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## **Wisconsin crop and livestock reporter. Vol. XXVII [covers January 1948/December 1948]**

Cooperative Crop and Livestock Reporting Service (Wis.);  
Federal-State Crop and Livestock Reporting Service (Wis.);  
Federal-State Crop Reporting Service (Wis.)  
Manison, Wisconsin: U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Statistical Reporting  
Service, [covers January 1948/December 1948]

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# WISCONSIN CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Division of Agricultural Statistics

## Federal—State Crop Reporting Service

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Vol. XXVII, No. 1

State Capitol, Madison, Wisconsin

January, 1948

### IN THIS ISSUE

#### United States Crops in 1947

While crop production in the nation was relatively high in 1947, it was about 6 percent lower than in 1946 and below several other recent years.

#### Farm Stocks of Hay and Grain

Supplies of feed grain on farms this winter are smaller than a year ago, the biggest decline being in corn. Hay stocks in Wisconsin are above a year ago but nationally they are about as large as they were a year ago and above average.

#### Milk Production

Because there are fewer cows in the country, milk production last month was lower than a year ago. For the nation the decline was 4 percent.

#### Egg Production

Farm flocks in Wisconsin produced a record output of eggs in December, but for the country as a whole production was a little lower than a year ago.

#### Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

Prices of farm products rose during the past month and they are now well above a year ago. Prices farmers pay have likewise advanced, but the farm purchasing power in December while it rose from the month before was still below a year earlier.

#### Cattle and Sheep on Feed

For the United States fewer cattle and sheep are on feed this winter. In Wisconsin there is a big reduction in the number of sheep in feed lots, but there are a few more cattle.

#### Current Trends

Stocks of most dairy products have been declining in recent months, but some of them are higher than they were a year ago. Industrial production and employment are holding at high levels, which is the basis of strong demand for farm products.

#### Special Wisconsin News Items (Pages 3 and 4)

Dairy Cattle Shipments.  
Division of Farm Investment.  
Breeds of Cattle on Farms.  
Fuel Prices.  
Fall Plowing.

**T**OTAL crop production for the United States in 1947 was a little lower than in some of the good years recently experienced. In 1942, 1944, and 1946 the total crop output for the nation was larger than in 1947. In spite of great efforts by farmers, unfavorable conditions during the crop season kept production below some of the good years which we have had recently. The big disappointment, of course, was the reduction in the corn crop which had a difficult time during most of the season. Generally, most other crops did quite well, but 1947 ended with a total crop production about 6 percent below 1946.

The 1947 corn crop was the smallest since the drought year of 1936, and this affects the feed supply situation greatly. The corn crop was finally estimated at about 2,400 million bushels, which is 74 percent of the 1946 crop and 91 percent of the 10-year average. Most other feed crops did fairly well. The production of oats last year was smaller than the previous year, but it was above average. The fact that the nation had the biggest wheat crop in history is important both from the standpoint of feed supplies and food supplies, but it does not make up for the short corn crop. Hay production was about the same in 1947 as in the previous year and somewhat above average.

Altogether, the nation's crop acreage in 1947 was high, it being about 1 percent larger than the previous year. This was partly the result of favorable conditions for the planting of winter grains in the fall of 1946 when large acreages of these crops went into the ground, and from these a record wheat crop was harvested in 1947.

A detailed summary of crop acreage, yields, and production is shown in the accompanying table.

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

[Crop]	Thousand Bushels on Hand			Percent of Previous Crop		
	1947	1946	7-yr average 1939-45	1947	1946	7-yr. av. 1939-45
Wisconsin						
Barley...	2,504	2,278	10,800	42.0	49.0	78.0
Rye.....	420	376	1,237	42.0	43.0	78.8
United States						
Barley...	133,912	128,935	189,314	48.0	49.2	58.5
Rye.....	8,477	5,576	20,558	32.6	29.5	55.1

#### Stocks of Grain and Hay on Farms

Stocks of corn and oats on farms at the beginning of January this year were much smaller than a year ago

#### Weather Summary, December 1947

Station	Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit				Precipitation inches		
	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Normal	December 1947	Normal	Accumulative excess or deficiency since January 1
Duluth.....	-5	34	15.6	15.9	0.49	1.15	-5.43
Spooner.....	-19	38	17.6	16.4	.....	.86	.....
Park Falls...	9	34	17.2	15.2	0.59	1.36	-9.30
Rhinelanders	-16	39	18.6	16.6	0.93	1.00	-6.20
Wausau.....	-18	36	17.6	19.1	1.03	1.15	-1.33
Marinette...	1	40	23.2	24.0	0.78	1.68	-3.36
Escanaba...	1	39	23.8	22.4	0.60	1.75	-6.34
Minneapolis	-12	37	17.7	19.6	0.60	0.98	-6.57
Eau Claire...	-14	37	18.7	19.2	1.07	1.17	-7.14
La Crosse...	8	40	22.4	22.3	1.54	1.33	+3.29
Hancock.....	-10	38	20.2	20.0	0.90	1.20	+0.82
Oshkosh.....	-2	40	21.9	22.8	0.85	1.22	+0.84
Green Bay...	2	40	22.6	22.3	1.29	1.71	-1.64
Manitowoc...	8	41	25.6	25.1	1.04	1.71	-0.34
Dubuque...	6	49	27.8	24.7	1.99	1.44	+9.38
Madison.....	6	43	25.0	22.8	1.46	1.63	+3.10
Beloit.....	9	52	28.8	24.9	0.86	1.54	+1.98
Milwaukee...	9	48	26.9	24.7	1.72	1.72	+2.38
Average for 18 Stations	-3.9	40.3	21.7	21.0	1.04	1.37	-1.52

<sup>1</sup>Average for 17 stations.

and corn stocks were below average for the United States. Because of a smaller corn crop, corn stocks on farms of the nation were 29 percent below a year ago and 16 percent below average. The oat stocks on the farms of the country at the beginning of the year were 17 percent below the stocks of a year ago but slightly above the 10-year average. In Wisconsin stocks of corn are also smaller than they were a year ago, but the decrease is only 5 percent. Corn stocks on the farms of the state are 17 percent above the 10-year average. Stocks of oats on the state's farms are only a little below a year ago and 31 percent above the 10-year average.

Stocks of wheat, both for Wisconsin and for the country, are above a year ago and much above average. Holdings of soybeans are likewise above last year. Stocks of barley and rye in December were above a year ago for both Wisconsin and the United States.

Hay stocks on the nation's farms are at about the same level as they were a year ago and a little above average. In Wisconsin hay stocks are 11 percent larger than they were a year ago and also a little above the 10-year average.

#### Milk Production

December milk production on Wisconsin farms as well as throughout the nation dropped sharply from December 1946. This decrease results largely from a decline in the number of milk cows.

UNITED STATES - 1946-47  
Crop Summary of Wisconsin for November 1, 1944

Crop	Acreage (000 omitted)			Yield per Acre			Production (000 omitted)			Unit	Value of Production (000 omitted)	
	1947 (Preliminary)	1946	10-year average 1936-45	1947 (Preliminary)	1946	10-year average 1936-45	1947 (Preliminary)	1946	10-year average 1936-45		1947 (Preliminary)	1946
Corn	83,981	88,489	90,083	28.6	36.7	29.4	2,400,952	3,249,950	2,639,102	Bu.	5,640,283	5,081,927
Oats	38,648	43,205	37,101	31.5	34.7	31.2	1,215,970	1,497,904	1,161,282	Bu.	1,249,451	1,213,755
Barley	10,947	10,411	12,407	25.5	25.2	22.9	279,182	262,258	287,360	Bu.	476,870	356,657
Rye	2,022	1,607	3,164	12.8	11.7	11.9	25,977	18,879	37,934	Bu.	63,180	36,169
Spring wheat other than durum	16,481	16,272	13,895	15.3	15.1	14.6	252,966	246,485	204,566	Bu.	659,760	479,739 <sup>1</sup>
Durum wheat	2,925	2,453	2,458	15.0	14.6	13.1	43,983	35,836	31,847	Bu.	112,770	72,172
Winter wheat	54,780	48,350	40,684	19.5	18.0	16.1	1,067,970	870,725	653,893	Bu.	2,516,947	1,650,457
Buckwheat	518	391	415	14.2	18.2	16.8	7,334	7,124	6,954	Bu.	14,484	10,517
Dry peas	520	498	386	12.52	13.57	12.2	6,513	6,758	4,870	Cwt.	33,497	30,076
Dry edible beans	1,759	1,616	1,833	9.76	9.81	8.89	17,164	15,859	16,312	Cwt.	190,837	156,550
Soybeans for grain <sup>1</sup>	11,125	9,806	6,418	16.3	20.5	18.2	181,362	201,275	117,886	Bu.	596,702	516,387
Flax	4,026	2,432	2,807	9.9	9.3	8.5	39,763	22,585	25,030	Bu.	247,876	91,183
Red clover seed	1,374.6	2,601.3	452.83	.87	.82	1.06	1,194.8	2,141.8	1,435.29	Bu.	34,324	47,166
Sweet clover seed	210.9	235.7	339.25	2.68	2.66	2.60	564.4	628	873.65	Bu.	3,670	4,021
Timothy seed	412.8	365.3	427.46	3.98	3.61	3.44	1,641.4	1,319	1,487.54	Bu.	3,349	3,771
Alfalfa seed	1,021.2	1,174.2	801.08	1.66	1.55	1.49	1,699.4	1,822.4	1,179.04	Bu.	26,349	40,114
Alsike seed	137.4	165.6	145.72	2.67	2.69	2.27	366.2	446.2	320.42	Bu.	6,782	8,474
All tame hay	60,691	60,312	59,732	1.47	1.48	1.40	89,194	89,195	83,515	Ton	1,776,272	1,678,505
Alfalfa	14,908	14,412	14,565	2.25	2.20	2.11	33,475	31,741	30,840	Ton	-----	-----
All clover and timothy	23,402	24,320	20,732	1.39	1.41	1.31	32,569	34,341	27,242	Ton	-----	-----
Sweet clover	332	370	756	1.19	1.14	1.22	395	421	906	Ton	-----	-----
Annual legume	4,963	4,947	7,281	.70	.78	.94	3,453	3,840	6,849	Ton	-----	-----
Grain cut green	2,454	2,457	3,665	1.25	1.25	1.15	3,058	3,083	4,057	Ton	-----	-----
Millet, Sudan and other hay	14,632	13,806	12,733	1.11	1.14	1.07	16,244	15,769	13,621	Ton	-----	-----
Wild hay	14,600	13,861	12,641	.91	.83	.87	13,306	11,544	10,975	Ton	-----	-----
Potatoes	2,111.9	2,598.5	2,861.8	182	186.3	131.6	384,407	484,174	376,122	Bu.	601,685	598,466
Tobacco	1,875.3	1,962.2	1,591.86	1156	1182	971	2,167,702	2,319,409	1,548,389	Lb.	941,746	1,044,622
Cabbage, for market	163.26	177.5	168.57	7.04	7.81	6.75	1,702	1,386	1,150.2	Ton	45,894	39,156
Cabbage, kraut	9.43	24.45	19.38	7.41	11.01	8.42	69.9	269.2	162.2	Ton	1,186	3,538
Onions, commercial	120.53	162.64	135.94	152.5	156.5	129	18,400	25,439	17,254.5	Cwt.	53,142	42,985
Sorgo sirup	162	177	198	61.0	67.4	58.5	9,885	11,934	11,537	Gal.	17,372	25,381
Sugar beets	887	802	781	13.8	13.2	12.3	8,887	10,562	9,617	Ton	146,572	118,638
Cucumbers for pickles	125.57	134.58	92.97	81	78	73	10,111	10,507	6,840	Bu.	13,258	14,703
Peas, processing	427.66	493	365.58	2043	2119	1790	873,880	1,044,540	665,580	Lb.	38,158	44,982
Corn, processing	485.39	500.91	413.56	2.15	2.48	2.34	1,042.6	1,241.8	962.5	Ton	21,547	24,651
Snap beans for processing	101.78	122.76	97.22	1.63	1.69	1.67	166	207.4	160.7	Ton	16,755	23,424
Beets, processing	10.9	16.51	14.18	6.75	8.56	7.06	73.6	141.38	105.6	Ton	1,441	2,627
Green lima beans for processing	75.61	67.28	53.08	1293	1326	1116	97,800	89,220	58,980	Lb.	6,887	5,661
Tomatoes, processing	499.17	570.77	477.5	6.43	5.94	5.11	3,212	3,393.7	2,442.1	Ton	91,900	103,241
Apples, commercial <sup>2</sup>	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	112,503 <sup>3</sup>	119,410 <sup>3</sup>	112,896 <sup>3</sup>	Bu.	246,191	292,757
Cherries <sup>4</sup>	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	180.83	229.62	159.16	Ton	40,838	66,411
Cranberries <sup>5</sup>	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	784.7	857.1	638.83	Bbl.	17,521	26,680
Maple sugar <sup>6</sup>	8,568 <sup>7</sup>	8,000 <sup>7</sup>	9,942 <sup>7</sup>	-----	-----	-----	305	372	543	Lb.	259	244
Maple sirup <sup>6</sup>	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	2,039	1,328	2,381	Gal.	10,559	4,378
Strawberries	116.11	91.81	137.09	76	76.3	68.4	8,827	7,004	9,529	Crt. <sup>8</sup>	66,313	68,453
Grapes	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	3,093.8	3,119.5	2,578.92	Ton	124,518	293,118
<b>Grand Total<sup>9</sup></b>	<b>348,355</b>	<b>344,931</b>	<b>336,552</b>	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

<sup>1</sup>Not included in acreage grown for hay. <sup>2</sup>35 states. <sup>3</sup>Includes some quantities not harvested. <sup>4</sup>12 states. <sup>5</sup>5 states. <sup>6</sup>10 states. <sup>7</sup>Trees tapped. <sup>8</sup>24-quarts. <sup>9</sup>Total harvested acres of 52 crops. Includes some crops not listed above, but excludes crops not harvested, minor crops, duplicated seed acreages, strawberries, and other fruits.

About 962 million pounds of milk were produced on Wisconsin farms during December, which is nearly 37 million pounds below the December 1946 production. Milk production in December was almost 4 percent below a year earlier but nearly 15 percent above the 1936-45 average for the month.

The 8,170 million pounds of milk produced on the nation's farms during December was about 4 percent below a year earlier but 2 percent above the 10-year average. Milk production in December was the lowest for the month since 1940 averaging less than two quarts per person.

**Record Egg Production**

An all-time high in egg production was made by Wisconsin farm flocks last year, but egg production for the nation as a whole declined slightly from 1946 to 1947.

Wisconsin farm flocks last year were slightly larger than during 1946, and egg production per 100 layers reached, a record level. Egg production for the entire year of 1947 totaled nearly 2½ billion eggs, which is 3 percent above the 1946 production.

Last month, December, 1947, the number of layers on hand on Wisconsin farms was nearly three percent larger than a year earlier. Egg production per 100 layers was nearly 4 percent above a year ago and total egg production for the month was more than 6 percent higher than December 1946. The December egg production on Wisconsin farms was 21 percent above the 5-year average.

For the United States, egg production was only slightly smaller in 1947

than in 1946, but last year's production was nearly one-fourth above average. The increase in the rate of laying offset the decrease from 1946 to 1947 in the number of layers on farms during the year. December 1947 egg production was smaller than a year earlier for the nation as a whole with a decrease in the number of layers and a lower production per 100 layers.

**Stocks of Grain and Hay on Farms**

(January 1 estimates)

Crop	Thousand Bushels on Hand			Percent of Previous Crop		
	1948	1947	10-yr. average 1937-46	1948	1947	10-yr. av. 1937-46
<b>Wisconsin</b>	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Corn <sup>1</sup>	37,740	39,717	32,244	66.0	70.0	67.9
Wheat	1,676	1,539	1,103	60.0	68.0	71.7
Oats	82,194	83,588	62,778	68.0	67.0	68.0
Soybeans	210	157	-----	62.0	38.0	-----
Hay	4,981 <sup>2</sup>	4,478 <sup>2</sup>	4,886 <sup>3</sup>	72.0	72.0	71.5 <sup>4</sup>
<b>United States</b>	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Corn <sup>1</sup>	1,517,901	2,136,640	1,811,738	70.5	72.4	75.9
Wheat	427,620	365,794	310,518	31.3	31.7	34.3
Oats	743,783	892,282	733,849	61.2	59.6	63.1
Soybeans	50,749	37,374	-----	28.0	18.6	-----
Hay	69,630 <sup>2</sup>	69,675 <sup>2</sup>	67,833 <sup>3</sup>	67.9	69.2	69.8 <sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Based on corn for grain. <sup>2</sup>1,000 tons. <sup>3</sup>1938-46 average of thousand tons. <sup>4</sup>Short-time average.

Current Trends

WISCONSIN	Latest Report		Previous Reports			UNITED STATES	Latest Report		Previous Reports		
	Date	Reported figure <sup>1</sup>	One month before	One year before	5-yr. av. of same month		Date	Reported figure <sup>1</sup>	One month before	One year before	5-yr. av. of same month
<b>Farm Price Indexes<sup>2</sup>, 1910-14=100</b>						<b>Farm Price Indexes<sup>10</sup>, 1910-14=100</b>					
Farm prices, general.....%	Dec.	324	310	303	194	Farm prices, general.....%	Dec.	301	287	264	184.6
Livestock and livestock products.....%	Dec.	329	315.	313	196	Livestock and livestock products.....%	Dec.	320	304	294	191.6
Milk.....%	Dec.	338	323	352	206	Dairy products.....%	Dec.	311	293	312	191.0
Meat animals.....%	Dec.	347	330	284	178	Meat animals.....%	Dec.	352	338	311	190.2
Poultry and eggs.....%	Dec.	252	244	200	183	Poultry and eggs.....%	Dec.	262	242	226	196.6
Crops.....%	Dec.	291	281	238	177	Crops.....%	Dec.	281	268	232	176.2
Feed grains and hay.....%	Dec.	307	285	210	137	Feed grains and hay.....%	Dec.	305	293	186	139.8
Fruits.....%	Dec.	350	349	320	228	Prices farmers pay.....%	Dec.	261	257	225	166.8
Prices farmers pay.....%	Dec.	262	258	225	167	Purchasing power, farm products.....%	Dec.	115	112	117	110.2
Purchasing power, farm products.....%	Dec.	124	119	135	116						
<b>Dairy Production and Markets</b>						<b>Dairy Production and Markets</b>					
Milk price per cwt. <sup>3</sup>	Dec.	4.27	4.09	4.45	2.61	Milk price, wholesale <sup>10</sup> .....\$	Dec. 15	5.02	4.90	5.10	3.18
All utilizations.....\$	Dec.	4.16	4.00	4.28	2.49	Farm price of butterfat in cream <sup>10</sup> , per lb.....cts.	Dec. 15	87.7	78.0	87.0	47.5
For cheese.....\$	Dec.	4.11	3.92	4.35	2.54	Price (wholesale) 92-score butter, Chicago, per lb. <sup>11</sup> .....cts.	Dec.	86.3	79.9	79.7	43.8
For butter.....\$	Dec.	4.31	4.10	4.60	2.72	Total milk production <sup>10</sup> , (000,000 omitted).....lbs.	Dec.	8170	8099	8529	79917
Condensery products.....\$	Dec.	4.76	4.60	4.92	2.95	Creamery butter production <sup>10</sup> , (000 omitted).....lbs.	Nov.	69185	91890	82392	93404
Market milk.....\$	Dec.	4.76	4.60	4.92	2.95	American cheese production <sup>10</sup> , (000 omitted).....lbs.	Nov.	44520	64170	51665	46037
Farm price of butterfat in cream <sup>4</sup> .....cts.	Dec. 15	91	85	97	51.8	Evaporated whole milk production <sup>10</sup> , (000 omitted).....lbs.	Nov.	152500	200500	167667	191521
Farm price of butter <sup>5</sup> .....cts.	Dec. 15	92	84	87	45.2	Dried skim milk production <sup>10</sup> , (000 omitted).....lbs.	Nov.	22320	31000	25091	24777
Wholesale prices of cheese, per pound						Human food.....lbs.	Nov.	530	935	409	1547
American <sup>6</sup> (twins).....cts.	Dec.	42.5	40.1	41.7	26.2	Animal feed.....lbs.	Nov.	27827	24866	28577	31046
Swiss.....cts.	Dec.	68.3	66.5	70.5	31.0	Butter receipts at 4 markets <sup>11</sup> , (000 omitted).....lbs.	Dec.	18545	15908	13083	14783
Brick.....cts.	Dec.	50.4	47.3	48.4	25.0	Cheese receipts at 4 markets <sup>11</sup> , (000 omitted).....lbs.	Dec.	18545	15908	13083	14783
Total milk production <sup>7</sup> , (000,000 omitted).....lbs.	Dec.	962	883	999	8407						
Cows in herd freshening <sup>8</sup> .....%	Dec.	11.13	10.15	10.27	9.80	<b>Cold-Storage Holdings<sup>11</sup>, (000 omitted)</b>					
Calves born during month being raised <sup>9</sup> .....%	Dec.	35.40	34.88	36.25	35.46	Creamery butter.....lbs.	Jan. 1	23592	46002	27874	64265
Grains and concentrates fed per month, per cow <sup>10</sup> .....lbs.	Dec.	168	133	187	172.6	American cheese.....lbs.	Jan. 1	126082	139355	93873	120241
Grains and concentrates fed daily <sup>11</sup>						Swiss cheese.....lbs.	Jan. 1	2736	2502	2220	1919
Per farm.....lbs.	Jan. 1	96.8	88.5	109.4	97.8	All other cheese.....lbs.	Jan. 1	16837	20825	27499	18253
Per cow in herd.....lbs.	Jan. 1	5.72	5.15	6.27	5.79	All varieties of cheese.....lbs.	Jan. 1	145655	162682	123592	140413
Per 100 lbs. of milk produced.....lbs.	Jan. 1	32.42	34.21	36.22	34.31	Total frozen poultry.....lbs.	Jan. 1	317195	317112	316577	271123
Wisconsin creamery butter production <sup>10</sup> , (000 omitted).....lbs.	Nov.	4300	6630	6247	6762	Eggs, shell.....cases	Jan. 1	192	824	767	448
Wisconsin American cheese production <sup>10</sup> , (000 omitted).....lbs.	Nov.	20400	28700	22482	21603	Eggs, shell, frozen, and dried, (case equivalent).....cases	Jan. 1	7200	8803	4537	3557
Wisconsin butter receipts at 4 markets <sup>11</sup> , (000 omitted).....lbs.	Dec.	1477	1026	2072	2084						
Wisconsin cheese receipts at 4 markets <sup>11</sup> , (000 omitted).....lbs.	Dec.	11652	9949	8243	9357	<b>Poultry Production<sup>10</sup></b>					
						Layers on hand in month, (000 omitted).....no.	Dec.	390696	376706	392115	410338
<b>Poultry Production<sup>12</sup></b>						Eggs per 100 layers.....no.	Dec.	959	874	960	779
Layers on hand in month, (000 om.).....no.	Dec.	16789	16002	16339	16077	Total eggs produced, (000,000 omitted).....no.	Dec.	3746	3291	3765	3204
Eggs per 100 layers.....no.	Dec.	1187	1029	1144	1022						
Total eggs produced, (000,000 om.).....no.	Dec.	199	165	187	164	<b>Stocks of Dried, Condensed, and Evaporated Milk<sup>10</sup>, (000 omitted)</b>					
<b>Feed Price Changes<sup>2</sup></b>						Dried whole milk.....lbs.	Nov. 30	15364	18614	19131	9195
Index of feed prices, 1910-14=100.....%	Dec.	322.4	304.9	216.7	158.9	Dried skim milk.....lbs.	Nov. 30	21070	36203	34809	22653
Cost, 1000 lbs. dairy ration.....\$	Dec.	41.60	38.50	27.74	20.03	Dried buttermilk.....lbs.	Nov. 30	4763	6075	4455	4990
Amount of ration 100 lbs. of milk would buy.....lbs.	Dec.	102.6	106.2	160.4	131.9	Condensed milk (case goods).....lbs.	Nov. 30	8501	9463	8701	7183
Wisconsin by-product feed cost per ton f. o. b. Madison						Evaporated milk (case goods).....lbs.	Nov. 30	223940	284061	148210	197445
Standard bran.....\$	Dec.	73.87	65.47	41.20	38.58						
Linseed oil meal.....\$	Dec.	97.66	91.61	87.35	46.76	<b>Slaughter under Federal Meat Inspection<sup>11</sup>, (000 omitted)</b>					
Corn gluten feed.....\$	Dec.	88.06	82.61	59.30	39.77	Cattle.....no.	Dec.	1346	1337	1352	1186
Tankage.....\$	Dec.	141.30	136.55	115.10	75.04	Calves.....no.	Dec.	673	762	591	562
Standard middlings.....\$	Dec.	77.67	72.22	41.70	38.63	Sheep and lambs.....no.	Dec.	1451	1471	1346	1904
Soybean meal.....\$	Dec.	104.36	95.76	83.30	50.28	Hogs.....no.	Dec.	6254	5501	5133	6136
Cost, 1000 lbs. poultry ration.....\$	Dec.	43.66	41.19	27.51	20.06						
Amount of ration 10 doz. eggs would buy.....lbs.	Dec.	128.0	130.6	149.0	195.1	<b>Business and Industry</b>					
						Wholesale prices <sup>11</sup> , 1910-14=100					
<b>Farm Product Prices<sup>5</sup></b>						All commodities.....%	Dec.	236	231	204	148.4
Milk cows, per head.....\$	Dec. 15	195	182	166	123.00	Foods.....%	Dec.	278	276	250	160.0
Hogs, per cwt.....\$	Dec. 15	24.70	24.10	23.00	12.58	Retail prices <sup>11</sup> , 1910-14=100					
Beef cattle, per cwt.....\$	Dec. 15	18.40	16.60	12.70	8.84	All commodities.....%	Nov.	239	-----	221	176.8
Veal calves, per cwt.....\$	Dec. 15	22.90	22.50	16.40	12.34	Foods.....%	Nov.	262	-----	242	169.8
Sheep, per cwt.....\$	Dec. 15	6.90	6.80	7.90	4.73	Total personal income <sup>14</sup> .....%	Nov.	291.1	292.0	267.6	232.7
Lambs, per cwt.....\$	Dec. 15	20.70	20.10	18.90	11.92	Total non-agricultural income <sup>14</sup> .....%	Nov.	286.3	285.4	261.2	231.2
Wool, per lb.....\$	Dec. 15	44	44	47	43	Total agricultural income <sup>14</sup> .....%	Nov.	334.3	352.2	325.7	246.3
Chickens, per lb.....cts.	Dec. 15	22.9	22.9	25.2	19.9	Factory employment (adjusted) <sup>15</sup> , No. of employees, 1939=100.....%	Oct.	156.4	155.7	149.1	156.1
Eggs, per doz.....cts.	Dec. 15	55.9	53.8	41.0	39.0	Industrial production (adjusted) <sup>15</sup> , 1935-39=100.....%	Oct.	190	186	182	205.6
Wheat, per bu.....\$	Dec. 15	2.76	2.65	1.93	1.25	Freight-car loadings (adjusted) <sup>15</sup> , 1935-39=100.....%	Oct.	145	142	139	133
Corn, per bu.....\$	Dec. 15	2.26	2.15	1.30	.95						
Oats, per bu.....\$	Dec. 15	1.12	1.06	.80	.62						
Barley, per bu.....\$	Dec. 15	2.49	2.27	1.55	1.04						
Rye, per bu.....\$	Dec. 15	2.50	2.49	2.00	.95						
Buckwheat, per bu.....\$	Dec. 15	2.03	1.93	1.47	.95						
Flaxseed, per bu.....\$	Dec. 15	6.50	6.35	6.70	2.48						
Red clover seed, per bu.....\$	Dec. 15	30.80	29.90	25.20	15.32						
Alfalfa seed, per bu.....\$	Dec. 15	24.50	21.50	27.00	20.30						
Timothy seed, per bu.....\$	Dec. 15	2.70	2.25	3.25	2.45						
All hay, loose, per ton.....\$	Dec. 15	18.80	18.00	18.80	11.64						
Alfalfa hay, loose, per ton.....\$	Dec. 15	24.90	21.60	23.50	14.50						
Clover and timothy hay, loose, per ton.....\$	Dec. 15	21.90	19.60	20.00	12.64						
Potatoes, per bu.....\$	Dec. 15	1.60	1.55	1.20	1.13						
Apples, per bu.....\$	Dec. 15	2.80	2.75	2.00	2.57						

Dairy Cattle Shipments

Shipments of dairy cattle in and out of Wisconsin were at a high level in 1947 but lower than in 1946. Reports from the State Veterinarian show outshipments of 81,796 Wisconsin dairy cattle to other states and countries during the year. This com-

pared with the record figure of 89,172 head shipped in 1946. Shipments of dairy cattle into Wisconsin from elsewhere totaled 11,839 in 1947 compared with 16,815 in 1946.

Outshipments of cattle from Wisconsin went to 44 states and to a number of foreign countries. The only

states not showing dairy cattle purchased from Wisconsin in 1947 were Rhode Island, Delaware, and Nevada. As usual, Illinois was the largest purchaser among the states with a total of 18,046 head, which is slightly less than the state bought in 1946. Iowa ranked next after Illinois with

<sup>1</sup>Preliminary. <sup>2</sup>Prepared by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service. <sup>3</sup>Based on Wisconsin crop reporters' data. (Subsidy payments excluded.) <sup>4</sup>Based on Wisconsin price reporters' data. (Subsidy payments excluded.) <sup>5</sup>As reported by Wisconsin price reporters. <sup>6</sup>Subsidy of 3.75 cts. included from December 1942 to January 1946. <sup>7</sup>10-year average. <sup>8</sup>Based on Wisconsin dairy reporters' data. <sup>9</sup>Computed on the basis of the average reported quantity fed at the beginning and end of the month in herds of Wisconsin dairy correspondents times number of days in the month. <sup>10</sup>Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. D. A. <sup>11</sup>Production and Marketing Administration, U. S. D. A. <sup>12</sup>Based on Wisconsin crop reporters' data. <sup>13</sup>Bureau of Labor Statistics converted to 1910-14 base. <sup>14</sup>U. S. Dept. of Commerce, corresponding month 1935-39=100. <sup>15</sup>Federal Reserve Board.

11,865 head taken from Wisconsin, and New Jersey was third with 11,059 head. States making these large purchases probably bought mostly cows for replacements in dairy herds. Among the foreign countries the largest number was shipped to Greece—335 head; 249 were shipped to China; and 241 were shipped to Central America.

The heaviest shipments were made in November when over 12,000 dairy cattle moved out of the state. May was the second heaviest month and August ranked third. The number shipped was lowest in February. In shipments also were heaviest in November, and October was the second highest month. Minnesota was the source of 4,877 cattle shipped into Wisconsin and from Illinois 3,181 head were obtained. These two states were by far the most important sources of cattle shipped into Wisconsin in 1947.

#### Breeds of Cattle in Wisconsin

Because there is widespread interest in the questions as to the predominating breeds of cattle in Wisconsin herds, the state's dairy reporters have been asked from time to time to estimate the breed distribution in their localities. Such an inquiry was made in 1947. The inquiry asked for the breed distributions of the cattle on the reporters' farms and they also estimated the breed distribution of cattle on the farms in their locality.

For reporters own farms, the following percentages were reported:

Holsteins	58 percent
Guernseys	29 percent
Brown Swiss	5 percent
All others	8 percent
Total	100 percent

For farms in their locality, reporters gave the following average percentages:

Holsteins	63 percent
Guernseys	28 percent
Brown Swiss	3 percent
All others	6 percent
Total	100 percent

There is considerable variation in different parts of the state. In the eastern, southern, and southeastern districts Holsteins are far more numerous than any other breed. In some northern areas of the state the reports indicate that Holsteins exceed the next most popular breed—Guern-

seys—by a much smaller percentage. Increasingly, however, it appears that the two leading breeds—Holsteins and Guernseys—dominate in the state's herds.

#### Division of Wisconsin Farm Investment

Because the division of the investment on farms in recent years seems to have changed between real estate, buildings, equipment, livestock, and other items, an inquiry was made to Wisconsin dairy reporters in December asking these correspondents to estimate the percentage distribution in the different classifications. The replies indicate that at the present time the percentage of investment in land and buildings is considered almost equal on many farms. These two together account for about 61 percent of the total according to these reports.

The averages of the percentages are as follows for the state:

Land	31 percent
Buildings	30 percent
Machinery and equipment	16 percent
Livestock	20 percent
All other	3 percent
Total	100 percent

There seems to be relatively little fluctuation in different parts of the state, the percentages being surprisingly constant in the reports from the different areas.

#### Higher Costs for Fuel

A sharp rise in the cost of fuel used for heating farm homes has been experienced in the past year. An inquiry to Wisconsin dairy reporters in January of 1948 shows that they are paying about 20 percent more for their house-heating fuel than one year earlier.

According to the reports, the average price per cord of wood rose from \$6.49 to \$7.34—an increase of 13 percent during the year. The price of coal rose from an average price of \$13.79 per ton a year ago to \$16.98 in January of this year, an increase of 23 percent. The price of fuel oil rose from an average of 10.1 to 14.2 cents per gallon at the beginning of the present year, an increase of 41 percent. It is well known that since these reports were made at the beginning of January further increases have occurred in the cost of fuel oil.

In the price of wood there is considerable variation in the northern and southern parts of the state. There is much more wood used for fuel in northern Wisconsin than southern Wisconsin. In most of the northern counties farmers report prices for wood range from \$4 to \$8 per cord. In southern Wisconsin the price is considerably higher, in fact generally about twice as high as in the northern counties. Coal prices show little variation in different parts of the state. They tend to be a little lower in eastern Wisconsin where lake shipments are used in transporting coal but generally the variation in coal prices over the state is much smaller than in the case of wood. Fuel oil prices, likewise, show little variation in different parts of the state the lowest averages being reported in the southern and eastern parts of the state.

An earlier inquiry to Wisconsin dairy reporters on fuel used for heating indicated that over 47 percent were burning wood, over 40 percent were burning coal, and the remaining were burning oil. In the northern districts of the state most farmers use wood as heating fuel, while in the southern areas more coal and oil is used.

#### Fall Plowing

Less than the usual amount of land in Wisconsin was plowed in the fall of 1947. An inquiry to Wisconsin crop reporters on the percentage of plowing done last fall for 1948 crops indicates that only 59 percent of the cropland was plowed last fall. Usually about 70 percent of the cropland is fall plowed, according to crop reporters. In the fall of 1946 about 69 percent of the plowing for next year's crops was done. In the fall of 1945 about 58 percent was done, so that the 59 percent last fall compares with 1945 but it is much lower than in 1946.

The largest amount of fall plowing in Wisconsin is usually done in the northern, western, and eastern districts of the state. Smaller percentages of land are usually fall plowed in the central and southern districts of the state, with the lowest percentages reported in the southwestern part. Last fall all districts in Wisconsin reported less than the usual amount of fall plowing done.

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# WISCONSIN CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Division of Agricultural Statistics

## Federal—State Crop Reporting Service

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Vol. XXVII, No. 2

State Capitol, Madison, Wisconsin

February, 1948

### IN THIS ISSUE

#### Time Series Tables

In this issue are shown the long-time series tables showing the major changes in Wisconsin agriculture since 1910. It is planned to publish this once a year. Hence, this issue should be preserved by those who have use for these tables.

#### 1948 Livestock Numbers

The downward trend in livestock numbers which has gone on for some time continues this year. For the country as a whole livestock numbers are now the lowest since 1939. All species show further declines from a year ago. Values of livestock are at an all-time high point.

#### Milk Production

In Wisconsin milk production during January was 5 percent lower than in the same month of last year. For the United States the decrease was 6 percent. Yearly production in 1947 was under 1946 for both Wisconsin and the nation as a whole.

#### Egg Production

Production of eggs in Wisconsin during January was 2 percent below last year. For the nation it was 5 percent lower. For the year 1947 production in Wisconsin was slightly higher than in 1946, but for the nation it was a little lower.

#### Milk Cow Prices

Prices of milk cows at the beginning of the year were the highest on record.

#### Current Changes

Industrial production and employment continue high. Stocks of dairy products are lower than a month ago. Less livestock was slaughtered in January than a year earlier.

#### Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

It appears that the peak of farm prices was reached in January. Since then the averages have declined. Lower feed prices as a result of lower grain prices recently may bring some reduction in the average of prices paid by farmers.

#### Special News Items (Page 8)

Hybrid Corn Maturities.  
Potato Stocks and Utilization.  
Sources of Feed Purchases.  
Livestock Receipts by Packers and Stockyards.

WISCONSIN'S livestock inventory at the beginning of 1948 was lower than a year ago. For several years there has been a general downward trend in the number of animals on farms but in Wisconsin it was a little slower to get underway than for the country as a whole, and even this year animal numbers in this state have not fallen off as rapidly as in surrounding states. This is probably due to the fact that Wisconsin had a better corn crop in 1947 than many other states. Nationally, livestock numbers have been declining since 1944 and the number on farms at the beginning of this year was lower than at the start of the war, except for cattle which are still a little above the pre-war level.

In Wisconsin the cattle population this year is 2 percent lower than a year ago. Hog numbers are down 3 percent, sheep numbers 15 percent, and the number of horses and mules is down 11 percent. Fewer chickens and turkeys are on farms than a year ago.

#### Fewer Dairy Cattle

Since Wisconsin has mostly dairy cattle, the reduction which has taken place in the state's cattle numbers is mainly the result of a drop in the number of milk cows and in the number of calves saved for dairy herd replacement. Wisconsin's reduction of 2 percent in cattle numbers from a year ago compares with a 4 percent reduction for the nation as a whole. In this state feed conditions have been better than in some of the other states so that it has been possible to keep our dairy cattle numbers at a higher level than some other states. The reduction in beef cattle reported in the Western States is rather small, but dairy cattle generally are lower in numbers, except in New England and a few other states.

#### Less Sheep and Hogs

Smaller lamb and pig crops last year are reflected in the decline shown in numbers on hand at the beginning of 1948. All the major hog producing states show downward trends compared with a year ago. The decline of 3 percent in Wisconsin is the same as the decline for the nation as a whole. A slight increase in pigs under 6 months has been more than offset by the smaller number of older hogs on hand at the beginning of the year for the national totals.

Sheep and lambs have shown the greatest decline of any livestock specie, not only in Wisconsin but also in the nation at large. Stock sheep numbers are now the lowest on record for the nation since the Civil War. Sheep population is also at a very low level in Wisconsin, and the 15

### Weather Summary, January 1948

Station	Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit				Precipitation inches		
	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Normal	January 1948	Normal	Accumulative excess or deficiency since January 1
Duluth.....	-22	35	6.6	7.9	0.96	0.97	-0.01
Spooner.....	-41	37	5.4	10.3	0.38	0.82	-0.44
Park Falls....	-36	35	5.6	8.7	0.69	1.26	-0.57
Rhinelandler..	-36	39	6.5	10.4	0.46	0.87	-0.41
Wausau.....	-40	35	5.0	14.2	0.60	1.05	-0.45
Marinette.....	-18	36	12.8	19.0	1.58	1.83	-1.25
Escanaba.....	-17	37	12.2	15.4	0.29	1.49	-0.20
Minneapolis...	-21	38	10.0	12.7	0.15	0.86	-0.71
Eau Claire....	-22	39	9.3	13.4	0.23	1.14	-0.91
La Crosse....	-15	40	13.8	14.3	0.14	1.08	-0.94
Hancock.....	-32	35	9.5	14.2	0.13	1.06	-0.93
Oshkosh.....	-21	36	12.3	17.2	0.29	1.22	-0.93
Green Bay....	-20	36	11.0	15.7	0.55	1.54	-0.99
Manitowoc....	-16	36	16.4	19.1	0.38	1.43	-1.05
Dubuque.....	-10	43	16.0	19.1	1.15	1.30	-0.15
Madison.....	-14	39	13.5	16.7	0.73	1.38	-0.65
Beloit.....	-12	42	17.2	20.3	0.36	1.43	-1.07
Milwaukee....	-16	37	15.0	19.4	1.07	1.78	-0.71
Average for 18 stations	-22.7	37.5	11.0	15.0	0.56	1.25	-0.69

percent decline for 1948 marks the fifth straight year of lower sheep inventory numbers.

#### Work Stock at New Low Point

Horses and mules on the nation's farms again falls to a new low record. Peak numbers were reached about 1915 and have gradually declined since then. The decline of 37,000 head last year in Wisconsin results from the greater availability of tractors and the high cost of feed in recent months. It mirrors the steady trend toward increased farm mechanization in the state.

#### Smaller Poultry Flocks

Chicken numbers reached their peak in 1944 for Wisconsin and the trend has been down since that time. Higher feed costs and larger meat supplies have brought about slightly small inventory numbers of both chickens and turkeys on January 1 this year. Chickens decreased in 33 states, showed no change in 7 others, and increased in 8 states.

#### Livestock Values Reach New High Point

Livestock inventory values in Wisconsin reached an all-time high point on January 1, 1948. Although values have fallen somewhat from the January 1 peak, average values per head still exceed those of a year ago and are much above average.

The average value per head of milk cows in the state was double the 10-year average. Dairy cow prices are

## Number and Value of Livestock, January 1 Wisconsin

Class of Livestock	Number (000 omitted)								Farm Price per head <sup>1</sup>			Farm Value (000 omitted)		
	1948 (Preliminary)	1947 (Revised)	1946	1945	1944	1943	1942	1941	1948 (Preliminary) Dollars	1947 Dollars	Average 1937-46 Dollars	1948 (Preliminary) Dollars	1947 Dollars	Average 1937-46 Dollars
Cows and heifers 2 years old and over kept for milk	2,508	2,559	2,585	2,585	2,552	2,480	2,380	2,289	201.00	184.00	98.20	504,108 <sup>2</sup>	470,856 <sup>2</sup>	236,583 <sup>2</sup>
Heifers, 1 to 2 years old kept for milk cows	515	505	507	548	552	513	512	476						
Heifer calves being saved for milk cows	500	526	527	512	580	532	546	516						
All other calves	79	84	87	88	110	96	95	101						
Cows and heifers 2 years old and over not kept for milk	21	22	24	28	28	27	27	18						
Heifers 1 to 2 years old not for milk	28	28	28	25	29	23	26	22						
Steers 1 year old and over	97	101	103	104	86	81	91	76						
Bulls 1 year old and over	96	97	101	112	118	108	113	112						
<b>All Cattle</b>	<b>3,844</b>	<b>3,922</b>	<b>3,962</b>	<b>4,002</b>	<b>4,055</b>	<b>3,860</b>	<b>3,790</b>	<b>3,610</b>	<b>162.00</b>	<b>148.00</b>	<b>78.20</b>	<b>622,728</b>	<b>580,456</b>	<b>292,733</b>
Horses	300	337	379	412	451	470	485	500	69.00	67.00	103.00	20,700	22,579	49,869
Mules	2	2	3	3	4	4	4	5	72.00	76.00	108.00	144	152	460
Sows and gilts	355	355	350	370	405	472	416	350						
Other hogs over 6 months	387	431	506	486	611	446	383	462						
Pigs under 6 months	815	819	1,010	810	1,500	1,270	1,155	917						
<b>All Swine</b>	<b>1,557</b>	<b>1,605</b>	<b>1,866</b>	<b>1,666</b>	<b>2,516</b>	<b>2,188</b>	<b>1,954</b>	<b>1,729</b>	<b>47.60</b>	<b>39.20</b>	<b>16.00</b>	<b>74,113</b>	<b>62,916</b>	<b>29,478</b>
Ewes 1 year and over	180	191	212	243	297	323	311	296						
Ewe lambs	44	53	53	52	64	70	70	67						
Wether and ram lambs	2	3	4	3	4	5	5	5						
Rams and wethers 1 year and over	10	10	10	12	15	15	15	14						
Stock sheep and lambs	236	257	279	310	380	413	401	382	17.10	15.00	8.12	4,036 <sup>3</sup>	3,855 <sup>3</sup>	2,964 <sup>3</sup>
Sheep and lambs on feed	60	90	100	95	93	84	83	100						
<b>All Sheep and Lambs</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>473</b>	<b>497</b>	<b>484</b>	<b>482</b>	<b>17.49</b>	<b>15.52</b>	<b>8.14</b>	<b>5,176</b>	<b>5,385</b>	<b>3,728</b>
Chickens over 3 months old	17,705	17,970	19,018	18,096	19,766	18,471	16,919	15,123	1.43	1.43	.93	25,318	25,697	15,985
Turkeys	83	119	125	105	116	92	82	92	7.90	7.50	3.72	656	892	367
<b>Total Value</b>												<b>748,835</b>	<b>698,077</b>	<b>392,629</b>

### United States

Cows and heifers 2 years old and over kept for milk	25,165	26,098	26,695	27,770	27,704	27,138	26,313	25,453	164.00	145.00	77.00	4,126,161 <sup>2</sup>	3,787,080 <sup>2</sup>	2,026,244 <sup>2</sup>
Heifers 1 to 2 years kept for milk cows	5,685	5,602	5,803	6,307	6,352	6,067	5,889	5,676						
All other cattle	47,714	49,507	49,936	51,496	51,278	47,999	43,823	40,626						
All Cattle	78,564	81,207	82,434	85,573	85,334	81,204	76,025	71,755	116.00	97.40	52.90	9,150,013	7,907,198	4,069,263
Horses	6,607	7,249	8,053	8,715	9,192	9,605	9,873	10,193	55.50	59.20	76.50	366,480	428,798	767,801
Mules	2,544	2,772	3,010	3,235	3,421	3,626	3,782	3,911	133.00	141.00	124.00	337,901	389,776	467,781
Swine including pigs	55,038	56,921	61,301	59,331	83,741	73,881	60,607	54,353	42.80	36.00	15.10	2,355,609	2,049,066	926,746
Sheep and lambs	35,332	37,818	42,436	46,520	50,782	55,150	56,213	53,920				542,321	477,296	387,236
Chickens over 3 months old	462,976	474,441	530,203	516,497	582,197	542,047	476,935	422,841	1.44	1.44	.89	667,597	682,486	435,178
Turkeys	4,507	6,650	8,493	7,203	7,429	6,609	7,485	7,193	6.88	6.47	3.59	30,989	43,016	26,204
<b>Total Value</b>												<b>13,450,910</b>	<b>11,977,636</b>	<b>7,080,209</b>

<sup>1</sup>Farm price per head of all cattle, horses, mules, swine, and sheep derived by dividing total value by total number. Total value represents sum of value by age groups. <sup>2</sup>Included in value of all cattle. <sup>3</sup>Included in value of all sheep and lambs.

not out of line with milk prices, however. Much of the higher value is due to high feed prices. The average dairy cow in the state now has a higher milk production record than a few years ago. In general, farmers are keeping better cows in their herds and milk cow values are on a somewhat higher level than in earlier years. Wisconsin ranks first among the states in the value of its dairy cows and this state is exceeded only by Texas in the total value of all cattle on farms.

Wisconsin ranks ninth among the states in value of hogs on farms and first in value of horses on farms. The growing significance of dairying to the state's agriculture perhaps is illustrated by the increasing percentage of the total livestock value represented by cattle. Cattle accounted for 75 percent of the total livestock value in the 10-year average period 1937 to 1946, but in the past two years 83 percent of the total livestock value was accounted for by cattle.

For the United States livestock values also are at record high levels. Shrinkage of inventory values since the first of the year because of declining livestock prices has been rela-

tively more for the nation than in Wisconsin because of the greater proportion of dairy cattle in this state. Even with declining livestock numbers, aggregate livestock values increased because of the higher average values per head.

### Movement of Wisconsin Livestock to Packers and Stockyards Number, 1940-1947

Year	Cattle	Calves	Hogs	Sheep
1940	457,493	1,066,900	2,388,426	318,475
1941	495,458	1,130,186	2,314,741	328,119
1942	601,903	1,190,559	2,657,411	363,476
1943	464,710	1,133,752	2,983,076	410,544
1944	605,653	1,313,023	3,224,756	369,426
1945	566,021	1,217,446	1,976,155	343,673
1946	468,910	1,132,178	2,083,997	331,255
1947*	657,649	1,294,390	2,141,534	277,336

\*Preliminary.

### January Milk Production

Wisconsin farmers produced 1,029 million pounds of milk during the month of January. Although this was 11 percent above the 10-year average, 1937-46, for the month it was about 5 percent below January 1947. Milk production over the entire country was 8,365 million pounds—2 percent above the 1937-46 average for Janu-

ary but 6 percent below production for the same month last year. Both milk cow numbers and milk production per cow were below a year ago and the extreme cold was also unfavorable.

### Wisconsin Milk Production Down

Wisconsin's milk production in 1947 showed a small drop from 1946. This is the first time since 1937 that the state failed to show a yearly increase in milk output. The number of milk cows on the state's farms during the year declined about 2 percent. Production per cow was well maintained at an average of 6,370 pounds, which is a new record and 10 pounds above the average for 1946. In the state the monthly production in 1947 exceeded the same month in the previous year during March and April and again in October but the output in all other months was lower than in the same month of 1946. The state's production in 1947 is now estimated at 15,396 million pounds compared with the record 15,607 million estimated for 1946. This is a decrease of a little more than 1 percent. In January 1948 the output of milk in the state was again below the same month of last year.

Farm and Market Prices for Milk and Dairy Products<sup>1</sup>

Year	PRICES RECEIVED BY CROP REPORTERS—WISCONSIN												UNITED STATES				WHOLESALE PRICES OF DAIRY PRODUCTS <sup>2</sup>									
	Milk Prices by uses <sup>3</sup> (cwt.)				Milk prices by uses in percent of average				Butter-fat in Cream (lb.) <sup>3</sup>	Farm butter <sup>3</sup> (lb.)	Butter fat in Cream (lb.) <sup>3</sup>	Milk <sup>3</sup> (cwt.)	Cheese (lb.)					Evaporated milk <sup>10</sup> (case)	Cheese and butter prices compared <sup>11</sup>							
	For cheese (all types)	For butter	By condenseries	Market milk	For cheese	For butter	By condenseries	Market milk					Butter <sup>5</sup> (lb.)	American <sup>5</sup>	Swiss <sup>5</sup>	Brick <sup>5</sup>	Limburger <sup>5</sup>		Cheese div. by butter	Butter div. by cheese						
\$	\$	\$	\$	%	%	%	%	cts.	cts.	cts.	\$	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	\$	%	%								
1910	1.24	1.28	1.20	1.39	1.41	103	97	112	114	30.5	28.9	26.4	1.58	26.1	15.5	17.1	14.1	13.3	3.60	51.3	195					
1911	1.14	1.12	1.08	1.39	1.42	98	95	122	125	27.1	25.2	23.2	1.52	22.1	13.4	13.6	11.2	10.1	3.45	53.9	186					
1912	1.30	1.39	1.25	1.45	1.46	107	95	112	112	30.6	28.5	26.7	1.59	29.5	15.9	17.3	15.1	14.2	3.25	48.1	208					
1913	1.33	1.29	1.29	1.52	1.57	97	97	114	118	32.6	29.4	27.4	1.61	31.0	14.9	16.9	13.4	13.2	3.55	52.5	187					
1914	1.31	1.30	1.21	1.49	1.55	99	92	114	118	30.0	28.4	25.5	1.60	28.6	15.2	13.8	12.6	11.1	3.40	53.6	187					
1915	1.28	1.30	1.20	1.37	1.43	102	94	107	112	30.3	28.3	25.9	1.58	28.0	14.7	15.9	13.0	12.3	3.05	52.5	197					
1916	1.54	1.59	1.42	1.63	1.60	103	92	106	104	34.9	32.1	29.4	1.73	31.9	18.1	24.1	17.0	16.0	3.65	50.7	176					
1917	2.14	2.20	1.86	2.36	2.31	103	87	110	108	45.3	40.6	38.0	2.38	41.0	23.5	28.7	21.4	21.4	5.20	57.3	174					
1918	2.49	2.50	2.28	2.73	2.86	100	90	110	115	54.0	48.2	45.4	2.97	49.5	27.1	35.4	24.6	23.2	5.70	54.7	183					
1919	2.83	2.77	2.50	3.16	3.46	98	88	112	122	64.9	57.7	53.3	3.30	57.6	29.9	43.5	28.2	28.3	6.50	51.9	193					
1920	2.55	2.30	2.53	2.84	3.23	90	90	111	127	62.9	59.1	55.5	3.22	58.7	26.2	31.0	23.4	25.3	6.15	44.6	224					
1921	1.69	1.56	1.72	1.82	1.98	92	102	108	117	41.7	41.7	37.0	2.30	41.7	18.8	28.7	16.6	18.8	5.45	44.2	226					
1922	1.67	1.67	1.63	1.73	1.83	100	98	104	110	39.0	38.6	35.9	2.10	39.2	17.9	21.9	16.9	17.8	4.35	49.2	203					
1923	2.09	2.01	1.99	2.29	2.38	96	95	110	114	46.8	45.7	42.2	2.49	46.0	22.5	30.0	21.6	23.0	4.85	48.2	207					
1924	1.75	1.58	1.76	1.84	2.13	90	101	105	122	43.6	42.5	39.8	2.22	41.2	18.8	23.1	16.4	17.4	4.40	44.2	228					
1925	1.92	1.90	1.87	2.04	2.08	99	97	106	108	46.3	44.2	41.9	2.38	44.1	21.8	25.8	19.4	19.9	4.50	48.5	205					
1926	1.92	1.80	1.86	2.04	2.25	94	97	106	117	45.7	43.9	41.3	2.38	42.8	20.2	26.3	19.1	20.6	4.60	47.2	212					
1927	2.11	2.05	2.02	2.24	2.34	97	96	106	111	50.3	47.0	43.7	2.50	45.8	22.7	28.0	21.4	20.7	4.70	49.6	201					
1928	2.12	2.00	2.04	2.27	2.39	94	96	107	113	51.5	47.8	45.6	2.53	46.0	22.1	28.7	21.4	20.8	4.55	48.0	208					
1929	2.01	1.84	1.94	2.12	2.43	92	97	105	121	48.7	46.5	45.2	2.54	46.0	22.1	28.7	21.4	20.7	4.40	48.0	201					
1930	1.62	1.49	1.57	1.69	2.12	92	97	104	131	38.8	37.0	34.5	2.21	35.3	16.4	25.7	16.0	16.4	3.90	46.4	215					
1931	1.15	1.07	1.12	1.25	1.58	93	97	109	137	28.7	27.8	24.8	1.69	27.0	12.5	21.2	12.1	13.5	3.30	46.1	217					
1932	.89	.81	.83	.92	1.28	91	93	103	144	21.4	20.7	17.9	1.27	20.1	9.9	16.0	8.9	9.4	2.60	49.5	202					
1933	.98	.91	.90	1.04	1.25	93	92	106	128	22.9	21.6	18.8	1.30	20.8	10.2	17.5	10.0	11.5	2.55	49.0	204					
1934	1.09	1.00	1.05	1.16	1.39	92	96	106	128	26.3	24.9	22.7	1.54	24.8	11.8	16.6	10.6	11.2	2.70	47.4	211					
1935	1.32	1.27	1.23	1.35	1.55	96	93	102	117	31.5	29.8	28.1	1.70	28.8	14.4	19.6	13.8	13.8	2.91	49.9	200					
1936	1.51	1.42	1.45	1.60	1.80	94	96	106	119	36.1	33.1	32.2	1.87	32.0	15.3	20.5	14.3	15.1	3.26	47.9	209					
1937	1.59	1.48	1.51	1.63	1.95	93	95	103	123	37.5	34.2	32.2	1.96	33.2	15.9	20.3	15.2	14.6	3.21	47.8	209					
1938	1.28	1.16	1.21	1.31	1.71	91	95	102	134	30.7	28.4	26.2	1.72	27.1	12.5	17.5	11.9	12.5	3.02	46.2	216					
1939	1.22	1.14	1.13	1.25	1.58	93	93	102	130	28.1	26.2	23.8	1.68	25.4	12.8	17.7	12.0	12.5	2.95	50.5	198					
1940	1.38	1.36	1.31	1.40	1.73	94	95	101	125	32.6	29.8	28.0	1.82	28.7	14.3	20.2	13.6	13.6	3.16	49.8	201					
1941	1.85	1.82	1.72	1.92	2.07	98	93	104	112	38.3	35.2	34.3	2.22	33.8	19.5	24.7	18.7	19.0	3.54	57.6	174					
1942	2.11	2.04	2.02	2.16	2.41	97	98	102	114	43.7	40.7	39.6	2.58	39.5	22.0	28.2	20.5	20.5	3.84	55.6	180					
1943	2.61	2.48	2.56	2.71	2.97	95	98	104	114	53.6	47.3	49.9	3.12	46.0	27.0	31.8	26.2	23.8	4.20	58.7	100					
1944	2.69	2.53	2.70	2.76	3.05	94	100	103	113	54.3	45.5	50.5	3.24	46.0	27.0	32.3	26.3	25.2	4.20	58.7	177					
1945	2.67	2.52	2.65	2.76	3.05	94	99	103	114	54.7	46.6	50.5	3.26	46.1	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.23	58.6	171					
1946	3.51	3.42	3.46	3.55	3.81	97	99	101	109	70.8	66.1	64.3	3.96	61.9	35.9	48.5	38.2	35.7	4.99	58.0	172					
January	2.76	2.58	2.79	2.83	3.14	93	101	103	114	56	51	51	3.39	46.5	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.23	58.1	172					
February	2.78	2.59	2.83	2.85	3.15	93	102	103	113	56	51	51	3.36	46.5	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.23	58.1	172					
March	2.79	2.59	2.85	2.85	3.16	93	102	102	113	56	52	51.8	3.31	46.5	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.23	58.1	172					
April	2.80	2.62	2.85	2.85	3.15	94	102	102	112	56	51	51.7	3.27	46.5	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.23	58.1	172					
May	2.84	2.70	2.89	2.87	3.13	95	102	101	110	57	52	51.3	3.26	46.5	27.0	33.0	26.2	26.0	4.23	58.1	172					
June	2.99	2.90	2.97	3.00	3.27	97	99	100	109	58	52	52.2	3.44	51.5	32.3	36.7	31.2	31.0	4.62	62.7	159					
July	3.58	3.56	3.48	3.64	3.70	99	97	102	103	72	74	70.6	4.10	69.7	40.0	50.0	39.2	39.0	5.23	57.4	174					
August	3.88	3.86	3.80	3.82	4.16	98	98	107	108	78	72	70.8	4.34	69.8	43.5	52.5	41.7	41.0	5.48	62.3	160					
September	4.39	4.43	4.21	4.36	4.61	101	96	99	105	83	78	75.6	4.69	76.2	43.5	52.5	42.7	41.0	5.54	57.1	175					
October	4.71	4.75	4.50	4.70	4.93	101	96	100	105	89	90	90.0	5.07	83.2	49.1	61.7	49.3	48.6	5.88	59.0	169					
November	4.81	4.77	4.61	4.88	5.13	99	96	101	107	91	83	84.4	5.21	80.0	45.5	67.3	51.0	49.5	5.98	56.9	176					
December	4.45	4.28	4.35	4.60	4.92	96	98	103	111	97	87	87.0	5.10	79.7	41.7	70.5	48.4	48.0	5.98	52.3	191					
1947	3.55	3.45	3.40	3.60	4.02	97	96	101	113	79.3	76.1	71.7*	4.24*	70.6	36.2	53.0	42.1	-----	5.58	51.3	195					
January	3.95	3.88	3.65	4.02	4.55	98	92	102	115	87	75	74.5	4.77	66.2	38.5	65.8	46.2	44.0	5.98	58.2	172					
February	3.66	3.60	3.47	3.70	4.05	98	95	101	111	76	71	67.8	4.48	69.0	37.3	63.1	44.4	47.0	5.87	54.1	185					
March	3.58	3.52	3.41	3.59	4.04	98	95	100	113	79	76	73.5	4.29	69.0	37.1	54.3	42.2	39.5	5.79	53.8	186					
April	3.31	3.20	3.15	3.35	3.85	97	95	101	116	75	71	68.5	4.06	61.1	32.9	46.8	40.8	32.4	5.53	53.8	186					
May	3.05	2.90	2.95	3.14	3.54	95	97	103	116	71	67	63.1	3.72	60.4	29.6	42.8	35.6	31.2	5.33	49.0	204					
June	3.10	3.00	2.98	3.13	3.50	97	96	101	113	69	66	63.0	3.64	63.0	31.4	40.8	36.1	-----	5.30	49.8	201					
July	3.24	3.15	3.10	3.29	3.64	97	96	102	112	73	72	68.0	3.82	68.0	33.9	41.7	37.3	-----	5.31	49.9	201					
August	3.46	3.33	3.31	3.53	4.00	96	96	102	116	78	77	73.3	4.11	74.8	34.6	49.8	37.9	-----	5.35	46.3	216					
September	3.71	3.56	3.66	3.73	4.21	96	99	101	113	85	86	84.0	4.42	79.2	37.6	57.8	42.1	-----	5.38	47.5	211					
October	3.89	3.79	3.76	3.90	4.38	97	97	100	113	83	76	74.5	4.66	70.1	38.8	61.0	44.9	-----	5.56	55.3	181					

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

Table with columns for Year, Dairy Ration Cost, Poultry Ration Cost, Index Number of Feed Prices (1910-14=100), Milk Cow Prices (Wisconsin, United States), and Index Numbers of Prices Paid by Wis. Farmers (Commodities bought for use in farm family maintenance, Commodities bought for use in farm production). Rows list years from 1910 to 1948, with monthly data for 1947 and 1948.

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

9 1910-14 average price of milk cows for Wisconsin \$53.67, for the United States \$49.18.
10 29-year average requirements to buy a milk cow, Wisconsin 4,180 pounds of milk, 176.8 pounds of butterfat; United States 179.7 pounds of butterfat.
11 Sources of prices. (A) Agricultural Marketing Service retail prices reported by merchants annually 1910-1921 and quarterly from 1922 to date. Wisconsin, East North Central, and United States averages were used. (B) U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Retail prices of food and fuel as well as wholesale prices of other commodities were used. (C) Sears, Roebuck & Co. through Don E. Mowry cooperated in furnishing a series of catalogs from which a series of Sears, Roebuck & Co. retail prices of various commodities were compiled. (D) Ford Motor Co. and Chevrolet Motor Co. furnished prices on automobiles. Calculations are preliminary, and all made by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service.
12 Automobiles added to index in 1917 as a separate group. Indexes of this group not shown but included in index of All Family Maintenance and in final index of prices paid.
13 Automobiles and trucks were added to index in 1917 as a separate group. Tractors were added in the same manner in 1925. Indexes of groups included in index of All Farm Production and final index of prices paid.
14 1912-14=100.
15 Preliminary.

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

Year	LIVESTOCK, POULTRY, AND WOOL										GRAINS							SEEDS			HAY (Loose)		OTHER CROPS			
	Hogs cwt.	Beef cattle cwt.	Veal calves cwt.	Milk cows head	Sheep cwt.	Lamb's cwt.	Wool lb.	Horses head	Chickens lb.	Eggs doz.	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Barley bu.	Rye bu.	Buckwheat bu.	Flaxseed bu.	Red clover bu.	Alfalfa bu.	Timothy bu.	All ton	Alfalfa ton	Clover and timothy mixed ton	Potatoes bu.	Dry beans bu.	Apples bu.
1910-14	\$ 7.35	\$ 4.90	\$ 7.23	\$ 53.67	\$ 4.25	\$ 6.01	20.1	169.83	11.2	21.3	90.9	59.5	39.0	69.2	69.1	72.8	171.1	8.83	2.30	10.00	12.78	12.57	50.7	2.25	1.12	
1914	7.65	5.83	8.22	66.90	4.64	6.60	19.6	172.50	11.6	22.3	89.5	63.8	39.1	65.7	65.2	72.6	138.2	7.72	2.30	10.00	12.57	12.57	50.9	2.22	1.22	
1915	6.55	5.46	7.95	62.30	5.00	7.08	25.2	161.40	11.0	21.7	114.8	71.9	45.1	63.3	63.7	83.7	136.2	8.07	2.79	9.88	12.88	12.88	37.2	2.92	1.97	
1916	8.47	5.90	8.87	64.80	5.88	8.31	30.3	156.50	13.0	25.0	119.4	79.5	44.2	78.5	98.6	94.0	192.2	9.40	2.90	11.29	14.80	14.80	98.3	4.75	1.04	
1917	14.17	7.52	11.46	77.65	8.85	12.36	49.2	151.35	16.2	33.9	198.0	143.8	62.4	121.3	165.9	149.5	283.3	10.95	2.90	14.28	19.52	19.52	163.3	8.28	1.47	
1918	16.09	8.71	13.17	88.70	10.22	14.17	63.3	147.65	20.2	39.5	205.6	152.3	75.4	125.2	180.5	171.5	381.3	17.26	3.99	19.42	27.58	27.58	78.6	6.95	1.58	
1919	16.52	9.02	14.31	104.25	9.08	13.51	53.0	143.75	22.9	43.8	212.7	140.4	65.8	107.6	136.9	138.9	384.3	25.86	4.78	20.68	27.63	27.63	114.4	4.22	1.94	
1920	12.93	7.82	12.47	104.30	7.83	12.52	38.0	141.25	24.0	46.8	214.8	137.3	78.6	121.9	162.6	166.6	354.8	22.03	4.78	22.89	30.91	30.91	223.3	3.97	2.35	
1921	7.61	4.57	7.62	58.20	3.89	7.37	18.7	114.35	19.8	32.9	120.1	59.5	37.2	60.0	104.1	100.1	162.2	10.60	2.93	15.51	21.78	21.78	79.9	2.88	2.06	
1922	8.32	4.54	7.73	57.00	4.92	10.22	27.4	111.25	18.3	28.5	107.3	59.2	37.7	55.6	76.3	80.5	203.8	11.04	3.01	15.04	20.32	20.32	80.0	3.85	2.15	
1923	6.97	4.57	7.99	62.35	5.16	10.55	37.9	111.65	17.3	29.2	105.0	77.8	42.4	60.9	66.8	84.6	214.4	11.42	3.31	13.31	20.18	20.18	58.9	4.28	1.60	
1924	7.29	4.87	8.17	63.75	5.62	10.83	37.8	106.90	17.8	30.2	113.5	94.4	49.2	73.0	77.1	97.6	215.5	13.08	3.69	15.33	21.22	21.22	64.6	3.65	1.62	
1925	10.87	5.18	9.17	66.25	6.13	12.36	40.3	108.15	19.2	33.2	143.7	102.9	43.9	79.8	98.8	97.8	238.3	15.84	4.60	3.20	13.02	18.18	12.80	84.6	3.63	1.93
1926	11.70	5.73	10.14	80.50	6.19	12.09	35.9	111.65	21.4	31.3	137.2	74.3	39.2	65.4	82.2	78.8	205.0	16.41	4.60	3.36	13.02	18.66	13.70	158.3	3.16	1.40
1927	9.52	6.49	10.52	89.85	5.75	11.85	33.0	113.75	19.3	28.6	123.1	87.1	46.2	72.8	88.4	84.6	192.8	18.58	4.60	3.36	13.02	18.66	13.70	158.3	3.16	1.40
1928	8.74	8.22	12.14	102.40	6.05	12.37	39.2	117.60	20.7	30.3	117.4	92.8	52.3	79.8	98.1	88.0	189.8	16.02	4.78	22.89	30.91	30.91	117.2	3.27	1.55	
1929	9.50	8.32	12.43	107.25	6.07	12.33	34.5	117.90	22.0	31.5	111.7	88.2	45.7	64.9	89.7	88.8	237.0	15.09	4.78	22.89	30.91	30.91	65.0	4.72	1.68	
1930	8.82	6.54	9.87	84.40	4.33	8.56	23.8	108.15	17.4	24.1	93.7	79.7	38.9	58.0	60.7	87.3	212.0	10.52	4.60	3.20	13.02	18.66	11.50	115.8	3.86	1.59
1931	5.76	4.37	6.70	56.85	2.62	6.22	14.8	91.00	14.7	17.8	63.7	56.7	29.5	44.8	37.9	63.4	124.6	9.79	3.17	12.76	10.88	14.75	11.50	56.7	2.45	1.37
1932	3.38	3.07	4.60	38.75	1.80	4.67	19.8	83.75	11.0	15.9	54.6	36.8	23.3	37.3	35.5	45.6	103.5	7.00	9.69	1.45	10.30	13.64	10.64	26.2	1.42	0.90
1933	3.44	2.85	4.31	35.50	1.90	4.97	19.3	92.25	8.8	14.4	68.2	38.3	26.9	42.8	48.7	51.9	125.2	6.18	8.94	1.66	9.27	12.05	9.62	49.0	1.49	1.00
1934	4.12	2.91	4.51	35.90	2.35	6.11	23.8	108.40	10.2	17.6	89.2	59.8	40.7	75.6	63.0	58.9	157.8	8.77	10.51	4.98	13.68	16.64	14.69	55.8	1.85	1.31
1935	8.57	5.21	7.05	58.40	3.10	7.20	21.7	123.60	14.3	23.9	94.0	74.2	37.8	73.0	51.8	67.2	142.7	9.82	12.86	4.85	12.72	15.65	13.48	33.6	1.82	1.10
1936	9.12	5.18	7.18	68.25	3.22	8.10	27.8	131.35	15.5	22.8	103.4	81.2	35.9	81.7	63.8	65.6	158.8	11.18	12.00	2.02	9.36	11.59	9.41	79.7	2.26	1.15
1937	9.52	6.15	8.23	72.60	3.53	8.80	31.9	133.60	15.3	22.1	115.8	101.1	44.2	83.2	85.7	91.6	181.2	17.54	17.88	2.11	11.22	14.45	11.77	79.7	3.45	1.31
1938	7.62	5.62	7.98	70.50	2.78	7.12	20.8	126.65	14.9	20.7	76.6	54.2	28.7	56.2	50.7	65.9	163.8	14.47	15.98	1.40	8.20	11.02	8.92	46.0	1.81	1.02
1939	6.25	5.93	8.25	70.60	2.73	7.58	24.2	119.35	13.1	17.1	71.1	49.0	30.3	51.9	43.1	52.4	154.9	9.01	13.91	1.58	7.16	9.43	7.40	52.8	1.70	1.03
1940	5.19	6.25	8.49	73.65	2.75	7.93	30.5	115.75	12.8	17.8	80.9	57.7	34.1	49.6	48.5	49.8	153.7	7.48	11.58	1.75	7.42	9.56	7.48	56.5	1.94	1.01
1941	8.96	7.46	10.14	87.10	3.40	8.94	37.7	103.85	15.0	23.6	89.0	64.2	37.2	56.2	53.4	51.0	159.8	6.98	12.31	1.92	7.44	8.97	7.97	51.8	2.35	0.98
1942	12.93	9.19	12.37	110.50	4.62	11.47	40.6	113.15	18.3	30.3	97.6	80.5	50.1	103.1	63.8	82.2	216.2	10.31	17.70	2.51	8.66	10.59	9.63	98.4	2.93	1.38
1943	13.60	10.25	13.37	138.60	5.38	12.89	43.2	118.35	22.4	37.0	112.1	103.1	66.4	102.8	84.9	112.3	257.6	15.18	22.75	2.23	9.69	12.52	10.40	151.2	3.43	2.19
1944	13.07	9.22	12.62	134.85	5.40	12.64	47.0	108.15	22.3	32.4	134.0	111.2	74.3	122.1	106.1	118.6	279.1	18.02	21.12	2.48	14.00	17.50	15.17	135.4	3.71	2.89
1945	13.82	10.51	13.32	136.00	5.91	13.06	47.0	94.70	24.4	37.1	143.8	109.2	67.5	117.0	119.1	93.3	281.1	18.26	20.87	2.62	14.74	18.01	16.29	168.3	3.84	3.24
1946	18.00	12.00	14.50	155.25	7.50	16.40	47.0	84.25	25.5	36.8	180.8	143.9	76.8	138.2	173.4	148.0	377.9	19.72	22.62	2.92	14.18	18.01	15.20	137.5	3.72	3.00
Jan.	14.20	10.40	13.20	140.	6.00	13.00	46.	90.	22.7	36.9	164.	111.	71.	119.	146.	128.	285.	18.20	20.90	2.50	13.60	16.50	14.20	130.	3.90	4.60
Feb.	14.30	10.60	13.50	140.	6.00	14.30	46.	85.	22.7	29.6	166.	111.	72.	121.	161.	128.	285.	18.30	20.50	2.75	12.60	16.50	13.20	130.	3.90	4.70
Mar.	14.30	11.10	13.10	145.	6.20	14.50	46.	95.	23.2	30.8	168.	112.	74.	126.	169.	137.	285.	19.00	21.60	2.75	13.20	16.50	14.30	145.	3.96	4.70
Apr.	14.30	11.70	13.50	150.	6.60	14.80	46.	87.	24.0	31.2	166.	113.	75.	125.	178.	137.	285.	19.60	23.20	3.00	12.00	15.00	12.90	145.	4.02	4.90
May	14.20	11.70	13.50	152.	6.50	14.70	47.	85.	24.3	32.3	170.	135.	77.	127.	178.	150.	295.	19.60	22.60	3.00	12.00	15.70	13.00	145.	4.02	4.90
June	14.20	12.30	14.20	155.	6.60	15.40	47.	86.	25.0	32.4	174.	135.	80.	130.	147.	151.	320.	19.60	22.60	2.95	12.80	16.10	13.70	150.	3.78	4.90
July	17.20	13.80	15.90	159.	7.20	16.00	47.	85.	28.5	34.9	194.	192.	85.	142.	185.	180.	330.	19.00	21.00	3.25	12.70	16.70	13.70	160.	4.02	4.90
Aug.	20.60	12.40	15.90	162.	7.50	16.80	49.	82.	25.3	35.5	203.	187.	73.	153.	164.	165.	360.	18.50	20.70	3.00	14.40	18.10	15.90	155.	3.90	3.60
Sept.	16																									

General Trend of Farm Prices and Purchasing Power

Year and Month	WISCONSIN												UNITED STATES													
	Index Numbers of Wisconsin Farm Prices <sup>1</sup> (Average of prices, January 1910—December 1914=100)												Index Numbers of United States Farm Prices <sup>1</sup> (Average of prices August 1909—July 1914=100)													
	Wisconsin farm prices	All crops milk excluded	Live stock and live-stock products <sup>2</sup>	Milk	Meat animals <sup>3</sup>	Poultry and eggs <sup>3</sup>	Crops <sup>4</sup>	Feed grains and hay <sup>5</sup>	Fruits <sup>6</sup>	Truck and canning <sup>6</sup>	Prices paid <sup>7</sup>	Ratio of prices received to prices paid <sup>8</sup>	Ratio of prices for milk to prices paid <sup>9</sup>	Index number of farm real estate values <sup>10</sup>	United States farm products	Livestock and live-stock products	Dairy products	Meat animals	Poultry and eggs	Crops	Feed grains and hay	Prices paid <sup>7</sup>	Purchasing power <sup>11</sup>	Index of U. S. farm real estate values <sup>12</sup>		
1910	99	90	100	98	102	103	91	96	101	93	98	101	100	102	97	99	99	102	97	101	100	111	100	99	97	
1911	91	92	89	90	84	91	107	120	104	95	98	93	92	94	90	95	85	91	100	98	101	98	101	99	100	
1912	102	101	101	103	95	102	112	117	100	95	101	101	102	97	102	106	107	101	100	111	100	99	101	99	100	
1913	104	102	106	105	110	100	89	82	101	98	100	104	105	100	102	108	104	110	101	98	94	104	100	101	100	
1914	104	105	106	103	111	104	94	84	97	101	102	102	101	103	101	108	101	113	106	94	104	100	101	103	103	
1915	101	100	101	101	101	101	97	97	97	118	109	93	93	94	104	101	105	101	94	105	105	94	105	105	103	
1916	121	121	120	122	119	117	126	112	109	133	122	99	100	117	118	118	111	123	116	118	110	124	95	108	108	
1917	171	173	170	169	176	156	183	169	137	155	151	113	112	124	175	165	146	177	156	187	186	149	117	117	117	
1918	194	191	197	197	202	184	177	186	172	168	177	110	111	133	204	194	179	203	186	215	207	176	116	129	129	
1919	214	203	217	223	209	205	191	167	183	187	205	104	109	143	215	207	201	207	209	226	211	202	106	140	140	
1920	199	197	195	201	172	219	224	188	203	170	211	94	95	171	211	192	202	173	223	232	204	201	105	170	170	
1921	129	123	128	134	101	160	133	102	205	146	149	87	90	168	124	130	149	107	161	121	92	152	82	157	157	
1922	126	120	126	132	108	141	125	94	173	142	142	89	93	154	132	127	139	114	140	138	92	149	89	139	139	
1923	140	113	144	165	99	142	113	97	127	124	148	95	111	147	143	132	159	108	145	154	114	152	94	135	135	
1924	129	119	129	138	103	145	123	113	140	131	148	87	93	139	143	131	148	112	148	156	139	152	94	130	130	
1925	146	140	148	152	133	160	134	118	160	130	155	94	98	130	156	150	155	140	162	163	134	156	100	127	127	
1926	151	149	150	152	144	167	151	103	146	131	154	98	99	125	146	152	156	146	158	140	105	155	94	124	124	
1927	154	141	155	167	135	143	148	112	195	126	153	101	109	122	142	148	162	141	143	135	115	153	93	119	119	
1928	157	145	160	168	145	162	135	118	175	140	153	103	110	120	151	158	165	155	152	144	123	155	97	117	117	
1929	153	148	157	159	151	158	131	103	161	147	160	102	106	119	149	161	164	160	161	135	119	154	97	116	116	
1930	128	128	128	128	129	122	130	89	146	131	140	91	91	117	128	136	142	135	128	119	107	146	88	115	115	
1931	90	89	90	91	85	94	92	70	88	120	121	74	75	104	90	111	93	99	79	74	126	71	106	106	106	
1932	68	65	67	71	55	80	71	60	72	109	105	65	68	80	91	68	74	86	65	81	60	48	108	63	89	89
1933	71	64	70	78	53	70	79	66	81	101	105	68	74	80	72	72	87	61	74	72	57	108	67	73	73	
1934	82	78	79	86	59	84	105	106	113	119	121	68	71	80	90	84	101	70	89	98	95	122	74	76	76	
1935	106	108	108	105	111	115	95	102	102	112	124	85	85	82	109	115	114	116	116	102	107	125	87	79	79	
1936	118	116	118	120	115	113	121	105	121	130	126	94	95	84	114	120	125	118	114	107	102	124	92	82	82	
1937	124	122	124	125	127	107	125	115	115	129	135	92	93	89	122	127	130	132	110	115	125	131	93	85	85	
1938	103	104	104	101	109	104	93	77	107	111	126	82	80	88	97	113	114	115	108	80	71	123	79	85	85	
1939	96	96	97	97	102	88	90	71	97	104	123	78	79	86	95	108	110	112	95	80	69	121	79	84	84	
1940	103	96	104	109	98	90	93	71	110	106	124	83	88	84	100	112	119	111	96	88	82	122	82	84	84	
1941	134	121	139	146	135	116	97	79	121	111	132	102	111	82	124	140	139	146	121	106	89	131	95	85	85	
1942	164	161	168	167	180	146	136	108	148	142	155	106	108	88	159	173	162	188	151	142	111	152	105	91	91	
1943	198	189	200	206	194	180	187	133	218	191	169	117	122	92	192	200	193	209	190	183	147	167	115	99	99	
1944	201	199	200	213	189	182	209	161	289	213	177	114	120	102	195	194	198	200	174	194	166	176	111	114	114	
1945	207	202	204	211	197	183	224	158	301	194	182	114	116	110	202	203	197	210	196	201	161	180	112	126	126	
1946	252	226	254	277	234	184	242	186	385	193	204	124	136	120	233	240	242	256	198	226	195	202	115	142	142	
Jan.	212	205	208	218	199	180	234	163	418	192	184	115	118	206	204	203	206	197	207	164	184	112	112	112	112	
Feb.	210	200	207	220	202	153	235	164	421	192	185	114	119	207	202	202	214	168	213	166	185	112	112	112	112	
Mar.	213	205	208	221	205	158	242	171	421	192	186	115	119	209	203	201	219	167	215	171	187	112	112	112	112	
Apr.	215	208	211	221	210	161	243	170	429	192	189	114	117	212	205	199	225	166	220	171	187	112	112	112	112	
May	217	210	213	225	210	165	244	173	429	192	193	112	117	211	207	198	226	173	215	188	192	110	110	110	110	
June	225	213	222	236	214	167	246	174	429	192	196	115	120	218	213	207	230	178	223	195	196	111	111	111	111	
July	260	236	261	283	249	183	255	193	429	193	201	129	141	244	247	245	268	196	240	244	208	117	117	117	117	
Aug.	275	241	278	307	263	179	251	199	380	193	206	133	149	249	263	257	294	199	233	225	212	117	117	117	117	
Sept.	288	227	296	347	231	202	238	202	300	193	211	136	164	243	250	271	249	221	236	221	210	116	116	116	116	
Oct.	316	256	327	372	267	253	236	207	313	193	216	146	172	273	299	300	318	257	244	222	218	125	125	125	125	
Nov.	318	253	330	380	280	213	238	204	339	193	220	145	173	263	294	307	313	230	280	187	224	117	117	117	117	
Dec.	304	253	313	352	284	200	241	210	320	193	225	135	156	264	294	312	311	226	232	186	225	117	117	117	117	
1947	282	283	284	281	325	214	264	249	281	213	252	112	112	135	278	293	269	340	221	261	246	246	113	159	159	
Jan.	281	248	288	312	287	179	236	213	255	194	231	122	135	260	281	292	306	201	236	184	227	115	115	115	115	
Feb.	274	257	279	289	304	177	238	215	264	194	236	116	122	262	278	270	319	192	245	185	234	112	112	112	112	
Mar.	279	275	284	283	332	192	244	230	273	194	242	115	117	280	292	269	345	199	266	212	240	117	117	117	117	
Apr.	267	273	270	262	321	197	251	228	301	194	243	110	108	276	282	257	331	204	269	223	243	114	114	114	114	
May	253	266	253	241	306	196	251	227	301	194	244	104	99	272	275	241	327	203	268	218	242	112	112	112	112	
June	257	270	257	245	310	195	259	243	301	194	245	105	100	271	278	233	338	205	262							

Current Trends

WISCONSIN	Latest Report		Previous Reports			UNITED STATES	Latest Report		Previous Reports		
	Date	Reported figure <sup>1</sup>	One month before	One year before	5-yr. av. of same month		Date	Reported figure <sup>1</sup>	One month before	One year before	5-yr. av. of same month
<b>Farm Price Indexes<sup>2</sup>, 1910-14=100</b>						<b>Farm Price Indexes<sup>10</sup>, 1910-14=100</b>					
Farm prices, general.....%	Jan.	331	326	281	195	Farm prices, general.....%	Jan.	307	301	260	186.4
Livestock and livestock products.....%	Jan.	336	330	288	196	Livestock and livestock products.....%	Jan.	328	320	281	191.2
Milk.....%	Jan.	347	340	312	207	Dairy products.....%	Jan.	313	311	292	190.4
Meat animals.....%	Jan.	375	347	287	184	Meat animals.....%	Jan.	379	352	306	195.0
Poultry and eggs.....%	Jan.	208	252	179	166	Poultry and eggs.....%	Jan.	231	262	201	181.0
Crops.....%	Jan.	296	295	236	187	Crops.....%	Jan.	284	281	236	181.0
Feed grains and hay.....%	Jan.	304	307	213	141	Feed grains and hay.....%	Jan.	318	305	184	145.2
Fruits.....%	Jan.	275	275	255	264	Prices farmers pay.....%	Jan.	266	262	227	168.4
Prices farmers pay.....%	Jan.	268	264	231	168	Purchasing power, farm products.....%	Jan.	115	115	115	110.4
Purchasing power, farm products.....%	Jan.	124	123	122	116	<b>Dairy Production and Markets</b>					
<b>Dairy Production and Markets</b>						<b>Milk price, wholesale<sup>10</sup></b>					
Milk price per cwt. <sup>3</sup>	Jan.	4.39	4.30	3.95	2.62	Farm price of butterfat in cream <sup>10</sup> , per lb.....cts.	Jan. 15	87.7	87.7	74.5	47.7
All utilizations.....\$	Jan.	4.30	4.20	3.88	2.49	Price (wholesale) 92-score butter, Chicago, per lb. <sup>11</sup> .....cts.	Jan.	84.1	86.3	66.2	43.9
For cheese.....\$	Jan.	4.25	4.16	3.65	2.59	Total milk production <sup>10</sup> , (000,000 omitted).....lbs.	Jan.	8365	8170	8911	8227
For butter.....\$	Jan.	4.52	4.41	4.02	2.72	Creamery butter production <sup>10</sup> , (000 omitted).....lbs.	Dec.	73995	69220	89160	96844
Condensery products.....\$	Jan.	4.41	4.41	4.02	2.72	American cheese production <sup>10</sup> , (000 omitted).....lbs.	Dec.	42350	44480	51115	45743
Market milk.....\$	Jan.	4.72	4.65	4.55	2.95	Evaporated whole milk production <sup>10</sup> , (000 omitted).....lbs.	Dec.	156400	152500	183929	205303
Farm price of butterfat in cream <sup>4</sup> .....cts.	Jan. 15	96	91	87	51.4	Dried skim milk production <sup>10</sup> , (000 omitted).....lbs.	Dec.	30780	22320	36624	29957
Farm price of butter <sup>5</sup> .....cts.	Jan. 15	89	92	75	45.2	Human food.....lbs.	Dec.	745	530	609	1650
Wholesale prices of cheese, per pound						Butter receipts at 4 markets <sup>11</sup> , (000 omitted).....lbs.					
American <sup>6</sup> (twins).....cts.	Jan.	43.7	42.5	38.5	26.2	(000 omitted).....lbs.	Jan.	27292	27827	34694	31822
Swiss.....cts.	Jan.	68.8	68.3	65.8	31.0	(000 omitted).....lbs.	Jan.	16931	18545	15779	15728
Brick.....cts.	Jan.	51.6	50.4	46.2	24.9	<b>Cold-Storage Holdings<sup>11</sup>, (000 omitted)</b>					
Total milk production <sup>2</sup> , (000,000 omitted).....lbs.						Creamery butter.....lbs.					
Jan.	1029	934	1082	930 <sup>7</sup>		Feb. 1	13579	23672	18224	47028	
Cows in herd freshening <sup>8</sup> .....%	Jan.	9.67	11.13	10.01	9.75	American cheese.....lbs.	Feb. 1	108692	128188	87459	109505
Calves born during month being raised <sup>9</sup> .....%	Jan.	33.93	35.40	34.17	35.79	Swiss cheese.....lbs.	Feb. 1	2106	2557	1595	1472
Grains and concentrates fed per month, per cow <sup>9</sup> .....lbs.	Jan.	180	168	199	177.2	All other cheese.....lbs.	Feb. 1	14974	16938	25552	16319
Grains and concentrates fed daily <sup>8</sup>						All varieties of cheese.....lbs.	Feb. 1	125772	147683	114606	127296
Per farm.....lbs.	Feb. 1	99.2	96.8	113.3	102.9	Total frozen poultry.....lbs.	Feb. 1	294416	317463	316792	255654
Per cow in herd.....lbs.	Feb. 1	5.91	5.72	6.59	6.07	Eggs, shell.....cases	Feb. 1	263	196	287	367
Per 100 lbs. of milk produced.....lbs.	Feb. 1	31.01	32.42	34.50	33.36	Eggs, shell, frozen, and dried, (case equivalent).....cases	Feb. 1	6568	7202	4043	2676
Wisconsin creamery butter production <sup>10</sup> , (000 omitted).....lbs.	Dec.	6100	4350	8458	7534	<b>Poultry Production<sup>10</sup></b>					
Wisconsin American cheese production <sup>10</sup> , (000 omitted).....lbs.	Dec.	21600	20450	24405	22839	Layers on hand in month, (000 omitted).....no.	Jan.	389641	390696	394011	417423
Wisconsin butter receipts at 4 markets <sup>11</sup> , (000 omitted).....lbs.	Jan.	1807	1477	3213	2374	Eggs per 100 layers.....no.	Jan.	1113	959	1157	971
Wisconsin cheese receipts at 4 markets <sup>11</sup> , (000 omitted).....lbs.	Jan.	11300	11652	9979	10586	Total eggs produced, (000,000 omitted).....no.	Jan.	4338	3746	4558	4060
<b>Poultry Production<sup>12</sup></b>						<b>Stocks of Dried, Condensed, and Evaporated Milk<sup>10</sup>, (000 omitted)</b>					
Layers on hand in month, (000 om.).....no.	Jan.	16196	16789	16393	16125	Dried whole milk.....lbs.	Dec. 31	12496	15364	17718	10025
Eggs per 100 layers.....no.	Jan.	1314	1187	1321	1198	Dried skim milk.....lbs.	Dec. 31	15056	21070	39543	25074
Total eggs produced, (000,000 om.).....no.	Jan.	213	199	217	193	Dried buttermilk.....lbs.	Dec. 31	4572	4763	4816	4792
<b>Feed Price Changes<sup>3</sup></b>						Condensed milk (case goods).....lbs.					
Index of feed prices, 1910-14=100.....%	Jan.	342.2	322.4	213.0	164.2	Dec. 31	9362	8501	5230	6952	
Cost, 1000 lbs. dairy ration.....\$	Jan.	44.34	41.60	27.65	20.54	Evaporated milk (case goods).....lbs.	Dec. 31	158551	223940	129464	161972
Amount of ration 100 lbs. of milk would buy.....lbs.	Jan.	99.0	103.4	142.9	128.6	<b>Slaughter under Federal Meat Inspection<sup>11</sup>, (000 omitted)</b>					
Wisconsin by-product feed cost per ton f. o. b. Madison						Cattle.....no.	Jan.	1312	1346	1403	1153
Standard bran.....\$	Jan.	83.97	73.87	40.25	39.21	Calves.....no.	Jan.	586	673	591	480
Linseed oil meal.....\$	Jan.	116.61	97.66	88.85	46.70	Sheep and lambs.....no.	Jan.	1347	1451	1542	1742
Corn gluten feed.....\$	Jan.	90.86	88.06	56.85	40.03	Hogs.....no.	Jan.	5223	6254	5844	5865
Tankage.....\$	Jan.	153.40	141.30	109.75	75.30	<b>Business and Industry</b>					
Standard middlings.....\$	Jan.	86.72	77.67	41.60	39.22	Wholesale prices <sup>13</sup> , 1910-14=100					
Soybean meal.....\$	Jan.	113.11	104.36	74.50	51.04	All commodities.....%	Jan.	242	236	206	149.4
Cost, 1000 lbs. poultry ration.....\$	Jan.	46.03	43.66	27.22	20.53	Foods.....%	Jan.	281	278	245	159.6
Amount of ration 10 doz. eggs would buy.....lbs.	Jan.	95.6	128.0	131.9	167.7	Retail prices <sup>13</sup> , 1910-14=100					
<b>Farm Product Prices<sup>5</sup></b>						All commodities.....%					
Milk cows, per head.....\$	Jan. 15	205	195	166	125.20	Dec.	-----	239	222	177.2	
Hogs, per cwt.....\$	Jan. 15	26.60	24.70	21.30	12.96	Foods.....%	Dec.	262	240	170.6	
Beef cattle, per cwt.....\$	Jan. 15	19.90	18.40	14.50	9.46	Total personal income <sup>14</sup> .....%	Dec.	297.0	290.1	269.0	
Veal calves, per cwt.....\$	Jan. 15	25.50	22.90	17.70	12.90	Total non-agricultural income <sup>14</sup> .....%	Dec.	288.7	287.5	262.6	
Sheep, per cwt.....\$	Jan. 15	8.10	6.90	7.30	5.17	Total agricultural income <sup>14</sup> .....%	Dec.	373.9	319.9	327.5	
Lambs, per cwt.....\$	Jan. 15	21.20	20.70	19.40	12.34	Factory employment (adjusted) <sup>15</sup> , No. of employees, 1939=100.....%	Nov.	156.7	156.5	151.5	
Wool, per lb.....\$	Jan. 15	.44	.44	.46	.43	Industrial production (adjusted) <sup>15</sup> , 1935-39=100.....%	Nov.	192	190	183	
Chickens, per lb.....cts.	Jan. 15	22.9	22.9	24.0	21.0	Freight-car loadings (adjusted) <sup>15</sup> , 1935-39=100.....%	Nov.	147	145	137	
Eggs, per doz.....cts.	Jan. 15	44.0	55.9	35.9	34.1	<b>Footnotes</b>					
Wheat, per bu.....\$	Jan. 15	2.74	2.76	1.93	1.27	<sup>1</sup> Preliminary. <sup>2</sup> Prepared by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service. <sup>3</sup> Based on Wisconsin crop reporters' data. (Subsidy payments excluded.) <sup>4</sup> Based on Wisconsin price reporters' data. (Subsidy payments excluded.) <sup>5</sup> As reported by Wisconsin price reporters. <sup>6</sup> Subsidy of 3.75 cts. included from December 1942 to January 1946. <sup>7</sup> 10-year average. <sup>8</sup> Based on Wisconsin dairy reporters' data. <sup>9</sup> Computed on the basis of the average reported quantity fed at the beginning and end of the month in herds of Wisconsin dairy correspondents times number of days in the month. <sup>10</sup> Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. D. A. <sup>11</sup> Production and Marketing Administration, U. S. D. A. <sup>12</sup> Based on Wisconsin crop reporters' data. <sup>13</sup> Bureau of Labor Statistics converted to 1910-14 base. <sup>14</sup> U. S. Dept. of Commerce, corresponding month 1935-39=100. <sup>15</sup> Federal Reserve Board.					

exception of rye, flax, hogs, and poultry. This situation will likely prevail until 1948 crop prospects become fairly definite.

Farm costs and expenses involving cash outlay continue to seek new high levels with not much to indicate any material change in this situation in the next few months. Farm

commodity prices again give indications of falling faster than non-farm prices. The Wisconsin index of farm family living and operation costs stood at a new high of 268 percent of the 1910-14 average in mid-January. This was the thirteenth consecutive month to set a new high point for

prices paid by farmers for living expenses and production costs. Prices paid by farmers for feed the forefront of February was around 40 percent above the same period a year ago while livestock and livestock product prices show only about a 20 percent increase.

**Wisconsin Hybrid Corn Maturity Dates of Seed Used by Districts<sup>1</sup>**  
(Percent of acreage)

District	85 days or less	90 days	95 days	100 days	105 days	110 days	115 days	Over 115 days
Northwest.....	20.2	17.4	41.0	15.5	3.5	1.7	.7	2.0
North.....	16.6	5.5	31.7	27.6	5.2	8.2	3.2	2.0
Northeast.....	5.6	7.1	39.4	29.6	11.7	6.6	.....	.....
West.....	1.4	13.4	26.9	29.4	16.4	8.3	4.2	.....
Central.....	7.9	13.8	10.1	37.2	24.4	5.9	7	.....
East.....	1.0	9.1	11.8	16.7	33.0	15.7	6.6	6.1
Southwest.....	.2	.7	2.2	9.0	14.0	31.4	34.5	8.0
South.....	.9	2.0	2.8	12.6	21.9	28.9	26.4	4.5
Southeast.....	1.2	3.3	6.5	9.7	16.0	29.2	24.6	9.5
State.....	3.8	7.0	13.7	18.4	18.2	19.0	15.8	4.1

<sup>1</sup>As reported by Wisconsin dairy correspondents.

**Hybrid Corn Maturities**

Reports on the length of maturity time of hybrid corn planted by Wisconsin dairy correspondents were obtained in 1945 and again in 1947. These show that farmers of the state have made some adjustments in the maturities of their hybrid corn during the past two years. Seven percent more of the acreage in 1947 was planted with hybrid seed corn of maturities from 90 to 105 days. In 1947 over 57 percent of the corn was in these maturity groups compared with only a little over 50 percent in 1945. All of the maturity groups above 105 days had a smaller percentage of corn in 1947 than in 1945. The shift out of these maturity groups accounted for nearly 6 percent of the acreage. There was also a decrease in the percentage of acreage planted to maturities under 90 days in 1947 as compared with 1945. The decrease in these maturity groups accounted for about 1 percent of the shift.

The longest maturity hybrid corn is grown in the southern districts of the state. In the southwestern district the 115 day is the most common type. In the southern and southeastern districts the 110 day is most common. In the eastern district of the state the 105 day accounts for the largest portion of the acreage. In the central and western districts the 100-day ma-

turity is most frequently reported. In the northern districts of the state the most frequently reported maturity is 95 days. The average maturity of hybrid corn for the state in 1947 was 104 days.

The five groups—95, 100, 105, 110, and 115 day maturities—are the important ones in the state. These five together have about 85 percent of the acreage.

**Farm Utilization of Wisconsin Potatoes, 1940-47**  
(Percent)

Year	Sold or for Sale	Food on Farm	Saved for Seed	Other
1940.....	40.7	32.4	12.9	14.0
1941.....	42.4	32.0	12.6	13.0
1942.....	36.6	35.2	17.2	11.0
1943.....	55.4	26.2	7.4	11.0
1944.....	48.3	30.6	8.6	12.5
1945.....	50.5	29.6	7.9	12.0
1946.....	54.1	28.7	7.7	9.5
1947.....	57.9	26.1	8.5	7.5

**Potato Stocks and Utilization**

Stocks of merchantable potatoes held by growers and dealers in January for the United States were estimated at 118 million bushels, which is 22 percent below the stocks held a year ago and the smallest holdings since 1945. These stocks, however, for the nation are 12 percent above the 10-year average.

In Wisconsin stocks of potatoes in January are estimated at 2,390,000 bushels, which is 11 percent lower than a year ago but 43 percent below the 10-year average stocks. Wisconsin's potato production has been reduced greatly in recent years which accounts for the marked reduction below the 10-year average.

A high percentage of the 1947 crop was sold or available for sale in Wisconsin, it being nearly 58 percent which is substantially above other recent years. The percentages saved for food and for seed are somewhat lower than average, and other disposal including waste is also lower for the 1947 crop. The percentages for the

years since 1940 are shown in the accompanying table.

**Sources of Feed Purchases**

In order to provide information on the sources from which Wisconsin dairymen purchase the feed which they buy, an inquiry was made to Wisconsin dairy reporters. The survey shows that the farmers reporting for the state as a whole purchased 41 percent of their feed grains and concentrates from mills and elevators, 33 percent from feed stores, 22 percent from farm supply stores, and 4 percent from other sources.

There was considerable variation in different parts of the state as to the sources which were most important. Elevators and mills were the most important sources in northeastern, eastern, and southeastern Wisconsin, as well as in the southern and western districts of the state. Feed stores were the leading source of feed grains and concentrates bought in the northern, northwestern, and southwestern districts of the state. In the central district of the state it was reported that slightly more was purchased from farm supply stores than from other sources, but the difference was not great. The data by crop reporting districts are shown in the following table.

**Sources of Grains and Concentrates Purchased by Wisconsin Dairymen<sup>1</sup>**

District	Elevators and Mills	Feed Stores	Farm Supply Stores	Other
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
1. Northwest.....	16	61	22	1
2. North.....	26	51	21	2
3. Northeast.....	51	37	11	1
4. West.....	51	24	20	5
5. Central.....	34	26	36	4
6. East.....	66	15	12	7
7. Southwest.....	19	42	32	7
8. South.....	49	23	25	3
9. Southeast.....	43	33	20	4
State.....	41	33	22	4

<sup>1</sup>As reported by Wisconsin dairy correspondents, January 1948.

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# WISCONSIN CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER

 UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

 WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Division of Agricultural Statistics

## Federal—State Crop Reporting Service

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Vol. XXVII, No. 3

State Capitol, Madison, Wisconsin

March, 1948

### IN THIS ISSUE

#### Spring Planting Intentions

The annual March intentions-to-plant survey shows farmers planning full use of farm land in 1948. Over-all acreage changes from last year will be increased 1 percent in the nation. Growers are planning increases in feed grains while maintaining last year's acreage of food crops. For Wisconsin, crop acreages to be planted in 1948 are expected to be about the same as 1947. Decreases in cash crops, chiefly potatoes and tobacco, will be offset by more wheat and barley acreage. Corn and hay acreages are expected to be kept stable with last year's levels.

#### Milk Production

Milk flow in the first two months of 1948 fell behind 1947 figures for the same period of both Wisconsin and the nation. The lower milk production this year reflects the fewer cows being milked and smaller sized herds.

#### Egg Production

February egg production also dropped below corresponding levels for the month in 1947 in the country at large. The trend in Wisconsin was also lower than last year, although the decline has not been as great.

#### Current Trends

Numerous changes taking place during the past month in prices, storage holdings, and other items are shown in the table on page 3. Despite moderate increases in production of dairy products, cold-storage holdings of these commodities continue to fall, indicating the strength of consumer demand in the first quarter of 1948.

#### Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

Farm price indexes for February are lower as a result of the break in market levels during the first half of the month. Since then some farm commodities have recovered part of the earlier losses. Livestock prices have shown less rebound than grains and feeds.

#### Special News Items (Page 4)

Fewer Pheasants Last Year.  
Wisconsin Canning Peas.

Milk Houses.  
Farms Using DDT.

FARMERS are planning increases in the total 1948 acreage of principal farm crops if March intentions-to-plant indications are realized. Favorable spring weather will be important in getting the intended acreage seeded. The total acreage of principal crops for 1948 may exceed the total acreage last year by 1 percent. Changes in individual crop acreages, however, show mixed trends. In Wisconsin the total acreage planted in 1948 is not expected to be very much different from 1947. Early reports on the condition of new seedings and winter grains have been favorable for March.

#### Wisconsin Acreage Changes

The trend in over-all acreage for Wisconsin is indicated to be rather stable this year compared with last. Farmers are expecting to plant the same number of acres to hay and corn as they did last year. Should present favorable prospects for new seedings be upset, any decline in hay acreage will be offset by small increases in corn and oats. Wheat continues to expand in the state. Farmers reported plans for a 10 percent increase in spring-sown wheat acreage. Increases of 20 percent for barley and flax acreages are also reported. The oat acreage is expected to be reduced 2 percent. Declines in potato and soybean acreages are also in prospect. Other important cash crops on which farmers intended to reduce acreage for 1948 are tobacco and canning peas.

#### United States Crops

Feed grain acreage is expected to be increased this year by growers. Spring plantings of food grains will be relatively large, but not up to 1947 totals. Acreage of oilseed crops will also be down this year. Gains in flax acreage will not be sufficient to offset the lower soybean and peanut acreage expected.

Farming operations in the South have been delayed because of the unseasonable March weather. In the North conditions to date have been on the whole favorable for getting the spring season underway. Supplies of new farm machinery are unequal to demands, especially for tractors. Seed supplies appear to be available, except red clover. More fertilizer is being produced than in any previous year and demand continues high. In general the shift from intensive row crops to more extensive crops such as small grains is due in part to the need for early feed and a return to a more normal peacetime balance in the use of farm land.

#### Weather Summary, February 1948

Station	Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit				Precipitation inches		
	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Normal	February 1948	Accumulative excess or deficiency since January 1	
Duluth.....	-25	41	11.0	11.4	0.81	1.09	-0.29
Spooner.....	-35	46	12.3	13.2	1.96	0.95	+0.57
Park Falls....	-29	46	12.8	12.9	2.25	1.28	+0.40
Rhinelanders..	-29	45	13.2	13.3	1.32	0.97	-0.06
Wausau.....	-20	43	12.2	15.1	1.37	1.13	-0.21
Marinette....	-10	46	18.2	22.2	1.00	1.86	-2.11
Escanaba.....	-13	43	16.0	15.6	0.90	1.55	-0.85
Minneapolis...	-20	48	15.6	15.9	1.37	0.99	-0.33
Eau Claire....	-18	46	16.1	16.4	2.31	1.21	+0.19
La Crosse....	-11	54	20.0	19.2	2.08	1.11	+0.03
Hancock.....	-26	49	16.1	16.9	1.62	1.23	-0.54
Oshkosh.....	-15	49	17.2	19.1	1.39	1.17	-0.71
Green Bay... ..	-15	46	16.8	17.6	1.93	1.62	-0.68
Manitowoc... ..	-6	46	21.1	20.9	2.17	1.63	-0.51
Dubuque.....	-4	54	23.2	22.2	2.02	1.43	+0.44
Madison.....	-12	50	20.0	19.1	2.22	1.56	-0.01
Beloit.....	-10	54	23.6	22.5	1.82	1.39	-0.64
Milwaukee....	-4	51	23.2	21.2	1.68	1.89	-0.92
Average for 18 Stations	-16.8	47.6	17.1	17.5	1.68	1.34	-0.34

While the expected acres planted to corn this year shows little change from what was expected a year ago, it may mean more corn acreage harvested. Last year the delayed spring caused many growers to plant less corn than intended in March. With a more normal season this year farmers intentions may be more nearly realized.

#### Truck Crops Increase

The prospective acreage of summer cabbage, based on growers reports of planting intentions, is larger than last year. It is 4 percent larger than last year for early summer acreage and 5 percent larger for the late summer crop. The prospective acreage of late summer onions, based on early planting intentions, is 6 percent more than the acreage harvested last year and 3 percent above average.

Preliminary estimates for cabbage indicate 22,800 acres for early spring harvest in 1948, slightly more than was harvested in 1947. Increased acreages over a year ago are indicated in Mississippi, Georgia, and South Carolina while decreases are indicated in Louisiana and Alabama. Due to excessive rains, growers were unable to plant as many acres as they intended in Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama.

Prospective acreage of early summer cabbage is 11,600 acres, based on an interpretation of growers reports

## Wisconsin and United States Planted Acreage

Crop	Wisconsin					United States				
	Acreage planted (000 omitted)			1948 as a percent of		Acreage planted (000 omitted)			1948 as a percent of	
	Intended 1948	1947	10-year average 1937-46	1947	10-year average 1937-46	Intended 1948	1947	10-year average 1937-46	1947	10-year average 1937-46
Corn.....	2,545	2,545	2,451	100	104	86,131	86,168	91,696	100.0	93.9
Oats.....	2,826	2,884	2,615	98	108	45,709	42,501	42,130	107.5	108.5
Barley.....	192	160	494	120	39	12,660	12,030	14,632	105.2	86.5
Spring wheat.....	85	77	46	110	185	19,789	19,879	18,612	99.5	106.3
Flax.....	18	15	8	120	225	4,401	4,157	3,189	105.9	138.0
Potatoes.....	90	98	169	92	53	2,162.1	2,146.6	2,897	100.7	74.6
Tobacco <sup>1</sup> .....	22.2	24.3	22.35	91	99	1,528.4	1,875.3	1,644.1	81.5	93.0
Dry peas.....	1	1	5	100	20	470	551	460	85.3	102.2
Soybeans <sup>2</sup> .....	38	50	137	75	28	11,659	12,894	10,944	90.4	106.5
All hay <sup>1</sup> .....	4,134	4,134	4,018	100	103	74,215	75,291	73,018	98.6	101.6
Canning peas.....	133.7	140.7	131.19	95	102	459.2	453.76	412.66	101.2	111.3
Onions.....	2.1	2.1	1.59	100	132	132.15	120.13	134.67	100.0	98.1
Cabbage.....										

<sup>1</sup>Acreage harvested.<sup>2</sup>Grown alone for all purposes. Partly duplicated in hay acreage.

on intentions to plant. This acreage would be slightly larger than the acreage harvested last year but 8 percent below the 10-year average. New Jersey and New York are the only states where decreases from last year are now indicated.

The onion acreage for late summer harvest is 63,840 acres, based on an interpretation of growers reports on intentions to plant—an increase of 6 percent over the acreage for harvest last year. For the entire year, 132,150 acres are indicated. This is 10 percent above last year but 2 percent below average. The reduction below average is in the early spring and early summer groups of states. In Wisconsin the onion acreage for 1948 was indicated to be about 2,100 acres—not much change from last year.

## Wisconsin Milk Production

Milk production on Wisconsin farms for the first two months of 1948 has run about 3 percent under the corresponding period last year. February milk production is estimated at 1,090 million pounds, a decline of slightly more than 1 percent compared with February 1947. The lower milk flow this year reflects the fewer cows being milked and a lower production per cow. Unseasonably cold weather over much of the state along with high feed prices were largely responsible for the drop in output per cow. The extra day in February this year helped to offset the decline in total milk production compared with a year ago.

February generally shows a seasonal increase in milk flow over January. This seasonal increase in the past few years has been around 2 percent. The January and February rise this year was about 6 percent. The extra day in February and the low January record last month have been the key factors in the higher seasonal increase this February.

## United States Milk Production

Farms of the nation produced 8,219 million pounds of milk during February 1948. The February total this year was 3 percent below last February despite the extra day in this year's estimate. The milk flow for the country as a whole shows a relatively steeper decline for the first two months of 1948 than in Wisconsin.

The average per capita milk production for February of 1.95 pounds per day was the lowest for the month since 1937.

## Egg Production

Egg production on Wisconsin farms during February was 1 percent below February 1947, while the decline for the nation as a whole was about 2 percent. The February production was 5 percent above the 5-year average February output for Wisconsin, but for the United States the output was 1 percent under the 5-year average.

The number of layers on Wisconsin farms during February was about 1 percent fewer than a year ago and also 1 percent below the 5-year 1942-47 average. Layers on farms of the nation were about 2 percent fewer than a year ago and 8 percent below the 5-year February average.

Prices received by farmers for eggs were the highest February 15 prices since 1920 for both Wisconsin and the United States. Wisconsin farmers received an average of 40.8 cents while farmers of the nation averaged 45 cents per dozen.

Chicken prices averaged 26 cents per pound live weight for the country as a whole, while Wisconsin farmers received 22.9 cents per pound on February 15.

## Wisconsin Farm Prices

The rapid decline in market prices early in February is reflected in a decline of 5 percent in the index of prices received by Wisconsin farmers. The index in mid-February stood at 316 percent of the 1910-14 average. All components of the over-all index declined between mid-January and mid-February. The sharpest decline of nearly 14 percent was made in meat animal prices. Hog prices sagged the most and have shown the least signs of recovery to earlier levels.

Because of the high consumer demand and lagging production, milk prices have shown the most stability. The average returns to farmers in February are indicated to be only slightly below January. Feed grain prices followed the generally lower market levels and returns to farmers in mid-February were 12 percent below the previous month. Grain prices have shown recovery during the fore-

part of March. Poultry and egg prices were steady in February but have not been as favorable relatively as other farm products.

Increased supplies of farm materials lowered the index of prices paid by farmers for family living and production costs about 1 percent. The decline in prices received, however, was much greater and as a result the exchange ratio of the farmers' dollar fell 4 percent.

## United States Prices

Effects of the February decline in market values were more pronounced for the country as a whole than they were for Wisconsin. The United States index of prices received by farmers declined 9 percent to 279 percent of the 1910-14 average on February 15. By far the greatest change in the United States index was made in feed and grain prices. The decline of 18 percent, however, still left the levels of feed prices to farmers 41 percent above February a year ago.

The effect of price changes on the national index of purchasing power of the farmers' dollar was rather drastic. The United States purchasing power of the farmers' dollar declined 8 percent and in mid-February was 5 percent under the level for February 1947.

## Merchantable Potato Stocks

Stocks of merchantable potatoes from the 1947 crop held by growers and local dealers on March 1, 1948 are estimated at 60,920,000 bushels. This estimate does not include potatoes held in storage by the government. March 1 stocks are about four-fifths of the 75,230,000 bushels held a year earlier, but slightly larger than the holdings of 60,080,000 bushels on March 1, 1946. In Maine, North Dakota, and Colorado stocks are larger than those of a year earlier.

Estimates of merchantable stocks include potatoes held by growers and local dealers in or near areas of production for sale or delivery after March 1. They include potatoes for processing, for local sales, and potatoes to be sold for seed. They do not include potatoes held on farms where grown for use as food, seed, or livestock feed. An allowance has been made for estimated shrinkage and waste after March 1.

Current Trends

WISCONSIN	Latest Report				Previous Reports				UNITED STATES	Latest Report				Previous Reports					
	Date	Reported figure <sup>1</sup>	One month before	One year before	5-yr. av. of same month	Date	Reported figure <sup>1</sup>	One month before		One year before	5-yr. av. of same month	Date	Reported figure <sup>1</sup>	One month before	One year before	5-yr. av. of same month			
<b>Farm Price Indexes<sup>2</sup>, 1910-14=100</b>					<b>Farm Price Indexes<sup>2</sup>, 1910-14=100</b>					<b>Farm Price Indexes<sup>2</sup>, 1910-14=100</b>					<b>Farm Price Indexes<sup>2</sup>, 1910-14=100</b>				
Farm prices, general.....%	Feb.	316	333	274	194	Feb.	279	307	262	187.0	Feb.	279	307	262	187.0				
Livestock and livestock products.....%	Feb.	320	338	279	194	Feb.	300	328	278	191.4	Feb.	300	328	278	191.4				
Milk.....%	Feb.	346	350	289	205	Feb.	307	313	270	189.8	Feb.	307	313	270	189.8				
Meat animals.....%	Feb.	323	375	304	190	Feb.	331	379	319	202.2	Feb.	331	379	319	202.2				
Poultry and eggs.....%	Feb.	195	208	177	153	Feb.	218	231	192	165.2	Feb.	218	231	192	165.2				
Crops.....%	Feb.	284	296	238	190	Feb.	257	284	245	182.2	Feb.	257	284	245	182.2				
Feed grains and hay.....%	Feb.	267	304	215	144	Feb.	261	318	185	148.2	Feb.	261	318	185	148.2				
Fruits.....%	Feb.	275	275	264	266	Feb.	263	266	234	169.6	Feb.	263	266	234	169.6				
Prices farmers pay.....%	Feb.	265	268	236	170	Feb.	263	266	234	169.6	Feb.	263	266	234	169.6				
Purchasing power, farm products.....%	Feb.	119	124	116	114	Feb.	106	115	112	110.0	Feb.	106	115	112	110.0				
<b>Dairy Production and Markets</b>					<b>Dairy Production and Markets</b>					<b>Dairy Production and Markets</b>					<b>Dairy Production and Markets</b>				
Milk price per cwt. <sup>3</sup> .....\$	Feb.	4.38	4.43	3.66	2.59	Feb. 15	4.98	5.09	4.46	3.12	Feb. 15	4.98	5.09	4.46	3.12				
All utilizations.....\$	Feb.	4.30	4.35	3.60	2.44	Feb. 15	84.9	87.7	67.8	47.8	Feb. 15	84.9	87.7	67.8	47.8				
For cheese.....\$	Feb.	4.29	4.38	3.47	2.57	Feb.	81.7	84.1	69.0	43.8	Feb.	81.7	84.1	69.0	43.8				
For butter.....\$	Feb.	4.32	4.38	3.70	2.68	Feb.	8219	8354	8456	7888 <sup>7</sup>	Feb.	8219	8354	8456	7888 <sup>7</sup>				
Condensery products.....\$	Feb.	4.85	4.80	4.05	2.93	Jan.	79100	74490	99491	102773	Jan.	79100	74490	99491	102773				
Market milk.....\$	Feb. 15	93	96	76	51.4	Jan.	4925	42395	55290	48857	Jan.	4925	42395	55290	48857				
Farm price of butterfat in cream <sup>4</sup> .....cts.	Feb. 15	85	89	71	45.6	Jan.	176000	156400	205000	227192	Jan.	176000	156400	205000	227192				
Farm price of butter <sup>5</sup> .....cts.	Feb. 15	85	89	71	45.6	Jan.	37700	30780	46200	35405	Jan.	37700	30780	46200	35405				
Wholesale prices of cheese, per pound						Jan.	870	745	800	1804	Jan.	870	745	800	1804				
American <sup>6</sup> (twins).....cts.	Feb.	40.2	43.7	37.3	26.0	Jan.	111629	124106	98053	116363	Jan.	111629	124106	98053	116363				
Swiss.....cts.	Feb.	67.1	68.8	63.1	31.6	Mar. 1	262050	293640	283825	229410	Mar. 1	262050	293640	283825	229410				
Brick.....cts.	Feb.	48.3	51.6	44.4	25.2	Mar. 1	382	269	221	1056	Mar. 1	382	269	221	1056				
Total milk production <sup>7</sup> , (000,000 omitted).....lbs.	Feb.	1090	1029	1103	942 <sup>7</sup>	Mar. 1	6430	6592	3609	3360	Mar. 1	6430	6592	3609	3360				
Cows in herd freshening <sup>8</sup> .....%	Feb.	10.61	9.67	11.42	10.39	Mar. 1	7586	13399	9988	36080	Mar. 1	7586	13399	9988	36080				
Calves born during month being raised <sup>9</sup> .....%	Feb.	35.74	33.93	32.13	34.85	Mar. 1	95100	107236	74795	99257	Mar. 1	95100	107236	74795	99257				
Grains and concentrates fed per month, per cow <sup>10</sup> .....lbs.	Feb.	176	180	187	169.6	Mar. 1	2141	2152	1328	1156	Mar. 1	2141	2152	1328	1156				
Grains and concentrates fed daily <sup>10</sup> .....lbs.	Mar. 1	106.5	99.2	118.5	109.2	Mar. 1	14388	14718	21930	15950	Mar. 1	14388	14718	21930	15950				
Per farm.....lbs.	Mar. 1	6.24	5.91	6.80	6.38	Mar. 1	111629	124106	98053	116363	Mar. 1	111629	124106	98053	116363				
Per cow in herd.....lbs.	Mar. 1	30.46	31.01	33.38	32.83	Mar. 1	262050	293640	283825	229410	Mar. 1	262050	293640	283825	229410				
Per 100 lbs. of milk produced.....lbs.	Mar. 1	30.46	31.01	33.38	32.83	Mar. 1	382	269	221	1056	Mar. 1	382	269	221	1056				
Wisconsin creamery butter production <sup>10</sup> , (000 omitted).....lbs.	Jan.	7300	6100	10650	8162	Mar. 1	6430	6592	3609	3360	Mar. 1	6430	6592	3609	3360				
Wisconsin American cheese production <sup>10</sup> , (000 omitted).....lbs.	Jan.	24500	21600	26450	24931	Mar. 1	7586	13399	9988	36080	Mar. 1	7586	13399	9988	36080				
Wisconsin butter receipts at 4 markets <sup>11</sup> , (000 omitted).....lbs.	Feb.	1645	1907	2738	2461	Mar. 1	95100	107236	74795	99257	Mar. 1	95100	107236	74795	99257				
Wisconsin cheese receipts at 4 markets <sup>11</sup> , (000 omitted).....lbs.	Feb.	10667	11300	9718	9838	Mar. 1	2141	2152	1328	1156	Mar. 1	2141	2152	1328	1156				
Poultry Production <sup>12</sup>						Mar. 1	14388	14718	21930	15950	Mar. 1	14388	14718	21930	15950				
Layers on hand in month, (000 om.).....no.	Feb.	15736	16196	15936	15885	Mar. 1	111629	124106	98053	116363	Mar. 1	111629	124106	98053	116363				
Eggs per 100 layers.....no.	Feb.	1311	1314	1305	1231	Mar. 1	262050	293640	283825	229410	Mar. 1	262050	293640	283825	229410				
Total eggs produced, (000,000 om.).....no.	Feb.	206	213	208	196	Mar. 1	382	269	221	1056	Mar. 1	382	269	221	1056				
Feed Price Changes <sup>2</sup>						Mar. 1	6430	6592	3609	3360	Mar. 1	6430	6592	3609	3360				
Index of feed prices, 1910-14=100.....%	Feb.	296.1	342.2	207.9	166.2	Mar. 1	7586	13399	9988	36080	Mar. 1	7586	13399	9988	36080				
Cost, 1000 lbs. dairy ration.....\$	Feb.	37.49	44.34	26.97	20.84	Mar. 1	95100	107236	74795	99257	Mar. 1	95100	107236	74795	99257				
Amount of ration 100 lbs. of milk would buy.....lbs.	Feb.	116.8	99.9	135.7	124.7	Mar. 1	2141	2152	1328	1156	Mar. 1	2141	2152	1328	1156				
Wisconsin by-product feed cost per ton f. o. b. Madison						Mar. 1	14388	14718	21930	15950	Mar. 1	14388	14718	21930	15950				
Standard bran.....\$	Feb.	67.22	83.97	41.20	38.99	Mar. 1	111629	124106	98053	116363	Mar. 1	111629	124106	98053	116363				
Linseed oil meal.....\$	Feb.	94.36	116.61	86.70	48.28	Mar. 1	262050	293640	283825	229410	Mar. 1	262050	293640	283825	229410				
Corn gluten feed.....\$	Feb.	82.86	90.86	48.10	40.19	Mar. 1	382	269	221	1056	Mar. 1	382	269	221	1056				
Tankage.....\$	Feb.	141.55	153.40	110.05	75.92	Mar. 1	6430	6592	3609	3360	Mar. 1	6430	6592	3609	3360				
Standard middlings.....\$	Feb.	68.72	86.72	44.10	39.18	Mar. 1	7586	13399	9988	36080	Mar. 1	7586	13399	9988	36080				
Soybean meal.....\$	Feb.	91.86	113.11	68.00	51.09	Mar. 1	95100	107236	74795	99257	Mar. 1	95100	107236	74795	99257				
Cost, 1000 lbs. poultry ration.....\$	Feb.	38.91	46.03	26.91	20.69	Mar. 1	2141	2152	1328	1156	Mar. 1	2141	2152	1328	1156				
Amount of ration 10 doz. eggs would buy.....lbs.	Feb.	104.9	95.6	131.2	148.6	Mar. 1	14388	14718	21930	15950	Mar. 1	14388	14718	21930	15950				
<b>Farm Product Prices<sup>5</sup></b>					<b>Farm Product Prices<sup>5</sup></b>					<b>Farm Product Prices<sup>5</sup></b>					<b>Farm Product Prices<sup>5</sup></b>				
Milk cows, per head.....\$	Feb. 15	205	205	169	128.60	Feb. 15	233	242	209	150.0	Feb. 15	233	242	209	150.0				
Hogs, per cwt.....\$	Feb. 15	21.80	26.60	24.40	13.42	Feb. 15	269	281	249	160.2	Feb. 15	269	281	249	160.2				
Beef cattle, per cwt.....\$	Feb. 15	17.50	19.90	13.80	9.78	Jan.	245	242	222	177.8	Jan.	245	242	222	177.8				
Veal calves, per cwt.....\$	Feb. 15	24.10	25.50	19.60	13.02	Jan.	271	267	237	171	Jan.	271	267	237	171				
Sheep, per cwt.....\$	Feb. 15	8.10	8.10	7.10	5.59	Jan.	317.9	298.0	285.5	250.4	Jan.	317.9	298.0	285.5	250.4				
Lambs, per cwt.....\$	Feb. 15	20.70	21.20	19.20	12.96	Jan.	307.3	289.8	280.1	248.6	Jan.	307.3	289.8	280.1	248.6				
Wool, per lb.....\$	Feb. 15	.44	.44	.44	.42	Jan.	417.2	373.9	335.9	268.8	Jan.	417.2	373.9	335.9	268.8				
Chickens, per lb.....cts.	Feb. 15	22.9	22.9	24.6	21.2	Dec.	157.4	156.7	152.4	157.5	Dec.	157.4	156.7	152.4	157.5				
Eggs, per doz.....cts.	Feb. 15	40.8	44.0	35.3	30.5	Dec.	191	192	182	207.0	Dec.	191	192	182	207.0				
Wheat, per bu.....\$	Feb. 15	2.26	2.74	2.00	1.28	Dec.	149	147	140	136	Dec.	149	147	140	136				
Corn, per bu.....\$	Feb. 15	2.00	2.39	1.23	.99	Dec.	149	147	140	136	Dec.	149	147	140	136				
Oats, per bu.....\$	Feb. 15	1.03	1.20	.79	.67	Dec.	149	147	140	136	Dec.	149	147	140	136				
Barley, per bu.....\$	Feb. 15	2.08	2.41	1.56	1.08	Dec.	149	147	140	136	Dec.	149	147	140	136				
Rye, per bu.....\$	Feb. 15	1.94	2.50	2.20	1.03	Dec.	149	147	140	136	Dec.	149	147	140	136				
Buckwheat, per bu.....\$	Feb. 15	1.85	2.15	1.45	1.05	Dec.	149	147	140	136	Dec.	149	147	140	136				
Flaxseed, per bu.....\$	Feb. 15	6.00	6.60	6.70	5.58	Dec.	149	147	140	136	Dec.	149	147	140	136				
Red clover seed, per bu.....\$	Feb. 15	32.50	32.00	27.80	15.60	Dec.	149	147	140	136	Dec.	149	147	140	136				
Alfalfa seed, per bu.....\$	Feb. 15	25.50	25.50	29.50	20.76	Dec.	149	147	140	136	Dec.								

### Fewer Pheasants Last Year

Reports from Wisconsin farmers on the pheasant population on farms in the fall of 1947 showed that there were fewer birds than in 1946. The data indicate that the reduction from the previous year was about one-fourth.

The density of pheasant population in Wisconsin varies greatly in different areas. In the northern counties of the state there are very few birds, but in some of the eastern, southern, and southwestern counties they are fairly common. According to farmers reporting, they estimated that there were about 4 birds per 100 acres of land in their farms during the past year, which is a smaller population than has been reported for several years earlier. These reports indicate that the population of birds during the past fall was only a little over half as large as in 1944, the first year when such an inquiry was made in this state. The reduction in birds is quite general.

In answer to the question as to whether pheasants do damage to crops, farmers indicated that the damage during the past year was considerably smaller than the year before. This is no doubt due to the fact that there were fewer birds. Farmers reported that they estimate an average loss of \$3.60 per farm for the state. While it is recognized that these birds do some damage to crops, most farmers indicate that they believe the pheasants do more good than they do harm.

### Wisconsin Canning Peas

#### Now Grown in Larger Acreages

A study of Wisconsin assessors' reports shows that the average acreage of canning peas per farm for the farms growing this crop has increased. In 1939, the last crop year before the war started, the farms reporting canning peas in this state averaged 7.9 acres per farm. In 1947 this average per farm was 11 acres. The total acreage of peas increased considerably during the war years and the number of growers also increased.

From 1939 to 1947 the acreage of canning peas harvested was about doubled, and the number of growers as reported by Wisconsin assessors during this period increased about 42 percent.

When the data are examined by size groups it is noted that of the farms reporting peas for canning a smaller percentage now is in the groups under 10 acres and a larger percentage in the size groups over 10 acres. In fact, a marked increase is shown in the percentage of the farms now reporting more than 20 acres. The data are shown in the following table:

Farms Reporting	1939	1947
Under 5 acres	19.5	7.2
5 and under 10 acres	34.4	23.9
10 and under 15 acres	17.7	20.2
15 and under 20 acres	7.0	10.9
Over 20 acres	21.4	37.8

From this it appears that there is a substantial increase in the percentage of farms which grow relatively large acres of peas as compared with the years before the war. In order to get the acreage needed it has been necessary for some canners to rent whole farms and grow relatively large acreages on such farms. In addition, other growers of the crop also are showing the tendency to have larger acreages of this particular cash crop per farm.

### Milk Houses

In order to supply information on the type of milk houses on Wisconsin dairy farms correspondents were asked in February 1948 concerning milk houses that are separate buildings and those that are attached to other buildings. The reports show that for the state as a whole about 52 percent of the milk houses on farms are separate buildings and about 48 percent are attached to or in other buildings. The highest percentage of separate milk houses was reported in southeastern Wisconsin where 75 percent were of this type.

The reporters indicated that for the state as a whole 85 percent of the milk houses were more than a year

old, thus indicating that about 15 percent were new. In southeastern Wisconsin over 96 percent of the milk houses were reported to be over a year old, indicating relatively few new buildings of this type. In northern Wisconsin, however, many counties show more than 20 percent of the milk houses as being new within the last year indicating that in the less developed and newer parts of the state more of these structures are being built than in some of the older counties in eastern and southeastern Wisconsin.

### Farms Using DDT

During the past two years farmers have shown increasing acceptance of the use of DDT and chemical sprays to control weeds. In order to get some measure of the increase in the use of these practices, crop reporters were asked to give their estimate of the percent of farmers in their locality who used these materials at some time during 1947. The results are given by crop reporting districts in Wisconsin in the accompanying summary. Much research remains to be done to determine the best methods and conditions for using these materials. The survey indicates that more and more farmers are becoming aware of the importance and possibilities of these new chemicals.

### Percent of Farms Using DDT and Weed Killers in 1947<sup>1</sup>

District	Using DDT			Using Chemical Weed Sprays Percent
	In Buildings Percent	On Livestock Percent	On Crops Percent	
Northwest	52	55	4	9
North	38	40	9	5
Northeast	56	53	19	10
West	43	46	5	16
Central	35	43	10	9
East	45	47	5	8
Southwest	42	41	7	36
South	43	42	15	42
Southeast	53	48	15	21
State	45	46	9	20

<sup>1</sup>As reported by Wisconsin crop correspondents. Figures do not indicate intensity of use, merely incidence.

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# WISCONSIN CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Division of Agricultural Statistics

## Federal—State Crop Reporting Service

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Vol. XXVII, No. 4

State Capitol, Madison, Wisconsin

April, 1948

### IN THIS ISSUE

#### April Crop Report

The spring season in Wisconsin appears to be about average. In the southern states it was late this year. In Wisconsin March was a little colder than normal and most counties had more than the normal amount of moisture.

#### Stocks of Grain on Farms

For both Wisconsin and the country as a whole stocks of corn and oats on farms are smaller than they were a year ago, though stocks of some of the other grains are a little larger.

#### Milk Production

Milk production on Wisconsin farms during March was 5 percent lower than a year ago; for the nation it was nearly 6 percent lower. The decline is due both to fewer cows on farms and lower production per cow.

#### Egg Production

March egg production in Wisconsin was about 2 percent below a year ago. For the nation production was 1 percent lower than in the same month last year. The reduction in egg output is due to the fact that flocks are smaller this year.

#### Current Trends

The general price level for the United States seems to have stabilized somewhat. Employment continues at a high level. Stocks of butter are smaller than a year ago, but cheese holdings are slightly larger.

#### Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

The index of prices received by farmers in Wisconsin declined about 2 percent between mid-February and mid-March. Seasonally lower milk returns largely accounted for the downward trend in the index. Higher prices for feed and grain crops carried the index of farm prices for the nation up slightly.

#### Special News Items (Pages 3 and 4)

1948 Livestock Numbers by Counties and 1947 Milk Production by Counties.

Cost of Custom Work.

Gasoline Usage on Farms.

MARCH was a good month for agriculture in Wisconsin. During the early weeks of the month there was snow over much of the state and precipitation at most weather stations was above normal. Temperatures for the month averaged somewhat below normal in the northern and central regions and a little above normal in the southern and southeastern counties.

It is believed that most of the vegetation wintered well this year in spite of the fact that the winter was somewhat colder than usual. A general cover of snow prevailed during most of the winter months and reports so far indicate that there has been less than the usual amount of winter-killing of vegetation. Pasture prospects in the state are reported to be a little better than average.

Spring field work has been late in the southern states and it is also getting underway rather slowly in some of the northern states.

### Rye and Pasture Condition, April 1

Crop	Wisconsin			United States		
	1948	1947	10-yr. av. 1937-46	1948	1947	10-yr. av. 1937-46
Rye.....	91	82	88	89	88	81
Pasture.....	91	87	88	83	79	79

### Winter Wheat Prospects

Reports from Wisconsin farmers indicate that winter wheat generally is in good condition and that the acreage losses due to winterkilling will be small. Rye apparently is not in quite as good condition as is winter wheat. Production of winter wheat in the state is expected to be a little larger than last year.

For the United States the winter wheat crop this year is expected to be nearly 20 percent smaller than a year ago but still about 25 percent above the 10-year average. Present estimates are for a crop of 861 million bushels of winter wheat compared with the record of 1,068 million bushels last year.

### Winter Wheat Production

	Thousands of Bushels			1948 as a percent of	
	Indicated 1948	1947	10-yr. average 1937-46	1947	10-yr. average 1937-46
Wisconsin.....	840	817	769	102.8	109.2
United States	860,521	1,067,970	688,606	80.6	125.0

### Weather Summary, March 1948

Station	Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit				Precipitation inches		
	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Normal	March 1948	Normal	Accumulative excess or deficiency since January 1
Duluth.....	-23	55	23.2	23.7	2.04	1.54	+0.21
Spooner.....	-34	65	24.6	26.5	1.50	1.44	+0.63
Park Falls...	-26	60	24.0	23.8	1.07	1.87	-0.40
Rhinelanders	-34	58	24.0	24.9	0.94	1.28	-0.40
Wausau.....	-21	62	24.4	28.0	1.52	1.73	-0.42
Marquette....	-12	52	27.6	31.0	1.57	2.14	-2.68
Escanaba....	-14	49	23.6	24.2	1.25	1.89	-1.49
Minneapolis..	-27	70	27.3	29.6	1.43	1.42	-0.32
Eau Claire....	-21	70	28.1	30.0	0.70	1.92	-1.03
La Crosse....	-11	70	32.0	31.5	1.31	1.61	-0.27
Hancock.....	-22	67	27.9	29.5	2.14	1.66	-0.06
Oshkosh.....	-11	61	29.0	30.8	1.58	1.77	-0.90
Green Bay...-	-12	59	27.4	28.6	1.91	2.04	-0.81
Manitowoc...-	4	57	30.4	30.6	2.96	2.29	+0.16
Dubuque.....	5	71	33.7	34.0	3.76	2.03	+2.17
Madison.....	9	68	31.0	30.6	3.38	2.07	+1.32
Beloit.....	4	70	34.8	34.4	3.46	2.26	+0.56
Milwaukee...-	3	67	31.9	30.1	3.59	2.42	+0.25
Average for 18 Stations	-16.3	62.8	28.0	29.0	2.01	1.85	-0.19

### Stocks of Grain on Farms

Reports on April 1 show that farm stocks of grain in Wisconsin are smaller than last year but above average. There is a little less corn on farms than a year ago and there is a considerable reduction in oats. A little more wheat, barley, and rye are reported, but total grain stocks on Wisconsin's farms are somewhat smaller than last year.

### Stocks of Grain on Farms

(April 1 estimates)

Crop	Thousands bushels on hand			Percent of previous year's crop		
	1948	1947	10-yr. average 1937-46	1948	1947	10 yr. av. 1937-46
Wisconsin						
Corn <sup>1</sup> .....	19,442	19,858	17,571	34.0	35.0	37.0
Wheat.....	1,173	905	685	42.0	40.0	44.5
Oats.....	44,723	47,408	35,537	37.0	38.0	38.5
Barley....-	1,192	1,162	-----	20.0	25.0	-----
Rye.....	260	105	-----	26.0	12.0	-----
Soybeans	108	87	-----	32.0	21.0	-----
United States						
Corn <sup>1</sup> .....	849,198	1,276,329	1,119,718	39.4	43.2	46.7
Wheat.....	256,533	139,851	196,026	18.8	12.1	21.7
Oats.....	410,644	532,895	429,492	33.8	35.6	37.0
Barley....-	68,696	66,531	98,736 <sup>2</sup>	24.6	25.4	30.4 <sup>2</sup>
Rye.....	4,434	1,700	12,669 <sup>2</sup>	17.1	9.0	33.0 <sup>2</sup>
Soybeans	32,647	25,475	-----	18.0	12.7	-----

<sup>1</sup>Data based on corn for grain. <sup>2</sup>Short-time average.

For the United States farm holdings of corn and oats are much smaller than they were a year ago, but farm stocks of wheat, barley, rye, and soybeans are a little larger than they were last year. Total stocks of grain on farms are lower than a year ago.

Current Trends

WISCONSIN	Latest Report		Previous Reports			UNITED STATES	Latest Report		Previous Reports		
	Date	Reported figure <sup>1</sup>	One month before	One year before	5-yr. av. of same month		Date	Reported figure <sup>1</sup>	One month before	One year before	5-yr. av. of same month
<b>Farm Price Indexes<sup>2</sup>, 1910-14=100</b>						<b>Farm Price Indexes<sup>10</sup>, 1910-14=100</b>					
Farm prices, general.....%	Mar.	306	311	279	194	Farm prices, general.....%	Mar.	283	279	280	189.2
Livestock and livestock products.....%	Mar.	309	315	284	194	Livestock and livestock products.....%	Mar.	302	300	292	192.0
Milk.....%	Mar.	324	337	283	202	Dairy products.....%	Mar.	298	307	269	188.0
Meat animals.....%	Mar.	326	323	332	194	Meat animals.....%	Mar.	342	331	345	206.4
Poultry and eggs.....%	Mar.	202	195	192	154	Poultry and eggs.....%	Mar.	212	218	199	161.2
Crops.....%	Mar.	287	284	244	195	Crops.....%	Mar.	262	257	266	185.8
Feed grains and hay.....%	Mar.	278	267	230	147	Feed grains and hay.....%	Mar.	284	261	212	151.4
Fruits.....%	Mar.	268	275	273	270	Prices farmers pay.....%	Mar.	262	263	240	171.0
Prices farmers pay.....%	Mar.	264	265	242	171	Purchasing power, farm products.....%	Mar.	108	106	117	110.6
Purchasing power, farm products.....%	Mar.	116	117	115	113						
<b>Dairy Production and Markets</b>						<b>Dairy Production and Markets</b>					
Milk price per cwt. <sup>3</sup> .....\$	Mar.	4.10	4.26	3.58	2.55	Milk price, wholesale <sup>10</sup> .....\$	Mar. 15	4.88	5.00	4.27	3.07
All utilizations.....\$	Mar.	3.93	4.12	3.52	2.40	Farm price of butterfat in cream <sup>10</sup> , per lb.....cts.	Mar. 15	80.3	84.9	73.5	48.0
For cheese.....\$	Mar.	3.92	4.11	3.41	2.54	Farm price of butterfat in cream <sup>10</sup> , Chicago, per lb. <sup>11</sup> .....cts.	Mar.	79.0	81.7	69.0	43.8
For butter.....\$	Mar.	4.18	4.32	3.59	2.63	Total milk production <sup>10</sup> , (000,000 omitted).....lbs.	Mar.	9273	8219	9809	9196 <sup>7</sup>
Condensery products.....\$	Mar.	4.74	4.82	4.04	2.90	Creamery butter production <sup>10</sup> , (000 omitted).....lbs.	Feb.	77145	79080	93910	100145
Market milk.....\$	Mar. 15	86	93	79	51.2	American cheese production <sup>10</sup> , (000 omitted).....lbs.	Feb.	47005	45740	58547	50291
Farm price of butterfat in cream <sup>4</sup> .....cts.	Mar. 15	80	85	76	45.6	Evaporated whole milk production <sup>10</sup> , (000 omitted).....lbs.	Feb.	193000	176000	209700	230736
Farm price of butter <sup>5</sup> .....cts.	Mar.	38.4	40.2	37.1	25.7	Dried skim milk production <sup>10</sup> , (000 omitted).....lbs.	Feb.	39650	37700	51230	37262
Wholesale prices of cheese, per pound	Mar.	50.0	51.2	54.3	31.6	Human food.....lbs.	Feb.	775	870	1050	1744
American <sup>6</sup> (twins).....cts.	Mar.	44.8	46.3	42.2	24.9	Animal feed.....lbs.	Feb.	33432	28824	35144	39179
Swiss.....cts.	Mar.					Cheese receipts at 4 markets <sup>11</sup> , (000 omitted).....lbs.	Mar.	16072	16054	19188	19195
Brick.....cts.	Mar.										
Total milk production <sup>3</sup> , (000,000 omitted).....lbs.	Mar.	1304	1090	1369	1145 <sup>7</sup>	<b>Cold-Storage Holdings<sup>11</sup>, (000 omitted)</b>					
Cows in herd freshening <sup>8</sup> .....%	Mar.	12.98	10.61	12.88	12.26	Creamery butter.....lbs.	Apr. 1	4165	7323	7818	30274
Calves born during month being raised <sup>9</sup> .....%	Mar.	33.01	35.74	31.10	34.15	American cheese.....lbs.	Apr. 1	89873	93570	71757	86340
Grains and concentrates fed per month, per cow <sup>7</sup> .....lbs.	Mar.	200	176	218	195.4	Swiss cheese.....lbs.	Apr. 1	2049	2251	776	723
Grains and concentrates fed daily <sup>8</sup> .....lbs.	Apr. 1	114.9	106.5	124.5	113.6	All other cheese.....lbs.	Apr. 1	10902	14304	20894	15977
Per farm.....lbs.	Apr. 1	6.68	6.24	7.24	6.62	All varieties of cheese.....lbs.	Apr. 1	102824	110125	93427	103040
Per cow in herd.....lbs.	Apr. 1	29.35	30.46	31.79	30.81	Total frozen poultry.....lbs.	Apr. 1	206075	262374	242485	186156
Per 100 lbs. of milk produced.....lbs.	Apr. 1					Eggs, shell.....cases	Apr. 1	1134	374	508	2739
Wisconsin creamery butter production <sup>10</sup> , (000 omitted).....lbs.	Feb.	6340	7250	9800	7923	Eggs, shell, frozen, and dried, (case equivalent).....cases	Apr. 1	6142	6353	6240	5998
Wisconsin American cheese production <sup>10</sup> , (000 omitted).....lbs.	Feb.	24800	24400	27700	25112						
Wisconsin butter receipts at 4 markets <sup>11</sup> , (000 omitted).....lbs.	Mar.	2546	1645	3510	3592	<b>Poultry Production<sup>10</sup></b>					
Wisconsin cheese receipts at 4 markets <sup>11</sup> , (000 omitted).....lbs.	Mar.	10725	10667	12896	12176	Layers on hand in month, (000 om.).....no.	Mar.	365925	379871	374955	402249
						Eggs per 100 layers.....no.	Mar.	1665	1243	1642	1609
						Total eggs produced, (000,000 omitted).....no.	Mar.	6093	4723	6157	6474
<b>Poultry Production<sup>12</sup></b>											
Layers on hand in month, (000 om.).....no.	Mar.	15210	15736	15611	15379	<b>Stocks of Dried, Condensed, and Evaporated Milk<sup>10</sup>, (000 omitted)</b>					
Eggs per 100 layers.....no.	Mar.	1593	1311	1587	1554	Dried whole milk.....lbs.	Feb. 29	11871	12147	15974	10512
Total eggs produced, (000,000 om.).....no.	Mar.	242	206	248	239	Dried skim milk.....lbs.	Feb. 29	18559	14972	63253	28603
						Dried buttermilk.....lbs.	Feb. 29	4302	4063	5389	5013
						Condensed milk (case goods).....lbs.	Feb. 29	9124	8682	4346	6070
						Evaporated milk (case goods).....lbs.	Feb. 29	73267	95433	117497	124800
<b>Feed Price Changes<sup>2</sup></b>											
Index of feed prices, 1910-14=100.....%	Mar.	306.5	296.1	234.0	168.6	<b>Slaughter under Federal Meat Inspection<sup>11</sup>, (000 omitted)</b>					
Cost, 1000 lbs. dairy ration.....%	Mar.	38.09	37.49	30.61	21.23	Cattle.....no.	Mar.	987	977	1228	1065
Amount of ration 100 lbs. of milk would buy.....lbs.	Mar.	107.6	113.6	117.0	120.2	Calves.....no.	Mar.	566	511	644	536
Wisconsin by-product feed cost per ton f. o. b. Madison	Mar.	68.67	67.22	60.70	39.92	Sheep and lambs.....no.	Mar.	1175	1209	1237	1594
Standard bran.....\$	Mar.	80.15	94.36	88.20	49.54	Hogs.....no.	Mar.	3574	3746	3406	4468
Linseed oil meal.....\$	Mar.	77.75	82.86	53.10	40.30						
Corn gluten feed.....\$	Mar.	123.63	141.55	118.30	75.68	<b>Business and Industry</b>					
Tankage.....\$	Mar.	76.37	68.72	62.95	39.83	Wholesale prices <sup>13</sup> , 1910-14=100	Mar.	233	233	216	150.8
Standard middlings.....\$	Mar.	87.90	91.86	83.65	50.97	All commodities.....%	Mar.	165	269	258	161.6
Soybean meal.....\$	Mar.	40.22	38.91	31.45	20.96	Foods.....%	Mar.				
Cost, 1000 lbs. poultry ration.....\$	Mar.	103.7	104.9	124.3	145.8	Retail prices <sup>14</sup> , 1910-14=100	Mar.	243	245	222	178.0
Amount of ration 10 doz. eggs would buy.....lbs.	Mar.					All commodities.....%	Feb.	264	271	235	171
						Foods.....%	Feb.	309.1	318.9	282.8	249.7
						Total personal income <sup>14</sup> .....%	Feb.	303.5	308.5	278.0	246.8
						Total non-agricultural income <sup>14</sup> .....%	Feb.	361.5	415.6	327.7	276.9
						Total agricultural income <sup>14</sup> .....%	Feb.				
						Factory employment (adjusted) <sup>15</sup> , No. of employees, 1939=100.....%	Jan.	157.3	157.9	153.4	158.6
						Industrial production (adjusted) <sup>15</sup> , 1935-39=100.....%	Jan.	192	192	189	209.0
						Freight-car loadings (adjusted) <sup>15</sup> , 1935-39=100.....%	Jan.	145	149	150	139
<b>Farm Product Prices<sup>5</sup></b>											
Milk cows, per head.....\$	Mar. 15	215	205	175	133.00						
Hogs, per cwt.....\$	Mar. 15	22.00	21.80	26.90	13.56						
Beef cattle, per cwt.....\$	Mar. 15	18.10	17.50	14.50	10.34						
Veal calves, per cwt.....\$	Mar. 15	22.90	24.10	20.80	13.00						
Sheep, per cwt.....\$	Mar. 15	8.80	8.10	7.50	5.82						
Lambs, per cwt.....\$	Mar. 15	18.90	20.70	20.00	13.16						
Wool, per lb.....cts.	Mar. 15	.43	.44	.43	.42						
Chickens, per lb.....cts.	Mar. 15	24.7	22.9	25.0	22.1						
Eggs, per doz.....cts.	Mar. 15	41.7	40.8	39.1	30.4						
Wheat, per bu.....\$	Mar. 15	2.30	2.26	2.32	1.30						
Corn, per bu.....\$	Mar. 15	2.14	2.00	1.44	1.00						
Oats, per bu.....\$	Mar. 15	1.12	1.03	.86	.68						
Barley, per bu.....\$	Mar. 15	2.16	2.08	1.64	1.09						
Rye, per bu.....\$	Mar. 15	2.29	1.94	2.81	1.06						
Buckwheat, per bu.....\$	Mar. 15	1.87	1.85	1.45	1.09						
Flaxseed, per bu.....\$	Mar. 15	5.96	6.00	8.00	2.65						
Red clover seed, per bu.....\$	Mar. 15	32.50	32.50	29.00	15.92						
Alfalfa seed, per bu.....\$	Mar. 15	25.70	25.50	32.00	20.90						
Timothy seed, per bu.....\$	Mar. 15	2.85	2.95	3.60	2.69						
All hay, loose, per ton.....\$	Mar. 15	20.30	21.50	18.80	12.96						
Alfalfa hay, loose, per ton.....\$	Mar. 15	22.50	24.00	24.20	16.00						
Clover and timothy hay, loose, per ton.....\$	Mar. 15	19.60	20.60	21.90	14.00						
Potatoes, per bu.....\$	Mar. 15	1.70	1.70	1.15	1.35						
Apples, per bu.....\$	Mar. 15	2.60	2.80	2.75	2.85						

<sup>1</sup>Preliminary. <sup>2</sup>Prepared by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service. <sup>3</sup>Based on Wisconsin crop reporters' data. (Subsidy payments excluded.) <sup>4</sup>Based on Wisconsin price reporters' data. (Subsidy payments excluded.) <sup>5</sup>As reported by Wisconsin price reporters. <sup>6</sup>Subsidy of 3.75 cts. included from December 1942 to January 1946. <sup>7</sup>10-year average. <sup>8</sup>Based on Wisconsin dairy reporters' data. <sup>9</sup>Computed on the basis of the average reported quantity fed at the beginning and end of the month in herds of Wisconsin dairy correspondents times number of days in the month. <sup>10</sup>Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. D. A. <sup>11</sup>Production and Marketing Administration, U. S. D. A. <sup>12</sup>Based on Wisconsin crop reporters' data. <sup>13</sup>Bureau of Labor Statistics converted to 1910-14 base. <sup>14</sup>U. S. Dept. of Commerce, corresponding month 1935-39=100. <sup>15</sup>Federal Reserve Board.

Sweet Corn and Snap Bean Acreage Prospects

Wisconsin is the leading producer of sweet corn for canning and a small increase in the acreage of this crop is expected this year, which will bring the total planted acreage above 108

thousand acres, or nearly 20 percent of the nation's total sweet corn acreage.

Wisconsin is also an important producer of snap beans for canning, ranking second among the states in the acreage of this crop. Present indications are for a small reduction in

snap bean acreage for both the state and for the United States. If the reported intentions to plant are carried out, Wisconsin will have a little over 11 thousand acres, or about 11 percent of the United States total acreage in 1948.

Wisconsin Livestock Numbers, 1948\*—Milk and Egg Production, 1947\*

County	Cattle Head	Milk Cows Head	Horses and Mules Head	Swine Head	Stock Sheep Head	Chickens Head	Egg Pro- duction, 1947 (000 omitted) Number	Milk Production, 1947		
								Producing cows Head	Production per cow Cwt.	Total milk production Cwt.
Barron.....	92,400	61,000	6,500	11,700	4,800	245,200	36,391	59,400	65	3,861,000
Bayfield.....	21,200	12,800	1,400	1,500	1,200	59,000	8,208	12,500	57	712,500
Burnett.....	21,400	12,800	2,000	2,900	1,800	101,000	14,728	12,500	52	650,000
Chippewa.....	88,500	58,900	6,800	13,000	2,700	274,100	39,949	56,500	62	3,503,000
Douglas.....	18,200	11,300	1,300	1,300	2,000	57,200	8,150	10,900	56	610,400
Polk.....	81,300	50,300	6,300	13,300	6,000	348,900	52,142	48,500	61	2,958,500
Rusk.....	42,000	28,500	3,000	2,600	2,000	73,400	11,410	27,300	58	1,583,400
Sawyer.....	12,000	7,400	1,400	1,100	1,900	33,700	4,811	7,200	54	388,800
Washburn.....	20,000	11,900	1,700	2,800	2,600	51,900	7,318	11,600	57	661,200
<b>Northwest District.....</b>	<b>397,000</b>	<b>254,900</b>	<b>30,400</b>	<b>50,200</b>	<b>25,000</b>	<b>1,244,400</b>	<b>183,107</b>	<b>246,400</b>	<b>60.6</b>	<b>14,928,800</b>
Ashland.....	14,900	9,400	1,300	1,300	400	31,000	4,864	9,200	55	506,000
Clark.....	111,400	75,500	7,900	20,400	3,400	328,800	49,679	73,900	63	4,655,700
Iron.....	4,900	3,000	400	400	200	11,600	1,768	2,900	50	145,000
Lincoln.....	30,900	20,800	2,200	2,700	800	53,000	8,187	20,300	61	1,238,300
Marathon.....	139,600	94,100	9,400	19,400	4,000	419,500	59,150	92,100	63	5,802,300
Oneida.....	6,200	3,800	600	1,000	300	29,200	4,366	3,700	49	181,300
Price.....	27,200	18,800	2,000	1,200	1,100	63,800	9,926	18,100	55	995,500
Taylor.....	57,000	34,700	3,600	3,900	2,200	126,100	18,646	34,000	56	1,904,000
Vilas.....	2,500	1,300	400	200	200	16,600	2,603	1,300	48	62,400
<b>North District.....</b>	<b>394,600</b>	<b>261,400</b>	<b>27,800</b>	<b>50,500</b>	<b>12,600</b>	<b>1,079,600</b>	<b>159,189</b>	<b>255,500</b>	<b>60.6</b>	<b>15,490,500</b>
Florence.....	4,400	2,700	500	200	400	18,000	2,392	2,700	56	151,200
Forest.....	8,300	4,300	900	1,500	200	18,100	2,412	4,100	50	295,000
Langlade.....	30,600	20,500	2,100	2,600	1,000	63,800	8,578	19,800	61	1,207,800
Marinette.....	34,900	25,500	2,800	6,300	1,300	139,900	19,232	24,500	61	1,494,500
Oconto.....	56,500	38,100	4,000	14,400	1,400	195,600	28,620	36,500	62	2,263,000
Shawano.....	75,200	54,900	5,400	22,400	2,000	346,900	48,005	53,200	67	3,564,400
<b>Northeast District.....</b>	<b>210,900</b>	<b>146,000</b>	<b>15,700</b>	<b>47,400</b>	<b>6,300</b>	<b>782,300</b>	<b>109,239</b>	<b>140,800</b>	<b>63.1</b>	<b>8,885,900</b>
Buffalo.....	53,300	31,500	5,300	32,700	7,700	284,500	38,593	30,700	57	1,749,900
Dunn.....	74,000	49,500	6,800	27,200	5,300	321,200	45,788	47,700	61	2,909,700
Eau Claire.....	42,200	27,200	5,000	10,300	2,700	198,800	28,465	26,200	56	1,467,200
Jackson.....	41,100	24,800	3,900	14,200	3,200	275,100	40,393	24,300	60	1,458,000
La Crosse.....	42,500	27,100	3,700	19,600	2,200	246,800	35,252	26,400	57	1,504,800
Monroe.....	70,800	47,000	6,700	13,500	3,600	345,400	48,074	45,800	59	2,732,200
Pepin.....	17,600	11,500	2,000	11,800	2,700	148,800	20,683	11,000	58	638,000
Pierce.....	63,600	36,600	5,400	28,800	8,700	448,900	60,007	34,900	60	2,094,000
St. Croix.....	78,300	46,400	6,500	23,400	6,400	404,600	56,084	45,200	62	2,802,400
Trempealeau.....	73,900	44,100	7,700	27,300	12,000	632,200	87,392	42,300	62	2,622,600
<b>West District.....</b>	<b>557,300</b>	<b>345,700</b>	<b>53,000</b>	<b>208,800</b>	<b>54,500</b>	<b>3,306,300</b>	<b>460,731</b>	<b>334,500</b>	<b>59.6</b>	<b>19,948,800</b>
Adams.....	15,400	8,500	1,800	5,700	1,100	120,700	16,730	8,200	52	426,400
Green Lake.....	34,500	20,000	2,900	28,000	5,200	170,300	23,213	19,300	62	1,196,600
Juneau.....	34,300	22,600	3,700	11,200	2,400	177,900	24,576	21,600	53	1,144,800
Marquette.....	22,000	13,200	2,500	13,400	3,200	153,000	20,700	12,600	53	667,800
Portage.....	43,300	29,900	4,200	8,900	1,000	214,100	31,027	25,800	60	1,728,000
Waupaca.....	66,500	47,200	5,200	15,100	1,800	319,200	42,976	46,000	64	2,944,000
Waushara.....	33,300	21,000	2,800	10,100	800	221,100	30,146	20,200	62	1,252,400
Wood.....	55,700	37,500	4,400	7,300	1,300	197,300	27,463	36,700	61	2,238,700
<b>Central District.....</b>	<b>305,000</b>	<b>199,900</b>	<b>27,500</b>	<b>99,700</b>	<b>16,800</b>	<b>1,573,600</b>	<b>216,831</b>	<b>193,400</b>	<b>60.0</b>	<b>11,598,700</b>
Brown.....	73,400	50,100	4,900	15,800	1,000	226,400	31,878	47,600	72	3,427,200
Calumet.....	46,300	32,500	3,600	11,400	500	190,300	25,937	31,000	71	2,201,000
Door.....	33,400	22,500	2,300	7,500	600	171,500	22,414	21,600	66	1,425,600
Fond du Lac.....	98,500	69,500	6,800	44,400	5,300	455,300	62,546	66,300	73	4,839,900
Kewaunee.....	44,200	31,100	3,100	11,200	400	227,600	29,740	29,800	65	1,937,000
Manitowoc.....	81,600	57,500	5,800	21,200	600	363,200	49,498	54,800	68	3,726,400
Outagamie.....	84,100	56,000	5,200	30,100	1,600	307,200	41,580	53,900	70	3,773,000
Sheboygan.....	70,100	49,100	5,000	25,700	1,100	509,200	70,084	46,600	75	3,495,000
Winnebago.....	54,800	35,700	3,900	22,900	3,100	249,100	33,368	34,600	72	2,491,200
<b>East District.....</b>	<b>586,400</b>	<b>404,000</b>	<b>40,600</b>	<b>190,200</b>	<b>14,200</b>	<b>2,699,800</b>	<b>367,045</b>	<b>386,200</b>	<b>70.7</b>	<b>27,316,300</b>
Crawford.....	45,900	27,400	4,600	28,200	4,400	157,400	21,345	26,500	50	1,325,000
Grant.....	113,900	68,300	9,900	139,200	13,900	572,900	75,268	64,800	53	3,434,400
Iowa.....	82,300	47,500	6,400	51,700	7,100	254,400	34,344	46,300	55	2,546,500
Lafayette.....	75,600	44,000	5,400	72,300	5,600	284,900	37,894	41,500	58	2,407,000
Richland.....	58,000	40,400	5,000	26,200	10,500	174,000	24,331	38,700	57	2,205,900
Sauk.....	75,100	47,100	6,000	42,000	4,800	480,400	64,706	45,400	59	2,678,600
Vernon.....	86,000	56,900	7,600	21,900	6,500	326,200	42,835	55,700	56	3,119,200
<b>Southwest District.....</b>	<b>537,300</b>	<b>331,600</b>	<b>44,900</b>	<b>381,500</b>	<b>52,800</b>	<b>2,250,200</b>	<b>300,723</b>	<b>318,900</b>	<b>55.6</b>	<b>17,716,600</b>
Columbia.....	66,700	37,300	5,600	64,000	8,900	375,400	53,634	35,800	62	2,219,600
Dane.....	139,700	93,600	10,100	129,200	9,600	844,700	116,888	90,200	70	6,314,000
Dodge.....	119,400	83,300	9,100	72,600	7,000	638,400	92,134	79,500	73	5,803,500
Green.....	75,000	51,500	5,100	68,700	2,800	328,500	45,788	49,400	73	3,606,200
Jefferson.....	70,600	48,100	5,300	20,600	1,500	469,800	67,116	46,400	75	3,480,000
Rock.....	83,800	51,600	6,200	65,100	7,500	459,700	62,680	49,000	66	3,254,000
<b>South District.....</b>	<b>555,200</b>	<b>365,400</b>	<b>41,400</b>	<b>420,200</b>	<b>37,300</b>	<b>3,116,500</b>	<b>438,240</b>	<b>350,300</b>	<b>70.4</b>	<b>24,657,300</b>
Kenosha.....	30,400	18,900	1,900	14,800	1,600	171,500	22,525	18,200	65	1,183,000
Milwaukee.....	11,400	7,900	1,400	7,100	100	100,600	14,103	7,600	69	524,400
Ozaukee.....	29,500	20,400	2,000	9,700	300	185,500	23,773	19,500	70	1,365,000
Racine.....	34,700	21,800	2,100	15,000	1,300	240,500	33,129	20,900	71	1,483,900
Walworth.....	71,100	47,600	5,200	28,500	10,200	332,500	45,466	45,900	71	3,258,900
Washington.....	54,600	36,700	4,100	18,600	900	304,600	43,018	35,200	71	2,499,200
Waukesha.....	68,600	45,800	4,000	14,800	2,100	317,100	43,881	43,700	71	3,102,700
<b>Southeast District.....</b>	<b>300,300</b>	<b>199,100</b>	<b>20,700</b>	<b>108,500</b>	<b>16,500</b>	<b>1,652,300</b>	<b>225,895</b>	<b>191,000</b>	<b>70.2</b>	<b>13,417,100</b>
<b>State.....</b>	<b>3,844,000</b>	<b>2,508,000</b>	<b>302,000</b>	<b>1,557,000</b>	<b>236,000</b>	<b>17,705,000</b>	<b>2,461,000</b>	<b>2,417,000</b>	<b>63.7</b>	<b>153,960,000</b>

\* Preliminary estimates.

## COST OF CUSTOM WORK ON FARMS

The increased use of farm machinery in Wisconsin has been pronounced in recent years. Farm labor shortages and high wage rates have fostered the trend toward more farm mechanization. Supplies of farm equipment are inadequate to meet the demand even though factory production is above 1940 levels. Prices of new machinery are high and second-hand equipment has a strong market.

Because of these circumstances, farmers have rather widespread interest in custom work charges and machinery rental rates. Previous surveys dealing with these items were made in 1941 and 1942 and the material published in the Wisconsin State Department of Agriculture Bulletin No. 241. Many changes in these charges have occurred during the past four years. In order to bring some of the information in Bulletin No. 241 up to date the survey on machinery and custom work rates was repeated covering 1946. The averages given in the accompanying tables are reported rates for the state as a whole. Prevailing average rates for particular localities may be above or below the averages for the state.

### Cost of Custom Work Hired in Wisconsin, 1946

Operation	Average Rate Dollars	
	Per Acre	Per Hour
Plowing.....	2.58	2.44
Field cultivating or quack digging.....	1.51	2.42
Discing.....	1.54	2.41
Planting corn.....	1.31	2.16
Cultivating corn.....	1.23	2.18
Seeding grain.....	1.37	2.35
Mowing hays.....	1.44	2.37
Cutting grain.....	1.97	2.54
Cutting corn.....	2.55	2.81
Picking corn (by machine).....	4.19	4.14
Digging potatoes (by machine).....	4.22	3.60

The state averages given, however, should serve as a useful guide to those who have need for information on such rates and costs for the past few years.

### Custom Rates for Combining in Wisconsin, 1946

Crop	Average Rate Dollars	
	Per Hour	Per Acre
Oats.....	3.98	3.92
Wheat.....	3.93	3.99
Barley.....	3.95	4.01
Rye.....	3.86	3.96
Buckwheat.....	3.84	4.11
Flax.....	3.66	4.21
Clover seed.....	4.02	3.95
Timothy.....	3.88	3.93
Alfalfa seed.....	3.76	4.10
Sweet clover seed.....	3.82	4.01
Soybeans.....	3.94	3.82

Custom work charges at the end of the war were approximately 50 percent higher than they were at the beginning of the war. Higher farm machinery prices, trebled farm wage rates, and greater operating costs are forces causing the increased charges. Costs would be even higher if they were not offset in part by the greater efficiency of modernized farm equipment. Some reflection of this is revealed by the fact that hourly rates have increased somewhat more than rates per acre.

Average custom rates for baling hay reported in the survey were \$3.44 an hour for hay in the windrow and \$2.95 an hour for stationary baling. In this state it is more common to charge for baling hay by the bale. The rates per bale for windrow baling averaged 11.0 cents for light bales; 11.8 cents per medium weight bales 60 to 80 pounds; and for bales heavier than 80 pounds an average charge per bale of 12.3 cents was reported. Rates per bale for stationary baling ran about a half a cent lower.

Charges for filling silo when both cutter and tractor were furnished averaged \$3.50 per hour in the survey. Charges per foot, which is a common practice in much of the state, averaged \$1.01 per foot for 12-foot silos to \$1.49 per foot for 14 foot silos. Custom feed grinding rates as reported in the survey were 8.8 cents per bag at the mill and 10.4 cents per bag on the farm. Rates per hundred-weight averaged 10.1 cents at the mill and 11.6 cents on the farm.

Trucking charges reported showed considerable variation in different parts of the state. One ton or smaller trucks showed an average charge of \$2.23 per hour, 17.1 cents per mile, or \$3.10 per ton. For the larger trucks, those 1½ tons or bigger, the hourly and per mile rates reported were somewhat higher. Their averages were \$2.31 an hour, 20.0 cents per mile, or \$2.69 per ton.

### Gasoline Usage on Farms

A survey of crop reporters was made to obtain information about the use of gasoline, oil, and other petroleum products on their farms in 1947. The data are not fully available as yet. The following table gives the reported averages of gasoline and oil used per farm for the state as a whole.

### Gallons of Gasoline and Oil Used Per Farm\*

	Average Gallons per Farm	
	Gasoline	Oil
Tractors.....	846	26
Automobiles.....	481	23
Motor Trucks.....	397	17
Mounted Motors.....	147	--
Stationary Engines.....	47	--

\*On farms of Wisconsin crop reporters in 1947 as reported in February 1948.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Division of Agricultural Statistics

## Federal—State Crop Reporting Service

Walter H. Ebling,

C. D. Caparoon,

Agricultural Statisticians

Emery C. Wilcox,

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Vol. XXVII, No. 5

State Capitol, Madison, Wisconsin

May 1948

### IN THIS ISSUE

#### May Crop Report

Progress of field work was good during the last half of April and Wisconsin's grain planting averaged a little ahead of usual. Vegetation came through the winter fairly well, though there are some counties in central, western, and southwestern Wisconsin where winterkilling is reported.

#### Maple Products

Because of an unusually short season for gathering maple sirup the crop of maple products was a small one this year. There were fewer trees tapped and the production per tree was low.

#### Milk Production

The April output of milk for Wisconsin was 3 percent under a year ago. For the United States the decline was 4 percent. There are fewer cows on farms and a little less grain was fed.

#### Egg Production

About 2 percent more eggs were produced in Wisconsin during April than last year even though flocks are smaller. For the United States egg production in April was at about the same level as last year. Commercial hatcheries in Wisconsin show 16 percent fewer chicks during the first four months of the year than was the case in 1947.

#### Current Trends

Stocks of butter in storage are relatively low. Cheese stocks are close to average. Stocks of most condensed and dry milk products are lower than a year ago. The general level of prices still seems to have an upward trend. Employment and production continue at a level somewhat higher than at the same time last year.

#### Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

Mainly because of slightly lower milk prices the index of Wisconsin farm product prices has declined for several months. For the United States it has risen slightly. Prices paid by farmers continue to rise.

#### Special Items (Page 4)

- Farm Machinery Rental Rates
- Fall Plowing

**P**ROGRESS of spring work during April was quite satisfactory this year. In Wisconsin April was a little warmer than normal and rainfall for the state was a little less than normal. In some sections, however, rains were quite heavy. Wisconsin farmers report that by May 1 about 92 percent of their spring-sown grains had been planted compared with 43 percent on the same date last year. The amount of grain sown this year by May 1 was somewhat more than usual. All districts in the state except the eastern and northeastern districts were a little ahead of normal in their spring grain planting. Since May 1 there have been substantial rains and progress of work during the early part of May has been slow.

In the United States spring work generally made satisfactory progress. In some areas where seeding is usually done in March and early April it was delayed by wet weather, but generally the work moved along well in April. Seed beds for April plantings were in better condition than usual. There are some areas each year where spring work is delayed because of too much wet weather, but in the country generally good headway was made during the last half of April.

#### Condition of Tame Hay and Pasture May 1, 1948, 1947, and 10-Year Average

(Percent of Normal)

Crop	Wisconsin			United States		
	1948	1947	10-yr. av. 1937-46	1948	1947	10-yr. av. 1937-46
Tame hay...	88	85	85	86 <sup>1</sup>	85 <sup>1</sup>	82
Pasture....	89	81	83	84	82	80

<sup>1</sup>Condition of all hay.

#### Pasture and Hay Prospects

Pasture and hay prospects for both Wisconsin and the United States are a little better than was the case a year ago. Some winterkilling of clover and grass seedings is reported in southwestern, central, and western Wisconsin. In other parts of the state most of the fields seem to have wintered fairly well. With good moisture supplies now the prospects for hay and pasture production are a little above average.

#### Winter Wheat and Rye Prospects

It now appears as though the nation would have another billion bushel wheat crop, which makes it the fifth year in a row of large wheat production. In some areas of the Southern Great Plains States it was too dry last fall for seeding winter wheat and

#### Weather Summary, April 1948

Station	Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit				Precipitation inches		
	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Normal	April 1948	Normal	Accumulative excess or deficiency since January 1
Duluth.....	17	69	41.0	37.0	4.57	2.06	+2.72
Spooner.....	11	77	47.4	42.9	1.89	1.79	+0.73
Park Falls....	17	82	44.6	40.7	2.34	2.65	-0.71
Rhinelandler..	16	82	46.6	40.8	1.61	2.24	-1.03
Wausau.....	18	82	46.0	43.8	2.53	2.49	-0.38
Marinette....	22	72	44.1	43.3	2.68	2.57	-2.57
Escanaba.....	21	60	40.7	37.9	1.43	2.23	-2.29
Minneapolis..	22	78	50.0	46.4	1.77	2.23	-0.78
Eau Claire....	22	84	49.9	46.2	1.66	2.50	-1.87
La Crosse....	28	83	52.7	47.2	2.68	2.42	-0.01
Hancock.....	18	82	49.8	44.7	2.22	2.63	-0.47
Oshkosh.....	25	83	49.3	45.0	2.84	2.73	-0.79
Green Bay....	23	80	46.6	43.2	2.93	2.65	-0.53
Manitowoc....	27	64	45.3	42.3	1.92	2.63	-0.55
Dubuque.....	29	84	54.3	48.6	2.98	2.85	+2.30
Madison.....	29	82	51.6	45.4	2.63	2.77	-1.18
Beloit.....	28	84	54.4	47.8	1.46	2.72	-0.70
Milwaukee....	28	78	48.8	42.2	1.91	2.68	-0.52
Average for 18 Stations	22.3	78.1	48.0	43.6	2.34	2.49	-0.35

in those sections the prospects are not good. Elsewhere in the Great Plains Region, however, there has been sufficient rainfall so that prospects are quite good. Based on May 1 reports, a winter wheat crop of 845 million bushels is estimated which is 222 million bushels less than the record crop of last year, but it is more than 150 million bushels above the 10-year average production. In Wisconsin the winter wheat production prospects are for a crop of 760 thousand bushels, which is smaller than last year and about average for the state.

Rye production in the United States is now expected to be about the same as a year ago but considerably below the 10-year average. Wisconsin's prospective rye crop is 825 thousand bushels compared with a million bushels grown a year ago.

#### Winter Wheat and Rye Production and Yield

Crop	Wisconsin			United States		
	Indicated 1948	1947	10-yr. av. 1937-46	Indicated 1948	1947	10-yr. av. 1937-46
<b>Production, Thousand Bushels</b>						
Winter wheat	760	817	769	845,484	1,067,970	688,606
Rye ....	825	1,000	2,659	25,988	25,977	37,398
<b>Yield, Bushels</b>						
Winter wheat	20.0	21.5	18.7	16.1	19.5	16.6
Rye ....	11.0	11.5	11.4	12.7	12.8	12.1

### Spring Grain Sown by May 1, 1948 Compared With Usual\*

District	Sown by May 1, 1948	Usually Sown by May 1
	Percent	Percent
Northwest.....	81	66
North.....	85	65
Northeast.....	73	73
West.....	98	90
Central.....	95	88
East.....	87	87
Southwest.....	97	93
South.....	97	93
Southeast.....	96	94
State.....	92	86

\*As reported by Wisconsin crop reporters May 1, 1948.

### Milk Production

The output of milk in April of this year was not as large as a year ago. For the United States there is a 4 percent decline from last year and for Wisconsin the decrease is a little over 3 percent. The number of milk cows is declining and feed costs have been high, with the result that the flow of milk has not been as well maintained as was the case a year ago. It should be remembered, however, that last year production was at a record level. Quite a number of states show lower production per cow during April than was the case last year. In Wisconsin the production per cow was about the same as a year ago and for the United States the average is a little higher than last year. If pasture prospects continue good it is likely that milk production in the next few months will be quite well maintained. For the last half of the year milk production will depend largely upon how the crops turn out and upon late summer and fall rains for pasture. It is likely, however, that production for the year will be well below the output of 1947.

### Stocks of Hay on Farms

Reports for May 1 show that the stocks of hay on farms are well above average this year, but smaller than last year. For Wisconsin the hay stocks on farms are a little larger than they were a year ago. With present prospects for the new hay crop and an above average carryover, the outlook for supplies of hay this year is good.

### Stocks of Hay on Farms (May 1 Estimate)

	Thousand Tons			Percent of Previous Year's Crop		
	1948	1947	10-yr. av. 1937- 46	1948	1947	10-yr. av. 1937- 46
Wisconsin.....	1,314	1,244	1,050	19.0	20.0	15.7
United States	15,097	15,974	14,218	14.7	15.9	14.8

### Maple Sugar and Sirup Production

The output of maple products this year is small. Nearly all states show fewer trees tapped than last year and the operating season generally was a short one so that the yield per tree was low. Shortage of help and a short producing season combined re-

sulted in the reduction of the maple products output.

It is now estimated that 1,399,000 gallons of maple sirup were produced in the United States this year. This is about 31 percent less than last year's crop. Most of the important producing states show a smaller production than last year, the greatest declines being reported in Vermont and New York—the two largest producers. Considerably less maple sugar was made this year than last year. There has been a trend toward utilizing increasing amounts of maple sap for sirup making rather than for sugar with the result that sugar production has declined for some years.

from present indications it appears that the May hatch will also be below May 1947.

Baby chick output for the country as a whole for the period January through March was about 18 percent lower than in the corresponding period in 1947. The indications point to a lower output during April since the number of eggs in incubators on April 1 was 11 percent lower than on that date a year ago. The number of chicks and young chickens of this year's hatching on farms April 1 was the smallest number since 1941—24 percent less than a year ago. The decrease in the number of young chickens on farms is quite general

### Maple Sugar and Sirup Production by States

State	Trees Tapped (1,000 trees)			Sugar made* (1,000 pounds)			Sirup made* (1,000 gallons)		
	1948	1947	1937- 46 average	1948	1947	1937- 46 average	1948	1947	1937- 46 average
Maine.....	89	95	134	1	6	7	11	17	22
New Hampshire.....	219	226	263	11	10	28	41	51	56
Vermont.....	3,186	3,463	4,013	179	191	254	575	777	924
Massachusetts.....	157	169	195	4	11	27	27	43	54
New York.....	2,615	2,874	2,899	26	52	126	431	684	679
Pennsylvania.....	340	335	434	15	16	38	61	90	121
Ohio.....	521	543	818	0	0	4	111	160	227
Michigan.....	571	577	492	11	14	11	80	141	107
Wisconsin.....	227	252	303	0	1	2	48	66	64
Maryland.....	34	34	40	6	4	10	14	10	19
10 States.....	7,959	8,568	9,592	253	305	508	1,399	2,039	2,273

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

### Egg Production

Wisconsin's farm flocks laid 2 percent more eggs during April than were produced the same month a year ago. This production was accomplished in spite of a 2 percent decline in the number of layers from a year ago. The average rate of lay during the month was 17.28 eggs—4 percent above a year ago. For the nation as a whole, egg production was about the same as April 1947. There were 2½ percent fewer layers in farm flocks but the output per layer was nearly 2½ percent higher.

Wisconsin farmers received an average of 42.1 cents per dozen for eggs on April 15. Chicken prices averaged 26 cents per pound on the same date. For the United States, egg prices averaged 42.6 cents per dozen and chickens averaged 28 cents per pound.

### Fewer Chicks Hatched This Year

Wisconsin's commercial hatchery production for the first 4 months of this year is about 16 percent less than a year ago. Output during January, February, March and April is about one-fourth less than the 5-year (1943-47) average. The number of chicks hatched through April this year was about 12 million compared with 14 million last year and the 5-year average of 16 million.

The months of March, April and May are usually by far the most important from the standpoint of baby chick production. The output during March and April this year was 14 percent below that of a year ago and

throughout all parts of the country. Decreases from a year ago by areas are as follows: 37 percent in the West North Central, 26 percent in the East North Central, 24 percent in the South Central, 18 percent in the North Atlantic, 12 percent in the South Atlantic, and 3 percent in the West. This decrease is in line with farmers' reported intentions on February 1 to buy 20 percent fewer baby chicks this year.

Various factors are operating to cause this decline in demand for chicks. Probably the most important one is the high feed cost and the less favorable relationship which prevails between feed and egg prices.

### Wisconsin Farm Prices

The trend in Wisconsin farm prices this spring has been downward, and is in contrast to the upward change in farm prices for the nation as a whole. The index of prices received by Wisconsin farmers on April 15 was 302 percent of the 1910-14 average. The level of the index for March was 1 percent higher. Lower milk and livestock prices were the cause of the decline in the index for April.

Spring increases in the milk flow are usually accompanied by lower prices. Seasonal price declines for milk so far this year have been smaller than usual or for this time last year. Demand for milk has been well maintained.

Both feed and hay prices held at March levels during April. Egg prices were 1 percent higher for April than for March. Hogs stand out



**United States Farm Prices**

Prices received by farmers throughout the nation continued to rise after the February slump, the index advancing nearly 3 percent during the month ended April 15. During the same period the index of prices paid, including interest and taxes, advanced nearly 1 percent.

The most pronounced increases in prices received by farmers during the past month occurred for cotton, soybeans, beef cattle, lambs, cabbage, and strawberries. All grains except barley made gains. Sharp decreases occurred in the prices of hogs and oranges with smaller declines in other fruit, hay, milk, and flaxseed. These changes for the month resulted in an index of prices received by farmers of 291, which was 8 points above March and 15 points above a year earlier.

**Fall Plowing**

Crop correspondents in Wisconsin reported that they were not able to do as much fall plowing last year for 1948 planting as was done for the previous year. The lateness of the 1947 corn crop and early winter largely explains the inability to get as much plowing done last fall. The smallest amount of fall plowing was completed in the southwestern and southern counties of the state. More of the fall plowing was accomplished in the north central part of the state but in no district was the fall plowing for 1948 crops up to the year before.

**Percent of Plowing Done in Fall**

District	1948 Crops		1947 Crops	
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Northwestern	62	74	79	93
North	79	93	73	80
Northeastern	73	80	63	71
West	63	71	51	56
Central	51	56	87	92
East	87	92	32	38
Southwestern	32	38	38	57
South	38	57	57	74
Southeastern	57	74		
State	60	70		

**FARM MACHINERY RENTAL RATES**

Information on farm machinery rental rates from a survey covering the year 1946 is given in the accompanying tables. Similar data on costs of custom farm work were published in the April issue of the Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporter. These summaries provide more recent comparisons with the averages obtained from earlier surveys for the year 1942 published in Bulletin 241 of the Wisconsin State Department of Agriculture.

**Rental Rates for General Farm Equipment, 1946**

Machine	Average Rates Reported		
	Per Hour	Per Day	Per Acre
<b>Tractors</b>	\$	\$	\$
Small 1 plow	1.19	10.42	1.74
Light 2 plow	1.56	12.49	2.04
Heavy 2 plow	1.76	16.42	2.15
Heavy 3 plow	2.12	20.29	3.06
<b>Plows and Disc Harrows</b>			
Horse gang (2 bottom)	.28	1.60	.38
Tractor (1 bottom)	.39	1.71	.48
Tractor (2 bottom)	.55	3.22	.88
Tractor (3 bottom)	.66	3.45	.93
Tractor tandem disc	.51	3.71	.60
Tractor single disc	.49	3.89	.63
<b>Hay Machinery</b>			
Mower	.62	2.12	.60
Mower and tractor	2.01	14.88	1.43
Side rake	.38	1.85	.31
Hay loader	.41	1.99	.51
Pickup baler	4.90	35.25	5.33
Stationary baler	2.54	24.16	2.25
Field hay chopper (4 feet)	5.25	26.67	8.00
Field hay chopper (over 4 feet)	9.33	42.50	-----
Field harvester and blower	6.50	-----	5.75
<b>Other Machines</b>			
Field cultivator or quack digger	.68	3.31	.74
Grain drills	.63	2.93	.45
Grain drills (fertilizer attachment)	.80	5.08	.68
Corn planters (only)			
2-row horse	.51	2.42	.48
2-row tractor	.78	3.42	.87
4-row tractor	.68	5.12	1.18
Lime spreaders	-----	2.48	-----
Manure spreaders (horse drawn)	-----	2.61	-----
Manure spreaders (tractor drawn)	-----	4.52	-----
Wagons (steel mounted)	-----	1.15	-----
Wagons (rubber mounted)	-----	1.37	-----

**Rental Rates for Specialized Farm Machinery, 1946**

Machine	Average Rates Reported	
	Per Hour	Per Acre
	\$	\$
<b>Corn Cultivators</b>		
Two-row horse	.55	.39
One-row tractor and cultivator	1.82	1.39
Two-row tractor and cultivator	2.02	1.12
Two-row rotary hoe	.37	.38
<b>Binders</b>		
Grain (horse)	.91	1.15
Grain (tractor)	2.10	1.44
Corn (one-row horse)	1.22	1.22
Corn (one-row tractor)	1.69	1.92
<b>Corn Pickers</b>		
One-row alone	2.32	2.29
One-row and tractor	4.12	4.10
Two-row alone	3.25	3.00
Two-row and tractor	4.97	4.32
<b>Combines</b>		
4 foot (alone)	2.65	3.00
4 foot (plus tractor)	3.55	3.80
5-6 foot (alone)	3.66	3.74
5-6 foot (plus tractor)	4.48	4.52
<b>Potato Diggers</b>		
One-row (horse)	1.09	1.96
One-row (tractor)	1.51	2.11
Two-row (tractor)	2.40	2.81
<b>Ensilage Machines</b>		
Cutter (only) 12" or less	1.79	-----
Cutter (only) 12"-15"	2.00	-----
Cutter (only) 16" and over	2.16	-----
Field harvester and blower	7.67	-----

Rental rates given in the accompanying tables are for the use of the machinery by itself. The practice of renting out farm machines is not generally widespread throughout the state. It is a more common practice to hire custom work performed. In some localities, however, renting of farm machinery is followed especially for certain types of equipment. There are many farms which do not have enough modern machinery and custom work is often not available. Machine rental in these cases is sometimes employed. The rates given in the tables are averages of the reported figures for the state as a whole and may be above or below prevailing charges in a particular locality. Rental rates apply only to cases where the equipment itself is rented out for a fee and should not be confused with exchange work between farmers or cooperative ownership of farm machinery.

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Vol. XXVII, No. 6

State Capitol, Madison, Wisconsin

June 1948

### IN THIS ISSUE

#### June Crop Report

Farm work has progressed well in most Wisconsin counties, but the threat of dry weather damage in the state is widespread. Some of the northern areas are extremely short of moisture, but the situation is less serious in the southern part of the state. For the United States as a whole a fairly good crop season is in prospect with the second largest wheat crop on record.

#### Milk and Egg Production

The flow of milk is less than a year ago for both Wisconsin and the United States. Cow numbers are a little lower and dry weather in the last half of May and early June has shortened pastures as well as hay prospects. Egg production is quite well maintained but slightly smaller than a year ago.

#### Current Changes

Stocks of creamery butter, while slightly above a year ago are only about one-third of average. Stocks of American cheese are at about average levels and about equal to those held at this time last year. Stocks of other types of cheese also total close to average levels. Poultry and egg storage holdings on the other hand are lower than a year ago and below average. Dried milk and evaporated milk stocks are much smaller than a year ago and are below average.

#### Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

Prices paid by farmers remain unchanged from a month ago, but they are 22 points higher than a year ago. Prices received by farmers have risen 2 points from a month ago. Milk prices for May were slightly above those for April, which is an unusual trend. Milk prices are fully one dollar per hundredweight over a year ago. Feed prices and most other farm costs are also up substantially over a year ago.

#### Special Items (Pages 2-4)

Wisconsin Dairy Manufacturers for 1947.

GENERAL crop prospects on June 1 in Wisconsin were threatened by dry weather in much of central, western, and northern Wisconsin. Rainfall during May was generally short in these areas and a dry period during the last half of May and early June brought a critical situation. In southern Wisconsin total May rainfall was generally not far from normal, but it came mostly during the first half of the month leaving the second half of the month dry. Moisture supplies for the first five months of the year are definitely short in the northern two-thirds of the state and they are seriously short in some parts. Fortunately, average temperatures in May were close to normal.

Field work this spring was generally done on time. In fact, grain planting was a little ahead of normal in most of Wisconsin with the result that the spring-sown grains especially had a good start. More recently some of the fields are beginning to show the effects of dry weather. The winter grains in Wisconsin are a little below average in condition according to crop reporters. While these crops wintered fairly well in most counties, the principal areas of rye and winter wheat production have been short of moisture.

Corn planting moved ahead rapidly during the dry last half of May which was quite unlike the extremely wet situation experienced a year ago. Hay crops and pasture, while they were off to a good start, have recently been slowed down by dry weather and there seems to be more winterkilling in central, northwestern, and western Wisconsin than was indicated earlier. As a result the prospects for hay production are probably below average in Wisconsin.

For the United States as a whole the crop season at the beginning of June had about average prospects,

### Condition of Crops, June 1, 1948, 1947, and 10-year Average (Percent of Normal)

Crop	Wisconsin			United States		
	1948	1947	10-yr. av. 1937-46	1948	1947	10-yr. av. 1937-46
Winter wheat	82	86	86	85	84	83
Spring wheat	94	89	90	85	84	83
Oats	93	87	89	84	80	82
Barley	92	86	89	83	83	81
Rye	84	83	86			
All hay	85	88	85	83	87	82
Clover and timothy hay	82	86	84	84	88	83
Alfalfa hay	90	91	86	85	89	84
Wild hay	89	88	86	81	83	79
Pasture	86	84	85	82	88	82

### Weather Summary, May 1948

Station	Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit				Precipitation inches		
	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Normal	May 1948	Normal	Accumulative excess or deficiency since January 1
Duluth	27	86	51.7	47.3	0.64	3.25	+0.11
Spooner	20	88	54.7	54.7	0.64	3.19	-1.82
Park Falls	22	87	52.6	52.5	0.61	3.50	-3.60
Rhineland	26	83	52.9	52.7	0.73	3.18	-3.48
Wausau	25	86	53.8	55.2	1.62	3.44	-2.20
Marinette	29	90	51.8	55.1	1.68	3.12	-4.01
Escanaba	32	76	48.8	49.6	1.18	2.93	-4.04
Minneapolis	34	91	58.5	57.7	0.74	3.67	-3.71
Eau Claire	30	87	58.3	57.4	1.34	4.04	-4.57
La Crosse	35	92	58.6	59.3	3.29	3.75	-0.47
Hancock	24	90	55.5	56.4	2.46	4.11	-2.12
Oshkosh	27	88	54.8	56.4	2.37	3.52	-1.94
Green Bay	30	90	53.8	54.9	0.91	3.52	-3.14
Manitowoc	30	86	53.2	52.2	3.43	3.49	-0.61
Dubuque	39	87	58.1	60.3	6.02	4.22	+4.10
Madison	34	85	55.8	57.6	3.17	3.85	+0.50
Beloit	34	84	57.4	58.5	5.44	3.54	+1.20
Milwaukee	32	82	52.3	52.6	4.05	3.35	+0.18
Average for 18 Stations	29.4	86.6	54.6	55.0	2.24	3.54	-1.65

except in the far west where because of heavy rains there have been delays in some areas. Winter wheat in the Great Plains has deteriorated somewhat, but some improvements are recorded in other areas. The present prospect is for a crop of 877 million bushels, which when combined with a 315 million bushel prospective spring wheat crop will again produce a very large total of 1,192 million bushels of wheat. If it develops as is now expected, it will be the second largest wheat crop in the nation's history.

Generally, corn planting for the country as a whole was largely completed by June 1, which was somewhat ahead of the usual progress. In fact, most of the spring planting was done under satisfactory conditions and in good time except in a few areas. For the country as a whole pasture conditions are not quite as good as a year ago, but they are above average. Hay crops have close to average prospects. Early indications on fruit production indicate smaller crops of peaches and pears than were harvested last year and close to last year's supplies of citrus fruit. It is somewhat early to appraise the total fruit outlook.

#### Milk and Egg Production

Milk production has been running a little lower than a year ago. Cow numbers are smaller and with more dry weather pastures are not as good as last year. The production of eggs has been quite well maintained but it is a little smaller than a year ago.

Current Trends

WISCONSIN	Latest Report		Previous Reports			UNITED STATES	Latest Report		Previous Reports		
	Date	Reported figure <sup>1</sup>	One month before	One year before	5-yr. av. of same month		Date	Reported figure <sup>1</sup>	One month before	One year before	5-yr. av. of same month
<b>Farm Price Indexes<sup>2</sup>, 1910-14=100</b>						<b>Farm Price Indexes<sup>10</sup>, 1910-14=100</b>					
Farm prices, general.....%	May	307	305	253	194	Farm prices, general.....%	May	289	291	272	190.6
Livestock and livestock products.....%	May	311	307	253	193	Livestock and livestock products.....%	May	309	304	275	193.2
Milk.....%	May	324	321	241	199	Dairy products.....%	May	291	296	241	185.0
Meat animals.....%	May	333	323	306	197	Meat animals.....%	May	361	347	327	209.8
Poultry and eggs.....%	May	198	206	196	155	Poultry and eggs.....%	May	211	214	203	162.6
Crops.....%	May	286	291	251	201	Crops.....%	May	267	276	268	187.4
Feed grains and hay.....%	May	266	278	227	148	Feed grains and hay.....%	May	282	291	218	156.4
Fruits.....%	May	268	268	301	276	Prices farmers pay.....%	May	265	264	242	173.2
Prices farmers pay.....%	May	266	266	244	174	Purchasing power, farm products.....%	May	109	110	112	109.8
Purchasing power, farm products.....%	May	115	115	104	111						
<b>Dairy Production and Markets</b>						<b>Dairy Production and Markets</b>					
Milk price per cwt. <sup>3</sup>						Milk price, wholesale <sup>10</sup> .....\$	May 15	4.59	4.69	3.71	2.98
All utilizations.....\$	May	4.10	4.06	3.05	2.52	Farm price of butterfat in cream <sup>10</sup> , per lb.....cts.	May 15	83.6	84.6	63.1	48.3
For cheese.....\$	May	3.97	3.87	2.90	2.38	Price (wholesale) 92-score butter, Chicago, per lb. <sup>11</sup> .....cts.	May	79.6	80.5	60.4	44.4
For butter.....\$	May	4.00	4.01	2.95	2.52	Total milk production <sup>10</sup> , (000,000 omitted).....lbs.	May	11842	10002	12134	11519 <sup>7</sup>
Condensery products.....\$	May	4.18	4.15	3.14	2.58	Creamery butter production <sup>10</sup> , (000 omitted).....lbs.	Apr.	99885	89990	117483	128628
Market milk.....\$	May	4.52	4.56	3.54	2.85	American cheese production <sup>10</sup> , (000 omitted).....lbs.	Apr.	73760	58915	91824	75043
Farm price of butterfat in cream <sup>4</sup> .....cts.	May 15	88	89	71	52.6	Evaporated whole milk production <sup>10</sup> , (000 omitted).....lbs.	Apr.	332000	270400	320500	329363
Farm price of butter <sup>5</sup> .....cts.	May 15	80	80	67	46.2	Dried skim milk production <sup>10</sup> , (000 omitted).....lbs.	Apr.	64100	52750	75040	62972
Wholesale prices of cheese, per pound						Human food.....lbs.	Apr.	1570	1190	2350	2942
American <sup>6</sup> (twins).....cts.	May	44.3	41.0	29.6	25.6	Animal feed.....lbs.	Apr.	37474	33703	42569	48584
Swiss.....cts.	May	56.4	55.8	42.8	31.6	Butter receipts at 4 markets <sup>11</sup> , (000 omitted).....lbs.	May	16915	15514	17422	17732
Brick.....cts.	May	51.9	49.7	35.6	24.8	Cheese receipts at 4 markets <sup>11</sup> , (000 omitted).....lbs.	May	18096	17445	17445	53420
Total milk production <sup>4</sup> , (000,000 omitted).....lbs.	May	1772	1432	1771	1537	American cheese.....lbs.	June 1	106419	91907	106479	108979
Cows in herd freshening <sup>8</sup> .....%	May	5.28	9.32	6.07	5.99	Swiss cheese.....lbs.	June 1	1821	1602	1159	861
Calves born during month being raised <sup>8</sup> .....%	May	36.77	35.11	31.35	31.05	All other cheese.....lbs.	June 1	14073	11754	25857	18953
Grains and concentrates fed per month, per cow <sup>9</sup> .....lbs.	May	160	205	187	160.2	All varieties of cheese.....lbs.	June 1	122313	105263	133495	128793
Grains and concentrates fed daily <sup>9</sup>						Total frozen poultry.....lbs.	June 1	118391	153424	187717	128719
Per farm.....lbs.	June 1	56.5	119.0	79.6	58.7	Eggs, shell.....cases	June 1	4896	3091	3452	7074
Per cow in herd.....lbs.	June 1	3.34	6.97	4.65	3.46	Eggs, shell, frozen, and dried, (case equivalent).....cases	June 1	11965	8747	12742	13599
Per 100 lbs. of milk produced.....lbs.	June 1	11.92	28.88	17.38	13.19	<b>Poultry Production<sup>10</sup></b>					
Wisconsin creamery butter production <sup>10</sup> , (000 omitted).....lbs.	Apr.	8380	7300	11700	11304	Layers on hand in month, (000 omitted).....no.	May	329651	349067	339885	363080
Wisconsin American cheese production <sup>10</sup> , (000 omitted).....lbs.	Apr.	33900	30200	40500	34250	Eggs per 100 layers.....no.	May	1818	1806	1803	1751
Wisconsin butter receipts at 4 markets <sup>11</sup> , (000 omitted).....lbs.	May	3339	2548	4130	5923	Total eggs produced, (000,000 omitted).....no.	May	5992	6304	6129	6355
Wisconsin cheese receipts at 4 markets <sup>11</sup> , (000 omitted).....lbs.	May	11142	9848	11293	11235	<b>Stocks of Dried, Condensed, and Evaporated Milk<sup>10</sup>, (000 omitted)</b>					
<b>Poultry Production<sup>12</sup></b>						Dried whole milk.....lbs.	Apr. 30	15535	12325	18229	14222
Layers on hand in month, (000 om.).....no.	May	14490	14884	14294	14068	Dried skim milk.....lbs.	Apr. 30	40750	32202	78808	47619
Eggs per 100 layers.....no.	May	1835	1728	1761	1791	Dried buttermilk.....lbs.	Apr. 30	4370	4598	5137	4738
Total eggs produced, (000,000 om.).....no.	May	266	257	252	252	Condensed milk (case goods).....lbs.	Apr. 30	8777	8622	5279	8062
<b>Feed Price Changes<sup>4</sup></b>						Evaporated milk (case goods).....lbs.	Apr. 30	80752	63117	148830	150347
Index of feed prices, 1910-14=100.....%	May	304.1	309.0	240.6	174.1	<b>Slaughter under Federal Meat Inspection<sup>11</sup>, (000 omitted)</b>					
Cost, 1000 lbs. dairy ration.....\$	May	38.16	38.84	30.41	21.62	Cattle.....no.	May	877	899	1264	950
Amount of ration 100 lbs. of milk would buy.....lbs.	May	107.4	104.5	100.3	116.7	Calves.....no.	May	509	550	627	484
Wisconsin by-product feed cost per ton f. o. b. Madison						Sheep and lambs.....no.	May	978	1045	1355	1574
Standard bran.....\$	May	72.37	77.02	59.45	41.74	Hogs.....no.	May	3562	3343	3831	4671
Linseed oil meal.....\$	May	74.40	75.25	71.70	48.16	<b>Business and Industry</b>					
Corn gluten feed.....\$	May	77.90	78.15	58.10	41.33	Wholesale prices <sup>13</sup> , 1910-14=100					
Tankage.....\$	May	102.13	110.53	104.50	76.22	All commodities.....%	May	239	238	215	152.8
Standard middlings.....\$	May	78.02	78.37	63.70	41.77	Foods.....%	May	277	277	250	164.8
Soybean meal.....\$	May	89.75	89.35	71.15	51.74	Retail prices <sup>14</sup> , 1910-14=100					
Cost, 1000 lbs. poultry ration.....\$	May	39.42	40.47	32.10	21.76	All commodities.....%	Apr.	245	242	226	180.4
Amount of ration 10 doz. eggs would buy.....lbs.	May	101.5	104.0	123.1	140.7	Foods.....%	Apr.	268	261	243	174
<b>Farm Product Prices<sup>5</sup></b>						Total personal income <sup>14</sup> .....%	Apr.	308.4	307.7	279.4	248.8
Milk cows, per head.....\$	May 15	233	220	178	137.60	Total non-agricultural income <sup>14</sup> .....%	Apr.	301.6	303.9	275.0	247.1
Hogs, per cwt.....\$	May 15	20.00	21.00	22.30	13.50	Total agricultural income <sup>14</sup> .....%	Apr.	371.2	341.8	319.7	266.7
Beef cattle, per cwt.....\$	May 15	20.70	19.00	15.90	10.72	Factory employment (adjusted) <sup>15</sup> , No. of employees, 1939=100.....%	Mar.	157.2	156.3	154.6	159.6
Veal calves, per cwt.....\$	May 15	23.90	21.80	21.00	13.22	Industrial production (adjusted) <sup>15</sup> , 1935-39=100.....%	Mar.	192	194	190	213.0
Sheep, per cwt.....\$	May 15	9.50	8.80	7.90	6.00	Freight-car loadings (adjusted) <sup>15</sup> , 1935-39=100.....%	Mar.	130	139	146	140
Lamb, per cwt.....\$	May 15	22.80	20.50	19.50	13.18						
Wool, per lb.....\$	May 15	.43	.43	.43	.44						
Chickens, per lb.....cts.	May 15	26.0	26.0	26.5	23.0						
Eggs, per doz.....cts.	May 15	40.0	42.1	39.5	30.3						
Wheat, per bu.....\$	May 15	2.25	2.34	2.33	1.30						
Corn, per bu.....\$	May 15	2.16	2.17	1.57	1.07						
Oats, per bu.....\$	May 15	1.09	1.12	.88	.69						
Barley, per bu.....\$	May 15	2.08	2.18	1.66	1.10						
Rye, per bu.....\$	May 15	2.16	2.30	2.30	1.09						
Buckwheat, per bu.....\$	May 15	1.85	1.85	1.64	1.15						
Flaxseed, per bu.....\$	May 15	5.90	5.95	6.00	2.69						
Red clover seed, per bu.....\$	May 15	31.50	33.50	29.20	16.08						
Alfalfa seed, per bu.....\$	May 15	27.50	28.00	30.70	21.16						
Timothy seed, per bu.....\$	May 15	3.40	3.15	3.30	2.68						
All hay, loose, per ton.....\$	May 15	18.40	19.30	18.30	12.84						
Alfalfa hay, loose, per ton.....\$	May 15	19.90	21.00	24.10	16.02						
Potatoes, per bu.....\$	May 15	1.80	1.80	1.35	1.50						
Apples, per bu.....\$	May 15	2.60	2.60	3.50	2.99						

Manufactured Dairy Products

Marked shifts in production again characterized the dairy industry of Wisconsin during 1947. Continued re-adjustment to demand and prices brought sharp changes in similar products compared with previous

years. On the whole production changes from 1946 to 1947 were greater than those which occurred from 1945 to 1946.

Butter: Butter production in 1947 (115,710,000 pounds) was 39 percent greater than the 1946 level (83,063,000 pounds) and was also above the

1945 total. Of course, it was still well below pre-war levels and was 38.8 percent below the all-time high of 189 million pounds produced in 1938. Production was somewhat above average in the early months of 1947 but fell off badly during the latter part of the year.

<sup>1</sup>Preliminary. <sup>2</sup>Prepared by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service. <sup>3</sup>Based on Wisconsin crop reporters' data. (Subsidy payments excluded.) <sup>4</sup>Based on Wisconsin price reporters' data. (Subsidy payments excluded.) <sup>5</sup>As reported by Wisconsin price reporters. <sup>6</sup>Subsidy of 3.75 cts. included from December 1942 to January 1946. <sup>7</sup>10-year average. <sup>8</sup>Based on Wisconsin dairy reporters' data. <sup>9</sup>Computed on the basis of the average reported quantity fed at the beginning and end of the month in herds of Wisconsin dairy correspondents times number of days in the month. <sup>10</sup>Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. D. A. <sup>11</sup>Production and Marketing Administration, U. S. D. A. <sup>12</sup>Based on Wisconsin crop reporters' data. <sup>13</sup>Bureau of Labor Statistics converted to 1910-14 base. <sup>14</sup>U. S. Dept. of Commerce, corresponding month 1935-39=100. <sup>15</sup>Federal Reserve Board.

**Dairy Manufactures in Wisconsin by Counties 1947**  
(000 omitted)

County	Creamery Butter <sup>1</sup> lb.	Cheese							Condensed and Powdered Products					Ice cream <sup>7</sup> gal.	Milk shipped out of the state <sup>8</sup> lb.	Butterfat in cream shipped out of the state <sup>9</sup> lb.
		American (Cheddar & Colby) lb.	Brick and Munster lb.	Swiss (drum & block) lb.	Italian lb.	All other <sup>2</sup> lb.	Total cheese, excluding cottage cheese lb.	Cottage cheese curd lb.	Condensed whole milk sweetened <sup>3</sup> lb.	Evap. and cond. whole milk, unsweetened <sup>4</sup> lb.	Powdered skim milk <sup>5</sup> lb.	Powd'rd whole milk lb.	Total condensed & powd'rd products <sup>6</sup> lb.			
Barron	3,814	1,864	243	4,782	633	979	8,501	46	2,949	3,001	19,517	432	42,706	243	22,152	8,296
Bayfield	1,245	2,939					2,939				872		872		29	39
Burnett	490														16,693	
Chippewa	2,227	9,153					9,153	129		42,733	9,120		56,155	262	18,112	3,875
Douglas	893							18			2,451		2,475	467	49,265	612
Polk	4,063	1,706		368	2,418	1,747	6,239				7,675		14,690	184	1,288	
Rusk	1,752	3,843					3,843	20		221	8,760	7,576	18,373	122	2,827	
Sawyer	64	279					279	13								
Washburn	569	1,304	18			30	1,385	8			1,188	2,322	4,372	1		
<b>N.W. Dist.</b>	<b>15,117</b>	<b>21,088</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>5,150</b>	<b>3,084</b>	<b>2,756</b>	<b>32,339</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>2,974</b>	<b>45,955</b>	<b>49,583</b>	<b>10,330</b>	<b>139,643</b>	<b>1,279</b>	<b>106,361</b>	<b>16,937</b>
Ashland	127	3,921	29				3,950	28						100		133
Clark	4,594	28,438		422	466	1,422	30,748	18		33,307	2,642	286	57,980	57	48	402
Iron	37	621			360		981							43		
Lincoln	182	5,008					5,008			29,720			29,720	2		2
Marathon	1,148	30,100	1,015				31,115	230	13,190				20,297	395		
Oneida								75						140		
Price	877	3,613					3,613				236		255	44		
Taylor	3,570	6,854					6,854				6,203	1,349	8,144	7		46
Vilas	2															
<b>N. Dist.</b>	<b>10,537</b>	<b>78,555</b>	<b>1,044</b>	<b>422</b>	<b>826</b>	<b>1,422</b>	<b>82,269</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>13,190</b>	<b>63,027</b>	<b>9,081</b>	<b>1,635</b>	<b>116,396</b>	<b>788</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>583</b>
Florence		700			204		904									
Forest	83	1,119					1,119							74		
Langlade	641	4,621	984			78	5,683	28		6,067	3,413		16,082	92		2,720
Marquette	337	3,962			674		4,636	37						6		
Oconto	325	13,198			1,155	85	14,438							226	574	2,295
Shawano	3,151	19,588					19,588	11		42,379	442	9,743	74,102			
<b>N.E. Dist.</b>	<b>4,537</b>	<b>43,188</b>	<b>984</b>		<b>2,033</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>46,368</b>	<b>76</b>		<b>48,446</b>	<b>3,855</b>	<b>9,743</b>	<b>90,184</b>	<b>398</b>	<b>574</b>	<b>5,015</b>
Buffalo	5,666										5,905		6,972	11	10,442	11
Dunn	4,288	1,680	109	534		184	2,507			2,814	7,852	1,483	27,949	37	17,422	4,803
Eau Claire	2,215	208					208	92			1,176		9,048	390		148
Jackson	1,808	1,936					1,936						28	36		
La Crosse	4,664	3,888					3,888	113	410	27	2,643	2,080	9,953	673		840
Monroe	4,814	1,056					1,056	16	99	20,836	9,021	2,340	33,641	168	13,492	1,236
Pepin	3,670	356					356				5,472	1,692	7,476	5	37,871	1,330
Pierce	3,961	397					397	38	1,527		4,956	7,098	14,027	12		
St. Croix	4,028	1,566	211	306		1,086	3,169	16	9		7,425	3,901	16,130	42	9,441	1,551
Trempealeau	6,803									14,240	12,452	1,070	30,530	12	3,330	267
<b>W. Dist.</b>	<b>41,917</b>	<b>11,087</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>840</b>		<b>1,270</b>	<b>13,517</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>2,129</b>	<b>37,917</b>	<b>56,902</b>	<b>19,664</b>	<b>155,754</b>	<b>1,386</b>	<b>91,998</b>	<b>10,186</b>
Adams	30													3		
Green Lake	593	1,848	128		248	11	2,235			27,418			27,418	8		
Juneau	2,097	762					762	17	7,197		10,356	228	24,702	69		
Marquette	218	2,701	105				2,806	19						45		
Portage	746	3,320					3,320	37		3,064	1,411		8,533	110		117
Waupaca	678	11,050					11,050	10		67,101	2,869	326	70,296	66	3,506	601
Waushara	580	6,329					6,329							4		
Wood	1,163	12,499					12,499	74			1,633		15,704	336		888
<b>C. Dist.</b>	<b>6,105</b>	<b>38,509</b>	<b>233</b>		<b>248</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>39,001</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>7,197</b>	<b>97,583</b>	<b>16,269</b>	<b>554</b>	<b>146,653</b>	<b>641</b>	<b>3,506</b>	<b>1,606</b>
Brown	2,092	16,294			203	3,769	20,266	1,213					843	741	3,362	1,140
Calumet	293	12,216					12,216	5		34,367			34,367	30		17
Door	46	7,068					7,068	13		32,337			32,337	126		
Fond du Lac	407	12,895	270		3,335	1,945	18,445	23	307	5,504	3,402		25,789	537		1,206
Kewaunee	50	13,047				1	13,048	30								
Manitowoc	1,220	18,767			197	3	18,967	177		134,798		4,318	157,399	289		14
Outagamie	696	15,361					15,361	6			11,752		28,820	321	13,247	1,542
Sheboygan	1,772	18,393	6		2,534		20,933	476	399	3,450	1,122		22,325	714		147
Winnebago	701	8,719	152				8,871	189	1,782		2,981		16,816	583	1,880	2,627
<b>E. Dist.</b>	<b>7,277</b>	<b>122,760</b>	<b>428</b>		<b>6,269</b>	<b>5,718</b>	<b>135,175</b>	<b>2,132</b>	<b>2,488</b>	<b>210,456</b>	<b>19,257</b>	<b>4,318</b>	<b>318,696</b>	<b>3,341</b>	<b>18,489</b>	<b>6,693</b>
Crawford	703	9,326					9,326	18						265		
Grant	2,286	22,760			1,791		24,551	28			155		155	26	77	10
Iowa	1,340	14,641	137		3,043	7	17,828	14						4		156
Lafayette	1,666	2,659	28	10,926		529	14,142	2						11	20,650	222
Richland	3,032	10,340					10,340	3,959		21,248	3,220		28,134	221		70
Sauk	2,188	4,813				862	5,675	28		25,867	1,106		27,044	159	5,109	
Vernon	3,872	7,946					7,946	1,074		26,219			30,403	27	11,673	
<b>S.W. Dist.</b>	<b>15,087</b>	<b>72,485</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>15,760</b>		<b>1,398</b>	<b>89,808</b>	<b>5,123</b>		<b>73,334</b>	<b>8,571</b>		<b>85,736</b>	<b>713</b>	<b>37,509</b>	<b>458</b>
Columbia	1,863	4,675	1,343		133	651	6,802	48		13,455	3,863	11,287	28,951	118	4,699	173
Dane	3,307	6,567	2,625	9,326		152	18,670	412		40,709	5,766	199	46,688	729	67,610	1,121
Dodge	1,294	6,892	13,256		2,142	17,334	39,624	38		49,373	447	1,530	55,933	20	56,534	51
Green	3,519	1,142	417	14,797		6	18,841			48,136	2,118	3,180	53,833	19	15,507	606
Jefferson	607	3,489	1,693		297		5,479	50		40,830			60,678	418	15,654	1,344
Rock	302			425			425	1,275		16,182	1,274		20,468	657	98,277	495
<b>S. Dist.</b>	<b>10,692</b>	<b>22,765</b>	<b>19,334</b>	<b>24,548</b>	<b>2,578</b>	<b>20,616</b>	<b>89,841</b>	<b>1,823</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>208,685</b>	<b>13,468</b>	<b>16,196</b>	<b>266,551</b>	<b>1,961</b>	<b>258,281</b>	<b>3,790</b>
Kenosha	144							304						347	24,609	
Milwaukee	748							2,786		60	196		5,645	6,269		
Ozaukee	22	3,585					3,585							15		
Racine	130							138			1,277		32,125	198	104,115	361
Walworth	1,063							54	3,389	10,673	6,509	14	32,811	67	133,771	6,622
Washington	1,617	2,012	439		339	787	3,577	285	192	97,288	6,474	5,085	119,682	69	3,620	1,547
Waukesha	717		344		19	20	383	892	3,386	21,669	1,410		46,219	367	65,073	1,263
<b>S.E. Dist.</b>	<b>4,441</b>	<b>5,597</b>	<b>783</b>		<b>358</b>	<b>807</b>	<b>7,545</b>	<b>4,459</b>	<b>31,136</b>	<b>129,690</b>	<b>15,866</b>	<b>5,102</b>	<b>236,482</b>	<b>7,332</b>	<b>331,188</b>	<b>9,793</b>
<b>State</b>	<b>115,710</b>	<b>416,034</b>	<b>23,552</b>	<b>46,720</b>	<b>15,396</b>	<b>34,161</b>	<b>535,863</b>	<b>14,630</b>	<b>59,669</b>	<b>915,093</b>	<b>192,852</b>	<b>67,542</b>	<b>1,556,095</b>	<b>17,839</b>	<b>847,954</b>	<b>55,061</b>
<b>Change from 1946—%</b>	<b>+39.3</b>	<b>+12.2</b>	<b>+52.4</b>	<b>+29.0</b>	<b>-63.1</b>	<b>-44.2</b>	<b>+2.0</b>	<b>-24.5</b>	<b>+55.2</b>	<b>+7.8</b>	<b>+0.3</b>	<b>-9.6</b>	<b>-4.1</b>	<b>-7.0</b>	<b>-0.9</b>	<b>-35.1</b>

<sup>1</sup>Includes whey butter.  
<sup>2</sup>Includes 4,397,000 pounds of Limburger cheese; 13,881,000 pounds of cream cheese; 7,366,000 pounds of Blue Mold cheese; and 8,517,000 pounds of miscellaneous types of cheese.  
<sup>3</sup>Includes 38,485,000 pounds of case goods and 21,184,000 pounds of bulk goods.  
<sup>4</sup>Includes 865,407,000 pounds of case goods and 49,686,000 pounds of bulk goods.  
<sup>5</sup>Includes powdered skim milk for human use, spray process 113,693,000 pounds and roller process 75,872,000 pounds; and powdered skim milk for animal feed 3,287,000 pounds.  
<sup>6</sup>Includes quantities of condensed and powdered products shown here and some minor products not listed separately.  
<sup>7</sup>Data are not comparable with years previous to 1935 since not all plants were required to report until 1935. Frozen malted milk is included here. The Wisconsin Statutes of 1939 raised the requirement for butterfat content of this commodity and defined it as "ice cream"  
<sup>8</sup>Includes butterfat in whey cream shipped out of the state.

## Wisconsin Dairy Manufactures, 1947, 1946, and 1945

**Cheese:** Total cheese production in Wisconsin increased 2 percent over 1946. The total of 535,863,000 pounds established a new record for the state. Of the cheese produced during 1947 about 78 percent was American cheese while Swiss cheese which ranked second accounted for only about 9 percent of the total cheese.

American cheese (including Colby) showed a 12 percent increase over 1946, rising to 416,034,000 pounds which was the second largest production ever reported. Swiss cheese, after having been supplanted by Italian cheese for two consecutive years, again took over second place. The total of 46,720,000 pounds was 29 percent greater than in 1946. Italian varieties showed the greatest drop (63 percent), declining from 41,723,000 pounds in 1946 to 15,396,000 pounds in 1947. Brick and Munster showed a sharp increase—52 percent—with brick alone showing a 97 percent gain over the previous year. Limburger dropped 3 percent; cream cheese, 32 percent; and other varieties, 56 percent.

**Condensed and Evaporated Milk:**

Increased production was reported for all condensed and evaporated whole milk products. Bulk condensed and evaporated whole milk rose from 28,600,000 pounds to 70,870,000, or an increase of 148 percent. Case goods amounted to 903,892,000 pounds compared with 858,590,000 pounds for 1946 which was a 5 percent gain. For the two items combined, there was a 10 percent increase.

Condensed skim milk showed a sharp decline. The sweetened product was 47 percent lower in 1947 than in 1946 while condensed skim milk, unsweetened, was 42 percent lower. The 185,047,000 pound total for both items was 45 percent below the 1946 level.

**Powdered Milk:** The situation was reversed for powdered milk. Powdered whole milk showed a 10 percent drop—74,744,000 pounds in 1946 and 67,542,000 pounds in 1947. Powdered skim milk showed an increase of less than 1 percent. The spray in 1947 than in 1946, but roller process product was 16 percent higher

Product	1947	1946	1945	1947
	(000 omitted)	(000 omitted)	(000 omitted)	1946 percent change
<b>Creamery butter (includes whey butter)</b> .....lb.	115,710	83,063	109,901	+ 39.3
<b>Cheese</b>				
American (cheddar and Colby).....lb.	416,034	370,734	388,617	+ 12.2
Swiss (drum and block).....lb.	46,720	36,227	32,958	+ 29.0
Munster.....lb.	9,135	8,142	6,682	+ 12.2
Brick.....lb.	14,417	7,314	6,437	+ 97.1
Brick and Munster, total.....lb.	23,552	15,456	13,119	+ 52.4
Limburger.....lb.	4,397	4,533	4,463	- 3.0
Italian.....lb.	15,396	41,723	39,516	- 63.1
Cream.....lb.	13,881	20,288	17,952	- 31.6
All other cheese (not cottage cheese).....lb.	15,883	36,365	18,466	- 56.3
<b>Total cheese (excluding cottage cheese)</b> .....lb.	<b>535,863</b>	<b>525,326</b>	<b>515,091</b>	<b>+ 2.0</b>
<b>Condensed and powdered products</b>				
Sweetened condensed whole milk	*			
Case goods.....lb.	38,485	27,173	25,769	+ 41.6
Bulk goods.....lb.	21,184	11,280	12,294	+ 87.8
Total.....lb.	59,669	38,453	38,063	+ 55.2
Unsweetened condensed whole milk (bulk).....lb.	49,686	17,320	23,805	+186.9
Evaporated whole milk unsweetened (case goods).....lb.	865,407	831,417	1,120,878	+ 4.1
<b>Evaporated and condensed whole milk</b>				
Case goods.....lb.	903,892	858,590	1,146,647	+ 5.3
Bulk goods.....lb.	70,870	28,600	36,099	+147.8
Total.....lb.	974,762	887,190	1,182,746	+ 9.9
Condensed skim milk (bulk)				
Sweetened.....lb.	101,810	193,117	114,540	- 47.3
Unsweetened.....lb.	83,237	142,367	113,874	- 41.5
Total.....lb.	185,047	335,484	228,414	- 44.8
Concentrated whey.....lb.	32,904	24,305	71,067	+ 35.4
Powdered skim milk for human use				
Spray process.....lb.	113,693	97,857	86,891	+ 16.2
Roller process.....lb.	75,872	91,401	104,288	- 17.0
Total.....lb.	189,565	189,258	191,179	+ .2
Powdered skim milk for animal feed.....lb.	3,287	3,082	3,600	+ 6.7
Powdered whole milk.....lb.	67,542	74,744	68,251	- 9.6
Powdered buttermilk.....lb.	2,603	1,578	3,650	+ 65.0
Powdered whey.....lb.	71,285	65,503	65,849	+ 8.8
Malted milk powder.....lb.	28,712	36,457	35,929	- 21.2
<b>Total condensed and powdered products (except dried casein)<sup>1</sup></b> lb.	<b>1,556,095</b>	<b>1,622,785</b>	<b>1,850,864</b>	<b>- 4.1</b>
<b>Other products</b>				
Dried casein.....lb.	8,170	3,238	1,148	+152.3
Ice cream.....gal.	17,839	19,189	12,035	- 7.0
Ice cream mix shipped out of state.....gal.	1,271	1,777	1,782	- 28.5
Cottage cheese curd.....lb.	14,630	19,368	14,624	- 24.5
Cottage cheese, creamed.....lb.	11,660	11,126	8,061	+ 3.9
Whole milk shipped out of state.....lb.	847,954	855,729	812,642	- .9
Butterfat in cream shipped <sup>2</sup> .....lb.	55,061	84,898	52,737	- 35.1

<sup>1</sup>Includes dry cream 1947—263,000 pounds; 1946—411,000 pounds; 1945—179,000 pounds; and concentrated skim milk for animal feed 1947—125,000 pounds; 1946—4,773,000 pounds.

<sup>2</sup>Includes butterfat in whey cream shipped out of the state.

ess skim milk showed a 17 percent decline.

**Miscellaneous Products:** Despite high industrial wage levels, ice cream production was 7 percent lower in 1947 than in 1946. Strikes and weather were the two major fac-

tors. The summer was shorter than usual and industrial unrest during part of that period apparently reduced purchases. It is noticeable that in Milwaukee County ice cream production dropped from 6,880,000 gallons to 6,269,000 gallons and in the other industrial counties there were also declines.

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# WISCONSIN CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Division of Agricultural Statistics

## Federal—State Crop Reporting Service

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Vol. XXVII, No. 7

State Capitol, Madison, Wisconsin

July 1948

### IN THIS ISSUE

#### July Crop Report

For the country as a whole another good crop year is in prospect, but in Wisconsin the lack of rain has generally reduced crop prospects. In some of the northern and northwestern counties of the state serious drought conditions prevail.

#### Stocks of Grain on Farms

Holdings of old corn on Wisconsin farms are larger than a year ago, but stocks of other grains are smaller. For the United States only wheat stocks on farms are above a year ago, others being smaller.

#### Milk and Egg Production

Output of both milk and eggs for the United States has been running a little under a year ago. In Wisconsin egg production has held above a year ago but milk production has declined because of dry weather.

#### Current Changes

Stocks of butter and cheese are at about the same levels as a year ago. Butter stocks, however, are much below average. Stocks of poultry and total holdings of eggs are smaller than a year ago.

#### Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

Prices of farm products both in Wisconsin and for the country as a whole have continued to rise during the past month. Prices which farmers pay have changed little during that time, with the result that farmers purchasing power has improved. *Special Items (Page 4)*

#### The Spring Pig Crop and Prospects for Fall.

#### Farm Wage Rates

UNLIKE the situation for the country as a whole, Wisconsin's crop prospects on July 1 were not as good as they have been during the past few years. In this state rainfall has been short this summer with serious drought prevailing in some northwestern counties. The accompanying map on crop conditions in the United States shows that some northwestern Wisconsin counties report poor crop prospects and a number of other northern and northwestern counties are only fair. The Wisconsin drought area is a part of a larger one extending into upper Michigan and Minnesota.

Southern and eastern Wisconsin counties have fared better. While it has been a little dry generally crop prospects are mostly good in southern and eastern Wisconsin. During the past month temperatures have averaged close to normal but moisture has been short. As shown in the accompanying weather table, most stations were short of rain in June and many of the central and northern stations had large deficits for the first six months of 1948.

As things stood early in July Wisconsin's crop of tame hay was estimated at about 5½ million tons compared with nearly 7 million tons last year—a reduction of nearly 19 percent. Compared with the 10-year average the state's hay crop this year is 16 percent short. In some southern counties, however, hay is relatively good while in some of the northern counties yields are poor. Wisconsin's pasture condition was only 69 percent normal on July 1 which compares with 91 percent a year ago.

Grain crops in the state will also be smaller than last year mainly be-

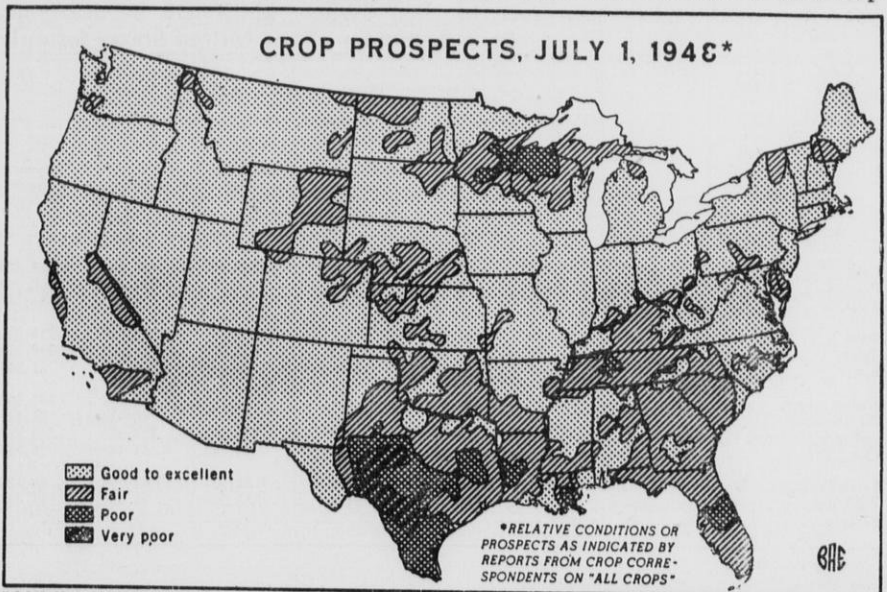
### Weather Summary June 1948

Station	Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit				Precipitation inches		
	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Normal	June 1948	Normal	Accumulative excess or deficiency since Janu. 1
Duluth.....	38	91	59.9	57.2	4.18	3.91	+0.38
Spooner.....	50	78	63.8	64.1	3.22	3.94	-2.54
Park Falls.....	50	73	61.2	62.8	3.05	4.88	-5.43
Rhineland.....	50	74	62.1	62.7	3.00	4.68	-5.16
Wausau.....	52	78	64.8	64.7	3.14	4.15	-3.21
Marinette.....	53	75	63.6	66.5	2.28	3.16	-4.89
Escanaba.....	38	81	60.2	60.7	3.13	3.22	-4.13
Minneapolis.....	50	90	67.3	67.5	2.58	4.22	-5.35
Eau Claire.....	57	80	68.2	66.9	2.69	4.72	-6.60
La Crosse.....	51	89	67.8	68.3	3.49	4.07	-1.05
Hancock.....	53	79	66.0	66.3	2.79	4.47	-3.80
Oshkosh.....	55	77	66.2	66.3	3.35	3.94	-2.53
Green Bay.....	41	91	64.6	64.9	2.67	3.70	-4.17
Manitowoc.....	54	72	63.5	62.1	3.53	3.30	-0.38
Dubuque.....	51	90	68.6	69.4	3.89	4.31	+3.68
Madison.....	50	88	67.4	67.2	1.92	3.76	-1.34
Beloit.....	57	81	68.8	68.0	1.86	4.05	-0.99
Milwaukee.....	43	90	64.4	62.1	3.19	3.40	-0.03
Average for 18 Stations	49.6	82.1	64.9	64.9	3.00	3.99	-2.64

cause of a smaller crop of oats. Barley and spring wheat acreages have increased so that production of these crops will be larger. Winter wheat and rye crops will be smaller than last year. While total grain production in the state will be smaller than last year, it will probably be above average.

It is a little early to be sure of the state's corn crop but prospects for corn are good. Even in some of the northern counties where other crops are short some of the corn has good prospects. Present indications are that Wisconsin will have a corn crop

CROP PROSPECTS, JULY 1, 1948\*



Crop Summary of Wisconsin for July 1, 1948

Crop	Acreage			Production					Unit	Yield per acre		
	1948 (Preliminary)	1947	1948 as a percent of 1947	July 1, 1948 forecast	1947	10-year average 1937-46	1948 as a percent of			Indicated 1948	1947	10-year average 1937-46
							1947	10-year average				
Corn	2,545,000	2,520,000	101.0	114,525,000	105,840,000	98,158,000	103.2	116.7	Bu.	45.0	42.0	40.2
Potatoes	86,000	96,000	89.6	8,600,000	10,080,000	13,915,000	85.3	61.8	Bu.	100	105	85
Tobacco	20,700	24,300	85.2	31,562,000	35,930,000	32,420,000	87.8	97.4	Lb.	1525	1479	1450
Oats	2,839,000	2,811,000	101.0	110,721,000	120,873,000	99,090,000	91.6	111.7	Bu.	39.0	43.0	38.9
Barley	204,000	159,000	128.3	7,140,000	5,962,000	14,783,000	119.8	48.3	Bu.	35.0	37.5	31.7
Rye	92,000	87,000	105.7	966,000	1,000,000	2,059,000	96.6	46.9	Bu.	10.5	11.5	11.4
Winter wheat	28,000	38,000	73.7	560,000	817,000	769,000	68.5	72.8	Bu.	20.0	21.5	18.7
Spring wheat	92,000	76,000	121.1	2,162,000	1,976,000	849,000	109.4	254.7	Bu.	23.5	26.0	19.2
All tame hay	3,922,000	4,028,000	97.4	5,526,000	6,796,000	6,596,000	81.3	83.8	Ton	1.41	1.69	1.70
Alfalfa hay	1,053,000	984,000	107.0	2,001,000	2,263,000	2,232,000	88.4	89.7	Ton	1.90	2.30	2.12
Clover and timothy hay	2,646,000	2,815,000	94.0	3,308,000	4,222,000	3,892,000	78.4	85.0	Ton	1.25	1.50	1.55
Other tame hay	223,000	229,000	87.4	217,000	311,000	472,000	69.8	46.0	Ton	.97	1.36	1.43
Wild hay	117,000	106,000	110.4	129,000	122,000	175,000	105.7	73.7	Ton	1.10	1.15	1.18
Dry peas	1,000	1,000	100.0	9,000	10,000	45,000	90.0	20.0	Cwt.	9.0	10.5	9.33
Flax	17,000	15,000	113.3	187,000	188,000	89,000	99.5	210.1	Bu.	11.0	12.5	10.9
Sugar beets	9,300	17,200	54.1	97,600	160,000	145,760	61.0	67.0	Ton	10.5	9.3	10.1
Sorghum	1,000	1,000	100.0									
Peas for canning	122,700	136,500	89.9	184,040,000	288,020,000	227,030,000	63.9	81.0	Lb.	1500	2110	1790
Snap beans for canning	9,600	10,600	90.6	14,400	10,600	13,600	135.8	105.9	Ton	1.5	1.0	1.4
Onions	2,300	2,300	100.0		506,000	309,500			Cwt.		220	192.5
Green lima beans for canning	5,500 <sup>1</sup>	5,500 <sup>1</sup>	90.9									
Beets for canning	5,500 <sup>1</sup>	4,200 <sup>1</sup>	131.0									
Tomatoes for canning	1,300 <sup>1</sup>	1,300 <sup>1</sup>	100.0									
Apples, commercial				749,000	799,000	704,000	93.7	106.4	Bu.			
Cherries				18,000	9,000	10,890	200.0	165.3	Ton			
Strawberries	2,300	2,000	115.0	184,000	180,000	165,000	102.2	111.5	Cwt. <sup>2</sup>	80	90	81
Pasture										69 <sup>3</sup>	91 <sup>3</sup>	91 <sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Planted acreage. <sup>2</sup>24-quart. <sup>3</sup>July 1 condition.

somewhat larger than the good crop of last year and much above average.

Other Wisconsin crops have varying prospects. Canning peas were reduced by dry weather but sweet corn is reported to be above average.

Fruit prospects vary considerably. The commercial apple crop in the state is smaller than last year and early apples will be more abundant than late varieties. A good crop of cherries is in prospect in Door County though for a time the area was dry. The set of cherries is reported to be heavy and if there is enough moisture for them to grow to full size production will be large.

United States Crops

As is indicated by the accompanying map on July 1 United States crop prospects, most of the important agricultural states have good prospects. For the nation 1948 crops are expected to set a new record. Unlike a year ago weather has been good in

the Corn Belt States where the biggest volume of production lies.

For the nation a record corn crop is forecast and the wheat crop will be

Stocks of Grain on Farms  
(July 1 estimates)

Crop	Thousand Bushels on Hand			Percent of Previous Year's Crop		
	1948	1947	10-yr average 1937-46	1948	1947	10-yr. av. 1937-46
Wisconsin						
Corn <sup>1</sup>	12,008	10,213	9,376	21.0	18.0	19.8
Oats	20,548	21,209	16,040	17.0	17.0	17.4
Wheat	531	566	413	19.0	25.0	26.8
Soybeans	17	41		5.0	10.0	
United States						
Corn <sup>1</sup>	426,533	677,375	655,791	19.8	23.0	27.2
Oats	171,479	257,099	193,778	14.1	17.2	16.4
Wheat	94,312	40,477	92,032	6.9	3.5	10.2
Soybeans	4,252	6,389		2.3	3.2	

<sup>1</sup>Data based on corn for grain.

the second largest on record. The July estimate of corn is over 3.3 billion bushels which will be nearly a

Crop Summary of the United States for July 1, 1948

Crop	Acreage (000 omitted)			Production (000 omitted)			1948 production as a percent of		Unit	Yield per acre		
	1948 (Preliminary)	1947	1948 as a percent of 1947	July 1, 1948 forecast	1947	10-year average 1937-46	1947	10-year average		Indicated 1948	1947	10-year average 1937-46
Corn	85,497	83,981	101.8	3,328,862	2,400,952	2,813,529	138.6	118.3	Bu.	38.9	28.6	31.4
Potatoes	2,109.1	2,111.9	99.9	391,833	384,407	392,143	101.9	99.9	Bu.	185.8	182.0	139.3
Tobacco	1,535.8	1,845	83.2	1,757,373	2,107,763	1,664,265	83.4	105.6	Lb.	1144	1142	1008
Oats	40,970	38,648	106.0	1,425,785	1,215,970	1,231,814	117.3	115.7	Bu.	34.8	31.5	32.3
Barley	12,177	10,947	111.2	307,070	279,182	298,811	110.0	102.8	Bu.	25.2	25.5	23.7
Rye	2,187	2,022	108.2	26,671	25,977	37,398	102.7	71.3	Bu.	12.2	12.8	12.1
Winter wheat	52,639	54,780	96.1	951,958	1,067,970	688,606	89.1	138.2	Bu.	18.1	19.5	16.6
Durum wheat	3,170	2,925	108.4	44,354	43,983	34,619	100.8	128.1	Bu.	14.0	15.0	14.0
Spring wheat other than durum	15,693	16,481	95.2	245,439	252,966	219,398	97.0	111.9	Bu.	15.6	15.3	15.1
Flax	4,514	4,026	112.1	43,662	39,763	26,756	109.8	163.2	Bu.	9.7	9.9	9.0
Tame hay	58,791	60,691	96.9	82,655	89,194	86,126	92.7	96.0	Ton	1.41	1.47	1.43
Wild hay	14,833	14,600	101.6	12,363	13,306	11,437	92.9	108.1	Ton	.83	.91	.88
Pasture										82 <sup>1</sup>	91 <sup>1</sup>	85 <sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>July 1 condition.

billion more than the short crop of 1947. The wheat crop is now estimated at 1,242 million bushels which compares with the record crop of 1,365 million harvested last year.

Hay prospects for the country indicate a crop close to average but below last year. Of the important feed grains, oats and barley are making larger production than a year ago but the carry-over of oats on farms from last year is smaller. Nationally pastures are not as good as a year ago.

Stocks of Grains on Farms

July 1 reports for Wisconsin show that stocks of old corn on farms were a little larger than a year ago and above average while stocks of oats, wheat, and soybeans were smaller. For the United States stocks of corn, oats, and soybeans were much smaller than they were a year ago but the stocks of wheat were larger, which is the result of small crops of the feed grains last year and a record wheat crop.

Current Trends

WISCONSIN	Latest Report				Previous Reports				UNITED STATES	Latest Report				Previous Reports			
	Date	Reported figure <sup>1</sup>	One month before	One year before	5-yr. av. of same month	Date	Reported figure <sup>1</sup>	One month before		One year before	5-yr. av. of same month	Date	Reported figure <sup>1</sup>	One month before	One year before	5-yr. av. of same month	
<b>Farm Price Indexes<sup>10</sup>, 1910-14=100</b>																	
Farm prices, general.....%	June	321	310	257	196	June	295	289	271	193.2	June	326	309	278	194.4		
Livestock and livestock products.....%	June	327	314	257	196	June	291	291	233	185.2	June	390	361	338	209.8		
Milk.....%	June	335	330	245	201	June	221	211	205	167.2	June	261	267	262	191.6		
Meat animals.....%	June	364	333	310	199	June	278	282	240	157.6	June	266	265	244	174.4		
Poultry and eggs.....%	June	206	198	195	159	June	111	109	111	110.4							
Crops.....%	June	284	286	259	202												
Feed grains and hay.....%	June	268	266	243	147												
Fruits.....%	June	268	268	301	276												
Prices farmers pay.....%	June	266	266	245	176												
Purchasing power, farm products.....%	June	121	117	105	112												
<b>Dairy Production and Markets</b>																	
Milk price per cwt. <sup>3</sup>	June	4.24	4.17	3.10	2.55	June 15	4.61	4.63	3.67	2.99							
All utilizations.....\$	June	4.15	4.07	3.00	2.42	June 15	82.7	83.6	63.0	47.8							
For cheese.....\$	June	4.12	4.06	2.98	2.53												
For butter.....\$	June	4.30	4.20	3.13	2.61	June	80.9	79.6	63.0	45.2							
Condensery products.....\$	June	4.59	4.56	3.50	2.87												
Market milk.....\$	June	87	88	69	52.2	June	12309	11842	12821	12002 <sup>7</sup>							
Farm price of butterfat in cream <sup>4</sup> .....cts.	June 15	82	80	66	46.0	May	132495	100025	147692	167018							
Farm price of butter <sup>5</sup> .....cts.	June 15	82	80	66	46.0	May	102110	73490	118486	101600							
Wholesale prices of cheese, per pound																	
American <sup>6</sup> (twins).....cts.	June	46.8	44.3	31.4	26.7	May	449700	332000	416200	416095							
Swiss.....cts.	June	54.4	56.4	40.8	32.3												
Brick.....cts.	June	51.2	51.9	36.1	25.6												
Total milk production <sup>2</sup> , (000,000 omitted).....lbs.	June	1781	1772	1790	1592 <sup>7</sup>	May	90250	64100	88200	79927							
Cows in herd freshening <sup>8</sup> .....%	June	4.03	5.28	4.13	4.69	May	2150	1570	3465	3737							
Calves born during month being raised <sup>9</sup> .....%	June	29.32	36.77	32.42	32.36	May	45626	37474	49554	59270							
Grains and concentrates fed per month, per cow <sup>9</sup> .....lbs.	June	97	160	111	88.8	June	18725	16915	20157	19356							
Grains and concentrates fed daily <sup>8</sup>																	
Per farm.....lbs.	July 1	52.1	56.5	48.1	41.1												
Per cow in herd.....lbs.	July 1	3.12	3.34	2.78	2.46												
Per 100 lbs. of milk produced.....lbs.	July 1	12.21	11.92	10.84	10.09												
Wisconsin creamery butter production <sup>10</sup> , (000 omitted).....lbs.	May	10100	8320	12300	14499	July 1	51334	18638	51625	98729							
Wisconsin American cheese production <sup>10</sup> , (000 omitted).....lbs.	May	43370	33800	46300	44851	July 1	139863	106712	130005	138364							
Wisconsin butter receipts at 4 markets <sup>11</sup> , (000 omitted).....lbs.	June	3619	3339	4434	7284	July 1	2226	1741	1416	1141							
Wisconsin cheese receipts at 4 markets <sup>11</sup> , (000 omitted).....lbs.	June	12571	11142	13401	12504	July 1	23087	15054	29942	26416							
						July 1	165176	123507	161363	165921							
						July 1	100417	117935	171260	119714							
						July 1	5662	4903	4203	8080							
						July 1	13935	11919	14909	20941							
<b>Poultry Production<sup>12</sup></b>																	
Layers on hand in month, (000 om.).....no.	June	13834	14490	13501	13306	June	311369	329651	323569	341549							
Eggs per 100 layers.....no.	June	1692	1835	1671	1645	June	1612	1818	1603	1528							
Total eggs produced, (000,000 om.).....no.	June	234	266	226	219	June	5019	5992	5188	5217							
<b>Feed Price Changes<sup>2</sup></b>																	
Index of feed prices, 1910-14=100.....%	June	302.6	304.1	259.9	176.1												
Cost, 1000 lbs. dairy ration.....%	June	36.93	37.61	32.43	21.79												
Amount of ration 100 lbs. of milk would buy.....lbs.	June	114.8	110.9	95.6	117.0												
Wisconsin by-product feed cost per ton f. o. b. Madison																	
Standard bran.....\$	June	66.57	72.37	62.80	42.04	May 31	20107	15535	22302	16465							
Linseed oil meal.....\$	June	76.65	74.40	72.60	48.69	May 31	63577	40750	103875	66201							
Corn gluten feed.....\$	June	77.65	77.90	61.60	42.27	May 31	4306	4370	5720	5563							
Tankage.....\$	June	103.33	102.13	102.00	76.48	May 31	11619	8777	6387	10205							
Standard middlings.....\$	June	81.57	78.02	70.10	42.28	May 31	177715	80752	278814	228634							
Soybean meal.....\$	June	97.40	89.75	78.90	52.35												
Cost, 1000 lbs. poultry ration.....\$	June	39.48	39.42	34.90	21.97												
Amount of ration 10 doz. eggs would buy.....lbs.	June	104.6	101.5	114.6	143.6												
<b>Farm Product Prices<sup>5</sup></b>																	
Milk cows, per head.....\$	June 15	230	233	178	139.00												
Hogs, per cwt.....\$	June 15	22.60	20.00	21.90	13.48												
Beef cattle, per cwt.....\$	June 15	22.30	20.70	15.99	11.06												
Veal calves, per cwt.....\$	June 15	25.40	23.90	21.70	13.38												
Sheep, per cwt.....\$	June 15	10.00	9.50	7.80	5.92												
Lambs, per cwt.....\$	June 15	23.50	22.80	21.20	13.30												
Wool, per lb.....\$	June 15	.43	.43	.43	.44												
Chickens, per lb.....cts.	June 15	28.3	26.0	25.2	22.9												
Eggs, per doz.....cts.	June 15	41.3	40.0	40.0	31.2												
Wheat, per bu.....\$	June 15	2.25	2.25	2.31	1.31												
Corn, per bu.....\$	June 15	2.18	2.16	1.82	1.09												
Oats, per bu.....\$	June 15	1.07	1.09	.93	.69												
Barley, per bu.....\$	June 15	2.07	2.08	1.79	1.10												
Rye, per bu.....\$	June 15	2.09	2.16	2.60	1.02												
Buckwheat, per bu.....\$	June 15	2.00	1.85	1.73	1.18												
Flaxseed, per bu.....\$	June 15	5.90	5.90	6.00	2.71												
Red clover seed, per bu.....\$	June 15	27.50	31.50	29.50	15.96												
Alfalfa seed, per bu.....\$	June 15	25.50	27.50	30.40	20.72												
Timothy seed, per bu.....\$	June 15	3.05	3.40	3.40	2.60												
All hay, loose, per ton.....\$	June 15	20.70	18.40	18.20	12.26												
Alfalfa hay, loose, per ton.....\$	June 15	21.00	19.90	21.50	15.12												
Potatoes, per bu.....\$	June 15	1.75	1.80	1.40	1.55												
Apples, per bu.....\$	June 15	2.60	2.60	3.50	3.01												
<b>United States</b>																	
<b>Farm Price Indexes<sup>10</sup>, 1910-14=100</b>																	
Farm prices, general.....%	June	295	289	271	193.2												
Livestock and livestock products.....%	June	326	309	278	194.4												
Dairy products.....%	June	291	291	233	185.2												
Meat animals.....%	June	390	361	338	209.8												
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Crops.....%	June	261	267	262	191.6												
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Prices farmers pay.....%	June	266	265	244	174.4												
Purchasing power, farm products.....%	June	111	109	111	110.4												
<b>Dairy Production and Markets</b>																	
Milk price, wholesale <sup>10</sup> .....\$	June 15	4.61	4.63	3.67	2.99												
Farm price of butterfat in cream <sup>10</sup> , per lb.....cts.	June 15	82.7	83.6	63.0	47.8												

**Spring and Fall Pig Crops**  
(000 omitted)

	Spring		Fall		Total No. Pigs Saved Spring and Fall
	Sows Farrowed	Pigs Saved	Sows Farrowed	Pigs Saved	
<b>Wisconsin</b>					
10-yr. av., 1937-46.....	321	2,139	171	1,150	3,289
1947.....	296	1,906	147	979	2,885
1948.....	296	1,989	147 <sup>1</sup>		
<b>Corn Belt<sup>2</sup></b>					
10-yr. av., 1937-46.....	6,224	39,380	3,345	21,691	61,071
1947.....	6,579	40,309	3,100	20,018	60,327
1948.....	5,892	38,530	3,125 <sup>1</sup>		
<b>United States</b>					
10-yr. av., 1937-46.....	8,517	52,968	5,344	33,954	86,922
1947.....	8,652	52,802	4,908	31,352	84,154
1948.....	7,988	51,421	4,910 <sup>1</sup>		

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

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

### The Spring Pig Crop and Prospects for Fall

Wisconsin's spring pig crop of this year was larger than a year ago but for the country as a whole the number of pigs was 3 percent below that of last year. The Wisconsin crop of pigs is estimated at 1,989,000 which is 83,000 head more than the state had a year ago. For the United States the number is estimated at 51,421,000 which is 1,381,000 head less than a year ago.

The number of sows farrowed this spring in Wisconsin was about the same as last year but the weather was generally more favorable so that more pigs were saved and the litters averaged a little larger than last year. In the United States the number of sows farrowed was considerably smaller than a year ago though with favorable weather the reduction in the number of pigs saved was less than in the number of sows farrowed. Where the corn crop was poor the reduction of brood sows was larger than anywhere else in the country and the pig crop in these states was also reduced more than in the rest of the nation.

### Prospects for Fall

In reply to the question as to the number of brood sows bred for fall

farrowing farmers of Wisconsin and elsewhere generally indicated that there would be little change from a year ago. With a good corn crop in prospect now, a small increase in the number of sows to be farrowed this fall over the number kept last year is to be expected but the early reports from farmers indicated that the number would be at about the same level as a year ago. The data for the pig crops of the last two years and the 10-year average are shown in the accompanying table.

### Wisconsin Farm Wage Rates

The index of wage rates for hired farm workers established a new all-time peak on July 1 for Wisconsin. The July index was 409 percent of the 1910-14 average. Farm wage rates advanced 13 percent over July a year ago and 4 percent of this rise occurred between April 1 and July 1 of this year.

Farm wage rates as shown by the index have climbed almost without interruption for nearly nine years. Recent months have not shown any tendency for farm wage rates to level off. The percentage increases have continued at about the same rate over the past year.

Reports from crop correspondents on July 1 averaged \$113 paid per

month with board for farm workers. Average rates reported paid to farm help for work by the month without board was \$151. Wages paid by the day averaged \$5.40 with board and \$6.80 without board. These rates all show increases compared with a year ago.

Average farm wage rates reported by Wisconsin crop reporters were substantially above those reported for the nation as a whole. On the first of July Wisconsin farm wage rates were 15 percent above the United States average compared with 19 percent above in April of this year and 9 percent above on July 1 last year.

### United States Farm Wage Rates

A tendency for farm wages to level off nationally in April was reversed and farm wage rates again have increased to new record highs. The break in farm prices early in the year probably tended to hold down the level of farm wage rates in April. Now, however, with the recovery of farm prices to their January level, farm wage rates continued their climb. Wage rates per day without board averaged \$5.40 for the country as a whole compared with \$5.17 a year ago and a July 1, 1935-39 average of \$1.53. The peak following the first World War, reached in 1920 was \$3.46 (annual average). Per month rates with board at \$105 were above a hundred dollars for the first time, about twice as high as the 1920 peak.

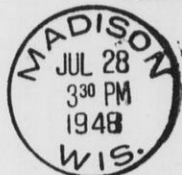
In general farm work has made very good progress this year. Weather has been mostly favorable so that work could be handled in an orderly fashion. Supplies of labor were generally adequate in most parts of the country. Complaints were still being made in the Northeast that it was difficult to find competent year-round workers. In the past month some tight local labor situations have developed in the Pacific Northwest where rains had delayed farm work. A number of jobs all needing to be done at the same time made it difficult to complete work as rapidly as farm operators felt it desirable.

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# WISCONSIN CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Division of Agricultural Statistics

## Federal—State Crop Reporting Service

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Vol. XXVII, No. 8

State Capitol, Madison, Wisconsin

August, 1948

### IN THIS ISSUE

#### August Crop Report

A record crop production is in prospect for the United States this year with the largest corn crop and the second largest wheat crop in history. In Wisconsin production is not as good as for the country as a whole because rainfall has been lacking in much of the state.

#### Milk Production

With the nation's milk cow numbers in June the lowest in 17 years milk production is declining. The country's milk output last month was 4 percent below a year ago. In Wisconsin the reduction in cow numbers is not as great as in the rest of the country and the state's milk production last month was 3 percent under a year ago.

#### Egg Production

The number of laying hens on farms for the United States on August 1 was 4 percent lower than a year ago. For Wisconsin the decline was 2 percent. Egg production also is lower.

#### Current Changes

Stocks of dairy products are now rising. Holdings of butter are close to the levels of a year ago but below average. Cheese stocks are a little above last year and above average. Stocks of poultry and eggs are smaller than a year ago. Stocks of dried and evaporated milk products are smaller than a year ago, but above average. Livestock slaughter is running well below a year ago.

#### Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

Prices of Wisconsin farm products in July were the highest on record, being 26 percent above a year ago. The principal sources of the increase were higher prices for milk and livestock. Prices paid by farmers did not change during the past month, but they are 9 percent higher than a year ago.

#### Special News Items (Page 4)

#### Petroleum Products Used on Farms

THE crop season continued to advance favorably from a statewide viewpoint in Wisconsin during July. Grain harvest results on the whole are exceeding earlier expectations, but the situation is not uniform in all parts of the state.

Rainfall during July was markedly deficient. Pastures have suffered most severely from the lack of rainfall. Local showers and thunderstorms have been very important in keeping crops growing, but they have made prospects unusually varied between localities and even neighborhoods in some cases. In the northwestern counties, which were hit by the early summer drought, rains have brought material relief but were too late to be of much help to first cuttings of hay or to pastures. Fortunately, temperatures in July were relatively cool which was important in conserving the limited rainfall for vegetation. Scattered local showers have benefited many localities during the first half of August, but more rain is needed for continued growth. Grasshoppers have been active in some parts of the state.

Weather conditions have favored the harvesting period. Wheat has turned out to be a very satisfactory crop in Wisconsin this year. The crop has filled out well and very good yields are reported even from sections handicapped by dry weather. Rye also has been very good this year. The hay crop is considerably below last year. Scant rainfall in June reduced tonnage yields, especially in the northwestern counties. Despite smaller yields, the quality of this year's hay is superior to average, particularly alfalfa. Secondary growth has been slow but has been picking up.

Both oats and barley ripened unevenly. Dry weather forced maturity in some localities. Yield reports are quite promising although the situation varies widely. Small grains in the southern part of the state have generally come through remarkably well considering the dryness of the season.

Throughout the state the corn crop is very promising but rains are needed to make best growth. Pollination was underway by mid-August over much of the state, which was about ten days to two weeks earlier than last year's crop. Some sections were troubled by poor germination and stands in some fields are not as full as farmers would like, but the excellent condition of the crop on August 1 was encouraging.

Harvest of the largest cherry crop on record for the state is pretty well completed. The quality of this year's fruit is also outstanding. Apple production is expected to be below last

### Weather Summary, July 1948

Station	Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit				Precipitation inches		
	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Normal	July 1948	Normal	Accumulative excess or deficiency since January 1
Duluth.....	45	94	65.8	63.9	3.38	3.76	0.00
Spooner.....	58	84	71.1	69.1	2.96	3.96	-3.54
Park Falls....	57	79	68.0	67.2	3.77	4.50	-6.16
Rhinelanders	56	78	67.1	67.1	4.38	4.41	-5.19
Wausau.....	57	82	69.4	68.4	4.76	4.07	-2.52
Marinette....	58	81	69.8	71.1	1.93	3.37	-6.33
Escanaba....	43	96	67.0	66.0	3.30	3.33	-4.16
Minneapolis	51	101	75.2	72.3	1.34	3.73	-7.74
Eau Claire....	63	87	75.0	71.5	3.60	3.59	-6.59
La Crosse....	52	94	74.8	72.8	0.71	3.90	-4.24
Hancock.....	60	86	72.6	71.3	1.52	3.45	-5.73
Oshkosh.....	62	84	73.2	71.7	2.25	3.42	-3.70
Green Bay....	45	94	71.3	70.0	2.35	3.46	-5.28
Manitowoc....	63	79	71.0	68.0	1.71	3.50	-2.17
Dubuque.....	52	97	75.9	74.1	2.20	3.94	+1.94
Madison.....	54	91	74.0	72.1	3.35	3.88	-1.87
Beloit.....	65	88	76.5	72.8	1.60	3.58	-2.97
Milwaukee....	50	92	72.4	68.2	2.16	2.83	-0.70
Average for 18 Stations	55.1	88.2	71.7	69.9	2.63	3.70	-3.72

year's output because late varieties have done poorly.

### United States Crops

The outstanding crop prospects for 1948 improved and moved nearer to realization during July. Ideal "corn weather" prevailed in most of the Corn Belt, booming the production forecast to a new record of 3,506 million bushels. Harvest of small grains proceeded rapidly, nearing completion for winter grains and making headway in the spring grain areas. Yields per acre continued to exceed expectations in most areas as the result of mostly favorable conditions for filling, maturing, and harvesting grains. The aggregate volume of all crops, as estimated on August 1, promises to surpass any year of record by a considerable margin.

Feed supplies for the 1948-49 season promise to be the most liberal per animal unit in history, despite the relatively small carryover stocks. At a time when livestock numbers are the smallest in 10 years, the corn crop will be the largest ever produced, oats and sorghum grain are near-record and barley above average. The improvement of nearly 3 million tons in prospective hay production, with the large carryover, will provide ample supplies per animal unit, but some areas, notably the East North Central dairy section may have to eke out a short hay supply with other forms of roughage and silage.

Crop Summary of Wisconsin for August 1, 1948

Crop	Acreage			Production				Unit	Yield per acre			
	1948 (Preliminary)	1947	1948 as a percent of 1947	August 1 1948 forecast	1947	10-year average 1937-46	1948 as a percent of		Indicated 1948	1947	10-year average 1937-46	
							1947					10-year average
Corn.....	2,545,000	2,520,000	101.0	117,070,000	105,840,000	98,158,000	110.6	119.3	Bu.	46.0	42.0	40.2
Potatoes.....	86,000	96,000	89.6	8,600,000	10,080,000	13,915,000	85.3	61.8	Bu.	100	105	85
Tobacco.....	20,700	24,300	85.2	31,622,000	35,930,000	32,420,000	88.0	97.5	Lb.	1528	1479	1450
Oats.....	2,839,000	2,811,000	101.0	110,721,000	120,873,000	99,090,000	91.6	111.7	Bu.	39.0	43.0	38.9
Barley.....	204,000	159,000	128.3	7,344,000	5,962,000	14,783,000	123.2	49.7	Bu.	36.0	37.5	31.7
Rye.....	92,000	87,000	105.7	1,104,000	1,000,000	2,059,000	110.4	53.6	Bu.	12.0	11.5	11.4
Winter wheat.....	28,000	38,000	73.7	644,000	817,000	769,000	78.8	83.7	Bu.	23.0	21.5	18.7
Spring wheat.....	92,000	76,000	121.1	2,208,000	1,976,000	849,000	111.7	260.1	Bu.	24.0	26.0	19.2
Buckwheat.....	22,000	22,000	100.0	330,000	330,000	236,000	100.0	139.8	Bu.	15.0	15.0	14.4
All tame hay.....	3,922,000	4,028,000	97.4	5,532,000	6,796,000	6,596,000	81.4	83.9	Ton	1.41	1.69	1.70
Alfalfa hay.....	1,053,000	984,000	107.0	2,001,000	2,263,000	2,232,000	88.4	89.7	Ton	1.90	2.30	2.12
Clover and timothy hay.....	2,646,000	2,815,000	94.0	3,308,000	4,222,000	3,892,000	78.4	85.0	Ton	1.25	1.50	1.55
Other tame hay.....	223,000	229,000	97.4	223,000	311,000	472,000	71.7	47.2	Ton	1.00	1.36	1.43
Wild hay.....	117,000	106,000	110.4	123,000	122,000	175,000	100.8	70.3	Ton	1.05	1.15	1.18
Dry peas.....	1,000	1,000	100.0	9,000	10,000	45,000	90.0	20.0	Cwt.	9.0	10.5	9.33
Flax.....	17,000	15,000	113.3	187,000	188,000	89,000	99.5	210.1	Bu.	11.0	12.5	10.9
Canning peas.....	122,700	136,500	89.9	184,040,000	288,020,000	227,080,000	63.9	81.0	Lb.	1500	2110	1790
Corn for canning.....	100,000	99,700	100.3	240,000	219,300	132,700	109.4	180.9	Ton	2.4	2.2	2.3
Snap beans for canning.....	9,600	10,600	90.6	13,400	10,600	13,600	126.4	98.5	Ton	1.4	1.0	1.4
Tomatoes for canning.....	1,200	1,200	100.0	7,200	5,800	10,600	124.1	67.9	Ton	6.0	4.8	5.4
Cabbage, domestic.....	10,000	8,000	125.0	90,000	65,000	94,300	138.5	95.4	Ton	9.0	8.1	8.8
Cabbage, Danish.....	3,800	3,500	108.6	29,800	29,200	29,200	100.0	100.0	Ton	8.5	8.5	8.4
Onions.....	1,900	2,300	82.6	399,000	506,000	309,500	78.9	128.9	Cwt.	210	220	192.5
Sugar beets.....	9,300	17,200	54.1	88,400	160,000	145,760	55.2	60.6	Ton	9.5	9.3	10.1
Apples, commercial.....				696,000	799,000	704,000	87.1	98.9	Bu.			
Cherries.....				21,600	9,000	10,890	240.0	198.3	Ton			
Pasture.....										58 <sup>1</sup>	81 <sup>1</sup>	78 <sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>August 1 condition.

Milk Production Lower

Milk production on the farms of the United States totaled 11,592 million pounds in July. This was about 4 percent below the amount of milk produced in July 1947 but was 3 percent greater than the average for the month during the 10-year period, 1937-46. The greatest factor in lower production was the decline in milk cow numbers as milk production per cow was at near record levels.

The number of milk cows on the nation's farms on June 1 was estimated to be the lowest in 17 years. Estimates of the milk cow population at mid-year were 11 percent below the wartime peak of 25.8 million head. In some states numbers were 8 percent lower than on the same date of 1947 while declines of at least 5 percent were reported in 10 states including Minnesota and Iowa.

Milk production on Wisconsin's farms was 3 percent lower for July

than for the same month last year but was 11 percent higher than the 1937-46 average. The decline in the amount of milk produced within the state was due both to a decline in cow numbers and lower production per cow. Milk cow numbers on June 1 were 2 percent lower than on June 1 a year ago.

Wisconsin Egg Production

The number of layers on Wisconsin farms and egg production during July was about 2 percent lower than a year ago. Both layer population and egg production show the normal seasonal decline but the levels while lower than a year ago are above the 5-year (1942-46) average. Layers averaged 16.06 eggs per layer which was only slightly more than a year ago, but the highest production rate on record for that month. Aggregate egg production for the first seven months of

this year was nearly 1 percent higher than the same period a year ago.

Both chicken and egg prices advanced from June 15 to July 15 which is the normal seasonal trend. Wisconsin farmers received an average of 42.9 cents per dozen for eggs as of July 15 compared with 41.3 a month ago and 43.9 cents on July 15, 1947. Chickens sold by farmers averaged 30.5 cents per pound (live weight) on July 15 compared with 28.3 cents on June 15 and 28.2 cents per pound on July 15, 1947.

United States Egg Production

The number of layers on farms of the nation during July was 4 percent lower than a year ago and 8 percent below the 5-year (1942-46) average. Layers averaged about 2½ percent more eggs per bird which gave July a total egg production only 1½ percent below July 1947. Aggregate egg production for the first seven months

Crop Summary of the United States for August 1, 1948

Crop	Acreage (000 omitted)			Production (000 omitted)			1948 production as a percent of		Unit	Yield per acre		
	1948 (Preliminary)	1947	1948 as a percent of 1947	August 1, 1948 forecast	1947	10-year average 1937-46	1948 as a percent of			Indicated 1948	1947	10-year average 1937-46
							1947	10-year average				
Corn.....	85,497	83,981	101.8	3,506,363	2,400,952	2,813,529	146.0	124.6	Bu.	41.0	28.6	31.4
Potatoes.....	2,109,184	2,111,984	99.9	399,127	384,407	392,143	103.8	101.8	Bu.	189.2	182.0	139.3
Tobacco.....	1,845	1,845	83.2	1,777,783	2,107,763	1,664,265	84.3	106.8	Lb.	1158	1142	1008
Oats.....	40,970	38,648	106.0	1,470,444	1,215,970	1,231,814	120.9	119.4	Bu.	35.9	31.5	32.3
Barley.....	12,177	10,947	111.2	313,139	279,182	298,811	112.2	104.8	Bu.	25.7	25.5	23.7
Rye.....	2,187	2,022	108.2	26,664	25,977	37,398	102.6	71.3	Bu.	12.2	12.8	12.1
Winter wheat.....	52,639	54,780	96.1	981,415	1,067,970	688,606	91.9	142.5	Bu.	18.6	19.5	16.6
Durum wheat.....	3,170	2,925	108.4	46,151	43,983	34,619	104.9	133.3	Bu.	14.6	15.0	14.0
Spring wheat other than durum.....	15,693	16,481	95.2	256,757	252,966	219,398	101.5	117.0	Bu.	16.4	15.3	15.0
Flax.....	4,514	4,026	112.1	44,528	39,763	26,756	112.0	166.4	Bu.	9.9	9.9	9.0
Buckwheat.....	354	518	68.3	6,232	7,334	7,022	85.0	88.7	Bu.	17.6	14.2	16.9
Tame hay.....	58,791	60,691	96.9	84,845	89,194	86,126	95.1	98.5	Ton	1.44	1.47	1.43
Wild hay.....	14,833	14,600	101.6	12,862	13,306	11,437	96.7	112.5	Ton	.87	.91	.88
Pasture.....										84 <sup>1</sup>	86 <sup>1</sup>	78 <sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>August 1 condition.

Current Trends

WISCONSIN	Latest Report		Previous Reports			UNITED STATES	Latest Report		Previous Reports		
	Date	Reported figure <sup>1</sup>	One month before	One year before	5-yr. av. of same month		Date	Reported figure <sup>1</sup>	One month before	One year before	5-yr. av. of same month
<b>Farm Price Indexes<sup>2</sup>, 1910-14=100</b>						<b>Farm Price Indexes<sup>10</sup>, 1910-14=100</b>					
Farm prices, general.....%	July	339	323	268	205	Farm prices, general.....%	July	301	295	276	198.4
Livestock and livestock products.....%	July	347	329	267	204	Livestock and livestock products.....%	July	344	326	286	202.2
Milk.....%	July	349	339	256	211	Dairy products.....%	July	300	291	244	194.4
Meat animals.....%	July	405	364	316	203	Meat animals.....%	July	417	390	343	216.4
Poultry and eggs.....%	July	216	206	215	168	Poultry and eggs.....%	July	234	221	220	176.8
Crops.....%	July	284	284	270	211	Crops.....%	July	253	261	263	194.0
Feed grains and hay.....%	July	242	268	241	150	Feed grains and hay.....%	July	256	278	253	167.0
Fruits.....%	July	283	268	301	276	Prices farmers pay.....%	July	266	266	244	177.2
Prices farmers pay.....%	July	270	270	248	177	Purchasing power, farm products.....%	July	113	111	113	111.4
Purchasing power, farm products.....%	July	126	120	108	116						
<b>Dairy Production and Markets</b>						<b>Dairy Production and Markets</b>					
Milk price per cwt. <sup>3</sup>						Milk price, wholesale <sup>10</sup> .....\$	July 15	4.80	4.67	3.87	3.16
All utilizations.....\$	July	4.41	4.29	3.24	2.68	Farm price of butterfat in cream <sup>10</sup> , per lb.....cts.	July 15	84.4	82.7	68.1	51.6
For cheese.....\$	July	4.35	4.22	3.15	2.58	Price (wholesale) 92-score butter, Chicago, per lb. <sup>11</sup> .....cts.	July	78.8	80.9	68.0	49.1
For butter.....\$	July	4.24	4.14	3.10	2.65	Total milk production <sup>10</sup> , (000,000 omitted).....lbs.	July	11592	12240	12102	11246 <sup>7</sup>
Condensery products.....\$	July	4.46	4.35	3.29	2.73	Creamery butter production <sup>10</sup> , (000 omitted).....lbs.	June	135560	132675	157366	174662
Market milk.....\$	July	4.78	4.66	3.64	2.97	American cheese production <sup>10</sup> , (000 omitted).....lbs.	June	106440	102620	125016	105184
Farm price of butterfat in cream <sup>4</sup> .....cts.	July 15	88	87	73	54.8	Evaporated whole milk production <sup>10</sup> , (000 omitted).....lbs.	June	443700	449700	410000	409543
Farm price of butter <sup>5</sup> .....cts.	July 15	84	82	72	50.2	Dried skim milk production <sup>10</sup> , (000 omitted).....lbs.	June	91600	90250	96730	78715
Wholesale prices of cheese, per pound						Human food.....lbs.	June	2400	2150	5290	3868
American <sup>6</sup> (twins).....cts.	July	47.1	46.8	33.9	28.3	Animal feed.....lbs.	June	91600	90250	96730	78715
Swiss.....cts.	July	55.7	54.4	41.7	35.0	Butter receipts at 4 markets <sup>11</sup> , (000 omitted).....lbs.	July	36029	45626	46780	53614
Brick.....cts.	July	52.4	51.2	37.3	27.3	Cheese receipts at 4 markets <sup>11</sup> , (000 omitted).....lbs.	July	17748	18725	23428	21911
Total milk production <sup>7</sup> , (000,000 omitted).....lbs.	July	1540	1781	1594	1393 <sup>7</sup>						
Cows in herd freshening <sup>8</sup> .....%	July	3.37	4.03	3.45	3.57	<b>Cold-Storage Holdings<sup>11</sup>, (000 omitted)</b>					
Calves born during month being raised <sup>9</sup> .....%	July	34.43	29.32	27.91	29.78	Creamery butter.....lbs.	Aug. 1	82442	53073	83286	137230
Grains and concentrates fed per month, per cow <sup>9</sup> .....lbs.	July	102	97	86	80.2	American cheese.....lbs.	Aug. 1	167771	140038	151661	161836
Grains and concentrates fed daily <sup>9</sup>						Swiss cheese.....lbs.	Aug. 1	3459	2147	1823	1569
Per farm.....lbs.	Aug. 1	58.7	52.1	47.0	46.3	All other cheese.....lbs.	Aug. 1	25190	23016	31718	27277
Per cow in herd.....lbs.	Aug. 1	3.49	3.12	2.76	2.72	All varieties of cheese.....lbs.	Aug. 1	196420	165201	185202	190682
Per 100 lbs. of milk produced.....lbs.	Aug. 1	16.98	12.21	13.32	13.36	Total frozen poultry.....lbs.	Aug. 1	91410	99507	174627	127436
Wisconsin creamery butter production <sup>10</sup> , (000 omitted).....lbs.	June	10260	10100	12900	15126	Eggs, shell.....cases	Aug. 1	5527	5669	4268	7532
Wisconsin American cheese production <sup>10</sup> , (000 omitted).....lbs.	June	46850	43450	51900	47968	Eggs, shell, frozen, and dried, (case equivalent).....cases	Aug. 1	14395	13863	14928	20745
Wisconsin butter receipts at 4 markets <sup>11</sup> , (000 omitted).....lbs.	July	2537	3619	3757	6397						
Wisconsin cheese receipts at 4 markets <sup>11</sup> , (000 omitted).....lbs.	July	12341	12571	14801	14779	<b>Poultry Production<sup>10</sup></b>					
						Layers on hand in month, (000 om.).....no.	July	294040	311369	306081	319121
<b>Poultry Production<sup>12</sup></b>						Eggs per 100 layers.....no.	July	1516	1612	1478	1398
Layers on hand in month, (000 om.).....no.	July	12854	13834	13105	12493	Total eggs produced, (000,000 omitted).....no.	July	4459	5019	4523	4461
Eggs per 100 layers.....no.	July	1606	1692	1600	1552						
Total eggs produced, (000,000 om.).....no.	July	206	234	210	194	<b>Stocks of Dried, Condensed, and Evaporated Milk<sup>10</sup>, (000 omitted)</b>					
						Dried whole milk.....lbs.	June 30	23005	20107	24567	18597
<b>Feed Price Changes<sup>3</sup></b>						Dried skim milk.....lbs.	June 30	81206	63577	115105	74817
Index of feed prices, 1910-14=100.....%	July		302.6	276.9	187.0	Dried buttermilk.....lbs.	June 30	4217	4306	6825	6224
Cost, 1000 lbs. dairy ration.....%	July		36.93	33.76	23.02	Condensed milk (case goods).....lbs.	June 30	12615	11619	7196	10938
Amount of ration 100 lbs. of milk would buy.....lbs.	July			96.0	116.9	Evaporated milk (case goods).....lbs.	June 30	337507	177715	439005	288619
Wisconsin by-product feed cost per ton f. o. b. Madison											
Standard bran.....\$	July		66.57	61.60	45.29	<b>Slaughter under Federal Meat Inspection<sup>11</sup>, (000 omitted)</b>					
Linseed oil meal.....\$	July		76.65	81.00	54.78	Cattle.....no.	July	1046	1109	1274	1097
Corn gluten feed.....\$	July		77.65	64.30	44.56	Calves.....no.	July	577	620	656	530
Tankage.....\$	July		103.33	109.40	83.10	Sheep and lambs.....no.	July	1195	1262	1280	1729
Standard middlings.....\$	July		81.57	73.20	46.03	Hogs.....no.	July	3044	4235	3455	4058
Soybean meal.....\$	July		97.40	92.35	59.32						
Cost, 1000 lbs. poultry ration.....\$	July		39.48	37.58	23.89	<b>Business and Industry</b>					
Amount of ration 10 doz. eggs would buy.....lbs.	July		104.6	116.8	144.6	Wholesale prices <sup>13</sup> , 1910-14=100					
						All commodities.....%	July	247	241	219	156.2
<b>Farm Product Prices<sup>4</sup></b>						Foods.....%	July	296	280	260	173.2
Milk cows, per head.....\$	July 15	238	230	176	137.80	Retail prices <sup>13</sup> , 1910-14=100					
Hogs, per cwt.....\$	July 15	26.00	22.60	20.90	14.04	All commodities.....%	June	249	247	228	182.4
Beef cattle, per cwt.....\$	July 15	24.60	22.30	17.50	10.94	Foods.....%	June	276	272	246	177
Veal calves, per cwt.....\$	July 15	26.40	25.40	22.10	13.66	Total personal income <sup>14</sup> .....%	June	299.7	303.4	276.0	241.6
Sheep, per cwt.....\$	July 15	10.40	10.00	7.60	5.78	Total non-agricultural income <sup>14</sup> .....%	June	293.3	299.4	269.4	240.6
Lambs, per cwt.....\$	July 15	24.50	23.50	19.40	13.34	Total agricultural income <sup>14</sup> .....%	June	359.4	340.3	336.2	250.7
Wool, per lb.....\$	July 15	.45	.43	.42	.45	Factory employment (adjusted) <sup>15</sup> , No. of employees, 1939=100.....%	May	156.1	157.1	155.0	160.9
Chickens, per lb.....cts.	July 15	30.5	28.3	28.2	24.1	Industrial production (adjusted) <sup>15</sup> , 1935-39=100.....%	May	192	188	185	210.0
Eggs, per doz.....cts.	July 15	42.9	41.3	43.9	33.2	Freight-car loadings (adjusted) <sup>15</sup> , 1935-39=100.....%	May	141	130	142	131
Wheat, per bu.....\$	July 15	2.19	2.25	2.32	1.37						
Corn, per bu.....\$	July 15	2.10	2.18	2.07	1.22						
Oats, per bu.....\$	July 15	.97	1.07	.96	.70						
Barley, per bu.....\$	July 15	1.77	2.07	1.83	1.14						
Rye, per bu.....\$	July 15	1.85	2.09	2.40	1.12						
Buckwheat, per bu.....\$	July 15	1.89	2.00	1.85	1.26						
Flaxseed, per bu.....\$	July 15	5.90	5.90	5.80	2.73						
Red clover seed, per bu.....\$	July 15	31.00	27.50	29.50	15.80						
Alfalfa seed, per bu.....\$	July 15	24.90	25.50	29.70	20.40						
Timothy seed, per bu.....\$	July 15	3.45	3.05	3.40	2.53						
All hay, loose, per ton.....\$	July 15	22.40	20.70	15.50	10.84						
Alfalfa hay, loose, per ton.....\$	July 15	23.00	21.00	19.40	14.10						
Potatoes, per bu.....\$	July 15	2.00	1.75	1.50	1.64						
Apples, per bu.....\$	July 15	3.00	2.60	3.50	3.01						

<sup>1</sup>Preliminary. <sup>2</sup>Prepared by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service. <sup>3</sup>Based on Wisconsin crop reporters' data. (Subsidy payments excluded.) <sup>4</sup>Based on Wisconsin price reporters' data. (Subsidy payments excluded.) <sup>5</sup>As reported by Wisconsin price reporters. <sup>6</sup>Subsidy of 3.75 cts. included from December 1942 to January 1946. <sup>7</sup>10-year average. <sup>8</sup>Based on Wisconsin dairy reporters' data. <sup>9</sup>Computed on the basis of the average reported quantity fed at the beginning and end of the month in herds of Wisconsin dairy correspondents times number of days in the month. <sup>10</sup>Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. D. A. <sup>11</sup>Production and Marketing Administration, U. S. D. A. <sup>12</sup>Based on Wisconsin crop reporters' data. <sup>13</sup>Bureau of Labor Statistics converted to 1910-14 base. <sup>14</sup>U. S. Dept. of Commerce, corresponding month 1935-39=100. <sup>15</sup>Federal Reserve Board.

of this year was 2 percent below production for the same period last year. The 15.16 eggs per layer was the highest rate of lay for any July on record. The number of potential layers (hens and pullets plus pullets not of

laying age) on farms on August 1 was 6 percent less than a year ago. All parts of the country except the west reported this decline. Prices received for eggs in mid-July averaged 45.8 cents per dozen compared with 43.4 cents in mid-June and

45.7 cents a year ago. Farmers of the nation received an average of 31.9 cents per pound (live weight) for chickens compared with 28.1 cents a year ago and 30.5 cents a month earlier.

### Wisconsin Farm Prices

Prices received by Wisconsin farmers during July were the highest on record, but the purchasing power of the farm dollar was 14 percent below the high point reached in October 1946 but above a year ago. Prices paid by farmers are about a fourth higher than in October of 1946.

Comparisons with prices received for products sold by Wisconsin farmers in July this year and July of last year show that only milk and meat animals have made any appreciable gains. Milk prices have been at a high level since the sharp increases occurred in feed prices following the harvest of 1947. Meat animal prices, particularly hog prices, have increased sharply since the abrupt drop early this year.

As a result of the increases in milk and meat animal prices, the general level of Wisconsin farm product prices in July was 26 percent above a year earlier. Prices paid by farmers for the things they buy were up 9 percent. No appreciable change in the general level of prices paid by farmers took place from June to July and farmer purchasing power during that time increased 5 percent as a result of higher farm product prices. The prices received for chickens and eggs remain practically the same as a year ago. Some decrease in the prices received for fruit compared with a year ago is shown and truck crop prices remain unchanged.

### United States Farm Prices

United States farm prices gained 2 percent from June to July but the general level was 2 percent below the all-time high reached in January of this year. The index of farm product prices for the nation in July was 9 percent above July 1947. With prices paid including interest and taxes 9 percent above a year ago, there has been no change in the July parity ratio compared with July 1947.

Price changes for agricultural products for the nation as a whole were in general comparable with those for Wisconsin. Milk and meat animal prices increased from June to July of this year and are above July 1947. Grain and hay prices have weakened since harvesting began.

### Petroleum Products Used on Farms

The importance of adequate oil supplies to modern farming operations is strikingly revealed by a survey of Wisconsin crop correspondents concerning their consumption of petroleum products in 1947. These farms reported that last year their use of the various petroleum products combined average slightly more than 1,100 gallons per farm. While these farms probably purchase somewhat more petroleum products than farms generally, the averages illustrate the significance of gasoline and oil to today's agriculture.

Tractors use by far the largest part of the petroleum consumed on farms and accounted for nearly half of the total used on the farms reporting tractors.

Nearly 90 percent of the fuel reported used by tractors was gasoline. Distillate comprised about 5 percent of the fuel used, kerosene and diesel about 1 percent each, and 3 percent of the fuel was reported as other types or unspecified.

Automobiles and farm trucks ranked next in importance on the farms reporting their use of fuel. Mounted and stationary gasoline engines averaged 21 gallons per farm in the survey for the state as a whole.

The use of petroleum fuels in farm households is rather general throughout most of the state. In addition, oil is needed for heating brooders, water tanks, and farm buildings.

### Average Fuel Consumption by Farm Tractors in 1947<sup>1</sup>

District	Number of hours used Hours	Fuel used per tractor Gallons	Consumption per hour Gallons	Motor oil used Gallons
Northwest....	615	751	1.22	20.5
North.....	533	598	1.11	19.7
Northeast....	636	735	1.16	24.1
West.....	717	915	1.28	23.2
Central.....	718	852	1.19	28.4
East.....	767	1,105	1.44	29.4
Southwest....	657	969	1.47	30.3
South.....	767	1,171	1.53	32.5
Southeast....	688	943	1.37	26.1
State.....	687	926	1.35	26.6

<sup>1</sup>Average per tractor of figures reported by crop correspondents.

### Average Fuel Used by Farm Automobiles in 1947<sup>1</sup>

District	Gasoline used per farm Gallons	Miles driven per car Miles	Miles per gallon Miles	Motor oil used per farm Gallons
Northwest....	514	7,461	14.5	17.3
North.....	385	6,249	16.2	18.8
Northeast....	561	8,127	14.5	24.0
West.....	460	6,935	15.1	15.5
Central.....	448	6,239	13.9	17.4
East.....	556	7,614	13.7	19.6
Southwest....	475	6,625	13.9	22.8
South.....	497	7,231	14.5	15.3
Southeast....	448	7,124	15.9	17.3
State.....	481	7,037	14.6	18.1

<sup>1</sup>Average of reported figures by crop correspondents.

### Average Fuel Used by Farm Trucks in 1947<sup>1</sup>

District	Gasoline used per farm Gallons	Miles driven per truck Miles	Miles per gallon Miles	Motor oil used per truck Gallons
Northwest....	476	5,677	11.9	19.9
North.....	344	5,290	15.4	15.6
Northeast....	309	4,610	14.9	10.5
West.....	445	5,103	11.5	12.2
Central.....	484	5,168	10.7	14.4
East.....	334	3,604	10.8	12.0
Southwest....	389	4,690	12.1	16.2
South.....	344	3,202	9.3	12.4
Southeast....	518	3,953	7.6	15.5
State.....	397	4,276	10.8	14.0

<sup>1</sup>Average of reported figures by crop correspondents.

### Fuel Consumption Other Than for Power<sup>1</sup>

District	Average gallons per farm	Percent of consumption that was	
		Kerosene	Other
Northwest....	144	70	30
North.....	118	68	32
Northeast....	74	43	57
West.....	144	79	21
Central.....	155	60	40
East.....	89	66	34
Southwest....	215	80	20
South.....	225	79	21
Southwest....	212	85	15
State.....	157	74	16

<sup>1</sup>Average of figures reported by crop correspondents.

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# WISCONSIN CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Division of Agricultural Statistics

## Federal—State Crop Reporting Service

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Agricultural Statisticians

Vol. XXVII, No. 9

State Capitol, Madison, Wisconsin

September 1948

### IN THIS ISSUE

#### September Crop Report

Dry weather in Wisconsin has reduced prospects for some fall crops. For the United States as a whole, a record crop production seems now to be assured.

#### Cranberry Production

If the fall season is such that the cranberry crop can be fully harvested, Wisconsin will have a record production. This industry is expanding in the state. For the United States the crop is a large one, being estimated at 843,000 barrels or about 7 percent above a year ago.

#### Milk Production

With dry weather and short pastures milk production in Wisconsin is a little lower than a year ago. For the United States it is at about the same level as last year.

#### Egg Production

Egg production in Wisconsin during the past month was a little lower than a year ago. Flocks are about 5 percent smaller than last year. For the United States egg production was above a year ago in spite of a small reduction in the size of flocks.

#### Current Trends

Storage holdings of butter and cheese are higher than a month ago and also above those of a year ago. Livestock slaughter during the past month was below a year ago for cattle, calves, and hogs, but slightly above a year ago for sheep.

#### Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

Prices of Wisconsin farm products during the past month were at record levels, but there was considerable difference between the various products. Feed and grain prices show a marked downward trend. For the United States the farm price index declined during the past month. The level of prices paid by farmers remained unchanged.

#### Special News Items (Page 4)

Age of Tractors on Farms.  
Wisconsin Gross Farm Income.

**E**XTRÊMELY dry weather has prevailed in Wisconsin during much of August and early September. August rainfall was especially short throughout the state and the deficiency of moisture during the first eight months of the year averages over 5 inches for the entire state. In some of the central stations the deficiency is from 7 to 8 inches.

Crop conditions in the state vary considerably in the different areas. In some of the northeastern counties rainfall has been more abundant and relatively high conditions of crops and pasture are reported. Except where local showers relieved the drought situation, most of the rest of the state has been very dry. September 1 pasture condition in Wisconsin was reported as only 46 percent of normal compared with 66 percent a year ago and a 10-year average of 72 percent. The amount of feed received from pastures has fallen to a low level during the past month and extensive barn feeding of dairy herds has taken place.

Prospects for the Wisconsin corn crop declined somewhat during the past month, though the crop varies greatly from one county to another. In some of the important corn counties of southern, southwestern, and western Wisconsin an excellent crop is reported. In other areas the corn prospects have been reduced considerably by the lack of rainfall. Central Wisconsin, particularly, has shown a decline in prospects. Second cuttings of hay have been light and much acreage that might have been used for hay or clover seed was used as pasture.

Altogether, the state's feed supplies are coming through very well in spite of the dry weather. Compared with a year ago, the main shortage is in the hay crops. Nearly everywhere in the state hay was somewhat lighter than a year ago and the total production is now estimated to be about 21 percent under last year and about 19 percent below the 10-year average. The corn crop, partly because of an increase in acreage, will be about 5 percent larger than a year ago. Grain production in the state is also a little above a year ago. However, with the dry late summer and the prospects for short fall pastures it appears likely that the barn feeding season will begin early this year.

#### United States Crops

For the country as a whole 1948 will be a record crop year. Conditions have been unusually favorable in most states. Only in a small area in the north central region—mainly in Wisconsin—and in a southern area

### Weather Summary, August 1948

Station	Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit				Precipitation inches		
	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Normal	August 1948	Normal	Accumulative excess or deficiency since January 1
Duluth.....	50	94	66.8	62.6	1.23	3.18	-1.95
Spoooner.....	55	84	69.4	66.1	2.03	3.50	-5.01
Park Falls....	54	79	66.8	63.6	3.03	4.21	-7.34
Rhinelandler..	55	79	67.1	64.0	2.00	4.15	-7.34
Wausau.....	56	82	68.8	66.0	2.74	3.52	-3.30
Marinette....	56	81	68.6	68.3	2.89	3.02	-6.46
Escanaba....	50	84	66.2	64.3	2.51	3.19	-4.84
Minneapolis..	49	98	72.7	69.9	3.37	3.12	-7.49
Eau Claire....	61	86	73.4	69.1	3.10	3.68	-7.17
La Crosse....	50	102	73.8	70.0	1.79	3.71	-6.16
Hancock.....	57	86	71.7	68.6	0.48	3.41	-8.66
Oshkosh.....	59	84	71.8	68.8	2.76	3.04	-3.98
Green Bay...	50	100	70.5	67.7	0.96	3.18	-7.50
Manitowoc...	62	78	70.2	66.6	1.11	2.90	-3.96
Dubuque....	52	97	74.2	71.7	3.17	3.24	+1.87
Madison.....	56	97	73.0	69.8	1.15	3.21	-3.93
Beloit.....	62	85	73.6	70.7	1.00	3.31	-5.28
Milwaukee...	53	100	72.0	67.6	0.46	2.66	-2.90
Average for 18 Stations	54.8	88.7	70.6	67.5	1.99	3.35	-5.08

—mainly Texas—has there been a serious lack of rainfall. Most of the rest of the country has had an excellent year. A few crops were hurt by hot weather in August, but generally the nation has excellent production. Corn is expected to make a record crop of over 3.5 billion bushels, the wheat crop is a very large one, and other feed grains have also done well. The nation's hay production is expected to be 4 percent lower than a year ago.

#### Cranberry Crop Large

A big crop of cranberries is in prospect for harvest this fall. All states except New Jersey show a bigger production than last year, and if the crop is harvested without serious loss from frost Wisconsin production is likely to be a record. The reports for the five cranberry states are shown in the accompanying table.

#### Cranberry Production

(Thousand Barrels)

State	Sept. 1, 1948 forecast	1947	1946	10-year average 1937-46
Massachusetts	530	485	553	445.6
Wisconsin....	175	161	145	105.8
New Jersey...	73	82	101	86.1
Washington...	50	48	42	26.7
Oregon.....	15	14.2	15.1	9.7
5 States.....	843	790.2	856.1	673.9

Crop Summary of Wisconsin for September 1, 1948

Crop	Acreage			Production					Unit	Yield per acre		
	1948 (Preliminary)	1947	1948 as a percent of 1947	September 1 1948 forecast	1947	10-year average 1937-46	1948 as a percent of			Indicated 1948	1947	10-year average 1937-46
							1947	10-year average				
Corn.....	2,545,000	2,520,000	101.0	111,980,000	105,840,000	98,158,000	105.8	114.1	Bu.	44.0	42.0	40.2
Potatoes.....	86,000	96,000	89.6	8,600,000	10,080,000	13,915,000	85.3	61.8	Bu.	100	105	85
Tobacco.....	20,700	24,300	85.2	29,996,000	35,930,000	32,420,000	83.5	92.5	Lb.	1449	1479	1450
Oats.....	2,839,000	2,811,000	101.0	122,077,000	120,873,000	99,090,000	101.0	123.2	Bu.	43.0	43.0	38.9
Barley.....	204,000	159,000	128.3	7,752,000	5,962,000	14,783,000	130.0	52.4	Bu.	38.0	37.5	31.7
Rye.....	92,000	87,000	105.7	1,104,000	1,000,000	2,059,000	110.4	53.6	Bu.	12.0	11.5	11.4
Winter wheat.....	28,000	38,000	73.7	644,000	817,000	769,000	78.8	83.7	Bu.	23.0	21.5	18.7
Spring wheat.....	92,000	76,000	121.1	2,162,000	1,976,000	849,000	109.4	254.7	Bu.	23.5	26.0	19.2
Buckwheat.....	22,000	22,000	100.0	319,000	330,000	236,000	96.7	135.2	Bu.	14.5	15.0	14.4
All tame hay.....	3,922,000	4,028,000	97.4	5,336,000	6,796,000	6,596,000	78.5	80.9	Ton	1.36	1.69	1.70
Alfalfa hay.....	1,053,000	984,000	107.0	1,948,000	2,263,000	2,232,000	86.1	87.3	Ton	1.85	2.30	2.12
Clover and timothy hay.....	2,646,000	2,815,000	94.0	3,175,000	4,222,000	3,892,000	75.2	81.6	Ton	1.20	1.50	1.55
Other tame hay.....	223,000	229,000	97.4	213,000	311,000	472,000	68.5	45.1	Ton	.96	1.36	1.43
Wild hay.....	117,000	106,000	110.4	117,000	122,000	175,000	95.9	66.9	Ton	1.00	1.15	1.18
Dry peas.....	1,000	1,000	100.0	9,000	10,000	45,000	90.0	20.0	Cwt.	9.0	10.5	9.33
Flax.....	17,000	15,000	113.3	212,000	188,000	89,000	112.8	238.2	Bu.	12.5	12.5	10.9
Sugar beets.....	9,300	17,200	54.1	83,700	160,000	145,760	52.3	57.4	Ton	9.0	9.3	10.1
Peas for canning.....	122,700	136,500	89.9	184,040,000	288,020,000	227,080,000	63.9	81.0	Lb.	1500	2110	1790
Corn for canning.....	100,000	99,700	100.3	220,000	219,300	132,700	100.3	165.8	Ton	2.2	2.2	2.3
Snap beans for canning.....	9,600	10,600	90.6	12,500	10,600	13,600	117.9	91.9	Ton	1.3	1.0	1.4
Lima beans for canning.....	4,500	4,800	93.8	5,400,000	4,800,000	3,000,000	112.5	180.0	Lb.	1200	1000	1210
Beets for canning.....	5,300	4,000	132.5	31,800	34,800	34,680	91.4	91.7	Ton	6.0	8.7	7.4
Tomatoes for canning.....	1,200	1,200	100.0	7,200	5,800	10,600	124.1	67.9	Ton	6.0	4.8	5.4
Cabbage.....	13,800	11,500	120.0	131,100	94,800	123,500	138.3	106.2	Ton	9.5	8.2	8.74
Onions, commercial.....	1,900	2,300	82.6	408,500	506,000	309,500	80.7	132.0	Cwt.	215	220	192.5
Apples, commercial.....				642,000	799,000	704,000	80.4	91.2	Bu.			
Cherries.....				21,600	9,000	10,890	240.0	198.3	Ton			
Cranberries.....				175,000	161,000	105,800	108.7	165.4	Bbl.			
Pasture.....										46 <sup>1</sup>	66 <sup>1</sup>	72 <sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>September 1 condition.

Milk Production

For the United States as a whole milk production during the month of August was about the same as in August 1947. In Wisconsin the amount of milk produced during August was 1 to 2 percent lower than in the same month of the previous year. With fall feed supplies more plentiful and cheaper than in 1947 over most of the nation, milk production prospects for the remainder of the year are more favorable than they were a year ago.

Egg Production

Egg production on Wisconsin farms during August was only slightly below the record set for the month a year ago. Although the number of layers on hand during August was 5 percent below a year earlier, egg production was nearly at a record

level as a result of the increase of more than 4 percent in the rate of laying this year.

Reports for August show the number of layers on hand to be 12,265,000. Egg production per 100 layers averaged 1,457 eggs for the month, and total egg production on Wisconsin farms is estimated at 179 million eggs. Both the number of layers and production per 100 layers was above average and total egg production was nearly 7 percent above the August average.

For the United States, the number of layers on hand was a little over 3 percent below August of last year, but total egg production was nearly 3 percent above August 1947. The increase in egg production results from an increase of more than 6 percent in the rate of laying per 100 hens.

Wisconsin Farm Prices

The index of prices received by farmers on August 15 was the highest on record for the state and stood at 341 percent of the 1910-14 average on that date. The increase over the preceding month was slight. Price changes for individual farm commodities showed sharp contrasts.

Livestock prices declined 1 percent. Feed and grain prices dropped 12 percent and were at their lowest level in nearly 20 months. Fruit prices also were 7 percent less in August than a month earlier.

A gain of slightly over 1 percent in milk prices and 7 percent in poultry and egg prices carried the index higher despite the decline in most other farm prices. Despite higher returns from these products, net farm incomes are smaller because of higher costs.

Crop Summary of the United States for September 1, 1948

Crop	Acreage (000 omitted)			Production (000 omitted)			1948 production as a percent of		Unit	Yield per acre		
	1948 (Preliminary)	1947	1948 as a percent of 1947	September 1, 1948 forecast	1947	10-year average 1937-46	of			Indicated 1948	1947	10-year average 1937-46
							1947	10-year average				
Corn.....	85,497	83,981	101.8	3,528,815	2,400,952	2,813,529	147.0	125.4	Bu.	41.3	28.6	31.4
Potatoes.....	2,109.1	2,111.9	99.9	408,366	384,407	392,143	106.2	104.1	Bu.	193.6	182.0	139.3
Tobacco.....	1,535.8	1,845	83.2	1,787,723	2,107,763	1,664,265	84.8	107.4	Lb.	1164	1142	1008
Oats.....	40,970	38,648	106.0	1,493,407	1,215,970	1,231,814	122.8	121.2	Bu.	36.5	31.5	32.3
Barley.....	12,177	10,947	111.2	317,229	279,182	298,811	113.6	106.2	Bu.	26.1	25.5	23.7
Rye.....	2,187	2,022	108.2	26,664	25,977	37,398	102.6	71.3	Bu.	12.2	12.8	12.1
Winter wheat.....	52,639	54,780	96.1	981,415	1,067,970	688,606	91.9	142.5	Bu.	18.6	19.5	16.6
Durum wheat.....	3,170	2,925	108.4	45,938	43,983	34,619	104.4	132.7	Bu.	14.5	15.0	14.0
Spring wheat other than durum.....	15,693	16,481	95.2	257,642	252,966	219,398	101.8	117.4	Bu.	16.4	15.3	15.1
Flax.....	4,514	4,026	112.1	47,309	39,763	26,756	119.0	176.8	Bu.	10.5	9.9	9.0
Buckwheat.....	354	518	68.3	6,174	7,334	7,022	84.2	87.9	Bu.	17.4	14.2	16.9
Tame hay.....	58,791	60,691	96.9	85,578	89,194	86,126	95.9	99.4	Ton	1.46	1.47	1.43
Wild hay.....	14,833	14,600	101.6	12,916	13,306	11,437	97.1	112.9	Ton	.87	.91	.88
Pasture.....										78 <sup>1</sup>	73 <sup>1</sup>	75 <sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>September 1 condition.

Current Trends

WISCONSIN	Latest Report		Previous Reports			UNITED STATES	Latest Report		Previous Reports		
	Date	Reported figure <sup>1</sup>	One month before	One year before	5-yr. av. of same month		Date	Reported figure <sup>1</sup>	One month before	One year before	5-yr. av. of same month
<b>Farm Price Indexes<sup>2</sup>, 1910-14=100</b>						<b>Farm Price Indexes<sup>2</sup>, 1910-14=100</b>					
Farm prices, general.....%	Aug.	341	340	285	211	Farm prices, general.....%	Aug.	293	301	276	199.6
Livestock and livestock products.....%	Aug.	352	348	285	211	Livestock and livestock products.....%	Aug.	344	344	295	208.2
Milk.....%	Aug.	355	350	274	219	Dairy products.....%	Aug.	305	300	258	199.8
Meat animals.....%	Aug.	402	405	339	209	Meat animals.....%	Aug.	411	417	349	222.6
Poultry and eggs.....%	Aug.	232	216	220	174	Poultry and eggs.....%	Aug.	247	234	224	184.6
Crops.....%	Aug.	266	284	283	208	Crops.....%	Aug.	236	253	255	189.6
Feed grains and hay.....%	Aug.	212	242	255	148	Feed grains and hay.....%	Aug.	235	256	270	162.2
Fruits.....%	Aug.	264	283	301	253	Prices farmers pay.....%	Aug.	266	266	249	178.0
Prices farmers pay.....%	Aug.	270	270	252	178	Purchasing power, farm products.....%	Aug.	110	113	111	111.8
Purchasing power, farm products.....%	Aug.	126	126	113	118						
<b>Dairy Production and Markets</b>						<b>Dairy Production and Markets</b>					
Milk price per cwt. <sup>3</sup> .....\$	Aug.	4.49	4.43	3.46	2.77	Milk price, wholesale <sup>10</sup> .....\$	Aug. 15	5.02	4.86	4.15	3.27
All utilizations.....\$	Aug.	4.36	4.35	3.33	2.66	Farm price of butterfat in cream <sup>10</sup> , per lb.....cts.	Aug. 15	81.1	84.4	73.3	52.4
For cheese.....\$	Aug.	4.34	4.27	3.31	2.75	Price (wholesale) 92-score butter, Chicago, per lb. <sup>11</sup> .....cts.	Aug.	75.3	78.8	74.8	49.7
For butter.....\$	Aug.	4.62	4.54	3.53	2.80	Total milk production <sup>10</sup> , (000,000 omitted).....lbs.	Aug.	10557	11592	10595	101567
Condensery products.....\$	Aug.	4.91	4.78	4.00	3.11	Creamery butter production <sup>10</sup> , (000 omitted).....lbs.	July	125970	135575	150076	161517
Market milk.....\$	Aug. 15	87	88	78	57.0	American cheese production <sup>10</sup> , (000 omitted).....lbs.	July	95920	106360	113044	92534
Farm price of butterfat in cream <sup>4</sup> .....cts.	Aug. 15	83	84	77	50.0	Evaporated whole milk production <sup>10</sup> , (000 omitted).....lbs.	July	379800	443700	347600	354552
Farm price of butter <sup>4</sup> .....cts.	Aug. 15	83	84	77	50.0	Dried skim milk production <sup>10</sup> , (000 omitted).....lbs.	July	69200	91600	78500	64961
Wholesale prices of cheese, per pound						Human food.....lbs.	July	1310	2400	3330	2979
American <sup>5</sup> (twins).....cts.	Aug.	44.8	47.1	34.6	29.1	Animal feed.....lbs.	July	36444	36029	34575	43657
Swiss.....cts.	Aug.	54.8	55.7	49.8	35.5	Butter receipts at 4 markets <sup>11</sup> , (000 omitted).....lbs.	Aug.	15747	17748	22429	19103
Brick.....cts.	Aug.	50.1	52.4	37.9	28.2	Cheese receipts at 4 markets <sup>11</sup> , (000 omitted).....lbs.	Aug.	15747	17748	22429	19103
Total milk production <sup>2</sup> , (000,000 omitted).....lbs.	Aug.	1276	1540	1295	11887						
Cows in herd freshening <sup>6</sup> .....%	Aug.	4.12	3.37	3.95	4.33	<b>Cold-Storage Holdings<sup>11</sup>, (000 omitted)</b>					
Calves born during month being raised <sup>6</sup> .....%	Aug.	31.93	34.43	27.45	31.77	Creamery butter.....lbs.	Sept. 1	96847	83105	88364	149859
Grains and concentrates fed per month, per cow <sup>7</sup> .....lbs.	Aug.	115	102	87	87.8	American cheese.....lbs.	Sept. 1	187718	168809	169571	173051
Grains and concentrates fed daily <sup>8</sup> .....lbs.	Sept. 1	66.2	58.7	48.1	49.9	Swiss cheese.....lbs.	Sept. 1	4204	3343	2476	1841
Per farm.....lbs.	Sept. 1	3.95	3.49	2.86	2.95	All other cheese.....lbs.	Sept. 1	28238	25068	30550	29586
Per cow in herd.....lbs.	Sept. 1	22.22	16.98	16.68	16.50	All varieties of cheese.....lbs.	Sept. 1	220160	197220	202597	204478
Wisconsin creamery butter production <sup>10</sup> , (000 omitted).....lbs.	July	8650	10230	12250	13530	Total frozen poultry.....lbs.	Sept. 1	88967	91186	183024	144070
Wisconsin American cheese production <sup>10</sup> , (000 omitted).....lbs.	July	39940	46650	46600	41298	Eggs, shell.....cases	Sept. 1	4636	5525	3807	6344
Wisconsin butter receipts at 4 markets <sup>11</sup> , (000 omitted).....lbs.	Aug.	1938	2537	2291	5163	Eggs, shell, frozen, and dried, (case equivalent).....cases	Sept. 1	13450	14390	14231	19184
Wisconsin cheese receipts at 4 markets <sup>11</sup> , (000 omitted).....lbs.	Aug.	10787	12341	15010	12574						
<b>Poultry Production<sup>12</sup></b>						<b>Poultry Production<sup>10</sup></b>					
Layers on hand in month, (000 om.).....no.	Aug.	12265	12854	12908	11956	Layers on hand in month, (000 omitted).....no.	Aug.	286681	294040	296095	307277
Eggs per 100 layers.....no.	Aug.	1457	1606	1395	1402	Eggs per 100 layers.....no.	Aug.	1368	1516	1289	1249
Total eggs produced, (000,000 om.).....no.	Aug.	179	206	180	168	Total eggs produced, (000,000 omitted).....no.	Aug.	3922	4459	3818	3838
<b>Feed Price Changes<sup>2</sup></b>						<b>Stocks of Dried, Condensed, and Evaporated Milk<sup>10</sup>, (000 omitted)</b>					
Index of feed prices, 1910-14=100.....%	Aug.	247.0	282.1	289.0	181.7	Dried whole milk.....lbs.	July 31	27121	23005	22652	18497
Cost, 1000 lbs. dairy ration.....\$	Aug.	27.75	32.91	35.11	22.06	Dried skim milk.....lbs.	July 31	91978	81206	95744	68635
Amount of ration 100 lbs. of milk would buy.....lbs.	Aug.	161.8	134.6	98.5	125.3	Dried buttermilk.....lbs.	July 31	4901	4217	7415	6310
Wisconsin by-product feed cost per ton f. o. b. Madison						Condensed milk (case goods).....lbs.	July 31	13165	12615	9477	11120
Standard bran.....\$	Aug.	45.77	53.17	61.30	41.80	Evaporated milk (case goods).....lbs.	July 31	444015	337507	501177	289200
Linseed oil meal.....\$	Aug.	69.95	75.15	80.50	54.05						
Corn gluten feed.....\$	Aug.	60.20	72.20	71.85	45.40	<b>Slaughter under Federal Meat Inspection<sup>11</sup>, (000 omitted)</b>					
Tankage.....\$	Aug.	104.58	107.63	116.50	82.30	Cattle.....no.	Aug.	1086	1046	1217	1215
Standard middlings.....\$	Aug.	47.07	63.52	67.20	41.97	Calves.....no.	Aug.	569	577	628	591
Soybean meal.....\$	Aug.	87.55	100.05	94.50	61.01	Sheep and lambs.....no.	Aug.	1264	1195	1253	1718
Cost, 1000 lbs. poultry ration.....\$	Aug.	33.43	36.73	39.19	23.31	Hogs.....no.	Aug.	2440	3044	2731	3278
Amount of ration 10 doz. eggs would buy.....lbs.	Aug.	139.1	116.8	116.6	156.8						
<b>Farm Product Prices<sup>5</sup></b>						<b>Business and Industry</b>					
Milk cows, per head.....\$	Aug. 15	249	238	185	139.40	Wholesale prices <sup>13</sup> , 1910-14=100					
Hogs, per cwt.....\$	Aug. 15	26.70	26.00	23.20	15.04	All commodities.....%	Aug.	247	247	223	157.2
Beef cattle, per cwt.....\$	Aug. 15	23.20	24.60	17.00	10.34	Foods.....%	Aug.	294	296	267	175.6
Veal calves, per cwt.....\$	Aug. 15	27.30	26.40	22.10	13.66	Retail prices <sup>14</sup> , 1910-14=100					
Sheep, per cwt.....\$	Aug. 15	10.10	10.40	8.90	5.56	All commodities.....%	July	252	249	230	185.2
Lambs, per cwt.....\$	Aug. 15	23.10	24.50	20.70	13.48	Foods.....%	July	280	276	249	183
Wool, per lb.....\$	Aug. 15	.44	.45	.43	.45	Total personal income <sup>14</sup> .....%	July	302.6	300.3	276.4	246.8
Chickens, per lb.....cts.	Aug. 15	31.5	30.5	26.8	23.4	Total non-agricultural income <sup>14</sup> .....%	July	298.7	294.2	274.4	245.6
Eggs, per doz.....cts.	Aug. 15	46.5	42.9	45.7	35.2	Total agricultural income <sup>14</sup> .....%	July	337.7	356.5	294.2	258.0
Wheat, per bu.....\$	Aug. 15	2.06	2.19	2.28	1.35	Factory employment (adjusted) <sup>15</sup> , No. of employees, 1939=100.....%	June	157.7	156.5	155.2	161.4
Corn, per bu.....\$	Aug. 15	2.00	2.10	2.22	1.22	Industrial production (adjusted) <sup>16</sup> , 1935-39=100.....%	June	192	191	184	211.0
Oats, per bu.....\$	Aug. 15	.72	.97	.97	.64	Freight-car loadings (adjusted) <sup>17</sup> , 1935-39=100.....%	June	139	141	137	135
Barley, per bu.....\$	Aug. 15	1.52	1.77	1.99	1.14						
Rye, per bu.....\$	Aug. 15	1.57	1.85	2.17	1.06	<sup>1</sup> Preliminary. <sup>2</sup> Prepared by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service. <sup>3</sup> Based on Wisconsin crop reporters' data. (Subsidy payments excluded.) <sup>4</sup> Based on Wisconsin price reporters' data. (Subsidy payments excluded.) <sup>5</sup> As reported by Wisconsin price reporters. <sup>6</sup> Subsidy of 3.75 cts. included from December 1942 to January 1946. <sup>7</sup> 10-year average. <sup>8</sup> Based on Wisconsin dairy reporters' data. <sup>9</sup> Computed on the basis of the average reported quantity fed at the beginning and end of the month in herds of Wisconsin dairy correspondents times number of days in the month. <sup>10</sup> Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. D. A. <sup>11</sup> Production and Marketing Administration, U. S. D. A. <sup>12</sup> Based on Wisconsin crop reporters' data. <sup>13</sup> Bureau of Labor Statistics converted to 1910-14 base. <sup>14</sup> U. S. Dept. of Commerce, corresponding month 1935-39=100. <sup>15</sup> Federal Reserve Board.					

United States Farm Prices

Lower crop prices dropped the national index of prices received by farmers for agricultural commodities 3 percent during the month ended August 15 to 293 percent of its 1909-

14 base. At the same time, the index of prices paid, interest, and taxes remained unchanged at 251, the same as in January, June, and July.

A number of the principal crops, including wheat, rice, corn, oats, bar-

ley, cotton, and potatoes have declined for two consecutive months to reach levels lower than those of August a year ago. On the other hand, mid-August prices received by farmers for fruit and tobacco aver-

## Wisconsin Gross Income and Government Payments, 1939-47

Dollars (000 Omitted)

Year	Total including governm't payments	Government payments	Total excluding governm't payments	Crops	Livestock and livestock products	Milk	Cattle and calves	Hogs	Sheep and lambs	Eggs	Chickens	All other
1939	311,522	14,316	297,206	43,769	253,437	141,780	40,397	36,413	1,899	21,689	8,601	2,658
1940	349,368	13,436	335,932	44,255	291,677	172,396	45,904	36,618	2,174	23,546	8,257	2,782
1941	484,191	15,445	468,746	57,354	411,392	239,248	57,431	64,405	2,498	33,896	10,447	3,467
1942	629,708	15,919	613,789	65,691	548,098	289,406	81,403	104,312	3,495	50,493	14,757	4,232
1943	781,605	18,683	762,922	95,032	667,890	359,939	78,031	127,955	4,062	66,095	25,931	5,877
1944	838,287	66,773	771,514	102,478	669,036	376,930	81,844	117,788	3,772	62,756	20,079	5,867
1945	879,479	70,960	808,519	114,078	694,441	401,060	88,414	96,937	3,790	69,847	27,075	7,318
1946	1,057,658	67,684	989,974	135,491	854,483	521,026	100,111	128,445	4,636	70,636	22,446	7,183
1947	1,104,299	9,402	1,094,897	144,810	950,087	527,855	137,630	160,453	5,031	89,716	21,839	7,563

aged above a month earlier. Prices of most meat animals declined or remained unchanged, but hogs provided a notable exception by moving up to a level exceeded only by September and October a year ago.

The steadiness of the index of prices paid, interest, and taxes at the level of the preceding 2 months results from offsetting changes. Sharp drops in prices of many feed items and smaller decreases in the clothing group were offset by increases in most of the other groups of commodities. Automotive equipment, building material, and operating supplies all were higher.

## Age of Tractors

The average age of tractors reported on farms of Wisconsin crop reporters early in 1948 was 8 years. Slightly more than two-fifths of the tractors on these farms were purchased before 1940—a few of them dating back as far as 1917. Almost the same proportion of farms reported tractors of models from 1940 to 1945 on their farms. A large part of the machines in this second group was acquired during the war under rationing conditions. Only a sixth of the farms reported tractors of 1946 or 1947 models on their farms in the early part of 1948.

About one out of every seven farms in the survey of crop reporters revealed that they had no tractor of

their own. Three-fifths of the farms reporting had but one tractor. Slightly more than one-fifth of the farms reporting had two tractors and five percent of the farms reported that they had three or more tractors in operation.

These relationships indicate one of the factors for the high demand for modern tractors. New farm machinery plants are coming into production and old plants are producing at record levels. Production of wheel tractors in 1947 was 420,000 compared with 255,000 in 1946 and the previous high of about 313,000 in 1941. About 80,000 tractors of the wheel type were exported in 1947. Export demand in 1948 is expected to be especially strong for crawler type and large wheel tractors of the diesel type or

those adapted to use heavy motor fuels.

## Wisconsin Gross Farm Income

With high prices and a fairly good production in 1947 the state's farm income for the year has reached a new high point. The total gross farm income for the state is tentatively estimated at \$1,104,000,000, which exceeds 1946 by over 4 percent. These farm income estimates have been made in Wisconsin for all the years since 1910 and the present level is more than three times that which prevailed in the last year before the recent war. Since 1939 there has been an increase each year in the state's gross farm income.

In 1947 the percentage of income received from the sale of livestock was higher than in the previous year, while the percentage received from milk was lower. The percentage received from livestock and livestock products was only slightly higher in 1947 than in 1946. Last year 86.8 percent of the gross farm income was obtained from the sale of livestock and livestock products and 13.2 percent from the sale of crops. Government payments were a much smaller part of the farm income, totaling only \$9,402,000 in 1947 as compared with \$67,684,000 in 1946. The data as usually published for Wisconsin are shown in an accompanying table.

## Age of Tractors

District	Percent of tractors		
	1939 or older	1940-1945	1946 or later
Northwest.....	44	43	13
North.....	33	43	24
Northeast.....	34	43	23
West.....	31	48	21
Central.....	33	46	21
East.....	46	38	16
Southwest.....	48	43	9
South.....	46	43	11
Southeast.....	45	39	16
State.....	42	42	16

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Division of Agricultural Statistics

## Federal—State Crop Reporting Service

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Vol. XXVII, No. 10

State Capitol, Madison, Wisconsin

October 1948

### IN THIS ISSUE

#### October Crop Report

Dry weather has continued in most of Wisconsin but crops have matured well and production of corn is above earlier expectations. The quality is good. Farm work has progressed rapidly. The nation as a whole has a record crop production this year.

#### Grain Stocks on Farms

Holdings of grain on farms are larger in Wisconsin than a year ago. For the United States the carry-over on farms is small but stocks of oats and barley on farms are larger than a year ago. Heavy feeding of grain is reported on dairy farms.

#### Milk Production

In spite of poor pastures and fewer cows, milk production in Wisconsin for the past month was only 1 percent lower than a year earlier. For the country as a whole the production during the past month was between 1 and 2 percent below last year.

#### Egg Production

With 4 percent fewer chickens in Wisconsin farm flocks, egg production during the past month was 2 percent higher than a year ago. The rate of laying is the highest on record.

#### Current Changes

With lower feed prices heavy feeding of livestock is reported. Last month 100 pounds of milk would buy 158 pounds of dairy ration in Wisconsin compared to 98 pounds a year ago. Stocks of butter and cheese are larger than a year ago but smaller than a month ago. Stocks of dry and evaporated milk are above a year ago and also higher than a month ago.

#### Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

Prices of farm products have dropped during the past month for both Wisconsin and the United States and the trend at the present time seems to be downward. Because of lower feed prices, the prices which farmers pay for commodities have also declined slightly.

#### Special News Items (Page 4)

Wisconsin 1947 Farm Output Slightly Lower.

New Seedings by Types.

CONTINUED dry weather this fall in most areas of Wisconsin has not been as detrimental to crops as earlier anticipated. September was one of the driest on record and soil moisture reserves are extremely low this autumn season. Almost uninterrupted periods of bright warm days and delayed frosts were beneficial for maturing late fall crops and for getting harvesting operations advanced.

Corn ripened rapidly with practically no frost damage. Silo filling was nearly completed by October 1 and picking and shocking was underway in some localities. Production in the state is now estimated at over 114 million bushels which would be exceeded only by the record corn crop in 1944.

Both potatoes and oats showed improvement over earlier predictions. The tobacco crop is all housed and curing nicely, but total production was lowered because of hail and storm damage in September. Soybeans, flaxseed, and buckwheat show promising production prospects. Harvest of cranberries is well along and will be one of the best in the state's record.

Pastures are very poor and were furnishing less feed at the beginning of October than for any other October in the past 16 years of records. Aggregate feed production for 1948 will be considerably above last year and compares rather closely with peak records. However, dairy men report current average feeding rates are now 50 percent higher than at this time a year ago.

### Weather Summary, September 1948

Station	Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit				Precipitation Inches	
	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Normal	September 1948	Accumulative excess or deficiency since January 1
Duluth.....	43	91	63.2	55.1	0.27	3.31 - 4.99
Spooner.....	46	79	62.8	58.5	1.21	3.44 - 7.24
Park Falls....	47	75	61.0	55.9	0.63	4.17 - 10.88
Rhinelandler..	47	76	61.2	56.9	2.91	3.94 - 8.37
Wausau.....	48	77	62.3	58.9	3.25	3.72 - 3.77
Marinette....	51	76	63.4	62.5	1.40	3.52 - 8.58
Escanaba.....	42	79	62.2	57.1	1.03	3.32 - 7.13
Minneapolis..	43	94	67.8	61.4	1.04	3.13 - 9.58
Eau Claire....	54	82	68.1	61.2	1.00	4.10 - 10.27
La Crosse....	44	94	68.2	62.2	2.00	3.99 - 8.15
Hancock.....	52	80	66.1	61.0	1.67	3.81 - 10.80
Oshkosh.....	54	78	65.7	62.1	2.17	3.40 - 5.21
Green Bay....	36	91	64.0	60.4	1.40	3.52 - 9.62
Manitowoc....	57	73	65.1	60.0	2.54	3.61 - 5.03
Dubuque.....	45	94	68.2	64.0	1.59	4.01 - 0.55
Madison.....	47	89	67.1	62.4	2.25	3.72 - 5.40
Beloit.....	56	79	67.6	63.8	2.68	3.87 - 6.47
Milwaukee....	47	92	66.4	61.0	1.24	3.29 - 4.95
Average for 18 Stations	47.7	83.3	65.0	60.2	1.68	3.66 - 7.06

### United States Crops

Favorable to ideal conditions for crops during September has practically assured realization of earlier prospects for unprecedented production in 1948. Currently, indications are that the total outturn of all crops will be 8 percent above the record set in 1946.

A record-breaking 3,568 million bushel corn crop is now safe from frost. In fact, a frost would be welcome in many areas to terminate growth and promote curing, so that picking may begin on a large scale. Other late growing crops, such as soybeans and buckwheat, also matured with only negligible frost damage and are now being harvested.

A few crops were adversely affected by September weather. Among these were cotton, as dry weather limited boll development; sugarcane, damaged in Florida by a tropical storm; and sorghums, reduced in yield by lack of rain in the Southwest. Peanuts did not set as many nuts as the growth of vines had indicated, but the crop is early and of fine quality. For other crops, changes from September 1 forecasts are relatively slight. The most significant are the increase in potatoes, resulting from a record yield of 198 bushels per acre; another boost in flaxseed of 6 percent; the recovery of the Southern rice crop; more hay, put up under ideal conditions; and more tobacco.

### Grain Stocks on Farms

(October 1 estimates)

Crop	Thousand bushels on hand			Percent of current year's crop <sup>1</sup>		
	1948	1947	10-yr. av. 1937-46	1948	1947	10-yr. av. 1937-46
Wisconsin						
Corn <sup>2</sup> ...	5,432	5,106	4,706	9.5	9.0	9.9
Wheat....	2,510	2,430	1,422	88.0	87.0	87.9
Oats.....	113,674	112,412	89,590	91.0	93.0	90.4
Barley...	6,899	3,458	-----	89.0	58.0	-----
Rye.....	894	810	-----	81.0	81.0	-----
Soybeans	7	4	-----	2.1	1.0	-----
United States						
Corn <sup>2</sup> ...	114,550	254,210	340,666	5.3	8.6	14.3
Wheat....	542,891	610,300	464,046	42.3	44.7	49.1
Oats.....	1,188,320	964,340	997,657	79.6	79.3	81.0
Barley...	210,178	160,403	224,915 <sup>3</sup>	66.3	57.5	70.8 <sup>3</sup>
Rye.....	14,028	13,482	24,719 <sup>3</sup>	52.6	51.9	70.3 <sup>3</sup>
Soybeans	1,807	2,236	3,463 <sup>3</sup>	1.0	1.1	2.1 <sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Except corn and soybeans which are from previous year's crop.

<sup>2</sup>Based on corn for grain.

<sup>3</sup>Short-time average.

Crop Summary of Wisconsin for October 1, 1948

Crop	Acreage			Production				Unit	Yield per acre			
	1948 (Preliminary)	1947	1948 as a percent of 1947	October 1, 1948 forecast	1947	10-year average 1937-46	1948 as a percent of		Indicated 1948	1947	10-year average 1937-46	
							1947					10-year average
Corn.....	2,545,000	2,520,000	101.0	114,525,000	105,840,000	98,158,000	108.2	116.7	Bu.	45.0	42.0	40.2
Potatoes.....	86,000	96,000	89.6	9,030,000	10,080,000	13,915,000	89.6	64.9	Bu.	105	105	85
Tobacco.....	20,700	24,300	85.2	29,631,000	35,930,000	32,420,000	82.5	91.4	Lb.	1431	1479	1450
Oats.....	2,839,000	2,811,000	101.0	124,916,000	120,873,000	99,090,000	103.3	126.1	Bu.	44.0	43.0	38.9
Barley.....	204,000	159,000	128.3	7,752,000	5,962,000	14,783,000	130.0	52.4	Bu.	38.0	37.5	31.7
Rye.....	92,000	87,000	105.7	1,104,000	1,000,000	2,059,000	110.4	53.6	Bu.	12.0	11.5	11.4
Winter wheat.....	28,000	38,000	73.7	644,000	817,000	769,000	78.8	83.7	Bu.	23.0	21.5	18.7
Spring wheat.....	92,000	76,000	121.1	2,208,000	1,976,000	849,000	111.7	260.1	Bu.	24.0	26.0	19.2
Buckwheat.....	22,000	22,000	100.0	341,000	330,000	236,000	103.3	144.5	Bu.	15.5	15.0	14.4
All tame hay.....	3,922,000	4,028,000	97.4	5,336,000	6,796,000	6,596,000	78.5	80.9	Ton	1.36	1.69	1.70
Alfalfa hay.....	1,053,000	984,000	107.0	1,948,000	2,263,000	2,232,000	86.1	87.3	Ton	1.85	2.30	2.12
Clover and timothy hay.....	2,646,000	2,815,000	94.0	3,175,000	4,222,000	3,892,000	75.2	81.6	Ton	1.20	1.50	1.55
Other tame hay.....	223,000	229,000	97.4	213,000	311,000	472,000	68.5	45.1	Ton	.96	1.36	1.43
Wild hay.....	117,000	106,000	110.4	117,000	122,000	175,000	95.9	66.9	Ton	1.00	1.15	1.18
Dry peas.....	1,000	1,000	100.0	9,000	10,000	45,000	90.0	20.0	Cwt.	9.0	10.5	9.33
Flax.....	17,000	15,000	113.3	212,000	188,000	89,000	112.8	238.2	Bu.	12.5	12.5	10.9
Sugar beets.....	9,300	17,200	54.1	83,700	160,000	145,760	52.3	57.4	Ton	9.0	9.3	10.1
Peas for canning.....	115,000	136,500	84.2	164,440,000	238,020,000	227,080,000	57.1	72.4	Lb.	1430	2110	1790
Corn for canning.....	100,000	99,700	100.3	230,000	219,300	132,700	104.9	173.3	Ton	2.3	2.2	2.3
Snap beans for canning.....	9,600	10,600	90.6	12,500	10,600	13,600	117.9	91.9	Ton	1.3	1.0	1.4
Lima beans for canning.....	4,500	4,800	93.8	5,180,000	4,800,000	3,000,000	107.9	172.7	Lb.	1150	1000	1210
Beets for canning.....	5,300	4,000	132.5	36,000	34,800	34,680	103.4	103.8	Ton	6.8	8.7	7.4
Tomatoes.....	1,200	1,200	100.0	7,600	5,800	10,600	131.0	71.7	Ton	6.3	4.8	5.4
Cabbage.....	13,800	11,500	120.0	131,100	94,800	123,500	138.3	106.2	Ton	9.5	8.2	8.74
Onions, commercial.....	1,900	2,300	82.6	408,500	506,000	309,500	80.7	132.0	Cwt.	215	220	192.5
Apples, commercial.....				599,000	799,000	704,000	75.0	85.1	Bu.			
Cherries.....				21,600	9,000	10,890	240.0	198.3	Ton			
Cranberries.....				225,000	161,000	105,800	139.8	212.7	Bbl.			
Pasture.....										47 <sup>1</sup>	83 <sup>1</sup>	78 <sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>October 1 condition.

Other changes include more barley, buckwheat, sugar beets, sweet-potatoes, pecans, and cranberries, but less spring wheat, oats, dry beans, hops, apples, peaches, pears, and grapes.

**Grain Stocks on Farms**

The farm carry-over of grain supplies on October 1 for Wisconsin was considerably larger this year than last year. Despite the smaller corn crop in 1947, the carry-over of old corn is much above average. Stocks of wheat on farms are about double the 10-year average and the supply of oats and barley on farms are also at relatively high levels.

Farm carry-over of old corn nationally is quite low but farm holdings of oats and barley were consid-

erably larger at the beginning of October than the same month a year ago. Feed disappearance during the third quarter of 1948 has been less than last year for the same period, but has been above the average for the 10 years, 1937-46.

**Milk Production**

Milk production in Wisconsin, despite poor pastures and a smaller number of milk cows on farms, was maintained rather well during September. Production was estimated at 1,090 million pounds, slightly less than 1 percent below the amount produced in September 1947 and nearly 9 percent above the 10-year average (1937-46) for the month. Record

rates of concentrate feeding kept production per cow at a very high level.

For the country as a whole, milk production was slightly more than 1 percent below September last year and was only 2 percent above the average for the 10 years, 1937-46. The decline was due principally to lower milk cow numbers which were the smallest for the month in 18 years. Milk production per cow was uniformly high over the country.

**Wisconsin Egg Production**

Wisconsin farm flocks produced 154 million eggs during the month of September—the highest on record for the month. This output was 2 percent higher than a year ago and nearly

Crop Summary of the United States for October 1, 1948

Crop	Acreage (000 omitted)			Production (000 omitted)			1948 production as a percent of		Unit	Yield per acre		
	1948 (Preliminary)	1947	1948 as a percent of 1947	October 1 1948 forecast	1947	10-year average 1937-46	1947	10-year average		Indicated 1948	1947	10-year average 1937-46
Corn.....	85,497	83,981	101.8	3,567,955	2,400,952	2,813,529	148.6	126.8	Bu.	41.7	28.6	31.4
Potatoes.....	2,109.1	2,111.9	99.9	418,355	384,407	392,143	108.8	106.7	Bu.	198.4	182.0	139.3
Tobacco.....	1,535.8	1,845	83.2	1,820,032	2,107,763	1,664,265	86.3	109.4	Lb.	1185	1142	1008
Oats.....	40,970	38,648	106.0	1,492,957	1,215,970	1,231,814	122.8	121.2	Bu.	36.4	31.5	32.3
Barley.....	12,177	10,947	111.2	317,240	279,182	298,811	113.6	106.2	Bu.	26.1	25.5	23.7
Rye.....	2,187	2,022	108.2	26,664	25,977	37,398	102.6	71.3	Bu.	12.2	12.8	12.1
Winter wheat.....	52,639	54,780	96.1	981,415	1,067,970	688,606	91.9	142.5	Bu.	18.6	19.5	16.6
Durum wheat.....	3,170	2,925	108.4	45,938	43,983	34,619	104.4	132.7	Bu.	14.5	15.0	14.0
Spring wheat other than durum.....	15,693	16,481	95.2	256,417	252,966	219,398	101.4	116.9	Bu.	16.3	15.3	15.1
Flax.....	4,514	4,026	112.1	49,975	39,763	26,756	125.7	186.8	Bu.	11.1	9.9	9.0
Buckwheat.....	354	518	68.3	6,308	7,334	7,022	86.0	89.8	Bu.	17.8	14.2	16.9
Tame hay.....	58,791	60,691	96.9	86,178	89,194	86,126	96.6	100.1	Ton	1.47	1.47	1.43
Wild hay.....	14,833	14,600	101.6	12,916	13,306	11,437	97.1	112.9	Ton	.87	.91	.88
Pasture.....										72 <sup>1</sup>	74 <sup>1</sup>	74 <sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>October 1 condition.

Current Trends

WISCONSIN	Latest Report		Previous Reports			UNITED STATES	Latest Report		Previous Reports		
	Date	Reported figure <sup>1</sup>	One month before	One year before	5-yr. av. of same month		Date	Reported figure <sup>1</sup>	One month before	One year before	5-yr. av. of same month
<b>Farm Price Indexes<sup>2</sup>, 1910-14=100</b>						<b>Farm Price Indexes<sup>2</sup>, 1910-14=100</b>					
Farm prices, general.....%	Sept.	328	337	301	214	Farm prices, general.....%	Sept.	290	293	286	197.6
Livestock and livestock products.....%	Sept.	339	348	304	216	Livestock and livestock products.....%	Sept.	343	344	315	206.6
Milk.....%	Sept.	334	347	293	231	Dairy products.....%	Sept.	302	305	282	205.6
Meat animals.....%	Sept.	396	402	357	199	Meat animals.....%	Sept.	408	411	367	211.8
Poultry and eggs.....%	Sept.	239	232	244	181	Poultry and eggs.....%	Sept.	253	247	246	193.4
Crops.....%	Sept.	256	266	277	199	Crops.....%	Sept.	231	236	254	188.0
Feed grains and hay.....%	Sept.	200	212	269	150	Feed grains and hay.....%	Sept.	223	235	297	161.2
Fruits.....%	Sept.	256	264	264	238	Prices farmers pay.....%	Sept.	265	266	253	178.0
Prices farmers pay.....%	Sept.	268	270	255	179	Purchasing power, farm products.....%	Sept.	109	110	113	110.8
Purchasing power, farm products.....%	Sept.	122	125	118	119						
<b>Dairy Production and Markets</b>						<b>Dairy Production and Markets</b>					
Milk price per cwt. <sup>3</sup> .....\$	Sept.	4.22	4.39	3.71	2.92	Milk price, wholesale <sup>10</sup> .....\$	Sept. 15	5.08	5.00	4.45	3.44
All utilizations.....\$	Sept.	4.10	4.30	3.56	2.82	Farm price of butterfat in cream <sup>10</sup> , per lb.....cts.	Sept. 15	75.6	81.1	84.0	53.9
For cheese.....\$	Sept.	4.00	4.20	3.66	2.87	Price (wholesale) 92-score butter, Chicago, per lb. <sup>11</sup> .....cts.	Sept.	71.8	75.3	79.2	51.5
For butter.....\$	Sept.	4.25	4.40	3.73	2.98	Total milk production <sup>10</sup> , (000,000 omitted).....lbs.	Sept.	9160	10557	9259	8987 <sup>7</sup>
Condensers products.....\$	Sept.	4.85	4.91	4.21	3.26	Creamery butter production <sup>10</sup> , (000 omitted).....lbs.	Aug.	117685	126390	117141	140314
Market milk.....\$	Sept.	85	87	85	58.2	American cheese production <sup>10</sup> , (000 omitted).....lbs.	Aug.	88060	95600	87971	81278
Farm price of butterfat in cream <sup>4</sup> .....cts.	Sept. 15	85	83	86	51.6	Evaporated whole milk production <sup>10</sup> , (000 omitted).....lbs.	Aug.	349600	379800	257400	301000
Farm price of butter <sup>5</sup> .....cts.	Sept. 15	79	83	86	51.6	Dried skim milk production <sup>10</sup> , (000 omitted).....lbs.	Aug.	50700	69200	49450	51153
<b>Wholesale prices of cheese, per pound</b>						<b>Wholesale prices of cheese, per pound</b>					
American <sup>6</sup> (twins).....cts.	Sept.	40.9	44.8	37.6	29.3	Human food.....lbs.	Aug.	1125	1310	2475	2299
Swiss.....cts.	Sept.	53.2	54.8	57.8	35.7	Animal feed.....lbs.	Aug.	1125	1310	2475	2299
Brick.....cts.	Sept.	47.3	50.1	42.1	28.6	Butter receipts at 4 markets <sup>11</sup> , (000 omitted).....lbs.	Sept.	31043	36444	33505	35601
<b>Total milk production<sup>7</sup>, (000,000 omitted).....lbs.</b>						<b>Total milk production<sup>7</sup>, (000,000 omitted).....lbs.</b>					
Cows in herd freshening <sup>8</sup> .....%	Sept.	7.58	4.12	7.35	7.16	Cheese receipts at 4 markets <sup>11</sup> , (000 omitted).....lbs.	Sept.	14447	15747	19950	17044
Calves born during month being raised <sup>8</sup> , per cow <sup>9</sup> .....%	Sept.	38.60	31.93	35.28	35.25						
Grains and concentrates fed per month, per cow <sup>9</sup> .....lbs.	Sept.	128	115	89	94.0	<b>Cold-Storage Holdings<sup>11</sup>, (000 omitted)</b>					
Grains and concentrates fed daily <sup>9</sup> , per farm.....lbs.	Oct. 1	76.8	66.2	51.9	56.8	Creamery butter.....lbs.	Oct. 1	93564	97624	76912	142701
Per cow in herd.....lbs.	Oct. 1	4.58	3.95	3.05	3.32	American cheese.....lbs.	Oct. 1	181493	185324	164651	168883
Per 100 lbs. of milk produced.....lbs.	Oct. 1	27.88	22.22	18.32	20.61	Swiss cheese.....lbs.	Oct. 1	4865	4345	2875	2032
<b>Wisconsin creamery butter production<sup>10</sup>, (000 omitted).....lbs.</b>						<b>Wisconsin creamery butter production<sup>10</sup>, (000 omitted).....lbs.</b>					
Wisconsin American cheese production <sup>10</sup> , (000 omitted).....lbs.	Aug.	7800	8600	8550	11167	All other cheese.....lbs.	Oct. 1	25426	28150	26323	25669
Wisconsin butter receipts at 4 markets <sup>11</sup> , (000 omitted).....lbs.	Sept.	1938	2263	3705	3705	All varieties of cheese.....lbs.	Oct. 1	211784	217819	193849	196584
Wisconsin cheese receipts at 4 markets <sup>11</sup> , (000 omitted).....lbs.	Sept.	10787	13091	11124	11124	Total frozen poultry.....lbs.	Oct. 1	108666	88234	205653	164362
						Eggs, shell.....cases	Oct. 1	3289	4608	2804	4742
						Eggs, shell, frozen, and dried, (case equivalent).....cases	Oct. 1	11382	13401	12208	16541
<b>Poultry Production<sup>12</sup></b>						<b>Poultry Production<sup>10</sup></b>					
Layers on hand in month, (000 om.).....no.	Sept.	12984	12265	13500	12322	Layers on hand in month, (000 omitted).....no.	Sept.	306545	286681	315055	323677
Eggs per 100 layers.....no.	Sept.	1185	1457	1122	1112	Eggs per 100 layers.....no.	Sept.	1154	1368	1068	1030
Total eggs produced, (000,000 om.).....no.	Sept.	154	179	151	137	Total eggs produced, (000,000 omitted).....no.	Sept.	3536	3922	3366	3333
<b>Feed Price Changes<sup>3</sup></b>						<b>Feed Price Changes<sup>3</sup></b>					
Index of feed prices, 1910-14=100.....%	Sept.	237.8	247.0	310.3	178.7	<b>Stocks of Dried, Condensed, and Evaporated Milk<sup>10</sup>, (000 omitted)</b>					
Cost, 1000 lbs. dairy ration.....\$	Sept.	26.68	27.75	37.65	21.54	Dried whole milk.....lbs.	Aug. 31	29429	27121	20798	17149
Amount of ration 100 lbs. of milk would buy.....lbs.	Sept.	158.2	158.2	98.5	134.4	Dried skim milk.....lbs.	Aug. 31	99108	91978	76713	56613
<b>Wisconsin by-product feed cost per ton f. o. b. Madison</b>						<b>Wisconsin by-product feed cost per ton f. o. b. Madison</b>					
Standard bran.....\$	Sept.	45.02	45.77	64.20	41.01	Dried buttermilk.....lbs.	Aug. 31	6219	4901	7529	6178
Linseed oil meal.....\$	Sept.	67.65	69.95	90.30	49.25	Condensed milk (case goods).....lbs.	Aug. 31	14275	13165	10561	10422
Corn gluten feed.....\$	Sept.	58.40	60.20	79.30	42.84	Evaporated milk (case goods).....lbs.	Aug. 31	514094	444015	474240	256778
Tankage.....\$	Sept.	106.03	104.58	133.10	77.47	<b>Slaughter under Federal Meat Inspection<sup>11</sup>, (000 omitted)</b>					
Standard middlings.....\$	Sept.	52.77	47.07	74.40	41.08	Cattle.....no.	Sept.	1178	1086	1407	1116
Soybean meal.....\$	Sept.	84.65	87.55	105.30	55.78	Calves.....no.	Sept.	599	569	719	607
Cost, 1000 lbs. poultry ration.....\$	Sept.	32.39	33.43	42.37	22.93	Sheep and lambs.....no.	Sept.	1464	1264	1458	1775
Amount of ration 10 dos. eggs would buy.....lbs.	Sept.	148.2	139.1	123.9	165.3	Hogs.....no.	Sept.	2836	2440	2948	2601
<b>Farm Product Prices<sup>4</sup></b>						<b>Business and Industry</b>					
Milk cows, per head.....\$	Sept. 15	245	249	180	135.00	Wholesale prices <sup>13</sup> , 1910-14=100	Sept.	247	247	230	155.4
Hogs, per cwt.....\$	Sept. 15	26.50	26.70	27.50	14.26	All commodities.....%	Sept.	294	294	283	168.4
Beef cattle, per cwt.....\$	Sept. 15	22.80	23.20	16.50	10.06	Retail prices <sup>13</sup> , 1910-14=100	Aug.	253	252	232	185.6
Veal calves, per cwt.....\$	Sept. 15	26.50	27.30	22.60	13.32	Foods.....%	Aug.	280	280	254	184
Sheep, per cwt.....\$	Sept. 15	9.50	10.10	7.80	5.55	Total personal income <sup>14</sup> .....%	Aug.	307.7	304.6	273.0	245.9
Lambs, per cwt.....\$	Sept. 15	22.70	23.10	21.40	13.00	Total non-agricultural income <sup>14</sup> .....%	Aug.	305.6	300.5	275.6	246.3
Wool, per lb.....\$	Sept. 15	.45	.44	.43	.45	Total agricultural income <sup>14</sup> .....%	Aug.	326.8	342.0	249.3	242.3
Chickens, per lb.....cts.	Sept. 15	32.4	31.5	26.0	23.3	Factory employment (adjusted) <sup>15</sup> , No. of employees, 1939=100.....%	July	159.4	158.7	154.5	161.4
Eggs, per dos.....cts.	Sept. 15	48.0	46.5	52.5	37.0	Industrial production (adjusted) <sup>16</sup> , 1935-39=100.....%	July	187	192	176	209.8
Wheat, per bu.....\$	Sept. 15	2.01	2.06	2.45	1.35	Freight-car loadings (adjusted) <sup>16</sup> , 1935-39=100.....%	July	138	139	135	140
Corn, per bu.....\$	Sept. 15	1.89	2.00	2.39	1.21						
Oats, per bu.....\$	Sept. 15	.71	.72	1.05	.62	<b>Footnotes:</b>					
Barley, per bu.....\$	Sept. 15	1.40	1.52	2.07	1.16	<sup>1</sup> Preliminary. <sup>2</sup> Prepared by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service. <sup>3</sup> Based on Wisconsin crop reporters' data. (Subsidy payments excluded.) <sup>4</sup> Based on Wisconsin price reporters' data. (Subsidy payments excluded.) <sup>5</sup> As reported by Wisconsin price reporters. <sup>6</sup> Subsidy of 3.75 cts. included from December 1942 to January 1946. <sup>7</sup> 10-year average. <sup>8</sup> Based on Wisconsin dairy reporters' data. <sup>9</sup> Computed on the basis of the average reported quantity fed at the beginning and end of the month in herds of Wisconsin dairy correspondents times number of days in the month. <sup>10</sup> Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. D. A. <sup>11</sup> Production and Marketing Administration, U. S. D. A. <sup>12</sup> Based on Wisconsin crop reporters' data. <sup>13</sup> Bureau of Labor Statistics converted to 1910-14 base. <sup>14</sup> U. S. Dept. of Commerce, corresponding month 1935-39=100. <sup>15</sup> Federal Reserve Board.					
Rye, per bu.....\$	Sept. 15	1.52	1.57	2.37	1.10						
Buckwheat, per bu.....\$	Sept. 15	1.45	1.70	1.78	1.12						
Flaxseed, per bu.....\$	Sept. 15	5.75	5.85	6.10	2.81						
Red clover seed, per bu.....\$	Sept. 15	27.00	25.00	20.60	15.94						
Alfalfa seed, per bu.....\$	Sept. 15	28.40	26.80	20.50	20.38						
Timothy seed, per bu.....\$	Sept. 15	4.90	3.50	1.90	2.40						
All hay, loose, per ton.....\$	Sept. 15	22.10	22.80	18.70	11.64						
Alfalfa hay, loose, per ton.....\$	Sept. 15	24.00	23.90	22.30	15.08						
Clover and timothy hay, loose, per ton.....\$	Sept. 15	21.60	22.70	21.50	12.84						
Potatoes, per bu.....\$	Sept. 15	1.75	1.90	1.60	1.35						
Apples, per bu.....\$	Sept. 15	2.30	2.50	2.50	1.99						

12½ percent more than the 5-year, 1942-46, average. This September record was established through the increase in the rate of production per layer. There were 4 percent fewer layers in farm flocks than a year ago.

Layers averaged 11.85 eggs during the month—about 5½ percent above a year ago and 6½ percent above the 5-year average.

Wisconsin farmers received an average of 48 cents per dozen on

September 15 compared with 46½ cents on August 15 and 52½ cents on September 15, 1947. Chicken prices averaged 32.4 cents per pound live weight in mid-September. A month ago the price was 31.5 cents per

pound and 26 cents in September a year ago.

#### United States Egg Production

Farm flocks of the nation laid 5 percent more eggs in September than during the same month last year and 6 percent more than the 5-year September average. A record rate of lay—8 percent above September last year—more than offset the 3 percent decrease in the number of layers on hand during the month.

Egg production per layer during September was 11.54 eggs compared with 10.68 a year ago and the 5-year, 1942-46, average of 10.30.

The number of layers on hand during September was 4 percent lower than a year ago and 5 percent below the 5-year average. The number of potential layers (hens and pullets of laying age plus pullets not of laying age) was 5 percent less than a year ago.

The nation's farmers received an average of 51.4 cents per dozen for eggs in mid-September compared with 53.0 cents a year ago and 49.2 on August 15. Chicken prices averaged 31.9 cents per pound on September 15, the highest price for that date in 39 years of record. This compares with 27.9 cents last year and 32.5 cents per pound a month ago.

#### Index of Agricultural Production

(1935 = 100)

1939	113
1940	118
1941	125
1942	133
1943	141
1944	138
1945	141
1946	141
1947	139

#### Wisconsin Farm Output Last Year Slightly Lower

Wisconsin's index of agricultural production for 1947 was slightly lower than in the two previous years. Farm output in Wisconsin has risen greatly in the years since 1935, the

high point of production—41 percent above 1935—being reached in the years 1943, 1945, and 1946. Production in 1947 was 39 percent above the 1935 average. The data for the years since 1935 are shown in the accompanying table.

The upward trend in farm production has been due to various factors such as increased use of machinery and fertilizer, new types of seed, favorable weather, extra effort during the war years, and others. The rise was greatest during the war years, particularly from 1940 to 1943.

During 1947 Wisconsin's total farm output declined slightly. Grain production actually increased over previous years, but the output of cash crops, fruits and vegetables, and livestock and livestock products showed small declines.

#### New Seedings by Types

New developments in forage crops and hay harvesting have been very rapid in the past 8 to 10 years. The importance of hay production in Wisconsin has made farmers alert to new developments regarding hay crops. Studies on grass management in this state almost 10 years ago, pointed out the benefits to be gained from seeding mixtures of grasses and legumes for hay compared with growing legumes alone. Seeding mixtures must be suited to the purposes for which they are intended and to local soil and climatic conditions where they are to be grown. Some of the advantages claimed for mixed seedings are greater yield, longer life of stands, and better weed control.

Farmers have been quick to shift to these new seeding mixtures for hay crops. There has been an increase in the proportion of hay acreage seeded with mixtures of grasses and legumes which generally include two to four species. The inclusion of brome grass or timothy with alfalfa seedings has been a practice of growing popularity lately.

Historically mixtures of clover and timothy have been the most dependable in Wisconsin's hay acreage. Re-

cent successes with alfalfa-grass mixtures and other legume-grass combinations have caused some farmers to plant more acreage to these types. Moreover, seed prices last year were favorable to the expansion of alfalfa-grass combinations.

It is too early to know how far the trends in this direction will go and much depends on future experience. The summer and early fall have been exceptionally dry which has probably been hard on new seeding. The condition of new seeding in some localities is very poor but reports during August indicate that alfalfa mixtures show a small advantage over clover mixtures. Later information is not yet available.

The table below gives a guide to the makeup of new hay acreage seeded this year as reported by correspondents in August. It should be noted that in the areas of the state where clover is best adapted, the acreage of this crop is more than holding its own. In parts of the state where alfalfa is well acclimated, it has become more dominant although much more of the acreage consists of alfalfa-grass mixtures than formerly. Hay acreage seeded without alfalfa or clover-timothy as the basic crop has increased but such acreage still plays only a minor role in the state's hay production.

Percent of 1948 New Seedings by Type<sup>1</sup>

District	Alfalfa or mixtures mainly alfalfa	Clover and timothy or mixtures mainly clover-timothy	Other grasses or mixtures
Northwest	29.0	66.6	4.4
North	15.0	81.4	3.6
Northeast	54.2	42.3	3.5
West	47.4	50.4	2.2
Central	52.1	44.1	3.8
East	71.0	24.6	4.4
Southwest	69.2	28.1	2.7
South	62.8	33.1	4.1
Southeast	70.9	19.0	10.1
State	55.7	40.0	4.3

<sup>1</sup>Based on reports from crop and dairy correspondents.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Division of Agricultural Statistics

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Vol. XXVII, No. 11

State Capitol, Madison, Wisconsin

November 1948

### IN THIS ISSUE

#### November Crop Report

Warm and dry weather in October was helpful for maturing and harvesting late crops. It was too dry for plowing and some other field work in most counties, but in early November there have been good rains so that field work is progressing rapidly. This year's crop production in Wisconsin is surprisingly good considering the low rainfall and for the nation it is the highest on record.

#### Milk Production

In spite of a reduction in the number of milk cows on farms, the milk output for the United States in October was down only 1 percent from a year earlier and in Wisconsin it was down 2 percent. Production per cow has been rising to offset the reduced cow numbers.

#### Egg Production

In Wisconsin the output of eggs in October was the largest on record. Flocks were a little larger than a year ago and the rate of laying was high. For the nation, egg production during the past month was also above a year ago in spite of the fact that flocks were smaller.

#### Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

Prices of farm products in Wisconsin declined from September to October, and since then this decline has continued. Prices of feed grains, especially corn, have dropped considerably because of large supplies. Prices paid by farmers are declining more slowly than prices received.

#### Current Trends

Storage holdings of dairy products on November 1 were below a month earlier but above a year ago. Stocks of poultry and eggs are lower than last year. Except for hogs, livestock slaughter in October was below a year ago.

#### Special News Items (Page 4)

Progress of Grain Planting and Harvesting, 1948

Cranberry and Turkey Supplies

FALL weather has been warmer and drier than normal so far this year. October was an especially dry month and there was less than the usual amount of frost. At all Wisconsin stations rainfall during the month was below normal and the shortages of moisture so far this year are unusually large. The greatest deficit reported for the first ten months of the year is at Park Falls which is short 13.04 inches below normal. Eau Claire is short 12.54 inches and Hancock nearly 12 inches. Both Minneapolis and Green Bay show deficits of over 11 inches and Rhinelander and Marinette over 10 inches. Since the beginning of November some surface moisture has fallen in most of the state, but it is still far from making up the large deficits accumulated during the first ten months of the year.

For most fall work the weather has been favorable. Harvesting of corn, potatoes, and other late crops progressed well and under favorable conditions. For tillage it has been too dry. The planting of winter grains was delayed because of dryness and fall plowing was made difficult until rains in early November. For harvesting operations and for the drying out of corn and other late crops the weather has been better than usual.

In spite of the dry summer and fall, Wisconsin has had a surprisingly good crop year. Hay production is more than 20 percent under a year ago and the greatest shortages are reported in some of the northwestern counties. Grain crops have done well in spite of the dry weather. The corn crop in the state is a record this year with an estimated production of over 117 million bushels, which is 10 percent above last year's crop. Fall pastures on the other hand have been poor. According to dairy correspondents, the amount of feed obtained from pastures on November 1 was 25.4 percent, which is the lowest for any year for which these records are available. Fairly heavy barn feeding is reported and this is possible because supplies of feed grain and corn have been good. Commercial feed is down in price because of the large supply of corn and other grain in the United States.

#### United States Crops

The nation as a whole has had a remarkable crop year in 1948, the total production of crops being well above the record output in 1946. Not only is production large, but with good weather the quality is generally better than usual.

### Weather Summary, October 1948

Station	Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit				Precipitation Inches		
	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Normal	October 1948	Normal	Accumulative excess or deficiency since January 1
Duluth.....	19	69	48.1	44.1	0.54	2.31	- 6.76
Spooer.....	33	62	47.5	46.3	0.56	2.37	- 9.05
Park Falls....	35	58	46.1	44.2	0.50	2.66	-13.04
Rhinelander..	34	58	46.2	44.6	0.97	2.77	-10.17
Wausau.....	33	58	45.5	47.2	1.24	2.77	- 5.30
Marinette....	38	59	48.6	50.9	0.99	2.66	-10.25
Escanaba....	21	62	47.2	46.0	1.56	2.63	- 8.20
Minneapolis..	22	75	51.2	48.9	0.60	2.08	-11.06
Eau Claire....	38	63	50.3	48.9	0.64	2.91	-12.54
La Crosse....	26	72	51.2	50.3	1.10	2.32	- 9.37
Hancock.....	37	60	48.3	48.4	1.31	2.49	-11.98
Oshkosh.....	38	60	49.2	49.6	0.97	2.25	- 6.49
Green Bay....	18	71	48.0	48.5	0.71	2.54	-11.45
Manitowoc...	43	57	50.1	49.0	0.43	2.78	- 7.38
Dubuque....	27	73	51.4	51.9	2.32	2.48	- 0.71
Madison.....	25	71	50.5	50.3	1.19	2.43	- 6.64
Beloit.....	41	62	51.5	51.3	1.18	2.68	- 7.97
Milwaukee...-	21	72	50.2	49.5	0.33	2.35	- 6.97
Average for 18 Stations	30.5	64.6	49.0	48.3	0.95	2.53	- 8.63

Feed supplies for the country will be large this year. A record corn crop, another large crop of wheat, and big crops of oats and barley combine to make feed grains more available than they have been in any year since the war. As a result, feed prices have worked to lower levels which makes feeding for dairy and meat production profitable. For the country as a whole the situation is better than in Wisconsin where conditions have been dry.

Some of the minor crops and the common food crops have had varied experience this year. The potato crop is a very large one—the third largest on record—and the quality is good. There is also a good supply of vegetables, both in the form of processing crops and in prospect for fresh market. A reduced output of canning peas, pears, plums, and prunes, as well as a small apple crop bring about a mixed situation in the supplies of fruits and vegetables.

Tobacco production is lower generally this year, the United States crop being about 11 percent under a year ago while in Wisconsin the crop is down 18 percent from last year. Cranberry production on the other hand is large. The nation's cranberry crop is 922,000 barrels compared with 790,000 barrels last year. The price of cranberries in the stores is considerably lower this year than last year.

## Crop Summary of Wisconsin for November 1, 1948

Crop	Acreage			Production					Unit	Yield per acre		
	1948 (Preliminary)	1947	1948 as a percent of 1947	November 1, 1948 forecast	1947	10-year average 1937-46	1948 as a percent of			Indicated 1948	1947	10-year average 1937-46
							1947	10-year average				
Corn.....	2,545,000	2,520,000	101.0	117,070,000	105,840,000	98,158,000	110.6	119.3	Bu.	46.0	42.0	40.2
Potatoes.....	86,000	96,000	89.6	9,890,000	10,080,000	13,915,000	98.1	71.1	Bu.	115	105	85
Tobacco.....	20,700	24,300	85.2	29,571,000	35,930,000	32,420,000	82.3	91.2	Lb.	1429	1479	1450
Oats.....	2,839,000	2,811,000	101.0	124,916,000	120,873,000	99,090,000	103.3	126.1	Bu.	44.0	43.0	38.9
Barley.....	204,000	159,000	128.3	7,752,000	5,962,000	14,783,000	130.0	52.4	Bu.	38.0	37.5	31.7
Rye.....	92,000	87,000	105.7	1,104,000	1,000,000	2,059,000	110.4	53.6	Bu.	12.0	11.5	11.4
Winter wheat.....	28,000	38,000	73.7	644,000	817,000	769,000	78.8	83.7	Bu.	23.0	21.5	18.7
Spring wheat.....	92,000	76,000	121.1	2,208,000	1,976,000	849,000	111.7	260.1	Bu.	24.0	26.0	19.2
Buckwheat.....	22,000	22,000	100.0	308,000	330,000	236,000	93.3	130.5	Bu.	14.0	15.0	14.4
All tame hay.....	3,922,000	4,028,000	97.4	5,336,000	6,796,000	6,596,000	78.5	80.9	Ton	1.36	1.69	1.70
Alfalfa hay.....	1,053,000	984,000	107.0	1,948,000	2,263,000	2,232,000	86.1	87.3	Ton	1.85	2.30	2.12
Clover and timothy hay.....	2,646,000	2,815,000	94.0	3,175,000	4,222,000	3,892,000	75.2	81.6	Ton	1.20	1.50	1.55
Other tame hay.....	223,000	229,000	97.4	213,000	311,000	472,000	68.5	45.1	Ton	.96	1.36	1.43
Wild hay.....	117,000	106,000	110.4	117,000	122,000	175,000	95.9	66.9	Ton	1.00	1.15	1.18
Dry peas.....	1,000	1,000	100.0	9,000	10,000	45,000	90.0	20.0	Cwt.	9.0	10.5	9.33
Flax.....	17,000	15,000	113.3	212,000	188,000	89,000	112.8	238.2	Bu.	12.5	12.5	10.9
Sugar beets.....	9,300	17,200	54.1	79,000	160,000	145,760	49.4	54.2	Ton	8.5	9.3	10.1
Peas for canning.....	115,000	136,500	84.2	164,440,000	288,020,000	227,080,000	57.1	72.4	Lb.	1430	2110	1790
Corn for canning.....	100,000	99,700	100.3	230,000	219,300	132,700	104.9	173.3	Ton	2.3	2.2	2.3
Lima beans for canning.....	5,400	4,800	112.5	7,240,000	4,800,000	3,000,000	150.8	241.3	Lb.	1340	1000	1210
Snap beans for canning.....	9,600	10,600	90.6	12,500	10,600	13,600	117.9	91.9	Ton	1.3	1.0	1.4
Beets for canning.....	5,300	4,000	132.5	36,000	34,800	34,680	103.4	103.8	Ton	6.8	8.7	7.4
Cucumbers for pickles.....	20,400	19,900	102.5	1,710,000	1,950,000	1,068,000	87.9	160.5	Bu.	84	78	76
Cabbage.....	13,800	11,500	120.0	133,000	94,800	123,500	140.3	107.7	Ton	9.6	8.2	8.74
Onions, commercial.....	1,900	2,300	82.6	408,500	506,000	309,500	80.7	132.0	Cwt.	215	220	192.5
Apples, commercial.....				642,000	799,000	704,000	80.4	91.2	Bu.			
Cherries.....				21,600	9,000	10,890	240.0	198.3	Ton.			
Cranberries.....				225,000	161,000	105,800	139.8	212.7	Bbl.			
Pasture.....										43 <sup>1</sup>	79 <sup>1</sup>	74 <sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>November 1 condition.

## Milk Production

Milk produced on farms in the United States during October was 1 percent lower than in October 1947. Production per cow continued at record high levels, but the total output was lower because of the smaller number of cows on farms. The same was true in Wisconsin—production in October being 2 percent lower than in the same month last year. For both the state and the nation, however, milk production was higher than the 10-year average (1937-46) for October. It is important to note that for several years while cow numbers have declined, production per cow has risen nearly enough to keep the total milk flow close to earlier levels.

## Egg Production

Farm flocks in Wisconsin produced 155 million eggs during the month of October. This was the largest output on record for the month—more than 1 percent above a year ago and about 28 percent higher than the 5-year (1942-46) October average. The number of layers on Wisconsin farms during October was about 2 percent above a year ago and 8 percent above average for the month. Rate of production per layer was about 1 percent below last October but 19 percent above average.

Farm flocks for the nation as a whole laid about 3 percent more eggs last month than during October a year ago. There were 2 percent fewer layers on farms but an increase of

nearly 5 percent in the rate of production per layer more than offset the decline in the number of layers.

Egg prices show about the usual seasonal advance. Wisconsin farmers received an average of 54.9 cents per dozen on October 15 compared with 54.7 cents for the United States. Chicken prices averaged 30.2 cents per pound in Wisconsin and 29.9 cents per pound for the country as a whole.

## Wisconsin Farm Prices

The Wisconsin index of farm prices for mid-October of 314 percent of the 1910-14 base period was 1 percent above the same month in 1947 but many individual farm commodity prices are now averaging be-

## Crop Summary of the United States for November 1, 1948

Crop	Acreage (000 omitted)			Production (000 omitted)			1948 production as a percent of		Unit	Yield per acre		
	1948 (Preliminary)	1947	1948 as a percent of 1947	November 1 1948 forecast	1947	10-year average 1937-46	1948 as a percent of			Indicated 1948	1947	10-year average 1937-46
							1947	10-year average				
Corn.....	85,497	83,981	101.8	3,649,510	2,400,952	2,813,529	152.0	129.7	Bu.	42.7	28.6	31.4
Potatoes.....	2,109.1	2,111.9	99.9	431,401	384,407	392,143	112.2	110.0	Bu.	204.5	182.0	139.3
Tobacco.....	1,535.8	1,845	83.2	1,871,844	2,107,763	1,664,265	88.8	112.5	Lb.	1219	1142	1008
Oats.....	40,970	38,648	106.0	1,492,957	1,215,970	1,231,814	122.8	121.2	Bu.	36.4	31.5	32.3
Barley.....	12,177	10,947	111.2	317,240	279,182	298,811	113.6	106.2	Bu.	26.1	25.5	23.7
Rye.....	2,187	2,022	108.2	26,664	25,977	37,398	102.6	71.3	Bu.	12.2	12.8	12.1
Winter wheat.....	52,639	54,780	96.1	981,415	1,067,970	688,606	91.9	142.5	Bu.	18.6	19.5	16.6
Durum wheat.....	3,170	2,925	108.4	45,938	43,983	34,619	104.4	132.7	Bu.	14.5	15.0	14.0
Spring wheat other than durum.....	15,693	16,481	95.2	256,417	252,966	219,398	101.4	116.9	Bu.	16.3	15.3	15.1
Flax.....	4,514	4,026	112.1	49,975	39,763	26,756	125.7	186.8	Bu.	11.1	9.9	9.0
Buckwheat.....	554	518	68.3	6,384	7,334	7,022	87.0	90.9	Bu.	18.0	14.2	16.9
Tame hay.....	58,791	60,691	96.9	86,178	89,194	86,126	96.6	100.1	Ton	1.47	1.47	1.43
Wild hay.....	14,833	14,600	101.6	12,916	13,306	11,437	97.1	112.9	Ton	.87	.91	.88
Pasture.....										70 <sup>1</sup>	73 <sup>1</sup>	73 <sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>November 1 condition

Current Trends

WISCONSIN	Latest Report		Previous Reports			UNITED STATES	Latest Report		Previous Reports		
	Date	Reported figure <sup>1</sup>	One month before	One year before	5-yr. av. of same month		Date	Reported figure <sup>1</sup>	One month before	One year before	5-yr. av. of same month
<b>Farm Price Indexes<sup>2</sup>, 1910-14=100</b>						<b>Farm Price Indexes<sup>2</sup>, 1910-14=100</b>					
Farm prices, general.....%	Oct.	314	326	310	223	Farm prices, general.....%	Oct.	277	290	289	205.4
Livestock and livestock products.....%	Oct.	324	336	315	226	Livestock and livestock products.....%	Oct.	323	343	313	218.2
Milk.....%	Oct.	315	328	308	240	Dairy products.....%	Oct.	289	302	283	215.0
Meat animals.....%	Oct.	371	396	359	206	Meat animals.....%	Oct.	373	408	360	224.6
Poultry and eggs.....%	Oct.	261	239	257	199	Poultry and eggs.....%	Oct.	260	253	251	207.2
Crops.....%	Oct.	249	256	279	197	Crops.....%	Oct.	227	231	261	191.2
Feed grains and hay.....%	Oct.	199	200	273	154	Feed grains and hay.....%	Oct.	192	223	284	161.6
Fruits.....%	Oct.	264	256	264	246	Prices farmers pay.....%	Oct.	263	265	254	180.2
Prices farmers pay.....%	Oct.	263	265	258	181	Purchasing power, farm products.....%	Oct.	105	109	114	113.2
Purchasing power, farm products.....%	Oct.	119	123	120	122						
<b>Dairy Production and Markets</b>						<b>Dairy Production and Markets</b>					
Milk price per cwt. <sup>3</sup>						Milk price, wholesale <sup>10</sup> .....\$	Oct. 15	4.93	4.98	4.66	3.59
All utilizations.....\$	Oct.	3.98	4.15	3.89	3.04	Farm price of butterfat in cream <sup>10</sup> , per lb.....cts.	Oct. 15	67.8	75.6	74.5	57.6
For cheese.....\$	Oct.	3.81	4.00	3.79	2.95	Price (wholesale) 92-score butter, Chicago, per lb. <sup>11</sup> .....cts.	Oct.	63.3	71.8	70.1	53.4
For butter.....\$	Oct.	3.75	3.93	3.76	2.97	Total milk production <sup>10</sup> , (000,000 omitted).....lbs.	Oct.	8774	9160	8845	8552 <sup>7</sup>
Condensery products.....\$	Oct.	4.00	4.20	3.90	3.09	Creamery butter production <sup>10</sup> , (000 omitted).....lbs.	Sept.	96075	117455	101150	116859
Market milk.....\$	Oct.	4.83	4.85	4.38	3.39	American cheese production <sup>10</sup> , (000 omitted).....lbs.	Sept.	71175	87955	72031	68015
Farm price of butterfat in cream <sup>4</sup> .....cts.	Oct. 15	77	85	83	60.2	Evaporated whole milk production <sup>10</sup> , (000 omitted).....lbs.	Sept.	274050	349600	218000	248060
Farm price of butter <sup>4</sup> .....cts.	Oct. 15	73	79	76	55.0	Dried skim milk production <sup>10</sup> , (000 omitted).....lbs.	Sept.	37300	50700	39740	39333
Wholesale prices of cheese, per pound						Human food.....lbs.	Sept.	1010	1125	1260	1598
American <sup>5</sup> (twins).....cts.	Oct.	35.0	40.9	38.8	30.7	Animal feed.....lbs.	Sept.	31557	31043	30169	31223
Swiss.....cts.	Oct.	49.6	45.0	61.0	37.7	Butter receipts at 4 markets <sup>11</sup> , (000 omitted).....lbs.	Oct.	16437	14447	21579	18614
Brick.....cts.	Oct.	40.2	47.3	44.9	30.3	Cheese receipts at 4 markets <sup>11</sup> , (000 omitted).....lbs.	Oct.				
Total milk production <sup>3</sup> , (000,000 omitted).....lbs.	Oct.	1003	1090	1021	925 <sup>7</sup>						
Cows in herd freshening <sup>8</sup> .....%	Oct.	10.21	7.58	10.24	9.35	<b>Cold-Storage Holdings<sup>11</sup>, (000 omitted)</b>					
Calves born during month being raised <sup>8</sup> .....%	Oct.	39.81	38.60	33.48	36.88	Creamery butter.....lbs.	Nov. 1	83910	93850	72125	126236
Grains and concentrates fed per month, per cow <sup>9</sup> .....lbs.	Oct.	152	128	105	119.8	American cheese.....lbs.	Nov. 1	168549	182449	151455	157683
Per farm.....lbs.	Nov. 1	88.2	76.8	64.1	74.3	Swiss cheese.....lbs.	Nov. 1	4230	4688	2730	1595
Per cow in herd.....lbs.	Nov. 1	5.22	4.58	3.74	4.40	All other cheese.....lbs.	Nov. 1	23376	25145	22441	22324
Per 100 lbs. of milk produced.....lbs.	Nov. 1	31.91	27.88	24.03	28.74	All varieties of cheese.....lbs.	Nov. 1	196155	212282	176626	181602
Wisconsin creamery butter production <sup>10</sup> , (000 omitted).....lbs.	Sept.	6650	7800	8150	9451	Total frozen poultry.....lbs.	Nov. 1	153175	108368	277870	232423
Wisconsin American cheese production <sup>10</sup> , (000 omitted).....lbs.	Sept.	28900	35100	31560	30474	Eggs, shell.....cases	Nov. 1	1680	3290	1818	2794
Wisconsin butter receipts at 4 markets <sup>11</sup> , (800 omitted).....lbs.	Oct.	2278	1938	2263	3705	Eggs, shell, frozen, and dried, (case equivalent).....cases	Nov. 1	8983	11374	10469	13476
Wisconsin cheese receipts at 4 markets <sup>11</sup> , (000 omitted).....lbs.	Oct.	10722	10787	13091	11124						
<b>Poultry Production<sup>12</sup></b>						<b>Poultry Production<sup>10</sup></b>					
Layers on hand in month, (000 om.).....no.	Oct.	14816	12984	14488	13741	Layers on hand in month, (000 omitted).....no.	Oct.	343068	306545	349313	358675
Eggs per 100 layers.....no.	Oct.	1048	1185	1054	880	Eggs per 100 layers.....no.	Oct.	1030	1154	985	864
Total eggs produced, (000,000 om.).....no.	Oct.	155	154	153	121	Total eggs produced, (000,000 omitted).....no.	Oct.	3534	3536	3439	3096
<b>Feed Price Changes<sup>3</sup></b>						<b>Stocks of Dried, Condensed, and Evaporated Milk<sup>10</sup>, (000 omitted)</b>					
Index of feed prices, 1910-14=100.....%	Oct.	217.5	237.8	303.5	180.7	Dried whole milk.....lbs.	Sept. 30	29022	29429	18229	15992
Cost, 1000 lbs. dairy ration.....\$	Oct.	26.05	26.68	37.63	22.17	Dried skim milk.....lbs.	Sept. 30	83477	99108	50237	46795
Amount of ration 100 lbs. of milk would buy.....lbs.	Oct.	152.8	155.5	103.4	135.9	Dried buttermilk.....lbs.	Sept. 30	5928	6219	6012	5974
Wisconsin by-product feed cost per ton f. o. b. Madison						Condensed milk (case goods).....lbs.	Sept. 30	15645	14275	11422	9654
Standard bran.....\$	Oct.	46.52	45.02	64.09	41.66	Evaporated milk (case goods).....lbs.	Sept. 30	621948	514094	379712	222720
Linseed oil meal.....\$	Oct.	68.05	67.65	92.11	52.80						
Corn gluten feed.....\$	Oct.	56.40	58.40	83.36	43.56	<b>Slaughter under Federal Meat Inspection<sup>11</sup>, (000 omitted)</b>					
Tankage.....\$	Oct.	107.73	106.03	143.92	79.90	Cattle.....no.	Oct.	1176	1178	1497	1382
Standard middlings.....\$	Oct.	48.52	52.77	74.35	42.00	Calves.....no.	Oct.	633	599	813	783
Soybean meal.....\$	Oct.	69.95	84.65	93.89	58.42	Sheep and lambs.....no.	Oct.	1632	1464	1697	2118
Cost, 1000 lbs. poultry ration.....\$	Oct.	29.04	32.39	41.49	23.12	Hogs.....no.	Oct.	4098	2836	3978	3715
Amount of ration 10 dos. eggs would buy.....lbs.	Oct.	189.0	148.2	135.5	184.1						
<b>Farm Product Prices<sup>4</sup></b>						<b>Business and Industry</b>					
Milk cows, per head.....\$	Oct. 15	240	245	182	136.00	Wholesale prices <sup>13</sup> , 1910-14=100					
Hogs, per cwt.....\$	Oct. 15	24.20	26.50	27.20	15.18	All commodities.....%	Oct.	241	247	230	159.8
Beef cattle, per cwt.....\$	Oct. 15	21.50	22.80	16.00	9.96	Foods.....%	Oct.	276	294	277	183.8
Veal calves, per cwt.....\$	Oct. 15	26.20	26.50	22.90	13.36	Retail prices <sup>13</sup> , 1910-14=100					
Sheep, per cwt.....\$	Oct. 15	9.10	9.50	6.90	5.87	All commodities.....%	Sept.	253	253	237	186.4
Lambs, per cwt.....\$	Oct. 15	21.40	22.70	20.10	13.30	Foods.....%	Sept.	278	280	263	184
Wool, per lb.....\$	Oct. 15	.44	.45	.44	.45	Total personal income <sup>14</sup> .....%	Sept.	307.0	307.0	295.0	247.6
Chickens, per lb.....cts.	Oct. 15	30.2	32.4	25.4	23.2	Total non-agricultural income <sup>14</sup> .....%	Sept.	305.6	305.1	297.9	249.6
Eggs, per doz.....cts.	Oct. 15	54.9	48.0	56.2	41.8	Total agricultural income <sup>14</sup> .....%	Sept.	320.0	323.9	268.6	230.0
Wheat, per bu.....\$	Oct. 15	2.03	2.01	2.56	1.39	Factory employment (adjusted) <sup>15</sup> , No. of employees, 1939=100.....%	Aug.	160.0	159.6	156.3	161.4
Corn, per bu.....\$	Oct. 15	1.50	1.89	2.21	1.19	Industrial production (adjusted) <sup>15</sup> , 1935-39=100.....%	Aug.	191	186	182	208.4
Oats, per bu.....\$	Oct. 15	.71	.71	1.03	.66	Freight-car loadings (adjusted) <sup>15</sup> , 1935-39=100.....%	Aug.	142	138	143	138
Barley, per bu.....\$	Oct. 15	1.40	1.40	2.12	1.18						
Rye, per bu.....\$	Oct. 15	1.48	1.52	2.46	1.15						
Buckwheat, per bu.....\$	Oct. 15	1.15	1.45	1.84	1.09						
Flaxseed, per bu.....\$	Oct. 15	5.65	5.75	6.40	2.84						
Red clover seed, per bu.....\$	Oct. 15	27.00	27.00	27.00	16.64						
Alfalfa seed, per bu.....\$	Oct. 15	31.70	28.40	20.90	20.92						
Timothy seed, per bu.....\$	Oct. 15	5.60	4.90	2.10	2.42						
All hay, loose, per ton.....\$	Oct. 15	22.90	22.10	18.30	11.98						
Alfalfa hay, loose, per ton.....\$	Oct. 15	24.40	24.00	21.80	15.70						
Clover and timothy hay, loose, per ton.....\$	Oct. 15	22.80	21.60	19.60	13.10						
Potatoes, per bu.....\$	Oct. 15	1.50	1.75	1.55	1.21						
Apples, per bu.....\$	Oct. 15	2.50	2.30	2.50	2.20						

<sup>1</sup>Preliminary. <sup>2</sup>Prepared by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service. <sup>3</sup>Based on Wisconsin crop reporters' data. (Subsidy payments excluded.) <sup>4</sup>Based on Wisconsin price reporters' data. (Subsidy payments excluded.) <sup>5</sup>As reported by Wisconsin price reporters. <sup>6</sup>Subsidy of 3.75 cts. included from December 1942 to January 1946. <sup>7</sup>10-year average. <sup>8</sup>Based on Wisconsin dairy reporters' data. <sup>9</sup>Computed on the basis of the average reported quantity fed at the beginning and end of the month in herds of Wisconsin dairy correspondents times number of days in the month. <sup>10</sup>Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. D. A. <sup>11</sup>Production and Marketing Administration, U. S. D. A. <sup>12</sup>Based on Wisconsin crop reporters' data. <sup>13</sup>Bureau of Labor Statistics converted to 1910-14 base. <sup>14</sup>U. S. Dept. of Commerce, corresponding month 1935-39=100. <sup>15</sup>Federal Reserve Board.

low levels a year ago. The over-all farm price index dropped about 4 percent from September.

A decline in the index for October may be significant because it comes at a season of the year when the index generally moves upward. A

drop in the average prices received by farmers for milk during a time of the year when milk prices usually rise was a primary cause of the October decline in the index. Preliminary data point to a decline of 4 percent in average milk price for October compared with September.

Lower corn prices received the most publicity of the October price changes. Since last summer corn has averaged above \$2.00 per bushel but with the harvest of the record 1948 crop prices have fallen rapidly. The drop of 39 cents per bushel from the average corn price in September

to \$1.50 per bushel for October was one of the most abrupt in the records of monthly corn price changes. Live-stock prices also declined during the month and were 6 percent below the September level in mid-October.

#### United States Prices

Sharp reductions in prices of corn, meat animals, and butterfat which were only partially offset by increases in small grains, tobacco, and truck crops brought the sharpest drop in average prices to farmers since early this year. The United States index of prices received by farmers stood at 277 percent of the 1910-14 base on October 15.

#### Cranberry Production

(Thousand Barrels)

State	Nov. 1, 1948 forecast	1947	1946	10-year average 1937-46
Massachusetts	575	485	553	445.6
Wisconsin	225	161	145	105.8
New Jersey	67	82	101	86.1
Washington	42.5	48	42	26.7
Oregon	13	14.2	15.1	9.7
5 States	922.5	790.2	856.1	673.9

#### Holiday Supplies of Cranberries and Turkeys

Because cranberries and turkeys are marketed during the holiday season to a larger extent than in other months, there is special interest in these items at this time. This year supplies of cranberries are larger than usual, the quality of the crop is good, and prices are lower than they have been for several years. Turkeys on the other hand are in short supply and prices are higher than they were last year.

The cranberry crop this year is a record for both Wisconsin and the United States. This state has the very large production of 225,000 barrels, which is fully 40 percent above the crop of last year and the quality of the fruit is reported to be excellent. They are abundant in the stores and considerably cheaper than in recent years. For the United States the cranberry crop is also a very large one—Massachusetts, the leading

#### New Bulletin

"A Century of Wisconsin Agriculture"

Bulletin No. 290 by the Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporting Service has just been received from the printer. Single copies are available upon request.

state, having 575,000 barrels which is nearly 20 percent above last year. The commercial cranberry production is limited to a few states, Massachusetts ranking first, Wisconsin second, followed by New Jersey, Washington, and Oregon.

#### Fewer Turkeys This Year

The turkey crop in Wisconsin this year is the smallest since 1941. The production in the state is now estimated at 442,000 birds, which is 10 percent less than last year. For the United States the turkey crop this year is the smallest in 10 years and it, too, is about 10 percent smaller than a year ago. As a result of the smaller supply, turkey prices to the growers are averaging about 8 cents per pound higher than last year.

#### The 1948 Spring Grain Season

In retrospect, the 1948 season has been unusual. Snow covered much of the state during early March and spring field work was delayed a little. When the planting season opened in April progress was made. From the beginning the season was warmer than average but rainfall was below normal so that field work was generally completed in good schedule. Seeding was ahead of normal in most of Wisconsin and spring grains got off to a good start. June became very dry and for a time threatened yields. During the summer, rainfall continued light but it was well distributed so that the growing crops received the maximum benefit from it.

In view of the good crops of grain this year despite the peculiar weather circumstances, it is interesting to compare the progress of the 1948

season with normal. Reports show that 1948 sowing of spring grains in the state was 92 percent complete by May 1 compared with 86 percent usually completed by that date. Except for the upper lakeshore counties and the northeastern section, spring seeding was well ahead of normal. The advancement of the season, however, was not nearly as pronounced in the southern districts as it was in the western and northwestern counties.

Because of the early start in this year's spring grain crops, the harvesting period was also advanced. For the state as a whole, 79 percent of the grain crop was combined or otherwise harvested by August 1 compared with 70 percent usually completed by this date. Early seeding and good growing weather resulted in earlier harvesting than usual. Even districts where planting was delayed showed an early date of harvest this year. Moderate temperatures together with the dry weather no doubt hastened the maturity of oats and other small grain. In part, the trend towards earlier harvesting is also due to more widespread use of combines which have reduced the amount of labor and time needed in harvesting.

The accompanying table gives the comparisons by districts of the progress of the 1948 season compared with usual. These figures are based on reports from crop correspondents.

#### Progress of 1948 Spring-Sown Grain Season Compared with Usual<sup>1</sup>

District	Percent of grain planted by May 1		Percent of grain combined or cut by August 1	
	1948	Usual	1948	Usual
Northwest	81	67	65	56
North	85	65	67	51
Northeast	73	73	72	65
West	98	90	90	84
Central	95	88	87	79
East	87	87	71	61
Southwest	97	93	90	81
South	97	93	88	81
Southeast	96	94	76	69
State	92	86	79	70

<sup>1</sup>As reported by crop correspondents.

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BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS  
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# WISCONSIN CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTER

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Division of Agricultural Statistics

## Federal—State Crop Reporting Service

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Vol. XXVII, No. 12

State Capitol, Madison, Wisconsin

December 1948

### IN THIS ISSUE

#### The 1948 Crop Report

In spite of serious moisture shortage, Wisconsin has had an above average crop year. The 1948 corn crop is one of the largest on record.

#### Winter Wheat and Rye Plantings

Fall planting of winter wheat in the United States is more than 3 million acres above last year. Rye plantings nationally are lower. In Wisconsin less winter wheat was planted than a year ago, but more rye.

#### Milk Production

Milk production for the country as a whole showed an increase during November. In Wisconsin the November output also was larger than in the same month in 1947.

#### Egg Production

In spite of smaller flocks, egg production in Wisconsin in November was 5 percent higher than a year earlier. Prices of eggs are lower.

#### Current Trends

Feed prices have been much lower than a year earlier but recently they have shown a slight upward trend. Milk and eggs have a higher purchasing power in terms of feed than they did a year ago. Stocks of dairy products are larger than a year ago but stocks of poultry and poultry products are lower.

#### Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

Farm product prices have declined sharply since the high point reached in July. The Wisconsin index dropped about 13 percent from July to November. For the United States the decline was about 10 percent. Because of lower feed prices, things farmers buy have also declined.

#### Special News Items (Page 4)

1948 Pig Crops

Number of Sows to Farrow Next Spring

List of 1948 Special Items

**THE FINAL** Wisconsin crop report for the year shows that during the past season there were only moderate changes in crop acreages, but because of a marked moisture shortage crop production varied greatly between crops and between different parts of the state. Altogether there was a shift of acreage of cropland away from hay to feed grains and corn. There were about 134,000 acres more on grain and corn harvested in the state than a year ago and about 110,000 acres less hay. Acreages in the cash crops varied somewhat, certain ones making increases while others decreased, but for most of these crops the acreage changes were not large.

More than the usual amount of uncertainty prevailed during the 1948 crop season. Early in the spring conditions were favorable. Snow covered the ground until about the middle of March after which the weather was moderate and most of the vegetation in the state wintered well. The sowing of spring grains was mostly done in April and on an average earlier than usual. As the season advanced, dry weather became a problem though work progress was good in all months. In May particularly northwestern Wisconsin began to experience drought conditions while the southern part of the state generally had enough moisture up to that time. In June the drought in northwestern Wisconsin became severe and the moisture shortage in the rest of the state became a matter of concern. As a result, first cuttings of hay were short while in some counties they were generally good.

August and September were exceedingly dry. At the end of July the state had an average moisture deficit of 3.7 inches. By the end of August it exceeded 5 inches and by the end of September it was over 7 inches. By the end of October the deficit was 8.63 inches for the state. In spite of this shortage of moisture, fairly good grain crops were harvested and the corn crop in most counties was excellent. The remarkable thing of the year's crops is that they did so well in spite of the lack of moisture.

The end of the crop season finds the state with good supplies of corn, fair supplies of grain, and a short supply of hay. Because pastures were short in the summer and fall, more than the usual amount of barn feeding had to be done during that time in order to maintain milk production. Fortunately with a large corn crop and a large production of silage, it was possible to partly offset these short supplies with a more liberal use of corn silage.

### Weather Summary, November 1948

Station	Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit				Precipitation Inches		
	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Normal	November 1948	Normal	Accumulative excess or deficiency since January 1
Duluth.....	13	61	32.5	30.0	2.63	1.45	- 5.58
Spooner.....	11	69	34.1	30.9	1.53	1.38	- 8.90
Park Falls....	7	68	33.1	28.9	2.57	1.86	-12.33
Rhinelandler..	12	65	33.2	29.8	3.60	1.72	- 8.29
Wausau.....	12	66	34.8	32.2	3.48	1.72	- 3.54
Marinette.....	21	66	38.5	36.7	4.58	2.34	- 8.01
Escanaba.....	25	57	38.3	33.1	5.69	2.13	- 4.64
Minneapolis...	16	70	35.1	32.4	1.89	1.27	-10.44
Eau Claire....	13	70	37.0	33.1	3.73	1.82	-10.63
La Crosse.....	20	71	39.6	35.2	1.86	1.56	- 9.07
Hancock.....	14	68	37.9	33.5	3.11	1.64	-10.51
Oshkosh.....	19	68	39.6	35.0	4.58	1.89	- 3.80
Green Bay....	23	68	39.8	34.0	4.99	2.16	- 8.62
Manitowoc....	26	58	41.0	36.3	4.53	2.17	- 5.02
Dubuque.....	19	68	40.6	37.0	2.39	1.70	- 0.02
Madison.....	21	68	39.8	35.2	3.04	1.78	- 5.38
Beloit.....	21	69	42.0	37.3	2.10	1.99	- 7.86
Milwaukee....	22	67	41.4	35.9	2.44	1.77	- 6.30
Average for 18 Stations	17.5	66.5	37.7	33.7	3.26	1.80	- 7.16

The state's cash crops made varying returns. Potato yields were very good and in spite of a further reduction in acreage, the crop was larger than that of the previous year. Production of canning crops varied greatly. The pea crop was considerably smaller than a year earlier while the crops of sweet corn, snap beans, beets for canning, and green lima beans were considerably larger. The tobacco crop with a reduction in acreage and lower yields was considerably smaller than a year earlier. Cabbage production on the other hand was substantially larger than in the previous year.

Fruit production in the state varied greatly. The apple crop was a small one well below average in size. The crops of cherries and cranberries were the largest on record.

### The Season's Greetings

Because of the loyal service of our many reporters and cooperating friends in all parts of Wisconsin, it has been possible to give our readers monthly information on the progress and prospects of agriculture. To our reporters and friends we extend our thanks and best wishes for the holiday season.

The Wisconsin Crop Reporting Office

## Summary of Wisconsin Crop Acreage, Production, Prices, and Values, 1947 and 1948

Crop	Acreage (000 omitted)			Yield per Acre			Production (000 omitted)			Unit	Farm Price		Value of Production (000 omitted)	
	1948 (Prelim- inary)	1947	10-year average 1937-46	1948 (Prelim- inary)	1947	10-year average 1937-46	1948 (Prelim- inary)	1947	10-year average 1937-46		1948 (Prelim- inary)	1947	1948 (Prelim- inary)	1947
<b>CEREALS</b>														
Corn.....	2,545	2,520	2,434	44.5	42.0	40.2	113,252	105,840	98,158	Bu.	1.40	2.17	158,553	229,673
Oats.....	2,867	2,811	2,522	44.0	43.0	38.9	126,148	120,873	99,090	Bu.	.80	1.07	100,918	129,334
Barley.....	204	159	482	38.0	37.5	31.7	7,752	5,962	14,783	Bu.	1.50	2.07	11,628	12,341
Rye.....	92	87	172	12.0	11.5	11.4	1,104	1,000	2,059	Bu.	1.55	2.33	1,711	2,330
Spring wheat.....	92	76	45	24.0	26.0	19.2	2,208	1,976	849	Bu.	2.10	2.43	4,637	4,802
Winter wheat.....	31	38	42	22.5	21.5	18.7	698	817	769	Bu.	2.10	2.45	1,466	2,002
Buckwheat.....	16	22	16	15.0	15.0	14.4	240	330	236	Bu.	1.20	1.88	288	620
<b>OTHER GRAINS AND SEEDS</b>														
Dry peas.....		1	5		10.5	9.33		10	45	Cwt.		5.00 <sup>1</sup>		45 <sup>1</sup>
Soybeans for for grain <sup>2</sup> .....	15	26	32	13.0	13.0	14.5	195	338	449	Bu.	2.35	3.34	458	1,129
Flax.....	22	15	8	12.5	12.5	10.9	275	188	89	Bu.	5.70	6.22	1,568	1,169
Red clover seed	158 <sup>3</sup>	144 <sup>3</sup>	164 <sup>3</sup>	.75	.75	.90	118	108	136.5	Bu.	27.10	29.10	3,198	3,143
Sweet clover seed.....	6.5 <sup>3</sup>	7 <sup>3</sup>	4.85 <sup>3</sup>	2.70	3.50	2.87	17.6	24	13.81	Bu.	9.50	7.10	167	170
Timothy seed.....	4.6	9.1	14.76	2.50	3.10	3.39	11.5	28	51.2	Bu.	5.60	2.40	64	67
Alfalfa seed.....	22 <sup>3</sup>	20 <sup>3</sup>	30.75 <sup>3</sup>	1.00	1.70	.90	22	34	29.07	Bu.	32.00	23.30	704	792
Alsike seed.....	22	20	15.66	3.00	2.50	2.27	66	50	35.85	Bu.	18.80	19.50	1,241	975
<b>HAY AND FORAGE</b>														
All tame.....	3,918	4,028	3,869	1.37	1.69	1.70	5,371	6,796	6,596	Ton	23.50	18.60	129,274	128,675
Alfalfa.....	1,053	984	1,047	1.85	2.30	2.12	1,948	2,263	2,232	Ton				
All clover and timothy.....	2,646	2,815	2,493	1.20	1.50	1.55	3,175	4,222	3,892	Ton				
Annual legume	20	19	88	1.40	1.75	1.72	28	33	153	Ton				
Grain cut green	20	25	70	1.15	1.25	1.27	23	31	87	Ton				
Millet, Sudan, and other hay	179	185	171	1.10	1.34	1.36	197	247	232	Ton				
Wild hay.....	130 <sup>3</sup>	106 <sup>3</sup>	149 <sup>3</sup>	1.00	1.15	1.18	130	122	175	Ton				
<b>OTHER FIELD CROPS</b>														
Potatoes.....	87	96	167	125	105	85	10,875	10,080	13,915	Bu.	1.65	1.64	17,944	16,531
Tobacco.....	19.9	24.9	22.35	1434	1500	1450	28,533	37,350	32,420	Lb.	.264	.297	7,521	11,082
Cabbage for market.....	9.3	8.8	9	9.7	8.5	9.0	90.2	74.8	80.8 <sup>4</sup>	Ton	18.85	37.45	1,700	2,801
Cabbage, kraut	4.5	2.7	5.13	9.2	7.4	8.3	41.4	20	42.7	Ton	12.60	12.90	522	258
Onions, com- mercial.....	1.9	2.1	1.59	250	220	192.5	475	462	309.5	Cwt.	2.60	5.00	1,235	2,310
Hemp.....	2.8	4.9	7.78	990	950	940	2,772	4,655	7,868	Lb.	.083	.084	230	391
Sorgo sirup	1	1	40	51	71 <sup>5</sup>	10.06	40	51	72	Gal.	2.50	2.65	100	135
Sugar beets	6.8	17.2	14.49	8.6	9.3		58.5	160	145.76	Ton	10.50	10.70	614	1,712
Cucumbers for pickles.....	20.4	19.9	14.15	84	98	76	1,714	1,950	1,068	Bu.	1.65	1.35	2,828	2,632
Peas, canning	115	136.5	125.06	1430	2110	1790	164,440	288,020	227,080	Lb.	.0457	.0414	7,515	11,938
Corn, canning	99.7	99.7	57.86	2.4	2.2	2.3	239.3	219.3	132.7	Ton	23.60	18.90	5,647	4,145
Snapbeans for canning.....	9.6	10.6	9.53	1.4	1.0	1.4	13.4	10.6	13.6	Ton	122.50	104.80	1,642	1,111
Beets, canning	5.9	4	4.41	7.0	8.7	7.4	41.3	34.8	34.68	Ton	18.90	17.10	781	595
Green lima beans, canning	4.9	4.8	2.41	1190	1000	1210	5,840	4,800	3,000	Lb.	.0707	.0598	413	287
Tomatoes, can- ning.....	.9	1.2	2	5.1	4.8	5.4	4.6	5.8	10.6	Ton	26.00	24.60	120	143
<b>FRUIT</b>														
Apples, com- mercial.....							642	799	704	Bu.	2.50	2.10	1,605	1,678
Cherries.....							25	9	10.89	Ton	185.00	210.00	4,625	1,890
Cranberries.....	3.6	3.4	2.68	62.5	47.4	39.5	225	161	105.8	Bbl.	13.50	17.30	3,038	2,785
Maple sugar	227 <sup>6</sup>	252 <sup>6</sup>	303 <sup>6</sup>					1	2	Lb.		.95		1
Maple sirup							48	66	64	Gal.	5.00	5.00	240	330
Strawberries.....	2.3	2	2.04	80	90	81	184	180	165	Crt. <sup>7</sup>	8.50	6.90	1,564	1,242
Grand Total.....	10,224.1	10,251.8	10,105.9										475,759	581,264

<sup>1</sup>Price and value apply only to the production of cleaned peas. <sup>2</sup>Not included in acreage grown for hay. <sup>3</sup>Not included in total acreage. <sup>4</sup>Includes some quantities not marketed. Short-time average. <sup>5</sup>Trees tapped. <sup>6</sup>24-quarts.

### Winter Wheat and Rye

Fall plantings of winter wheat in the United States are about 3 million acres larger than last year and much above average. Rye plantings are smaller than last year and much below average. For Wisconsin there is a small increase in the rye acreage this fall but a decrease in winter wheat. The data are shown in the accompanying table.

### Milk Production

Milk production throughout the United States showed a sharp upturn in November. For the country as a whole it was the first time this year that production exceeded that for the corresponding month of 1947. It was the first time since May that milk production in Wisconsin was greater than in the same month a year ago.

Production in the United States was 8,048 million pounds and in Wisconsin it was 896 million pounds.

### Winter Wheat and Rye Plantings for Crops of 1949, 1948 and 10 Year Average<sup>1</sup>

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

	Wisconsin		
	1949	1948	10-year average 1937-46
Winter wheat.....	30	34	44
Rye.....	119	112	245
United States			
Winter wheat.....	61,370	58,161	47,684
Rye.....	3,381	3,790	5,640

<sup>1</sup>Estimates of seeded acreage relate to the total acreage sown for all purposes.

### Egg Production

Although the number of layers on Wisconsin farms was about the same as a year ago, an increased rate of lay gave the state an egg production 5 percent above that of November 1947. Layers averaged 10.80 eggs per layer during November compared with 10.29 the same month a year ago and the 5-year (1942-46) average of 8.45 eggs per bird.

There was a 7-percent increase in egg production last month over a year ago for the nation as a whole. Layers on farms of the nation averaged 9.50 eggs during November—9 percent higher than a year ago and 28 percent higher than the 5-year average.

Egg prices were irregular during November. Prices turned downward quite sharply during the latter part of the month as supplies increased.

Current Trends

WISCONSIN	Latest Report		Previous Report			UNITED STATES	Latest Report		Previous Report		
	Date	Re-reported figure <sup>1</sup>	One month before	One year before	5-yr. av. of same month		Date	Reported figure <sup>1</sup>	One month before	One year before	5-yr. av. of same month
<b>Farm Price Indexes<sup>2</sup>, 1910-14=100</b>						<b>Farm Price Indexes<sup>10</sup>, 1910-14=100</b>					
Farm prices, general.....%	Nov.	295	306	311	224	Farm prices, general.....%	Nov.	271	277	287	205.6
Livestock and livestock products.....%	Nov.	302	315	315	227	Livestock and livestock products.....%	Nov.	313	323	304	218.4
Milk.....%	Nov.	285	300	323	244	Dairy products.....%	Nov.	284	289	293	219.6
Meat animals.....%	Nov.	350	371	330	204	Meat animals.....%	Nov.	351	373	338	220.8
Poultry and eggs.....%	Nov.	276	261	244	199	Poultry and eggs.....%	Nov.	272	260	242	210.8
Crops.....%	Nov.	248	249	285	200	Crops.....%	Nov.	224	227	268	191.6
Feed grains and hay.....%	Nov.	202	199	285	155	Feed grains and hay.....%	Nov.	181	192	283	154.0
Fruits.....%	Nov.	273	264	273	261	Fruits.....%	Nov.	261	263	257	182.0
Prices farmers pay.....%	Nov.	261	263	262	182	Prices farmers pay.....%	Nov.	261	263	257	182.0
Purchasing power, farm products.....%	Nov.	113	116	119	122	Purchasing power, farm products.....%	Nov.	104	105	112	112.6
<b>Dairy Production and Markets</b>						<b>Dairy Production and Markets</b>					
Milk price per cwt. <sup>3</sup> .....\$	Nov.	3.60	3.79	4.09	3.09	Milk price, wholesale <sup>10</sup> .....\$	Nov. 15	4.90	4.91	4.94	3.67
All utilizations.....\$	Nov.	3.42	3.62	4.00	2.97	Farm price of butterfat in cream <sup>10</sup> , per lb.....cts.	Nov. 15	64.3	67.8	78.1	56.9
For cheese.....\$	Nov.	3.40	3.60	3.92	3.01	Price (wholesale) 92-score butter, Chicago, per lb. <sup>11</sup> .....cts.	Nov.	62.7	63.3	79.9	52.8
For butter.....\$	Nov.	3.55	3.75	4.10	3.17	Total milk production <sup>10</sup> , (000,000 omitted).....lbs.	Nov.	8048	8774	8015	7868 <sup>7</sup>
Condensery products.....\$	Nov.	4.50	4.65	4.60	3.46	Creamery butter production <sup>10</sup> , (000 omitted).....lbs.	Oct.	92820	96685	91621	104176
Market milk.....\$	Nov. 15	72	77	85	61.2	American cheese production <sup>10</sup> , (000 omitted).....lbs.	Oct.	63640	71270	63252	57806
Farm price of butterfat in cream <sup>4</sup> .....cts.	Nov. 15	67	73	84	54.2	Evaporated whole milk production <sup>10</sup> , (000 omitted).....lbs.	Oct.	226250	274050	200500	208281
Farm price of butter <sup>5</sup> .....cts.	Nov. 15	67	73	84	54.2	Dried skim milk production <sup>10</sup> , (000 omitted).....lbs.	Oct.	36040	37300	31000	31358
Wholesale prices of cheese, per pound						Human food.....lbs.	Oct.	1060	1010	935	1222
American <sup>6</sup> (twins).....cts.	Nov.	34.4	35.0	40.1	30.0	Animal feed.....lbs.	Oct.	1060	1010	935	1222
Swiss.....cts.	Nov.	47.2	45.8	66.5	38.9	Butter receipts at 4 markets <sup>11</sup> , (000 omitted).....lbs.	Nov.	26359	31557	24866	26481
Brick.....cts.	Nov.	41.3	40.2	47.3	30.7	Cheese receipts at 4 markets <sup>11</sup> , (000 omitted).....lbs.	Nov.	17050	16437	15908	16266
Total milk production <sup>9</sup> , (000,000 omitted).....lbs.	Nov.	896	1003	859	791 <sup>7</sup>	<b>Cold-Storage Holdings<sup>11</sup>, (000 omitted)</b>					
Cows in herd freshening <sup>8</sup> .....%	Nov.	11.06	10.21	10.15	10.36	Creamery butter.....lbs.	Dec. 1	59865	83412	46002	93007
Calves born during month being raised <sup>8</sup> .....%	Nov.	40.64	39.81	34.88	35.05	American cheese.....lbs.	Dec. 1	139799	167535	139355	141378
Grains and concentrates fed per month, per cow <sup>9</sup> .....lbs.	Nov.	170	152	133	148.4	Swiss cheese.....lbs.	Dec. 1	3579	4249	2502	1508
Per farm.....lbs.	Dec. 1	105.1	88.2	88.5	93.6	All other cheese.....lbs.	Dec. 1	22033	23686	20825	19946
Per cow in herd.....lbs.	Dec. 1	6.13	5.22	5.15	5.50	All varieties of cheese.....lbs.	Dec. 1	165411	195470	162682	162832
Per 100 lbs. of milk produced.....lbs.	Dec. 1	36.15	31.91	34.21	35.38	Total frozen poultry.....lbs.	Dec. 1	168819	154617	317112	280980
Wisconsin creamery butter production <sup>10</sup> , (000 omitted).....lbs.	Oct.	7760	6700	6630	8196	Eggs, shell.....cases	Dec. 1	454	1685	824	1136
Wisconsin American cheese production <sup>10</sup> , (000 omitted).....lbs.	Oct.	28290	29100	28700	26759	Eggs, shell, frozen, and dried, (case equivalent).....cases	Dec. 1	6832	9015	8803	10460
Wisconsin butter receipts at 4 markets <sup>11</sup> , (000 omitted).....lbs.	Nov.	2768	2278	2114	2675	<b>Poultry Production<sup>10</sup></b>					
Wisconsin cheese receipts at 4 markets <sup>11</sup> , (000 omitted).....lbs.	Nov.	11206	10722	13678	12392	Layers on hand in month, (000 omitted).....no.	Nov.	368363	343068	374836	392468
<b>Poultry Production<sup>12</sup></b>						Eggs per 100 layers.....no.	Nov.	950	1030	873	744
Layers on hand in month, (000 om.).....no.	Nov.	15998	14816	16002	15508	Total eggs produced, (000,000 omitted).....no.	Nov.	3498	3534	3272	2913
Eggs per 100 layers.....no.	Nov.	1080	1048	1029	845	<b>Stocks of Dried, Condensed, and Evaporated Milk<sup>10</sup>, (000 omitted)</b>					
Total eggs produced, (000,000 om.).....no.	Nov.	173	155	165	131	Dried whole milk.....lbs.	Oct. 31	30712	29022	18620	13942
<b>Feed Price Changes<sup>2</sup></b>						Dried skim milk.....lbs.	Oct. 31	73804	83477	35732	34078
Index of feed prices, 1910-14=100.....%	Nov.	211.3	217.5	304.9	178.0	Dried buttermilk.....lbs.	Oct. 31	6189	5928	6093	5160
Cost, 1000 lbs. dairy ration.....\$	Nov.	27.44	26.05	38.50	22.32	Condensed milk (case goods).....lbs.	Oct. 31	13408	15645	9238	7527
Amount of ration 100 lbs. of milk would buy.....lbs.	Nov.	131.2	145.5	106.2	137.0	Evaporated milk (case goods).....lbs.	Oct. 31	622624	621948	284061	184007
Wisconsin by-product feed cost per ton f.o.b. Madison						<b>Slaughter under Federal Meat Inspection<sup>11</sup>, (000 omitted)</b>					
Standard bran.....\$	Nov.	52.47	46.52	65.47	41.10	Cattle.....no.	Nov.	1151	1176	1337	1344
Linseed oil meal.....\$	Nov.	79.75	68.05	91.61	57.80	Calves.....no.	Nov.	614	633	762	740
Corn gluten feed.....\$	Nov.	59.20	56.40	82.61	45.22	Sheep and lambs.....no.	Nov.	1444	1632	1471	1831
Tankage.....\$	Nov.	116.08	107.73	136.55	85.27	Hogs.....no.	Nov.	5425	4098	5501	5503
Standard middlings.....\$	Nov.	52.77	48.52	72.22	42.04	<b>Business and Industry</b>					
Soybean meal.....\$	Nov.	82.40	69.95	95.76	61.48	Wholesale prices <sup>13</sup> , 1910-14=100					
Cost, 1000 lbs. poultry ration.....\$	Nov.	27.50	29.04	41.19	22.47	All commodities.....%	Nov.	240	243	233	160.2
Amount of ration 10 doz. eggs would buy.....lbs.	Nov.	214.2	189.0	130.6	191.9	Foods.....%	Nov.	275	279	279	181.2
<b>Farm Product Prices<sup>5</sup></b>						Retail prices <sup>13</sup> , 1910-14=100					
Milk cows, per head.....\$	Nov. 15	235	240	182	137.20	All commodities.....%	Oct.	252	253	237	187.4
Hogs, per cwt.....\$	Nov. 15	21.90	24.20	24.50	15.26	Foods.....%	Oct.	273	278	260	187
Beef cattle, per cwt.....\$	Nov. 15	20.70	21.50	15.00	9.60	Total personal income <sup>14</sup> .....%	Oct.	308.0	307.4	285.7	248.9
Veal calves, per cwt.....\$	Nov. 15	26.40	26.20	22.70	13.44	Total non-agricultural income <sup>14</sup> .....%	Oct.	305.5	306.0	284.8	248.3
Sheep, per cwt.....\$	Nov. 15	8.40	9.10	6.80	5.35	Total agricultural income <sup>14</sup> .....%	Oct.	330.4	320.0	294.2	253.6
Lambs, per cwt.....\$	Nov. 15	21.40	21.40	20.10	13.40	Factory employment (adjusted) <sup>15</sup> , No. of employees, 1939=100.....%	Sept.	162.3	159.9	158.9	158.0
Wool, per lb.....\$	Nov. 15	.45	.44	.45	.45	Industrial production (adjusted) <sup>15</sup> , 1935-39=100.....%	Sept.	192	191	186	205.8
Chickens, per lb.....cts.	Nov. 15	29.6	30.2	22.9	22.3	Freight-car loadings (adjusted) <sup>15</sup> , 1935-39=100.....%	Sept.	139	142	142	137
Eggs, per doz.....cts.	Nov. 15	58.9	54.9	53.8	42.3	<b>Footnotes:</b>					
Wheat, per bu.....\$	Nov. 15	2.04	2.03	2.65	1.39	<sup>1</sup> Preliminary. <sup>2</sup> Prepared by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service. <sup>3</sup> Based on Wisconsin crop reporters' data. (Subsidy payments excluded.) <sup>4</sup> Based on Wisconsin price reporters' data. (Subsidy payments excluded.) <sup>5</sup> As reported by Wisconsin price reporters. <sup>6</sup> Subsidy of 3.75 cts. included from December 1942 to January 1946. <sup>7</sup> 10-year average. <sup>8</sup> Based on Wisconsin dairy reporters' data. <sup>9</sup> Computed on the basis of the average reported quantity fed at the beginning and end of the month in herds of Wisconsin dairy correspondents times number of days in the month. <sup>10</sup> Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. D. A. <sup>11</sup> Production and Marketing Administration, U. S. D. A. <sup>12</sup> Based on Wisconsin crop reporters' data. <sup>13</sup> Bureau of Labor Statistics converted to 1910-14 base. <sup>14</sup> U. S. Dept. of Commerce, corresponding month 1935-39=100. <sup>15</sup> Federal Reserve Board.					

The Fall Pig Crop and Prospects for Spring

The December livestock survey which is made each year by the Department of Agriculture in cooperation with the Post Office Department shows that an upturn has taken place

in hog production after the reduced output of the past few years. Hog production for both Wisconsin and the United States reached a record high point in 1943. In that year the farms in the United States raised 222 million pigs and in Wisconsin 4½ mil-

lion pigs. In the following years production was much lower. With the upturn in the fall pig crop this year, the nation will have over 85 million head raised in 1948 and Wisconsin's production will exceed 3 million head for the first time since 1945.

Spring and Fall Pig Crops

(000 omitted)

		Spring		Fall		Total pigs saved spring and fall
		Sows farrowed	Pigs saved	Sows farrowed	Pigs saved	
Wisconsin	1937-46	321	2,139	171	1,150	3,289
	1947	296	1,906	147	979	2,885
	1948	296	1,989	153	1,043	3,032
	1949	334 <sup>1</sup>				
Corn Belt <sup>2</sup>	1937-46	6,225	39,380	3,345	21,691	61,071
	1947	6,579	40,309	3,100	20,018	60,327
	1948	5,874	38,414	3,335	22,346	60,760
	1949	6,899 <sup>1</sup>				
United States	1937-46	8,518	52,968	5,344	33,954	86,922
	1947	8,652	52,802	4,907	31,345	84,147
	1948	7,967	51,286	5,169	33,995	85,281
	1949	9,086 <sup>1</sup>				

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

Fall Pig Crop Larger

After a rather small pig crop last spring, the fall pig crop has shown a definite upturn this year. For Wisconsin the increase is 4 percent above a year ago and for the United States

the increase this fall is 5 percent above a year ago. The number of sows farrowed was larger than in the fall of 1947 and the average number of pigs per litter saved was also high. As a result, the Wisconsin fall pig crop is estimated to exceed 1 million head for the first time since 1945, and the United States fall pig crop is nearly 34 million head which is more than in any year since 1945. Probably the record corn crop of 1948 is largely responsible for the increase in the number of fall pigs which has been recorded this year. Last year with a small corn crop the plans of many farmers had to be changed so that fewer hogs were produced.

Prospects for Next Spring

In reply to the inquiry as to the number of sows which farmers are breeding for next spring, the information given indicates that a considerable increase in hog production will take place in 1949. For the United States the number of spring sows for next year numbers 9 million compared with less than 8 million in the spring of 1948. For Wisconsin the expected number of spring sows in 1949 is 334,000 which is 38,000 head more than the number in the spring of 1948. If average litter sizes occur, the number of springs pigs for the

country next year will probably increase about 14 percent over the spring of 1948, and if prices remain favorable to feeding a larger fall crop is also likely provided the feed situation remains favorable.

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Wisconsin Pig Crops 1924-48

(000 omitted)

Year	Sows farrowed		Pigs saved		
	Spring	Fall	Spring	Fall	Total
1924	368	146	1,985	845	2,830
1925	302	170	1,935	1,000	2,935
1026	340	150	2,006	913	2,919
1927	340	128	2,140	807	2,947
1928	280	110	1,764	693	2,457
1929	260	119	1,638	762	2,400
1930	269	118	1,746	773	2,519
1931	285	141	1,872	916	2,788
1932	271	127	1,691	833	2,524
1933	261	133	1,676	859	2,535
1934	245	87	1,556	559	2,115
1935	233	130	1,480	855	2,335
1936	281	133	1,779	874	2,653
1937	247	121	1,667	817	2,484
1938	267	141	1,829	953	2,782
1939	321	160	2,086	1,101	3,187
1940	326	153	2,155	1,057	3,212
1941	320	196	2,182	1,337	3,519
1942	362	214	2,451	1,440	3,891
1943	431	255	2,806	1,673	4,479
1944	332	150	2,148	984	3,132
1945	315	175	2,104	1,155	3,259
1946	290	144	1,958	985	2,943
1947	296	147	1,906	979	2,885
1948	296	153	1,989	1,043	3,032

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