prices received by farmers for the United States declined less than 1 percent during the month ended January 15, 1953 to 267 percent of the 1910–14 average. Lower prices for dairy products, cotton, truck crops, eggs, and grains were only partially offset by higher average prices for hogs, calves, sheep, lambs, potatoes, and some fruits.

During the same period the index of prices paid by farmers, including interest, taxes, and farm wage rates, rose 2 points from the revised December level of 280. The prices paid component of this index remained unchanged at 267, with the increase in the parity index resulting from increases in the index of farm wage rates, the index of interest on farm mortgage debt, and the index of taxes per acre on farm real estate.

As a result of the decrease in the index of prices received and the increase in the parity index the parity ratio declined to 95, 1 point below December 15.

Some Farm Prices Below Korean Outbreak

Wisconsin farm product prices for January averaged 16 percent above June 1950 when the Korean War began. Much of this increase comes from the sharp upswing of about 33 percent in milk prices since the outbreak of the war.

Some crop prices also are higher than before the Korean War began and there is a substantial increase in egg prices. Milk cows, too, bring better prices than in June 1950 but other livestock prices are lower. The drop in meat animal prices has partially offset the substantial upturn in milk prices since 1950.

The accompanying table on farm product prices shows some interesting comparisons between present prices and the prices of products at their high-points after the Korean War began. Farm product prices have dropped sharply from their high point while only a small decline has taken place in the prices farmers pay.

The ratio of prices Wisconsin farmers receive and the prices paid is now hovering near the break-even point while about two years ago it was 12 percent higher than in January. Farm purchasing power, however, is still 6 percent above the June 1950 level with farm product prices up 16 percent and prices paid showing an increase of only 9 percent.

Wool prices are now substantially below June 1950 when the Korean War began. At one time since the war began wool prices were more than double the January average. Lamb prices also are lower, following the general downtrend in livestock prices.

Wisconsin Farm Prices

	Unit	January 15, 1953	June 1950 (Korean Outbreak)	Peak Since Korea	January 1953 compared with June 1950
					Percent change
Farm Price Indexes 1910-14=100					
All farm prices	Pct.	287	248	324	+16
Prices paid by farmers	Pct.	283	260	290	+ 9
Farm purchasing power	Pct.	101	95	113	+ 6
Farm Products			Dollars		
Corn	Bu.	$ 1.43	$ 1.30	$ 1.73	+10
Alfalfa hay	Ton	21.30	24.70	24.70	−14
Potatoes	Bu.	2.25	1.55	3.80	+45
Milk	Cwt.	3.90	2.93	4.50	+33
Eggs	Doz.	.403	.272	.593	+47
Beef cattle	Cwt.	17.60	21.00	26.30	−16
Hogs	Cwt.	17.40	17.80	21.60	− 2
Calves	Cwt.	24.10	26.10	34.90	− 8
Lambs	Cwt.	19.90	23.60	34.10	−16
Wool	Lb.	.48	.58	1.10	−17
Chickens	Lb.	.247	.258	.324	− 4
Milk cows	Head	255.	235.	300.	+ 9

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURE ECONOMICS
OFFICIAL BUSINESS
RETURN AFTER FIVE DAYS TO
AGRICULTURAL STATISTICIAN
BOX 331
MADISON, WISCONSIN
Form BAE-A-2-53—6,739 Permit 1001

PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE TO AVOID
PAYMENT OF POSTAGE, $800

MCR

WISCONSIN CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Agricultural Statistics

Federal—State Crop Reporting Service

Walter H. Ebling, C. D. Caparoon, N. L. Brereton, O. E. Krause
Agricultural Statisticians

Vol. XXXII, No. 3 — *State Capitol, Madison, Wisconsin* — March, 1953

IN THIS ISSUE

A LARGER CORN ACREAGE than was planted in 1952 is in prospect for Wisconsin this year. This and other probable acreage changes were reported in the intentions-to-plant survey made early in March. The survey was nationwide and is made annually by the Department of Agriculture.

Wisconsin farmers may plant larger acreages than a year ago of oats, spring wheat, potatoes, tobacco, and onions in addition to the increase in the corn acreage. These larger acreages will be offset in part by smaller acreages than last year planted to barley, flax, soybeans, and canning peas. The acreage in hay will be about 3 percent below last year. Only part of this loss in acreage in hay will be made up in more acres of corn and oats this year.

Barley Acreage Lowest Since 1870

With the exception of the increase in the oat acreage, all crops listed in the intentions-to-plant report will be planted on smaller than the 1942–51 average acreages. The barley acreage will be only about 40 percent of the 1942–51 average and the smallest acreage planted to barley since 1870. Only 88,000 acres of barley will be planted in Wisconsin this year or 10 percent less than the small acreage planted last year. The state's corn acreage will be 4 percent below average and the acrege of all hay may be 3 percent smaller.

Larger Oat Acreage Expected

Even though Wisconsin farmers will have a substantial carryover of corn from the record 1952 crop, there will be 2,488,000 acres planted this year or 2 percent more than last year. The oat acreage may be 3,030,000 acres or 1 percent larger than planted in 1952, and Wisconsin farmers intend to have 3,934,000 acres of hay this year. The reduction of 122,000 acres of hay will be made up in part by 79,000 acres more of corn and oats.

There may be 50,000 acres of spring wheat planted compared with 40,000 acres last year, and 7,000 acres of flax instead of the 10,000 acres a year ago. The soybean acreage is expected to be 8 percent less than last year or 56,000 acres.

About 59,000 acres of potatoes are planned for this year and 16,500 acres of tobacco. The potato acreage will be 4 percent larger and an increase of 2 percent is shown for tobacco. Nearly 132,000 acres of peas may be planted and 3,000 acres of onions. The canning pea acreage may be 1 percent smaller than last year but an increase of 3 percent is shown for onions.

Weather Summary, February 1953

Station	Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit				Precipitation Inches		
	Lowest	Highest	Mean	Normal	February 1953	Normal	Accumulative excess or deficiency since January 1
Duluth	—24	35	13.5	13.3	0.92	1.02	+ 0.18
Spooner	—24	36	14.3	13.0	0.90	.81	— 0.39
Park Falls	—21	37	14.8	12.4	1.38	1.17	— 0.03
Rhinelander	—19	40	15.8	12.8	2.09	1.15	+ 0.57
Wausau	—15	38	19.0	15.7	3.16	1.11	+ 1.82
Marinette	— 8	42	22.8	21.0	3.33	1.54	+ 1.26
Escanaba	— 8	38	20.6	17.6	2.43	1.37	+ 0.49
Minneapolis	—11	38	17.9	18.2	1.23	0.89	+ 0.09
Eau Claire	—13	39	18.1	16.4	2.14	1.24	+ 0.56
La Crosse	— 8	43	20.5	19.3	1.53	1.11	+ 0.28
Hancock	—18	41	18.2	16.8	2.94	1.17	+ 1.54
Oshkosh	—10	41	21.2	18.9	3.42	1.23	+ 1.72
Green Bay	—10	38	18.6	17.3	3.56	1.36	+ 2.01
Manitowoc	— 6	40	24.5	20.8	3.21	1.60	+ 0.60
Dubuque	0	51	25.5	22.6	3.61	1.11	+ 2.04
Madison	— 7	50	25.0	21.9	2.73	1.27	+ 0.66
Beloit	— 3	51	29.7	22.6	2.33	1.56	+ 0.29
Milwaukee (airport)	— 5	50	27.5	24.2	1.62	1.27	— 0.07
Average for 18 Stations	—11.7	41.6	20.4	18.0	2.36	1.22	+ 0.76

Changes in Nation's Crop Acreages

The acreages of most spring planted crops this year will vary only slightly from those planted in 1952, according to the March plans reported by the nation's farmers. Much of the probable change in acreage this year will hinge on the outcome of the winter wheat crop. If there is a substantial loss of acreage other crops may be planted.

A total of 359,000,000 acres of principal crops to be planted or grown appears likely in 1953. This would be about 1 percent more than the 1952 acreage and slightly above the 1942–51 average. A smaller acreage of corn is anticipated but there may be larger acreages of oats, flax, rice, sorghum for all purposes, potatoes, sweet potatoes, dry beans and peas, soybeans, and sugar beets. The acreages of spring wheat and hay are expected to be the same as last year. The acreages of barley and peanuts will be nearly equal to those of last year and a 6 percent reduction in tobacco is expected.

Wisconsin Has Record February Milk Output

Dairy herds in Wisconsin and the nation as a whole produced nearly 5 percent more milk in February than they did a year earlier. Milk production in the state and nation was the highest on record for February.

Wisconsin and United States Planted Acreage

Crop	Wisconsin					United States				
	Acreage planted (000 omitted)			1953 as a percent of		Acreage planted (000 omitted)			1953 as a percent of	
	Intended 1953	1952	10-year average 1942-51	1952	10-year average 1942-51	Intended 1953	1952	10-year average 1942-51	1952	10-year average 1942-51
Corn	2,488	2,439	2,594	102	96	81,764	82,658	88,024	98.9	92.9
Oats	3,030	3,000	2,878	101	105	43,777	42,975	43,953	101.9	99.6
Barley	88	98	227	90	39	9,357	9,385	13,487	99.7	69.4
Spring wheat	50	40	58	125	86	19,455	19,212	16,659	101.3	116.8
Flax	7	10	12	70	58	4,142	3,450	4,348	120.1	95.3
Potatoes	59	57	110	104	54	1,509	1,417	2,318	106.5	65.1
Tobacco[1]	16.5	16.1	21.4	102	77	1,659	1,776	1,678	93.5	98.9
Soybeans[2]	56	61	86	92	65	15,862	15,643	13,300	101.4	119.3
All hay[1]	3,934	4,056	4,054	97	97	74,859	74,664	74,666	100.3	100.3
Canning peas	131.8	133	142.8	99	92	462.8	444.2	465.9	104.2	99.3
Onions	3	2.9	3.17[3]	103	95[3]	132	116.9	120.1[3]	112.9	109.9[3]

[1]Acreage harvested. [2]Grown alone for all purposes. [3]3-year, 1949–51, average.

Wisconsin's milk production for February is estimated at 1,181 million pounds, and the total output for the first two months of this year was 2,357 million pounds—more than 8 percent above the January and February production of 1952.

The state's dairy herds produced slightly more milk in February than it did in January when there were three more days. The February output this year was larger than a year ago when there was one more day in February.

During February a hundred pounds of milk would buy 3 percent less dairy ration than it would a year ago. The drop in milk prices from a year ago has been greater than the moderate decline in feed prices. These relatively high feed costs are only a part of the near-record level of prices paid by farmers for the things they buy for farm production and family living. These costs as a whole have dropped less than 2 percent during the past year. Milk prices received by the state's farmers have dropped 11 percent from February 1952.

United States Milk Output

Milk production for the nation as a whole continued at a record-breaking rate during February as the seasonal upswing in output got underway. Dairy herds in the nation produced 8,533 million pounds of milk during February—5 percent more than in February last year. Total output for the first two months of this year was more than 5 percent above the January and February production in 1952. Conditions resulting in the increased milk production in the past month were the same for the nation as reported for Wisconsin.

February Egg Production Lower; Prices Are Higher

Egg production on Wisconsin farms during February was 4 percent below a year ago and nearly 6 percent less than the 5-year average for the month. For the nation egg production was 6 percent below February last year but 7 percent above average. Wisconsin farmers received an average of 38 cents a dozen for eggs sold in February compared with only 31 cents a year ago.

Some of the decreased egg production from a year ago resulted from the shorter months this year. Last year farm flocks had one more day in February to add to the monthly egg production. According to reports from Wisconsin crop correspondents, the number of layers in the state's farm flocks was about the same as in February last year but the production per layer this February was less than a year ago.

Farm flocks in the state produced 189 million eggs in February. Production showed the seasonal increase and was above January. It is expected that this increase will continue with production per layer more than offsetting the decrease in layer numbers.

Total production in the nation during February is estimated at 5,328 million eggs. Fewer layers, a decline in the rate of production per bird, and a shorter month than February last year all contributed to the decreased production from a year ago.

The egg-feed ratio is much more favorable to poultrymen than a year ago. This has induced producers to go easy on culling. There is a smaller than usual percentage of young layers in farm flocks at the present time with more of the old layers remaining in the flocks.

Wisconsin Milk Cow Prices Lower

Wisconsin farmers received an average of $250 a head for milk cows sold in February. This price is 13 percent below the average price a year ago. The decrease in milk cow prices from a year ago is less than half the 28 percent drop in beef cattle prices.

Wisconsin Milk Cow Prices by Crop Reporting Districts

(Dollars per head)

District	February 1953	January 1953	February 1952
1. Northwest	231	238	288
2. North	222	224	282
3. Northeast	239	242	287
4. West	240	246	297
5. Central	236	240	297
6. East	261	266	319
7. Southwest	234	239	284
8. South	268	273	322
9. Southeast	283	286	333
State	250	255	289

While the drop in beef cattle prices probably had the most to do with milk cow prices declining, the decrease in milk prices and a slight increase in cow numbers compared with a year ago also lowered dairy cow prices.

Farm Product Prices Continue Downward

The drop in Wisconsin farm prices which began last October continued through February for the fourth consecutive month of decline. The mid-February index of prices received by Wisconsin farmers was 279 percent of the 1910–14 average compared with 283 percent for January and 305 percent for February in 1952.

Lower milk prices are an important factor in the decline for the over-all price index. Returns to milk producers for February deliveries are expected to average $3.65 per hundred compared with $4.09 in February 1952. Supplies of most dairy products were more than adequate to meet market demand in February and prices for butter and cheese were supported by government purchases.

Price changes for meat animals were mixed during the month. Hog prices have been edging upward and in mid-February averaged $18.50 per hundred, the highest since last September. Beef cattle prices on the other hand continued lower but calf, sheep and lamb prices showed improvement over the low points reached last fall.

Egg prices so far in 1953 have been averaging a good 6 cents a dozen above the same period in 1952. Corn prices in February were about the same as at harvest time last fall. Mild winter weather and the good corn supply have offset the normal seasonal advance in corn prices during the winter. Crop prices generally are about 2 percent above last year but feed grain prices are 6 percent under while hay prices were nearly 20 percent above last February.

Farm costs in Wisconsin are down less than 2 percent from February 1952 which compares with a drop of 9 percent in farm prices. The index of farm prices in Wisconsin is running below the index of farm costs so far this year. The last time a similar

Current Trends

WISCONSIN	Latest Report Date	Latest Report Reported figure[1]	Previous Reports One month before	Previous Reports One year before	Previous Reports 5-yr. av. of same month
Farm Price Indexes[2] 1910-14=100					
Farm prices, general, %	Feb.	279	283	305	281
Livestock and livestock products, %	Feb.	279	283	308	285
Dairy products, %	Feb.	282	294	316	283
Meat animals, %	Feb.	298	289	337	321
Poultry, %	Feb.	236	224	250	233
Eggs, %	Feb.	179	189	145	166
Crops, %	Feb.	232	236	227	223
Feed grains and hay, %	Feb.	193	201	196	220
Fruits, %	Feb.	230	230	197	243
Prices farmers pay, %	Feb.	286	287	290	258
Purchasing power, farm products, %	Feb.	98	99	105	109
Dairy Products and Markets					
Milk price per cwt.[2]					
All utilizations, $	Jan.	3.80	4.09	4.13	3.81
For cheese, $	Jan.	3.65	3.86	3.90	3.69
For butter, $	Jan.	3.73	3.95	4.13	3.64
Condensery products, $	Jan.	3.81	4.03	4.12	3.84
Market milk, $	Jan.	4.20	4.53	4.47	4.08
Farm price of butterfat in cream[2], cts.	Feb. 15	71	72	86	77.0
Wholesale prices of cheese, per pound,					
American (cheddar), cts.	Feb.	37.88	38.12	39.57	
Swiss, cts.	Feb.	30.6	36.2	48.4	47.5
Total milk production[2], (000,000 omitted), lbs.	Feb.	1181	1176	1127	1060[3]
Cows in herd freshening[2], %	Feb.	10.41	10.17	9.85	10.68
Calves born during month being raised[2], %	Feb.	39.80	43.00	42.73	36.92
Grains and concentrates fed per month, per cow[4], lbs.	Feb.	203	216	206	191.6
Grains and concentrates fed daily[2]					
Per farm, lbs.	Mar. 1	145.3	138.6	136.4	120.2
Per cow in herd, lbs.	Mar. 1	7.40	7.12	7.27	6.93
Per 100 lbs. of milk produced, lbs.	Mar. 1	32.59	33.21	33.68	32.28
Wisconsin creamery butter production[5], (000 omitted), lbs.	Jan.	16935	15470	10335	10302
Wisconsin American cheese production[5], (000 omitted), lbs.	Jan.	31335	28895	25545	27524
Wisconsin butter receipts at 4 markets[6], (000 omitted), lbs.	Feb.	4630	5042	3913	3190
Wisconsin cheese receipts at 4 markets[6], (000 omitted), lbs.	Feb.	11432	10640	12363	9684
Poultry Production[2]					
Layers on hand in month, (000 om.), no.	Feb.	12696	12903	12652	14228
Eggs per 100 layers, no.	Feb.	1490	1618	1554	1391
Total eggs produced, (000,000 om.), no.	Feb.	189	209	197	198
Feed Price Changes[2]					
Index of wholesale feed prices, 1910-14=100, %	Feb.	223.9	232.2	250.8	226.4
Cost, 1000 lbs. dairy ration, $	Feb.	28.38	29.75	30.81	28.81
Amount of ration 100 lbs. of milk would buy, lbs.	Feb.	128.6	127.7	132.7	128.0
Wisconsin byproduct wholesale feed cost per ton, f.o.b. Madison					
Standard bran, $	Feb.	55.60	58.00	66.75	51.47
Linseed oil meal, $	Feb.	82.50	90.90	79.00	81.30
Corn gluten feed, $	Feb.	70.00	70.00	71.00	60.27
Tankage, $	Feb.	98.85	111.65	130.60	124.44
Standard middlings, $	Feb.	54.60	57.50	66.75	52.38
Soybean meal, $	Feb.	81.10	83.10	90.00	76.48
Cost, 1000 lbs. poultry ration, $	Feb.	28.20	29.62	33.03	29.89
Amount of ration 10 doz. eggs would buy, lbs.	Feb.	135.5	136.1	93.9	119.9
Farm Product Prices[2]					
Milk cows, per head, $	Feb. 15	250	255	289	219.20
Hogs, per cwt., $	Feb. 15	18.50	17.40	17.00	20.66
Beef cattle, per cwt., $	Feb. 15	16.60	17.60	23.20	18.36
Veal calves, per cwt., $	Feb. 15	27.90	24.10	31.70	25.90
Sheep, per cwt., $	Feb. 15	6.80	6.30	12.00	10.16
Lambs, per cwt., $	Feb. 15	19.90	19.90	24.70	22.82
Wool, per lb., $	Feb. 15	.47	.48	.60	.56
Chickens, per lb., cts.	Feb. 15	26.5	24.7	27.5	28.4
Eggs, per doz., cts.	Feb. 15	38.2	40.3	31.0	35.5
Wheat, per bu., $	Feb. 15	2.01	2.03	2.08	2.04
Corn, per bu., $	Feb. 15	1.38	1.43	1.64	1.42
Oats, per bu., $	Feb. 15	.78	.81	.87	.82
Barley, per bu., $	Feb. 15	1.30	1.38	1.33	1.53
Rye, per bu., $	Feb. 15	1.53	1.59	1.62	1.61
Buckwheat, per bu., $	Feb. 15	1.33	1.37	1.37	1.29
Flaxseed, per bu., $	Feb. 15	3.45	3.65	4.10	5.18
Red clover seed, per bu., $	Feb. 15	17.40	17.40	20.60	26.58
Alfalfa seed, per bu., $	Feb. 15	21.30	21.40	36.00	30.16
Timothy seed, per bu., $	Feb. 15	5.36	5.54	4.80	6.14
All hay, baled, per ton, $	Feb. 15	20.10	20.10	16.90	24.64
Alfalfa hay, baled, per ton, $	Feb. 15	21.30	21.30	18.00	26.88
Clover and timothy hay, baled, per ton, $	Feb. 15	18.70	18.80	15.80	
Potatoes, per bu., $	Feb. 15	2.20	2.25	2.25	1.37
Apples, per bu., $	Feb. 15	2.85	2.85	2.10	2.42

UNITED STATES	Latest Report Date	Latest Report Reported figures[1]	Previous Reports One month before	Previous Reports One year before	Previous Reports 5-yr. av. of same month
Farm Price Indexes[5], 1910-14=100					
Farm prices, general, %	Feb.	263	267	289	268.8
Livestock and livestock products, %	Feb.	277	281	317	288.8
Dairy products, %	Feb.	286	296	317	276.4
Meat animals, %	Feb.	305	303	377	337.2
Poultry and eggs, %	Feb.	206	218	181	196.4
Crops, %	Feb.	247	251	259	247.2
Feed grains and hay, %	Feb.	206	214	230	202.2
Prices farmers pay, %	Feb.	264	267	276	242.6
Purchasing power, farm products, %	Feb.	100	100	105	110.8
Dairy Production and Markets					
Milk price, wholesale[5], $	Feb. 15	4.66	4.84	5.11	4.51
Farm price of butterfat in cream[5], per lb., cts.	Feb. 15	66.8	68.3	82.9	70.1
Price (wholesale) 92-score butter, Chicago[6], per lb., cts.	Feb. 15	66.9	66.9	83.5	68.90
Total milk production[5], (000,000 omitted), lbs.	Feb.	8533	8706	8151	8130[3]
Creamery butter production[5], (000 omitted), lbs.	Jan.	106095	95855	77980	91537
American cheese production[5], (000 omitted), lbs.	Jan.	58765	55330	45955	52366
Evaporated whole milk production[5], (000 omitted), lbs.	Jan.	170600	171750	157000	177053
Dried skim milk production[5], (000 omitted)					
Human food, lbs.	Jan.	78000	65950	45350	49807
Animal feed, lbs.	Jan.	1000	1020	1025	1021
Butter receipts at 4 markets[6], (000 omitted), lbs.	Feb.	29921	32263	29112	28969
Cheese receipts at 4 markets[6], (000 omitted), lbs.	Feb.	18547	18008	17631	14997
Cold-Storage Holdings[6], (000 om.)					
Creamery butter, lbs.	Feb. 28	100817	85737	7879	33863
American cheese, lbs.	Feb. 28	185491	194286	142945	126798
Swiss cheese, lbs.	Feb. 28	14971	13648	7289	4047
All other cheese, lbs.	Feb. 28	17075	19565	15806	14611
All varieties of cheese, lbs.	Feb. 28	217537	227499	166040	145456
Total frozen poultry, lbs.	Feb. 28	217020	261072	270397	233362
Eggs, shell, cases	Feb. 28	248	120	942	471
Eggs, shell, frozen and dried, (case equivalent), cases	Feb. 28	1657	1367	4042	6818
Poultry Production[5]					
Layers on hand in month, (000 omitted), no.	Feb.	364205	375912	375281	370500
Eggs per 100 layers, no.	Feb.	1463	1447	1510	1343
Total eggs produced, (000,000 omitted), no.	Feb.	5328	5441	5668	4974
Stocks of Dried, Condensed, and Evaporated Milk[5], (000 omitted)					
Dried whole milk, lbs.	Jan. 31	15411	15181	16769	13289
Dried skim milk, lbs.	Jan. 31	133904	129812	32091	36449
Dried buttermilk, lbs.	Jan. 31	11312	11832	6595	5038
Condensed milk (case goods), lbs.	Jan. 31	8662	8320	6585	6893
Evaporated milk (case goods), lbs.	Jan. 31	313741	382563	140625	152822
Slaughter under Federal Meat Inspection[6], (000 omitted)					
Cattle, no.	Jan.	1313	1252	1096	1221
Calves, no.	Jan.	453	523	382	512
Sheep and lambs, no.	Jan.	1289	1218	1042	1252
Hogs, no.	Jan.	6267	7251	6835	5775
Business and Industry					
Wholesale prices[7], 1910-14=100					
All commodities[7], %	Feb.	246	246	251	
Retail prices, 1910-14=100					
All commodities, %	Jan.		276	274	244.4
Foods, %	Jan.		297	300	262
Total personal income[8], %	Dec.	395.5	391.8	373.1	323.2
Total non-agricultural income[8], %	Dec.	405.0	403.3	377.9	324.3
Total agricultural income[8], %	Dec.	307.2	287.1	329.0	312.7
Mfg. production workers employment (adjusted)[9], 1947-49=100, %	Dec.	108.1	107.6	103.5	
Industrial production (adjusted)[9], 1935-39=100, %	Jan.	236	235	221	195.4
Freight-car loadings (adjusted)[9], 1935-39=100, %	Jan.	128	131	141	138

[1] Preliminary.
[2] Prepared by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service, based on reporters' data.
[3] 10-year average.
[4] Computed on the basis of the average reported quantity fed at the beginning and end of the month in herds of Wisconsin Dairy correspondents times number of days in month.
[5] Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. D. A.
[6] Production and Marketing Administration, U. S. D. A.
[7] Bureau of Labor Statistics converted to 1910-14 base.
[8] U. S. Dept. of Commerce, corresponding month 1935-1939=100.
[9] Federal Reserve Board.

relationship existed was before the fighting in Korea.

United States Prices

Lower prices for cattle, eggs, milk, potatoes, wheat, and corn during the month ended February 15 were offset only in part by higher prices for hogs, cotton, and some other commodities. The index of prices received by farmers dropped to 263 percent of the 1910–14 level. The February index was 16 percent below the all-time peak of February 1951, but 6 percent above June 1950, just before the Korean outbreak.

Prices Received by Wisconsin Farmers for Farm Products[1]

Year	LIVESTOCK, POULTRY, AND WOOL									GRAINS							SEEDS			HAY (Baled)[2]			OTHER CROPS	
	Hogs cwt.	Beef cattle cwt.	Veal calves cwt.	Milk cows head	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.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	$	$	$	$	$	$	cts.	$
1910-14	7.35	4.90	7.23	53.65	4.25	6.01	20.1	11.2	21.3	90.9	59.5	39.0	69.2	69.1	72.9	171.1	8.83	----	----	12.77	----	----	50.7	1.12
1915-19	12.36	7.32	11.15	79.55	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	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	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	8.82	6.54	9.88	84.40	4.33	8.56	23.8	17.4	24.1	93.1	79.7	38.9	58.0	60.7	87.3	212.0	10.52	12.30	2.86	11.08	16.10	11.50	115.8	1.59
1931	5.76	4.37	6.70	56.85	2.62	6.22	14.8	14.7	17.8	63.7	56.7	28.5	44.8	37.9	63.4	124.6	9.79	13.17	2.76	10.88	14.75	11.10	56.7	1.37
1932	3.38	3.07	4.60	38.75	1.80	4.67	10.8	11.0	15.9	54.6	36.8	23.3	37.3	35.5	45.6	103.5	7.00	9.69	1.45	12.09	13.64	10.64	26.2	.90
1933	3.44	2.85	4.31	35.50	1.90	4.97	19.3	8.8	14.4	68.2	38.3	26.9	42.8	48.7	51.9	125.2	6.18	8.94	1.66	10.95	12.05	9.62	49.0	1.00
1934	4.12	2.91	4.51	35.90	2.35	6.11	23.8	10.2	17.6	89.2	59.8	40.7	75.6	63.0	58.9	157.8	8.77	10.51	4.98	16.01	16.94	14.69	55.8	1.31
1935	8.57	5.21	7.05	58.40	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	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	3.53	8.80	31.9	15.3	21.2	115.8	101.1	44.2	83.2	85.7	91.6	181.2	17.54	17.88	2.11	13.24	14.45	11.77	79.7	1.31
1938	7.62	5.62	7.98	70.50	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	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	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	8.96	7.46	10.14	87.10	3.40	8.94	37.7	15.6	23.6	89.0	64.2	37.2	56.2	53.4	51.0	159.8	6.98	12.31	1.92	9.55	11.00	7.97	51.8	.98
1942	12.93	9.19	12.37	110.50	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	13.60	10.25	13.37	138.60	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	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	5.91	13.06	45.6	25.4	37.1	143.8	109.2	67.5	117.0	119.1	98.3	281.1	18.26	20.88	2.64	18.56	22.03	16.29	168.3	3.24
1946	17.22	11.99	14.69	155.25	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	7.48	20.13	43.7	27.5	44.8	235.0	185.0	94.2	188.8	241.0	170.6	644.6	27.88	27.06	2.94	23.32	26.62	21.18	143.3	2.96
1948	23.18	19.49	25.21	228.85	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	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	17.85	20.31	26.81	232.40	9.96	23.78	56.5	25.2	35.1	196.1	129.0	75.1	131.6	124.9	103.0	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	15.13	29.72	89.7	27.6	46.5	209.9	165.2	84.2	133.6	152.8	123.3	376.7	19.12	34.10	4.75	19.21	20.10	18.22	122.9	2.21
Jan.	19.50	23.60	30.70	265	12.90	28.30	85	26.2	36.9	205	155	87	145	143	114	390	18.70	34.00	5.50	22.80	23.90	21.80	105	2.20
Feb.	21.60	24.90	33.90	282	17.70	30.50	100	29.0	37.6	210	160	90	146	146	119	410	19.50	35.00	5.50	23.40	24.70	21.80	105	2.30
Mar.	21.20	25.40	32.50	292	17.00	34.10	110	30.7	42.3	211	162	90	149	152	129	420	21.00	36.30	5.60	22.30	23.50	21.20	105	2.40
Apr.	20.60	26.30	34.20	295	18.00	33.70	100	32.2	41.3	212	164	90	141	161	127	420	20.70	39.00	5.80	22.30	23.50	21.10	105	2.40
May	20.50	26.00	32.50	295	18.10	32.40	106	32.4	43.2	212	166	90	136	161	130	395	20.70	37.60	5.80	20.60	21.60	19.70	100	2.40
June	20.70	25.90	34.90	290	16.50	30.40	96	30.2	42.7	212	165	83	125	161	130	340	19.40	34.00	4.70	19.70	20.80	18.50	100	2.40
July	20.20	25.50	34.30	291	14.80	28.10	85	26.9	44.5	208	168	79	123	157	125	320	17.50	32.00	4.50	16.10	16.50	15.60	110	2.40
Aug.	20.50	24.60	33.00	291	14.30	27.90	80	24.8	48.0	206	169	74	125	145	115	310	17.00	32.00	3.35	16.60	17.60	15.30	125	2.00
Sept.	19.70	25.50	32.40	295	13.30	27.50	80	26.0	57.8	207	173	74	121	145	119	345	17.00	32.00	3.50	16.10	16.60	15.50	120	1.90
Oct.	20.00	25.00	32.90	300	14.50	28.60	80	25.1	59.3	210	170	77	125	147	116	370	18.00	29.60	3.75	17.10	17.50	16.60	130	2.00
Nov.	17.90	24.10	31.80	295	12.50	28.40	80	23.2	58.7	212	165	85	135	155	128	395	19.60	33.60	4.15	16.50	17.00	16.00	170	2.00
Dec.	17.10	23.80	31.20	294	12.00	26.80	74	25.1	45.2	214	165	92	132	161	128	405	20.30	34.10	4.90	17.00	18.00	15.50	200	2.10
1952	17.67	21.62	28.99	280.00	9.30	23.56	50.2	25.4	39.9	206.8	162.6	82.3	137.5	163.5	137.4	379.8	19.30	30.31	5.11	17.52	18.42	16.46	261.2	2.42
Jan.	17.10	23.80	31.80	296	12.20	26.80	65	26.3	34.7	215	166	91	136	165	129	410	20.40	36.00	4.80	17.00	18.20	15.60	220	2.10
Feb.	17.00	23.20	31.70	289	12.00	24.70	60	27.5	31.0	208	164	87	133	162	137	410	20.60	36.00	4.80	16.90	18.00	15.80	225	2.10
Mar.	16.70	23.20	30.70	290	11.80	23.90	56	28.4	31.2	210	162	86	129	160	140	405	20.60	37.00	4.90	16.50	17.00	16.00	225	2.10
Apr.	16.20	23.50	29.90	293	11.60	24.40	50	27.9	33.8	210	164	84	129	159	140	370	20.60	37.00	4.90	16.50	17.00	16.00	240	2.10
May	18.50	23.90	30.70	292	11.20	24.90	45	24.9	31.3	208	170	82	129	163	139	370	20.50	38.00	5.20	16.00	17.30	14.40	330	2.20
June	18.50	23.80	30.70	290	9.90	24.30	48	25.2	33.0	207	173	78	126	165	140	370	20.00	33.00	4.20	15.80	16.30	15.20	380	2.20
July	18.60	23.10	29.40	282	9.00	24.90	47	24.9	40.7	206	173	78	126	170	150	372	18.90	30.00	4.18	15.30	16.10	14.30	330	2.20
Aug.	20.30	22.30	28.60	280	8.30	25.00	46	26.7	47.5	204	171	77	150	168	148	375	18.60	27.00	5.62	17.50	17.90	17.00	280	2.50
Sept.	19.00	21.00	29.20	275	7.90	23.60	45	23.5	48.7	202	169	80	149	165	125	375	18.60	24.00	5.80	19.50	20.60	18.10	245	2.50
Oct.	18.10	18.70	27.00	270	6.30	20.70	46	21.1	54.1	204	158	81	149	159	135	365	17.94	22.50	5.80	19.60	20.70	18.40	210	3.00
Nov.	16.30	17.00	26.00	253	5.70	19.70	47	23.9	53.1	205	138	82	149	164	131	370	17.58	21.90	5.54	20.10	21.20	18.80	225	3.00
Dec.	15.70	16.00	22.20	250	5.70	19.80	47	24.5	40.2	203	143	82	145	162	135	365	17.34	21.36	5.54	19.50	20.70	17.90	225	3.10
1953																								
Jan.	17.40	17.60	24.10	255	6.30	19.90	48	24.7	40.3	203	143	81	138	159	137	365	17.40	21.40	5.54	20.10	21.30	18.80	225	2.85
Feb.	18.50	16.60	27.90	250	6.80	19.90	47	26.5	38.2	201	138	78	130	153	133	345	17.40	21.30	5.36	20.10	21.30	18.70	220	2.85

[1]All prices based on reports of Wisconsin price correspondents on the 15th of each month. Annual prices are straight averages of monthly data. For monthly data see Current Trends table of the Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporter. [2]Prices for all hay prior to 1932 are for loose hay. Prices for alfalfa hay prior to 1939 and clover and timothy hay prior to 1949 are also for loose hay.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
OFFICIAL BUSINESS
RETURN AFTER FIVE DAYS TO
AGRICULTURAL STATISTICIAN
BOX 351
MADISON, WISCONSIN
Form BAE-A-3-53—6,735 Permit 1001

PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE TO AVOID
PAYMENT OF POSTAGE, $800

WISCONSIN CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Agricultural Statistics

Federal—State Crop Reporting Service

Walter H. Ebling, C. D. Caparoon, N. L. Brereton, O. E. Krause
Agricultural Statisticians

Vol. XXXII, No. 4 — *State Capitol, Madison, Wisconsin* — April 1953

IN THIS ISSUE

THE 1953 CROP SEASON began in Wisconsin under about normal conditions. Rainfall in March was quite general over the state and temperatures averaged a little higher than normal. Plowing began late in March in some southern counties, and considerable acreage of oats was seeded by mid-April.

When farmers made their reports early this month, the hay seedings were still mostly dormant, and the effect of the dry weather last fall and the rather open winter was not yet known. If little damage has been done, farmers in the state plan to have about 3 percent less hay acreage this year than a year ago. If there is only a normal loss of hay, Wisconsin farmers will probably complete their plans for slight increases in the acreages of corn and oats.

April 1 reports from Wisconsin crop correspondents showed that rye and pasture conditions were about average for the date but somewhat below the rather high figure of last year. If weather conditions continue favorable dairy herds probably will be pastured early in May in the southern counties.

Rye and Pasture Conditions, April 1

Crop	Wisconsin			United States		
	1953	1952	10-yr. av. 1942-51	1953	1952	10-yr. av. 1942-51
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Rye	89	93	89	82	87	86
Pasture	89	94	89	81	82	83

The condition of winter wheat in Wisconsin and the nation as a whole is below average. Some losses are expected in the winter grain acreages because of the poor start on many Wisconsin farms. The acreage was seeded during the prolonged dry weather last fall.

Winter Wheat Production

	Thousands of bushels			1953 as a percent of	
	Indicated 1953	1952	10-yr. average 1942-51	1952	10-yr. average 1942-51
Wisconsin	576	858	699	67.1	82.4
United States	714,154	1,052,801	797,237	67.8	89.6

Crop Prospects for the Nation

Favorable progress in farm activities and crop development during March have resulted in a generally early spring for the nation as a whole.

Weather Summary, March 1953

Station	Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit				Precipitation Inches		
	Lowest	Highest	Mean	Normal	March 1953	Normal	Accumulative excess or deficiency since January 1
Duluth	—12	53	26.6	24.6	1.80	1.54	+ 0.44
Spooner	—22	56	27.8	26.4	1.55	1.46	— 0.30
Park Falls	—17	55	27.3	24.0	2.25	1.62	+ 0.60
Rhinelander	—13	56	28.2	24.8	----	1.35	----
Wausau	—10	56	30.8	28.2	2.35	1.64	+ 2.53
Marinette	— 2	59	33.1	30.5	1.30	1.77	+ 0.79
Escanaba	1	49	29.6	26.2	2.01	1.78	+ 0.72
Minneapolis	4	58	31.2	30.9	1.51	1.48	+ 0.12
Eau Claire	— 6	64	30.8	30.1	1.77	1.82	+ 0.51
La Crosse	2	70	32.8	31.6	1.92	1.86	+ 0.34
Hancock	— 7	69	30.3	29.5	2.10	1.56	+ 2.08
Oshkosh	0	59	31.7	30.8	1.53	1.66	+ 1.59
Green Bay	— 3	59	30.9	28.5	1.94	1.76	+ 2.19
Manitowoc	— 7	55	33.4	30.7	1.50	2.09	+ 0.01
Dubuque	6	74	34.0	33.3	3.88	2.25	+ 3.67
Madison	7	74	34.2	32.4	2.67	2.03	+ 1.30
Beloit	10	74	37.3	34.8	2.07	2.18	+ 0.18
Milwaukee (airport)	10	64	35.0	33.3	1.18	2.19	— 1.08
Average for 18 Stations	— 3.3	61.3	31.4	29.5	[1]1.96	1.78	+0.92[1]

[1] Average for 17 stations.

Fall-sown grains, pasture, and hay crops have come through the winter in good condition except for winter wheat and the crop will be about one-third smaller than last year. This crop is retarded in the central and southern Great Plains. Plowing and spring seeding is mostly advanced although dry seed beds have delayed planting in the Montana–North Dakota area. Soil moisture is generally good except in the Great Plains.

Pasture conditions for the nation as a whole are a little below a year ago and the 10-year average condition for the date. However, conditions are good at 81 percent of normal for April. Conditions have varied over the country from well above average in much of the South to the poorest spring prospects since 1937 in the the Western Region.

Wisconsin Milk Cows Continue Record Output

Wisconsin dairy herds produced 6 percent more milk in March than they did a year ago. The 1,442 million pounds of milk produced in March was more than 11 percent above the 10-year average and a record for the month. Milk output for the nation was 7 percent larger in March than a year ago, 3 percent above the previous record of March 1945, and 5 percent more than the 10-year average production for the month.

Wisconsin Livestock Numbers, 1953*—Milk and Egg Production, 1952*

County	All cattle Head	Milk cows and heifers 2 years old and over Head	Horses and mules Head	All hogs Head	Stock sheep[1] Head	Chickens Head	Egg production, 1952 (000 omitted) Number	Milk production, 1952		
								Producing cows Head	Production per cow Cwt	Total milk production Pounds
Barron	96,300	61,400	3,200	10,400	2,500	140,400	22,952	53,800	73	392,740,000
Bayfield	21,600	12,200	800	1,400	1,400	46,800	7,584	10,700	65	69,550,000
Burnett	21,400	12,700	1,100	3,000	1,600	81,400	12,941	11,100	63	69,930,000
Chippewa	90,400	55,900	3,400	10,400	2,600	193,100	31,763	49,300	72	354,960,000
Douglas	17,100	9,600	700	1,500	1,700	43,800	7,140	8,600	69	59,340,000
Polk	76,500	45,800	3,200	12,300	5,600	236,600	39,094	40,600	69	280,140,000
Rusk	42,500	27,300	1,600	3,100	900	57,600	9,120	24,200	63	152,460,000
Sawyer	12,100	7,400	700	600	1,500	22,900	3,585	6,400	61	39,040,000
Washburn	20,100	11,400	900	2,200	1,200	43,800	7,140	10,200	61	62,220,000
Northwest District	**398,000**	**243,700**	**15,600**	**44,900**	**19,000**	**866,400**	**141,319**	**214,900**	**68.9**	**1,480,380,000**
Ashland	13,100	8,300	700	1,400	200	25,200	3,966	7,300	63	45,990,000
Clark	121,800	81,100	4,200	19,200	3,600	247,900	40,790	70,800	71	502,680,000
Iron	4,200	2,500	200	300	100	8,100	1,235	2,200	65	14,300,000
Lincoln	31,500	21,200	1,300	3,000	700	52,500	8,007	18,600	63	117,180,000
Marathon	153,600	97,700	5,700	24,700	3,100	288,300	46,005	86,600	69	597,540,000
Oneida	4,300	2,400	300	800	200	23,400	3,567	2,200	59	12,980,000
Price	26,100	17,100	1,000	1,400	700	40,400	6,407	15,000	61	91,500,000
Taylor	58,100	36,900	2,000	4,600	1,400	83,500	13,498	32,700	63	206,010,000
Vilas	1,400	800	200	200	300	6,700	1,030	700	58	4,060,000
North District	**414,100**	**268,000**	**15,600**	**55,600**	**10,300**	**776,000**	**124,505**	**236,100**	**67.4**	**1,592,240,000**
Florence	4,400	2,600	300	200	200	8,500	1,224	2,300	63	14,490,000
Forest	7,400	4,300	600	1,400	700	17,100	2,419	3,800	62	23,560,000
Langlade	30,600	20,900	1,300	2,900	500	43,700	6,556	18,400	60	110,400,000
Marinette	36,900	23,600	1,300	8,200	1,600	100,600	14,486	20,600	62	127,720,000
Oconto	60,700	40,200	2,000	14,800	1,800	138,100	20,712	35,400	69	244,260,000
Shawano	87,400	58,200	3,000	22,200	2,700	253,600	36,912	50,800	75	381,000,000
Northeast District	**227,400**	**149,800**	**8,500**	**49,700**	**7,500**	**561,600**	**82,309**	**131,300**	**68.7**	**901,430,000**
Buffalo	56,400	30,200	3,000	37,800	5,000	227,700	33,359	26,700	69	184,230,000
Dunn	79,900	48,500	3,800	31,800	5,700	317,900	48,003	42,400	70	296,800,000
Eau Claire	45,800	26,300	2,900	10,500	2,200	173,300	27,341	23,300	63	146,790,000
Jackson	42,600	24,000	2,200	16,400	2,700	232,300	35,313	21,300	67	142,710,000
La Crosse	50,400	28,100	2,100	24,200	2,400	197,700	30,162	24,500	66	161,700,000
Monroe	81,200	47,700	4,000	15,800	2,900	294,700	45,436	42,200	64	270,080,000
Pepin	18,200	10,900	1,000	12,000	2,000	169,800	25,215	9,500	62	58,900,000
Pierce	65,400	34,200	2,500	36,200	8,700	390,100	59,928	30,100	63	189,630,000
St. Croix	84,200	47,000	3,100	28,600	5,200	270,700	43,020	40,800	71	289,680,000
Trempealeau	74,700	40,700	4,400	34,400	8,000	434,700	65,865	35,700	73	260,610,000
West District	**598,800**	**337,600**	**29,000**	**247,700**	**44,800**	**2,708,900**	**413,642**	**296,500**	**67.5**	**2,001,130,000**
Adams	13,800	7,700	900	5,900	1,500	97,400	15,333	6,600	64	42,240,000
Green Lake	34,900	19,900	1,400	34,300	5,300	154,000	23,900	17,400	72	125,280,000
Juneau	36,900	20,000	1,900	13,100	2,300	146,300	23,691	17,600	61	107,360,000
Marquette	21,200	11,700	1,400	12,800	3,100	128,500	20,454	10,200	64	65,280,000
Portage	46,700	27,000	2,300	15,100	1,100	148,700	23,825	23,400	65	152,100,000
Waupaca	77,000	48,200	2,600	17,300	1,700	218,200	35,580	42,000	64	268,800,000
Waushara	32,700	19,900	1,500	13,600	900	183,700	29,822	17,500	71	124,250,000
Wood	58,800	36,600	2,400	8,500	1,700	112,100	18,480	31,800	66	209,880,000
Central District	**322,000**	**191,000**	**14,400**	**120,600**	**17,600**	**1,188,900**	**191,085**	**166,500**	**65.8**	**1,095,190,000**
Brown	78,900	50,000	2,400	12,900	800	157,200	24,242	43,300	68	294,440,000
Calumet	52,500	34,200	1,600	11,600	900	139,300	21,475	29,700	79	234,630,000
Door	34,500	21,300	1,100	10,600	500	112,200	17,597	18,500	72	133,200,000
Fond du Lac	110,800	68,900	2,900	57,400	4,500	333,600	52,820	60,700	76	461,320,000
Kewaunee	47,800	32,600	1,900	14,800	500	167,600	25,056	28,300	73	206,590,000
Manitowoc	85,800	57,400	3,000	17,800	900	264,300	40,050	49,600	71	352,160,000
Outagamie	98,700	62,200	2,700	34,000	1,600	216,000	32,512	53,800	73	392,740,000
Sheboygan	74,100	47,100	2,500	23,600	1,100	357,000	53,907	41,500	75	311,250,000
Winnebago	60,900	39,400	1,800	28,500	3,000	184,700	27,890	34,100	80	272,800,000
East District	**644,000**	**413,100**	**19,900**	**211,200**	**13,800**	**1,931,900**	**295,549**	**359,500**	**74.0**	**2,659,130,000**
Crawford	48,300	29,300	2,200	32,600	3,900	122,800	19,524	26,100	56	146,160,000
Grant	133,400	66,800	4,000	137,800	12,700	464,500	70,877	60,100	57	342,570,000
Iowa	93,900	49,700	2,900	62,100	9,400	197,300	31,603	44,200	62	274,040,000
Lafayette	83,700	45,600	2,100	97,800	6,800	201,600	33,303	41,400	70	289,800,000
Richland	66,200	41,800	2,700	32,000	8,500	145,400	23,542	37,900	60	227,400,000
Sauk	86,000	49,300	3,200	55,300	4,400	394,000	64,245	43,800	63	275,940,000
Vernon	99,600	59,600	3,600	19,400	5,500	252,500	39,604	53,000	60	318,000,000
Southwest District	**611,100**	**342,100**	**20,700**	**437,000**	**51,200**	**1,778,100**	**282,698**	**306,500**	**61.1**	**1,873,910,000**
Columbia	69,200	33,500	2,300	76,600	12,300	344,600	54,405	30,100	74	222,740,000
Dane	162,200	96,300	4,200	153,900	9,300	657,100	105,138	85,300	74	631,220,000
Dodge	130,500	81,100	4,100	97,700	4,700	571,900	87,233	72,200	79	570,380,000
Green	105,800	60,500	2,000	91,800	4,200	274,400	42,870	53,100	77	408,870,000
Jefferson	81,100	49,500	2,500	29,100	1,900	422,200	63,548	43,700	79	345,230,000
Rock	91,200	52,000	2,500	93,100	8,000	413,700	63,737	46,500	71	330,150,000
South District	**640,000**	**372,900**	**17,600**	**542,200**	**40,400**	**2,683,900**	**416,931**	**330,900**	**75.8**	**2,508,590,000**
Kenosha	27,500	18,300	700	15,100	2,300	140,600	20,949	16,100	77	123,970,000
Milwaukee	8,400	5,600	700	6,600	700	56,000	8,508	5,000	75	37,500,000
Ozaukee	30,900	17,900	900	9,700	800	138,700	20,264	16,100	75	120,750,000
Racine	31,400	19,100	900	22,900	2,300	195,300	29,496	17,200	77	132,440,000
Walworth	71,700	44,000	2,000	35,100	10,800	277,900	41,540	39,200	76	297,920,000
Washington	58,200	36,200	1,800	19,200	1,500	251,900	37,410	31,800	77	244,860,000
Waukesha	68,500	44,700	1,700	17,500	4,000	217,900	32,795	39,400	74	291,560,000
Southeast District	**296,600**	**185,800**	**8,700**	**126,100**	**22,400**	**1,278,300**	**190,962**	**164,800**	**75.8**	**1,249,000,000**
State	**4,152,000**	**2,504,000**	**150,000**	**1,835,000**	**227,000**	**13,774,000**	**2,139,000**	**2,207,000**	**69.6**	**15,361,000,000**

*Preliminary estimates.
[1]Sheep and lambs on feed are not included.

Current Trends

WISCONSIN	Latest Report		Previous Reports		
	Date	Reported figure[1]	One month before	One year before	5-yr. av. of same month
Farm Price Indexes[2] 1910-14=100					
Farm prices, general, %	Mar.	274	280	302	279
Livestock and livestock products, %	Mar.	277	280	305	283
Dairy products, %	Mar.	278	286	312	274
Meat animals, %	Mar.	286	294	333	327
Poultry, %	Mar.	245	236	254	245
Eggs, %	Mar.	204	179	146	181
Crops, %	Mar.	223	232	226	226
Feed grains and hay, %	Mar.	189	193	192	228
Fruits, %	Mar.	241	230	197	244
Prices farmers pay, %	Mar.	285	286	290	260
Purchasing power, farm products, %	Mar.	96	98	104	107
Dairy Products and Markets					
Milk price per cwt.[2]					
All utilizations, $	Feb.	3.70	3.84	4.09	3.67
For cheese, $	Feb.	3.53	3.64	3.82	3.53
For butter, $	Feb.	3.68	3.73	4.13	3.51
Condensery products, $	Feb.	3.68	3.81	4.07	3.66
Market milk, $	Feb.	4.10	4.18	4.47	3.95
Farm price of butterfat in cream[2], cts.	Mar. 15	71	71	82	75.6
Wholesale prices of cheese, per pound,					
American (cheddar), cts.	Mar.	37.52	37.88	39.53	
Swiss, cts.	Mar.	29.4	30.3	48.4	47.4
Total milk production[2], (000,000 omitted), lbs.	Mar.	1442	1181	1359	1294[3]
Cows in herd freshening[2], %	Mar.	11.11	10.41	12.87	12.09
Calves born during month being raised[2], %	Mar.	38.90	39.80	42.48	36.04
Grains and concentrates fed per month, per cow[4], lbs.	Mar.	233	203	228	220.8
Grains and concentrates fed daily[2]					
Per farm, lbs.	Apr. 1	149.9	145.3	136.9	127.3
Per cow in herd, lbs.	Apr. 1	7.61	7.40	7.42	7.32
Per 100 lbs. of milk produced, lbs.	Apr. 1	31.25	32.59	31.75	30.93
Wisconsin creamery butter production[5], (000 omitted), lbs.	Feb.	15705	16935	10900	9949
Wisconsin American cheese production[5], (000 omitted), lbs.	Feb.	29310	31335	26080	27968
Wisconsin butter receipts at 4 markets[6], (000 omitted), lbs.	Mar.	8328	4630	5420	4413
Wisconsin cheese receipts at 4 markets[6], (000 omitted), lbs.	Mar.	18032	11432	13906	12587
Poultry Production[2]					
Layers on hand in month, (000 om.), no.	Mar.	12443	12696	12252	13787
Eggs per 100 layers, no.	Mar.	1724	1490	1711	1637
Total eggs produced, (000,000 om.), no.	Mar.	215	189	210	226
Feed Price Changes[2]					
Index of wholesale feed prices, 1910-14=100, %	Mar.	223.9	223.9	249.0	236.2
Cost, 1000 lbs. dairy ration, $	Mar.	28.08	28.38	30.49	30.05
Amount of ration 100 lbs. of milk would buy, lbs.	Mar.	128.2	130.4	132.2	118.4
Wisconsin byproduct wholesale feed cost per ton, f.o.b. Madison					
Standard bran, $	Mar.	57.10	55.60	68.00	58.59
Linseed oil meal, $	Mar.	76.55	82.50	77.00	77.81
Corn gluten feed, $	Mar.	69.20	70.00	70.00	59.69
Tankage, $	Mar.	92 70	98.85	120.30	122.08
Standard middlings, $	Mar.	57.00	54.60	68.10	61.10
Soybean meal, $	Mar.	82.10	81.10	90.00	79.42
Cost, 1000 lbs. poultry ration, $	Mar.	28.23	28.20	32.48	31.52
Amount of ration 10 doz. eggs would buy, lbs.	Mar.	154.4	135.5	96.1	123.2
Farm Product Prices[2]					
Milk cows, per head, $	Mar. 15	250	250	290	223.40
Hogs, per cwt., $	Mar. 15	19.50	18.50	16.70	21.12
Beef cattle, per cwt., $	Mar. 15	15.50	16.60	23.20	18.90
Veal calves, per cwt., $	Mar. 15	21.80	26.50	30.70	24.92
Sheep, per cwt., $	Mar. 15	6.70	6.80	11.80	10.44
Lambs, per cwt., $	Mar. 15	19.20	19.90	23.90	23.84
Wool, per lb., $	Mar. 15	.47	.47	.56	.57
Chickens, per lb., cts.	Mar. 15	27.7	26.5	28.4	28.9
Eggs, per doz., cts.	Mar. 15	43.6	38.2	31.2	38.4
Wheat, per bu., $	Mar. 15	2.06	2.01	2.10	2.13
Corn, per bu., $	Mar. 15	1.39	1.38	1.62	1.50
Oats, per bu., $	Mar. 15	.77	.78	.86	.86
Barley, per bu., $	Mar. 15	1.29	1.30	1.29	1.57
Rye, per bu., $	Mar. 15	1.53	1.53	1.60	1.82
Buckwheat, per bu., $	Mar. 15	1.32	1.33	1.40	1.31
Flaxseed, per bu., $	Mar. 15	3.50	3.45	4.05	5.47
Red clover seed, per bu., $	Mar. 15	17 40	17.40	20.60	27.48
Alfalfa seed, per bu., $	Mar. 15	21.30	21.30	37.00	31.46
Timothy seed, per bu., $	Mar. 15	5 40	5.36	4.90	6.53
All hay, baled, per ton, $	Mar. 15	18.50	20.10	16.50	24 70
Alfalfa hay, baled, per ton, $	Mar. 15	19.60	21.30	17.00	26.78
Clover and timothy hay, baled, per ton, $	Mar. 15	17.10	18.70	16.00	
Potatoes, per bu., $	Mar. 15	1.75	2.20	2.25	1.35
Apples, per bu., $	Mar. 15	3.35	2.85	2.10	2.45

UNITED STATES	Latest Report		Previous Reports		
	Date	Reported figures[1]	One month before	One year before	5-yr. av. of same month
Farm Price Indexes[5], 1910-14=100					
Farm prices, general, %	Mar.	264	263	288	273.4
Livestock and livestock products, %	Mar.	274	277	310	293.2
Dairy products, %	Mar.	277	286	305	269.0
Meat animals, %	Mar.	301	305	372	348.2
Poultry and eggs, %	Mar.	216	206	177	201.0
Crops, %	Mar.	253	247	265	251.6
Feed grains and hay, %	Mar.	208	206	229	214.2
Prices farmers pay, %	Mar.	266	264	275	246.0
Purchasing power, farm products, %	Mar.	99	100	105	111.1
Dairy Production and Markets					
Milk price, wholesale[5], $	Mar. 15	4.43	4.64	4.91	4.31
Farm price of butterfat in cream[5], per lb., cts.	Mar. 15	66.6	66.8	77.8	69.9
Price (wholesale) 92-score butter, Chicago[6], per lb., cts.	Mar. 15	66.6	66.9	73.0	67.02
Total milk production[5], (000,000 omitted), lbs.	Mar.	10100	8533	9421	9610[3]
Creamery butter production[5], (000 omitted), lbs.	Feb.	102770	106095	78795	88985
American cheese production[5], (000 omitted), lbs.	Feb.	60010	58765	47125	53880
Evaporated whole milk production[5], (000 omitted), lbs.	Feb.	160000	170600	163800	187944
Dried skim milk production[5], (000 omitted)					
Human food, lbs.	Feb.	80300	78000	49250	51740
Animal feed, lbs.	Feb.	1200	1000	1000	1089
Butter receipts at 4 markets[6], (000 omitted), lbs.	Mar.	40585	29921	30500	34775
Cheese receipts at 4 markets[6], (000 omitted), lbs.	Mar.	27460	18547	20154	17881
Cold-Storage Holdings[6], (000 om.)					
Creamery butter, lbs.	Mar. 31	129261	99557	6505	28634
American cheese, lbs.	Mar. 31	194498	186776	133815	120499
Swiss cheese, lbs.	Mar. 31	14644	14970	7384	4012
All other cheese, lbs.	Mar. 31	16588	16625	13996	13957
All varieties of cheese, lbs.	Mar. 31	225730	218371	155195	138468
Total frozen poultry, lbs.	Mar. 31	174597	220606	232832	190457
Eggs, shell, cases	Mar. 31	376	248	1596	979
Eggs, shell, frozen and dried, (case equivalent), cases	Mar. 31	2370	1662	5238	7804
Poultry Production[5]					
Layers on hand in month, (000 omitted), no.	Mar.	351088	364205	360258	357815
Eggs per 100 layers, no.	Mar.	1794	1463	1773	1712
Total eggs produced, (000,000 omitted), no.	Mar.	6298	5328	6386	6125
Stocks of Dried, Condensed, and Evaporated Milk[5], (000 omitted)					
Dried whole milk, lbs.	Feb. 28	12844	15411	14605	12664
Dried skim milk, lbs.	Feb. 28	130260	133904	26668	43373
Dried buttermilk, lbs.	Feb. 28	11986	11312	6836	5187
Condensed milk (case goods), lbs.	Feb. 28	10154	8662	7388	7357
Evaporated milk (case goods), lbs.	Feb. 28	262904	313741	74266	116224
Slaughter under Federal Meat Inspection[6], (000 omitted)					
Cattle, no.	Feb.	1170	1313	985	988
Calves, no.	Feb.	422	453	343	465
Sheep and lambs, no.	Feb.	1088	1289	990	1026
Hogs, no.	Feb.	4550	6267	5779	4015
Business and Industry					
Wholesale prices[7], 1910-14=100					
All commodities[7], %	Mar.	248	246	251	
Retail prices 1910-14=100					
All commodities, %	Feb.	275		272	243.4
Foods, %	Feb.	288	295	294	260
Total personal income[8], %	Jan.	423.1	396.6	397.3	345.4
Total non-agricultural income[8], %	Jan.	432.4	406.3	403.5	345.4
Total agricultural income[8], %	Jan.	335.9	307.2	339.1	345.0
Mfg. production workers employment (adjusted)[9], 1947-49=100, %	Jan.	108.9	108.5	103.6	
Industrial production (adjusted)[9], 1935-39=100, %	Feb.	239	237	222	194.6
Freight-car loadings (adjusted)[9], 1935-39=100, %	Feb.	130	134	136	128

[1] Preliminary.
[2] Prepared by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service, based on reporters' data.
[3] 10-year average.
[4] Computed on the basis of the average reported quantity fed at the beginning and end of the month in herds of Wisconsin Dairy correspondents times number of days in month.
[5] Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. D. A.
[6] Production and Marketing Administration, U. S. D. A.
[7] Bureau of Labor Statistics converted to 1910-14 base.
[8] U. S. Dept. of Commerce, corresponding month 1935-1939=100.
[9] Federal Reserve Board.

Milk production in Wisconsin during the first quarter of this year is estimated at 3,799 million pounds—an output nearly 8 percent above the corresponding period of 1952. Compared with the first quarter of 1952, the nation's milk output through March of this year was 6 percent greater.

Comparatively mild weather in Wisconsin and other important dairy states favored a high rate of milk production per cow. Milk production is also up from last year because of a slight increase in milk cow numbers and the high rate of feeding.

Egg Production Above a Year Ago

March production of 215 million eggs on Wisconsin farms was over 2 percent above a year ago but 5 percent under the 5-year average for the month. The rise in egg output over March a year ago was because of an increase in layer numbers and a higher production per layer. The laying rate was a record for March, and it showed a seasonal increase.

Culling of layers was lighter for the first three months of 1953 than for the same period last year. This lighter culling was the result of favorable egg prices in recent months. In March Wisconsin farmers received an average of 43 cents per dozen for eggs—12 cents above a year earlier.

The nation's farm flocks laid 6,298 million eggs during March. This was a little less than the production of March 1952. Although the rate of lay was higher than a year earlier, it was more than offset by a decline in the number of layers so that total egg output was smaller than a year ago.

Preliminary reports show farmers in the state have ordered somewhat more chicks from commercial hatcheries so far this year than they did a year ago. The egg-feed price relationship has been considerably better than a year ago, and this has encouraged farmers in placing chick orders.

Farm Product Prices Continue Decline

The decline in Wisconsin farm prices which began last October was further extended during March. The mid-March level of the Wisconsin index of farm prices was 274 percent of the 1910–14 average—9 percent under March a year ago and 2 percent below February this year.

Lower prices received by farmers for milk, cattle and calves, hay, and potatoes were leading factors in the March decline of the index. Milk prices for March averaged 40 cents per hundred pounds below the same month last year. Egg markets have been rather firm despite weakness in a number of other farm products.

The purchasing power of the Wisconsin farm dollar continued to fall in March as farm prices declined faster than non-farm prices. The purchasing power ratio at 96 percent of the 1910–14 average was the lowest for March since 1941 and for the first quarter of 1953 has been about 7 percent below the first quarter of 1952.

United States Prices

Nationally there were signs during March that the drop in farm prices was leveling out. The United States farm price index for March was 264 percent of the 1910–14 base—slightly above the February level. Higher prices were shown for hogs, cotton, eggs, wheat, and corn in March compared with February. For the nation as a whole the March prices were 95 percent of parity for wholesale milk, 82 percent of parity for corn, and 84 percent of parity for beef cattle. Hogs were 99 percent of parity and eggs 109 percent of parity in March.

Wisconsin Farm Wages Highest on Record

Wisconsin hired farm workers are receiving the highest wage rates on record as spring work begins.

April 1 reports from Wisconsin crop correspondents show that wages being paid to hired farm workers average 3 percent higher than a year ago. Wage rates showed a seasonal decline in the last quarter of 1952 but increased again with the beginning of this year. These rates are increasing while farm incomes are declining. Farm product prices last month averaged 10 percent below the Wisconsin prices received index of March last year.

Present farm wage rates average $168 a month with a house, and $126 a month with board and room. Daily wage rates average $5.80 with board and room and $7.30 without board or room. The average Wisconsin hired farm worker is now getting 96 cents an hour without board or room. Wages by the month with a house are $8.00 above April last year and rates by the month with board and room was $4.00 higher.

Wisconsin Farm Wage Rates

	Per month		Per day		Per hour
	With house	With board and room	With board and room	Without board or room	Without board or room
1952					
Jan.	$154.00	$119.00	$5.50	$7.00	$ .91
Apr.	160.00	122.00	5.60	7.30	.94
July	160.00	127.00	6.00	7.60	.96
Oct.	157.00	124.00	6.00	7.50	.97
1953					
Jan.	161.00	124.00	5.60	7.10	.95
Apr.	168.00	126.00	5.80	7.30	.96

Large Supply of Corn On Wisconsin Farms

Unusually large stocks of corn for grain are reported on Wisconsin farms. The April 1 estimate shows that the more than 47 million bushels of corn on hand were 21 million bushels above a year ago and represents 52 percent of last year's crop. Stocks of most other grains were smaller than last year and in some cases below the 1942–51 average holdings.

Wisconsin farmers had about 49 million bushels of oats on hand at the beginning of April—about 8 million bushels less than a year ago but more than average for the date. Farm grain stocks also include more than 1 million bushels of barley, 643,000 bushels of wheat, and about 200,000 bushels each of rye and soybeans. Stocks of all but soybeans of these grains were smaller than last year.

Feed grain stocks on farms of the nation were nearly a fourth larger on April 1 than a year earlier, and they were about 8 percent above average. Supplies of corn and wheat more than offset decreases in the total holdings of oats, barley, rye, flaxseed, and soybeans.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
OFFICIAL BUSINESS
RETURN AFTER FIVE DAYS TO
AGRICULTURAL STATISTICIAN
BOX 351
MADISON, WISCONSIN
Form BAE—4-53—7,247 Permit 1001

PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE TO AVOID
PAYMENT OF POSTAGE, $800

WISCONSIN
CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Agricultural Statistics

Federal—State Crop Reporting Service

Walter H. Ebling, C. D. Caparoon, N. L. Brereton, O. E. Krause
Agricultural Statisticians

Vol. XXXII, No. 5 *State Capitol, Madison, Wisconsin* May 1953

IN THIS ISSUE

May Crop Report

Below normal temperatures and above normal rainfall during April slowed work on Wisconsin farms and delayed vegetative growth. Less than the usual percentage of the spring-sown grain was in by May 1. Progress of the crop season is about normal for the nation as a whole.

Milk Production

Milk production in Wisconsin and the nation as a whole continues at the high level of recent months. The state's output through April was 8 percent above the milk production in the first four months of 1952.

Egg Production

More eggs were produced on Wisconsin farms during April than a year ago as a result of an increase in the number of layers. Egg production in the nation in April was below a year ago.

Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

Wisconsin farm product prices have declined for seven consecutive months. These prices are now equal to the April 1947 level while prices paid by farmers are 17 percent above April 1947.

Current Trends

Cold storage stocks of poultry and eggs are well below a year ago. Butter and cheese stocks are unusually large. Total agricultural and non-agricultural income is larger than a year ago. Retail food prices are down from last spring.

Special Items (page 2)

A BACKWARD CROP SEASON developed in Wisconsin early in April. Spring came early in much of the state, but weather conditions in April and early May were generally unfavorable for field work. Below normal temperatures in recent weeks retarded vegetative growth.

Some grain was sown during March but planting in April and early May was slowed by rains. The heavy land was too wet for planting in much of April, and by May 1 considerable grain was still to be sown. On farms of Wisconsin's crop correspondents only 69 percent of the spring grain was sown by May 1 compared with 86 percent usually sown by that date. Last spring was also backward with only 70 percent of the grain sown by the beginning of May.

Spring Grain Sown by May 1, 1953 and 1952 Compared with Usual

District	Sown by May 1, 1953	Sown by May 1, 1952	Usually sown by May 1[1]
	Percent	Percent	Percent
Northwest	52	38	69
North	46	32	66
Northeast	49	48	73
West	71	61	90
Central	68	72	87
East	62	75	87
Southwest	77	93	94
South	83	91	93
Southeast	91	85	93
State	69	70	86

[1] 7-year average.

While spring work was slowed because of weather conditions, the above normal rainfall in April and early May was beneficial to the grasses and winter grains. Drought conditions prevailed over much of Wisconsin during the fall of 1952 and there was only a light snow cover over much of the southern part of the state last winter.

Early this spring farmers expressed concern over the outcome of the new seedings. Weather during the last month or so is considered favorable to recovery of grasses and winter grains and for the stooling of plants which will improve thin stands. However, pastures are backward and with the cool weather they are making slow headway even now. Pasture conditions on May 1 averaged 85 percent of normal for the state as a whole compared with 91 percent a year ago.

The barn feeding season is ending with Wisconsin farmers having more than 2 million tons of hay on hand. These stocks, as reported on May 1, were almost as large as a year ago and 73 percent above the 1942–51 average. Farm stocks of hay are about a fourth of the 1952 hay crop harvested on Wisconsin farms.

Weather Summary, April 1953

Station	Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit				Precipitation Inches		
	Lowest	Highest	Mean	Normal	April 1953	Normal	Accumulative excess or deficiency since January 1
Duluth	14	65	35.9	38.3	3.75	2.21	+1.98
Spooner	15	67	38.6	42.5	2.47	1.91	+0.26
Park Falls	14	67	37.2	40.1	2.93	2.61	+0.92
Rhinelander	17	66	38.0	40.1	2.31	2.24	-------
Wausau	20	72	42.0	42.8	3.58	2.56	+3.55
Marinette	25	76	41.5	42.5	4.90	2.72	+2.97
Escanaba	26	69	38.4	38.2	3.64	2.10	+2.26
Minneapolis	19	68	40.9	46.0	2.04	1.91	+0.25
Eau Claire	20	70	40.9	45.8	3.85	2.71	+1.65
La Crosse	23	73	42.2	46.6	4.31	2.31	+2.34
Hancock	16	76	40.8	44.3	4.52	2.70	+3.90
Oshkosh	22	74	42.1	44.6	4.11	2.67	+3.03
Green Bay	23	75	41.2	41.8	5.52	2.51	+5.20
Manitowoc	26	74	42.0	42.2	3.80	2.61	+1.20
Dubuque	23	78	42.8	46.9	2.47	2.69	+3.45
Madison	21	80	43.0	45.7	3.12	2.49	+2.43
Beloit	25	83	46.1	47.7	2.41	2.72	−0.13
Milwaukee (airport)	26	79	42.3	44.3	2.81	2.39	−0.66
Average for 18 Stations	20.8	72.9	40.9	43.4	3.47	2.45	+2.04[1]

[1] Average for 17 stations.

Nation's Crop Outlook Good

Progress of the 1953 crop season is about normal for the country as a whole. Hopes for an early spring were dashed by unseasonably cold weather in April. Except for the southwest, the soil moisture situation is now mostly satisfactory. April rains delayed field work but were beneficial to new seedings and pastures. Conditions of fall-sown oats and barley is generally good.

Winter wheat production in the nation is expected to be well below last year and smaller than average. A larger than usual acreage will not be harvested this year. Drought conditions continue in sections of the winter wheat area, and temperatures this spring have been unsatisfactory. Rye production will also be smaller than a year ago and the 10-year average output, according to May 1 estimates.

For the nation as a whole the condition of pastures and hay is about average but below a year ago. At the beginning of May the nation's farmers had nearly 14¾ million tons of hay on hand. These holdings are about as large as last year but 5 percent below average. The stocks of hay on farms represent 14 percent of the 1952 crop.

Record Milk Supplies In State and Nation

Milk production during April, both on Wisconsin farms and across the nation, set an all-time high for the month. According to estimates based on reports by crop correspondents, the state's dairy herds produced 1,533 million pounds of milk in April which was 8 percent above April last year and almost 10 percent above the 10-year average for the month. That's a continuation of the high level output which started last year. Total milk produced since the first four months of the year was about 8 percent above the same period last year.

Milk production per cow on May 1 was the highest on record for the date. This high production was a strong factor in the increased milk output over a year ago. Some increase in milk cow numbers is also reported. Milk production per cow on May 1 averaged 23.6 pounds or 3 percent more than a year ago. Production per milk cow for the nation averaged only 19.1 pounds on May 1.

For the United States as a whole, milk output during April was 7 percent above a year ago, but was only about 5 percent above the 10-year average for April. The nation's milk production has been high since the first of the year. From January through April output was almost 7 percent above the same months last year. Good early pastures in much of the south and high level feeding rates elsewhere seem to explain the increased milk flow.

Farm Product Prices Continue Downward

The mid-April index of prices received by Wisconsin farmers was 265 percent of the 1910–14 average. April marked the seventh consecutive month of declining farm product prices for Wisconsin. Farm prices over the years have usually declined in Wisconsin during April because of the increase in milk supplies. The March to April decline this year was slightly above normal and brought the index to the level of April 1947. Farm prices for April averaged 10 percent below the same month last year but were still above April for 1950 and 1949.

Increased milk production and weakness in dairy markets were important factors in the downward trend in farm prices. Returns for April milk deliveries are expected to be 4 percent below March and 12 percent below April last year. The seasonal decline in milk prices was about equal to its 5-year average. Changes in other farm prices were not large except for potatoes and eggs. Potato prices are back to normal for this season of the year after having been at a high level since last summer and fall. Egg prices continue favorable and have averaged better this spring than any year since 1920.

The more rapid decline in farm prices relative to non-farm prices has sharply lowered the index of farm purchasing power. In April the index of the purchasing power of the Wisconsin farm dollar was at 94 percent of the 1910–14 base. This was the lowest point for the index since the beginning of the war in early 1941. Rural purchasing power is being squeezed between lower farm prices and incomes and relatively high costs and slowly declining non-farm prices. With April farm prices close to the April 1947 level, the index of farm family living and production costs are 17 percent higher now than in April 1947.

United States Farm Prices

The index of prices received by farmers for the United States declined 2 percent during the month ending April 15. At 259 percent of its 1910–14 average, the April index compares with 264 percent for March and with 290 percent in April last year. Price declines in milk, cattle, onions, and potatoes were mainly responsible for the drop in the index. For the nation as a whole April prices were 94 percent of parity for wholesale milk, 82 percent of parity for corn and beef cattle, and 92 percent of parity for cotton and 85 percent of parity for wheat.

Wisconsin Egg Output Continues High

Wisconsin farm flocks produced 203 million eggs in April—2½ percent more than in April last year but nearly a tenth below the 1947–51 average for the month. Increased egg output over April 1952 occurred mainly because of 2 percent more layers. The rate of lay was only slightly higher than in April last year.

The favorable egg prices of recent months has caused light culling of farm flocks. This lighter culling is reflected in the larger number of layers reported during February, March and April while a smaller number of layers was reported in January than a year ago. Egg prices received by Wisconsin farmers averaged nearly a third more in April than they did a year ago. Cold storage stocks of both chickens and eggs now are well below a year ago and demand is strong, particularly for eggs.

Total egg output for the nation in April was 6,094 million eggs. This was just a little under April 1952 but it was about average. Unlike the state, layer numbers in the nation were a little below April a year ago. The rate of lay was above a year earlier by only a small margin. During the flush egg production time of the year, the rate per layer has varied but little during the past few years.

More Maple Products Made in Wisconsin

The quantity of maple products made in Wisconsin this year was well above the 1952 output but production for the nation was much smaller this year. Wisconsin is one of the 11 states in the nation which report the output of maple products.

Estimates show 80,000 gallons of maple sirup and 20,000 pounds of sugar made in the state this year. Only a slightly larger number of trees were tapped in Wisconsin this year than a year ago. However, the 1953 output of maple products was much above the 65,000 gallons of sirup and 10,000 pounds of sugar made last year.

For the nation as a whole, 1,247,000 gallons of maple sirup and 125,000 pounds of sugar were produced this year. Maple sirup production this year is 25 percent below last year and a decrease of 21 percent is shown for the output of sugar. Fewer trees were tapped this year and the yield per tree was also smaller than in 1952.

Lower Milk Prices To Cut Farm Income

The income of many Wisconsin farmers may be smaller this year than in 1952 as a result of the sharp drop in the prices received for milk sold this year. Milk production on the state's farms so far this year is about 8 percent above a year ago. Milk prices have dropped sharply since last fall and are now about 10 percent lower than in April last year. A continuation of these trends in production and prices will result in smaller milk checks this year.

Wisconsin Milk Prices Received by Farmers

(Per hundredweight for average test)

Month	1953*	1952	1951
All Milk			
January	$3.84	$4.13	$3.94
February	3.69	4.09	3.96
March	3.57	4.03	3.88
April	3.48	3.86	3.71
May	------	3.84	3.68
June	------	3.79	3.64
July	------	3.94	3.69
August	------	4.11	3.77
September	------	4.39	3.91
October	------	4.50	4.10
November	------	4.44	4.24
December	------	4.09	4.20
For Manufacturing			
January	3.68	3.98	3.90
February	3.56	3.93	3.89
March	3.43	3.86	3.77
April	3.33	3.74	3.56
May	------	3.73	3.60
June	------	3.68	3.58
July	------	3.76	3.55
August	------	3.96	3.63
September	------	4.23	3.74
October	------	4.30	3.93
November	------	4.21	4.07
December	------	3.89	4.08
Market Milk			
January	4.18	4.47	4.02
February	3.98	4.47	4.13
March	3.92	4.44	4.16
April	3.87	4.24	4.10
May	------	4.15	3.93
June	------	4.13	3.85
July	------	4.49	4.12
August	------	4.59	4.21
September	------	4.84	4.39
October	------	5.05	4.55
November	------	4.94	4.62
December	------	4.53	4.48

*Preliminary.

Milk prices received by Wisconsin farmers averaged $3.48 a hundred

Current Trends

WISCONSIN	Latest Report: Date	Latest Report: Reported figure[1]	Previous Reports: One month before	Previous Reports: One year before	Previous Reports: 5-yr. av. of same month
Farm Price Indexes[2] 1910-14=100					
Farm prices, general %	Apr.	266	272	295	274
Livestock and livestock products %	Apr.	269	274	298	277
Dairy products %	Apr.	263	274	298	263
Meat animals %	Apr.	285	286	330	323
Poultry %	Apr.	248	245	260	252
Eggs %	Apr.	210	204	158	182
Crops %	Apr.	218	225	227	228
Feed grains and hay %	Apr.	188	189	192	226
Fruits %	Apr.	247	244	197	249
Prices farmers pay %	Apr.	284	285	290	261
Purchasing power, farm products %	Apr.	94	95	102	105
Dairy Products and Markets					
Milk price per cwt.[2]					
All utilizations $	Mar.	3.55	3.69	4.03	3.54
For cheese $	Mar.	3.33	3.50	3.77	3.37
For butter $	Mar.	3.55	3.68	3.98	3.41
Condensery products $	Mar.	3.55	3.68	4.03	3.56
Market milk $	Mar.	3.90	3.98	4.44	3.85
Farm price of butterfat in cream[2] cts.	Apr. 15	70	71	79	74.8
Wholesale prices of cheese, per pound,					
American (cheddar) cts.	Apr.	36.55	37.52	39.03	----
Swiss cts.	Apr.	32.1	33.5	46.6	40.8
Total milk production[2], (000,000 omitted) lbs.	Apr.	1533	1442	1414	1399[3]
Cows in herd freshening[2] %	Apr.	7.75	11.11	9.13	8.71
Calves born during month being raised[2] %	Apr.	41.25	38.90	42.75	36.23
Grains and concentrates fed per month, per cow[4] lbs.	Apr.	234	233	222	222.2
Grains and concentrates fed daily[2]					
Per farm lbs.	May 1	157.2	149.9	140.0	129.1
Per cow in herd lbs.	May 1	7.96	7.61	7.39	7.49
Per 100 lbs. of milk produced lbs.	May 1	31.19	31.25	29.42	30.06
Wisconsin creamery butter production[5], (000 omitted) lbs.	Mar.	18300	15705	14270	12276
Wisconsin American cheese production[5], (000 omitted) lbs.	Mar.	36405	29310	31680	34897
Wisconsin butter receipts at 4 markets[6], (000 omitted) lbs.	Apr.	8369	8328	6801	5345
Wisconsin cheese receipts at 4 markets[6], (000 omitted) lbs.	Apr.	13655	18032	15988	11356
Poultry Production[2]					
Layers on hand in month, (000 om.) no.	Apr.	11831	12443	11600	13176
Eggs per 100 layers no.	Apr.	1716	1724	1710	1697
Total eggs produced, (000,000 om.) no.	Apr.	203	215	198	224
Feed Price Changes[2]					
Index of wholesale feed prices, 1910-14=100 %	Apr.	221.5	223.9	249.6	239.7
Cost, 1000 lbs. dairy ration $	Apr.	27.28	28.08	30.70	30.45
Amount of ration 100 lbs. of milk would buy lbs.	Apr.	124.6	126.4	125.7	112.2
Wisconsin byproduct wholesale feed cost per ton, f.o.b. Madison					
Standard bran $	Apr.	56.40	57.10	68.90	62.77
Linseed oil meal $	Apr.	72.00	76.55	82.50	75.66
Corn gluten feed $	Apr.	60.75	69.20	70.00	60.91
Tankage $	Apr.	81.20	92.70	114.65	119.01
Standard middlings $	Apr.	56.60	57.00	69.50	64.02
Soybean meal $	Apr.	81.10	82.10	91.40	78.45
Cost, 1000 lbs. poultry ration $	Apr.	27.70	28.23	32.46	32.02
Amount of ration 10 doz. eggs would buy lbs.	Apr.	161.4	154.4	104.1	122.5
Farm Product Prices[2]					
Milk cows, per head $	Apr. 15	240	250	293	226.40
Hogs, per cwt. $	Apr. 15	20.10	19.50	16.20	19.92
Beef cattle, per cwt. $	Apr. 15	15.00	15.50	23.50	19.66
Veal calves, per cwt. $	Apr. 15	21.10	21.80	29.90	24.88
Sheep, per cwt. $	Apr. 15	7.10	6.70	11.60	10.76
Lambs, per cwt. $	Apr. 15	19.50	19.20	24.40	24.20
Wool, per lb. $	Apr. 15	.48	.47	.50	.56
Chickens, per lb. cts.	Apr. 15	27.8	27.7	29.4	30.0
Eggs, per doz. cts.	Apr. 15	44.7	43.6	33.8	38.8
Wheat, per bu. $	Apr. 15	2.01	2.06	2.10	2.14
Corn, per bu. $	Apr. 15	1.40	1.39	1.64	1.54
Oats, per bu. $	Apr. 15	.76	.77	.84	.87
Barley, per bu. $	Apr. 15	1.29	1.29	1.29	1.55
Rye, per bu. $	Apr. 15	1.47	1.53	1.59	1.80
Buckwheat, per bu. $	Apr. 15	1.34	1.32	1.40	1.35
Flaxseed, per bu. $	Apr. 15	3.50	3.50	3.70	5.25
Red clover seed, per bu. $	Apr. 15	18.30	17.40	20.60	27.76
Alfalfa seed, per bu. $	Apr. 15	21.30	21.30	37.00	32.78
Timothy seed, per bu. $	Apr. 15	5.40	5.40	4.90	6.89
All hay, baled, per ton $	Apr. 15	18.30	18.50	16.50	24.16
Alfalfa hay, baled, per ton $	Apr. 15	19.40	19.60	17.00	26.04
Clover and timothy hay, baled, per ton $	Apr. 15	16.80	17.10	16.00	----
Potatoes, per bu. $	Apr. 15	1.45	1.75	2.40	1.43
Apples, per bu. $	Apr. 15	3.50	3.35	2.10	2.70

UNITED STATES	Latest Report: Date	Latest Report: Reported figures[1]	Previous Reports: One month before	Previous Reports: One year before	Previous Reports: 5-yr. av. of same month
Farm Price Indexes[5], 1910-14=100					
Farm prices, general %	Apr.	259	264	290	273.6
Livestock and livestock products %	Apr.	270	274	306	289.6
Dairy products %	Apr.	264	277	291	260.6
Meat animals %	Apr.	299	301	372	346.2
Poultry and eggs %	Apr.	218	216	180	202.0
Crops %	Apr.	247	253	272	256.0
Feed grains and hay %	Apr.	206	208	229	219.6
Prices farmers pay %	Apr.	264	265	276	247.2
Purchasing power, farm products %	Apr.	98	100	105	110.7
Dairy Production and Markets					
Milk price, wholesale[5] $	Apr. 15	4.12	4.41	4.61	4.08
Farm price of butterfat in cream[5], per lb. cts.	Apr. 15	65.4	66.6	73.6	68.7
Price (wholesale) 92-score butter, Chicago[6], per lb. cts.	Apr. 15	65.1	66.6	70.0	65.4
Total milk production[5], (000,000 omitted) lbs.	Apr.	10854	10100	10134	10389[3]
Creamery butter production[5], (000 omitted) lbs.	Mar.	122895	102770	93095	105560
American cheese production[5], (000 omitted) lbs.	Mar.	78855	60010	59025	68431
Evaporated whole milk production[5], (000 omitted) lbs.	Mar.	201750	160000	205000	250847
Dried skim milk production[5], (000 omitted)					
Human food lbs.	Mar.	108700	80300	67800	69225
Animal feed lbs.	Mar.	1770	1200	1430	1497
Butter receipts at 4 markets[6], (000 omitted) lbs.	Apr.	40226	40585	35728	35512
Cheese receipts at 4 markets[6], (000 omitted) lbs.	Apr.	21504	27460	22365	16567
Cold-Storage Holdings[6], (000 om.)					
Creamery butter lbs.	Apr. 30	152885	132790	10522	34307
American cheese lbs.	Apr. 30	232593	201425	139705	127822
Swiss cheese lbs.	Apr. 30	13168	14510	4843	3306
All other cheese lbs.	Apr. 30	17777	16320	14401	15171
All varieties of cheese lbs.	Apr. 30	263538	232255	158949	146299
Total frozen poultry lbs.	Apr. 30	140432	174243	194965	150360
Eggs, shell cases	Apr. 30	827	375	2184	1870
Eggs, shell, frozen and dried, (case equivalent) cases	Apr. 30	3672	2390	6460	9533
Poultry Production[5]					
Layers on hand in month, (000 omitted) no.	Apr.	336415	351088	341707	340337
Eggs per 100 layers no.	Apr.	1811	1794	1799	1790
Total eggs produced, (000,000 omitted) no	Apr.	6094	6298	6146	6089
Stocks of Dried, Condensed, and Evaporated Milk[5], (000 omitted)					
Dried whole milk lbs.	Mar. 31	13311	12844	13344	13953
Dried skim milk lbs.	Mar. 31	134315	130260	36236	54433
Dried buttermilk lbs.	Mar. 31	12300	11986	6410	5185
Condensed milk (case goods) lbs.	Mar. 31	9489	10154	8237	7725
Evaporated milk (case goods) lbs.	Mar. 31	238043	262904	76443	107518
Slaughter under Federal Meat Inspection[6], (000 omitted)					
Cattle no.	Mar.	1300	1170	928	1072
Calves no.	Mar.	535	422	397	572
Sheep and lambs no.	Mar.	1190	1088	972	1008
Hogs no.	Mar.	4962	4550	5776	4286
Business and Industry					
Wholesale prices[7], 1910-14=100					
All commodities[7] %	Apr.	246	248	250	----
Retail prices, 1910-14=100					
All commodities %	Mar.	275	275	272	245.0
Foods %	Mar.	288	288	294	262
Total personal income[8] %	Mar.	418.5	419.3	388.0	338.5
Total non-agricultural income[8] %	Mar.	432.2	431.6	399.2	344.5
Total agricultural income[8] %	Mar.	294.0	304.6	286.6	284.8
Mfg. production workers employment (adjusted)[9] 1947-49=100 %	Feb.	109.6	109.1	103.8	----
Industrial production (adjusted)[9], 1935-39=100 %	Mar.	241	239	221	194.8
Freight-car loadings (adjusted)[9], 1935-39=100 %	Mar.	132	130	133	132

[1] Preliminary.
[2] Prepared by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service, based on reporters' data.
[3] 10-year average.
[4] Computed on the basis of the average reported quantity fed at the beginning and end of the month in herds of Wisconsin Dairy correspondents times number of days in month.
[5] Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. D. A.
[6] Production and Marketing Administration, U. S. D. A.
[7] Bureau of Labor Statistics converted to 1910-14 base.
[8] U. S. Dept. of Commerce, corresponding month 1935-1939=100.
[9] Federal Reserve Board.

pounds or 38 cents below the average price a year ago. The April prices received for milk delivered to manufacturing plants dropped 41 cents a hundred pounds from a year earlier while prices to fluid milk establishments dropped 37 cents. Farmers received $3.33 for milk delivered to manufacturing plants and $3.87 a hundred pounds for milk delivered to fluid milk markets. Milk prices for manufacturing are the lowest for any month since the fall of 1950 while the April price for market milk is the lowest since June 1951.

General Trend of Farm Prices and Purchasing Power [1]

Year and Month	WISCONSIN													UNITED STATES								
	Index Numbers of Wisconsin Farm Prices[2] 1910-14=100													Index Numbers of United States Farm Prices[3] 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[4]	Purchasing power[5]	Index numbers of farm real estate values[6]	United States farm products	Livestock and livestock products	Dairy products	Meat animals	Poultry and eggs	Crops	Feed grains and hay	Prices paid[4]	Purchasing power[5]	Index of U. S. farm real estate values[6]
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	149	110	119
1920-24	145	143	154	116	-----	-----	149	126	169	147	160	91	156	150	140	159	121	163	162	125	159	94	146
1925-29	153	153	158	141	-----	-----	144	114	159	142	153	100	123	148	152	161	146	155	143	118	151	98	121
1930-34	88	86	90	75	-----	-----	98	81	98	125	118	75	94	87	91	105	83	94	84	76	117	74	92
1935	106	108	104	110	125	112	93	109	98	119	124	85	82	109	114	114	115	115	104	107	123	89	79
1936	117	117	118	115	133	107	110	110	107	133	126	93	84	114	118	125	118	113	108	103	123	93	82
1937	124	123	124	126	133	100	121	123	122	140	135	92	89	122	125	130	130	108	118	126	130	94	85
1938	103	104	100	108	131	97	91	83	106	122	126	82	88	97	111	114	113	107	82	71	122	80	85
1939	98	98	96	101	117	80	84	76	104	114	123	80	86	95	106	110	110	94	82	69	121	79	84
1940	103	103	108	96	113	84	89	78	97	114	124	83	84	100	108	120	108	95	91	82	122	82	84
1941	134	138	144	134	132	111	93	86	115	117	132	102	82	123	137	140	143	120	108	89	130	95	85
1942	165	168	166	178	161	142	127	116	139	144	155	106	88	158	171	163	186	150	144	110	149	106	91
1943	197	198	202	192	201	174	169	143	193	188	169	117	92	192	198	199	203	188	185	147	165	116	99
1944	198	195	208	180	201	152	196	171	252	225	177	112	102	196	195	223	190	173	198	166	174	113	114
1945	206	202	207	196	218	174	213	169	307	209	182	113	110	206	210	230	207	194	203	161	179	115	126
1946	257	256	287	233	228	172	230	196	350	205	204	126	120	234	241	267	248	197	227	196	197	119	142
1947	286	288	287	319	227	210	258	261	329	229	252	113	135	275	287	272	329	219	263	249	230	120	159
1948	315	320	325	345	254	214	248	256	240	251	266	118	145	285	314	300	361	235	252	250	250	114	170
1949	254	259	243	294	244	204	205	190	205	224	256	99	152	249	272	251	311	219	223	170	240	104	175
1950	259	264	247	316	222	164	201	194	183	208	262	99	145	256	278	247	340	181	232	187	246	104	169
1951	309	321	301	374	248	218	200	200	182	206	284	109	162	302	335	284	411	226	264	220	271	111	193
Jan.	301	310	305	357	235	173	198	213	177	190	273	110	-----	300	323	286	391	203	275	214	262	115	-----
Feb.	312	323	306	388	260	176	200	217	179	190	276	113	-----	313	340	285	425	205	283	222	267	117	-----
Mar.	310	323	299	387	269	199	200	218	181	190	279	111	162	311	343	280	428	217	276	221	272	114	193
Apr.	305	317	287	391	286	194	199	213	181	190	280	109	-----	309	340	273	428	215	275	222	273	113	-----
May	303	315	285	384	285	203	195	207	181	190	282	107	-----	305	335	270	418	221	271	223	272	112	-----
June	301	314	281	389	269	201	190	195	180	195	283	106	-----	301	335	269	422	217	263	217	271	111	-----
July	301	313	286	381	234	209	188	186	180	195	283	106	169	294	332	272	414	222	252	213	271	108	202
Aug.	304	316	291	375	225	225	198	186	172	221	284	107	-----	292	336	277	416	231	244	215	271	108	-----
Sept.	313	326	303	373	236	271	197	183	170	228	284	110	-----	291	337	283	411	247	239	216	271	107	-----
Oct.	321	335	316	374	231	278	202	188	194	228	286	112	-----	296	340	294	410	247	247	219	272	109	-----
Nov.	321	333	328	351	215	275	214	196	194	228	288	111	171	301	332	305	387	249	267	224	274	110	206
Dec.	314	322	324	342	229	212	222	197	197	228	290	108	-----	305	328	314	379	233	280	233	273	112	-----
1952	306	309	317	327	235	187	238	199	211	242	290	106	-----	288	307	302	358	203	267	227	273	105	-----
Jan.	310	314	320	343	246	163	227	201	197	228	290	107	-----	300	320	316	376	200	277	234	275	109	-----
Feb.	305	308	316	337	260	145	227	196	197	228	290	105	-----	289	317	317	377	181	259	230	276	105	-----
Mar.	302	305	312	333	263	146	225	192	197	228	290	104	172	288	310	305	372	177	265	229	275	105	211
Apr.	295	298	298	330	260	158	227	192	197	228	290	102	-----	290	306	291	372	180	272	229	276	105	-----
May	301	301	297	351	225	147	247	192	199	228	290	104	-----	293	313	281	394	175	270	227	276	106	-----
June	301	300	293	350	230	154	256	188	203	231	290	104	-----	292	306	277	380	181	277	226	273	107	-----
July	306	308	305	344	228	191	246	188	208	231	290	106	169	295	312	286	376	208	276	227	273	108	213
Aug.	315	320	317	350	240	223	248	208	213	254	290	109	-----	295	316	295	372	225	272	233	274	108	-----
Sept.	321	326	339	333	218	229	241	211	209	255	290	111	-----	288	309	307	349	227	264	234	271	106	-----
Oct.	320	326	348	312	198	253	236	210	236	262	289	111	-----	282	301	316	328	228	260	219	269	105	-----
Nov.	311	313	343	281	219	249	241	209	236	266	289	108	170	277	295	318	310	238	257	213	268	103	213
Dec.	288	287	316	263	229	188	239	205	238	262	288	100	-----	269	280	309	291	221	257	218	267	101	-----
1953																							
Jan.	285	285	297	289	224	189	237	201	234	267	287	99	-----	267	281	296	303	218	251	214	267	100	-----
Feb.	280	280	286	294	236	179	234	193	234	269	286	98	-----	263	277	286	305	206	247	206	264	100	-----
Mar.	272	274	274	286	245	204	225	189	244	272	285	95	172	264	274	277	301	216	253	208	265	100	209
Apr.	266	269	263	285	248	210	218	188	247	272	284	94	-----	259	270	264	299	218	247	206	264	98	-----

[1]Details on computations of these indexes supplied upon request. Current data preliminary. [2]Revised Nov. 1951. [3]Prepared by the Crop Reporting Board. Revised Jan. 1950 [4]Retail prices paid by farmers for commodities used in farm production and family living, reported quarterly in Mar., June, Sept., and Dec. Indexes for other months are estimated from quarterly data. [5]Purchasing power of the farm dollar expressed by the ratio of the index of farm prices to the index of prices paid. [6]Average of estimated values, 1912-14=100.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
OFFICIAL BUSINESS
RETURN AFTER FIVE DAYS TO
AGRICULTURAL STATISTICIAN
BOX 351
MADISON, WISCONSIN
Form BAE—5-53—7,271 Permit 1001

PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE TO AVOID
PAYMENT OF POSTAGE, $800

WISCONSIN CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Agricultural Statistics

Federal—State Crop Reporting Service

Walter H. Ebling, C. D. Caparoon, N. L. Brereton, O. E. Krause
Agricultural Statisticians

Vol. XXXII, No. 6 — *State Capitol, Madison, Wisconsin* — June 1953

IN THIS ISSUE

A GOOD CROP YEAR is expected for Wisconsin but present prospects point toward a smaller production than last year. The planting season has been unusually long in the state this year. A larger than usual percentage of the oat acreage was seeded after May 1. Corn planting in the southern counties was completed about on time but for the state as a whole only 82 percent of the acreage was planted compared with the usual 89 percent.

Percent of Corn Planted by June 1

District	1953	Normal
	Percent	Percent
Northwest	68	85
North	71	83
Northeast	76	85
West	88	94
Central	83	91
East	70	78
Southwest	88	95
South	86	90
Southeast	79	83
State	81.6	88.6

Rainfall was plentiful in the northern part of the state during May. During the last half of the month, near-drought conditions were reported for some of the southern counties. With few rainy days in the latter half of May, farmers in southern Wisconsin were able to plant corn with little interruption. In some northern counties rainfall delayed corn planting considerably.

Early June reports from Wisconsin farmers indicated that the condition of hay and pastures was about average but below a year ago. Low temperatures in April and part of May and little rainfall in parts of the state in late May retarded the growth of pastures, hay, and in some instances spring sown grains. Pasture conditions averaged 86 percent of normal for the beginning of June and the condition of all hay was 88 percent of normal.

Because of smaller acreages than a year ago, the production of winter wheat and rye in the state this year will be below 1952. The condition of the two crops is reported good with yields expected to be as good or better than last year.

Early reports of sour cherry production in the state indicate a good crop. Frost damage this spring was light.

Condition of Crops, June 1, 1953 1952, and 10-year Average
(Percent of normal)

Crop	Wisconsin			United States		
	1953	1952	10-yr. av. 1942-51	1953	1952	10-yr. av. 1942-51
Winter wheat	87	89	87			
Spring wheat	92	93	91	89	76	84
Rye	88	89	87			
All hay	88	88	86	87	87	85
Clover and timothy hay	87	90	85	90	90	87
Alfalfa hay	88	87	89	87	89	86
Wild hay	88	89	88	82	81	83
Pasture	86	91	86	85	88	86

Weather Summary, May 1953

Station	Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit				Precipitation Inches		
	Lowest	Highest	Mean	Normal	May 1953	Normal	Accumulative excess or deficiency since January 1
Duluth	24	88	48.7	49.3	5.28	2.95	+4.31
Spooner	20	88	55.7	55.1	5.66	3.30	+2.62
Park Falls	24	88	53.9	53.2	6.24	3.31	+3.85
Rhinelander	26	86	55.1	53.2	3.17	3.09	------
Wausau	25	89	58.7	55.4	1.56	3.61	+1.50
Marinette	31	85	55.3	55.5	1.65	2.52	+2.10
Escanaba	33	73	50.4	49.8	2.12	2.60	+1.78
Minneapolis	29	89	58.6	58.5	1.92	3.12	—0.95
Eau Claire	28	89	58.7	58.0	2.2º	3.96	—0.02
La Crosse	30	92	59.0	59.0	1.75	3.27	+0.82
Hancock	28	91	56.8	56.7	2.46	3.96	+2.40
Oshkosh	31	92	57.0	56.7	1.83	3.33	+1.53
Green Bay	31	84	54.2	54.4	1.41	2.53	+4.08
Manitowoc	35	76	54.3	52.2	1.47	3.00	—0.33
Dubuque	32	90	57.5	57.9	2.94	3.47	+2.92
Madison	33	92	58.2	57.7	1.02	3.21	+0.24
Beloit	34	92	61.0	58.9	3.28	3.63	—0.48
Milwaukee (airport)	34	89	55.6	54.3	1.77	2.98	—1.87
Average for 18 Stations	29.3	87.4	56.0	55.3	2.66	3.21	+1.44[1]

[1] Average for 17 stations.

Crop Outlook Good for Nation

Crop prospects for the nation were generally favorable at the begining of June. Crop conditions in the dry southwest were the major exception to the over-all generally favorable crop prospects for the nation. Favorable weather in the latter part

Century Farms

If any of our reporters' farms or others in your community have been owned by the same family for 100 years, then these families are eligible to receive the 1953 Century Farm Certificate from the State Department of Agriculture. Get applications from your County Agent or the State Department of Agriculture, Capitol, Madison, before August 15.

Current Trends

WISCONSIN	Latest Report: Date	Latest Report: Reported figure[1]	Previous Reports: One month before	Previous Reports: One year before	Previous Reports: 5-yr. av. of same month
Farm Price Indexes[2] 1910-14=100					
Farm prices, general %	May	268	268	301	273
Livestock and livestock products %	May	272	271	301	277
Dairy products %	May	259	267	297	260
Meat animals %	May	304	285	351	327
Poultry %	May	250	248	225	250
Eggs %	May	205	210	147	181
Crops %	May	215	218	247	226
Feed grains and hay %	May	187	188	192	222
Fruits %	May	247	247	199	251
Prices farmers pay %	May	283	284	290	262
Purchasing power, farm products %	May	95	94	104	104
Dairy Products and Markets					
Milk price per cwt.[2]					
All utilizations $	Apr.	3.45	3.57	3.86	3.40
For cheese $	Apr.	3.27	3.36	3.67	3.21
For butter $	Apr.	3.40	3.55	3.80	3.32
Condensery products $	Apr.	3.42	3.55	3.92	3.46
Market milk $	Apr.	3.85	3.92	4.24	3.74
Farm price of butterfat in cream[2] cts.	May 15	70	70	77	73.2
Wholesale prices of cheese, per pound,					
American (cheddar) cts.	May	36.75	36.55	39.55	
Swiss cts.	May	33.9	34.4	46.6	39.5
Total milk production[2], (000,000 omitted) lbs.	May	1754	1533	1723	1658[3]
Cows in herd freshening[2] %	May	5.72	7.75	5.55	5.78
Calves born during month being raised[2] %	May	36.07	41.25	40.47	34.02
Grains and concentrates fed per month, per cow[4] lbs.	May	199	234	176	182.4
Grains and concentrates fed daily[2]					
Per farm lbs.	June 1	96.8	157.2	73.3	73.7
Per cow in herd lbs.	June 1	4.89	7.96	3.97	4.28
Per 100 lbs. of milk produced lbs.	June 1	17.17	31.19	13.58	15.27
Wisconsin creamery butter production[5], (000 omitted) lbs.	Apr.	19180	18300	15955	13425
Wisconsin American cheese production[5], (000 omitted) lbs.	Apr.	39765	36405	36245	38289
Wisconsin butter receipts at 4 markets[6], (000 omitted) lbs.	May	10846	8369	6281	5851
Wisconsin cheese receipts at 4 markets[6], (000 omitted) lbs.	May	14109	13655	13802	11496
Poultry Production[2]					
Layers on hand in month, (000 om.) no.	May	11012	11831	10743	12465
Eggs per 100 layers no.	May	1804	1716	1807	1802
Total eggs produced, (000,000 om.) no.	May	199	203	194	225
Feed Price Changes[2]					
Index of wholesale feed prices, 1910-14=100 %	May	222.6	221.5	248.8	240.3
Cost, 1000 lbs. dairy ration $	May	27.54	27.28	30.01	30.01
Amount of ration 100 lbs. of milk would buy lbs.	May	121.6	126.5	128.0	112.2
Wisconsin byproduct wholesale feed cost per ton, f.o.b. Madison					
Standard bran $	May	59.40	56.40	62.75	61.45
Linseed oil meal $	May	72.60	72.00	82.50	70.79
Corn gluten feed $	May	60.00	60.75	70.00	60.57
Tankage $	May	86.50	81.20	109.30	112.41
Standard middlings $	May	59.75	56.60	66.60	65.73
Soybean meal $	May	82.60	81.10	97.50	79.98
Cost, 1000 lbs. poultry ration $	May	28.39	27.70	32.32	31.94
Amount of ration 10 doz. eggs would buy lbs.	May	154.3	161.4	96.8	122.0
Farm Product Prices[2]					
Milk cows, per head $	May 15	235	240	292	228.20
Hogs, per cwt. $	May 15	22.30	20.10	18.50	19.76
Beef cattle, per cwt. $	May 15	14.80	15.00	23.90	20.22
Veal calves, per cwt. $	May 15	22.90	21.10	30.70	25.58
Sheep, per cwt. $	May 15	6.80	7.10	11.20	10.78
Lambs, per cwt. $	May 15	20.90	19.50	24.90	24.30
Wool, per lb. $	May 15	.48	.48	.45	.58
Chickens, per lb. cts.	May 15	28.5	27.8	25.1	30.4
Eggs, per doz. cts.	May 15	43.8	44.7	31.3	38.5
Wheat, per bu. $	May 15	2.01	2.01	2.08	2.13
Corn, per bu. $	May 15	1.43	1.40	1.70	1.57
Oats, per bu. $	May 15	.75	.76	.82	.87
Barley, per bu. $	May 15	1.29	1.29	1.29	1.52
Rye, per bu. $	May 15	1.40	1.47	1.63	1.70
Buckwheat, per bu. $	May 15	1.24	1.34	1.39	1.36
Flaxseed, per bu. $	May 15	3.40	3.50	3.70	4.60
Red clover seed, per bu. $	May 15	16.80	18.30	20.50	27.16
Alfalfa seed, per bu. $	May 15	21.30	21.30	38.00	32.06
Timothy seed, per bu. $	May 15	5.76	5.40	5.20	6.66
All hay, baled, per ton $	May 15	18.10	18.30	16.00	23.36
Alfalfa hay, baled, per ton $	May 15	19.30	19.40	17.30	25.16
Clover and timothy hay, baled, per ton $	May 15	16.70	16.80	14.40	
Potatoes, per bu. $	May 15	1.35	1.45	3.30	1.43
Apples, per bu. $	May 15	3.50	3.50	2.20	2.80

UNITED STATES	Latest Report: Date	Latest Report: Reported figures[1]	Previous Reports: One month before	Previous Reports: One year before	Previous Reports: 5-yr. av. of same month
Farm Price Indexes[5], 1910-14=100					
Farm prices, general %	May	261	259	293	272.0
Livestock and livestock products %	May	277	270	313	289.4
Dairy products %	May	257	264	281	253.8
Meat animals %	May	317	299	394	350.6
Poultry and eggs %	May	218	218	175	200.2
Crops %	May	243	247	270	253.0
Feed grains and hay %	May	205	206	227	218.6
Prices farmers pay %	May	264	264	276	247.8
Purchasing power, farm products %	May	99	98	106	109.8
Dairy Production and Markets					
Milk price, wholesale[5] $	May 15	3.95	4.12	4.44	3.94
Farm price of butterfat in cream[5], per lb. cts.	May 15	65.1	65.4	71.6	67.5
Price (wholesale) 92-score butter, Chicago[6], per lb. cts.	May 15	65.1	65.1	68.4	65.64
Total milk production[5], (000,000 omitted) lbs.	May	12610	10854	12056	12338[3]
Creamery butter production[5], (000 omitted) lbs.	Apr.	134330	122895	104120	114621
American cheese production[5], (000 omitted) lbs.	Apr.	93225	78855	75075	82013
Evaporated whole milk production[5], (000 omitted) lbs.	Apr.	243500	201750	261850	294273
Dried skim milk production[5], (000 omitted)					
Human food lbs.	Apr.	124900	108700	82050	83292
Animal feed lbs.	Apr.	2430	1770	1760	1823
Butter receipts at 4 markets[6], (000 omitted) lbs.	May	46727	40226	39961	40937
Cheese receipts at 4 markets[6], (000 omitted) lbs.	May	23605	21504	20039	17191
Cold-Storage Holdings[6], (000 om.)					
Creamery butter lbs.	May 31	193905	149876	30821	55994
American cheese lbs.	May 31	273610	231524	164654	148800
Swiss cheese lbs.	May 31	11277	12410	4838	3704
All other cheese lbs.	May 31	21864	18672	16435	17615
All varieties of cheese lbs.	May 31	306751	262606	185927	170119
Total frozen poultry lbs.	May 31	123695	140371	185688	128670
Eggs, shell cases	May 31	1451	816	3184	3105
Eggs, shell, frozen and dried, (case equivalent) cases	May 31	5197	3704	8081	11810
Poultry Production[5]					
Layers on hand in month, (000 omitted) no.	May	319729	336415	323889	321907
Eggs per 100 layers no.	May	1837	1811	1833	1822
Total eggs produced, (000,000 omitted) no.	May	5872	6094	5938	5864
Stocks of Dried, Condensed, and Evaporated Milk[5], (000 omitted)					
Dried whole milk lbs.	Apr. 30	13391	13311	14518	14545
Dried skim milk lbs.	Apr. 30	132963	134315	56130	62699
Dried buttermilk lbs.	Apr. 30	14337	12300	7273	5556
Condensed milk (case goods) lbs.	Apr. 30	7849	9489	7726	7848
Evaporated milk (case goods) lbs.	Apr. 30	262319	238043	112232	136850
Slaughter under Federal Meat Inspection[6], (000 omitted)					
Cattle no.	Apr.	1371	1300	938	990
Calves no.	Apr.	541	535	406	538
Sheep and lambs no.	Apr.	1100	1190	941	907
Hogs no.	Apr.	4325	4962	5281	4031
Business and Industry					
Wholesale prices[7], 1910-14=100					
All commodities[7] %	May	247	246	252	
Retail prices, 1910-14=100					
All commodities %	Apr.	276	275	273	245.8
Foods %	Apr.	285	288	297	264
Total personal income[8] %	Apr.	417.6	419.0	387.2	337.6
Total non-agricultural income[8] %	Apr.	431.7	433.1	396.9	342.0
Total agricultural income[8] %	Apr.	286.4	291.0	297.0	296.7
Mfg. production workers employment (adjusted)[9], 1947-49=100 %	Mar.	111.8	111.2	104.9	
Industrial production (adjusted)[9], 1935-39=100 %	Apr.	242	242	216	193.4
Freight-car loadings (adjusted)[9], 1935-39=100 %	Apr.	129	132	126	131

[1] Preliminary.
[2] Prepared by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service, based on reporters' data.
[3] 10-year average.
[4] Computed on the basis of the average reported quantity fed at the beginning and end of the month in herds of Wisconsin dairy correspondents times number of days in month.
[5] Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. D. A.
[6] Production and Marketing Administration, U. S. D. A.
[7] Bureau of Labor Statistics converted to 1910-14 base.
[8] U. S. Dept. of Commerce, corresponding month 1935-1939=100.
[9] Federal Reserve Board.

of May helped farmers to overcome much of the widespread delay in field work. Winter wheat yield prospects improved during May. For the Corn Belt as a whole, corn planting was largely completed by June 6.

The condition of hay for the nation is about equal to a year ago and a little above average for the month. Pasture conditions are below average and not as good as reported for early June last year.

Wisconsin Milk Output Hits Seasonal High

Milk production in much of Wisthe year during late May with an esticonsin may have reached its peak for mated output of 1,754 million pounds. This was only 2 percent above the May production last year and about 6 percent above the 1942–51 average for the month. Milk production for the first five months of this year was 6 percent above the same period in 1952.

Any increase in milk production over May of last year was the result of a greater number of cows milked. Milk production per milk cow on Wisconsin farms was 3 percent below June 1, 1952. For the nation, the rate of production per cow was somewhat ahead of June 1 last year, but the output per cow was reported smaller for a number of states.

Milk production for the United States in May was estimated at 12,610 million pounds—not quite 5 percent greater than in May last year and only 2 percent above average for the month. During the first five months of this year milk production was a record for the nation, and it was 6 percent above the same period of 1952.

Large Farm Flocks Increase Egg Production

Wisconsin layers produced 199 million egg during May. This was between 2 and 3 percent above May last year but was about a tenth below the 5-year average for the month. The increase in egg output was due to more layers on farms than a year ago. Egg prices have been favorable during the past few months and farmers have continued to go light on culling. The May rate of lay showed little change from a year ago.

The nation's egg output for May was just a little under May 1952 and about average. The number of layers on farms was somewhat smaller than a year ago while the rate of lay was about the same.

Farm Product Price Decline Halted

The decline in the index of Wisconsin farm prices was halted during May even though milk prices continued to drop. The index at 268 percent of the 1910–14 average in May was the same as for April. Farm product prices average 11 percent below last year.

Returns for May milk deliveries are 3 percent below April and 13 percent below May last year. Milk supplies reached their 1953 peak generally around the last week of May.

Recovery in livestock prices was paced by sharp upturns in hog and lamb prices. May hog prices averaged $22.30 per hundred weight, which was equal to the all-time high for the month set in 1947. Beef prices showed little change between April and May. Meat animal prices in general, however, were 13 percent below May last year.

The trend in feed and grain prices during May was down from April levels. Pastures reduced the demand for feed grains along with the movement of new-crop winter wheat supplies to market. Declines in crop prices from May 1952 are about the same as the drop in milk and meat animal prices. Egg prices in mid-May were the highest for that date in the Wisconsin farm price records going back to 1910.

United States Farm Prices

The Index of prices received by farmers increased about 1 percent during the month ending May 15. The May index at 261 percent of its 1910–14 average compares with 259 a month earlier and with 293 in May 1952. A sharp increase in hog prices and moderate upturns in beef cattle, lamb, cotton, and corn prices were primarily responsible for the increase during the past month. Decreases in prices received for milk, tomatoes, strawberries, potatoes, and wheat only partially offset the increases.

The general level of prices paid by farmers for commodities, interest, taxes, and wages held steady at 279 during the month ending May 15. Influenced by higher food prices, the average of farm family living items was up slightly during the month. But in the production field, lower feed prices offset increases in feeder livestock. The parity index in mid-May was 3 percent lower than a year ago.

Report Custom Rates Paid by Wisconsin Farmers

A survey of custom rates paid by Wisconsin farmers last year shows that the rates were about the same as those paid in 1951. It also shows that some types of custom work are more prevalent than in 1951.

According to the survey, field forage harvesting equipment was used to harvest about two-thirds of the state's corn silage compared with only about 55 percent in 1951. Twenty-nine percent of the state's 1952 hay crop was harvested with field forage harvesting equipment compared with about 25 percent a year earlier.

Custom Rates for Combining and Other Harvesting Operations, Wisconsin, 1952 [1]

Operation	Average rate reported	
	Per hour	Per acre
Combining		
Small grains	$5.60	$5.00
Legumes and grass seeds	5.60	4.90
Soybeans	5.50	4.70
Buckwheat	5.50	5.00
Mowing hay	2.95	1.35
Side raking	2.80	1.30
Corn shredding	4.85	xxxx
Corn picking		
1 row	4.95	5.05
2 row	6.80	4.85
Corn binder	3.35	2.85
Grain binder	3.40	2.15
Baling	Per bale	
Hay	.11½	xxxx
Straw	.11½	xxxx
Silo filling	Per foot	
12 ft. silo	1.10	xxxx
14 ft. silo	1.40	xxxx
Per hour	3.90	xxxx

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

Custom Rates for Seeding and Tilling Operations, Wisconsin, 1952 [1]

Operation	Average rate reported	
	Per hour	Per acre
Plowing		
2 bottom	$3.00	$3.10
3 bottom	3.80	3.00
Discing	3.00	1.50
Cultivating		
2 row	2.80	1.30
4 row	3.95	1.20
Culti-packing	2.90	1.25
Field cultivating and quack digging	3.10	1.75
Grain drilling		
With fertilizer attachment	3.25	1.55
Without fertilizer attachment	3.00	1.40
Planting corn		
2 row planter	2.95	1.55
4 row planter	4.05	1.50

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

Rates by the hour and by the acre for many commonly performed custom work operations are shown in accompanying tables. It should be noted that these rates are the averages of those charges in 1952.

Custom Rates for Forage Harvesters, Wisconsin, 1952 [1]

Crop	Average rate reported
	Per hour
Hay	$10.50
Straw	10.40
Corn	10.50
	Per foot
12 ft. silo	$ 2.80
14 ft. silo	3.50

[1] Rates quoted include two men, two tractors and fuel fu-r nished by machine owner.

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

The rates shown in the tables represent only those rates reported where fuel was furnished by the machine operator. Reports were received indicating that all or part of the fuel for tractors, mounted engines, and trucks was furnished by the farmer whose land was worked or whose crops were being harvested. It appears, however, that this practice is not common throughout the state but is only characteristic of a few southern counties.

Many combinations of tractors and men were reported as being furnished with the forage harvesters. The combination of two men and two tractors

was the most common. Most of the forage harvester hiring is done on an hourly basis with the exception of silo filling which was frequently charged for on the basis of silo diameter. A few reports were received indicating that the charge for such equipment had been made on the basis of the number of wagon or truck loads of grass, corn, or straw hauled but they were too few to provide a reliable indication of the charges when made in that manner.

Wisconsin Dairy Plants Report Output Changes

Twelve percent more butter was produced in Wisconsin in 1952 than in the previous year, according to the summary of 1952 reports of dairy products made in the state. These reports are made annually by dairy plant operators to the Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service.

The summary just released also shows that total cheese production last year was about 1 percent below 1951 and that there was a decrease during 1952 of 2 percent in the output of condensed and powdered milk products. The quantity of ice cream mix shipped out of the state as well as outshipments of whole milk were larger last year than a year earlier.

Because of the high level of consumer incomes, demand for ice cream increased during 1952 and the output of more than 17½ million gallons was nearly 8 percent larger than reported for the previous year.

Wisconsin's 1952 output of butter was reported at 161½ million pounds or nearly 18 million pounds more than were made the previous year. The 1952 output of creamery butter, however, was only about equal to the production for 1950.

American cheese production declined more than 3 percent from 1951, and a decrease of less than 1 percent is shown for Italian cheese. These decreases in production were partially made up by a larger output last year of Swiss, brick and Munster, Limburger, and cream cheese. The 416⅓ million pounds of American cheese accounted for about three-fourths of the 547 million pounds of all cheese made in Wisconsin last year.

More than 1,243 million pounds of condensed and powdered milk products were made in the state last year. There were many production changes in the different products in this group, but the increases in the output of some products were more than offset by smaller quantities made of other products. Decreases in output were more evident in the condensed and evaporated milk products—powdered milk products as a whole showed an increase in output over 1951.

More detailed information on Wisconsin's 1952 output of manufactured dairy products will be found in the accompanying table.

Wisconsin Dairy Manufactures, 1952, 1951, and 1950

Product	1952 (000 omitted)	1951 (000 omitted)	1950 (000 omitted)	1952 1951 percent change
Creamery butter (includes whey butter) lb.	**161,561**	**143,730**	**161,644**	**+ 12.4**
Cheese				
American (cheddar and Colby) lb.	**416,328**	**432,066**	**418,289**	**— 3.7**
Swiss (drum and block) lb.	43,865	40,848	52,260	+ 7.4
Munster lb.	9,337	8,843	9,655	+ 5.6
Brick lb.	16,212	16,131	17,422	+ 0.5
Brick and Munster, total lb.	25,549	24,974	27,077	+ 2.3
Limburger lb.	3,406	3,206	3,479	+ 6.2
Italian lb.	24,817	24,973	31,334	— 0.6
Cream lb.	17,339	17,076	15,677	+ 1.5
All other cheese (not cottage cheese) lb.	15,733	8,409	9,835	+ 87.1
Total cheese (excluding cottage cheese) lb.	**547,037**	**551,552**	**557,951**	**— 0.8**
Condensed and powdered products				
Sweetened condensed whole milk				
Case goods lb.			5,384	
Bulk goods lb.	10,615	6,596	11,865	+ 60.9
Total lb.	10,615	6,596	17,249	+ 60.9
Unsweetened condensed whole milk (bulk) lb.	77,858	18,977	17,615	+310.3
Evaporated whole milk unsweetened (case goods) lb.	**575,046**	**733,946**	**631,344**	**— 21.7**
Evaporated and condensed whole milk				
Case goods lb.	575,046	733,946	636,728	— 21.7
Bulk goods lb.	88,473	25,573	29,480	+246.0
Total lb.	**663,519**	**759,519**	**666,208**	**— 12.6**
Condensed skim milk (bulk)				
Sweetened lb.	30,815	39,230	32,489	— 21.5
Unsweetened lb.	63,030	56,082	74,028	+ 12.4
Total lb.	93,845	95,312	106,517	— 1.5
Concentrated whey lb.	53,076	56,912	67,590	— 6.7
Powdered skim milk for human use				
Spray process lb.	232,396	192,845	202,338	+ 20.5
Roller process lb.	33,918	27,287	55,414	+ 24.3
Total lb.	266,314	220,132	257,752	+ 21.0
Powdered skim milk for animal feed lb.	11,599	4,723	4,318	+145.6
Powdered whole milk lb.	37,761	47,071	39,860	— 19.8
Powdered buttermilk lb.	7,677	3,899	3,394	+ 96.9
Powdered whey lb.	81,601	51,678	60,523	+ 57.9
Malted milk powder lb.	25,085	28,802	26,635	— 12.9
Total condensed and powdered products (except dried casein)[1] lb.	**1,243,363**	**1,268,117**	**1,232,876**	**— 2.0**
Other products				
Dried casein lb.	662	4,870	2,354	— 86.4
Ice cream gal.	17,696	16,464	16,145	+ 7.5
Ice cream mix shipped out of state gal.	1,990	1,241	1,585	+ 60.4
Cottage cheese, curd lb.	23,161	25,508	20,770	— 9.2
Cottage cheese, creamed lb.	23,426	24,225	15,360	— 3.3
Whole milk shipped out of state lb.	1,154,621	1,092,187	944,738	+ 5.7
Butterfat in cream shipped out of state[2] lb.	34,355	34,891	32,863	— 1.5

[1] Includes dried cream, 1952—31,000 pounds; 1951—40,000 pounds; and 1950—56,000 pounds; concentrated skim milk for animal feed, 1952—86,000 pounds; 1951—none; and 1950—none; condensed buttermilk, 1952—none; 1951—29,000 pounds; and 1950—23,000 pounds; evaporated skim case, 1952—2,769,000 pounds; 1951—none; and 1950—none.

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

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURE ECONOMICS
OFFICIAL BUSINESS
RETURN AFTER F'VE DAYS TO
AGRICULTURAL STATISTICIAN
BOX 251
MADISON, WISCONSIN
Form BAE—5-53—7,216 Permit 1001

PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE TO AVOID
PAYMENT OF POSTAGE, $300

Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporter

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Agricultural Statistics

Federal—State Crop Reporting Service

Walter H. Ebling, C. D. Caparoon, N. L. Brereton, O. E. Krause
Agricultural Statisticians

Vol. XXXII, No. 7 — *State Capitol, Madison, Wisconsin* — July 1953

IN THIS ISSUE

TOTAL CROP production in Wisconsin this year will be smaller than the 1952 output. Of seven crops with larger acreages for harvest than a year ago, the production of potatoes and spring wheat will be the only crops with larger production prospects for this year. There may be less peas, snap beans, green lima beans, and beets for canning, and corn produced this year even though the acreages of some crops are larger.

Wisconsin's corn acreage this year is 5 percent larger than the one harvested in 1952 but the production forecast of nearly 137 million bushels is about 2 percent below the crop harvested last year. Oat production of about 129 million bushels is down from last year by about 3 percent as a result of a slight decrease in acreage and somewhat smaller yields expected this year. Feed supplies will be cut further this year by smaller crops of barley, rye, and winter wheat.

Hay production of a little over 7 million tons this year may be 17 percent smaller than the crop harvested last year. This decrease in output results from a cut of 4 percent in acreage and lower yields, particularly of clover and alfalfa.

While some drop from a year ago is expected in corn production, the decrease will be more than made up by the 33 million bushels of old corn on Wisconsin farms. Farm stocks of oats of about 21 million bushels are more than 4 million bushels smaller than a year ago. A quarter of a million bushels of wheat were also reported on Wisconsin farms, which is about equal to the wheat stocks of a year ago.

July reports from Wisconsin farmers also included the condition of pastures in their localities. These condition figures averaged 87 percent of normal for the state compared with the excellent average of 96 percent of normal for July 1 last year.

Wisconsin's potato crop is forecast at nearly 13½ million bushels or 11 percent above the crop produced in 1952. Tobacco production of about 20½ million pounds this year would be about 5 percent below the crop last year.

United States Crop Prospects

Present estimates indicate that the nation may have the third largest crop production on record. This favorable outlook is held even though severe drought conditions prevail in the central and southern Great Plains. Good to excellent crop prospects are reported for most of the northern, Pacific Coast, and eastern seaboard states. Pasture feed conditions are less favorable than crop prospects and at the beginning of July averaged below a year ago. More corn, oats, and hay than harvested a year ago is forecast and about the same amount of wheat.

Weather Summary, June 1953

Station	Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit				Precipitation Inches		
	Lowest	Highest	Mean	Normal	June 1953	Normal	Accumulative excess or deficiency since January 1
Duluth	35	87	57.9	58.7	5.07	3.72	+5.66
Spooner	32	89	66.5	64.3	5.25	3.75	+4.12
Park Falls	34	86	63.7	62.9	7.43	4.75	+6.53
Rhinelander	37	89	64.5	62.8	8.87	4.53	------
Wausau	41	92	68.9	64.7	4.05	4.30	+1.25
Marinette	42	87	66.6	66.4	3.27	3.47	+1.90
Escanaba	40	83	61.9	60.7	7.91	2.80	+6.89
Minneapolis	46	98	70.9	68.2	7.10	4.26	+1.89
Eau Claire	42	98	70.8	67.3	5.30	4.81	+0.47
La Crosse	47	98	70.8	68.6	5.72	3.87	+2.67
Hancock	40	95	69.0	66.5	2.91	4.59	+0.72
Oshkosh	44	98	69.4	66.5	2.94	4.08	+0.39
Green Bay	43	93	66.4	64.7	1.90	3.57	+2.41
Manitowoc	46	90	66.1	62.4	3.67	3.53	—0.19
Dubuque	45	93	69.7	67.8	5.31	5.09	+3.14
Madison	41	97	70.5	67.7	5.15	4.02	+1.37
Beloit	45	99	72.6	68.4	3.16	4.08	—1.40
Milwaukee (airport)	45	99	67.9	64.9	2.65	3.22	—2.44
Average for 18 Stations	41.4	92.8	67.4	65.2	4.87	4.02	+2.08[1]

[1] Average for 17 stations.

Wisconsin Milk Output Equal to June Last Year

Milk production on Wisconsin farms during the first six months of this year was 5 percent greater than the output for the corresponding period last year. But the 1,760 million pounds of milk produced in June was practically equal to the June 1952 output.

The leveling off in milk production resulted from a lower output per cow in June than in June of last year. Should this trend continue during the rest of the year, total milk production in the state during 1953 might be equal to or even below the record output of 1952.

Pasture conditions in Wisconsin so far this year have not averaged as high as in the spring and summer of 1952. However, for most of the state pasture conditions average good to excellent while for the nation they are mostly poor to fair.

Milk production on farms in the United States passed its June peak earlier than usual this year. Nationally, milk output in June was 4 percent over June last year, and for the first half of the year output was almost 6 percent above the first six

Crop Summary of Wisconsin for July 1, 1953

Crop	Acreage 1953 (Preliminary)	Acreage 1952	Acreage 1953 as a percent of 1952	Production July 1, 1953 forecast	Production 1952	Production 10-year average 1942-51	1953 as a percent of 1952	1953 as a percent of 10-year average	Unit	Yield per Acre Indicated 1953	Yield per Acre 1952	Yield per Acre 10-year average 1942-51
Corn	2,534,000	2,413,000	105.0	136,836,000	139,954,000	112,905,000	97.8	121.2	Bu.	54.0	58.0	44.0
Potatoes	67,000	56,000	119.6	13,400,000	12,040,000	12,363,000	111.3	108.4	Bu.	200	215	131
Tobacco	14,200	15,100	94.0	20,732,000	21,895,000	31,593,000	94.7	65.6	Lb.	1460	1450	1474
Oats	2,939,000	2,953,000	99.5	129,316,000	132,885,000	124,676,000	97.3	103.7	Bu.	44.0	45.0	44.5
Barley	77,000	97,000	79.4	2,695,000	3,395,000	7,344,000	79.4	36.7	Bu.	35.0	35.0	34.4
Rye	46,000	58,000	79.3	529,000	667,000	1,097,000	79.3	48.2	Bu.	11.5	11.5	11.3
Winter wheat	35,000	35,000	100.0	840,000	858,000	699,000	97.9	120.2	Bu.	24.0	24.5	22.4
Spring wheat	44,000	40,000	110.0	1,056,000	980,000	1,354,000	107.8	78.0	Bu.	24.0	24.5	23.4
All tame hay	3,839,000	4,011,000	95.7	7,021,000	8,445,000	6,850,000	83.1	102.5	Ton	1.83	2.11	1.73
Alfalfa hay	1,814,000	1,910,000	95.0	3,809,000	4,584,000	2,593,000	83.1	146.9	Ton	2.10	2.40	2.15
Clover and timothy hay	1,892,000	1,971,000	96.0	3,027,000	3,646,000	3,948,000	83.0	76.7	Ton	1.60	1.85	1.56
Other tame hay	133,000	130,000	102.3	185,000	215,000	309,000	86.0	59.9	Ton	1.39	1.65	1.37
Wild hay	47,000	45,000	104.4	59,000	63,000	123,000	93.7	48.0	Ton	1.25	1.40	1.19
Flax	6,000	9,000	66.7	75,000	117,000	147,000	64.1	51.0	Bu.	12.5	13.0	12.4
Peas for canning	127,000	124,000	102.4	234,960,000	250,480,000	266,440,000	93.8	88.2	Lb.	1850	2020	1970
Snap beans for canning	13,200	12,800	103.1	21,800	16,000	16,000	90.8	123.8	Ton	1.5	1.7	1.4
Onions	2,700	2,900	93.1	----------	602,000	646,500[1]	----------	----------	Cwt.	----------	208	204[1]
Green lima beans for canning	9,000[2]	7,300[2]	123.3									
Beets for canning	7,400[2]	7,100[2]	104.2									
Tomatoes for canning	1,000[2]	1,000[2]	100.0									
Apples, commercial				1,088,000	1,238,000	976,000	87.9	111.5	Bu.			
Cherries				14,700	11,000	12,640	133.6	116.3	Ton			
Strawberries	1,400	1,700	82.4	105,000	136,000	157,000[1]	77.2	66.9	Crt.[3]	75	80	92[1]
Pasture										87[4]	96[4]	88[4]

[1]1949–51 average. [2]Planted acreage. [3]24-qt. crates. [4]July 1 condition.

months of 1952. Milk production in June was estimated at 12,349 million pounds.

More Eggs Produced In State and Nation

Egg production on Wisconsin farms in June of 180 million eggs was 5 percent above June last year. There were more layers and production per layer in June was greater than a year ago. During the first half of this year egg production on the state's farms is estimated at 1,195 million eggs or 2 percent more than the number produced in the first six months of 1952.

Egg production for the nation in June was 1 percent above a year ago. Egg production per layer was above a year ago and offset a slight decrease in the number of layers. So far this year egg production has been 1 percent below the first half of 1952.

Another Drop Reported In Farm Product Prices

June farm prices in Wisconsin fell 3 percent for the sharpest May to June change in five years. The index of farm prices in the state for June was 263 percent of the 1910–14 base compared with 270 percent in May and 301 percent for June last year.

Important items in the list of farm commodities with lower average prices in June than in May are milk, poultry, cattle and calves, potatoes, wheat and corn. Hog and lamb prices increased during June. Egg prices were fairly steady between the two months.

The farm price level for Wisconsin was 13 percent below June a year ago. Potatoes showed the biggest change with a June average of $1.20 a bushel this year compared with $3.80 a bushel for the same month last year. Most other farm product prices were also under last year's June averages, but not by as large amounts as shown for potatoes. Exceptions to the lower price comparisons with June 1952 were eggs, hay and hogs. These farm products all had substantially higher prices this June than last.

Clinton Leads in State's Oat Acreage

Wisconsin farmers plant and harvest many different varieties of oats but only a few are grown extensively. The most common variety seeded this year was Clinton which accounts for 42 percent of the state acreage, according to crop reporters. Bonda ranked second with 25 percent and Branch third with 10 percent of the oat acreage. Branch is a relatively new variety which was released in 1951 by the Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Station.

Crop Summary of the United States for July 1, 1953

Crop	Acreage (000 omitted) 1953 (Preliminary)	Acreage (000 omitted) 1952	Acreage (000 omitted) 1953 as a percent of 1952	Production (000 omitted) July 1, 1953 forecast	Production (000 omitted) 1952	Production (000 omitted) 10-year average 1942-51	1953 Production as a percent of 1952	1953 Production as a percent of 10-year average	Unit	Yield per Acre Indicated 1953	Yield per Acre 1952	Yield per Acre 10-year average 1942-51
Corn	80,694	81,359	99.2	3,336,501	3,306,735	3,036,380	100.9	109.9	Bu.	41.3	40.6	35.2
Potatoes	1,502	1,398	107.4	376,773	347,504	411,007	108.4	91.7	Bu.	250.9	248.6	191.2
Tobacco	1,656	1,773	93.4	2,125,427	2,254,855	1,948,844	94.3	109.1	Lb.	1284	1272	1158
Oats	39,433	38,643	102.0	1,318,820	1,268,280	1,324,614	104.0	99.6	Bu.	33.4	32.8	33.5
Barley	8,455	8,264	102.3	246,728	227,008	295,299	108.7	83.6	Bu.	29.2	27.5	25.1
Rye	1,375	1,385	99.3	17,422	15,910	25,837	109.5	67.4	Bu.	12.7	11.5	12.2
Winter wheat	46,105	50,348	91.6	821,372	1,052,801	797,237	78.0	103.0	Bu.	17.8	20.9	17.6
Durum wheat	1,999	2,153	92.8	28,701	21,363	37,360	134.3	76.8	Bu.	14.4	9.9	14.8
Spring wheat other than durum	19,121	18,084	105.7	324,635	217,283	253,952	149.4	127.8	Bu.	17.0	12.0	16.0
Flax	4,401	3,309	133.0	39,955	31,002	38,312	128.9	104.3	Bu.	9.1	9.4	9.3
Tame hay	60,527	60,043	100.8	92,896	93,489	89,669	99.4	103.6	Ton	1.53	1.56	1.49
Wild hay	14,440	14,621	98.8	12,378	10,935	12,627	113.2	98.0	Ton	.86	.75	.88
Pasture										76[1]	77[1]	87[1]

[1]July 1 condition.

Current Trends

WISCONSIN	Latest Report: Date	Latest Report: Reported figure[1]	Previous Reports: One month before	Previous Reports: One year before	Previous Reports: 5-yr. av. of same month
Farm Price Indexes[2] 1910-14=100					
Farm prices, general, %	June	263	270	301	275
Livestock and livestock products, %	June	268	273	300	280
Dairy products, %	June	259	263	293	262
Meat animals, %	June	294	304	350	335
Poultry, %	June	231	250	230	243
Eggs, %	June	204	205	154	182
Crops, %	June	209	215	256	225
Feed grains and hay, %	June	181	187	188	222
Fruits, %	June	247	247	203	230
Prices farmers pay, %	June	279	283	290	263
Purchasing power, farm products, %	June	94	95	104	105
Dairy Products and Markets					
Milk price per cwt.[2]					
All utilizations, $	May	3.40	3.45	3.84	3.36
For cheese, $	May	3.27	3.27	3.66	3.23
For butter, $	May	3.39	3.40	3.78	3.33
Condensery products, $	May	3.35	3.42	3.90	3.41
Market milk, $	May	3.65	3.77	4.15	3.61
Farm price of butterfat in cream[2], cts.	June 15	69	70	76	72.8
Wholesale prices of cheese, per pound,					
American (cheddar), cts.	June	36.67	36.75	39.34	----
Swiss, cts.	June	34.4	34.4	46.8	39.2
Total milk production[2], (000,000 omitted), lbs.	June	1760	1757	1757	1675[3]
Cows in herd freshening[2], %	June	4.15	5.72	4.30	4.18
Calves born during month being raised[2], %	June	36.06	36.07	39.94	33.23
Grains and concentrates fed per month, per cow[4], lbs.	June	130	199	110	113.4
Grains and concentrates fed daily[2]					
Per farm, lbs.	July 1	74.1	96.8	61.8	56.5
Per cow in herd, lbs.	July 1	3.81	4.89	3.35	3.29
Per 100 lbs. of milk produced, lbs.	July 1	14.42	17.17	12.51	12.62
Wisconsin creamery butter production[5], (000 omitted), lbs.	May	22270	19180	19000	15790
Wisconsin American cheese production[5], (000 omitted), lbs.	May	48255	39765	48960	47439
Wisconsin butter receipts at 4 markets[6], (000 omitted), lbs.	June	13958	10846	6973	6395
Wisconsin cheese receipts at 4 markets[6], (000 omitted), lbs.	June	19816	14109	15443	11739
Poultry Production[2]					
Layers on hand in month, (000 om.), no.	June	10398	11012	10086	11810
Eggs per 100 layers, no.	June	1728	1804	1692	1699
Total eggs produced, (000,000 om.), no.	June	180	199	171	201
Feed Price Changes[2]					
Index of wholesale feed prices, 1910-14=100, %	June	215.1	222.6	245.3	241.0
Cost, 1000 lbs. dairy ration, $	June	25.70	27.54	29.06	29.52
Amount of ration 100 lbs. of milk would buy, lbs.	June	130.4	123.5	130.4	115.4
Wisconsin byproduct wholesale feed cost per ton, f.o.b. Madison					
Standard bran, $	June	48.10	59.40	57.75	57.20
Linseed oil meal, $	June	68.50	72.60	82.50	69.26
Corn gluten feed, $	June	55.80	60.00	70.00	60.42
Tankage, $	June	85.80	86.50	112.80	112.12
Standard middlings, $	June	52.10	59.75	64.50	66.43
Soybean meal, $	June	81.50	82.60	97.70	84.40
Cost, 1000 lbs. poultry ration, $	June	27.13	28.39	32.25	32.23
Amount of ration 10 doz. eggs would buy, lbs.	June	160.3	154.3	102.3	122.3
Farm Product Prices[2]					
Milk cows, per head, $	June 15	220	235	290	228.60
Hogs, per cwt., $	June 15	22.40	22.30	18.50	20.24
Beef cattle, per cwt., $	June 15	13.90	14.80	23.80	20.72
Veal calves, per cwt., $	June 15	20.20	22.90	30.70	26.50
Sheep, per cwt., $	June 15	5.80	6.80	9.90	10.28
Lambs, per cwt., $	June 15	21.00	20.90	24.30	24.36
Wool, per lb., $	June 15	.48	.48	.48	.57
Chickens, per lb., cts.	June 15	26.0	28.5	25.4	28.7
Eggs, per doz., cts.	June 15	43.5	43.8	33.0	38.9
Wheat, per bu., $	June 15	1.89	2.01	2.07	2.12
Corn, per bu., $	June 15	1.41	1.43	1.73	1.63
Oats, per bu., $	June 15	.74	.75	.78	.86
Barley, per bu., $	June 15	1.25	1.29	1.26	1.52
Rye, per bu., $	June 15	1.36	1.40	1.65	1.75
Buckwheat, per bu., $	June 15	1.30	1.24	1.40	1.43
Flaxseed, per bu., $	June 15	3.30	3.40	3.70	4.49
Red clover seed, per bu., $	June 15	15.90	16.80	20.00	26.34
Alfalfa seed, per bu., $	June 15	18.00	21.30	33.00	30.68
Timothy seed, per bu., $	June 15	4.41	5.76	4.20	6.49
All hay, baled, per ton, $	June 15	16.90	18.10	15.80	23.00
Alfalfa hay, baled, per ton, $	June 15	18.20	19.30	16.30	24.16
Clover and timothy hay, baled, per ton, $	June 15	15.20	16.70	15.20	----
Potatoes, per bu., $	June 15	1.20	1.35	3.80	1.46
Apples, per bu., $	June 15	3.50	3.50	2.20	2.75

UNITED STATES	Latest Report: Date	Latest Report: Reported figures[1]	Previous Reports: One month before	Previous Reports: One year before	Previous Reports: 5-yr. av. of same month
Farm Price Indexes[5], 1910-14=100					
Farm prices, general, %	June	259	261	292	271.2
Livestock and livestock products, %	June	267	277	306	292.6
Dairy products, %	June	254	257	277	252.4
Meat animals, %	June	299	317	380	357.6
Poultry and eggs, %	June	213	218	181	201.6
Crops, %	June	251	243	277	248.0
Feed grains and hay, %	June	198	205	226	220.2
Prices farmers pay, %	June	259	264	273	248.0
Purchasing power, farm products, %	June	100	99	107	109.4
Dairy Production and Markets					
Milk price, wholesale[5], $	June 15	3.86	3.92	4.38	3.91
Farm price of butterfat in cream[5], per lb., cts.	June 15	65.0	65.1	70.5	67.0
Price (wholesale) 92-score butter, Chicago[6], per lb., cts.	June 15	65.1	65.1	68.8	66.16
Total milk production[5], (000,000 omitted), lbs.	June	12349	12610	11879	12393[3]
Creamery butter production[5], (000 omitted), lbs.	May	155660	134330	134980	146623
American cheese production[5], (000 omitted), lbs.	May	118750	93225	107525	110468
Evaporated whole milk production[5], (000 omitted), lbs.	May	322600	243500	369500	392095
Dried skim milk production[5], (000 omitted)					
Human food, lbs.	May	148400	124900	120850	105632
Animal feed, lbs.	May	3025	2430	2485	2441
Butter receipts at 4 markets[6], (000 omitted), lbs.	June	56855	46727	41545	45849
Cheese receipts at 4 markets[6], (000 omitted), lbs.	June	30954	23605	23218	17544
Cold-Storage Holdings[6], (000 om.)					
Creamery butter, lbs.	June 30	253003	193609	68616	96431
American cheese, lbs.	June 30	339062	279886	192920	181522
Swiss cheese, lbs.	June 30	9899	11285	5029	4056
All other cheese, lbs.	June 30	24209	22105	19655	21205
All varieties of cheese, lbs.	June 30	373170	313276	217604	206783
Total frozen poultry, lbs.	June 30	117687	123485	174040	116595
Eggs, shell, cases	June 30	1523	1431	3357	3482
Eggs, shell, frozen and dried, (case equivalent), cases	June 30	6030	5205	8725	13054
Poultry Production[5]					
Layers on hand in month, (000 omitted), no.	June	304378	319729	306170	305544
Eggs per 100 layers, no.	June	1659	1837	1630	1629
Total eggs produced, (000,000 omitted), no.	June	5051	5872	4991	4976
Stocks of Dried, Condensed, and Evaporated Milk[5], (000 omitted)					
Dried whole milk, lbs.	May 31	14930	13391	16761	17646
Dried skim milk, lbs.	May 31	157205	132963	113237	86001
Dried buttermilk, lbs.	May 31	15173	14337	10592	6212
Condensed milk (case goods), lbs.	May 31	8688	7849	8339	8670
Evaporated milk (case goods), lbs.	May 31	366926	262319	264340	252427
Slaughter under Federal Meat Inspection[6], (000 omitted)					
Cattle, no.	May	1345	1371	1009	1045
Calves, no.	May	504	541	388	511
Sheep and lambs, no.	May	1015	1100	939	939
Hogs, no.	May	3643	4325	4482	4081
Business and Industry					
Wholesale prices[7], 1910-14=100					
All commodities[7], %	June	246	247	250	----
Retail prices, 1910-14=100					
All commodities, %	May	276	276	274	246.4
Foods, %	May	286	285	298	265
Total personal income[8], %	Apr.	417.6	419.0	387.2	337.6
Total non-agricultural income[8], %	Apr.	431.7	433.1	396.9	342.0
Total agricultural income[8], %	Apr.	286.4	291.0	297.0	296.7
Mfg. production workers employment (adjusted)[9], 1947-49=100, %	Apr.	112.4	112.1	105.2	----
Industrial production (adjusted)[9], 1935-39=100, %	May	242	242	211	193.6
Freight-car loadings (adjusted)[9], 1935-39=100, %	May	130	129	122	133

[1] Preliminary.
[2] Prepared by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service, based on reporters' data.
[3] 10-year average.
[4] Computed on the basis of the average reported quantity fed at the beginning and end of the month in herds of Wisconsin dairy correspondents times number of days in month.
[5] Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. D. A.
[6] Production and Marketing Administration, U. S. D. A.
[7] Bureau of Labor Statistics converted to 1910-14 base.
[8] U. S. Dept. of Commerce, corresponding month 1935-1939=100.
[9] Federal Reserve Board.

Vicland, once king of Wisconsin oat fields, is now but a slight ripple in the state's oat acreage. Only a little over 1 percent of the 1953 oat acreage was planted to this variety. In 1945, Vicland dominated the scene but by 1949 the decline had already become apparent and it accounted for only 19 percent of the oats. Helminthosporium blight was largely responsible for the decline of the Vicland variety. Bond type varieties of oats are resistant to this disease and farmers have quickly shifted to the newer varieties. Clinton and Bonda are both Bond type varieties. Branch, while not a bond type, is resistant to the blight which defeated Vicland.

Clinton is more important in the southern third of the state than in other parts. Almost 65 percent of the oats planted in the Southern District is Clinton compared with only 10 percent in the Northwest. Bonda has made the most headway in Western Wisconsin where farmers seeded it on 43 percent of the acreage and also leads in the Northwest with 27 percent. The Northern area, where Bonda occupies 35 percent of the oat acreage, is the only other district where Clinton takes second place.

Wisconsin Oat Varieties
Percent of 1953 Seeded Acreage

District	Varieties			
	Clinton	Bonda	Branch	Others
Northwest	10	27	10	53
North	28	35	7	30
Northeast	28	17	4	51
West	31	43	7	19
Central	36	20	9	35
East	46	21	14	19
Southwest	55	19	8	18
South	63	17	11	9
Southeast	48	31	10	11
State	42	25	10	23

Branch is not of major importance in any district of the state although it does account for as much as 14 percent of the acreage in the East District. Some of the other varieties become important in the Northwest and Northeast Districts where they make up over 50 percent of the acreage. Ajax is very important in the Northwest District and was seeded on 32 percent of the acreage. In the Northeast and Central Districts Ajax makes up 14 percent of the oat acreage.

Some of the other varieties which are reported grown to some extent in Wisconsin include Shelby, 5 percent; Mindo, 1 percent; Nemaha, 1 percent; and Beaver, 1 percent of the oat acreage. Many other varieties were also reported, some being raised on only a farm or two. There are still a few of the Silvermine group, mainly Swedish Select and Forward. Kherson types also occur with Kherson, States Pride, Spooner, and Gopher being reported. Among the other varieties named were Vanguard, Andrew, Cherokee, Bonham, Mohawk, and Abegweit.

Increase Reported For Cattle on Feed

Cattle on feed for market on July 1 this year in Wisconsin number 15 percent more than a year ago. That's the estimate based on reports by cattle feeders.

For the Corn Belt as a whole, the increase over a year ago was only 8 percent. Several Corn Belt states showed no increase while Nebraska had an increase of 24 percent cattle on feed above a year ago. For the country as a whole, available information seems to show cattle on feed on July 1 to be up about 4 or 5 percent from July last year.

Comparing this July with a year ago, the proportions on feed less than 3 months at 26 percent, 3 to 6 months at 37 percent, and over 6 months at 37 percent were about the same as a year ago.

The percentage of total cattle intended for market on July and August is larger than reported a year ago, while the September percentage is below last summer.

Smaller Pig Crops In State and Nation

Wisconsin's pig crop this year will be smaller than the one raised last year. The spring pig crop is 11 percent below the crop last year, and farmers intend to have about the same number of sows bred to farrow this fall as farrowed in the fall of 1952.

For the nation as a whole, the number of pigs saved from spring farrowings was 10 percent smaller than a year ago, and a reduction of 5 percent in fall farrowing is indicated. These estimates on the spring pig crops and the number of sows to be bred for fall farrowing in the state and nation came from the annual June Pig Survey made by the Department of Agriculture with the cooperation of the Post Office Department.

The June Pig Survey shows that there were 294,000 sows farrowed on Wisconsin farms this spring and that 2,014,000 pigs were saved. This is the smallest spring pig crop since 1948. If present intentions are carried out farmers will breed 172,000 sows to farrow this fall or the same number as was bred to farrow in the fall of 1952.

For the Corn Belt, the number of pigs saved this spring was 6 percent smaller than a year ago. About the same number of sows will be bred to farrow this coming fall as farrowed in the fall of last year. The nation's spring pig crop is estimated at 50,726.000 head. The number of pigs saved per litter was the highest on record and partially offset a decrease of 12 percent in the number of sows farrowing.

Spring and Fall Pig Crops
(000 omitted)

	Spring		Fall		Total No. Pigs Saved Spring and Fall
	Sows Farrowed	Pigs Saved	Sows Farrowed	Pigs Saved	
Wisconsin					
10-yr. Av., 1942-51	335	2,225	179	1,196	3,421
1952	327	2,273	172	1,195	3,468
1953	294	2,014	172*		
Corn Belt**					
10-yr. Av., 1942-51	6,876	43,725	3,721	24,380	68,105
1952	6,495	43,496	3,807	25,554	69,050
1953	5,961	40,926	3,797*		
United States					
10-yr. Av., 1942-51	9,145	57,506	5,688	36,734	94,240
1952	8,493	56,357	5,318	35,355	91,712
1953	7,449	50,726	5,054*		

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

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURE ECONOMICS
OFFICIAL BUSINESS
RETURN AFTER FIVE DAYS TO
AGRICULTURAL STATISTICIAN
BOX 251
MADISON, WISCONSIN
Form BAE—A/7/53—6,913 Permit 1001

PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE TO AVOID
PAYMENT OF POSTAGE, $300

MCR

Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporter

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Agricultural Statistics

Federal—State Crop Reporting Service

Walter H. Ebling, C. D. Caparoon, N. L. Brereton, O. E. Krause
Agricultural Statisticians

Vol. XXXII, No. 8 *State Capitol, Madison, Wisconsin* August 1953

IN THIS ISSUE

AN EXCELLENT CORN CROP is in the making for Wisconsin. About all the crop needs to surpass last year's bumper production is favorable weather from now through harvest. Corn prospects edged up a bit through July but are still a little below last year. The lower yields are offset by a larger acreage. Production now is forecast at over 139 million bushels—almost equal to last year's record corn crop.

For most of July weather conditions were marked by high temperatures and below normal rainfall. While corn did well during July, the heavy rains in recent weeks further benefited corn yield prospects. Some increase over August 1 estimates for hay also occurred this month, and improvement in pasture conditions is also expected.

Early this month reports from farmers indicated that the hay crop would be a little less than 7 million tons. This output would equal only four-fifths of last year's hay production but would be an average crop. Pasture conditions on August 1 averaged 78 percent for the state compared with 87 percent in July and the August 1952 average for 94 percent.

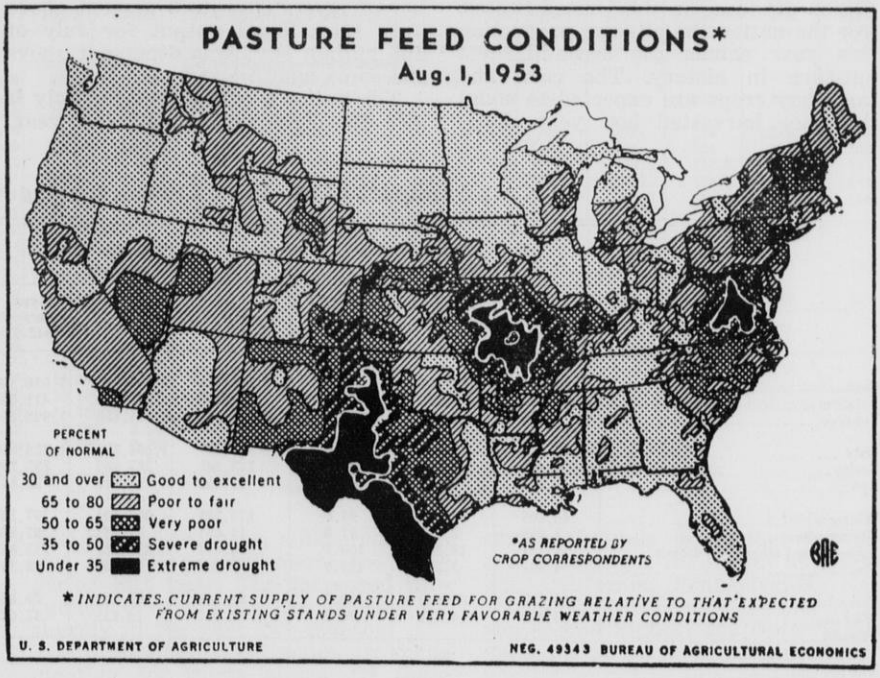
Early harvest reports indicate the oat crop did not turn out as well as it was expected a month ago. Oat production now is estimated at 114½ million bushels—10 million bushels below the 1942–51 average production. Production of other small grains except wheat is also smaller in Wisconsin than a year ago.

Weather Summary, July 1953

Station	Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit				Precipitation Inches		
	Lowest	Highest	Mean	Normal	July 1953	Normal	Accumulative excess or deficiency since January 1
Duluth	41	86	64.2	65.8	5.00	3.31	+7.35
Spooner	41	92	68.3	69.7	4.42	3.75	+4.79
Park Falls	41	88	65.7	68.0	2.97	4.33	+5.18
Rhinelander	41	89	65.2	67.9	3.80	4.20	-------
Wausau	48	92	71.1	69.6	10.61	3.70	+8.16
Marinette	46	93	71.5	71.7	3.72	2.57	+3.05
Escanaba	45	85	67.5	66.9	2.46	3.22	+6.13
Minneapolis	52	92	72.5	74.1	6.81	2.67	+6.03
Eau Claire	50	92	71.8	72.2	4.86	3.37	+1.96
La Crosse	52	89	71.4	74.0	9.16	3.21	+8.62
Hancock	44	93	70.5	71.8	2.82	3.36	+0.18
Oshkosh	47	94	72.8	72.0	2.10	3.29	−0.80
Green Bay	45	91	70.0	69.9	3.15	2.59	+2.97
Manitowoc	53	94	71.9	68.6	1.72	3.26	−1.73
Dubuque	51	89	72.0	73.3	7.65	3.41	+7.38
Madison	48	95	73.1	73.0	4.28	3.30	+2.21
Beloit	54	95	75.5	73.3	2.25	3.73	−3.88
Milwaukee (airport)	54	95	72.8	71.3	2.78	2.43	−2.09
Average for 18 Stations	47.4	91.3	70.4	70.7	4.48	3.32	+3.27[1]

[1] Average of 17 stations.

Potato prospects are not quite as good as a month ago but the crop of nearly 13 million bushels now estimated would be larger than the 1952 production of about 5 percent. Tobacco production may be smaller than last year and only two-thirds of



Crop Summary of Wisconsin for August 1, 1953

Crop	Acreage			Production					Unit	Yield per Acre		
	1953 (Preliminary)	1952	1953 as a percent of 1952	August 1, 1953 forecast	1952	10-year average 1942-51	1953 as a percent of 1952	1953 as a percent of 10-year average		Indicated 1953	1952	10-year average 1942-51
Corn	2,534,000	2,413,000	105.0	139,370,000	139,954,000	112,905,000	99.6	123.4	Bu.	55.0	58.0	44.0
Potatoes	67,000	56,000	119.6	12,730,000	12,040,000	12,363,000	105.7	103.0	Bu.	190.	215.	131.
Tobacco	14,200	15,100	94.0	20,914,000	21,895,000	31,593,000	95.5	66.2	Lb.	1473.	1450.	1474.
Oats	2,939,000	2,953,000	99.5	114,621,000	132,885,000	124,676,000	86.3	91.9	Bu.	39.0	45.0	44.5
Barley	77,000	97,000	79.4	2,618,000	3,395,000	7,344,000	77.1	35.6	Bu.	34.0	35.0	34.4
Rye	46,000	58,000	79.3	529,000	667,000	1,097,000	79.3	48.2	Bu.	11.5	11.5	11.3
Winter wheat	35,000	35,000	100.0	892,000	858,000	699,000	104.0	127.6	Bu.	25.5	24.5	22.4
Spring wheat	44,000	40,000	110.0	1,012,000	980,000	1,354,000	103.3	74.7	Bu.	23.0	24.5	23.4
All tame hay	3,839,000	4,011,000	95.7	6,834,000	8,445,000	6,850,000	80.9	99.8	Ton	1.78	2.11	1.73
Alfalfa hay	1,814,000	1,910,000	95.0	3,719,000	4,584,000	2,593,000	81.1	143.4	Ton	2.05	2.40	2.15
Clover and timothy hay	1,892,000	1,971,000	96.0	2,933,000	3,646,000	3,948,000	80.4	74.3	Ton	1.55	1.85	1.56
Wild hay	47,000	45,000	104.4	56,000	63,000	123,000	88.9	45.5	Ton	1.20	1.40	1.19
Flax	6,000	9,000	66.7	63,000	117,000	147,000	53.8	42.9	Bu.	10.5	13.0	12.4
Canning peas	127,000	124,000	102.4	234,960,000	250,480,000	266,440,000	93.8	88.2	Lb.	1850.	2020.	1970.
Corn for canning	112,000	108,300	103.4	369,600	346,600	210,100	106.6	175.9	Ton	3.3	3.2	2.4
Snap beans for canning	13,200	12,800	103.1	19,800	21,800	16,000	90.8	123.8	Ton	1.5	1.7	1.4
Tomatoes	900	900	100.0	5,400	9,900	8,400	54.5	64.3	Ton	6.0	11.0	5.7
Cabbage	9,500	8,600	110.5		82,400	108,110			Ton		9.6	9.4
Onions	2,700	2,900	93.1	526,500	602,000	548,250	87.5	96.0	Cwt.	195.	208.	205.
Sugar beets	9,000	7,600	118.4	86,000	66,000	118,000	130.3	72.9	Ton	9.5	8.7	9.8
Apples, commercial				1,088,000	1,238,000	976,000	87.9	111.5	Bu.			
Cherries				18,700	11,000	12,640	170.0	147.9	Ton			
Pasture										78.[1]	94.[1]	82.[1]

[1] Condition August 1.

average due to the smaller acreage set out.

The cherry crop now estimated at nearly 19,000 tons has turned out much better than was expected in July. Sour cherry production in Wisconsin this year may be 70 percent larger than last year and nearly 50 percent over the average. Commercial apple production may be smaller than last year but above average with over a million bushels for harvest this year. Truck and canning crops other than peas did not do as well this year as they did in 1952.

United States Crop Outlook

Improvement in prospects for several important crops during July more than offset declines for spring grains produced in the United States. For the nation the all-crop production this year equals the second-largest out-turn in history. The corn and tame hay crops are expected to equal the ones harvested last year. Estimates now indicate that the nation will have larger crops than last year of barley and rye, but production of oats and wheat will be smaller. More potatoes but less tobacco may be produced in the nation this year. Pasture conditions for the nation as a whole are rather poor but average a little better than a year ago.

Farm Flocks Large —Egg Output Up

Wisconsin farm flocks produced more eggs in July than in July a year ago. The increased output over July last year was a result of both a higher rate of lay and a greater number of layers. The laying rate was over 3 percent higher and the number of layers close to 3 percent above July 1952. Total output for July of 168 million eggs was 6 percent above the same month last year.

The nation's egg output for July is also above the same month last year. The 4 to 5 percent increase resulted especially from the increased production per layer. Production per hen was a record for the month of July. The total egg production for July was the third highest for the month on record.

Hatchery Output Up

The main part of the hatching season is now past and commercial hatchery output for the first seven months this year in the state is about 2½ percent above the corresponding period last year. The favorable egg-feed price relationship that existed during the hatching season was undoubtedly a factor influencing greater ordering of chicks. The commercial hatchery production estimates include both farm flock replacement and commercial broiler chicks, and it is believed that chicks ordered for farm flock purposes increased over last year as well as orders for broiler chicks.

Crop Summary of the United States for August 1, 1953

Crop	Acreage (000 omitted)			Production (000 omitted)			1953 Production as a percent of		Unit	Yield per Acre		
	1953 (Preliminary)	1952	1953 as a percent of 1952	August 1, 1953 forecast	1952	10-year average 1942-51	1952	10-year average		Indicated 1953	1952	10-year average 1942-51
Corn	80,694	81,359	99.2	3,330,418	3,306,735	3,036,380	100.7	109.7	Bu.	41.3	40.6	35.2
Potatoes	1,502	1,398	107.4	382,835	347,504	411,007	110.2	93.1	Bu.	254.9	248.6	191.2
Tobacco	1,656	1,773	93.4	2,085,845	2,254,855	1,948,844	92.5	107.0	Lb.	1260.	1272.	1158.
Oats	39,433	38,643	102.0	1,231,197	1,268,280	1,324,614	97.1	92.9	Bu.	31.2	32.8	33.5
Barley	8,455	8,264	102.3	243,869	227,008	295,299	107.4	82.6	Bu.	28.8	27.5	25.1
Rye	1,375	1,385	99.3	17,452	15,910	25,837	109.7	67.5	Bu.	12.7	11.5	12.2
Winter wheat	46,105	50,348	91.6	878,331	1,052,801	797,237	83.4	110.2	Bu.	19.1	20.9	17.6
Durum wheat	1,999	2,153	92.8	19,851	21,363	37,360	92.9	53.1	Bu.	9.9	9.9	14.8
Spring wheat other than durum	19,121	18,084	105.7	304,647	217,283	253,952	140.2	120.0	Bu.	15.9	12.0	16.0
Flax	4,401	3,309	133.0	42,204	31,002	38,312	136.1	110.2	Bu.	9.6	9.4	9.3
Tame hay	60,527	60,043	100.8	92,710	93,489	89,669	99.2	103.4	Ton	1.53	1.56	1.49
Wild hay	14,440	14,621	98.8	12,574	10,935	12,627	115.0	99.6	Ton	.87	.75	.88
Pasture										72.[1]	69.[1]	84.[1]

[1] Condition August 1.

Current Trends

WISCONSIN	Latest Report: Date	Latest Report: Reported figure[1]	Previous Reports: One month before	Previous Reports: One year before	Previous Reports: 5-yr. av. of same month
Farm Price Indexes[2] 1910-14=100					
Farm prices, general, %	July	270	263	306	282
Livestock and livestock products, %	July	274	268	308	287
Dairy products, %	July	267	259	305	269
Meat animals, %	July	301	294	344	340
Poultry, %	July	235	231	228	241
Eggs, %	July	213	204	191	193
Crops, %	July	215	209	246	224
Feed grains and hay, %	July	183	181	188	216
Fruits, %	July	236	247	208	229
Prices farmers pay, %	July	285	285	290	264
Purchasing power, farm products, %	July	95	92	106	107
Dairy Products and Markets					
Milk price per cwt.[2]					
All utilizations, $	June	3.35	3.39	3.79	3.38
For cheese, $	June	3.22	3.26	3.62	3.28
For butter, $	June	3.35	3.39	3.77	3.35
Condensery products, $	June	3.34	3.35	3.82	3.39
Market milk, $	June	3.60	3.60	4.13	3.59
Farm price of butterfat in cream[2], cts.	July 15	70	69	77	73.8
Wholesale prices of cheese, per pound,					
American (cheddar), cts.	July	36.67	36.67	39.69	----
Swiss, cts.	July	34.4	34.4	48.6	41.2
Total milk production[2], (000,000 omitted), lbs.	July	1534	1760	1519	1471[3]
Cows in herd freshening[2], %	July	3.69	4.15	3.84	3.37
Calves born during month being raised[2], %	July	35.17	36.06	40.38	32.48
Grains and concentrates fed per month, per cow[4], lbs.	July	120	130	104	103.2
Grains and concentrates fed daily[2]					
Per farm, lbs.	Aug. 1	76.5	74.1	63.4	58.0
Per cow in herd, lbs.	Aug. 1	3.95	3.81	3.39	3.37
Per 100 lbs. of milk produced, lbs.	Aug. 1	----	14.42	15.17	15.50
Wisconsin creamery butter production[5], (000 omitted), lbs.	June	21925	22270	18035	15681
Wisconsin American cheese production[5], (000 omitted), lbs.	June	53110	48255	52520	51758
Wisconsin butter receipts at 4 markets[6], (000 omitted), lbs.	July	12549	13958	6172	5469
Wisconsin cheese receipts at 4 markets[6], (000 omitted), lbs.	July	16646	19816	16752	12558
Poultry Production[2]					
Layers on hand in month, (000 om.), no.	July	9940	10398	9682	11217
Eggs per 100 layers, no.	July	1686	1728	1631	1634
Total eggs produced, (000,000 om.), no.	July	168	180	158	183
Feed Price Changes[2]					
Index of wholesale feed prices, 1910-14=100, %	July	214.3	215.1	242.9	242.2
Cost, 1000 lbs. dairy ration, $	July	25.38	25.70	28.74	29.27
Amount of ration 100 lbs. of milk would buy, lbs.	July	135.9	130.4	137.4	119.5
Wisconsin byproduct wholesale feed cost per ton, f.o.b. Madison					
Standard bran, $	July	47.60	48.10	54.60	55.48
Linseed oil meal, $	July	66.40	68.50	82.50	72.94
Corn gluten feed, $	July	54.00	55.80	70.00	60.91
Tankage, $	July	89.15	85.80	108.20	120.42
Standard middlings, $	July	51.50	52.10	57.50	63.94
Soybean meal, $	July	79.40	81.50	97.70	92.74
Cost, 1000 lbs. poultry ration, $	July	27.19	27.13	31.65	32.76
Amount of ration 10 doz. eggs would buy, lbs.	July	166.6	160.3	128.6	127.0
Farm Product Prices[2]					
Milk cows, per head, $	July 15	210	220	282	230.60
Hogs, per cwt., $	July 15	23.30	22.40	18.60	20.78
Beef cattle, per cwt., $	July 15	14.40	13.90	23.10	20.92
Veal calves, per cwt., $	July 15	19.00	20.20	29.40	26.70
Sheep, per cwt., $	July 15	5.90	5.80	9.00	10.18
Lambs, per cwt., $	July 15	20.40	21.00	24.90	23.52
Wool, per lb., $	July 15	.48	.48	.47	.54
Chickens, per lb., cts.	July 15	26.4	26.0	25.2	27.9
Eggs, per doz., cts.	July 15	45.3	43.5	40.7	41.2
Wheat, per bu., $	July 15	1.85	1.89	2.06	2.12
Corn, per bu., $	July 15	1.42	1.41	1.73	1.69
Oats, per bu., $	July 15	.74	.74	.78	.83
Barley, per bu., $	July 15	1.23	1.25	1.26	1.48
Rye, per bu., $	July 15	1.29	1.36	1.70	1.66
Buckwheat, per bu., $	July 15	1.29	1.30	1.50	1.44
Flaxseed, per bu., $	July 15	3.10	3.30	3.72	4.35
Red clover seed, per bu., $	July 15	15.90	15.90	18.90	25.18
Alfalfa seed, per bu., $	July 15	18.00	18.00	30.00	29.72
Timothy seed, per bu., $	July 15	4.05	4.41	4.18	5.19
All hay, baled, per ton, $	July 15	18.80	16.90	15.30	21.62
Alfalfa hay, baled, per ton, $	July 15	19.90	18.20	16.10	22.78
Clover and timothy hay, baled, per ton, $	July 15	17.40	15.20	14.30	----
Potatoes, per bu., $	July 15	1.50	1.20	3.30	1.57
Apples, per bu., $	July 15	3.00	3.50	2.20	2.68

UNITED STATES	Latest Report: Date	Latest Report: Reported figures[1]	Previous Reports: One month before	Previous Reports: One year before	Previous Reports: 5-yr. av. of same month
Farm Price Indexes[5], 1910-14=100					
Farm prices, general, %	July	259	259	295	274.6
Livestock and livestock products, %	July	280	267	312	300.0
Dairy products, %	July	261	254	286	259.6
Meat animals, %	July	318	299	376	365.2
Poultry and eggs, %	July	223	213	208	211.6
Crops, %	July	237	251	276	246.6
Feed grains and hay, %	July	197	198	227	218.8
Prices farmers pay, %	July	261	260	273	248.4
Purchasing power, farm products, %	July	99	100	108	110.5
Dairy Production and Markets					
Milk price, wholesale[5], $	July 15	4.06	3.90	4.59	4.07
Farm price of butterfat in cream[5], per lb., cts.	July 15	64.8	65.0	71.8	68.0
Price (wholesale) 92-score butter, Chicago[6], per lb., cts.	July 15	65.1	65.1	71.0	66.68
Total milk production[5], (000,000 omitted), lbs.	July	11508	12349	11017	11660[3]
Creamery butter production[5], (000 omitted), lbs.	June	157280	155660	130210	150537
American cheese production[5], (000 omitted), lbs.	June	120975	118750	109780	115755
Evaporated whole milk production[5], (000 omitted), lbs.	June	327600	322600	349000	386075
Dried skim milk production[5], (000 omitted)					
Human food, lbs.	June	142350	148400	115875	106908
Animal feed, lbs.	June	2700	3025	2475	2634
Butter receipts at 4 markets[6], (000 omitted), lbs.	July	52416	56855	36526	40032
Cheese receipts at 4 markets[6], (000 omitted), lbs.	July	26876	30954	24540	18465
Cold-Storage Holdings[6], (000 om.)					
Creamery butter, lbs.	July 31	311737	257447	99751	130822
American cheese, lbs.	July 31	383715	339812	211477	205245
Swiss cheese, lbs.	July 31	9926	10017	6336	5276
All other cheese, lbs.	July 31	24218	24026	21819	22651
All varieties of cheese, lbs.	July 31	417859	373855	239632	233172
Total frozen poultry, lbs.	July 31	111876	117876	157045	105910
Eggs, shell, cases	July 31	1195	1513	2728	3124
Eggs, shell, frozen and dried, (case equivalent), cases	July 31	5566	6027	7889	12876
Poultry Production[5]					
Layers on hand in month, (000 omitted), no.	July	293967	304378	292320	291012
Eggs per 100 layers, no.	July	1579	1659	1516	1521
Total eggs produced, (000,000 omitted), no.	July	4642	5051	4431	4427
Stocks of Dried, Condensed, and Evaporated Milk[5], (000 omitted)					
Dried whole milk, lbs.	June 30	14443	14930	19287	20104
Dried skim milk, lbs.	June 30	163312	157205	152860	102363
Dried buttermilk, lbs.	June 30	16036	15173	12784	6645
Condensed milk (case goods), lbs.	June 30	9579	8688	9540	9673
Evaporated milk (case goods), lbs.	June 30	475333	366926	392212	385249
Slaughter under Federal Meat Inspection[6], (000 omitted)					
Cattle, no.	June	1450	1345	966	1053
Calves, no.	June	586	504	392	533
Sheep and lambs, no.	June	1055	1015	926	1064
Hogs, no.	June	3607	3643	4259	4097
Business and Industry					
Wholesale prices[7], 1910-14=100					
All commodities[7], %	July	249	246	250	----
Retail prices, 1910-14=100					
All commodities, %	June	278	276	275	247.6
Foods, %	June	293	286	299	268
Total personal income[8], %	May	415.5	417.0	389.8	337.2
Total non-agricultural income[8], %	May	432.1	433.8	398.7	341.7
Total agricultural income[8], %	May	262.7	260.6	307.5	294.9
Mfg. production workers employment (adjusted)[9], 1947-49=100, %	May	112.7	112.5	104.6	----
Industrial production (adjusted)[9], 1935-39=100, %	Jane	241	241	204	193.0
Freight-car loadings (adjusted)[9], 1935-39=100, %	June	128	130	108	130

[1] Preliminary.
[2] Prepared by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service, based on reporters' data.
[3] 10-year average.
[4] Computed on the basis of the average reported quantity fed at the beginning and end of the month in herds of Wisconsin dairy correspondents times number of days in month.
[5] Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. D. A.
[6] Production and Marketing Administration, U. S. D. A.
[7] Bureau of Labor Statistics converted to 1910-14 base.
[8] U. S. Dept. of Commerce, corresponding month 1935-1939=100.
[9] Federal Reserve Board.

Wisconsin Milk Output Shows Seasonal Drop

The 1,534 million pounds of milk produced on Wisconsin farms in July was only 1 percent greater than the July output last year. During the first half of the year, milk production was about 5 percent above the same period last year. The increased production over a year ago tapered off sharply in the past two months.

Milk production estimates are made monthly for thirty states. Of these states, the July production was at a record high for the month in Wisconsin, California, Pennsylvania, North Carolina, and Tennessee, and it was the second highest for Ohio. Wisconsin leads all states in milk production, and its output in July was 13 percent

of the nation's total. Total milk production in the nation is estimated at 11,508 million pounds for July—nearly 5 percent above a year ago.

Pasture conditions in the state were reported rather poor in July compared with the excellent conditions of a year ago. Less pasture feed this year probably resulted in some of the decrease from a year ago in milk production per cow. Farmers reported feeding more grain, mill feeds, and concentrates to their dairy herds at the beginning of August than was fed a year ago, probably because of less feed derived from pasture this year.

Farm Product Prices Below 5-Year Average

Farm commodity prices in Wisconsin on mid-July were 7 percent below the mid-July average for the past five years. The July index of Wisconsin farm prices at 270 percent of the 1910–14 base period recovered about 3 percent from the June level but was still 12 percent below July last year.

Slightly higher farm commodity prices were general for nearly all products. Farm prices usually advance in July because of the seasonal decline in marketings of farm products.

Non-farm prices were fully maintained during July with the result that farmers' costs and family living expenses held at high levels. The index of prices paid by farmers for commodities purchased was 285 percent of the 1910–14 base. This index of farm expenses was 6 percent above the index of farm prices and is an important factor in the lower net farm incomes evidenced so far in 1953. The purchasing power of the Wisconsin farm dollar also contrasts noticeably with a year ago. Last July this ratio stood at 106 percent of the 1910–14 base while the July figure for this year is 95 percent of the base. This change indicates a drop of 10 percent in per unit purchasing power of the farm dollar over the 12 month's interval.

United States Farm Prices

The index of prices received by farmers for the United States remained unchanged during the month ending July 15 at 259 percent of the 1910–14 average. Substantial increases in prices received for cattle, hogs, milk, and eggs resulted in a 5 percent increase in the livestock and livestock products index. Sharply lower prices for most fruit and commercial truck crops accompanied by moderately lower prices for many other crops resulted in an offsetting decline in the all-crop index. The July all-commodity index is 12 percent less than the 295 for July 1952.

The parity index, index of prices paid for commodities and services, interest, taxes, and wage rates, rose 2 points or nearly 1 percent from its revised mid-June level to 278 percent of its 1910–14 average on July 15. Contributing to this increase were a 1 percent advance in farm wage rates and an upturn of nearly 1 percent in prices of commodities bought by farmers for production, primarily feeder livestock. Prices of goods for family living averaged the same in mid-July as a month earlier. The parity index for July is about 3 percent lower than a year ago.

Good Progress Reported For Grain Harvesting

Spring grain harvesting by Wisconsin crop reporters by August 1 was 68 percent complete compared with the usual 65 percent. For the state as a whole favorable growing season enabled the grains to catch up after a late planting. In the northwestern part of the state, however, harvesting was considerably behind on August 1.

Reports from the South and Southeast Districts showed more than usual progress in harvesting by August 1. In the southern district 91 percent of the grain was harvested compared with the usual 79 percent. This was excellent progress for the grain crops considering that planting by May 1 was only 83 percent complete instead of the usual 93 percent.

While a favorable growing season enabled many reporters to run ahead of schedule, other conditions such as rust and short straw were offsetting factors for a good crop.

Spring Grain Harvested[1] Wisconsin—August 1, 1953

District	Harvested by August 1, 1953	Usually harvested by August 1
	Percent	Percent
Northwest	----	44
North	42	38
Northeast	45	46
West	71	79
Central	77	75
East	60	56
Southwest	90	88
South	91	79
Southeast	78	62
State	68	65

[1] As reported by Wisconsin Crop Reporters on August 1 1953.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURE ECONOMICS
OFFICIAL BUSINESS
RETURN AFTER FIVE DAYS TO
AGRICULTURAL STATISTICIAN
BOX 251
MADISON, WISCONSIN
Form BAE—A/8/53/7,041 Permit 1001

PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE TO AVOID
PAYMENT OF POSTAGE, $300

Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporter

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Agricultural Statistics

Federal—State Crop Reporting Service

Walter H. Ebling, C. D. Caparoon, N. L. Brereton, O. E. Krause
Agricultural Statisticians

Vol. XXXII, No. 9 *State Capitol, Madison, Wisconsin* September 1953

IN THIS ISSUE

WISCONSIN'S corn, oat, and hay production estimates at the beginning of September were higher than a month earlier. The corn crop now is expected to be the largest on record—3 percent above the excellent 1952 crop.

Weather conditions were rather unusual for August. Rainfall was above average for the first half of the month and drought conditions with high temperatures prevailed over most of the state in the last half of August. Pasture conditions, which revived early in the month, averaged 78 percent of normal or the same as before the early August rains.

The state's corn crop is estimated at nearly 144½ million bushels. The hot, dry weather in late August dried the corn to a point where early frosts probably will do little damage, and where the crop was planted on light soils the drought decreased yield prospects.

The oat crop was planted over an unusually long period of time this year and in some areas harvesting was late. Late harvesting reports from some of the northern counties showed higher yields than expected earlier in the season. These yields boosted the state's estimate for the crop somewhat above August 1 figure but oat production of 117½ million bushels will be well below last year and under average.

Good Quality Hay

The second cutting of hay was harvested under good conditions and the quality for the most part was excellent. Production of hay for the year is estimated at over 7 million tons. Because the second crop turned out better than anticipated, hay production estimates on September 1 were 4 percent above August 1. The 1953 Wisconsin hay crop will be about 15 percent below last year but above average.

The potato crop is being harvested under good weather conditions and with yields averaging 190 bushels per acre production will reach nearly 13 million bushels, which will be a larger crop than last year and above the 1942–51 average. Tobacco production is now estimated at over 20 million pounds—about 8 percent smaller than last year as a result of slightly lower yields and a smaller acreage.

Some of the canning crops have turned out better than expected. Snap and lima beans and beets for canning will exceed last year's crops. More cabbage is being raised but the onion crop is smaller than last year. Tomato yields are well below last year and the crop is small.

Weather Summary, August 1953

Station	Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit				Precipitation Inches		
	Lowest	Highest	Mean	Normal	August 1953	Normal	Accumulative excess or deficiency since January 1
Duluth	47	89	66.6	64.8	9.04	3.19	+13.20
Spooner	46	91	69.5	66.5	9.04	3.40	+10.43
Park Falls	44	87	66.5	64.4	7.82	4.12	+ 8.88
Rhinelander	44	92	66.6	64.5	2.10	3.87	-------
Wausau	47	92	70.4	66.7	3.17	3.69	+ 7.64
Marinette	48	95	71.2	68.8	2.45	2.84	+ 2.66
Escanaba	49	85	68.4	64.9	1.60	2.89	+ 4.84
Minneapolis	57	93	73.3	71.5	2.58	2.79	+ 5.82
Eau Claire	52	94	72.3	69.6	3.11	3.52	+ 1.55
La Crosse	52	95	72.4	71.4	3.01	3.29	+ 8.34
Hancock	43	96	70.0	68.7	2.68	3.37	— 0.51
Oshkosh	47	93	71.0	69.2	4.65	3.09	+ 0.76
Green Bay	48	93	69.4	67.8	2.05	3.03	+ 1.99
Manitowoc	55	95	72.7	67.0	2.83	3.10	— 2.00
Dubuque	51	96	71.3	70.7	2.55	3.60	+ 6.33
Madison	48	100	72.5	70.7	3.49	2.89	+ 2.81
Beloit	51	99	73.9	71.0	2.37	3.63	— 5.14
Milwaukee (airport)	55	97	72.8	69.9	4.34	2.62	— 0.37
Average for 18 Stations	49.1	93.4	70.6	68.2	3.83	3.27	+3.95[1]

[1] Average for 17 stations.

United States Crop Outlook

Total crop production for the nation is now expected to be slightly below earlier estimates but still about the third highest on record. Increased production over a month ago is reported for some crops but output for others is smaller. Pasture conditions at the beginning of September averaged only 63 percent compared with 70 percent a year earlier.

Crop estimates now show the nation may have more potatoes, barley, rye, spring wheat, flax and tame hay than was harvested last year. Corn, tobacco, oats, and winter wheat crops will be smaller. Feed supplies are expected to be adequate with this year's production added to the carryover.

More Cows in Herds Boost Milk Output

Wisconsin's milk production on farms during August was a little over 1 percent more than a year ago and an increase of 2½ percent is shown for the nation. The decreased production per cow was offset by more cows milked this year in both the state and nation.

About 1,332 million pounds of milk were produced on Wisconsin farms in August—18 million pounds more than were produced in August last year

Crop Summary of Wisconsin for September 1, 1953

Crop	Acreage			Production					Unit	Yield per Acre		
	1953 (Preliminary)	1952	1953 as a percent of 1952	September 1, 1953 forecast	1952	10-year average 1942-51	1953 as a percent of 1952	1953 as a percent of 10-year average		Indicated 1953	1952	10-year average 1942-51
Corn	2,534,000	2,413,000	105.0	144,438,000	139,954,000	112,905,000	103.2	127.9	Bu.	57.0	58.0	44.0
Potatoes	67,000	56,000	119.6	12,730,000	12,040,000	12,363,000	105.7	103.0	Bu.	190.	215.	131.
Tobacco	14,200	15,100	94.0	20,186,000	21,895,000	31,593,000	92.2	63.9	Lb.	1422.	1450.	1474.
Oats	2,939,000	2,953,000	99.5	117,560,000	132,885,000	124,676,000	88.5	94.3	Bu.	40.0	45.0	44.5
Barley	77,000	97,000	79.4	2,695,000	3,395,000	7,344,000	79.4	36.7	Bu.	35.0	35.0	34.4
Rye	46,000	58,000	79.3	529,000	667,000	1,097,000	79.3	48.2	Bu.	11.5	11.5	11.3
Winter wheat	35,000	35,000	100.0	892,000	858,000	699,000	104.0	127.6	Bu.	25.5	24.5	22.4
Spring wheat	44,000	40,000	110.0	1,056,000	980,000	1,354,000	107.8	78.0	Bu.	24.0	24.5	23.4
Flax	6,000	9,000	66.7	78,000	117,000	147,000	66.7	53.1	Bu.	13.0	13.0	12.4
All tame hay	3,839,000	4,011,000	95.7	7,124,000	8,445,000	6,850,000	84.4	104.0	Ton	1.86	2.11	1.73
Alfalfa hay	1,814,000	1,910,000	95.0	3,809,000	4,584,000	2,593,000	83.1	146.9	Ton	2.10	2.40	2.15
Clover and timothy hay	1,892,000	1,971,000	96.0	3,122,000	3,646,000	3,948,000	85.6	79.1	Ton	1.65	1.85	1.56
Other tame hay	133,000	130,000	102.3	193,000	215,000	309,000	89.8	62.5	Ton	1.45	1.65	1.37
Wild hay	47,000	45,000	104.4	56,000	63,000	123,000	88.9	45.5	Ton	1.20	1.40	1.19
Peas for canning	127,000	124,000	102.4	234,960,000	250,480,000	266,440,000	93.8	88.2	Lb.	1850.	2020.	1970.
Corn for canning	112,000	108,300	103.4	291,200	346,600	210,100	84.0	138.6	Ton	2.6	3.2	2.4
Snap beans for canning	13,200	12,800	103.1	23,800	21,800	16,000	109.2	148.8	Ton	1.8	1.7	1.4
Lima beans for canning	8,500	6,900	123.2	11,900,000	10,700,000	5,640,000	111.2	211.0	Lb.	1400.	1550.	1280.
Beets for canning	7,000	6,800	102.9	56,000	53,700	51,400	104.3	108.9	Ton	8.0	7.9	8.5
Tomatoes for canning	900	900	100.0	5,800	9,900	8,400	58.6	69.0	Ton	6.5	11.0	5.7
Cabbage	9,500	8,600	110.5	95,000	82,400	101,800	115.3	93.3	Ton	10.0	9.6	11.1
Onions, commercial	2,700	2,900	93.1	594,000	602,000	646,500	98.7	91.9	Cwt.	220.	207.5	204.
Apples, commercial				1,024,000	1,238,000	976,000	82.7	104.9	Bu.			
Cherries				18,700	11,000	12,640	170.0	147.9	Ton			
Cranberries				255,000	190,000	156,800	134.2	162.6	Bbl.			
Pasture										78[1]	94[1]	73[1]

[1]September 1 condition.

and 79 million pounds more than the 10-year average output for the month. During the first eight months of this year, Wisconsin's milk output totaled 11,715 million pounds—454 million pounds or 4 percent more than in the corresponding period last year.

Pastures have furnished less feed to milk cows than last summer, and dairymen have been feeding their cows more grain, mill feeds, and concentrates this year. Dairy feed costs as well as milk prices have dropped substantially in the past year. During August a hundred pounds of milk would buy a larger quantity of dairy ration than in August last year.

Milk production in the United States during August is estimated at 10,494 million pounds, and for the first eight months the output was 85,154 million pounds—5 percent above the same period last year. Although above a year ago, milk production in the nation in August was about 1 percent below the monthly average.

More Chickens Raised On Wisconsin Farms

Wisconsin's production of 153 million eggs in August was more than 6 percent above August last year. This sizable increase resulted from both more layers on hand and a record August rate of lay. The favorable egg prices this year have influenced flock owners to go light on culling thus helping to slow the seasonal decline in layer numbers. Good egg prices and an encouraging egg-feed price relationship have been instrumental in raising the output per layer by better feeding and flock management.

The nation's egg production per hen during August was a record for the month but it was below the state's average. Higher national egg output per layer in August over the same month a year ago was the major factor in the record total egg output. Layer numbers were only slightly above August last year.

Chickens raised on Wisconsin farms in 1953 are estimated at over 21½ million birds—7 percent above 1952, but 8 percent under the 10-year 1942-51 average. Improved egg-feed price ratios during the hatching season encouraged farmers to order more chicks than a year earlier. Wisconsin's neighboring states of Illinois,

Crop Summary of the United States for September 1, 1953

Crop	Acreage (000 omitted)			Production (000 omitted)			1953 Production as a percent of		Unit	Yield per Acre		
	1953 (Preliminary)	1952	1953 as a percent of 1952	September 1, 1953 forecast	1952	10-year average 1942-51	1952	10-year average		Indicated 1953	1952	10-year average 1942-51
Corn	80,694	81,359	99.2	3,216,007	3,306,735	3,036,380	97.3	105.9	Bu.	39.9	40.6	35.2
Potatoes	1,502	1,398	107.4	380,926	347,504	411,007	109.6	92.7	Bu.	253.7	248.6	191.2
Tobacco	1,656	1,773	93.4	2,034,697	2,254,855	1,948 844	90.2	104.4	Lb.	1229.	1272.	1158.
Oats	39,433	38,643	102.0	1,205,500	1,268,280	1,324 614	95.0	91.0	Bu.	30.6	32.8	33.5
Barley	8,455	8,264	102.3	236,999	227,008	295,299	104.4	80.3	Bu.	28.0	27.5	25.1
Rye	1,375	1,385	99.3	17,452	15,910	25,837	109.7	67.5	Bu.	12.7	11.5	12.2
Winter wheat	46,105	50,348	91.6	878,331	1,052,801	797 237	83.4	110.2	Bu.	19.1	20.9	17.6
Durum wheat	1,999	2,153	92.8	14,314	21,363	37 360	67.0	38.3	Bu.	7.2	9.9	14.8
Spring wheat other than durum	19,121	18,084	105.7	276,662	217,283	253,952	127.3	108.9	Bu.	14.5	12.0	16.0
Flax	4,401	3,309	133.0	39,011	31,002	38,312	125.8	101.8	Bu.	8.9	9.4	9.3
Tame hay	60,527	60,043	100.8	91,963	93,489	89,669	98.4	102.6	Ton	1.52	1.56	1.49
Wild hay	14,440	14,621	98.8	12,477	10,935	12,627	114.1	98.8	Ton	.86	.75	.88
Pasture										63[1]	70[1]	78[1]

[1]September 1 condition.

Current Trends

WISCONSIN	Latest Report: Date	Latest Report: Reported figure[1]	Previous Reports: One month before	Previous Reports: One year before	Previous Reports: 5-yr. av. of same month
Farm Price Indexes[2] 1910-14=100					
Farm prices, general, %	Aug.	270	270	317	289
Livestock and livestock products, %	Aug.	274	274	322	296
Dairy products, %	Aug.	274	267	320	278
Meat animals, %	Aug.	289	301	350	345
Poultry, %	Aug.	223	235	240	241
Eggs, %	Aug.	230	213	223	211
Crops, %	Aug.	210	211	246	222
Feed grains and hay, %	Aug.	185	183	208	214
Fruits, %	Aug.	229	233	210	224
Prices farmers pay, %	Aug.	285	285	290	264
Purchasing power, farm products, %	Aug.	95	95	109	109
Dairy Products and Markets					
Milk price per cwt.[2]					
All utilizations, $	July	3.45	3.34	3.95	3.48
For cheese, $	July	3.25	3.23	3.69	3.33
For butter, $	July	3.46	3.38	3.91	3.42
Condensery products, $	July	3.39	3.34	3.89	3.48
Market milk, $	July	3.85	3.53	4.42	3.77
Farm price of butterfat in cream[2], cts.	Aug. 15	70	70	78	75.0
Wholesale prices of cheese, per pound,					
American (cheddar), cts.	Aug.	36.75	36.67	40.77	.....
Swiss, cts.	Aug.	34.4	34.4	48.4	41.2
Total milk production[2], (000,000 omitted), lbs.	Aug.	1332	1534	1314	1253[3]
Cows in herd freshening[2], %	Aug.	4.79	3.69	4.55	4.37
Calves born during month being raised[2], %	Aug.	36.57	35.17	40.83	35.40
Grains and concentrates fed per month, per cow[4], lbs.	Aug.	125	120	105	106.2
Grains and concentrates fed daily[2]					
Per farm, lbs.	Sept. 1	80.1	76.5	63.3	59.6
Per cow in herd, lbs.	Sept. 1	4.09	3.95	3.40	3.49
Per 100 lbs. of milk produced, lbs.	Sept. 1	20.86	.....	16.89	18.65
Wisconsin creamery butter production[5], (000 omitted), lbs.	July	18840	21925	17975	13915
Wisconsin American cheese production[5], (000 omitted), lbs.	July	44830	53110	46035	44702
Wisconsin butter receipts at 4 markets[6], (000 omitted), lbs.	Aug.	6602	12549	4419	4498
Wisconsin cheese receipts at 4 markets[6], (000 omitted), lbs.	Aug.	15487	16646	14793	12295
Poultry Production[2]					
Layers on hand in month, (000 om.), no.	Aug.	9942	9940	9632	10845
Eggs per 100 layers, no.	Aug.	1538	1686	1500	1460
Total eggs produced, (000,000 om.), no.	Aug.	153	168	144	158
Feed Price Changes[2]					
Index of wholesale feed prices, 1910-14=100, %	Aug.	214.3	214.3	248.8	234.1
Cost, 1000 lbs. dairy ration, $	Aug.	25.72	25.38	30.49	27.97
Amount of ration 100 lbs. of milk would buy, lbs.	Aug.	138.0	135.9	135.5	130.3
Wisconsin byproduct wholesale feed cost per ton, f.o.b. Madison					
Standard bran, $	Aug.	47.50	47.60	60.75	51.39
Linseed oil meal, $	Aug.	67.75	66.40	87.75	72.64
Corn gluten feed, $	Aug.	54.00	54.00	70.00	60.20
Tankage, $	Aug.	94.15	89.15	122.25	124.37
Standard middlings, $	Aug.	48.60	51.50	65.10	54.52
Soybean meal, $	Aug.	76.15	79.40	121.60	89.36
Cost, 1000 lbs. poultry ration, $	Aug.	27.32	27.19	33.03	32.13
Amount of ration 10 doz. eggs would buy, lbs.	Aug.	179.0	166.6	143.8	141.6
Farm Product Prices[2]					
Milk cows, per head, $	Aug. 15	195	210	280	232.80
Hogs, per cwt., $	Aug. 15	22.80	23.30	20.30	22.08
Beef cattle, per cwt., $	Aug. 15	12.50	14.40	22.30	20.28
Veal calves, per cwt., $	Aug. 15	20.40	19.00	28.60	26.74
Sheep, per cwt., $	Aug. 15	5.90	5.90	8.30	10.42
Lambs, per cwt., $	Aug. 15	20.50	20.40	25.00	23.12
Wool, per lb., $	Aug. 15	.48	.48	.46	.54
Chickens, per lb., cts.	Aug. 15	24.8	26.4	26.8	27.4
Eggs, per doz., cts.	Aug. 15	48.9	45.3	47.5	44.9
Wheat, per bu., $	Aug. 15	1.78	1.85	2.04	2.05
Corn, per bu., $	Aug. 15	1.42	1.42	1.71	1.70
Oats, per bu., $	Aug. 15	.73	.74	.77	.75
Barley, per bu., $	Aug. 15	1.32	1.23	1.50	1.47
Rye, per bu., $	Aug. 15	1.13	1.29	1.68	1.54
Buckwheat, per bu., $	Aug. 15	1.20	1.29	1.48	1.33
Flaxseed, per bu., $	Aug. 15	3.15	3.10	3.75	4.31
Red clover seed, per bu., $	Aug. 15	15.30	15.90	18.60	23.18
Alfalfa seed, per bu., $	Aug. 15	19.80	18.00	27.00	29.16
Timothy seed, per bu., $	Aug. 15	4.95	4.05	5.62	4.29
All hay, baled, per ton, $	Aug. 15	17.70	18.80	17.50	22.42
Alfalfa hay, baled, per ton, $	Aug. 15	19.00	19.90	17.90	23.92
Clover and timothy hay, baled, per ton, $	Aug. 15	16.20	17.40	17.00	.....
Potatoes, per bu., $	Aug. 15	1.45	1.50	2.80	1.66
Apples, per bu., $	Aug. 15	2.80	3.00	2.50	2.46

UNITED STATES	Latest Report: Date	Latest Report: Reported figure[1]	Previous Reports: One month before	Previous Reports: One year before	Previous Reports: 5-yr. av. of same month
Farm Price Indexes[5], 1910-14=100					
Farm prices, general, %	Aug.	258	259	295	272.8
Livestock and livestock products, %	Aug.	276	280	316	304.2
Dairy products, %	Aug.	267	261	295	266.8
Meat animals, %	Aug.	305	318	372	364.4
Poultry and eggs, %	Aug.	230	223	225	223.2
Crops, %	Aug.	237	237	272	238.4
Feed grains and hay, %	Aug.	198	197	233	216.8
Prices farmers pay, %	Aug.	262	261	274	248.4
Purchasing power, farm products, %	Aug.	98	99	108	109.8
Dairy Production and Markets					
Milk price, wholesale[5], $	Aug. 15	4.22	4.06	4.78	4.26
Farm price of butterfat in cream[5], per lb., cts.	Aug. 15	64.7	64.8	72.8	68.8
Price (wholesale) 92-score butter, Chicago[6], per lb., cts.	Aug. 15	65.1	65.1	72.8	67.82
Total milk production[5], (000,000 omitted), lbs.	Aug.	10494	11508	10238	10593[3]
Creamery butter production[5], (000 omitted), lbs.	July	138075	157280	121465	136982
American cheese production[5], (000 omitted), lbs.	July	102200	120975	94815	101795
Evaporated whole milk production[5], (000 omitted), lbs.	July	264500	327600	273250	331920
Dried skim milk production[5], (000 omitted)					
Human food, lbs.	July	113200	142350	85300	83503
Animal feed, lbs.	July	1650	2700	1740	2143
Butter receipts at 4 markets[6], (000 omitted), lbs.	Aug.	38763	52416	31676	36539
Cheese receipts at 4 markets[6], (000 omitted), lbs.	Aug.	23283	26876	20862	18319
Cold-Storage Holdings[6], (000 om.)					
Creamery butter, lbs.	Aug. 31	333294	309894	111400	143813
American cheese, lbs.	Aug. 31	399636	385445	222933	222646
Swiss cheese, lbs.	Aug. 31	10153	10249	7587	6188
All other cheese, lbs.	Aug. 31	25272	24587	23043	24769
All varieties of cheese, lbs.	Aug. 31	435061	420281	253563	253603
Total frozen poultry, lbs.	Aug. 31	126574	112460	144508	108576
Eggs, shell, cases	Aug. 31	826	1199	2169	2477
Eggs, shell, frozen and dried, (case equivalent), cases	Aug. 31	4717	5559	6684	11825
Poultry Production[5]					
Layers on hand in month, (000 omitted), no.	Aug.	295769	293967	294422	287524
Eggs per 100 layers, no.	Aug.	1469	1579	1401	1368
Total eggs produced, (000,000 omitted), no.	Aug.	4346	4642	4125	3935
Stocks of Dried, Condensed, and Evaporated Milk[5], (000 omitted)					
Dried whole milk, lbs.	July 31	13615	14443	21385	21494
Dried skim milk, lbs.	July 31	136197	163312	164617	101544
Dried buttermilk, lbs.	July 31	15943	16036	13541	7167
Condensed milk (case goods), lbs.	July 31	6993	9579	7975	9245
Evaporated milk (case goods), lbs.	July 31	511696	475333	417109	452976
Slaughter under Federal Meat Inspection[6], (000 omitted)					
Cattle, no.	July	1498	1450	1100	1080
Calves, no.	July	616	586	430	517
Sheep and lambs, no.	July	1108	1055	908	1055
Hogs, no.	July	3276	3607	3641	3361
Business and Industry					
Wholesale prices[7], 1910-14=100					
All commodities[7], %	Aug.	248	248	252	.....
Retail prices, 1910-14=100					
All commodities, %	July	278	278	277	248.8
Foods, %	July	.....	293	303	270
Total personal income[8], %	June	404.4	416.8	379.2	328.3
Total non-agricultural income[8], %	June	421.2	433.8	387.8	332.7
Total agricultural income[8], %	June	249.3	261.2	300.0	288.4
Mfg. production workers employment (adjusted)[9], 1947-49=100, %	June	113.0	112.7	102.0	.....
Industrial production (adjusted)[9], 1935-39=100, %	July	232	241	193	186.2
Freight-car loadings (adjusted)[9], 1935-39=100, %	July	123	128	102	127

[1] Preliminary.
[2] Prepared by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service, based on reporters' data.
[3] 10-year average.
[4] Computed on the basis of the average reported quantity fed at the beginning and end of the month in herds of Wisconsin dairy correspondents times number of days in month.
[5] Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. D. A.
[6] Production and Marketing Administration, U. S. D. A.
[7] Bureau of Labor Statistics converted to 1910-14 base.
[8] U. S. Dept. of Commerce, corresponding month 1935-1939=100.
[9] Federal Reserve Board.

Michigan, Minnesota, and Iowa are also raising more chickens on farms than last year. There is practically no change in the number of chickens raised on the nation's farms compared with 1952.

Farm Product Prices Lack Seasonal Gain

The usual rise in the index of Wisconsin farm prices during August was not apparent this year. The farm commodity price index for mid-August registered 270 percent of the 1910–14 base—the same as July the previous month but 15 percent below the August level of 1952.

Gains of 3 percent for milk prices

and 8 percent for egg prices over July were not sufficient to rally the index. Declines of 4 percent in livestock prices and 5 percent in poultry prices offset these advances.

The average price for August milk deliveries is expected to be $3.55 per hundred. This would be 14 percent below the $4.13 per hundred received by milk producers in August last year but 10 cents a hundred above the $3.45 received for July deliveries.

Reflecting the lower beef and milk prices, the average value per head for milk cows dropped to $195 for August. This is the first time average milk cow values fell below $200 per head in the past 5½ years.

The index of farm costs and farm family living expenses has been above the index of farm prices throughout 1953. At the start of the year the farm cost and living expense index exceeded the farm commodity price index by less than 1 percent. The spread between the two indexes increased until in June it was 8 percent, but by August the index of farm costs and living expenses had fallen back to 5 percent above the index of farm commodity prices.

United States Farm Prices

The index of prices received by farmers declined slightly during the month ending August 15. This index, at 258 percent of the 1910–14 average, was 13 percent less than the 295 for August 1952. Prices of many commodities declined during the past month with lower cattle, hog and lamb prices having the most effect on the index. These declines, however, were nearly offset by higher prices for milk, eggs, cotton, and lettuce.

The parity index, prices paid, interest, taxes, and wage rates, remained unchanged during the month ended August 15 at 278 percent of its 1910–14 average. Prices of commodities in the index averaged a little higher in mid-August, but interest, taxes, and wage rates held steady at July levels. Prices of family living items advanced to equal the all-time high of the summer of 1952, but prices of items used in farm production declined.

With no change in the parity index during the month, and only a very limited decline in prices received for farm products, the parity ratio remained at 93, the same as in July.

Interest Rates Low On Farm Debt

Land is still the main form of security offered to lenders doing business with Wisconsin farmers. Chattel mortgages rank second and notes and other unsecured debt rank third as a form of farm indebtness. While the rank of the various types of indebtedness has remained the same there has been a trend toward greater use of chattel mortgages, notes, and other unsecured debt.

Mortgages, land contracts, and other real estate debt accounted for about 70 percent of the total farm indebtedness during the mid-thirties. Since then there has been a slow decline in the importance of real estate as a form of farm debt. Reports for the early fifties show real estate accounts for about 56 percent of the farm indebtedness.

The change in type of indebtedness roughly corresponds to the importance of land to the total value of farm assets. Today farm machinery costs represent a substantial part of the farm investment thus placing more importance on the chattel mortgage form of debt.

The average of the interest rates that farmers pay has also declined over the past twenty years. In the early thirties Wisconsin crop reporters were paying about 5.7 percent on real estate debts, mortgage and land contracts, and about 6.7 percent on chattel mortgages, notes and other unsecured debt. Now interest rates are running about 4.4 percent on real estate debt, 5.5 percent on chattel mortgages and close to 6 percent on notes and other unsecured debt.

Mortgage debt on owner-operator farms in Wisconsin declined considerably from 1940 to 1950 according to the United States Census. The amount of farm mortgage debt in 1940 was about 262 million dollars and in 1950 it was 203 million dollars or a decrease of nearly 23 percent. This mortgage debt represented 55 percent of the value of owner-operated mortgaged farms in 1940 and only 36 percent in 1950. The number of mortgaged owner-operator farms also declined substantially, with only 43 percent mortgaged in 1950 compared with 60 percent in 1940.

Wisconsin Ranks Second In Cranberry Output

Wisconsin's cranberry crop this year will account for a fourth of the nation's record production. The state will rank second in production this year if present estimates materialize.

Wisconsin's cranberry crop is expected to be about 255,000 barrels compared with 190,000 barrels harvested last year and the average output of about 157,000 barrels. The state's production as now estimated will be the largest on record.

Of the five state's making cranberry production reports annually, only New Jersey reported no change in production over a year ago. Larger crops are shown for Massachusetts, the leading producer, Wisconsin, Washington, and Oregon. For the nation, cranberry production is estimated at 1,075,400 barrels—a crop 36 percent above both last year and average.

Cranberry Production

(Thousand barrels)

State	Sept. 1, 1953 forecast	1952	1951	10-year average 1942-51
Massachusetts	640	445	560	503.6
Wisconsin	255	190	196	156.8
New Jersey	104	104	76	76.3
Washington	49.4	30	57.5	38.0
Oregon	27	21.5	20.8	13.5
5 States	1,075.4	790.5	910.3	788.2

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURE ECONOMICS
OFFICIAL BUSINESS
RETURN AFTER FIVE DAYS TO
AGRICULTURAL STATISTICIAN
BOX 251
MADISON, WISCONSIN
Form BAE-A/9/53—6,756 Permit 1001

PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE TO AVOID
PAYMENT OF POSTAGE, $300

MCR

Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporter

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Agricultural Statistics

Federal—State Crop Reporting Service

Walter H. Ebling, C. D. Caparoon, N. L. Brereton, O. E. Krause
Agricultural Statisticians

Vol. XXXII, No. 10 — *State Capitol, Madison, Wisconsin* — October 1953

IN THIS ISSUE

A GOOD YEAR for crop production is ending for Wisconsin farmers. Record crops of corn and cranberries are being harvested, but production of small grains and hay is less than a year ago. Some truck and canning crops are larger but decreases are shown for others. The state will produce more potatoes but less tobacco than last year.

Temperatures for the state as a whole averaged slightly above normal for September and rainfall during the month fell well below normal. The hot and dry weather of late summer and early fall ripened the state's corn crop and allowed harvesting under excellent conditions. Weather conditions, however, have been less favorable to pastures and new seedings as well as slowing up fall plowing.

This year Wisconsin leads all other states with an average yield for corn of 57 bushels per acre. Although averaging a bushel below last year, this is the first time Wisconsin has been top-ranking state in corn yields. Corn production in the state this year is estimated at 144½ million bushels—3 percent more than the 1952 crop and 28 percent above the 1942–51 average production.

Record Cranberry Crop

The cranberry crop is turning out better than expected a month ago. Production is now estimated at 290,000 barrels of cranberries for Wisconsin, which is by far the largest crop on record for the state. Wisconsin ranks second in production and will produce about a fourth of the nation's cranberry crop this year. The cherry crop was also much larger than last year, but commercial apple production of about 1 million bushels is below last year's crop.

Prospects for the state's potato crop improved during the past month and estimates now show a crop of about 14¾ million bushels with yields per acre averaging 220 bushels. The potato crop will be about 22 percent larger than the one harvested in 1952 and nearly a fifth above average. Tobacco production in Wisconsin of 20½ million pounds will be 6 percent below 1952 and only two-thirds of the average production.

United States Crops

The generally dry, warm weather in the nation during September was favorable to ideal for maturing and harvesting crops. Frosts in various sections caused only minor crop damage, and in some areas were welcome because of harvesting corn, soybeans, and potatoes. The decline in prospects for some crops was offset by improved prospects for others during the past month. According to October 1 estimates, the nation's all-crop volume this year will be the third largest on record.

Weather Summary, September 1953

Station	Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit				Precipitation Inches		
	Lowest	Highest	Mean	Normal	September 1953	Normal	Accumulative excess or deficiency since January 1
Duluth	33	87	55.0	56.1	0.95	3.05	+11.10
Spooner	27	91	58.4	58.7	0.94	3.27	+ 8.10
Park Falls	30	90	56.2	56.5	0.80	3.96	+ 5.72
Rhinelander	33	90	56.7	57.1	1.45	3.62	-------
Wausau	33	95	62.2	59.2	0.61	3.61	+ 4.64
Marinette	37	96	62.9	62.2	1.86	3.05	+ 1.47
Escanaba	36	96	58.7	57.4	1.84	3.12	+ 3.56
Minneapolis	37	95	62.1	62.2	0.55	2.85	+ 3.52
Eau Claire	35	95	61.5	61.6	1.13	3.83	— 1.15
La Crosse	37	96	62.5	62.3	0.46	3.82	+ 4.98
Hancock	29	98	61.2	61.1	1.49	3.69	— 2.71
Oshkosh	33	97	62.0	62.2	1.60	3.35	— 0.99
Green Bay	33	95	59.5	60.2	2.02	2.87	+ 1.14
Manitowoc	38	96	62.5	60.3	1.27	3.33	— 4.06
Dubuque	33	95	62.1	62.3	1.18	4.18	+ 3.33
Madison	33	99	62.4	62.1	2.11	3.99	+ 0.93
Beloit	36	100	65.3	64.0	1.93	3.59	— 6.80
Milwaukee (airport)	38	98	63.4	62.6	1.65	3.33	— 2.05
Average for 18 Stations	33.9	94.9	60.8	60.4	1.32	3.47	+1.81[1]

[1] Average for 17 stations.

Poor Pastures Slow State's Milk Production

Milk production on Wisconsin farms in September was the highest on record for the month by only a slight margin. It exceeded the previous record established last year by only 5 million pounds or less than 1 percent. While close to last September's output, milk production was 7 percent above the 10-year average for the month.

More Cows in Herds

Pasture conditions in Wisconsin averaged only 66 percent of normal at the beginning of October compared with 84 percent a year ago. Pastures deteriorated from the fair condition at the beginning of September and furnished a below average amount of feed for milk cows during the past month. While farmers fed somewhat more grain, mill feeds, and concentrates to offset poor pastures, milk production per cow fell below last fall. More cows in herds than a year ago have a little more than made up for the drop in output per cow.

Milk production in the United States during September was 1 per-

Crop Summary of Wisconsin for October 1, 1953

Crop	Acreage			Production					Unit	Yield per Acre		
	1953 Preliminary	1952	1953 as a percent of 1952	Preliminary 1953	1952	10-year average 1942-51	1953 as a percent of 1952	1953 as a percent of 10-year average		Indicated 1953	1952	10-year average 1942-51
Corn	2,534,000	2,413,000	105.0	144,438,000	139,954,000	112,905,000	103.2	127.9	Bu.	57.0	58.0	44.0
Potatoes	67,000	56,000	119.6	14,740,000	12,040,000	12,363,000	122.4	119.2	Bu.	220.	215.	131.
Tobacco	14,200	15,100	94.0	20,641,000	21,895,000	31,593,000	94.3	65.3	Lb.	1454.	1450.	1474.
Oats	2,939,000	2,953,000	99.5	117,560,000	132,885,000	124,676,000	88.5	94.3	Bu.	40.0	45.0	44.5
Barley	77,000	97,000	79.4	2,810,000	3,395,000	7,344,000	82.8	38.3	Bu.	36.5	35.0	34.4
Rye	46,000	58,000	79.3	529,000	667,000	1,097,000	79.3	48.2	Bu.	11.5	11.5	11.3
Winter wheat	35,000	35,000	100.0	892,000	858,000	699,000	104.0	127.6	Bu.	25.5	24.5	22.4
Spring wheat	44,000	40,000	110.0	1,056,000	980,000	1,354,000	107.8	78.0	Bu.	24.0	24.5	23.4
Flax	6,000	9,000	66.7	78,000	117,000	147,000	66.7	53.1	Bu.	13.0	13.0	12.4
All tame hay	3,839,000	4,011,000	95.7	7,236,000	8,445,000	6,850,000	85.7	105.6	Ton	1.88	2.11	1.73
Alfalfa hay	1,814,000	1,910,000	95.0	3,900,000	4,584,000	2,593,000	85.1	150.4	Ton	2.15	2.40	2.15
Clover and timothy hay	1,892,000	1,971,000	96.0	3,122,000	3,646,000	3,948,000	85.6	79.1	Ton	1.65	1.85	1.56
Other tame hay	133,000	130,000	102.3	214,000	215,000	309,000	99.5	69.3	Ton	1.61	1.65	1.37
Wild hay	47,000	45,000	104.4	56,000	63,000	123,000	88.9	45.5	Ton	1.20	1.40	1.19
Peas for canning	130,600	124,000	105.3	244,220,000	248,000,000	266,440,000	98.5	91.7	Lb.	1870.	2000.	1970.
Corn for canning	112,000	108,300	103.4	291,200	346,600	210,100	84.0	138.6	Ton	2.6	3.2	2.4
Snap beans for canning	13,200	12,800	103.1	23,800	21,800	16,000	109.2	148.8	Ton	1.8	1.7	1.4
Lima beans for canning	8,500	6,900	123.2	11,900,000	10,700,000	5,640,000	111.2	211.0	Lb.	1400.	1550.	1280.
Beets for canning	7,000	6,800	102.9	56,000	53,700	51,400	104.3	108.9	Ton	8.0	7.9	8.5
Tomatoes	900	900	100.0	6,800	9,900	8,400	68.7	81.0	Ton	7.5	11.0	5.7
Cabbage	9,500	8,600	110.5	95,000	82,400	101,800[1]	115.3	93.3[1]	Ton	10.0	9.6	11.1[1]
Onions, commercial	2,700	2,900	93.1	553,500	602,000	646,500[1]	91.9	85.6[1]	Cwt.	205.	207.5	204.[1]
Apples, commercial				1,072,000	1,238,000	976,000	86.6	109.8	Bu.			
Cherries				18,700	11,000	12,640	170.0	147.9	Ton			
Cranberries				290,000	190,000	156,800	152.6	184.9	Bbl.			
Pasture										66[2]	84[2]	78[2]

[1]1949-51 average. [2]October 1 condition.

cent above a year ago and slightly above average for the month. Production per cow continued at near record levels in spite of poor pasture feed over the country. Farmers fed record quantities of grains and concentrates together with supplementary roughages in the critical drought areas during the past month.

During the first three-quarters of this year, Wisconsin's milk production totaled 12,837 million pounds of which 1,122 million pounds were produced in September. Milk production so far this year is nearly 4 percent above the first three-quarters of last year, and for the nation an increase of about 5 percent is reported.

Larger Laying Flocks Boost Egg Production

Egg production in September on Wisconsin farms was only slightly above a year earlier. Total output of 138 million eggs exceeded the production for September last year by less than 1 percent.

Even though the number of layers on hand during September was higher than one year earlier the drop in the rate of lay offset to a considerable degree the rise in layer numbers. September is usually the month when the numbers of layers begins to increase seasonally. The gain in layers from August to September this year was substantially above the average August to September increase. A considerable number of pullets were put into laying flocks this September.

In the nation, September layer numbers were about the same as September last year. The laying rate was a record for the month as well as the total egg output. The total production surpassed the September output last year by 3 percent and the average by over 15 percent.

Wisconsin Farm Prices Show Seasonal Increases

The September index of prices received by Wisconsin farmers for farm products was 271 percent of the 1910–14 base. The September index this year was 16 percent below the same month last year and 9 percent under the 1947–51 average for the month.

Seasonal improvement in milk prices was the main cause for a slightly higher level in the index for September over August. Higher egg prices in September were also a factor in the upturn in the index over August.

Crop prices were 4 percent lower in September than in August and

Crop Summary of the United States for October 1, 1953

Crop	Acreage			Production					Unit	Yield per acre		
	Preliminary 1953 (000)	1952 (000)	1953 as a percent of 1952	Preliminary 1953 (000)	1952 (000)	10-year average 1942-51 (000)	1953 as a percent of 1952	1953 as a percent of 10-year average		Indicated 1953	1952	10-year average 1942-51
Corn	80,694	81,359	99.2	3,196,101	3,306,735	3,036,380	96.7	105.3	Bu.	39.6	40.6	35.2
Potatoes	1,502	1,398	107.4	373,939	347,504	411,007	107.6	91.0	Bu.	249.0	248.6	191.2
Tobacco	1,656	1,773	93.4	2,032,557	2,254,855	1,948,844	90.1	104.3	Lb.	1228.	1272.	1158.
Oats	39,433	38,643	102.0	1,205,106	1,268,280	1,324,614	95.0	91.0	Bu.	30.6	32.8	33.5
Barley	8,455	8,264	102.3	237,476	227,008	295,299	104.6	80.4	Bu.	28.1	27.5	25.1
Rye	1,375	1,385	99.3	17,452	15,910	25,837	109.7	67.5	Bu.	12.7	11.5	12.2
Winter wheat	46,105	50,348	91.6	878,331	1,052,801	797,237	83.4	110.2	Bu.	19.1	20.9	17.6
Durum wheat	1,999	2,153	92.8	13,424	21,363	37,360	62.8	35.9	Bu.	6.7	9.9	14.8
Spring wheat other than durum	19,121	18,084	105.7	271,476	217,283	253,952	124.9	106.9	Bu.	14.2	12.0	16.0
Flax	4,401	3,309	133.0	39,011	31,002	38,312	125.8	101.8	Bu.	8.9	9.4	9.3
Tame hay	60,527	60,043	100.8	93,086	93,489	89,669	99.6	103.8	Ton	1.54	1.56	1.49
Wild hay	14,440	14,621	98.8	12,477	10,935	12,627	114.1	98.8	Ton	.86	.75	.88
Pasture										56[1]	67[1]	79[1]

[1]October 1 condition.

Current Trends

WISCONSIN	Latest Report: Date	Latest Report: Reported figure[1]	Previous Reports: One month before	Previous Reports: One year before	Previous Reports: 5-yr. av. of same month
Farm Price Indexes[2] 1910-14=100					
Farm prices, general, %	Sept.	271	269	321	297
Livestock and livestock products, %	Sept.	277	273	326	305
Dairy products, %	Sept.	282	271	339	290
Meat animals, %	Sept.	278	289	333	351
Poultry, %	Sept.	210	223	218	240
Eggs, %	Sept.	247	230	229	235
Crops, %	Sept.	202	210	240	217
Feed grains and hay, %	Sept.	181	185	211	215
Fruits, %	Sept.	233	229	205	216
Prices farmers pay, %	Sept.	283	285	290	264
Purchasing power, farm products, %	Sept.	96	94	111	112
Dairy Products and Markets					
Milk price per cwt.[2]					
All utilizations, $	Aug.	3.50	3.43	4.13	3.60
For cheese, $	Aug.	3.30	3.24	3.91	3.41
For butter, $	Aug.	3.53	3.46	4.04	3.49
Condensery products, $	Aug.	3.43	3.39	4.10	3.59
Market milk, $	Aug.	3.80	3.74	4.58	3.96
Farm price of butterfat in cream[2], cts.	Sept. 15	70	70	80	76.4
Wholesale prices of cheese, per pound,					
American (cheddar), cts.	Sept.	36.77	36.75	43.45	----
Swiss, cts.	Sept.	36.0	35.5	47.4	44.0
Total milk production[2], (000,000 omitted), lbs.	Sept.	1122	1332	1117	1049[3]
Cows in herd freshening[2], %	Sept.	9.91	4.79	9.27	8.04
Calves born during month being raised[2], %	Sept.	38.46	36.57	43.94	39.98
Grains and concentrates fed per month, per cow[4], lbs.	Sept.	130	125	109	111.8
Grains and concentrates fed daily[2]					
Per farm, lbs.	Oct. 1	89.5	80.1	71.7	67.8
Per cow in herd, lbs.	Oct. 1	4.56	4.09	3.84	3.95
Per 100 lbs. of milk produced, lbs.	Oct. 1	25.01	20.86	20.75	22.99
Wisconsin creamery butter production[5], (000 omitted), lbs.	Aug.	16600	19165	14434	11769
Wisconsin American cheese production[5], (000 omitted), lbs.	Aug.	39275	44780	39229	37859
Wisconsin butter receipts at 4 markets[6], (000 omitted), lbs.	Sept.	5630	6602	3874	3256
Wisconsin cheese receipts at 4 markets[6], (000 omitted), lbs.	Sept.	13914	15487	15576	10975
Poultry Production[2]					
Layers on hand in month, (000 om.), no.	Sept.	10810	9942	10392	11391
Eggs per 100 layers, no.	Sept.	1275	1538	1317	1203
Total eggs produced, (000,000 om.), no.	Sept.	138	153	137	137
Feed Price Changes[2]					
Index of wholesale feed prices, 1910-14=100, %	Sept.	211.4	214.3	248.6	237.7
Cost, 1000 lbs. dairy ration, $	Sept.	25.21	25.72	30.88	28.44
Amount of ration 100 lbs. of milk would buy, lbs.	Sept.	144.8	136.1	142.2	134.1
Wisconsin byproduct wholesale feed cost per ton, f.o.b. Madison					
Standard bran, $	Sept.	44.90	47.50	58.80	52.63
Linseed oil meal, $	Sept.	68.50	67.75	95.25	73.95
Corn gluten feed, $	Sept.	53.40	54.00	70.00	60.36
Tankage, $	Sept.	95.40	94.15	126.15	125.89
Standard middlings, $	Sept.	45.40	48.60	60.30	57.88
Soybean meal, $	Sept.	73.65	76.15	106.35	86.12
Cost, 1000 lbs. poultry ration, $	Sept.	27.06	27.32	32.76	32.69
Amount of ration 10 doz. eggs would buy, lbs.	Sept.	194.8	179.0	148.7	156.5
Farm Product Prices[2]					
Milk cows, per head, $	Sept. 15	190	195	275	234.60
Hogs, per cwt., $	Sept. 15	22.90	22.80	19.00	22.84
Beef cattle, per cwt., $	Sept. 15	11.50	12.50	21.00	20.28
Veal calves, per cwt., $	Sept. 15	18.80	20.40	29.20	26.82
Sheep, per cwt., $	Sept. 15	5.60	5.90	7.90	9.74
Lambs, per cwt., $	Sept. 15	16.40	20.50	23.60	23.40
Wool, per lb., $	Sept. 15	.48	.48	.45	.54
Chickens, per lb., cts.	Sept. 15	23.1	24.8	23.6	26.9
Eggs, per doz., cts.	Sept. 15	52.7	48.9	48.7	50.1
Wheat, per bu., $	Sept. 15	1.80	1.78	2.02	2.08
Corn, per bu., $	Sept. 15	1.42	1.42	1.69	1.72
Oats, per bu., $	Sept. 15	.72	.73	.80	.77
Barley, per bu., $	Sept. 15	1.28	1.32	1.49	1.48
Rye, per bu., $	Sept. 15	1.07	1.13	1.65	1.57
Buckwheat, per bu., $	Sept. 15	1.04	1.20	1.25	1.30
Flaxseed, per bu., $	Sept. 15	3.35	3.15	3.75	4.42
Red clover seed, per bu., $	Sept. 15	14.22	15.30	18.60	21.18
Alfalfa seed, per bu., $	Sept. 15	17.10	19.80	24.00	27.36
Timothy seed, per bu., $	Sept. 15	5.04	4.95	5.80	4.96
All hay, baled, per ton, $	Sept. 15	17.70	17.70	19.50	21.90
Alfalfa hay, baled, per ton, $	Sept. 15	19.00	19.00	20.60	23.42
Clover and timothy hay, baled, per ton, $	Sept. 15	16.20	16.20	18.10	----
Potatoes, per bu., $	Sept. 15	1.15	1.45	2.45	1.47
Apples, per bu., $	Sept. 15	3.00	2.80	2.50	2.04

UNITED STATES	Latest Report: Date	Latest Report: Reported figure[1]	Previous Reports: One month before	Previous Reports: One year before	Previous Reports: 5-yr. av. of same month
Farm Price Indexes[5], 1910-14=100					
Farm prices, general, %	Sept.	256	258	288	276.4
Livestock and livestock products, %	Sept.	276	276	309	311.2
Dairy products, %	Sept.	274	267	307	274.8
Meat animals, %	Sept.	299	305	349	369.4
Poultry and eggs, %	Sept.	231	230	227	235.0
Crops, %	Sept.	234	237	264	237.8
Feed grains and hay, %	Sept.	200	198	234	220.6
Prices farmers pay, %	Sept.	259	262	271	249.2
Purchasing power, farm products, %	Sept.	99	98	106	110.9
Dairy Production and Markets					
Milk price, wholesale[5], $	Sept. 15	4.41	4.18	5.07	4.46
Farm price of butterfat in cream[5], per lb., cts.	Sept. 15	64.8	64.7	74.3	70.2
Price (wholesale) 92-score butter, Chicago[6], per lb., cts.	Sept. 15	66.1	65.1	72.6	68.52
Total milk production[5], (000,000 omitted), lbs.	Sept.	9219	10494	9126	9185[3]
Creamery butter production[5], (000 omitted), lbs.	Aug.	119645	138085	105738	121179
American cheese production[5], (000 omitted), lbs.	Aug.	88730	102000	83150	87608
Evaporated whole milk production[5], (000 omitted), lbs.	Aug.	228500	264500	276933	287019
Dried skim milk production[5], (000 omitted)					
Human food, lbs.	Aug.	91900	113200	71859	62604
Animal feed, lbs.	Aug.	2345	1650	2248	1577
Butter receipts at 4 markets[6], (000 omitted), lbs.	Sept.	32673	38763	30794	30631
Cheese receipts at 4 markets[6], (000 omitted), lbs.	Sept.	20514	23283	20972	16465
Cold-Storage Holdings[6], (000 om.)					
Creamery butter, lbs.	Sept. 30	323693	334853	111319	141447
American cheese, lbs.	Sept. 30	425499	410733	231503	226826
Swiss cheese, lbs.	Sept. 30	10503	10040	10221	7064
All other cheese, lbs.	Sept. 30	23403	24802	20743	23538
All varieties of cheese, lbs.	Sept. 30	459405	445575	262467	257428
Total frozen poultry, lbs.	Sept. 30	175763	127340	182786	146026
Eggs, shell, cases	Sept. 30	495	827	1709	1665
Eggs, shell, frozen and dried, (case equivalent), cases	Sept. 30	3644	4675	5546	10306
Poultry Production[5]					
Layers on hand in month, (000 omitted), no.	Sept.	321000	295769	320554	309526
Eggs per 100 layers, no.	Sept.	1310	1469	1273	1178
Total eggs produced, (000,000 omitted), no.	Sept.	4206	4346	4081	3646
Stocks of Dried, Condensed, and Evaporated Milk[5], (000 omitted)					
Dried whole milk, lbs.	Aug. 31	14165	13615	23963	21631
Dried skim milk, lbs.	Aug. 31	118717	136197	170067	93402
Dried buttermilk, lbs.	Aug. 31	15008	15943	13645	7189
Condensed milk (case goods), lbs.	Aug. 31	6066	6993	7482	9516
Evaporated milk (case goods), lbs.	Aug. 31	524007	511696	480266	471710
Slaughter under Federal Meat Inspection[6], (000 omitted)					
Cattle, no.	Aug.	1494	1498	1135	1156
Calves, no.	Aug.	602	616	426	530
Sheep and lambs, no.	Aug.	1158	1108	1020	1122
Hogs, no.	Aug.	3396	3276	3592	3290
Business and Industry					
Wholesale prices[7], 1910-14=100					
All commodities[7], %	Sept.	249	249	250	----
Retail prices, 1910-14=100					
All commodities, %	Aug.	279	278	277	250.0
Foods, %	July	----	293	303	270
Total personal income[8], %	July	412.2	405.0	381.0	332.3
Total non-agricultural income[8], %	July	429.4	421.3	390.5	336.8
Total agricultural income[8], %	July	255.1	253.6	294.2	291.3
Mfg. production workers employment (adjusted)[9], 1947-49=100, %	July	113.0	112.7	100.6	----
Industrial production (adjusted)[9], 1935-39=100, %	Aug.	238	233	215	193.8
Freight-car loadings (adjusted)[9], 1935-39=100, %	Aug.	130	123	125	134

[1] Preliminary.
[2] Prepared by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service, based on reporters' data.
[3] 10-year average.
[4] Computed on the basis of the average reported quantity fed at the beginning and end of the month in herds of Wisconsin dairy correspondents times number of days in month.
[5] Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. D. A.
[6] Production and Marketing Administration, U. S. D. A.
[7] Bureau of Labor Statistics converted to 1910–14 base.
[8] U. S. Dept. of Commerce, corresponding month 1935–1939=100.
[9] Federal Reserve Board.

meat animal and poultry prices also averaged about 4 percent lower. In mid-September the average hog price reported was 20 percent above the same date in 1952. Other livestock animal prices in mid-September, however, were averaging considerably below the comparable period last year with the declines ranging from 45 percent for beef, 31 percent for lambs, 36 percent for veal calves, and 4 percent for poultry.

Farm costs appeared to be declining in September with the index about 2 percent below last September. The index of purchasing power of the Wisconsin farm dollar was 96 percent of the 1910–14 base in September

compared with 94 percent in August and 111 percent for September 1952.

United States Farm Prices

The index of prices received by farmers at 256 percent of its 1910–14 average on September 15 was lower than a month earlier. Lower prices for commercial truck crops, beef cattle, and lambs were leading contributors to the decline. Higher prices for milk, wheat, citrus fruit, tobacco, eggs and hogs were only partially offsetting. The mid-September index was 11 percent less than a year earlier with the crops and the livestock and livestock products indexes both down 11 percent.

With both prices received and paid by farmers declining about the same amount, the September Parity Ratio was 92, unchanged from the revised August ratio, and 9 percent lower than a year ago.

Wisconsin Farmers Pay Near-record Wages

Wages paid by Wisconsin farmers are almost equal to the all-time average which occurred earlier this year. Wage rates paid by the state's farmers on October 1 averaged about 3 percent above October 1, 1952.

Wisconsin farmers are paying wages by the month with board and room averaging $127 and $164 with a house. Wages paid by the state's crop reporters averaged $6.20 a day with board and room and $7.60 without board or room. Hourly rates without board or room averaged 99 cents at the beginning of October.

Farmers Report Stocks Of Corn and Small Grain

Wisconsin farmers had more than 13½ million bushels of old corn on hand at the beginning of October. These holdings were about 10 million bushels above a year ago and 6¾ million bushels above average for the date. Stocks of small grain are less than a year ago and under the average farm holdings for October. Stocks of oats total about 104½ million bushels—15 million bushels less than a year ago and more than 9 million bushels below average. Holdings by farmers of wheat, barley, rye, and soybeans are also smaller than at the beginning of October last year.

For the nation, farm stocks of corn total about 334 million bushels. These holdings of old corn are well above the 171 million bushels last year and are a little above the average farm stocks of 326 million bushels. Wheat stocks of about 562 million bushels are well above last year and the October average. The nation's farmers have less oats but more barley, rye, and soybeans than a year ago.

Most Pheasants Found In Southern Wisconsin

According to reports from crop and dairy correspondents, there are about the same number of pheasants on Wisconsin farms this year as there were last year. The pheasant population reported this year shows a slight increase of about 3 percent over last year and it is 8 percent greater than the 5-year average. Farmers reported a decrease in pheasant numbers from last year in the northern, eastern and southern parts of the state with the largest percent decrease in northern Wisconsin. The percentage increase in pheasants on farms in the other six districts of the state varied somewhat with the largest increases reported in the western, central and southwestern Wisconsin counties. Considering the state as a whole, the pheasant distribution is about the same as it has been in other years with about 9 birds out of every 10 reported being in the southern two-thirds of the state.

Farmers reported seeing about one nest per farm with an average of 11 eggs per nest. This is about the same relationship that has been reported each year since 1946. About a fourth of the nests seen this year were destroyed by farm machinery. While this is slightly below last year, it is in line with losses reported in previous years. In answer to the question of estimated damage by pheasants, the farmers have reported less damage in the last few years than they had previously reported. Over half of the farmers indicated they feel that pheasants do more good than harm and this opinion has prevailed during the last six years. Only a few farmers felt that pheasants were actually harmful and the rest of the reporters said they didn't know.

Timothy and Red Clover Seed Output Declines

Crops of timothy and red clover seed harvested in Wisconsin and the nation this year will be smaller than the crops harvested last year. The production forecast for timothy seed shows Wisconsin's crop may total only a little over 1 million pounds of clean seed or about half the crop harvested last year. Timothy seed production for the nation of about 24 million pounds of clean seed is the smallest in five years. Supplies, production plus carryover, in the nation are well below last year and only half the average stocks.

Red clover seed production of 5 million pounds of clean seed this year is 42 percent below Wisconsin's 1952 output. Production for the nation of about 88 million pounds of clean seed this year is 12 percent below the red clover seed output last year. Total supply of red clover seed in the nation this year is smaller than last year but about a fourth above average.

Alsike clover seed output in the state this year of nearly 1½ million pounds of clean seed is about average and 27 percent above last year. Alsike clover seed production in the nation is forecast at almost 12½ million pounds of clean seed—7 percent below last year and 14 percent below average. Stocks, however, are larger than last year with the substantial carryover in the hands of growers and dealers.

Alfalfa seed production on Wisconsin farms of 868,000 pounds of clean seed is slightly larger than last year but well below average. The nation's alfalfa seed crop is indicated to be 22 percent below the record 1952 crop but 71 percent above average. The nation's supply of alfalfa seed is 5 percent larger than a year ago and more than two times larger than average.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURE ECONOMICS
OFFICIAL BUSINESS
RETURN AFTER FIVE DAYS TO
AGRICULTURAL STATISTICIAN
BOX 251
MADISON, WISCONSIN
Form BAE-A/10/53—6,752 Permit 1001

PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE TO AVOID PAYMENT OF POSTAGE, $300

MCR

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
Agricultural Statisticians

Vol. XXXII, No. 11 *State Capitol, Madison, Wisconsin* November, 1953

IN THIS ISSUE

WEATHER CONDITIONS in Wisconsin this fall have been excellent for late harvesting but poor for pastures, new seedings, and plowing.

For the state as a whole, temperatures have been rather high and precipitation light since mid-August. Serious fires have been reported because of the dryness. Hunters have been asked to be especially careful of starting fires as they go through corn fields and woodlots.

Wisconsin's corn yields average the highest on record for the state and production has reached an all-time high. Corn yields average 58½ bushels per acre, which is the highest average yield for any state this year. Production will total about 148 million bushels of corn or nearly 6 percent above the record crop of 1952. Most of the Wisconsin corn was picked by the first of November, and moisture content was reported unusually low.

Potato harvesting continued under favorable conditions during the past month, and the quality of the crop is good. Yields average about 220 bushels per acre. Wisconsin's crop this year will be nearly 14¾ million bushels or more than a fifth above the 1952 potato crop.

Considerable rainfall is needed before it freezes if the 1954 crop season is to be off with a good start. Pasture conditions average only 50 percent of normal at the beginning of November compared with the 1942–51 average for the date of 74 percent. The state's hay crop next year could be reduced by winterkilling as a result of short rainfall this fall.

United States Crop Report

Conditions for maturity and harvest of late-growing crops were favorable to ideal during October. The total crop output this year will be the third largest record for the nation. Relatively high yields per acre were reported for most of the nation's crops. Unlike Wisconsin, the November corn estimate was a little below the forecast of a month earlier. The nation's corn crop is estimated at 3,180 million bushels or 4 percent below the 1952 crop.

Total hay and forage supplies, while adequate, are below average and not well distributed according to feeding needs. The November 1 pasture condition for the nation was the lowest in two decades. Pastures during the 1953 season averaged the lowest for any year since 1939.

Wisconsin Milk Production Continues Above Last Year

Milk production on Wisconsin farms during October was less than 1 percent above the October output last year but nearly 8 percent more than the 10-year average for the month. During the first eight months of this year the state's milk production was 3½ percent more than the output for the same period last year. Most of the increased production occurred in the first half of the year.

This fall milk production has dropped off to about the level of last fall. Milk production per cow is now about equal to a year ago. An increase in milk cow numbers, however, has increased milk output slightly compared with October production last year.

Wisconsin's milk production during the past month was estimated at 1,037 million pounds or 12 percent of the nation's 8,779 million pounds estimated for October. The nation's milk production during October was a little more than 1 percent above a year earlier and about 2½ percent above average. In the first ten months of this year milk production in the nation totaled 103 billion pounds compared with 99 billion pounds last year.

Milk production per cow at the beginning of November was a record for the date. Favorable fall weather and liberal supplemental feeding has maintained milk production at a high level.

Weather Summary, October 1953

Station	Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit				Precipitation Inches		
	Lowest	Highest	Mean	Normal	October 1953	Normal	Accumulative excess or deficiency since January 1
Duluth	26	85	49.7	45.2	0.23	1.96	+9.37
Spooner	22	87	54.3	46.3	0.17	2.37	+5.90
Park Falls	23	86	51.1	44.2	0.12	2.41	+3.43
Rhinelander	19	86	51.0	44.7	0.29	2.46	------
Wausau	26	85	55.9	47.0	0.33	2.68	+2.29
Marinette	29	80	55.3	50.3	1.67	2.36	+0.78
Escanaba	30	70	50.9	47.1	0.58	2.04	+2.10
Minneapolis	30	89	57.4	50.4	0.15	1.65	+2.02
Eau Claire	27	89	55.6	49.0	0.11	2.69	—3.73
La Crosse	28	86	56.5	50.8	0.28	1.93	+3.33
Hancock	20	85	55.2	48.4	0.21	2.35	—4.85
Oshkosh	25	85	55.0	49.6	0.19	2.22	—3.02
Green Bay	24	83	52.6	48.4	0.22	1.80	—0.44
Manitowoc	34	81	54.9	49.1	0.28	2.59	—6.37
Dubuque	24	89	56.5	50.9	0.32	2.20	+1.45
Madison (airport)	25	87	55.3	50.4	1.81	2.08	+0.66
Beloit	29	88	57.8	51.6	0.65	2.47	—8.62
Milwaukee (airport)	35	85	56.1	51.4	0.46	1.97	—3.56
Average for 18 Stations	26.4	84.8	54.5	48.6	0.45	2.24	+0.04x

[1] Average 17 stations.

Crop Summary of Wisconsin for November 1, 1953

Crop	Acreage			Production					Unit	Yield per Acre		
	1953 Preliminary	1952	1953 as a percent of 1952	Preliminary 1953	1952	10-year average 1942-51	1953 as a percent of 1952	1953 as a percent of 10-year average		Indicated 1953	1952	10-year average 1942-51
Corn	2,534,000	2,413,000	105.0	148,239,000	139,954,000	112,905,000	105.9	131.3	Bu.	58.5	58.0	44.0
Potatoes	67,000	56,000	119.6	14,740,000	12,040,000	12,363,000	122.4	119.2	Bu.	220.	215.	131.
Tobacco	14,200	15,100	94.0	20,459,000	21,895,000	31,593,000	93.4	64.8	Lb.	1441.	1450.	1474.
Oats	2,939,000	2,953,000	99.5	117,560,000	132,885,000	124,676,000	88.5	94.3	Bu.	40.0	45.0	44.5
Barley	77,000	97,000	79.4	2,810,000	3,395,000	7,344,000	82.8	38.3	Bu.	36.5	35.0	34.4
Rye	46,000	58,000	79.3	529,000	667,000	1,097,000	79.3	48.2	Bu.	11.5	11.5	11.3
Winter wheat	35,000	35,000	100.0	892,000	858,000	699,000	104.0	127.6	Bu.	25.5	24.5	22.4
Spring wheat	44,000	40,000	110.0	1,056,000	980,000	1,354,000	107.8	78.0	Bu.	24.0	24.5	23.4
Flax	6,000	9,000	66.7	78,000	117,000	147,000	66.7	53.1	Bu.	13.0	13.0	12.4
Sugar beets	9,000	7,600	118.4	94,000	66,000	118,000	142.4	79.7	Ton	10.5	8.7	9.8
Soybeans for beans	50,000	48,000	104.2	725,000	816,000	523,000	88.8	138.6	Bu.	14.5	17.0	13.4
All tame hay	3,839,000	4,011,000	95.7	7,236,000	8,445,000	6,850,000	85.7	105.6	Ton	1.88	2.11	1.73
Alfalfa hay	1,814,000	1,910,000	95.0	3,900,000	4,584,000	2,593,000	85.1	150.4	Ton	2.15	2.40	2 15
Clover and timothy hay	1,892,000	1,971,000	96.0	3,122,000	3,646,000	3,948,000	85.6	79.1	Ton	1.65	1.85	1.56
Other tame hay	133,000	130,000	102.3	214,000	215,000	309,000	99.5	69.3	Ton	1.61	1.65	1.37
Wild hay	47,000	45,000	104.4	56,000	63,000	123,000	88.9	45.5	Ton	1.20	1.40	1.19
Peas for canning	130,600	124,000	105.3	244,220,000	248,000,000	266,440,000	98.5	91.7	Lb.	1870.	2000.	1970.
Corn for canning	112,000	108,300	103.4	291,200	346,600	210,100	84.0	138.6	Ton	2.6	3.2	2.4
Lima beans for canning	8,200	6,900	118.8	10,340,000	10,700,000	5,640,000	96.6	183.3	Lb.	1260.	1550.	1280.
Snap beans for canning	13,200	12,800	103.1	23,800	21,800	16,000	109.2	148.8	Ton	1.8	1.7	1 4
Beets for canning	7,000	6,800	102.9	56,000	53,700	51,400	104.3	108.9	Ton	8.0	7.9	8.5
Cucumbers for pickles	25,000	24,100	103.7	2,050,000	2,024,000	1,430,000	101.3	143.4	Bu.	82.	84.	76
Cabbage	9,500	8,600	110.5	99,800	82,400	101,800[1]	121.1	98.0[1]	Ton	10.5	9.6	11.1[1]
Onions, commercial	2,700	2,900	93.1	553,500	602,000	646,500[1]	91.9	86.5[1]	Cwt.	205.	207.5	204.[1]
Apples, commercial				1,008,000	1,238,000	976,000	81.4	103.3	Bu.			
Cherries				18,700	11,000	12,640	170.0	147.9	Ton			
Cranberries				290,000	190,000	156,800	152.6	184.9	Bbl.			
Pasture										50.[2]	63.[2]	74.[2]

[1]1949–51 average. [2]November 1 condition.

More Layers in Wisconsin Flocks

Layer numbers, which are increasing seasonally, were over 1½ percent higher in October than a year earlier but about 6 percent below the 5-year average or the month. There are also more pullets not of laying age on farms than there were a year ago. Thus by the first of the year it is likely that the number of layers on farms will be appreciably larger than estimated for January 1, 1953.

Production per layer in the state in October was a little under the record for the month established last year. The decreased rate of lay was enough to offset the increase in number of layers over a year ago, and there was no change in total egg output. The total production in Wisconsin in October is estimated at 152 million eggs.

Both layers on hand and the rate of lay in October exceeded October a year ago in the nation. This resulted in an increase of nearly 6 percent in total egg output compared with October 1952. Egg production was a record for October. The number of layers was only a little higher than October last year, but production per layer was a record for the month.

Farm Product Price Decline Continues

There was a slight decline in the October index of prices received by Wisconsin farmers. After remaining at 269 percent of the 1910–14 base for the previous three months the index dropped to 267 in October. This was 17 percent below the same month last year and almost 10 percent under the 1947–51 average for the month. In only eight of the years since 1910 has the October index shown a decline from September. The three most recent years when this occurred were 1948, 1949, and 1950.

The October price for milk was about 4 percent and for eggs nearly 8 percent above September, but other commodities showed declines. The index of prices farmers received for eggs was the only one which was above October 1952. The index for meat animals in October was 10 percent below September. This decline is not unusual as similar drops have occurred in many years.

Crop Summary of the United States for November 1, 1953

Crop	Acreage			Production					Unit	Yield per acre		
	Preliminary 1953 (000 Omitted)	1952 (000 Omitted)	1953 as a percent of 1952	Preliminary 1953 (000) Omitted)	1952 (000 Omitted)	10-year average 1942-51	1953 as a percent of 1952	1953 as a percent of 10-year average		Indicated 1953	1952	10-year average 1942-51
Corn	80,694	81,359	99.2	3,180,430	3,306,735	3,036,380	96.2	104.7	Bu.	39.4	40.6	35.2
Potatoes	1,502	1,398	107.4	370,856	347,504	411,007	106.7	90.2	Bu.	247.0	248.6	191.2
Tobacco	1,656	1,773	93.4	2,045,875	2,254,855	1,948,844	90.7	105.0	Lb.	1236.	1272.	1158.
Oats	39,433	38,643	102.0	1,205,106	1,268,280	1,324,614	95.0	91.0	Bu.	30.6	32.8	33.5
Barley	8,455	8,264	102.3	237,476	227,008	295,299	104.6	80.4	Bu.	28.1	27.5	25.1
Rye	1,375	1,385	99.3	17,452	15,910	25,837	109.7	67.5	Bu.	12.7	11.5	12.2
Winter wheat	46,105	50,348	91.6	878,331	1,052,801	797,237	83.4	110.2	Bu.	19.1	20.9	17.6
Durum wheat	1,999	2,153	92.8	13,424	21,363	37,360	62.8	35.9	Bu.	6.7	9.9	14.8
Spring wheat other than durum	19,121	18,084	105.7	271,476	217,283	253,952	124.9	106.9	Bu.	14.2	12.0	16.0
Flax	4,401	3,309	133.0	39,011	31,002	38,312	125.8	101.8	Bu.	8.9	9.4	9.3
Tame hay	60,527	60,043	100.8	93,086	93,489	89,669	99.6	103.8	Ton	1.54	1.56	1.49
Wild hay	14,440	14,621	98.8	12,477	10,935	12,627	114.1	98.8	Ton	.86	.75	.88
Pasture										52[1]	56[1]	77[1]

[1]November 1 condition.

Current Trends

WISCONSIN	Latest Report: Date	Latest Report: Reported figure[1]	Previous Reports: One month before	Previous Reports: One year before	Previous Reports: 5-yr. av. of same month
Farm Price Indexes[2] 1910-14=100					
Farm prices, general %	Oct.	267	269	322	295
Livestock and livestock products %	Oct.	273	276	328	304
Dairy products %	Oct.	290	278	352	294
Meat animals %	Oct.	249	278	312	334
Poultry %	Oct.	195	210	198	232
Eggs %	Oct.	266	247	253	251
Crops %	Oct.	196	202	234	212
Feed grains and hay %	Oct.	176	181	210	212
Fruits %	Oct.	227	233	233	201
Prices farmers pay %	Oct.	282	283	289	266
Purchasing power, farm products %	Oct.	95	96	111	111
Dairy Products and Markets					
Milk price per cwt.[2]					
All utilizations $	Sept.	3.60	3.50	4.39	3.75
For cheese $	Sept.	3.39	3.29	4.15	3.56
For butter $	Sept.	3.63	3.47	4.25	3.67
Condensery products $	Sept.	3.55	3.43	4.39	3.68
Market milk $	Sept.	3.95	3.86	4.86	4.11
Farm price of butterfat in cream[2] cts.	Oct. 15	72	70	78	75.0
Wholesale prices of cheese, per pound, American (cheddar) cts.	Oct.	37.70	36.77	42.59	----
Total milk production[2], (000,000 omitted) lbs.	Oct.	1037	1122	1031	961[3]
Cows in herd freshening[2] %	Oct.	11.83	9.91	10.00	10.45
Calves born during month being raised[2] %	Oct.	42.22	38.46	46.28	41.46
Grains and concentrates fed per month, per cow[4] lbs.	Oct.	158	130	142	136.8
Grains and concentrates fed daily[2]					
Per farm lbs.	Nov. 1	110.1	89.5	101.8	84.2
Per cow in herd lbs.	Nov. 1	5.63	4.56	5.31	4.88
Per 100 lbs. of milk produced lbs.	Nov. 1	31.36	25.01	30.12	29.51
Wisconsin creamery butter production[5], (000 omitted) lbs.	Sept.	13275	16600	11621	9775
Wisconsin American cheese production[5], (000 omitted) lbs.	Sept.	33165	39275	33045	31578
Wisconsin butter receipts at 4 markets[6], (000 omitted) lbs.	Oct.	4820	5630	3226	3055
Wisconsin cheese receipts at 4 markets[6], (000 omitted) lbs.	Oct.	11724	13914	13348	12517
Poultry Production[2]					
Layers on hand in month, (000 om.) no.	Oct.	12038	10810	11854	12791
Eggs per 100 layers no.	Oct.	1265	1275	1280	1133
Total eggs produced, (000,000 om.) no.	Oct.	152	138	152	145
Feed Price Changes[2]					
Index of wholesale feed prices, 1910-14=100 %	Oct.	206.3	211.4	242.5	231.6
Cost, 1000 lbs. dairy ration $	Oct.	24.48	25.21	30.39	28.30
Amount of ration 100 lbs. of milk would buy lbs.	Oct.	153.2	142.8	150.0	136.5
Wisconsin byproduct wholesale feed cost per ton, f.o.b. Madison					
Standard bran $	Oct.	43.40	44.90	58.75	52.47
Linseed oil meal $	Oct.	68.00	68.50	87.75	75.92
Corn gluten feed $	Oct.	51.00	53.40	70.00	60.08
Tankage $	Oct.	98.40	95.40	120.70	128.57
Standard middlings $	Oct.	44.25	45.40	59.40	56.19
Soybean meal $	Oct.	71.55	73.65	96.70	79.73
Cost, 1000 lbs. poultry ration $	Oct.	26.50	27.06	31.62	31.57
Amount of ration 10 doz. eggs would buy lbs.	Oct.	214.0	194.8	171.1	173.2
Farm Product Prices[2]					
Milk cows, per head $	Oct. 15	180	190	270	234.00
Hogs, per cwt. $	Oct. 15	20.30	22.90	18.10	21.36
Beef cattle, per cwt. $	Oct. 15	10.50	11.50	18.70	19.28
Veal calves, per cwt. $	Oct. 15	16.90	18.80	27.00	26.88
Sheep, per cwt. $	Oct. 15	5.30	5.60	6.30	9.86
Lambs, per cwt. $	Oct. 15	16.00	16.40	20.70	22.96
Wool, per lb. $	Oct. 15	.48	.48	.46	.55
Chickens, per lb. cts.	Oct. 15	21.0	23.1	21.4	25.4
Eggs, per doz. cts.	Oct. 15	56.7	52.7	54.1	53.6
Wheat, per bu. $	Oct. 15	1.80	1.80	2.04	2.09
Corn, per bu. $	Oct. 15	1.37	1.42	1.58	1.58
Oats, per bu. $	Oct. 15	.71	.72	.81	.77
Barley, per bu. $	Oct. 15	1.22	1.28	1.49	1.48
Rye, per bu. $	Oct. 15	1.00	1.07	1.59	1.58
Buckwheat, per bu. $	Oct. 15	.85	1.04	1.35	1.23
Flaxseed, per bu. $	Oct. 15	3 40	3.35	3.65	4.41
Red clover seed, per bu. $	Oct. 15	14 64	14.22	17.94	22.66
Alfalfa seed, per bu. $	Oct. 15	15.36	17.10	22.50	27.28
Timothy seed, per bu. $	Oct. 15	4.95	5.04	5.80	5.30
All hay, baled, per ton $	Oct. 15	17.90	17 70	19.60	21.52
Alfalfa hay, baled, per ton $	Oct. 15	19.00	19.00	20 70	23.84
Clover and timothy hay, baled, per ton $	Oct. 15	16.60	16.20	18.40	----
Potatoes, per bu. $	Oct. 15	.95	1.15	2.10	1.33
Apples, per bu. $	Oct. 15	2.70	3.00	3.00	2.00

UNITED STATES	Latest Report: Date	Latest Report: Reported figure[1]	Previous Reports: One month before	Previous Reports: One year before	Previous Reports: 5-yr. av. of same month
Farm Price Indexes[5], 1910-14=100					
Farm prices, general %	Oct.	250	256	282	272.8
Livestock and livestock products %	Oct.	267	276	301	305.4
Dairy products %	Oct.	283	274	316	278.4
Meat animals %	Oct.	273	299	328	354.8
Poultry and eggs %	Oct.	236	231	228	237.2
Crops %	Oct.	231	234	260	237.0
Feed grains and hay %	Oct.	187	200	219	209.4
Prices farmers pay %	Oct.	258	259	269	249.6
Purchasing power, farm products %	Oct.	97	99	105	109.3
Dairy Production and Markets					
Milk price, wholesale[5] $	Oct. 15	4.63	4.43	5.29	4.62
Farm price of butterfat in cream[5], per lb. cts.	Oct. 15	65.7	64.8	73.5	67.5
Price (wholesale) 92-score butter, Chicago[6], per lb. cts.	Oct. 15	67.4	66.1	71.0	65.72
Total milk production[5], (000,000 omitted) lbs.	Oct.	8779	9219	8664	8555[3]
Creamery butter production[5], (000 omitted) lbs.	Sept.	96730	119645	92125	101001
American cheese production[5], (000 omitted) lbs.	Sept.	72450	88730	71580	71043
Evaporated whole milk production[5], (000 omitted) lbs.	Sept.	170000	228500	242235	228277
Dried skim milk production[5], (000 omitted)					
Human food lbs.	Sept.	67050	91900	52106	46918
Animal feed lbs.	Sept.	1650	2345	1851	1096
Butter receipts at 4 markets[6], (000 omitted) lbs.	Oct.	29588	32673	28296	30350
Cheese receipts at 4 markets[6], (000 omitted) lbs.	Oct.	17741	20514	20781	19020
Cold-Storage Holdings[6], (000 om.)					
Creamery butter lbs.	Oct. 31	304359	323077	102177	126649
American cheese lbs.	Oct. 31	412537	426383	225317	217036
Swiss cheese lbs.	Oct. 31	10590	10287	11702	7178
All other cheese lbs.	Oct. 31	21953	23818	19866	22091
All varieties of cheese lbs.	Oct. 31	445080	460488	256885	246305
Total frozen poultry lbs.	Oct. 31	257544	176385	279191	224650
Eggs, shell cases	Oct. 31	277	494	1000	843
Eggs, shell, frozen and dried, (case equivalent) cases	Oct. 31	2720	3611	3978	8616
Poultry Production[5]					
Layers on hand in month, (000 omitted) no.	Oct.	354090	321000	351776	343339
Eggs per 100 layers no.	Oct.	1303	1310	1243	1110
Total eggs produced, (000,000 omitted) no.	Oct.	4614	4206	4371	3816
Stocks of Dried, Condensed, and Evaporated Milk[5], (000 omitted)					
Dried whole milk lbs.	Sept. 30	11513	14165	22273	20722
Dried skim milk lbs.	Sept. 30	88785	118717	156467	75619
Dried buttermilk lbs.	Sept. 30	12681	15008	12796	6706
Condensed milk (case goods) lbs.	Sept. 30	5123	6066	8354	9822
Evaporated milk (case goods) lbs.	Sept. 30	481196	524007	508805	475188
Slaughter under Federal Meat Inspection[6], (000 omitted)					
Cattle no.	Sept.	1644	1494	1214	1192
Calves no.	Sept.	687	602	496	546
Sheep and lambs no.	Sept.	1366	1157	1243	1198
Hogs no.	Sept.	4059	3396	4290	3640
Business and Industry					
Wholesale prices[7], 1910-14=100					
All commodities[7] %	Oct.	247	249	248	----
Retail prices, 1910-14=100					
All commodities %	Sept.	279	279	277	251.6
Foods %	Aug.	----	----	304	272
Total personal income[8] %	Aug.	410.6	411.3	388.1	336.3
Total non-agricultural income[8] %	Aug.	431.1	429.5	401.1	342.4
Total agricultural income[8] %	Aug.	229.6	244.9	273.2	282.0
Mfg. production workers employment (adjusted)[9], 1947-49=100 %	Aug.	110.9	112.3	104.7	----
Industrial production (adjusted)[9], 1935-39=100 %	Sept.	234	236	228	196.2
Freight-car loadings (adjusted)[9], 1935-39=100 %	Sept.	126	130	134	131

[1] Preliminary.
[2] Prepared by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service, based on reporters' data.
[3] 10-year average.
[4] Computed on the basis of the average reported quantity fed at the beginning and end of the month in herds of Wisconsin dairy correspondents times number of days in month.
[5] Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U S D. A.
[6] Production and Marketing Administration, U S. D A.
[7] Bureau of Labor Statistics converted to 1910-14 base.
[8] U S. Dept. of Commerce, corresponding month 1935-1939=100.
[9] Federal Reserve Board.

Wisconsin's index of prices farmers paid declined again in October, continuing the general downward trend first started in October 1952. The September 1952 index was 290 percent of the 1910–14 base and since then there has been a gradual decrease until the October 1953 index of 282. This represents a decline of around 3 percent.

Purchasing power was less favorable in October than in September because prices farmers received declined more than prices they paid. The October purchasing power was the lowest for the month since 1940 and was over 14 percent lower than last year.

United States Farm Prices

The index of prices received by farmers for the nation in October was over 2 percent less than September and 11 percent below a year ago. This decline from September occurred even though the prices for dairy products, poultry and eggs, truck crops, and oil bearing crops showed increases over the previous month.

The prices' farmers paid dropped slightly in October. This was not enough to offset the decline in prices received, and the purchasing power of farmers was 2 percent less than in September.

Agricultural Outlook Given for 1954

The domestic demand for food and other agricultural products in 1954 will probably show no great change from this year, according to the opinion of the Outlook and Situation Board of the United States Department of Agriculture. Supplies of most farm products are expected to continue at high levels next year. Carryover stocks may increase further by the end of the current marketing year, but a large part will be held by the government. This forecast is for the nation as a whole, but it applies for the most part to Wisconsin agriculture.

Consumer demand for milk products in the United States in 1954 will be about the same as in 1953. Milk production may not increase much over the 118 billion pounds estimated for this year. Carryover of manufactured dairy products into 1954 will be equivalent to more than 8 billion pounds of milk, about double the average carryover. Regular commercial channels and farm use will account for about 115 billion pounds of milk in 1954 as in other recent years. Production in 1954 plus the large carryover will result in substantially greater supplies of dairy products than in 1953.

Milk prices may be somewhat lower next year but they will be largely influenced by the level at which dairy products will be supported in the marketing year which begins April 1, 1954. Large quantities of butter, cheddar cheese and nonfat dry milk were taken by the Government under the support program this year which greatly contributes to the current carryover.

During the past 12 months, retail prices for dairy products have shown only a slight decline while prices received by farmers for milk and butterfat have dropped 13 percent. The resulting spread between farm and retail prices has been substantially widened. For the individual dairy products, consumption did not change significantly from 1952 to 1953 despite larger consumer incomes. Changes in consumption from 1953 to 1954 are likely to be small.

Feed prices will probably show little change in the coming year. Cash receipts from milk and milk products for the United States may fall below 4 million dollars in 1954 for the first time since 1950. Receipts for 1953 are estimated at 4.2 billion dollars. The record-high was established in 1952 at 4.6 billion dollars for cash receipts from milk and milk products. Dairy costs may decline a little next year and net income from the dairy enterprise probably will be little different in 1954 from 1953.

Milk cow numbers are likely to be higher in 1954 than in 1953 because of several factors. The decline in the farm price of beef and the accompanying drop in the carcass value of dairy cattle induced many farmers to retain a larger portion of their milking stock. Large quantities of hay were available for feeding last winter. Relatively sharp drops in cash receipts from farm enterprises other than dairying influenced many farmers to continue milking cows which would normally be culled and sold.

Export demand in 1954 is not likely to be stronger than in 1953. Private storage demand for dairy products will not be any greater than this year in view of the probable carryover.

Milk production next year is likely to exceed demand at the same price levels in effect in 1953. The situation will be further complicated by the large carryover of dairy products into 1954 from the current year.

Recent trends in milk utilization show that the per capita consumption of milk fat has tended to decline. This is reflected in lower butter and cream consumption per person. Cheaper fats are being substituted for milk fat in different food uses.

The United States Department of Agriculture reports that realized gross farm income for the nation in 1953 is about 4 percent lower than in 1952, but total production expenses are down only 2 percent. Net income for the current year is estimated at 12½ billion dollars, or about 7 percent below last year.

Some Fruit Crops Made Above Average Output

Wisconsin growers harvested a record cranberry crop this year, and the cherry crop was the third largest picked in the state. Apple production in the commercial areas was smaller than last year.

Cranberry production this year totaled 290,000 barrels in Wisconsin or about one-fourth of the nation's output. Wisconsin ranked second among the five states reporting cranberry production. The cranberry crop this year was about 52 percent larger than last year and 85 percent larger than the 10-year average output.

Cherry production in the state totaled 18,700 tons compared with the rather small crop of 11,000 tons harvested last year. Output of cherries this year was about 70 percent above last year and 48 percent larger than the 10-year average production for Wisconsin.

Apple production in Wisconsin's commercial areas is estimated at 1,008,000 bushels compared with 1,238,000 bushels harvested last year. While Wisconsin's commercial apple crop this year is nearly a fifth smaller than the crop harvested last year, some of the other fruits have made up for this shortage.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
OFFICIAL BUSINESS
RETURN AFTER FIVE DAYS TO
AGRICULTURAL STATISTICIAN
BOX 251
MADISON, WISCONSIN

PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE TO AVOID
PAYMENT OF POSTAGE, $300

MCR

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
Agricultural Statisticians

Vol. XXXII, No. 12 *State Capitol, Madison, Wisconsin* December 1953

IN THIS ISSUE

THE VALUE OF THE CROPS produced on Wisconsin farms during 1953 was about 5 percent below the value of the previous year's crops but still one of the highest crop values on record for the state. This decrease from 1952 resulted from reductions in the output of some crops as well as lower prices received by farmers.

As a whole, the 1953 crop year was a good one on Wisconsin farms although total crop output was not the largest on record. The corn and cranberry crops harvested in 1953 were the largest on record. but output of some crops was only average

Crops other than corn and cranberries that were larger than harvested in 1952 are potatoes, cabbage, carrots, maple products, sugar bee's, mint for oil, cherries, and peas, snap beans, beets, green lima beans, and tomatoes for canning

Higher values than were reported for 1952 are shown for the 1953 crops of corn, tobacco, cherries, cranberries, and such canning crops as peas, snap beans, beets, lima beans, and tomatoes. The output of maple products also had a higher value than in 1952.

The 1953 growing season was marked by dryness in much of the state. Wisconsin was on the northern edge of the drought area, and the dryness of late summer and fall was of some benefit to late harvesting. Pastures and hay suffered from the dry weather, and there was little fall plowing done in the southern part of the state.

Additional data on the production and value of Wisconsin's 1953 crops will be found on the following page.

United States Crop Summary

The total output of crops in the nation in 1953 was almost equal to the second-largest total produced in 1952 even though there was a severe drought in a large part of the country. Higher yields of some crops offset smaller acreages than were harvested in 1952. Only a few crops reached record proportions, but with few exceptions the quality of the crops harvested was excellent.

Record Milk Production Expected for Wisconsin

Milk production on Wisconsin farms in November of 956 million pounds was 5 percent above November 1952 and 12 percent more than the 10-year average output for the month. During the first 11 months of the year milk production was more than 3 percent above the output for the same period of 1952. It seems assured that the December production will bring the 1953 total milk output for the state above the record production of 1952.

For the nation, milk production in November was nearly 5 percent above November last year and almost 8 percent above the average output for the month. Total production for the 11 months of 1953 was more than 4 percent above the same period in 1952.

Weather Summary, November 1953

Station	Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit				Precipitation Inches		
	Lowest	Highest	Mean	Normal	November 1953	Normal	Accumulative excess or deficiency since January 1
Duluth	8	66	33.7	28.6	2.26	1.67	+ 9.96
Spooner	4	69	36.7	30.7	2.41	1.41	+ 6.90
Park Falls	7	69	35.3	28.8	2.26	1.87	+ 3.80
Rhinelander	7	65	36.7	29.7	1.10	1.86	-------
Wausau	13	69	39.9	32.3	1.3e	1.7e	+ 1.89
Marinette	10	75	42.0	36.0	0.73	2.40	— 0.89
Escanaba	19	69	39.1	33.9	0.93	2.29	+ 0.83
Minneapolis	18	71	39.3	33.0	1.54	1.44	+ 2.12
Eau Claire	16	72	38.9	33.0	2.05	1.7e	— 3.47
La Crosse	16	74	39.9	34.3	1.4e	1.81	+ 3.01
Hancock	9	72	38.5	33.3	1.30	1.6e	— 5.24
Oshkosh	15	72	40.4	34.9	0.21	1.90	— 4.71
Green Bay	14	72	39.3	33.5	0.3e	1.94	— 1.99
Manitowoc	19	68	42.6	36.3	0.26	2.21	— 8.32
Dubuque	16	71	40.1	35.6	1.17	2.13	+ 0.49
Madison	13	70	40.5	35.3	0.52	2.2e	— 1.11
Beloit	13	70	43.1	37.5	0.42	2.07	—10.27
Milwaukee (airport)	18	72	42.0	37.3	0.58	2.11	— 5.09
Average for 18 Stations	13.1	70.3	39.3	33.6	1.17	1.92	—0.71[1]

xAverage for 17 stations.

November Egg Production A Record for the Month

Egg production on Wisconsin farms in November was a record for the month. The output of 175 million eggs was over 2 percent above November last year and 7 percent above the 5-year November average. This high November egg production compared with the same month last year resulted from a higher rate of lay and more layers on hand this year. Egg production per layer was a record for the month So far this year total egg production has been just a little above the corresponding period last year in the state. From this it is quite likely that egg output for the whole year may exceed last year's output by a small margin but production

Summary Wisconsin Crop Acreage, Production, Prices and Values, 1952 and 1953

Crop	Acreage (000 omitted)			Yield per Acre			Production (000 omitted)			Unit	Farm Price		Value of Production (000 omitted)	
	1953 (Preliminary)	1952	10-year average 1942-51	1953 (Preliminary)	1952	10-year average 1942-51	1953 (Preliminary)	1952	10-year average 1942-51		1953 (Preliminary)	1952	1953 (Preliminary)	1952
CEREALS														
Corn	2,558	2,413	2,561	58.5	58.0	44.0	149,643	139,954	112,905	Bu	1.40	1.42	209,500	198,735
Oats	2,953	2,953	2,795	41.5	45.0	44.5	122,550	132,885	124,676	Bu.	.75	.79	91,912	104,979
Barley	80	97	221	35.0	35.0	34.4	2,800	3,395	7,344	Bu.	1.25	1.41	3,500	4,787
Rye	46	58	97	11.5	11.5	11.3	529	667	1,097	Bu.	1.10	1.63	582	1,087
Spring wheat	40	40	57	22.5	24.5	23.4	900	980	1,354	Bu.	1.90	2.03	1,710	1,989
Winter wheat	30	35	31	24.0	24.5	22.4	720	858	699	Bu.	1.85	2.03	1,332	1,742
Buckwheat	21	21	22	16.0	17.0	15.1	336	357	334	Bu.	.90	1.33	302	475
OTHER GRAINS AND SEEDS														
Soybeans for grain[1]	56	48	39	14.5	17.0	13.4	812	816	523	Bu.	2.50	2.65	2,030	2,162
Flax	7	9	12	12.5	13.0	12.4	88	117	147	Bu.	3.40	3.65	299	427
Red clover seed	106[2]	139[2]	160.3[2]	53	60	46	5,618	8,340	7,020	Lb.	.24	.299	1,348	2,494
Sweet clover seed		2.5[2]	22.92		110	128		280	371	Lb.		.098		27
Timothy seed	12	21	12.6	115	130	124	1,380	2,730	1,697	Lb.	.112	.125	155	341
Alfalfa seed	12[2]	18[2]	21.5[2]	60	48	63	720	860	1,409	Lb.	.25	.37	180	318
Alsike seed	7	10	12.25	125	110	121	875	1,100	1,481	Lb.	.20	.308	175	339
HAY AND FORAGE														
All tame	3,872	4,011	3,950	1.98	2.11	1.73	7,683	8,445	6,850	Ton	19.50	18.70	151,164	159,287
Alfalfa	1,872	1,910	1,197	2.25	2.40	2.15	4,212	4,584	2,593	Ton				
All clover and timothy	1,853	1,971	2,528	1.75	1.85	1.56	3,243	3,646	3,948	Ton				
Annual legume	10	9	37	1.65	1.95	1.66	16	18	62	Ton				
Grain cut green	20	10	37	1.25	1.40	1.21	25	14	43	Ton				
Millet, Sudan and other hay	117	111	151	1.60	1.65	1.35	187	183	203	Ton				
Wild hay	55[2]	52[2]	104[2]	1.25	1.40	1.19	69	73	123	Ton				
OTHER FIELD CROPS														
Potatoes	61	56	107	235	215	131	14,335	12,040	12,363	Bu.	1.20	2.27	17,202	27,331
Tobacco	14.8	15.1	21.43	1,460	1,450	1,474	21,613	21,895	31,593	Lb.		.268	5,917[3]	5,866
Sugar beets	8.8	7.6	12.2	9.6	8.7	9.8	84	66	118	Ton		10.80		713
Cabbage for market	4.5	4.7	4.57	10.0	9.5	11.3[4]	45.0	44.6	51.6[4]	Ton	25.00	39.80	1,125	1,775
Cabbage, kraut	5.0	3.9	4.58	11.0	9.7	9.4	55.0	37.8	43.8	Ton	12.50	16.30	688	616
Onions, commercial	2.7	2.9	3.17	212.5	207.5	204.0[4]	574	602	646.5[4]	Cwt.	1.70	5.30	976	3,191
Carrots	3.0	3.0	2.53	520	385	482[4]	1,560	1,155	1,217[4]	Bu.	.50	.70	780	808
Cucumbers for pickles	24.0	24.1	18.88	82	84	76	1,968	2,024	1,430	Bu.	1.65	1.70	3,247	3,441
Peas, canning	130.6	124.0	135.47	2,020	2,000	1,970	263,800	248,000	266,440	Lb.	.04465	.0426	11,779	10,565
Corn, canning	113.2	108.3	87.26	2.9	3.2	2.4	328.3	346.6	210.1	Ton	20.70	22.70	6,796	7,868
Snap beans for canning	13.7	12.8	11.17	1.7	1.7	1.4	23.3	21.8	16.0	Ton	113.80	114.40	2,652	2,494
Beets, canning	7.3	6.8	6.03	8.3	7.9	8.5	60.6	53.7	51.4	Ton	17.60	18.70	1,067	1,004
Green lima beans, canning	8.2	6.9	4.26	1,560	1,550	1,280	12,800	10,700	5,640	Lb.	.06825	.0728	874	779
Tomatoes, canning	.9	.9	1.5	11.5	11.0	5.7	10.4	9.9	8.4	Ton	31.00	25.20	322	249
FRUITS														
Apples, commercial							1,008	1,238	976	Bu.	2.90	2.80	2,923	3,466
Cherries							18.7	11.0	12.64	Ton	180.00	128.00	3,366	1,408
Cranberries	3.8	3.7	2.89	78.9	54.9	53.6	300	203	156.8	Bbl.	17.00	19.80	5,100	4,019
Maple sugar	287[5]	284[5]	305[5]				20	10	8	Lb.	1.05	.90	21	9
Maple sirup							80	65	67	Gal.	4.70	4.80	376	312
Strawberries	1.4	1.7	1.74	80	80	92[4]	112	136	157[4]	Crt.[6]	7.60	6.50	851	884
Mint (for oil)	2.0	2.0	1.24	37.0	35.0	34.7[4]	74	70	40[4]	Lbs.	6.00	6.80	444	476
Grand Total	10,086.9	10,100.4	10,235.69										530,695[7]	556,463

[1]Not included in acreage grown for hay. [2]Not included in total acreage. [3]1952 Season average prices were used in evaluating production. [4]Short-time average. [5]Trees tapped, [6]24-quarts. [7]Excluding Sweet Clover Seed and Sugar beets.

would be considerably below the World War II levels.

Like the state, the nation's farm flocks laid a record number of eggs in November. Compared with November last year the production was up 7 percent with an increase in both the rate of laying and the number of layers reported for November 1953.

Less Winter Wheat But More Rye Planted

Wisconsin has 29,000 acres of winter wheat and 74,000 acres of rye for harvest in 1954. The winter wheat acreage is smaller than a year ago and the 10-year average. Seedings of rye are larger than estimated for 1953 but well below average.

For the nation, estimates show about 46½ million acres of winter wheat and over 4 million acres of rye for harvest in 1954. The winter wheat acreage is well below the acreage for harvest in 1953 and the 10-year average. Rye seedings are larger than a year ago but near average.

Farm Products Prices Declined in November

The farm prices received index dropped slightly from October to November and was about 15 percent below Wisconsin's index for November 1952. The index of prices farmers paid remained at 282 percent of the 1910–14 level in November and showed no change from the previous month. This was 2½ percent below the prices paid index of November last year. The November index of prices paid by farmers is the lowest since April 1951 when it was 280 percent of the 1910–14 base.

Purchasing power of Wisconsin's farm products was 94 percent of the 1910–14 level in November compared with 96 percent nationally. One year ago Wisconsin farmers had a purchasing power of 108 percent while for the United States it was 103 percent of the 1910–14 level.

Current Trends

WISCONSIN	Latest Report: Date	Latest Report: Reported figure[1]	Previous Reports: One month before	Previous Reports: One year before	Previous Reports: 5-yr. av. of same month
Farm Price Indexes[2] 1910-14=100					
Farm prices, general, %	Nov.	266	267	311	293
Livestock and livestock products, %	Nov.	270	273	314	301
Dairy products, %	Nov.	294	290	345	298
Meat animals, %	Nov.	240	249	281	318
Poultry, %	Nov.	196	195	219	227
Eggs, %	Nov.	247	266	249	248
Crops, %	Nov.	199	196	238	215
Feed grains and hay, %	Nov.	179	176	209	217
Fruits, %	Nov.	233	227	233	203
Prices farmers pay, %	Nov.	282	282	289	267
Purchasing power, farm products, %	Nov.	94	95	108	110
Dairy Products and Markets					
Milk price per cwt.[2]					
All utilizations, $	Oct.	3.75	3.61	4.56	3.80
For cheese, $	Oct.	3.55	3.39	4.27	3.64
For butter, $	Oct.	3.86	3.59	4.30	3.65
Condensery products, $	Oct.	3.76	3.55	4.52	3.69
Market milk, $	Oct.	4.00	3.96	5.10	4.17
Farm price of butterfat in cream[2], cts.	Nov. 15	72	72	77	75.4
Wholesale prices of cheese, per pound, American (cheddar), cts.	Nov.	37.66	37.70	41.29	-------
Total milk production[2], (000,000 omitted), lbs.	Nov.	956	1037	909	852[3]
Cows in herd freshening[2], %	Nov.	11.10	11.83	10.86	10.71
Calves born during month being raised[2], %	Nov.	35.97	42.22	43.34	40.45
Grains and concentrates fed per month, per cow[4], lbs.	Nov.	181	158	172	163.8
Grains and concentrates fed daily[2]					
Per farm, lbs.	Dec. 1	120.9	110.1	120.2	105.8
Per cow in herd, lbs.	Dec. 1	6.46	5.63	6.15	6.05
Per 100 lbs. of milk produced, lbs.	Dec. 1	33.47	31.36	34.32	35.98
Wisconsin creamery butter production[5], (000 omitted), lbs.	Oct.	12855	13275	10315	8535
Wisconsin American cheese production[5], (000 omitted), lbs.	Oct.	28320	33165	28994	27546
Wisconsin butter receipts at 4 markets[6], (000 omitted), lbs.	Nov.	5420	4820	2493	2524
Wisconsin cheese receipts at 4 markets[6], (000 omitted), lbs.	Nov.	13041	11724	10549	10326
Poultry Production[2]					
Layers on hand in month, (000 om.), no.	Nov.	13060	12038	12860	13866
Eggs per 100 layers, no.	Nov.	1341	1265	1332	1184
Total eggs produced, (000,000 om.), no.	Nov.	175	152	171	164
Feed Price Changes[2]					
Index of wholesale feed prices, 1910-14=100, %	Nov.	207.2	206.3	233.4	232.6
Cost, 1000 lbs. dairy ration, $	Nov.	24.87	24.48	30.06	29.39
Amount of ration 100 lbs. of milk would buy, lbs.	Nov.	152.8	153.2	148.4	132.8
Wisconsin byproduct wholesale feed cost per ton, f.o.b. Madison					
Standard bran, $	Nov.	45.10	43.40	58.10	56.53
Linseed oil meal, $	Nov.	67.75	68.00	87.75	78.97
Corn gluten feed, $	Nov.	51.00	51.00	70.00	60.28
Tankage, $	Nov.	93.55	98.40	118.45	126.86
Standard middlings, $	Nov.	44.60	44.25	58.90	58.17
Soybean meal, $	Nov.	74.20	71.55	91.00	83.28
Cost, 1000 lbs. poultry ration, $	Nov.	26.25	26.50	29.82	31.13
Amount of ration 10 doz. eggs would buy, lbs.	Nov.	200.4	214.0	178.1	173.7
Farm Product Prices[2]					
Milk cows, per head, $	Nov. 15	175	180	253	235.00
Hogs, per cwt., $	Nov. 15	19.50	20.30	16.30	19.44
Beef cattle, per cwt., $	Nov. 15	10.20	10.50	17.00	18.90
Veal calves, per cwt., $	Nov. 15	15.70	16.90	26.00	26.58
Sheep, per cwt., $	Nov. 15	5.20	5.30	5.70	9.50
Lambs, per cwt., $	Nov. 15	15.80	16.00	19.70	23.10
Wool, per lb., $	Nov. 15	.48	.48	.47	.57
Chickens, per lb., cts.	Nov. 15	21.0	21.0	24.2	24.8
Eggs, per doz., cts.	Nov. 15	52.6	56.7	53.1	52.8
Wheat, per bu., $	Nov. 15	1.83	1.80	2.05	2.12
Corn, per bu., $	Nov. 15	1.34	1.37	1.38	1.48
Oats, per bu., $	Nov. 15	.74	.71	.82	.82
Barley, per bu., $	Nov. 15	1.22	1.22	1.49	1.55
Rye, per bu., $	Nov. 15	1.00	1.00	1.64	1.61
Buckwheat, per bu., $	Nov. 15	.83	.85	1.31	1.25
Flaxseed, per bu., $	Nov. 15	3.40	3.40	3.70	4.46
Red clover seed, per bu., $	Nov. 15	14.40	14.64	17.58	23.72
Alfalfa seed, per bu., $	Nov. 15	14.40	15.36	21.90	28.62
Timothy seed, per bu., $	Nov. 15	5.00	4.95	5.54	5.62
All hay, baled, per ton, $	Nov. 15	19.60	17.90	20.10	21.56
Alfalfa hay, baled, per ton, $	Nov. 15	21.10	19.00	21.20	23.44
Clover and timothy hay, baled, per ton, $	Nov. 15	17.60	16.60	18.80	-------
Potatoes, per bu., $	Nov. 15	1.00	.95	2.25	1.38
Apples, per bu., $	Nov. 15	3.00	2.70	3.00	2.07

UNITED STATES	Latest Report: Date	Latest Report: Reported figure[1]	Previous Reports: One month before	Previous Reports: One year before	Previous Reports: 5-yr. av. of same month
Farm Price Indexes[5], 1910-14=100					
Farm prices, general, %	Nov.	249	250	277	273.6
Livestock and livestock products, %	Nov.	263	267	295	299.6
Dairy products, %	Nov.	289	283	318	284.0
Meat animals, %	Nov.	267	273	310	339.4
Poultry and eggs, %	Nov.	225	236	238	237.2
Crops, %	Nov.	234	231	257	245.2
Feed grains and hay, %	Nov.	188	187	213	208.0
Prices farmers pay, %	Nov.	259	258	268	250.6
Purchasing power, farm products, %	Nov.	96	97	103	109.2
Dairy Production and Markets					
Milk price, wholesale[5], $	Nov. 15	4.75	4.61	5.33	4.77
Farm price of butterfat in cream[5], per lb., cts.	Nov. 15	66.8	65.7	72.3	68.2
Price (wholesale) 92-score butter, Chicago[6], per lb., cts.	Nov. 15	66.2	67.4	69.2	68.32
Total milk production[5], (000,000 omitted), lbs.	Nov.	8255	8779	7891	7655[3]
Creamery butter production[5], (000 omitted), lbs.	Oct.	92375	96730	87665	92608
American cheese production[5], (000 omitted), lbs.	Oct.	61505	72450	61869	60747
Evaporated whole milk production[5], (000 omitted), lbs.	Oct.	162200	170000	206121	192991
Dried skim milk production[5], (000 omitted)					
Human food, lbs.	Oct.	65150	67050	45656	39399
Animal feed, lbs.	Oct.	1690	1650	1635	873
Butter receipts at 4 markets[6], (000 omitted), lbs.	Nov.	31290	29588	21921	25915
Cheese receipts at 4 markets[6], (000 omitted), lbs.	Nov.	18859	17741	16626	15988
Cold-Storage Holdings[6], (000 om.)					
Creamery butter, lbs.	Nov. 30	288527	311574	83951	98696
American cheese, lbs.	Nov. 30	396536	416095	210029	193000
Swiss cheese, lbs.	Nov. 30	11056	10908	11217	7086
All other cheese, lbs.	Nov. 30	19923	21784	21263	19369
All varieties of cheese, lbs.	Nov. 30	427515	448787	242509	219455
Total frozen poultry, lbs.	Nov. 30	285894	259085	294424	262597
Eggs, shell, cases	Nov. 30	134	288	393	276
Eggs, shell, frozen and dried, (case equivalent), cases	Nov. 30	1868	2741	2698	7027
Poultry Production[5]					
Layers on hand in month, (000 omitted), no.	Nov.	376759	354090	371725	366989
Eggs per 100 layers, no.	Nov.	1275	1303	1205	1050
Total eggs produced, (000,000 omitted), no.	Nov.	4803	4614	4480	3856
Stocks of Dried, Condensed, and Evaporated Milk[5], (000 omitted)					
Dried whole milk, lbs.	Oct. 31	11743	11513	20212	20514
Dried skim milk, lbs.	Oct. 31	71314	88785	137875	57445
Dried buttermilk, lbs.	Oct. 31	10836	12681	12157	6255
Condensed milk (case goods), lbs.	Oct. 31	5248	5123	7190	9165
Evaporated milk (case goods), lbs.	Oct. 31	410379	481196	493073	432938
Slaughter under Federal Meat Inspection[6], (000 omitted)					
Cattle, no	Oct.	1782	1644	1390	1228
Calves, no	Oct.	776	687	602	606
Sheep and lambs, no.	Oct.	1529	1366	1426	1333
Hogs, no.	Oct.	4994	4059	5492	4757
Business and Industry					
Wholesale prices[7], 1910-14=100					
All commodities[7], %	Nov.	247	247	248	-------
Retail prices, 1910-14=100					
All commodities, %	Oct.	280	279	277	251.8
Foods, %	Sept.	-------	-------	301	274
Total personal income[8], %	Sept.	409.6	410.6	395.4	339.0
Total non-agricultural income[8], %	Sept.	429.3	431.1	406.5	345.3
Total agricultural income[8], %	Sept.	232.9	229.6	295.7	282.3
Mfg. production workers employment (adjusted)[9], 1947-49=100, %	Sept.	109.6	111.1	106.8	-------
Industrial production (adjusted)[9], 1935-39=100, %	Oct.	232	232	230	197.2
Freight-car loadings (adjusted)[9], 1935-39=100, %	Oct.	126	126	128	130

[1] Preliminary.
[2] Prepared by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service, based on reporters' data.
[3] 10-year average.
[4] Computed on the basis of the average reported quantity fed at the beginning and end of the month in herds of Wisconsin dairy correspondents times number of days in month.
[5] Agricultural Marketing Service U. S. D. A.
[6] Production and Marketing Administration. U. S. D. A.
[7] Bureau of Labor Statistics converted to 1910-14 base.
[8] U. S. Dept. of Commerce, corresponding month 1935-1939=100.
[9] Federal Reserve Board.

Spring Farrowings To Be Larger in 1954

Wisconsin's 1953 pig crop was the smallest one produced in the state since 1948. Some increase in hog production is forecast for 1954.

This information comes from the annual December Pig Survey made by the Department of Agriculture with the cooperation of the Post Office Department. More than 3,000 Wisconsin farmers furnished information for this nation-wide survey.

The December reports from farmers show that 3,103,000 pigs were saved from Wisconsin's spring and fall crops. Pig production in the state

Spring and Fall Pig Crops

(000 omitted)

	Spring		Fall		Total no. pigs saved spring and fall
	Sows farrowed	Pigs saved	Sows farrowed	Pigs saved	
Wisconsin					
10-yr. Av., 1942-51	335	2,225	179	1,196	3,422
1952	327	2,273	172	1,195	3,468
1953	281	1,925	175	1,178	3,103
1954	306*				
Corn Belt**					
10-yr. Av., 1942-51	6,876	43,725	3,721	24,380	68,105
1952	6,483	43,415	3,727	25,224	68,639
1953	5,897	40,489	3,514	23,600	64,089
1954	6,252*				
United States					
10-Yr. Av., 1942-51	9,145	57,506	5,688	36,734	94,240
1952	8,480	56,270	5,257	34,961	91,231
1953	7,377	50,237	4,762	31,882	82,119
1954	7,795*				

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

during 1953 was 10 percent below the crop of the previous year. The reduction in the pig crop resulted from a decrease of 15 percent in the 1953 spring pig crop and the fall crop showed a drop of about 1 percent. Slightly more sows farrowed this past fall than farrowed in the fall of 1952, but the number of pigs saved per litter was smaller.

Farmers now intend to breed about 306,000 sows to farrow next spring. If these intentions are carried out spring farrowings in Wisconsin will be 9 percent larger than the number of sows which farrowed in the spring of 1953. Except for last spring, the 1954 expected farrowings will be the smallest since 1948.

For the nation, total pig production in 1953 dropped 10 percent compared with 7 percent for the Corn Belt. The number of pigs saved in the nation from the 1953 spring and fall corps is estimated at more than 82 million head. An increase of 6 percent in the number of spring sows to farrow is expected for the nation.

The accompanying table presents more comparisons for the spring and fall pig crops and the number of sows to be bred to farrow next spring.

Wisconsin Pig Crops 1924-53

(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	175	1,925	1,178	3,103

Special News Items From 1953 Reporters

Agricultural outlook for 1954—November
Cattle on feed—January, July
Chicken numbers by county, 1953—April
Corn planted by June 1—June
Cranberry production, 1952, 1951—September
Crop conditions, Wisconsin and United States, June 1—June
Crop summary on first of month, Wisconsin and United States—July–November
Crop summary of United States, 1951 and 1952—January
Crop summary of Wisconsin, 1952 and 1953—December
Crop value per acre, 1952, 1951—January
Custom rates—June
Dairy manufacturers, 1952, 1951, 1950—June
Egg production by county, 1952 April
Farm prices and purchasing power, Wisconsin and United States, 1910–52—May
Farm prices, January 1953 compared with June 1950—February
Field seed production—October
Fruit production—November
Grain harvested by August 1 August
Grain sown by May 1—May
Grain stocks—January, April, October
Interest rates and farm indebtedness—September
Livestock movement to packers and stockyards, 1940–52—February
Livestock numbers and value, Wisconsin and United States, 1946–53—February
Livestock numbers by county, January 1953—April
Maple products—May
Milk cow prices, 1953 and 1952 March
Milk prices by months by markets—May
Milk production by county, 1952 April
Oat varieties—July
Pasture feed conditions, United States—August
Pheasants—October
Pig survey—July, December
Planting intensions, Wisconsin and United States—March
Prices paid by farmers index, 1910–52—May
Prices received by farmers, 1910–52—March
Wages, farm, January, April, October
Winter wheat and rye plantings, Wisconsin and United States, 1954–1953—December

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
OFFICIAL BUSINESS
RETURN AFTER FIVE DAYS TO
AGRICULTURAL STATISTICIAN
BOX 251
MADISON, WISCONSIN

PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE TO AVOID PAYMENT OF POSTAGE, $300