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WISCONSIN CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Bureau of Agricultural Economics

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Division of Agricultural Statistics

Federal—State Crop Reporting Service

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IN THIS ISSUE

United States Crops, 1948

With most states having a favorable year for crop produc-tion, a new record in farm output was made in this country in 1948. To tal production was nearly 9 percent greater than in the previous record year of 1946.

Farm Stocks of Hay and Grain

Hay stocks are smaller than they were a year ago, but farm stocks of grain are large as a result of the big production of 1948. Corn stocks on farms are at record levels.

Milk Production

With favorable weather, milk production during the past month was high. For the na-tion it was 3 percent above a year earlier and in Wisconsin it was at a record level 8 per-cent above the same month of last year.

Egg Production

Despite smaller flocks, egg production for the United States in December was 8 percent above the same month a year earlier. In Wisconsin it was 2 percent higher. Mild weather favored high production per bird.

Prices Farmers Receive and Pav

Prices of Wisconsin farm products during the past month were about 11 percent below the same month a year earlier. Milk prices were down about 15 percent, meat animals 2 percent, and feed grains and hay 35 percent. Prices paid by farmers have changed little from a year ago with the result that the purchasing power of the farm dollar has been reduced about 11 percent.

Special Items

Prices Received by Wisconsin Farmers for Farm Prod-ucts, 1910 to Date (Published only once each year)

Feed Purchases

ROP output in the United States CROP output in the United States during the past year was the greatest ever recorded. A favorable crop season combined with other factors brought about the highest yield for crops that has been attained.

Little acreage was lost due to weather so that large production of high-quality crops resulted.

While most of the country had an account of the country had an accountry had an account of the country had a country had

excellent crop year, a few states—Wisconsin on the north and Texas on the south—were too dry. In these dry areas production was not nearly as good as in the rest of the country. As has been reported earlier, Wisconsin had a large deficit of moisture during 1948 and even though there was a little improvement in the moisture situation during the last months of the year it ended with a shortage of 7.19 inches for the stations listed in the accompanying table.

Percentage of Grain and Hay Stocks on Farms

(January 1 estimates)

	Percei	nt of Previo	vs Crop
Сгор	1949	.1948	10-year average 1938-47
Wisconsin Corn¹ Wheat Oats Soybeans Hay	70.0	66.0	68.7
	66.0	60.0	72.8
	70.0	68.0	68.3
	61.0	62.0	59.4 ²
	70.0	72.0	71.6
United States Corn¹ Wheat Oats Soybeans Hay	74.9	70.5	76.7
	29.6	31.4	35.4
	62.2	61.1	62.9
	33.9	28.2	28.0 ²
	67.6	67.9	69.8

¹Based on corn for grain. ²Short-time average.

A Record National Corn Crop Outstanding in the 1948 crop story is the record production of corn—3,651 million bushels—most of it of excellent quality. It is more than 50 percent above the small corn crop of 1947 and about 30 percent over the 10-year average.

In addition to a big crop of corn, the nation also had another big wheat crop as well as good crops of oats and barley so that the supply of oats and barley so that the supply of grains for feeding is the largest ever grown by the country in any year. Hay production, on the other hand, was a little below 100 million tons which is close to the 10-year average. A detailed summary of the nation's production of the more important arons is shown in the accompany of the second country arons is shown in the accompany to the second country arons is shown in the accompany of the second country arons is shown in the accompany of the second country arons is shown in the accompany of the second country arons is shown in the accompany of the second country arons is shown in the accompany of the second country arons is shown in the accompany of the second country arons in the accompany of the second country are second country in any pear. portant crops is shown in the accompanying table.

Stocks of Grain and Hay on Farms

As a result of a big crop in 1948, stocks of corn on farms on January 1 were above 21/2 billion bushels which Weather Summary, December 1948

	Des		eratu Fahre	re nheit	P	Inch	tation
Station	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Normal	December 1948	Normal	Accumulative ex- cess or deficiency - since January 1
Duluth	-16 -17 -12 -16 -20 1	44 46 47 50 48 49	16.6 17.3 17.5 17.7	15.9 16.4 15.2 16.6 19.1 24.0	0.98 0.83 0.53	1.15 0.86 1.36 1.00 1.15 1.68	- 8.78 -12.86
Escanaba Minneapolis Eau Claire La Crosse Hancock Oshkosh	1 -11 - 7 - 3 -13 - 9	47 56 55 52 51 54	20.0 20.8 23.6 20.2	22.4 19.6 19.2 22.3 20.0 22.8	0.56 0.67 1.25 1.79 1.31 1.80	1.17 1.33 1.20	- 5.83 -10.75 -10.55 - 8.61 -10.40 - 3.22
Green Bay Manitowoc Dubuque Madison Beloit Milwaukee	- 2	55 47 56 54 55 55	26.4 27.0	24.8 22.8 24.9	1.43 1.48 1.86 1.78 1.93 2.50	1.71 1.44 1.63 1.54	- 8.90 - 5.25 + 0.40 - 5.23 - 7.47 - 5.52
Average for 18 Stations		51.2	22.2	21.0	1.34	1.37	- 7.19

is a billion bushels more than a year ago and much above average. Heavy feeding of livestock has been possible because of the large supply of corn available. Wheat stocks totaled 381 million bushels, which is somewhat less than were held a year ago but well above average. Stocks of oats totaled 927 million bushels which is well above a year earlier and above average. Hay stocks were a little below last year and below average.

In Wisconsin farm stocks of corn, oats, and wheat were larger than a year ago and above average. Stocks of hay were well below average, as were farm holdings of soybeans.

Milk Production

Mild December weather in Wisconsin and generally favorable weather elsewhere in the United States resulted in a high rate of milk production per cow for the month. The total amount of milk produced on the farms of the country was 8,258 million pounds or 3 percent greater than in December last year despite the fact that the number of milk cows was less than a year earlier. Production was 2 percent above the 1937-46 average but was short of the record December production of 8,529 million pounds.

Wisconsin milk production totaled 1,010 million pounds during December—the highest for the month since the beginning of monthly records in (2)

Сгор	(Acreage 000 omitted)	Y	ield per Acr	e		Production (000 omitted)		Unit	Value of P (000 or	
Стор	1948 (Prelim- inary)	1947	10-year averáge 1937-46	1948 (Prelim- inary)	1947	10-year average 1937-46	1948 (Preliminary)	1947	10-year average 1937-46	Unit	1948 (Preliminary)	1947
Corn	2,097	83,932 38,451 11,014 2,010 16,606 2,948 54,835 518	89,616 38,056 12,615 3,055 14,558 2,549 41,724 416	42.7 37.1 26.3 12.6 16.0 14.0 18.7 18.8	28.4 31.2 25.5 12.9 15.3 15.0 19.5	31.4 32.3 23.7 12.1 15.1 14.0 16.6 16.9	3,650,548 1,491,752 317,037 26,388 253,566 44,742 990,098 6,324	2,383,970 1,199,422 281,185 25,975 254,810 44,328 1,068,048 7,334	2,813,529 1,231,814 298,811 37,398 219,398 34,619 688,606 7,022	Bu. Bu. Bu. Bu. Bu. Bu.	4,980,943 1,148,520 382,326 40,268 516,944 93,591 2,030,210 7,664	5,145,345 1,257,043 477,828 58,731 617,900 112,642 2,397,281 13,908
Dry peas	1,830.5	520 1,759 11,212 4,030 1,393.6 216.7 397.4 995.7 128.3	412 1,832 7,162 2,938 1,645.92 325.08 425.83 854.28 139.46	12.27 10.87 21.4 11.1 .97 2.83 3.22 1.61 2.78	12.52 9.79 16.4 10.1 .91 2.65 4.00 1.71 2.92	12.42 9.14 18.8 9.0 1.04 2.65 3.56 1.49 2.37	3,584 20,833 220,201 52,533 1,773.9 533.2 423.8 989.9 388.4	6,513 17,218 183,558 40,536 1,261.8 574.3 1,589.4 1,700 375.2	5,278 16,716 134,642 26,756 1,578.3 853.18 1,525.76 1,259.92 324.96	Cwt. Cwt. Bu. Bu. Bu. Bu. Bu. Bu.	16,802 156,580 525,784 301,932 46,752 4,603 1,908 25,023 6,667	32,050 183,400 612,209 249,331 35,421 3,702 3,262 25,868 7,202
All tame hay	15,014 21,995 4,487	60,669 14,846 23,556 4,814 2,346 15,107 14,820	60,052 14,600 21,062 7,102 3,140 14,148 12,966	1.48 2.27 1.33 .75 1.30 1.16 .86	1.47 2.25 1.39 .70 1.26 1.11	1.43 2.16 1.35 .95 1.18 1.10	86,998 34,083 29,309 3,358 2,867 17,381 12,848	89,286 33,450 32,772 3,372 2,948 16,744 13,479	86,126 31,540 28,617 6,713 3,707 15,549 11,437	Ton Ton Ton Ton Ton Ton Ton		
Potatoes	19.27 128.73 110 700 122.42 372.83 474.42 94.5 12.99 86.01	161 881 127.29 428.14 492.59 102.38	191 784 97.82 385.19 426.41 104.48 15 56.54	212.4 1234 7.43 10.48 159 69.3 13.5 79 1862 2.80 1.89 7.50 1615 6.94	185.2 1143 7.05 7.37 150.5 61.1 14.2 80 2031 2.22 1.65 7.26 1385 6.34	139.3 1008 6.94 8.92 134.5 60.0 12.4 74 1875 2.42 1.69 7.36 1126 5.23	445,850 1,897,926 1,334,1 201.9 20,444.5 7,625 9,418 9,642 694,100 1,326.2 178.9 97.4 138,920 2,847.6	389,048 2,109,581 1,142.3 72.3 17,899.5 9,845 12,504 10,233 869,620 1,091.6 169.3 74.6 112,980 3,242.8	392, 143 1,664,265 1,180,2 177,62 18,064 11,437 9,771 7,286 732,500— 1,025,92 173,84 115,08 63,860 2,582,7	Bu. Bu. Ton Ton Cwt. Gal. Ton Bu. Lb. Ton Ton Ton Ton Lb. Ton	680,105 929,646 38,806 3,048 58,897 12,676 96,795 15,896 31,271 31,254 21,618 2,248 11,109 80,283	628,646 917,181 47,869 1,245 73,355 148,583 13,824 37,909 22,722 17,611 1,477 8,045 92,857
Apples, commercial ² Cherries ⁴ Cranberries ⁵ Maple sugar ⁶ Maple sirup ⁶ Strawberries Grapes	8,059 ⁷	8,5687	9,5927			70.2	90,2883 216.98 922.5 229 1,445 9,992 2,998.1	113,041 ³ 173,14 790,2 305 2,039 8,895 3,024,4	115,058 ³ 169,77 673.94 508 2,273 9,329 2,705.14	Bu. Ton Bbl. Lb. Gal. Crt. ⁸ Ton	191,944 47,685 10,106 190 6,910 80,621 118,118	193,04 38,51: 13,87: 25: 10,55: 67,17: 121,75

¹Not included in acreage grown for hay. ²35 states. ³Includes some quantities not harvested. ⁴12 states. ⁵5 states. ⁵5 states. ⁷Trees tapped. ²4-quarts. ⁹Total 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.

the early 1930's. With fewer milk cows on farms the December total was 8 percent above that for the same month last year and was 16 percent higher than the 10-year average, 1937-46.

Egg Production

For the second consecutive year a record egg production was made on Wisconsin farms. Total egg produc-tion during 1948 was about 1 percent above the previous record established during 1947. The past year's record has been made in spite of a slight reduction in the number of layers on farms. The rate of production per

Stocks of Barley and Rye on Farms (December 1 estimates)

		sand Bu on Hand			ercent vious (
Стор	1948	1947	8-yr. average 1939-46	1948	1947	8-yr. av. 1939- 46
Wisconsin Barley Rye	5,039 541	2,504 420	9,734 1,130	65.0 49.0		76.7 76.2
United States Barley Rye	177,021 10,389	135,080 8,490	181,767 18,686	55.8 39.4		57.4 51.9

layer averaged about 21/2 percent higher than during 1947.

Relatively mild weather and a high rate of production per layer gave Wisconsin a record egg output for the month of December. Although the number of layers was 4 percent less than December 1947, the average rate of lay was about 6½ percent higher and egg production was 2 percent higher than December 1947. The number of layers on farms of the nation during December was about 21/2 percent below a year ago but the rate of production was 11 percent higher providing for an 8-percent increase in total egg production over December 1947.

Egg prices took a sharp drop during the period from November 15 to December 15. On December 15 Wisconsin farmers received an average of 46.6 cents per dozen compared with 58.9 cents on November 15 and 55.9 cents in mid-December a year ago. Farmers of the nation received an average of 52.8 cents per dozen on December 15 compared with 58.3 cents a month ago and 58.7 cents a year ago.

Wisconsin Farm Prices

Since October the index of prices received by Wisconsin farmers has dropped below levels of the previous

year. The index at 290 percent of the 1910-14 base in mid-December was 11 percent under the same period a year earlier and was the lowest December level since the end of price controls.

Compared with a year ago the declines range from 2 percent for meat animals to 35 percent for feed grains and hay. Milk returns this December appear to be running 15 percent under December 1947. Unusually sharp seasonal declines in poultry and egg prices were also strongly evident as the year 1948 ended.

Prices of commodities purchased by farmers are holding nearly steady. The easy trend of farm markets in contrast with the relatively firm nonagricultural prices has brought about a decided slump in the purchasing power of the Wisconsin farm dollar which fell about 2 percent per month during the last half of 1948.

Percent of Feed Bought by Type of Supplier

	1948	1947
Feed Stores	31.3	32.5
Farm Supply Stores	20.2	21.7
Elevators or Mills	44.6	41.8
Hatcheries	1.1	1.2
Other	2.8	2.8
	100.0	100.0

Current Trends

	Lates	t Report	Pi	revious Re	port		Lates	Report	P	revious Re	port
WISCONSIN	Date	Re- ported figure1	One month before	One year before	5-yr. av. of same month	UNITED STATES	Date	Reported figure1	One month before	One year before	5-yr. av. of same month
Farm Price Indexes ² , 1910-14=100 Farm prices, general. Livestock and livestock products. Milk. Meat animals. Poultry and eggs. Crops. Feed grains and hay Fruits. Prices farmers pay Purchasing power, farm products.	Dec. Dec. Dec. Dec. Dec. Dec. Dec. Dec.	290 296 289 340 233 249 201 281 264 110	297 305 289 350 276 248- 202 273 264 112	326 330 340 347 252 295 307 275 265 123	222 225 240 205 193 203 159 267 184 120	Farm Price Indexes ¹⁰ , 1910-14-100 Farm prices, general	Dec. Dec. Dec. Dec. Dec. Dec. Dec. Dec.	268 305 283 339 260 228 184 261 103	271 313 284 351 272 224 181 261 104	301 320 311 352 262 281 305 262 115	208.8 218.8 221.8 220.6 211.2 197.4 157.2 183.4 113.4
Dairy Production and Markets								4.81	4.83	5.08	3.6
All utilizations \$ For cheese \$ For butter \$ Condensery products \$ Market milk \$ Farm price of butterfat in creams to			3.54 3.45 3.61	4.20 4.16 4.41	3.04 2.89 2.98 3.15 3.44 63.2	Dairy Production and Markets Milk price, wholesale ¹⁰	Dec. 15 Dec. Dec.	64.8 8258	64.3 62.7 8048	87.7 86.3 8056	57.7 52.8 8103 ⁷
Farm price of butterscts. Wholesale prices of cheese, per pound Americans (twins)cts.	Doo	36.1	34.4	42.5	29.9	(000 omitted)lbs. American cheese production 10, (000 omitted)lbs. Evaporated whole milk production 10,	Nov.	78705 51210	93310 63050	69649 43272	87419 45111
Brick cts.	Dec.	48.3	46.2	68.3 50.4	39.5 30.2	Evaporated whole milk production ¹⁰ , (000 omitted)lbs. Dried skim milk production ¹⁰ ,	Nov.	154900	226250	157110	173101
Cows in herd freshenings% Calves born during month being raiseds% Grains and concentrates fed per month.	Dec. Dec.	1010 9.82 35.58	40.64	35.40	9.90 34.94	Human foodlbs.	Nov. Nov.	34550 770	36040 1060	20586 524	25212 927
per cow ⁹	Jan 1	195 111.8	170	96.8	177.4	(000 omitted) lbs. Cheese receipts at 4 markets ¹¹ , (000 omitted) lbs.	Dec.	29009	26359	27827	27706
Per cow in herd. lbs. Per 100 lbs. of milk produced. lbs. Wisconsin creamery butter production ¹⁰ , (000 omitted). lbs. Wisconsin American cheese production ¹⁰ .	Jan. 1 Jan. 1	6.48 34.55 8360	6.13	5.72	5.94	Cold-Storage Holdings ¹¹ , (000 omitted) Creamery butterlbs. American cheeselbs.	Jan. 1 Jan. 1	33506 126664	60214 140791	23672	64003
(IIII) omitted) The I	Nov.	24780	28020	20680	21041	Swiss cheese lbs. All other cheese lbs. All varieties of cheese lbs.	Jan. 1 Jan. 1	3452 18137	3622 19997	128188 2557 16938	123409 1620 18641
Wisconsin butter receipts at 4 markets ¹¹ , (000 omitted) lbs. Wisconsin cheese receipts at 4 markets ¹¹ ,	Dec.	3268	2768	1477	1972	All varieties of cheese lbs. Total frozen poultry lbs. Eggs, shell cases Eggs, shell, frozen, and dried,	Jan. 1	148253 161189	164410 171472	147683 317463	143670 297028
(000 omitted)lbs.	Dec.	9906	11206	11652	9317	Eggs, shell, frozen, and dried, (case equivalent)cases	Jan. 1 Jan. 1	157 5507	6812	196 7202	432 8175
Poultry Production ¹² Layers on hand in month, (000 om.)no. Eggs per 100 layersno. Total eggs produced, (000,000 om.)no.	Dec. Dec. Dec.	16068 1265 203	15998 1080 173	16789 1187 199	16448 1053 173	Poultry Production ¹⁰ Layers on hand in month, (000 omitted)no. Eggs per 100 layersno.			368363	389227	417020
Feed Price Changes ² Index of feed prices, 1910-14=100% Cost, 1000 lbs. dairy ration\$ Amount of ration 100 lbs. of milk	Dec. Dec.	216.1 28.24	211.3 27.44	322.4 41.60	177.1 22.44	Total eggs produced,	Dec.	4041	950 3498	959 3731	824 3424
Wisconsin by-product feed cost	Dec.	129.2 53.52	133.0 52.47	103.4		Stocks of Dried, Condensed, and Evaporated Milk¹0, (000 omitted) Dried whole milk. lbs. Dried skim milk lbs. Dried buttermilk bbs. Condensed milk (case goods) lbs. Evaporated milk (case goods) lbs.	Nov. 30 Nov. 30 Nov. 30	52040	30712 73804 6189	15364 21172 4814	11785 25868 5024
per ton 1.0.D. Madason Standard bran	Dec. Dec. Dec.	86.15 61.40 128.83 52.67	79.75 59.20 116.08 52.77	97.66 88.06 141.30 77.67	40.32	Slaughter under Federal Meat	Nov. 30 Nov. 30	14824	13408	8501 223940	6542 143559
would buylbs.	Dec. Dec.	81.15 28.34 164.4	82.40	104.36	57.92 22.31	Inspection 1, (000 omitted) Cattle	Dec. Dec. Dec. Dec.	1197 572 1329 6089	1151 614 1444 5425	1346 673 1451 6254	1258 602 1759
Farm Product Prices Milk cows, per head \$ Hogs, per cwt. \$ Seef cattle, per cwt. \$ Veal calves, per cwt. \$ Sheep, per cwt. \$ Sheep, per cwt. \$	Dec. 15 Dec. 15 Dec. 15 Dec. 15 Dec. 15	231 20.80 20.60 25.60 8.30	235 21.90 20.70 26.40 8.40	195 24.70 15.90 22.90 6.90	15.16 9.86 13.38 5.55	Business and Industry Wholesale prices ¹³ , 1910-14=100 All commodities	Dec. Dec.	239 270	240 275	237 276	161.8 181.6
Wool, per lb. \$ Dickens, per doz. cts. Degs, per doz. cts. Corn, per bu \$ Corn, per bu \$	Dec. 15 Dec. 15 Dec. 15 Dec. 15 Dec. 15	22.10 .45 31.3 46.6 2.07 1.23	21.40 .45 29.6 58.9 2.04 1.21	20.70 .45 22.9 55.9 2.76 2.26	13.72 .44 22.1 40.8 1.43	All commodities % Foods % Total personal income ¹⁴ % Total non-agricultural income ¹⁴ %	Nov. Nov. Nov. Nov. Nov.	250 268 307.8 304.6 337.1	252 273 308.0 305.2 333.3	239 262 286.1 286.1 285.7	189.0 189 251.4 250.5 260.0
Sarley, per bu	Dec. 15	.78 1.44	.76 1.43	1.12 2.49	1.20	No. of employees, 1939=100% Industrial production (adjusted) ¹⁵ .	Oct.	162.7	163.1	160.0	158.5
Buckwheat, per bu\$	Dec. 15 Dec. 15	1.50 1.10 5.65	1.52 1.10 5.55	2.50 2.03 6.50	1.22	1935-39=100 Freight-car loadings (adjusted) ¹⁵ ,	Oct.	195	192	191	207.6
MIK cows, per head Hogs, per cwt. Select cattle, per cwt. Select cattle, per cwt. Sheep, per cwt. Scambs, per lb. Chickens, per lb. Chickens, per lb. Chickens, per lb. Scambs, per doz. Cots. Segs, per doz. Cots. Segs, per doz. Cots. Segs, per doz. Starley, per bu. Sarley, per bu.	Dec. 15	26.30 31.70 6.40 22.20 24.60 21.60 1.40 2.95	26.30 31.70 6.40 23.40 24.70 23.20 1.40 2.75	30.80 24.50 2.70 18.80 24.90 21.90 1.60	18.40 22.30 2.57 13.84 17.32 14.90 1.25 2.77	1976-39=100. "Prepared by Wiscon crop reporters' data. (Subsidy payment data. (Subsidy payments excluded.) of 3.75 ets. included from December 1: Wisconsin dairy reporters' data. "Cot tity fed at the beginning and end of th times number of days in the month. "Production and Marketing Administ porters' data. "Bureau of Labor Stat Commerce, corresponding month 1935.	asin Crop nts excluded As report 942 to Ja mputed of the month 10 Burea ration. U	Reporting led.) 4Base ted by Wise nuary 1946 n the basis in herds of u of Agricu	Service. ed on Wisc consin price b. 710-year s of the av Wisconsin ultural Eco	Based on consin price reporters. average. erage report dairy corremonics, U.	Wisconsin reporters' 'Subsidy 'Based on ted quan- spondents S. D. A.

Feed Purchases

Feed stores, mills, elevators, and farm supply stores account for 96 percent of the feed purchased by farmers in Wisconsin according to a recent survey of crop correspondents. Mills and elevators lead in volume of

feed sales by a wide margin over fed stores which ranked second in importance as a source of commercial farm feed supplies. Farm supply stores ranked third with a fifth of the sales reported. The accompanying table shows comparisons by sales outlets for 1947 and 1948.

Within the state there is considerable variation in the rank in importance of the various types of feed suppliers. In many respects these variations are due to differences in the type of agriculture which prevails.

Prices Received by Wisconsin Farmers for Farm Products'

		L	IVEST	OCK,	POULT	TRY,	AND	WOOL				-	-	GRAII	NS				SEEDS	,	Н	AY (Lo	oose)		CROPS	
Year	Hogs cwt.	Beef cattle cwt.	Veal calves cwt.	Milk cows head	Sheep cwt.	Lambs cwt.	12	Horses	Chickens Ib.	F-700	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.		Barley bu.	Rye bu.	Buckwheat bu.	Flaxseed bu.	Red clover bu.	A falfa bu.	Timothy bu.	All	Alfalfa ton	Clover and timothy mixed ton	Potatoes bu.	Dry beans bu.	Apples
910-14	\$ 7.35 7.65 8.47 14.6.09 16.52 8.47 17.61 8.32 6.7 6.25 8.47 11.70 9.52 8.7 6.1 8.7 8.7 11.70 9.52 8.7 6.1 8.32 6.25 8.25 8.26 8.25 8.26 8.27 8.20 8.27 8.20 8.27 8.20 8.27 8.20 8.27 8.20 8.27 8.20 8.27 8.20 8.27 8.20 8.27 8.20 8.27 8.20 8.27 8.20 8.27 8.20 8.27 8.20 8.27 8.20 8.27 8.20 8.27 8.20 8.20 8.20 8.20 8.20 8.20 8.20 8.20	\$ 4.90	12. 47 7 . 62 7 . 73 7 . 99 17 7 . 62 7 . 73 7 . 99 17 7 . 91 7 7 . 91 7 7 . 91 7 7 . 91 7 7 . 91 7 7 . 91 7 9 . 17 7 . 91 7 9 . 17 12 . 14 10 . 52 12 . 14 4 . 60 4 . 31 1 . 7 . 05 5 8 . 49 1 . 12 . 14 12 . 37 1 . 13 . 37 7 . 18 8 . 23 7 . 98 8 . 25 8 . 49 1 . 12 . 62 1 . 13 . 32 1 . 00 1 . 14 12 . 37 1 . 13 . 37 7 . 18 8 . 23 2 . 10 . 14 12 . 37 1 . 3 . 37 1 . 18 . 30 2 . 10 . 14 12 . 37 1 . 3 . 37 1 . 3 . 37 1 . 3 . 37 1 . 3 . 37 1 . 3 . 37 1 . 3 . 37 1 . 3 . 3 . 2 1 . 00 2 . 20 . 20 . 20 . 20 . 20 .		\$ 4,255 *4.64 .65 .60 .00 .5.88 .8.85 .5.60 .00 .5.88 .8.85 .5.60 .00 .5.88 .8.85 .6.60 .0.22 .9.088 .0.85 .6.61 .3.89 .4.92 .62 .1.80 .1.		100	\$ 169.83 172.50 161.40 156.50 151.35 143.75 114.25 114.35 111.25 111.65 111.75		F-700	cts. 99.99.99.99.59.59.114.88.119.4 4.198.0 6.212.7 6.31.114.8 1.19.4 4.198.0 6.212.7 6.31.1107.3 1.123.1.1107.3 1.123.1.1107.3 1.123.1.1107.3 1.123.1.110.1 1.123.1 1						Cts. 171.1 138.2 2 122.0 192.2 283.3 384.3 384.3 384.3 384.3 384.3 384.3 384.3 384.3 162.2 203.8 3 381.3 324.8 162.2 203.8 203.8 162.2 203.8 203		\$	\$\frac{1}{2}\cdot 2\cdot 90\\ 4\cdot 78\\ 2\cdot 90\\ 4\cdot 90\\ 2\cdot 90\\ 2\cdot 90\\ 4\cdot 90\\ 2\cdot 90\\ 2\cdot 90\\ 4\cdot 90\\ 2\cdot 90\\ 2\cdot 90\\ 6\cdot 4\cdot 90\\ 2\cdot 90\\ 2\cdot 90\\ 3\cdot 90\\ 6\cdot 4\cdot 90\\ 2\cdot 90\\ 2\cdot 90\\ 3\cdot 90\\ 6\cdot 4\cdot 90\\ 6\cdot 90\\ 6\cdot 4\cdot 90\\ 6\cdot 90\\ 90\\ 90\\ 90\\ 90\\ 90\\ 90\\ 90\		\$##.12.572 12.88 14.80 19.82 27.58 81.28 14.80 19.82 27.63 30.91 21.78 820.32 21.62 18.18 18.66 18.98 18.18 18.66 18.98 16.10 19.82 11.22 18.18 18.66 18.98 18.93 18.93 18.93 18.93 18.93 18.93 18.93 18.93 18.93 18.94 19.56 19.22 19.20		cts 50. 7 50. 9 38. 3 163. 3 7 2 9 38. 3 163. 3 3 7 2 9 80. 0 9 64. 6 84. 6 84. 6 117. 2 6 2 7 115. 8 117. 2 6 2 7 115. 8 117. 2 6 2 7 115. 8 117. 2 6 11	\$ 2.25 2.22 2.92 4.75 8.28 8.28 3.65 3.97 2.88 3.63 3.16 3.27 1.42 2.26 3.45 1.42 2.26 3.45 1.49 1.85 2.26 3.45 1.70 3.86 2.45 1.49 1.85 2.26 3.45 1.70 1.94 2.35 2.98 3.71 3.84	\$ 1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.

¹All prices based on reports of Wisconsin price correspondents on the 15th of each month. Annual prices are straight averages of monthly data. For monthly data prior to 1938 see Bulletins 90, 120, 140, 150 and 188, Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporting Service; also issues of the Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporter after 1938. ²³-month average. ³11-month average. ⁴10-month average. ⁴10-month average.

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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.

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IN THIS ISSUE

1949 Livestock Numbers

A change in the downward trend of livestock numbers took place during the past year. For the United States cattle and hog numbers are already larger than a year ago. In Wisconsin cattle have not yet shown an upturn, but the state has an increase in hog numbers.

Milk Production

January milk production was higher than a year ago in spite of a reduction in the number of milk cows. Production per cow has increased. Wisconsin last year produced 13 percent of the nation's milk and continues as the leading producer, New York ranking second.

Egg Production

The January output of eggs in Wisconsin was the highest on record, it being 5 percent more than a year ago in spite of a 1 percent reduction in the sign of flocks. For the United size of flocks. For the United States more baby chicks are being reported than last year.

Current Trends

In spite of heavier current production, storage stocks of butter and cheese are below a month ago though they are somewhat above a year ago. Evaporated milk stocks, while a little under last month, are much larger than a year ago. As a result more milk has been diverted to the making of butter and cheese. Stocks of frozen poultry and of eggs are below last month and below a year ago. Slaughter of livestock in January was less than in Dec-ember for all species, and with the exception of hogs it was also less than a year ago.

Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

Because of declining milk prices the Wisconsin farm price index dropped about 4 percent during the month. For the United States there was no change. Prices farmers pay have been reduced only slightly.

Special News Items

Monthly Prices of Milk and Dairy Products (Page 2). 1949 Livestock Inventory (Page 4).

FOR THE country as a whole the past year has brought a change in the trends of animal numbers on farms. A year ago these trends were generally downward because of the generally downward because of the short corn crop of the preceding fall and high feed prices. Since then we have had a good crop year of feed production and for the country as a whole the trend in animal numbers is now unward. now upward. Already there are more cattle on the nation's farms than was the case a year ago and the number of hogs and turkeys is also higher. Sheep numbers have continued their downward trend, and of course the number of work horses and mules continues to decline.

In Wisconsin the number of cattle on farms is about 1 percent lower than a year ago. Heavy culling of milk cows has taken place and the number of milk cows is down about 2 percent from last year. On the other hand there appears to be an inother hand there appears to be an increase in the number of heifer calves saved for the raising of milk cows, and if this increase in the number of calves kept continues an upturn in the number of cattle in Wisconsin may come during the present year. Wisconsin's total cattle population this year is estimated at 3.766,000 head compared with 3.804. 3,766,000 head compared with 3,804,-000 last year. The number of milk cows is estimated at 2,432,000 which is 50,000 head less than a year ago.

Movement of Wisconsin Livestock to Packers and Stockyards Number, 1940-1948

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	343,673
1946	468,870	1,132,178	2,083,997	331,255
1947	654,208	1,294,086	2,151,518	281,300
1948*	563,798	1,223,159	2,239,332	287,203

*Preliminary.

The number of hogs on the state's farms is about 4 percent higher than it was a year ago and there are about 30,000 more sows being kept for spring farrowing. The sheep popula-tion, on the other hand, has declined again this year and Wisconsin now has the smallest sheep population in at least 90 years. The number of horses on Wisconsin farms continues to decline quite rapidly. The decrease this year is 12 percent which is the largest drop that we have yet experienced since horses began their long general downtrend about the time of World War I.

The number of chickens on Wisconsin's farms this year is smaller Weather Summary, January 1949

	Degre	emper			Pi	ecipit	tation es
Station	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Normal	Junuary 1949	Normal	Accumulative ex- cess or deficiency since January 1
Duluth Spooner Park Falls Rhinelander Wausau Marinette	-22 -23 -21 -18 -21 -13		16.0 17.0 23.6	7.9 10.3 8.7 10.4 14.2 19.0	1.13 1.92 1.35 2.75	0.97 0.82 1.26 0.87 1.05 1.83	+0.31 +0.66 +0.48
Escanaba Minneapolis Eau Claire La Crosse Hancock Oshkosh	- 9 -18 -17 -14 -19 -14	47 45 45 48 44 45	14.0 18.0 19.6 17.6	15:4 12.7 13.4 16.1 14.2 17.2	1.65 1.80 2.32 1.27	0.86 1.14 1.08 1.06	$+0.66 \\ +1.24$
Green Bay Manitowoc Dubuque Madison Beloit Milwaukee	-13 - 9 -16 -14 -11 -10	45 48 52 50 57 54	25.0 22.0 21.2 25.0	15.7 19.1 19.1 16.7 20.3 20.6	2.27 2.93 2.26 2.38	1.43 1.30 1.38 1.43	$+0.84 \\ +1.63 \\ +0.88$
Average for 18 Stations	-15.7	46.2	19.8	15.1	1.98	1.25	+0.73

than it was a year ago. The chicken population in the state has been de-

clining for the past three years.
For the United States the cattle population this year is estimated at 78,495,000 head, which is an increase of 369,000 head from a year ago. The number of hogs on farms at the beginning of the year was a little over 57 million, or more than 2 million head above a year ago. The sheep population, on the other hand, is down nearly 3 million head from last year, the total being less than 32 million. The chicken population for the country is down about 13 million head from a year ago, while the turkey population is up about a million head.

Livestock values this year are at a new high level. For the first time in the country's history the cattle population has a value in excess of 10 billion dollars.

Milk Production

Wisconsin produced 13 percent of all the milk produced in the United States in 1948. The state production totaled 14,914 million pounds while the total for the nation was 115,511 million pounds. Production in Wisconsin and the country as a whole was 3 percent lower than in 1947.

Milk production in January was well above average in Wisconsin and

over the nation. For the country as a whole the amount of milk produced during the month was 4 percent greater than in January 1948. In Wisconsin milk production was 7 percent greater than a year earlier.

Farm and Market Prices for Milk and Dairy Products1

1		PRIC	ES RE	CEIVEI	вч с	ROP R	EPORT	ERS-	wisco	NSIN		UNI	TED TES	1	WHOLI	ESALE	PRICES	OF I	DAIRY	PRODUC	TS4
Year	Milk av. all	Milk	prices	by uses	²(cwt.)	Mil	k prices	favera	es in ge	But- ter	Farm	But-				3 10	e (lb.)		Evap- orated	Chee	se and prices ared ¹¹
	uses cwt.2	cheese (all types)	For butter	con- dens- eries	Mar- ket milk	For cheese	For butter	By con- dens- eries	Mar- ket milk	fa in Cream (lb.) ³	but- ter ³ (lb.)	fat in Cream (lb.) ³	Milk³ (cwt.)	But- ter ⁵ (lb.)	Amer- ican ⁶	Swiss ⁷	Brick ⁸	Lim- bur- ger9	milk ¹⁰	Cheese div. by butter	Butte div. b
910	1.24	\$ 1.28	\$ 1.20	\$ 1.39	\$ 1.41	% 103	% 97	% 112	% 114	cts.	cts.	cts.	\$	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	\$	%	%
011	1.14	1.12	1.08	1.39	1.42	98	95	122	125	30.5	28.9 25.2	26.4	1.58 1.52	26.1	15.5	17.1	14.1	13.3	3.60		
112	1.30	1.39	1.23	1.45	1.46	98 107	95	112	112	30.6	28.5	26.7	1.59	29.5	15.9	13.6 17.3	11.2 15.1	10.1	3.45	51.3	195
13	1.33	1.29	1.29	1.52	1.57	97	97	114	118	32.6	29.4	27.4	1.61	31.0	14.9	16.0	13.4	$\frac{14.2}{13.2}$	3.25 3.55	53.9	186
14	1.31	1.30	1.21	1.49	1.55	99	92 94	114	118	30.0	28.4	25.5	1.60	28.6	15.2	16.9 13.8	12.6	11.1	3.40	48.1	208
15	1.28	1.30	1.20	1.37	1.43	102	94	107	112	30.3	28.3	25.9	1.58	28.0	14.7	15.9	13.0	12.3	3.05	53.5	187
6	1.54	1.59	1.42	1.63	1.60	103	92	106	104	34.9	32.1	29.4	1.73	31.9	i8.1	24.1	17.0	16.0	3.65	52.5	197
17	2.14	2.20	1.86	2.36	2.31	103	87	110	108	45.3	40.6	38.0	2.38	41.0	23.5	28.7	21.4	21.4	5.20	56.7	176
18	2.49	2.50	2.23	2.73	2.86	100	90	110	115	54.0	48.2	45.4	2.97	49.5	27.1	35.4	24.6	23.2	5.70	57.3 54.7	174 183
9	2.83	2.77	2.50	3.16	3.46	98	88	112	122	64.9	57.7	53.3	3.30	57.6	29.9	43.5	28.2	28.3	6 50	51.9	193
20	2.55	2.30	2.53	2.84	3.23	90	99	111	127	62.9	59.1	55.5	3.22	58.7	26.2	31.0	23.4	25.3	6.50 6.15	44.6	224
21	1.69	1.56	1.72	1.82	1.98	92	102	108	117	41.7	41.7	37.0	2.30	41.7	18.8	28.7	16.6	18.8	5.45	44.2	226
2	1.67	1.67	1.63	1.73	1.83	100	98	104	110	39.0	38.6	35.9	2.10	39.2	19.7	21.9	16.9	17.8	4.35	49.2	203
3	2.09	2.01	1.99	2.29	2.38	96	95	110	114	46.8	45.7	42.2	2.49	46.0	22.5	30.0	21.6	23.0	4.85	48.2	207
19	1.75	1.58	1.76	1.84	2.13	90	101	105	122	43.6	42.5	39.8	2.22	41.2	18.8	23.1	16.4	17.4	4.40	44.2	226
	1.92	1.90	1.87	$\frac{2.04}{2.04}$	2.08 2.25	99	97 97	106	108	46.3	44.2	41.9	2.38	44.1	21.8	25.8	19.4	19.9	4.50	48.8	205
26 27 28 29	1.92	2.05	$\frac{1.86}{2.02}$	2.04	2.25	94 97	96	106	117	45.7	43.9	41.3	2.38	42.8	20.2	26.3	19.1	20.6	4.60	47.2	212
0	2.12	2.00	2.02	2.24	2.39	94	90	106	111	50.3	47.0	43.7	2.50 2.53	45.8	22.7	28.0	21.4	20.2	4.70	49.6	201
8				2.12	2.43	94 92	96 97 97	107	113	51.5	47.8	45.6	2.53	46.0	22.1	28.7	21.4	20.8	4.55	48.0	208
9	2.01 1.62	1.84	1.94	1.69	2.43	92	97	105	121 131	48.7	46.5	45.2	2.54	43.8	20.1	28.9	19.1	19.5	4.30	46.0	217
30	1.15	1.07	1.12	1.25	1.58	93	97	104 109		38.8	37.0	34.5	2.21	35.3	16.4	25.7	16.0	16.4	3.90	46.4	215
32	.89	.81	.83	.92	1.28	91	93	103	137 144	28.7	27.8	24.8	1.69	27.0	12.5	21.2	12.1	13.5	3.30	46.1	217
3	.98	.91	.90	1.04	1.25	93	92	106	128	22.9	$\frac{20.7}{21.6}$	17.9	1.27	20.1	9.9	16.0	8.9	9.4	2.60	49.5	202
4	1.09	1.00	1.05	1.16	1.39	92	96	106	128	26.3	24.9	18.8	1.30	20.8	10.2	17.5	10.0	11.5	2.55	49.0	204
14 15 16 17 18	1.32	1.27	1.23	1.35	1.55	96	93	102	117	31.5	29.8	28.1	1.54	24.8	11.8	16.6	10.6	11.2	2.70	47.4	211
36	1.51	1.42	1.45	1.60	1.80	94	96	106	119	36.1	33.1	32.2			14.4	19.6	13.8	13.8	2.91	49.9	200
37	1.59	1.48	1.51	1.63	1.95	93	95	103	123	37.5	34.2	33.2	1.87	32.0 33.2	15.3	20.5	14.3	15.1	3.26	47.9	209
38	1.28	1.16	1.21	1.31	1.71	91	95	102	134	30.7	28.4	26.2	1.72	27.1	15.9 12.5	20.3	15.2	14.6	3.21	47.8	209
	1.22	1.14	1.13	1.25	1.58	93	93	102	130	28.1	26.2	23.8	1.68	25.4	12.3	17.5	11.9	12.5	3.02	46.2	216
40	1.38	1.30	1.31	1.40	1.73	94	95	101	125	32.6	29.8	28.0	1.82	28.7	14.3	$\frac{17.7}{20.2}$	12.0	12.5	2.95	50.5	198
1	1.85	1.82	1.72	1.92	2.07	98	93	104	112	38.3	35.2	34.3	2.22	33.8	19.5	24.7	13.6	13.6	3.16	49.8	201
42	2.11	2.04	2.07	2.16	2.41	97	98	102	114	43.7	40.7	39.6	2.58	39.5	22 0	28.2	18.7	19.0	3.54	57.6	174
13	2.61	2.48	2.07 2.56	2.71	2.97	95	98	104	114	53.6	47.3	49.9	3.12	46.0	22.0 27.0	31.8	$20.5 \\ 26.2$	20.5	3.84	55.6	180
14	2.69	2.53	2.70	2.76	3.05	94	100	103	113	54.3	45.5	50.5	3.24	46.0	27.0	32.3	26.2	23.8 25.2	4.20	58.7	100
15	2.67	2.52	2.65	2.76	3.05	94	99	103	114	54.7	46.6	50.5	3.20	46.1	27.0	33.0	26.2	25.2	4.20	58.7	177
	3.51	3.42	3.46	3.55	3.81	97	99	101	109	70.8	66.1	64.3	3.96	61.9	35.9	48.5	36.2	26.0 35.7	4.23	58.6	171
7	3.55	3.45	3.40	3.60	4.02	97	96	101	113	79.3	76.1	71.7*	4.24*	70.6	36.2	51.1	42.1	35.7	4.99 5.58	58.0	172
47 January February March April	3.95	3.88	3.65	4.02	4.55	98	92	102	115	87.	75.	74.5	4.77	66.2	38.5	65.8	46.2	44.0		51.3	195
February	3.66	3.60	3.47	3.70	4.05	98	95	101	111	76.	71.	67.8	4.46	69.0	37.3	63.1	44.4	47.0	5.98	58.2	172
March	3.58	3.52	3.41	3.59	4.04	98	95	100	113	79. 75.	76.	73.5	4.27	69.0	37.1	54.3	42.2	39.5	5.79	54.1	185
April	3.31	3.20	3.15	3.35	3.85	97	95	101	116	75.	71.	68.5	4.00	61.1	32.9	46.8	40.8	32.4	5.53	53.8	186
Viay	3.05	2.90	2.95	3.14	3.54	95	97	103	116	71.	67.	63.1	3.71	60.4	29.6	42.8	35.6	31.2	5.33	53.8 49.0	186 204
June	3.10	3.00	2.98	3.13	3.50	97	96	101	113	69.	66.	63.0	3.67	63.0	31.4	40.8	36.1		5.30		204
	3.24	3.15	3.10	3.29	3.64	97	96	102	112	73. 78.	72.	68.1	3.87	68.0	33.9	41.7	37.3		5.31	49.8	201
August	3.46	3.33	3.31	3.53	4.00	96	96	102	116		77.	73.3	4.15	74.8	34.6	49.8	37.9		5.35	46.3	216
September	3.71	3.56	3.66	3.73	4.21	96	99	101	113	85.	86.	84.0	4.45	79.2	37.6	57.8	42.1		5.38	47.5	211
Jctober	3.89	3.79	3.76	3.90	4.38	97	97	100	113	83.	76.	74.5	4.66	70.1	38.8	61.0	44.9		5.56	55.3	181
November	4.09	4.00	3.92	4.10	4.60	98	96	100	112	85.	84.	78.1	4.94	79.9	40.1	66.5	47.3		5.65	50.2	199
December	4.30	4.20	4.16	4.41	4.65	98	97	103	108	91.	92.	87.7	5.08	86.3	42.5	68.3	50.4		5.90	49.2	203
48*	4.43	4.01	3.99	4.16	4.65	97	97	101	113	85.2	79.2	-====		75.2	41.1	49.4	47.0		6.39	54.7	183
Fahrung	4.43	4.35	4.38	4.38	4.80	98 97	99 96	99	108	96.	89.	87.7	5.09	84.1	43.7	52.0	48.1		6.00	52.0	192
	4.26	3.85		4.32			96	101	113	93.	85.	84.9	5.00	81.7	40.2	52.6	46.3		6.15	49.2	203
viaren	4.06	3.85	4.02	4.15	4.65	95 95	99	102 102	115	86.	80.	80.3	4.81	79.0	38.4	53.8	46.3		6.15	48.6	206
May	4.06 4.17 4.29	4.07	4.06	4.10	4.56	98	99	102	112	89.	80.	84.6	4.69	80.5	41.0	49.2	49.7		6.25	50.9	196
une	4 20	4.22	4.00	4.20	4.66	98	97	101	109 109	88.	80.	83.6	4.63	79.6	44.3	56.4	51.9		6.52	55.7	180
luly	4.43	4.22	4.14			98	97	101		87.	82.	82.7	4.67	80.9	46.8	50.0	51.2		6.58	57.8	173
uguet	4.43	4.35	4.27	4.54	4.78				108	88.	84.	84.4	4.86	78.8	47.1	48.8	52.4		6.70	59.8	167
August	4.15	4.00	3.93	4.40	4.91	98 96	96	100	112	87.	83.	81.1	5.00	75.3	44.8	44.6	50.1		6.85	59.5	168
October	3.79	3.62	3.60	3.75	4.85	96	95 95	101	117	85.	79.	75.6	4.98	71.8	40.9	44.6	45.3		6.76	57.0	176
	3.65	3.54	3.45	3.61	4.30	96		99	123	77.	73.		4.91	63.3	35.0	44.6	40.2		6.48	55.3	181
December	3.53	3.48	3.34	3.47	4.05	99	95 95	98	118	72. 74.	67.	64.3	4.83	62.7	34.4	44.6	41.3		6.11	54.9	182
19	0.00	0.40	0.04	0.47	1.00	99	90	98	110	14.	68.	65.7	4.80	64.8	36.1	47.8	41.8		6.14	55.7	180
		CSS CORE	0 000			98*		1.2.						10000	and the second		1000				
January	3.38*	3.30*	3.23*	3.35*	3.85*		96*	99*	114*	74.	67.	65.7	4.61	63.2	31.7	44.8	38.2		5.99		

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

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

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

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

*Wholesale price of \$2-score butter at Chicago through December 1942. Since then OPA ceiling price (Grade A) plus 5 cents processors' roll-back subsidy has been quoted. Processors' roll-back subsidy has been quoted.

again reported.

Wholesale prices on the Wisconsin Cheese Exchange. Prior to April 1926, prices were quoted on daisies, thereafter on twins. Where prices of twins were not quoted, Cheddar-

prices were used as a basis for prices of twins. Subsidy of 3.75 cents included from December 1942 to January 1943.

Quotations from Green County Herald until January 1941. Averages of weekly quotations from Monroe, Wisconsin Evening Times used from January 1941 to February 1943. Price ceiling from February 1943 to October 1945. Since then various sources adjusted to Monroe basis. Yearly averages are derived by weighting monthly average prices by marketings. From January 1910 to October 1933 quotations on No. 1 Swiss were used when available, after October 1935 prices are Fancy Grade B Swiss. Price ceiling beginning February 1943.

*Averages of weekly quotations. Prior to September 1940, quotations are from the Green County Herald, September 1940 through September 1942 quotations are from various sources adjusted to a Monroe basis. October 1942 through May 1944 quotations are from Vanious sources adjusted to Monroe basis have been given.

*Quotations from Green County Herald until September 1940. From Monroe Evening Times October 1942 to May 1944. Various sources adjusted to Monroe basis used at present and between September 1940 through September 1942.

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

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

*Preliminary.

Egg Production
Egg production by Wisconsin laying flocks during the month of January was the highest output on record for the month. Wisconsin layers produced the second for the month. duced 223 million eggs in January-

about 5 percent more than a year ago and more than 9 percent above the

5-year (1943–47) average.

This record output was reached with 1 percent fewer layers than a year ago. Layers averaged nearly 14

eggs during the month of January 6 percent above a year ago and 13 percent higher than the 5-year average number of eggs per layer.
Farm flocks of the nation laid

6 percent more eggs during January

Current Trends

	Latest	Report	Pre	vious Rep	orts		Latest	Report	Pre	vious Repo	rts
WISCONSIN	Date	Re- ported figure ¹	One month before	One year before	5-yr. av. of same month	UNITED STATES	Date	Reported figure1	One month before	One year before	5-yr. av. of same month
Farm Price Indexes², 1910-14=100 Farm prices, general. % Livestock and livestock products. % Milk. % Meat animals. % Poultry and eggs. % Crops. % Feed grains and hay. % Fruits. % Prices farmers pay. % Purchasing power, farm products. %	Jan. Jan. Jan. Jan. Jan. Jan. Jan. Jan.	274 277 267 326 213 253 205 288 262 105	285 291 279 340 233 249 201 281 264 108	333 338 350 375 208 296 304 275 265 126	218 219 233 210 173 210 162 286 186 117	Farm Price Indexes ¹⁰ , 1910-14=100 Farm prices, general	Jan. Jan. Jan. Jan. Jan. Jan. Jan. Jan.	268 295 275 330 240 238 187 260 103	268 305 283 339 260 228 184 262 102	307 328 313 379 231 284 318 266 115	208.8 215.4 217.2 223.0 192.0 201.2 160.6 184.8 113.0
Dairy Production and Markets						Dairy Production and Markets Milk price, wholesale ¹⁰ Farm price of butterfat in cream ¹⁰ ,	Jan. 15	4.61	4.80	5.09	3.59
Milk price per cwt.* All utilizations	Jan. Jan. Jan. Jan. Jan. Jan. 15 Jan. 15	3.38 3.30 3.23 3.35 3.85 74 67	3.47	4.43 4.35 4.38 4.38 4.80 96 89	2.95 2.81 2.89 3.05 3.36 60.8 52.8	per lb. cts. Price (wholesale) 92-score butter, Chicago, per lb. cts. Total milk production ¹⁰ , (000,000 omitted) lbs. Creamery butter production ¹⁰ , (000 omitted) lbs. American cheese production ¹⁰ ,	Jan.	65.7 63.2 8671 83670	65.7 64.8 8258 79190	87.7 84.1 8354 76584	55.4 50.1 8376 ⁷ 91410
American ⁵ (twins)cts. Swisscts. Brickcts.	Jan. Jan. Jan.	31.7 44.8 38.2	36.1 47.8 41.8	43.7 52.0 48.1	29.3 38.6 29.7	(000 omitted)lbs. Evaporated whole milk production ¹⁰ , (000 omitted)lbs. Dried skim milk production ¹⁰ ,	Dec.	54455 147000	51025 154900	41581 160727	44272 184752
Total milk production ² , (000,000 omitted)	Jan. Jan. Jan.	1089 10.56 37.57	999 9.82 35.58			(000 omitted) Human food lbs. Animal feed lbs. Butter receipts at 4 markets ¹¹ , (000 omitted) lbs. Cheese receipts at 4 markets ¹¹ ,	Dec. Dec.	49700 720	34550 770	32049 592	31847 .1036
Grains and concentrates fed per month, per cow*lbs. Grains and concentrates fed daily* Per farmlbs. Per cow in herdlbs. Per 100 lbs. of milk producedlbs.	Jan. Feb. 1 Feb. 1	206 117.0 6.84	195 111.8 6.48	99.2 5.91	188.6 107.0 6.23	(000 omitted)lbs. Cheese receipts at 4 markets ¹¹ , (000 omitted)lbs.	Jan. Jan.	28085 14980	29009 14847	27292 16931	29957 16276
Per 100 lbs. of milk produced lbs. Wisconsin creamery butter production (000 omitted) lbs. Wisconsin American cheese production lbs. Wisconsin hutter receipts at 4 markets (000 omitted) lbs. Wisconsin cheese receipts at 4 markets (100 omitted) lbs. Wisconsin cheese receipts at 4 markets (110 omitted) lbs.	Dec. Dec. Jan.	33.79 9980 27500 3919 9706	34.55 8330 24900 3268 9906	31.01 6365 21820 1807 11300	34.02 7660 22398 2261 10676	Cold-Storage Holdings ¹¹ , (000 omitted) Creamery butter bls. American cheese lbs. Swiss cheese bls. All other cheese bls. All varieties of cheese bls. Total frozen poultry bls. Eggs, shell cases Eggs, shell, frozen, and dried, (case equivalent) cases	Feb. 1 Feb. 1 Feb. 1 Feb. 1 Feb. 1 Feb. 1	15837 134954 148466 145	33615 126534 3420 18146 148100 160834 159 5474	13399 107236 2152 14718 124106 293640 269 6592	46586 111531 1276 16550 129357 285982 378 7330
Poultry Production ¹² Layers on hand in month, (000 om.)no. Eggs per 100 layersno. Total eggs produced, (000,000 om.)no.	Jan. Jan. Jan.	16004 1395 223	16068 1265 . 203	16196 1314 213	16520 1236 204	Poultry Production ¹⁰ Layers on hand in month, (000 omitted)no.	Jan.	377344 1210	379300 1065	388227	422278
Feed Price Changes ² Index of feed prices, 1910-14=100% Cost, 1000 lbs. dairy ration	Jan. Jan.	217.4 28.48	216.1 28.24	342.2 44.34	179.8 22.67	Total eggs produced, (000,000 omitted)no. Stocks of Dried, Condensed, and		4567	4041	4318	4288
would buy lbs. dilik. Wisconsin by-product feed cost per ton f.o.b. Madison Standard bran \$ Linseed oil meal \$ Corn gluten feed \$ Tankage \$ Standard middlings \$ Soybean meal \$ Cost, 1000 lbs. poultry ration \$ \$ Tankage \$ Standard middlings \$ Soybean meal \$ Soyb	Jan. Jan. Jan. Jan. Jan. Jan.	54.27 86.55 61.40 129.13	86.15 61.40	116.61 90.86	56.05 44.84	Evaporated Milk ¹⁰ , (000 omitted) Dried whole milklbs. Dried skim milklbs. Dried buttermilklbs. Condensed milk (case goods)lbs.	Dec. 31 Dec. 31 Dec. 31 Dec. 31	44738 5966 12576	26037 52040 5989 14824 542810	12496 15243 4573 9362 158551	12291 28801 4885 5593 122170
would buylbs.	1 -	52.67 76.60 28.67 145.8	52.67 81.15	86.72 113.11	40 21	Slaughter under Federal Meat Inspection'1, (000 omitted) Cattle	Jan. Jan. Jan. Jan.	1126 484 1235 5377	1197 572 1329 6089	1312 586 1347 5223	1230 529 1667 5823
Farm Product Prices ⁵ Milk cows, per head \$ Hogs, per cwt \$ Beef cattle, per cwt \$ Veal calves, per cwt \$ Sheep, per cwt \$ Lambs, per cwt \$ Wool, per lb \$ Chickens cwt \$	Jan. 18 Jan. 18 Jan. 18 Jan. 18 Jan. 18 Jan. 18	19.80 19.20 26.80 8.70	20.60 25.60 8.30	19.90 25.50 8.10	15.24 10.54 14.10 5.78		Jan. Jan. Dec.	233 251 248	237 264 250	243 279 242	162.6 179.6
Wool, per lb	Jan. 1. Jan. 1.	30.5 41.8 2.06	.45 31.3 46.6 2.07	22.9 44.0 2.74	22.4 35.3 1.44	Foods	Dec. Dec. Dec. Dec.	265 312.7 309.4 343.5	268 312.4 309.6 337.1	267 294.2 289.2 340.6	189 253.1 250.9 273.9
Oats, per bu	Jan. 1. Jan. 1.	The state of the s	1.44	1.20	1.22	No. of employees, 1939=100% Industrial production (adjusted) ¹⁵ ,		160.8	162.7	160.4	159.6
Buckwheat, per bu	Jan. 1. Jan. 1. Jan. 1.	1.50 1.11 5.50	1.10 5.65	2.15 6.60	1.16	Freight-car loadings (adjusted)15,		194	195	192	137
Oats, per bu. Barley, per bu. Rye, per bu. Buckwheat, per bu. Flaxseed, per bu. Red clover seed, per bu. Alfalfa seed, per bu. Alfalfa seed, per bu. Alfalfa yellose, per ton. Clover and timothy hay, loose, per ton. Potatoes, per bu. Apples, per bu.	Jan. 1: Jan. 1: Jan. 1: Jan. 1: Jan. 1: Jan. 1: Jan. 1: Jan. 1	5 27.00 5 31.70 6 80 5 23.60 5 25.10 5 23.40 1.41 5 3.11	31.70 6.40 22.20 24.60 21.60 1.40	25.50 2.99 19.50 24.20 21.50 1.6	22.74 2.63 14.08 17.82 0 15.30 1.23	crop reporters' data. (Subsidy payn data. (Subsidy payments excluded.) of 3.75 cts. included from December Wisconsin dairy reporters' data. *C tity fed at the beginning and end of times number of days in the month	1942 to John 1942	January 194 on the base in herds of au of Agri U. S. D. A converted to	sconsin price 16. 710-year is of the a f Wisconsin cultural Ed. 12Based of 1910-14 b	ce reporters ar average. verage reported and dairy cor- conomics, I on Wiscon base. 4U.	Based of spread

than the same month a year ago which is also about 6 percent above the 5-year average. The nation's layer population during January was 3 percent fewer than last year. The rate of lay was 9 percent higher than last year and 19 percent above the 5-year (1943–47) average.

Farmers of the nation reported on

February 1 their intentions to buy 7 percent more baby chicks than during 1948. Wisconsin farmers indicate their intentions to buy about 10 percent more than they bought last year.

Wisconsin Farm Prices

The January index of prices received by farmers was 274 percent of

the 1910-14 average. The index declined nearly 4 percent from the previous month. Farm prices for 1949 started out nearly 18 percent below the corresponding month in 1948 and present levels are sharply under the all-time peaks obtained last summer.

Most important among the December to January price changes in Wis-

Number and Value of Livestock, January 1 Wisconsin

			1	Number (0	00 omitte	d)			Farm	Price per	Head ¹	Farm V	/alue (000 oi	mitted)
Class of Livestock	1949 (Preliminary)	1948 (Re- vised)	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943	1942	1949 (Preliminary) Dollars	1948 Dollars	Average 1938-47 Dollars	1949 (Preliminary) Dollars	1948 Dollars	Average 1938-47 Dollars
Cows and heifers 2 years old and over kept for milk. Heifers, 1 to 2 years old kept for milk cows.	2,432	2,482	2,559	2,585	2,585	2,552	2,480	2,380	235.00	201.00	110.00	571,5202	498,8822	
Heifers calves being saved for milk cows. All other calves Cows and heifers 2 years old and over	529 77	505 74	526 84	527 87	512 88	580 110	532 96	546 95					•••••	
not kept for milk. Heifers 1 to 2 years old not for milk Steers 1 year old and over Bulls 1 year old and over	20 26 95 88	20 27 97 95	22 28 101 97	24 28 103 101	28 25 104 112	28 29 86 118	27 23 81 108	27 26 91 113						
All Cattle	3,766	3,804	3,922	3,962	4,002	4,055	3,860	3,790	187.00	162.00	87.90	704,242	616,248	334,106
Horses	264 1	300 2	337 2	379 3	412	451 4	470	485	67.00 63.00	69.00 72.00	97.00 102.00	17,688	20,700	45,331 415
Sows and giltsOther hogs over 6 monthsPigs under 6 months	385 361 873	355 387 815	355 431 819	350 506 1,010	370 486 810	405 611 1,590	472 446 1,270	416 383 1,155					7	710
All Swine	1,619	1,557	1,605	1,866	1,666	2,516	2,188	1,954	42.50	47.60	18.70	68,808	74.113	34,160
Ewes 1 year and over Ewe lambs Wether and ram lambs Rams and wethers 1 year and over	151 36 1 8	180 44 2 10	191 53 3 10	212 53 4 10	243 52 3 12	297 64 4	323 70 5	311 70 5						34,100
Stock sheep and lambs Sheep and lambs on feed	196 59	236 66	257 90	279 100	310 95	15 380 93	15 413 84	15 401 83	17.80	17.10	9.02	3,4893	4,0363	3,112
All Sheep and Lambs	255	302	347	379	. 405	473	497	484	18.08	17.52	13.29	4,610	5,290	3,980
Chickens over 3 months old	17,349 54	17, 705 83	17,970 119	19,018 125	18,096 105	19,766 116	18,471 92	16,919	1.70	1.43	1.00	29,493 508	25,318	17,431
Total Value										1.80	4.20	825,412	656 742,469	435,864

United States

Swine including pigs 57,139 55,028 56,921 61,301 59,331 83,741 73,881 60,607 38.20 42.80 17.50 2,183,697 2,356,160 Sheep and lambs 31,963 34,827 37,818 42,436 46,520 50,782 55,150 56,213 38.20 42.80 17.50 2,183,697 2,356,160 546,915 534,679	2,353 2,341 2,112 3,010 3,235 3,421 3,626 3,782 117 00 122 00 127	Sheep and lambs		34,827	37,818	42,436	46,520	50,782	73,881 55,150	60,607 56,213				2,183,697	2,356,160	1,080,446 404,439
31,503 31,505 12,435 40,520 30,782 55,150 56,213 548,915 534,679	ding pigs 57,139 55,028 56,921 61,301 59,331 83,741 73,881 60,607 38,20 42,80 17,50 274,332 337,409 448,668	Chickens over 3 months old		461,550	474,441	-				476.935	1.66	1.44	.969	745,976		
Horses 5.921 6.589 7.249 8.053 8.715 9.192 9.605 9.273 52.20 55.50 70.70		All Cattle	78,495	78,126	81,207	82,434	85,573	85,334	47,999 81,204	43,823 76,025	135.00	116.00	59.20	10,587,060	9.094.334	4,634,842
All Cattle 78,495 78,126 81,207 82,434 85,573 85,334 81,204 76,025 135.00 116.00 59.20 10,587,660 9,094,334 Horses 5,921 6,589 7,249 8,053 8,715 9,192 9,605 9,873	78.495 78.126 81.207 82.434 85.573 85.334 81.204 75.025 125.00 1125.00 1125.00	Cows and heifers 2 years old and over kept for milk. Heifers 1 to 2 years kept for milk cows. All other cattle.	24,450 5,512 48,533	25,039 5,649 47,438	26,098 5,602 49,507	26,695 5,803 49,936	27,770 6,307 51,496	27,704 6,352 51,278	27,138 6,067	26,313 5,889	193700	164.00	86.40	4,723,110	4,102,968	2,280,5

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

consin was the drop of 15 cents per hundred in the average price received for milk. Average prices for a number of other basic farm products to declined from mid-December to mid-January. Hogs dropped \$1 per hundred, beef cattle \$1.40 per hundred, and lambs \$1.70 per hundred pounds.

Farm costs have shown some declines but in the aggregate are only about 1 percent below 1948 levels. The index of prices paid by Wittonsin farmers for family living and farm production expenses was 262 percent of the 1910–14 average in mid-January. This represents a decline of 3 percent from the all-time peaks of

last summer and compares with a decline of 20 percent in the level of farm product prices. These unequal price stanges have resulted in about a 17 percent shrinkage in the purchasing power of the farmer's dollar since August 1948 and this trend has continued so far in 1949.

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Federal-State Crop Reporting Service

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March, 1949

IN THIS ISSUE

Crop Plantings This Spring

For the country as a whole a smaller acreage of crops will be planted this year. In Wisconsin there is little change in the important crops from a year ago.

Milk Production

In spite of fewer cows on farms, milk production both in Wisconsin and the country as a whole averaged 2 percent higher in February than in the same month last year.

Egg Production

While flocks are smaller, production of eggs has been larger for both Wisconsin and the United States than was the case a year ago.

Current Trends

Livestock slaughter in February was lower than in January for all species. March 1 stocks of butter and cheese were larger than a year ago. The wholesale price level of the nation is declining.

Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

The indexes of prices received by farmers and of prices paid by farmers for Wisconsin stood at 259 percent last month. Thus the purchasing power is at 100, which is the lowest it has been at any time since we entered World War II.

Special Items (page 4)

Methods of Harvesting Hay Methods of Feeding Oats THE ACREAGE of spring-planted crops in prospect for 1949 appears to be the smallest of any year since before the war. Total spring-planted acreage of the principal crops in the country will be nearly 5 million acres under last year, but this is largely made up by increased plantings of winter wheat last fall. The total acreage of crops for 1948 will probably be 1.6 million acres smaller than last year.

Wisconsin Acreage Changes Little

So far as is known, intentions to plant spring crops as reported by Wisconsin farmers show rather little change from last year for the important items. Reports indicate that Wisconsin farmers expect to have about the same acreage of land in hay as a year ago, and as a result changes in the other important feed crops will be small. An increase in the oat acreage of about 2 percent, or 59,000 acres, is the largest change indicated.

The acreage of spring wheat which has been rising in recent years due to the introduction of new varieties is being reduced this year. Likewise, a small decrease is indicated in the acreage of barley. Decreases are also shown for tobacco and flax. In addition to the increase in oats, Wisconsin reporters also indicate a small increase in the acreage of canning peas and in onions.

Important National Changes

For the nation the greatest declines in spring plantings are shown for feed grains with smaller declines in the oilseeds such as soybeans, flax, and peanuts. The chief increases in spring plantings over last year for the country as a whole are in spring wheat, dry peas, and tobacco. These acreage plans, of course, depend upon how winter grains and hay

Weather Summary, February 1949

			ahre		Pr	ecipit Inch	
Station	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Normal	February 1949	Normal	Accumulative ex- cess or deficiency since January 1
Duluth Spooner Park Falls Rhinelander Wausau Marinette	-22 -30 -23 -20 -19 -11	33 42 40 40 40 40	12.8 13.2 13.9 13.4	11.4 13.2 12.9 13.3 15.1 22.2	0.20 0.54 0.11 1.03	0.91 1.24 0.93	+0.19 -0.40 -0.04 -0.34 $+1.64$
Escanaba Minneapolis Eau Claire La Crosse Hancock Oshkosh	- 5 -18 -16 -18 -25 -13	48 47 44 46 47 48	13.4 15.8 19.0 17.2	15.4 15.9 16.4 19.2 16.9 19.1	0.14 0.21 0.47 0.39	0.95 1.17 1.07 1.19	$ \begin{array}{r} -0.11 \\ -0.02 \\ -0.30 \\ +0.64 \\ -0.59 \\ +0.10 \end{array} $
Green Bay Manitowoc Dubuque Madison Beloit Milwankee	-11 - 7 -12 -10 - 9 - 7	44 45 49 45 46 44	23.6 22.2 20.4 24.8	17.4 20.9 22.3 19.1 22.5 21.2	1.50 1.58 1.34	1.59 1.38 1.50 1.35	$ \begin{array}{r} -0.17 \\ -0.28 \\ +1.75 \\ +0.96 \\ +0.94 \\ +0.72 \end{array} $
Average for 18 Stations		44.3	18.0	17.5	0.76	1.29	+0.20

crops finally emerge from the winter. If losses of these are larger than expected, greater changes in the acreages of some of the other crops will follow. The data for prospective plantings of the major crops in both Wisconsin and the United States are given in the accompanying table.

Milk Production

The milk produced on the farms of the United States in February totaled 8,276 million pounds. This was 2 percent greater than in February 1948 and 3 percent higher than the 1938–47 average for the month. In Wisconsin milk production on farms was estimated at 1,097 million pounds. While

Wisconsin and United States Planted Acreage

			Wisconsin					United States		
	Acreage	planted (000	omitted)	1949 as a	percent of	Acreage	planted (000 o	mitted)	1949 as a	percent of
Сгор	Intended 1949	1948	10-year average 1938-47	1948	10-year average 1938-47	Intended 1949	1948	10-year average 1938-47	1948	10-year average 1938-47
orn ats arley pring wheat lax otatoes obacco opbeans ² Il hay anning peas nions	2,570 3,001 199 74 15 88 17.7 40 4,048 130 2,2	2,570 2,942 205 93 22 88 19.9 40 4,048 128.7 1.9	2,463 2,638 423 48 10 156 22.98 126 4,068 133.33 1,69	100 102 97 80 69 100 89 100 100 101	104 114 47 154 150 56 77 32 100 98	84,809 44,506 11,885 20,300 4,713 1,980 1,596,3 11,278 73,718 452,93 146,42	86, 196 44, 529 13, 295 19, 588 4, 889 2, 127, 3 1, 537, 7 11, 733 73, 616 415 128, 73	90,590 42,378 14,607 18,319 3,472 2,798,7 1,653,48 11,607 73,966 423,28 132,9	98.4 99.9 89.4 103.6 96.4 93.1 103.8 96.1 100.1 109.1	93.6 105.0 81.4 110.8 135.7 70.7 96.5 97.2 99.7 107.0

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

						WI	SCON	SIN							Milk	Cow	Prices		-		mber o		1			-
	Di	airy Ra	ation C	ost	Po	ultry R	ation	Cost	Inde		ber of 910-14	Feed P = 100)	rices		Wiscon	nsin	Ui	nited tates	for	use in	farm ntenan	family	Ca	proc	ities be in fauction	rm
Year	Cost per 1000 lbs. ¹	Index (1910-14=100)	Pounds of ration 100 lbs. of milk would buy ²	Lbs. of milk required to buy 100 lbs. of dairy ration ²		Index (1910-14=100)	Pounds of ration 10 doz. eggs would buy ⁴	Dozens of eggs required to buy 1000 lbs. of ration,	All feeds ⁵	Mill feeds ⁶	Protein feeds ⁷	Feed grains, whole and grounds	Commercial feeds	Price index (1910-14=100) ⁹	Milk required to buy	Butterfat required to buy	Price index (1910-14= 100) ⁹	Butterfat required to buy	All family maintenance ¹²	Food	Clothing	Furniture and furnishings	All farm production ¹³	Farm machinery	Fertilizer	Seed ¹⁴
937 938 939 940 941 942 943 944 945 947 Ja.n. Feb. Mar. Apr. May. June July. Aug.	38.60 41.69 33.66 44.51 37.66 38.21 38.95 37.72 37.05 33.03 27.86	(2) %8 988 1113 170 113 126 127 128 110 128 110 128 110 128 110 128 110 128 110 128 110 128 110 128 110 128 126 127 128 128 128 128 128 128 128 128 128 128	(3) lbs. 98 84 91 117 1105 96 116 999 122 136 109 117 131 131 131 120 125 116 115 125 116 115 125 116 115 125 116 115 115 116 117 117 117 117 117 117 117 117 117	79 84 82 76 95 70 74 86 91 100 105 102 102 102 97 94 97 82 100 88 94 96 96 96 67 63 66 67 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68	(5) \$ 40 112.61 113.31 11.58 12.82 14.17 27.20 27.71 13.14 13.39 15.52 17.70 18.73 17.52 18.73 14.13 14.13 14.13 14.13 15.87 17.52 18.69 18.73 18.40 17.16 15.50 17.16 15.00 17.16 15.00 17.16 18.73 18.40 17.52 18.03 18.11 18.40 17.52 18.03 18.11 18.40 17.52 18.03 18.11 18.52 22.07 22.06 22.07 23.59 26.98 27.75 27.28 28.98 28.	(6) % 99 91 100 106 92 102 205 102 201 133 122 221 127 125 136 60 91 113 124 144 144 191 996 110 140 125 178 178 178 178 178 178 178 178 178 178	(7) lbs. 179 l63 179 189 177 179 163 189 177 177 163 189 177 177 189 169 177 1170 189 169 179 189 179 189 179 189 189 179 189 189 189 189 189 189 189 189 189 18	(8) doz. 566 661 555 566 667 70 62 59 47 60 473 556 65 51 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61	(9) % 97 101 107 922 102 1102 1173 1179 2200 2100 104 1100 126 113 118 134 114 106 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 137 22 12 13 208 234 237 241 216 215 267 289 304 302 282 273 309 304 238 211 216	(10) % 94 101 106 94 101 105 103 103 1105 104 1122 205 96 104 1122 113 113 114 111 131 1143 111 131 143 1106 88 54 67 60 100 102 208 126 205 207 172 204 272 294 272 294 324 272 294 324 321 320 209 208 334 321 209 208 228 230	(11) % 102 103 104 922 103 104 922 162 1261 1222 1261 1222 128 153 155 154 144 142 145 149 165 73 88 112 107 117 125 73 118 119 1100 117 125 118 119 117 125 118 120 147 125 118 122 123 133 17 125 18 18 19 19 107 108 109 109 109 109 109 109 109 109 109 109	(12) % 1000 1011 110 900 1133 1222 195 215 114 2008 139 110 128 139 110 128 82 62 62 62 62 62 63 139 110 128 81 140 111 116 138 84 81 190 190 130 166 138 84 175 228 287 302 238 240 205 2287 302 238 240 205 2287 302 238 211 273 310 288 295 317 311 3288 211 210 2250 2388 2117 201	(13) % 98 100 105 944 103 107 112 175 1201 1215 1200 135 121 126 138 151 126 138 151 120 117 131 136 140 122 222 299 248 222 222 222 222 222 222 222 222 222	(14) % 811 87 92 116 87 812 116 125 116 121 125 116 105 106 116 119 1123 106 116 119 1123 137 120 157 109 127 131 132 137 132 137 132 137 132 206 258 333 315 331 332 328 3334 345 345 345 346 447 447 448 4484 447 4488 430	(15) c 35 41 38 477 41 43 36 36 36 37 41 43 36 35 52 43 44 44 36 55 85 57 51 44 45 55 85 57 54 46 48 55 58 57 58 57 58 58 57 58 58 57 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 5	(16) lbs. 142 173 161 190 223 206 186 186 140 146 143 176 146 143 176 179 199 194 220 218 181 155 226 229 253 259 253 259 253 259 253 259 253 259 253 259 253 259 253 259 253 259 253 259 253 259 253 259 253 259 253 259 253 259 253 259 253 259 253 259 253 259 255 259 259	(17) %86 89 93 1111 121 118 1124 146 169 187 182 1120 109 187 182 113 113 113 113 115 11 115 11 151 1104 75 68 66 95 1107 115 119 124 146 182 218 227 2267 308 293 301 301 301 301 301 301 301 301 301 301	(18) lbs. 161 lbs. 161 lbs. 161 lbs. 161 lbs. 161 lbs. 171 lbs. 171 lco. 17	(19) % 98 97 99 102 104 111 121 1215 1240 166 164 160 159 166 164 160 159 166 146 125 107 105 124 130 124 131 122 122 122 124 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 130	(20) % 96 96 98 102 98 102 107 108 126 6211 146 1216 1216 1216 1216 1216 1	(21) %% 97 97 98 102 106 117 135 214 272 1199 181 181 185 189 190 184 117 115 116 118 117 118 115 118 117 118 118 117 118 118 129 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	(22) (22) (26) (27) (27) (28) (28) (29) (29) (29) (29) (29) (29) (29) (29	(23) % 99 100 107 107 108 109 109 109 107 109 109 107 109 109 109 109 109 109 109 109 109 109	(24) % (34) 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 104 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110	(25) % (26) % (27) % (28) % (28) % (29) % (20) 100 (20) 99 (20) 100 (20) 10	(24 % (25 % (26 % (26 % (26 40 40 40 40 (26 (

¹Value of 1000 pounds of grains and concentrates in Wisconsin dairy ration. For more details see Bulletin 140, pages 23-24.
2In comparing the value of milk and a Wisconsin dairy ration average monthly milk and feed prices for Wisconsin are used.
3Based on values of ingredients in a typical Wisconsin poultry ration. For further details and date consult Bulletin 140, page 25.
4In comparing the value of eggs and a poultry ration, the mid-month average price of eggs and average monthly prices of feed are used.
5Based on weighted average of index numbers in columns 10, 11, 12, and 13. The group relatives are combined with respect to their importance in Wisconsin volume of sales as reported by Wisconsin feed dealers.
6Based on f. o. b. Madison prices of standard bran, standard middlings, and flour middlings weighted by volume of sales.
7Based on f. o. b. Madison prices of linseed oil meal, cottonseed meal, gluten feed, gluten meal, and digester tankage weighted by volume of sales until 1939. Thereafter cottonseed meal was dropped and soybean and dried brewer grains added.
3Based on Wisconsin farm prices of corn, oats, and barley plus a grinding fee for that portion customarily purchased ground and weighted by volume of sales.

⁹¹⁹¹⁰⁻¹⁴ average price of milk cows for Wisconsin \$53.67, for the United States \$49.18.

¹⁰²⁹⁻year average requirements to buy a milk cow, Wisconsin 4,180 pounds of milk, 176.8 pounds of butterfat; United States 179.7 pounds of butterfat.

pounds of butterfat; United States 173.7 pounds of butterfat.

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

 ¹² Automobiles added to index in 1917 as a separate group. Indexes of this group not shown but included in index of All Family Maintenance and in final index of prices paid.
 12 Automobiles and trucks were added to index in 1917 as a separate group. Tractors were added in the same manner in 1925. Indexes of groups included in index of All Farm Production and final index of prices paid.
 14 1912-14=100.

Current Trends

	Latest	Report	Pre	vious Rep	orts		Latest	Report	Pre	vious Repo	rts
WISCONSIN	Date	Re- ported figure ¹	One month before	One year before	5-yr. av. of same month	UNITED STATES	Date	Reported figure1	One month before	One year before	5-yr. av. of same month
Prices farmers pay%	Feb. Feb. Feb. Feb. Feb. Feb. Feb. Feb.	259 260 248 314 194 247 188 283 259	271 273 260 326 213 253 205 288 262 103	311 315 337 323 195 284 267 275 265 117	216 217 228 218 163 212 165 290 188 115	Farm Price Indexes ¹⁰ , 1910-14—100 Farm prices, general. Livestock and livestock products. Dairy products. Meat animals. Poultry and eggs. Crops. Feed grains and hay. Prices farmers pay. Purchasing power, farm products.	Feb. Feb. Feb. Feb. Feb. Feb. Feb. Feb.	258 280 264 315 218 233 173 257 100	268 295 275 330 240 238 187 260 103	279 300 307 331 218 257 261 263 106	209.4 214.8 212.6 231.4 176.6 203.6 162.6 187.0 112.0
Dairy Production and Markets				7 125		Dairy Production and Markets Milk price, wholesale ¹⁰ \$ Farm price of butterfat in cream ¹⁰ ,	Feb. 15	4.33	4.52	5.01	3.50
	Feb. Feb. Feb. Feb. Feb. 15 Feb. 15		3.29 3.18 3.11 3.26 3.95 74 67	4.26 4.12 4.11 4.32 4.82 93 85	52.4	per lbcts. Price (wholesale) 92-score butter, Chicago, per lb. ¹¹ cts. Total milk production ¹⁰ , (000,000 omitted)lbs. Creamery butter production ¹⁰ , (000 omitted)lbs.		64.1 62.8 8276 91895	65.7 63.2 8671 83880	84.9 81.7 8126 79020	54.1 50.7 8043 ⁷ 98537
Americans (twins) cts. Swiss cts. Brick cts. Total milk productions,	Feb. Feb.	30.0 43.0 37.1	31.7 44.8 38.2	40.2 52.6 46.3	29.1 38.6 30.0	(000 omitted)lbs. Evaporated whole milk production ¹⁰ , (000 omitted)lbs.	Jan. Jan.	61045 154100	55125 147000	45395 176250	47454 204920
(000,000 omtted)	Feb. Feb. Feb.	1097 10.10 36.22 194	1082 10.56 37.57 206	1071 10.61 35.74 176	975 ⁷ 10.57 33.74 180.0	(000 omitted) lbs. Animal feed lbs. Butter receipts at 4 markets ¹¹ , (000 omitted) lbs. Cheese receipts at 4 markets ¹¹ , (000 omitted) lbs.	Jan. Jan. Feb.	54275 1575 26925	49700 720 28085	37800 750 28824	37577 1045 30030
Per farm	Mar. 1 Mar. 1 Mar. 1 Jan.	121.7 7.02 32.56 10740	33.79 9930	106.5 6.24 30.46 7180	33.47 8481	Cold-Storage Holdings ¹¹ , (000 omitted) Creamery butter	Mar. 1 Mar. 1	9162 111431 2227	18737 116779 2624	7323 93570 2251	35079 102635 1100
(000 omitted) lbs. Wisconsin butter receipts at 4 markets ¹¹ , (000 omitted) lbs. Wisconsin cheese receipts at 4 markets ¹¹ , (000 omitted) lbs.	Jan. Feb. Feb.	32015 3685 8856	28200 3919 9706	24570 1645 10667	24478 2255 10054	Swiss cheese lbs. All varieties of cheese lbs. Total frozen poultry lbs. Eggs, shell cases Eggs, shell cases (case equivalent) cases	Mar. 1 Mar. 1 Mar. 1 Mar. 1	13226 126884 131414 148 4346	15707 135110 148418 152 4572	14304 110125 262374 374 6353	15976 119711 261536 940 8004
Poultry Production: Layers on hand in month, (000 om.)no. Eggs per 100 layersno. Total eggs produced, (000,000 om.)no.	Feb. Feb. Feb.	15676 1361 213	16004 1395 223	15736 1311 206	16238 1264 205	Poultry Production ¹⁰ Layers on hand in month, (000 omitted)no. Eggs per 100 layersno.	Feb.	367069 1312	377344 1210	378715 1243	416207 1191
Feed Price Changes ² Index of feed prices, 1910-14=100	Feb. Feb.	197.1 25.42	217.5 28.61	296.6 37.66	180.2 22.78	Eggs per 100 layersno. Total eggs produced, (000,000 omitted)no.		4815	4567	4707	4956
Wisconsin by-product feed cost	ren.	123.5 48.50 75.00 56.75	87.90 61.25	95.80 83.00	126.5 40.24 56.78 43.09	Stocks of Dried, Condensed, and Evaporated Milk 19, (900 omitted) Dried whole milk lbs. Dried skim milk lbs. Dried buttermilk lbs. Condensed milk (case goods) lbs. Evaporated milk (case goods) lbs.	Jan. 31 Jan. 31 Jan. 31 Jan. 31 Jan. 31	50529 6725 9504	18491 44738 5966 12576 424619	12173 15441 4096 8682 95433	12764 30774 4966 5755 115767
per ton f.o.b. Madison Standard bran	Feb.	123.30 47.50 68.80 26.27 142.7	53.40 76.45	69.65 92.00	40.92	Slaughter under Federal Meat Inspection ¹¹ , (000 emitted)	Feb.	994 476 1046 4080	1126 484 1235 5377	977 511 1209 3746	1065 468 1560 4598
Farm Product Prices ⁵ Milk cows, per head \$ Hogg, per cwt. \$ Beef cattle, per cwt. \$ Veal calves, per cwt. \$ Sheep, per cwt. \$	Feb. 15 Feb. 15 Feb. 15 Feb. 15 Feb. 15	220 19.20 17.90 27.10 8.30 20.90	19.20 26.80 8.70	17.70 24.10 8.10	15.94 10.84 14.62	Foods%	Feb. Feb. Jan.	231 247 248	233 251 248	233 264 245	163.6 180.6
Manual M	Feb. 15 Feb. 15 Feb. 15 Feb. 15 Feb. 15	29.0 37.5 1.91 1.15	30.5 41.8 2.06 1.26	22.9 40.8 2.26 2.00	.43 22.7 32.3 1.47 1.08	Foods 700 Total personal income 14 700 Total non-agricultural income 14 700 Total agricultural income 15 700 Total agricultural income 14 700 Total agricultural income 15 700 Total agricultural income 15 700 Total agricultural income 15 70 Total	Jan. Jan. Jan. Jan. Dec.	264 333.0 392.2 326.7	265 313.0 342.0 309.9	271 314.9 382.8 307.7	189 271.0 298.4 268.1
Barley, per bu	Feb. 1. Feb. 1. Feb. 1. Feb. 1.	1.31 1.24 1.03 5.50	1.46 1.50 1.11	1.85 6.00	1.22 1.33 1.19 3.52	Industrial production (adjusted) ¹⁸ , 1935-39=100	Dec.	192	195	192 149	208.2
Farm Product Prices Milk cows, per head	Feb. 1 Feb. 1 Feb. 1 Feb. 1 Feb. 1 Feb. 1 Feb. 1 Feb. 1	26.80 32.00 7.50 55 24.20 55 24.31 55 1.55 3.0	27.00 31.70 6.80 0 23.60 25.10 0 23.4 0 1.4	32.50 25.50 2.99 21.50 24.00 20.6 5	19.16 22.96 5 2.64 0 14.38 0 18.30 0 15.70 0 1.3	Preliminary. *Prepared by Wiscorop reporters' data. (Subsidy payments excluded.) 17	onsin Cronents exclusions 1942 to a computed the month. 10 Burel stration.	p Reporting uded.) 4Bs orted by William 194 on the base in herds of agricult. S. D. A.	ng Service. sed on Williams isconsin pri 46. 710-yes sis of the a of Wisconsi cultural E a. 12Based	*Based or sconsin price ice reporter ar average. average rep in dairy cor conomics, on Wiscon	wisconsing the reporter of a subside Based of the respondent U. S. D. Asin crop respondent of the resp

only 2 percent above the production of February last year, it was 12 percent higher than the 10-year average

(1938-47) for the month.
Continued heavy feeding from ample supplies, the unusually mild weather over the eastern half of the country, and the continued close cul-

ling of unproductive cows have been responsible for keeping milk production per cow at a record high rate. February temperatures were well above normal east of the Mississippi River, but severe cold and blizzards occurred early in the month in the Rocky Mountain area.

Egg Production

The February egg production was higher than a year ago for both Wisconsin and the nation as a whole. The greater output was due to a higher rate of production since both Wisconsin and the United States had fewer layers on hand during the month.

The number of layers on Wisconsin farms was only slightly lower than a year ago but they averaged 13.61 eggs which was about 4 percent above February 1948 and 8 percent above the 5-year (1943-47) average. The total egg output was $3\frac{1}{2}$ percent higher than last February and about 4 percent higher than the 5-year average.

Both chicken and egg prices declined during the period January 15 to February 15 for Wisconsin and the United States. Wisconsin farmers received an average of 37½ cents per dozen for eggs on February 15 while the United States average was 41.8 cents. Chicken prices averaged 29 cents per pound in Wisconsin in mid-February and 29½ cents per pound for the country as a whole.

Wisconsin Farm Prices

February levels of farm prices in Wisconsin weakened an additional 4.4 per cent during the month and brought the accumulative decline so far in 1949 to about 10 percent. The index on February 15 of average prices received by farmers was 259 percent of the 1910–14 base and compares with 271 percent for January 1949 and 311 percent for February a year ago. Declines were general and pronounced throughout the list of farm commodities. The fall in farm prices was contrary to the usual influences at this season of the year when farm prices tend to rise.

During the last week of the month farm markets steadied and the usual upward seasonal trends were resumed for grains and livestock. Milk prices, however, were the major farm commodity to decline against the expected seasonal pattern. The available evidence indicates that farm returns from milk will be about one-fourth lower this February than in February a year ago. The average price of milk received by farmers according to preliminary reports in February this year is about \$3.14 per hundredweight—\$1.12 below the final average for February in 1948.

average for February in 1948.

Another significant February development in the farm price front both in Wisconsin and the nation as a whole is shown by the index of pur-

chasing power of the farm dollar. In both the state and nation this index for February stood at 100, which means that the purchasing power of the farm dollar is the same now as it was in the years 1910-14. The last time this index was as low as 100 percent was in 1941. Further declines in farm prices if not accompanied by similar declines in prices of non-agricultural commodities would cause further lowering of the purchasing power of the farm dollar which has declined 19 percent since last fall.

Methods of Feeding Oats

A survey made to crop correspondents in the 1948-49 feeding season revealed that 78 percent of the oats fed were fed crushed or ground. The greatest proportion of oats fed ground was in the northeastern counties and the lowest proportion in the west-central counties. Elsewhere throughout the state the relationship held rather uniform.

Methods of Feeding Oats1

District	Whole grain	Crushed or ground
	Percent	Percent
Northwest	15	85
North	15	85
Northeast	13	87
West	35	65
Central	20	80
East	20	80
Southwest	22	78
South	20	80
Southeast	22	78
State	22	78

¹As reported by crop correspondents for 1948 production.

Methods of Harvesting Hay

Improvements in hay harvesting methods have been hastened by shortages of farm labor, high wage rates, and the greater availability of new farm equipment. Not many years ago almost all the hay in Wisconsin was harvested by the traditional field methods of mowing, raking or windrowing, and either stacking on the fields or putting it into barns. A recent survey of crop correspondents indicated that last year only about half of the hay made was put up loose by standard methods and that new hay-

ing procedures were becoming rather widely adopted.

Somewhat more than a third of the hay produced for the state as a whole in 1948 was baled, according to the survey. The proportion of hay baled varied considerably in the different parts of the state and ranged from a low of 9 percent of the crop in the northern district to a high of 60 percent of the crop in the southeastern counties. The survey further indicated that the use of twine for tying bales was fully as popular as tving bales with wire. Twine bales were reported about twice as common in Districts 7, 8, and 9 as wired bales. Wire-tied bales were more often reported in some of the western counties while for most of the remainder of the state reports on wire and twine bales were about equally divided.

Crop correspondents reported that about 18 percent of the hay made by them last year was field chopped. The practice of making chopped hay was most common in the counties around Lake Winnebago and the Fox and Wolf River areas. This part of the state also has a large acreage of alfalfa. Field chopping of hay was reported least frequently in the northern and central sections of the state.

These were also the areas in which loose hay production was highest in proportion to total hay output. The type of farming in these areas differs somewhat from other parts of the state. Advances in new haying machinery are not as well adapted to some northern conditions as they are in some other areas. The accompanying table summarizes the reports by districts.

Percent of Hay Cured by Different Methods¹

Meth	1008,		
District	Baled	Chopped	Loose
1. Northwest 2. North	14	8 6 17	78 85
3. Northeast	9 17 30	10	66
5. Central 6. East	17 35	32	78 33
8. South	32 47 60	18 19 20	50 34 20
State	35	18	47

As reported by Wisconsin crop correspondents for 1948 hay production.

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WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Agricultural Statistics

Federal—State Crop Reporting Service

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IN THIS ISSUE

April Crop Report

The crop season for both Wisconsin and the United States had a fairly normal start this year. Nationally, progress of farm work is somewhat ahead of normal in the eastern and southeastern parts of the country and somewhat behind normal in the western and southwestern areas. A billion-bushel winter wheat crop is in prospect.

Stocks of Grain on Farms

Somewhat larger stocks of grain are on farms this year than last year. Corn stocks are especially large because of the big crop of 1948.

Milk Production

Despite the reduction in cow numbers, milk production during the past month averaged about 4 percent above a year ago. Mild weather and heavy feeding have helped.

Egg Production

With fewer layers on farms, egg production has been maintained a little above a year ago for both Wisconsin and the United States. Markets have strengthened recently.

Current Trends

The all commodity price level has declined a little. Food prices have declined most. Stocks of most dairy products are a little higher than a year ago and supplies of dried skim milk are up greatly.

Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

Milk prices have declined more than farm prices in general with the result that the Wisconsin farm purchasing power is now only 97 percent of the 1910-14 average. Prices of poultry, eggs, and most livestock have been firm recently.

Special News Items (Pages 3 and 4)

1949 Livestock Numbers by Counties, and 1948 Milk and Egg Production by Counties

Farm Wages Use of Chemical Weed Killers on Wisconsin Farms THE PAST month was a little middle of March there was some rather cold weather, but the last week of the month averaged considerably above normal in temperature. Wisconsin rainfall in recent months has been a little above normal. The big moisture deficit accumulated last year has been partly made up since last October. It must be remembered, however, that for the first ten months of 1948 the average deficit of moisture in Wisconsin was over 8 inches and even though some of it has been made up during the winter the subsoil probably is still somewhat dry.

Field work in Wisconsin began during the first week in April in a

Field work in Wisconsin began during the first week in April in a number of counties and progress has been satisfactory. The season is apparently about a normal one so far as getting underway is concerned.

Rye and Pasture Condition, April 1

	v	Viscons	in	Un	ited Sta	ites
Сгор	1949	1948	10-yr. av. 1938- 47	1949	1948	10-yr. av. 1938- 47
Rye Pasture	% 89 83	% 91 91	% 88 88	% 89 85	% 89 83	% 83 81

Reports on winter grain in Wisconsin indicate that it is in fairly good condition, though there are differences between counties. No large loss of acreage is expected. For hay crops the outlook is varied. Alfalfa seedings on most farms are reported to be quite good, but some of the other seedings suffered from the dry weather in 1948 and the condition of these varies considerably.

Winter Wheat Production

	Thousa	nds of bu	shels :		9 as a ent of
	Indi- cated 1949	1948	10-yr. average 1938-47	1948	10-yr. average 1938-47
Wisconsin United States_	615 1,019,686	698 990,098	728 726,553	88.1 103.0	84.5 140.3

Another Billion Bushel Winter Wheat Crop

Reports for the United States indicate that progress of work this spring is about normal and that generally crop prospects appear to be good. Farm work is well advanced in the east and southeast, but some of the western areas have been too wet. Generally, pasture conditions and prospects are reported to be good. The outlook for the wheat crop was improved as the fields emerged from the winter. A total of 1,020 million

Weather Summary, March 1949

			ahrer		Pr	ecipit Inch	
Station	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Normal	March 1949	Normal	Accumulative ex- cess or deficiency since January 1
Duluth Spooner Park Falls Rhinelander Wausau Marinette	- 3 - 4 - 8 - 2 - 1 4	50 51 52 51 54 54	24.1 26.8 24.3 25.4 25.7 29.8	23.7 26.5 23.8 24.9 28.0 31.0	1.63 1.30 1.35	1.54 1.44 1.87 1.28 1.73 2.14	-0.21
Escanaba Minneapolis Eau Claire La Crosse Hancock Oshkosh	8 1 2 5 - 2 4	49 56 55 62 61 59	27.6 29.5 30.1 33.0 29.8 30.9	24.2 29.6 30.0 31.5 29.5 30.8	3.37 4.82 3.39 2.00	1.89 1.42 1.92 1.61 1.66 1.77	+1.93 $+2.60$ $+2.42$ -0.25
Green Bay Manitowoc Dubuque Madison Beloit Milwaukee	8 9 8 7 10 10	58 49 66 62 66 65	30.5 31.3 35.2 32.4 36.6 33.4	28.6 30.6 34.0 30.6 34.4 30.1	2.45 2.25 2.48 1.66	2.04 2.29 2.03 2.07 2.26 2.42	$+1.97 \\ +1.37 \\ +0.34$
Average for 18 Stations	3.1	56.7	29.8	29.0	2.28	1.85	+0.63

bushels of winter wheat is now estimated, which would be the country's second largest crop and it is considerably larger than was estimated last fall. In Wisconsin the winter wheat acreage is small and the prospects are a little above average.

Stocks of Grain on Farms

As is shown in the accompanying table, stocks of grain on Wisconsin farms are generally larger than a year ago, and for the important items of corn and oats they are considerably above average. Barley stocks also are higher this year. For the United

Stocks of Grain on Farms

(April 1 estimates)

	Thous	ands of l			us ye	f pre- ar's op
Стор	1949	1948	10-yr. average 1938-47	1949	1948	10 yr. av. 1938 47
Wisconsin						
Corn1	27,407				34.0	
Wheat	1,191		726		42.0	
Oats	46,675				37.0	
Barley _	2,248				20.0	
Rye	364	260		33.0	26.0	
Soy-						
beans.	78	108	2632	40.0	32.0	41.12
United States						
Corn,1			1,206,247		39.4	
Wheat		256,986			18.8	
Oats	577,945	405,082	454,022		33.8	
Barley _	111,511	69,349				29.82
Rye Soy-	5,454	4,436	11,2982	20.7	17.1	30.02
beans	51.644	33,110	35,3202	23.5	18.0	18.52

¹Data based on corn for grain. ²Short-time average.

2

Current Trends

	Lates	Report	Pr	evious Re	ports		Lates	t Report	Pr	evious Rep	orts
WISCONSIN	Date	Re- ported figure ¹	One month before	One year before	5-yr. av. ef same month	UNITED STATES	Date	Reported figure1	One month before	One year before	5-yr. av of same month
Farm Price Indexes³, 1910-14=100 Farm prices, general. % Livestock and livestock products. % Milk. % Meat animals. % Poultry and eggs. % Crops. % Feed grains and hay % Fruits. % Prices farmers pay % Purchasing power, farm products. %	Mar. Mar. Mar. Mar. Mar. Mar. Mar. Mar.	252 256 237 316 204 223 189 231 260 97	254 259 245 314 194 225 188 231 259 98	303 306 321 322 202 279 278 216 265 114	218 218 226 226 167 217 171 290 190 115	Farm Price Indexes¹o, 1910-14-100 Farm prices, general	Mar. Mar. Mar. Mar. Mar. Mar. Mar. Mar.	261 287 254 335 217 233 178 258 101	258 280 264 315 218 233 173 257 100	283 302 298 342 212 262 284 262 108	215.0 218.0 211.4 239.6 175.0 211.4 171.0 189.0
Dairy Production and Markets	Mar. Mar. Mar. Mar. Mar. Mar.	64	2.95 3.03 3.10 3.65 71 63	3.85 4.02 4.13 4.65 86 80	2.71 2.82 2.93 3.24 59.2 53.6	(000,000 omitted)lbs. Creamery butter production ¹⁰ , (000 omitted)lbs. American cheese production ¹⁰ ,	Mar. 15		4.30 64.1 62.8 8276 92030	4.81 80.3 79.0 9190 77251	3.4 55.5 50.7 9373 ⁷ 95718
Americans (twins)	Mar. Mar. Mar. Mar.	29.4 43.0 30.5 1329 12.25 34.96	30.0 43.0 37.1 1097 10.10 36.22		29.0 36.9 29.5 1186 ⁷ 12.30 33.34 207.6	(000 omitted)	Feb. Feb. Feb. Mar.	59375 160650 57035 1495 38210	60580 154100 54275 1575 26925	46864 194000 38100 625 33432	49472 211951 39969 978 35695
Per farm. lbs. Per cow in herd. lbs. Per 100 lbs. of milk produced. lbs. Wisconsin creamery butter production ¹⁰ , (000 omitted) lbs. Wisconsin American cheese production ¹⁰ , (000 omitted) lbs. Wisconsin butter receipts at 4 markets ¹¹ , (000 omitted) lbs. Wisconsin cheese receipts at 4 markets ¹¹ , (000 omitted) lbs.	Apr. 1		121.7 7.02 32.56 11265 31650 3685 8856	114.9 6.68 29.35 6370 25070 2546 10725	118.1 6.82 31.44 8125 25009 3062 11811	Cheese receipts at 4 markets ¹¹ , (000 omitted)	Apr. 1 Apr. 1 Apr. 1	6324 105258 2147 12565 119970 108677 514	8718 111073 2193 13237 126503 131496 144	3482 90469 2136 10745 103350 205745 1165	27635 91456 854 15877 108187 215689 2336
Poultry Production: Layers on hand in month, (000 om.)no. Eggs per 100 layersno. Total eggs produced, (000,000 om.)no. Feed Price Changes	Mar. Mar. Mar.	15156 1637 248	15676 1361 213	15210 1593 242	15717 1574 247	Poultry Production ¹⁰ Layers on hand in month, (000 omitted)no. Eggs per 100 layersno.	Mar. Mar.	357269 1718	4333 367069 1312	364810 1665	10417 406012 1627
Trick Canages	TAT CPT .	202.0 26.14 114.8 56.10 69.40 55.25 114.40	197.1 25.42 122.0 48.50 75.00 56.75 123.30	306.8 38.21 106.3 69.30 81.30 77.60 125.00	187.8 23.84 120.2 44.54 58.44 44.08 83.22	Total eggs produced, (000,000 omitted)	Feb. 28 Feb. 28 Feb. 28 Feb. 28 Feb. 28 Feb. 28	64050 6733 7759	16098 50529 6725 9504 297463	12487 18900 4328 9124 73267	12283 35495 4984 5695 104618
would buylbs.	Mar.	55.10 70.40 27.06	47.50 68.80 26.27 142.7	77.00 87.75 40.32 103.4	44.99 58.21 23.73	Slaughter under Federal Meat Inspection 1,000 omitted Cattle	Mar. Mar. Mar. Mar.	1102 619 949 4315	994 476 1046 4080	986 566 1175 3574	1077 567 1530 4251
Hogs, per cwt. \$ Beef cattle, per cwt. \$ Veal calves, per cwt. \$ Sheep, per cwt. \$ Lambs, per cwt. \$ Lambs, per cwt. \$ Chickens, per lb. \$ Chickens, per lb. cts. Eggs, per doz. cts. Wheat, per bu \$		220 19.80 18.30 24.40 9.00 22.40 .44 30.4 39.5 2.00 1.19 .72	220 19.20 17.90 27.10 8.30 20.90 .44 29.0 37.5 1.91 1.15 .69	215 21.50 18.10 22.90 8.50 19.80 .43 24.7 41.7 2.30 2.14 1.12	16.48 11.50 14.80 6.40 15.10 .43 23.5 33.1 1.56 1.14	Retail prices ¹³ , 1910-14=100 All commodities	Mar. Mar. Feb. Feb. Feb. Feb. Jan.	231 250 245 258 323.9 322.0 341.5	231 247 248 264 331.1 326.7 371.9 158.5	236 269 243 264 308.1 304.6 340.0	165.6 183.6 189.2 187 268.5 265.5 296.9
Rye, per bu	Mar. 15 Mar. 15	1.30 1.24 1.03 5.60 26.90 32.00 8.30 24.40 25.60 24.20 1.45 3.00	1.31 1.24 1.03 5.50 26.80 32.00 7.50 24.20 25.10 24.30 1.50 3.00	2.16 2.29 1.87 5.96 32.50 25.70 2.85 20.30 22.50 19.60 1.70 2.60	1.25 1.48 1.23 3.81 19.70 2.76 14.80 18.64 16.26 1.41	Industrial production (adjusted)15,	Jan.	191	192	193	210.6

States stocks of corn on farms are double those of a year ago. Wheat stocks are a little smaller than last year, but stocks of oats, barley, rye, and soybeans are larger.

Milk Production

ally mild weather and the heavy feeding of grains and concentrates along with early pastures in the southern states put milk production per cow at record levels for the month.

Wisconsin Livestock Numbers, 1949*—Milk and Egg Production, 1948*

		Milk Cows			C. 1		Egg Pro-	Mil	k Production,	1948
County	All Cattle Head	and Heifers 2 Years Old and Over Head	Horses and Mules Head	All Hogs Head	Stock Sheep ¹ Head	Chickens Head	duction, 1948 (000 omitted) Number	Producing cows Head	Production per cow Cwt.	Total milk production Cwt.
Sarron	90,500 20,000 20,100 89,400 17,100 77,300 41,600 11,800 19,600	61,000 11,400 12,600 55,900 11,100 45,800 26,300 6,600 10,600	5,700 1,200 1,700 6,000 1,200 5,700 2,600 1,200 1,500	11,800 1,500 3,000 13,500 1,300 13,800 2,700 1,100 2,800	4,200 990 1,400 2,100 1,800 5,000 1,600 2,000	235,400 56,000 98,000 271,400 54,900 334,900 72,700 34,000 52,400	35,799 8,496 13,736 38,648 7,894 48,148 10,056 4,785 7,110	58,200 11,100 12,000 52,900 10,500 44,900 25,400 6,400 10,200	66 59 56 63 59 62 59 57 56	3,841,200 654,900 672,000 3,332,700 619,500 2,783,800 1,498,600 364,800 571,200
Northwest District	387,400	241,300	26,800	51,500	20,600	1,209,700	174,672	231,600	61.9	14,338,700
Ashland Clark ron Lincoln Marathon Oneida Price Raylor Vilas	14,700 108,000 4,700 31,200 135,400 5,900 27,200 57,000 2,500	9,000 75,500 2,700 20,400 96,100 3,500 17,800 32,100 1,200	1,200 7,200 300 2,000 8,400 500 1,800 3,200 300	1,300 20,400 400 2,700 19,800 1,000 1,200 3,900 200	300 2,900 200 700 3,600 200 1,000 1,800 200	30,100 328,800 11,300 51,400 415,300 28,000 63,800 127,400 16,800	4,247 46,361 1,624 7,261 60,828 4,117 8,996 18,284 2,357	8,500 71,800 2,600 19,100 90,400 3,300 16,900 30,700 1,200	57 65 53 59 63 53 56 53 56	$\begin{array}{c} 484,500 \\ 4,667,000 \\ 137,800 \\ 1,126,900 \\ 5,695,200 \\ 174,900 \\ 946,400 \\ 1,627,100 \\ 60,000 \end{array}$
North District	386,600	258,300	24,900	50,900	10,900	1,072,900	154,075	244,500	61.0	14,919,800
FlorenceForest_ Langlade Marinette Oconto Shawano	4,400 8,000 30,600 34,500 55,300 75,400	2,700 3,900 19,400 24,800 35,400 55,400	500 800 1,900 2,500 3,600 5,000	200 1,500 2,600 6,200 14,500 22,800	300 200 800 1,100 1,200 1,700	17,600 17,700 62,500 139,900 195,600 350,400	2,520 2,534 8,932 18,886 26,602 48,566	2,600 3,700 18,400 23,500 34,400 52,700	56 57 60 62 62 68	145,600 210,900 1,104,000 1,457,000 2,132,800 3,583,600
Northeast District	208,200	141,600	14,300	47,800	5,300	783,700	108,040	135,300	63.8	8,633,900
Buffalo	51,100 73,900 42,600 39,100 43,400 70,100 16,900 62,300 75,200 73,800	29,600 47,000 27,000 23,000 26,300 47,500 10,300 34,800 44,100 42,300	4,800 6,000 4,400 3,400 3,300 6,000 1,900 4,800 5,700 6,700	33,400 27,700 10,600 14,200 19,800 13,500 12,000 29,400 23,900 28,400	6,700 4,700 2,300 2,800 1,900 3,200 2,400 7,600 5,300 10,600	267,400 314,800 196,800 261,300 234,500 328,100 145,800 435,400 388,400 619,600	38,408 44,647 28,627 40,165 34,799 50,774 20,683 61,050 55,430 92,933	28,900 45,100 25,500 22,500 25,400 45,100 10,000 33,200 42,500 40,200	61 63 60 63 58 59 57 57 61 62	1,762,900 2,841,300 1,530,000 1,417,500 2,660,900 570,000 1,892,400 2,592,500 2,492,400
West District	548,400	331,900	47,000	212,900	47,500	3,192,100	467,516	318,400	60.4	19,233,100
Adams	14,700 33,800 32,500 21,100 42,000 67,100 31,700 54,000	8,100 20,000 20,800 12,800 28,400 48,200 20,800 37,100	1,600 2,400 3,200 2,200 3,700 4,400 2,400 3,800	5,600 28,000 11,100 13,100 8,800 15,300 10,200 7,200	900 4,000 1,800 2,500 900 1,400 600 1,000	119,500 168,600 181,500 149,900 214,100 306,400 223,300 197,300	16,536 22,990 25,973 20,961 30,616 43,730 30,954 27,425	7,800 18,800 20,200 12,100 27,300 45,600 19,800 35,500	58 64 57 54 61 62 62 62	452,400 1,203,200 1,151,400 653,400 1,665,300 2,827,200 1,227,600 2,130,000
Central District	296,900	196,200	23,700	99,300	13,100	1,560,600	219,185	187,100	60.5	11,310,500
Brown Calumet Door Fond du Lac Kewaunee Manitowoc Outagamie Sheboygan Winnebago	32,400 92,600 42,000 80,800 79,000	32,500 21,200 65,400 30,200 54,100 54,200 45,300	4,000 3,200 2,000 5,800 2,600 4,800 4,600 4,500 3,200	16,000 11,500 7,700 46,200 11,500 21,200 31,000 26,000 23,100	800 400 500 4,100 300 400 1,200 900 2,400	226,400 192,200 171,500 450,700 223,000 352,300 304,100 488,800 236,600	31,922 26,452 23,667 63,742 31,409 50,848 43,315 71,288 34,376	46,400 30,600 20,200 63,400 28,800 52,000 52,300 43,500 34,300	70 73 68 72 67 65 68 70 72	3,248,000 2,233,800 1,373,600 4,564,800 1,929,600 3,380,000 3,556,400 3,045,000 2,469,600
East District	564,200	388,500	34,700	194,200	11,000	2,645,600	377,019	371,500	69.5	25,800,800
Crawford Grant Iowa Lafayette Richland Sauk Vernon	116,100 81,400 74,100 59,100 75,800	64,300 49,500 41,800 40,400 46,600	4,100 8,700 5,400 4,800 4,500 5,200 6,400	30,500 147,600 54,300 75,900 27,500 45,400 23,400	3,900 11,600 6,600 4,900 8,600 4,200 5,600	151,100 550,000 241,700 270,700 168,800 461,200 316,400	67,256	25,900 61,400 46,300 39,500 38,200 44,300 54,400	51 54 59 62 57 60 58	1,320,900 3,315,600 2,731,700 2,449,000 2,177,400 2,658,000 3,155,200
Southwest District	537,000	325,800	39,100	404,600	45,400	2,159,900		310,000		17,807,800
Columbia Dane. Dodge Green Jefferson Rock	118,200 72,000 69,200	94,500 80,800 52,000 48,100	4,700 8,700 8,100 4,400 4,800 5,500	68,500 135,700 77,700 72,800 21,600 69,000	6,900 7,700 5,300 2,500 1,200 5,800	371,600 844,700 632,000 331,800 460,400 468,900	90,653 46,647 66,242	33,900 89,300 77,200 49,200 45,500 46,800	72 73	2,339,100 6,429,600 5,481,200 3,542,400 3,321,500 3,042,000
South District	545,700		36,200	445,300	29,400	3,109,400	440,196	341,900	70.7	24,155,800
Kenosha	11,200 29,500 33,300 68,300 54,000	7,300 19,600 21,400 45,200 35,200	1,700 1,200 1,800 1,800 4,700 3,700 3,400	15,400 7,200 9,900 15,600 29,900 19,300 15,200	100 200 1,000 7,900 700	164,600 97,600 178,100 233,300 332,500 304,600 304,400	14,185 25,784 32,948 46,882 42,035	43,900 34,000	71 73 70 72 70	1,190,000 497,000 1,357,800 1,428,000 3,160,800 2,380,000 2,926,000
Southeast District	-		-	112,500	12,800	1,615,100	230,264	182,700	70.8	12,939,600
State	3,766,000	_		1,619,000	196,000	17,349,00	2,488,000	2,323,000	64.2	149,140,000

^{*}Preliminary estimates.

Sheep and lambs on feed are not included.

Egg Production

Although the number of layers on Although the number of layers on Wisconsin farms was slightly lower than a year ago, egg production in March was about 2½ percent higher, but only slightly above the 5-year (1943–47) average. Wisconsin farm flocks produced 248 million eggs during March compared with 242 million lost year and an everage of 247 million. last year and an average of 247 million for the month. Layers averaged 16.37 eggs each during March this

year compared with 15.93 last year.
Egg production for the United
States was 1 percent higher last
month than a year ago but 7 percent
below the 5-year (1943-47) average output for the month. The number of layers on farms during the month was 2 percent lower than a year ago and 12 percent under the 5-year average. Layers averaged 17.18 eggs during the month compared with 16.65 during March 1948 and the 5-year average at 16.27.

Egg markets strengthened some during the month of March. Prices advanced moderately in all points ex-cept Boston and some of the Pacific coast cities. Strength in the egg market was largely attributed to the support program. Live poultry prices tended moderately upward also. Wisconsin farmers received an average of 39.5 cents per dozen on March 15 compared with 37.5 on February 15 and 41.7 cents a year ago. Farmers of the nation received 41.2 cents per dozen for eggs on March 15 compared with 42.6 cents a year ago and 41.8 cents a month ago. Chicken prices averaged 30.4 cents per pound live weight in Wisconsin on March 15 compared with 29 cents a month ago and 24.7 cents a year ago.

Wisconsin Farm Prices

Strong seasonal influences have prevailed to stabilize Wisconsin farm markets during March following the sharp declines of the previous two months. The tone of farm markets is still uncertain and it is too early to know whether the downward adjust-ment in farm prices has been com-pleted or whether March was only a temporary interruption of the lower trend. Despite somewhat firmer demand, the index of Wisconsin farm prices declined 1 percent on March 15 and stood at 252 percent of the 1910-

14 base compared with 303 percent on the same date a year earlier.

Milk prices continue to show the most change relative to other farm products. The promise of government support to the butter and other dairy products has undoubtedly had some steadying effects on price levels. Poultry and eggs have registered a full seasonal advance during March and prices on March 15 were 1 percent above levels for that time lest cent above levels for that time last year. Livestock prices on the whole declined slightly, but the changes are relatively small compared with the other monthly averages so far in 1949. Feed and grain prices held pretty stable at the lowered levels reached in February.

Wisconsin Farm Wage Rates

	Per N	lonth	Per	Day	Per Hour
	With	With board and room	With board and room	Without board and room	Without board and room
1948 Jan	e150 00				
Apr.	\$128.00 136.00	\$ 97.00	\$4.70	\$5.80	\$.77
July		104.00	4.90	6.00	.80
Oct.	141.00	112.00	5.40	6.40	.85
Oct	146.00	111.00	5.60	6.60	.87
1949					
Jan	136.00	102.00	4.95	6.30	.81
Apr	135.00	106.00	4.80	6.10	.79

Farm Wages

The index of wage rates paid to Wisconsin farm workers was 393 percent of the 1910-14 average on April 1 this year. There was almost no change in the index between Janu-ary 1 and April 1. Farm wage rates usually advance during the first quarter of the year as farm activities increase with the advance of the planting season. Failure of wage rates to gain about the usual 5 to 10 percent this year on April 1 indicates that the farm wage rates returned. this year on April 1 indicates that the farm wage rate pattern is leveling off after nearly 10 years of practically steady growth. In fact, this is the first time in the 25 years of records that the April 1 index of farm wage rates did not exceed January 1 levels by at least 5 percent.

The flattening out of farm wage rates is not limited to Wisconsin. Nationally, figures show that this trend is widespread. The index for the United States as a whole was lower on April 1 this year than on

the same date a year ago. This is the first time such a decline has occurred since the summer of 1939-about 10

Average farm wage rates paid in Wisconsin continue somewhat above the averages for the country as a whole. The average wage rate paid to a steady farm hand furnished a house was \$135 a month in Wisconsin compared with \$115 a month for the United States. Average daily wages without board and room furnished show a similar margin, and on April 1 were \$6.10 in Wisconsin compared with the national average of \$4.25.

The labor force employed on farms about the beginning of April was also smaller when compared with a similar period a year ago. For the nation the decline this year was 7 percent, most of which occurred in the totals for family workers, although the decline in hired workers was 2 percent. Some of these differences, however, are caused by differences in spring sea-sons. Wisconsin farm wage rates as reported by crop correspondents are shown in the accompanying table.

The Use of Chemical Weed Killers on Wisconsin Farms

Wisconsin crop reporters have been asked for the past two years to give information on the extent to which chemical weed killers such as 2-4-D and others are used on the farms in their locality. The reports indicate that in 1948, 26 percent of the farmers used such material compared with 20 percent in 1947. The extent of use varied considerably in different parts of the state, it being highest in the southern and southwestern areas, as is indicated in the accompanying

Percent of Farms Using Chemical Weed Killers'

District	1948	1947
Northwest	12	9
North	7	5
Northeast	7	11
West	25	16
Central	14	10
East	15	9
Southwest	45	8
South	46	36
Southeast		43
Doutheast	33	21
State	26	20

^{*}As reported by Wisconsin crop reporters.

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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,

Agricultural Statisticians

Emery C. Wilcox,

Cecil W. Estes

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State Capitol. Madison. Wisconsin

May 1949

IN THIS ISSUE

May Crop Report

In Wisconsin the season has begun warmer and drier than normal with field work up to May 1 about as far advanced as usual. For the nation, condi-tions and prospects during the past month have been a little above average.

Maple Products

With more favorable weather this year, a considerably larger output of maple sugar and sirup has been made than was the case last year.

Milk Production

Production per cow continues at new high levels and the out-put of milk for the United States during the past month was 4 percent above a year earlier. In Wisconsin production was up 3 percent from last vear.

Egg Production

Output of eggs during April was lower than a year ago. Flocks were smaller and for the nation the output was down 3 percent.

Current Trends

Stocks of butter and cheese have risen seasonally during the past month. For most products they are now well above a year ago. Livestock slaughter during April was lower than in the previous month for all species but above a year ago except for sheep and lambs. Industrial production and employment are declining.

Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

Because of lower milk prices, Wisconsin farm product prices declined further during the past month while prices paid did not change. As a result Wisconsin farm purchasing power is now 4 percent below pre-World War I.

Special Items (Page 4) Wisconsin Crops Used for Silage

Egg Production, 1925 and 1948

THE past month has been dry in most of Wisconsin and temperatures have been warmer than normal. Progress of spring work for the state as a whole is about normal. In the southern and western districts planting of grain by May 1 was a little more advanced than usual and in the extreme northern and east-central areas of Wisconsin where there are heavy soils grain planting was behind normal on May 1. For the entire state, however, the progress was about normal.

In early May weather has been warmer and drier than normal and farm work has moved ahead rapidly. Vegetation also advanced rapidly and fruit trees were blooming earlier than usual.

Condition of Tame Hay and Pasture May 1, 1949, 1948, and 10-Year

Average (Percent of Normal)

	V	Viscons	in	United States					
Сгор	1949	1948	10-yr. av. 1938- 47	1949	1948	10-yr. av. 1938- 47			
Tame hay Pasture	84 82	88 89	86 83	87 ¹ 85	861 84	84 81			

¹Condition of all hav.

The condition of hay and pasture is a little uncertain. In some of the areas where drought prevailed last year stands are thin. The vegetation seems to have wintered quite well, but the thin stands are the results of last year's dry weather. Some winter damage from ice, however, is reported in a few southeastern counties. Pastures have had a slow start and in some of the northern areas the pas-ture prospects are reduced by dam-age done to them by dry weather last year. In the southern part of the state pasture prospects are fair. The shortage of moisture generally has delayed pasture growth.

Winter Wheat and Rye Production and Yield

		a	114 1	ieiu		
	W	lisconsi	n	Uni	ted State	s
Сгор	Indi- cated 1949	1948	10-yr. av. 1938- 47	Indi- cated 1949	1948	10-yr. av. 1938- 47
	P	roductio	n, Thou	sand Bush	els	
Winter wheat Rye	588 1,080	698 1,104		1,021,476 21,552	990,098 26,388	726,553 35,109
		1	ield, Bu	shels		
Winter wheat Rye	21.0 12.0	22.5	19.1 11.2	18.4 12.7	18.7 12.6	

Rye....

Weather Summary, April 1949

		rees l				Precip	itation thes
Station	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Normal	April 1949	Normal	Accumulative excess or deficiency since January 1
Duluth	24	78		37.0		2.06	-0.53
Spooner	8	80		42.9	1.42	1.79	-0.58
Park Falls	13	79		40.7	1.35	2.65	-1.91 -1.64
Rhinelander	16	80	43.4	40.8 43.8	2.04	2.24	-1.64 + 1.17
Wausau	21 19	79 72		43.8	2.60		-2.93
Marinette	19	12	44.0	43.3	2.00	2.51	-2,93
Escanaba	21	67	41.4	37.9	0.97	2.23	-1.40
Minneapolis	22	80		46.4			+1.59
Eau Claire	19	83	46.7	46.2			+1.77
La Crosse	23	81		47.2			+2.06
Hancock	9	77		44.7		2.63	-1.02
Oshkosh	19	77	46.1	45.0	1.51	2.73	-0.60
Green Bay	17	77	44.6	43.2	2.69	2.65	+1.58
Manitowoc	21	68		42.3		2.63	-1.34
Dubuque	26	81		48.6		2.85	+1.06
Madison	26	75		45.4	1.37		-0.03
Beloit	20	76	49.6	47.8	1.66	2.72	-0.72
Milwaukee	25	71	44.8	42.2	1.38	2.68	-0.43
Average for							
18 Stations	19.4-	76.7	45.7	43.6	1.65	2.49	-0.22

Winter wheat and rye in Wisconsin have improved somewhat during the past month. The April snow was favorable to these crops. Apparently there were no extensive winter losses of either rye or winter wheat, but because of a lower acreage the pro-duction of both crops is expected to be under last year.

Stocks of Hay on Farms

(May 1 estimate)

	The	usand (ons		nt of pr ear's cr	
	1949	1948	10-yr. av. 1938- 47	1949	1948	10-yr. av. 1938- 47
Wisconsin United States	880 15,151	1,314 15,128	1,132 15,214	16.0 15.2	19.0 14.7	16.7 15.6

United States Crops

For the country as a whole, winter grains developed well during the past month. The winter wheat acreage is large and the crop is expected to be over a billion bushels. Conditions have been favorable for planting have been favorable for planting spring wheat and a total wheat crop of over 1,300 million bushels is now expected. Rye production will be small this year, a crop of only 22 million bushels being expected. With the exception of 1946, this is the smallest rye crop since 1934. Stocks of hay for the country as a whole are of hay for the country as a whole are about average.

Current Trends

	Latest	Report	Pre	evious Re	ports		Lates	Report	Pre	vious Repo	rts
WISCONSIN	Date	Re- ported figure1	One month before	One year before	5-yr. av of same month	UNITED STATES	Date	Reported figure1	One month before	One year before	5-yr. av of sam month
Farm Price Indexes*, 1910-14=100 Farm prices, general	Apr. Apr. Apr. Apr. Apr. Apr. Apr. Apr.	246 249 225 315 210 224 182 231 257 96	252 256 237 316 204 223 189 231 257 98	306 310 323 328 206 282 278 216 267 115	216 215 220 225 166 222 170 300 191 113	Farm Price Indexes 10, 1910-14—100 Farm prices, general	Apr. Apr. Apr. Apr. Apr. Apr. Apr. Apr.	260 282 240 333 221 236 178 258 101	261 287 254 335 217 232 178 258 101	291 304 296 347 214 276 291 264 110	216 . 216 . 207 . 233 . 174 . 217 . 173 . 190 . 114 .
Dairy Production and Markets						Dairy Production and Markets Milk price, wholesale ¹⁰ \$	Apr. 15	3.76	4.04	4.71	3.3
Milk price per cwt.* All utilizations	Apr. Apr. Apr. Apr. Apr. Apr. 15	2.85 2.76 2.75 2.83 3.30 68 62	2.83 2.85 2.95	4.01 4.15	2.64 2.75 2.87	Chicago, per lb. ¹¹ cts. Total milk production ¹⁰ , (000,000 omitted)lbs. Creamery butter production ¹⁰ .	Apr. 15 Apr. Apr.	61 .4 59 .0 10226	63 .4 60 .3 9558	84.7 80.5 9884	54 49 9956
Wholesale prices of cheese, per pound	Apr. 10	29.9	29.4	41.0	28.2	American cheese production 10.		112025 71275	91210 59540	90226 58749	112594 62315
Swiss cts. Brick cts.	Apr. Apr.	46 .2 32 .3	44.2 30.8	49 .2 49 .7	35.4 29.2	(000 omitted)	Mar.	215750	160650	270800	269188
Briek cts. Total milk production ² , (000,000 omitted) b.b.b. Cows in herd freshening ⁸ % Calves born during month being raised ⁸ .% Grains and concentrates fed per month, per cow ⁹ lbs. Grains and concentrates fed daily ⁸	Apr. Apr. Apr.	1438 8.71 36.48	1329 12.25 34.96			(000 omitted)	Mar. Mar. Apr.	76930 1790 38241	57035 1495 38210	52650 975 33703	56201 1548 37467
Grains and concentrates fed dailys Per farmlbs. Per cow in herdlbs.	May 1	129 .1 7.58	129 .1 7.56	119.0 6.97	122.7 7.13		Apr.	15469	18131	15514	17835
Per 100 lbs. of milk producedlbs. Wisconsin creamery butter production ¹⁰ . (000 omitted)lbs. Wisconsin American cheese production ¹⁰ . lbs. Wisconsin butter receipts at 4 markets ¹¹ .	Mar. Mar.	29 .68 16080 34885	11580 31200	, 7300 30200	10363 30984	Cold-Storage Holdings ¹¹ , (000 omitted) Creamery butter lbs. American cheese lbs. Swiss cheese lbs. All other cheese lbs. All varieties of cheese lbs. Total frozen poultry lbs. Eggs, shell, frozen, and dried, (case equivalent) cases	May 1 May 1 May 1 May 1 May 1	15131 110281 1571 14592 126444	6318 105608 2153 12802 120563	4449 91907 1602 11754 105263	28422 97494 716 17191 115401
(000 omitted)lbs. Wisconsin cheese receipts at 4 markets ¹¹ , (000 omitted)lbs.	Apr.	8938 10418	6860 12891	2548 9848	3982 11151	Total frozen poultrylbs. Eggs, shell,cases Eggs, shell, frozen, and dried,	May 1 May 1 May 1	89385 962 8540	108732 530 6058	153424 3091 8747	173260 4409 13452
Poultry Production ¹³ Ayers on hand in month, (000 om.)no. Eggs per 100 layersno. Fotal eggs produced, (000,000 om.)no.	Apr. Apr. Apr.	14508 1710 248	15156 1637 248	14884 1728 257	15101 1684 254	Poultry Production ¹⁰ Layers on hand in month, (000 omitted) no. Eggs per 100 layers no.		339629 1798	357269 1718	347796 1806	387163 1744
Feed Price Changes ² Index of feed prices, 1910-14=100% Cost, 1000 lbs. dairy ration\$	Apr.	204.6 26.45	202.0 26.14	308.8 38.95	189.6 23.78	(000,000 omitted)no.	Apr.	6105	6137	6280	6743
Amount of ration 100 lbs. of milk would buylbs. Wisconsin by-product feed cost	Apr.	107.8 63.50 68.10 55.25		76.40	57.24	Condensed milk (case goods)lbs.	Mar. 31 Mar. 31 Mar. 31 Mar. 31 Mar. 31	72687 7053 5537	14928 64050 6733 7759 206464	12519 32901 4635 8622 63117	13762 44296 4699 6733 102743
per ton f.o.b. Madison Standard bran	Apr. Apr. Apr. Apr. Apr.	114.65 64.10 73.55 27.75	114.40 55.10 70.40	111 .90 79 .00 89 .20	83.54 43.02 56.43 23.88	Slaughter under Federal Meat Inspection ¹¹ , (000 omitted) Cattle	Apr. Apr. Apr.	996 562 676	1102 619 949	899 550 1045	947 541 1398
Farm Product Prices ⁵ Milk cows, per head	Apr. 15 Apr. 15 Apr. 15 Apr. 15	220 18.90 18.60 25.30 9.80	18.30	20 .20 21 .80	15 00	Hogs		229 253	231 253	241 268	166 183
Eggs, per dozcts.	Apr. 15	41.0	22 .40 .44 30 .4 39 .5 2 .00 1 .19	21.00 .43 26.0 42.1 2.34 2.17	32.7 1.55	All commodities	Mar. Mar. Mar. Mar. Mar.	246 260 317.5 316.8 323.9	245 258 322.8 320.8 341.5	242 261 304.7 304.4 307.5	191 190 267 266 280
Pats, per bus	Apr. 15 Apr. 15	.70 1.25	.72 1.30	1.12 2.18	.75 1.25	No. of employees, 1939=100% Industrial production (adjusted)15.		153.6	155.3	159 .8	160
tye, per bus uckwheat, per bus	Apr. 15	1.25 1.05 5.60	1.24 1.03 5.60	2.30 1.85	1.47	1935-39=100		189 126	191 131	194	210 138
Vheat, per bu. Jorn, per bu. Jats, per bu. Jats, per bu. Jats, per bu. Jats, per bu. Jax, per bu. Jifalfa seed, per bu. Jifalfa seed, per bu. Jifalfa hay, loose, per ton. Jover and timothy hay, loose, per ton. Jordatoes, per bu. Joples, per bu. Joples, per bu. Joples, per bu. Joples, per bu.			26.90 32.00 8.30 24.40 25.60 24.20	33.50 28.00 3.15 19.30 21.00 18.80 1.80	20 .16 24 .22 2 .86	¹ Preliminary. ² Prepared by Wiscon crop reporters data. (Subsidy payme data. (Subsidy payments excluded.) of 3.75 cts. included from December Wisconsin dairy reporters' data. ⁹ Co	nsin Crop ents exclu	Reporting	Service. sed on Wis	*Based on consin price	Wiscon

Milk Production

Milk production per cow continued at a record-breaking rate during April. Production per cow was high enough so that despite a smaller number of milk cows on farms total

milk production on farms was greater than a year ago. For the country as a whole 10,226 million pounds were produced which was nearly 4 percent more than was produced in April 1948 and was almost 3 percent greater than the 1938-47 average for the month. In Wisconsin milk produc-tion totaled 1,438 million pounds, 3 percent more than in April last year and 12 percent more than the 1938-47 average for April average for April.

General Trend of Farm Prices and Purchasing Power

							wisc	ONSIN	1									UNI	TED	STATI	ES			1
			(Av	Index erage o	Numb f price	ers of	Wisco uary 1	nsin F 910—I	arm Pr Decemb	ices ¹ er 191	4=10	0)			lı (A	dex N	umbers of price	of Ur	ited S ust 190	tates I 9—Ju	arm P ly 1914	rices ² = 100		
Year and Month	Wisconsin farm prices	All groups milk excluded	Livestock and live- stock products ³	Milk	Meat animals4	Poultry and eggs5	Crops ⁶	Feed grains and	Fruits8	Truck and canning9	Prices paid ¹⁰	Ratio of prices received to prices paid ¹¹	Ratio of prices for milk to prices paid ¹²	Index number of farm real estate values ¹³	United States farm products	Livestock and live- stock products	Dairy products	Meat animals	Poultry and eggs	Crops	Feed grains and hay	Prices paid ¹⁴	Purchasing power15	Index of U. S. farm
10	214 199 129 126 140 129 146 151 151 154 157 153 1288 71 182 106 188 124 198 129 125 256 2288 226 2288 232 23 12 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	267 268 276 287 304 305 296 307 298 307 22 282 303 303 309 309 298 309 298 309 298 309 298 309 309 309 309 309 309 309 309 309 309	100 89 101 106 101 120 1217 195 128 126 144 150 155 160 67 70 70 108 118 200 200 204 254 283 284 257 267 273 303 313 326 320 330 331 331 332 333 333 334 333 334 333 334 333 334 334 334 335 336 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337 337	321 323 330 339 350 347 328 300 289 287	102 84 95 110 111 101 1202 2209 172 103 133 133 144 135 145 151 151 129 98 111 115 129 98 135 145 147 129 138 139 139 139 139 139 139 139 139 139 139	276 233 213 194	230 230 225	307 243 304 267 278 278 266 268 242 212 200 199 3 202 3 201	216 216 216 231 212 205 212 222 229 237 3 231	93 95 95 95 95 93 101 118 133 155 168 140 142 124 131 131 126 140 109 101 112 123 101 104 106 111 121 30 129 111 213 111 121 30 129 129 131 140 140 140 140 140 140 140 140 140 14	269 267 268 268 264 264 262 259	117 124 118 114 115 116 119 123 124 120 13 109 107 107	128 123 132 129 121 121 122 123 124 134 130 127 100 100 100 100	86 84 84 82 88 892 102 1100 1120 135 1152 1152 1152 1152 1152 1152 1152	- 307 - 279 - 283 - 291 - 289 - 295 - 301 - 293 - 296 - 277 - 271 - 266	304 309 326 344 343 323 31 313 33 305	296 291 300 305 302 289 284 283	315	260 272 260 240 218	227 224 228 238 233	235 223 192 181 184 187 173	263 262 262 262 263	10: 10: 10: 10: 10:	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

¹Revised May 1944. ²Prepared by Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture. ³Includes all items in the following 3 indexes plus milk cow and wool prices. ⁴Hogs, beef cattle, yeal calves, sheep, and lambs. ⁵Chickens, eggs, and turkeys. ⁵Includes all items in the following 3 indexes plus potatoes, tobacco, clover seed, dry peas, dry beans, sugar beets, and flaxseed. 'Wheat, corn, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, and hay. ⁵Apples, cherries, and cranberries. ⁰Canning peas, sweet corn, onions, and cabbage. ¹oRetail prices paid by Wisconsin farmers for commodities used in production and family maintenance reported quarterly in March, June, September, and December. Indexes for other months are estimates from quarterly data. ¹¹Ratio of the Wisconsin index of prices paid. ¹³Average of estimated values, 1912-14=100. ¹³Retail prices paid by United States farmers for commodities used in farm production and family living reported quarterly in March, June, September, and December. ¹⁵Purchasing power of the farm dollar expressed by the ratio of the index of United States farm prices to the United States index of prices paid. *Preliminary.

Egg Production

Egg production during the month of April for Wisconsin and the nation as a whole was lower than a year ago. as a whole was lower than a year ago. Laying flocks on Wisconsin farms were about 2½ percent smaller than last year and egg production was about 3½ percent less. There were about 2 percent fewer layers on farms of the nation and they produced 3 percent fewer eggs than during April 1948.

The rate of production per layer was below last year for both Wisconsin and the United States. Wisconsin layers averaged 17.10 eggs during April—1 percent lower than last April but 1½ percent above the 5-year (1943-47) average for the month. Layers on farms of the nation averaged 17.00 aggs average reachers. tion averaged 17.98 eggs per layer—slightly under April 1948 but 3 percent above the 5-year average rate.

Wisconsin Crops Used for Silage

Corn continues to be Wisconsin's most important silage crop. Crop reporters indicate that last year 94 percent of the silage was from corn. The reporters also indicate that there is some tendency to increase the amount of grass silage and that it comprised about 5 percent of the amount produced in 1948. All other silage crops in Wisconsin are quite unimportant-making up only about

		ntage of by Kind		Method of Cutting Silage			
District	Corn	Grass	All	Field chop- pers	Sta- tionary cutters		
	Per- cent	Per-	Per-	Per-	Per-		
Northwest	99.0	0.5	0.5	23	77		
North	97.8	1.9	0.3	15	85		
Northeast	95.4	4.4	0.2	20	80		
West	92.0	7.5	0.5	37	63		
Central	92.3	6.5	1.2	26	74		
East	94.3	4.5	1.2	52	48		
Southwest	95.9	3.9	0.2	26	74		
South	93.7	5.9	0.4	51	49		
Southeast	92.0	7.5	0.5	63	37		

¹As reported by crop correspondents for 1948 production.

5.3

94.2

0.5

42

58

one-half of one percent of the total. Of these minor silage crops, sorghum

is the most important.

Reporters were also asked about methods of harvesting silage. They indicate that last year 58 percent of the silage was put up with stationary cutters, but there is considerable difference in the various parts of the state. Stationary cutters are by far the most important in the northern, central, and western parts of the state. In the eastern, southern, and southeastern parts of the state field choppers have increased greatly and in these areas over half of the silage was put up with such equipment, as is shown in the last part of the accompanying table.

Spring Grain Sown by May 1, 1949 and 1948 Compared with Usual

District	Sown by May 1, 1949	Sown by May 1, 1948	Usually sown by May 11
	Percent	Percent	Percent
Northwest	70	81	75
North	71	85	71
Northeast	80	73	78
West	94	98	92
Central	90	95	90
East	77	87	91
Southwest	96	97	94
SouthSoutheast	98	97	96
Southeast	97	96	95
State	87	92	89

13-year average.

Higher Winter Egg Production Wisconsin farm flocks have made tremendous gains in the rate of lay per bird during the fall and winter

months. In January 1949 each layer averaged nearly 14 eggs, which is more than three and a third times the 1925 January average of 4.14 eggs. During 1948 the monthly egg production per layer was over three times the 1925 rate for the months of November, December, and January. While the production rate during the spring and summer months was not greatly different from that of earlier years, the February 1948 laying rate was nearly twice as great as the same month in 1925. A comparison of the 1948 fall and winter monthly average laying rates with the 5-year (1943–47) average rates for the corresponding months shows a smaller percentage increase, indicating some leveling off in the rate of lay.

WISCONSIN CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER

This rise in the egg laying rate uring the colder months of the year when egg prices are usually higher is due to such factors as improved housing, better feeding, higher laying strains, and the use of artificial lights in supplementing the short daylight hours. During the month of May—the neak in egg production per May—the peak in egg production per hen—there has been little change in the rate of lay. Since 1925 the May average has ranged from 17.24 eggs to 18.64 eggs per layer. The average per layer for May 1948 was 18.35

The trend has been almost steadily upward in the annual average egg production per layer. Several factors have been responsible for the greatly increased rate of lay. The improve-ment in feeding practices is probably one of the most important. Farmers

Monthly Egg Production per Layer* Wisconsin-1948 Compared with 1925 and 5-year average

		Number	1948 as a percent of				
Month	1948	1925	5-yr. av. 1943-47	1925	5-yr. av. 1943-4		
January	13.14	4.14	12.36	317	106		
February	13.11	6.62	12.64	198	104		
March	15.93	12.89	15.74	124	101		
April	17.28	16.94	16.84	102	103		
May	18.35	17.41	17.85	105	103		
June	16.92	14.39	16.55	118	102		
July	16.06	12.74	15.65	126	103		
August	14.57	11.80	14.02	123	104		
September	11.85	9.84	11.21	120	106		
October	10.48	6.22	9.26	168	113		
November	10.80	3.37	8.85	320	122		
December	12.65	4.02	10.85	315	117		

^{*}As reported on farms of crop correspondents.

have realized for some time that the income from eggs and chickens provides a substantial contribution to the total farm income and they have adopted better poultry management and feeding practices. The trend toward the commercialization of the poultry industry has also meant improved feeding practices with the consequent higher rate of lay. Another important factor has been the improvement in quality of the flocks. A larger proportion of the chicks is now purchased from hatcheries where high quality eggs are incubated. Buyers are assured of getting chicks of high egg production capacity. Closer culling of farm flocks is a factor associated with higher quality and better laying birds.

Maple Sugar and Sirup Production by States

		rees tapp 1,000 tree		Sugar made ¹ (1,000 pounds)			Sirup made ¹ (1,000 gallons)		
State	1949	1948	1938- 47 average	1949	1948	1938- 47 average	1949	1948	1938- 47 average
Maine New Hampshire	89 221	89 215	126 249	5 15	2 10	7 23	10	12	21 55
Vermont.	3.191	3.290	3.853	235	148	239	41 549	39 619	912
Massachusetts	159	157	190	14	11	22	44	30	52
New York	2,563	2,615	2,878	28	26	112	538	431	680
Pennsylvania	345	340	412	21	15	33	94	61	111
Ohio	511	521	771	0	0	3	150	111	208
Wisconsin	542	571	499	16	- 11	10	110	80	109
Waryland	277	227	297	. 0	0	2	59	48	62 17
viaryiand	32	34	38	7	6	10	16	14	17
10 States	7,930	8,059	9,315	341	229	460	1,611	1,445	2,228

¹Does not include production on nonfarm lands in Somerset County, Maine.

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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

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IN THIS ISSUE

June Crop Report

With a dry spring and a good deal of warm weather, crops in much of Wisconsin have reduced prospects. Conditions are quite uneven, however. For the United States crop prospects in early June were generally good.

Milk Production

Both for Wisconsin and for the country as a whole, milk production so far this year has been above the same period last year. Heavy grain feeding is reported and the peak of production came earlier than usual in most areas.

Egg Production

Output of eggs for both Wisconsin and the country as a whole is lower than a year ago. There are fewer layers on farms and the rate of production per bird is also lower.

Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

The level of prices for farm products for both this state and the country as a whole continues downward. Milk prices have fallen more than most other farm products and as a result the decline in Wisconsin has been greater than in most other states. Prices paid by farmers are declining much more slowly than prices received.

Current Trends

With fairly good prospects for feed production nationally, prices of feed have been working to lower levels. They are now about two-thirds as high as a year ago. Storage holdings of butter are rising and are slightly above the 5-year average levels. Cheese stocks are about average. Stocks of eggs are low. Holdings of dried, condensed, and evaporated milk are large.

Special Items (Pages 3 and 4)
Grass Silage, 1948
Seed Crops by Size Groups
Wisconsin Dairy Manufactures for 1948

ADRY spring and a warm month of May were experienced in Wisconsin this year. Most weather stations in southern and central Wisconsin experienced greatly reduced rainfall in May. Only in the northern areas of the state were there reports of above normal rainfall. The driest sections seem to have been northwestern, central and east-central Wisconsin. Weather stations at Minneapolis, Oshkosh, and Green Bay reported less than an inch of rain in May. With few exceptions, the stations in Wisconsin show a marked deficit of moisture for the first five months of 1949. When this is combined with a general rainfall shortage in 1948 which left the subsoil dry, it is clear that the moisture situation could easily continue critical during the present growing season.

present growing season.

The first two weeks in June continued warm and for most of the state dry. As a result, growth of hay was reduced, pastures became short, and grain over wide areas headed on short straw. Much of the damage done to crops by lack of moisture during May and early June probably cannot be overcome even with favor-

able weather later.

Condition of Crops, June 1, 1949, 1948, and 10-year Average

(Percent of normal)

	V	Viscons	in	United States				
Сгор	1949	1948	10-yr. av. 1938- 47	1949	1948	10-yr. av. 1938- 47		
Winter wheat	87	82	86					
Spring wheat	91	94	90	84	85	84		
Oats	92	93	89	87	84	82		
Barley	90	92	89	84	83	81		
Rye	88	84	86					
All hay	80	85	86	86	83	83		
Clover and								
timothy hay	76	82	85	84	84	84		
Alfalfa hay	90	90	88	90	85	85		
Wild hay	86	89	86	85	81	81		
Pasture	82	86	85	88	82	84		

Temperatures have averaged rather high, they being above normal everywhere in the state during May, and relatively hot weather prevailed in early June. There were also several periods of cool weather which brought frosts in various parts of the state. Some damage by frost during the last week in May to apples was reported in Door County, and some damage to cherries in early June. Cranberry bogs were flooded in order to protect them against the frost.

Progress of farm work was rapid with the dry weather. Planting of spring-sown grains and corn was somewhat ahead of usual in most counties. Some haying was also done unusually early because of the dry

Weather Summary, May 1949

		Temperees F			Precipitation Inches				
Station	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Normal	May 1949	Normal	Accumulative ex- cess or deficiency since January 1		
Duluth Spooner Park Falls Rhinelander Wausau Marinette	33 27 29 28 29 30	77 92 88 86 86 91	57.8 54.8 55.1	47.3 54.7 52.5 52.7 55.2 55.1	3.14 3.87 3.00 1.08	3.25 3.19 3.50 3.18 3.44 3.12	+0.42 -0.63 -1.54 -1.82 -1.19 -4.82		
Escanaba Minneapolis Eau Claire La Crosse Hancock Oshkosh	34 38 38 40 30 29	75 93 93 91 91 91	62.0 61.6 62.5 59.6	49.6 57.7 57.4 59.3 56.4 56.4	0.90 1.44 2.48 1.42	2.93 3.67 4.04 3.75 4.11 3.52	$ \begin{array}{r} +0.13 \\ -1.18 \\ -0.83 \\ +0.79 \\ -3.71 \\ -3.40 \end{array} $		
Green Bay Manitowoc Dubuque Madison Beloit Milwaukee	31 36 39 35 34 34	90 84 92 88 91 89	54.7 63.1 60.2 62.2	60.3	1.24 1.95 2.01 1.55	3.52 3.49 4.22 3.85 3.54 3.35	-1.23 -3.59 -1.21 -1.87 -2.71 -2.06		
Average for 18 Stations	33.0	88.2	57.7	55.0	2.06	3.54	-1.69		

weather. The condition of crops was somewhat below normal in much of the state because of the lack of moisture. Hay production will vary greatly in different areas, good crops being harvested on some of the heavier soils and in other areas relatively light first cuttings are the rule. Thin stands are frequently reported, especially in northwestern Wisconsin where drought conditions prevailed last year.

The condition of winter grains at the beginning of June was a little better than was the case a year ago, but the condition of spring-sown grains is lower. Hay and pasture prospects are below those reported at

this time last year.

United States Crops

Prospects for the nation's crops beginning in June were more promising than usual, the season having generally started well. Weather conditions generally over the country have been favorable, both for crop growth and for work progress.

Winter wheat is already being har-

Winter wheat is already being harvested in some of the southwestern states and the prospects for this crop place the production estimate above a billion bushels. Wet weather has delayed harvesting in some of the areas where the crop is already ripe. Corn planting progressed well in most states with good seed beds and a promising start for the crop. Springsown grains were generally planted under good conditions and were making good progress except in a few

Current Trends

	Lates	t Report	P	revious Re	eports		Lates	st Report	Pr	evious Rep	orts
WISCONSIN	Date	Re- ported figure ¹	One month before	One year before	5-yr. av. of same month	UNITED STATES	Date	Reported figure1	One month before	One year before	5-yr. a of sam mont
Farm Price Indexes², 1910-14=100 Farm prices, general. Whilk. Livestock and livestock products. % Milk. % Meat animals. % Poultry and eggs. % Crops. % Feed grains and hay. % Fruits. % Purchasing power, farm products. %	May May May May May May May May May May	243 246 225 303 211 221 175 231 260 93	248 252 229 315 210 224 182 231 261 95	310 315 330 336 198 277 266 216 268 116	214 212 217 222 168 224 171 301 193	Farm Price Indexes¹o, 1910-14-100 Farm prices, general % Livestock and livestock products % Dairy products % Meat animals % Poultry and eggs % Crops % Feed grains and hay % Prices farmers pay % Purchasing power, farm products %	May May May May May May May May May May	256 277 234 328 217 234 174 257 100	260 282 240 333 221 236 178 258 101	289 309 291 361 211 267 282 265 109	214 214 202 237 176 213 176 191 112
Dairy Production and Markets Milk price per cwt,3 All utilizations	May May	2.85	2.90	4.07	2.59	Dairy Production and Markets Milk price, wholesale ¹⁰ . \$ Farm price of butterfat in cream ¹⁰ , per lb	May 15	3.60	3.74 61.4	4.65 83.6	3. 53.
For butter. \$ Condensery products. \$ Market milk. \$ *Parm price of butterfat in cream*. cts. *Parm price of butters. cts. *Parm price of butters. cts. *Am price of cheese, per pound Americans (twins)		2.75 2.85 3.26 66	2.79 2.85 3.33 68	4.20 4.56 88	2.81 3.11 58.4	Chicago, per lb. ¹¹ cts. Total milk production ¹⁰ , (000,000 omitted)lbs. Creamery butter production ¹⁰ ,	May May	58.9 11888	59.0 10226	79.6 11702	49 . 11686 ⁷
Swiss cta	May	30.4 45.4 33.4	29.9 44.2 32.3	80 44.3 56.4 51.9	52.0 27.5 34.6 28.2	American cheese production ¹⁰ , (000 omitted) lbs. Evaporated whole milk production ¹⁰ ,	Apr.	86910	111865 72140	100190 73160	122559 74849
Brick cts. Cotal milk production ² , (000,000 omitted) lbs. Jows in herd freshening ⁸ % Calves born during month being raised ⁸ -%	May May	1771 5.80 32.53	1438	1732 5.28	1586 ⁷ 6.06 30.74	(000 omitted)lbs. Dried skim milk production ¹⁰ , (000 omitted) Human foodlbs. Animal feedlbs.	A	94250 2785	76930	335400 64825	321923 66863
rains and concentrates fed per month, per cows bs. rains and concentrates fed dailys Ber farm bs. Per farm bs. Per cow in herd bs. Per 100 lbs. of milk produced bs.	May June 1 June 1	175 63.5 3.73	227 129.1	160 56.5	170.6 66.3	Animal feed lbs. Butter receipts at 4 markets ¹¹ , (000 omitted) lbs. Cheese receipts at 4 markets ¹¹ , (000 omitted) lbs.	May May	45268 16244	1790 38241 15469	1550 37474 16915	2022 43827 18044
(000 omitted)lbs. Visconsin American cheese production ¹⁰ ,	Apr.	12.75 17685	16240	11.92 8310	14.77 10952	Cold-Storage Holdings ¹¹ , (000 omitted) Creamery butterlbs. American cheeselbs. Swiss cheeselbs.	June 1 June 1 June 1	49200 114336 1863	15338 109920 1525	18638 106712	40595 114223
(000 omitted) lbs. Visconsin butter receipts at 4 markets ¹¹ , (000 omitted) lbs. Visconsin cheese receipts at 4 markets ¹¹ , (000 omitted) lbs.	Apr. May	39690 8963 10860	35800 8938 10418	33380 3339 11142	34114 4917 11167	All other cheese lbs. All varieties of cheese lbs. Total frozen poultry lbs. Eggs, shell cases Eggs, shell, frozen, and dried,	June 1	15854 132053 77571 1944	14458 125903 89205 954	1741 15054 123507 117935 4903	924 18883 134030 148113 6420
oultry Production ¹³ ayers on hand in month, (000 om.)no. ggs per 100 layersno. otal eggs produced, (000,000 om.)no.	May	13791 1786	14508 1710	14490 1835	14341 1785	Eggs, shell, trozen, and dried, (case equivalent)cases Poultry Production ¹⁰ Layers on hand in month,	June 1	11455	8599	11919	16713
eed Price Changes ³ dex of feed prices, 1910-14=100% ost, 1000 lbs. dairy ration\$	May	246 200.3 25.30	204.6 26.45	303.9 37.72	194.2 24.22	(000 omitted)no. Eggs per 100 layersno. Total eggs produced, (000,000 omitted)no.	May May	321897 1816 5845	339629 1798 6105	328531 1817 5969	365278 1760 6423
would buylbs. isconsin by-product feed cost	May	112.6 56.40	109.6 63.50	113.2 73.00	114.5	Stocks of Dried, Condensed, and Evaporated Milk ¹⁰ , (000 omitted) Dried whole milk	Apr. 30 Apr. 30 Apr. 30	14198 76114 7032	15479 72687 7053	14779 40109	16373 53719
per ton f.o.b. Madison Standard bran	May May May May	63.50 55.10 114.40 59.40 74.00	68.10 55.25 114.65 64.10 73.55	75.55 77.75 103.50 78.65 89.60	46.64	Condensed milk (case goods)lbs. Evaporated milk (case goods)lbs.	Apr. 30 Apr. 30	9511	8350 177077	4346 8777 79563	4558 7460 135616
ost, 1000 lbs. poultry ration\$ mount of ration 10 doz. eggs would buy	May	27.13 154.4	27.75	39.52	136.0	Sheep and lambsno.	May May May May	1025 510 761 3721	996 562 676 3894	877 509 978 3562	970 520 1445 4312
ilk cows, per head	May 15 May 15 May 15 May 15 May 15	210 17.60 18.70 23.50 9.00	220 18.90 18.60 25.30 9.80	233 20.50 20.70 24.00 9.20	12.06 15.00	Foods	May May	228 253	229 253	239 275	167. 184.
mbs, per cwt\$ jol, per lb\$ ickens, per lbcts. gs, per dozcts. heat, per bu\$	May 15 May 15 May 15 May 15 May 15	25.10 .44 29.3 41.9 1.98	25.10 .44 30.8 41.0 2.00	22.00 .43 26.0 40.0 2.25	14.76 .44 24.5 32.9	Foods	Apr. Apr. Apr. Apr.	246 262 315.2 315.8	246 260 317.9 317.6	245 268 307.7 302.8	192. 191 267. 264.
n, per bu	May 15 May 15 May 15 May 15 May 15	1.21 .70 1.20 1.20 1.00	1.21 .70 1.25 1.25 1.05	2.16 1.09 2.08 2.16 1.85	.76 1.26 1.42	No. of employees, 1939=100% Industrial production (adjusted) ¹⁵ , 1935-39=100	Mar. Mar.	309.1 150.7 184	320.9 153.5 189	353.0 160.1	287. 161. 213.
xseed, per bu\$ l clover seed, per bu\$ alfa seed, per bu\$ aothy seed, per bu\$	May 15 May 15 May 15 May 15	3.60 25.40 32.50 8.00	5.60 27.70 35.00 9.50	5.90 31.50 27.50 3.40	2 44	ricigno-car roadings (adjunced),	Mar.	Reporting ed.) Base			
gs, per dos	May 15 May 15 May 15 May 15 May 15 May 15	21.60 23.10 21.40 1.55 3.00	23.00 23.40 23.20 1.55 3.00	18.40 19.90 18.00 1.80 2.60	14.56 18.46 15.78 1.58 3.43	1935-39=100% 1Preliminary. ² Prepared by Wiscons crop reporters' data. (Subsidy payment data. (Subsidy payments excluded.) ⁵ of 3.75 cts. included from December 19 Wisconsin dairy reporters' data. ⁸ Contity fed at the beginning and end of the times number of days in the month. 1Production and Marketing Administr porters' data. ¹³ Bureau of Labor Stat Commerce, corresponding month 1935-3	As report 42 to Jan aputed or month i ¹⁰ Bureau	ed by Wisc nuary 1946. othe basis n herds of of Agricu	onsin price 710-year of the ave Wisconsin of Itural Econ	reporters. average. rage report lairy corres nomics, U.	Based ed qua ponder B. D.

spots like Wisconsin where there was a shortage of moisture. Altogether, the prospect for crop production is

good this year. Fruit production is expected to be above last year, though it varies greatly in different areas. In

Wisconsin the cherry crop will be much smaller than a year ago, but the apple crop is expected to be larger.

Milk Production

Aided by good pastures, liberal grain feeding, and favorable weather throughout most of the United States, milk production per cow continued at a record rate during May. As a result milk production in the United States was 2 percent greater than in May 1948 and was 2 percent above the 1938-47 average for the month. In Wisconsin where pastures were somewhat dry and short but where liberal feeding of grain and concentrates continued, milk production in May was 2 percent above May last year and 12 percent greater than the 10-year average, 1938-47. For the United States the total was 11,888 million pounds; for Wisconsin it was 1,771 million pounds.

Egg Production

Egg production during the month of May for Wisconsin and the nation as a whole was lower than a year ago. Fewer layers on farms and a lower rate of production are the causes for

lower egg output.

There were 5 percent fewer layers on Wisconsin farms during May than a year ago. The number was 4 percent below the 5-year (1943–47) average number. The rate of production in May was 17.86 eggs per layer—3 percent below last May. Egg production for the state was 7½ percent less than a year ago and 4 percent below the 5-year average.

Egg production for the nation as a whole during May was 2 percent lower than May last year and 9 percent less than the 5-year (1943-47) average. There were 2 percent fewer layers on farms than during May 1948 and 12 percent fewer than the 5-year average. Layers averaged 18.16 eggs per layer during the month compared with 18.17 during

May last year.

Wisconsin Farm Prices

The trend toward lower farm commodity price levels this year was resumed during May. The index of farm prices received by Wisconsin was 243 percent of the 1910–14 average in mid-May—a decline of 2 percent from the preceding month. The decline in prices was rather broad and eggs were the main farm product to advance during the period. Meat animals and dairy product prices were weaker as greater supplies reached the markets. Feed grains were also lower, but their declines did not keep pace with livestock and livestock product price changes.

Nationally, as in Wisconsin, farm prices have shown a downtrend but not as sharp. The United States index of average prices received by farmers on May 15 was 5 percent above the average for this state. The greater declines in milk prices compared with other farm products is largely the cause of the difference between the Wisconsin and United States price index level.

Seed Crops by Size Groups

The Wisconsin assessors' enumeration of clover and grass seed production for 1947 has been tabulated by Clover and Grass Seed Production by Size Groups, 1947

Size	Percentag	e of farms repo	orting in ea	ch size group	Percentage of production in each size group					
Groups	Alfalfa	Alsike and White Clover	Red Clover	Timothy	Alfalfa	Alsike and White Clover	Red Clover	Timothy		
Bu.	%	% .	%	%	%	%	%	%		
1	14.7 16.6 8.3 7.7 7.0 20.3 8.4 6.5 10.5	7.3 6.5 4.8 3.1 4.5 19.4 11.8 8.3 34.3	18.4 22.8 12.7 9.4 8.7 19.2 4.8 2.1 1.9	7.3 10.6 5.9 7.1 6.0 25.6 11.0 7.0 19.5	1.5 3.5 2.6 3.2 3.7 16.4 11.7 12.5 44.9	.4 .6 .7 .6 1.1 7.9 7.7 7.8 73.2	3.7 9.2 7.7 7.6 8.8 29.4 12.5 7.6 13.5	.4 1.3 1.1 1.8 1.8 12.9 8.8 8.2 63.7		
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		

production size groups. The accompanying table shows the percent of farms reporting in each producing size group and the percentage of the total 1947 crop grown in each size group for the four kinds of seeds.

The relative importance of the different size groups varies between the different kinds of seed. The smaller production size groups are more important in the production of alfalfa and red clover than for timothy, alsike and white clover. A larger portion of the farms harvesting alfalfa and red clover seed are reported in the groups harvesting less than 6 bushels. From the table it may be noted that nearly 15 percent of the farms reporting alfalfa seed in 1947 reported one bushel per farm and nearly 17 per cent of the farms reported 2 bushels per farm. Over 18 percent of the farms reporting red clover seed harvested had 1 bushel per farm and about 23 percent harvested 2 bushels per farm. For alsike and white clover and timothy the importance of the bushels per farm is much less.

More than half of the farms harvesting alfalfa seed averaged less than 6 bushels per farm and this group produced about 15 percent of the 1947 reported crop. A little more than one-fourth of the farms that harvested alsike and white clover averaged under 6 bushels per farm and this group produced only 3.4 percent of the state's crop in 1947. There were 72 percent of the red clover seed growers who averaged less than 6 bushels per grower and this group produced 37 percent of the 1947 red clover crop. Thirty-seven percent of the farmers threshing timothy in 1947 averaged under 6 bushels per farm and this group contributed 6.4 percent of the aren for that year

of the crop for that year.

Alsike and white clover are grown in larger amounts per farm. More than one-third of the farms reporting alsike and white clover seed harvested 21 or more bushels of seed per farm. This size group produced nearly three-fourths of the total alsike and white clover seed reported in 1947. About one-fifth of the timothy seed growers harvested more than 20 bushels each and accounted for a little less than two-thirds of the timothy seed crop in 1947. Over 10 percent of the alfalfa seed growers averaged 21 or more bushels each and they harvested 45 percent of the alfalfa seed. Only 2 percent of the farms reporting

red clover seed averaged more than 20 bushels, but they produced over 13 percent of the red clover seed.

These data show that red clover seed is grown on a larger number of farms with smaller production per farm. Alfala seed is harvested on fewer farms but tends to higher production per farm. The bulk of the timothy seed is harvested on farms producing more seed output per farm. Alsike and white clover seed harvesting is reported on fewer farms and the bulk of the growers as well as the production is reported on farms producing fairly large quantities per farm.

Grass Silage, 1948

Some time ago Wisconsin crop reporters supplied names of farmers who had grass silage in 1948. An inquiry was sent to these men and the experience of 315 was tabulated. A little over half of these put up the grass for silage in unwilted form and the others used the wilted method. With unwilted grass silage most farmers used preservatives, but with the wilted grass less than half of them used them. While a high percentage reported excellent or good silage, those using the preservative had the best results though those using the wilted method also had very good results without preservative. Molasses was the most popular preservative and ground corn and cob meal was second.

These farmers were also asked how they thought the feeding value of grass silage compared with corn silage. Thirty-eight percent thought it was better than corn silage, 12 percent thought it was poorer than corn silage, 46 percent thought there was no difference, and 4 percent expressed

no opinion.

Field forage harvesters were used by three-fourths of the farmers reporting grass silage last year. These machines seem to be equally satisfactory with both the wilted and unwilted silage. They seem to be used on both large and small farms, though more of the farms in the larger size groups seem to be making grass silage.

Manufactured Dairy Products, 1948

Butter, cheese, condensed and evaporated whole milk production in Wisconsin declined during 1948. In large part this was due to the decline in milk production, but another factor

4

was the resumption of out-of-state shipments which had dropped off during 1947. Again, as in all years since the close of World War II, there was considerable shifting in types of cheese manufactured and in the various condensery products.

Butter: The decline in butter production which began in the latter months of 1947 continued into 1948. Not until October, November, and December did the production of butter exceed that of the same month of the previous year. For the entire year butter totaled 99,992,000 pounds, 14 percent less than in 1947. This was the second lowest production since 1919—only in 1946 was less butter produced in recent years.

Cheese: Six percent less cheese was manufactured in Wisconsin in 1948 than in 1947. The decline in American cheese production was primarily responsible for this drop. Slightly over 386,000,000 pounds of American cheese was produced which was 7 percent less than the previous year. Swiss cheese production was 8 percent lower. Cream cheese was down 4 percent. Munster was down 12 percent and 17 percent less Limburger was produced than in 1947.

Two types of cheese showed an increase. The greatest gain was in the Italian varieties with a gain of 27 percent. Brick cheese continued the climb which began from the low point reached in 1945 and the 15,726,000 pounds manufactured made this the fourth most important type of cheese in Wisconsin from the standpoint of pounds manufactured.

Condensed and Evaporated Milk: The decline in condensed and evaporated whole milk production was less than 1 percent from 1947. However sweetened condensed whole milk was 33 percent lower than in the previous year, unsweetened condensed whole milk was 8 percent higher, and unsweetened evaporated milk was up 1 percent above 1947

Condensed skim milk products were 35 percent below 1947. Seventy per-cent less sweetened skim milk was produced in Wisconsin in 1948 than during the previous year. Unsweet-ened skim milk production was 6 percent higher than in 1947.

Wisconsin Dairy Manufactures, 1948, 1947, and 1946

	1948	1947	1040	1948
Product	(000 omitted)	(000 omitted)	1946 (000 omitted)	1947 percent change
Creamery butter (includes whey butter)lb.	99,992	115,710	83,063	- 13.6
Cheese American (cheddar and Colby) lb. American (cheddar and Colby) .lb. Swiss (drum and block) .lb. Munster .lb. Brick .lb. Brick and Munster, total .lb. Limburger .lb. Italian .lb. Cream .lb. All other cheese (not cottage cheese) .lb.	386,020 43,192 7,990 15,726 23,716 3,637 19,492 13,339 12,708	416,043 46,720 9,135 14,418 23,553 4,397 15,396 13,881 15,882	370,734 36,227 8,142 7,314 15,456 4,553 41,723 20,288 36,365	$\begin{array}{c} - & 7.2 \\ - & 7.6 \\ - & 12.5 \\ + & 9.1 \\ + & .7 \\ - & 17.3 \\ + & 26.6 \\ - & 3.9 \\ - & 20.0 \end{array}$
Total cheese (excluding cottage cheese)lb.	502,104	535,872	525,326	- 6.3
Condensed and powdered products. Sweetened condensed whole milk Case goods. lb. Bulk goods. lb. Total. lb. Unsweetened condensed whole milk (bulk). lb. Evaporated whole milk unsweetened (case goods). lb. Evaporated and condensed whele milk.	31,257 8,595 39,852 53,840 875,123	38,485 21,184 59,669 49,686 865,407	27,173 11,280 38,453 17,320 831,417	$\begin{array}{c} -\ 18.8 \\ -\ 59.4 \\ -\ 33.2 \\ +\ 8.4 \\ +\ 1.1 \end{array}$
Case goodslb. Bulk goodslb. Totallb.	906,380 62,435 968,815	903,892 70,870 974,762	858,590 28,600 887,190	$^{+}_{-}_{11.9}^{.3}_{-}_{.6}$
Condensed skim milk (bulk) Sweetened	30,947 88,412 119,359 41,988	101,810 83,237 185,047 32,904	193,117 142,367 335,484 24,305	$ \begin{array}{r} -69.6 \\ +6.2 \\ -35.5 \\ +27.6 \end{array} $
Powdered skim milk for human use Spray.	122,129 79,431 201,560 3,306 73,336 2,152 64,686 23,596	113,693 75,872 189,565 3,287 67,542 2,603 71,285 28,712	97,857 91,401 189,258 3,082 74,744 1,578 65,503 36,457	$\begin{array}{c} + & 7.4 \\ + & 4.7 \\ + & 6.3 \\ + & .6 \\ + & 8.6 \\ - & 17.3 \\ - & 9.3 \\ - & 17.8 \end{array}$
Total condensed and powdered products (except dried casein). 11b.	1,505,332	1,556,095	1,622,785	- 3.3
	1,862 16,637 1,198 17,194 9,763 963,605 52,527	8,170 17,839 1,271 14,630 11,560 847,954 55,061	3,238 19,189 1,777 19,368 11,126 855,729 84,898	$\begin{array}{c} -3.3 \\ -77.2 \\ -6.7 \\ -5.7 \\ +17.5 \\ -15.5 \\ +13.6 \\ -4.6 \end{array}$

¹Includes dry cream 1948—107,000 pounds; 1947—263,000 pounds; 1946—411,000 pounds; and concentrated skim milk for animal feed 1948—6,427,000 pounds; 1947—125,000 pounds; 1946—4,773,000 pounds.

²Includes butterfat in whey cream shipped out of the state.

Powdered Milk Products: Powdered whole milk production rose from 67, 542,000 pounds in 1947 to 73,336,000 pounds in 1948, an increase of 9 percent. Part of the decline in condensed skim milk was compensated for by an increase in the production of pow-dered skim milk. Spray process skim milk production rose 7 percent and roller process production was 5 per-cent higher. The production of malted milk powder was 18 percent lower

than in 1947 and was 35 percent below 1946.

Miscellaneous Dairy Products: Ice cream production declined with 7 percent less reported by dairy plants in 1948 than in 1947. The total for Wisconsin was 16,639,000 gallons which was about 5 gallons per person. Cottage cheese (plain) rose 18 percent over 1947 but creamed cottage cheese production dropped 16 percent.

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IN THIS ISSUE

July Crop Report

Crop prospects have improved in Wisconsin during the past month. Acreage changes are not large this year. For the United States another good crop year is in prospect and acreage changes for the more important crops are not unusual.

Stocks of Grain on Farms

Farm stocks of corn and oats are large, both in this state and for the country as a whole. Farm stocks of wheat for the nation are smaller than last vear.

Milk Production

June milk production for the United States was slightly higher than a year ago, but in Wisconsin it was lower. The peak came early this year and the decline was rapid.

Egg Production

Production of eggs during June was lower than in the same month last year. In Wisconsin the decline was 7 per-cent; for the United States 2 percent. Flocks are smaller than a year ago and the rate of laying is lower.

Current Trends

Stocks of dairy products are fairly large. American cheese stocks are as big as a year ago. Total cheese stocks are a little smaller. Butter stocks are un-der last year, but evaporated milk stocks are at record levels. Livestock slaughter during June was very low, all species being under last year. For cattle and hogs June slaughter was the lowest since 1946. Sheep slaughter was the lowest on record.

Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

With higher livestock prices and milk prices leveling off, the Wisconsin index of farm product prices rose slightly during June. This was the first increase in this index since last July, but the index is now 23 percent below a year ago.
Prices paid by farmers for
commodities bought declined slightly during the past month.

Special News Items (Page 4) The Spring Pig Crop and Prospects for Fall.

WITH good rains since the middle of June, crop prospects in Wisconsin have improved. May and early June were dry in most of the state and drought conditions were widely reported in early June. Since then all parts of the state have had rain and the moisture supply is now generally good. As a result, pastures which had become short are again improving and crops which were suffering from lack of moisture are progressing. While the rains have been helpful for While the rains have been helpful for plant growth generally, they have interfered seriously with hay and damage to cut hay has been common. Crop prospects in the state are poorest in a belt across central Wisconsin which was intensely dry. This can be seen on the accompanying map of the United States showing crop prospects for July.

While the total acreage of crops in Wisconsin this year is not greatly different from last year, increases are reported for some of the important items. The acreage of corn and oats is up 2 percent, alfalfa 30 percent, and some of the truck and canning crops such as peas, snap beans, onions, lima beans, canning beets, and tomatoes show increases. Decreases in acreage are reported this year for barley, spring and winter wheat, clover and timothy hay, pota-

toes, and tobacco.

Crop production in Wisconsin is now expected to be above last year for corn, rye, alfalfa hay, canning peas, potatoes, and snap beans. Except for rye, the grain crops are expected to make smaller production than a year ago. July 1 conditions indicate less oats, barley, and wheat. Weather Summary, June 1949

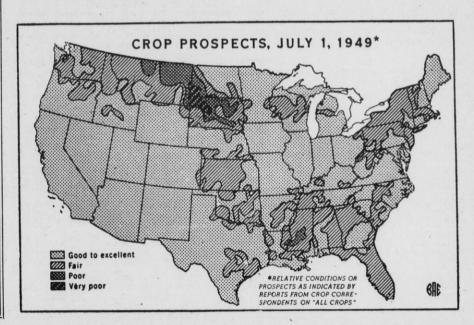
	Degr	emp	eratur Fahrer	e nheit	Precipitation Inches					
Station	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Normal	June 1949	Normal	Accumulative excess or deficiency since January 1			
Duluth	41	90	62.4	57.2	2.94	3.91	-0.55			
Spooner		99		64.1	2.26	3.94	-2.31			
Park Falls	36	91	65.8	62.8	7.04	4.88	+0.62			
Rhinelander	32	89	66.6	62.7		4.68				
Wausau	49	93	70.4	64.7		4.15	-0.49			
Marinette	34	92	69.1	66.5	3.17	3.16	-4.81			
Escanaba	34	85	64.4	60.7		3.22				
Minneapolis	46	99	72.2	67.5		4.22				
Eau Claire	45	99	72.9	66.9		4.72				
La Crosse	50	94	72.0	68.3		4.07				
Hancock	41	95	70.7	66.3		4.47				
Oshkosh	43	95	71.6	66.3	3.27	3.94	-4.07			
Green Bay	38	92	69.8	64.9	3.58	3.70	-1.35			
Manitowoc	40	87	67.7	62.1	3.25	3.30	-3.64			
Dubuque	46	94	73.3	69.4		4.31				
Madison	45	91	71.5	67.2	5.88	3.76				
Beloit	40	94	73.4	68.0		4.05				
Milwaukee	46	90	69.5	62.1	3.79	3.40	-1.67			
Average for										
18 Stations	41.5*	92.7	69 6*	64.9	4.17	3.99	-1.51			

*17 stations.

Hay production, mainly because of the big increase in alfalfa, will probably be a little above a year ago, but the production of clover and timothy hay will be about 20 percent under last

United States Crops

The country as a whole is having another good crop year. As will be noted in the accompanying map, crop conditions are good to fair in nearly



Crop Summary of Wisconsin for July 1, 1949

		Acreage			P	roduction				Y	ield per a	cre
Сгор	1949		1949 as a	July 1,		10-year		9 as a cent of	Unit			1
	(Prelimi- nary)	1948	percent of 1948	1949 forecast	1948	average 1938-47	1948	10-year average		Indicated 1949	1948	10-yea averag 1938-4
Corn	2,596,000 84,000 18,700	2,545,000 87,000 19,900	102.0 96.6 94.0	119,416,000 12,180,000 28,050,000	113,252,000 10,875,000 28,738,000	101,106,000 13,292,000 33,653,000	105.4 112.0 97.6	118.1 91.6 83.4	Bu. Bu. Lb.	46.0 145. 1500	44.5 125 1444	41.3 88 1465
Oats Barley Rye Winter wheat Spring wheat	2,924,000 184,000 92,000 27,000 78,000	2,867,000 204,000 92,000 31,000 92,000	102.0 90.2 100.0 87.1 84.8	119,884,000 6,716,000 1,196,000 608,000 1,872,000	126,148,000 7,752,000 1,104,000 698,000 2,208,000	103,365,000 13,177,000 1,705,000 728,000 965,000	95.0 86.6 108.3 87.1 84.8	116.0 51.0 70.4 83.5 194.0	Bu. Bu. Bu. Bu.	41.0 36.5 13.0 22.5 24.0	44.0 38.0 12.0 22.5 24.0	40.0 32.9 11.2 19.1 20.5
All tame hay Alfalfa hay Clover and timothy hay Other tame hay Wild hay	3,841,000 1,369,000 2,223,000 249,000 130,000	3,918,000 1,053,000 2,646,000 219,000 130,000	98.0 130.0 84.0 113.7 100.0	5,509,000 2,670,000 2,556,000 283,000 130,000	5,371,000 1,948,000 3,175,000 248,000 130,000	6,788,000 2,286,000 4,061,000 441,000 158,000	102.6 137.1 80.5 114.1 100.0	81.2 116.8 62.9 64.2 82.3	Ton Ton Ton Ton	1.43 1.95 1.15 1.14 1.00	1.37 1.85 1.20 1.13 1.00	1.73 2.18 1.56 1.47
Flax Sugar beets Sorghum Peas for canning	19,000 10,000 1,000	22,000 6,800 1,000	86.4 147.1 100.0	238,000 90,000	275,000 59,600	104,000 154,200	86.5 151.0	228.8 58.4	Bu. Ton	12.5 9.0	12.5	11.2 10.1
Snap beans for canning	120,000 13,400 2,100	117,100 9,700 1,900	102.5 138.1 110.5	228,000,000 18,800	168,620,000 13,600 817,000	241,120,000 13,710 672,000	135.2 138.2	94.6 137.1	Lb. Ton Cwt.	1900	1440 1.4 215	1860 1.4 197.5
Green lima beans for canning	7,200 ¹ 7,300 ¹ 1,500 ¹	5,000 ¹ 6,200 ¹ 1,400 ¹	144.0 118.0 107.0									
pples, commercial herries trawberries	2,300	2 200		571,000 8,400	642,000 25,000	704,000 10,730	88.9 33.6	81.1 78.3	Bu. Ton			
asture	2,300	2,300	100.0	172,000	184,000	169,000	93.5	101.8	Crt.2	75 72 ³	80 693	83 91 ³

¹Planted acreage.

²24-quart crate.

³July 1 condition.

all of the country. Only in the west-ern part of the Dakotas and eastern Montana are there large areas of poor crop prospects. With dry weather recently in New York, Pennsylvania, and parts of New England pasture and other prospects in that region have declined.

For the country as a whole the third largest wheat crop on record is expected this year even though prospects for wheat are not as good now as they were a month ago. With a crop of nearly 86 million acres in corn, a near-record crop of corn is in corn, a near-record crop of corn is in prospect. Nationally, most other crops also are making good production. The total acreage of crops in the United States this year is the largest since 1933. Prospects have been good all spring. The season opened early with favorable planting conditions prevailing in most of the country and as a result crop the country and as a result crop prospects in July are considerably above normal.

Stocks of Grain on Farms

Farm stocks of corn, oats, wheat, and soybeans in Wisconsin are larger than a year ago, and with the excep-

Stocks of Grains on Farms (July 1 estimates)

	Thousa	nds of b	ushels	Percent of pre- vious year's crop				
Сгор	1949	1948	10-yr. average 1938-47	1949	1948	10-yr. av. 1938- 47		
Wisconsin			1					
Corn1	16,444	12,008	10,290	27.0	21.0	20.0		
Oats	21,445		17,533	17.0	17.0			
Wheat	610	531	452	21.0	19.0	27.9		
Soy-	0.0	001	402	21.0	19.0	21.9		
beans_	23	17	44	12.0	5.0	9.8		
United States								
Corn1	1,239,444	423,006	708.080	36,8	19.8	28.2		
Oats		169,707		18.1	14.1	17.0		
Wheat Soy-	65,598	94,511		5.1	6.9	10.2		
beans_	9,416	4.311	9.026	4.3	2.3	4.7		

¹Data based on corn for grain.

tion of soybeans they are above average. For the United States there is a remarkable increase in the stocks of corn on farms, these being nearly 37 percent of last year's large crop and nearly three times as large as the farm stocks of corn were a year ago after the poor crop of 1947. Stocks of oats and soybeans on the nation's farms are also above last year and above average, but wheat stocks are smaller than a year ago and average.

Milk Production

Milk production over the United States reached an early seasonal peak in June this year and dropped more sharply than usual in the latter part of the month. Production per cow was lowered in many areas by hot weather which also affected the pastures. These influences were also evident in Wisconsin milk production.

For the United States total milk production was 12,303 million pounds. Although this was 1 percent above

Crop Summary of the United States for July 1, 1949

	Acreage (000 omitted)			Production (000 omitted)			1949 production			Yield per acre		
	1949		1949 as a	July 1,		10-year	of of		Unit	Indicated		
Crop	(Prelimi- nary)	1948	percent of . 1948	1949 forecast	1948	average 1938-47	1948	10-year average		1949	1948	10-year average 1938-47
Corn	85,780 1,897.9 1,625.9	85,439 2,099 1,554.6	100.4 90.4 104.6	3,530,185 368,696 2,025,429	3,650,548 445,850 1,981,730	2,787,628 393,403 1,718,375	96.7 82.7 102.2	126.6 93.7 117.9	Bu. Bu. Lb.	41.2 194.3. 1246	42.7 212.4 1275	31.4 145.5 1033
Oats Barley Rye	40,619 10,019 1,586	40,191 12,046 2,097	101.0 83.2 75.6	1,379,672 244,104 19,735	1,491,752 317,037 26,388	1,234,082 304,741 35,109	92.5 77.0 74.8	111.8 80.1 56.2	Bu. Bu. Bu.	34.0 24.4 12.4	37.1 26.3 12.6	32.1 24.0 12.1
Winter wheat Durum wheat Spring wheat other than durum Flax	55,687 3,528 16,266 4,694	52,859 3,187 15,858 4,737	105.4 110.7 102.6 99.1	932,095 48,766 207,829 45,558	990,098 44,742 253,566 52,533	726,553 36,256 229,141 30,102	94.1 109.0 82.0 86.7	128.3 134.5 90.7 151.3	Bu. Bu. Bu.	16.7 13.8 12.8 9.7	18.7 14.0 16.0 11.1	17.0 14.5 15.5 9.2
Tame hay	58,329 15,031	58,669 14,947	99.4 100.6	84,695 12,976	86,998 12,848	87,684 11,855	97.4 101.0	96.1 109.5	Ton Ton	1.45 .86 851	1.48 .86 821	1.45 .89

Current Trends

	Latest	Report	Pre	evious Rep	ports		Latest	Report	Previous Reports		
WISCONSIN	Date	Re- ported figure ¹	One month before	One year before	5-yr. av. of same month	UNITED STATES	Date	Reported figure1	One month before	One year before	5-yr. av of same month
arm Price Indexes ² , 1910-14—100 arm prices, general	June June June June June June June June	249 254 233 316 211 219 169 222 260 96	247 251 233 303 211 221 175 231 261 95	324 332 345 362 206 275 268 216 270 120	216 215 220 223 171 226 174 302 194 112	Farm Price Indexes ¹⁰ , 1910-14—100 Farm prices, general % Livestock and livestock products. % Dairy products % Meat animals % Poultry and eggs % Crops % Feed grains and hay % Prices farmers pay % Purchasing power, farm products %	June June June June June June June June	252 277 230 331 213 225 168 257 98	256 277 234 328 217 234 174 257 100	295 326 291 390 221 261 278 266 111	216. 216. 202. 239. 181. 216. 183. 192. 112.
Dairy Production and Markets filk price per cwt.3						Four puice of buttoufet in success10	June 15	3.55	3.61	4.68	3.2
All utilisations \$ For cheese \$ For butter \$ Condensery products \$ Market milk \$	June June June June	2.95 2.85 2.95 2.87 3.25	2.93 2.92	4.35 4.22 4.36	2.66 2.76 2.84	per lbcts. Price (wholesale) 92-score butter, Chicago, per lb. ¹¹ cts.	June 15 June June	59.3 58.8 12303	60.6 58.9 11888	82.8	53.0
Market milk arm price of butterfat in cream4cts. Tholesale prices of cheese, per pound	June 15 June 15	66	66 62	87 82	57.8 51.6	Creamery butter production ¹⁰ , (000 omitted) lbs. American cheese production ¹⁰ ,	May	159780	123820	12176 133100	12188 ⁷ 156632
American (twins) cts. Swiss cts. Brick cts.	June June June	29.6 34.2 33.7	30.4 34.6 33.4	46.8 50.0 51.2	28.9 34.9 29.2	(000 omitted)	May May	116670 362850	88330 269250	102020 450200	100688 410243
(000,000 omitted)lbs. ows in herd freshenings% alves born during month being raiseds _%	June June June	1729 4.40 27.64	1771 5.80 32.53	1742 4.03 29.32	1627 ⁷ 4.55 32.13	(000 omitted) Human food	May May	118250 2900	94250 2785	90950 2050	83527 2740
rains and concentrates fed per month, per cowslbs. rains and concentrates fed dailyslbs. Per farmlbs.	July 1	115 67.2	175 63.5	97 52.1	97.2 44.0	(000 omitted)lbs. Cheese receipts at 4 markets ¹¹ , (000 omitted)lbs.	June June	48009 17579	45268 16244	45626 18725	53551 19015
Per cow in herdlbs. Per 100 lbs. of milk producedlbs. Visconsin creamery butter production 10, (000 omitted)lbs.	July 1 July 1	3.95 15.83 21060		3.12 12.21 10100	2.60 10.51 13151	Cold-Storage Holdings ¹¹ , (000 omitted) Creamery butterlbs. American cheeselbs.	July 1 July 1	101191 140270	51056 117021	53073 140038	77836 142952
Visconsin American cheese production ¹⁰ , (000 omitted) lbs. Visconsin butter receipts at 4 markets ¹¹ , (000 omitted) lbs.	May	51740 9226	41300 8963	43510 3619	43817 5981	Swiss cheese lbs. All other cheese lbs. All varieties of cheese lbs. Total frozen poultry lbs.	July 1 July 1 July 1 July 1	2188 18538 160996 71871	1886 15858 134765 77823	2147 23016 165201 99507	1248 25787 169987 134541
Visconsin cheese receipts at 4 markets ¹¹ , (000 omitted)lbs.	June	12137	10860	12571	11967	Eggs, shellcases Eggs, shell, frozen, and dried, (case equivalent)cases	July 1 July 1	2316	1943	5669	7440
Coultry Production ¹² Ayers on hand in month, (000 om.)no. Eggs per 100 layersno. Cotal eggs produced, (000,000 om.)no.	June June June	13078 1662 217	13791 1786 246	13834 1692 234	13544 1655 224	Poultry Production ¹⁰ Layers on hand in month, (000 omitted)no. Eggs per 100 layersno.	June ·	305776 1604	321897 1816	310300 1612	343813 1544
eed Price Changes ² ndex of feed prices, 1910-14=100% cost, 1000 lbs. dairy ration\$ mount of ration 100 lbs. of milk	June June	191.5 23.50	200.3 25.30	302.4 37.05	200.8 24.92	Total eggs produced, (000,000 omitted)no.	June	4905	5845	5002	5303
mount of ration 100 lbs. of milk would buy	June	125.5 48.00 59.25 53.50	63.50	77.80	113.4 47.10 55.91 48.58	Stocks of Dried, Condensed, and Evaporated Milklo, (000 omitted) Dried whole milklbs. Dried skim milklbs. Dried buttermilklbs. Condensed milk (case goods)lbs. Evaporated milk (case goods)lbs.	May 31 May 31 May 31 May 31 May 31	96976 8023 11390	14198 76114 7032 9511 189735	20307 64056 4306 11619 178654	19510 74646 5300 9847 225886
Soybean meal	June June	125.30 54.60 78.40 26.59	114.40 59.40 74.00	104.70 82.20 97.25	81.96 48.56	Slaughter under Federal Meat Inspection ¹¹ , (000 omitted) Cattle		1095 533 898	1025 510 761	1109 620	966 523
would buylbs. arm Product Prices5 filk cows, per head\$	June 15		210	230	152 20	Rusiness and Industry	June	3745	3721	1262 4235	1600 3936
ogs, per cwt	June 15	19.10 18.90 24.40 8.30	17.60 18.70 23.50 9.00	22.60 21.90 25.40 9.70			June June	224 248	228 253	242 280	167.: 184.:
eal calves, per cwt. \$ 10ep, per cwt. \$	June 15 June 15 June 15 June 15 June 15	27.7	.44 29.3 41.9 1.98	.43 28.3 41.3 2.25	15.18 .44 24.3 33.7 1.58	Wholesale prices ¹³ , 1910-14=100	May May May May May	245 261 310.7 310.9 309.0	246 262 313.4 314.2 306.1	247 272 306.3 302.9 337.3	193. 193 266. 264. 286.
orn, per bu	June 15 June 15 June 15	1.19 .65 1.16	1.21 .70 1.20	2.18 1.07 2.07	.78	No. of employees, 1939=100%	Apr.	148.4	151.1	157.1	162.
ye, per bu	June 15 June 15 June 15	1.19 1.01 3.60	1.20 1.00	2.09	1.42 1.35	1935-39 = 100	Apr.	179 127	184	188	211.
ggs, per dos	June 15	26.00 31.50 8.00 20.30 20.70 20.50 1.60 2.75	25.40 32.50 8.00 21.60 23.10 21.40 1.55	27.50 25.50 3.05 20.70 21.00 20.80 1.75	19.92 23.60 2.73 14.02 17.20 15.54 1.61 3.45	1925-39=100 1Preliminary. 2Prepared by Wiscor crop reporters' data. (Subsidy paymedata. (Subsidy payments excluded.) of 3.75 ets. included from December 1 Wisconsin dairy reporters' data. *Cotity fed at the beginning and end of the times number of days in the month. 11Production and Marketing Administ porters' data. *Bureau of Labor Sta Commerce, corresponding month 1935.	nts excludents excludents excludents excludents and sexual	Reporting ded.) 4Bas ted by Wis nuary 1946 on the basis in herds of u of Agric S. D. A.	Service. ed on Wisc consin price 3. 710-year s of the av Wisconsin ultural Eco 12Based o	Based on consin price e reporters. average. erage repor dairy corre momics, U. in Wisconsi	Wisconsi reporter *Bubsid *Based of ted quar spondent S. D. A

June 1948, it was the second lowest production for June in eight years. In Wisconsin the amount of milk produced on farms was 1 percent less than in the same month last year and the lowest since 1944.

Egg Production
Farm laying flocks for both Wisconsin and the nation as a whole laid fewer eggs during June than the same month a year ago. Wisconsin layers produced about 7 percent fewer

eggs than June 1948, while layers on farms of the nation were 2 percent below June 1948.

There were about 5 percent fewer layers on Wisconsin farms last month than during June a year ago and 3 percent fewer than the 5-year average for June. Layers averaged 16.62 eggs per layer—2 percent below last year but about the same as the June 5-year 1943–47 average.

The number of layers in farm

The number of layers in farm flocks of the United States was about 1½ percent lower than June 1948 and 11 percent below the 5-year 1943–47 average number for June. The rate of lay was only slightly less than June last year but was about 4 percent above the 5-year average for June.

Wisconsin Farm Prices

Higher livestock and steadying milk prices during June have again interrupted the downward slide of farm price levels in Wisconsin. The improved summer markets for hogs, beef cattle, and calves are the result of normal seasonal influences on market supplies for this time of year. The peak of the milk flow passed during June was also a stabilizing factor in dairy markets. These usual summer supply developments were sufficiently strong this year to offset declines in crop prices and to raise the index of prices received by Wisconsin farmers for June to 249 percent of the 1910–14 average.

The June level of the index was 23 percent below June last year, but was 11 percent above June 1946, about the end of O.P.A. controls, and 92 percent above the June level which preceded Pearl Harbor. It is difficult, of course, to determine the composite effect of the various farm price support programs on the level of farm prices for an individual state. Rough calculations, however, suggest that the current June index for Wisconsin was about 10 percent above the support levels authorized by existing laws.

Evidences of any decline in farm production costs and farm family living expenses parelleling the fall in farm product prices the first half of 1949 are hard to find. The index of prices paid by farmers for things they buy came down from 263 percent of the 1910–14 average at the

beginning of 1949 to 260 percent at the end of June. The index of prices received by farmers in the first half of 1949 declined from 270 percent of the 1910–14 average to 249 percent. The differences between these two rates are reflected in lower farm income and reduced purchasing power of farmers.

Spring Pig Crop Up Sharply —More Fall Pigs Expected

Wisconsin had a spring pig crop 10 percent above the 1948 production, and hog production this year is expected to be further increased by a larger fall pig crop than was reported for last year.

for last year.

About 2,197,000 pigs were saved from the litters of the 326,000 sows farrowing on Wisconsin farms this spring. While about equal to the 10-year average the number of sows farrowing this spring was 30,000 head more than a year ago. In addition to more sows farrowing, the spring pig crop was increased over a year ago by more pigs being saved per litter. Litters this spring averaged 6.74 pigs saved. The state's spring pig crop this year is the third largest on record with larger crops produced during the war years of 1942 and 1943.

About 12 percent more sows will be bred to farrow on Wisconsin farms this fall than in the fall of 1948, according to reports from farmers in the June Pig Survey. Present plans are to breed 171,000 sows for fall farrowing, which is equal to the 10-year average for the state but 18,000 more sows than were bred for fall farrowing last year.

July

All states in the Corn Belt reported larger spring pig crops than a year ago. The increase of 17 percent in the spring pig crop for the Corn Belt was the result of more sows farrowing as the number of pigs saved per litter averaged slightly less than in the spring of 1948. Total spring pig production in the United States is 15 percent larger than a year ago and 9 percent above the 1938–47 average. The crop of 59 million spring pigs is 8 million more pigs than in 1948 and the third largest crop on record for the nation.

An increase of 16 percent over last fall in the number of sows to farrow is reported for the Corn Belt and for the United States the increase is 13 percent. If present breeding plans are carried out the nation will have the third largest number of sows for fall farrowing on record.

Spring and Fall Pig Crops

	Spr	ing		Total No. Pigs Saved	
	Sows Farrowed	Pigs Saved	Sows Farrowed	Pigs Saved	Spring and Fall
Wisconsin					
10-yr. av., 1938-47	326	2,162	174	1,166 1,043	3,328
1948	296	1,989	153	1,043	3,032
1949	326	2,197	1711		
Corn Belt ²			Pusting Till		
10-yr. av., 1938-47	6,456	40,677	3,434	22,276	62,953
1948	5,874	38,414	3,335	22,346	60,760
1949	6,895	44,952	3,8791		
United States					
10-yr. av., 1938-47	8,763	54,392	5,451	34,692	89,084
1948	7,964	51,266	5,169	33,995	85,261
1949	9,148	59,040	5,8321	55,000	05,201

¹Estimates based on intentions of farmers as reported in the June Pig survey and subject to revision.

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

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Division of Agricultural Statistics

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IN THIS ISSUE

August Crop Report

Corn production on Wisconsin farms is expected to exceed the record 1948 crop by 8 percent. Weather conditions in July were excellent for growing crops but interfered with small grain and hay harvesting. Small grain yields dropped below earlier estimates. For the nation, a near-record crop production is expected although there is no record output for any one crop.

Milk Production

Wisconsin's milk production was slightly above the July 1948 output as a result of a record milk production per cow. Milk production during July for the nation was about equal to the milk produced in July 1948.

Egg Production

Fewer layers on Wisconsin farms averaged the highest July rate of lay on record. Total egg production for the state, however, was below July 1948 but was equal to the 5-year average. A trend in egg production similar to that for the state is reported for the nation.

Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

Purchasing power of the Wisconsin farm dollar in July was 22 percent below July of last year, although a slight upturn from June to July is shown in prices received by farmers. A drop of only 4 percent is shown in the index of prices paid by farmers from July 1948 to July of this year.

Current Trends

Wholesale and retail prices are below a year ago, but consumer incomes are slightly higher. Trends in cold-storage holdings are mixed.

Special News Items (Page 4)

Bread Used on Wisconsin Farms

Water Supply on Farms

A BOVE normal temperatures and rainfall in July were excellent for growing crops in Wisconsin but interfered with harvesting and haying operations. Most of the heavy July rainfall was timely and well distributed in scattered showers without high winds and flash floods. Growth of pastures and hay were benefited by the good distribution of rainfall although recovery in the northwestern and west central counties was not up to the rest of the state. Crop pests and diseases are reported more frequently than in any of the past three summers.

Earlier prospects for yields of small grains were not realized as harvesting results for both oats and barley are lower than previously expected. This situation prevails generally throughout the Corn Belt and in Wisconsin dry weather earlier retarded oats and brought them to maturity under hot weather and on short straw. Rust, root rot, and slowness of shocks to cure out also caused further harvest losses. Reported yields range from poor to good with pronounced local variation between varieties and individual fields.

Appearance of the corn crop on August 1 was the best for that date on record. Condition of the corn crop reported by crop correspondents averaged 100 percent of normal for the first time on record. The expected total production this year at this time exceeds the all-time records obtained last year by 8 percent. Despite the favorable appearance of the corn crop there are some threatening factors which could reduce yields. Infestation of corn borers is very heavy but the crop is well advanced.

The short hay production has been supplemented by good yields on secondary cuttings but is still expected to be 15 percent below the 10-year average. Canning crops of peas and corn have turned out surprisingly good in spite of the unfavorable earlier conditions. Tobacco made splendid progress during July although threatened by disease and washing in some neighborhoods. Potatoes continue to look very promising and yield prospects are favorable. The cherry crop was less than half the record crop last year and frost damage this spring was somewhat offset by excellent sizing and quality. A good crop of apples is ripening nicely.

United States Crops

Even with wide variations between producing regions, the total volume of crop production nationally in prospect for 1949 continues second only

Weather Summary, July 1949

		Temp			Precipitation Inches					
Station	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Normal	July 1949	Normal	Accumulative ex- cess or deficiency since January 1			
Duluth	51	89		63.9		3.76				
Spooner	43	98	71.4	69 .1		3.96				
Park Falls	46	91	68.4	67.2		4.50				
Rhinelander	47	89	69.0	67.1		4.41				
Wausau	49	93	71.2	68.4		4.07				
Marinette	48	96	73.1	71.1	2.51	3.37	-5.67			
Escanaba	48	88		66.0		3.33				
Minneapolis	56	100		72.3		3.73				
Eau Claire	54	100		71.5	3.94	3.59	-0.02			
La Crosse	53	96		72.8		3.90				
Hancock	49	94		71.3		3.45				
Oshkosh	51	97	74.3	71.7	4.74	3.42	-2.75			
Green Bay	51	90		70.0		3.46				
Manitowoc	55	90		68.0		3.50				
Dubuque	58	97		74.1		3.94				
Madison	57	93		72.1		3.88				
Beloit	54	96		72.8		3.58				
Milwaukee	55	96	74.4	68.2	3.46	2.83	-1.04			
Averagefor 18 Stations	51.4	94.4	73.4	69 .9	5.12	3.70	_0.09			

to 1948, the best year in history. Developments during July resulted in declines for several important crops, but these were partly offset by improvements in corn, hay, rice, and fruit. The situation was nearly ideal for corn and soybeans. Corn prospects improved very slightly during July, so that production is now estimated at 3,538 million bushels, 3 percent below the 1948 record crop. Combining August 1 production estimates into a total of all principal commodities, the aggregate is 130 percent of the 1923–32 base, compared with 137 percent obtained in 1948. The tremendous total comes as a result of fairly heavy production in all groups, with none outstanding.

The most liberal feed supplies in history, both in total and per animal unit, are in prospect for the 1949-50 season. Livestock to be fed during the coming season will exceed those fed in each of the three preceding seasons and in any season prior to 1941, though well below the 1943-44 peak numbers. Record carryovers of corn in prospect and large carryovers of corn in prospect and large carryovers of oats and barley will be added to another huge corn crop and much larger than average feed crops. Hay production, bolstered by a large carryover, will provide an ample supply per animal unit for the country as a whole. Pastures were better than average on August 1 for the nation. While furnishing but little feed in the dry Atlantic area from New England to Delaware and poor in the

Crop Summary of Wisconsin for August 1, 1949

	Acreage			Production						Yield per acre		
Сгор	1949		1949 as a	August 1,		10-year		9 as a ent of	Unit			
	(Prelimi- nary)	1948	percent of 1948	1949 forecast	1948	average 1938-47	. 1948	10-year average		Indicated 1949	1948	10-year average 1938-4
Corn Potatoes Tobacco	2,596,000 84,000 18,700	2,545,000 87,000 19,900	102.0 96.6 94.0	122,012,000 12,180,000 28,216,000	113,252,000 10,875,000 28,738,000	101,106,000 13,292,000 33,653,000	107,7 112.0 98.2	120 7 91.6	Bu. Bu. Lb.	47.0 145 1509	44.5 125 1444	41.3 88 1465
Dats Barley Rye Winter wheat Spring wheat Suckwheat	2,924,000 184,000 92,000 27,000 78,000 20,000	2,867,000 204,000 92,000 31,000 92,000 16,000	102.0 90.2 100.0 87.1 84.8 125.0	111,112,000 5,704,000 1,288,000 608,000 1,755,000 300,000	126,148,000 7,752,000 1,104,000 698,000 2,208,000 240,000	103,365,000 13,177,000 1,705,000 728,000 965,000 254,000	88.1 73.6 116.7 87.1 79.5 125.0	107.5 43.3 75.5 83.5 181.9 118 1	Bu. Bu. Bu. Bu. Bu.	38.0 31.0 14.0 22.5 22.5 15.0	44.0 38.0 12.0 22.5 24.0 15.0	40.0 32.9 11.2 19.1 20.5 15.0
Ill'tame hay	3,841,000 1,369,000 2,223,000 249,000 130,000	3,918,000 1,053,000 2,646,000 219,000 130,000	98.0 130.0 84.0 113.7 100.0	5,826,000 2,875,000 2,668,000 283,000 130,000	5,371,000 -1,948,000 3,175,000 248,000 130,000	6,788,000 2,286,000 4,061,000 441,000 158,000	108.5 147.6 84.0 114.1 100.0	85. 125.8 65.7 64.2 82.3	Ton Ton Ton	1.52 2.10 1.20 1.14 1.00	1.37 1.85 1.20 1.13 1.00	1.73 2.18 1.56 1.47 1.19
lax Canning peas Corn for canning Corn for canning Comatoes for canning Comatoes for canning Cabbage, domestic Cabbage, Danish	19,000 120,000 97,600 13,400 1,400 10,000 3,800	22,000 117,100 99,700 9,700 1,300 10,000 3,800	86.4 102.5 97.9 138.1 107.7 100.0	238,000 228,000,000 244,000 20 100 7,700 95,000	275,000 168,620,000 229,300 13,600 9,200 97,600 38,000	104,000 241,120,000 149,410 13,710 9,700 92,000 30,400	86.5 135.2 106.4 147.8 83.7 97.3	228.8 94.6 163.3 146.6 79.4 103.3	Bu. Lb. Ton Ton Ton	12.5 1900 2.5 1.5 5.5 9.5	12.5 1440 2.3 1.4 7.1 9.8	11.2 1860 2.3 1.4 5.3 8.9
Onions ugar beets bples, commercial herries	2,100 10,000	1,900 6,800	110.5 147.1	451,500 95,000 704,000 11,100	408,500 59,600 642,000 25,000	336,000 154,200 704,000 10,730	110.5 159.4 109.7 44.4	134.4 61.6 100.0 103.4	Ton (wt. Ton Bu. Ton	215 9.5	10.0 215 8.8	8.7 197.5 10.1
Pasture										781	581	80

¹August 1 condition.

large northwestern dry area from western North and South Dakota to the Pacific, pastures in most other areas were excellent and supplying abundant grazing. Dry sections, as in parts of Wisconsin, Minnesota, and In parts of Wisconsin, infinites and the lowa were exceptions. Range pastures varied from good or very good in the central and southern Great Plains to dry, short-feed conditions in the Northern Great Plains and the far West. Livestock are in good condition in the large area where feed is good, but some cattle have been moved from the drier areas.

Yields per acre declined during July for numerous crops, particularly small grains and others being harvested. Yields improved for rice, hay, sugar beets, dry beans and peas. Apparently no crop will reach a record yield in 1949, though corn, soybeans, sorghum grain, sugar beets, tobacco,

potatoes and dry beans may be nearrecord. In most cases current yields exceed average, however, reflecting the use of more fertilizer, insecti-cides and weed-killing chemicals, as well as adoption of improved varieties, which tended to offset some of the unfavorable aspects of the season. Composite yields, based on August 1 estimates, are 141 percent of the 1923–32 average, which is a higher index than in any other year except the 151 percent in 1948.

The total acreage of principal areas for bearings and 1940 is recognized.

crops for harvest in 1949 is now estimated at 353.2 million acres and the acreage on which crops were planted or growing at 366.2 million acres. The acreage for harvest is the largest since 1932, while abandon-ment is about the average of the past 10 years, though more than in any year since 1943.

Milk Production

The amount of milk produced on the farms of the United States was the farms of the United States was just about the same as was produced in July 1948. A smaller number of milk cows on farms was counterbalanced by an increase in milk production, estimated at 11,544 million pounds compared with 11,514 million pounds in 1948, was 1 percent above the 10-year average 1938-47. Wisconsin's production totaled 1,518 million pounds or 13 percent of

518 million pounds or 13 percent of the nation's total. This was an increase of not quite 1 percent over July 1948 but was 6 percent lower than the 10-year average. With a more satisfactory relationship between milk prices and feed costs farmers fed grain and concentrates liberally and set a new record in milk production per cow.

Crop Summary of the United States for Audust 1 1040

	Acreage (000 omitted)			Production (000 omitted)			1949 production			Yield per acre		
	1949		1949 as a	August 1,		10-year		percent of	Unit	Indicated		10-year
Стор	(Prelimi- nary)	1948	percent of 1948	1949 forecast	1948	average 1938-47	1948	10-year average		1949	1948	average 1938-47
Corn Potatoes Tobacco	85,780 1,897.9 1,625.9	85,439 2,099 1,554.6	100.4 90.4 104.6	3,538,257 362,534 2,018,597	3,650,548 445,850 1,981,730	2,787,628 393,403 1,718,375	96.9 81.3 101.9	126.9 92.2 117.5	Bu. Bu. Lb.	41.2 191.0 1242	42.7 212.4 1275	31.4 145.5 1033
OatsBarleyRye	40,619 10,019 1,586	40,191 12,046 2,097	101.0 83.2 75.6	1,308,608 232,787 18,831	1,491,752 317,037 26,388	1,234,082 304,741 35,109	87.7 73.4 71.4	106.0 76.4 53.6	Bu. Bu. Bu.	32.2 23.2 11.9	37.1 26.3 12.6	32.1 24.0 12.1
Winter wheat	55,687 3,528 16,266 4,694	52,859 3,187 15,858 4,737	105.4 110.7 102.6 99.1	894,874 42,278 194,678 41,924	990,098 44,742 253,566 52,533	726,553 36,256 229,141 30,102	90.4 94.5 76.8 79.8	123.2 116.6 85.0 139.3	Bu. Bu. Bu. Bu.	16.1 12.0 12.0 8.9	18.7 14.0 16.0 11.1	17.0 14.5 15.5 9.2
Buckwheat	58,329 15,031	337 58,669 14,947	82.5 99.4 100.6	4,810 85,271 12,682	6,324 86,998 12,848	7,075 87,684 11,855	76.1 98.0 98.7	97.2 107.0	Bu. Ton Ton	17.3 1.46 .84 831	18.8 1.48 .86 841	16.7 1.45 .89

Current Trends

	Latest	Report	Pre	vious Rep	orts		Latest	Report	Previous Reports		
WISCONSIN	Date	Re- ported figure ¹	One month before	One year before	5-yr. av. of same month	UNITED STATES	Date	Reported figure1	One month before	One year before	5-yr. av. of same month
Farm Price Indexes ² , 1910-14—100 Farm prices, general % Livestock and livestock products % Milk % Meat animals % Poultry and eggs % Crops % Feed grains and hay % Fruits % Prices farmers pay % Purchasing power, farm products %	July July July July July July July July	250 255 237 310 210 217 169 194 259 97	249 254 233 316 211 219 169 222 260 96	337 348 364 377 216 261 242 231 263 123	227 225 232 229 183 234 177 300 195	Farm Price Indexes ¹⁰ , 1910-14—100 Farm prices, general	July July July July July	249 275 236 324 214 220 171 256 97	252 277 230 331 213 225 168 257 98	301 344 300 417 234 253 256 266 113	222.2 225.2 212.8 246.4 192.2 218.4 195.4 195.4
Dairy Production and Markets Milk price per cwt. ³ All utilizations	July July July July July July 15 July 15 July July July July July July July Aug. 1 Aug. 1	3.00 2.85 3.00 2.90 3.25 65 60 29.6 33.9 31.8 1518 3.07 27.49 117 60.7 3.58 16.47 16900 49730	2.96 2.94 3.20 66 60 29.6 34.2 33.7 1736 4.40 27.64 115 67.2 3.95	4.75 88 84 47.1 48.8 52.4 1511 3.37 34.43 102 58.7 3.49	61.2 57.0 31.0 37.7 31.1 1429 ⁷ 3.46	Chicago, per lb. 11. cts. Total milk production 10, (000,000 omitted) lbs. Creamery butter production 10, (000 omitted) lbs. American cheese production 10, (000 omitted) lbs. Evaporated whole milk production 10, (000 omitted) lbs. Dried skim milk production 10, (000 omitted) lbs.	July 15 July June June June June June July July Aug. 1 Aug. 1	58.9 59.9 11544 155325 112875 357500 109400 2250 37738 15896 136525 157919 2855 20155 180929 733122	3.59 59.3 58.8 12303 158675 115585 362850 118250 2900 48009 17579 102701 140859 2144 19253 162253 162253	84.4 78.8 11514 138640 106040 450000 91040 2000 36029 17748 83105 168809 3343 25068 197220 91186	3.45 57.7 55.1 11422 ⁷ 165513 107209 413198 84087 3152 49596 21914 111742 165549 1787 26196 193532 137903
Wisconsin cheese receipts at 4 markets ¹¹ , (000 omitted)		10529 12428 1612	12137 13078 1662	12341 12854 1606	14310 12775 1565	Poultry Production ¹⁰ Lavers on hand in month.	Aug. 1	1957	12806	5525 14390	6921 18221
Total eggs produced, (000,000 om.)		194.0 23.98	191.5 23.50	282.9 33.03	215.2	(000 omitted)no. Eggs per 100 layersno. Total eggs produced, (000,000 omitted)no.	July July	291393 1487 4334	305776 1604 4905	292795 1515 4435	321040 1416 4543
would buy	July July July July	47.90 65.40 56.00 143.05	59.25 53.50	76.30 72.05	50.53 63.64 51.22 89.72	Stocks of Dried, Condensed, and Evaporated Milk ¹⁰ , (000 omitted) Dried whole milk	June 30 June 30 June 30 June 30 June 30	106612 8979 13059	16096 96976 8023 11390 298661	23116 81642 4224 12615 337507	21926 85385 5912 10888 310106
per ton f.o.b. Madison Standard bran Linseed oil meal Corn gluten feed Tankage Standard middlings Soybean meal Cost, 1000 lbs. poultry ration Amount of ration 10 dos. eggs would buy lbs.		50.60 88.55 27.50 158.2	54.60 78.40	64.15 99.90	53.12	Slaughter under Federal Meat Inspection ¹¹ , (606 omitted) Cattle	July	1090 501 976 3165	1095 533 898 3745	1046 577 1195 3044	1138 578 1570 3582
Farm Product Prices Milk cows, per head Hogs, per cwt. Beef cattle, per cwt. Veal calves, per cwt. Sheep, per cwt. Lambs, per cwt. Wool, per lb. Chickens, per lb. Cota, per bu. Corn, per bu. Oats, per bu. Barley, per bu. Rye, per bu. Buckwheat, per bu. Flaxseed, per bu. Red clover seed, per bu. Alfalfa hay, loose, per ton Clover and timothy hay, loose, per ton Potatoes, per bu. Apples, per bu.	July 18	210 19.50 18.10 23.10 23.10 21.60 43.5 1.94 1.22 64.1 1.18 1.20 23.00 30.00 5.50 5.50 19.70 20.20 21.60 22.20	24.40 8.30 23.10 44 27.7 42.8 1.94 1.19 65 1.16 1.19 63.60 26.00 31.50 20.30 20.70 20.30 20.70 20.50 6.166	21.30 26.40 10.10 24.50 .44 30.5 5 42.9 2.19 2.10 .77 1.85 5.90 31.00 24.99 31.00 24.99 23.00 22.30 22.30	15.52 12.58 15.62 6.46 14.86 26.1 36.2 1.65 1.47 .80	Foods. % Retail prices ¹³ , 1910-14=100 All commodities. % Foods. % Total personal income ¹⁴ . % Total non-agricultural income ¹⁴ . % Factory employment (adjusted) ¹⁵ , No. of employees, 1939=100. % Industrial production (adjusted) ¹⁵ , 1935-39=100. %	May May	225 255 246 264 302.0 301.4 307.2 145.5 174 124 Reporting ded.) *Basted by Wishuaury 194 on the basi in herds of un of Agric	223 247 245 261 311.7 312.2 307.5 149.0 179 127 Service. sed on Wisconsin pric 6. *10-yea s of the av Wisconsin ultural Ecc. 12Based d.	246 296 249 276 301.8 295.3 362.3 156.7 192 142 **Based on consin price to reporters, r average. r average. rearge reporters on one contract of the contract o	171.2 194.8 194.2 195.8 259.8 279.7 161.9 208.8 132 Wisconsin reporters. 6Subsidy 9Based on red quan- red quan-

Egg Production
Fewer layers on Wisconsin farms averaged the highest July rate of lay on record. Farm flocks were 3 percent smaller in July this year compared with last year. Layers averaged 16.12 eggs per bird which was a new peak for the month. Ag-gregate egg production for the month of 200 million was equal to the 5-year average for July but reflecting the smaller farm flocks fell short of

the production for the same month last year. Wisconsin egg production for the first seven months of 1949 was 2 percent under the same period in 1948.

Egg production nationally shows

about the same trends as Wisconsin and continues slightly below figures for July last year. The number of layers on the nation's farms was about equal to the July average of the past year but the rate of lay averaged 2 percent less. The number of potential layers on farms the first of August was 5 percent greater than the same date a year ago. The number of pullets under laying age was 10 percent above August 1 last year and with current feed-price relationships. ships the most favorable since 1945 a somewhat higher proportion of pullets may be retained than usual.

Wisconsin Farm Prices

The index of prices received by farmers showed a slight upturn in Wisconsin between mid-June and mid-July. The increase was due to somewhat better returns for milk since all the other major farm commodity groups turned downward. The index at 250 percent of the 1910-14 average on July 15 was barely above the index for the United States as a whole, but this is the first time that the Wisconsin index has been on the top side of the national index since the decline in farm prices began early in the first quarter of 1949.

Farm markets have been sensitive to changes in the supply situation, especially as new grain crops entered marketing channels. The uneasy tone of farm prices, however, has not been confined to grain crops since livestock prices during July since livestock prices during July also tended to go up and down with changes in market receipts. Summer milk supplies have been good and prices have held around government support price levels.

Purchasing power of Wisconsin farmer's dollar is 22 percent below mid-July a year ago and this trend agrees far more closely with the 26-percent decline in farm prices re-ceived between the two periods than it does with the 4-percent decline shown by prices farmers pay in the same period.

Falling prices during the month for cattle, wheat, potatoes, and apples were largely responsible for pulling the index of prices received by farmers in the United States down 3 points to 249 percent of its August 1909–July 1914 base. These lower prices more than offset slightly higher prices for feed grains and hay, truck crops, dairy products, hogs, eggs, and turkeys. Divergent changes occurred in many commodity groups. For example, hogs increased while all other meat animals showed decreases, corn was up and oats were down, and milk increased while butterfat declined.

Bread Used on Wisconsin Farms Three-fifths of all the bread used Wisconsin farms is still baked by the farm housewife. However, there are more farms in the state on which all or part of the bread used is purchased then there are farms on which the entire supply comes from the farm kitchen. Modern transportation resulting in farm families getting to nearby cities and villages more easily and more often as well as the greater availability of "bakery bread" is no doubt largely responsible for a decline in farm baking.

About 10 to 11 loaves of bread are used each week on the average Wisconsin farm according to a recent survey of the Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporting Service. Of these 6.2 loaves are baked on the farm and 4.3 loaves are purchased. The amount of bread used per farm varies little from one part of the

state to another.

Only on 30 percent of the farms was all the bread baked at home. Twenty-seven percent reported that none of the bread consumed on the farm was home baked. The remaining 43 percent baked some bread and purchased some bread. It seems likely that in the latter case the purchases often represent specialty types such as rye bread, whole or cracked wheat bread.

Regionally the average consumption per farm ranges from 9.6 loaves to 11.4 loaves per week. There are only two regions of the state—the northwest and north central crop reporting districts where there are many small farms - where the reported average is less than 10 loaves. In only two regions, the northeast and the southwest, is the average reported over 11 loaves per week.

The percentage of bread baked on the farm varies greatly between areas of the state, ranging from 80 to only 38 percent.

Water Supply on Farms

Wells provide about 95 percent of the water used in Wisconsin farm homes. Reports from farmers to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service show that slightly over 95 per-cent of the farm water supply for drinking purposes is from drilled or dug wells and that over 4 percent is from springs or surface water such as streams, ponds, or lakes. Less than 1 percent of the farms reported water from other sources.

The alternating sandstone and limestone rock layers of southwest-ern Wisconsin cut deeply by streams are ideal for springs. Especially is this true of the counties just north of the Wisconsin River—Crawford, Richland, Sauk, and Vernon. As a result southwestern Wisconsin farmers reported 83 percent of their drinking water from wells and 17 percent from springs.

In 8 of the 9 districts of the state over 90 percent of the farms obtain water from wells. The percentage is highest in southeastern Wisconsin where 98 percent is well water, but the northwestern, eastern, and southern counties follow closely with 97 percent each. The northeastern and central districts are the only districts of the 8 in which less than 95 percent of the drinking water is from wells.

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WISCONSIN CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Division of Agricultural Statistics

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IN THIS ISSUE

September Crop Report

Crop prospects improved in Wisconsin during August. Larger crops of corn, oats, and tame hay are now shown for the state than earlier. For the nation, total crop production this year will be the second largest on record.

Cranberry Production

While smaller than a year ago, cranberry production in Wisconsin and for the nation will be well above average.

Milk Production

Milk production on Wisconsin farms last month was above August 1948 with weather and pasture conditions favorable for high production per cow. While about equal to last year, milk production in the nation last month was a little above average for the month.

Egg Production

Egg production on Wisconsin farms in August was lower than for the same month last year. A slight decrease in egg production compared with August last year is also shown for the nation.

Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

Prices of Wisconsin farm products during the past month increased slightly but are below the record levels of August 1948. A small drop in farm costs and family living expenses is also shown.

Current Trends

Wholesale and retail prices continue downward from the record levels last fall but are much above average. Trends in business, industry, and employment are mixed following the lower levels of the past summer.

Special News Items (page 4)

Fuel Used on Farms.

The Use of Bottled Gas.

A UGUST was exceptionally favorable for maturing the Wisconsin corn crop and general farm operations despite the deficiency of rainfall. Many localities throughout the state missed the scattered showers last month and had become quite dry by the beginning of September. Hail caused damage to crops in some sections but losses were mostly limited to tobacco in a few southern and southwestern counties.

Corn has continued to improve all

Corn has continued to improve all summer and prospects at the beginning of September indicated a new state record production of nearly 125 million bushels—7 percent above the previous state record obtained in 1944. The crop is generally considered to be safe from frosts and cutting and shocking is well started in most grain-areas. Silo filling began relatively early this year and is also well underway.

Both grain and hay production will be higher than expected in July as a result of favorable weather and more complete harvest reports. Production of grain especially oats, will be below last year. Total hay production will be 12 percent above last year's short crop but still about 12 percent under the 10-year average output. Truck and canning crops have been excellent this year with the tonnage of sweet corn canned exceeding last year's record crop by nearly 15 percent. Cranberry production is expected to be 25 percent below last year but substantially above the 10-year average. Altogether the prospects for aggregate crop output this year in Wisconsin compare favorably with some of our best years.

United States Crops

The total outturn of all crops, as estimated in September is virtually the same as forecast in August. The current total is 130 percent of the 1923–32 base, second only to the record in 1948. Only rice and tree nuts promise record production in 1949, but corn, soybeans and grapes are second-largest in history. Among relatively large crops are cotton, wheat, flaxseed, sorghum grain, dry beans, cherries, and sugarcane. Crops exceeding average by a narrower margin include oats, tobacco, apples, peaches, pears, hops, cranberries, and broomcorn. Below average in production are hay, barley, peanuts, potatoes, sweetpotatoes, sugarbeets and apricots, with rye, buckwheat and dry peas very small crops.

Above Average Cranberry Crop

Wisconsin's cranberry crop this year is expected to be above average although 24 percent below the record crop harvested last year. All but

Weather Summary, August 1949

	De		eratur Fahre		Precipitation Inches					
Station	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Normal	August 1949	Normal	Accumulative ex- cess or deficiency since January 1			
Duluth Spooner Park Falls Rhinelander Wausau Marinette	43 41 37 40 42 43	94 93 90 90 91 94	69.4 66.6 67.1 68.0	62.6 66.1 63.6 64.0 66.0 68.3	2.70 2.56 1.58 2.63	3.18 3.50 4.21 4.15 3.52 3.02	$ \begin{array}{r} +0.33 \\ +1.33 \\ -1.84 \\ -0.03 \end{array} $			
Escanaba Minneapolis Eau Claire La Crosse Hancock Oshkosh	42 47 47 50 41 45	93 97 99 95 94 96	74.2 74.3 73.5 70.1	64.3 69.9 69.1 70.0 68.6 68.8	2.64 2.18 1.58 2.57	3.19 3.12 3.68 3.71 3.41 3.04	-0.86 -1.52 -3.00 -1.73			
Green Bay Manitowoc Dubuque Madison Beloit Milwaukee	42 53 51 50 51 49	94 94 95 91 95 94	71.2 74.2 72.4 74.0	67.7 66.6 71.7 69.8 70.7 67.6	1.58 3.09 2.82 1.61	3.18 2.90 3.24 3.21 3.31 2.66	$ \begin{array}{r} -6.12 \\ +3.04 \\ +1.74 \\ -3.56 \end{array} $			
Average for 18 Stations	45.2	93.8	70.8	67.5	2.31	3.35	-1.12			

Oregon of the 5 states reporting cranberry production have smaller crops than were harvested in 1948, and for the nation the crop will also be above average but below last year's harvest. The following table gives cranberry production for the five states with comparisons with recent years and average.

Cranberry Production

(Thousand Barrels)

State	Sept. 1, 1949 forecast	1948	1947	10-year average 1938-47	
Massachusetts Wisconsin NewJersey Washington Oregon	510 180 56 41.5 15.5	605 238 69 42.4 13.3	485 161 82 48 14.2	437.6 110.4 76.8 29.6 10.8	
5 States	803	967.7	790.2	665.2	

Milk Production

Despite a slightly smaller number of milk cows on farms, milk production on the farms of the United States during August was about the same as in August 1947 and August 1948 and it was 2 percent greater than the 1938-47 average for the month. The smaller number of milk cows was more than offset by production per cow. In all major geographic regions except the West new records in milk production per cow were established on September 1 this year.

on September 1 this year.

Of the 10,546 million pounds of milk produced in the nation, 1,304

Crop Summary of Wisconsin for September 1, 1949

WISCONSIN CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER

		Acreage			Pi	roduction				Y	ield per a	icre
Сгор	1949		1949 as a	September 1,	971.23	10-year		9 as a ent of	Unit	Indiana.		1
	(Prelimi- nary)	1948	percent of 1948	1949 forecast	1948	average 1938-47	1948	10-year average		Indicated 1949	1948	10-year average 1938-47
Corn Potatoes Tobacco	2,596,000 84,000 18,700	2,545,000 87,000 19,900	102.0 96.6 94.0	124,608,000 12,600,000 28,487,000	113,252,000 10,875,000 28,738,000	101,106,000 13,292,000 33,653,000	110.0 115.9 99.1	123.2 94.8 84.6	Bu. Bu. Lb.	48.0 150 1523	44.5 125 1444	41.3 88 1465
Oats	2,924,000 184,000 92,000 27,000 78,000 20,000	2,867,000 204,000 92,000 31,000 92,000 16,000	102.0 90.2 100.0 87.1 84.8 125.0	116,960,000 6,348,000 1,288,000 608,000 1,755,000 310,000	126,148,000 7,752,000 1,104,000 698,000 2,208,000 240,000	103,365,000 13,177,000 1,705,000 728,000 965,000 254,000	92.7 81.9 116.7 87.1 79.5 129.2	113.2 48.2 75.5 83.5 181.9 122.0	Bu. Bu. Bu. Bu. Bu.	40.0 34.5 14.0 22.5 22.5 15.5	44.0 38.0 12.0 22.5 24.0 15.0	40.0 32.9 11.2 19.1 20.5 15.0
All tame hay Alfalfa hay Clover and timothy hay Other tame hay Wild hay	3,841,000 1,369,000 2,223,000 249,000 130,000	3,918,000 1,053,000 2,646,000 219,000 130,000	98.0 130.0 84.0 113.7 100.0	6,025,000 2,943,000 2,779,000 303,000 130,000	5,371,000 1,948,000 3,175,000 248,000 130,000	6,788,000 2,286,000 4,061,000 441,000 158,000	112.2 151.1 87.5 122.2 100.0	88.8 128.7 68.4 68.7 82.3	Ton Ton Ton Ton	1.57 2.15 1.25 1.22 1.00	1.37 1.85 1.20 1.13 1.00	1.73 2.18 1.56 1.47 1.19
Flax Sugar beets	19,000 10,000	22,000 6,800	86.4 147.1	247,000 100,000	275,000 59,600	104,000 154,200	89.8 167.8	237.5 64.9	Bu. Ton	13.0 10.0	12.5	11.2
Peas for canning	120,000 97,600 13,400 7,100 7,000 1,400 13,800 2,100	117,100 99,700 9,700 4,900 5,900 1,300 13,800 1,900	102.5 97.9 138.1 144.9 118.6 107.7 100.0 110.5	228,000,000 263,500 20,100 9,240,000 64,400 8,100 136,100 420,000	168,620,000 229,300 13,600 5,840,000 41,300 9,200 135,600 408,500	241,120,000 149,410 13,710 3,340,000 36,580 9,700 122,400 336,000	135.2 114.9 147.8 158.2 155.9 88.0 100.4 102.8	94.6 176.4 146.6 276.6 176.1 83.5 111.2 125.0	Lb. Ton Ton Lb. Ton Ton Ton Cwt.	1900 2.7 1.5 1300 9.2 5.8 9.9 200	1440 2.3 1.4 1190 7.0 7.1 9.8 215	1860 2.3 1.4 1230 7.8 5.3 9.0 197.5
Apples, commercial Cherries Cranberries Pasture				704,000 11,100 180,000	642,000 25,000 238,000	704,000 10,730 110,400	109.7 44.4 75.6	100.0 103.4 163.0	Bu. Ton Bbl.	731	461	731

¹September 1 condition.

million pounds or 12 percent were produced in Wisconsin. The August total for Wisconsin was 5 percent higher than in August last year and 7 percent above the 1938-47 average for August. Good weather combined with good pastures were largely responsible for maintaining a record level of milk production per cow.

Egg Production

Fewer layers and a lower rate of production per layer resulted in a Wisconsin egg production figure for August which is 5 percent lower than the same month last year. The number of layers in farm flocks of Wisconsin was 4 percent lower than August a year ago and about 3½ percent below the 5-year (1943-47) average number. Layers averaged 14.45 eggs per layer during the month com-

pared with 14.57 during August 1948. Egg production in August was estimated at 170 million eggs or 5 percent below last year and about 1 percent below the 5-year average for the

Farm flocks on the nation's farms laid 1 percent fewer eggs during August than were produced during the same month a year ago. Production last month was also 1 percent lower than the 5-year average for August. The number of layers on farms of the nation in August was slightly higher than last year but was 7 percent less than the 5-year (1943–47) average. The rate of production was lower than a year ago. Layers averaged 13.46 eggs during the month compared with 13.68 eggs in August last year and the 5-year average of 12.60 eggs.

Wisconsin Farm Prices

Farm product prices in Wisconsin increased during the month ending August 15. Most of the gains resulted from normal seasonal influences which tend to raise livestock and livestock product prices in late summer and lower crop prices as new supplies reach the markets.

The August index of prices received by farmers was 254 percent of the 1910–14 average—a gain of 2 percent over July but 24 percent below the corresponding month a year ago. Egg prices featured the August farm price rise with a gain of 11 percent over July. Returns for milk per hundred pounds are expected to be 5 percent above July due more to higher butterfat tests than to any widespread increase in buying prices. Corn prices in the state declined to \$1.21 per

Crop Summary of the United States for September 1, 1949

		Acreage (000 omitted)			Production (000 omitted)			roduction percent		Yield per acre			
	1949		1949 as a	September 1,		10-year		of	Unit	Indicated		10-year	
Сгор	(Prelimi- nary)	1948	percent of 1948	1949 forecast	1948	average 1938-47	1948	10-year average		1949	1948	average 1938-47	
Corn	85,780 1,898 1,626	85,439 2,099 1,555	100.4 90.4 104.6	3,525,741 363,061 1,994,183	3,650,548 445,850 1,981,730	2,787,628 393,403 1,718,375	96.6 81.4 100.6	126.5 92.3 116.1	Bu. Bu. Lb.	41.1 191.3 1227	42.7 212.4 1275	31.4 145.5 1033	
OatsBarleyRye	40,619 10,019 1,586	40,191 12,046 2,097	101.0 83.2 75.6	1,314,258 233,395 18,831	1,491,752 317,037 26,388	1,234,082 304,741 35,109	88.1 73.6 71.4	106.5 76.6 53.6	Bu. Bu. Bu.	32.4 23.3 11.9	37.1 26.3 12.6	32.1 24.0 12.1	
Winter wheat Durum wheat Spring wheat other than durum Flax Buckwheat	55,687 3,528 16,266 4,694 278	52,859 3,187 15,858 4,737 337	105.4 110.7 102.6 99.1 82.5	894,874 40,472 193,735 41,569 4,862	990,098 44,742 253,566 52,533 6,324	726,553 36,256 229,141 30,102 7,075	90.4 90.5 76.4 79.1 76.9	123.2 111.6 84.5 138.1 68.7	Bu. Bu. Bu. Bu. Bu.	16.1 11.5 11.9 8.9 17.5	18.7 14.0 16.0 11.1 18.8	17.0 14.5 15.5 9.2 16.7	
Tame hay Wild hay Pasture	58,329 15,031	58,669 14,947	99.4 100.6	85,738 12,339	86,998 12,848	87,684 11,855	98.6 96.0	97.8 104.1	Ton Ton	1.47 .82 791	1.48 .86 781	1.45 .89 751	

Current Trends

	Latest	Report	Pre	vieus Rep	orts		Lates	t Report	Pre	vious Repo	rts
WISCONSIN	Date	Re- ported figure ¹	One month before	One year befere	5-yr. av. of same month	UNITED STATES	Date	Reported figure1	One menth before	One year before	5-yr. av. ef same month
Farm Price Indexes*, 1910-14—106 Farm prices, general. % Livestock and livestock products. % Milk. % Meat animals. % Poultry and eggs. % Crops. % Feed grains and hay % Fruits. % Prices farmers pay % Purchasing power, farm products. %	Aug. Aug. Aug. Aug. Aug. Aug. Aug. Aug.	254 260 245 305 227 216 169 186 257	248 253 234 310 210 217 169 194 259 97	336 350 359 386 232 243 212 212 212 267 126	234 233 242 236 189 236 179 279 197	Farm Price Indexes 10, 1910-14—100 Farm prices, general % Livestock and livestock products % Dairy products % Meat animals % Poultry and eggs % Crops % Feed grains and hay % Prices farmers pay % Purchasing power, farm products %	Aug. Aug. Aug. Aug. Aug. Aug. Aug. Aug.	245 276 243 317 226 212 166 254 96	249 275 236 324 214 220 171 256 97	293 344 305 411 247 236 235 266 110	222.8 231.6 219.6 252.8 198.6 212.8 194.2 197.2 113.0
Dairy Production and Markets Milk price per cwt.* All utilizations	Aug. Aug. Aug. Aug. Aug. Aug. Aug. Aug.	3.10 2.85 3.10 3.00 3.25 67 63 30.8 37.1 33.5 1304 4.35 35.57 111 60.7 3.58 18.25 14220 41620	3.08 2.95 3.25 65 60 29.6 35.2 31.8 1518 3.07 27.49 117 60.7 3.58	4.54 4.42 4.39 4.64 4.95 87 83 44.8 44.6 50.1 1247 4.12 31.93 115 66.2 3.95 22.22 8550 40030 1938	31.12 92.4 52.9 3.10	Price (wholesale) 92-score butter, Chicago, per lb.11 cts. Total milk production (000,000 omitted) lbs. Creamery butter production (15. American cheese production (15. Evaporated whole milk production (15. Evaporated whole	Aug. 15 Aug. July July July July Aug. Aug.	60.5 61.9 10546 136155 96000 312500 88900 1935 36632 19268 153339 183682 3229 23811 210722 82825	3.71 58.9 59.9 11544 155585 112265 357500 109400 2250 37738 15896 136786 162346 2395 20276 171261	4.99 81.1 75.3 10511 126030 95020 387200 70675 1400 36444 15747 97624 185324 4345 22150 217819	3.66 58.9 56.5 102947 153631 95433 362580 69486 2435 39574 19415 123075 175528 2211 28429 206168
Wisconsin cheese receipts at 4 marketa ¹¹ , (000 omitted) lbs. Poultry Production ¹² Layers on hand in month, (000 om.) no.	Aug.	12094	10529	10787	12533	Poultry Production ¹⁰	Sept. 1	1450	1936	13401	5760 16835
Eggs per 100 layersno. Total eggs produced, (000,000 om.)no. Feed Price Changes Index of feed prices, 1910-14=100% Cost, 1000 lbs. dairy ration\$ Amount of ration 100 lbs. of milk would buy lbs. Wisconsin by-product feed cost	Aug. Aug. Aug. Aug.	189.8 23.36 132.7 43.50 67.40	123.4 47.90 65.40	163.0 46.40 71.10	110 7	Layers on hand in month, (000 omitted)	Aug.	99781 8474 11778	291393 1487 4334 17377 106612 8979 13059	285589 1368 3906 27692 92017 5521 13165	308532 1260 3887 21389 77975 6215 11669
per ton f.o.b. Madison Standard bran	Aug. Aug. Aug. Aug. Aug.	57.00 153.20 46.50 103.30 27.23	143.05 50.60 88.55	105.95 47.70 87.40	53.46 90.34 48.83 70.87 27.68	Evaporated milk (case goods) lbs.	Aug. Aug. Aug.	1232 549 1126 3415	1090 501 976 3165	1086 569 1264 2440	1235 618 1517 2873
Farm Product Prices* Milk cows, per head	Aug. 15	205 20.00 17.00 22.89 8.70 19.40 43.1 25.6 48.1 1.21 .60 1.22 1.25 1.01 3.60 23.20 29.50 7.70 18.70 19.60 51.65 10.65 11.65 10.65 11	18.10 23.10 8.000 21.60 43 25.3 43.5 1.94 1.23 64 1.18 1.20 23.00 30.00 30.00 30.00 19.70 20.20 19.90	21.10 27.30 10.10 23.10 45.31.5 46.5 2.06 72.1.57 1.57 1.70 26.80 26.80 23.90 22.70 1.90 22.70 1.90	16.92 11.78 15.56 6.50 15.18 25.0 38.2 1.62 1.49 74 1.38 1.37 3.51 19.10 22.24 2.49 13.06 16.54 1.44	Business and Industry Wholesale prices ¹³ , 1910-14=100 All commodities	Aug. Aug. July July July July June June in Crop sents exclus *As repoi 942 to J mputed the month 19Bure tration, 1	anuary 194 on the basi in herds of au of Agric J. S. D. A.	6. 710-yea s of the av Wisconsin ultural Ec	r average. rerage report dairy corresponding, Upon Wiscons	173.0 197.8 197.2 200 265.2 263.0 285.5 162.0 209.2 135 Wisconsin reporters' 8 Subsidy 8 Based on rted quan-

bushel during August, from \$1.23 per bushel average for July. In view of the large corn crop this year, the trend in corn prices over the next two months will be important in indicat-ing the level of this winter's feed costs.

During August the index of farm costs and family living expenses declined further and it is now 3.7 percent under a year ago. An important factor in this decline has been the lower feed prices which have begun to reflect the influence of greater supplies. Somewhat lower prices for clothing, furniture and building materials have also contributed to the decline in the index of farm costs.

United States Prices

August farm product prices were averaging closer to the parity level than at any time since 1942. The national parity ratio at 101 percent was the same as for December 1941. The index of prices received by farmers in the United States declined 4 points to 245 percent of the August 1909-July 1914 average. Most com-modities were lower, but important exceptions were dairy products, oil-bearing crops, and chickens and eggs.

Fuel Used on Farms

During the winter of 1948-49 Wisconsin dairy reporters used 18 cords of wood, 5 tons of coal, and 525 gallons of fuel oil. These figures represent averages reported to the Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Re-porting Service by over 1,000 farmers in the state.

Farmers who used wood and no other fuel reported their consumption during a 12-month period was 29 cords. Farmers who used only coal showed they used nearly 8 tons. Those farmers who used only oil as their heating fuel reported their con-

sumption as 1,084 gallons.

Although the figures on the amount of fuel used seem large it should be remembered that winter-heating season in Wisconsin is much longer than 3 months. Oftentimes, some home heating is necessary in October and sometimes the season starts in September and lasts into May. Too, it should be remembered that very few farm homes have modern insulation and many are very large so that heating is somewhat inefficient.

The amount of wood used per farm varies greatly from one section of the state to another. In part, this is due to the fact that winters are longer and colder in the northern portions of Wisconsin. It is, however, also due in part to the type of wood available, and also to the cost of wood. Pine and popple which are often used in the northern and central counties burn considerably faster than the hardwoods which are burned in the western, eastern, and southern counties. Where fuel is cheaper it is probably used more liberally than where

it is expensive.

Twenty-eight cords of wood were burned on all farms in northeastern Wisconsin that reported any wood used for fuel. The average was 27 cords in the central district, 26 in the northwest, and 23 in the north. In western Wisconsin the average was 19 cords per farm using wood, in the southwestern counties it was 16 cords and in eastern Wisconsin it was 10 cords. Wood was not heavily used in the southern and southeastern portions of the state-averaging 7 cords per farm in the south district and 4 in the southeast.

Coal was the usual fuel where wood was not used heavily. In the south district the average was nearly 7 tons per farm while in the southeast it was slightly over 6 tons. Eastern and southwestern farmers reported 5 tons per farm. Four tons of coal were used per farm in the northwest district, the north central, the west, and the central districts. In northeastern Wisconsin the average was 3 tons per

farm.

Fuel oil consumption varied considerably with the southeast district reporting 776 gallons per farm and the northeast only 252 gallons. The second heaviest user was the northwest district with a 624 gallon average. Between 500 and 550 gallons were used per farm in the central, southwest and south districts. southwest, and south districts. In western Wisconsin farmers using fuel oil consumed 473 gallons per farm, in the east district it was 399 gallons, and in the north district the average was 369 gallons per farm.

The Use of Bottled Gas

Almost one-third of the Wisconsin farm housewives use some form of farm housewives use some form of bottled gas for cooking meals. Reports from farmers to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service show that 30 percent of the farm homes have bottled gas for cooking. The average cost of such fuel per farm for a 12-month period was \$42.57.

The use of bottled gas was most common in the south-central portion of the state where it was reported on 47 percent of the farms. It was also used quite extensively in the southwestern counties, 40 percent of the farms reporting. In southeastern Wisconsin, however, where many farms have electric or oil burning stoves only 25 percent of the farms reported bottled gas as the cooking fuel.

East-central Wisconsin was second

in the use of bottled gas, its use being reported on 44 percent of the farms. Thirty-four percent of the farms in central Wisconsin reported the use of bottled gas while only 22 percent of the farms in west-central Wisconsin reported bottled gas for cooking. The surprisingly low percentage in the west-central area may be due to the fact that during the winter months a bad storm may isolate the farm for several days making delivery of the gas impossible.

Northern Wisconsin used relatively little bottled gas. The smaller number of farms and the distance between farms means that delivery routes cannot cover all the region economically. Only 17 percent of the farmers in the northwest district reported bottled gas, only 20 percent so reported in the north central district, and only 16 percent used bottled gas for cooking in the northeast district.

Bernice C. Hanan

On September 4, 1949 Wisconsin agriculture lost a most effective and faithful worker in the death of Bernice C. Hanan of the State Crop Reporting Office. She served in this field for nearly 23 years and carried much responsibility. She devoted herself to making the output of the office as accurate and useful as it could be made, and her efforts were basic to the quality of much of our work. Her office associates, friends, and others who knew her in her professional work will greatly miss her kindly and helpful personality and dependable service.

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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, Emery C. Wilcox, Agricultural Statisficians

Cecil W. Estes

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October 1949

IN THIS ISSUE

October Crop Report

With a dry fall, work progress in Wisconsin has been good. The state has a record corn crop and frosts have done little damage this year. Crop production for the United States, while smaller than the record output of last year, is generally high.

Grain Stocks on Farms

Large stocks of old corn were being held on the farms of the state and the nation at the beginning of October. Stocks of wheat, oats, and barley were smaller than a year ago.

Milk Production

In Wisconsin the output of milk in September was nearly 7 percent above the same month last year. For the United States the increase was 3 percent.

Egg Production

Wisconsin's egg production is down sharply this year, September output being 8 percent below a year ago. For the United States an increase of 2 percent was shown in September

Current Trends

With a rise in the prices of farm products during the past month and a small decline in prices farmers pay, farm purchasing power increased 4 percent. Stocks of butter and American cheese on October 1 were above a year ago, but for most other dairy products they were lower. Industrial employment, production, and car loadings declined during the past month.

Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

Prices of Wisconsin farm products rose 3 percent during the past month, mainly because of higher prices for milk and eggs. For the United States prices rose less than 2 percent during the same period.

Special News Items (Page 4) Crop Variety Survey for Oats,

Barley, and Wheat.

W ISCONSIN has had an unusual amount of dry and sunny weather for harvesting during the past two months. Rainfall was under normal in southern Wisconsin and in many counties it was too dry for plowing in September. Farm work generally made good progress although the soil was rather dry for fall-sown grain or new seedings. Late crops such as potatoes and corn have been harvested under unusually favorable conditions. Frosts in late September did little damage because harvesting was well along and corn was well ripened. Pastures in the state have recently been better than a year ago but because of the dry weather they were below average.

Wisconsin Crops

The state has a record corn crop this year, yields being good generally. With the use of more hybrid seed in some of the northern counties, corn production has increased in these areas.

Oats and barley yields are lower than last year and supplies of feed grain in the state will be a little smaller than a year ago. Hay production on the other hand is larger than last year but still below average for the state.

Other late harvested crops such as potatoes, truck crops and fruit have had a good season for harvesting. The potato crop is yielding well, and for the state it is about 15 percent larger than a year ago. Canning crops with the exception of tomatoes are larger than they were last year.

Grain Stocks on Farms

(October 1 estimates)

	The	ousand bus on hand	hels	Percent of current year's crop1				
Стор	1949	1948	10-yr. av. 1938-47	1949	1948	10-yr. av. 1938- 47		
WIS. Corn ² Wheat Oats Barley _ Rye Sov-	7,918 2,221 106,697 4,701 940	5,432 2,557 114,795 6,899 894	5,150 1,516 93,957	89.0 73.0	9.5 88.0 91.0 89.0 81.0			
beans	10	7	223	5.1	2.1	4.93		
U. S. Corn ² Wheat Oats Barley_ Rye Soy-	699,218 459,556 1,049,342 146,288 8,789	546,151 1,187,541	360,087 492,852 1,000,150 217,8953 23,4693	40.8 79.4 62.5		49.9		
beans	2,134	1,838	3,2903	1.0	1.0	1.7		

 $^{^{1}\}mathrm{Except}$ corn and soybeans which are from previous year's crop.

Weather Summary, September 1949

	De		Fahre		Precipitation In:hes					
Station	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Normal	September 1 4.	Normal	Accumulative ex- cess or deficiency since January 1			
Duluth Spooner Park Falls Rhinelander Wausau Marinette	34 25 25 27 23 26	83 81 76 77 81 82	55.4 52.6 54.6 54.0	55.1 58.5 55.9 56.9 58.9 62.5	3.69 2.46 4.52 2.20	3.31 3.44 4.17 3.94 3.72 3.52	$+0.58 \\ -0.38$			
Escanaba Minneapolis Eau Claire La Crosse Hancock Oshkosh	31 34 29 30 21 25	77 84 87 84 83 81	58.4 58.3 59.2 56.3	57.1 61.4 61.2 62.2 61.0 62.1	2.67 2.28 1.20 1.89	3.32 3.13 4.10 3.99 3.81 3.40	-1.32 -3.34 -5.79			
Green Bay Manitowoc Dubuque Madison Beloit Milwaukee	24 32 33 33 31 34	79 80 80 77 81 81	58.3 59.2 57.8 59.4	60.4 60.0 64.0 62.4 63.8 61.0	0.86 1.09 1.10 2.27	3.52 3.61 4.01 3.72 3.87 3.29	-2.92 -8.87 +0.12 -0.88 -5.16 -4.03			
Average for 18 Stations	28.7	80.8	56.8	60.2	2.00	3.66	-2.79			

The biggest increases are shown in peas, snap beans, lima beans, and beets for canning. Among the fruits the cranberry crop is one-fourth smaller than it was last year. Cherry production was less than half of the big crop of a year ago. Apple production on the other hand is larger this year but high winds in early October damaged a part of the crop.

United States Crops

The country as a whole has had favorable weather for harvesting during the past months and the total output of crops for the year is expected to be the second largest on record. The nation's corn crop is a little smaller than the big one of 1948 but it is generally well ripened.

1948, but it is generally well ripened.

The crops of wheat, oats, barley and rye are smaller than last year so that supplies of feed grains from this year's production will be under those of 1948. Hay supplies are close to last year's levels. The nation's potato crop is about 67 million bushels smaller than the big crop of 1948. Because of the large apple crop, total fruit production will probably be somewhat greater than in 1948.

Grain Stocks on Farms

Stocks of old corn on farms for both Wisconsin and the United States as a whole are large this year. Farm stocks of wheat, oats and barley are smaller than they were a year ago. Soybean stocks on farms at the beginning of October are higher than last year.

²Based on corn for grain.

³Short-time average.

Crop Summary of Wisconsin for October 1, 1949

		Acreage			Pi	roduction				Y	ield per a	cre
Сгор	1949 (Prelimi-	1948	1949 as a percent of	October 1,	1948	10-year average		9 as a ent of	Unit	Indicated	1948	10-year
	nary)		1948	forecast	1340	1938-47	1948	10-year average		1949	1948	1938-4
CornPotatoes	2,596,000 84,000 18,700	2,545,000 87,000 19,900	102.0 96.6 94.0	127,204,000 12,600,000 28,362,000	113,252,000 10,875,000 28,738,000	101,106,000 13,292,000 33,653,000	112.3 115.9 98.7	125.8 94.8 84.3	Bu. Bu. Lb.	49.0 150 1517	44.5 125 1444	41.3 88 1465
Oats	2,924,000 184,000 92,000 27,000 78,000 20,000	2,867,000 204,000 92,000 31,000 92,000 16,000	102.0 90.2 100.0 87.1 84.8 125.0	119,884,000 6,440,000 1,288,000 608,000 1,755,000 330,000	126,148,000 7,752,000 1,104,000 698,000 2,208,000 240,000	103,365,000 13,177,000 1,705,000 728,000 965,000 254,000	95.0 83.1 116.7 87.1 79.5 137.5	116.0 48.9 75.5 83.5 181.9 129.9	Bu. Bu. Bu. Bu. Bu.	41.0 35.0 14.0 22.5 22.5 16.5	44.0 38.0 12.0 22.5 24.0 15.0	40.0 32.9 11.2 19.1 20.5 15.0
All tame hay	1,369,000 2,223,000 249,000	3,918,000 1,053,000 2,646,000 219,000 130,000	98.0 130.0 84.0 113.7 100.0	6,224,000 3,149,000 2,779,000 296,000 130,000	5,371,000 1,948,000 3,175,000 248,000 130,000	6,788,000 2,286,000 4,061,000 441,000 158,000	115.9 161.7 87.5 119.4 100.0	91.7 137.8 68.4 67.1 82.3	Ton Ton Ton Ton	1.62 2.30 1.25 1.19 1.00	1.37 1.85 1.20 1.13 1.00	1.73 2.18 1.56 1.47 1.19
FlaxSugar beets	19,000 10,000	22,000 6,800	86.4 147.1	247,000 100,000	275,000 59,600	104,000 154,200	89.8 167.8	237.5 64.9	Bu. Ton	13.0 10.0	12.5 8.8	11.2
Peas for canning Corn for canning Snap beans for canning Lima beans for canning Beets for canning Tomatoes Cabbage Onions, commercial	7,000 1,400 13,800 2,100	117,100 99,700 9,700 4,900 5,900 1,300 13,800 1,900	102.3 97.9 138.1 144.9 118.6 107.7 100.0 110.5	244,400,000 263,500 20,100 9,940,000 61,600 8,400 141,800 409,500	168,620,000 229,300 13,600 5,840,000 41,300 9,200 135,600 408,500	241,120,000 149,410 13,710 3,340,000 36,580 9,700 122,400 336,000	144.9 114.9 147.8 170.2 149.2 91.3 104.6 100.2	101.4 176.4 146.6 297.6 168.4 86.6 115.8 121.8	Lb. Ton Ton Lb. Ton Ton Ton Cwt.	2040 2.7 1.5 1400 8.8 6.0 10.3 195	1440 2.3 1.4 1190 7.0 7.1 9.8 215	1860 2.3 1.4 1230 7.8 5.3 9.0 197.5
Apples, commercial Cherries Cranberries Pasture				775,000 11,100 180,000	642,000 25,000 238,000	704,000 10,730 110,400	120.7 44.4 75.6	110.1 103.4 163.0	Bu. Ton Bbl.	711	471	811

¹October 1 condition.

Milk Production

During September 1,143 million pounds of milk were produced on Wisconsin farms, which was 7 percent greater than in September 1948 and was 11 percent above the 10-year average, 1938-47, for the month. Milk production for the United States totaled 9,390 million pounds for September. This was 3 percent more than was produced during September last year and also 3 percent greater than the 10-year average for September. For the first three-quarters of the year milk production in Wisconsin was 3 percent above the same 9 months of 1948 while that for the United States as a whole showed a 2 percent increase.

Egg Production Egg production on Wisconsin farms during September was 8 percent lower than the same month in 1948. There were 7 percent fewer layers on farms and the rate of laying was 1 percent lower than a year ago.

Layers on farms of the nation produced about 2 percent more eggs in September than the same month in 1948. There were 1 percent more layers on farms and the rate of production was about .5 percent higher than a year ago.

Farmers received an average of 52.7 cents per dozen for eggs in September. This is the highest price on record for the month and compares with 48 cents a year ago and the 5-year September average of 41 cents. In September Wisconsin farmers received an average of 24 cents

per pound for chickens. This compares with 32.4 cents per pound a year ago and 25.6 cents a month ago.

Wisconsin Farm Prices

Higher prices to farmers for milk and eggs carried the Wisconsin index of prices received by farmers on September 15 to 262 percent of the 1910-14 average—a gain of 3 percent over the mid-August level of 254 percent. Average prices received by farmers for corn, oats, beef cattle, potatoes, clover seed, sheep and chickens were at or near their lowest levels so far in 1949. In the case of apples the sharp price break in Sept-ember brought the average to its lowest point in nearly 3 years. Of the 32 basic commodities carried in the Wisconsin farm price index, 14 are now below their levels in 1946 when

Cron Cummary of the United States for Oatstan

		Acreage (000 omitted))	Production (000 omitted)						Yield per acre		
Сгор	1949 (Prelimi-	1948	1949 as a percent of	October 1, 1949	1948	10-year average		9 as a cent of	Unit	Indicated	1948	10-year
	nary)		1948		1938-47	1948	10-year average		1949	1948	1938-47	
CornPotatoes	85,780 1,898 1,626	85,439 2,099 1,555	100.4 90.4 104.6	3,476,986 378,805 2,004,214	3,650,548 445,850 1,981,730	2,787,628 393,403 1,718,375	95.2 85.0 101.1	124.7 96.3 116.6	Bu. Bu. Lb.	40.5 199.6 1233	42.7 212.4 1275	31.4 145.5 1033
OatsBarleyRye	40,619 10,019 1,586	40,191 12,046 2,097	101.0 83.2 75.6	1,321,075 234,025 18,831	1,491,752 317,037 26,388	1,234,082 304,741 35,109	88.6 73.8 71.4	107.0 76.8 53.6	Bu. Bu. Bu.	32.5 23.4 11.9	37.1 26.3 12.6	32.1 24.0 12.1
Winter wheat Durum wheat Spring wheat other than durum Flax Buckwheat	55,687 3,528 16,266 4,694 278	52,859 3,187 15,858 4,737 337	105.4 110.7 102.6 99.1 82.5	894,874 38,996 192,356 41,153 5,126	990,098 44,742 253,566 52,533 6,324	726,553 36,256 229,141 30,102 7,075	90.4 87.2 75.9 78.3 81.1	123.2 107.6 83.9 136.7 72.5	Bu. Bu. Bu. Bu.	16.1 11.1 11.8 8.8 18.4	18.7 14.0 16.0 11.1 18.8	17.0 14.5 15.5 9.2 16.7
Tame hay Wild hay Pasture	58,329 15,031	58,669 14,947	99.4 100.6	86,780 12,339	86,998 12,848	87,684 11,855	99.7 96.0	99.0 104.1	Ton Ton	1.49 .82 81 ¹	1.48 .86 721	1.45 .89 751

¹October 1 condition.

Current Trends

	Latest	Report	Pre	vious Rep	orts	date that m'english his	Lates	Report	Pr	revious Rep	ort
WISCONSIN	Date	Re- ported figure ¹	One month before	One year before	5-yr. av. of same month	UNITED STATES	Date	Reported figure1	One month before	One year before	5-yr av. of same month
Farm Price Indexes*, 1910-14—100 Farm prices, general	Sept. Sept. Sept. Sept. Sept. Sept. Sept. Sept. Sept. Sept. Sept.	262 269 253 314 242 212 179 175 252 104	254 260 245 305 227 216 169 186 254	326 339 342 379 239 234 200 205 266 123	240 242 255 234 199 226 183 257 199 120	Farm Price Indexes ¹⁰ , 1910-14—100 Farm prices, general	Sept. Sept. Sept. Sept. Sept. Sept. Sept. Sept. Sept. Sept.	249 284 249 326 237 211 167 253 98	245 276 243 317 226 212 166 254 96	290 343 302 408 253 231 223 265 109	222.2 233.4 228.6 246.2 209.6 210.2 198.6 197.8 112.2
Dairy Production and Markets	Section 1					Dairy Production and Markets Milk price, wholesale 10\$ Farm price of butterfat in cream 10,	Sept. 15	3.99	3.86	5.02	3.79
Milk price per cwt.* All utilizations	Sept. Sept. Sept. Sept. Sept. 15 Sept. 15	3.20 3.05 3.23 3.21 3.50 69 62	3.10 2.96 3.11 3.10 3.35 67 63	4.33 4.21 4.21 4.28 4.90 85 79		per lb. Price (wholesale) 92-score butter, Chicago, per lb. 11		61.7 61.9 9390 129125	60.5 61.9 10546 136870	75.6 71.8 9124 117265	62.1 58.7 9102 ⁷ 129994
Wholesale prices of cheese, per pound American's (twins)cts. Swisscts. Brickcts.	Sept. Sept. Sept.	30.8 38.0 32.9	30.8 37.0 32.3	40.9 44.6 45.3	32.4 41.7 32.7	T	ab.	86935 273750	96950 312500	87300 360100	81142 299917
Total milk production ² , (000,000 omitted). lbs. Cows in herd freshening ⁵	Sept.	1143 8.29 39.47 115	1304 4.35 35.57	1070	1031 ⁷ 7.02 34.74 97.4	(000 omitted)lbs. Dried skim milk production ¹⁰ , (000 omitted)lbs. Human foodlbs. Animal feedlbs. Butter receipts at 4 markets ¹¹ , (000 omitted)lbs.	Aug. Aug.	76400 1775 33116	88900 1935 36632	52515 1100 31043	50930 1708 32836
Per farm	Oct. 1 Oct. 1					Cheese receipts at 4 markets ¹¹ , (000 omitted) lbs. Cold-Storage Holdings ¹¹ , (000 omitted) Creamery butter lbs. American cheese lbs.	Oct. 1	15865	19268 153855	93850	17393 114971
(000 omitted)	Aug. Sept.	13525 38620 5075	14760 42960 5777	1752	9675 35211 2849	American cheese 108. Swiss cheese 118. All other cheese 118. All varieties of cheese 118. Total frozen poultry 118. Eggs, shell 2088 Eggs, shell, frozen, and dried,	Oat 1	186206 3646 21149 211001 130044 818	183298 3226 23977 210411 83466 1426	182449 4688 25145 212282 108368 3290	169047 2504 23835 195386 168781 4197
Wisconsin cheese receipts at 4 markets ¹¹ , (000 omitted)lbs.	Sept.	10446	12094	10129	11294	Eggs, shell, frozen, and dried, (case equivalent)cases	Oct. 1	11100	12231	11374	14483
Poultry Production: Layers on hand in month, (000 om.)		12110 1176 142 188.7	11780 1445 170 189.8	12984 1185 154 237.6	12647 1121 142 214.4	Poultry Production ¹⁰ Layers on hand in month, (000 omitted)no. Eggs per 100 layersno. Total eggs produced, (000,000 omitted)no.	Sept.	308845 1158 3576	286329 1346 3853	305070 1153 3516	325773 1043 3395
Index of feed prices, 1910-14=100% Cost, 1000 lbs. dairy ration	Lept.	23.85 134.2 44.75	132.7	161.6	25.90	Stocks of Dried, Condensed, and Evaporated Milk ¹⁰ , (000 omitted) Dried whole milk		17808 98633	19059 99781	29613 99340	19557 63591
Standard bran Linseed oil meal Corn gluten feed Tankage	Sept. Sept. Sept.	66.90 54.75 135.50 49.40	67.40 57.00 153.20	68.80 58.25 107.40			Aug. 31 Aug. 31 Aug. 31	8559	8474 11778 454397	6234 14275 513665	6194 11452 309598
per ton f.o.b. Madison Standard bran		86.15 26.55 198.5	103.30	84.50	67.62 27.98 152.6	Slaughter under Federal Meat Inspection 1, (000 omitted) Cattle	Sept.	1224 552 1180 3879	1232 549 1126 3417	1178 599 1464 2836	1123 629 1577 2333
Farm Product Prices* Milk cows, per head	Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Sept. 15	210 19.90 18.00 24.20 7.10 20.90	17.00 22.80 8.70	20.20 26.50 9.50	17.08 11.44 15.20	Business and Industry Wholesale prices ¹³ , 1910-14=100 All commodities		225 258 245	222 250 244	247 294 253	172.8 193.8
Lamps, per cwe	Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Sept. 15	.43 24.0 52.7 1.89 1.16	.43 25.6 48.1 1.88 1.21	.45 32.4 48.0 2.01 1.89	24.7 41.0 1.65 1.52	Foods% Total personal income ¹⁴ % Total non-agricultural income ¹⁴ % Total agricultural income ¹⁴ % Factory employment (adjusted) ¹⁵ .	1330	261 302.6 305.9 273.2	260 300.0 303.5 268.1	280 308.2 305.7 329.6	198.0 202 264.2 264.2 264.8
Oats, per bu	Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Sept. 15	.61 1.32 1.29 1.03	1.20	1.40	1.41	Industrial production (adjusted) ¹⁵ , 1935-39=100%		144.6	145.3 169	159.8 186	161.3 205.6
Farm Product Prices* Milk cows, per head. Hogs, per cwt. Beef cattle, per cwt. Veal calves, per cwt. Sheep, per owt. Wool, per lb. Chickens, per lb. Eggs, per doz. Cts. Wheat, per bu. Cats, per bu. Barley, per bu. Barley, per bu. Barley, per bu. Barley, per bu. Brandley, per bu. Clover and timothy hay, loose, per ton. Clover and timothy hay, loose, per ton. Apples, per bu.	Sept. 18	3.65 3.65 21.90 5 27.10 6 9.30 6 18.90 19.40 18.90 1.45 1.50	3.60 23.20 29.50 7.70 18.70 19.60 18.60 1.65	5.75 27.00 28.40 4.90 22.10 24.00 21.60	3.59 18.24 21.26 2.40 13.78 17.50 15.38	1935-39=100. 1Preliminary. Prepared by Wisco crop reporters' data. (Subsidy paym data. (Subsidy payments excluded.) of 3.75 cts. included from December Wisconsin dairy reporters' data. Ctity fed at the beginning and end of times number of days in the month	July nsin Crop ents exclu As repoi 1942 to Jo mputed the month 10Bures	Reporting ded.) *Bas rted by Wis anuary 194 on the basi in herds of agriculture of Agrico.	Service. Sed on Wise consin price 6. 710-yea s of the av Wisconsin cultural Eco	Based on consin price re reporters r average. verage repo dairy corr conomics, U	Wisconsing reporters *Subsidy *Based on red quantspondents

price controls were eliminated in October just three years ago. United States Farm Prices

The index of prices received by farmers in the month ended September 15 rose for the first time since

March 15. The index is now 249, up less than 2 percent from August 15, but 14 percent under a year ago. Higher prices for beef cattle and hogs contributed most to the upturn in the index of prices received. Truck

crops, poultry and eggs, and dairy products were also higher than a month earlier. Soybeans, potatoes, rice, dry beans, and fruit were the commodities showing the sharpest decreases this month.

Wisconsin Crop Variety Survey

Newer crop varieties are gaining in popularity with Wisconsin farmers, according to a survey made jointly by Smith-Hughes Vocational Agriculture teachers and their students with the Crop Reporting Service of the Wisconsin and United States Departments of Agriculture. Many changes and trends in leading varieties of farm crops are shown by this survey of plantings in 1949.

Oat Varieties

Four years ago the Vicland variety of oats predominated in Wisconsin by a wide margin, but it has now dropped to second place. The Clinton oat variety now is the most popular oat variety by almost as wide a margin as that formerly held by Vicland. Clinton and Vicland varieties together still accounted for two-thirds of the 1949 oat acreage. Clinton was most concentrated in the southern and southwestern counties.

Several other varieties of oats are increasing in popularity and generally have given a satisfactory yield performance in 1949. The Bonda variety ranked third in the survey and was reported about half as common as Vicland. In the growing list of improved oat varieties now available a number of relative new-comers are becoming more widely distributed. The Ajax and Forvic varieties ranked fourth and fifth, respectively, in the survey and together they accounted for about one-eighth of the oats acreage reported.

A large number of different oat varieties are still grown in this state especially in the northern counties. In addition to the five leading varieties indicated in the survey there were 42 others reported. While each of these varieties individually was relatively insignificant in the totals, collectively they added to 12 percent of the acreage. Nine varieties were reported in the Kherson group but less than 2 percent of the oat acreage was reported in these varieties. The midseason variety group made up 10 percent of the oat acreage reported with 14 different varieties named. Ajax was by far more frequently given as the most common variety in this group but Vanguard, Beaver, Eaton and Spooner ranked below Ajax. Minda and Benton led in the Bond variety group exclusive of Bonda and made up about 3 percent of the oats acreage reported. Of the 13 varieties

reported in the miscellaneous early group varieties, Gopher and Marion stood out in popularity above the others in this classification.

Wisconsin Oat Varieties by Percent of total Acreage¹

Variety	State	Northern Counties	Central Counties	Southern Counties
Clinton	47	28	43	61
Vicland	19	17	18	19
Bonda	9	11	10	8
Ajax	7	14	8	3
Forvic Others	6	8	7	4
(42 Varieties)	12	22	14	5
	100%	100%	100%	100%

¹As reported in Smith-Hughes Vocational Agricultural Students Survey.

Barley Varieties

Wisconsin 38 is still the leading all-purpose barley variety in the state according to the survey although its leadership has been reduced since 1946. Three years ago Wisconsin 38 accounted for 69 percent of the barley but in the recent 1949 survey only 51 percent. Wisconsin 38 has maintained its favor with growers better in the central and southern parts of the state. In the northern counties more emphasis has been put on the Oderbrucker variety. The popularity of the Manchuria variety has also been gaining in some parts of the state but still accounted for only about 4 percent of the 1949 acreage reported in the survey and this compares with 1 percent of the state total in 1946.

The process of proving, introducing, and distributing to farmers new and improved barley varieties has been tremendously advanced in recent years. The Moore barley variety is a good example of these better methods. Since its introduction a short time ago it has become widely distributed and gained popularity among farmers in all parts of the state. It ranked third in the list of varieties reported in the survey and appears destined to become one of the leading varieties in the state. There are still a fair number of miscellaneous barley varieties grown and their acreage in the aggregate is rather large although no one particular variety prevails. The Artic (OAC 21) has declined from 8 percent of the acreage in the 1946 survey to a little more than 1 percent in the present survey.

Wisconsin Barley Varieties by Percent of Total Acreage¹

Variety	State	Northern Counties	Central Counties	
Wisconsin 38 Oderbrucker Manchuria Moore Other (10 Varieties)	51 17 4 10 18	20 62 1 11 6	57 10 5 10 18	48 16 3 12 21
	100%	100%	100%	100%

¹As reported in Smith-Hughes Vocational Agricultural Students Survey.

Wheat Varieties

Since their introduction the varieties of Henry spring wheat and Blackhawk winter wheat have increased to predominate in the state's wheat acreage in 1949. Henry accounted for three-fourths of all the wheat acreage reported in the 1949 survey. Its superiority in yielding ability has made it very popular with wheat growers. Thatcher seems to be the only other spring wheat variety in this state with much of a following but it accounted for only 3 percent of the total wheat acreage reported in the survey. Other minor varieties of spring wheat reported made up 4 percent of the total acreage and included 11 different varieties. Older spring wheat varieties such as Marquis seem to have largely disappeared from Wisconsin farms.

In the case of winter wheat, Black-hawk was by far the leading variety, although several more recent introductions were mentioned. Minturkey was reported occasionally but does not appear to be as common as formerly.

Wisconsin Wheat Varieties by Percent of Total Acreage

Variety	State		Central Counties	
Henry (Spring)	75	64	78	76
(Winter)	17	24	16	155
Thatcher (Spring) Other Spring	3	1	1	55
(11 Varieties)	4	10	4-4	11
(5 Varieties)	1	1	1	33
	100%	100%	100%	100%

¹As reported in Smith-Hughes Vocational Agricultural Students Survey.

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Mederal-State Crop Reporting Service

Walter-H. Ebling.

CCID Caparoon, Emery C. Wilcox,

Cecil W. Estes

Vol. XXVIII. Noc. 111

State Capitol, Madison, Wisconsin

November 1949

INVITHSSISSSUE

November Cropp RReport

Feedsupplies and obtained than last tyear with the except decorner opp produced in Wisconsin. Weather conditions were good for late of all harvesting but in some areas sitt was too dryffor plowing and for fall-sown grains. The nation had a good cropp year although production was a little below 1948.

Milk Production

October milkk ppoddoction in Wisconsin was above as year ago. The nation's smilk ppoddoction was the second-highest on record for October.

Egg Production

Eggs production peer layer in Wisconsin was a are coold for October. There e are fewer layers on farms shannay samaged but a larger than average number. The total legg production for the mation was also as econd for October and 77 percent above last tyear.

Prices Farmers Receive and Payv

Prices received by Wissensin farmers sin Octoberwere slightly less than the previous mouth and the index slowed and drop of 155 percent from October 1948. For the ention, prices received by farmers sin Octoberwere 122 percent below a system exhiber.

Farm WaggeRates

Wisconsin farmers are mow payinggwagges for thire diblips averaging 99 percent boldow tithe level-reported disstffill.

Current t Trends

Cold-storaggestocksoofbutter and deheesewergeaboveethe November 11 holdingsoofdastysear and darger than a average for November 11. Stocks oof dried, condensed, and de vaporated milk were smaller than room November 11 last year but much larger than a verage Octobers slaghter of cattle, callers, and sheep was below a year earlier but hog slaughter was much larger this year.

Special Mews slitens (Plage 4)

FarmnWellIDioptitas CattilicanddLambsconFFeed Wisconsin has had a warm, dry fall. This was favorable in the maturing and harvesting of late crops and for some field work. It was too dry for plowing in some areas and also dry for fall-sown grain. Recent rains have helped with fall plowing. In spite of a shortage of moisture

In spite of a shortage of moisture during much of the growing season Wisconsin has had a good crop year. Corn is making a new record production with an estimated yield of 50 bushels per acre and a total production for the state of nearly 130 million bushels. Feed grain crops were a little smaller than last year, while hay production was larger than a year ago but under average. Pastures were better in 1949 than in 1948.

Feed supplies for the coming feeding season are good. Much hay, grain, and corn was carried over in the country from the large crops of 1948 so that with fairly good production in 1949 feed supplies are good this

Potato production for the country as a whole is about 13 percent smaller this year than last year, but in Wisconsin the crop is larger. With the dry fall the quality of the Wisconsin crop is good. Fruit production in the state is varied. The apple crop was large and the quality good, but crops of cherries and cranberries are smaller than last year. The state's important canning crops have had a good year, all of them making above average production. The greatest increases over last year are shown for lima beans, snap beans, beets, and canning peas.

United States Crops

For the country as a whole crop production is a little smaller than last year, but the season generally has been a good one. The corn crop for the nation is 8 percent under the record of 1948. Grain production is a little smaller and the hay crop is about as large as last year. Taking the country as a whole production is smaller for potatoes, soybeans, dry peas and peanuts, and larger for cotton, rice, tobacco, beans, and fruit crops.

Milk Production

Farmers in the United States produced 9,004 million pounds of milk during the month of October with Wisconsin dairy herds contributing 1,024 million pounds—11 percent of the total. The United States total was the second highest on record for this month, 3 percent above the 10-year average, 1938—47. Wisconsin's milk production was 4 percent above the production in October last year and 8

Weather Summary, October 1949

		Temper		eit	Precipitation Inches					
Station	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Normal	November 1949	Normal	Accumulative ex- cess or deficiency since January 1			
Duluth	18	73	47.0	44.1	5.38	2.31	+3.75			
Spooner	19	77	50.4	46.3	1.95	2.37	+0.16			
Park Falls	24	74	48.1	44.2	1.87		-1.17			
Rhinelander		74	49.2	44.6	2.67	2.77	-1.36			
Wausau	23			47.2		2.77				
Marinette	22	78	52.9	50.9	1.41	2.66	-9.08			
Escanaba	25	69	50.2	46.0	1.16	2.63				
Minneapolis	29	80	52.9	48.9	1.72	2.08				
Eau Claire	24	77	52.6	48.9	4.40	2.91				
La Crosse	27	80	55.4	50.3	0.91	2.32	-7.20			
Hancock	18	82	53.4	48.4	1.06	2.49				
Oshkosh	22	87	54.5	49 .6	1.13	2.25	-5.90			
Green Bay .	23	83	51.6	48.5	1.05	2.54				
Manitowoc	29	74	52.0	49.0	1.77	2.78				
Dubuque	26	86	56.0	51.9	1.87	2.48				
Madison	27	83	55.4	50.3	1.98	2.43				
Beloit	26	84	56.9	51.3		2.68				
Milwaukee	27	83	54.0	49 .5	1.62	2.35	-4.76			
Average for 18 Stations	23.5*	79 .1*	52.5*	48.3	2.01*	2.53	-3.36*			

*Average for 17 stations.

percent higher than the 10-year aver-

Throughout the country milking herds responded well to mild fall weather. Full utilization was made of late pastures and crop residues. In Wisconsin much less feed than usual was secured from pasture on November 1 but the feeding rate was at record levels with plentiful supplies and lower prices.

Egg Production

Egg production for the nation as a whole reached 3,749 million eggs during October—the largest October output on record. Last month's production was 7 percent above October last year and 16 percent higher than the 5-year, 1943—47, average for the month. There were about 2½ percent more layers on farms than a year ago but about 3 percent fewer than the 5-year average. Production per layer averaged 10.77 eggs during the month, the highest rate on record for October.

Egg markets were weak during the month but some stability was apparent at the close of the month. Farmers of the nation received an average of 51.4 cents per dozen on October 15 compared with 54.7 a year ago. The October 15 price was 1.1 cents below a month ago. Chicken prices to the farmer averaged 23.2 cents per pound compared with 29.9 cents a year ago. Wisconsin farmers received an averaged of 52.8 cents per dozen for eggs on October 15 compared with 54.9 cents a year ago. Chicken prices in

Crop Summary of Wisconsin for November 1, 1949

		Acreage			Pi	roduction				Y	ield per a	сге
Стор	1949			November, 1,	1948	10-year average	1949 as a percent of		Unit			10-year
	(Prelimi- nary)	1948	percent of 1948	1949 forecast	1948	1938-47	1948	10-year average		Indicated 1949	1948	1938-4
CornPotatoes	2,596,000 84,000	2,545.000 87.000	102.0 96.6	129 ,800 ,000 12 ,600 ,000	113 ,252 ,000 10 .875 .000	101 ,106 ,000 13 ,292 ,000	114.6 115.9	128.4 94.8	Bu. Bu.	50.0	44.5	41.3
Tobacco	18,700	19,900	94.0	28,154,000	28,738,000	33,653,000	98.0	83.7	Lb.	150 1506	125 1444	88 1465
Oats	2,924,000	2,867,000	102.0	119 ,884 ,000	126 ,148 ,000	103 ,365 ,000	95.0	116.0	Bu.	41.0	44.0	40.0
Barley	184,000 92,000	204,000 92,000	90.2 100.0	6,440,000 1,288,000	7,752,000 1,104,000	13,177,000	83.1 116.7	48.9 75.5	Bu. Bu.	35.0 14.0	38.0 12.0	32.9
Winter wheat		31.000	87.1	608,000	698,000	728,000	87.1	83.5	Bu.	22.5	22.5	19.1
Spring wheat	78,000	92,000	84.8	1,755,000	2,208,000	965,000	79.5	181.9	Bu.	22.5	24.0	20.5
Buckwheat	20,000	16,000	125.0	320,000	240,000	254,000	133.3	126.0	Bu.	16.0	15.0	15.0
All tame hay	3,841,000	3,918,000	98.0	6 ,224 ,000	5,371,000	6,788,000	115.9	91.7	Ton	1.62	1.37	1.73
Alfalfa hay	1,369,000	1,053,000	130.0	3,149,000	1,948,000	2,286,000	161.7	137.8	Ton	2.30	1.85	2.18
Clover and timoth hay	2,223,000 249,000	2,646,000 219,000	84.0 113.7	2,779,000 296,000	3,175,000 248,000	4,061,000	87.5 119.4	68.4	Ton	1.25	1.20	1.56
Wild hay		130,000	100.0	130,000	130,000	158,000	100.0	82.3	Ton	1.00	1.00	1.47
Flax	19.000	22 .000	86.4	247.000	275 .000	104,000	89.8	237.5	Bu.	13.0	12.5	11.2
Sugar beets	10,000	6,800	147.1	100,000	59,600	154 ,200	167.8	64.9	Ton	10.0	8.8	10.1
Peas for canning	119,800	117,100	102.3	244 ,400 ,000	168,620,000	241 ,120 ,000	144.9	101.4	Lb.	2040	1440	1860
Corn for canning	97,600	99,700	97.9	263,500	229,300	149 ,410	114.9	176.4	Ton	2.7	2.3	2.3
Lima beans for canning	7,500 13,400	4,900 9,700	153.1 138.1	12,980,000 20,100	5,849,000 13,600	3,340,000	222.3 147.8	388.6 146.6	Lb. Ton	1730	1190	1230
Snap beans for canning	7,000	5.900	118.6	61,600	41,300	36,580	149.2	168.4	Ton	1.5	7.0	7.8
Beets for canning	22,700	20,400	111.3	2,043,000	1.714.000	1,159,000	119.2	176.3	Bu.	90	84	79
Cabbage	13,800	13,800	100.0	141,800	135,600	122,400	104.6	115.8	Ton	10.3	9.8	9.0
Onions, commercial	2,100	1,900	110.5	409,500	408,500	336,000	100.2	121.9	Cwt.	195	215	197.5
Apples, commercialCherries				724,000	642,000	704,000	112.8	102.8	Bu.			
Cherries				11,100	25,000	10,730	44.4	103.4	Ton			
Cranberries				190,000	238,000	110,400	79.8	172.1	ВЫ.	671	431	771

¹November 1 condition.

Wisconsin were 23½ cents on October 15 compared with 30.2 cents a year ago.

During the past several months Wisconsin hens have been producing at a lower rate per layer than the corresponding month last year. However, during October layers made a sharp recovery and a new high October average of 10.88 eggs per layer was reported. There were 3 percent fewer layers on Wisconsin farms during the month but the higher rate of production more than offset the reduction in layer numbers. The October egg production was 156 million, establishing a new record for the month.

Wisconsin Farm Prices

The index of prices received by Wisconsin farmers on October 15 was 260 percent of the 1910–14 average. Preliminary indications of somewhat higher returns for milk were not sufficient to offset the declines in grain, livestock, and fruit prices. The October level of the prices received index was 1 percent below September, the previous month, and 15 percent below October a year are.

low October a year ago.

Compared with last October, corn prices were off 29 percent, hog prices were down 30 percent, beef prices dropped 2 percent, and milk prices declined 17 percent. Chicken prices this October were 22 percent less than October 1948, turkeys 11 percent lower, and eggs were down 4 percent.

October hay prices were 24 percent below the averages for the month a year ago.

United States Farm Prices

Sharply lower prices for hogs, truck crops, cotton, and corn lowered the index of prices received by farmers 2.4 percent during the month ended October 15 to 243 percent of the August 1909–July 1914 base.

The past month's decline in the prices received index, now 12 percent less than a year ago, was the largest since February of this year. Cotton was bringing the lowest price since June 1946, and hogs were selling at the lowest level since September 1946. The all-crop index at 206 is the lowest since November 1945.

Crop Summary of the United States for November 1, 1949

	Acreage (000 omitted)			Production (000 omitted)						Yield per acre		
Сгор	1949 (Prelimi-	1948	1949 as a percent of	November 1, 1949	1948	10-year average		9 as a ent of	Unit		1010	10-year
	nary)	1340	1948	forecast	1940	1938-47	1948	10-year average		Indicated 1949	1948	1938-4
Corn Potatoes Tobacco	85,780 1,898 1,626	85,439 2,099 1,555	100 .4 90 .4 104 .6	3,357,618 386,832 2,004,358	3,650,548 445,850 1,981,730	2,787,628 393,403 1,718,375	92.0 86.8 101.1	120.4 98.3 116.6	Bu. Bu. Lb.	39.1 203.8 1233	42.7 212.4 1275	31.4 145.5 1033
OatsBarleyRye	40,619 10,019 1,586	40 ,191 12 ,046 2 ,097	101.0 83.2 75.6	1,321,075 234,025 18,831	1,491,752 317,037 26,388	1 ,234 ,082 304 ,741 35 ,109	88.6 73.8 71.4	107.0 76.8 53.6	Bu. Bu. Bu.	32.5 23.4 11.9	37.1 26.3 12.6	32.1 24.0 12.1
Winter wheat	55,687 3,528 16,266 4,694 278	52,859 3,187 15,858 4,737 337	105.4 110.7 102.6 99.1 82.5	894,874 38,996 192,356 41,153 5,240	990,098 44,742 253,566 52,533 6,324	726,553 36,256 229,141 30,102 7,075	90.4 87.2 75.9 78.3 82.9	123.2 107.6 83.9 136.7 74.1	Bu. Bu. Bu. Bu. Bu.	16.1 11.1 11.8 8.8 18.8	18.7 14.0 16.0 11.1 18.8	17.0 14.5 15.5 9.2 16.7
Tame hay	58,329 15,031	58,669 14,947	99.4 100.6	86,780 12,339	86,998 12,848	87,684 11,855	99.7 96.0	99.0 104.1	Ton Ton	1.49 .82 811	1.48 .86 701	1.45 .85 731

¹November 1 condition.

Current Trends

	Latest	Report	Previ	ous Repo	orts		Latest	Report	Pre	evious Repo	rts
WISCONSIN	Date	Re- ported figure ¹	One month before	One year before	5-yr. av. of same month	UNITED STATES	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.	Oct. Oct. Oct. Oct. Oct. Oct. Oct. Oct.	260 268 261 293 241 204 176 166 250	262 269 253 314 242 212 179 175 252 104	306 317 313 350 261 227 199 212 265 113	248 251 265 238 217 224 188 264 201 123	Farm Price Indexes ¹⁰ , 1910-14=100 Farm prices, general % Livestock and livestock products % Dairy products % Meat animals % Poultry and eggs % Crops % Feed grains and hay % Prices farmers pay % Purchasing power, farm products %	Oct. Oct. Oct. Oct. Oct. Oct. Oct. Oct.	243 276 255 308 231 206 163 251 97	249 284 249 326 237 211 167 253 98	277 323 289 373 260 227 192 263 105	229 .8 243 .4 236 .2 257 .0 222 .8 214 .2 197 .0 200 .0 114 .4
Dairy Production and Markets Milk price per cwt. ³ All utilizations. For cheese	Oct. Oct. Oct. Oct. Oct. Oct. Oct. 15 Oct. Oct.	31.7 42.1 33.2 1024 10.40 41.82 146	3.20 3.06 3.24 3.22 3.50 69 62 30.8 39.0 32.9 1143 8.29 39.47 115 69.9 4.09 23.56	3.96 3.83 3.81 3.88 4.65 77 33 5.0 44.6 40.2 983 10.21 39.81 152 88.2 5.22 31.91 6830	33.8 44.1 34.6 9497 9.54 35.96 120 74.1 4.35	Butter receipts at 4 markets ¹¹ , (000 omitted) Cheese receipts at 4 markets ¹¹ , (000 omitted) lbs.	Sept. Sept. Sept. Oct. Oct.	62 .1 62 .1 9004 114240 74270 212750 63050 1250 29510 16301	4.02 61.7 61.9 9390 129355 87440 273750 76400 1775 33116 15865	4.92 67.7 63.3 8748 96360 70520 282600 38020 1000 31557 16437	3.95 63.2 58.3 86567 109253 68433 248694 38915 1159 28605 19127 100673 152511 2104
Wisconsin American cheese production (000 omitted)		32700 4304 11158	38970 5075 10446	29000 2278 10722	30591 2119 12534	Cold-Storage Holdings ¹¹ , (000 om.) Creamery butter. lbs American cheese. lbs Swiss cheese. lbs All varieties of cheese. lbs Total frozen poultry. lbs Eggs, shell. case Eggs, shell, frozen and dried, (case equivalent). case	Nov. Nov. Nov. Nov.	1 186491 1 3956 1 19725 1 210172 1 209927 1 497 1 10078	21530 213433 132380 810 10992	23686 195470 154617 1685 9015	21341 175956 235301 2332 11929
Poultry Production 12 Layers on hand in month, (000 om.)n Eggs per 100 layersn Total eggs produced (000,000 om.)n Feed Price Changes ²		14322 1088 156	12110 1176 142	14816 1048 155	14030 926 130 215.3	Poultry Production ¹⁰ Layers on hand in month, (000 omitted)	Oct.	348083 1077 3749	308845 1158 3576	339896 1029 3497	360212 897 3227
Index of feed prices, 1910-14=100	Coct. Soct. Soct. Soct. Soct. Soct. Soct. Soct. Soct. Soct.	184.7 23.70 139.2 42.90 71.05 52.50 138.90	134.2 44.75 66.90 54.75	26.1 151.4 47.1 69.2 56.2	5 48.00 60 63.3 5 53.3 60 93.2	Stocks of Dried, Condensed, and Evaporated Milk ¹⁰ , (000 omitted) Dried whole milk		30 18291 30 81554 30 6472	17808 98633 7128 8559 477812	29097 86524 6056 15645 621948	17675 50365 5841 11109 271337
would buylb	s. Oct.	45.46 77.86 25.66 205.9	86.1	49.1 69.8 5 29.1	50 .3 68 .0 4 28 .0	Slaughter under Federal Meat Inspection 1, (000 omitted) Cattle	Oct.	1156 568 1172 4959	1224 552 1180 3879	1176 633 1632 4098	1362 779 1918 3549
Farm Product Prices ⁵ Milk cows, per head Hogs, per cwt. Beef cattle, per cwt. Veal calves, per cwt. Sheep, per cwt. Lambs, per cwt. Wool, per lb. Chickens, per lb. Ceggs, per doz. Corn, per bu. Corn, per bu. Cots, per bu. Barley, per bu. Buckwheat, per bu. Flaxseed, per bu. Alfalfa seed, per bu. Alfalfa seed, per bu. Alfalfa hay, loose, per ton. Clover and timothy hay, loose, per ton. Potatoes, per bu. Apples, per bu.	\$ Oct. \$	15 208 15 17.0 15 18.0 16 17.0 16 24.0 17.6 15 20.5 15 23.5 16 1.8 18 15 1.0 15 2.3 15 1.2 15 2.3 15 1.2 15 2.3 15 1.2 15 2.3 15 1.2 15 2.3 15 1.2 15 1.2 15 1.2 15 1.3 16 2.2 17 1.5 17 1.5 18 1.2 19 1.5 10 1.2 11 1.2 12 1.3 13 1.4 14 1.5 15 1.2 16 1.2 17 1.5 18 1.2 18 1.2 19 1.2 10 1.2 11 1.2 12 1.3 13 1.4 14 1.2 15 1.2 16 1.2 17 1.2 18 1.2 18 1.2 19 1.2 10 1.2 11 1.2 12 1.3 13 1.4 14 1.2 15 1.2 16 1.2 17 1.2 18 1.2	0	0 180 0 9 3 30 54 9 2 6 1 1 1 9 1 1 2 1 3 1 5 1 5 1 0 2 0 3 0 5 4 9 2 6 1 1 1 9 1 9 1 1 0 1 0 9 1 9 2 9 2	17.840 11.220 11.220 15.3.310 6.340 14.9 455 42.224.69 99.45.87 500 11.27 440 11.2665 11.47 665 11.47 660 12.4660 12.440 18.440 18.440 18.440 18.440 18.440 18.440 18.440	Business and Industry Wholesale prices 13, 1910-14 = 100 All commodities. Foods. Retail prices 13, 1910-14 = 100 All commodities. Foods. Total personal income 14. Total non-agricultural income 14. Total agricultural income 14. Total agricultural income 14. Total personal of employees, 1939 = 100. Industrial production (adjusted) 15, 1935-39 = 100. 1Preliminary. 2Prepared by Wisconsin dairy reporters' data. (Subsidy pay data. (Subsidy pay ments excluded. of 3.75 ets. included from Decembe Wisconsin dairy reporters' data. 9(fed at the beginning and end of t	% Oct. % Oct. % Sept. % Sept. % Sept. % Sept. % Aug. Aug. % Aug. 1548 represent of the computed comput	ported by W January 19 I on the bas	2 306. 270. 1 138. 162 110 ng Service ased on Wisconsin profisconsin p	1 307.: 4 328.6 7 155.6 191 142 . 3Based of isconsin pricince reporter par average, reporter	3 267.4 255.7 6 161.1 204.4 139 on Wisconsi ce reporters s. 6 Subsid 8 Based of ted quantity

The parity index (index of prices paid, interest, and taxes) continued its decline for the 4th consecutive month and on October 15 stood at 240, down 2 points from last month. Lower food, feed, and building material prices were responsible for most of the downturn in the parity index,

which is now at the lowest level in 2 years.

The parity ratio (ratio of the index of prices received by farmers to the index of prices paid, interest, and taxes) at 101, is 2 points below a month ago, and 10 points below a year ago.

Farm Wage Rates Lower

Wisconsin farm wage rates paid to hired workers this fall average about 9 percent below the all-time high of

Wages paid to hired workers on Wisconsin farms this summer failed to show the usual seasonal increase

from the spring level, and a further drop is shown in the fall reports from crop correspondents. From 1939 through 1948 farm wages rose steadily, and the decline this year is the first in 10 years. The down trend in wages paid by farmers this year has been brought about by a larger labor supply, the increased use of farm machinery, and the lower level of farm income. Compared with October of last year, the prices of farm products as a whole have declined 15 percent while October wage rates show a decrease of only 9 percent from a year ago.

Farm workers this fall averaged \$102 per month with board and room, and the wages by the month with a house furnished averaged \$129 on farms of crop reporters. A year ago wage rates averaged \$111 with board and room and \$146 per month with a house furnished. Day wage rates show a similar decline with the average wages by the day with board and room furnished now at \$4.95 or 65 cents less than a year ago, and wages without board and room at \$6.20 or 40 cents less per day than last fall. Hourly wages averaged 80 cents, which is 7 cents less than a year ago.

Beginning with 1950 the trend in wage rates will be included in the national computations of parity prices in accordance with the latest congressional farm legislation.

Cattle and Lambs On Feed

Shipments of stocker and feeder cattle into Wisconsin from July through October increased 63 percent over the same period last year, and for the Corn Belt as a whole the in-

crease was 48 percent.

The movement of cattle into the Corn Belt during October was exceptionally large. In part of the Corn Belt a considerable amount of corn is on the ground as a result of corn borer and disease damage and the effects of a severe wind storm early in October. This situation has created a demand for feeder cattle to glean the fields, but there is a ques-tion as to whether these cattle will go directly to the feed lots from the corn fields or will be roughed through the winter to be grain fed later. The answer depends upon cattle prices.

A smaller number of sheep and lambs will be fed for the coming winter and spring market. Slaughter of

lambs during the period August through October was below last year but not small enough to increase the supply of feeder lambs available from the 1949 crop. Shipments of sheep and lambs into the Corn Belt during the period July through October were about a fifth larger than the record low number shipped during the same months last year. About double the number of sheep and lambs were shipped into Wisconsin during the four months compared with July through October of last year. While inshipments have been increased many farmers are holding the ewe lambs for breeding purposes and not for feeder lambs.

Farm Well Depths
Farm wells in Wisconsin average about 100 feet in depth. Individual farmers reporting to the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service gave the depth of wells on their farms as 96 feet. These same farmers reported the average depth of wells in their

locality as about 102 feet.

Depths differ greatly throughout the state, depending primarily upon the nature and position of the underlying bedrock. In the northern part of the state glacial deposits of varying thickness overlay hard crystalline rock. Central Wisconsin is underlain with sandstone which is very porous and therefore is a good water-bear-ing rock. Eastern Wisconsin has alternate limestone and sandstone layers covered with glacial deposits; much of western Wisconsin has the same alternating limestone and sandstone strata but with no glacial cover.

Well depths also vary greatly with the site of the farm. Farms in valley bottoms seldom have wells as deep as adjoining farms on the ridge tops, especially if the valley is underlain with sandstone. Where glacial deposits oc-cur, the type and age of deposit and the drainage pattern of the area may have much to do with well depths.

The deepest wells were reported in the most rugged portions of the state. In the southwestern portion of the state the average was 128 feet on the individual farms, with very deep wells—about 200 feet—reported in Crawford and Vernon counties where some of the farms are located on high, broad limestone ridges. For the locality, southwestern farmers reported the average of 153 feet. Deep

wells were also characteristic of the west district, averaging 120 feet on the farms reporting and 13 feet deeper in the locality. Pepin, Pierce, and St. Croix counties reported the deepest wells in that region.

Shallow wells were most common on farms in north-central and central Wisconsin. In the north-central areas where wells are sunk in the glacial drift the average depth reported on the farm was 56 feet while the average for their region was about 70 feet. Central Wisconsin farmers reported 66 feet on their farm and 65

feet in their vicinity.

There was not much difference in well depths in the eastern and southeastern parts of the state. Farmers in the eastern counties reported an average of 111 feet for their farms and 108 in their locality. In southeastern Wisconsin the average is 110 for the farms reporting and 114 feet in their neighborhood. The southern district reports were 103 feet for the farms reporting and 104 for wells in the vicinity.

Wells in northwestern Wisconsin averaged 85 feet on the farms of the farmers reporting and 90 feet for their neighbors. Reports from north-eastern Wisconsin showed an average depth of 73 feet on the individual farms and 79 as the average for all

farms in the region.

New Publications

1. "Wisconsin Dairying"

A monthly publication designed to give current information on production, prices, and markets for the state's dairy industry.

2. "Wisconsin Hog Production and Marketing"

Bulletin No. 295 deals with the production and marketing of hogs in Wisconsin and is a summary of the latest research on this subject.

3. "Crop and Market Reports"

Bulletin No. 296 is a summary of the status and development of the field of crop and market re-ports and a selected reading list.

Copies of these publications may be had free upon request to the Crop Reporting Service, Box 351, Madison 1, Wisconsin.

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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,

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Cecil W. Estes

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State Capitol, Madison, Wisconsin

December 1949

IN THIS ISSUE

The 1949 Crop Report

Wisconsin had another good crop year in 1949. A record corn crop was harvested, cash crops did well, and feed supplies for this winter are good.

Winter Wheat and Rye Plantings

Acreages of winter wheat and rye planted in the fall of 1949 on Wisconsin farms were about the same as estimated for the fall of 1948. For the United States, the winter wheat acreage is 15 percent below 1948 and an increase of 12 percent is shown for rye.

Milk Production

November milk production on Wisconsin farms was the second-highest on record for the month. A record November milk production is reported for the nation.

Egg Production

Egg production during Nowember for the nation as well as Wisconsin were records for the month. Both the number of layers and the number of eggs produced per layer reached an all-time high for November.

Current Trends

Stocks of butter and cheese in cold-storage are above a year ago and average. Hog slaughter was the highest for November since 1943, but the slaughter of cattle, calves, and sheep and lambs during November was below a year earlier and the November average.

Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

The index of prices received by farmers in Wisconsin was 259 percent of the 1910-14 average on November 15. For the same date the index of prices paid by farmers was 250 percent of the 1910-14 average. Purchasing power of the farm dollar declined during the

Special News Items (Page 4) 1949 Pig Crops

Number of Sows to Farrow Next Spring

List of 1949 Special Items

THE DECEMBER crop report for Wisconsin shows that the state has had a year of good production. Acreage changes during the past season varied greatly. More corn and oats were grown, but less of most of the other grains. For the first time since 1945 the spring wheat acreage declined, and also the acreage of barley.

A smaller acreage of hay was grown in Wisconsin during the past year than usual. A sharp drop of more than 600,000 acres took place in clover and timothy hay, but this was largely made up by an increase of more than a half-million acres in alfalfa. The alfalfa acreage is at a new high and an unusually large portion of our total tame hay is now alfalfa. There were also increases in some of the minor hay crops such as grains cut green, millet and Sudan, and soybean hay, but altogether the tame hay acreage in the state was about 1 percent smaller in 1949 than in 1948.

The 1949 crop season began under favorable conditions. Vegetation emerged from the winter with small losses from winterkilling and planting of spring-sown crops, including corn, was done early and under good field conditions. In the late spring and early summer, however, rainfall was short. July was a month of good rainfall, but after that the season again was dry. Fortunately, the temperatures were not unusually high during much of this time with the result that crops made good growth even though the rainfall was somewhat short.

Corn production for Wisconsin in 1949 was a new record of nearly 130 million bushels with an average yield of 50 bushels per acre for the state, which is the highest so far recorded. The production of oats on the other hand was smaller in 1949 than in 1948, the yield being only 41 bushels per acre, which is 3 bushels less than in the previous year. Yields of barley and spring wheat were also lower in 1949 than in 1948. Hay production, while under average, was larger than in 1948 and with the high proportion of alfalfa the quality of the hay was better than in the previous year.

Cash crops generally had a good year in Wisconsin. Potatoes yielded exceptionally well so that the production was larger than in 1948 even though the acreage was smaller. In the tobacco crop yields were somewhat lower in 1949, but with an increase in acreage the production was higher than in 1948. Of the various commercial vegetables which are important in some Wisconsin counties, both for canning and for market, all showed large production. An increase

Weather Summary, November 1949

	Degr	emper	ature hrenh	eit	Precipitation Inches					
Station	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Normal	November 1949	Normal	Accumulative ex- cess or deficiency since January 1			
Duluth Spooner Park Falls Rhinelander Wausau Marinette	12 2 9 9	66 68 67 65	32.6 33.3 31.3 31.0	30.0 30.9 28.9 29.8 32.2 36.7	1.30 1.04 2.82 1.33	1.45 1.38 1.86 1.72 1.72 2.34	-0.21 -1.75			
Escanaba Minneapolis Eau Claire . La Crosse Hancock Oshkosh	15 18 16 17 1	62 67 73 76 69 70	34.4 37.2 36.5 39.1 34.6 35.9	33.1 32.4 33.1 35.2 33.5 35.0		2.13 1.27 1.82 1.56 1.64 1.89	-2.53 -3.10 -8.10			
Green Bay Manitowoc Dubuque Madison Beloit Milwaukee	10 17 16 13 10	68 67 72 71 71 68	33.6 37.5 40.7 38.3 40.2 38.2	34.0 36.3 37.0 35.2 37.3 35.9	0.83	2.16 2.17 1.70 1.78 1.99 1.77	-1.36 -2.29 -6.38			
Average for 18 Stations	11.4*	68.7*	35.9*	33.7	1.20*	1.80	-3.96*			

*Average for 17 stations.

of 44 percent occurred in the production of sweet corn for canning, 39 percent in peas for canning, and the production of green lima beans for canning in 1949 was more than twice that of 1948. Of the commercial vegetable crops, only to matoes made smaller production during the past year than in 1948. The output of the different fruit crops varied considerably. The commercial apple crop was above average and 13 percent larger than in 1948. The cranberry crop was considerably smaller than the big crop of 1948. The production of cherries was also light compared with the big crop harvested in 1948.

The Season's Greetings

Loyalty and cooperation on the part of many reporters and friends interested in Wisconsin agriculture have made this publication possible during the pastyear. We greatly appreciate this help in furnishing our readers with current information on the progress of the state's agriculture, and we wish our reporters and other friends the best wishes for the holiday season.

The Wisconsin Crop Reporting Office

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Summary of Wisconsin Crop Acreage, Production, Prices, and Values, 1948 and 1949

Сгор		Acreage (000 omitted	1)		Yield per A	cre		Production (000 omittee				n Price	Pro	lue of duction omitted)
Стор	1949 (Prelim- inary)	1948	10-year average 1938-47	1949 (Preliminary)	1948	10-year average 1938-47	1949 (Preliminary)	1948	10-year average 1938-47	Unit	1949 (Preliminary)	1948	1949 (Preliminary)	1948
CEREALS Corn	2,596 2,924 188 92 85 27 15	2,545 2,867 204 92 92 31 16	2,443 2,555 413 147 46 39 17	50.0 41.0 34.0 13.0 22.5 22.5 15.5	44.5 44.0 38.0 12.0 24.0 22.5 15.0	41.3 40.0 32.9 11.2 20.5 19.1 15.0	129,800 119,884 6,392 1,196 1,912 608 232	113,252 126,148 7,752 1,104 2,208 698 240	101,106 103,365 13,177 1,705 965 728 254	Bu. Bu. Bu. Bu. Bu. Bu.	1.15 .65 1.35 1.25 1.90 1.90	1.25 .74 1.43 1.49 2.04 2.03 1.12	149,270 77,925 8,629 1,495 3,633 1,155 220	141,565 93,350 11,085 1,645 4,504 1,417 269
OTHER GRAINS AND SEEDS Soybeans for grain ¹ Flax Red clover seed Sweet clover	15 17 79 ²	15 22 158 ²	34 9 176.42	16.5 13.0 .90	13.0 12.5 .75	14.5 11.2 .85	248 221 71	195 275 118	479 104 144.7	Bu. Bu. Bu.	2.15 3.55 24.20	2.20 5.65 26.80	533 785 1,718	429 1,554 3,162
seedTimothy seed Alfalfa seed Alsike seed	6.5 ² 5 28 ² 18	6.5 ² 4.6 22 ² 20	5.01 ² 14.5 26.82 ² 16.7	3.00 2.60 1.40 2.50	2.70 2.50 1.00 2.60	2.89 3.35 .94 2.39	19.5 13 39 45	17.6 11.5 22 52	14.43 49.9 25.35 39.6	Bu.	8.90 9.70 25.60 17.50	9.00 5.60 31.50 18.80	174 126 998 788	158 64 693 978
HAY AND FORAGE All tame Alfalfa All clover and timothy	3,829 1,653	3,855 1,102 2,534	3,933 1,047 2,586	1.61 2.15 1.20	1.38 1.85	1.73 2.18 1.56	6,178 3,554 2,280	5,328 2,039 3,041	6,788 2,286 4,061	Ton Ton	21.50	27.20	135,192	148,458
Annual legume Grain cut green Millet, Sudan, and other hay	31 45 200	20 20 179	76 54 170	1.60 1.20	1.40 1.15	1.75 1.28 1.38	50 54 240	28 23	137 70 234	Ton Ton				
Wild hay	1052	1302	1342	1.05	1.00	1.19	110	130	158	Ton) .			
CROPS Potatoes Tobacco Cabbage for	80 20.1	87 19.9	153 22.98	170 1,506	150 1,444	88 1,465	13,600 30,266	13,050 28,738	13,292 33,653	Bu. Lb.	1.45 .216	1.57 .228	19,720 6,532	20,488 6,555
market Cabbage, kraut Onions, com-	9.3 4.5	9.5 4.3	8.88 4.73	10.1 10.0	9.7 10.1	9.2 8.6	94 45	92.2 43.4	81.3 ³ 41.2	Ton Ton	20.72 11.50	17.69 12.50	1,948 518	1,631 542
mercial Hemp Sorgo sirup Sugar beets	2.1 4.5 1 9	1.9 2.8 1 6.8	1.69 8.14 1 15.31	200 1,100 95 10.0	215 905 80 8.8	197.5 954 694 10.1	420 4,950 95 90	408.5 2,534 80 59.6	336 8,230 70 154.23	Cwt. Lb. Gal. Ton	3.60 .103 2.50 10.00	2.20 .103 2.50 9.90	1,512 510 238 900	899 261 200 590
Cucumbers for pickles Peas, canning Corn, canning Snapbeans for	22.7 115.4 99.8	20.4 117.1 99.7	14.44 127.85 64.76	2,030 3.3	1,440 2.3	79 1,860 2.3	2,043 234,260 329.3	1,714 168,620 229.3	1,159 241,120 149.41	Bu. Lb. Ton	1.45 .0396 19.70	1.65 .0457 23.60	2,962 9,288 6,487	2,828 7,706 5,411
canning Beets, canning. Green lima	12.1 7.6	9.7 5.9	9.86 4.48	1.7 8.1	1.4 7.0	1.4 7.8	20.6 61.6	13.6 41.3	13.71 36.58	Ton Ton	110.30 17.70	122.50 18.90	2,272 1,090	1,666 781
beans, canning_ Tomatoes, can- ning	7.7 1.3	4.9 1.3	2.7 1.85	1,790	1,190 7.1	1,230	13,780	5,840 9.2	3,340 9.7	Lb.	.0698	.0707	961	413
FRUIT Apples, com-	1.5	1.5	1.00	4.0		3.3	6.2	9.2	9.7	Ton	23.00	26.60	143	245
mercial Cherries Cranberries Maple sugar	3.1 277 ⁵	2.8	2.83 297 ⁵	67.7	85.0	38.9	724 ³ 11.1 210	642 25 238	704 10.73 110.4	Bu. Ton Bbl.	1.35 180.00 9.00	2.50 159.00 10.90	830 1,998 1,890	1,605 3,975 2,594
Maple sirup Strawberries	2.3	2.3	2.04	75	80	83	59 172	48 184	62 169	Lb. Gal. Crt. ⁶	4.95 7.85	5.00 8.50	292 1,350	240 1,564
Grand Total	10,213.5	10,160.9	10,113.74										444,082	469 , 525

¹Not included in acreage grown for hay. ²Not included in total acreage. ³Includes some quantities not marketed. ⁴Short-time acreage. ⁵Trees tapped. ⁶24-quarts.

Feed supplies on farms are good this winter. With considerable carry-over from 1948 production and the record corn crop, as well as a good supply of high-quality hay, the state's feeding situation is improved. The total supply of feed grains, excluding corn, is smaller than a year ago, but with larger supplies of hay and corn it is believed that the feed supplies are generally adequate.

Winter Wheat and Rye

The plantings of winter grain in Wisconsin this fall are about the same as those reported last fall. For the United States there is a 15 percent reduction in the winter wheat acreage shown and a 12 percent increase in the acreage of rye. The data are shown in the accompanying table.

Winter Wheat and Rye Plantings for Crops of 1950, 1949 and 10-year Average¹

(Thousand acres, i.e., 000 omitted)
Wisconsin

	1950	1949	10-year average 1938-47
Winter wheat	29	29	40
	119	119	201

· ·	Inited State	18	
Winter wheat	53,023	62,372	47,713
Rye	3,699	3,291	5,287

¹Estimates of seeded acreage relate to the total acreage sown for all purposes.

Milk Production

November milk production on United States farms totaled 8,392 million pounds. This was a new record for the month, the previous high being 8,293 million pounds produced in November 1946. In Wisconsin milk production on farms amounted to 904 million pounds during November, and it was only the second-highest production recorded. The 1945 total for November was 907 million pounds.

Egg Production

A record number of layers on Wisconsin farms for the month of November combined with a record rate of production per layer provided the largest November egg production on record. There were about 3 percent more layers on hand than November

Current Trends

	Latest	Report	Prev	rious Repo	orts		Latest	Report	Pr	evious Rep	orts
WISCONSIN	Date	Re- ported figure ¹	One month before	One year before	5-yr. av. of same month	UNITED STATES	Date	Reported figure ¹	One month before	One year before	5-yr. av. of same month
Farm Price Indexes², 1910-14=100 Farm prices, general % Livestock and livestock products % Milk % Meat animals % Poultry and eggs % Crops % Feed grains and hay % Fruits % Prices farmers pay % Purchasing power, farm products %	Nov. Nov. Nov. Nov. Nov. Nov. Nov. Nov.	259 267 269 287 211 205 178 160 250 104	262 270 265 293 241 204 176 166 250 105	295 305 297 333 - 276 226 202 222 265 111	250 253 271 232 213 227 191 279 203 123	Farm Price Indexes ¹⁰ , 1910-14=100 Farm prices, general. Livestock and livestock products. Dairy products. Meat animals. Poultry and eggs. Crops. Feed grains and hay. Prices farmers pay. Purchasing power, farm products%	Nov. Nov. Nov. Nov. Nov. Nov. Nov. Nov.	239 268 258 295 217 208 159 251 95	243 276 255 308 231 206 163 251 97	271 313 284 351 272 224 181 262 103	229.0 241.4 241.4 249.4 223.2 215.4 189.2 202.2 113.2
Dairy Production and Markets Milk price per cwt.³ All utilizations For cheese. \$ For cheese. \$ For butter. \$ Condensery products. \$ For butter. \$ Condensery products. \$ Farm price of butterfat in cream⁴ .cts. Farm price of butterfat in cream⁴ .cts. Farm price of butters .cts. Farm price of butters .cts. Wholesale prices of cheese, per pound American⁶ (twins) .cts. Swiss .cts. Brick .cts. Total milk production², (000,000 omitted) .lbs Cows in herd freshening⁵	Nov. Nov. Nov. Nov. Nov. Nov. Nov. Nov.	31.9 43.4 35.1 904 10.77 39.39 175 110.5 6.35 36.52 9905 26605	32.19 12160 32255 4304	3.76 3.70 3.56 3.71 4.30 72 67 34.4 44.6 41.3 876 11.06 40.64 170 105.1 6.13 36.15 7746 26825 2768	68.0 61.6 33.3 46.4 35.4 8127 10.27 34.10 147.2 93.8 5.47 35.30	Animal feed	Nov. 15 Nov. Oct. Oct. Oct. Oct. Nov. Nov.	4,24 62.6 62.0 8392 103130 61205 167750 54150 1100 27947 13804 129206 175821 3577 16464 195862 266084 236	4.17 62.1 9004 114310 73900 212750 63050 1250 29510 16301 144819 185839 3917 19759 209515 211517 501	4.85 64.3 62.7 8031 91858 61914 221710 38779 822 26359 17050 60214 140791 3622 17997 164410 171472 444	4.06 62.9 59.7 79607 97571 58881 208908 30257 773 24567 16392 69299 134100 1906 19130 155136 275697 869
(000 omitted) lbs. Poultry Production 12 Layers on hand in month, (000 om.) no. Eggs per 100 layers no. Total eggs produced (000,000 om.) no.		9104 16406 1134 186	14322 1088 156	15998 1080 173	15720 885 139	Case equivalent cases	Nov	378879 1016	348083 1077	364748 948	9425 390995 780
Feed Price Changes Index of feed prices, 1910-14=100	Nov. Nov. Nov. Nov. Nov. Nov. Nov.	181.5 24.33 139.7 44.80 74.70 51.50 128.60 45.00 72.40 24.48 183.0	141.4 42.90 71.05 52.50 138.90 45.40 77.80	53.10 80.90 59.05 117.45 53.40 82.25	129.4 47.42 67.56 54.69 97.18 49.54	Stocks of Dried, Condensed, and Evaporated Milk ¹⁰ , (000 emitted) Dried whole milk	Oct. 3: Oct. 3: Oct. 3: Oct. 3: Oct. 3:	58312 5802	18291 81554 6472 6758 484246	3456 30713 74112 6186 13408 622624 1151 614	16025 37310 5286 8886 221278
would buylbs Farm Product Prices ⁵ Milk cows, per head	A CONTROL AND A CONTROL		208 17.00 18.00 24.00 0 24.00 0 26.00 20.50 3 .43 23.5 52.8 51.88 51.07 4 .66 0 1.33 22.17 0 24.88 0 10.11 0 17.56 0 19.96	235 21.96 18.10 26.46 8.44 21.00 58.9 6 2.00 1.21 7.72 1.43 1.55 26.33 1.77 6.44 23.46 23.47 23.22 24.77	150.80 17.50 10.76 10.76 15.42 15.87 14.94 14.73 1.36 1.36 1.36 1.36 1.36 1.36 1.36 1.3	Business and Industry Wholesale prices ¹³ , 1910-14=100 All commodities	Nov. Nov. Oct. Oct. Oct. Oct. Sept. Sept. Sept. Sept. Sept. Sept. Sept.	ided.) ⁴ Ba orted by Wis anuary 194	sed on Wis sconsin prices. 710-yea	339.1 156.1 192 139 3Based on consin price reporters r average.	265.5 279.7 157.7 201.4 137 Wisconsine reporters' . 6Subsidy 8Based on

a year ago. Rate of lay was 5 percent higher than last year and egg output increased more than 7 percent.

Egg production for the nation as a whole in November was also a record for the month. Four percent more layers on farms than last year, and a 7 percent higher rate of production gave the country more eggs during the month than any in November on record.

December 1949 Pig Survey Wisconsin's pig crop this year is 8

crop reporters' data. (Subsidy payments excluded.) *Based on Wisconsin price reporters data. (Subsidy payments excluded.) *Sa reported by Wisconsin price reporters. *Subsidy of 3.75 cts. included from December 1942 to January 1946. *710-year average. *Based on Wisconsin dairy reporters' data. *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 the month. *10Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. D. A. *11Production and Marketing Administration, U. S. D. A. *12Based on Wisconsin reporters' data. *13Bureau of Labor Statistics converted to 1910-14 base. *14U. S. Dept. of Commerce, corresponding month 1935-39=100. *15Federal Reserve Board. percent larger than the one produced in 1948, and an increase of 13 percent

> nation. All states in the Corn Belt produced larger pig crops in 1949 than were reported a year ago. Increases in pro-

> in pig production is reported for the

Spring and Fall Pig Crops

(000 omitted)

		Spr	ing	Fa	Total pigs saved	
		Sows farrowed	Pigs saved	Sows farrowed	Pigs saved	spring and
Wisconsin 10-yr. average	1938-47 1948 1949 1950	326 296 323 3331	2,162 1,989 2,177	174 153 165	1,166 1,043 1,097	3,329 3,032 3,274
Corn Belt ² 10-yr. average	1938-47 1948 1949 1950	6,456 5,874 6,895 7,4771	40,677 38,414 44,951	3,434 3,335 3,817	22,276 22,346 25,121	62,953 60,760 70,072
United States 10-yr. average	1938-47 1948 1949 1950	8,763 7,964 9,150 9,797 ¹	54,392 51,266 59,039	5,451 5,158 5,726	34,692 33,921 37,262	89,084 85,187 96,301

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

²Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska,

duction ranged from 8 percent in Wisconsin to 25 percent in Michigan. Iowa's pig crop was 16 percent larger this year. Minnesota farmers reported 18 percent more pigs, and Illinois farmers increased their crop by 15 percent. For the 12 Corn Belt states the number of pigs raised this year was 15 percent larger than the 1948

Wisconsin Pig Crops 1924-49

(000 omitted)

Year	Sows fa	rrowed	I	igs saved	1
1 ear	Spring	Fall	Spring	Fall	Total
1924	368	146	1,985	845	2,830
1925	302	170	1,935	1,000	2,935
1926	340	150	2,006	913	2,919
1927	340	128	2,140	807	2,947
1928	280	110	1,764	693	2,457
1929	260	119	1,638	762	2,400
1930	269	118	1,746	773	2,519
1931	285	141	1,872	916	2,788
1932	271	127	1,691	833	2,524
1933	261	133	1,676	859	2,53
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	2,78
1939	321	160	2,086	1,101	3,18
1940	326	153	2,155	1,057	3,212
1941	320	196	2,182	1,337	3,519
942	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	2,88
948	296	153	1,989	1,043	3,032
949	323	165	2,177	1,097	3,274

Wisconsin's spring pig crop of 2,177,000 head was 9 percent larger than a year ago and slightly above the 1938-47 average. The number of sows bred was larger than a year ago and the number of pigs saved per lit-ter showed a slight increase. Five percent more fall pigs were produced on Wisconsin farms than in the fall of 1948. The increase was the result of more sows bred for fall farrowing since litter sizes averaged smaller than in the fall of last year. With the 1,097,000 pigs produced this fall the total pig crop for 1949 is estimated at 3,274,000 head. This is the largest crop since the 1943 record production.

For the United States, the spring pig crop this year was 15 per cent larger than the one produced in 1948, and the number of pigs saved from fall farrowings was 10 percent above the fall of last year. About 961/3 million pigs were produced in the nation crops were larger than the 10-year average.

Prospective Spring Farrowings

In addition to furnishing information on spring and fall pig production, farmers cooperating in the December Pig Survey indicated their intentions to breed sows for farrowing in the spring of 1950. From reports made by Wisconsin farmers, the state's pig crop is due for another increase next year. The number of sows to be bred to farrow next spring is expected to be 3 percent more than in the spring of 1949 and will be above the Wiscon-

sin 10-year average.
Of the 12 Corn Belt states, Wisconsin's increase in spring farrowings is the smallest. Michigan and Missouri each report increases of 15 percent compared with the number of sows bred to farrow in the spring of 1949. Minnesota farmers intend to have 9 percent more sows to farrow next spring, Illinois shows an increase of 8 percent, and Iowa 7 percent. An increase of 8 percent in the number of sows to be bred to farrow in the spring of 1950 is reported for the Corn Belt as a whole and 7 percent for the nation.

More detailed information on the spring and fall pig crops is given in

the accompanying tables.

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