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Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporter

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Agricultural Statistics

Federal—State Crop Reporting Service

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United States Crops—1957

Crop production in the nation in 1957 was equal to the record 1956 output. A slightly larger acreage was harvested in 1957 than the previous year.

Milk Production

Milk cows on Wisconsin farms during December produced 4 percent more milk than a year earlier. Milk output for 1957 hit an all-time high.

Egg Production

Egg production on farms in the nation as well as Wisconsin was smaller in December than a year ago as a result of a decrease in the number of layers.

Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

The December indexes show increases in both prices received and paid by Wisconsin farmers compared with a year ago. Purchasing power was up from December 1956.

Current Trends

The index figures for the nation's agricultural income, industrial production, freight car loadings and factory employment are all below a year ago.

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Wisconsin Has More
Cattle on Feed

CROP PRODUCTION in the United States in 1957 was equal to the previous record of 1956. But to maintain this output farmers harvested crops from an acreage in 1957 a little larger than in 1956 but otherwise the smallest in over 20 years.

Planting of large parts of the 1957 crops was later than desired or was done under unfavorable conditions. The growing season averaged on the cool and slow side, but it was less droughty in the central areas than in recent years. Harvesting of crops in some areas was done under rather poor conditions. But high average yields per acre of a number of crops show the season was generally a good one.

A new high in feed grain production was reached in 1957 from the third largest corn crop, a near average oat crop, a record barley crop, and a sorghum grain production more than double the previous record. Feed grain production last year of nearly 142½ million tons is 9 percent more than produced in 1956.

Production of food grains at about 31½ million tons is 6 percent below the 1956 total. The food grain output is the smallest since 1943 with the crops produced on the smallest acreage since 1936. The decrease in wheat and rice production from 1956 was mostly responsible for the smaller food grain output in 1957.

Tobacco production was the smallest since 1943. Potato production at 3 percent below 1956 was 4 percent above average. Production of six important hay crop seeds was 1 percent from 1956, and larger increases are shown for legume seed production. Production of fruit and edible tree nuts last year was 1 percent below the 1956 output. Output of 25 principal fresh market vegetables in 1957 was 5 percent below 1956 but 2 percent above average. Output of vegetables for processing was down substantially from 1956.

The acreage, production, yield, and value of the principal crops produced in the nation are shown in more detail in the table on the following page.

Wisconsin Milk Production In 1957 Hits All-Time High

Milk production on Wisconsin farms hit the all-time high of 17½ billion pounds in 1957. This figure is based on the total of the monthly estimates for last year. The 1957 milk output is 3½ percent more than the previous record of nearly 17 billion pounds produced in 1956. Milk production on Wisconsin farms has been increasing at the rate of a little more than 2 percent a year since 1935. And a new production record has been made in

Weather Summary, December 1957

Station	Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit				Precipitation Inches	
	Lowest	Highest	Mean	Normal	December 1957	Accumulative excess or deficiency since January 1
Duluth.....	-14	42	18.0	15.0	0.44	1.00 + 3.95
Spooner.....	-16	44	20.2	16.5	0.49	0.85 + 4.78
Park Falls....	-15	43	18.8	15.5	0.67	1.34 + 6.03
Rhinelanders..	-7	45	20.1	16.8	0.33	1.11 + 7.79
Wausau.....	-6	46	22.7	19.0	0.95	1.15 + 0.88
Marquette.....	-1	48	27.0	24.1	1.66	1.50 + 1.34
Escanaba.....	0	43	25.4	22.4	2.07	1.43 + 3.34
Minneapolis...-	4	46	25.3	19.4	0.24	0.85 + 3.14
Eau Claire....-	8	47	23.7	19.4	0.91	1.25 + 7.40
La Crosse.....-	3	50	26.5	20.5	0.61	1.22 + 1.14
Hancock.....-	10	49	24.3	20.1	0.96	1.20 + 4.79
Oshkosh.....-	3	48	26.2	22.9	1.72	1.25 + 4.13
Green Bay....-	2	48	25.1	20.1	1.59	1.26 + 0.65
Manitowoc....-	2	46	30.2	25.2	2.34	1.74 + 3.79
Dubuque.....-	2	53	29.0	23.4	2.79	1.35 + 5.97
Madison.....-	3	51	27.9	23.0	1.41	1.40 + 2.86
Beloit.....-	1	54	31.1	25.3	2.39	1.75 + 2.96
Milwaukee (airport)....-	1	53	29.7	25.7	2.36	1.48 + 2.62
Average for 18 Stations	-5.2	47.6	25.1	20.8	1.33	1.28 + 0.86

Wisconsin milk production in each year since 1951.

Wisconsin dairy cows averaged 7,624 pounds of milk per cow in 1957, which is the highest annual output on record. This production compares with 6,450 pounds 10 years earlier and the 1935-39 average of 5,581 pounds.

Milk production in the nation was also at an all-time high with production nearly 127 billion pounds, 1 percent above the previous record of 1956. The number of milk cows on farms has been the lowest in many years but production per cow in the nation in 1957 was at a record high for the year.

Wisconsin dairy herds finished the year by producing 1,334 million pounds of milk in December or 4 percent more than in December 1956. This production was 26 percent above the 10-year average for the month. Milk production in the nation in December is estimated at 9,384 million pounds—about 1½ percent above December 1956 and 14 percent above average.

Farm Product Price Index Above Year Ago

The past year ended with the index of Wisconsin farm product prices at 251 percent of the 1910-14 average compared with the index of prices paid by farmers at 294 percent. And purchasing power of Wisconsin farm

Crop Summary of the United States, 1956 and 1957

Crop	Acreage (000 omitted)			Yield per acre			Production (000 omitted)			Unit	Value of production (000 omitted)	
	1957 (Preliminary)	1956	10-year average 1946-55	1957 (Preliminary)	1956	10-year average 1946-55	1957 (Preliminary)	1956	10-year average 1946-55		1957 (Preliminary)	1956
Corn.....	72,656	75,634	82,451	46.8	45.7	37.8	3,402,832	3,455,283	3,120,484	Bu.	3,991,111	4,459,465
Oats.....	34,984	33,706	35,662	37.4	34.5	34.3	1,308,360	1,163,160	1,325,418	Bu.	803,493	800,513
Barley.....	15,000	12,940	10,854	29.0	29.1	26.8	435,695	376,873	291,589	Bu.	379,529	370,752
Rye.....	1,671	1,623	1,734	15.9	13.0	12.7	26,528	21,155	22,092	Bu.	29,187	24,640
Spring wheat other than durum	9,770	11,920	16,504	20.5	18.9	14.6	200,221	224,841	238,892	Bu.	392,893	442,438
Durum wheat	2,281	2,310	2,423	17.4	16.7	11.7	39,680	38,503	29,637	Bu.	79,516	81,600
Winter wheat	31,613	35,554	46,477	22.4	20.8	18.6	707,201	740,928	862,471	Bu.	1,367,031	1,450,136
Buckwheat	109	110	254	17.2	18.5	17.6	1,871	2,032	4,381	Bu.	2,156	2,425
Dry peas.....	266	341	320	12.29	13.6	11.23	3,270	4,639	3,584	Cwt.	12,053	21,215
Dry edible beans	1,363	1,423	1,580	11.57	12.1	10.58	15,771	17,218	16,573	Cwt.	111,951	118,949
Soybeans for grain ¹	20,738	20,642	13,486	23.1	21.8	20.2	479,841	449,446	271,689	Bu.	1,004,934	980,747
Flax.....	4,864	5,548	4,309	5.3	8.7	9.0	25,754	48,009	38,627	Bu.	77,845	143,723
Red clover seed	961	997	1,661	73	77	56	70,199	76,713	92,329	Lb.	18,953	25,795
Sweet clover seed	198	220	291	163	166	161	32,353	36,570	46,449	Lb.	2,520	4,136
Timothy seed	252	198	302	147	134	144	37,165	26,515	43,981	Bu.	2,991	4,433
Alfalfa seed	866	914	1,054	179	181	121	154,972	165,280	129,372	Lb.	39,147	50,826
Alsike seed	57	47	91	221	227	158	12,571	10,633	13,532	Lb.	2,227	3,467
All tame hay.....	61,418	61,459	60,257	1.79	1.63	1.54	110,089	100,066	92,811	Ton		
Alfalfa.....	30,487	29,508	20,277	2.27	2.08	2.17	69,092	61,414	43,854	Ton		
All clover and timothy	14,872	14,547	20,212	1.49	1.43	1.41	22,087	20,819	28,435	Ton		
Annual legume ²	1,474	1,792	3,316	.87	.86	.78	1,285	1,548	2,575	Ton	2,286,350	2,303,616
Grain cut green	4,696	5,926	3,761	1.21	.98	1.12	5,659	5,814	4,161	Ton		
Millet, Sudan and other hay	9,889	9,686	12,691	1.21	1.08	1.09	11,966	10,471	13,786	Ton		
Wild hay.....	12,358	11,843	13,991	.92	.73	.81	11,313	8,614	11,367	Ton		
Potatoes.....	1,375	1,386	1,509 ³	171.9	175.9	150.4 ³	236,268	243,716	226,458 ³	Cwt.	408,329	488,894
Tobacco.....	1,123	1,365	1,694	1,496	1,597	1,273	1,680,108	2,179,003	2,148,368	Lb.	958,052	1,169,795
Cabbage for market	112.79	125.11	137.33 ³	169	184	162 ³	19,086	22,980	22,280 ³	Cwt.	40,862	35,305
Cabbage, kraut	11.61	16.37	16.58	14.6	15.8	11.4	169.5	258.9	191.9	Ton	2,544	3,058
Onions, commercial	110.71	123.7	119.85 ³	218	198	181 ³	24,107	24,439	21,642 ³	Cwt.	60,076	64,563
Sorgo, sirup	34	38	69	74.3	72.2	65.3	2,527	2,745	4,506	Gal.	5,610	5,972
Sugar beets	883.4	785	770.43	17.4	16.6	15.0	15,379	13,010	11,528	Ton	169,169	155,281
Cucumbers for pickles	128.78	115.96	133.44	120	116	85	15,419	13,465	11,414	Bu.	20,104	17,793
Peas, processing	453.79	474.02	427.26	2,468	2,301	2,030	1,119,780	1,090,720	870,680	Lb.	50,238	50,428
Corn, processing	438.96	449.03	453.51	3.40	3.81	2.85	1,491.5	1,710	1,287.8	Ton	30,035	34,760
Snap beans, processing	151.64	137.81	125.62	2.37	2.46	2.05	359	338.6	259.4	Ton	42,410	40,282
Beets, processing	16.94	20.72	16.52	9.44	9.50	8.34	159.9	196.9	139.1	Ton	3,191	3,782
Green lima beans, processing	90.67	100.44	97.8	2,044	2,151	1,690	185,300	216,020	167,480	Lb.	13,135	16,217
Tomatoes, processing	300.22	354.88	379.92	11	13.1	8.6	3,287.8	4,638.3	3,162.7	Ton	83,237	119,022
Apples, commercial ⁴							117,308 ⁵	100,623	109,968 ⁵	Bu.	219,111	236,870
Cherries ⁶							236	168	223 ⁵	Ton	47,997	36,387
Cranberries ⁷	21.24	21.52	25.18	49.2	45.9	37.6	1,045.6	987.7	940.1 ⁵	Bbl.	10,292	10,042
Maple sirup ⁸	5,752 ⁹	5,979 ⁹	7,529 ⁹				1,833 ¹⁰	1,571 ¹⁰	1,657 ¹⁰	Gal.	8,147	7,531
Strawberries	125.1	115.23	114.55 ³	4,507	4,767	3,585 ³	563,832	549,259	402,183	Lb.	79,483	97,916
Grapes.....							2,611 ⁵	2,912.2	2,953.9 ⁵	Ton	161,113	149,126
Grand total ¹¹	319,062	318,581	341,531 ¹²									

¹Not included in acreage grown for hay. ²Includes cowpea, soybean and peanut hay. ³Short-time average. ⁴35 states. ⁵Includes some quantities not harvested. ⁶12 states. ⁷5 states. ⁸11 states. ⁹1,000 trees. ¹⁰Includes sirup later made into sugar. ¹¹Total harvested average of 59 crops (excluding duplications). Includes some crops not listed above. ¹²Average is 1944-53 unrevised.

products was 83 percent of the 1910-14 average.

Farm product price indexes in December showed gains over a year earlier of 17½ percent for meat animals, 25 percent for eggs, and no change for milk. Decreases in the indexes are shown for crops and poultry prices. The farm products price index for December was nearly 6 percent above the level of a year ago while the index of prices paid was up about 1½ percent. Purchasing power of Wisconsin farm products, the ratio of prices received to prices paid showed a gain of about 3½ percent from December 1956.

Averages of the monthly prices received and paid by Wisconsin farmers in 1957 are both above the levels of 1956. The annual index of prices received by Wisconsin farmers in 1957 is 242 percent of the 1910-14 average or 3 percent above a year earlier. The index of prices paid for 1957 hit the all-time high of 294 percent and was also 3 percent above 1956. Purchasing power of farm products at 83 percent of the 1910-14 average was the same as 1956 and marked the fifth year in which the index was below 100 percent.

1957 Egg Production Below 1956 Record

Egg production on Wisconsin farms in 1957 was 2 percent below the record output for 1956. Most of the reduction in egg output last year occurred during the final quarter mostly as a result of a substantial drop in the number of layers compared with the last quarter of 1956.

During the final month of the year egg production per layer showed no change from 1956 but there was a reduction of 6 percent in the number of layers on Wisconsin farms and a corresponding decrease in egg production. Although below December 1956, egg production on the state's farms was 4½ percent above average for the month. Wisconsin farm flocks produced 2,360 million eggs in 1957, according to the total of the monthly estimates.

Monthly estimates for 1957 show the nation's egg production for the year of 60,733 million eggs was less than 1 percent below the record production in 1956. The December egg production was 5 percent below December 1956 reflecting a decrease of 5 percent in the number of layers. The

number of layers at the beginning of January is estimated at 6 percent below January 1957.

Wisconsin Has More Cattle On Feed

There were 2 percent more cattle and calves on feed for market in Wisconsin on January 1 than a year ago compared with a decrease of 3 percent for the nation.

Reports from Wisconsin farmers indicate there were 115,000 head of cattle and calves on feed for market at the beginning of the year compared with 113,000 head a year ago and the average for the date of 103,000 head. There was an increase of 1 percent in the number of cattle and calves on feed in the North Central States with larger numbers in Iowa, Missouri, South Dakota, Kansas, and Wisconsin offsetting decreases in the other states of the area.

Feeding operations in the Western States as a whole show a drop of 13 percent from January 1 last year. Decreases in the number of cattle and calves on feed for market are especially sharp in Oklahoma, Texas, and New Mexico.

In the 13 states for which quarterly

estimates of cattle on feed are made, the number on feed on January 1 was 3 percent below a year ago but 57 percent more than October 1 last year. This increase in the last quarter was up considerably from the 43 percent a year earlier.

There are more cattle in the lighter weights but fewer in the heavier weights in the 13 states. The number on feed less than 3 months on January 1 was 5 percent above a year earlier while the number on feed 3 to 6 months was down 26 percent. The number on feed less than 3 months was 78 percent of the total compared with 19 percent for 3 to 6 months, and 3 percent for cattle over 6 months.

Cattle feeders reporting marketing intentions in the 13 states indicate that of the 5 million head on feed at the beginning of the year, 15 percent will be marketed in January, 14 percent in February, 12 percent in March, and 59 percent will be sold after the first of April.

Cattle Feeding Booming

Cattle feeding is a growing industry, and it is in the second period of fast growth. The first was in the late 1930's when the nation's volume nearly doubled. The present period began about 1950.

Demand for beef and a change from dairying to other farming have been factors increasing the number of beef cattle raised in Wisconsin in the past quarter of a century. Wisconsin now has about double the number of cattle on feed as it had in the late 1930's. And cattle feeding operations since 1950 have increased about 13 percent.

As incomes increased after the war, consumers stepped up their demand for beef in general and particularly their demand for higher grade beef from fed cattle. Merchandising changes have contributed to a stronger demand for United States Choice and U. S. Good beef. Recently, enthusiasm for grilling beef outdoors has increased the demand for high grade meat.

Another factor leading to more feeding has been a larger production and declining prices for feed. After rising steadily the last few years, the feed harvest in 1957 set a new record. Farmers' prices received for feed grains have generally declined since 1951. In November of last year they were the lowest since 1943.

Use of Fluid Milk Per Person Gains

The increase of 3 pounds of fluid milk and cream over 1955 and the decreases in evaporated and condensed milk and butter were the most significant changes in per capita consumption in the nation of major dairy products during 1956. A larger volume of milk distributed under the Special School Milk Program was primarily responsible for the increase in fluid milk and cream consumption. Further declines in per capita consumption of condensed and evaporated whole milk, nonfat dry milk, and butter are a continuation of earlier downward trends. Slightly larger per person consumption figures were re-

ported for cheese, dry whole milk and ice cream.

During the depression year of 1934 the consumption of fluid milk and cream dropped to 322 pounds. In the following years as consumer incomes improved fluid milk and cream consumption gradually moved upward. World War II brought a sharp increase when the figure went from 334 pounds in 1941 to 354 pounds in 1942. The high point was reached in 1945 with the end of the War. In 1946 a downward trend began with less milk and cream being consumed. Since 1953 per capita consumption has again shown a yearly increase.

Consumption of butter per person started down during the 1940's as a result of the wartime consumer rationing and higher prices. Per capita usage of butter dropped from 17 pounds in 1940 to about 11 pounds in 1950. By 1953 individual consumption was only 8.5 pounds, an all-time low

and less than one-half the average of the early 1930's. Margarine in the meantime had been on the upward trend. Per capita consumption rose from 2.4 pounds per person in 1940 to 6.1 in 1950. The relatively low price of margarine resulted in the decline in the use of butter in the home as well as commercially. The increase in margarine continued until 1954 when it reached a record of 8.5 pounds per person but dropped to 8.2 in 1956.

Condensed and evaporated whole milk consumption has dropped about one-fourth from the post war years and is now at about the same level as late 1930's. Ice cream consumption per capita increased steadily even through the 1930's. A sharp increase occurred from 1945 to 1946 when the rate of consumption rose almost 50 percent from 15.7 pounds to 23.1 pounds. Per capita use fell off the late 1940's and early 1950's but was up in both 1955 and 1956.

**Civilian Per Capita Consumption of Dairy Products and Margarine,
United States, 1909-56**
(Pounds)

	Butter	Cheese ¹	Condensed and evaporated milk ²	Dry whole milk	Ice cream	Fluid milk and cream ³	Nonfat dry milk solids	Margarine
1909.....	17.8	3.8	5.5	-----	1.6	343	-----	1.2
1910.....	18.3	4.3	5.8	-----	1.9	315	-----	1.6
1911.....	18.6	4.0	6.4	-----	2.3	301	-----	1.1
1912.....	16.6	3.9	7.1	-----	2.7	355	-----	1.5
1913.....	16.5	4.2	7.9	-----	3.0	342	-----	1.5
1914.....	17.0	4.2	8.9	-----	3.4	321	-----	1.4
1915.....	17.2	4.1	9.5	-----	3.9	318	-----	1.4
1916.....	17.3	3.8	9.6	-----	4.3	315	-----	1.8
1917.....	15.7	3.7	9.4	-----	4.8	328	-----	2.7
1918.....	14.1	3.9	10.3	-----	6.4	361	-----	3.3
1919.....	15.2	4.2	9.8	.1	6.8	335	-----	3.4
1920.....	14.9	4.0	8.6	.1	7.6	348	.2	3.4
1921.....	16.3	4.2	9.9	-----	7.6	346	.2	2.0
1922.....	17.1	4.3	10.9	-----	8.2	342	.2	1.7
1923.....	17.8	4.5	11.4	.1	9.0	328	.4	2.0
1924.....	17.8	4.6	11.9	.1	8.8	336	.4	2.0
1925.....	18.1	4.7	11.7	.1	9.7	337	.4	2.0
1926.....	18.3	4.6	11.8	.1	9.5	338	.5	2.0
1927.....	18.3	4.6	11.7	.1	9.9	336	.7	2.3
1928.....	17.6	4.4	12.3	.1	9.9	337	.8	2.6
1929.....	17.6	4.7	13.6	.1	10.7	340	1.1	2.9
1930.....	17.6	4.7	13.6	.1	9.8	337	1.3	2.6
1931.....	18.3	4.5	13.4	.1	8.6	335	1.4	1.9
1932.....	18.5	4.4	14.0	.1	6.3	339	1.4	1.6
1933.....	18.2	4.5	13.8	.1	6.1	337	1.4	1.9
1934.....	18.6	4.9	15.0	.1	7.1	322	1.5	2.1
1935.....	17.6	5.3	16.2	.1	8.1	326	1.6	3.0
1936.....	16.8	5.4	15.9	.1	9.5	330	1.8	3.1
1937.....	16.8	5.6	16.7	.1	10.6	331	1.9	3.1
1938.....	16.6	5.9	17.2	.1	10.4	329	2.1	3.0
1939.....	17.4	5.9	17.8	.1	11.0	332	2.2	2.3
1940.....	17.0	6.0	19.3	.1	11.4	331	2.2	2.4
1941.....	16.1	5.9	18.5	.2	13.6	334	2.5	2.8
1942.....	15.9	6.4	18.4	.2	15.8	354	2.5	2.8
1943.....	11.8	4.9	18.8	.4	13.1	371	2.1	3.9
1944.....	11.9	4.9	15.7	.3	14.3	381	1.5	3.9
1945.....	10.9	6.7	18.3	.4	15.7	399	1.9	4.1
1946.....	10.5	6.7	18.6	.5	23.1	389	3.3	3.9
1947.....	11.2	6.9	20.4	.5	20.1	369	2.9	5.0
1948.....	10.0	6.9	20.2	.3	18.5	355	3.3	6.1
1949.....	10.5	7.3	19.7	.3	17.6	352	3.3	5.8
1950.....	10.7	7.7	20.1	.3	17.2	349	3.7	6.1
1951.....	9.6	7.2	18.3	.3	17.4	352	4.2	6.6
1952.....	8.6	7.6	17.6	.5	17.9	352	4.6	7.9
1953.....	8.5	7.5	17.4	.3	18.0	347	4.1	8.1
1954.....	8.9	7.9	16.8	.2	17.4	348	5.1	8.5
1955.....	9.0	7.9	16.2	.2	18.0	352	5.6	8.1
1956.....	8.7	8.1	15.6	.3	18.3	355	5.1	8.2

¹Whole and part whole milk cheese; excludes full skim, cottage, pot, and bakers'. ²Case and bulk goods, unskimmed only. ³Includes cream in terms of whole milk equivalent. Farm weight for farm consumption, distribution weight for nonfarm.

Learn Timber Values Before You Cut

Data supplied by F. B. Trenk and T. H. Peterson, Wisconsin College of Agriculture, at request of readers.

Timberland owners are asking this question: "How much can I get for my timber?"

This forest products price report is to be used only as a guide in harvesting and marketing timber. It is recognized that most farmers are only part-time 'lumberjacks'. As such they are not always familiar with the technical assistance available to them in woodland management. If a landowner has timber it would be wise to contact the local District Forester of the Wisconsin Conservation Department. This trained forester can provide the necessary information needed to manage the forest not only for the present, but also for the future. He is in the position to advise on potential markets for timber products and on adapting farm equipment to do the woods work.

Markets are the major factor in determining prices. It is important to know what markets are available and the prices that are being paid for the product. This semi-annual report (fall and spring) gives practical information that will aid landowners and logging operators to come to a fair price agreement.

Remember markets alone don't set the price. Other factors that must be considered are:

1. **ACCESSIBILITY:** Is the timber close to a good road? Is it necessary to obtain a right of way across adjoining property?

2. **SITE OR TERRAIN:** Will road building be necessary? Is the area level or will logging costs be high because of steep, rough ground?

3. **DISTANCE TO MARKET:** How far is it to the mill? Hauling costs help determine how much can be paid for timber. Market distance is important. Generally, F.O.B. rail pulpwood prices will average \$1.00 to \$1.50 per cord less than the price delivered at

the mill. Truck hauling costs for pulpwood average about \$4.00 per cord for a 15 mile haul. Truck hauling costs for logs average about \$8.00 per thousand board feet for the same distance.

4. **SIZE OF ACREAGE:** Does the landowner have a lot of timber for sale? Is it scattered over a large area or concentrated on a small acreage? The board foot volume and volume per acre of sale are important considerations in stumpage sales.

5. **TREE SIZE AND QUALITY:** Large trees free of knots and defects are the most valuable. Small, limby, defective trees do not bring premium prices.

It is also important to remember

that demand and market prices change from time to time. Woodland owners will profit by making a close study of local conditions before selling.

Woodusing industry lists by counties and bulletins on woods management are available from the Extension Forestry Office, College of Agriculture, Madison 6. Woodland owners should consult local foresters before making a sale. The County Agricultural Agent can direct landowners to a District Forester of the Wisconsin Conservation Department who offers technical assistance on woods management and marketing.

Basic field data for this report were collected in October from timber buyers by District Foresters of the

Pulpwood Prices

(per 4' x 4' x 100" Cord)
(delivered at mill)

Species	Stumpage (standing trees)		Peeled		Rough	
	Range	Average	Range	Average	Range	Average
Aspen.....	\$1.75-3.00	\$2.51	\$20.00-20.50	\$19.55	\$11.00-14.00	\$12.00
Balsam fir.....	4.50-7.00*		25.00-28.50	27.40	21.00-23.50	22.35
Birch, white.....	1.50-2.00		21.00-21.50	21.15		
Hemlock.....	3.00		23.50-24.50	23.90	19.00-19.50	18.90
Pine.....	4.50-5.50	4.83	23.00-23.50	23.25	18.00-18.50	18.25
Spruce.....	6.50-8.00*		32.00-34.50	33.20	27.50-28.50	28.10
Tamarack.....	5.00		24.00		-19.00	
Mixed hardwoods.....	2.00		20.50-21.00	20.85	12.00-14.50	13.25
Chemical wood.....	1.00				-11.00	

*May 1957 figures.

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

Box and Excelsior Bolt Prices

(delivered at mill)

Species	Stumpage (standing tree)		4' x 4' x 8' Cord		4' x 8' x 55" Cord	
	Range	Average	Range	Average	Range	Average
Aspen.....	\$1.75-3.00	\$2.51	\$12.00-17.00	\$14.10	\$12.00-15.00	\$13.50
Balsam fir.....	4.50-7.00*		22.00-22.50	22.25		
Basswood.....			14.00-20.00	16.90	13.00-20.00	16.50
Birch, white.....	1.50-2.00		14.50-17.50	16.30	10.00	
Mixed hardwoods.....			12.00-15.00	14.00	10.00	
Pine.....	4.50-5.50	4.83	17.00		13.00	
Spruce.....	6.50-8.00*		28.00-28.50	28.25		
Tamarack.....			19.00			

*May 1957 prices.

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

Sawtimber Prices

(per thousand board feet)

Species	Stumpage (standing trees)		Veneer and Saw Logs (Delivered at Mill)									
			Grade No. 1		No. 2		No. 3		Woodsrun			
	Range	Average	At veneer mills		At sawmills		Range		Range		Range	
Ash.....	\$12-30	\$16.50	\$ 55- 95	\$71	\$40- 75	\$57	\$25-40	\$34	\$15-25	\$21	\$35-50	\$39
Aspen.....	10-15	12.30	50- 75	58	30- 50	39	20-40	26	18-30	24	32-50	37
Basswood.....	15-35	24.37	70-105	95	50- 90	73	35-55	43	15-30	22	35-60	45
Beech.....					45- 65	54	25-50	33	10-25	17	40-50	45
Birch, yellow.....	35-		150-275	206	75-190	128	35-75	46	18-25	21	35-60	45
Birch, white.....	15-30	21.00	90-175	129	75-100	83	30-55	42	18-25	22	35-40	37
Butternut.....			70-125	95	50- 80	65	25-50	36	10-20	26	35-50	42
Cedar.....											45-50	48
Cherry, black.....			73-100	87	50- 85	70	30-50	37	20-30	25	50-55	53
Cottonwood.....					45-	45	25-	25	20-	20	30-40	37
Elm, rock.....					40- 65	49	20-30	28	10-20	15	25-38	31
Elm, soft.....	10-20	14.00	40- 65	55	35- 65	48	25-35	30	10-25	18	25-40	34
Hemlock.....	15-25	21.00			40- 55	49	-35		20-25	23	40-55	46
Maple, hard.....	15-40	28.00	90-135	107	55-100	81	35-55	45	18-25	22	40-60	50
Maple, soft.....	15-25	20.00	65- 90	73	45- 75	63	30-50	39	15-25	20	30-60	39
Oak.....	7-30	21.20	60-100	82	55- 85	68	28-60	40	15-25	21	38-50	43
Pine, white and Norway.....	30-50	40.00			50-100	69	40-55	50	30-45	35	45-65	53
Pine, jack.....	25-30	27.50					-45		-35		20-50	35
Spruce.....											35-45	40
Walnut.....					75-100	88					50-	

Wisconsin Conservation Department. A number of woodusing industries were also contacted by mail. Prices were then compiled by the Extension Forestry Office on a statewide basis for each commodity according to price range and/or average. Log grade specifications of the Northern Hemlock and Hardwood Association generally apply in the sawtimber prices. However, individual mills may have variations of these specifications. Sellers, therefore, should contact the buyer before cutting or delivering any products.

Current Market Trends

The timber market outlook for the winter is not as bright as a year ago. A reduction in residential construction has tightened the hardwood lumber and veneer market considerably. Although railroad tie contracts have been favorable, the mills report an excess of side lumber on hand from tie manufacturing which ordinarily moves to the flooring industry. Some reduction in prices can be expected unless the level of construction increases.

Production of paper and paperboard has been down and there is an accompanying restriction in demand for pulpwood and boxbolts. Pulpwood prices have remained steady although boxbolt prices have declined. Demand for paper products is expected to increase however and a good market is anticipated.

Lumber Prices

(at mill per thousand board feet)

Prices for rough, No. 3A and better lumber, produced by small operators, for local consumption or remanufacture by volume buyers. Dressed dry lumber selling at an average of \$10.00 higher.

Species	Green		Air Dry	
	Range	Average	Range	Average
Aspen.....	\$50- 60	\$55	\$55- 74	\$62
Elm.....	45- 75	58	45-135	65
Hard maple.....	45-150	96	50-190	100
Hemlock.....			50- 70	63
Jack pine.....				
Mixed hardwoods.....	45-100	73	42- 95	58
Norway pine.....			75- 90	83
Oak (red & white).....	45-160	98	55-215	93
Soft maple.....	45-100	76	50-180	84
White pine.....			60-110	95

Cedar Posts

(delivered to yard)

Stumpage per piece in (standing tree)	Price per post		
	Post size	Unpeeled	Peeled
5-6¢ for 7' posts.....	2" x 7'	\$.09	\$.13
	3" x 7'	.14	.17
7-8¢ for 10' posts.....	4" x 7'	.19	.24
	5" x 7'	.21	.26
	6" x 7'	.25	.30
	7" x 7'	.33	.40
	5" x 8'	.23	.31
	6" x 8'	.28	.36
	5" x 10'	.33	.43
	6" x 10'	.38	.48
	4" x 12'	.45	.60
	5" x 12'	.45	.60
	4" x 14'	.55	.70
	5" x 14'	.65	.80

Unpeeled Jack and Norway Pine and Tamarack 7' and 10' posts, \$17.00-20.00 per standard cord.

Railroad Tie Log Prices

(delivered at mill)

Species	Stumpage (per 8' 3" log in standing tree)		Log Diameter (small end of 8' 3" log)	Price per 8' 3" log	
	Range	Average		Range	Average
Hardwoods (oak, hard maple, beech, birch, elm, ash).....	\$.35-.70	\$.51	9-11" 12-13" 14-15" 16-17" 18-20" Over 20"	\$1.00-1.50 1.00-1.50 1.00-2.40 1.80-2.80 2.00-4.50 3.00-6.00	\$1.07 1.12 1.80 2.28 2.99 4.13

Price based on log scale \$45.00-50.00 per thousand board feet.

Railroad Tie Prices

Species	Tie Size	Dimensions	Mill Prices Received for Manufactured Ties	
			Range	Average
Hardwoods (oak, hard maple, beech, birch, elm, ash)	1	6" x 6" x 8'	\$1.25-1.65	\$1.42
	2	6" x 7" x 8'	1.35-1.80	1.67
	3	6" x 7" x 8'	1.55-2.25	2.08
	4	7" x 8" x 8'	2.30-2.60	2.42
	5	7" x 9" x 8'	2.65-2.90	2.74
	Serviceable rejects		.85-1.50	1.05

Poles

(at delivery point)

Species	Stumpage (standing tree)	Length and top diameter	Price per rough pole
White Cedar.....	6¢ per foot up to 30'	4" to 6"-20'	\$1.22-2.55
	8¢ per foot over 30'	4" to 6"-25' 5" to 7"-30'	2.27-3.47 4.65-5.35
Pine.....	5¢ per foot up to 30'	4" to 6"-20'	\$1.20
		4" to 6"-25'	1.50
		5" to 7"-30'	2.50-3.00
		5" to 7"-35'	4.00-7.50
		6" to 7"-40'	5.00-9.00
		6" to 7"-45'	11.00
		7" -50'	15.00

Piling

(Price at delivery point)

Species	Stumpage (standing tree)	Length in feet	Price per Foot of Length
Hardwoods.....	7-15¢ per foot of length to 30' 15-20¢ per foot over 30'	16' and 20'	9-20¢
		25'	12-20¢
		30'	15-24¢
		35'	18-28¢
		40'	20-32¢
		45'	25-36¢
		50'	30-40¢
Pine.....	8-15¢ per foot of length to 30' 15-25¢ per foot over 30'	16' and 20'	13-20¢
		25'	17-30¢
		30'	20-30¢
		35'	23-30¢
		40'	25-30¢
		45'	30-35¢
		50'	35-46¢

Strong Demand for Timber Is Long-Range Outlook

The following summary of timber products production last year and a forecast of the demand and supply situation in coming years is for the nation but the trends will apply to forest products prospects for Wisconsin.

Production of timber products in the nation in 1957 (excluding fuel

wood) is likely to be down 5 percent from the 1956 peak, the U. S. Forest Service estimates. But the long-range forecast for forestry owners is for a big jump in demand by 1975.

Best estimates of 1957 production is 9.2 billion cubic feet, compared with the 1956 record of 9.7 billion. But by 1975 demand may increase by 25 to 40 percent.

Overall output of naval stores is expected to decline in 1957. Antici-

pated production increases in tall oil rosin and sulfate turpentine will be more than offset by declines in gum and steam-distilled rosin and gum and steam-distilled turpentine.

Sawlogs were expected to account for about 59 percent of the timber produced in 1957, pulpwood for 26 percent, veneer logs 6 percent, and miscellaneous products the remaining 9 percent.

Stumpage prices for most species in 1957, judging by National Forest timber sales for Douglas-fir, ponderosa pine, southern pine, and sugar pine were down, but went at near record levels. The price softening was blamed on decreasing demand, particularly for sawlogs.

Sawlogs Most Important

Sawlogs—1957 production of 34.8 billion board-feet lumber tally or 6 percent under 1956. The decline reflects a drop in residential construction—the most important single use for lumber. Prices are somewhat below the levels of 1956.

Residential construction may not increase appreciably in the immediate future. Within a few years, however, a substantial rise is anticipated. This rise should result in increased demands for lumber and better markets and rising prices for sawlogs and stumpage.

Pulpwood—1957 production of 34 million cords would be 3 percent under 1956, but 10 percent higher than in 1955. The dip appears to be only temporary. It reflects a decreased demand for paper and paperboard. Softwoods, chiefly southern pine, western hemlock, spruce, and true firs, are expected to make up about 83 percent of the total production. Prices at local points of delivery were at or near an all-time peak in 1957.

Veneer logs—1957 production of 3.5 billion board-feet (2.5 billion softwoods, 1 billion hardwoods) would be 5 percent under the 1956 peak. Here, too, a lesser demand for residential construction played a part, reducing the demand for softwood plywood. Softwood prices are somewhat below the 1956 peak. Hardwood prices may be at or near a peak, although varying widely.

The long-range estimate of increased demand for timber products may turn out to have been conservative if the increase in population and in the goods and services is more than anticipated.

Inadequate Resources Seen

In any event, within a few decades growth would be insufficient to meet and sustain all timber demands, particularly for the preferred softwood species, such as Douglas fir, and for high quality timber.

All these factors point to future supply problems and increased timber values, particularly for softwoods and high quality timber. There is likely to be pressure for greater use of hardwoods.

To the forest landowner and forest grower this means better market

opportunities than in the past. It also emphasizes the need for strengthening efforts toward improving forest management.

Strawberries Rank First In Crop Value Per Acre

Strawberries again ranked first in the average value per acre of crops harvested in Wisconsin during 1957. The value per acre of rye was the lowest on the list of 25 crops harvested.

There are many year-to-year changes in crop values per acre since these values are based on production per acre as well as price. In 1957 values per acre for 19 crops were below those of 1956 and gains in value are shown for only 6 crops. Because of the labor involved and other costs of production and harvesting, the actual net cash income from some of the crops with a lower value per acre may be more than the income from crops in the high value per acre class.

Wisconsin's strawberry crop had an average value per acre last year of \$526.92 compared with \$581.67 in 1956. The production per acre averaged more in 1957 than in the previous year but the price per quart was lower last year. The rye crop averaged \$13.20 per acre compared with \$14.94 in 1956 with production per acre and price both down from a year ago.

Corn leads all cereal crops in the value per acre although the 1957 average was below 1956 when the yield per acre was the highest on record and corn prices averaged higher than last year. The value per acre of hay is higher than the values for oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, and soybeans for grain.

Almost all truck and canning crops have a higher value per acre than other field crops. The value per acre of sweet corn for processing was be-

low the value of field corn in both 1956 and 1957. Our relatively new crop of mint for oil averaged \$212.65 an acre or \$11 per acre less than in 1956.

Wisconsin Farm Wages Set Record for January

Wages paid by Wisconsin farmers to hired workers at the beginning of the year averaged 3 percent above a year ago and were the highest on record for the month.

The January wage rates averaged \$135 a month with board and room, \$182 a month with a house, \$6.50 a day with board and room and \$8.30 a day without board or room. Wages paid per hour without board or room averaged \$1.05. The rates by the month with board and room averaged \$7 more than January last year and rates with a house were up \$9 per month. Other rates were also higher than January last year.

Wages paid by farmers in the nation also set a new high in January. The number of persons employed on the nation's farms continued its rather sharp downturn in 1957. The average employment for the year has shown a decline from the preceding year for the tenth year in a row. There are now nearly 28 percent fewer family workers engaged in farm work than 10 years ago, and the number of hired laborers has decreased about 19 percent.

Wisconsin Turkey Crop To Be Larger This Year

Wisconsin turkey production may be 10 percent larger than the crop of 1957 compared with an increase of about 1 percent for the nation.

If present intentions of growers are carried out, Wisconsin's turkey production will be over 3 million birds this year. Of this number only 184,000 birds will be of the light breeds. There will be more turkeys of the heavy breeds and fewer of the light breeds than raised in the state last year. Wisconsin will rank sixth in the nation in turkey production this year if present plans of growers materialize.

Turkey production in the nation is expected to be over 81 million birds. Production of the heavy breed birds will be increased while a substantial decrease from a year ago is indicated for the light weight turkeys.

Producers in the nation plan to raise about the same number of heavy white breed turkeys as last year. Heavy white breeds accounted for about 22 percent of all heavy birds in 1957. Growers plan to increase bronze and other heavy breeds by 4 percent. Birds of the light breeds will be 11 percent fewer than in 1957 if present plans are carried out.

The present estimates of production for this year may change if conditions such as demand and price, turkey-feed price ratios, and the supply of hatching eggs and poults become less favorable as the hatching season progresses.

Crop Values per Acre—Wisconsin

Crop	Dollars per acre	
	1957	1956
Cereals		
Corn.....	67.27	73.20
Oats.....	33.07	31.74
Barley.....	36.75	39.60
Rye.....	13.20	14.94
Spring wheat.....	47.17	49.67
Winter wheat.....	47.17	53.33
Buckwheat.....	16.00	19.79
Other grains and seeds		
Soybeans for grain.....	34.85	32.56
Flax.....	38.29	40.89
Red clover seed.....	16.47	17.65
All hay.....	35.07	36.21
Other field crops		
Potatoes.....	266.98	316.25
Cabbage for fresh market.....	362.50	275.48
Cabbage for kraut.....	160.31	166.67
Onions, commercial.....	472.90	480.00
Cucumbers for pickles.....	148.51	140.00
Peas for processing.....	104.03	85.73
Sweet corn for processing.....	55.80	71.42
Snap beans for processing.....	159.90	178.55
Beets for processing.....	141.03	157.53
Green lima beans for processing.....	129.62	167.78
Carrots.....	316.84	317.27
Tomatoes for processing.....	270.00	215.00
Mint for oil.....	212.65	223.57
Strawberries.....	526.92	581.67

Current Trends

Item	Unit	Date	WISCONSIN				UNITED STATES			
			This month ¹	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month	This month ¹	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
Farm Prices—Dollars										
All milk.....	cwt.	Dec.	3.50	3.62	3.49	3.74	4.53	4.62	4.52	4.72
Market milk.....	cwt.	Dec.	3.80	4.00	3.78	4.02				
Manufactured milk.....	cwt.	Dec.	3.35	3.40	3.33	3.60	3.40	3.48	3.47	3.77
Milk cows.....	head	Dec.	205.	205.	180.	209.	178.	174.	155.	180.
Hogs.....	cwt.	Dec.	17.40	16.00	16.30	16.44	17.90	16.70	16.20	16.86
Beef cattle.....	cwt.	Dec.	13.00	12.60	10.00	14.00	18.70	17.80	14.00	17.96
Calves.....	cwt.	Dec.	19.20	18.40	14.40	20.28	20.90	19.50	15.20	19.60
Lambs.....	cwt.	Dec.	19.00	18.80	16.70	18.98	20.50	20.00	17.40	19.88
Wool.....	lb.	Dec.	.47	.48	.51	.51	.464	.475	.476	.519
Chickens.....	lb.	Dec.	.152	.154	.150	.220	.156	.158	.158	.221
Eggs.....	doz.	Dec.	.408	.442	.326	.402	.444	.453	.371	.452
Corn.....	bu.	Dec.	1.03	1.04	1.19	1.38	.989	.985	1.22	1.43
Oats.....	bu.	Dec.	.63	.63	.73	.78	.618	.614	.744	.790
Barley.....	bu.	Dec.	1.00	1.05	1.09	1.26	.859	.852	1.03	1.19
Buckwheat.....	bu.	Dec.	.96	.93	1.20	1.18	1.05	1.09	1.22	1.19
Alfalfa seed.....	bu.	Dec.	18.00	16.50	20.40	22.38	15.54	15.60	20.04	18.44
Red clover seed.....	bu.	Dec.	15.90	15.42	21.12	19.78	16.38	15.90	20.04	20.11
Potatoes.....	bu.	Dec.	1.35	1.38	.96	1.52	.966	1.01	.936	1.25
Alfalfa hay, baled.....	ton	Dec.	16.40	16.10	17.60	20.26	19.40	19.20	23.60	25.32

Price Index Numbers, 1910-14 = 100

All Farm Prices.....	pet.	Dec.	251	254	237	265	242	242	235	258
Livestock and livestock products.....	pet.	Dec.	254	257	238	267	264	258	233	266
Dairy products.....	pet.	Dec.	270	280	270	289	275	279	274	288
Meat animals.....	pet.	Dec.	250	236	213	252	294	278	239	280
Poultry.....	pet.	Dec.	141	141	143	203	185	188	165	207
Eggs.....	pet.	Dec.	191	207	153	188				
Crops.....	pet.	Dec.	185	188	186	208	218	224	237	249
Feed grains and hay.....	pet.	Dec.	150	153	165	186	152	152	185	209
Fruits.....	pet.	Dec.	214	219	224	220	180	187	205	205
Prices Farmers Pay.....	pet.	Dec.	294	294	290	284	276	275	268	264
Purchasing Power of Farm Products.....	pet.	Dec.	85	87	82	93	88	88	88	98

Agricultural Production and Marketing

Milk production (000,000).....	lb.	Dec.	1,334	1,156	1,280	1,137	9,384	8,783	9,227	8,581
Egg production (000,000).....	no.	Dec.	215	189	229	206	5,035	4,587	5,280	4,913
Layers on farms (000).....	head	Dec.	12,426	12,383	13,234	13,026	319,975	317,250	338,349	347,928
Eggs per 100 layers.....	no.	Dec.	1,730	1,524	1,730	1,580	1,574	1,446	1,561	1,414
Cows in herd freshening.....	pet.	Dec.	10.20	10.98	10.59	10.56				
Calves born to be raised.....	pet.	Dec.	37.04	40.48	35.49	39.03				
Dairy Production (000)										
Butter.....	lb.	Nov.	18,400	18,560	16,527	11,708	93,770	100,540	92,184	83,354
American cheese.....	lb.	Nov.	28,315	31,980	27,626	25,911	59,180	68,810	59,486	53,685
Dried skim milk for food.....	lb.	Nov.					104,200	100,460	92,552	58,988
Dried skim milk for feed.....	lb.	Nov.					1,000	1,150	998	965
Evaporated whole milk.....	lb.	Nov.					137,200	162,500	146,067	148,771
Livestock Slaughter (000)										
Cattle.....	head	Nov.	82	90	90	62	2,030	2,424	2,374	1,909
Calves.....	head	Nov.	143	159	164	124	.958	1,170	1,168	981
Sheep and lambs.....	head	Nov.	16	19	14	16	1,087	1,367	1,278	1,232
Hogs.....	head	Nov.	272	302	345	350	6,533	7,223	7,705	7,335
Cold Storage Holdings (000)										
Butter.....	lb.	Jan. 1	6,832	8,058	524	3,743	86,773	109,373	25,103	184,255
American cheese.....	lb.	Jan. 1	171,243	181,541	159,066	127,638	372,056	399,524	401,079	403,686
Swiss cheese.....	lb.	Jan. 1					7,179	7,689	9,948	9,857
Other cheese.....	lb.	Jan. 1					26,106	28,737	30,055	22,383
All cheese.....	lb.	Jan. 1					405,341	435,950	441,082	435,926
Frozen poultry.....	lb.	Jan. 1	2,422	3,077	2,570		319,040	362,059	332,817	277,109
Shell eggs.....	case	Jan. 1			1		211	302	320	173
All eggs.....	case	Jan. 1					2,348	3,174	2,930	2,167

Wisconsin Feed Price Changes²

Item	Unit	Date	This month ¹	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
Grain & concentrates fed per cow ³	lb.	Dec.	230	210	226	205
Grain and concentrates fed per farm.....	lb.	Jan. 1	174	164	167	136
per cow in herd.....	lb.	Jan. 1	7.62	7.23	7.53	6.82
per cwt. of milk.....	lb.	Jan. 1	32.54	32.94	32.32	33.53
Cost 1000 pounds of dairy ration.....	\$	Dec.	20.22	20.26	23.95	27.12
of poultry ration.....	\$	Dec.	21.59	21.73	24.57	28.07
Pounds ration to equal value of 100 lbs. milk.....	lb.	Dec.	173	179	146	138
of 10 doz. eggs.....	lb.	Dec.	189	203	133	145
Index of wholesale feed prices, (1910-14 = 100).....	pet.	Dec.	173	174	196	220
Wholesale feed costs per ton, f.o.b. Madison						
Bran.....	\$	Dec.	35.20	34.25	48.00	53.21
Linseed meal.....	\$	Dec.	54.10	53.12	60.75	77.72
Corn gluten meal.....	\$	Dec.	71.20	70.00	70.00	79.24
Tankage.....	\$	Dec.	81.40	81.34	77.90	102.75
Middlings.....	\$	Dec.	35.20	34.38	48.00	53.63
Soybean meal.....	\$	Dec.	58.40	59.50	61.25	81.89

Economic Indicators—United States

Item	Unit	Date	This month ¹	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
1947-49 = 100 percent						
Industrial Production, adj. ⁵	pet.	Nov.	139	141	146	130
Freight Car Loadings, adj. ⁵	pet.	Nov.	85	86	97	
Wholesale Prices ⁵	pet.	Nov.	118	118	116	111
Cost of Living ⁵	pet.	Oct.	121	121	118	114
Personal Income ⁴						
Non-agricultural.....	pet.	Nov.	176	178	170	152
Agricultural.....	pet.	Nov.	85	83	89	91
Factory Employment, adj. ⁵	pet.	Nov.	102	103	107	107

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

United States Dairy Products, 1956

(Thousand pounds)

State	Creamery Butter	CHEESE					Cottage ² cheese curd	Cottage ³ cheese creamed ⁴	Total condensed and evaporated whole milk	Dry whole milk	Total nonfat dry milk solids (for human use)	Ice cream (gallons)
		American cheddar (total) ¹	Swiss	Brick and Munster	Italian	Total cheese (excl. cottage cheese curd and creamed)						
Maine	217				*	*	6,884	1,455	*	*	*	4,333
New Hampshire	*						176	227				1,031
Vermont	1,655	5,807			*	9,890	18,436	11,282	*	*	21,801	1,876
Massachusetts	189				1,403	2,790	267	5,566			*	24,057
Rhode Island					*	*						3,564
Connecticut					*	*	2,644	1,382	3,823			8,603
New York	28,403	34,671	*	23	27,064	102,793	70,393	72,558	81,283	28,713	148,203	65,741
New Jersey	13	*			3,481	4,096	3,385	5,252			*	17,381
Pennsylvania	12,578	528	988		3,175	10,505	25,093	29,681	38,905	*	33,383	73,217
Ohio	51,288	19,080	7,139	97	862	38,354	39,476	49,224	273,311	12,042	56,408	41,212
Indiana	24,927	29,484	*	10,936	*	45,664	14,123	20,702	14,943	2,533	22,341	23,430
Illinois	47,336	41,531	34,948	1,002	6,133	87,994	31,757	44,025	152,045	9,729	18,409	32,600
Michigan	41,887	31,887			2,798	34,748	34,993	50,010	105,158	11,967	50,411	31,181
Wisconsin	246,927	447,290	36,399	31,692	48,035	602,213	34,262	39,258	452,043	33,245	479,109	20,810
Minnesota	306,108	48,348	*	*		69,075	11,733	15,738		4,825	383,461	16,748
Iowa	191,908	29,540	*		*	29,257	9,437	10,849	*		79,040	23,515
Missouri	58,929	93,169			*	97,956	19,855	15,723	141,207		39,449	17,461
North Dakota	52,172						386	729				2,018
South Dakota	36,520	4,217				4,217	1,957	2,552			*	2,113
Nebraska	76,285	*				438	5,401	7,630	2,161		4,927	5,864
Kansas	40,732	12,607				12,607	9,925	13,338	58,581	*	21,603	6,614
Delaware							98	62				1,927
Maryland ⁵	2,971	*				*	9,323	12,473	19,309	*	9,872	17,530
Virginia	5,996	*				*	3,170	2,733	1,960	*	5,270	10,794
West Virginia	131	*				*	2,908	3,592	*		*	5,602
North Carolina	2,296	*				*	3,477	4,518	3,046		*	12,995
South Carolina	136					*		*			*	2,886
Georgia	*	825				825	1,061	1,343	*		*	7,495
Florida	*						1,871	2,231				15,887
Kentucky	16,542	47,314		*		47,709	7,910	12,067	242,511			5,308
Tennessee	11,510	38,903	*	*		46,862	8,478	11,725	186,791	*	2,976	13,835
Alabama	*	3,230				3,230	1,005	989				8,764
Mississippi	5,437	17,451				17,451	384	466	4,280		2,309	3,520
Arkansas	3,746	13,816	*	*		17,295	1,630	912	*		*	2,757
Louisiana	280	*				*	1,808	3,017	*		*	9,013
Oklahoma	25,082	8,077				8,077	7,920	10,638	573		2,263	5,462
Texas	6,057	3,292				3,292	10,418	20,919	*		5,538	19,645
Montana	5,138	3,527				3,527	1,686	2,365				2,623
Idaho	30,600	20,520	6,192	*		26,837	2,938	3,037	*	*	54,164	2,508
Wyoming	2,449	*				2,085	631	855				737
Colorado	13,622	1,038				1,080	7,129	9,123	*	*	*	6,213
New Mexico	631					*	1,566	2,473	*		*	1,407
Arizona	*					*	2,633	3,511	*		*	3,034
Utah	5,859	5,881	*			10,693	4,032	6,373	58,110	*	7,782	3,544
Nevada	465										*	580
Washington	17,492	2,409			*	3,846	16,056	24,433	74,369	*	14,995	10,285
Oregon	12,064	19,601	*			20,068	7,746	11,531	*	*	6,854	5,679
California	22,713	4,297		*	3,758	15,839	79,741	104,691	313,172	3,709	48,692	48,485
United States	1,409,868	991,193	123,151	45,213	101,842	1,386,650	526,296	653,599	2,948,790	111,278	1,544,581	640,884
Change from 1955, %	+ 1.9	- 2.3	+ 5.6	+ 2.1	+18.4	+ 1.4	+14.8	+14.8	+ .9	+ 1.1	+10.0	+ 2.0

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

¹Includes Colby, washed curd, High and Low Moisture, Jack, Monterey, and granular.

²Butterfat of cottage cheese curd is less than 4 percent.

³Butterfat content of creamed cottage cheese is from 4 to 19 percent.

⁴Duplication in cottage cheese curd and creamed made it impossible to add the two items for total cottage cheese.

⁵Production in the District of Columbia is included with figures for Maryland.

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Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporter

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Agricultural Marketing Service

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Agricultural Statistics

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IN THIS ISSUE

1958 Livestock Inventory

Wisconsin farmers report decreases from a year ago in the number of milk cows, horses and mules, and chickens but increases in the swine and sheep and lamb population. Livestock numbers are generally smaller in the nation.

Milk Production

Wisconsin dairy herds produced 4 percent more milk in January than a year ago.

Egg Production

Egg production on Wisconsin farms was a little larger in January than a year ago although the number of layers this winter is smaller. The nation's January egg production was below a year ago.

Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

Wisconsin's index of prices received for farm products sold in January was up nearly 5 percent from a year ago, the index of prices paid showed a gain of less than 1 percent, and purchasing power of farm products advanced almost 5 percent.

Current Trends

The indexes of the nation's industrial production, freight car loadings, and factory employment are all below a year ago while increases are shown in the index figures for wholesale prices, costs of living, and personal incomes.

Special Items (page 4)

Custom Rates Paid

By Farmers

Wisconsin Milk Prices

Reported By Months

INVENTORY FIGURES for Wisconsin's livestock on farms January 1 show that there were fewer dairy cattle, horses and mules, and chickens than a year earlier, but there were more swine as well as sheep and lambs this year. No change from January 1 last year is shown in the number of turkeys on farms.

Wisconsin's dairy cattle population includes 2,552,000 cows and heifers two years old or over, 623,000 heifers one to two years, and 649,000 heifer calves. There are more heifer calves but fewer milk cows and heifers than a year ago.

While the number of dairy cattle is a little smaller than a year ago, the number of cattle kept on farms for other purposes shows some increase. And the number of all cattle, 4,298,000 head, is equal to 1957 inventory figure. Wisconsin's dairy cattle accounted for \$510,400,000 of the \$670,488,000 estimated as the total value of all cattle on Wisconsin farms. This value is 19 percent above the total for January 1, 1957.

Included in the 1,819,000 swine on farms are 374,000 sows and gilts, 215,000 other hogs over 6 months of age, and 1,230,000 pigs under 6 months of age. Wisconsin's swine population is 6 percent larger than a year ago. The value of the swine is estimated at \$58,390,000 or 36 percent more than a year ago.

The number of sheep and lambs on farms at the beginning of the year is estimated at 299,000 head compared with 273,000 on January 1, 1957. The number this year is the highest for any January since 1954. There is an increase in both stock sheep and sheep and lambs on feed for market. Estimates for the first of the year show the value of sheep and lambs at \$5,080,000 or 40 percent more than a year ago as a result of more animals at higher prices per head this year.

Still Fewer Horses

The number of horses and mules on Wisconsin farms continues to decline, but the value per head has increased recently. January 1 estimates show 62,000 horses and mules on farms compared with 69,000 a year ago. But the prices of horses average \$117 a head or \$17 more than January last year. The total value of the horses and mules on farms at the beginning of the year is estimated at \$7,254,000 compared with \$6,900,000 a year ago.

Wisconsin's number of farm chickens is the smallest for the beginning of the year in more than a quarter of a century. The number of chickens on farms this year is estimated at 13,230,000 birds—down 4 percent from January last year. With higher chick-

Weather Summary, January 1958

Station	Temperature				Precipitation		
	Low	High	Mean	Normal	For month	Normal	Accumulative departure since Jan. 1
Superior.....	-14	40	18.2	12.9	0.94	1.06	-0.12
Spooner.....	-12	42	18.2	12.4	0.32	0.81	-0.49
Park Falls.....	-12	37	17.5	12.7	0.72	1.19	-0.47
Rhineland.....	8	35	18.9	13.1	0.46	1.33	-0.87
Wausau.....	-7	43	20.8	16.9	0.36	1.43	-1.07
Marinette.....	1	38	24.2	20.4	0.38	1.59	-1.21
Antigo.....	-7	38	19.8	16.1	0.41	1.30	-0.89
Amery.....	-15	41	19.7	12.3	0.33	0.81	-0.48
Eau Claire.....	8	40	21.1	15.7	0.20	1.05	-0.85
La Crosse.....	9	41	21.2	15.7	0.33	1.22	-0.89
Wis. Rapids.....	-15	38	20.0	15.4	0.32	1.14	-0.82
Marshfield.....	-9	39	18.9	14.8	0.23	1.31	-1.08
Hancock.....	-20	43	19.0	16.5	0.35	1.06	-0.71
Oshkosh.....	-6	37	19.9	19.0	0.37	1.42	-1.05
Green Bay.....	-4	38	19.5	16.1	0.42	1.29	-0.87
Montello.....	-11	38	19.1	19.0	0.09	1.21	-1.12
Sheboygan.....	0	37	22.7	21.7	0.86	1.77	-0.91
Manitowoc.....	0	37	23.5	22.3	1.53	1.53	0
Lancaster.....	-6	41	21.1	19.9	0.56	1.32	-0.76
Darlington.....	-15	39	19.8	20.6	0.54	1.39	-0.85
Hillsboro.....	-14	48	21.2	18.2	0.24	1.23	-0.99
Madison.....	-6	43	20.9	19.1	0.52	1.31	-0.79
Beloit.....	-6	41	22.3	23.3	0.52	1.64	-1.12
Williams Bay.....	-11	40	21.4	21.8	0.98	1.96	-0.98
Milwaukee (airport).....	-2	40	21.9	21.9	0.41	1.58	-1.17
Average for 25 Stations.....	-8.7	39.8	20.4	17.5	0.50	1.32	-0.82

en prices than a year ago, the farm values of flocks in Wisconsin is estimated at \$17,199,000 or 4 percent more than a year ago. There are about 100,000 turkeys on farms with a value \$500,000.

Nation's Cattle Decline

There is a general decline in livestock numbers in the nation from a year ago. The number of dairy cattle as well as all cattle is down. The number of milk cows is the smallest in 28 years, but there is some increase in the total of other cattle.

The swine population including pigs is smaller than a year ago and 1956. The number of sheep and lambs is the smallest since 1951. Estimates show that there were 5 percent fewer chickens on the nation's farms at the beginning of the year and there were fewer turkeys than a year ago.

January Milk Production Above a Year Ago

Milk production on Wisconsin farms in January is estimated at nearly 4 percent above a year ago compared with an increase of 1 per cent for the nation.

Number and Value of Livestock, January 1 Wisconsin

Class of Livestock	Number (000 omitted)								Farm price per head			Farm value (000 omitted)		
	1958 Prelim- inary	1957 (Re- vised)	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1958 (Prelim- inary) Dollars	1957 Dollars	1947-56 Dollars	1958 (Prelim- inary) Dollars	1957 Dollars	1947-56 Dollars
Cows and heifers 2 years old and over kept for milk	2,552	2,578	2,578	2,578	2,552	2,478	2,383	2,359	200.00	170.00	213.00	510,400 ¹	438,260 ¹	523,837 ¹
Heifers 1 to 2 years old kept for milk cows	623	627	640	661	672	625	556	525						
Heifer calves being saved for milk cows	649	646	655	662	675	692	642	573						
All other calves	95	86	95	93	92	127	111	110						
Cows and heifers 2 years old and over not kept for milk	96	92	98	87	69	55	40	30						
Heifers 1 to 2 years not for milk	67	59	66	56	56	51	45	35						
Steers 1 year old and over	159	150	145	139	131	127	99	90						
Bulls 1 year old and over	57	60	64	65	69	76	78	80						
All Cattle	4,298	4,298	4,341	4,341	4,316	4,231	3,954	3,802	156.00	131.00	167.00	670,488	563,038	664,503
Horses and mules	62	69	84	102	118	141	170	204	117.00	100.00	71.30	7,254	6,900	13,464
Sows and gilts	374	347	366	395	356	333	370	395						
Other hogs over 6 months	215	223	279	279	215	409	448	365						
Pigs under 6 months	1,230	1,146	1,220	1,053	971	1,010	1,129	1,094						
All swine	1,819	1,716	1,865	1,727	1,542	1,752	1,949	1,854	32.10	25.00	34.90	58,390	42,900	59,457
Ewes 1 year and over	182	172	171	176	187	189	169	152						
Ewe lambs	37	30	33	36	43	48	61	50						
Wether and ram lambs	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	3						
Rams and wethers 1 year and over	10	9	9	9	9	9	9	8						
Stock sheep and lambs	232	213	215	224	241	248	241	213	16.70	12.80	18.68	3,874 ²	2,726 ²	4,187 ²
Sheep and lambs on feed	67	60	61	62	60	71	51	57						
All sheep and lambs	299	273	276	286	301	319	292	270	16.99	13.28	18.83	5,080	3,626	5,404
All chickens ³	13,230	13,805	13,578	13,714	13,620	13,774	14,269	14,933	1.30	1.20	1.45	17,199	16,566	21,489
Turkeys ⁴	100	100	81	90	86	57	57	52	5.00	5.20	7.29	500	520	429
Total value												758,911	633,550	764,746

United States

Cows and heifers 2 years old and over kept for milk	22,357	22,916	23,213	23,462	23,896	23,549	23,060	23,568	176.00	147.00	177.00	3,932,429 ¹	3,365,591 ¹	4,222,792 ¹
Heifers 1 to 2 years kept for milk cows	5,332	5,377	5,480	5,786	5,873	5,893	5,694	5,493						
All other cattle	66,278	66,209	68,111	67,344	65,910	64,799	59,318	53,022						
All cattle	93,967	94,502	96,804	96,592	95,679	94,241	88,072	82,083	120.00	91.60	121.00	11,234,712	8,652,790	10,368,378
Horses and mules	3,348	3,574	3,928	4,309	4,791	5,403	6,150	7,036	83.90	71.60	62.40	280,942	256,020	436,329
Swine, including pigs	51,559	51,703	55,173	50,474	45,114	51,755	62,117	62,269	30.10	24.70	31.80	1,552,767	1,275,029	1,759,425
Sheep and lambs	30,840	31,328	31,273	31,582	31,356	31,900	31,982	30,633	19.52	14.73	17.51	601,929	461,361	562,525
All chickens ³	370,475	390,137	382,846	390,708	396,776	398,158	426,555	430,988	1.26	1.17	1.40	467,274	457,033	596,357
Turkeys ⁴	5,477	5,799	4,923	4,917	4,956	5,086	5,725	5,037	4.68	5.05	6.54	25,621	29,304	32,775
Total value												14,163,245	11,131,537	13,755,789

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

Wisconsin dairy herds produced 1,446 million pounds of milk in January or a fourth more than the 10-year average output for the month. Milk production in the nation in January is estimated at 9,800 million pounds, which is an increase of 14 percent from the January average.

Estimates for 1957 show that for the year milk production on Wisconsin farms totaled nearly 17½ billion pounds or about 3 percent more than in 1956. This increase resulted from an all-time high production per cow of 7,640 pounds offsetting some decrease in the number of milk cows.

Wisconsin Egg Production Is Above January 1957

Increased egg production per layer more than offset the smaller number of layers in Wisconsin farms flocks in January compared with a year ago. And egg production on Wisconsin farms last month was 1 percent greater than estimated for January 1957.

January estimates show that the number of layers in Wisconsin farm flocks was 3½ percent smaller than a year ago. But egg production per layer was up 4 percent from the January 1957 rate. The high rate of production resulted in the January output of 222 million eggs showing a gain of 1 percent over January last year and 4½ percent above average for the month.

Egg production in the nation in January was about 1 percent below a year ago. This decrease occurred because the 3 percent gain in egg production per layer was not enough to offset the decrease of 4½ percent in the number of layers.

Farm Product Price Drop From December to January

Increase from December to January in the prices Wisconsin farmers received for meat animals and poultry were more than offset by the lower prices received for milk, eggs, and crops. And the index of prices re-

ceived in January was 1½ percent below the December level of farm product prices. There was no change in the index of prices paid from December to January, but purchasing power of farm products dropped about 1 percent during the period.

The index of prices received for products sold by the state's farmers in January was 248 percent of the 1910-14 average or 4½ percent above the January 1957 level. This increase results from increases in the price indexes for meat animals, poultry, and eggs more than offsetting the decreases in the indexes of milk and crop prices.

Prices paid by farmers for goods and services used in farm production and family living edged up slightly from January a year ago. This index does not include interest, taxes, and wage rates. Purchasing power of farm products at 85 percent of the 1910-14 average was up 5 percent from January 1957.

Current Trends

Item	Unit	Date	WISCONSIN				UNITED STATES			
			This month ¹	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month	This month ¹	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
Farm Prices—Dollars										
All milk	cwt.	Jan.	3.40	3.52	3.44	3.62	4.38	4.51	4.44	4.56
Market milk	cwt.	Jan.	3.80	3.85	3.74	3.90				
Manufactured milk	cwt.	Jan.	3.20	3.33	3.29	3.48	3.35	3.43	3.39	3.64
Milk cows	head	Jan.	210.	205.	185.	211.	185.	178.	155.	182.
Hogs	cwt.	Jan.	17.60	17.40	17.20	17.16	18.50	17.90	17.30	17.54
Beef cattle	cwt.	Jan.	14.40	13.00	10.20	14.18	19.70	18.70	14.90	18.44
Calves	cwt.	Jan.	18.90	19.20	16.30	22.56	22.20	20.90	16.60	20.86
Lambs	cwt.	Jan.	19.30	19.00	17.00	19.60	21.60	20.50	18.00	20.62
Wool	lb.	Jan.	.45	.47	.54	.50	.452	.464	.489	.504
Chickens	lb.	Jan.	.176	.152	.152	.234	.190	.156	.171	.241
Eggs	doz.	Jan.	.329	.408	.269	.370	.389	.444	.332	.423
Corn	bu.	Jan.	.98	1.03	1.18	1.39	.931	.984	1.23	1.43
Oats	bu.	Jan.	.62	.63	.73	.77	.613	.618	.752	.786
Barley	bu.	Jan.	.93	1.00	1.07	1.26	.855	.859	1.05	1.19
Buckwheat	bu.	Jan.	.82	.96	1.15	1.24	1.09	1.05	1.20	1.23
Alfalfa seed	bu.	Jan.	20.10	18.00	21.60	23.05	15.36	15.54	19.92	19.02
Red clover seed	bu.	Jan.	15.90	15.90	21.30	20.48	16.02	16.38	19.98	20.52
Potatoes	bu.	Jan.	1.35	1.35	1.11	1.60	1.06	.966	.942	1.34
Alfalfa hay, baled	ton	Jan.	16.00	16.40	18.50	20.76	19.10	19.40	23.80	25.86

Price Index Numbers, 1910-14 = 100

All Farm Prices.....	pet.	Jan.	248	252	237	263	247	242	238	259
Livestock and livestock products.....	pet.	Jan.	251	255	236	264	267	264	238	267
Dairy products.....	pet.	Jan.	263	272	265	280	269	275	270	281
Meat animals.....	pet.	Jan.	259	250	224	263	308	294	254	290
Poultry.....	pet.	Jan.	160	141	143	213	174	185	155	202
Eggs.....	pet.	Jan.	154	191	126	174				
Crops.....	pet.	Jan.	184	187	190	210	225	218	238	249
Feed grains and hay.....	pet.	Jan.	143	150	165	187	146	152	187	209
Fruits.....	pet.	Jan.	197	197	220	219	183	180	227	213
Prices Farmers Pay.....	pet.	Jan.	292	292	291	285	277	276	269	266
Purchasing Power of Farm Products.....	pet.	Jan.	85	86	81	92	89	88	88	97

Agricultural Production and Marketing

Milk production (000,000).....	lb.	Jan.	1,446	1,332	1,395	1,233	9,800			
Egg production (000,000).....	no.	Jan.	222	215	220	212	5,251	5,035	5,320	5,182
Layers on farms (000).....	head	Jan.	12,302	12,426	12,731	12,881	317,468	319,975	332,071	344,293
Eggs per 100 layers.....	no.	Jan.	1,804	1,730	1,730	1,649	1,654	1,574	1,602	1,506
Cows in herd freshening.....	pet.	Jan.	9.24	10.20	8.75	9.66				
Calves born to be raised.....	pet.	Jan.	36.93	37.04	34.97	38.83				
Dairy Production (000)										
Butter.....	lb.	Dec.	22,575	18,400	19,371	14,612	106,330	93,770	103,191	95,820
American cheese.....	lb.	Dec.	32,850	28,315	30,860	29,194	64,625	59,180	62,786	57,123
Dried skim milk for food.....	lb.	Dec.					127,700	104,200	119,188	79,798
Dried skim milk for feed.....	lb.	Dec.					1,050	1,000	992	1,200
Evaporated whole milk.....	lb.	Dec.					143,500	137,200	154,295	155,414
Livestock Slaughter (000)										
Cattle.....	head	Dec.	73	82	79	63	1,979	2,030	2,184	1,873
Calves.....	head	Dec.	145	143	146	127	911	958	963	909
Sheep and lambs.....	head	Dec.	23	16	10	15	1,103	1,087	1,188	1,242
Hogs.....	head	Dec.	294	272	321	357	6,608	6,533	6,790	7,919
Cold Storage Holdings (000)										
Butter.....	lb.	Feb. 1	6,342	6,832	526	3,836	86,117	87,312	28,855	176,392
American cheese.....	lb.	Feb. 1	168,736	171,243	156,218	127,095	349,266	376,618	384,637	387,816
Swiss cheese.....	lb.	Feb. 1					6,682	7,058	9,506	10,262
Other cheese.....	lb.	Feb. 1					27,852	26,848	30,849	21,797
All cheese.....	lb.	Feb. 1					383,800	410,524	424,992	419,875
Frozen poultry.....	lb.	Feb. 1	1,841	2,422	1,871		303,350	316,455	330,169	264,770
Shell eggs.....	case	Feb. 1			1		169	209	328	211
All eggs.....	case	Feb. 1					1,959	2,329	2,599	1,830

Wisconsin Feed Price Changes²

Item	Unit	Date	This month ¹	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
Grain & concentrates fed per cow ³	lb.	Jan.	244	230	238	216
Grain and concentrates fed per farm.....	lb.	Feb. 1	184	174	172	142
per cow in herd.....	lb.	Feb. 1	8.14	7.62	7.80	7.09
per cwt. of milk.....	lb.	Feb. 1	32.62	32.54	31.88	32.32
Cost 1000 pounds of dairy ration.....	\$	Jan.	20.14	20.22	24.01	27.34
of poultry ration.....	\$	Jan.	21.48	21.59	24.58	28.20
Pounds ration to equal value of 100 lbs. milk.....	lb.	Jan.	169	174	143	133
of 10 doz. eggs.....	lb.	Jan.	153	189	109	134
Index of wholesale feed prices, (1910-14 = 100).....	pet.	Jan.	171	173	196	220
Wholesale feed costs per ton, f.o.b. Madison	\$	Jan.	37.50	35.20	48.50	54.10
Bran.....	\$	Jan.	55.38	54.10	61.50	78.01
Linseed meal.....	\$	Jan.	74.75	71.20	72.00	80.78
Corn gluten meal.....	\$	Jan.	88.09	81.40	81.00	102.83
Tankage.....	\$	Jan.	37.50	35.20	48.25	53.77
Middlings.....	\$	Jan.	58.25	58.40	64.20	81.31
Soybean meal.....	\$	Jan.				

Economic Indicators—United States

Item	Unit	Date	This month ¹	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
1947-49 = 100 percent						
Industrial Production, adj. ⁵	pet.	Dec.	136	139	147	130
Freight Car Loadings, adj. ⁵	pet.	Dec.	83	85	100	
Wholesale Prices ⁵	pet.	Dec.	118	118	116	111
Cost of Living ⁵	pet.	Nov.	122	121	118	114
Personal Income ⁴	pet.	Dec.	173	176	169	152
Non-agricultural.....	pet.	Dec.	88	86	86	89
Agricultural.....	pet.	Dec.				
Factory Employment, adj. ⁵	pet.	Dec.	100	102	108	107

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

Custom Rates Paid By Wisconsin Farmers

Wisconsin farmers were asked to report in the fall of 1957 the rates for custom work in their locality for a number of harvesting operations. Other operational costs, such as planting, tilling and spraying will be asked and published later this spring.

According to the survey, the use of field choppers for making corn silage increased about 5 percent from 1956 to 1957. About nine-tenths of the state's corn silage is now made with the field chopper. The amount of the hay crop put up with field choppers

was the same as estimated for 1956. One-third of the hay crop of the farmers reporting was put up with field choppers. The harvesting of small grains with combines in 1957 showed a small increase over the previous year. Slightly more than three-fourths of the small grain was harvested with combines in 1957.

Last year Wisconsin farmers paid a little more for custom rates than they did in 1956. Rates vary throughout the crop districts of the state. There was a wide range of prices reported within some districts for certain types of work. For the most part, the rates shown are averages for the state as a whole.

While the cost of baling and field chopping was the same as in 1956, there was a small increase in the costs of other operations. Combining rates are up slightly although the increase over 1956 isn't marked. This is due to the separation of the self-propelled rate from the total tabulation which tends to raise the overall average. The self-propelled rate is only given for small grains because there were not sufficient reports on other self-propelled operations to give a dependable average. Most of the self-propelled rates reported were for 10 or 12-foot combines.

Because of increased interest in manure loading on a custom basis these rates were added to the report this year. Farmers reported an average of \$3.95 per hour for this work. With most of the corn being chopped or picked, the questions on rates for stationary silo-fillers, corn binders, and corn shredders were discontinued.

Wisconsin Milk Prices Average \$3.39 in 1957

The average of prices received by Wisconsin farmers for milk of average test sold in 1957 was \$3.39 a hundred pounds. Prices ranged from a low of \$3.24 in June to a high of \$3.59 in October and November.

Wisconsin Milk Prices 1957¹

	All milk	Market milk	Manufactured milk	Margin for market milk
January.....	\$3.44	\$3.74	\$3.29	\$0.45
February.....	3.37	3.67	3.23	.44
March.....	3.30	3.57	3.19	.38
April.....	3.27	3.56	3.16	.40
May.....	3.25	3.49	3.17	.32
June.....	3.24	3.44	3.16	.28
July.....	3.27	3.54	3.17	.37
August.....	3.35	3.67	3.22	.45
September.....	3.51	3.86	3.34	.52
October.....	3.59	3.93	3.41	.52
November.....	3.59	3.93	3.39	.54
December.....	3.52	3.85	3.33	.52
Average.....	\$3.39	\$3.69	\$3.26	\$0.43

¹ Average per hundred pounds of average test.

Market milk prices began the year with a January average of \$3.74, declined to \$3.44 in June, and then rose to a high of \$3.93 in October and November. Prices received by Wisconsin farmers for milk sold for manufacturing purposes averaged \$3.29 in January, declined to a low of \$3.16 in April and June, and rose to a high of \$3.41 in October. Prices at the end of the year averaged \$3.33 a hundred pounds of milk of average test sold for manufacturing purposes.

Percent Wisconsin Milk Price is of U. S. Average¹

	All Milk		Manufactured Milk	
	1957	1956	1957	1956
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
January.....	77	79	97	96
February.....	78	79	97	97
March.....	79	81	98	98
April.....	82	85	99	99
May.....	84	86	100	99
June.....	85	86	100	100
July.....	82	84	100	100
August.....	81	83	100	99
September.....	80	81	99	98
October.....	79	79	98	97
November.....	78	77	97	96
December.....	78	77	97	96

¹ Based on price per hundred pounds of average test.

Custom Rates for Harvesting and other Operations, Wisconsin, 1957¹

Operation	Per hour	Per acre
Plowing		
2-bottom.....	\$3.10	\$3.20
3 bottom.....	4.00	3.20
Corn picking		
1 row picker.....	4.90	5.00
2 row picker.....	7.45	5.00
Combining		
Self-propelled (small grain).....	10.50	
Tractor drawn		
Small grain.....	5.80	5.00
Soybeans.....	5.90	4.85
Buckwheat.....	6.00	5.00
Legumes and grass seed.....	5.95	5.00
Tractor with manure loader.....	3.95	
Baling		
Hay.....	Per bale	
Hay.....	.10	
Straw.....	.10	

Custom Rates for Field Chopping, Wisconsin 1957¹

Crop	Per hour	Per fo
Hay ²	\$10.50	
Straw.....	10.20	
Corn.....	10.50	
12 foot silo for corn.....		\$2.65
14 foot silo for corn.....		3.30

¹ Rates above are quoted for machine, two tractors, two men, fuel furnished by machine owner.

² Not enough information on hay silage, but from what reports we have, the rates are nearly the same.

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IN THIS ISSUE

Spring Planting Plans

Intentions-to-plant reports made in March indicate that the acreage of the principal crops produced in the nation as well as Wisconsin this year will be smaller than the one planted last year.

Milk Production

Milk production in the first two months of this year has been at an all-time high for the period for both Wisconsin and the nation.

Egg Production

Egg production on farms in the state and nation in February was below a year ago as a result of reductions in the number of layers and the production per layer. A good egg-feed price relationship is increasing the demand for chicks to be raised for egg production this year.

Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

Wisconsin's index of prices received by farmers in February was higher than a year ago as a result of increases in prices of meat animals, poultry, and eggs more than offsetting any declines in milk and crop prices.

Current Trends

Business activity has slowed in recent months as indicated in the indexes of freight car loadings, industrial production, and employment. These indicators are below a year ago.

Special Items

Feeder Pig Prices
Above a Year Ago
Pig Crops Plans Told
in March 1 Reports
Farmers Report Corn
Harvesting Methods

PLANTING PLANS reported by farmers were announced along with the beginning of spring. According to March reports from farmers, the total acreage planted to the principal crops will be smaller this year than estimated for 1957 for both Wisconsin and the nation.

Wisconsin's crop acreage will again be used mostly for the production of corn, oats, and hay. Present plans are for an increase of 1 percent in the acreage planted to corn, but decreases of 2 percent in the acreages of both oats and hay compared with the 1957 acreages. These changes would result in a drop of more than 100,000 acres from the total acreage used for crops in Wisconsin last year.

Included in the 1958 acreages will be 2,744,000 acres of corn, 2,709,000 acres of oats, 3,910,000 acres of hay, 114,000 acres of peas for processing, 113,000 acres of soybeans, 53,000 acres of barley, 30,000 acres of spring wheat, 11,800 acres of tobacco, 50,000 acres of potatoes, 9,000 acres of sugar beets, 7,000 acres of flax, and 2,800 acres of onions.

Intentions-to-plant reports show Wisconsin farmers plan somewhat larger acreages of potatoes, tobacco, soybeans, sugar beets, as well as corn. No acreage changes from a year ago are planned for barley and flax. But plans call for smaller acreages of spring wheat, onions, peas for processing, as well as oats and hay.

If planting plans are carried out by Wisconsin farmers, the corn and soybean acreages will be above average but below average acreages are indicated for other crops. The acreage of soybeans may be 61 percent larger than average, and the corn acreage 5 percent above average.

Nation's Farmers Tell Plans

Crop plantings for the nation's 1958 harvest now seem likely to be slightly below the low level of last year and may be the smallest total acreage in over 40 years. Feed grain acreages will be considerably smaller than in 1957 with less sorghums, oats, and barley but more corn. Food grain acreage will exceed last year's total with the winter wheat acreage increase already in evidence augmented by smaller gains in spring wheat and rice. A sharp increase is indicated for the soybean acreage.

Reports from the nation's farmers in the March intentions-to-plant survey indicate the prospective acreage this year will be about 333 million acres—nearly 1 million acres under the 1957 low level. The present acreage forecast for the nation indicate larger acreages of corn, spring wheat, onions, and soybeans this year. The

Weather Summary, February 1958

Station	Temperature				Precipitation		
	Low	High	Mean	Normal	For month	Normal	Accumulative departure since Jan. 1
Superior.....	-25	54	11.7	15.5	0.20	0.81	-0.73
Spooner.....	-32	55	11.2	14.9	0.05	0.70	-1.14
Park Falls.....	-19	56	11.7	14.3	0.21	1.04	-1.30
Rhineland.....	-22	56	13.1	14.6	0.03	1.26	-2.10
Wausau.....	-16	50	15.6	18.3	0.11	1.35	-2.31
Marinette.....	-9	54	19.3	21.5	0.13	1.27	-2.35
Antigo.....	-19	50	14.4	17.4	0.05	1.03	-1.87
Amery.....	-31	54	11.1	14.8	0.11	0.88	-1.25
Eau Claire.....	-16	57	15.3	18.4	Tr.	1.06	-1.91
La Crosse.....	-17	60	16.3	19.3	0.07	1.11	-1.93
Wis. Rapids.....	-17	54	14.3	17.0	0.08	1.07	-1.81
Marshfield.....	-18	49	13.5	16.7	0.11	1.10	-2.07
Hancock.....	-25	56	14.2	18.3	0.11	0.98	-1.58
Oshkosh.....	-17	50	15.0	20.3	0.13	1.23	-2.15
Green Bay.....	-14	46	15.0	17.3	0.16	1.36	-2.07
Montello.....	-18	54	15.0	20.6	0.18	1.12	-2.06
Sheboygan.....	-9	48	17.7	22.6	0.09	1.57	-2.39
Manitowoc.....	-10	46	18.5	23.2	0.46	1.44	-0.98
Lancaster.....	-15	54	16.3	22.6	0.10	1.13	-1.79
Darlington.....	-17	55	15.0	23.5	Tr.	1.08	-1.93
Hillsboro.....	-14	56	16.3	20.6	0.03	1.15	-2.11
Madison.....	-13	55	17.0	21.9	0.08	1.13	-1.84
Beloit.....	-11	54	18.4	25.5	0.06	1.29	-2.35
Williams Bay.....	-14	54	17.1	23.4	0.14	1.32	-2.16
Milwaukee (airport).....	-11	47	16.8	24.2	0.15	1.27	-2.29
Average for 25 Stations.....	-17.2	53.0	15.2	19.5	0.11	1.15	-1.86

potato acreage may remain the same as the one harvested last year. Decreased acreages are indicated for oats, barley, flax, tobacco, sugar beets, hay, and peas for processing.

Growers reports covered in the March survey cover 16 crops. And the total acreage for these crops may be 5.6 million acres or 2 percent below a year ago. Present planting plans call for about 271 million acres.

February Estimates Show Record Milk Production

Milk production in the nation as well as Wisconsin in the first two months of this year has been at an all-time high for the period. Any decrease in milk cow numbers from a year ago has been more than offset by increased milk production per cow and a greater percentage of cows milked than a year ago.

Wisconsin dairy herds produced 1,400 million pounds of milk in February and 2,846 million pounds in the two months of this year. Milk production in February as well as the total for the two months showed an increase of 3 percent over a year ago.

Farmers report that livestock is in excellent condition this winter. Heavy

Wisconsin and United States Planted Acreage

Crop	Wisconsin					United States				
	Acreage planted (000 omitted)			1958 as a percent of		Acreage planted (000 omitted)			1958 as a percent of	
	Intended 1958	1957	10-year average 1947-56	1957	10-year average 1947-56	Intended 1958	1957	10-year average 1947-56	1957	10-year average 1947-56
Corn.....	2,744	2,717	2,624	101	105	75,143	73,985	82,874	101.6	90.7
Oats.....	2,709	2,764	2,940	98	92	39,658	43,020	43,976	92.2	90.2
Barley.....	53	53	142	100	37	16,034	16,537	12,469	97.0	128.6
Spring wheat.....	30	31	56	97	54	12,588	12,384	19,367	101.6	65.0
Flax.....	7	7	12	100	58	4,607	5,562	4,836	82.8	95.3
Potatoes.....	50	49	58	102	86	1,424	1,419	1,517	100.3	93.9
Tobacco ¹	11.8	11.6	17.27	102	68	1,096	1,123	1,634	97.6	67.1
Soybeans ²	113	110	70	103	161	23,985	21,804	15,936	110.0	150.5
Sugar beets.....	9	8.4	11.16	107	81	915	918	841	99.7	108.8
All hay ¹	3,910	3,991	4,007	98	98	72,533	73,776	74,204	98.3	97.7
Canning peas.....	114	139.4	130.4	82	87	410	483	454	84.9	90.3
Onions.....	2.8	3.1 ¹	3.05 ¹³	90	92 ³	112	111 ¹	120 ¹³	100.9	93.3 ³

¹ Acreage harvested.² Grown alone for all purposes.³ Short-time average.

feeding and a relatively mild winter have been strong factors in the record level of milk output in Wisconsin during the past few months. And March 1 reports indicate that milk production for the month may set a new record with production per cow and the percentage of cows milked both above March 1 last year. Four-fifths of the cows in Wisconsin herds on March 1 were being milked compared with the average for the date of three-fourths the total. Milk production per cow on March 1 was up a fifth from the average for the date.

Milk cows in the nation produced 9,482 million pounds of milk in February and 19,282 million pounds in the first two months of the year. Milk production in February was up about one-half of 1 percent from February, 1957, and output for the two months was up about 1 percent from the same period last year.

Weather conditions in some areas of the country were unfavorable for milk production during part of February. In some southeastern states a shortage of feed and lack of housing for milk cows tended to hold down milk production. But March 1 reports for the nation show milk production per cow set a record for the date. The proportion of cows milked showed gains from March 1 last year and average in all regions.

Fewer Eggs Produced Per Layer This Year

Farm flocks in the nation as well as Wisconsin are producing fewer eggs than a year ago. This decreased production results from a reduction in the number of layers and a decrease in egg production per layer compared with February of last year.

Wisconsin farm flocks produced 192 million eggs in February or 2 percent fewer than were produced a year ago and 3 percent below average for the month. The number of layers in farm flocks in February was a little less than 2 percent smaller than a year ago and egg production per layer was less than 1 percent below February 1957.

For the nation, farm flocks laid 4,753 million eggs during February or 5 percent less than February 1957 and 7 percent below average for the month. The number of layers in farm

flocks was down about 4 percent and egg production per layer was nearly 1 percent below the rate of February last year.

Fewer Potential Layers

The year began with the nation's number of potential layers, hens and pullets of laying age plus pullets not of laying age, on farms 5 percent smaller than at the beginning of 1957. On January 1, 1958 the laying flocks of the nation were composed of 40 percent hens and 60 percent pullets. A year ago hens accounted for 35 percent and pullets 65 percent of the laying flocks of the nation. This year farmers have been keeping their hens as long as possible in response to improved egg prices.

Hatchery Output Is Up

Output of chicks to be raised for egg production as well as broiler-type chicks is larger than a year ago both in the nation and in Wisconsin. Commercial hatchery production of egg-type chicks in Wisconsin in February was up almost 20 percent from a year ago. And output of these chicks to be saved for laying flocks during January and February was almost a third more than the production for the same period last year. January through February production of all chicks in commercial hatcheries of the state is estimated at nearly 4¼ million birds including more than 1½ million egg-type chicks.

Meat Animal Prices Show Sharp Gain

Higher prices received by Wisconsin farmers for meat animals, poultry, and eggs sold in February more than offset decreases from a year ago in the prices received for milk and some crops. And the index of prices received in February of 253 percent of the 1910-14 level was 7 percent above a year ago.

Prices paid by farmers for farm production and family living continued at a near-record level. At 293 percent of the 1910-14 average, the index of prices paid in February was slightly higher than the previous month but showed no change from a year ago. The index does not include interest, taxes, and wage rates.

Wisconsin's February index of purchasing power of farm products was at 86 percent of the 1910-14 average—up 1 percent from the previous month and 6 percent from February last year as a result of higher farm product prices. This index is the ratio of prices received to prices paid, and it has been below 90 percent for the past 47 months and below 100 percent for 62 consecutive months.

Prices received by Wisconsin farmers for milk sold in February are expected to average \$3.35 a hundred pounds of milk of average test. This price is 3 cents below the February 1957 average. The January price of \$3.42 was off 2 cents from January last year. Although milk prices are slightly lower than a year ago, milk cow prices have made substantial gains in recent months. The February price of Wisconsin milk cows is \$225 a head—up \$15 a head from the January average and \$40 more than the February 1957 price.

The rise in milk cow prices reflects the upswing in meat animal prices as well as the strong demand for dairy stock. Meat animal prices, according to the February index, were up 23 percent from a year ago. Substantial gains are shown in the prices received by Wisconsin farmers for hogs and beef cattle, and some increases are noted for other meat animals. February hog prices averaged \$18.70 a hundredweight and beef cattle \$15.70 compared with only \$16.60 for hogs and \$10.90 for beef cattle a year ago.

Prices received by Wisconsin farmers for poultry are up 4 percent from last year but otherwise the lowest for any February since 1942. Egg prices in February show a gain of 20 percent from a year ago but are lower than any other year since 1952.

United States Farm Prices

Prices received by farmers in the nation gained 2 percent from January to February and were up nearly 8 percent from February last year. With a slight increase from the beginning of the year prices paid by the nation's farmers hit an all-time high in February. The parity ratio for the nation in February was up 1 percent from January and 3 percent from February last year.

Current Trends

Item	Unit	Date	WISCONSIN				UNITED STATES			
			This month ¹	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month	This month ¹	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
Farm Prices—Dollars										
All milk.....	cwt.	Feb.	3.35	3.42	3.38	3.53	4.31	4.42	4.34	4.43
Market milk.....	cwt.	Feb.	3.70	3.75	3.67	3.82				
Manufactured milk.....	cwt.	Feb.	3.20	3.25	3.23	3.39	3.28	3.35	3.32	3.53
Milk cows.....	head	Feb.	225.	210.	185.	211.	193.	185.	157.	182.
Hogs.....	cwt.	Feb.	18.70	17.60	16.60	17.72	19.70	18.50	16.30	18.02
Beef cattle.....	cwt.	Feb.	15.70	14.40	10.90	14.36	20.60	19.70	14.90	24.32
Calves.....	cwt.	Feb.	21.10	18.90	18.20	23.18	23.40	22.20	17.30	21.22
Lambs.....	cwt.	Feb.	20.50	19.30	18.00	19.76	22.00	21.60	18.40	20.76
Wool.....	lb.	Feb.	.42	.41	.48	.49	.444	.455	.485	.501
Chickens.....	lb.	Feb.	.179	.176	.171	.248	.194	.190	.184	.245
Eggs.....	doz.	Feb.	.322	.329	.278	.367	.366	.389	.328	.404
Corn.....	bu.	Feb.	.98	.98	1.12	1.38	.958	.931	1.19	1.42
Oats.....	bu.	Feb.	.64	.62	.71	.76	.611	.613	.728	.764
Barley.....	bu.	Feb.	.93	.93	1.06	1.23	.867	.855	1.03	1.16
Buckwheat.....	bu.	Feb.	.90	.82	1.20	1.26	1.10	1.09	1.18	1.24
Alfalfa seed.....	bu.	Feb.	19.50	20.10	22.20	23.68	14.64	15.36	19.38	19.40
Red clover seed.....	bu.	Feb.	15.60	15.90	21.60	20.99	15.72	16.02	19.26	20.95
Potatoes.....	bu.	Feb.	1.56	1.35	1.08	1.58	1.27	1.06	.864	1.31
Alfalfa hay, baled.....	ton	Feb.	15.90	16.00	18.50	20.48	18.60	19.10	23.30	25.46

Price Index Numbers, 1910-14 = 100

All Farm Prices.....	pct.	Feb.	253	248	236	261	252	247	234	257
Livestock and livestock products.....	pct.	Feb.	255	251	235	262	273	267	234	267
Dairy products.....	pct.	Feb.	259	264	261	273	266	269	266	277
Meat animals.....	pct.	Feb.	281	259	229	268	324	308	249	294
Poultry.....	pct.	Feb.	161	160	155	223	169	174	157	197
Eggs.....	pct.	Feb.	151	154	126	172				
Crops.....	pct.	Feb.	188	184	188	208	229	225	234	245
Feed grains and hay.....	pct.	Feb.	144	143	162	184	148	146	181	207
Fruits.....	pct.	Feb.	197	197	220	221	200	183	221	202
Prices Farmers Pay.....	pct.	Feb.	293	292	293	286	278	277	271	265
Purchasing Power of Farm Products.....	pct.	Feb.	86	85	81	91	91	89	86	97

Agricultural Production and Marketing

Milk production (000,000).....	lb.	Feb.	1,400	1,446	1,360	1,219	9,482	9,800	9,446	8,826
Egg production (000,000).....	no.	Feb.	192	222	196	198	4,753	5,251	4,983	5,094
Layers on farms (000).....	head	Feb.	11,963	12,302	12,185	12,663	310,555	317,468	323,739	335,526
Eggs per 100 layers.....	no.	Feb.	1,602	1,804	1,613	1,565	1,530	1,654	1,539	1,519
Cows in herd freshening.....	pct.	Feb.	8.18	9.24	8.22	9.48				
Calves born to be raised.....	pct.	Feb.	35.61	36.93	35.27	37.00				
Dairy Production (000)										
Butter.....	lb.	Jan.	24,450	22,575	22,150	16,393	118,135	106,330	116,075	104,687
American cheese.....	lb.	Jan.	35,910	32,850	34,810	32,081	67,605	64,625	67,580	61,564
Dried skim milk for food.....	lb.	Jan.					142,700	127,700	130,650	92,999
Dried skim milk for feed.....	lb.	Jan.					1,150	1,050	1,250	1,296
Evaporated whole milk.....	lb.	Jan.					145,000	143,500	163,250	163,645
Livestock Slaughter (000)										
Cattle.....	head	Jan.	80	73	82	61	2,202	1,979	2,473	1,935
Calves.....	head	Jan.	129	145	152	119	904	911	1,068	865
Sheep and lambs.....	head	Jan.	19	23	12	15	1,196	1,103	1,489	1,356
Hogs.....	head	Jan.	283	294	293	325	6,714	6,608	6,880	7,380
Cold Storage Holdings (000)										
Butter.....	lb.	Mar. 1	7,051	6,342	575	3,939	87,516	86,114	31,946	169,642
American cheese.....	lb.	Mar. 1	160,697	168,736	152,641	125,743	316,042	344,943	356,506	370,611
Swiss cheese.....	lb.	Mar. 1					7,256	6,575	10,321	10,663
Other cheese.....	lb.	Mar. 1					26,772	29,013	30,752	20,701
All cheese.....	lb.	Mar. 1					350,070	380,531	397,579	401,975
Frozen poultry.....	lb.	Mar. 1	1,674	1,841	1,932		254,805	301,982	292,033	230,788
Shell eggs.....	case	Mar. 1			1		105	171	519	293
All eggs.....	case	Mar. 1					1,784	1,971	2,527	1,847

Wisconsin Feed Price Changes²

Item	Unit	Date	This month ¹	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
Grain & concentrates fed per cow ³	lb.	Feb.	228	244	220	204
Grain and concentrates fed per farm.....	lb.	Mar. 1	185	184	174	148
per cow in herd.....	lb.	Mar. 1	8.13	8.14	7.93	7.29
per cwt. of milk.....	lb.	Mar. 1	31.11	32.62	31.58	31.62
Cost 1000 pounds of dairy ration.....	\$	Feb.	20.49	20.14	23.42	26.92
of poultry ration.....	\$	Feb.	21.82	21.48	23.95	27.81
Pounds ration to equal value of 100 lbs. milk.....	lb.	Feb.	164	170	144	132
of 10 doz. eggs.....	lb.	Feb.	148	153	116	134
Index of wholesale feed prices, (1910-14=100).....	pct.	Feb.	172	171	191	218
Wholesale feed costs per ton, f.o.b. Madison						
Bran.....	\$	Feb.	38.25	37.50	46.75	53.57
Linseed meal.....	\$	Feb.	56.75	55.38	60.40	74.81
Corn gluten meal.....	\$	Feb.	77.00	74.75	74.00	81.50
Tankage.....	\$	Feb.	94.78	88.09	85.10	100.56
Middlings.....	\$	Feb.	37.50	37.50	46.00	53.53
Soybean meal.....	\$	Feb.	61.38	58.25	61.30	80.94

Economic Indicators—United States

Item	Unit	Date	This month ¹	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
1947-49=100 percent						
Industrial Production, adj. ⁵	pct.	Jan.	133	136	146	131
Freight Car Loadings, adj. ⁵	pct.	Jan.	82	83	98	-----
Wholesale Prices ⁵	pct.	Jan.	119	118	117	111
Cost of Living ⁵	pct.	Dec.	122	122	118	114
Personal Income ⁴	pct.	Jan.	182	173	178	159
Non-agricultural.....	pct.	Jan.	86	90	85	88
Agricultural.....	pct.	Jan.				
Factory Employment, adj. ⁵	pct.	Jan.	98	100	107	106

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

Corn Harvesting Methods Told by Wisconsin Farmers

About 95 percent of the corn harvested from standing stalks was done with mechanical pickers. The other 5 percent of the corn was harvested with field picker shellers or by hand. This information comes from a survey made last year in which farmers reported their 1956 operations.

Of the corn harvested for grain covered in the survey, 90 percent was done with a mechanical picker. And almost 30 percent of the corn harvested with pickers or picker shellers was done with hired machines.

The survey further indicated that 34 percent of the corn acreage harvested by the farmers reporting was cut for silage. Of all the corn silage made, almost 90 percent was with field forage harvesters. Most of the corn silage remaining was cut with a corn binder. Only 5 percent of the corn harvested for grain was shocked and later husked, according to reports of the farmers cooperating in this survey.

Farmers were also asked about the corn that was dried as grain on their farms in 1956. About 8 percent of the corn harvested for grain by these farmers was dried either by heated air or forced unheated air. Approximately three-fourths of the corn dried was by air heated methods.

Wisconsin Farmers Report Rising Feeder Pig Prices

Prices of Wisconsin feeder pigs are the highest since 1954. Reports from Wisconsin farmers on March 1 show feeder pig prices averaged \$15.06 a head. This price is for pigs averaging about 8 weeks of age and averaging about 41 pounds. Prices of feeder pigs of comparable average age and weight averaged \$12.33 a head on March 1 last year but only \$6.83 a head at the beginning of March 1956. Pigs averaged better than a dollar a head more on March 1 this year than a month earlier.

Feed supplies are larger and prices continue low relative to hog prices. The hog-corn ratio at 19 is much more favorable to increased hog production than it was a year ago. Mid-February farm prices of corn averaged 12½ percent below a year ago while prices of hogs averaged 13 percent higher.

Prospects for a continued strong demand for meat appear good, and the supply this year in the nation is expected to be a little smaller than a year ago. Any increase in the pork supply will be more than offset by a smaller production of other meats, according to present estimates.

Pig Crop Plans Told In March 1 Survey

The number of sows bred to farrow from December through this coming May is estimated at 8 percent more than farrowed in the same period a year ago. This estimate is based on March 1 reports and shows farmers are keeping close to their intentions as expressed in the December livestock survey which indicated an increase of 7 percent in spring farrowings.

March 1 reports show farmers bred 94,000 sows to farrow from December

through February. This is 15 percent more than the farrowings in the three months a year earlier. March through May farrowings, 218,000 head, are expected to be 5 percent above the same months last year.

Even with a good supply of feed, Wisconsin farmers are showing little interest in increasing the number of sows to farrow from June through August. The present estimate of 109,000 sows to be bred for the three summer months shows no change from a year ago.

The March 1 reports shows that the number of sows bred to farrow in the December through May period this year in the 10 Corn Belt states will be 6 percent more than a year earlier. December through February farrowings are estimated at 15 percent above the three months of last year, and March through May farrowings may be up only 1 percent from last spring.

The number of sows to be bred to farrow in the June through August period in the Corn Belt may be 13 percent above the number estimated for the corresponding three months of last year. Farmers in all states except Wisconsin indicate increases in summer farrowings this year.

Sows Farrowing, Selected States, 1957-58

State	Sows farrowing			Sows expected to farrow					
	December-February			December-May			June-August		
	1957	1958	1958	1957	1958	1958	1957	1958	1958
	Thousands	Pct.	1957	Thousands	Pct.	1957	Thousands	Pct.	1957
Wisconsin.....	82	94	115	289	312	108	109	109	100
Ohio.....	141	147	104	359	352	98	162	180	111
Indiana.....	296	318	107	571	588	103	345	380	110
Illinois.....	283	328	116	893	947	106	360	425	118
Minnesota.....	102	128	125	537	569	106	176	194	110
Iowa.....	356	425	119	1,582	1,645	104	503	580	115
Missouri.....	185	204	110	487	516	106	211	220	104
S. Dakota.....	22	33	150	254	284	112	42	44	105
Kansas.....	38	47	124	116	129	111	36	50	139
9-State Total.....	1,505	1,724	115	5,088	5,342	105	1,944	2,182	112

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Division of Agricultural Statistics

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IN THIS ISSUE

April Crop Report

Farmers begin their spring plowing and planting with large stocks of feed grains on farms. Pasture prospects in the state and nation look good. The season begins with a limited supply of farm labor and wage rates averaging above a year ago.

Milk Production

Milk production may be headed for another record with Wisconsin's first quarter output up 3 percent from the same period last year. Little change in production from a year ago is shown for the nation.

Egg Production

Egg production in the state and nation is below a year ago with decreases in the number of layers in farm flocks and production per layer this year.

Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

Wisconsin's index of prices received by farmers in March was 10 percent above a year ago but still well below the all-time high for the month in 1951. Prices paid by farmers are the highest on record for March.

Current Trends

Cold storage holdings in the nation of eggs and cheese are below a year ago but stocks of butter are larger.

Special Item (page 4)

State's Cattle Marketings
Last Year Set Record

APRIL CROP REPORTS from Wisconsin farmers show that field work in March ranged from picking some of the 1957 corn crop to sowing spring grain. Such reports were not common with most farmers indicating little field work accomplished until after the first of April.

Weather reports indicate that precipitation in Wisconsin was unusually light in the first quarter of this year. And subsoil moisture was low at the beginning of the crop season. Weather conditions in the first half of April were favorable for field work, particularly in southern Wisconsin and farmers may get the usual amount of spring grain in by the first of May.

Wisconsin crop reporters estimated that the April 1 condition of pastures and rye was 89 percent of normal for the date. This figure compares favorably with the estimate for a year ago and the April 1 average.

Rye and Pasture Condition, April 1

Crop	Wisconsin			United States		
	1958	1957	10-yr. av. 1947- 56	1958	1957	10-yr. av. 1947- 56
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Rye.....	89	89	89	88	84	85
Pasture.....	89	87	88	83	76	79

Reports also indicated that Wisconsin's winter wheat crop may be about 675,000 bushels—up 10 percent from the 1957 production but 7 percent below average. Winter wheat production for the nation is now estimated at 963,636,000 bushels. If this estimate materializes, winter wheat production in the nation this year will be 36 percent above a year ago and 13 percent more than average.

Winter Wheat Production

	Thousands of bushels			1958 as a percent of	
	Indi- cated 1958	1957	10-yr. av. 1947- 56	1957	10-yr. av. 1947- 56
Wisconsin.....	675	612	726	110.3	93.0
United States....	963,636	707,201	849,604	136.3	113.4

Farm Labor Scarce

While men are seeking work in industry, Wisconsin farmers report that

Weather Summary, March 1958

Station	Temperature				Precipitation		
	Low	High	Mean	Normal	For month	Normal	Accumulative departure since Jan. 1
Superior.....	3	50	28.7	25.4	.90	1.72	-1.55
Spooner.....	3	56	28.6	26.2	.90	1.41	-1.65
Park Falls.....	9	53	28.8	24.7	.63	1.61	-2.28
Rhineland.....	8	53	27.8	24.8	.68	1.64	-3.06
Wausau.....	22	47	32.0	28.8	.67	1.91	-3.55
Marinette.....	17	61	33.9	30.0	.80	1.65	-3.20
Antigo.....	12	54	30.0	27.0	.62	1.51	-2.76
Amery.....	7	57	30.0	26.2	.33	1.46	-2.38
Eau Claire.....	15	58	32.8	29.5	.42	1.90	-3.39
La Crosse.....	15	59	33.4	31.6	.30	1.86	-3.49
Wis. Rapids.....	15	57	32.1	27.8	.39	1.69	-3.11
Marshfield.....	13	54	30.1	27.1	.43	1.71	-3.35
Hancock.....	12	54	31.1	28.7	.30	1.51	-2.79
Oshkosh.....	14	55	31.6	30.2	.38	1.63	-3.40
Green Bay.....	16	54	31.5	28.5	.50	1.76	-3.33
Montello.....	14	56	31.2	31.1	.26	1.64	-3.44
Sheboygan.....	24	46	33.5	31.8	.83	2.01	-3.57
Manitowoc.....	22	47	33.6	31.4	1.18	1.90	-1.70
Lancaster.....	15	58	32.9	32.7	.63	2.33	-3.49
Darlington.....	16	59	33.3	33.6	.34	2.07	-3.66
Hillsboro.....	15	56	31.4	30.8	.35	1.97	-3.73
Madison.....	16	58	34.0	32.5	.38	1.83	-3.29
Beloit.....	22	58	35.7	35.4	.33	2.03	-4.05
Williams Bay.....	19	55	32.3	32.7	.12	2.42	-4.46
Milwaukee (airport).....	22	48	33.3	33.3	.46	2.19	-4.02
Average for 25 Stations.....	14.4	54.5	31.7	29.7	0.53	1.81	-3.15

farm labor is again scarce this year. Farmers also say that farm wage rates are a little higher than a year ago. Their reports indicate that April 1 rates average the highest on record for the date. April 1 farm wage rates average \$138 a month with board and room, \$185 a month with a house but no board, \$6.40 a day with board and room, \$8.20 a day without board or room, and \$1.04 an hour without board or room.

Large Stocks of Grain

Reports vary on the keeping quality of Wisconsin's 1957 corn crop. But the farm stock of corn on April 1 of 59½ million bushels were within a million bushels of the record holdings of a year ago and much above the April 1 average of 36 million bushels. Farmers also had 61½ million bushels of oats compared with 50½ million bushels last year and the average of 50 million bushels. Farm grain stocks in the state also included 399,000 bushels of wheat, 858,000 bushels of soybeans, and 101,000 bushels of rye.

Nation's Crop Prospects

March was a cold, wet month and slowed farming operations over much

Wisconsin Livestock Numbers, January 1, 1958* — Milk and Egg Production 1957*

County	All cattle Head	Milk cows and heifers 2 years old and over Head	Horses and mules Head	All hogs Head	Stock sheep Head	Chickens Head	Egg pro- duction, 1957 (000 omitted) Number	Milk production, 1957		
								Producing cows Head	Production per cow Cwt.	Total milk production Pounds
Barron.....	103,900	62,500	1,300	11,100	2,900	138,000	24,087	55,900	79	441,610,000
Bayfield.....	21,700	11,900	300	500	1,600	34,800	5,710	10,700	71	75,970,000
Burnett.....	21,600	11,800	400	2,700	1,700	64,300	11,086	10,600	70	74,200,000
Chippewa.....	93,100	56,200	1,600	13,200	3,600	210,300	36,481	50,200	74	371,480,000
Douglas.....	15,700	9,000	300	900	1,900	37,300	6,233	8,000	75	60,000,000
Polk.....	89,000	47,800	1,400	16,700	7,500	230,200	39,446	42,700	76	324,520,000
Rusk.....	45,900	27,400	600	1,900	1,700	54,800	9,389	24,500	70	171,500,000
Sawyer.....	13,600	7,900	300	500	1,600	16,300	2,650	7,100	66	46,860,000
Washburn.....	22,200	12,400	500	2,400	1,600	32,800	5,624	11,100	68	75,480,000
Northwest District.....	426,700	246,900	6,700	49,900	24,100	818,800	140,706	220,800	74.3	1,641,620,000
Ashland.....	13,100	7,800	300	300	300	20,500	3,376	6,900	69	47,610,000
Clark.....	126,700	80,800	2,100	12,900	4,100	216,900	40,128	71,900	75	539,250,000
Iron.....	3,400	2,000	100	100	200	7,200	1,224	1,800	69	12,420,000
Lincoln.....	33,300	20,900	400	2,000	900	61,700	10,838	18,600	68	126,480,000
Marathon.....	159,000	102,300	2,400	14,300	4,000	263,500	47,090	91,000	75	682,500,000
Oneida.....	3,700	2,300	200	300	200	17,500	3,018	2,000	65	13,000,000
Price.....	26,800	16,900	600	700	900	34,200	5,744	15,000	66	99,000,000
Taylor.....	61,600	39,100	1,000	2,500	2,200	71,000	12,458	34,800	71	247,080,000
Vilas.....	1,200	600	100	600	300	5,000	843	500	61	3,050,000
North District.....	428,800	272,700	7,200	33,700	13,100	697,500	124,719	242,500	73.0	1,770,390,000
Florence.....	5,200	2,900	100	200	400	12,100	2,099	2,600	67	17,420,000
Forest.....	7,200	4,200	300	500	700	13,700	2,334	3,800	67	25,460,000
Langlade.....	30,700	19,500	400	1,700	500	45,200	8,064	17,400	71	123,540,000
Marquette.....	38,300	22,500	500	5,700	1,400	94,500	16,566	20,100	70	140,700,000
Oconto.....	63,100	40,400	800	10,900	1,700	119,600	20,972	36,100	77	277,970,000
Shawano.....	91,400	58,500	1,300	16,400	1,800	204,100	35,772	52,300	78	407,940,000
Northeast District.....	235,900	148,000	3,400	35,400	6,500	489,200	85,807	132,300	75.1	993,030,000
Buffalo.....	59,600	31,500	1,200	46,500	4,500	221,200	39,525	28,200	78	219,960,000
Dunn.....	85,100	50,500	1,800	35,900	6,200	336,700	60,163	45,200	79	357,080,000
Eau Claire.....	47,600	28,200	1,300	10,300	1,900	170,100	30,038	25,200	70	176,400,000
Jackson.....	44,700	26,200	1,000	15,900	3,100	205,700	35,673	22,500	73	164,250,000
La Crosse.....	49,500	28,200	1,200	22,500	2,200	184,000	32,878	25,200	72	181,440,000
Monroe.....	80,300	49,000	1,700	15,000	3,200	284,500	49,950	43,800	71	310,980,000
Pepin.....	18,500	10,900	400	14,100	1,800	139,800	24,679	9,700	69	66,930,000
Pierce.....	72,000	37,300	1,000	41,800	9,200	380,400	68,783	33,400	70	233,800,000
St. Croix.....	87,400	48,900	1,300	27,800	5,900	260,500	45,725	43,700	81	353,970,000
Trempealeau.....	78,600	43,100	2,200	38,100	5,800	419,700	73,680	38,600	80	308,800,000
West District.....	623,300	352,800	13,100	267,900	43,800	2,602,600	461,094	315,500	75.2	2,373,610,000
Adams.....	15,500	8,300	300	5,600	1,000	86,500	14,850	7,400	70	51,800,000
Green Lake.....	36,800	20,600	500	36,700	4,400	152,200	27,228	18,300	79	144,570,000
Juneau.....	37,000	20,700	900	14,100	2,100	159,400	28,518	18,400	68	125,120,000
Marquette.....	22,200	11,700	600	13,200	3,400	125,100	22,767	10,400	67	69,680,000
Portage.....	46,300	28,300	900	11,200	1,200	154,100	26,930	25,200	73	183,960,000
Waupaca.....	75,900	47,400	1,000	18,100	1,900	232,400	40,139	42,200	75	316,500,000
Waushara.....	34,500	20,300	500	13,200	900	185,200	31,795	18,100	76	137,560,000
Wood.....	58,900	36,600	1,000	6,000	2,000	111,100	18,958	32,600	73	237,980,000
Central District.....	327,100	193,900	5,700	118,100	16,900	1,206,000	211,185	172,600	73.4	1,267,170,000
Brown.....	78,900	50,900	700	10,200	1,100	150,900	27,004	45,300	77	348,810,000
Calumet.....	54,400	34,500	500	10,500	900	134,600	23,520	30,700	84	257,880,000
Door.....	35,100	22,200	500	5,900	600	113,500	20,313	19,800	80	158,400,000
Fond du Lac.....	110,800	68,200	900	57,600	4,500	321,500	58,186	60,700	82	497,740,000
Kewaunee.....	50,800	32,600	500	11,700	500	152,800	27,490	29,000	78	226,200,000
Manitowoc.....	88,300	55,100	1,100	15,600	1,000	242,600	42,151	49,000	79	387,100,000
Outagamie.....	99,900	63,000	1,000	24,700	2,000	226,100	40,219	56,100	81	454,410,000
Sheboygan.....	76,400	48,100	1,000	17,200	1,700	303,400	53,336	42,800	84	359,520,000
Winnebago.....	57,400	35,200	500	25,800	2,700	203,500	36,836	31,300	85	266,050,000
East District.....	652,000	409,800	6,700	179,200	15,000	1,848,900	329,055	364,700	81.1	2,956,110,000
Crawford.....	50,200	27,200	1,000	43,800	3,800	144,300	25,367	24,600	62	152,520,000
Grant.....	146,000	75,700	1,900	189,700	14,300	424,700	76,431	68,400	66	451,440,000
Iowa.....	103,300	54,000	1,300	79,400	8,300	174,000	31,675	48,800	72	351,360,000
Lafayette.....	100,600	56,100	900	120,200	6,900	211,600	38,297	50,700	76	385,320,000
Richland.....	67,200	41,000	1,200	33,200	6,700	138,100	24,429	37,000	69	255,300,000
Sauk.....	91,900	50,100	1,300	56,900	5,000	411,900	74,559	45,300	74	335,220,000
Vernon.....	99,900	59,700	1,500	25,100	5,300	267,700	48,459	53,900	66	355,740,000
Southwest District.....	659,100	363,800	9,100	548,300	50,300	1,772,300	319,217	328,700	69.6	2,286,900,000
Columbia.....	77,800	37,700	1,000	64,200	11,200	354,700	65,371	33,400	79	263,860,000
Dane.....	167,700	103,900	1,600	145,900	9,000	652,300	116,187	92,000	82	754,400,000
Dodge.....	137,200	84,900	1,400	77,200	4,300	554,700	99,371	75,200	84	631,680,000
Green.....	93,800	60,900	700	92,200	4,000	220,400	39,707	53,900	82	441,980,000
Jefferson.....	78,300	48,300	1,100	25,700	2,800	381,400	69,901	42,800	83	355,240,000
Rock.....	100,000	53,600	1,000	82,600	10,600	377,100	69,100	47,400	81	383,940,000
South District.....	654,800	389,300	6,800	487,800	41,900	2,540,600	459,637	344,700	82.1	2,831,100,000
Kenosha.....	28,000	15,700	300	13,400	2,300	143,800	26,309	14,100	83	117,030,000
Milwaukee.....	4,700	2,900	200	3,100	400	63,600	11,574	2,600	80	20,800,000
Ozaukee.....	30,100	18,000	300	7,700	1,600	126,800	23,594	16,200	79	127,980,000
Racine.....	30,400	18,000	300	17,700	2,700	216,300	39,795	16,200	83	134,400,000
Walworth.....	79,400	48,400	800	29,900	8,700	253,700	46,406	43,500	84	365,400,000
Washington.....	56,400	34,900	600	15,800	1,200	219,100	38,690	31,400	82	257,480,000
Waukesha.....	61,300	36,900	800	11,100	3,500	230,800	42,212	33,200	81	268,920,000
Southeast District.....	290,300	174,800	3,300	98,700	20,400	1,254,100	228,580	157,200	82.2	1,292,070,000
State.....	4,298,000	2,552,000	62,000	1,819,000	232,000	13,230,000	2,360,000	2,279,000	76.4	17,412,000,000

Current Trends

Item	Unit	Date	WISCONSIN				UNITED STATES			
			This month ¹	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month	This month ¹	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
Farm Prices—Dollars										
All milk.....	cwt.	Mar.	3.35	3.38	3.31	3.46	4.18	4.33	4.19	4.24
Market milk.....	cwt.	Mar.	3.65	3.70	3.57	3.74				
Manufactured milk.....	cwt.	Mar.	3.18	3.22	3.19	3.32	3.21	3.29	3.25	3.41
Milk cows.....	head	Mar.	235.	225.	185.	212.	200.	193.	159.	182.
Hogs.....	cwt.	Mar.	19.30	18.70	16.70	17.68	20.30	19.70	16.80	17.94
Beef cattle.....	cwt.	Mar.	16.60	15.70	12.00	14.54	21.70	20.60	16.00	18.50
Calves.....	cwt.	Mar.	21.10	21.10	17.20	21.06	24.00	23.40	17.60	20.50
Lambs.....	cwt.	Mar.	19.50	20.50	19.60	20.02	21.50	22.00	19.80	21.00
Wool.....	lb.	Mar.	.40	.42	.49	.48	.407	.444	.514	.498
Chickens.....	lb.	Mar.	.186	.179	.171	.248	.208	.194	.188	.255
Eggs.....	doz.	Mar.	.390	.322	.275	.375	.408	.366	.306	.393
Corn.....	bu.	Mar.	1.02	.98	1.12	1.38	1.00	.958	1.20	1.42
Oats.....	bu.	Mar.	.64	.64	.70	.75	.621	.611	.720	.762
Barley.....	bu.	Mar.	.93	.93	1.05	1.21	.851	.867	1.03	1.16
Buckwheat.....	bu.	Mar.	.85	.90	1.12	1.21	1.05	1.10	1.17	1.23
Alfalfa seed.....	bu.	Mar.	19.50	19.50	21.90	24.28	14.46	14.64	18.36	19.48
Red clover seed.....	bu.	Mar.	15.00	15.60	21.30	20.91	15.66	15.72	19.14	20.87
Potatoes.....	bu.	Mar.	2.04	1.56	1.02	1.53	1.95	1.27	.798	1.31
Alfalfa hay, baled.....	ton	Mar.	15.60	15.90	17.50	19.64	18.20	18.60	22.30	24.84

Price Index Numbers, 1910-14 = 100

All Farm Prices.....	pet.	Mar.	259	254	235	257	263	252	238	256
Livestock and livestock products.....	pet.	Mar.	262	257	235	259	280	273	238	264
Dairy products.....	pet.	Mar.	259	261	256	268	261	266	260	268
Meat animals.....	pet.	Mar.	290	281	236	266	336	324	263	293
Poultry.....	pet.	Mar.	170	161	155	223	187	169	150	196
Eggs.....	pet.	Mar.	183	151	129	176				
Crops.....	pet.	Mar.	199	188	185	207	244	229	237	247
Feed grains and hay.....	pet.	Mar.	144	144	159	181	152	148	181	206
Fruits.....	pet.	Mar.	197	197	214	223	228	200	237	206
Prices Farmers Pay.....	pet.	Mar.	295	293	294	286	281	278	272	266
Purchasing Power of Farm Products.....	pet.	Mar.	88	87	80	90	94	91	88	96

Agricultural Production and Marketing

Milk production (000,000).....	lb.	Mar.	1,594	1,400	1,565	1,449	10,944	9,482	10,939	10,278
Egg production (000,000).....	no.	Mar.	213	192	222	216	5,456	4,753	5,849	5,861
Layers on farms (000).....	head	Mar.	11,752	11,963	11,850	12,239	303,588	310,555	314,223	324,247
Eggs per 100 layers.....	no.	Mar.	1,814	1,602	1,872	1,762	1,797	1,530	1,861	1,808
Cows in herd freshening.....	pet.	Mar.	8.30	8.18	8.72	10.71				
Calves born to be raised.....	pet.	Mar.	36.77	35.61	34.12	37.85				
Dairy Production (000)										
Butter.....	lb.	Feb.	23,800	24,450	21,220	16,133	112,390	118,135	110,015	103,239
American cheese.....	lb.	Feb.	34,950	35,910	34,030	31,684	64,740	67,605	66,670	62,607
Dried skim milk for food.....	lb.	Feb.					135,100	142,700	128,400	95,342
Dried skim milk for feed.....	lb.	Feb.					1,200	1,150	1,300	1,241
Evaporated whole milk.....	lb.	Feb.					135,000	145,000	169,700	164,494
Livestock Slaughter (000)										
Cattle.....	head	Feb.	66	80	67	56	1,767	2,202	1,999	1,695
Calves.....	head	Feb.	111	129	135	117	775	904	910	816
Sheep and lambs.....	head	Feb.	17	19	10	12	1,052	1,196	1,221	1,193
Hogs.....	head	Feb.	234	283	245	255	5,421	6,714	5,995	6,145
Cold Storage Holdings (000)										
Butter.....	lb.	Apr. 1	6,532	7,051	1,468	4,067	107,186	87,684	40,915	183,910
American cheese.....	lb.	Apr. 1	162,045	160,697	149,278	124,831	305,524	318,444	355,658	375,888
Swiss cheese.....	lb.	Apr. 1					6,007	7,185	10,892	10,521
Other cheese.....	lb.	Apr. 1					26,552	27,840	31,545	20,492
All cheese.....	lb.	Apr. 1					338,083	353,469	398,095	406,901
Frozen poultry.....	lb.	Apr. 1	1,275	1,674	1,768		214,200	255,948	259,975	193,849
Shell eggs.....	case	Apr. 1			1		78	105	932	507
All eggs.....	case	Apr. 1					1,571	1,787	3,304	2,738

Wisconsin Feed Price Changes²

Item	Unit	Date	This month ¹	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
Grain & concentrates fed per cow ³	lb.	Mar.	256	228	245	230
Grain and concentrates fed per farm.....	lb.	Apr. 1	187	185	176	151
per cow in herd.....	lb.	Apr. 1	8.37	8.13	7.87	7.51
per cwt. of milk.....	lb.	Apr. 1	30.71	31.11	30.38	30.56
Cost 1000 pounds of dairy ration.....	\$	Mar.	21.61	20.49	23.54	26.69
of poultry ration.....	\$	Mar.	23.62	21.82	24.00	27.81
Pounds ration to equal value of 100 lbs. milk.....	lb.	Mar.	155	165	141	130
of 10 doz. eggs.....	lb.	Mar.	165	148	115	137
Index of wholesale feed prices, (1910-14=100).....	pet.	Mar.	178	172	190	217
Feed prices paid by farmers per ton, Bran.....	\$	Mar.	51.00	47.00	56.00	62.80
Cottonseed meal—41%.....	\$	Mar.	84.00	82.00	85.00	
Corn meal.....	\$	Mar.	51.00	51.00	57.00	65.40
Scratch grains.....	\$	Mar.	77.00	77.00	80.00	85.00
Middlings.....	\$	Mar.	52.00	48.00	57.00	63.80
Soybean meal—41%.....	\$	Mar.	74.00	71.00	73.00	

Economic Indicators—United States

Item	Unit	Date	This month ¹	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
1947-49=100 percent						
Industrial Production, adj. ⁵	pet.	Feb.	130	133	146	131
Freight Car Loadings, adj. ⁵	pet.	Feb.	76	82	96	
Wholesale Prices ⁵	pet.	Feb.	119	119	117	111
Cost of Living ⁵	pet.	Jan.		122	119	114
Personal Income ⁴	pet.	Feb.	181	182	179	160
Non-agricultural.....	pet.	Feb.	89	87	87	88
Agricultural.....	pet.	Feb.				
Factory Employment, adj. ⁵	pet.	Feb.	96	98	106	106

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

of the nation. Pasture and rye came through the winter in better condition than a year ago. April 1 reports show the nation's pasture at 83 percent of normal and rye at 88 percent. The crop season begins with farm stocks of feed grains on April 1 almost an eighth larger in total tonnage than a year earlier.

Wisconsin Milk Production A First Quarter Record

Milk production on Wisconsin farms in the first quarter of this year was up 3 percent from the corresponding period last year compared with practically no change shown for the nation's output.

Wisconsin dairy herds produced 1,594 million pounds of milk in March or about 2 percent more than the March 1957 output. The March production brought the total output for the state for the first quarter up to 4,440 million pounds. The increase in production over a year ago was the result of a greater milk production per cow this year. Wisconsin farmers report that milk cows have been in very good condition in recent months because of favorable winter weather conditions and a record rate of feeding.

Dairy herds in the state produced nearly 15 percent of the nation's milk output for the first quarter of this year. March milk output is estimated at 10,944 million pounds, and the total quantity produced in the three months is estimated at 30,226 million pounds.

April 1 records were established for both Wisconsin and the nation in the amount of milk produced per cow and in the quantities of grain and concentrates fed per cow. Milk production per cow on April was up 3 percent for both the state and nation compared with April 1 last year. The rate of feeding was up 4 percent for the state and 5 percent for the nation compared with April 1, 1957.

Egg Production Down From March Last Year

Egg production is below a year ago. This is true for the nation as well as

Wisconsin and results from decreases in the number of layers and the production per layer compared with March last year.

For Wisconsin, estimates for March show the number of layers on farms is down about 1 percent and production per layer dropped 3 percent from March 1957. March egg production in the state is estimated at 213 million eggs or 4 percent below the March 1957 production.

Farm flocks in the nation laid 5,456 million eggs during March—7 percent less than in March 1957 and the lowest March production since 1941. Total egg production in the first quarter was off 4 percent from the same period last year. The number of layers and production per layer in March were both down 3½ percent from a year ago.

Wisconsin Farm Product Prices Above March 1957

Index figures for March show gains over a year ago in the Wisconsin farm prices of milk, meat animals, poultry, eggs and some crops. While the index of Wisconsin farm prices as a whole showed an increase of 10 percent over a year ago, it was still well below the all-time high for the month of March 1951. But the index of prices paid by the state's farmers was the highest on record for March.

Prices received for milk sold by Wisconsin farmers in March averaged \$3.35 a hundred pounds for milk of average test. This preliminary figure carried the milk price index 1 percent above March last year. Beef cattle prices have been high in recent weeks and other meat animal prices are above a year ago. The index of meat animal prices in March was up 23 percent from a year ago compared with increases of 10 percent for poultry, 42 percent for eggs, and 7½ percent for crops. Milk prices showed a seasonal decrease from February but other prices were generally higher in March.

Wisconsin's index of prices received by farmers at 259 percent of the 1910-14 average was up 10 percent from a year earlier. The index of prices paid at 295 percent of the

1910-14 average was up less than 1 percent from March 1957. Purchasing power of farm products, the ratio of prices received to prices paid, at 88 percent of the base period showed a gain of 10 percent from March last year but continued below 90 percent of parity for the forty-ninth month in a row.

United States Farm Prices

The index of prices received by the nation's farmers in March was up 10 percent from a year earlier compared with a gain of 3 percent in the index of prices paid. The parity ratio was 94 percent of the 1910-14 average and the highest since April 1955. The parity ratio for March showed a gain of nearly 7 percent from March 1957.

Wisconsin Cattle Marketings Hit All-Time High in 1957

Wisconsin farmers sent a record number of cattle to packers and stockyards last year, but calf marketings failed to come up to the 1956 all-time high.

Reports for 1957 show that Wisconsin farmers sent 793,479 head of cattle to stockyards and packers last year. Other marketings included 1,471,457 calves, 2,586,051 hogs, and 195,616 sheep.

Movement of Wisconsin Livestock to Packers and Stockyards Number 1940-1957

Year	Cattle	Calves	Hogs	Sheep
1940-----	457,493	1,066,900	2,388,426	318,475
1941-----	495,458	1,130,186	2,314,741	328,119
1942-----	601,903	1,190,559	2,657,411	363,476
1943-----	464,710	1,133,752	2,983,076	409,608
1944-----	605,653	1,313,023	3,224,756	369,426
1945-----	566,021	1,217,446	1,976,222	343,678
1946-----	468,870	1,132,178	2,083,997	331,255
1947-----	654,220	1,294,086	2,151,518	281,300
1948-----	563,657	1,201,619	2,242,424	286,155
1949-----	542,059	1,213,288	2,534,689	201,705
1950-----	608,319	1,103,974	2,761,074	195,093
1951-----	558,847	1,053,846	2,870,864	164,245
1952-----	530,180	1,124,696	3,040,207	183,939
1953-----	633,760	1,345,373	2,620,933	226,053
1954-----	702,770	1,452,507	2,460,476	201,222
1955-----	771,018	1,508,775	2,811,875	201,677
1956-----	761,361	1,537,267	2,974,386	201,853
1957*-----	793,479	1,471,457	2,586,051	195,616

*Preliminary.

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Weather Summary, April 1958

IN THIS ISSUE

May Crop Report

Plowing and planting on Wisconsin farms is well ahead of a year ago. But vegetative growth has been retarded by low temperatures and below normal rainfall. This looks like a good crop year for the nation.

Milk Production

Milk production on Wisconsin farms in the first four months of this year shows an increase over the same months last year of 3 percent compared with hardly no change indicated for the nation.

Egg Production

Egg production on Wisconsin farms in April was greater than a year ago compared with a decrease shown for the nation.

Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

Wisconsin's index of prices received by farmers in April was up 8 percent from a year ago, but purchasing power continues below parity because of the record level of prices paid by farmers.

Current Trends

Cold storage stocks in the nation at the end of April included a greater supply of butter but smaller holdings of cheese, poultry, and eggs than reported a year ago.

Special Items

Physical Production Up
For Wisconsin Farms
Forced Air Hay
Drying Not Common
Controlled Grazing
Practiced by Farmers
Maple Sirup Output
Smaller in State
Spring Sawlog
Prices Reported

MUCH FIELD WORK was accomplished by Wisconsin farmers by the first of May. But low temperatures and below normal rainfall have slowed the growth of pastures, hay, and spring sown grains since May 1.

Soil moisture is particularly short in the southern part of the state, but recent rains have brought it up to about normal in some of the northern counties. Below freezing temperatures were general in the first part of May.

Hay and pasture conditions on May 1 averaged about the same as a year ago with the state figures averaging 88 percent of normal for pasture and 91 percent of normal for hay. These condition figures are above normal for May 1. Winter killing of Wisconsin hay was only slightly greater than in the winter of 1956-57. During the past winter, the loss of alfalfa appears to be a little less than the loss reported for clover and timothy.

Hay Acreage Winterkilled, Wisconsin, 1958 and 1957

District	Percent of total acreage lost in winter killing			
	1958 Crop		1957 Crop	
	Alfalfa	Clover and timothy	Alfalfa	Clover and timothy
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Northwest.....	1	5	2	1
North.....	4	5	3	1
Northeast.....	5	6	2	6
West.....	5	11	6	2
Central.....	4	5	3	2
East.....	4	3	3	3
Southwest.....	7	7	3	4
South.....	6	7	6	6
Southeast.....	2	9	4	5
State.....	4.8	6.1	3.6	2.3

Reports from Wisconsin farmers show that the condition of new seed-

Station	Temperature				Precipitation		
	Low	High	Mean	Normal	For month	Normal	Accumulative departure since Jan. 1
Superior.....	14	81	40.1	39.4	1.05	2.62	-3.12
Spooner.....	11	79	43.3	42.7	2.11	2.23	-1.77
Park Falls.....	13	77	42.9	40.5	2.21	2.63	-2.70
Rhineland.....	16	78	44.8	40.6	1.30	2.18	-3.94
Wausau.....	19	78	46.7	44.5	3.06	2.66	-3.15
Marquette.....	23	82	46.4	43.2	3.00	2.37	-2.57
Antigo.....	17	77	44.3	42.5	2.70	2.47	-2.53
Amery.....	12	80	46.1	43.4	3.07	2.24	-1.55
Eau Claire.....	21	81	47.1	45.4	3.75	2.88	-2.52
La Crosse.....	27	82	48.7	46.6	2.53	2.31	-3.27
Wis. Rapids.....	17	82	44.1	43.4	2.57	2.68	-3.22
Marshfield.....	19	77	44.2	43.1	4.02	2.79	-2.12
Hancock.....	21	83	45.5	44.5	3.08	2.61	-2.32
Oshkosh.....	23	81	45.4	44.6	2.30	2.59	-3.69
Green Bay.....	23	83	43.9	41.8	2.56	2.51	-3.28
Montello.....	21	79	45.6	45.7	2.43	2.81	-3.82
Sheboygan.....	27	85	45.8	43.5	1.86	2.41	-4.12
Manitowoc.....	26	82	46.6	43.4	2.64	2.64	-1.70
Lancaster.....	23	81	47.1	47.2	2.39	2.73	-3.83
Darlington.....	24	82	47.7	47.1	3.24	2.80	-3.22
Hillsboro.....	21	82	46.2	45.6	2.52	2.85	-4.06
Madison.....	25	82	46.8	45.7	2.73	2.49	-3.05
Beloit.....	26	82	50.0	49.0	2.01	2.60	-4.64
Walworth.....	21	82	48.6	46.3	2.02	2.68	-5.12
Milwaukee (airport).....	25	82	45.7	44.3	1.84	2.39	-4.57
Average for 25 Stations.....	20.6	80.8	45.7	44.2	2.52	2.57	-3.20

ings on May 1 was very good in all parts of the state. There appears to be little difference in the condition figures for alfalfa, clover and timothy, and other tame hay.

Wisconsin farmers reported that 92 percent of their spring sown grain was in by May 1 compared with 72 percent a year ago, and the average of 85 percent. Practically all of the spring grain was in by the first of May in the southern third of the

Condition of New Seedings Wisconsin, May 1, 1958 and 1957 (Percent of normal)

District	1958			1957		
	Alfalfa	Clover and timothy	Other tame hay	Alfalfa	Clover and timothy	Other tame hay
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Northwest.....	93	93	92	92	93	90
North.....	88	89	90	92	92	91
Northeast.....	89	90	92	91	91	91
West.....	93	94	93	89	86	89
Central.....	94	90	92	94	90	89
East.....	93	92	93	92	92	91
Southwest.....	90	91	91	95	88	93
South.....	92	92	92	93	92	92
Southeast.....	93	93	92	93	92	92
State.....	92	91	92	92	91	91

state, and farmers made good progress in all other areas.

Although growing conditions have

Spring Grain Sown by May 1, 1958 and 1957 Compared with Usual

District	Sown by May 1, 1958	Sown by May 1, 1957	Usually sown by May 1 ¹
Northwest.....	80	68	69
North.....	78	65	66
Northeast.....	68	48	71
West.....	92	86	87
Central.....	94	68	87
East.....	97	53	86
Southwest.....	98	83	94
South.....	98	82	93
Southeast.....	98	82	92
State.....	92	72	85

¹12-year average.

not been particularly favorable in recent weeks because of little rain and low temperatures, farmers have been able to go ahead with corn planting well ahead of last year. But reports indicate that germination of early planted corn has been slow. Farmers reported that by May 1 54 percent of the land to be used for corn production was plowed compared with only 36 percent a year ago May 1.

Land Plowed for Corn, Wisconsin, May 1, 1958 and 1957

District	Plowed by May 1, 1958	Usually plowed by May 1
	Percent	Percent
Northwest.....	53	35
North.....	60	41
Northeast.....	48	34
West.....	46	33
Central.....	48	30
East.....	78	68
Southwest.....	37	23
South.....	56	30
Southeast.....	67	41
State.....	54	36

Plenty of Hay

While some farmers are short of hay, the farm stocks for the state as a whole as well as the nation are exceptionally large as the pasture season begins this year. Reports from Wisconsin farmers indicate farm stocks of hay on May 1 were over 2 million tons. These holdings are 20 percent more than a year ago and nearly 50 percent above average for the date. Farm stocks of hay in the nation total 26½ million tons—50 percent more than a year ago and 74 percent above average for May 1.

The Nation's Crop Picture

The nation's May crop report shows a large wheat crop and excellent prospects for hay and forage crops. Judging from pasture, range, and forage crop prospects, 1958 looks like another stockman's year. Pasture conditions on May 1 averaged well above a year

ago and the highest for the date since 1921. The condition of hay was also above a year ago and the highest May 1 average since 1922. There may be a large wheat crop with reporters indicating the condition of winter wheat about the best ever.

Maple Sirup Production Down Slightly in State

Wisconsin's maple sirup production this spring is estimated at 118,000 gallons compared with 119,000 gallons a year ago. Although more trees were tapped this year, the yield per tree was down from last spring. According to producers there were two good sap runs this spring. A snowfall about midway in the season helped the flow of sap considerably. The quality of sirup was generally good although a few reporters indicated that some of their sirup was on the dark side.

Maple sirup production in the United States this year is estimated at 1,516,000 gallons. This is about 17 percent below last year's production of 1,833,000 gallons. The total number of trees tapped for the 11 states reporting maple products was about 12 percent below the number tapped last year. This decrease was a continuation of the downward trend since 1947.

Besides Wisconsin, Michigan also showed increases in the number of trees tapped this year. Minnesota tapped about the same number as in 1957 but all other states reported a smaller number of trees tapped. In most of the eastern area, heavy snow cover interfered with tapping and the collection of sap.

Maple Sirup Production by States, 1958 and 1957

State	Trees tapped		Sirup made ¹	
	1958 1000 Trees	1957 1000 Trees	1958 1000 Gallons	1957 1000 Gallons
Maine.....	71	77	15	18
New Hampshire.....	174	189	54	65
Vermont.....	1,954	2,383	567	819
Massachusetts.....	108	117	43	47
New York.....	1,385	1,610	401	503
Pennsylvania.....	289	311	93	82
Ohio.....	323	330	124	91
Michigan.....	287	281	86	70
Wisconsin.....	420	389	118	119
Minnesota.....	42	42	5	10
Maryland.....	22	23	10	9
United States.....	5,075	5,752	1,516	1,833

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

Wisconsin Farm Production At Record Level Last Year

Physical production on Wisconsin farms in 1957 was 191 percent of its 1910-14 average as measured on an index number basis. This is an increase of 2 points from the figure of 1956 and the same as in 1955. These 3 years are the highest of record, the trend since 1910 being pretty steadily upward. At the peak year of the war period the index was 170 in 1943.

The big gainer was milk production,

274 compared with 267 in 1956 and 233 as recently as 1950. Production of livestock and livestock products other than milk remained at 181, unchanged, from the year before and below the level of 1954-55. Cash crop production was also unchanged, at 101, from that of 1956. In grains and hay there was a decrease to 90 from 105 in 1956.

Index of Physical Production on Wisconsin Farms, 1935-57

1910-14=100 percent

Year	Total	Grains and hay	Cash crops	Milk	Livestock and livestock products other than milk
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
1935.....	121	47	82	172	109
1936.....	125	30	65	183	121
1937.....	125	38	77	179	118
1938.....	131	49	83	187	122
1939.....	136	45	80	189	134
1940.....	142	45	86	199	138
1941.....	152	39	96	215	148
1942.....	161	44	82	224	165
1943.....	170	41	102	222	183
1944.....	163	40	94	221	169
1945.....	168	49	103	235	163
1946.....	165	48	105	236	155
1947.....	163	51	96	237	152
1948.....	159	61	91	227	152
1949.....	166	58	99	236	159
1950.....	169	63	97	233	170
1951.....	174	63	93	237	179
1952.....	179	81	99	241	182
1953.....	183	84	105	251	180
1954.....	187	98	93	256	189
1955.....	191	86	97	259	195
1956.....	189	105	101	267	181
1957.....	191	90	101	274	181

State's Milk Production Continues Gain Over 1957

Wisconsin dairy herds produced 3 percent more milk in April than during the same month last year. The 1,685 million pounds of milk produced in April added to production for the first quarter brought milk output in the state for the first four months up to 6,125 million pounds. This is 3 percent above the milk output for the first four months of 1957 and a record for the period.

The rate of grain and concentrates fed per cow has been at an all-time high so far this year, and milk production per cow is at a record rate. Milk production is further increased over a year ago by a larger percentage of the cows being milked this spring.

The nation's milk cow numbers are the lowest in many years. But with a larger percentage of the cows being milked and milk production per cow at an all-time high for this time of year, milk production in the nation is about equal to a year ago. And milk production in the four months shows little change from the first third of 1957.

Pastures in the nation as well as the state were generally in good to excellent condition for May 1. And there is plenty of hay left in most areas to continue with some barn feeding when the cows are first pas-

General Trend of Farm Prices and Purchasing Power¹

Year and Month	WISCONSIN												UNITED STATES											
	Index Numbers of Wisconsin Farm Prices 1910-14=100												Index Numbers of United States Farm Prices ² 1910-14=100											
	Wisconsin farm prices	Livestock and livestock products	Milk	Meat animals	Poultry	Eggs	Crops	Feed grains and hay	Fruits	Truck and canning	Prices paid ³	Purchasing power ⁴	Index numbers of farm real estate values ⁵	United States farm products	Livestock and livestock products	Dairy products	Meat animals	Poultry and eggs	Crops	Feed grains and hay	Prices paid ³	Purchasing power ⁴	Index of U. S. farm real estate values ⁵	
1910-14	100	100	100	100	-----	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	-----	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	-----
1915-19	159	159	159	160	-----	157	147	134	147	153	104	124	164	157	147	162	153	171	161	148	109	121	121	-----
1920-24	145	143	154	116	-----	149	126	169	147	160	91	156	150	140	159	121	163	161	125	168	89	148	148	-----
1925-29	153	153	158	141	-----	144	114	159	142	153	100	123	147	152	161	146	155	143	118	161	91	121	121	-----
1930-34	88	86	90	75	-----	98	81	98	125	118	75	94	87	91	105	83	94	83	76	124	69	90	90	-----
1935	106	108	104	110	125	112	93	109	98	119	124	85	82	109	114	114	115	116	103	107	124	88	76	-----
1936	117	117	118	115	133	107	110	110	107	133	126	93	84	114	119	125	118	115	108	103	124	92	80	-----
1937	124	123	124	126	133	100	121	123	122	140	135	92	89	122	126	131	130	111	118	125	131	93	83	-----
1938	103	104	100	108	131	97	91	83	106	122	126	82	88	97	112	115	113	110	80	71	124	78	84	-----
1939	98	98	96	101	117	80	84	76	104	114	123	80	86	95	107	110	110	96	82	72	123	77	82	-----
1940	103	103	108	96	113	84	89	78	97	114	124	83	84	100	109	120	108	98	90	85	124	81	82	-----
1941	134	138	144	134	132	111	93	86	115	117	132	102	82	124	138	140	143	122	108	92	133	93	83	-----
1942	165	168	166	178	161	142	127	116	139	144	155	106	88	159	171	163	186	152	145	115	152	105	90	-----
1943	197	198	202	192	201	174	169	143	193	188	169	117	92	193	198	198	203	191	187	152	171	113	98	-----
1944	198	195	208	180	201	152	196	171	252	225	177	112	102	197	196	222	190	177	199	172	182	108	112	-----
1945	206	202	207	196	218	174	213	169	307	209	182	113	110	207	211	229	207	198	202	167	190	109	124	-----
1946	257	256	287	233	228	172	230	196	350	205	204	126	120	236	242	268	248	201	228	202	208	113	140	-----
1947	286	288	287	319	227	210	258	261	329	229	252	113	135	276	288	273	329	223	263	256	240	115	155	-----
1948	315	320	325	345	254	214	248	256	240	251	266	118	145	287	315	301	361	242	255	258	260	110	167	-----
1949	254	259	243	294	244	204	205	190	205	224	256	99	151	250	272	252	311	221	224	177	251	100	172	-----
1950	259	264	247	316	222	164	201	194	183	208	262	99	145	258	280	249	340	186	233	193	256	101	168	-----
1951	309	321	301	374	248	218	200	200	182	205	284	109	162	302	336	286	409	228	265	226	282	107	193	-----
1952	307	310	319	327	235	187	237	199	209	241	291	105	172	288	306	302	353	260	268	234	287	100	211	-----
1953	268	271	277	273	228	177	210	185	241	247	286	94	172	258	272	274	296	221	242	208	279	92	209	-----
1954	245	247	252	266	198	161	200	178	245	218	282	87	249	255	252	292	176	242	206	281	89	89	89	-----
1955	233	233	252	219	194	173	196	169	225	218	283	82	236	236	253	249	188	236	187	281	84	84	84	-----
1956	236	235	261	211	173	172	194	164	198	219	284	83	235	230	259	238	177	240	185	285	82	82	82	-----
Jan.	228	227	259	183	190	199	183	161	185	223	279	82	227	221	260	208	206	232	172	280	81	81	81	-----
Feb.	227	226	253	196	194	171	185	162	191	223	280	81	227	221	256	217	188	233	173	280	81	81	81	-----
Mar.	226	225	249	197	190	175	191	163	189	223	281	80	169	229	221	250	222	187	237	174	281	81	232	-----
Apr.	232	232	251	214	189	174	192	163	189	223	282	82	234	227	246	238	181	242	185	284	82	82	82	-----
May	236	235	254	221	196	170	201	164	189	223	283	83	240	232	247	250	178	249	192	286	84	84	84	-----
June	236	235	253	226	180	163	198	160	183	229	284	83	245	231	245	251	172	261	192	286	86	86	86	-----
July	241	235	258	220	180	162	226	161	183	229	285	85	173	243	231	251	246	174	255	194	287	85	236	-----
Aug.	243	242	263	229	174	164	207	169	183	211	286	85	236	238	257	257	171	233	197	287	82	82	82	-----
Sept.	243	245	271	224	155	184	187	169	221	209	287	85	236	239	266	254	172	233	196	287	82	82	82	-----
Oct.	243	244	277	214	138	179	182	166	220	211	288	84	234	236	274	243	167	231	178	288	81	81	81	-----
Nov.	239	239	278	197	143	168	184	160	220	211	289	83	178	234	230	279	231	163	237	182	289	81	241	-----
Dec.	238	238	270	213	143	153	187	165	225	211	290	82	235	233	274	239	165	237	185	290	81	81	81	-----
1957	244	245	262	246	154	154	188	155	208	214	293	83	242	249	263	278	162	234	170	296	82	82	82	-----
Jan.	237	236	265	226	146	126	190	165	220	211	291	81	238	238	270	254	155	238	187	292	82	82	82	-----
Feb.	236	236	261	229	158	130	188	162	220	211	293	81	234	234	266	249	157	234	181	293	80	80	80	-----
Mar.	235	235	256	236	160	129	185	159	214	211	294	80	183	238	260	263	150	237	181	294	81	247	247	-----
Apr.	236	238	253	244	159	135	181	153	214	211	294	80	242	242	253	275	150	242	180	296	82	82	82	-----
May	236	236	251	248	161	128	183	157	214	211	295	80	243	241	248	278	144	244	179	296	82	82	82	-----
June	238	240	251	260	164	120	179	151	209	206	295	81	244	245	247	287	145	241	173	296	82	82	82	-----
July	243	244	253	265	169	132	190	153	209	206	294	83	188	247	254	252	297	155	239	170	295	84	253	-----
Aug.	249	251	259	269	165	154	193	153	201	221	294	85	248	260	260	301	167	233	169	295	84	84	84	-----
Sept.	253	257	271	257	149	186	189	153	202	221	293	86	245	259	269	291	174	228	163	296	83	83	83	-----
Oct.	254	257	278	239	130	213	190	156	198	219	293	87	240	254	277	274	180	224	156	296	81	81	81	-----
Nov.	253	255	278	235	149	207	192	153	201	219	292	87	187	242	258	279	278	188	224	152	298	81	258	-----
Dec.	252	254	270	250	144	191	190	150	197	219	292	86	242	264	275	294	185	218	152	299	81	81	81	-----
1958	248	251	263	259	160	154	187	143	197	219	292	85	247	267	269	308	174	225	146	301	82	82	82	-----
Jan.	254	257	261	281	161	151	192	144	197	219	293	87	252	273	266	324	169	229	148	302	83	83	83	-----
Feb.	258	261	256	290	170	183	201	144	197	219	294	88	191	263	280	261	336	187	244	152	304	87	262	-----
Mar.	255	258	247	298	171	171	204	146	197	219	295	86	266	275	249	339	172	257	162	306	87	87	87	-----

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

tured. Hay prospects are also favorable for a good crop again this year.

Some Farm Product Prices Above 1957 Spring Levels

Prices paid by Wisconsin farmers for goods and services used in farm production and family living increased from March to April to the highest point on record. And purchasing power of Wisconsin farm products continues below 90 percent of parity even though the prices received by farmers made a substantial gain over a year ago.

The index of prices received by Wisconsin farmers in April was 255 percent of the 1910-14 level or 8 percent higher than a year ago. Farm commodity price indexes for Wisconsin show increases of 22 percent for meat

animals, 8 percent for poultry, 26½ percent for eggs, and 10 percent for crops compared with the levels a year ago. These increases more than offset

Two Steps Given Toward A Profitable Farm Woods

Data supplied by F. B. Frenk and T. A. Peterson, Wisconsin College of Agriculture, at request of readers.

Approximately 121,000 farms in Wisconsin have woodland acreage totalling 6,426,000 acres. This represents 40 percent of the commercial forest land in the state and contains 46 percent of the sawtimber volume.

Much of this acreage is best suited for timber growing because of soils, topography, or for other reasons. Woodland is a part of the farm and should provide an income for the farmer. Too often it is neglected even though it has been demonstrated that the return per man-hour of labor expended on woods work may be as great as returns per man-hour for cultivated crops.

Timber growing and harvesting can be worked into the whole farm enterprise. Trees are just as much an investment as the dairy herd and can earn up to 15 percent interest depending on the type and condition of the woods and how the owner manages it.

Good management begins with protection from fire and grazing. Two-thirds of the farm woodlands in Wisconsin are being injured by grazing. This constitutes the most serious problem to farm forests in the state. Research in Richland County by the College of Agriculture has shown that 18 acres of woods pasture are required to furnish the amount of dry forage from one acre of open, renovated pasture. More important is the fact that 31 acres of woods pasture are required to yield the same quantity of protein from one acre of open pasture. In addition, the livestock destroy young tree growth that will make up the future woods. The growth rate of older trees is reduced by as much as 50 percent due to root injury and soil compaction. Poisonous woods plants are the frequent cause of livestock poisoning and even death. A good farm woodland makes a poor

pasture; when grazed it becomes a poor woodland.

Spring is fencing time on most farms. Plan to fence the livestock out of the woods. This is the first step in farm woodland management that pays.

This semi-annual forest products price report is compiled by the Extension Forestry Office to acquaint woodland owners with current market conditions. Remember that markets alone do not establish prices. Other factors such as accessibility, terrain, distance to market, size of acreage, and tree quality must also be considered. Price and demand will always be high for quality timber. Tree quality can be increased only through

good forest management.

Summer may be a busy time with field crops but it will pay the landowner to start thinking about getting the woodland crop under more intensive management. This is the time to contact the local District Forester of the Wisconsin Conservation Department who offers free technical assistance in woods management and marketing. The County Agricultural Agent can direct landowners to these foresters. Summer months are somewhat slack periods in the work-load of the forester and field contacts can be made preparatory to fall and winter woods work. This is the second step in farm woodland management that pays.

Pulpwood Prices

(per 4' x 4' x 100" Cord)
(delivered at mill)

Species	Stumpage (standing trees)		Peeled		Rough	
	Range	Average	Range	Average	Range	Average
Aspen.....	\$1.75- 3.00	\$2.41	\$18.50-20.50	\$19.75	\$11.00-	
Balsam fir.....	4.00- 8.00	5.47	-28.50		22.00-23.50	\$22.83
Birch, white.....	1.50- 2.00	1.79			13.50-	
Hemlock.....	3.80- 5.00	4.21			-19.50	
Pine.....	3.50- 5.00	4.44	-23.00		17.50-18.50	
Spruce.....	6.00-10.00	7.86	-33.50		26.00-28.50	27.17
Tamarack.....	3.25-				16.00-	
Mixed, Hardwoods.....	.50- 2.15	1.24	16.50-		14.50-15.00	
Chemical wood.....	1.00-					

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

Box and Excelsior Bolt Prices

(delivered at mill)

Species	Stumpage (standing tree)		4' x 4' x 8' Cord	
	Range	Average	Range	Average
Aspen	\$1.75-3.00	\$2.41	\$12.00-16.00	\$14.36
Basswood			14.00-20.00	16.60
Birch, white	1.50-2.00	1.79	14.00-19.00	16.30
Hemlock	3.80-5.00	4.21	20.00	
Mixed hardwoods	.50-2.15	1.24	12.00-15.00	13.50
Pine	3.50-5.00	4.44	16.00-21.00	18.75

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

Sawtimber Prices

(per thousand board feet)

[illegible]

Woodusing industry listings, forestry bulletins, or a more complete forest products price report can be obtained from the Extension Forestry Office, College of Agriculture, Madison 6.

Current Market Trends

Forest products prices reflect the current national period of uncertainty and readjustment. Woodusing industries in general are below production of a years ago. Homebuilding, a major market for lumber, is still below the 1956 level and affects most timber operations.

Veneer and sawmill industries will curtail buying during the summer months. Lower prices for low quality logs are expected. Tie mill operators report a very uncertain tie market. A reduced number of tie contracts let have been indicated.

Demand for pulpwood and boxbolts will be limited during the summer months. Full mill yards are reported with some pulpwood still left in the woods. Uncertain future market conditions have resulted in low, restricted bidding on public timber sales.

Winter production of cedar posts was reported high. Many small operators shifted to post production in response to a restricted pulpwood demand. The piling market has improved and is expected to continue as highway projects get underway.

There is a general feeling of optimism that an upswing in the timber market can be expected by fall. National efforts to increase employment and liberalize credit can improve

home construction and general business activity. Results should strengthen both forest products prices and demand.

Railroad Tie Prices

Species	Tie Size	Dimensions	Mill Prices Received for Manufactured Ties	
			Range	Average
Hardwoods (oak, beech, hard maple, birch, elm, ash)	1	6" x 6" x 8'	\$1.10-1.50	\$1.28
	2	6" x 7" x 8'	1.35-1.70	1.46
	3	6" x 8" x 8'	1.55-2.00	1.74
	4	7" x 8" x 8'	2.20-2.60	2.40
	5	7" x 9" x 8'	2.40-2.75	2.60
	Serviceable Rejects		\$.45-	-----

Railroad Tie Log Prices

(delivered at mill)

Species	Stumpage (per 8' 3" log in standing tree)		Log Diameter (small end of 8' 3" log inside bark)	Price per 8' 3" log	
	Range	Average		Range	Average
Hardwoods (oak, beech, hard maple, birch, elm, ash)	\$.40-.55	\$.45	8"-9"	\$.90-.95	\$.92
			10"-11"	.90-1.00	.96
			12"-13"	.90-1.40	1.04
			14"-15"	.90-2.00	1.72
			16"-18"	1.80-2.50	2.02
			19"-20"	1.80-3.95	2.89
			Over 20"	2.70-4.95	3.67

(Price based on log scale of \$40.00-45.00 per thousand board feet)

Wisconsin Cattle Outshipments Hit All-Time High in 1957

The 11 northeastern states received fewer dairy cattle in 1957 than in the previous year, but shipped out a larger number, which resulted in the smallest net inshipments since 1954. Shipments of cattle from Canada into this section of the country dropped off sharply from 1956. The culling rate of milk stock equaled that of the previous 2 years, and was slightly above average for the northeastern states. Outshipments of cattle and calves from Wisconsin reached a record high in 1957. California received the largest inshipments of milk cows since 1951.

Wisconsin shipped 140,000 head of cattle and calves, primarily dairy stock, out of the state in 1957. This was an increase of 23 percent from the previous year, and the largest number of outshipments on record. Iowa received about 21,000 head from Wisconsin in 1957, followed by Illinois with 15,000 head, and Nebraska with 14,000. Wisconsin shipped over 12,000 head of dairy animals to the 11 northeastern states.

The Great Lakes states of Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota shipped over 13,000 head of dairy cattle into the northeastern area in 1957. This was a gain of 10 percent from the previous year and the largest number of inshipments received from these Great Lakes states since 1952. Wisconsin furnished 12,233 head, or 92 percent, of the four-state total. New Jersey received one-half of the shipments from the Great Lakes states, and Pennsylvania nearly one-third.

The northeastern states of Maine,

New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, and Virginia received a total of nearly 94,000 dairy cattle shipped into the area in 1957. This was 5 percent less than in the previous year, but more inshipments than in other years since 1951.

Shipments into Massachusetts totaled 20,416 head in 1957—down 8 percent from the previous year, but more dairy cattle were shipped into this state than any other state in the northeast for the sixth consecutive year. New York ranked second as inshipments totaled 19,842 head, but showed a decrease of 2 percent from 1956. Other ranking states included Pennsylvania with 15,274 head; New Jersey, 13,479; Vermont, 7,395; and Connecticut, 5,961 head. These 6 states accounted for 88 percent of the dairy cattle shipped into the 11 northeastern states in 1957, and represented approximately the same percentage of the total as in the preceding 2 years.

The 11 states in the northeastern section of the country shipped out a total of 60,000 head of dairy cattle in 1957. This was 3 percent more than in the previous year and the largest number shipped out since 1942. Outshipments from New York and Vermont accounted for 46 percent of the number shipped out of the northeast. Outshipments were considerably higher than in 1956 in New York, Maryland, and Virginia. Heavier shipments from these 3 states and from Maine, New Hampshire, and Rhode Island were more than sufficient to offset lighter outshipments from the other 5 states in the northeast.

Lumber Prices

(at mill per thousand board feet)

Prices for rough, No. 3A and better lumber produced by small operators for local consumption or remanufacture by volume buyers. Many mills report lumber sales based on grade rather than millrun. Listed figures therefore indicate price ranges according to quality for some species. Dressed dry lumber selling at an average of \$10.00 higher.

Species	Green		Air Dry	
	Range	Average	Range	Average
Aspen.....	\$45- 60	\$53	\$50- 80	\$59
Elm.....			50-170	76
Hard maple.....	80-100	89	50-245	126
Jack pine.....			50- 70	60
Mixed hardwoods.....	60- 65	63	60-100	74
Norway pine.....	65- 68		60- 90	75
Red & white oak.....	50- 55	53	45-205	93
Soft maple.....	50- 90	70	50-180	96
White pine.....	70-140	105	70-140	89

Cedar Posts

(delivered to yard)

Stumpage per piece in standing tree	Price per post		
	Post size	Unpeeled	Peeled
3-4¢ for 7' posts.....	3" x 7'	\$.11	\$.16
	4" x 7'	.20-.35	.24
	5" x 7'	.24-.35	.29
	6" x 7'	.29-.55	.35
	5" x 8'	.30	.37
	6" x 8'	.36	.43
	5" x 10'	.47	.56
	6" x 10'	.53	.62
	4" x 12'	.50	.62
	5" x 12'	.62	.74
	4" x 14'	.56	.70
	5" x 14'	.70	.84

Prices Received by Wisconsin Farmers for Farm Products¹

Year	LIVESTOCK, MILK, POULTRY, AND WOOL										GRAINS										SEEDS			HAY (Baled) ²			OTHER CROPS	
	Hogs cwt.	Beef cattle cwt.	Calves cwt.	Milk cows head	Milk, all uses cwt.	Sheep cwt.	Lambs cwt.	Wool lb.	Chickens lb.	Eggs doz.	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Barley bu.	Rye bu.	Buckwheat bu.	Flaxseed bu.	Red clover bu.	Alfalfa bu.	Timothy bu.	All ton	Alfalfa ton	Clover and timothy mixed ton	Potatoes bu.	Apples			
1910-14.....	\$ 7.35	\$ 4.90	\$ 7.23	\$ 53.65	\$ 1.26	\$ 4.25	\$ 6.01	cts. 20.1	cts. 11.2	cts. 21.3	cts. 90.9	cts. 59.5	cts. 39.0	cts. 69.2	cts. 69.1	cts. 72.9	cts. 171.1	\$ 8.83	\$ -----	\$ -----	\$ 12.77	\$ -----	\$ -----	cts. 50.7	\$ 1.12			
1915-19.....	12.36	7.32	11.15	79.55	2.06	7.81	11.09	44.2	16.7	32.8	170.1	117.6	58.6	99.2	135.8	127.5	275.5	14.31	-----	3.47	15.11	20.54	-----	98.4	1.40			
1920-24.....	8.62	5.24	8.80	69.10	1.95	5.48	10.30	32.0	19.4	33.5	132.1	85.6	49.0	74.3	97.4	105.8	230.1	13.63	-----	3.54	16.44	22.88	-----	101.3	1.96			
1925-29.....	10.07	6.79	10.88	89.25	2.02	6.04	12.18	36.6	20.5	31.0	126.6	89.1	45.5	72.5	91.4	87.6	212.6	16.39	17.22	2.67	13.35	18.66	13.32	99.3	1.61			
1930-34.....	5.10	3.95	6.00	50.30	1.15	2.60	6.11	18.5	12.4	18.0	73.8	54.3	31.7	51.7	49.2	61.4	144.6	8.45	10.92	2.74	-----	-----	-----	60.7	1.23			
1935.....	8.57	5.21	7.05	58.40	1.32	3.10	7.20	21.7	14.3	23.9	94.0	74.2	37.8	73.0	51.8	57.2	142.7	9.82	12.86	4.85	14.73	15.65	13.48	33.6	1.10			
1936.....	9.12	5.18	7.18	68.25	1.51	3.22	8.10	27.8	15.2	22.8	103.4	81.2	35.9	81.7	63.8	65.6	158.8	11.18	12.00	2.02	10.92	11.59	9.41	89.7	1.15			
1937.....	9.52	6.15	8.23	72.60	1.59	3.53	8.80	31.9	15.3	21.2	115.8	101.1	44.2	83.2	85.7	91.6	181.2	17.54	17.88	2.11	13.24	14.45	11.77	79.7	1.31			
1938.....	7.62	5.62	7.98	70.50	1.28	2.78	7.12	20.8	14.9	20.7	76.6	54.2	28.7	56.2	50.7	65.9	163.8	14.47	15.98	1.40	10.34	11.02	8.92	46.0	1.02			
1939.....	6.25	5.93	8.25	70.60	1.22	2.73	7.58	24.2	13.1	17.1	71.1	49.0	30.5	51.9	43.1	52.4	154.9	9.01	13.91	1.58	9.20	11.62	7.40	52.8	1.03			
1940.....	5.19	6.25	8.49	73.65	1.28	2.75	7.93	30.5	13.5	17.8	80.9	57.7	34.1	49.6	48.5	49.8	153.7	7.48	11.58	1.75	9.29	11.64	7.48	56.5	1.01			
1941.....	8.96	7.46	10.14	87.10	1.83	3.40	8.94	37.7	15.6	23.6	89.0	64.2	37.2	56.2	53.4	51.0	159.8	6.98	12.31	1.92	9.55	11.00	7.97	51.8	.98			
1942.....	12.93	9.19	12.37	110.50	2.11	4.62	11.47	40.6	18.9	30.3	97.6	80.5	50.1	83.1	63.8	82.2	216.2	10.31	17.70	2.51	11.48	13.41	9.53	98.4	1.38			
1943.....	13.60	10.25	13.37	138.60	2.60	5.38	12.89	43.2	23.0	37.0	112.1	103.1	66.4	102.8	84.9	112.3	257.6	15.18	22.75	2.23	12.82	15.71	10.40	151.2	2.19			
1944.....	13.07	9.22	12.62	134.85	2.69	5.40	12.64	43.0	23.0	32.4	134.0	111.2	74.3	122.1	106.1	118.6	279.1	18.02	21.12	2.48	17.61	21.00	15.17	135.4	2.89			
1945.....	13.82	10.51	13.32	136.00	2.67	5.91	13.06	45.6	25.4	37.1	143.8	109.2	67.5	117.0	119.1	98.3	281.1	18.26	20.88	2.64	18.56	22.03	16.29	168.3	3.24			
1946.....	17.22	11.99	14.69	155.25	3.61	7.12	15.92	47.0	27.4	36.8	180.8	143.9	76.8	138.2	173.4	148.0	377.9	19.72	22.62	2.92	17.91	21.45	15.20	137.5	3.72			
1947.....	24.15	15.58	21.30	178.60	3.62	7.48	20.13	43.7	27.5	44.8	235.0	185.0	94.2	188.8	241.0	170.6	644.6	27.88	27.06	2.94	23.32	26.62	21.18	143.3	2.96			
1948.....	23.18	19.49	25.21	228.85	4.22	8.99	21.85	44.1	31.6	45.5	261.2	191.4	94.0	182.8	189.3	166.3	588.8	29.34	27.74	4.05	25.28	27.89	21.12	169.6	2.67			
1949.....	18.03	17.56	24.32	215.25	3.11	8.99	21.53	43.8	27.3	43.5	193.6	115.7	66.9	127.5	125.3	100.6	422.5	25.11	29.91	8.54	24.65	26.30	24.32	147.5	2.22			
1950.....	17.85	20.31	26.81	232.40	3.15	9.66	23.78	56.5	25.2	35.1	196.1	129.0	75.1	131.6	124.9	103.0	334.9	24.21	30.68	8.98	22.18	23.09	21.38	136.7	1.98			
1951.....	19.96	25.05	32.86	290.40	3.85	15.13	29.72	89.7	27.6	46.5	209.9	165.2	84.2	133.6	152.8	123.3	376.7	19.12	34.10	4.75	19.21	20.10	18.22	261.2	2.42			
1952.....	17.67	21.62	28.99	280.00	4.08	9.30	23.56	50.2	26.0	39.9	206.8	162.6	82.3	137.5	163.5	137.4	379.8	19.30	30.31	5.11	17.52	18.82	16.46	144.6	3.10			
1953.....	20.82	12.56	20.05	214.60	3.56	6.03	18.82	48.2	25.3	46.2	191.0	140.1	75.0	127.3	128.3	116.2	338.8	16.02	18.71	5.08	19.82	20.96	18.42	120.0	3.10			
1954.....	21.22	11.74	17.86	172.10	3.22	4.72	18.12	48.6	21.6	34.4	187.6	141.7	74.7	117.5	105.5	88.2	323.3	19.20	19.94	6.25	18.25	19.89	17.96	138.3	2.75			
1955.....	15.16	11.14	17.69	170.00	3.23	4.35	17.19	43.0	21.5	37.0	183.7	126.4	66.6	113.8	101.5	117.0	287.7	24.34	21.88	6.54	16.72	17.48	15.53	156.8	2.62			
1956.....	14.24	11.18	16.88	182.90	3.36	4.14	17.67	43.8	18.7	36.6	190.8	130.2	65.8	109.7	110.0	135.6	305.1	19.10	17.64	5.65	17.60	18.50	15.50	129	2.25			
Jan.....	10.80	10.30	18.00	170	3.34	3.80	16.40	39	20.7	42.3	185	114	62	110	100	150	288	17.16	13.92	3.62	18.20	19.10	17.00	129	2.50			
Feb.....	12.00	10.90	18.20	175	3.27	4.10	18.00	40	21.2	36.6	183	117	62	110	100	150	300	18.84	15.60	4.32	17.30	19.10	17.00	156	2.40			
Mar.....	12.20	11.30	16.90	180	3.22	4.80	18.00	43	20.8	37.4	186	118	62	113	102	135	320	18.96	17.10	4.36	17.30	19.10	17.00	159	2.40			
Apr.....	14.20	11.50	17.30	185	3.24	4.80	18.00	45	20.7	37.2	194	129	63	111	104	146	340	18.66	18.00	4.36	16.60	17.40	15.60	204	2.40			
May.....	14.70	11.70	18.10	185	3.29	4.20	19.00	43	21.6	36.2	194	135	63	110	104	151	345	18.00	15.60	4.68	16.80	18.00	14.90	240	2.40			
June.....	15.20	12.20	17.50	185	3.28	3.90	18.50	44	19.8	34.7	189	144	66	105	103	155	305	18.00	16.20	4.95	15.60	16.60	14.20	395	2.40			
July.....	15.00	11.60	17.00	185	3.33	3.50	18.00	38	19.8	34.5	190	145	66	105	106	140	295	18.00	16.20	4.72	15.60	16.20	14.30	210	2.40			
Aug.....	16.00	11.80	17.50	190	3.41	4.00	17.20	46	19.0	34.9	192	150	67	115	116	138	293	18.00	16.80	5.98	15.70	16.10	15.00	210	2.40			
Sept.....	15.40	11.90	16.80	185	3.51	4.10	18.00	39	16.6	39.2	191	150	67	112	120	115	290	20.58	20.10	7.24	16.70	17.30	15.50	96	3.10			
Oct.....	15.10	11.10	15.80	190	3.58	4.10	17.20	46	14.5	38.2	192	126	68	110	122	112	285	21.12	20.10	7.24	17.30	17.80	16.30	81	3.00			
Nov.....	14.00	9.80	15.00	185	3.60	4.20	17.00	51	15.1	35.8	194	115	70	106	121	115	300	20.82	21.60	7.92	16.30	16.80	15.50	96	3.00			
Dec.....	16.30	10.00	14.40	180	3.49	4.20	16.70	51	15.0	32.6	199	119	73	109	122	120	300	21.12	20.40	8.19	17.00	17.60	15.80	96	3.25			
1957.....	17.57	12.44	18.32	192.10	3.38	5.08	19.38	49.8	17.1	32.9	188.5	111.4	66.3	104.5	110.2	107.8	285.9	-----	-----	-----	15.82	16.28	14.90	118.0	2.80			
Jan.....	17.20	10.20	16.30	185	3.44	5.00	17.50	54	15.6	26.9	198	118	73	107	120	115	295	21.30	21.60	8.10	17.90	18.50	16.70	111	3.00			
Feb.....	16.60	10.90	18.20	185	3.38	5.50	18.00	48	17.5	27.8	195	112	71	106	110	120	295	21.60	22.20	8.06	17.80	18.50	16.10	108	3.00			
Mar.....	16.70	12.00	17.20	185	3.31	6.00	19.60	49	17.7	27.5	193	112	70	105	112	112	290	21.30	21.90	7.56	16.80	17.50	15.30	102	2.75			
Apr.....	17.10	12.50	18.00	185	3.28	5.00																						

Current Trends

Item	Unit	Date	WISCONSIN				UNITED STATES			
			This month ¹	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month	This month ¹	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
Farm Prices—Dollars										
All milk ²	cwt.	April	3.20	3.31	3.28	3.35				
Market milk ²	cwt.	April	3.60	3.65	3.56	3.65	3.91	4.16	3.98	4.00
Manufactured milk ²	cwt.	April	3.00	3.15	3.16	3.22				
Milk cows	head	April	245.	235.	185.	213.	3.00	3.20	3.19	3.29
Hogs	cwt.	April	19.30	19.30	17.10	18.66	203.	200.	161.	180.
Beef cattle	cwt.	April	17.40	16.60	12.50	14.68	20.20	20.30	17.40	18.96
Calves	cwt.	April	22.10	21.10	18.00	20.98	22.20	21.70	16.90	18.72
Lambs	cwt.	April	19.80	19.50	20.60	20.16	24.40	24.00	18.40	20.46
Wool	lb.	April	.36	.40	.50	.47	21.00	21.50	20.80	21.40
Chickens	lb.	April	.189	.186	.175	.251	.377	.407	.523	.494
Eggs	doz.	April	.364	.390	.287	.366	.190	.208	.182	.249
Corn	bu.	April	1.08	1.02	1.10	1.41	.374	.408	.304	.380
Oats	bu.	April	.64	.64	.69	.75	1.12	1.00	1.21	1.45
Barley	bu.	April	.96	.93	1.00	1.22	.621	.616	.712	.753
Buckwheat	bu.	April	.87	.85	1.02	1.23	.859	.851	.985	1.15
Alfalfa seed	bu.	April	19.80	19.50	22.50	24.68	1.02	1.05	1.17	1.25
Red clover seed	bu.	April	16.20	15.00	21.60	21.00	14.76	14.46	17.52	19.44
Potatoes	bu.	April	2.10	2.04	.96	1.64	15.96	15.66	18.36	20.80
Alfalfa hay, baled	ton	April	15.60	15.60	16.80	19.28	1.90	1.95	.720	1.56
							18.00	18.20	21.60	24.44

Price Index Numbers, 1910-14 = 100

All Farm Prices	pet.	April	255	258	236	255	266	263	242	258
Livestock and livestock products	pet.	April	258	261	238	257	275	280	242	263
Dairy products	pet.	April	247	256	253	259	249	261	253	256
Meat animals	pet.	April	298	290	244	274	339	336	275	301
Poultry	pet.	April	171	170	159	225	172	187	150	190
Eggs	pet.	April	171	183	135	171				
Crops	pet.	April	204	201	181	209	257	244	242	251
Feed grains and hay	pet.	April	146	144	153	181	162	152	180	208
Fruits	pet.	April	197	197	214	223	271	228	237	204
Prices Farmers Pay	pet.	April	295	294	294	286	282	281	273	266
Purchasing Power of Farm Products	pet.	April	86	88	80	89	94	94	89	97

Agricultural Production and Marketing

Milk production (000,000)	lb.	April	1,685	1,594	1,632	1,526	11,413	10,944	11,412	10,897
Egg production (000,000)	no.	April	216	213	213	204	5,495	5,456	5,680	5,651
Layers on farms (000)	head	April	11,587	11,752	11,514	11,615	295,054	303,588	303,345	310,794
Eggs per 100 layers	no.	April	1,866	1,814	1,854	1,757	1,862	1,797	1,872	1,818
Cows in herd freshening	pet.	April	6.36	8.30	7.40	7.64				
Calves born to be raised	pet.	April	35.12	36.77	31.87	37.56				
Dairy Production (000)										
Butter	lb.	Mar.	27,660	23,800	24,150	19,244	129,400	112,390	125,675	121,112
American cheese	lb.	Mar.	41,550	34,950	40,460	38,633	80,255	64,740	82,160	79,034
Dried skim milk for food	lb.	Mar.					165,700	135,100	153,600	120,499
Dried skim milk for feed	lb.	Mar.					1,250	1,200	1,150	1,704
Evaporated whole milk	lb.	Mar.					175,900	135,000	212,450	207,974
Livestock Slaughter (000)										
Cattle	head	Mar.	72	66	71	59	1,842	1,767	2,041	1,849
Calves	head	Mar.	121	111	141	147	867	775	1,025	975
Sheep and lambs	head	Mar.	16	17	11	12	1,117	1,052	1,142	1,273
Hogs	head	Mar.	235	234	259	274	5,792	5,421	6,381	6,650
Cold Storage Holdings (000)										
Butter	lb.	May 1	8,671	6,532	1,315	4,736	116,129	106,315	61,996	191,508
American cheese	lb.	May 1	157,708	162,045	153,066	127,307	292,960	307,487	355,337	388,397
Swiss cheese	lb.	May 1					5,583	5,752	11,473	10,256
Other cheese	lb.	May 1					29,689	26,634	34,495	23,045
All cheese	lb.	May 1					328,232	339,873	401,305	421,698
Frozen poultry	lb.	May 1	1,090	1,275	1,534		174,598	214,135	219,988	161,092
Shell eggs	case	May 1					320	79	1,208	915
All eggs	case	May 1					2,161	1,535	4,388	4,143

Wisconsin Feed Price Changes²

Item	Unit	Date	This month ¹	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
Grain & concentrates fed per cow ³	lb.	Apr.	257	256	240	229
Grain and concentrates fed per farm	lb.	May 1	205	187	181	156
per cow in herd	lb.	May 1	8.77	8.37	8.11	7.73
per cwt. of milk	lb.	May 1	30.49	30.71	30.19	29.99
Cost 1000 pounds of dairy ration	\$	Apr.	22.31	21.61	23.38	26.97
of poultry ration	\$	Apr.	24.42	23.62	23.64	28.24
Pounds ration to equal value of 100 lbs. milk	lb.	Apr.	143	153	140	125
of 10 doz. eggs	lb.	Apr.	149	165	121	131
Index of wholesale feed prices, (1910-14 = 100)	pet.	Apr.	183	178	188	219
Feed prices paid by farmers per ton						
Bran	\$	Apr.	53.00	51.00	57.00	64.40
Cottonseed meal—41%	\$	Apr.	84.00	84.00	84.00	
Corn meal	\$	Apr.	52.00	51.00	57.00	65.60
Scratch grains	\$	Apr.	78.00	77.00	80.00	85.00
Middlings	\$	Apr.	54.00	52.00	58.00	65.40
Soybean meal—41%	\$	Apr.	79.00	74.00	73.00	

Economic Indicators—United States

Item	Unit	Date	This month ¹	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
1947-49 = 100 percent						
Industrial Production, adj. ⁵	pet.	Mar.	128	130	145	131
Freight Car Loadings, adj. ⁵	pet.	Mar.	75	77	97	
Wholesale Prices ⁵	pet.	Mar.	120	119	117	111
Cost of Living ⁵	pet.	Feb.	122	122	119	114
Personal Income ⁴						
Non-agricultural	pet.	Mar.	179	181	179	160
Agricultural	pet.	Mar.	89	91	83	83
Factory Employment, adj. ⁵	pet.	Mar.	94	96	106	106

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

nation during April was generally irregular. During the latter part of the month, the trend was lower in most instances. The spread between graded and breaking stock during the latter part of the month was narrow. Egg breaking operations became fairly active during the month, but production was much below other years.

Many Wisconsin Farmers Report Controlled Grazing

Close to half of the Wisconsin dairy reporters cooperating in a recent survey practice controlled grazing of cattle last year. This method of feeding was reported by farmers in all parts of the state, but it was more common in some areas with its greatest popularity in the west-central counties. A considerably smaller percentage of dairy farmers reporting use green feeding than controlled grazing for their herds.

For the state as a whole, 48 percent of the dairy reporters answering the questions said they used controlled or rotational grazing in feeding during

Cattle Feeding Practices,¹
Wisconsin, 1957

District	Percent of farmers who practiced	
	Controlled grazing	Green feeding
	Percent	Percent
Northwest.....	42	6
North.....	47	6
Northeast.....	53	6
West.....	55	13
Central.....	50	8
East.....	54	10
Southwest.....	49	9
South.....	47	12
Southeast.....	35	26
State.....	48	10

¹According to Wisconsin dairy reporters

1957. Only 10 percent of the farmers followed the green feeding method which requires much more investment in equipment and also more labor.

Fifty-five percent of the farmers reporting practiced controlled grazing in the west-central counties compared with only 35 percent in the southeastern counties. Only 6 percent of the farmers reporting in the northern third of the state reported green feeding of their dairy herds. But of the farmers in the southeastern counties reporting, 26 percent said they followed the green feeding method.

Forced Air Hay Drying Not Common

Wisconsin farmers who use forced air hay drying methods are still well in the minority.

Of the Wisconsin dairymen reporting in a recent survey relatively few used either stationary or portable

Forced Air Hay Drying,¹
Wisconsin, 1957

District	Percent of farmers who used a	
	Stationary type	Portable type
	Percent	Percent
Northwest.....	1	1
North.....	3	-----
Northeast.....	11	-----
West.....	1	1
Central.....	5	2
East.....	5	-----
Southwest.....	3	-----
South.....	5	1
Southeast.....	10	-----
State.....	4	1

¹According to Wisconsin dairy reporters

forced air hay dryers. Stationary dryers were a little more common than the portable types probably be-

cause they were developed first and used longer.

The number of farmers in the survey reporting stationary forced air hay dryers ranged from 1 percent of the total reports in the northwestern counties to 10 percent in the southeastern part of Wisconsin. Only 4 percent of the farmers for the state as a whole reported using stationary forced air drying. Very few reports of portable forced air hay dryers appeared in the survey. And for the state as a whole, only 1 percent of the farmers followed this method of hay drying.

Hatchery Production Up in State and Nation

Wisconsin commercial hatcheries produced 16 percent more chicks in the first four months of this year than in the same 1957 period.

Demand for chickens and eggs is strong this year and prices average higher than a year ago. The number of chickens producing eggs in the nation this year is smaller than a year ago, and egg production is down although slightly higher for Wisconsin.

During April Wisconsin commercial hatcheries produced 8 percent more chicks than a year ago. The total output included nearly 5 percent more chicks to be raised for egg production. April chick production in the nation was up 10 percent from a year ago with egg-type chicks up 5 percent and broiler chicks up 15 percent.

During the four months of this year Wisconsin commercial hatcheries produced 17¼ million chicks including nearly 10½ million chicks for egg production. Chick production in the nation in the four months is estimated at more than 934 million birds or 9 percent more than in the same 1957 period.

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IN THIS ISSUE

June Crop Report

Crop prospects for Wisconsin are less promising than they were a year ago. May was a dry month and plant growth was slow. Crop prospects for the nation as a whole are good.

Milk Production

So far this year milk production on Wisconsin farms has been greater than a year ago while little change is shown for the nation. Wisconsin may be headed for another year of record milk production.

Egg Production

Farm flocks in the state produced more eggs in May than a year ago but egg production in the nation is below the May 1957 output.

Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

Prices received by Wisconsin farmers were generally higher than a year ago except for milk. Prices paid continue at record-high and purchasing power of farm products continues below 90 percent of parity.

Current Trends

Industrial employment and freight car loadings are below a year ago. Slaughter of cattle, calves and hogs is smaller this year, but more sheep and lambs have been marketed than a year ago.

Special News Items

More Spring Pigs
Produced This Year

Dairy Manufactures
Report for 1957

WISCONSIN'S CROP PROSPECTS are below the high level for the nation. Farmers made good progress in plowing and planting this spring, and oats and corn were well ahead of a year ago in many parts of the state. But May was a dry month, and plant growth was slow with the condition of hay and pastures below average. Corn was slow in germinating, and oats got off with a slow start.

Since Memorial Day, Wisconsin has had considerable rainfall, but temperatures have been low. Hay and pastures have recovered some of the loss experienced in May, and oats is making a better showing. Growth of corn is slow.

The condition of hay on June 1 was 77 percent of normal compared with 88 percent a year earlier and the average for the date of 86 percent. Clover and timothy hay was making a better showing on June 1 than reported for alfalfa which was only 76 percent of normal. Pasture conditions on June 1 averaged only 73 percent of normal for the state as a whole, and they were the least promising in more than two decades.

Condition of Crops, June 1, 1958, 1957, and 10-year Average (Percent of normal)

Crop	Wisconsin			United States		
	1958	1957	10-yr. av. 1947- 56	1958	1957	10-yr. av. 1947- 56
Spring wheat	87	88	88	79	91	84
Rye	77	88	86	89	87	81
All hay	77	88	86	86	88	84
Clover and timothy hay	80	86	84	87	88	85
Alfalfa hay	76	91	89	87	90	86
Wild hay	77	89	88	83	86	80
Pasture	73	85	85	88	88	83

Wisconsin farmers had nearly 93 percent of their corn planted by June 1 compared with the normal progress of

Percent of Corn Planted by June 1

District	1958	Normal
	Percent	Percent
Northwest	92	90
North	84	87
Northeast	88	89
West	96	95
Central	92	88
East	92	86
Southwest	97	93
South	94	89
Southeast	87	82
State	92.7	89.4

Weather Summary, May 1958

Station	Temperature				Precipitation	
	Low	High	Mean	Normal	For month	Normal Accumulative departure since Jan. 1
Superior	22	84	51.4	49.6	3.19	4.10 — 4.03
Spooner	25	82	55.4	55.5	2.75	3.28 — 2.30
Park Falls	26	81	52.2	53.4	3.11	3.56 — 3.15
Rhinelander	27	80	54.6	53.5	5.52	3.40 — 1.82
Wausau	31	82	56.7	57.3	3.71	3.75 — 3.19
Marinette	27	85	55.6	55.2	3.54	2.78 — 1.81
Antigo	27	80	54.1	55.2	2.35	3.46 — 3.64
Amery	29	85	57.5	56.1	3.11	3.42 — 1.86
Eau Claire	35	86	58.6	58.8	5.81	3.28 — 0.23
La Crosse	33	86	61.2	59.0	1.07	3.27 — 5.47
Wis. Rapids	48	84	55.4	56.1	2.52	3.69 — 4.39
Marshfield	27	82	55.6	55.3	1.94	3.69 — 3.87
Hancock	27	85	57.1	57.0	1.33	3.59 — 4.58
Oshkosh	27	81	55.5	56.9	1.33	2.64 — 5.00
Green Bay	27	82	53.0	54.4	1.27	2.53 — 4.54
Montello	26	85	56.6	57.5	1.80	3.13 — 5.15
Sheboygan	34	84	54.9	53.7	1.24	2.99 — 5.87
Manitowoc	34	81	55.6	54.1	0.96	2.63 — 3.37
Lancaster	30	84	60.3	59.0	1.60	3.73 — 5.96
Darlington	26	82	57.5	57.9	0.89	3.59 — 5.92
Hillsboro	28	83	57.7	57.3	1.09	3.47 — 6.44
Madison	28	84	58.4	57.5	3.93	3.27 — 2.39
Beloit	33	88	62.3	60.1	2.39	3.46 — 5.71
Williams Bay	33	84	59.6	57.7	2.00	3.59 — 6.71
Milwaukee (airport)	34	85	55.9	54.3	2.07	2.98 — 5.48
Average for 25 Stations	31.9	81.2	56.5	56.1	2.42	3.34 — 4.12

89 percent. Planting, particularly in the southern third of the state, was well ahead of a year ago.

Nation's Crop Prospects

Crop prospects on June 1 were favorable over most of the nation following a month which aided spring planting and crop progress. The condition of hay was above average and pasture conditions averaged the second highest since 1922. The condition of hay on June 1 was 86 percent of normal and pastures averaged 88 percent of normal.

Nation's Milk Production Shows Drop from May 1957

About 1,879 million pounds of milk were produced in the state during May. This record May milk production was almost 10 percent above the 10-year average output for May. During the first five months of this year the state's dairy herds produced 8,004 million pounds of milk or almost 3 percent more than estimates show for January through May last year.

The nation's milk production in May is estimated at 12,889 million pounds or 1 percent below the 1957

Current Trends

Item	Unit	Date	WISCONSIN				UNITED STATES			
			This month ¹	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month	This month ¹	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
Farm Prices—Dollars										
All milk.....	cwt.	May	3.10	3.15	3.27	3.30	3.77	3.88	3.84	3.86
Market milk.....	cwt.	May	3.45	3.50	3.49	3.52				
Manufactured milk.....	cwt.	May	2.95	2.99	3.18	3.22				
Milk cows.....	head	May	245.	245.	185.	212.	3.00	3.03	3.17	3.25
Hogs.....	cwt.	May	20.40	19.30	17.20	19.10	208.	203.	163.	179.
Beef cattle.....	cwt.	May	18.80	17.40	13.00	14.90	21.70	20.20	17.40	19.76
Calves.....	cwt.	May	24.70	22.10	18.60	21.68	23.10	22.20	17.60	18.86
Lambs.....	cwt.	May	19.10	19.80	20.40	20.40	25.70	24.40	18.70	20.52
Wool.....	lb.	May	.32	.36	.52	.46	20.50	21.00	20.70	21.96
Chickens.....	lb.	May	.197	.189	.179	.242	.363	.377	.558	.503
Eggs.....	doz.	May	.339	.364	.274	.346	.196	.190	.185	.240
Corn.....	bu.	May	1.12	1.08	1.13	1.45	.355	.374	.288	.369
Oats.....	bu.	May	.62	.64	.68	.74	1.15	1.12	1.23	1.49
Barley.....	bu.	May	.98	.96	1.04	1.21	.594	.621	.703	.737
Buckwheat.....	bu.	May	.86	.87	1.09	1.24	.869	.859	.956	1.13
Alfalfa seed.....	bu.	May	20.40	19.80	22.80	24.46	1.01	1.02	1.19	1.26
Red clover seed.....	bu.	May	15.90	16.20	22.80	20.42	14.22	14.76	15.54	19.09
Potatoes.....	bu.	May	1.80	2.10	.96	1.92	15.72	15.96	17.94	20.41
Alfalfa hay, baled.....	ton	May	15.10	15.60	17.00	19.26	1.42	1.90	.798	1.71
							17.40	18.00	20.60	23.52

Price Index Numbers, 1910-14=100

All Farm Prices	pct.	May	255	254	237	254	264	264	242	258
Livestock and livestock products	pct.	May	259	255	238	255	280	275	242	264
Dairy products	pct.	May	239	244	253	255	244	249	248	250
Meat animals	pct.	May	318	298	248	280	355	339	280	308
Poultry	pct.	May	176	171	161	217	168	172	143	184
Eggs	pct.	May	159	171	128	162				
Crops	pct.	May	199	204	183	215	246	252	241	251
Feed grains and hay	pct.	May	147	146	157	180	163	162	179	209
Fruits	pct.	May	197	197	214	224	268	271	231	207
Prices Farmers Pay	pct.	May	295	295	295	287	283	282	273	267
Purchasing Power of Farm Products	pct.	May	86	86	80	89	93	94	89	97

Agricultural Production and Marketing

Milk production (000,000)	lb.	May	1,879	1,685	1,838	1,742	12,889	11,413	13,007	12,581
Egg production (000,000)	no.	May	217	216	208	201	5,543	5,495	5,615	5,507
Layers on farms (000)	head	May	11,172	11,587	10,843	10,864	286,601	295,054	292,737	297,053
Eggs per 100 layers	no.	May	1,944	1,866	1,919	1,846	1,934	1,862	1,918	1,854
Cows in herd freshening	pct.	May	4.80	6.36	5.49	5.34				
Calves born to be raised	pct.	May	38.21	35.12	33.00	35.27				
Dairy Production (000)										
Butter	lb.	Apr.	28,100	27,660	26,240	20,127	131,340	129,400	133,450	128,300
American cheese	lb.	Apr.	43,860	41,550	43,040	41,601	93,075	80,255	95,660	92,966
Dried skim milk for food	lb.	Apr.					177,700	165,700	171,800	134,645
Dried skim milk for feed	lb.	Apr.					1,250	1,250	1,350	2,097
Evaporated whole milk	lb.	Apr.					209,200	175,900	249,000	248,997
Livestock Slaughter (000)										
Cattle	head	Apr.	68	72	70	58	1,879	1,842	2,032	1,822
Calves	head	Apr.	110	121	140	135	800	867	990	909
Sheep and lambs	head	Apr.	15	16	12	9	1,298	1,117	1,213	1,217
Hogs	head	Apr.	234	235	236	234	5,920	5,792	5,977	5,689
Cold Storage Holdings (000)										
Butter	lb.	June 1	9,398	8,671	2,498	5,489	134,965	115,548	95,998	219,889
American cheese	lb.	June 1	160,639	157,708	165,604	136,760	296,944	293,270	391,152	421,858
Swiss cheese	lb.	June 1					3,367	5,513	11,243	9,439
Other cheese	lb.	June 1					32,084	29,566	32,629	24,694
All cheese	lb.	June 1					332,395	328,349	435,024	455,991
Frozen poultry	lb.	June 1	946	1,090	1,197		144,622	177,125	202,191	144,098
Shell eggs	case	June 1					700	322	1,719	1,557
All eggs	case	June 1					3,459	2,176	5,907	5,850

Wisconsin Feed Price Changes*

Item	Unit	Date	This month ¹	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
Grain & concentrates fed per cow ³	lb.	May	234	257	214	193
Grain and concentrates fed per farm	lb.	June 1	147	205	124	95
per cow in herd	lb.	June 1	6.32	8.77	5.71	4.75
per cwt. of milk	lb.	June 1	19.97	30.49	19.04	16.35
Cost 1000 pounds of dairy ration	\$	May	21.90	22.31	22.55	26.67
of poultry ration	\$	May	24.20	24.42	23.40	28.40
Pounds ration to equal value of 100 lbs. milk	lb.	May	142	141	145	124
of 10 doz. eggs	lb.	May	140	149	117	123
Index of wholesale feed prices, (1910-14=100)	pct.	May	183	183	187	219
Wholesale feed costs per ton, f.o.b. Madison	\$	May	55.00	53.00	55.00	64.40
Bran	\$	May	55.00	53.00	55.00	64.40
Cottonseed meal—41%	\$	May	55.00	53.00	55.00	64.40
Corn meal	\$	May	55.00	53.00	55.00	64.40
Scratch grains	\$	May	79.00	78.00	80.00	85.40
Middlings	\$	May	57.00	54.00	56.00	67.20
Soybean meal—41%	\$	May	81.00	79.00	73.00	

Economic Indicators—United States

Item	Unit	Date	This month ¹	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
1947-49=100 percent						
Industrial Production, adj. ⁵	pct.	Apr.	126	128	144	132
Freight Car Loadings, adj. ⁵	pct.	Apr.	72	75	91	
Wholesale Prices ⁵	pct.	Apr.	119	120	117	111
Cost of Living ⁵	pct.	Mar.	123	122	119	114
Personal Income ⁴						
Non-agricultural	pct.	Apr.	180	180	179	161
Agricultural	pct.	Apr.	94	89	87	86
Factory Employment, adj. ⁵	pct.	Apr.	92	94	106	107

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

May estimate. Milk production in May although below a year ago was up 4 percent from the 10-year average for the month. During the first five months of this year dairy herds in the nation produced 54,528 million pounds of milk or practically the same quantity as was produced a year ago.

Wisconsin Egg Production Larger Than a Year Ago

Egg production on Wisconsin farms in May was up 4 percent from a year ago compared with a decrease of 1 percent for the nation.

Wisconsin farm flocks consist of 3 percent more layers than estimated for May last year. And egg production per layer in the state's farm flocks is up 1 percent. Egg production on farms in the state during May is estimated at 217 million compared with 208 million in May last year and the average for the month of 201 million eggs.

The number of layers in farm flocks in the nation during May is estimated at 2 percent below a year ago. This decrease is partially offset by an increase of nearly 1 percent in the number of eggs produced per layer. And egg production in May of 5,543 million was only about 1 percent below the number of eggs laid in the nation in May last year.

Wisconsin Milk Prices Are Below May 1957

Wisconsin's index of farm product prices in May was up about 7 percent from a year ago with the drop in milk prices more than offset by increases in the prices of other farm products.

The index of the prices received for milk sold by Wisconsin farmers in May dropped more than 5 percent from May last year. But gains are shown of 28 percent for meat animals, 24 percent for eggs, 9 percent for poultry, and nearly 9 percent for crops compared with the May 1957 prices.

Prices received for milk sold by Wisconsin farmers in May averaged \$3.10 a hundred pounds of milk of average test. This price is 5 cents below the April price and 17 cents than the May 1957 average.

Prices paid by farmers for goods and services used in farm production and family living continue at a record level.

Increase Reported in Spring Pig Production

Wisconsin's spring pig crop is 7 percent larger than the one produced in the months of December through May last year. And the state's farmers report they intend to breed 2 percent more sows to farrow this coming fall than farrowed in the fall of 1957. For the nation, the number of spring pigs is also up 2 percent and the number of sows to be bred for fall farrowing shows a gain of 13 percent from the 1957 estimate.

This information comes from the annual nation-wide June Pig Survey. Thousands of farmers in Wisconsin

and throughout the nation supply information to make this survey possible. And rural mail carriers also help in the pig count by distributing the schedules to farmers and returning the finished reports to the Department of Agriculture.

Present estimates show that 301,000 sows farrowed on Wisconsin farms this spring and that 2,258,000 pigs were saved. Litters averaged 7½ pigs. The big crop this spring is the largest one produced since 1955. If present intentions are carried out, Wisconsin farmers will breed 193,000 sows to farrow this fall. This will be the largest number of fall sows since 1955 and 10 percent above average.

According to reports from farmers, the spring pig crop in the Corn Belt is 2½ percent larger than a year ago. And the number of sows to be bred for fall farrowing will be 16 percent larger than estimated for the fall of 1957.

Spring Pigs Saved

(000 omitted)

	1958	1957	1958 as a percent of 1957
Ohio.....	2,343	2,527	93
Indiana.....	3,909	4,048	97
Illinois.....	6,531	6,367	103
Wisconsin.....	2,258	2,115	107
Minnesota.....	4,100	3,883	106
Iowa.....	11,778	11,738	100
Missouri.....	3,572	3,448	104
South Dakota.....	2,070	1,770	117
Nebraska.....	2,549	2,269	112
Kansas.....	913	828	110
10 States.....	40,023	38,993	103
Corn Belt.....	41,288	40,231	103
United States.....	52,745	51,812	102

The nation's spring pig crop of 52,745,000 head is 2 percent larger than a year ago and the largest spring crop since 1955. Farmers intend to breed 5,874,000 sows for fall farrowing, 13 percent more than farrowed in the

Spring Sows Farrowing

(000 omitted)

	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Total
Wisconsin							
1957.....	10	21	51	83	82	42	289
1958.....	9	24	63	84	74	47	301
Corn Belt							
1957.....	221	440	938	1,599	1,539	841	5,578
1958.....	257	534	1,126	1,538	1,467	863	5,785
United States							
1957.....	391	709	1,325	2,008	1,827	1,017	7,277
1958.....	429	821	1,527	1,919	1,741	1,049	7,486

Fall Sows to Farrow¹

(000 omitted)

	June to August			June to November		
	1958	1957	1958 as a percent of 1957	1958	1957	1958 as a percent of 1957
Ohio.....	170	155	110	326	302	108
Indiana.....	364	328	111	559	504	111
Illinois.....	425	360	118	798	700	114
Wisconsin.....	109	103	106	193	189	102
Minnesota.....	213	176	131	358	298	120
Iowa.....	615	499	123	1,159	966	120
Missouri.....	244	205	119	484	414	117
South Dakota.....	54	41	132	101	74	136
Nebraska.....	90	67	134	201	162	124
Kansas.....	50	36	139	102	83	123
10 States.....	2,334	1,970	118	4,281	3,692	116
Corn Belt.....				4,388	3,788	116
United States.....				5,874	5,176	113

¹1958 fall farrowings are indicated from breeding intentions reports.

Spring and Fall Pig Crops

(000 omitted)

	Spring		Fall		Total number pigs saved spring and fall
	Sows farrowed	Pigs saved	Sows farrowed	Pigs saved	
Wisconsin					
10-yr. av. 1947-56.....	320	2,185	176	1,204	3,389
1957.....	289	2,115	189	1,366	3,481
1958.....	301	2,258	193*		
Corn Belt States**					
10-yr. av. 1947-56.....	6,424	42,656	3,690	24,845	67,501
1957.....	5,578	40,231	3,788	27,156	67,387
1958.....	5,785	41,288	4,388*		
United States					
10-yr. av. 1947-56.....	8,291	54,570	5,273	35,150	89,720
1957.....	7,277	51,812	5,176	36,524	88,336
1958.....	7,486	52,745	5,874*		

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

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

fall of 1957. The combined spring and fall pig crops in the nation may total 94,245,000 head. If this forecast holds true, the 1958 pig crop will be 7 percent larger than produced in 1957 and 5 percent above the 1947-56 average.

Annual Swiss Cheese Output Down Sharply in 1957

The annual enumeration of the state's dairy plants has been completed. Production totals for 1957 manufactured dairy products are summarized in the accompanying table. These preliminary totals represent the first figures available for comparison with the 1956 output for most products.

Increased production was reported for most manufactured dairy products in 1957 with the exception of Swiss, Munster, Limburger, and miscellaneous types of cheese, unsweetened condensed whole milk, condensed whey, and roller process nonfat dry milk. The sharpest drop in output was in Swiss cheese. Production in 1957 was 21 percent lower than in 1956. This is a drop of 7.7 million pounds from the previous year and almost 10 million pounds below 1955.

Munster production was down 4 percent for the year after five years of increased output. The Limburger cheese made in the state was the smallest amount on record and less than half that manufactured in 1947. The drop in the miscellaneous types of cheese was almost 3 percent in 1957. Unsweetened condensed whole milk and condensed whey were down about 2 and 13 percent respectively. The only other products to show a smaller production in 1957 than 1956 was roller process nonfat dry milk.

Output of butter continued upward with almost a 9 percent increase from 1956 to 1957. This amounted to a gain of 22 million pounds for the year and an increase of 125 million pounds over 1951. American cheese production was also up in 1957. The 462 million pounds produced was over 3 percent more than the previous year and the second largest production on record. Brick cheese showed an increase of about 3 percent.

Italian cheese which has had a rapid growth in the last three years was almost 15 percent higher than in 1956. With more than 55 million pounds made in 1957, Italian was al-

Wisconsin Dairy Manufactures, 1957, 1956, and 1955

Product	1957 ¹ (000 omitted)	1956 (000 omitted)	1955 (000 omitted)	1957 1956 percent change
Creamery butter (including whey butter).....	268,997	246,927	216,375	+ 8.9
Cheese				
American (cheddar and Colby).....	462,442	447,290	459,422	+ 3.4
Swiss (drum and block).....	28,730	36,399	38,261	-21.1
Munster.....	13,885	14,514	11,928	- 4.3
Brick.....	17,621	17,178	16,353	+ 2.6
Brick and Munster, total.....	31,506	31,692	28,281	- .6
Limburger.....	2,215	2,311	2,488	- 4.2
Italian.....	55,156	48,035	37,601	+14.8
All other cheese (not cottage cheese).....	35,487	36,486	32,059	-12.7
Total cheese (excluding cottage cheese).....	615,536	602,213	598,112	+ 2.2
Condensed and powdered products				
Sweetened condensed whole milk (bulk goods).....	21,848	17,539	13,944	+24.6
Unsweetened condensed whole milk (bulk goods).....	29,044	29,609	29,366	- 1.9
Evaporated whole milk unsweetened (case goods).....	405,364	404,895	412,496	+ .1
Sweetened cond. whole milk (case goods).....	3	3		
Total evaporated and condensed whole milk.....	457,234	456,899	455,806	+ .1
Condensed skim milk (bulk)				
Sweetened.....	17,202	13,565	17,124	+26.8
Unsweetened.....	101,659	96,133	101,875	+ 5.7
Total.....	118,841	109,698	118,999	+ 8.3
Condensed whey	24,013	27,535	35,479	-12.8
Dried skim milk for human use				
Spray process.....	492,486	452,847	391,590	+ 8.8
Roller process.....	26,221	26,262	27,904	- .2
Total.....	518,707	479,109	419,494	+ 8.3
Dried whole milk.....	5,435	4,975	5,099	+ 9.2
Dried buttermilk.....	34,522	33,245	29,945	+ 3.8
Dried whey.....	16,754	12,956	10,275	+29.3
Malted milk powder.....	82,614	71,665	69,867	+15.3
	34,502	29,698	29,823	+16.2
Other products				
Ice cream.....	21,294	20,810	20,523	+ 2.3
Ice cream mix mfg.....	12,426	12,238	12,194	+ 1.5
Cottage cheese curd.....	35,481	34,262	28,677	+ 3.6
Cottage cheese creamed.....	41,910	39,258	38,004	+ 6.8
Whole milk shipped out of state.....	1,213,899	1,178,263	1,212,110	+ 3.0
Butterfat in cream shipped out of state ²	38,502	33,145	31,468	+16.2

¹ Preliminary.

² Includes butterfat in whey cream shipped.

³ Less than 3 plants.

most twice the production of 1953.

The record amount of Italian cheese along with the increase in American was more than enough to overcome the loss in Swiss, Munster, Limburger, and the miscellaneous types, and the state had the largest total cheese production on record. The total of almost 616 million pounds of cheese made in 1957 was 90 percent more than produced in 1937.

The production of nonfat dry milk for human use has shown a yearly increase following 1955. While the roller process powder has been slowly declining, the nonfat dry milk made by spray process has been moving

ahead. The large part of the product made by the spray process was about 9 percent greater than in 1956 but that dried by the roller process was down fractionally. The total amount of the product manufactured in 1957 was 8 percent above 1956 and the largest on record.

The dried skim milk classified as animal feed more than recovered the loss that took place in 1956 as production went up 9 percent. Dried whole milk also continued to be made in larger quantities and the output from Wisconsin plants was almost 4 percent or over 1 million pounds above 1956.

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IN THIS ISSUE

July Crop Report

Crop prospects on July 1 were not as bright as a year ago for Wisconsin, but a record crop production is possible for the nation.

Milk Production

Milk production on Wisconsin farms so far this year is ahead of the first half of last year but output in the nation is about equal to a year ago.

Egg Production

Egg production during June was greater on Wisconsin farms with the increase in the number of layers more than offsetting a lower rate of production per bird.

Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

Wisconsin farmers received lower prices than a year ago for milk but the June price indexes for meat animals, poultry, eggs, and crops were above June last year. Prices paid by farmers continue at a near-record level.

Current Trends

Cost of living, wholesale prices, and personal income indexes are all above a year ago while industrial production and factory employment indexes are lower.

Special Items (page 4)

Feeder Pig Prices
Listed by Months

Wisconsin Farmers
Make Pheasant Count

WISCONSIN CROP PROSPECTS are not as favorable as they were at this time last year. June was a cool and dry month and crops did not make the progress usually expected for the month.

Wisconsin pasture conditions on July 1 averaged 77 percent of normal compared with 92 percent a year earlier and the July 1 average of 87 percent. Hay has also made slow growth and harvesting has been late in many areas. The quality of the first cutting has been generally good. July 1 estimates show Wisconsin hay production this year may be only a little more than 6½ million tons or about three-fourths the record 1957 crop. The state's hay acreage this year shows little change from 1957.

Corn production on Wisconsin farms may be 10 percent below the 1957 crop although the acreage is 1 percent larger. Corn yields now are indicated at 52 bushels per acre and production at 141 million bushels on an all corn basis. At the beginning of July Wisconsin farmers had only 32¼ million bushels of corn on hand compared with more than 42½ million bushels a year ago. But stocks of corn are about 50 percent above average.

Oat production in the state is expected to be close to 121½ million bushels with yields averaging 46 bushels per acre. With yields lower and a 1 percent smaller acreage for harvest, the oat crop may be 13 percent below a year ago. Smaller barley, spring wheat, and rye crops are also ex-

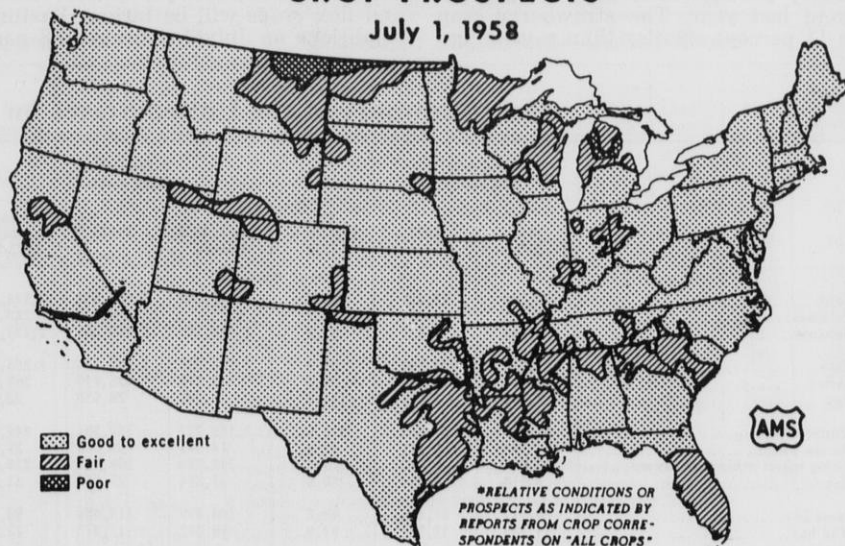
Weather Summary, June 1958

Station	Temperature				Precipitation		
	Low	High	Mean	Normal	For month	Normal	Accumulative departure since Jan. 1
Superior.....	28	86	56.1	59.3	3.05	4.08	- 5.06
Spooner.....	33	88	59.1	65.0	3.11	4.39	- 3.58
Park Falls.....	34	89	57.0	62.9	4.62	5.68	- 4.21
Rhineland.....	35	86	59.5	63.3	3.11	4.81	- 3.52
Wausau.....	36	86	60.6	67.1	3.97	4.76	- 3.98
Marinette.....	36	92	61.6	66.0	2.51	3.75	- 3.05
Antigo.....	35	85	59.3	64.5	3.86	4.58	- 4.36
Amery.....	34	97	60.1	65.6	3.99	4.99	- 2.86
Eau Claire.....	43	88	62.5	68.8	2.74	4.61	- 2.10
La Crosse.....	44	92	64.1	68.6	2.29	3.87	- 7.05
Wis. Rapids.....	34	91	60.5	66.2	2.80	4.88	- 6.47
Marshfield.....	35	87	59.3	64.9	3.65	4.85	- 5.07
Hancock.....	37	91	62.4	67.2	1.42	4.64	- 7.80
Oshkosh.....	36	89	61.9	67.5	2.07	4.06	- 6.99
Green Bay.....	32	89	58.8	64.7	1.82	3.57	- 6.29
Montello.....	36	90	61.8	67.3	2.68	4.43	- 6.90
Sheboygan.....	44	89	60.0	64.5	1.30	4.01	- 8.58
Manitowoc.....	40	89	61.1	64.5	3.22	3.82	- 3.97
Lancaster.....	46	87	60.4	68.7	4.02	5.20	- 7.14
Darlington.....	39	89	62.8	67.9	4.06	4.94	- 6.80
Hillsboro.....	35	90	62.3	67.2	2.27	4.56	- 8.73
Madison.....	38	89	62.7	67.4	2.16	4.02	- 4.25
Beloit.....	42	92	64.3	70.1	3.79	4.55	- 6.47
Walworth.....	42	87	62.4	68.0	5.01	4.08	- 5.78
Milwaukee (airport).....	41	89	60.2	64.9	1.71	3.22	- 6.99
Average for 25 Stations.....	37.4	89.1	60.8	66.1	3.01	4.41	- 5.52

pected but winter wheat production may be larger than last year. Stocks

CROP PROSPECTS*

July 1, 1958



Crop Summary of Wisconsin for July 1, 1958

Crop	Acreage			Production					Unit	Yield per acre		
	1958 (Preliminary)	1957	1958 as a percent of 1957	July 1, 1958 forecast	1957	10-year average 1947-56	1958 as a percent of			Indi- cated 1958	1957	10-year average 1947-56
							1957	10-year average				
Corn.....	2,712,000	2,685,000	101.0	141,024,000	157,072,000	134,818,000	89.8	104.6	Bu.	52.0	58.5	52.0
Potatoes, late summer.....	22,400	21,900	102.3	2,688,000	2,628,000	2,573,000 ¹	102.3	104.5	Bu.	120	120	127 ¹
Potatoes, fall.....	26,600	26,100	101.9		3,393,000	4,809,000 ¹			Cwt.	130	130	135 ¹
Tobacco.....	12,500	11,700	106.8	20,625,000	19,818,000	25,617,000 ¹	104.1	80.5	Lb.	1650	1694	1492
Oats.....	2,641,000	2,668,000	99.0	121,486,000	140,070,000	129,369,000	86.7	93.9	Bu.	46.0	52.5	45.2
Barley.....	45,000	52,000	86.5	1,575,000	1,820,000	5,144,000	86.5	30.6	Bu.	35.0	35.0	36.3
Rye.....	27,000	30,000	90.0	324,000	360,000	841,000	90.0	38.5	Bu.	12.0	12.0	12.4
Winter wheat.....	29,000	24,000	120.8	725,000	612,000	726,000	118.5	99.9	Bu.	25.0	25.5	24.6
Spring wheat.....	33,000	30,000	110.0	726,000	765,000	1,332,000	94.9	54.5	Bu.	22.0	25.5	24.3
All tame hay.....	3,961,000	3,953,000	100.2	6,656,000	8,896,000	7,378,000	74.8	90.2	Ton	1.68	2.25	1.87
Alfalfa hay.....	2,682,000	2,604,000	103.0	4,828,000	6,380,000	4,166,000	75.7	115.9	Ton	1.80	2.45	2.18
Clover and timothy hay.....	1,180,000	1,255,000	94.0	1,711,000	2,384,000	3,013,000	71.8	56.8	Ton	1.45	1.90	1.62
Other tame hay.....	99,000	94,000	105.3	117,000	132,000	199,000	88.6	58.8	Ton	1.18	1.40	1.26
Wild hay.....	38,000	38,000	100.0	40,000	49,000	80,000	81.6	50.0	Ton	1.05	1.30	1.18
Flax.....	7,000	7,000	100.0	88,000	91,000	148,000	96.7	59.5	Bu.	12.5	13.0	13.0
Sugar beets.....	8,600	7,900	108.9	77,000	78,000	94,000	98.7	81.9	Ton	9.0	9.9	10.0
Peas for processing.....	104,000	131,800	78.9	208,000,000	328,180,000	251,600,000	63.4	82.7	Lb.	2000	2490	2020
Snap beans for processing.....	19,500	19,800	98.5	27,300	29,700	20,200	91.9	135.1	Ton	1.4	1.5	1.5
Onions.....	2,900	3,000	96.7		675,000	655,000 ¹			Cwt.	225	225	215 ¹
Green lima beans for processing.....	4,300 ²	5,400 ²	79.6									
Beets for canning.....	5,900 ²	7,000 ²	84.3									
Tomatoes for processing.....	1,800 ²	700 ²	257.1									
Apples, commercial.....				1,090,000	1,350,000	1,179,000	80.7	92.5	Bu.			
Cherries.....				6,300	12,500	14,590	50.4	43.2	Ton			
Strawberries.....	1,200	1,300	92.3	3,600,000	4,030,000	4,538,000 ¹	89.3	79.3	Lb.	3000	3100	2985 ¹
Pasture.....										77 ³	92 ³	87 ³

¹ 1949-56 average. ² Planted acreage. ³ July 1 condition.

of old crops oats on Wisconsin farms are estimated at 32½ million bushels—45 percent more than holdings a year ago.

Smaller crops than a year ago are indicated for flax, sugar beets, peas and snap beans for processing, and onions. While the sugar beet acreage is up 9 percent from 1957, production will be down as a result of lower yields. Smaller acreages than last year are expected for most truck and canning crops except tomatoes. The tomato acreage is estimated at 1,800 acres compared with only 700 acres planted in 1957.

Fruit crops will be smaller this year mostly as a result of frosts which occurred as late as mid-June. The commercial apple crop may be only four-fifths of the 1957 crop and cherry production is down 50 percent from last year. The strawberry crop is 11 percent smaller than a year ago

because of decreases in both acreage and yield.

Nation's Crop Prospects

The nation's acreage to be harvested for all crops is expected to be slightly larger than in 1957. But total crop production will equal the outturn for any previous year according to the July 1 forecast. Crop developments through June and in early July have been mainly favorable. Yields per acre, all crops considered, now seem likely to pull ahead of last year's record-high.

Although total crop production may be at a record level prospects for some crops are less favorable than a year ago. Smaller crops of corn, oats, barley, durum wheat, spring wheat other than durum, and hay are indicated for this year. Tobacco, rye, winter wheat, and flax crops will be larger. Pasture conditions on July 1 averaged 88 per-

cent of normal compared with 90 a year ago and the average of 82 percent.

Wisconsin Milk Output Above June Last Year

Milk production on Wisconsin farms during the first half of this year was 2 percent greater than estimated for the corresponding months of last year. But milk production in the nation remained at the level recorded for the first six months of 1957.

Wisconsin dairy herds produced 1,812 million pounds of milk in June or 1 percent more than during June last year and 5 percent more than the average for the month. Milk production for the first half of the year is estimated at 9,816 million pounds.

The nation's dairy herds produced 12,450 million pounds of milk in June and 66,978 million pounds in the first

Crop Summary of the United States for July 1, 1958

Crop	Acreage (000 omitted)		1958 acreage as a percent of 1957	Production (000 omitted)			1958 production as a percent of		Unit	Yield per acre		
	1958 (Preliminary)	1957		July 1, 1958 forecast	1957	10-year average 1947-56	1957	10-year average		Indi- cated 1958	1957	10-year average 1947-56
Corn.....	73,185	72,656	100.7	3,311,249	3,402,832	3,144,304	97.3	105.3	Bu.	45.2	46.8	38.8
Potatoes.....	1,452	1,383	105.0	239,539	239,539	228,615 ¹			Cwt.	173.3	173.3	153.6 ¹
Tobacco.....	1,088	1,122	97.0	1,688,559	1,660,553	2,134,443	101.7	79.1	Lb.	1551	1479	1315
Oats.....	31,926	34,984	91.3	1,255,244	1,308,360	1,293,976	95.9	97.0	Bu.	39.3	37.4	34.3
Barley.....	14,939	15,000	99.6	423,175	435,695	302,770	97.1	139.8	Bu.	28.3	29.0	27.2
Rye.....	1,863	1,671	111.5	31,386	26,528	22,359	118.3	140.4	Bu.	16.8	15.9	12.8
Winter wheat.....	41,618	31,613	131.6	1,129,727	707,201	849,604	159.7	133.0	Bu.	27.1	22.4	18.9
Durum wheat.....	968	2,281	42.4	14,985	39,680	29,904	37.8	50.1	Bu.	15.5	17.4	11.9
Spring wheat other than durum.....	11,064	9,770	113.2	198,778	200,221	236,707	99.3	84.0	Bu.	18.0	20.5	14.9
Flax.....	3,918	4,864	80.6	31,804	25,754	41,170	123.5	77.3	Bu.	8.1	5.3	9.0
Tame hay.....	60,917	61,418	99.2	103,639	110,089	94,007	94.1	110.2	Ton	1.70	1.79	1.56
Wild hay.....	11,988	12,358	97.0	10,607	11,313	11,087	93.8	95.7	Ton	.88	.92	.80
Pasture.....										88 ²	90 ²	82 ²

¹ 1949-56 average. ² July 1 condition.

Current Trends

Item	Unit	Date	WISCONSIN				UNITED STATES			
			This month ¹	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month	This month ¹	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
Farm Prices—Dollars										
All milk	cwt.	June	3.05	3.09	3.25	3.29	3.70	3.74	3.80	3.84
Market milk	cwt.	June	3.35	3.40	3.49	3.51				
Manufactured milk	cwt.	June	2.95	2.96	3.16	3.20	2.99	3.00	3.15	3.22
Milk cows	head	June	245.	245.	185.	211.	210.	208.	163.	177.
Hogs	cwt.	June	20.70	20.40	18.40	18.66	21.60	21.70	18.40	19.42
Beef cattle	cwt.	June	18.50	18.80	13.50	14.90	22.30	23.10	17.80	18.12
Calves	cwt.	June	24.00	24.70	19.30	20.80	24.70	25.70	18.90	19.38
Lambs	cwt.	June	19.70	19.10	19.40	20.22	21.20	20.50	20.20	21.76
Wool	lb.	June	.34	.32	.53	.47	.377	.363	.554	.504
Chickens	lb.	June	.197	.197	.183	.236	.203	.196	.196	.237
Eggs	doz.	June	.316	.339	.255	.346	.339	.355	.289	.369
Corn	bu.	June	1.14	1.12	1.15	1.47	1.19	1.15	1.22	1.50
Oats	bu.	June	.62	.62	.68	.73	.615	.594	.661	.710
Barley	bu.	June	.94	.98	.99	1.17	.907	.869	.881	1.08
Buckwheat	bu.	June	.90	.86	1.15	1.26	1.09	1.01	1.19	1.29
Alfalfa seed	bu.	June	20.10	20.40	21.00	22.56	13.68	14.22	16.32	18.37
Red clover seed	bu.	June	15.90	15.90	19.50	19.42	15.24	15.72	17.16	19.33
Potatoes	bu.	June	1.32	1.80	1.02	2.03	.990	1.42	.786	1.73
Alfalfa hay, baled	ton	June	16.70	15.10	15.10	17.94	17.00	17.40	18.80	21.66

Price Index Numbers, 1910-14 = 100

All Farm Prices	pet.	June	251	254	238	253	255	264	243	256
Livestock and livestock products	pet.	June	255	259	240	253	275	280	245	259
Dairy products	pet.	June	236	238	251	254	241	244	246	249
Meat animals	pet.	June	318	318	260	275	348	355	288	299
Poultry	pet.	June	176	176	164	212	163	168	145	183
Eggs	pet.	June	148	159	120	162				
Crops	pet.	June	188	199	179	215	232	246	240	253
Feed grains and hay	pet.	June	147	147	151	175	167	163	173	206
Fruits	pet.	June	195	195	209	226	277	268	245	228
Prices Farmers Pay	pet.	June	294	295	295	287	282	283	273	265
Purchasing Power of Farm Products	pet.	June	85	86	81	88	90	93	89	97

Agricultural Production and Marketing

Milk production (000,000)	lb.	June	1,812	1,879	1,791	1,756	12,450	12,889	12,518	12,286
Egg production (000,000)	no.	June	196	217	190	179	5,031	5,543	5,000	4,808
Layers on farms (000)	head	June	10,836	11,172	10,342	10,300	280,448	286,601	282,226	284,335
Eggs per 100 layers	no.	June	1,812	1,944	1,836	1,737	1,794	1,934	1,772	1,691
Cows in herd freshening	pet.	June	4.05	4.80	4.02	4.01				
Calves born to be raised	pet.	June	37.48	38.21	30.68	33.36				
Dairy Production (000)										
Butter	lb.	May	31,500	28,100	29,570	23,480	150,735	131,340	159,085	153,078
American cheese	lb.	May	52,000	43,860	53,715	51,084	118,870	93,075	126,505	121,694
Dried skim milk for food	lb.	May					214,000	177,700	215,700	165,334
Dried skim milk for feed	lb.	May					1,750	1,250	1,950	2,562
Evaporated whole milk	lb.	May					283,000	209,200	312,000	326,255
Livestock Slaughter (000)										
Cattle	head	May	69	68	75	59	1,952	1,879	2,255	1,891
Calves	head	May	76	110	104	99	716	800	938	874
Sheep and lambs	head	May	14	15	12	9	1,268	1,298	1,286	1,184
Hogs	head	May	203	234	238	203	5,300	5,920	5,866	5,068
Cold Storage Holdings (000)										
Butter	lb.	July 1	12,867	9,368	6,661	7,166	171,133	135,492	147,013	263,546
American cheese	lb.	July 1	160,082	160,639	191,222	156,329	310,366	295,554	424,143	465,700
Swiss cheese	lb.	July 1					4,931	3,282	10,445	8,517
Other cheese	lb.	July 1					34,997	31,934	36,200	28,755
All cheese	lb.	July 1					350,294	330,770	470,788	502,972
Frozen poultry	lb.	July 1	857	946	1,213		137,001	145,553	190,441	135,415
Shell eggs	case	July 1	4		6		847	705	1,812	1,742
All eggs	case	July 1					4,352	3,437	6,836	6,796

Wisconsin Feed Price Changes²

Item	Unit	Date	This month ¹	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
Grain & concentrates fed per cow ³	lb.	June	179	234	156	128
Grain and concentrates fed per farm	lb.	July 1	130	147	104	75
per cow in herd	lb.	July 1	5.62	6.32	4.71	3.75
per cwt. of milk	lb.	July 1	19.00	19.97	16.96	14.16
Cost 1000 pounds of dairy ration	\$	June	20.96	21.90	21.50	25.39
of poultry ration	\$	June	24.06	24.20	23.16	27.97
Pounds ration to equal value of 100 lbs. milk	lb.	June	146	141	151	130
of 10 doz. eggs	lb.	June	131	140	110	125
Index of wholesale feed prices, (1910-14=100)	pet.	June	181	183	185	216
Wholesale feed costs per ton, f.o.b. Madison						
Bran	\$	June	50.00	55.00	52.00	60.60
Cottonseed meal—41%	\$	June	86.00	85.00	83.00	
Corn meal	\$	June	55.00	55.00	56.00	66.80
Scratch grains	\$	June	79.00	79.00	80.00	85.20
Middlings	\$	June	52.00	57.00	54.00	64.80
Soybean meal—41%	\$	June	78.00	81.00	72.00	

Economic Indicators—United States

Item	Unit	Date	This month ¹	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
1947-49 = 100 percent						
Industrial Production, adj. ⁵	pet.	May	127	126	144	132
Freight Car Loadings, adj. ⁵	pet.	May	73	72	90	94
Wholesale Prices ⁵	pet.	May	120	119	117	111
Cost of Living ⁵	pet.	Apr.	124	123	119	114
Personal Income ⁴						
Non-agricultural	pet.	May	180	180	180	161
Agricultural	pet.	May	97	94	89	89
Factory Employment, adj. ⁵	pet.	May	92	93	106	107

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

half of the year. Both the June output and the total production for the first half of the year show little change from a year ago.

Pheasant Population Count Shows Five Hens Per Farm

Wisconsin's pheasant population this spring included an average of two roosters and five hens per farm. These figures are estimates based on reports made by Wisconsin dairy and crop correspondents.

Distribution of the pheasant population in the state varies from one area to another. The highest averages are four roosters and nine hens per farm in the southeastern counties. There were about one rooster and two hens for every 2 farms this spring in the north-central counties, which had the smallest population of any area of the state. In general the southern two-thirds of the state had more pheasants per farm than reported for the northern third.

Of the crop and dairy correspondents making wildlife reports, about a fourth said they had seen sharptail grouse or prairie chickens on their farms since October last year. These birds were seen in practically all counties but the largest number of reports came from farmers in the northwestern and eastern districts of the state. Here about one out of three farmers reporting mentioned seeing sharptail grouse or prairie chickens. Only about one in seven farmers reporting indicated the presence of these birds in the west and south districts of the state.

Feeder Pig Prices Average \$14.71

Prices of Wisconsin feeder pigs averaged \$14.71 a head on July 1 compared with \$12.00 a year ago. Pig prices dropped only 43 cents from June to July. The July price is the

Wisconsin Feeder Pig Prices, First of Month, 1953-58

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	Dollars per head											
1953-----	12.60	12.65	12.80	13.20	14.00	14.90	14.80	13.80	13.10	13.40	13.80	14.00
1954-----	15.20	16.20	17.21	18.10	19.20	16.46	14.20	13.10	12.37	13.20	13.90	13.79
1955-----	13.50	13.35	12.77	12.40	13.00	11.80	10.60	10.40	9.61	9.20	8.80	7.00
1956-----	5.72	6.22	6.83	7.23	8.05	8.77	8.62	8.63	8.63	8.96	9.05	9.24
1957-----	10.50	11.74	12.33	12.54	12.66	12.28	12.00	11.82	11.67	11.87	11.50	11.66
1958-----	12.67	13.96	15.06	15.45	15.42	15.14	14.71					

highest for the month since 1953. These prices are for pigs averaging about 40 pounds and averaging about 8 weeks of age.

Because there is more and more interest in feeder pig prices, this publication will carry the current monthly price with comparisons for the previous month and a year earlier in the current trend table beginning in August. For those interested in keeping a series of prices for a number of years, the accompanying table is being published.

Egg Production Above June 1957 Output

Egg production on Wisconsin farms during June was 3 percent above a year ago compared with a gain of less than 1 percent for the nation. There were nearly 5 percent more layers in the state's farm flocks than during June last year but production per layer was below a year ago.

For the nation, egg production was about 1 percent more than estimated for June last year. This slight increase occurred with the number of eggs laid per layer averaging 1 percent above June 1957 and more than offsetting a slight decrease in the number of layers. The 5,031 million eggs produced in the nation during June included 196 million produced on Wisconsin farms. June egg production in the state showed a gain of 9 percent from the 5-year average compared with an increase of about 5 percent for the nation.

Meat Animal Prices Gain While Milk Prices Drop

Livestock prices continue at a high level and are mostly responsible for keeping Wisconsin's index of farm product prices above a year ago.

Prices received by Wisconsin farmers in June were up almost 6 percent from a year ago. Farm commodity price indexes showed gains of 22 percent for meat animals, 7 percent for poultry, 23 percent for eggs, and 5 percent for crops. These gains were partially offset by a decrease of 6 percent in the prices received for milk.

Milk prices averaged \$3.05 a hundred pounds for milk of average test. This price was 20 cents below the June average last year and the lowest for any June since 1955. While milk prices are below a year ago, prices of Wisconsin milk cows in June averaged \$245 a head or \$60 more than a year ago.

The index of prices received by Wisconsin farmers for products sold in June was 251 percent of the 1910-14 average and showed a drop of 1 percent from May as a result of decreases in the prices of milk, eggs, and crops. Prices paid by farmers for goods and services used in farm production and family living continue at a near-record level of 294 percent of the 1910-14 average. Purchasing power of farm products, the ratio of prices received to prices paid dropped 1 percent from May to June but at 85 percent of the 1910-14 average was up 5 percent from a year ago.

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Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporter

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Agricultural Statistics

Federal—State Crop Reporting Service

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Agricultural Statisticians Editor

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IN THIS ISSUE

August Crop Report

While Wisconsin's crop prospects are not as good as they were a year ago, the nation's crop production this year is expected to be the largest on record.

Milk Production

Wisconsin's milk production in July was slightly above a year ago while output in the nation showed a drop of 1 percent.

Egg Production

Egg production on farms in the state and nation during July was greater than a year ago and well above average for the month.

Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

Farm commodity indexes show Wisconsin farmers received lower prices for milk and poultry but higher prices for meat animals and eggs than in July 1957. No change in crop prices as a whole is indicated.

Current Changes

Cold storage stocks of dairy products except butter are below a year ago. Butter stocks are larger than last summer although below average. Livestock slaughter continues below a year ago.

Special Items

Custom Rates Paid
by Wisconsin Farmers

Methods of Planting
Wisconsin Corn

Kinds of Oats Seeded
on Wisconsin Farms

GOOD CORN EXHIBITS at the early fairs will be scarce in Wisconsin this year. The state's corn and hay crops have made a poor showing so far this year, but oat yields are turning out better than expected. While this isn't one of Wisconsin's best crop years, total crop output for the nation is forecast as the highest on record.

Weather and growing conditions have varied greatly from one part of the state to another throughout this crop season but particularly from north to south. Generally the northern counties have had too much rain and the southern two-thirds of the state have been too dry. Cool weather has prevailed over the state during most of the growing season.

Poorly distributed rainfall and cool weather have been especially unfavorable to the corn crop which is from one to two weeks behind schedule. Growth of the crop is not uniform within the field and marked differences show up from field to field. Even though growing conditions for corn have been rather unsatisfactory, the August 1 forecast for Wisconsin shows some improvement in yield over a month ago. About 144 million bushels of corn are expected this year, which is 8 percent below the record crop of last year.

Oat yields now are expected to average 51 bushels per acre compared with 46 bushels forecast a month ago. Yields this year may be equal to a year ago and well above average. Prospects for other small grains also improved since the July 1 estimates.

While the crops are good, harvesting of spring sown grains has been set back considerably from the usual date. Wisconsin farmers reported on August 1 that only 37 percent of the spring sown grain was harvested

Spring Grain Harvested¹ Wisconsin - August 1, 1958

District	Harvested by August 1, 1958	Usually harvested by August 1
	Percent	Percent
Northwest.....	9	44
North.....	13	33
Northeast.....	24	41
West.....	45	62
Central.....	46	60
East.....	38	42
Southwest.....	53	64
South.....	42	58
Southeast.....	37	46
State.....	37	51

¹As reported by Wisconsin Crop Reporters on August 1, 1958.

Weather Summary, July 1958

Station	Temperature				Precipitation		
	Low	High	Mean	Normal	For month	Normal	Accumulative departure since Jan. 1
Superior.....	38	88	63.1	67.0	9.43	3.88	+ 0.49
Spooner.....	43	86	66.5	70.5	6.69	3.79	- 0.68
Park Falls.....	43	85	64.8	68.1	7.10	4.27	- 1.38
Rhinelander.....	43	86	69.3	68.3	4.81	2.80	- 2.51
Wausau.....	44	88	67.4	72.1	3.90	3.55	- 3.63
Marinette.....	48	91	70.9	71.9	2.93	2.71	- 2.83
Antigo.....	45	86	66.5	69.4	4.92	3.58	- 3.02
Amery.....	44	86	66.8	71.1	6.34	3.24	+ 0.24
Eau Claire.....	51	95	70.1	74.3	3.95	3.33	- 1.48
La Crosse.....	50	90	70.5	74.0	2.98	3.21	- 7.28
Wis. Rapids.....	41	88	67.3	71.2	3.94	3.10	- 5.63
Marshfield.....	41	89	66.1	69.8	3.81	3.22	- 4.48
Hancock.....	43	90	68.4	72.3	3.76	3.12	- 7.16
Oshkosh.....	47	90	68.9	72.8	3.30	2.78	- 6.47
Green Bay.....	42	89	67.2	69.9	2.07	2.59	- 6.81
Portage.....	51	87	70.7	74.4	3.62	3.41	- 6.51
Sheboygan.....	53	89	68.8	72.0	2.53	2.75	- 8.80
Manitowoc.....	53	87	68.6	71.4	2.73	2.38	- 3.62
Lancaster.....	49	86	69.4	73.9	2.75	3.86	- 8.25
Darlington.....	43	87	68.6	72.5	2.48	3.82	- 8.14
Hillsboro.....	41	90	68.0	72.1	2.19	3.67	- 10.21
Madison.....	45	92	69.4	73.0	1.69	3.30	- 5.86
Beloit.....	52	90	71.4	74.9	2.89	3.75	- 7.33
Walworth.....	51	89	70.0	73.3	2.24	3.80	- 7.34
Milwaukee (airport).....	52	87	69.2	71.3	1.02	2.43	- 8.40
Average for 25 Stations.....	46.1	88.4	68.3	71.7	3.76	3.33	- 5.08

compared with the usual 51 percent for the date. Later harvesting dates are reported in all areas of the state but particularly in the northern third.

Wisconsin has had some excellent hay crops in recent years, but the 1958 production will be short by comparison. With a little improvement in the past month, the crop is still expected to fall below 7 million tons or about 2 million tons below the record 1958 production. The reduction is entirely the result of lower yields.

Pasture conditions on August 1 averaged 71 percent of normal compared with the Wisconsin condition a year ago of 89 percent. Some farmers say that the poor pastures have forced them to draw from their skimpy first crop hay.

The crops of both late summer and fall Wisconsin potatoes are expected to yield more per acre than a year ago, and production may be about 6 million bushels. While higher than average, tobacco yields of 1,600 pounds per acre below a year ago. With an increase in acreage from 1957, production this year of 20 million pounds may be a little above last year.

On the truck and canning crop list higher yields than a year ago are indicated for sweet corn, tomatoes, and cabbage, but lower yields are

Crop Summary of Wisconsin for August 1, 1958

Crop	Acreage			Production					Unit	Yield per acre		
	1958 (Preliminary)	1957	1958 as a percent of 1957	1958 August 1, forecast	1957	10-year average 1947-56	1958 as a percent of			Indi- cated 1958	1957	10-year average 1947-56
							1957	10-year average				
Corn.....	2,712,000	2,685,000	101.0	143,736,000	157,072,000	134,818,000	91.5	106.6	Bu.	53.0	58.5	52.0
Potatoes, late summer.....	22,400	21,900	102.3	2,800,000	2,628,000	2,573,000 ¹	106.5	108.8 ¹	Bu.	125	120	127 ¹
Potatoes, fall.....	26,600	26,100	101.9	3,591,000	3,393,000	4,809,000 ¹	105.8	74.7 ¹	Cwt.	135	130	135 ¹
Tobacco.....	12,500	11,700	106.8	20,000,000	19,818,000	25,617,000	100.9	78.1	Lb.	1600	1694	1492
Oats.....	2,641,000	2,668,000	99.0	134,691,000	140,070,000	129,369,000	96.2	104.1	Bu.	51.0	52.5	45.2
Barley.....	45,000	52,000	86.5	1,688,000	1,820,000	5,144,000	92.7	32.8	Bu.	37.5	35.0	36.3
Rye.....	27,000	30,000	90.0	364,000	360,000	841,000	101.1	43.3	Bu.	13.5	12.0	12.4
Winter wheat.....	29,000	24,000	120.8	841,000	612,000	726,000	137.4	115.8	Bu.	29.0	25.5	24.6
Spring wheat.....	33,000	30,000	110.0	874,000	765,000	1,332,000	114.2	65.6	Bu.	26.5	25.5	24.3
Soybeans for beans.....	119,000	101,000	117.8	1,785,000	1,717,000	693,000	103.9	257.6	Bu.	15.0	17.0	14.3
All tame hay.....	3,961,000	3,953,000	100.2	6,844,000	8,896,000	7,378,000	76.9	92.8	Ton	1.73	2.25	1.87
Alfalfa hay.....	2,628,000	2,604,000	103.0	4,828,000	6,380,000	4,166,000	75.7	115.9	Ton	1.80	2.45	2.18
Clover and timothy hay.....	1,180,000	1,255,000	94.0	1,888,000	2,384,000	3,013,000	79.2	62.7	Ton	1.60	1.90	1.62
Other tame hay.....	99,000	94,000	105.3	128,000	132,000	199,000	97.0	64.3	Ton	1.29	1.40	1.26
Wild hay.....	38,000	38,000	100.0	40,000	49,000	80,000	81.6	50.0	Ton	1.05	1.30	1.18
Flax.....	7,000	7,000	100.0	88,000	91,000	148,000	96.7	59.5	Bu.	12.5	13.0	13.0
Sugar beets.....	8,600	7,900	108.9	77,000	78,000	94,000	98.7	81.9	Ton	9.0	9.9	10.0
Beans for processing.....	104,000	131,800	78.9	208,000,000	328,180,000	251,300,000	63.4	82.7	Lb.	2000	2490	2020
Snap beans for processing.....	19,500	19,800	98.5	29,200	29,700	20,200	98.3	144.6	Ton	1.5	1.5	1.5
Sweet corn for processing.....	102,000	115,000	88.7	336,600	350,800	276,800	96.0	121.6	Ton	3.30	3.05	2.80
Tomatoes for processing.....	750	600	125.0	9,000	5,300	8,800	169.8	102.3	Ton	12.0	8.8	7.8
Cabbage.....	6,500	6,300	103.2	1,820,000	1,668,000	2,014,000 ¹	109.4	90.4 ¹	Cwt.	280	265	242 ¹
Onions.....	2,900	3,000	96.7	580,000	675,000	655,000 ¹	85.9	88.5 ¹	Cwt.	200	225	215 ¹
Carrots.....	2,000	1,900	105.3	570,000	551,000	606,000 ¹	103.4	94.1 ¹	Cwt.	285	290	256 ¹
Apples, commercial.....				1,131,000	1,350,000	1,179,000	83.8	95.9	Bu.			
Cherries.....				6,500	12,500	14,590 ¹	52.0	44.6 ¹	Ton			
Mint for oil.....	4,500	3,400	132.4	162,000	139,000	72,000 ¹	116.5	225.0 ¹	Lb.	36	41	36 ¹
Strawberries.....	1,200	1,300	92.3	3,600,000	4,030,000	4,538,000 ¹	89.3	79.3 ¹	Lb.	3000	3100	2985 ¹
Pasture.....										71 ²	89 ²	82 ²

¹ 1949-56 average. ² August 1 condition.

shown for peas, onions, and carrots. The sugar beet crop may be smaller than a year ago although grown on a larger acreage this year, and a smaller flax production is expected because of lower yields. The mint crop harvested for oil may be larger because of the sharp increase in acreage offsetting reduced yields. The strawberry, cherry, and commercial apple crops are smaller this year. Cherry production is only about half of the 1957 crop and less than half the average production.

United States Crops

Gains in yield prospects for most of the nations crops now seem likely to make this by far the biggest crop year. Major gains during July were reported for corn, oats, barley, spring

wheat, flaxseed, and dry beans, but important increases in production are seen for winter wheat, hay, rice, and tobacco. August 1 estimates indicate nearly 3 percent more corn and oats than produced last year but 4 percent less hay. Barley, rye, and winter wheat, spring wheat, flax, potato, and tobacco crops will be larger than the ones harvested in 1957.

Wisconsin Milk Production
Is a Little Above July 1957

Milk production on Wisconsin farms showed a sharp seasonal decline during July, but it was still the highest on record for the month by a slight margin. Estimates for the nation show the July milk output 1 percent below a year ago.

Milk production on farms in the state in July is estimated at 1,551 million pounds. This is the second month of seasonal decline with the peak production for the year reached in May. During the first seven months of this year, Wisconsin dairy herds produced 11,375 million pounds of milk or 2 percent more than the output for the same 1957 period.

Estimated at 11,469 million pounds, the nation's July milk production was 1 percent below July last year. The 78,375 million pounds produced in the seven months was slightly below the quantity of milk produced in the corresponding period last year. While July milk output in Wisconsin was 4 percent above average for the month, production in the nation showed a gain of less than 1 percent.

Crop Summary of the United States for August 1, 1958

Crop	Acreage (000 omitted)			Production (000 omitted)			1958 production as a percent of		Unit	Yield per acre		
	1958 (Preliminary)	1957	1958 as a percent of 1957	August 1, 1958 forecast	1957	10-year average 1947-56	1957	10-year average		Indi- cated 1958	1957	10-year average 1947-56
Corn.....	73,185	72,656	100.7	3,487,159	3,402,832	3,144,304	102.5	110.9	Bu.	47.6	46.8	38.8
Potatoes.....	1,452	1,383	105.1	256,344	239,539	228,615 ¹	107.0	112.1 ¹	Cwt.	176.5	173.3	153.6 ¹
Tobacco.....	1,088	1,122	97.0	1,728,292	1,660,553	2,134,443	104.1	81.0	Lb.	1588	1479	1315
Oats.....	31,926	34,984	91.3	1,345,157	1,308,360	1,293,976	102.8	104.0	Bu.	42.1	37.4	34.3
Barley.....	14,939	15,000	99.6	452,592	435,695	302,770	103.9	149.5	Bu.	30.3	29.0	27.2
Rye.....	1,863	1,671	111.5	34,093	26,528	22,359	128.5	152.5	Bu.	18.3	15.9	12.8
Winter wheat.....	41,618	31,613	131.6	1,170,768	707,201	849,604	165.5	137.8	Bu.	28.1	22.4	18.9
Durum wheat.....	968	2,281	42.4	18,753	39,680	29,904	47.3	62.7	Bu.	19.4	17.4	11.9
Spring wheat other than Durum.....	11,064	9,770	113.2	231,204	200,221	236,707	115.5	97.7	Bu.	20.9	20.5	14.9
Flax.....	3,918	4,864	80.6	36,682	25,754	41,170	142.4	89.1	Bu.	9.4	5.3	9.0
Tame hay.....	60,917	61,418	99.2	105,332	110,089	94,007	95.7	112.0	Ton	1.73	1.79	1.56
Wild hay.....	11,988	12,358	97.0	10,604	11,313	11,087	93.7	95.6	Ton	.88	.92	.80
Pasture.....										89 ²	82 ²	77 ²

¹ 1949-56 average. ² August 1 condition.

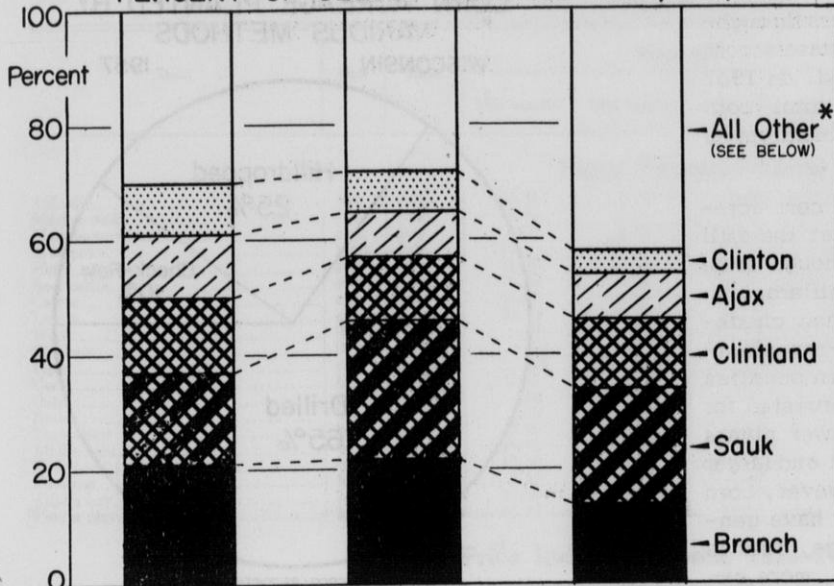
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WISCONSIN OAT VARIETIES

PERCENT OF SEEDED ACREAGE - 1956, 1957, 1958



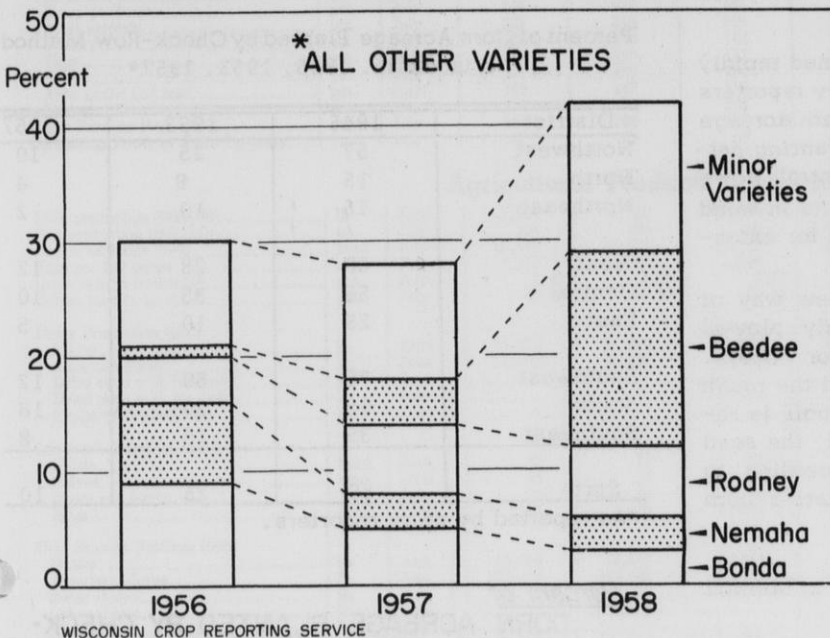
WISCONSIN OAT VARIETIES

OATS has been Wisconsin's major small grain crop for several decades. In recent years approximately 3 million acres of oats have been grown annually. This is possible only because of the many improved varieties developed to combat diseases and insects which multiply and attack any crop grown on a substantial acreage.

Based on information from Wisconsin crop and dairy reporters, the percent of the state's oat acreage seeded to the various varieties is shown for each of the three years, 1956, 1957, and 1958. In the latter two years Sauk was the leading oats variety seeded. In 1958, 20 percent of the state's oat acreage was reportedly seeded to Sauk. This compares with 24 percent in 1957 and 16 percent in 1956.

Beedee was the second most popular variety in 1958 accounting for 17 percent of the total oat acreage seeded in Wisconsin. In 1956 and 1957 only 1 percent and 4 percent respectively, of the state's oat acreage was reported as seeded to Beedee. This variety was first distributed in 1956. It is satisfactory for general use in Wisconsin and is resistant to leaf rust and race 7 of stem rust. Beedee is also resistant to smuts except the Victoria attacking races to which it is susceptible.

Branch, another popular Wisconsin oat variety, ranked third from the standpoint of popularity in 1958 accounting for 14 percent of the state's total oat acreage seeded. This variety ranked second in popularity in 1957 and first in 1956. Although not shown in the table, many other minor varieties were also reported as grown on Wisconsin farms in 1958. Of these the most important were Newton, Abegweit, Bonham, and Vicland.



WISCONSIN OAT VARIETIES

Acreage as Percent of Total, 1955-58

Variety	Percent of seeded acreage		
	1956	1957	1958
Sauk	16	24	20
Beedee	1	4	17
Branch	21	22	14
Clintland	13	11	12
Ajax	11	8	8
Rodney	4	6	6
Gary	-	3	4
Clinton	9	7	4
Fayette	-	2	5
Nemaha	7	3	3
Bonda	9	5	3
All other	9	5	4
Total	100	100	100

Supplement to August 1958

"Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporter".

RECENT INFORMATION from dairy reporters throughout Wisconsin indicates that most of the state's corn acreage is planted by the drilling method. In 1957 approximately 65 percent of the state's total corn acreage was drilled. About 25 percent was hilldropped and the remaining 10 percent was checked.

Reporters in counties where most of the corn acreage is utilized for silage indicated that the drill method of planting is most widely used although some fields were hilldropped. Both drilling and hilldropping give higher plant production per acre than check-rowing. Traditionally, most of the check-row planting has been done in the commercial corn counties of Wisconsin where much of the corn is harvested for grain. It was generally believed that fewer plants per acre provided better ear development and larger grain yields per acre. In recent years however, corn yields on drilled and hilldropped acreage have generally exceeded yields on checked acreage. This is largely due to improved cultural practices, more extensive fertilization, and the use of improved hybrid seed corn.

The check-row planting method has declined rapidly since 1945. In that year a survey of dairy reporters indicated that about 50 percent of the corn acreage was planted by this method. Check-row planting permits cross cultivation and easier weed control. However, recent developments and improvements in weed sprays have eliminated much of the need for extensive corn cultivation in most areas.

Wheel-track planting is a relatively new way of planting corn. Corn is planted on freshly plowed ground in a seedbed prepared by the tractor wheels. Disking and harrowing is eliminated, and the rough loose soil absorbs more moisture and runoff is reduced. When corn is wheel-track planted, the seed can be either drilled or hilldropped. According to dairy reporters about 5 percent of the state's corn acreage was wheel-track planted in 1957.

Percent of Corn Acreage Planted According to Method Wisconsin, 1957*

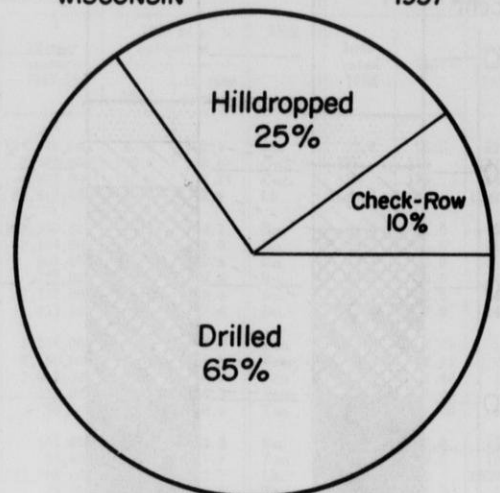
District	Drilled	Hilldropped	Check-rowed
Northwest	69	21	10
North	82	14	4
Northeast	83	15	2
West	55	33	12
Central	75	15	10
East	78	17	5
Southwest	50	38	12
South	47	35	18
Southeast	75	17	8
State	65	25	10

*As reported by dairy reporters.

CORN ACREAGE PLANTED BY VARIOUS METHODS

WISCONSIN

1957



WISCONSIN CROP REPORTING SERVICE

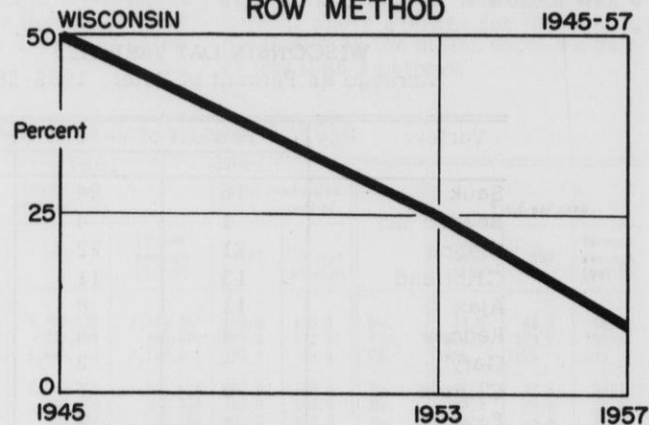
Percent of Corn Acreage Planted by Check-Row Method Wisconsin, 1945, 1953, 1957*

District	1945	1953	1957
Northwest	57	25	10
North	15	8	4
Northeast	15	10	2
West	60	28	12
Central	55	35	10
East	25	10	5
Southwest	75	50	12
South	55	30	18
Southeast	35	15	8
State	50	25	10

*As reported by dairy reporters.

Percent of

CORN ACREAGE PLANTED BY CHECK-ROW METHOD



WISCONSIN CROP REPORTING SERVICE

Current Trends

Item	Unit	Date	WISCONSIN				UNITED STATES			
			This month ¹	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month	This month ¹	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
Farm Prices—Dollars										
All milk.....	cwt.	July	3.15	3.09	3.28	3.38	3.84	3.68	3.98	4.02
Market milk.....	cwt.	July	3.35	3.30	3.55	3.74				
Manufactured milk.....	cwt.	July	3.05	3.01	3.17	3.25	3.04	3.01	3.18	3.28
Milk cows.....	head	July	245.	245.	190.	206.	212.	210.	165.	172.
Hogs.....	cwt.	July	21.00	20.70	18.90	18.46	21.40	21.60	19.30	19.10
Beef cattle.....	cwt.	July	18.80	18.50	13.60	14.42	22.20	22.30	18.40	17.92
Calves.....	cwt.	July	24.00	24.00	19.10	20.20	25.20	24.70	18.80	18.70
Lambs.....	cwt.	July	20.90	19.70	19.50	19.56	21.40	21.20	19.90	20.94
Wool.....	lb.	July	.36	.34	.49	.46	.374	.377	.553	.500
Chickens.....	lb.	July	.187	.197	.192	.236	.187	.203	.202	.242
Eggs.....	dos.	July	.333	.316	.282	.372	.359	.339	.320	.395
Corn.....	bu.	July	1.17	1.14	1.15	1.48	1.18	1.19	1.23	1.51
Oats.....	bu.	July	.62	.62	.67	.71	.576	.615	.620	.676
Barley.....	bu.	July	1.00	.94	1.05	1.14	.923	.907	.850	1.07
Buckwheat.....	bu.	July	1.05	.90	1.10	1.26	1.12	1.09	1.16	1.29
Alfalfa seed.....	bu.	July	20.40	20.10		21.12		13.68		17.77
Red clover seed.....	bu.	July	15.00	15.90		18.36		15.24	16.74	18.70
Potatoes.....	bu.	July	1.32	1.32	1.44	2.28	1.03	.990	.954	1.77
Alfalfa hay, baled.....	ton	July	17.80	16.70	14.70	17.74	17.10	17.00	17.60	21.14
Feeder pigs.....	head	Aug. 1	14.17	14.71	11.82					

Price Index Numbers, 1910-14=100

All Farm Prices	pct.	July	256	252	243	256	254	255	246	255
Livestock and livestock products	pct.	July	262	258	244	256	277	275	254	260
Dairy products	pct.	July	244	238	253	262	246	241	253	256
Meat animals	pct.	July	322	318	265	269	347	348	297	293
Poultry	pct.	July	166	176	169	213	x 166	163	155	191
Eggs	pct.	July	156	148	132	175	x			
Crops	pct.	July	191	188	190	218	228	232	237	249
Feed grains and hay	pct.	July	153	147	153	172	165	167	170	205
Fruits	pct.	July	195	195	209	224	253	277	216	216
Prices Farmers Pay	pct.	July	294	296	294	286	282	282	273	265
Purchasing Power of Farm Products	pct.	July	87	85	83	90	90	90	90	96

Agricultural Production and Marketing

Milk production (000,000)	lb.	July	1,551	1,820	1,549	1,497	11,469	12,378	11,597	11,331
Egg production (000,000)	no.	July	194	196	188	169	4,875	5,031	4,752	4,446
Layers on farms (000)	head	July	10,960	10,836	10,298	10,023	278,454	280,448	277,270	276,236
Eggs per 100 layers	no.	July	1,773	1,812	1,829	1,683	1,751	1,794	1,714	1,609
Cows in herd freshening	pct.	July	4.45	4.05	3.42	3.69				
Calves born to be raised	pct.	July	40.42	37.48	31.70	33.47				
Dairy Production (000)										
Butter	lb.	June	31,570	31,500	27,945	22,610	145,125	150,735	149,400	148,336
American cheese	lb.	June	54,800	52,000	56,345	54,791	118,970	118,870	124,990	121,892
Dried skim milk for food	lb.	June					207,000	214,000	200,200	156,787
Dried skim milk for feed	lb.	June					1,750	1,750	1,700	2,497
Evaporated whole milk	lb.	June					270,000	283,000	278,000	317,598
Livestock Slaughter (000)										
Cattle	head	June	66	69	69	57	1,989	1,952	2,079	1,962
Calves	head	June	64	76	76	84	704	716	875	926
Sheep and lambs	head	June	16	14	11	9	1,200	1,268	1,186	1,236
Hogs	head	June	183	203	183	192	5,010	5,300	4,792	4,752
Cold Storage Holdings (000)										
Butter	lb.	Aug. 1	15,596	12,867	9,270	8,430	188,636	170,575	176,061	295,187
American cheese	lb.	Aug. 1	157,859	160,082	205,024	165,819	319,056	315,778	454,504	496,639
Swiss cheese	lb.	Aug. 1					6,723	5,189	10,472	8,815
Other cheese	lb.	Aug. 1					38,399	32,834	35,230	29,506
All cheese	lb.	Aug. 1					364,178	353,801	500,206	534,960
Frozen poultry	lb.	Aug. 1	943	857	991		145,691	139,981	185,138	133,591
Shell eggs	case	Aug. 1	3	4	7		727	852	1,507	1,529
All eggs	case	Aug. 1					4,492	4,448	6,769	6,641

Wisconsin Feed Price Changes¹

Item	Unit	Date	This month ¹	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
Grain & concentrates fed per cow ³	lb.	July	177	179	146	118
Grain and concentrates fed per farm	lb.	Aug. 1	137	130	102	77
per cow in herd	lb.	Aug. 1	5.80	5.62	4.69	3.85
per cwt. of milk	lb.	Aug. 1	23.27	19.00	20.63	17.63
Cost 1000 pounds of dairy ration	\$	July	21.35	20.96	21.45	24.92
of poultry ration	\$	July	24.98	24.06	23.49	27.70
Pounds ration to equal value of 100 lbs. milk	lb.	July	148	147	153	136
of 10 doz. eggs	lb.	July	133	131	120	135
Index of wholesale feed prices, (1910-14=100)	pct.	July	185	181	184	214
Wholesale feed costs per ton, f.o.b. Madison	\$	July	49.00	50.00	51.00	57.00
Bran	\$	July	87.00	86.00	84.00	
Cottonseed meal—41%	\$	July	57.00	55.00	55.00	67.60
Corn meal	\$	July	78.00	79.00	80.00	84.80
Scratch grains	\$	July	53.00	52.00	53.00	62.60
Middlings	\$	July	83.00	78.00	72.00	
Soybean meal—41%	\$	July				

Economic Indicators—United States

Item	Unit	Date	This month ¹	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
1947-49=100 percent						
Industrial Production, adj. ⁵	pct.	June	130	128	145	132
Freight Car Loadings, adj. ⁵	pct.	June	78	73	90	90
Wholesale Prices ⁵	pct.	June		119	117	111
Cost of Living ⁵	pct.	May	124	124	120	114
Personal Income ⁴	pct.	June	182	183	183	161
Non-agricultural	pct.	June	95	99	83	86
Agricultural	pct.	June	93	92	105	106
Factory Employment, adj. ⁵	pct.	June				

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

Egg Production Shows Gain Over a Year Ago

Egg production on Wisconsin farms was at a high level for July because of an increase over a year ago in the number of layers in farm flocks and the second-highest production per layer on record for July.

While showing a seasonal decline from June, egg production in July was up 3 percent from a year ago. July egg production in Wisconsin is estimated at 194 million eggs. The number of layers in farm flocks shows a gain of nearly 6½ percent from July last year and more than offsets the drop of 3 percent in the number of eggs laid per bird.

Farm flocks in the nation laid 4,875 million eggs during July or 3 percent more than in July 1957. Egg production per layer during the month was a record for July and accounted for most of the increased production. The number of layers in farm flocks was up less than 1 percent from July last year.

Livestock and Egg Prices Are Well Above a Year Ago

Increases in the prices received for meat animals and eggs more than offset decreases in prices for milk and poultry, and the index of prices received by farmers for products sold in July was up 5 percent from a year ago. Prices paid by farmers continued at a near-record level but showed no change from July last year.

Wisconsin's index of prices received for meat animals in July was up 22 percent from a year ago and a gain of 18 percent is indicated for the egg price index. Milk prices dropped to 3½ percent below the level of July last year while poultry prices were off 2 percent. No change is shown in the index of crop prices.

Prices received for milk sold by Wisconsin farmers in July averaged \$3.15 a hundred pounds of milk of average test. Although showing a seasonal rise from June, the price was 13 cents below the July 1957 average.

The index of prices received for products sold by Wisconsin farmers in July was 256 percent of the 1910-14 level compared with the index of prices paid at 294 percent of the base period. Purchasing power of Wisconsin farm products is expressed in the

ratio of prices received to prices paid. This index was 87 percent of the 1910-14 average and shows an increase of nearly 5 percent from July last year.

United States Farm Prices

For the nation, prices received for milk and crops were lower than a year ago but increases are shown for meat animals and poultry and eggs, according to the July index figures. The index of prices received for products sold by farmers in July was up 3 percent and the index of prices paid showed a comparable gain. These increases resulted in no change in the index of purchasing power of farm products.

Custom Rates Paid By Wisconsin Farmers

Wisconsin farmers have recently reported the cost of custom farm work for the spring and early summer operations of 1958. Thirty percent of the farmers reporting in the survey said they did do some custom work for others. About 65 percent of the farmers reported that they hire others to do custom work for them. Some farmers do custom work and also hire others to do some farm work

Wisconsin Cost of Custom Work — 1958

	Rate per acre
Plowing	
2 bottom.....	\$3.10
3 bottom.....	3.35
Discing.....	1.80
Quack Digging.....	1.85
Culti-Packing.....	1.30
Grain Drilling	
with fertilizer.....	1.65
without fertilizer.....	1.40
Corn Planting	
2 row.....	1.55
4 row.....	1.65
Cultivating	
2 row.....	1.50
4 row.....	1.65
Mowing Hay.....	1.50
Side raking.....	1.40
Baling Hay.....	.10 a bale
SPRAYING	
Fruit trees.....	.40 per tree
Barns and Buildings for flies.....	5.75 per hour
Spraying weeds in field crops.....	1.50 per acre
Percent of farmers doing some custom farm work for others.....	30 percent
Percent of farmers who have some custom work done on their farms.....	65 percent

for them. Reporters were also asked who furnishes the gas and oil. For all operations the gas and oil is usually furnished by the machine owner.

Generally most custom work operations is costing the farmers more this year than in 1957. Below is a table of operations reported on this year. Most of the rates are per acre rates. There was a wide range of prices reported within some districts for certain types of work. The prices given are the average rates or most common rates paid by farmers throughout the state.

The largest increase in rates occurred in the spraying of barns and buildings for flies on a per hour basis. This operation also had the widest range in prices given. Differences in size and capacity of the spraying units doing this kind of work is undoubtedly one of the major causes of the wide per hour price range. The only significant decrease in rates was that of spraying weeds. Increased competition and units of greater size may be the reason for the slightly lower rates.

Later this year a survey will be made on the cost of harvesting operations and other fall work. Such rates as combining, silo filling, and corn picking will then be determined. The accompanying table shows the rates paid for fall custom work in 1957.

Wisconsin Harvesting Rates Paid in the Fall of 1957

	Per hour	Per acre
Corn Picking		
1 row.....	\$4.90	\$5.00
2 row.....	7.45	5.00
Combining		
Self-propelled small grain.....	10.50	
Tractor drawn small grain.....	5.80	5.00
soybean.....	5.90	4.85
buckwheat.....	6.00	5.00
legumes and grass seed.....	5.95	5.00
*Field Chopping	Per hour	Per foot
Hay.....	\$10.50	
Straw.....	10.20	
Corn.....	10.50	
12 ft. Silo.....		\$2.65
14 ft. Silo.....		3.30
Tractor with manure loader.....	\$3.95	

*2 tractors, 2 men, chopper, blower.

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Weather Summary August 1958

IN THIS ISSUE

September Crop Report

Wisconsin's oat yields are the highest on record. Yields of corn and hay are below last year. Pasture conditions are below average. But for the nation, total outturn of crops is expected to hit an all-time high.

Milk Production

Milk production on farms in the state and nation in August was below a year ago. While total production for the eight months of this year is up in Wisconsin it is slightly below a year ago in the nation.

Egg Production

Egg production on Wisconsin farms is larger than a year ago as a result of more layers offsetting some decrease in production per bird. The nation's egg production is also larger than in August last year.

Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

Prices received by Wisconsin farmers in August were lower for milk, poultry, and crops but higher for meat animals and eggs than reported a year ago.

Current Trends

Livestock slaughter is below a year ago. More butter but less cheese is in cold storage than a year ago.

Special Items (page 4)

Feeder Pig Prices
Above Last Year

Near-record Cranberry Crop
Expected for Wisconsin

WISCONSIN'S OAT YIELDS this year are the highest on record. The oat crop is one of the few bright spots in the state's September crop report. This report shows that prospective corn yields were lowered considerably from the August forecast and that the hay outlook continues at three-fourths the 1957 production.

Weather conditions in August continued generally unfavorable to crop production. While in the north rains prevented oat harvesting, the southern half of the state needed rain. Pastures continued to deteriorate in August and by September 1 many farmers in the southern dairy sections reported milk cows were getting little feed from pastures. For the state as a whole pasture conditions averaged 63 percent of normal for September 1 compared with 79 percent a year ago.

With more than nine out of ten acres of Wisconsin crops given to corn, hay, and small grain production, interest runs high in the out-turn of these crops. Attention now is centered on the corn crop which needs favorable frost-free weather during September and probably part of October.

Drop in Corn Yield

Corn yields now are estimated at 47 bushels per acre compared with 53 bushels indicated on August 1 and the average of 58½ bushels a year ago. The prospective production on September 1 for corn was 127½ million bushels or a crop 19 percent below last year's harvest and about 5 percent under average.

Oat yields of 57 bushels per acre are the highest on record. The crop has turned out surprisingly good and production of 150 million bushels indicated at the beginning of the month is 7 percent above a year ago and 16 percent more than the average production. Yields of barley, rye and wheat are also above a year ago and average.

Yields of all tame hay are averaging 1¼ tons per acre compared with 2¼ tons last year when the crop hit the all-time high of nearly 9 million tons. Clover and timothy is coming closer to the average yield than alfalfa. Tame hay production this year will be about 7 million tons or 6 percent under average.

The flax crop estimate of 91,000 bushels is the same as a year ago, sugar beet production of 77,000 tons is down 1 percent from 1957, and soybeans harvested for beans is up 4 percent.

Potato production on Wisconsin farms this year will be larger than a year ago by about 10 per cent if pres-

Station	Temperature				Precipitation		
	Low	High	Mean	Normal	For month	Normal	Accumulative departure since Jan. 1
Superior.....	38	93	63.9	66.2	5.37	4.00	+ 1.86
Spooner.....	37	91	66.3	67.8	2.24	3.91	- 2.35
Park Falls.....	37	87	63.7	65.4	4.63	4.40	- 1.15
Rhineland.....	40	90	66.2	65.6	4.56	3.80	- 1.75
Wausau.....	38	91	68.1	69.5	5.04	4.04	- 2.63
Marinette.....	41	97	70.2	69.5	1.93	3.04	- 3.94
Antigo.....	36	90	66.7	67.0	4.28	3.79	- 2.53
Amery.....	37	92	66.1	68.6	3.28	3.69	- 0.17
Eau Claire.....	42	94	70.5	71.6	3.59	3.70	- 1.59
La Crosse.....	43	95	71.7	71.4	2.06	3.29	- 8.51
Wis. Rapids.....	35	92	68.5	68.6	4.61	3.39	- 4.41
Marshfield.....	36	90	66.9	67.5	4.31	3.90	- 4.07
Hancock.....	33	94	70.0	69.5	1.69	3.03	- 8.50
Oshkosh.....	41	92	70.2	70.7	4.11	3.18	- 5.54
Green Bay.....	40	94	67.9	67.8	2.68	3.03	- 7.16
Montello.....	42	93	72.4	71.8	2.05	3.33	- 7.79
Sheboygan.....	46	94	69.8	70.8	2.14	3.00	- 9.66
Manitowoc.....	47	90	70.0	69.9	3.68	3.02	- 2.96
Lancaster.....	41	94	71.6	71.6	4.74	3.60	- 7.11
Darlington.....	36	94	70.0	70.0	3.17	4.28	- 9.25
Hillsboro.....	47	93	71.7	69.4	1.79	3.46	-11.88
Madison.....	37	96	71.1	70.7	2.06	2.89	- 6.69
Beloit.....	47	95	74.2	72.5	1.79	3.80	- 9.34
Walworth.....	41	93	71.2	71.5	1.34	3.53	- 9.53
Milwaukee (airport).....	46	96	70.8	69.9	1.71	2.62	- 9.31
Average for 25 Stations.....	40.2	92.8	69.2	69.4	3.15	3.51	- 5.44

ent estimates materialize. Yields are better than a year ago and average for both the late summer and fall potatoes. Production this year is estimated at 6½ million hundredweight. Tobacco yields are expected to be a little below a year ago but well above average. The tobacco crop of 20½ million pounds will be 4 percent larger than last year's crop because of the larger acreage for harvest.

Of the truck and canning crops, a larger production is indicated for tomatoes for processing, carrots, and cabbage. Smaller crops are indicated for peas, sweet corn, snap beans, lima beans, and beets for processing. The commercial onion crop will be smaller, but production of mint for oil will be above last year's output. Smaller commercial apple and cherry crops are estimated but cranberry production is larger this year than a year ago.

United States Crops

While Wisconsin's crop production as a whole is far from record-breaking, the Crop Reporting Board says present estimates for the nation show a continuing increase in crop production. In total, crop estimates far exceed anything yet reached by American agriculture. Feed grain produc-

Crop Summary of Wisconsin for September 1, 1958

Crop	Acreage			Production					Unit	Yield per acre		
	1958 (Preliminary)	1957	1958 as a percent of 1957	September 1, 1958 forecast	1957	10-year average 1947-56	1958 as a percent of			Indi- cated 1958	1957	10-year average 1947-56
							1957	10-year average				
Corn	2,712,000	2,685,000	101.0	127,464,000	157,072,000	134,818,000	81.2	94.5	Bu.	47.0	58.5	52.0
Potatoes, late summer	22,400	21,900	102.3	2,912,000	2,628,000	2,573,000	110.8	113.2 ¹	Cwt.	130	120	127 ¹
Potatoes, fall	26,600	26,100	101.9	3,724,000	3,393,000	4,809,000	109.8	77.4 ¹	Cwt.	140	130	135 ¹
All potatoes	49,000	48,000	102.1	6,636,000	6,021,000	7,382,000	110.2	89.9 ¹	Cwt.	135	125	131 ¹
Tobacco	12,500	11,700	106.8	20,625,000	19,818,000	25,617,000	104.1	80.5	Lb.	1650	1694	1492
Oats	2,641,000	2,668,000	99.0	150,537,000	140,070,000	129,369,000	107.5	116.4	Bu.	57.0	52.5	45.2
Barley	45,000	52,000	86.5	1,778,000	1,820,000	5,144,000	97.7	34.6	Bu.	39.5	35.0	36.3
Rye	27,000	30,000	90.0	364,000	360,000	841,000	101.1	43.3	Bu.	13.5	12.0	12.4
Winter wheat	29,000	24,000	120.8	841,000	612,000	726,000	137.4	115.8	Bu.	29.0	25.5	24.6
Spring wheat	33,000	30,000	110.0	957,000	765,000	1,332,000	125.1	71.8	Bu.	29.0	25.5	24.3
Flax	7,000	7,000	100.0	91,000	91,000	148,000	100.0	61.5	Bu.	13.0	13.0	13.0
Sugar beets	8,600	7,900	108.9	77,000	78,000	94,000	98.7	81.9	Ton	9.0	9.9	10.0
Soybeans for beans	119,000	101,000	117.8	1,785,000	1,717,000	693,000	104.0	257.6	Bu.	15.0	17.0	14.3
All tame hay	3,961,000	3,953,000	100.2	6,903,000	8,896,000	7,378,000	77.6	93.6	Ton	1.74	2.25	1.87
Alfalfa hay	2,682,000	2,604,000	103.0	4,828,000	6,380,000	4,166,000	75.7	115.9	Ton	1.80	2.45	2.18
Clover and timothy hay	1,180,000	1,255,000	94.0	1,947,000	2,384,000	3,013,000	81.7	64.6	Ton	1.65	1.90	1.62
Other tame hay	99,000	94,000	105.3	128,000	132,000	199,000	97.0	64.3	Ton	1.29	1.40	1.26
Wild hay	38,000	38,000	100.0	42,000	49,000	80,000	85.7	52.5	Ton	1.10	1.30	1.18
Peas for processing	104,000	131,800	78.9	208,000,000	328,180,000	251,600,000	63.4	82.7	Lb.	2000	2490	2020
Sweet corn for processing	102,000	115,000	88.7	265,200	350,800	276,800	75.6	95.8	Ton	2.60	3.05	2.80
Snap beans for processing	19,500	19,800	98.5	29,200	29,700	20,200	98.3	144.6	Ton	1.5	1.5	1.5
Lima beans for processing	4,200	5,300	79.2	6,720,000	10,920,000	10,200,000	61.5	65.9	Lb.	1600	2060	1520
Beets for processing	5,600	6,600	84.8	44,800	58,100	56,600	77.1	79.2	Ton	8.0	8.8	8.3
Tomatoes for processing	750	600	125.0	7,900	5,300	8,800	149.1	89.8	Ton	10.5	8.8	7.8
Cabbage	6,500	6,300	103.2	1,690,000	1,668,000	2,014,000	101.3	83.9 ¹	Cwt.	260	265	242 ¹
Onions, commercial	2,900	3,000	96.7	638,000	675,000	655,000	94.5	97.4 ¹	Cwt.	220	225	215 ¹
Carrots	2,000	1,900	105.3	570,000	551,000	606,000 ¹	103.4	94.1 ¹	Cwt.	285	290	256 ¹
Mint for oil	4,500	3,400	132.4	166,000	139,000	72,000 ¹	119.4	230.6 ¹	Cwt.	37	41	36 ¹
Apples, commercial				1,100,000	1,350,000	1,179,000	81.5	93.3	Bu.			
Cherries				6,500	12,500	14,590 ¹	52.0	44.6 ¹	Bu.			
Cranberries				335,000	284,000	243,800	118.0	137.4	Ton			
Pasture									Bbl.			
										63 ²	79 ²	76 ²

¹1949-56 average. ²September 1 condition.

tion now seems likely to surpass last year's record by nearly 6 percent.

Wisconsin Milk Production Is Below A Year Ago

Milk production on Wisconsin farms in August was 2 percent below the output for August last year. This is the first time in two years that milk production has not been greater than estimated for the corresponding month of a year earlier.

Wisconsin dairy herds produced 1,346 million pounds of milk in August. This output added to the total for the first seven months brought the state's milk production from January through August to 12,721 million pounds. So far this year milk production on Wisconsin farms has been

about 2 percent above the output for the first two-thirds of 1957.

While pastures have furnished less feed to milk cows than last summer, farmers have been feeding their herds record rations of grain and concentrates and drawing from the relatively small supply of hay. This supplemental feeding has maintained milk production per cow at a little higher level than a year ago. And the decreased milk production reflects the drop in milk cow numbers in the past year.

Production of milk on farms in the nation during August of 10,593 million pounds was 1 percent below a year ago but 1 percent above average for the month. This is the fourth consecutive month that milk production

has remained below a year earlier. In the first two-thirds of this year the nation's milk production totaled nearly 89 billion pounds or slightly below the output for the same 1957 period. Milk production per cow in the the nation on September 1 was 4½ percent above a year earlier and the highest for the date. This increased production offset to some extent the decrease in total production resulting from a smaller number of milk cows.

Egg Production Up In State and Nation

Egg production is up from a year ago both in the state and nation.

Wisconsin farm flocks produced 184 million eggs in August. This produc-

Crop Summary of the United States for September 1, 1958

Crop	Acreage (000 omitted)		1958 acreage as a percent of 1957	Production (000 omitted)			1958 production as a percent of		Unit	Yield per acre		
	1958 (Preliminary)	1957		September 1, 1958 forecast	1957	10-year average 1947-56	1957	10-year average		Indicated 1958	1957	10-year average 1947-56
Corn.....	73,185	72,656	100.7	3,588,766	3,402,832	3,144,304	105.5	114.1	Bu.	49.0	46.8	38.8
Potatoes.....	1,452	1,383	105.1	259,046	239,539	228,615 ¹	108.1	113.1 ¹	Bu.	178.3	173.3	153.6 ¹
Tobacco.....	1,088	1,122	97.0	1,750,698	1,660,553	2,134,443	105.4	82.0	Lb.	1608	1479	1315
Oats.....	31,926	34,984	91.3	1,419,351	1,308,360	1,293,976	108.5	109.7	Bu.	44.5	37.4	34.3
Barley.....	14,939	15,000	99.6	466,301	435,695	302,770	107.0	154.0	Bu.	31.2	29.0	27.2
Rye.....	1,863	1,671	111.5	34,093	26,528	22,359	128.5	152.5	Bu.	18.3	15.9	12.8
Winter wheat.....	41,618	31,613	131.6	1,170,768	707,201	849,604	165.5	137.8	Bu.	28.1	22.4	18.9
Durum wheat.....	968	2,281	42.4	21,224	39,680	29,904	53.5	71.0	Bu.	21.9	17.4	11.9
Spring wheat other than durum.....	11,064	9,770	113.2	254,472	200,221	236,707	127.1	107.5	Bu.	23.0	20.5	14.9
Flax.....	3,918	4,864	80.6	37,469	25,754	41,170	145.5	91.0	Bu.	9.6	5.3	9.0
Tame hay.....	60,917	61,418	99.2	107,830	110,089	94,007	97.9	114.7	Ton	1.77	1.79	1.56
Wild hay.....	11,988	12,358	97.0	10,641	11,313	11,087	94.1	96.0	Ton	.89	.92	.80
Pasture.....										86 ²	74 ²	73 ²

¹1949-56 average. ²September 1 condition.

Current Trends

Item	Unit	Date	WISCONSIN				UNITED STATES			
			This month ¹	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month	This month ¹	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
Farm Prices—Dollars										
All milk ⁶	cwt.	Aug.	3.20	3.12	3.36	3.49	4.07	3.87	4.18	4.19
Market milk ⁶	cwt.	Aug.	3.45	3.35	3.69	3.88				
Manufactured milk ⁶	cwt.	Aug.	3.08	3.03	3.22	3.34	3.15	3.06	3.23	3.38
Milk cows	head	Aug.	245.	245.	195.	202.	212.	212.	168.	170.
Hogs	cwt.	Aug.	20.40	21.00	19.90	18.82	21.10	21.40	20.20	19.38
Beef cattle	cwt.	Aug.	18.00	18.80	13.00	13.72	21.40	22.20	18.20	17.64
Calves	cwt.	Aug.	25.10	24.00	19.60	20.34	25.10	25.20	19.00	18.14
Lambs	cwt.	Aug.	20.50	20.90	20.00	19.44	21.00	21.40	20.40	20.22
Wool	lb.	Aug.	.36	.36	.53	.47	.374	.374	.543	.491
Chickens	lb.	Aug.	.175	.187	.187	.229	.174	.187	.195	.236
Eggs	doz.	Aug.	.345	.333	.330	.410	.369	.359	.364	.424
Corn	bu.	Aug.	1.23	1.17	1.14	1.48	1.18	1.18	1.23	1.50
Oats	bu.	Aug.	.57	.62	.60	.68	.536	.576	.577	.684
Barley	bu.	Aug.	1.05	1.00	1.04	1.23	.855	.923	.830	1.07
Buckwheat	bu.	Aug.	.85	1.05	1.20	1.20	1.05	1.12	1.16	1.26
Alfalfa seed	bu.	Aug.	22.44	20.40		19.08	14.10		13.32	17.05
Red clover seed	bu.	Aug.	16.32	15.00		17.70			16.68	17.74
Potatoes	bu.	Aug.	1.20	1.32	1.26	1.90	.774	1.03	1.04	1.44
Alfalfa hay, baled	ton	Aug.	18.70	17.80	15.80	18.04	17.30	17.10	18.10	22.10
Feeder pigs	head	Sept. 1	13.80	14.17	11.67					

Price Index Numbers, 1910-14 = 100

All Farm Prices	pet.	Aug.	256	255	250	260	251	254	247	253
Livestock and livestock products	pet.	Aug.	262	261	251	262	275	277	261	262
Dairy products	pet.	Aug.	247	242	260	270	255	246	260	263
Meat animals	pet.	Aug.	315	322	269	267	338	347	302	291
Poultry	pet.	Aug.	158	166	165	207	166	166	168	200
Eggs	pet.	Aug.	162	156	154	192				
Crops	pet.	Aug.	190	191	193	212	225	228	232	242
Feed grains and hay	pet.	Aug.	157	153	153	178	163	165	169	205
Fruits	pet.	Aug.	199	195	201	225	239	253	201	204
Prices Farmers Pay	pet.	Aug.	294	294	294	285	281	282	273	265
Purchasing Power of Farm Products	pet.	Aug.	87	87	85	91	89	90	90	95

Agricultural Production and Marketing

Milk production (000,000)	lb.	Aug.	1,346	1,551	1,371	1,287	10,593	11,469	10,736	10,422
Egg production (000,000)	no.	Aug.	184	194	178	156	4,673	4,875	4,569	4,197
Layers on farms (000)	head	Aug.	11,255	10,960	10,628	10,124	283,181	278,454	283,254	280,216
Eggs per 100 layers	no.	Aug.	1,637	1,773	1,674	1,541	1,650	1,751	1,613	1,497
Cows in herd freshening	pet.	Aug.	7.70	4.45	6.81	5.42				
Calves born to be raised	pet.	Aug.	45.32	40.42	37.23	37.81				
Dairy Production (000)										
Butter	lb.	July	25,780	31,570	23,240	19,397	126,930	145,125	127,180	126,308
American cheese	lb.	July	45,380	54,800	45,980	45,472	101,705	118,970	105,135	100,608
Dried skim milk for food	lb.	July					157,000	207,000	151,500	116,398
Dried skim milk for feed	lb.	July					1,550	1,750	1,500	1,842
Evaporated whole milk	lb.	July					249,500	270,000	244,250	264,530
Livestock Slaughter (000)										
Cattle	head	July	70	66	78	60	2,091	1,989	2,369	2,011
Calves	head	July	60	64	71	69	735	704	988	944
Sheep and lambs	head	July	20	16	14	10	1,180	1,200	1,359	1,236
Hogs	head	July	180	183	188	174	5,162	5,010	5,032	4,429
Cold Storage Holdings (000)										
Butter	lb.	Sept. 1	15,992	15,596	10,981	8,208	176,557	190,439	171,815	292,196
American cheese	lb.	Sept. 1	154,656	157,859	204,674	164,523	316,989	319,160	466,815	505,671
Swiss cheese	lb.	Sept. 1					8,437	6,727	10,870	9,040
Other cheese	lb.	Sept. 1					39,468	38,917	35,595	29,189
All cheese	lb.	Sept. 1					364,894	364,804	513,280	543,900
Frozen poultry	lb.	Sept. 1	1,275	943	1,018		194,153	147,113	202,178	152,072
Shell eggs	case	Sept. 1	2	3	5		506	727	1,174	1,146
All eggs	case	Sept. 1					4,102	4,474	6,074	5,484

Wisconsin Feed Price Changes¹

Item	Unit	Date	This month ¹	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
Grain & concentrates fed per cow ³	lb.	Aug.	187	177	148	122
Grain and concentrates fed per farm	lb.	Sept. 1	149	137	108	80
per cow in herd	lb.	Sept. 1	6.24	5.80	4.86	4.00
per cwt. of milk	lb.	Sept. 1	27.84	23.27	24.60	20.65
Cost 1000 pounds of dairy ration	\$	Aug.	20.77	21.35	20.59	25.15
of poultry ration	\$	Aug.	24.88	24.98	23.03	27.86
Pounds ration to equal value of 100 lbs. milk	lb.	Aug.	154	146	163	139
of 10 doz. eggs	lb.	Aug.	139	133	143	147
Index of wholesale feed prices, (1910-14=100)	pet.	Aug.	182	185	179	213
Feed prices paid by farmers per ton,						
Bran	\$	Aug.	48.00	49.00	49.00	57.20
Cottonseed meal—41%	\$	Aug.	87.00	87.00	86.00	
Corn meal	\$	Aug.	57.00	57.00	56.00	67.20
Scratch grains	\$	Aug.	78.00	78.00	78.00	84.60
Middlings	\$	Aug.	52.00	53.00	51.00	61.80
Soybean meal—41%	\$	Aug.	87.00	83.00	73.00	

Economic Indicators—United States

Item	Unit	Date	This month ¹	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
1947-49 = 100 percent						
Industrial Production, adj. ⁵	pet.	July	133	131	145	130
Freight Car Loadings, adj. ⁵	pet.	July	70	77	85	86
Wholesale Prices ⁵	pet.	July	119	119	118	112
Cost of Living ⁵	pet.	June	124	124	120	115
Personal Income ⁴						
Non-agricultural	pet.	July	187	183	183	162
Agricultural	pet.	July	96	92	91	90
Factory Employment, adj. ⁵	pet.	July	93	93	105	105

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

tion is 3½ percent above August last year and 18 percent above average for the month. The increased egg production in the state is the result of 6 percent more layers in farm flocks more than offsetting the drop in production per layer compared with a year ago.

For the nation, the 4,673 million eggs produced on farms in August were 2 percent more than a year ago and 11 percent above average for the month. While the number of layers in farm flocks was equal to a year ago, total egg production showed a gain because of the record rate of production per layer for August.

The August price report for Wisconsin shows that prices of both poultry ration and eggs have increased in the past year. And the value of 10 dozen eggs would buy 139 pounds of poultry ration in August compared with 143 pounds a year ago. Prices received for eggs in August averaged 34½ cents a dozen and farmers paid prices for poultry ration averaging \$24.88 a thousand pounds.

Wisconsin Milk Prices Below August 1957

Wisconsin's index of farm product prices at 256 percent of the 1910-14 level was about 2½ percent above a year ago. Prices paid by farmers for goods and services used in farm production and family living at 294 percent showed no change from August last year. Because of the rise in prices received and no change from August last year in the prices paid, the index of purchasing power of Wisconsin farm products was up 2½ percent from a year ago.

Farm commodity index figures for August show increases over a year ago of 17 percent for meat animals and 5 percent for eggs while decreases are indicated of 5 percent for

milk, 4 percent for poultry, and 1½ percent for crops.

Prices received for milk sold by Wisconsin farmers in August averaged \$3.20 a hundred pounds for milk of average test. This price was 16 cents below the August 1957 average. Included in the meat animal price index were averages per hundredweight of \$20.40 for hogs, \$18.00 for beef cattle, \$25.10 for calves and \$20.50 for lambs. During August farmers received 34½ cents a dozen for eggs and 17½ cents a pound for chickens.

Purchasing power of Wisconsin farm products, the ratio of prices received to prices paid, was 87 percent of the 1910-14 level compared with 85 percent a year ago. This index has continued below 100 percent since December 1952.

United States Farm Prices

Prices received by the nation's farmers in August were up 1½ percent from a year ago. This increase included a gain in meat animal prices partially offset by lower poultry and egg, crop, and milk prices. Prices paid gained nearly 3 percent from August last year, according to the nation's index and purchasing power of farm products dropped from 90 percent to 89 percent of the 1910-14 average.

Higher Prices Reported For Wisconsin Feeder Pigs

Wisconsin farmers reported feeder pig prices on September 1 averaging \$13.80 a head for pigs averaging 40 pounds and averaging about 8 weeks of age. Prices for pigs of comparable age and weight a year ago averaged \$11.67. Pig prices average well above the September 1 prices of \$8.63 in 1956 and \$9.61 in 1955.

Prices of feeder pigs show a seasonal decline from a month ago. The August price was \$14.17 a head.

Large Cranberry Crop Expected for Wisconsin

Wisconsin's near-record cranberry crop may be 18 percent larger than the one harvested last year. This increase in equal to 51,000 barrels which accounts for more than the gain over a year ago in the total cranberry output for the nation. Estimates now indicate the nation's crop will be 3 percent larger than the one produced last year and 13 percent above average.

Cranberry production in Wisconsin of 335,000 barrels ranks the state second in output in the nation. If present estimates materialize, the Wisconsin crop will be 37 percent above average. Growers report many bogs were still blooming at mid-August in the northern part of the state. Because of cold weather earlier in the season, the crop for many growers may be later than usual. Some hail damage has occurred.

Cranberry Production (Thousand Barrels)

State	Sept. 1, 1958 forecast	1957	10-year average 1947-56
Massachusetts.....	570	563	550.5
Wisconsin.....	335	284	243.8
New Jersey.....	88	78	86.3
Washington.....	49.5	84	49.86
Oregon.....	34	41	22.79
5 States.....	1,076.5	1,050	953.25

Massachusetts will lead all states again in cranberry output followed by Wisconsin, New Jersey, Washington, and Oregon. Total cranberry harvest this year is estimated at 1,076,500 barrels compared with 1,050,000 barrels harvested last year and the average crop of 953,250 barrels.

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Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporter

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IN THIS ISSUE

October Crop Report

Improvement in prospects for some crops occurred in Wisconsin and the nation during September. The Wisconsin corn crop estimate is now 135½ million bushels or 22 million bushels below a year ago.

Milk Production

Milk production on farms in the state and nation in September was close to the estimate of a year ago. The increase in production per cow is being offset by a smaller number of milk cows.

Egg Production

Egg production on Wisconsin farms is higher than a year ago with increases reported in the number of layers and the production per layer.

Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

Mostly as a result of higher meat animal prices, the index of Wisconsin farm product prices continues above a year ago. Prices paid by farmers are also higher than last fall.

Current Trends

Wholesale prices, cost of living, and personal incomes are above a year ago while freight car loadings, industrial production, and factory employment in the nation show decreases.

Special Items (page 4)

Most Field Seeds
In Smaller Supply

State's Farmers Report
Seeing More Pheasants

SOME IMPROVEMENT occurred in Wisconsin's crop prospects during September, according to October 1 estimates. Weather conditions were rather favorable for maturing and harvesting of late crops, new seedings, and pastures. Heavy frosts held off until the end of the month. Some fall plowing was done last month, but progress was limited by too much rainfall in some areas and continued near-drought conditions in other sections of Wisconsin.

Crop estimates were raised from September to October for corn, potatoes, spring wheat, flax, soybeans for beans, sugar beets, all hay, commercial onions, cranberries, cabbage, and the processing crops of corn, lima beans, and beets. The estimate for tomatoes for processing was below the September figure.

Corn yields at the beginning of October averaged 50 bushels per acre compared with the average of 47 bushels a month earlier. This increase in average yield from early September boosted production about 8 million bushels to 135½ million bushels. Corn production will be well below the 1957 crop of 157 million bushels last year when yields averaged 58½ bushels per acre.

Potato production of a little less than 7 million bushels is now expected to be 14 percent above the 1957 crop. Tobacco production of 20½ million pounds will be 4 percent larger than a year ago but only four-fifths of average.

Tame hay production is now estimated at a little more than 7 million tons, which is an improvement over earlier estimates but still only four-fifths of the 1957 harvest. Pasture conditions at the beginning of October averaged 73 percent of normal compared with 85 percent a year ago and the average for the date of 75 percent.

Less Old Corn on Farms

At the beginning of October Wisconsin farmers had about 15½ million bushels of old corn for grain or about 1 million bushels less than a year earlier. And stocks of corn for grain, old crop, on farms in the nation this year of 341¼ million bushels were well below the 419½ million bushels of a year ago. For the nation, wheat stocks on farms of 634¼ million bushels were much above the nearly 394 million bushels held last year.

Holdings of oats on Wisconsin farms of 141½ million bushels are 15 percent above a year ago compared with an increase of 14 percent for the nation. Holdings of other grain on Wisconsin farms include 43,000 bushels of soybeans, more than 1¼ million bushels of barley, more than a million

Weather Summary, September 1958

Station	Temperature				Precipitation		
	Low	High	Mean	Normal	For month	Normal	Accumulative departure since Jan. 1
Superior.....	32	85	58.1	56.8	4.44	2.80	+ 3.50
Spooner.....	34	81	59.2	58.5	3.15	3.16	- 2.36
Park Falls.....	33	83	57.0	56.6	4.80	3.33	+ 0.32
Rhineland.....	34	81	59.2	57.0	3.62	3.50	- 1.63
Wausau.....	33	82	59.3	60.9	3.37	3.54	- 2.80
Marinette.....	34	81	62.0	61.5	3.93	3.14	- 3.15
Antigo.....	33	80	58.5	58.8	3.49	3.60	- 2.64
Amery.....	34	82	57.4	59.6	2.79	3.00	- 0.38
Eau Claire.....	38	84	62.1	62.2	3.11	3.43	- 1.91
La Crosse.....	39	85	62.7	62.3	3.28	3.82	- 9.05
Wis. Rapids.....	31	83	59.8	59.5	4.60	3.67	- 3.48
Marshfield.....	33	79	58.7	59.0	3.35	3.47	- 4.19
Hancock.....	32	85	61.0	60.8	3.23	3.61	- 8.88
Oshkosh.....	36	84	61.6	62.3	2.57	3.25	- 6.22
Green Bay.....	34	82	59.1	60.2	3.20	2.87	- 6.83
Portage.....	39	88	63.6	63.7	1.99	3.90	- 9.70
Sheboygan.....	42	78	61.5	63.0	2.73	3.11	-10.04
Manitowoc.....	41	74	61.0	61.7	3.53	3.20	- 2.63
Lancaster.....	41	86	62.7	63.4	3.29	3.78	- 7.60
Darlington.....	32	83	62.0	62.0	2.99	3.63	- 9.89
Hillsboro.....	31	87	63.0	61.1	2.27	3.93	-13.54
Madison.....	35	88	61.5	62.1	2.44	3.99	- 8.24
Beloit.....	37	85	65.7	64.7	2.06	3.82	-11.10
Walworth.....	42	86	63.0	63.6	2.72	3.36	-10.17
Milwaukee (airport).....	39	89	62.0	62.6	2.85	3.33	- 9.79
Average for 25 Stations.....	35.6	83.2	60.9	61.0	3.19	3.45	- 5.70

bushels of wheat, and 258,000 bushels of rye.

United States Crop Outlook

Prospects on October 1 remained generally favorable for a record total crop production. The indexes of yield per acre and total crop production for the nation are the highest on record. Feed grain tonnage in the nation may be 8 percent above the previous record. Corn prospects increased 3 percent during September, and the crop may be 2 percent above the 1948 record production. Pastures in many sections during September continued the outstanding production which has contributed greatly to the success of livestock operations this year.

Nation's Milk Supply Below Last Year

Wisconsin dairy herds produced 1,194 million pounds of milk in September and 13,915 million pounds during the first three quarters of this year. The September milk production was slightly more than a year ago, and output for the first nine months shows a gain of 1½ percent over the same 1957 period.

Crop Summary of Wisconsin for October 1, 1958

Crop	Acreage			Production			1958 as a percent of		Unit	Yield per Acre		
	1958 (Preliminary)	1957	1958 as a percent of 1957	October 1, 1958 forecast	1957	10-year average 1947-56	1957	10-year average		Indicated 1958	1957	10-year average 1947-56
Corn.....	2,712,000	2,685,000	101.0	135,600,000	157,072,000	134,818,000	86.3	100.6	Bu.	50.0	58.5	52.0
Potatoes, late summer.....	22,400	21,900	102.3	3,024,000	2,628,000	2,573,000 ¹	115.1	117.5 ¹	Cwt.	135	120	127 ¹
Potatoes, fall.....	26,600	26,100	101.9	3,857,000	3,393,000	4,809,000 ¹	113.7	80.2 ¹	Cwt.	145	130	135 ¹
All potatoes.....	49,000	48,000	102.1	6,881,000	6,021,000	7,382,000 ¹	114.3	93.2	Cwt.	140	125	131
Tobacco.....	12,500	11,700	106.8	20,625,000	19,818,000	25,617,000	104.1	80.5	Lb.	1650	1694	1492
Oats.....	2,641,000	2,668,000	99.0	150,537,000	140,070,000	129,369,000	107.5	116.4	Bu.	57.0	52.5	45.2
Barley.....	45,000	52,000	86.5	1,778,000	1,820,000	5,144,000	97.7	34.6	Bu.	39.5	35.0	36.3
Rye.....	27,000	30,000	90.0	364,000	360,000	841,000	101.1	43.3	Bu.	13.5	12.0	12.4
Winter wheat.....	29,000	24,000	120.8	841,000	612,000	726,000	137.4	115.8	Bu.	29.0	25.5	24.6
Spring wheat.....	33,000	30,000	110.0	990,000	765,000	1,332,000	129.4	74.3	Bu.	30.0	25.5	24.3
Flax.....	7,000	7,000	100.0	105,000	91,000	148,000	115.4	70.9	Bu.	15.0	13.0	13.0
Sugar beets.....	8,600	7,900	108.9	82,000	78,000	94,000	105.1	87.2	Ton	9.5	9.9	10.0
Soybeans for beans.....	119,000	101,000	117.8	1,940,000	1,717,000	693,000	110.9	274.7	Bu.	16.0	17.0	14.3
All tame hay.....	3,961,000	3,953,000	100.2	7,174,000	8,896,000	7,378,000	80.6	97.2	Ton	1.81	2.25	1.87
Alfalfa hay.....	2,682,000	2,604,000	103.0	5,096,000	6,380,000	4,166,000	79.9	122.3	Ton	1.90	2.45	2.18
Clover and timothy hay.....	1,180,000	1,255,000	94.0	1,947,000	2,384,000	3,013,000	81.7	64.6	Ton	1.65	1.90	1.62
Other tame hay.....	99,000	94,000	105.3	131,000	132,000	199,000	99.2	65.8	Ton	1.32	1.40	1.26
Wild hay.....	38,000	38,000	100.0	42,000	49,000	80,000	85.7	52.5	Ton	1.10	1.30	1.18
Peas for processing.....	104,000	131,800	78.9	208,000,000	328,180,000	251,600,000	63.4	82.7	Lb.	2000	2490	2020
Sweet corn for processing.....	102,000	115,000	88.7	285,600	350,800	276,800	81.4	103.2	Ton	2.80	3.05	2.80
Snap beans for processing.....	19,500	19,800	98.5	29,200	29,700	20,200	98.3	144.6	Ton	1.5	1.5	1.5
Lima beans for processing.....	4,200	5,300	79.2	7,360,000	10,920,000	10,200,000	67.4	72.2	Lb.	1750	2060	1520
Beets for processing.....	5,600	6,600	84.8	53,200	58,100	56,600	91.6	94.0	Ton	9.5	8.8	8.3
Tomatoes for processing.....	750	600	125.0	7,500	5,300	8,800	141.5	85.2	Ton	10.0	8.8	7.8
Cabbage.....	6,500	6,300	103.2	1,755,000	1,668,000	2,014,000 ¹	105.2	87.1 ¹	Cwt.	270	265	242 ¹
Onions, commercial.....	2,900	3,000	96.7	667,000	657,000	655,000 ¹	98.8	101.8 ¹	Cwt.	230	225	215 ¹
Carrots.....	2,000	1,900	105.3	570,000	551,000	606,000 ¹	103.4	94.1 ¹	Cwt.	285	290	256 ¹
Mint for oil.....	4,500	3,400	132.4	166,000	139,000	72,000 ¹	119.4	230.6 ¹	Lb.	37	41	36 ¹
Apples, commercial.....				1,100,000	1,350,000	1,179,000	81.5	93.3	Bu.			
Cherries.....				6,500	12,500	14,590 ¹	52.0	44.6 ¹	Ton			
Cranberries.....				340,000	284,000	243,800	119.7	139.5	Bbl.			
Pasture.....										73 ²	85 ²	75 ²

¹ 1949-56 average. ² October 1 condition.

Milk production per cow has been at a higher level than during the summer and early fall of 1957. But this gain has been partially offset by a smaller number of cows milked this year. Milk production this year has been maintained at a high level per cow although pastures have furnished less feed than in the 1957 pasture season. Reports from farmers indicate that they have been giving their dairy herds more grain and concentrates and hay than during last summer and early fall.

While pasture conditions have been poor in Wisconsin this year, the pasture conditions for the nation as a whole have been the best in many years. Good pastures and a heavy rate of grain and concentrate feeding have added much in keeping milk produc-

tion per cow in the nation at a record level. But the smaller number of cows milked this year has kept milk production in recent months below a year earlier. Milk production on farms in the nation in September was about 1 percent below a year ago and during the nine months milk output has been practically equal to last year's level.

Wisconsin Egg Production Above September 1957

More layers in farm flocks, more eggs per layer, and an increase in egg production over a year ago are reported for Wisconsin.

September reports from Wisconsin farmers show that the number of layers in farm flocks is nearly 8 percent above September last year. The num-

ber of eggs produced per layer is up 1 percent from September 1957 and total egg production shows a gain of 9 percent. During September this year farm flocks laid 180 million eggs or nearly 21 percent more than the average production for the month.

While farmers have been increasing the size of their farm flocks this year, the number of layers in the nation in September was still a little below a year ago but increased egg production per layer more than offset the smaller number of layers. And egg production in the nation in September was almost 2 percent above September last year and nearly 9 percent above average for the month.

While egg production is greater than a year ago, egg prices are still a little higher this year, according to

Crop Summary of the United States for October 1, 1958

Crop	Acreage (000 omitted)			Production (000 omitted)			1958 production as a percent of		Unit	Yield per acre		
	1958 (Preliminary)	1957	1958 as a percent of 1957	October 1, 1958 forecast	1957	10-year average 1947-56	1957	10-year average		Indi- cated 1958	1957	10-year average 1947-56
Corn.....	73,185	72,656	100.7	3,686,218	3,402,832	3,144,304	108.3	117.2	Bu.	50.4	46.8	38.8
Potatoes.....	1,452	1,383	105.1	257,876	239,539	228,615 ¹	107.7	112.8 ¹	Cwt.	177.5	173.3	153.6 ¹
Tobacco.....	1,088	1,122	97.0	1,771,679	1,660,553	2,134,443	106.7	83.0	Lb.	1628	1479	1315
Oats.....	31,926	34,984	91.3	1,419,351	1,308,360	1,293,976	108.5	109.7	Bu.	44.5	37.4	34.3
Barley.....	14,939	15,000	99.6	466,301	435,695	302,770	107.0	154.0	Bu.	31.2	29.0	27.2
Rye.....	1,863	1,671	111.5	34,093	26,528	22,359	128.5	152.5	Bu.	18.3	15.9	12.8
Winter wheat.....	41,618	31,613	131.6	1,170,768	707,201	849,604	165.5	137.8	Bu.	28.1	22.4	18.9
Durum wheat.....	968	2,281	42.4	22,053	39,680	29,904	55.6	73.7	Bu.	22.8	17.4	11.9
Spring wheat other than durum.....	11,064	9,770	113.2	256,677	200,221	236,707	128.2	108.4	Bu.	23.2	20.5	14.9
Flax.....	3,918	4,864	80.6	39,969	25,754	41,170	155.2	97.1	Bu.	10.2	5.3	9.0
Tame hay.....	60,917	61,418	99.2	109,733	110,089	94,007	99.7	116.7	Ton	1.80	1.79	1.56
Wild hay.....	11,988	12,358	97.0	10,641	11,313	11,087	94.1	96.0	Ton	.89	.92	.80
Pasture.....										86 ²	80 ²	71 ²

¹ 1949-56 average. ² October 1 condition.

Current Trends

Item	Unit	Date	WISCONSIN				UNITED STATES			
			This month ¹	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month	This month ¹	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
Farm Prices—Dollars										
All milk ⁶	cwt.	Sept.	3.35	3.21	3.51	3.66	4.29	4.06	4.46	4.44
Market milk ⁶	cwt.	Sept.	3.70	3.55	3.83	4.04				
Manufactured milk ⁶	cwt.	Sept.	3.20	3.07	3.36	3.49	3.30	3.13	3.37	3.54
Milk cows	head	Sept.	250.	245.	200.	198.	217.	212.	171.	169.
Hogs	cwt.	Sept.	18.70	20.40	18.90	18.34	20.00	21.10	19.10	18.80
Beef cattle	cwt.	Sept.	17.80	18.00	12.60	13.20	22.20	21.40	17.70	17.26
Calves	cwt.	Sept.	25.00	25.10	18.50	19.80	26.00	25.10	18.80	17.40
Lambs	cwt.	Sept.	20.10	20.50	19.00	18.38	20.80	21.00	20.10	19.12
Wool	lb.	Sept.	.35	.36	.48	.45	.369	.374	.523	.486
Chickens	lb.	Sept.	.155	.175	.166	.206	.158	.174	.171	.221
Eggs	doz.	Sept.	.401	.345	.396	.437	.410	.369	.403	.433
Corn	bu.	Sept.	1.22	1.23	1.13	1.47	1.13	1.18	1.15	1.48
Oats	bu.	Sept.	.57	.57	.62	.69	.556	.536	.603	.701
Barley	bu.	Sept.	1.00	1.05	1.08	1.23	.861	.855	.818	1.09
Buckwheat	bu.	Sept.	.80	.85	1.03	1.07	1.00	1.05	1.11	1.14
Alfalfa seed	bu.	Sept.	16.20	22.44		18.72	14.94	14.10	13.02	16.32
Red clover seed	bu.	Sept.	18.60	16.32	14.40	17.34	17.70		14.82	17.76
Potatoes	bu.	Sept.	.84	1.20	1.14	1.42	.738	.774	1.04	1.18
Alfalfa hay, baled	ton	Sept.	20.50	18.70	14.00	19.04	17.90	17.30	18.30	22.80
Feeder pigs	head	Oct. 1	13.97	13.80	11.87					

Price Index Numbers, 1910-14 = 100

All Farm Prices	pct.	Sept.	259	257	253	263	258	251	245	252
Livestock and livestock products	pct.	Sept.	267	262	257	266	280	275	260	261
Dairy products	pct.	Sept.	259	249	271	283	264	255	272	273
Meat animals	pct.	Sept.	301	315	257	259	339	338	291	283
Poultry	pct.	Sept.	143	158	149	190	174	166	175	199
Eggs	pct.	Sept.	188	162	186	205				
Crops	pct.	Sept.	182	190	187	202	232	225	227	242
Feed grains and hay	pct.	Sept.	157	157	153	179	160	163	163	206
Fruits	pct.	Sept.	191	199	202	231	280	239	194	216
Prices Farmers Pay	pct.	Sept.	296	294	293	284	282	281	273	263
Purchasing Power of Farm Products	pct.	Sept.	88	87	86	93	91	89	90	96

Agricultural Production and Marketing

Milk production (000,000)	lb.	Sept.	1,194	1,346	1,191	1,110	9,471	10,593	9,538	9,294
Egg production (000,000)	no.	Sept.	180	184	165	149	4,500	4,673	4,418	4,141
Layers on farms (000)	head	Sept.	12,180	11,255	11,296	11,026	296,571	283,181	298,264	301,074
Eggs per 100 layers	no.	Sept.	1,479	1,637	1,464	1,355	1,517	1,650	1,481	1,375
Cows in herd freshening	pct.	Sept.	12.57	7.70	11.63	10.46				
Calves born to be raised	pct.	Sept.	43.28	45.32	39.78	39.33				
Dairy Production (000)										
Butter	lb.	Aug.	18,650	25,780	19,655	15,800	97,990	126,930	108,955	108,990
American cheese	lb.	Aug.	37,010	45,380	38,115	38,748	86,250	101,705	89,155	87,445
Dried skim milk for food	lb.	Aug.					112,000	157,000	119,200	91,492
Dried skim milk for feed	lb.	Aug.					1,450	1,550	1,200	1,521
Evaporated whole milk	lb.	Aug.					214,500	249,500	216,500	240,371
Livestock Slaughter (000)										
Cattle	head	Aug.	68	70	75	63	1,962	2,091	2,318	2,111
Calves	head	Aug.	58	60	73	70	725	735	1,010	1,012
Sheep and lambs	head	Aug.	15	20	15	12	1,100	1,180	1,259	1,330
Hogs	head	Aug.	197	180	200	189	5,348	5,162	5,310	4,918
Cold Storage Holdings (000)										
Butter	lb.	Oct. 1	13,828	15,992	8,004	6,628	145,178	178,352	145,262	268,450
American cheese	lb.	Oct. 1	141,160	154,656	198,041	161,065	296,355	315,275	458,427	503,399
Swiss cheese	lb.	Oct. 1					8,812	8,869	10,291	9,033
Other cheese	lb.	Oct. 1					36,319	38,882	34,134	27,735
All cheese	lb.	Oct. 1					341,486	363,026	502,852	540,167
Frozen poultry	lb.	Oct. 1	1,845	1,275	1,501		280,276	196,202	261,146	204,612
Shell eggs	case	Oct. 1	1	2	4		302	494	895	818
All eggs	case	Oct. 1					3,454	4,103	5,148	4,883

Wisconsin Feed Price Changes¹

Item	Unit	Date	This month ¹	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
Grain & concentrates fed per cow ³	lb.	Sept.	191	187	154	127
Grain and concentrates fed per farm	lb.	Oct. 1	156	149	118	90
per cow in herd	lb.	Oct. 1	6.51	6.24	5.39	4.46
per cwt. of milk	lb.	Oct. 1	28.54	27.84	26.25	24.27
Cost 1000 pounds of dairy ration	\$	Sept.	20.59	20.77	21.08	25.16
of poultry ration	\$	Sept.	24.22	24.88	23.00	27.73
Pounds ration to equal value of 100 lbs. milk	lb.	Sept.	163	155	167	146
of 10 doz. eggs	lb.	Sept.	166	139	172	159
Index of wholesale feed prices, (1910-14=100)	pct.	Sept.	181	182	180	212
Feed prices paid by farmers per ton	\$	Sept.	46.00	48.00	48.00	56.60
Bran	\$	Sept.	88.00	87.00	86.00	
Cottonseed meal—41%	\$	Sept.	56.00	57.00	55.00	67.20
Corn meal	\$	Sept.	78.00	78.00	78.00	84.40
Scratch grains	\$	Sept.	49.00	52.00	51.00	60.20
Middlings	\$	Sept.	83.00	87.00	74.00	
Soybean meal—41%	\$	Sept.				

Economic Indicators—United States

Item	Unit	Date	This month ¹	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
1947-49=100 percent						
Industrial Production, adj. ⁵	pct.	Aug.	137	134	145	133
Freight Car Loadings, adj. ⁵	pct.	Aug.	79	70	92	93
Wholesale Prices ⁵	pct.	Aug.	119	119	118	112
Cost of Living ⁵	pct.	July	124	124	121	115
Personal Income ⁴	pct.	Aug.	184	186	182	161
Non-agricultural	pct.	Aug.	95	98	88	90
Agricultural	pct.	Aug.				
Factory Employment, adj. ⁵	pct.	Aug.	94	93	104	106

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

September reports. Wisconsin farmers received prices for eggs averaging about 40 cents a dozen in mid-September. The egg-feed price ratio has been quite favorable for egg production during much of this year. But in September, Wisconsin poultry ration prices were higher than a year ago and 10 dozen eggs would buy only 166 pounds of poultry ration compared with 172 pounds a year ago.

Farm Product Prices Above 1957 Level

Wisconsin's index of prices received by farmers for products sold in September was up 2½ percent from a year ago, and the index of prices paid shows a gain of less than 1 percent. Purchasing power of farm products is up a little more than 2 percent from September last year.

Increases from a year ago of 17 percent in the index of meat animal prices and 1 percent in the index of egg prices more than offset decreases of 4½ percent for milk, 4 percent for poultry, and nearly 3 percent in the index of crop prices.

Prices received for milk continue below a year ago. During September Wisconsin farmers received prices for milk averaging \$3.35 a hundred pounds for milk of average test. This price is 14 cents more than the August average but 16 cents under September last year.

Prices received for hogs averaged \$18.70 a hundredweight or 20 cents below the mid-September average of last year. But beef cattle prices averaging \$17.80 a hundredweight were up \$5.20 from last year, calf prices at \$25.00 a hundredweight were up \$6.50 and lamb prices at \$20.10 were up \$1.10 from last year's September averages.

Farm Pheasant Count Up from Last Year

The pheasant population on Wisconsin farms is a little larger than a year ago according to the state's crop and dairy reporters who have been helping in a wildlife survey for a number of years.

There was an average of about 15 pheasants per farm for farmers reporting in the September survey. A year ago the average was about 13½ birds per farm. The number of pheasants per farm in the state this year

would average 4.2 birds per 100 acres of all land in the state or about 4 percent more than a year ago.

By areas of the state, the number of pheasants per farm ranged from nearly 4 birds in the North District to 24 birds in the South District. The number of pheasants per 100 acres of all land averages nearly 12 birds in the South District to 1 in the North District.

Of the farmers reporting, 56 percent believed that pheasants did more good than harm, 11½ percent thought the birds did more harm than good, and 32½ percent were undecided. The estimated damage per farm done by pheasants averaged \$2.79.

Grouse and Fox Reported

The survey also included questions on farmer's observations of sharp-tailed and ruffed grouse and fox on their farms. Nineteen percent of the farmers reporting said they had seen sharptailed grouse or prairie chickens on their farms since June, 73 percent reported no such birds, and 8 percent didn't know. Ruffed grouse or partridge were reported by 42 percent while 51 percent observed none, and 7 percent didn't know.

Forty-nine percent of the farmers reported seeing fox on their farms since the first of May, and of those reporting fox 19 percent had seen a fox litter. Fox and fox litters were most frequently reported by farmers in the Southwest District.

Twelve percent of the farmers reported seeing fox said that some poultry had been lost due to fox, and the number of chickens lost averaged 15 birds per farm.

Field Seed Supplies Mostly Below Last Year

Production of field seeds in Wisconsin and the nation as a whole are mostly smaller than a year ago. And there is a smaller supply of most of the important seeds since the carryover of old seed is also below a year ago.

Red clover seed production in Wisconsin is estimated at 6,400,000 pounds of clean seed compared with 6,710,000 harvested last year and the average of 5,877,000 pounds. While the yield of 64 pounds per acre was above a year ago and average, the acreage saved for harvest was smaller.

The 1958 production of red clover seed in the nation is forecast at 80,269,000 pounds of clean seed. This is a crop of 10 percent above a year ago but 9 percent below average.

Current supply of red clover seed, production plus carryover by dealers and farmers, is indicated at 103,794,000 pounds of clean seed—2 percent more than the 1957 supply but 9 percent below the 10-year average.

Timothy seed production on Wisconsin farms this year is estimated at 665,000 pounds—42 percent below a year ago and 46 percent under the average crop. The acreage and the yield per acre were both down from last year and the average. Timothy seed production in the nation is forecast at 28,890,000 pounds of clean seed—23 percent below last year's crop and well below average.

Current supply of timothy seed in the nation, production plus carryover, is 16 percent below the holdings of a year ago and 25 percent smaller than average.

Alfalfa seed production in the state of 477,000 pounds of clean seed was slightly larger than the 1957 crop but small compared with the average of 1,221,000 pounds. The nation's alfalfa seed crop this year is forecast at 146,871,000 pounds—9 percent below last year's crop but 8 percent above average. Wisconsin farmers saved 9,000 acres of alfalfa for seed production in both 1957 and 1958 but farmers in the nation reduced their acreage this year by 6 percent to the smallest acreage in 10 years.

Current supply of alfalfa seed in the nation is estimated at 208,032,000 pounds of clean seed—6 percent less than a year ago. Carryover of old seed on farms is up substantially from last year but stocks held by dealers and the government are smaller.

Ladino clover seed production in the nation is 20 percent above the small 1957 crop but carryover of old seed is the smallest in 7 years. Current supplies of Ladino seed are 27 percent below last year.

Smooth brome grass seed production in the nation is only about a third as large as last year's record crop and crested wheat grass seed is about a fifth as large. Supply of brome grass seed is down 7 percent from last year but more than twice the average stocks.

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IN THIS ISSUE

November Crop Report

October was a good month for late harvesting and other farm work in Wisconsin and the nation as a whole. Wisconsin's feed crop production is smaller than a year ago but crop production in the nation is at an all-time high.

Milk Production

Wisconsin dairy herds produced more milk in the first ten months of this year than in the same 1957 period, but output for the nation is barely equal to a year ago.

Egg Production

Egg production on Wisconsin farms in October was up nearly a fifth from a year ago compared with an increase of 5 percent for the nation.

Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

Wisconsin's index of prices received by Wisconsin farmers in October was up from a year ago mainly on the strength of meat animal prices. Prices paid show a slight increase over a year ago, and purchasing power of farm products is up 1 percent.

Current Trends

Increases over a year ago are shown for personal incomes, wholesale prices, and cost of living, but industrial production, factory employment, and freight car loadings are lower.

Feature

Feed Supply Outlook
Excellent for Nation

WISCONSIN FARMERS welcomed the good October weather which enabled them to do considerable fall plowing, pick corn, and get set for the winter. Rather mild weather in the first part of November gave fall work another boost.

Pastures revived some during October from the poor condition of late summer. Wisconsin pasture conditions on November 1 averaged 74 percent of normal compared with 80 percent a year ago and the average for the date of 69 percent. While pastures continued to furnish only a small part of the feed of milk cows, any addition to the forage supply this fall is appreciated by the state's farmers. The hay supply from this year's crop is only four-fifths of last year's production. And some of the hay intended for winter feeding has been used for feeding during the dry season this summer.

Sights were raised for corn production in the state. It now appears that Wisconsin's corn crop this year may be 141 million bushels—5½ million bushels above the October estimate but 16 million bushels less than the record 1957 production.

November 1 estimates for the state's sugar beet and soybean crops show increased production over a year ago. Sugar beet yields are about average at 10 tons per acre and a crop of 86,000 tons is expected. Soybean yields average 15 bushels of beans per acre and production is indicated at 1,785,000 bushels.

Potato production this year will reach nearly 7 million hundredweight with yields averaging 140 hundredweight per acre. Production of fall potatoes is expected to account for nearly 4 million hundredweight of the total crop. Mostly as a result of higher yields, the potato crop this year will be 15 percent above a year ago, according to November 1 crop forecasts.

Wisconsin's apple crop of over 1 million bushels is about four-fifths the 1957 harvest. Cranberry production may be a fifth larger with the current estimate at 340,000 barrels compared with 284,000 barrels harvested last year.

Nation's Crop Prospects

The peak of the harvest season was passed by the beginning of November. And there has been no unusual crop loss in the nation. Harvesting progressed swiftly for late crops as farmers worked in sunny October weather to finish this record-breaking crop year.

Of the crops for which November 1 estimates were made production gains over October 1 are shown for cotton, corn, soybeans, sorghum grain, dry

Weather Summary, October 1958

Station	Temperature				Precipitation		
	Low	High	Mean	Normal	For month	Normal	Accumulative departure since Jan. 1
Superior.....	22	80	47.4	46.6	1.61	2.27	+ 2.84
Spooner.....	23	76	49.0	47.5	1.05	1.88	+ 3.19
Park Falls.....	27	76	52.3	45.7	2.83	2.29	+ 0.86
Rhinelander.....	29	75	48.8	46.4	2.34	2.34	— 1.63
Wausau.....	28	77	50.3	49.2	2.87	2.38	— 2.31
Marinette.....	30	79	51.5	50.6	2.52	2.17	— 2.80
Antigo.....	28	75	48.9	47.9	2.05	2.28	— 2.87
Amery.....	25	81	50.8	48.2	1.53	1.80	— 0.65
Eau Claire.....	29	81	52.7	50.3	1.83	2.06	— 2.14
La Crosse.....	30	85	53.9	50.8	0.80	1.93	—10.18
Wis. Rapids.....	28	83	50.7	48.2	1.70	2.30	— 4.08
Marshfield.....	25	79	49.6	47.9	3.21	2.44	— 3.42
Hancock.....	24	83	51.9	49.7	1.12	2.29	—10.05
Oshkosh.....	29	78	52.3	50.9	1.59	1.85	— 6.48
Green Bay.....	28	77	50.6	48.4	2.25	1.80	— 6.38
Portage.....	32	81	54.8	52.5	1.84	1.93	— 9.79
Sheboygan.....	34	80	51.5	51.8	2.72	2.22	— 9.54
Manitowoc.....	36	76	52.9	51.1	2.73	2.05	— 1.95
Lancaster.....	30	81	54.7	52.5	3.24	2.32	— 6.68
Darlington.....	24	83	54.1	51.3	3.91	2.32	— 8.30
Hillsboro.....	21	83	51.9	50.1	1.37	2.24	—14.41
Madison.....	30	81	52.8	50.4	2.50	2.08	— 7.82
Beloit.....	32	81	56.5	53.9	3.10	2.34	—10.34
Walworth.....	28	80	54.5	52.6	3.48	2.17	— 8.86
Milwaukee (airport).....	32	80	53.6	51.4	3.24	1.97	— 8.52
Average for 25 Stat. ons.	28.2	79.6	51.9	49.8	2.30	2.15	— 5.55

beans, rice, peanuts, potatoes, sugar beets, grapes, and fall market vegetables. Slight to moderate declines in the month occurred in production estimates for sweet potatoes, tobacco, apples, pears, and nut crops.

Wisconsin Milk Output Is Up from October 1957

Milk production on Wisconsin farms is up from a year ago but the quantity of milk produced by the nation's dairy herds shows little change from October last year.

Wisconsin dairy herds produced 1,246 million pounds of milk during October. This production was 3 percent above October last year and 22 percent above the 10-year average for the month. Milk production per cow continues at a record level and more than offsets the decrease from a year ago in milk cow numbers. During the first ten months of this year the state's milk production of 15,161 million pounds was nearly 2 percent above the quantity produced in the period last year.

The record level of milk production per cow in the nation kept total milk production in October at the level of

Crop Summary of Wisconsin for November 1, 1958

Crop	Acreage			Production					Unit	Yield per acre		
	1958 (Preliminary)	1957	1958 as a percent of 1957	November 1, 1958 forecast	1957	10-year average 1947-56	1958 as a percent of			Indi- cated 1958	1957	10-year average 1947-56
							1957	10-year average				
Corn.....	2,712,000	2,685,000	101.0	141,024,000	157,072,000	134,818,000	89.8	104.6	Bu.	52.0	58.5	52.0
Potatoes, late summer.....	22,400	21,900	102.3	3,024,000	2,628,000	2,573,000 ¹	115.1	117.5 ¹	Cwt.	135	120	127 ¹
Potatoes, fall.....	26,600	26,100	101.9	3,857,000	3,393,000	4,809,000 ¹	113.7	80.2 ¹	Cwt.	145	130	135 ¹
All potatoes.....	49,000	48,000	102.1	6,881,000	6,021,000	7,382,000 ¹	114.3	93.2 ¹	Cwt.	140	125	131 ¹
Tobacco.....	12,500	11,700	106.8	20,625,000	19,818,000	25,617,000	104.1	80.5	Lb.	1650	1694	1492
Oats.....	2,641,000	2,668,000	99.0	150,537,000	140,070,000	129,369,000	107.5	116.4	Bu.	57.0	52.5	45.2
Barley.....	45,000	52,000	86.5	1,778,000	1,820,000	5,144,000	97.7	34.6	Bu.	39.5	35.0	36.3
Rye.....	27,000	30,000	90.0	364,000	360,000	841,000	101.1	43.3	Bu.	13.5	12.0	12.4
Winter wheat.....	29,000	24,000	120.8	841,000	612,000	726,000	137.4	115.8	Bu.	29.0	25.5	24.6
Spring wheat.....	33,000	30,000	110.0	990,000	765,000	1,332,000	129.4	74.3	Bu.	30.0	25.5	24.3
Flax.....	7,000	7,000	100.0	105,000	91,000	148,000	115.4	70.9	Bu.	15.0	13.0	13.0
Sugar beets.....	8,600	7,900	108.9	86,000	78,000	94,000	110.3	91.5	Ton	10.0	9.9	10.0
Soybeans for beans.....	119,000	101,000	117.8	1,785,000	1,717,000	693,000	104.0	257.6	Bu.	15.0	17.0	14.3
All tame hay.....	3,961,000	3,953,000	100.2	7,174,000	8,896,000	7,378,000	80.6	17.2	Ton	1.81	2.25	1.87
Alfalfa hay.....	2,682,000	2,604,000	103.0	5,096,000	6,380,000	4,166,000	79.9	122.3	Ton	1.90	2.45	2.18
Clover and timothy hay.....	1,180,000	1,255,000	94.0	1,947,000	2,384,000	3,013,000	81.7	64.6	Ton	1.65	1.90	1.62
Other tame hay.....	99,000	94,000	105.3	131,000	132,000	199,000	99.2	65.8	Ton	1.32	1.40	1.26
Wild hay.....	38,000	38,000	100.0	42,000	49,000	80,000	85.7	52.5	Ton	1.10	1.30	1.18
Peas for processing.....	104,000	131,800	78.9	208,000,000	328,180,000	251,600,000	63.4	82.7	Lb.	2000	2490	2020
Sweet corn for processing.....	102,000	115,000	88.7	285,000	350,800	276,800	81.4	103.2	Ton	2.80	3.05	2.80
Snap beans for processing.....	19,500	19,800	98.5	29,200	29,700	20,200	98.3	144.6	Ton	1.5	1.5	1.5
Lima beans for processing.....	4,200	5,300	79.2	7,360,000	10,920,000	10,200,000	67.4	72.2	Lb.	1750	2060	1520
Beets for processing.....	5,600	6,600	84.8	53,200	58,100	56,600	91.6	94.0	Ton	9.5	8.8	8.3
Tomatoes for processing.....	750	600	125.0	7,500	5,300	8,800	141.5	85.2	Ton	10.0	8.8	7.8
Cabbage.....	6,500	6,300	103.2	1,835,000	1,668,000	2,014,000 ¹	113.0	93.6 ¹	Cwt.	290	265	242 ¹
Onions, commercial.....	2,900	3,000	96.7	667,000	675,000	655,000 ¹	98.8	101.8 ¹	Cwt.	230	225	215 ¹
Carrots.....	2,000	1,900	105.3	570,000	551,000	606,000 ¹	103.4	94.1 ¹	Cwt.	285	290	256 ¹
Cucumbers for pickles.....	17,200	20,400	84.3	1,617,000	2,244,000	1,680,000	72.1	96.3	Bu.	94	110	80
Mint for oil.....	4,500	3,400	132.4	166,000	139,000	72,000 ¹	119.4	230.6 ¹	Lb.	37	41	36 ¹
Apples, commercial.....				1,100,000	1,350,000	1,179,000	81.5	93.3	Bu.			
Cherries.....				6,500	12,500	14,590	52.0	44.6	Ton			
Cranberries.....				340,000	284,000	243,800	119.7	139.5	Bbl.			
Pasture.....												
										74 ²	80 ²	69 ²

11949-56 average.

2November 1 conditions

¹1949-56 average.²November 1 conditions

a year ago. But for the ten months the high output per cow has failed by less than 1 percent in keeping milk production at the level of the same months last year.

Wisconsin crop correspondents indicated nearly 75 percent of the milk cows in production on November 1 compared with about 74 percent last year and the average for the date of 72 percent. Seventy-one percent of the milk cows in crop correspondents farms in the nation were in production on November 1—about 2 percent above a year earlier, 4 percent more than average, and the highest percentage for the date. The percentage of cows milked was just slightly higher than on October 1 compared with the usual decrease of 2 percent.

Eggs Are Getting More Plentiful

Egg production on farms in Wisconsin as well as the nation is greater than a year ago. This increased production comes from more layers and a greater number of eggs per layer than reported a year ago.

Wisconsin farmers report increases over last year of 10 percent in the number of layers in farm flocks during October and more than 8 percent in egg production per layer. Estimates for October show farm flocks produced 210 million eggs or 19 percent more than a year ago.

The number of layers in farm flocks in the nation is practically the same as a year ago, and the increased egg

production from October last year comes entirely from a greater rate of lay. Egg production during October is estimated at 4,810 million eggs or nearly 5 percent more than estimated for October 1957.

The number of pullets in the nation's farm flocks on November 1 that were not of laying age is estimated at 23 percent more than a year ago. But the number of potential layers, hens and pullets of laying age plus pullets not of laying age, is only 3 percent greater than at the beginning of November last year.

October 15 prices received and paid by farmers show poultry ration cost Wisconsin farmers \$23.00 a thousand pounds compared with \$22.42 a year earlier. Egg prices averaged 36½

Crop Summary of the United States for November 1, 1958

Crop	Acreage (000 omitted)			Production (000 omitted)			1958 production as a percent of		Unit	Yield per acre		
	1958 (Preliminary)	1957	1958 as a percent of 1957	November 1, 1958 forecast	1957	10-year average 1947-56	1957	10-year average		Indi- cated 1958	1957	10-year average 1947-56
Corn.....	73,185	72,656	100.7	3,785,544	3,402,832	3,144,304	111.2	120.4	Bu.	51.7	46.8	38.8
Potatoes.....	1,452	1,383	105.1	260,579	239,539	228,615 ¹	108.8	114.0 ¹	Cwt.	179.4	173.3	153.6 ¹
Tobacco.....	1,088	1,122	97.0	1,764,197	1,660,553	2,134,443	106.2	82.7	Lb.	1621	1479	1315
Oats.....	31,926	34,984	91.3	1,419,351	1,308,360	1,293,976	108.5	109.7	Bu.	44.5	37.4	34.3
Barley.....	14,939	15,000	99.6	466,301	435,695	302,770	107.0	154.0	Bu.	31.2	29.0	27.2
Rye.....	1,863	1,671	111.5	34,093	26,528	22,359	128.5	152.5	Bu.	18.3	15.9	12.8
Winter wheat.....	41,618	31,613	131.6	1,170,768	707,201	849,604	165.5	137.8	Bu.	28.1	22.4	18.9
Durum wheat.....	968	2,281	42.4	22,053	39,680	29,904	55.6	73.7	Bu.	22.8	17.4	11.9
Spring wheat other than durum.....	11,064	9,770	113.2	256,677	200,221	236,707	128.2	108.4	Bu.	23.2	20.5	14.9
Flax.....	3,918	4,864	80.6	39,969	25,754	41,170	155.2	97.1	Bu.	10.2	5.3	9.0
Tame hay.....	60,917	61,418	99.2	109,733	110,089	94,007	99.7	116.7	Ton	1.80	1.79	1.56
Wild hay.....	11,988	12,358	97.0	10,641	11,313	11,087	94.1	96.0	Ton	.89	.92	.80
Pasture.....												
11040-56 average										84 ²	82 ²	69 ²

¹1949-56 average.²November 1 condition.

Current Trends

Item	Unit	Date	WISCONSIN				UNITED STATES			
			This month ¹	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month	This month ¹	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
Farm Prices—Dollars										
All milk ⁶	cwt.	Oct.	3.45	3.37	3.59	3.79	4.47	4.32	4.61	4.64
Market milk ⁶	cwt.	Oct.	3.75	3.70	3.91	4.17				
Manufactured milk ⁶	cwt.	Oct.	3.30	3.21	3.41	3.61	3.38	3.27	3.47	3.69
Milk cows	head	Oct.	250.	250.	200.	196.	220.	217.	172.	165.
Hogs	cwt.	Oct.	18.10	18.70	16.50	17.06	18.50	20.00	17.00	17.64
Beef cattle	cwt.	Oct.	17.30	17.80	12.60	12.30	22.20	22.20	17.40	16.38
Calves	cwt.	Oct.	24.40	25.00	18.00	18.52	26.20	26.00	18.90	16.58
Lambs	cwt.	Oct.	19.70	20.10	19.10	17.46	20.80	20.80	19.40	18.34
Wool	lb.	Oct.	.34	.35	.44	.45	.359	.369	.510	.485
Chickens	lb.	Oct.	.143	.155	.141	.186	.148	.158	.159	.205
Eggs	dos.	Oct.	.365	.401	.454	.456	.382	.410	.432	.434
Corn	bu.	Oct.	1.14	1.22	1.08	1.37	1.04	1.13	1.06	1.33
Oats	bu.	Oct.	.57	.57	.62	.70	.562	.556	.612	.713
Barley	bu.	Oct.	1.00	1.00	1.11	1.22	.865	.861	.833	1.10
Buckwheat	bu.	Oct.	.85	.80	.99	1.05	1.03	1.00	1.16	1.11
Alfalfa seed	bu.	Oct.	18.60	16.20	15.90	19.61	16.68	14.94	14.34	16.93
Red clover seed	bu.	Oct.	19.20	18.60	15.60	18.86	18.96	17.70	16.32	19.50
Potatoes	bu.	Oct.	.84	.84	1.26	1.20	.612	.738	.93	1.04
Alfalfa hay, baled	ton	Oct.	22.00	20.50	15.00	19.26	18.40	17.90	18.70	23.38
Feeder pigs	head	Nov. 1	14.29	13.97	11.50					

Price Index Numbers, 1910-14=100

All Farm Prices	pet.	Oct.	260	260	254	264	252	258	241	247
Livestock and livestock products	pet.	Oct.	266	267	257	267	275	280	255	255
Dairy products	pet.	Oct.	267	261	278	293	271	264	278	281
Meat animals	pet.	Oct.	292	301	239	242	330	339	275	268
Poultry	pet.	Oct.	134	143	130	173	164	174	181	195
Eggs	pet.	Oct.	171	188	213	214				
Crops	pet.	Oct.	182	182	190	197	227	232	225	237
Feed grains and hay	pet.	Oct.	159	157	156	178	153	160	156	194
Fruits	pet.	Oct.	180	191	197	221	245	280	188	202
Prices Farmers Pay	pet.	Oct.	294	294	293	284	282	281	273	263
Purchasing Power of Farm Products	pet.	Oct.	88	88	87	93	89	92	88	94

Agricultural Production and Marketing

Milk production (000,000)	lb.	Oct.	1,246	1,194	1,211	1,081	9,388	9,471	9,379	8,969
Egg production (000,000)	no.	Oct.	210	180	176	170	4,810	4,500	4,602	4,524
Layers on farms (000)	head	Oct.	13,230	12,180	12,049	12,282	311,015	296,571	311,317	324,490
Eggs per 100 layers	no.	Oct.	1,584	1,479	1,463	1,381	1,547	1,517	1,478	1,394
Cows in herd freshening	pet.	Oct.	12.97	12.57	12.13	11.88				
Calves born to be raised	pet.	Oct.	45.40	43.28	41.28	40.13				
Dairy Production (000)										
Butter	lb.	Sept.	16,400	18,800	16,351	13,197	86,740	97,710	90,106	92,682
American cheese	lb.	Sept.	31,660	36,700	32,054	32,314	72,660	85,890	72,473	72,551
Dried skim milk for food	lb.	Sept.					91,450	112,000	90,558	73,201
Dried skim milk for feed	lb.	Sept.					1,050	1,450	1,210	1,196
Evaporated whole milk	lb.	Sept.					184,000	215,200	170,187	194,611
Livestock Slaughter (000)										
Cattle	head	Sept.	75	68	72	66	2,085	1,962	2,211	2,145
Calves	head	Sept.	94	53	110	94	795	725	1,044	1,086
Sheep and lambs	head	Sept.	17	15	16	13	1,208	1,100	1,243	1,444
Hogs	head	Sept.	242	197	229	216	6,165	5,348	5,997	5,690
Cold Storage Holdings (000)										
Butter	lb.	Nov. 1	11,575	13,828	7,661	5,944	120,538	145,671	126,921	244,113
American cheese	lb.	Nov. 1	131,479	141,160	186,231	153,662	276,711	304,842	429,443	479,057
Swiss cheese	lb.	Nov. 1					10,078	9,087	8,554	8,774
Other cheese	lb.	Nov. 1					34,551	36,520	30,430	25,976
All cheese	lb.	Nov. 1					321,340	350,449	468,427	513,807
Frozen poultry	lb.	Nov. 1	3,476	1,845	2,270		407,146	278,649	377,207	306,330
Shell eggs	case	Nov. 1		1			209	290	552	579
All eggs	case	Nov. 1					2,705	3,423	4,101	3,981

Wisconsin Feed Price Changes²

Item	Unit	Date	This month ¹	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
Grain & concentrates fed per cow ³	lb.	Oct.	213	191	188	156
Grain and concentrates fed per farm	lb.	Nov. 1	176	156	154	114
per cow in herd	lb.	Nov. 1	7.26	6.51	6.74	5.60
per cwt. of milk	lb.	Nov. 1	30.19	28.54	31.76	30.21
Cost 1000 pounds of dairy ration	\$	Oct.	19.48	20.59	20.72	24.98
of poultry ration	\$	Oct.	23.00	24.22	22.42	26.84
Pounds ration to equal value of 100 lbs. milk	lb.	Oct.	177	164	173	152
of 10 doz. eggs	lb.	Oct.	159	166	202	171
Index of wholesale feed prices, (1910-14=100)	pet.	Oct.	173	181	177	208
Feed prices paid by farmers per ton,	\$	Oct.	46.00	46.00	47.00	55.60
Bran	\$	Oct.	85.00	88.00	83.00	
Cottonseed meal—41%	\$	Oct.	55.00	56.00	54.00	65.40
Corn meal	\$	Oct.	77.00	78.00	79.00	83.20
Scratch grains	\$	Oct.	48.00	49.00	49.00	58.80
Middlings	\$	Oct.	81.00	83.00	74.00	
Soybean meal—41%	\$	Oct.				

Economic Indicators—United States

Item	Unit	Date	This month ¹	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
1947-49=100 percent						
Industrial Production, adj. ⁵	pet.	Sept.	137	136	144	134
Freight Car Loadings, adj. ⁵	pet.	Sept.	80	79	87	95
Wholesale Prices ⁵	pet.	Sept.	119	119	118	112
Cost of Living ⁵	pet.	Aug.	124	124	121	115
Personal Income ⁴	pet.	Sept.	180	184	177	157
Non-agricultural	pet.	Sept.	92	96	84	89
Agricultural	pet.	Sept.				
Factory Employment, adj. ⁵	pet.	Sept.	94	93	103	106

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

cents a dozen at mid-October compared with 45½ cents reported for October 15 last year. These changes from a year ago have resulted in an egg-feed price ratio less favorable this fall. In October 10 dozen eggs would buy 159 pounds of poultry ration compared with 202 pounds a year ago.

Meat Animal Prices Boost Farm Products Price Index

Meat animal prices continue to be the main prop to the otherwise sagging index of prices received by farmers for products sold. Reports for October indicate that the index of meat animal prices is up 22 percent from a year ago, and the index of poultry prices shows a modest gain of 3 percent. But index figures are off 4 percent for milk, 20 percent for eggs, and 4 percent for crops compared with October last year.

Prices received by farmers for milk sold in October averaged \$3.45 a hundred pounds for milk of average test. This price shows a seasonal increase of 8 cents but is 14 cents below a year ago. Milk prices this year will average below the \$3.38 reported for 1957.

Mid-October hog prices averaged \$18.10 a hundredweight compared with \$16.50 a year earlier. Beef cattle prices at \$17.30 were up \$4.70 from the year ago average and calf prices at \$24.40 show a gain of \$6.40 a hundredweight. Lamb prices averaged \$19.70 a hundredweight or only 60 cents above mid-October last year.

The strong demand for cows for milk production and the generally high meat animal prices have boosted milk cow prices to an average of \$250 a head or \$50 above a year ago. Feeder pig prices at the beginning of November averaged \$14.29 a head compared with \$11.50 a year ago.

Wisconsin's index of prices received by farmers in October at 260 percent of the 1910-14 average was 2½ percent above a year ago while the index of prices paid at 294 percent of the base period advanced less than 1 percent. Purchasing power of Wisconsin farm products at 88 percent of the 1910-14 level was up 1 percent.

Nation's Farm Prices

For the nation, prices received by farmers dropped from a year ago for milk and poultry and eggs according to the October index figures. Crop prices were up slightly as a whole.

Prices received by the nation's farmers as registered in the index were up 4½ percent and prices paid gained 3 percent. Purchasing power of farm products, the ratio of prices received to prices paid, gained 1 percent.

Feed Supply Outlook Excellent for Nation

Most Wisconsin farmers keep livestock and are concerned about feed supplies available in the coming months. This is an annual problem with farmers who are wintering livestock.

In the nation the feed outlook is excellent with good prospects for a successful harvest of late crops. The total supply of feed grains and other concentrates for 1958-59 is now estimated at 242 million tons. This is larger than last season and a third above the 1952-56 average.

Corn prices this winter for the nation as a whole may average close to the level for the same period a year earlier. The nation's corn crop is about 8 percent larger, but it is expected to be of much better quality than last year. With the much larger crop of oats this year, prices have been lower this summer than a year ago and are expected to average a little lower for the remainder of the feeding season.

The nation's total tonnage of high-protein feed available in the coming 1958-59 season is expected to be about 4 percent larger than the supply for 1957-58. Most of this increase results from more soybean meal production. High-protein feed prices are expected to be more stable in 1958-59 than in 1957-58. Prices of soybean meal and animal proteins (tankage and meat scraps) are expected to average a little below the 1957-58 levels. Increases in livestock and poultry production will help maintain protein feed prices during the coming year. Protein feeds are expected to continue in stronger demand, relative to supplies, than feed grains compared with a year ago.

A national hay crop only slightly below the record crop of last year has been harvested. With the big stocks carried over from last year, the total supply of 147 million tons of hay in the nation is the largest on record, both in quantity and per roughage consuming animal unit. Excellent pastures and ranges over much of the

nation provided additional feed for livestock this fall.

Favorable livestock-feed price ratios of the past year are expected to bring a 5 percent increase in the grain consuming livestock population to be fed in 1958-59. Heavier use of feed grains is in prospect. However, the total carry-over of feed grains this year is equivalent to nearly half the total utilization of recent years. This year's feed crops are expected to be fully ample to meet the heavier feed requirements by livestock in the nation.

Oats in Wisconsin progressed well through the season in weather that seemed unfavorable to the other feed crops. The supply of oats will be at least 8 percent higher this winter. Corn got off to a poor start this year in Wisconsin. Moisture was short early in the season and temperatures too cool for best plant growth. A relatively late killing frost permitted most of the corn crop for grain to mature properly. Latest estimates show corn production during 1958 will be about 141 million bushels—10 percent below last year but still 5 percent above the 10-year average.

October 1 stocks of other feed grains such as wheat, barley, and rye are above a year ago in the state. There probably won't be any widespread shortages of these grains during the coming winter feeding season.

The state's tame hay production is estimated at about 7 million tons—19 percent below last year's crop. And because of relatively poor pastures this summer, many farmers had to feed some of their small crop of hay during at least part of the growing season. Toward the end of summer, however, pastures in the state generally improved. The quality of the hay is generally much better than a year ago. It now looks as though most parts of the state will have sufficient hay for this winter but carry-over stocks next spring could be quite small.

For Wisconsin, the current production plus carryover stocks should provide adequate supplies of feed for the livestock enterprises. However, there may be some need to shift feed supplies between farms and perhaps between some areas of the state that were hit hardest by unfavorable growing conditions for most feed crops this season.

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Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporter

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IN THIS ISSUE

The 1958 Crop Report

The total farm value of Wisconsin's 1958 crop production is below a year ago because of lower prices and a decreased production of some crops.

Milk Production

A record milk production seems assured with the November output on Wisconsin farms up 7 percent from a year ago and production in the 11 months 2 percent greater than in the same 1957 period.

Egg Production

Egg production on farms in the state and nation in November was greater than a year ago.

Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

The continued high level of meat animal prices is the prop that holds the index of prices received above a year ago. The index of prices paid was the highest on record for November, and purchasing power of farm products continues below parity.

Current Trends

Feeder pig prices are well above a year ago. Dairy and poultry ration costs are holding close to year ago levels. Decreases from a year ago are shown for most dairy products in cold storage.

Features

Trends Mixed in 1957

Dairy Manufactures

Report of Forest Product
Prices and Demand

Fall Land Values

Hit All-Time High

State's Farm Employment
Shows 9-Year Decline

Features from 1958

Crop Reporters Listed

YEAR-END ESTIMATES show crop production as a whole on Wisconsin farms turned out better than it was expected from time to time during the 1958 crop season. While unfavorable weather conditions plagued farmers in some areas of the state from planting to harvesting time, production of many crops was better than average.

Pasture and hay were hit hard in southern Wisconsin because of lack of rainfall during much of the season. The corn crop made slow growth and was in danger of early frost damage. But the closing weeks of the crop season brought favorable weather for pastures, new seedings, and corn. During the last weeks of the season, farmers were able to do considerable fall plowing and other work in preparation for the winter.

Again this year, Wisconsin farmers harvested nearly 10 million acres of the various crops grown in the state. Corn, oats, and tame hay accounted for 93½ percent of this harvested acreage. The corn crop was 10 percent below last year's record output, and tame hay production was off 10 percent from the 1957 harvest. But the oat crop harvested this year was 8 percent above 1957 with yields averaging the highest on record. Corn and tame hay yields were below 1957 although slightly better than average. Yields of most other small grains were also above the 1957 averages.

Decreases in production from the 1957 harvest are shown for many of the commercial vegetable and fruit crops and mint for oil. The tobacco and potato crops harvested in 1958 were larger than a year earlier but below average.

Prices of many crops are below 1957, and the total farm value of the 1958 harvest of 459½ million dollars is 2 percent below the 1957 estimate. About 86 percent of the value of all crops harvested in Wisconsin during 1958 came from corn, oats, and hay. Because of lower prices and a smaller production the 1958 farm value of the corn crop is estimated at 148 million dollars. Even though the oat crop was much larger than in 1957, the value of the crop harvested in 1958 of nearly 89 million dollars was a little below the previous year. Higher prices per ton more than offset the decrease from 1957 in hay production, and the value of the 1958 crop of 156¼ million dollars is 16 percent greater than the previous year.

The crop of peas for processing harvested in 1958 ranked fourth with a value of over 11½ million dollars, and the potato crop ranked fifth in value at 10 million dollars. According to farm value tobacco ranked sixth,

Weather Summary, November 1958

Station	Temperature				Precipitation		
	Low	High	Mean	Normal	For month	Normal	Accumulative departure since Jan. 1
Superior.....	-12	66	32.6	30.7	2.25	1.81	+ 3.28
Spooner.....	-11	61	33.2	30.4	1.25	1.63	- 3.57
Park Falls.....	-10	63	32.1	29.2	1.98	2.00	+ 0.84
Rhineland.....	-9	62	33.1	30.3	1.89	2.00	- 1.74
Wausau.....	-8	61	34.9	33.3	2.08	2.22	- 2.45
Marinette.....	-2	70	39.0	35.8	1.56	2.43	- 3.67
Antigo.....	-8	62	31.8	32.0	2.11	1.97	- 2.73
Amery.....	-8	63	34.1	30.9	0.96	1.58	- 1.27
Eau Claire.....	-4	63	35.9	33.3	1.15	1.82	- 2.81
La Crosse.....	-2	66	37.5	34.3	2.56	1.81	- 9.43
Wis. Rapids.....	-7	66	34.4	32.1	1.54	2.17	- 4.71
Marshfield.....	-8	59	33.2	31.8	2.35	2.02	- 3.09
Hancock.....	-8	66	35.5	33.2	1.24	2.17	-10.98
Oshkosh.....	-4	68	37.2	35.2	1.38	2.14	- 7.24
Green Bay.....	-3	65	36.2	33.5	1.34	1.94	- 6.98
Portage.....	-3	68	39.3	36.9	1.58	2.11	-10.32
Sheboygan.....	0	67	39.2	37.1	2.59	2.18	- 9.13
Manitowoc.....	1	67	39.2	37.1	2.30	2.19	- 1.84
Lancaster.....	-2	67	38.3	36.0	1.52	2.16	- 7.32
Darlington.....	0	68	39.1	36.1	1.98	2.18	- 8.50
Hillsboro.....	-5	68	36.7	34.6	1.11	2.29	-15.59
Madison.....	-2	69	37.6	35.3	2.29	2.29	- 7.82
Beloit.....	0	69	41.6	38.5	4.84	2.33	- 7.83
Walworth.....	9	68	40.1	36.9	4.49	2.45	- 6.82
Milwaukee (airport).....	-1	68	39.2	37.3	3.37	2.11	- 7.26
Average for 25 Stations.....	-4.4	65.6	36.4	34.1	2.07	2.08	- 5.56

sweet corn for processing seventh, cranberries eighth, soybeans for grain ninth, and snap beans for processing tenth.

More detailed information on the acreage, yield, production, and value of Wisconsin's 1958 crops will be found in the table on the following page. A similar summary of the nation's crops will appear in the January issue of this publication.

For the nation, crop production in 1958 reached an all-time high with an increase of 11 percent over the previous record output. High yields per acre were mainly responsible as harvested acreage was the third lowest in over 20 years. The planted acreage in the nation was the smallest in 40 years.

Wisconsin Milk Production Shows Gain Over Year Ago

Wisconsin dairy herds produced 7 percent more milk in November than in the same 1957 month compared with a gain of 1 percent for the nation. A record milk production seems assured for Wisconsin this year while output for the nation may equal or be a little below the record 1957 production.

Summary Wisconsin Crop Acreage, Production, Prices and Values, 1957 and 1958

Crop	Acreage (000 omitted)			Yield per acre			Production (000 omitted)			Unit	Farm price		Value of production (000 omitted)	
	1958 (Prelim- inary)	1957	10-year average 1947-56	1958 (Prelim- inary)	1957	10-year average 1947-56	1958 (Prelim- inary)	1957	10-year average 1947-56		1958 (Prelim- inary) Dollars	1957 Dollars	1958 (Prelim- inary) Dollars	1957 Dollars
CEREALS														
Corn (all)-----	2,685	2,685	2,591	52.5	58.5	52.0	140,962	157,072	134,818	Bu.	1.05	1.09	148,010	171,208
Grain-----	1,477	1,678		56.5	62.0		83,450	104,036		Bu.				
Silage-----	1,155	980		8.8	9.8		10,164	9,604		Bu.				
Oats-----	2,641	2,695	2,866	58.0	52.5	45.2	153,178	141,488	129,369	Ton	.58	.63	88,843	89,137
Barley-----	44	52	141	43.5	35.0	36.3	1,914	1,820	5,144	Bu.	1.00	1.03	1,914	1,875
Rye-----	26	30	68	15.0	12.0	12.4	390	360	841	Bu.	1.05	1.09	410	392
Spring wheat-----	33	30	55	32.0	25.5	24.3	1,056	765	1,332	Bu.	1.70	1.86	1,795	1,423
Winter wheat-----	29	24	30	35.0	25.5	24.6	1,015	612	726	Bu.	1.70	1.87	1,726	1,144
Buckwheat-----	18	17	20	15.5	16.0	15.5	279	272	307	Bu.	.85	.95	237	258
OTHER GRAINS AND SEEDS														
Soybeans for grain ¹ -----	120	101	48	14.5	17.0	14.3	1,740	1,717	693	Bu.	1.90	1.99	3,306	3,417
Flax-----	7	7	11	15.0	13.0	13.0	105	91	148	Bu.	2.65	2.87	278	261
Red clover seed-----	75 ²	100 ²	108.8	64	60	55	4,800	6,000	5,877	Lb.	.315	.257	1,512	1542
White clover seed-----	.5	.6	1.88	190	125	162	95	75	322	Lb.	.47	.285	45	21
Timothy seed-----	11	12	10.45	110	105	115	1,210	1,260	1,243	Lb.	.135	.09	163	113
Alfalfa seed-----	10 ²	10 ²	17.5	65	50	64	650	500	1,221	Lb.	.31	.301	202	150
Alsike seed-----	3	5	7.45	105	100	122	315	500	908	Lb.	.24	.192	76	96
HAY AND FORAGE														
All tame-----	3,885	3,953	3,937	2.05	2.25	1.87	7,975	8,896	7,378	Ton				
Alfalfa-----	2,604	2,604	1,880	2.15	2.45	2.18	5,599	6,380	4,166	Ton				
All clover and timothy-----	1,180	1,255	1,899	1.90	1.90	1.62	2,242	2,384	3,013	Ton				
Annual legume-----	7	4	17	1.55	1.60	1.67	11	6	28	Ton				
Grain cut green-----	35	30	51	1.30	1.40	1.22	46	42	62	Ton	19.50	15.10	156,722	135,070
Millet, Sudan and other hay-----	59	60	90	1.30	1.40	1.24	77	84	110	Ton				
Wild hay-----	48 ²	38 ²	70	1.30	1.30	1.18	62	49	80	Ton				
OTHER FIELD CROPS														
Potatoes (all)-----	49	48	56.5 ³	144	125	132 ³	7,051	6,021	7,382 ³	Cwt.	1.44	2.18	10,081	13,222
Late summer-----	18.0	21.9	20.4 ³	142	120	127 ³	2,556	2,628	2,573 ³	Cwt.				
Fall-----	31.0	26.1	36.1 ³	145	130	135 ³	4,495	3,393	4,809 ³	Cwt.				
Tobacco-----	13.0	11.6	17.27	1,635	1,709	1,492	21,255	19,824	25,617	Lb.		.326	6,914 ⁴	6,457
Sugar beets-----	8.8	7.9	9.4	13.1	9.9	10.0	115	78	94	Ton		9.20	1,322	718
Cabbage for fresh market-----	3.0	3.2	4.26	277	251	218	830	802	930	Cwt.	1.20	1.50	996	1,203
Cabbage, kraut-----	3.4	3.1	4.1	15.1	14.0	11.8	51.3	43.4	50.0	Ton	11.40	11.80	585	512
Onions, com- mercial-----	2.8	3.0	3.05 ³	240	225	215 ³	672	675	655 ³	Cwt.	2.85	2.80	1,915	1,890
Carrots-----	2.1	1.9	2.38 ³	300	290	256 ³	630	551	606 ³	Cwt.	1.06	1.10	667	604
Cucumbers for pickles-----	17.3	20.4	21.0	95	110	80	1,644	2,244	1,680	Bu.	1.35	1.35	2,219	3,029
Peas for processing-----	108.1	131.8	124.0	2,550	2,490	2,020	275,660	328,180	251,600	Lb.	.042	.042	11,592	13,652
Sweet corn for processing-----	98.5	115.0	98.2	2.77	3.05	2.80	272.8	350.8	276.8	Ton	17.50	18.50	4,774	6,490
Snap beans for processing-----	21.7	20.0	13.2	1.4	1.5	1.5	30.4	30.0	20.2	Ton	91.20	101.00	2,772	3,030
Beets for processing-----	5.8	6.6	6.8	9.8	8.8	8.3	56.8	58.1	56.6	Ton	15.50	16.60	880	964
Green lima beans for processing-----	4.3	5.3	6.5	1,760	2,060	1,520	7,560	10,920	10,200	Lb.	.057	.063	430	687
Tomatoes for processing-----	.8	.6	1.2	8.8	8.8	7.8	7.0	5.3	8.8	Ton	30.60	30.60	214	162
FRUITS, ETC.														
Apples, com- mercial-----							1,100	1,350	1,179	Bu.	1.90	1.80	2,090	2,430
Cherries-----							6.5	12.5	14.59	Ton	162	120	1,053	1,500
Cranberries-----	41 ⁵	389 ⁵	331 ⁵	82.9	71.0	69.4	340	284	243.8	Bbl.		11.30	3,842 ⁴	3,209
Maple sirup-----							117 ⁶	119 ⁶	79 ⁶	Gal.	4.75	4.85	556	577
Strawberries-----	1.2	1.3	1.5 ³	3,000	3,100	2,985 ³	3,600	4,030	4,538 ³	Lb.	.18	.17	648	685
Mint (for oil)-----	4.2	3.9	2.01 ³	37	41	36 ³	155	160	72 ³	Lb.	5.00	4.90	775	784
Grand Total-----	9,850.6	9,999.2											459,564	467,912

¹Not included in acreage grown for hay. ²Not included in total acreage. ³Short-time average. ⁴1957 season average prices were used in evaluating production. ⁵Trees tapped.
⁶Includes sirup made into sugar.

During the first eleven months of this year Wisconsin dairy herds produced 2 percent more milk than in the same period last year while milk output in the nation was down slightly from a year ago. Milk production in the state in November is estimated at 1,256 million pounds and for the eleven months 16,417 million pounds. The nation's dairy herds produced 8,856 million pounds of milk in November and 116,683 million pounds in the eleven months.

The quantities of grain and concentrates fed per milk cow on December 1 were records for the date for

Wisconsin and the nation. Prices for this feed are averaging well below a year ago and farmers find the milk-fed price ratio favorable although milk prices have been averaging lower than late last fall.

The heavy feeding per cow along with a greater percentage of milk cows being milked and a record milk production per cow have been factors in boosting Wisconsin's milk production above a year ago. But increases in the rate of feeding, milk production per cow, and percent of cows milked have not offset completely the

drop in milk cow numbers in the nation.

Farm Product Price Level Above November 1957

Wisconsin's November index of prices received by farmers was 258 percent of the 1910-14 average or 2 percent higher than a year ago. This increase results from the high level of meat animal prices more than offsetting decreases from a year ago in the prices received for milk, poultry, eggs, and crops.

The index of prices received for meat animals in November is up 23

percent from a year ago with increases in the prices for hogs, calves, and beef cattle and no change in sheep and lamb prices from a year ago. The index figures are down from November last year by 4 percent for milk, 13 percent for poultry, 18 percent for eggs, and 8 percent for crops.

Prices received for milk sold by Wisconsin farmers in November averaged \$3.45 a hundred pounds of milk of average test or 15 cents below the November 1957 average and the lowest price for the month since 1954. Hog prices are the highest since 1954, beef cattle are the highest since 1951 and calf prices are the highest for November since 1952. While egg prices are the lowest in two years, chicken prices are below any November average since 1941.

The index of prices paid by Wisconsin farmers in November at 294 percent of the 1910-14 average shows a gain of 1 percent from a year ago. The index this year will probably be the highest on record. The ratio of prices received to prices paid which is the purchasing power of farm products is 88 percent of the 1910-14 average and shows a gain of 1 percent over a year ago. The purchasing power of farm products has been below 100 percent or parity every month for six years in a row.

Wisconsin's index of prices paid for goods and service used in farm production and family living does not include interest, taxes, and wage rates. These farm costs have risen in the past year. Interest rates on farm indebtedness average 5½ percent and are now the highest for any year since 1936. Wages paid by the state's farmers to hired workers this fall averaged the highest on record with a gain of 3 percent over a year ago and 10 percent since 1955. More information on farm wages and employment will be found in a feature in this publication.

Wisconsin Farm Employment Shows 9-Year Decline

The total number of workers on Wisconsin's farms was 275,000 persons this past November. Of this number 250,000 were family workers and 25,000 were hired workers. For November, these are the lowest figures of the years since 1950.

There has been a steady decline in farm employment during this 9-year period. In 1950 the annual average employment was 346,000 persons. By 1957 it had dropped to 306,000. The 1958 average will be about the same. Hired workers averaged 44,000 in number in 1950 and 32,000 in 1957.

Seasonally there is a great variation in farm employment. July and August are the high months with roughly 60,000 persons more than the year's average. January is the low month, about 50,000 below average. The peak in numbers of hired workers comes in September when roughly three times as many are employed on farms as in the low month of January.

Farm wages have risen during the 1950-58 period from \$103 per month with board and room in October 1950

to \$138 in October 1958. Where a house is provided but no meals the October rate of pay has gone from \$130 per month in 1950 to \$183 in

1958. Farm wage rates by the day in October 1958 were \$6.80 with board and room and \$8.60 without. The straight hourly rate was \$1.07.

Family Workers on Wisconsin Farms, by months, 1950-58
(Thousands of persons)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual average
1950.....	270	272	292	314	323	318	354	352	310	284	269	270	302
1951.....	262	265	283	310	314	324	345	347	298	273	269	262	296
1952.....	260	266	281	310	310	319	348	358	311	269	265	267	297
1953.....	261	259	272	307	328	328	344	343	300	269	268	260	295
1954.....	258	262	287	308	309	320	340	337	290	272	269	258	292
1955.....	253	267	289	311	317	316	341	333	291	264	269	259	291
1956.....	247	259	275	300	313	305	332	329	283	269	268	247	285
1957.....	246	251	266	287	296	292	316	307	273	254	257	246	274
1958.....	241	254	262	296	304	301	319	317	275	254	250	-----	-----

Hired Workers on Wisconsin Farms, by months, 1950-58
(Thousands of persons)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual average
1950.....	24	29	36	38	41	46	54	66	75	58	35	25	44
1951.....	23	28	32	36	39	46	54	64	71	53	34	25	42
1952.....	23	27	33	36	37	42	52	63	69	52	29	25	41
1953.....	22	27	33	33	34	46	51	60	58	41	28	23	38
1954.....	21	27	31	34	35	44	51	52	57	41	27	21	37
1955.....	19	25	30	32	36	43	46	52	48	40	25	19	35
1956.....	18	22	28	27	30	35	40	57	60	37	26	21	34
1957.....	19	22	27	27	29	37	41	51	52	38	24	19	32
1958.....	19	21	28	27	30	34	41	49	54	35	25	-----	-----

Total Workers on Wisconsin Farms, by months, 1950-58
(Thousands of persons)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual average
1950.....	294	301	328	352	364	364	408	418	385	342	304	295	346
1951.....	285	293	315	346	353	370	399	411	369	326	303	287	338
1952.....	283	293	314	346	347	361	400	421	380	321	294	292	338
1953.....	283	286	305	340	362	374	395	403	358	310	296	283	333
1954.....	279	289	318	342	344	364	391	389	347	313	296	279	329
1955.....	272	292	299	343	353	359	387	385	339	304	294	278	326
1956.....	265	281	303	327	343	340	372	386	343	306	294	268	319
1957.....	265	273	293	314	325	329	357	358	325	292	281	265	306
1958.....	260	275	290	323	334	335	360	366	329	289	275	-----	-----

Farm Wages by the Month, Wisconsin, 1950-58
(Dollars)

Year	With board and room				With house (no meals)			
	January	April	July	October	January	April	July	October
1950.....	93.00	96.00	99.00	103.00	126.00	127.00	130.00	130.00
1951.....	102.00	112.00	119.00	120.00	132.00	137.00	151.00	151.00
1952.....	119.00	122.00	127.00	124.00	154.00	160.00	160.00	157.00
1953.....	124.00	126.00	125.00	127.00	161.00	168.00	167.00	164.00
1954.....	122.00	120.00	123.00	120.00	166.00	161.00	160.00	160.00
1955.....	115.00	118.00	124.00	121.00	156.00	161.00	166.00	160.00
1956.....	120.00	123.00	129.00	130.00	160.00	169.00	171.00	172.00
1957.....	128.00	132.00	136.00	136.00	173.00	178.00	182.00	180.00
1958.....	135.00	138.00	137.00	138.00	182.00	185.00	182.00	183.00

Farm Wages by the Day and by the Hour, Wisconsin, 1950-58
(Dollars)

Year	By day with board and room				By day without board and room				By hour without board or room			
	Jan.	April	July	Oct.	Jan.	April	July	Oct.	Jan.	April	July	Oct.
1950.....	4.60	4.50	4.90	5.20	5.80	5.80	6.10	6.30	.77	.77	.79	.82
1951.....	4.90	5.30	5.60	5.80	6.10	6.60	7.10	7.20	.81	.87	.91	.93
1952.....	5.50	5.60	6.00	6.00	7.00	7.30	7.60	7.50	.91	.94	.96	.97
1953.....	5.60	5.80	6.00	6.20	7.10	7.30	7.50	7.60	.95	.96	.98	.99
1954.....	6.00	5.60	5.90	5.80	7.50	7.20	7.40	7.30	.99	.95	.96	.96
1955.....	5.70	5.60	6.10	6.20	7.20	7.10	7.70	7.70	.93	.97	.98	.98
1956.....	5.80	5.80	6.50	6.50	7.40	7.50	8.20	7.90	.97	1.00	1.01	1.02
1957.....	6.10	6.20	6.60	6.70	7.80	8.00	8.40	8.50	1.01	1.02	1.05	1.06
1958.....	6.50	6.40	6.70	6.80	8.30	8.20	8.60	8.60	1.05	1.04	1.05	1.07

Forest Products Price Report Is Explained

Data supplied by T. A. Peterson and F. B. Trenk, Wisconsin College of Agriculture, at request of readers.

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

The primary purpose of this review is to report current price information for use by both timber producers and consumers. Over 2,000 primary wood-using industries in Wisconsin are dependent upon timber as a raw material. Nearly one-half of the state is forest land potentially capable of supporting this important segment of our state economy.

Who will supply this market? About 70 percent of the commercial forest land of the state is in private ownership. Wisconsin farmers alone own 40 percent. Wisconsin forest industries are in large measure dependent on this group of private forest owners for raw wood material.

It is evident from results of the recent cooperative forest inventory made in the state that better woods management practices are needed to improve the future quality of timber in our forests. It is estimated that at present 58 percent of our timber volume is of low quality material.

Aside from growing quality trees as a continued crop, good forest management involves the proper harvesting and marketing of the timber. These latter management phases tend to be neglected by the small private forest owner. Timber sales are often made under pressure of an immediate cash income irrespective of the consequence to future timber production or of potential monetary returns under alternative harvesting methods.

Timber is a long-term crop which is harvested periodically, rather than annually. Due to the periodic nature of this harvest, small landowners especially are usually less informed on existing timber market conditions than on current markets for short-term agricultural crops such as meat animals. This forest products price review is designed to offer practical information on the current timber market. Each marketable form of timber product is listed according to a statewide price range. It should be understood that timber prices are determined by a combination of factors including market demand, distance to mill, timber accessibility, marketable volume, and timber size and quality. The quoted price ranges can be used as guides by local timber owners and logging operators in arriving at a fair price agreement.

This report will be more helpful to forest landowners who understand the various marketing terms. Stumpage prices refer to offerings made to timber owners by logging operators for the standing trees. These prices are comparatively low because the operator assumes all the risk and cost of getting the timber to market. Where the owner himself is able to perform several of the operations in harvesting, such as cutting and skidding, a

proportionately larger amount of the market value can be realized through the sale of cut products.

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

Logs are commonly sold according to log grades. Price ranges are reported according to log grade specifications of the Northern Hemlock and

Hardwood Association grades. Sellers, therefore, should contact the buyer before cutting or delivering logs so as to become acquainted with required log specifications. Unless this is done high quality trees can be converted into low quality logs, bringing a much lower return for the timber crop.

Small log volumes are often purchased on a woodsrun basis. This means that the buyer takes the low quality with the high quality material. No logs are separated out by grade. The price offered is an average of the grade prices and varies as to the quality of material represented.

All sawtimber prices are reported in terms of 'per thousand board feet'. The standard unit of log measurement is the 'board foot' which is rep-

Sawtimber Prices
(per thousand board feet)

Species	Stumpage (standing trees)		Veneer and Saw Logs (delivered at mill)				
			Grade No. 1		No. 2	No. 3	Woodsrun
	Range	Average	At veneer mills	At sawmills			
			Range	Range	Range	Range	Range
Ash.....	\$18-25	\$21.00	\$ 50- 90	\$ 40- 80	\$25-45	\$10-20	\$20- 45
Aspen.....	10-15	11.66	40- 65	30- 40	15-37	10-	20- 45
Basswood.....	15-50	29.40	60-100	40- 95	25-45	10-30	30- 55
Beech.....	6-10	8.00	- 65	35- 50	20-30	10-	30- 65
Birch, yellow.....	25-60	40.14	150-275	70-185	30-50	20-30	40- 75
Birch, white.....			75-150	50-125	30-45	20-	30- 60
Butternut.....			70-125	50- 75	20-40	20-30	20- 60
Cedar, white.....							20- 45
Cherry, black.....			125-250	50- 70	30-40	20-	20- 65
Cottonwood.....				35- 40	20-25		35-
Elm, rock.....				40- 65	20-40	15-30	25- 50
Elm, soft.....	10-25	16.40	40- 65	25- 50	20-35	10-30	25- 55
Hemlock.....	12-30	20.88					25- 50
Maple, hard.....	10-50	30.62	75-150	55-120	30-45	10-30	35- 65
Maple, soft.....	10-40	26.50	60- 90	50- 80	25-40	10-30	25- 50
Oak, red and white.....	10-40	25.41	60-100	50- 90	25-40	10-35	30- 50
Pine, jack.....							30- 45
Pine, red and white.....	20-50	36.87	70-100	55- 85	40-55		40- 70
Spruce.....							40- 50
Walnut.....	70-100		150-575	100-120			40-110
Mixed Hardwoods.....	10-35	22.90					25- 45
Swamp Hardwoods.....	10-25	18.66					

Pulpwood

(price per 4' x 4' x 100" cord)
(delivered at mill)

Species	Stumpage (standing tree)	Peeled	Rough
Aspen.....	\$2.00-2.90	\$17.00-20.50	\$12.00-15.00
Balsam Fir.....	4.50-5.25	22.50-28.50	17.50-23.50
Birch, white.....	2.00-2.15	19.50-21.00	13.00-16.00
Hemlock.....	3.70-4.00	23.00-25.50	17.50-20.50
Mixed hardwoods.....	-2.00	16.50-21.00	14.00-16.00
Pine, jack and Norway.....	4.50-5.90	20.00-23.00	15.00-18.00
Spruce.....	7.00-8.50	31.50-34.50	27.00-28.50
Tamarack.....	3.00-		
Chemical Wood.....	1.00-		

(F.O.B. car prices average \$.50-1.50 less per cord)

Box and Excelsior Bolts

(prices delivered at mill)

Species	Stumpage per cord (standing trees)	Cord Size		
		4' x 8' x 33" to 40"	4' x 8' x 51" to 57"	4' x 4' x 100"
Aspen.....	\$5.00-8.00	\$ 8.00-	\$14.00-20.00	\$11.00-16.50
Basswood.....		8.00-12.00	14.00-20.00	15.00-22.50
Birch, white.....		14.00-15.00		15.00-22.50
Mixed Hardwoods.....	5.00-8.00			12.00-22.50
Pine.....	-8.00			17.00-21.00

resented by a board 1" thick and 12" square. Log volumes are measured by means of a log rule which estimates the number of board foot units which can be sawed from various sized logs. The common log rule used in Wisconsin for buying and selling is the Scribner or its modified form, the Scribner Decimal C. Other log rules which may be used are the International and the Doyle. Both the log buyer and seller should be aware of the differences between these rules, and specify the log rule to be used in a transaction.

Pulpwood prices are based on the cordwood measure. In Wisconsin, pulpwood is cut in 100-inch lengths. A cord represents a stack of 100" pulpsticks 4' high and 4' long. These sticks should be straight, sound, and not less than 4" in diameter at the small end inside bark. The various mills require different species according to the pulping process used. Peeled wood is often specified and a higher price is offered for this material.

Some mills let contracts for peeled pulpwood in spring and for rough or unpeeled pulpwood in fall. This insures the industry of an even flow of essential raw material consistent with expected market demands and pulpwood storage facilities.

Box bolts and excelsior bolts are also bought by the cordwood measure. The length of the bolt varies, according to mill specifications, from 33" to 100". Excelsior bolts are usually cut in 55" lengths to a 4" minimum top diameter. Aspen and basswood are preferred species. Box bolts, which include all listed species, are cut to various length to a 6" minimum diameter. The box bolt cord varies from a 4' length for 100" sticks to an 8' length for the shorter sticks.

Lumber Prices

(at mill per thousand board feet)

Prices for rough, No. 3A and better lumber produced by small operators for local consumption or remanufacture by volume buyers. Many mills report lumber sales based on grade rather than millrun. Listed figures therefore indicate price ranges according to quality for some species. Dressed dry lumber selling at an average of \$10.00 higher.

Species	Green	Air Dry
Aspen.....	\$45.00- 70.00	\$55.00- 80.00
Elm.....	45.00-100.00	55.00-160.00
Hemlock.....		70.00- 90.00
Maple, hard.....	45.00-100.00	70.00-110.00
Maple, soft.....	48.00- 80.00	70.00-170.00
Oak, red.....	50.00-100.00	75.00-200.00
Pine, jack.....	50.00- 70.00	60.00- 90.00
Pine, red (Norway).....	50.00- 80.00	70.00-100.00
Pine, white.....	70.00- 90.00	75.00-110.00
Hardwood, mixed.....	50.00- 80.00	50.00-100.00

The pulpwood industry reports that prices will hold firm through the winter producing months. Some mills still have high inventories on hand in the storage yards and a light or restricted pulpwood demand, covered by purchase contracts, is expected. There is the probability of some improvement on selected species later in the season.

With the demand off for boxes, the outlook for box bolts is very uncertain. Cheesebox production has fallen off with the demand for elm, in par-

ticular, poor. Many mills do not expect to buy bolts until the latter part of winter.

The tie operators report a steady market for tie material, even though some reservation is made concerning expected demand for manufactured ties.

Railroad Tie Log Prices

(delivered at mill)

Species	Stumpage (per 8' 3" log in standing tree)	Log Diameter (small end of 8' 3" log inside bark)	Price per 8' 3" log
Hardwoods..... (oak, beech, hard maple, birch, elm, ash)	\$0.35-.60	8"- 9"	\$0.90-1.30
		10"-11"	.90-1.40
		12"-13"	1.00-1.55
		14"-15"	1.00-2.20
		16"-18"	1.80-2.60
		19"-20"	2.60-3.90
		Over 20"	3.90-5.20

(Price based on log scale of \$42.00-45.00 per thousand board feet)

Railroad tie logs may be bought by log scale or commonly by the piece according to the number of ties that can be sawed from the log. Sawmill operators produce ties under contract, therefore prices offered for stumpage or logs will reflect the railroad demand for manufactured ties.

Railroad Tie Prices

Species	Tie Size	Dimensions	Mill Prices Received for Manufactured Ties
Hardwoods..... (oak, beech, hard maple, birch, elm, ash)	1	6" x 6" x 8'	\$1.10-1.30
	2	6" x 7" x 8'	1.30-1.70
	3	6" x 8" x 8'	1.55-2.10
	4	7" x 8" x 8'	2.10-2.50
	5	7" x 9" x 8'	2.25-2.75
Serviceable Rejects			.35- .45

White Cedar Posts

(delivered to yard)

Stumpage per piece in standing tree	Post Size	Price per Post	
		Unpeeled	Peeled
3-3 1/2¢ for 7' posts -6¢ for 10' posts	3" x 7'	\$0.11	\$0.16-.18
	4" x 7'	.20	.25-.27
	5" x 7'	.24	.29-
	6" x 7'	.28	.31-.35
	5" x 8'	.30	.32-.37
	6" x 8'	.36	.36-.43
	5" x 10'	.47	.45-.56
	6" x 10'	.53	.50-.62
	4" x 12'	.50	.55-.62
	5" x 12'	.62	.55-.74
	4" x 14'	.56	.60-.70
	5" x 14'	.70	.65-.84

Poles

(price per pole at delivery point)

Top Diameter and Length	White Cedar	Norway and Jack Pine
4"-5"-16'	\$0.80-1.40	\$1.00-
4"-6"-20'	1.20-2.75	1.25-
4"-6"-25'	2.30-3.50	1.75-
5"-7"-30'	4.65-5.80	3.00-
5"-7"-35'	5.30-9.75	4.00-7.00
6"-7"-40'		5.00-9.00
7"-45'		11.00-
8"-50'		13.00-

Piling (at delivery point)

Length	Price per lineal foot		
	Jack and Norway Pine	White Cedar	Hardwoods
16'	\$0.25		
20'	.25	\$0.18	\$0.18
25'	.30	.18	.18
30'	.30	.20	.20
35'	.30	.24	.24
40'	.30	.30	.30
45'	.45		
50'	.45		

Fence posts are sold by the piece according to size. Poles and piling are sold by the lineal foot or by the piece at the delivery point. These products must be sound, straight, and have a gradual taper from butt to minimum top diameter.

Wood-using industry lists and bulletins on woods management are available from the Extension Forestry Office, College of Agriculture, Madison 6. Woodland owners are also urged to take advantage of the technical forestry assistance which is available to them by consulting with the local District Forester of the Wisconsin Conservation Department. The County Agricultural Agent can direct forest landowners to the District Forester who will make recommendations on proper woods management and timber marketing.

Current Market Trends

The general price and demand outlook for the winter months is good with improvement expected in certain timber products.

Sawtimber stumpage prices average somewhat better than a year ago, and about the same as last spring. A wider price range reflects the difficulty in moving lower quality timber.

Sawlog and veneer prices are expected to hold through the winter months with a stable or somewhat improved demand. High quality logs will continue to receive top prices with good demand.

Wisconsin Egg Production Is Well Above A Year Ago

Egg production on Wisconsin farms in November is estimated at 23 percent above November last year compared with an increase of nearly 7 percent estimated for the nation.

Wisconsin's farm flocks in November consisted of nearly 12 percent more layers than a year ago, and egg production per layer shows an increase of more than 10 percent. Total egg production in November is estimated at 232 million eggs.

Farm flocks in the nation laid 4,910 million eggs during November or 7 percent more than in November last year. This increased production resulted mainly from a greater rate of lay per bird since the number of layers shows an increase over a year ago of less than 1 percent.

December egg production probably may be larger than a year ago since the number of layers at the beginning of the month showed an increase over December 1 last year. There is a

large number of pullets not of laying age in the nation's farm flocks this year. The number of potential layers, hens and pullets of laying age plus pullets not of laying age on December 1 was 3 percent greater than a year ago. This number includes an increase of 21 percent in the number of pullets not of laying age.

Trends Mixed in 1957 Dairy Manufactures

Total cheese production in the United States was higher in 1957 than in 1956 while butter output was unchanged. Less condensed and evaporated products and dry whole milk were manufactured but nonfat dry milk and frozen product output increased.

Production of Italian cheese in 1957 in the nation was almost 10 percent above 1956. This increase was largely

due to the sharp rise of 15 percent in Wisconsin. Output was also up in New York, Illinois, and California.

Output of nonfat dry milk for human use increased in most of the important producing states and production in the two leading states, Wisconsin and Minnesota, were up 8 and 16 percent respectively. Production of nonfat dry milk for human use in 1957 was below the output for 1956 in New York, Pennsylvania, Indiana, and Illinois.

Although butter production in the nation in 1957 was unchanged from 1956 some important shifts in output took place. Minnesota and Wisconsin, the leading butter manufacturing states, continued to increase their production. This upward trend also occurred in the Dakotas, Illinois, and California where the output rose 39 percent. Production in Iowa, the third ranking state, continued to decline as

it did in Nebraska, Michigan, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and New York where it dropped 46 percent from 1956.

Total American cheese output in the nation in 1957 was up almost 3 percent over 1956. Some of the increase occurred in states where Swiss cheese production was down such as in Wisconsin and Illinois. Other states which reported more American cheese production in 1957 were Iowa and Tennessee where a sharp rise of 18 percent occurred. Output was down in New York, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Idaho, and Ohio which showed a 41 percent decline.

Swiss cheese manufacture in the nation took a sharp drop in 1957 as the amount produced was 19 percent less than in 1956. Production was down in all states where comparable production figures were reported for 1956. Output of Swiss cheese in Wisconsin was 19 percent less than in

United States Dairy Products, 1957

(Thousand pounds)

State	Creamery Butter	CHEESE					Cottage ² cheese curd	Cottage ³ cheese creamed ⁴	Total evaporated whole milk	Dry whole milk	Total nonfat dry milk solids (for human use)	Ice cream (gallons)
		American cheddar (total) ¹	Swiss	Brick and Munster	Italian	Total cheese (excl. cottage cheese curd and creamed)						
Maine.....	194				*	*	9,131	2,079			*	5,136
New Hampshire.....							243	362				1,202
Vermont.....	1,736	6,278			2,090	8,870	16,882	10,974		*	24,168	1,616
Massachusetts.....	193				2,147	3,517	317	9,221				25,510
Rhode Island.....						*						2,807
Connecticut.....					675	678	3,844	1,513				8,792
New York.....	15,346	27,981	*	16	28,738	98,561	71,964	76,955	*	24,359	121,075	67,379
New Jersey.....					3,045	3,615	3,069	2,664				18,508
Pennsylvania.....	10,883	333	771		2,277	9,112	27,277	34,334			27,643	73,207
Ohio.....	44,157	11,317	5,885	100	1,693	31,753	40,546	51,097	244,410	12,074	50,192	42,468
Indiana.....	20,856	30,363		10,957	*	46,920	16,725	24,891	*	1,926	19,811	23,795
Illinois.....	45,303	46,908	26,484	1,499	7,092	86,357	33,400	47,700		13,804	17,846	33,352
Michigan.....	40,000	29,401			2,934	33,649	38,150	52,297	62,937	17,777	57,527	31,500
Wisconsin.....	268,997	462,442	28,730	31,506	55,156	615,536	35,481	41,910	405,364	34,522	518,707	21,294
Minnesota.....	317,819	45,739	16,076	*		63,311	11,983	16,090	*		446,111	16,643
Iowa.....	189,854	35,642	*	*		36,787	9,477	12,434	*	1,033	106,202	12,001
Missouri.....	57,445	92,502			*	99,151	20,533	18,674	*		41,870	16,790
North Dakota.....	56,759						578	869		*	*	2,294
South Dakota.....	38,269	5,320				5,320	2,104	2,856			*	2,077
Nebraska.....	70,408					5,066	7,010	7,010			5,066	6,665
Kansas.....	36,050	14,148				14,148	10,081	13,942	47,309	*	21,055	6,054
Delaware.....							78	98				1,993
Maryland ⁵	3,184	*				*	9,942	13,694	*		10,220	18,322
Virginia.....	5,916	*				*	3,013	3,202	*	*	6,532	10,879
West Virginia.....	101						3,286	4,715	*		*	5,488
North Carolina.....	2,630	*				*	3,934	4,895	*		*	12,825
South Carolina.....	162					*		*	*		*	3,358
Georgia.....	284	*				*	1,108	1,372			*	7,726
Florida.....							1,930	2,385			*	16,442
Kentucky.....	16,145	49,330				49,445	7,248	11,216	230,673	*	3,672	4,787
Tennessee.....	10,881	45,731	*	*		53,708	8,464	12,321	169,531	*	3,933	13,749
Alabama.....	*	3,133				3,133	949	1,014				8,306
Mississippi.....	5,371	18,328				18,328	488	520	*		6,066	3,229
Arkansas.....	3,845	13,405	*	*		17,001	1,621	1,191	*		*	2,722
Louisiana.....						*	1,890	2,889	*		*	8,844
Oklahoma.....	22,650	7,314				7,314	7,553	10,278			5,410	4,896
Texas.....	6,084	4,733				4,862	11,618	21,106	*		5,377	18,962
Montana.....	5,082	3,821			*	3,822	1,785	2,504				2,386
Idaho.....	30,929	22,556	6,027	*		28,744	2,575	3,131	*		55,344	2,461
Wyoming.....	2,494	*				*	663	850			*	636
Colorado.....	12,712	1,369			*	1,471	7,194	10,070	*		*	6,319
New Mexico.....	363					*	1,477	2,403				1,490
Arizona.....	*					*	2,945	3,985				2,980
Utah.....	6,602	6,529	*			9,681	4,069	6,628	54,575	*	8,573	3,444
Nevada.....	544						346	519			*	534
Washington.....	17,471	2,437			*	3,267	16,848	26,193	70,057	*	15,636	10,656
Oregon.....	12,804	19,906				20,168	7,807	11,470	*		7,596	5,511
California.....	31,550	3,515			3,907	15,527	82,341	107,574	265,878	2,250	63,286	51,748
United States.....	1,412,843	1,018,690	99,822	45,245	111,554	1,404,102	548,138	694,285	2,447,637	109,924	1,677,820	649,873
Change from 1956, %.....	0	+2.8	-19.0	+0.1	+9.6	+1.2	+2.5	+4.6	-3.6	-5.5	+8.4	+1.3

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

¹Includes Colby, washed curd, High and Low Moisture, Jack, Monterey, and granular.

²Butterfat of cottage cheese curd is less than 4 percent.

³Butterfat content of creamed cottage cheese is from 4 to 19 percent.

⁴Duplication in cottage cheese curd and creamed made it impossible to add the two items for total cottage cheese.

⁵Production in the District of Columbia is included with figures for Maryland.

Current Trends

Item	Unit	Date	WISCONSIN				UNITED STATES			
			This month ¹	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month	This month ¹	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
Farm Prices—Dollars										
All milk ⁶	cwt.	Nov.	3.45	3.45	3.60	3.76	4.50	4.46	4.65	4.71
Market milk ⁶	cwt.	Nov.	3.75	3.75	3.92	4.12				
Manufactured milk ⁶	cwt.	Nov.	3.25	3.28	3.40	3.57	3.32	3.35	3.48	3.70
Milk cows	head	Nov.	250.	250.	205.	189.	222.	220.	174.	163.
Hogs	cwt.	Nov.	17.60	18.10	16.00	15.90	17.90	18.50	16.60	16.36
Beef cattle	cwt.	Nov.	17.30	17.30	12.50	11.34	22.20	22.20	17.80	15.68
Calves	cwt.	Nov.	24.40	24.40	17.80	17.48	26.40	26.20	19.30	16.36
Lambs	cwt.	Nov.	19.50	19.70	19.50	16.92	20.30	20.80	20.00	18.04
Wool	lb.	Nov.	.34	.34	.42	.46	.361	.359	.509	.483
Chickens	lb.	Nov.	.141	.143	.164	.200	.151	.148	.160	.207
Eggs	doz.	Nov.	.365	.365	.442	.440	.383	.382	.454	.432
Corn	bu.	Nov.	.98	1.14	1.04	1.25	.942	1.04	.985	1.29
Oats	bu.	Nov.	.57	.57	.63	.72	.569	.562	.614	.736
Barley	bu.	Nov.	.95	1.00	1.05	1.19	.891	.865	.852	1.11
Buckwheat	bu.	Nov.	.85	.85	.93	1.08	1.01	1.03	1.09	1.11
Alfalfa seed	bu.	Nov.	18.30	18.60	16.50	19.45	16.68	16.68	15.60	16.63
Red clover seed	bu.	Nov.	18.60	19.20	15.42	19.68	19.02	18.96	16.02	19.82
Potatoes	bu.	Nov.	.78	.84	1.38	1.29	.690	.612	.990	1.14
Alfalfa hay, baled	ton	Nov.	21.60	22.00	16.10	19.74	18.50	18.40	19.20	23.98
Feeder pigs	head	Dec. 1	14.20	14.29	11.66					

Price Index Numbers, 1910-14 = 100

All Farm Prices	pet.	Nov.	258	260	253	258	251	252	242	245
Livestock and livestock products	pet.	Nov.	264	266	255	260	274	275	258	250
Dairy products	pet.	Nov.	267	267	278	291	272	271	280	284
Meat animals	pet.	Nov.	289	292	235	225	326	330	277	254
Poultry	pet.	Nov.	130	134	149	185	164	164	188	196
Eggs	pet.	Nov.	171	171	207	206				
Crops	pet.	Nov.	177	182	192	199	225	227	223	239
Feed grains and hay	pet.	Nov.	152	159	153	176	145	153	150	192
Fruits	pet.	Nov.	180	180	200	224	227	245	187	197
Prices Farmers Pay	pet.	Nov.	294	294	292	284	283	282	275	263
Purchasing Power of Farm Products	pet.	Nov.	88	88	87	91	89	89	88	93

Agricultural Production and Marketing

Milk production (000,000)	lb.	Nov.	1,256	1,256	1,177	1,070	8,856	9,388	8,771	8,377
Egg production (000,000)	no.	Nov.	332	210	189	190	4,910	4,810	4,606	4,623
Layers on farms (000)	head	Nov.	13,820	13,230	12,383	13,016	320,183	311,015	318,338	337,524
Eggs per 100 layers	no.	Nov.	1,080	1,584	1,524	1,459	1,533	1,547	1,447	1,371
Cows in herd freshening	pet.	Nov.	10.55	12.97	10.98	11.41				
Calves born to be raised	pet.	Nov.	42.22	45.40	40.48	37.85				
Dairy Production (000)										
Butter	lb.	Oct.	18,800	16,400	18,710	13,280	91,895	86,740	100,308	91,203
American cheese	lb.	Oct.	31,500	31,660	30,458	29,075	68,425	72,660	67,873	63,494
Dried skim milk for food	lb.	Oct.					98,800	91,450	105,166	71,257
Dried skim milk for feed	lb.	Oct.					970	1,050	1,288	1,161
Evaporated whole milk	lb.	Oct.					162,500	184,000	161,601	171,252
Livestock Slaughter (000)										
Cattle	head	Oct.	86	75	90	73	2,180	2,085	2,428	2,267
Calves	head	Oct.	127	94	159	133	882	795	1,174	1,186
Sheep and lambs	head	Oct.	20	17	19	18	1,302	1,208	1,368	1,555
Hogs	head	Oct.	292	242	302	302	6,979	6,165	7,224	6,786
Cold Storage Holdings (000)										
Butter	lb.	Dec. 1	9,922	11,575	8,058	5,060	93,475	119,703	109,373	212,978
American cheese	lb.	Dec. 1	130,855	131,479	181,541	147,787	258,612	282,444	404,135	454,934
Swiss cheese	lb.	Dec. 1					10,406	10,501	7,805	8,590
Other cheese	lb.	Dec. 1					34,499	34,898	28,737	24,227
All cheese	lb.	Dec. 1					303,517	327,843	440,677	487,751
Frozen poultry	lb.	Dec. 1	3,584	3,476	3,077		382,536	408,089	362,059	313,755
Shell eggs	case	Dec. 1					141	207	302	324
All eggs	case	Dec. 1					2,123	2,711	3,174	3,031

Wisconsin Feed Price Changes¹

Item	Unit	Date	This month ¹	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
Grain & concentrates fed per cow ³	lb.	Nov.	231	213	210	182
Grain and concentrates fed per farm	lb.	Dec. 1	200	176	164	133
per cow in herd	lb.	Dec. 1	8.12	7.26	7.23	6.55
per cwt. of milk	lb.	Dec. 1	31.71	30.19	32.94	33.59
Cost 1000 pounds of dairy ration	\$	Nov.	20.04	19.48	20.26	25.11
of poultry ration	\$	Nov.	21.63	23.00	21.73	25.79
Pounds ration to equal value of 100 lbs. milk	lb.	Nov.	172	177	178	150
of 10 doz. eggs	lb.	Nov.	169	159	203	171
Index of wholesale feed prices, (1910-14=100)	pet.	Nov.	168	173	174	204
Feed prices paid by farmers per ton	\$	Nov.	49.00	46.00	46.00	55.60
Bran	\$	Nov.	85.00	85.00	83.00	
Cottonseed meal—41%	\$	Nov.	53.00	55.00	53.00	63.00
Corn meal	\$	Nov.	77.00	77.00	77.00	82.40
Scratch grains	\$	Nov.	51.00	48.00	47.00	58.20
Middlings	\$	Nov.	77.00	81.00	72.00	
Soybean meal—41%	\$	Nov.				

Economic Indicators—United States

Item	Unit	Date	This month ¹	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
1947-49=100 percent						
Industrial Production, adj. ⁵	pet.	Oct.	138	137	142	135
Freight Car Loadings, adj. ⁵	pet.	Oct.	83	80	86	95
Wholesale Prices ⁵	pet.	Oct.	119	119	118	112
Cost of Living ⁵	pet.	Sept.	124	124	121	115
Personal Income ⁴	pet.	Oct.	183	180	180	161
Non-agricultural	pet.	Oct.	95	92	83	88
Agricultural	pet.	Oct.				
Factory Employment, adj. ⁵	pet.	Oct.	94	95	103	107

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

the previous year and Illinois production dropped more than 29 percent. Wisconsin accounted for 29 percent and Illinois 27 percent of the nation's 1957 Swiss cheese output.

Total cheese produced in the nation in 1957 was up more than 1 percent and reached a new high for the second consecutive year. Output was up nearly 13 million pounds in Wisconsin and 7 million pounds in Tennessee. Other states with increased production were Indiana, Missouri, Kentucky, and Idaho. States where less cheese was made were New York, Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota, Iowa, and Ohio.

Evaporated milk production continued to decline and in 1957 reached the lowest level since 1939. Output of dry whole milk was down 6 percent from 1956. Wisconsin made 31 percent of the national output, while New York was second with 22 percent. Total ice cream production for 1957 was the second highest of record and was 1 percent larger than in 1956. Pennsylvania output continued to rank first among the states but showed no change from the preceding year. New York, the second ranking state, showed a 2 percent gain.

Wisconsin Land Values Hit Record Level

Wisconsin farm real estate values are now the highest on record. The upswing in land values continues with a gain taking place from July to November.

The recent report in the farm real estate situation shows that farmers continue to be the largest single group in the farm real estate market. Other buyers include persons wishing to hedge against inflation, government units buying land for roads and other public developments, persons wishing to live in the country and have nonfarm jobs, and real estate

dealers buying acreages for residential development.

The Wisconsin index of farm real estate values in November was 196 percent of the 1912-14 average or 1 percent above the level of prices in July. Per acre values of Wisconsin farm real estate including improvements average 5 percent above the level November last year compared with an increase of 6 percent for the nation. Gains in land values in recent years have been particularly sharp with the present values up 35 percent from 1950 and 21 percent from 1955.

The supply of farm real estate probably is not as great as a year ago which is a factor in boosting values since the demand is strong. More and more farmers are seeking retirement on their farms. In such cases farm operations are curtailed and the owner is supplementing his income with soil bank and other acreage reserve payments as well as social security payments.

Features from 1958

Crop Reporters

Cattle on feed	Jan.
Cattle outshipments in 1957	May
Corn harvesting methods	Mar.
Corn planted by June 1	June
Corn planting methods	Aug.
Cranberry production, by states, 1957 and 1958 forecast	Sept.
Crop conditions on June 1	June
Crop prospects on July 1, Wisconsin and United States	July
Crop summary for first of month, Wisconsin and United States	July-Nov.
Crop summary, United States, 1956 and 1957	Jan.
Crop values per acre, 1956 and 1957	Jan.
Custom work rates for 1957 and 1958	Feb., Aug.
Dairy products, United States by states, 1956 and 1957	Jan., Dec.

Dairy products and margarine per capita consumption, United States, 1909-56	Jan.
Dairy manufactureres, 1955, 1956, 1957	June
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Feeder pig prices, 1953-58	July
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Land values, Nov. 1958	Dec.
Livestock numbers and value, Wisconsin and United States, 1951-58	Feb.
Livestock numbers on January 1, 1957 by counties	Apr.
Livestock slaughter, 1940-57	Apr.
Maple sirup production 1957 and 1958	May
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Pheasant, grouse, prairie chicken, and fox population	July, Oct.
Physical production index, 1935-57	May
Pig crop surveys	Mar., June
Planting intentions, Wisconsin and United States	Mar.
Plowing for corn by May 1	May
Prices paid by farmers, 1910-57	May
Prices received by farmers, 1910-57	May
Sow farrowings, selected states, 1957 and 1958 intentions	Mar., June
Turkey production indications for 1958	Jan.
Wage rates	Jan., Dec.
Winter wheat production	Apr.

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