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Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporter

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Agricultural Statistics

Federal — State Crop Reporting Service

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IN THIS ISSUE

January Crop Report

For the state as a whole, farmers report 60 percent of the plowing for spring planting was done last fall compared with 36 percent of the plowing for spring planting in 1960 done in the fall of 1959. Farm stocks of corn and most small grains were smaller on January 1 than a year earlier but holdings of hay were larger.

Milk Production

Milk production on Wisconsin farms during December was 1 percent above December 1959.

Egg Production

Wisconsin farm flocks produced 16 percent fewer eggs in December than in December 1959. Egg production for 1960 was off 6 percent from a year earlier.

Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

Wisconsin's December index of prices received by farmers was up 10 percent from December 1959, and the index of prices paid was close to the record-high for December 1958.

Current Trends

Commercial slaughter in Wisconsin and the nation is up from a year ago for cattle and calves but lower for hogs. Sheep and lambs marketings were down for the state but larger for the nation.

Feature

Fewer Farm Workers
—Wage Rates Up

THE YEAR BEGAN with temperatures averaging rather high for a Wisconsin winter, and there was little snow cover over much of the state. Bothered by few of the many extra chores resulting from severe winter weather, our crop and dairy reporters were able to spare a little more time making out their January reports. And the unusually good condition of the rural roads helped mail carriers get the reports to this office easier than usual for January.

From the January reports made by the state's farms, the Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service estimated that new seedlings were in very good condition although farmers felt this might not continue unless there was a good snow cover. Following a late pasture season, milk cows were also reported in good condition.

Fall Plowing in Wisconsin, 1959-60¹

(percent of total crop acres)

District	1960 for 1961 crops	1959 for 1960 crops	1958 for 1959 crops
Northwest.....	72	39	70
North.....	84	49	80
Northeast.....	77	52	79
West.....	63	33	59
Central.....	62	30	63
East.....	87	60	91
Southwest.....	27	13	32
South.....	35	26	51
Southeast.....	50	38	65
State.....	60	36	64

¹From reports of correspondents in January of each year.

Farmers added up their acreage plowed last fall for planting this spring, and reported they had made much better headway last fall than a year earlier. For the state as a whole, 60 percent of the cropland intended for spring planting was plowed last fall. Last winter farmers reported only 36 percent of the acreage for spring planting was plowed in the fall of 1959. Farmers in the northern third of the state made more headway with their fall plowing than did farmers in the southern third where corn was left standing beyond the usual time and the fields continued wet and soggy.

Estimates based on the January 1 reports show Wisconsin farmers had smaller stocks of feed grains than a

Weather Summary, December 1960

Station	Temperature				Precipitation		
	Low	High	Mean	Normal	For month	Normal	Accumulative departure since Jan. 1
Superior.....	-16	48	16	18.2	0.77	0.95	+ 1.24
Spooner.....	-20	49	15	17.2	0.44	0.90	- 0.28
Park Falls.....	-17	49	13	16.5	0.98	1.19	+ 3.26
Rhineland.....	-16	50	16	17.7	0.40	1.20	- 0.49
Wausau.....	-12	54	19	21.0	0.39	1.31	+ 3.94
Marinette.....	-9	54	22	24.4	0.06	1.29	+10.62
Antigo.....	-14	53	17	19.8	0.44	1.08	+ 3.70
Amery.....	-14	48	18	17.4	0.71	0.87	- 1.07
Eau Claire.....	-12	53	20	20.5	0.54	1.06	- 5.67
La Crosse.....	-9	57	22	20.5	0.41	1.22	+ 4.85
Wis. Rapids.....	-20	56	18	19.5	0.43	1.21	- 3.56
Marshfield.....	-18	52	17	19.1	0.53	1.14	- 1.41
Hancock.....	-18	58	18	20.4	0.40	1.06	+ 4.57
Oshkosh.....	-10	57	21	22.7	0.08	1.35	+ 7.45
Green Bay.....	-8	55	19	20.1	0.10	1.26	+ 1.76
Portage.....	-10	59	23	24.2	0.34	1.36	+ 4.66
Sheboygan.....	-5	55	24	25.4	0.11	1.74	+10.04
Manitowoc.....	-8	53	22	25.9	0.14	1.45	+ 8.42
Lancaster.....	-16	57	22	23.6	0.70	1.42	- 1.96
Darlington.....	-24	59	23	23.9	0.52	1.42	+ 2.85
Hillsboro.....	-13	56	21	22.0	0.93	1.20	+ 3.43
Madison.....	-11	60	21	23.6	0.25	1.40	+ 8.79
Beloit.....	-15	62	25	26.5	0.30	1.61	+ 1.91
Lake Geneva.....	-11	59	24	24.9	0.53	1.75	+ 6.02
Milwaukee (airport).....	-9	60	23	25.7	0.35	1.48	+13.14
Average for 25 stations.....	-13.4	54.9	20.0	21.6	0.43	1.28	+ 3.45

year earlier, but supplies of hay were larger. Stocks of grain and hay at the beginning of the year were greatly different compared with average for the date. Holdings of corn were up 30 percent, soybeans 18 percent, and hay 46 percent from average. Below average stocks included decreases of 47 percent for wheat, 17 percent for

Grain and Hay Stocks on Wisconsin Farms, on January 1

Crop	1961	1960	1961 as % of 1960
	Thousand bushels		Percent
Corn.....	90,917	109,385	83
Wheat.....	571	797	72
Oats.....	78,035	96,075	81
Soybeans.....	691	879	79
Flaxseed.....	31	30	103
Barley.....	736	1,154	64
Rye.....	128	151	85
Thousand tons			
Hay.....	8,451	7,626	111

oats, 40 percent for flaxseed, 71 percent for barley, and 56 percent for rye.

Nation's Crop Summary

Snow, cold, and wet weather in some parts of the nation held farm activities at a slow pace. However, livestock held up well even though the weather was unfavorable. Livestock feeding was heavy during December.

Stocks of feed grains on farms in the nation on January 1 were 2 percent above a year earlier and the highest on record. Hay supplies on farms were the third largest on record and 6 percent above January 1 last year. Farmers reported fall-sown grains in good condition. Production of winter vegetables is expected to be 4 percent below last year but 6 percent above average.

State's Milk Production Shows Gain in December

Reports from Wisconsin farmers indicate 1,331 million pounds of milk were produced during December. This production was 1 percent above December 1959 and 14 percent above average for the month. Milk production per cow averaged a little higher than in December 1959 and more than offset the decrease in milk cows.

Milk cows went into the winter in excellent condition and weather conditions have been more favorable to milk production than last winter. But January 1 reports show milk production per cow averaged slightly lower than a year earlier.

Milk production in the nation during December is estimated at 9,487 million pounds—1 percent more than in December 1959 and 9 percent above average for the month. The nation's dairy herds produced about 125½ billion pounds of milk in 1960, according to preliminary monthly estimates. This is 1 percent more than the 1959 total and 9 percent above the 10-year average. Milk production per cow on January 1 failed to show the usual year-to-year gain but was 22 percent above the average for the date.

State's 1960 Egg Output Was Lowest Since 1954

Egg production on Wisconsin farms in December was the lowest for the month since 1946, and the total of the monthly estimates for 1960 shows egg output for the year the smallest since 1954.

Farm flocks in the state laid 183 million eggs in December or 16 percent fewer eggs than in December 1959. The drop in egg production from December was because of decreases of about 12 percent in the number of layers and 5 percent in the rate of production per layer.

About 2,265 million eggs were produced by Wisconsin farm flocks in 1960, according to the total of the

monthly estimates. The 1960 egg production was 6 percent below the number of eggs produced in 1959.

The nation's farm flocks produced 5 percent fewer eggs in December than in December 1959 with decreases shown in both the number of layers and the rate of production per layer. Total egg production for 1960 is estimated at 3 percent below the previous year. If the total of the monthly estimates holds true in the final estimate, the nation's egg production last year will be the lowest since 1957.

This year began with the number of layers on the nation's farm flocks 4 percent below January 1 last year and the lowest on record for the date. The number of potential layers in flocks on January 1 was 3 percent below a year earlier. This number includes hens and pullets of laying age plus pullets not of laying age. The number of pullets not of laying age is up 13 percent from the beginning of 1960.

Farm Product Prices Make A Good Gain

Wisconsin's index of purchasing power of farm products in December was 88 percent of the 1910-14 average and showed a gain of 10 percent from December 1959 and the highest for the month since 1953. Purchasing power is the ratio of prices received to prices paid by farmers.

The increase in purchasing power resulted from a gain over December 1959 in the index of prices received for products sold by the state's farmers of 10 percent. Practically no change took place in the index of prices paid by farmers. Wisconsin's index of prices received in December was 264 percent of the 1910-14 average compared with 300 percent for the index of prices paid.

While the sharp increase in milk prices carried the most weight in boosting the index of all farm product prices to the highest level for any December since 1953, higher prices for meat animals, poultry, and eggs also contributed. Crop prices showed a slight drop from December 1959.

Prices received for milk sold by Wisconsin farmers in December may average \$3.80 a hundred pounds of milk of average test. This price is 27 cents or nearly 8 percent more than the December 1959 average and the highest for the month since 1952. Milk prices for 1960 may average \$3.49 a hundred pounds or 6 percent more than the 1959 annual average.

Wisconsin's index of meat animal prices for December registered a gain of 17 percent over a year earlier mostly as a result of the much higher hog prices. Some price gains also occurred for beef cattle, and calves. Sheep and lamb prices averaged a little below December 1959.

The state's farmers received prices for hogs sold in December averaging \$15.90 a hundredweight or \$5 more than a year earlier. Hundredweight

prices received for other meat animals include \$14.30 for beef cattle, \$21.40 for calves, \$3.70 for sheep, and \$15.20 for lambs.

Prices received for eggs sold in December averaged 47 percent above the unusually low prices of December 1959. December egg prices averaged 38½ cents a dozen compared with 26 cents in December 1959, and poultry prices were up slightly. Crop prices at the end of 1960 were off 1 percent from a year earlier as a result of lower feed grain and hay prices.

United States Farm Prices

Prices received by the nation's farmers in December rose slightly from November and showed a gain of 5 percent from December 1959. No change in the index of prices paid is reported, and the index of purchasing power of farm products at 88 percent of the 1910-14 average rose 5 percent from December 1959.

Farm Employment Down But Wages Rise

The number of workers, both hired and family, on Wisconsin farms during December was smaller than a year ago and average for the month. Estimates show the farm labor force in December consisted of 17,000 hired workers and 228,000 family workers bringing the total of 245,000 compared with 260,000 in December 1959 and the average for the month of 267,000 workers.

Wages paid by Wisconsin farmers to hired workers employed on January 1 averaged 2 percent above a year earlier and the highest for the date. At the beginning of the year, Wisconsin farmers were paying wages averaging \$199 a month with a house and \$146 a month with board and room. Wages by the day averaged \$6.70 with board and room and \$8.60 without board or room. Workers hired by the hour averaged \$1.08 without board or room.

Farm Workers and Wages Wisconsin and United States 1959-60

Item	Wisconsin		United States	
	1960	1959	1960	1959
Monthly average (000)				
Farm workers ¹				
Hired.....	29	30	1,869	1,925
Family.....	253	269	5,249	5,459
Total.....	282	299	7,118	7,384
Dollars				
Wage rates				
By the month				
With house.....	198.00	190.00	192.00	186.00
With board & room	146.00	141.00	149.00	144.00
By the day				
With board & room	6.90	6.90	6.50	6.30
No board or room.	8.80	8.70	6.60	6.40
By the hour				
No board or room.	1.09	1.08	.97	.95

¹Persons employed during the last full calendar week ending at least one day before the end of the month.

Current Trends¹

Current Prices										
Item	Unit	Date	WISCONSIN				UNITED STATES			
			This month ²	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month	This month ²	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
Farm Prices—Dollars										
All milk.....	cwt.	Dec.	3.80 ³	3.84	3.53	3.43	4.59 ³	4.65	4.65	4.44
Market milk.....	cwt.	Dec.	4.00 ³	4.05	3.74	3.71	5.11	5.00	5.00	4.95
Manufacturing milk.....	cwt.	Dec.	3.70 ³	3.69	3.38	3.27	3.56	3.38	3.38	3.37
Milk cows.....	head	Dec.	235	230	240	193	217	215	218	168
Hogs.....	cwt.	Dec.	15.90	15.80	10.90	15.64	16.20	16.60	11.30	15.82
Cows.....	cwt.	Dec.	13.10	12.30	12.80	10.64	13.80	13.10	13.90	11.38
Steers and heifers.....	cwt.	Dec.	20.90	20.00	20.50	19.04	23.40	22.20	22.60	19.88
Calves.....	cwt.	Dec.	21.40	20.00	21.10	18.04	22.50	21.40	23.10	18.90
Lambs.....	cwt.	Dec.	15.20	15.50	15.80	17.44	16.00	15.90	16.60	18.18
Wool.....	lb.	Dec.	.45	.45	.49	.44	.402	.390	.432	.436
Chickens.....	lb.	Dec.	.147	.143	.146	.160	.152	.150	.161	.165
Eggs.....	doz.	Dec.	.385	.463	.262	.352	.441	.456	.310	.397
Corn.....	bu.	Dec.	.96	.96	.97	1.14	.911	.866	.959	1.15
Oats.....	bu.	Dec.	.63	.60	.67	.67	.585	.588	.677	.669
Barley.....	bu.	Dec.	.83	.83	.94	1.07	.839	.793	.864	.963
Alfalfa seed.....	bu.	Dec.	14.40	13.80	16.20	19.58	16.56	16.56	18.96	17.26
Red clover seed.....	bu.	Dec.	11.70	11.40	15.50	20.57	12.90	12.54	17.16	20.74
Potatoes.....	bu.	Dec.	1.35	1.47	1.26	1.06	1.164	1.200	1.134	.892
Alfalfa hay, baled.....	ton	Dec.	17.50	16.20	17.70	19.54	21.70	21.30	23.00	21.84
Feeder pigs.....	head	Jan. 1	12.35	11.70	6.51	11.23				

Price Index Numbers, 1910-14 = 100

All Farm Prices	pct.	Dec.	264	266	240	241	242	241	230	233
Livestock and livestock products	pct.	Dec.	267	270	239	242	263	261	240	241
Dairy products	pct.	Dec.	294	297	273	265	278	281	273	270
Meat animals	pct.	Dec.	250	241	213	229	296	289	268	260
Poultry	pct.	Dec.	139	134	138	149	178	180	148	170
Eggs	pct.	Dec.	181	218	122	165				
Crops	pct.	Dec.	189	190	191	188	217	218	218	223
Feed grains and hay	pct.	Dec.	138	136	148	163	141	136	149	169
Fruits	pct.	Dec.	208	199	189	207	248	261	188	195
Prices Farmers Pay	pct.	Dec.	300	300	299	288	275	274	275	264
Purchasing Power of Farm Products	pct.	Dec.	88	89	80	84	88	88	84	88

Agricultural Production and Marketing

Index of Farm Mktgs. (1947-49=100)	pct.	Nov.	122	121	120	1,290	9,487	9,039	9,389	9,160
Milk production (000,000)	lb.	Dec.	1,331	1,205	1,317	221	4,922	4,597	5,192	5,131
Egg production (000,000)	no.	Dec.	183	164	217	12,905	304,838	300,604	317,816	332,474
Layers on farms (000)	head	Dec.	10,414	10,498	11,769	1,715	1,615	1,529	1,634	1,544
Eggs per 100 layers	no.	Dec.	1,761	1,560	1,844	10.54				
Cows in herd freshening	pct.	Dec.	9.62	11.21	9.95	36.84				
Calves born to be raised	pct.	Dec.	40.52	44.62	42.32					
Dairy Production (000)										
Butter	lb.	Nov.	16,650	17,960	17,953	16,545	93,620	94,600	91,360	91,539
American cheese	lb.	Nov.	32,180	32,220	24,980	27,495	67,925	71,235	52,575	58,416
Dried skim milk for food	lb.	Nov.					110,300	110,000	104,817	85,738
Dried skim milk for feed	lb.	Nov.					1,850	1,220	1,637	1,304
Evaporated whole milk	lb.	Nov.					139,200	160,560	124,176	141,731
Livestock Slaughter (000)										
Cattle	head	Nov.	83	85	80	79	2,108	2,239	1,899	2,103
Calves	head	Nov.	124	116	117	146	775	802	681	1,018
Sheep and lambs	head	Nov.	11	13	19	16	1,339	1,525	1,212	1,208
Hogs	head	Nov.	294	266	359	319	6,793	6,452	7,473	8,586
Cold Storage Holdings (000)										
Butter	lb.	Jan. 1	2,285	2,525	3,867	4,842	76,443	90,587	31,050	144,691
American cheese	lb.	Jan. 1	150,250	148,735	144,031	144,551	289,940	287,718	265,671	407,548
Swiss cheese	lb.	Jan. 1					12,029	11,993	10,867	8,742
Other cheese	lb.	Jan. 1					28,567	29,093	27,546	26,216
All cheese	lb.	Jan. 1					330,536	328,804	304,084	442,506
Frozen poultry	lb.	Jan. 1					302,222	352,509	316,686	298,823
Shell eggs	case	Jan. 1	2,123	3,521	2,940	2,205	76	96	188	177
Eggs, except dried	case	Jan. 1					1,676	2,307	2,180	2,080

Wisconsin Feed Price Changes⁴

Item	Unit	Date	This month ²	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
Grain and concentrate fed per cow ⁵	lb.	Dec.	251	223	252	226
Grain and concentrate fed per farm	lb.	Jan. 1	202	191	202	154
per cow in herd	lb.	Jan. 1	8.25	7.93	8.39	7.50
per 100 lbs. of milk produced	lb.	Jan. 1	32.98	33.82	32.31	32.40
Cost of 1000 pounds of dairy ration	\$	Dec.	20.36	19.53	21.95	23.01
of poultry ration	\$	Dec.	20.92	20.17	21.04	23.91
Pounds ration to equal value of 100 lbs. milk	lb.	Dec.	187	197	161	150
of 10 dozen eggs	lb.	Dec.	184	230	125	149
Index of wholesale feed prices, (1910-14=100)	pct.	Dec.	171	166	176	189
Feed prices paid by farmers, per ton						
Bran	\$	Dec.	52.00	51.00	51.00	52.40
Cottonseed meal—41%	\$	Dec.	88.00	87.00	92.00	87.80
Cornmeal	\$	Dec.	50.00	51.00	50.00	56.60
Scratch grains	\$	Dec.	76.00	77.00	76.00	78.40
Middlings	\$	Dec.	53.00	52.00	52.00	54.20
Soybean meal—44%	\$	Dec.	72.00	73.00	80.00	78.60

Economic Indicators—United States

Item	Unit	Date	This month ²	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
1947-49=100						
Industrial production, adj. ⁶	pct.	Nov.	159	162	156	146
Freight carloadings, adj. ⁶	pct.	Nov.	75	78	81	91
Wholesale prices ⁶	pct.	Nov.	120	120	119	115
Cost of living ⁶	pct.	Nov.		127	126	119
Personal income ⁷						
Non-agricultural	pct.	Nov.	209	210	199	170
Agricultural	pct.	Nov.	89	88	82	86
Factory employment, adj. ⁶	pct.	Nov.	97	97	98	103

¹Details of methodology supplied on request.²Preliminary.³Forecast for milk of average butterfat test.⁴Prepared by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service, based on reporters' data.⁵Computed from quantity reported fed at the beginning and end of the month in herds of⁶Wisconsin dairy correspondents times number of days in month.⁷Federal Reserve Board.⁸U. S. Dept. of Commerce.

General Trend of Farm Prices and Purchasing Power¹

Year and month	WISCONSIN											UNITED STATES											Index number of U. S. farm real estate values ⁵
	Index Numbers of Wisconsin Farm Prices 1910-14=100											Index Numbers of United States Farm Prices ² 1910-14=100											
	Wisconsin farm products prices	Livestock and live-stock products	Milk	Meat animals	Poultry	Eggs	Crops	Feed grains and hay	Fruits	Truck and canning	Prices paid ³	Purchasing power ⁴	United States farm products prices	Livestock and live-stock products	Dairy products	Meat animals	Poultry and eggs	Crops	Feed grains and hay	Prices paid ³	Purchasing power ⁴		
1910-14	100	100	100	100	-----	-----	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	-----
1915-19	159	159	159	160	-----	-----	157	147	134	147	153	104	124	164	157	147	162	153	171	161	148	109	121
1920-24	145	143	154	116	-----	-----	149	126	169	147	160	91	156	150	140	159	121	163	161	125	168	89	148
1925-29	153	153	158	141	-----	-----	144	114	159	142	153	100	123	147	152	161	146	155	143	118	161	91	121
1930-34	88	86	90	75	-----	-----	98	81	98	125	118	75	94	87	91	105	83	94	82	76	124	69	90
1935	106	108	104	110	125	112	93	109	98	119	124	85	82	109	114	114	115	116	103	107	124	88	77
1936	117	117	118	115	133	107	110	110	107	133	126	93	84	114	119	125	118	115	108	103	124	92	80
1937	124	123	124	126	133	100	121	123	122	140	135	92	89	122	126	131	130	111	118	125	131	93	83
1938	103	104	100	108	131	97	91	83	106	122	126	82	88	97	112	115	113	110	80	71	124	78	84
1939	98	98	96	101	117	80	84	76	104	114	123	80	86	95	107	110	96	82	72	123	77	82	
1940	103	103	108	96	113	84	89	78	97	114	124	83	84	100	109	120	108	98	80	85	124	81	82
1941	134	138	144	134	132	111	93	86	115	117	132	102	82	124	138	140	143	122	108	92	133	93	83
1942	165	168	166	178	161	142	127	116	139	144	155	106	88	159	171	163	186	152	145	115	152	105	89
1943	197	198	202	192	201	174	169	143	193	188	169	117	92	193	198	198	203	191	187	152	171	113	98
1944	198	195	208	180	201	152	196	171	252	225	177	112	102	197	196	222	190	177	199	172	182	108	113
1945	205	202	207	196	218	174	213	169	307	209	182	113	110	207	211	229	207	198	202	167	190	109	124
1946	257	256	287	233	228	172	230	196	350	205	204	126	120	236	242	268	248	201	228	202	208	113	141
1947	286	288	287	319	227	210	258	261	329	229	252	113	135	276	288	273	329	223	263	256	240	115	157
1948	315	320	325	345	254	214	248	256	240	251	266	118	145	287	315	301	361	242	255	258	260	110	170
1949	254	259	243	294	244	204	205	190	205	224	256	99	151	250	272	252	311	221	224	177	251	100	177
1950	259	264	247	316	222	164	201	194	183	208	262	99	145	258	280	249	340	186	233	193	256	101	174
1951	309	321	301	374	248	218	200	200	182	205	284	109	162	302	336	286	409	228	265	226	282	107	200
1952	307	310	319	327	235	187	237	199	209	241	291	105	172	288	306	303	353	206	267	234	287	100	221
1953	268	271	277	273	228	217	210	185	241	247	286	94	172	255	268	267	288	221	240	206	277	92	221
1954	245	247	252	266	198	161	200	178	245	218	282	87	162	246	249	246	283	178	242	203	277	89	216
1955	233	233	252	219	194	173	196	169	225	218	283	82	162	232	234	247	246	191	231	183	276	84	224
1956	236	235	261	211	173	172	194	164	198	219	286	83	169	230	226	255	235	176	235	182	278	83	232
1957	244	245	262	246	154	154	187	155	206	215	294	83	183	235	244	259	275	162	225	166	286	82	247
1958	256	260	254	298	158	163	191	150	193	225	296	86	191	250	273	254	335	169	223	154	293	85	262
1959	245	247	255	265	133	129	189	152	194	230	298	82	204	240	256	256	313	142	221	156	297	81	282
Jan.	250	255	254	285	140	152	185	161	194	229	300	83	-----	244	271	264	300	160	213	152	298	82	-----
Feb.	248	253	251	284	143	146	185	161	194	229	301	82	-----	243	266	258	324	158	216	154	297	82	-----
Mar.	244	249	245	278	144	149	183	160	194	229	301	81	204	244	265	250	329	153	219	155	297	82	282
Apr.	243	245	242	288	138	119	188	163	194	229	300	81	-----	244	262	241	336	136	223	161	298	82	-----
May	243	245	241	292	131	106	185	153	194	229	298	82	-----	244	258	233	338	125	228	163	298	82	-----
June	241	243	238	291	135	100	188	152	199	224	297	81	-----	242	253	231	330	125	229	163	298	81	-----
July	243	242	244	273	138	117	202	148	199	224	297	82	204	241	253	242	316	140	226	161	297	81	286
Aug.	246	246	253	265	130	129	198	144	209	246	296	83	-----	239	255	252	314	139	220	159	297	80	-----
Sept.	249	251	264	257	123	143	188	145	193	232	296	84	-----	240	257	267	308	143	220	156	296	81	-----
Oct.	248	249	278	233	113	141	186	145	183	231	297	84	-----	235	250	277	292	138	218	149	296	79	-----
Nov.	246	245	280	222	120	127	190	147	183	231	298	83	206	231	243	280	276	139	217	150	296	78	288
Dec.	240	239	273	213	138	122	191	148	189	231	299	80	-----	230	240	273	268	148	218	149	296	78	-----
1960	252	253	270	254	142	152	197	145	195	231	300	84	207	239	252	258	296	158	221	152	299	80	291
Jan.	239	236	268	221	144	110	190	146	189	231	299	80	-----	232	242	266	279	144	220	151	299	78	-----
Feb.	242	242	265	237	148	112	192	147	191	231	299	81	-----	233	245	261	287	142	218	153	299	78	-----
Mar.	250	250	261	263	150	136	198	145	191	231	299	84	207	241	257	256	309	153	222	153	300	80	291
Apr.	250	251	255	265	154	159	202	148	193	231	300	84	-----	242	257	244	310	163	225	158	302	80	-----
May	247	246	251	267	148	140	207	151	193	231	300	84	-----	241	252	237	310	153	228	158	301	80	-----
June	247	246	250	272	143	129	208	153	193	231	301	82	-----	236	248	234	305	148	221	158	299	79	-----
July	249	250	256	272	144	131	203	149	193	231	301	83	201	238	249	244	302	148	226	156	298	80	289
Aug.	250	250	265	257	135	138	200	147	193	231	300	83	-----	234	247	254	290	152	218	152	298	79	-----
Sept.	257	259	282	248	135	163	194	142	199	231	300	86	-----	237	251	269	285	162	222	152	198	80	-----
Oct.	265	269	293	249	131	203	189	140	193	231	300	85	-----	240	258	278	288	175	220	147	297	81	-----
Nov.	266	270	297	241	134	218	190	136	199	231	300	89	-----	241	261	281	289	180	218	136	297	81	-----
Dec.	264	267	294	250	139	181	189	138	208	231	300	88	-----	242	263	278	296	178	217	141	298	81	-----

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

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Division of Agricultural Statistics

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IN THIS ISSUE

1961 Livestock Inventory

The January 1 count of livestock on Wisconsin farms shows increases over a year ago for milk cows, all cattle, all sheep and lambs, and turkeys. The number of all swine and chickens is lower than a year ago.

Milk Production

January milk production on farms of the state and nation is only slightly more than a year ago but is well above average for the month.

Egg Production

Egg production on Wisconsin farms in January was off 9 percent from a year ago because of a reduction in the number of layers and a lower production per layer.

Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

Wisconsin's index of prices received by farmers in January is up 9 percent from a year ago. The index of prices paid by farmers rose more than 1 percent to set a new record for the month.

Current Trends

Wisconsin farmers can buy 9 percent more dairy ration with the value of a hundred pounds of milk than a year ago. Employment and industrial production is down from a year ago but total personal income is higher according to index figures.

Feature

Livestock Marketings
Larger in 1960

THE ANNUAL COUNT of livestock on farms January 1 shows Wisconsin and New York the only two major dairy states in the nation with more milk cows than a year ago. For the nation, the number of milk cows is 1 percent smaller than a year ago and at the lowest level for any January since 1909.

This livestock inventory could not have been made without the help of thousands of farmers and the rural mail carriers. Blanks for reporting livestock numbers were distributed to farmers by the rural mail carriers who returned the farmers' reports to the Department of Agriculture.

Wisconsin's January livestock inventory also shows larger totals for all cattle and all sheep and lambs. The number of all swine is down from a year ago. The number of chickens continues the downward trend which began in 1955, and now is the lowest in more than forty years. The number of turkeys is up sharply from a year ago. Not included in the poultry estimates are commercial broilers and turkey fryers.

The number of cows and heifers two years old and over kept for milk production on Wisconsin farms is up 1 percent from January 1 last year. This marks the first upswing in milk cow numbers following a decline beginning in 1957.

Dairy Replacement Stock Up

A further increase in the state's milk cow numbers may take place. Increases over a year ago occurred in the number of heifers one to two years old and heifer calves being saved for milk cows. The upswing in replacement stock began in 1959 while the number of milk cows was still dropping.

January 1 estimates of all cattle on Wisconsin farms show a gain of 1 percent. This is the largest number since 1957 and reflects the upswing in milk cow numbers. The number of beef cattle is practically unchanged from the January 1 inventory last year.

Swine Numbers Down

Wisconsin farmers have 8 percent fewer pigs under six months of age than a year ago. The number of sows and gilts is up about 3 percent from a year ago but 9 percent below the 1955-59 average for January 1. All swine on the state's farms at the beginning of the year dropped 10 percent from the total on January 1 last year.

Weather Summary, January 1961

Station	Temperature				Precipitation		
	Low	High	Mean	Normal	For month	Normal	Accumulative departure since Jan. 1
Superior.....	-22	42	11	12.9	0.20	1.06	-0.86
Spooner.....	-25	43	11	12.4	0.09	0.81	-0.72
Park Falls.....	-19	41	10	12.7	0.37	1.19	-0.82
Rhineland.....	-18	42	12	13.1	0.23	1.33	-1.10
Medford.....	-19	43	14	13.5	0.11	1.36	-1.25
Marinette.....	-14	48	19	20.4	0.35	1.59	-1.24
Antigo.....	-17	43	15	16.1	0.12	1.30	-1.18
Amery.....	-22	45	14	12.3	0.09	0.81	-0.72
River Falls.....	-21	47	15	13.3	0.12	1.00	-0.88
La Crosse.....	-13	46	16	15.7	0.27	1.22	-0.95
Wis. Rapids.....	-16	48	15	15.4	0.14	1.14	-1.00
Marshfield.....	-16	44	15	14.8	0.23	1.31	-1.08
Hancock.....	-21	50	15	16.5	0.19	1.06	-0.87
Oshkosh.....	-11	52	18	19.0	0.18	1.42	-1.24
Green Bay.....	-13	50	16	16.1	0.31	1.29	-0.98
Portage.....	-10	52	19	20.6	0.17	1.48	-1.31
Sheboygan.....	-7	54	22	21.7	0.24	1.77	-1.53
Manitowoc.....	-9	55	19	22.3	0.18	1.53	-1.35
Lancaster.....	-12	49	18	19.9	0.20	1.32	-1.12
Darlington.....	-10	51	18	20.6	0.28	1.39	-1.11
Hillsboro.....	-15	50	18	18.2	0.24	1.23	-0.99
Madison.....	-12	53	17	19.1	0.19	1.31	-1.12
Beloit.....	-7	53	22	23.3	0.21	1.64	-1.43
Lake Geneva.....	-9	54	21	21.8	0.23	1.96	-1.73
Milwaukee (airport).....	-8	55	19	21.9	0.31	1.58	-1.27
Average for 25 stations.....	-14.6	48.4	16.4	17.4	0.21	1.32	-1.11

Slight increases in both stock sheep and lambs and sheep and lambs on feed January 1 brought the total number of all sheep and lambs to 2 percent above a year ago. But the total number of all sheep and lambs is below the 1955-59 average.

Chickens Continue Decline

The number of chickens on farms has been declining since 1955. Wisconsin farm flocks had 2 percent fewer birds at the beginning of this year than a year ago, and the number is 22 percent below the January 1955 estimate. But present estimates show the number of turkeys up 30 percent from January 1 last year and three times the number at the beginning of 1955.

No Count Made for Horses

This is the first time that the number of horses has not been included in the annual livestock inventories published for both the state and nation. Horse numbers have been steadily declining for the past two decades. The count last year showed about 60,000 horses on farms. This number in-

Number and Value of Livestock, January 1 Wisconsin

Class of livestock	Number (000 omitted)								Farm price per head			Farm value (000 omitted)		
	1961 (prelim- inary)	1960 (re- vised)	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1961 (prelim- inary) Dollars	1960 Dollars	1950-59 average Dollars	1961 (prelim- inary) Dollars	1960 Dollars	1950-59 average Dollars
Cows and heifers 2 years old and over kept for milk	2,426	2,402	2,426	2,475	2,552	2,578	2,578	2,552	230.00	235.00	213.00	557,980 ¹	564,470 ¹	524,899 ¹
Heifers 1 to 2 years old kept for milk cows	651	645	630	630	637	640	661	672						
Heifer calves being saved for milk cows	696	676	665	650	652	655	662	675						
All other calves	122	123	95	87	96	95	93	92						
Cows and heifers 2 years old and over not kept for milk	123	123	106	96	92	98	87	69						
Heifers 1 to 2 years not for milk	88	90	81	64	59	66	56	56						
Steers 1 year old and over	143	144	116	154	150	145	139	131						
Bulls 1 year old and over	47	50	51	56	60	64	65	69						
All cattle	4,296	4,253	4,170	4,212	4,298	4,341	4,341	4,316	174.00	178.00	165.00	747,504	757,034	679,370
Sows and gilts	314	305	353	331	325	328	395	356						
Other hogs over 6 months	213	311	300	335	323	317	279	215						
Pigs under 6 months	1,240	1,347	1,350	1,122	1,105	1,220	1,053	971						
All swine	1,767	1,963	2,003	1,788	1,753	1,865	1,727	1,542	28.50	20.50	31.20	50,360	40,242	56,028
Ewes 1 year and over	165	165	172	174	172	171	176	187						
Ewe lambs	32	30	31	31	30	33	36	43						
Wether and ram lambs	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2						
Rams and wethers 1 year and over	9	9	10	10	9	9	9	9						
Stock sheep and lambs	208	206	215	217	213	215	224	241	14.00	14.80	18.40	2,912 ²	3,049 ²	4,101 ²
Sheep and lambs on feed	63	60	62	62	60	61	62	60						
All sheep and lambs	271	266	277	279	273	276	286	301	14.46	15.07	18.61	3,920	4,009	5,248
All chickens ³	10,645	10,904	12,449	12,882	13,264	13,300	13,714	13,620	1.20	.96	1.37	12,774	10,468	18,947
Turkeys ⁴	286	220	361	211	194	120	90	86	5.10	4.40	6.32	1,459	968	721
Total value												816,017	812,721	760,314

United States

Cows and heifers 2 years old and over kept for milk	19,291	19,527	20,132	21,265	22,325	22,912	23,462	23,896	208.00	210.00	182.00	4,003,572 ¹	4,102,483 ¹	4,128,890 ¹
Heifers 1 to 2 years old kept for milk cows	5,034	5,079	5,050	5,126	5,267	5,407	5,786	5,873						
All other cattle	72,814	71,630	68,140	64,785	65,268	67,581	67,344	65,910						
All cattle	97,139	96,236	93,322	91,176	92,860	95,900	96,592	95,679	134.00	137.00	122.00	13,046,092	13,149,812	11,009,031
Swine, including pigs	55,305	59,026	58,045	51,517	51,897	55,354	50,474	45,114	27.00	18.50	28.80	1,491,527	1,091,896	1,575,329
Sheep and lambs	32,932	33,170	32,606	31,217	30,654	31,157	31,582	31,356	14.57	16.45	18.55	479,934	545,684	580,439
All chickens ³	357,910	369,484	387,002	374,281	391,363	383,690	390,708	396,776	1.25	1.06	1.32	446,589	390,733	534,514
Turkeys ⁴	6,840	5,633	6,105	5,612	5,828	4,937	4,917	4,956	4.94	4.89	5.75	33,764	27,547	30,512
Total value												15,497,906	15,205,672	13,729,825

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

cluded some animals kept for farm work as well as a large number of riding horses.

Total Value Up Slightly

The total value of livestock on Wisconsin farms at the beginning of this year is up only slightly from a year ago but 7 percent higher than the 10-year average for January 1. Lower values per head than a year ago are shown for milk cows, all cattle, and sheep and lambs. Off-setting these decreases are higher values for hogs, chickens, and turkeys.

Milk cows accounted for three-fourths of the total value of all cattle on Wisconsin farms and two-thirds the value of all livestock on farms. The farm value of all livestock in the state is estimated at 816 million dollars.

Nation's Livestock Count

While milk cows numbers in the nation are down from a year ago, the

number of all cattle is up about 1 percent. Beef cattle numbers have increased to more than offset the drop in dairy cattle. Decreases from a year ago are also shown in the inventory numbers for swine, sheep and lambs, and chickens, but the number of turkeys is up from January 1 last year.

Slight Increase Reported for January Milk Output

Wisconsin dairy herds produced 1,482 million pounds of milk in January, and milk production in the nation during the month is estimated at 9,859 million pounds.

Milk production during January shows a gain of less than 1 percent over a year ago for both the state and nation. Compared with the 10-year average for January, milk production on Wisconsin farms is up 17 percent and 9 percent for the nation.

Wisconsin farmers were feeding a little less grain and concentrates per

milk cow on February 1 than a year earlier, but the rate of feeding for the nation as a whole was up 3 percent from the February 1 record of last year.

Dairy herds on Wisconsin farms produced 17,953 million pounds of milk in 1960, according to present estimates. Last year's milk production missed the record 1958 output by only 3 million pounds. The near-record milk production was accomplished by the average production per cow reaching the all-time high of 8,300 pounds for the year.

State's Egg Production Is Down 9 Percent

Decreases of 4 percent in the number of layers and 5 percent in egg production per layer compared with January last year resulted in a drop of 9 percent in egg production on Wisconsin farms last month.

Wisconsin farm flocks laid 176 mil-

Current Trends¹

Item	Unit	Date	WISCONSIN				UNITED STATES			
			This month ²	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month	This month ²	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
Farm Prices—Dollars										
All milk	cwt.	Jan.	3.70 ³	3.78	3.46	3.34	4.47 ³	4.60	4.36	4.32
Market milk	cwt.	Jan.	3.95 ³	4.00	3.72	3.62		5.07	4.86	4.84
Manufacturing milk	cwt.	Jan.	3.55 ³	3.62	3.30	3.19		3.51	3.32	3.29
Milk cows	head	Jan.	245	235	240	196	219	217	219	171
Hogs	cwt.	Jan.	16.10	15.90	11.10	15.76	16.50	16.20	12.10	16.00
Cows	cwt.	Jan.	14.00	13.10	13.20	11.28	14.30	13.80	14.60	12.18
Steers and heifers	cwt.	Jan.	21.40	20.90	21.20	19.06	23.80	23.40	23.10	20.42
Calves	cwt.	Jan.	22.40	21.40	22.20	19.46	23.50	22.50	24.00	20.04
Lambs	cwt.	Jan.	15.10	15.20	16.90	18.00	16.50	16.00	17.80	18.78
Wool	lb.	Jan.	.45	.45	.44	.41	.393	.402	.430	.437
Chickens	lb.	Jan.	.151	.147	.154	.177	.160	.152	.163	.191
Eggs	doz.	Jan.	.324	.385	.235	.322	.386	.441	.296	.377
Corn	bu.	Jan.	1.01	.96	.98	1.14	.963	.911	.979	1.148
Oats	bu.	Jan.	.65	.63	.67	.67	.598	.585	.685	.669
Barley	bu.	Jan.	.87	.83	.90	1.06	.820	.839	.848	.966
Alfalfa seed	bu.	Jan.	15.60	14.40	16.20	20.21	16.74	16.56	19.26	17.10
Red clover seed	bu.	Jan.	12.60	11.70	15.90	20.89	12.66	12.90	16.14	20.81
Potatoes	bu.	Jan.	1.41	1.35	1.26	1.12	1.134	1.164	1.344	.977
Alfalfa hay, baled	ton	Jan.	19.00	17.50	18.60	20.26	22.00	21.70	23.30	22.00
Feeder pigs	head	Feb. 1	12.97	12.35	7.46	11.59				

Price Index Numbers, 1910-14 = 100

All Farm Prices	pct.	Jan.	260	262	238	239	241	242	232	235
Livestock and livestock products	pct.	Jan.	263	267	236	240	261	263	242	245
Dairy products	pct.	Jan.	286	293	268	258	272	278	266	263
Meat animals	pct.	Jan.	259	250	221	237	304	296	279	270
Poultry	pct.	Jan.	139	139	144	163	165	178	144	172
Eggs	pct.	Jan.	152	181	110	151				
Crops	pct.	Jan.	188	183	188	190	218	217	220	224
Feed grains and hay	pct.	Jan.	145	138	146	164	146	141	151	169
Fruits	pct.	Jan.	232	232	190	207	254	248	203	200
Prices Farmers Pay	pct.	Jan.	303	303	299	289	276	275	275	266
Purchasing Power of Farm Products	pct.	Jan.	86	86	80	83	87	88	84	88

Agricultural Production and Marketing

Index of farm mktgs. (1947-49 = 100)	pct.	Dec.	122	122	127					
Milk production (000,000)	lb.	Jan.	1,482	1,395	1,473	1,403	9,859	9,495	9,820	9,589
Egg production (000,000)	no.	Jan.	176	183	194	222	5,137	4,922	5,433	5,273
Layers on farms (000)	head	Jan.	9,661	10,414	10,064	12,640	302,567	304,838	316,041	328,642
Eggs per 100 layers	no.	Jan.	1,820	1,761	1,925	1,755	1,698	1,615	1,719	1,605
Cows in herd freshening	pct.	Jan.	8.68	9.62	9.07	9.06				
Calves born to be raised	pct.	Jan.	40.18	40.52	41.87	37.02				
Dairy Production (000)										
Butter	lb.	Dec.	19,260	16,650	21,959	19,619	109,200	93,620	108,046	104,301
American cheese	lb.	Dec.	37,300	32,180	29,175	30,914	77,990	67,925	58,557	61,883
Dried skim milk for food	lb.	Dec.					138,350	110,300	136,056	110,216
Dried skim milk for feed	lb.	Dec.					2,050	1,850	1,781	1,518
Evaporated whole milk	lb.	Dec.					139,700	139,200	136,720	148,118
Livestock Slaughter (000)										
Cattle	head	Dec.	80	83	86	76	2,010	2,108	1,999	2,053
Calves	head	Dec.	112	124	123	144	688	775	701	937
Sheep and lambs	head	Dec.	14	11	20	17	1,265	1,339	1,325	1,225
Hogs	head	Dec.	295	294	413	332	6,790	6,793	8,259	7,284
Cold Storage Holdings (000)										
Butter	lb.	Feb. 1	1,957	2,285	2,848	3,932	75,886	76,808	33,992	130,399
American cheese	lb.	Feb. 1	153,574	150,250	136,682	143,531	287,224	292,011	245,755	386,007
Swiss cheese	lb.	Feb. 1					11,454	11,782	10,641	8,840
Other cheese	lb.	Feb. 1					28,990	28,801	26,840	24,535
All cheese	lb.	Feb. 1					327,668	332,594	283,290	419,382
Frozen poultry	lb.	Feb. 1	1,941	2,123	2,161	1,872	298,099	300,708	299,709	286,000
Shell eggs	case	Feb. 1					82	76	304	218
Eggs, except dried	case	Feb. 1					1,459	1,700	2,210	1,775

Wisconsin Feed Price Changes⁴

Item	Unit	Date	This month ²	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
Grain and concentrate fed per cow ⁵	lb.	Jan.	261	251	265	236
Grain and concentrate fed per farm	lb.	Feb. 1	209	202	215	172
per cow in herd	lb.	Feb. 1	8.58	8.25	8.71	7.76
per 100 lbs. of milk produced	lb.	Feb. 1	32.35	32.98	32.14	31.62
Cost of 1000 pounds of dairy ration	\$	Jan.	21.33	20.36	21.81	23.06
of poultry ration	\$	Jan.	22.07	20.92	21.22	23.93
Pounds ration to equal value of 100 lbs. milk	lb.	Jan.	173	186	159	146
of 10 dozen eggs	lb.	Jan.	147	184	111	136
Index of wholesale feed prices, (1910-14 = 100)	pct.	Jan.	177	171	177	189
Feed prices paid by farmers, per ton						
Bran	\$	Jan.	56.00	52.00	52.00	53.40
Cottonseed meal—41%	\$	Jan.	88.00	88.00	91.00	89.00
Corneal	\$	Jan.	50.00	50.00	51.00	56.80
Scratch grains	\$	Jan.	76.00	76.00	77.00	78.40
Middlings	\$	Jan.	57.00	53.00	52.00	54.60
Soybean meal—44%	\$	Jan.	76.00	72.00	80.00	79.00

Economic Indicators—United States

Item	Unit	Date	This month ²	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
1947-49 = 100						
Industrial production, adj. ⁶	pct.	Dec.	156	159	165	147
Freight carloadings, adj. ⁶	pct.	Dec.	73	75	91	92
Wholesale prices ⁶	pct.	Dec.	120	120	119	115
Cost of living ⁶	pct.	Dec.		127	126	118
Personal income ⁷						
Non-agricultural	pct.	Dec.	205	209	199	169
Agricultural	pct.	Dec.	92	91	91	86
Factory employment, adj. ⁶	pct.	Dec.	95	97	100	103

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

lion eggs during January compared with 194 million during January last year. Egg production on the state's farms last month was 20 percent below the 5-year average for January and the smallest number produced for the month since 1942.

For the nation as a whole, farm flocks laid 5 percent fewer eggs in January than they did a year ago. This decrease also resulted from a smaller number of layers and a lower rate of production per bird. The 5,137 million eggs produced on farms in the nation last month was the smallest production for January since 1954.

Egg production in the nation during February probably will be below February last year. The number of layers in farm flocks on February 1 was down 4 percent from a year earlier. Layer numbers were down from a year ago in all regions of the nation except the West. The rate of production per layer at the beginning of February was about equal the rate on February 1 last year.

Farm Products Prices Up as Year Begins

Wisconsin's index of prices received by farmers for products sold during January at 260 percent of the 1910-14 average was up 9 percent from a year ago and the highest for the month since 1954.

Accompanying the gain in prices received was a 1 percent increase in the index of prices paid by farmers for goods and services used in farm production and family living. This index does not reflect the increases over a year ago in interest, taxes, and wage rates paid by farmers. The index of prices paid at 303 percent of the 1910-14 average set an all-time high for January.

Purchasing power of Wisconsin farm products at 86 percent of the

1910-14 average was nearly 8 percent higher than reported for January last year. Purchasing power is the ratio of prices received to prices paid. While showing a substantial gain over a year ago, January marks the beginning of the ninth year in which the index of purchasing power has been below 100 percent in all months.

Contributing to the rise in the level of prices received by the state's farmers are increases over January last year of nearly 7 percent for milk, 17 percent for meat animals, and 38 percent for eggs. Crop prices as a whole show no change from a year ago and poultry prices are off 3 percent. Although above a year ago, egg prices were practically unchanged from the averages for January 1958 and 1959.

Prices received for milk sold by Wisconsin farmers in January averaged \$3.70 a hundred pounds of milk of average test. This price was 24 cents above the January 1960 average and the highest for the month since 1953.

The index of meat animal prices rose above the level of 1960 mainly as a result of a gain of \$5 per hundred-weight for hogs. Farmers in the state received prices per hundredweight in January averaging \$16.10 for hogs, \$14.00 for cows, \$21.40 for steers and heifers, \$22.40 for calves, \$15.10 for lambs, and \$3.80 for sheep.

Prices received by the nation's farmers in January were 4 percent above the level of a year ago, and a slight gain was reported in the index of prices paid. Purchasing power of farm products was up nearly 4 percent from January last year.

Wisconsin Farmers Upped Livestock Sales in 1960

Wisconsin farmers sent more livestock to packers and stockyards last

year than they did in 1959. Increases over 1959 in marketings include nearly 3 percent for cattle, 4 percent for calves, 1 percent for hogs, and 10 percent for sheep.

Preliminary figures for 1960 marketings include 753,048 head of cattle, 1,193,526 calves, 2,673,039 hogs, and 168,869 sheep. Sales to packers and stockyards last year were below the total for 1958 except for hogs. Hog marketings by the state's farmers were the largest since 1956.

Sales by Wisconsin farmers to packers and stockyards were the highest for cattle in 1957 and for calves in 1956. Hog marketings were the largest in 1944. The annual sale of sheep to packers and stockyards reached its peak in 1932.

Movement of Wisconsin Livestock to Packers and Stockyards, 1940-60

Year	Cattle	Calves	Hogs	Sheep
Number of head				
1940	457,493	1,066,900	2,388,426	318,475
1941	495,458	1,130,186	2,314,741	328,119
1942	601,903	1,190,559	2,657,411	363,476
1943	464,710	1,133,752	2,983,076	409,608
1944	605,653	1,313,023	3,224,756	369,426
1945	566,021	1,217,446	1,976,222	343,678
1946	468,870	1,132,178	2,083,997	331,255
1947	654,220	1,294,086	2,151,518	281,300
1948	563,657	1,201,619	2,242,424	286,155
1949	542,059	1,213,288	2,534,689	201,705
1950	608,319	1,103,974	2,761,074	195,093
1951	558,847	1,053,846	2,870,864	164,245
1952	530,180	1,124,696	3,040,207	183,939
1953	633,760	1,345,373	2,620,933	226,053
1954	702,770	1,452,507	2,460,476	201,222
1955	771,018	1,508,775	2,811,875	201,677
1956	761,361	1,537,267	2,974,386	201,853
1957	793,699	1,469,751	2,589,382	195,616
1958	790,021	1,263,127	2,502,727	177,306
1959	733,539	1,150,400	2,639,305	153,250
1960*	753,048	1,193,526	2,673,039	168,869

*Preliminary.

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IN THIS ISSUE

Spring Planting Plans

Wisconsin farmers intend to up their acreages of corn and oats from last year's plantings, but the acreage of hay for harvest may be down slightly.

Milk Production

Milk production in both the state and nation during February showed little change from a year ago.

Egg Production

Egg production on Wisconsin farms in February was the smallest for the month since 1941. The number of layers in farm flocks last month was the smallest since records began in 1925.

Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

Prices received by Wisconsin farmers in February rose 8 percent from a year ago while prices paid hit the all-time high for the month, according to price index figures.

Current Trends

The index of Wisconsin farm marketings at 120 percent of the 1947-49 average in January was off 6 percent from a year ago. March 1 stocks of butter and cheese in cold storage in the nation were above a year earlier.

Features

Number of Farms
Is Down Sharply

Prices Farmers Receive
Reported by Years

SPRING PLANTING PLANS reported by Wisconsin farmers indicate the acreage of most feed grains may be larger than a year ago, but farmers expect to have a slightly smaller acreage of hay for harvest.

Planting plans reported by Wisconsin farmers early in March indicate increases over a year ago of 4 percent for corn, 8 percent for oats, 19 percent for spring wheat, and 3 percent for soybeans grown for all purposes. The barley acreage planted this year may be off 16 percent from 1960, and a reduction of 25 percent is indicated for the flax acreage. Increases over a year ago of 3 percent for winter wheat and 15 percent for rye are reported.

If present plans are carried out, the state's planted acreage of corn will be 12 percent above average compared with a decrease of 11 percent for the oat acreage. Farmers plan about 1 percent fewer acres of hay for harvest than a year ago, which would be close to the average acreage.

May Up Potato Acreage

Wisconsin farmers intend to increase their potato acreage by 3 percent. Changes now indicated for other crops include increases of 13 percent for peas for processing, 11 percent for sugar beets, and the tobacco acreage may be up 4 percent from the 1960 harvested acreage. Farmers may plant 8 percent fewer acres of onions than last year.

This report is made annually in March to assist growers generally in making such acreage changes as may appear desirable. The effect of this report as well as the proposed grain program could change the prospective acreages now indicated for both Wisconsin and the nation.

Milk Production Close To February 1960 Level

Milk production on Wisconsin farms during February was off 1 percent from a year ago when there was one more day of milk production. Dairy herds in the nation produced 2 percent less milk in February than a year ago. During the two months of this year Wisconsin milk production about equaled the January through February total of 1960, but production for the nation dropped 1 percent.

Wisconsin dairy herds produced 1,440 million pounds of milk in February or nearly 15½ percent of the

Weather Summary, February 1961

Station	Temperature				Precipitation		
	Low	High	Mean	Normal	For month	Normal	Accumulative departure since Jan. 1
Superior.....	-19	55	22	15.5	1.20	0.81	-0.47
Spooner.....	-16	51	23	14.9	0.44	0.70	-0.98
Park Falls.....	-11	54	23	14.3	1.32	1.04	-0.54
Rhineland.....	-22	51	22	14.6	1.27	1.26	-1.09
Medford.....	-9	47	24	15.3	1.61	1.20	-0.84
Marinette.....	-4	52	28	21.5	1.71	1.27	-0.80
Antigo.....	-10	51	25	17.4	1.71	1.03	-0.50
Amery.....	-8	50	25	14.8	0.63	0.88	-0.97
River Falls.....	-5	51	25	16.3	0.85	0.92	-0.95
La Crosse.....	-4	52	28	19.3	1.31	1.11	-0.75
Wis. Rapids.....	-11	55	26	17.0	1.27	1.07	-0.80
Marshfield.....	-7	46	25	16.7	1.01	1.10	-1.17
Hancock.....	-18	51	25	18.3	1.20	0.98	-0.65
Oshkosh.....	-5	51	27	20.3	1.34	1.23	-1.13
Green Bay.....	-6	47	25	17.3	0.93	1.36	-1.41
Portage.....	1	51	30	22.7	1.42	1.25	-1.14
Sheboygan.....	8	48	31	22.6	1.02	1.57	-2.08
Manitowoc.....	2	51	28	23.2	0.79	1.44	-2.00
Lancaster.....	4	53	30	22.6	1.45	1.13	-0.80
Darlington.....	3	54	31	23.5	1.43	1.08	-0.76
Hillsboro.....	-8	51	27	20.6	1.31	1.15	-0.83
Madison.....	2	50	28	21.9	1.01	1.13	-1.24
Beloit.....	10	54	33	25.5	0.75	1.29	-1.97
Lake Geneva.....	9	55	32	23.4	0.94	1.32	-2.11
Milwaukee.....							
(airport).....	6	51	30	24.2	1.22	1.27	-1.32
Average for 25 stations.....	-4.7	51.3	26.9	19.3	1.17	1.14	-1.09

nation's 9,381 million pounds. Milk production on the state's farms during February totaled 16 percent above the 10-year average for the month compared with a gain of 7 percent for the nation.

Prices Farmers Pay Hits All-Time High

Wisconsin's index of prices received by farmers for products sold in February was 8 percent above a year ago and reached the highest point for the month since 1954. The index of prices paid by farmers in February set an all-time high for the month. Purchasing power of farm products, the ratio of prices received to prices paid, gained 6 percent from the February 1960 index.

Farm product price gains from January to February are reported for meat animals, poultry, and eggs while losses occurred in the prices for milk and crops. Milk prices showed about the usual seasonal decline.

Compared with a year ago, the state's farmers received higher prices

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Wisconsin and United States Planted Acreage

Crop	Wisconsin					United States				
	Acreage planted (000 omitted)			1961 as a percent of		Acreage planted (000 omitted)			1961 as a percent of	
	Intended 1961	1960	10-year average 1950-59	1960	10-year average 1950-59	Intended 1961	1960	10-year average 1950-59	1960	10-year average 1950-59
Corn.....	2,975	2,861	2,666	104	111.6	82,450	82,906	80,429	99.4	102.5
Oats.....	2,554	2,365	2,873	108	88.9	32,480	32,337	42,765	100.4	75.9
Barley.....	32	38	101	84	31.7	15,427	15,641	13,835	98.6	111.5
Spring wheat.....	32	27	40	119	80.0	12,201	12,420	16,900	98.2	72.2
Winter wheat.....	30	29	30	103	100.0	43,926	43,213	48,366	101.6	90.8
Rye.....	43	37	73	115	58.9	4,188	4,199	4,066	99.7	103.0
Flax.....	3	4	8	75	37.5	3,179	3,527	4,653	90.1	68.3
Potatoes, all.....	55	53	54	103	101.9	1,534	1,457	1,470	105.3	104.4
Tobacco ¹	15.2	14.6	14.52	104	104.7	1,166	1,144	1,466	101.9	79.5
Soybeans ²	105	102	87	103	120.7	26,426	24,275	19,529	108.9	135.3
Sugar beets.....	7	6.3	9.99	111	70.1	1,087	977	868	111.3	125.2
All hay ¹	3,986	4,026	4,002	99	99.6	68,747	69,294	73,791	99.2	93.2
Peas for processing.....	93	82	125.23	113	74.3	395	351	449	112.5	88.0
Onions.....	2.3	2.5 ¹	2.97 ¹	92	77.4	100	102 ¹	107 ¹	98.0	93.5

¹Harvested acreage. ²Grown alone for all purposes.

for milk, meat animals, poultry, and eggs. Crop prices averaged below February last year.

Prices received for milk sold by Wisconsin farmers in February averaged \$3.60 a hundred pounds for milk of average test. This price was off 9 cents from the January average but 18 cents above February 1960 and the highest for the month since 1953.

State's Egg Production Drops to 20-Year Low

The number of layers in Wisconsin farm flocks during February was the smallest for the month since records began in 1925. And egg production during the month hit the lowest level for any February since 1941.

Estimates for February show the number of layers in farm flocks was 6 percent below a year ago and 22 percent less than the 5-year average for the month. Egg production per layer also shows a drop of 6 percent from February last year but was up 4 percent from the 5-year average.

Egg production on Wisconsin farms in February is estimated at 158 million eggs. This production is off 12 percent from February last year and 19 percent lower than average for the month. During the first two months of this year, Wisconsin farm flocks produced 10 percent fewer eggs than in the same months of 1960.

The nation's farm flocks laid 4,856 million eggs in February. Egg production in the nation was 6 percent below February of last year. This decrease was primarily because of a reduction in the number of layers and one less day in February this year.

Number of State's Farms Drops a Fifth in 10 Years

A good appraisal of the drop in number of farms in Wisconsin can now be made since enough preliminary data from the United States Census of Agriculture taken in 1959 have become available. The total number of farms in the state has been falling steadily for 25 years. The rate of decline in the past decade

amounts to about 2.1 percent a year.

While this rate by itself is not large, it has been persistent and over this long period accounts for a substantial loss of farms in Wisconsin. On the average, each year over the past decade between three and four thousand farms have disappeared.

Wisconsin's Number of Farms 1950-59¹

Size group	1959	1954	1950
Number of farms			
Under 50 acres.....	14,076	18,156	23,884
50-179 acres.....	74,978	92,286	105,350
180-259 acres.....	24,238	24,624	24,458
260-500 acres.....	15,630	14,401	13,086
Over 500 acres.....	2,292	2,035	1,783
	151,214	168,561	188,561

¹Adjusted for change in definition of farms. 168,561

This annual decline in farms is equivalent to losing in a single year the number of farms in an important agricultural county such as Grant, Dodge, or Clark. In fact, the state's loss of farms over the past 10-year period would equal eight and a half times the present number of farms in

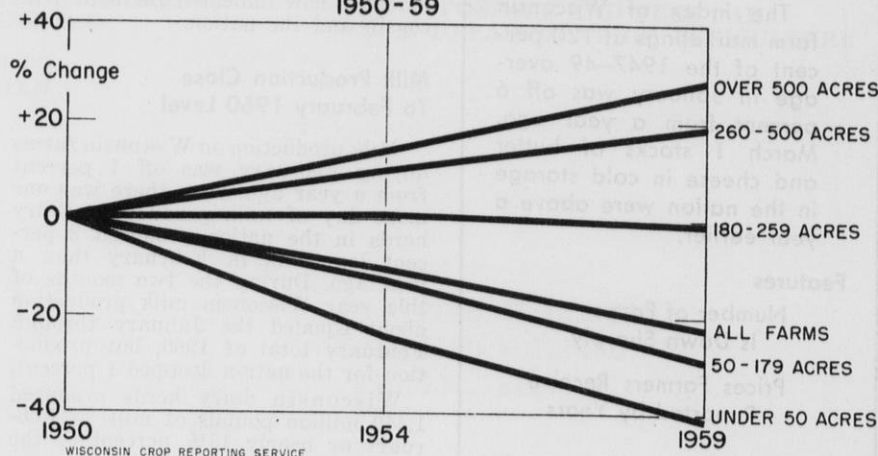
a leading farm county such as Dane.

The downtrend in farms has not been uniform throughout the state, but it has had a serious impact in all counties in the loss of farm families and in the economy of small towns and trading centers.

Agricultural output has increased despite the fall in number of farms. Farms are now larger and more productive. Sharpest disappearance of farms occurred in those under 50 acres. This reflects the growth in urbanization around cities and the economic necessity for larger, commercially scaled units to cope with higher costs of farm output. Farms over 500 acres have increased 29 percent, and those over 1,000 acres 43 percent in number since 1950. Farms above 260 acres now account for a substantial part of Wisconsin's farm output.

Land in farms has dropped about 7 percent in the past ten years in Wisconsin compared with a drop of 22 percent in number of farms since 1950. The average size of a Wisconsin farm increased 10 percent over this period and is now 161 acres—largest in the state's history.

CHANGES IN WISCONSIN FARM NUMBERS 1950-59



WISCONSIN CROP REPORTING SERVICE

Current Trends¹

Item	Unit	Date	WISCONSIN				UNITED STATES			
			This month ²	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month	This month ²	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
Farm Prices—Dollars										
All milk.....	cwt.	Feb.	3.60 ³	3.69	3.42	3.29	4.35 ³	4.45	4.27	4.22
Market milk.....	cwt.	Feb.	3.95 ³	3.95	3.72	3.58	-----	4.93	4.78	4.74
Manufacturing milk.....	cwt.	Feb.	3.35 ³	3.52	3.25	3.14	-----	3.44	3.26	3.24
Milk cows.....	head	Feb.	240	245	245	202	224	219	223	175
Hogs.....	cwt.	Feb.	17.20	16.10	12.30	15.74	17.60	16.50	13.00	16.02
Cows.....	cwt.	Feb.	14.00	14.00	13.60	11.90	14.80	14.30	14.80	12.72
Steers and heifers.....	cwt.	Feb.	21.00	21.40	21.40	18.84	23.20	23.80	23.40	20.32
Calves.....	cwt.	Feb.	24.80	22.40	23.70	21.06	23.90	23.50	24.70	20.68
Lambs.....	cwt.	Feb.	15.50	15.10	17.90	18.76	16.80	16.50	18.60	19.14
Wool.....	lb.	Feb.	.44	.45	.45	.41	.399	.393	.426	.431
Chickens.....	lb.	Feb.	.165	.151	.160	.189	.171	.160	.169	.199
Eggs.....	doz.	Feb.	.330	.324	.239	.328	.394	.386	.289	.373
Corn.....	bu.	Feb.	1.01	1.01	.96	1.13	1.00	.963	.995	1.15
Oats.....	bu.	Feb.	.66	.65	.67	.67	.602	.598	.678	.663
Barley.....	bu.	Feb.	.86	.87	.90	1.05	.859	.820	.860	.963
Alfalfa seed.....	bu.	Feb.	15.60	15.60	16.80	20.68	16.26	16.74	18.78	16.85
Red clover seed.....	bu.	Feb.	12.60	12.60	16.80	21.23	12.54	12.66	15.78	20.76
Potatoes.....	bu.	Feb.	1.26	1.41	1.32	1.17	1.080	1.134	1.326	1.036
Alfalfa hay, baled.....	ton	Feb.	17.50	19.00	18.90	19.98	21.60	22.00	23.70	21.70
Feeder pigs.....	head	Mar. 1	13.87	12.97	9.03	11.90				

Price Index Numbers, 1910-14 = 100

All Farm Prices.....	pct.	Feb.	260	260	241	240	244	241	233	236
Livestock and livestock products.....	pct.	Feb.	264	263	241	241	263	261	245	245
Dairy products.....	pct.	Feb.	278	285	264	254	266	272	261	258
Meat animals.....	pct.	Feb.	274	259	237	244	309	304	287	273
Poultry.....	pct.	Feb.	149	139	148	171	169	165	142	174
Eggs.....	pct.	Feb.	154	152	112	154				
Crops.....	pct.	Feb.	183	188	190	191	221	218	218	226
Feeds grains and hay.....	pct.	Feb.	142	145	147	163	150	146	153	169
Fruits.....	pct.	Feb.	232	232	192	208	259	254	211	201
Prices Farmers Pay.....	pct.	Feb.	303	303	299	290	277	276	275	266
Purchasing Power of Farm Products.....	pct.	Feb.	86	86	81	83	88	87	85	89

Agricultural Production and Marketing

Index of farm mktgs. (1947-49=100).....	pct.	Jan.	120	119	128					
Milk production (000,000).....	lb.	Feb.	1,440	1,482	1,453	1,332	9,381	9,859	9,580	9,250
Egg production (000,000).....	no.	Feb.	158	176	179	196	4,856	5,137	5,155	5,014
Layers on farms (000).....	head	Feb.	9,410	9,661	9,994	12,116	297,222	302,567	309,269	322,773
Eggs per 100 layers.....	no.	Feb.	1,680	1,820	1,792	1,617	1,634	1,698	1,667	1,554
Cows in herd freshening.....	pct.	Feb.	7.67	8.68	8.15	8.31				
Calves born to be raised.....	pct.	Feb.	42.14	40.18	40.73	35.76				
Dairy Production (000)										
Butter.....	lb.	Jan.	21,220	19,260	23,800	21,786	121,810	109,200	118,640	114,482
American cheese.....	lb.	Jan.	42,000	37,300	30,900	33,796	84,275	77,990	61,500	65,375
Dried skim milk for food.....	lb.	Jan.					152,200	138,350	150,300	123,978
Dried skim milk for feed.....	lb.	Jan.					1,770	2,050	1,720	1,652
Evaporated whole milk.....	lb.	Jan.					142,300	139,700	132,900	155,506
Livestock Slaughter (000)										
Cattle.....	head	Jan.	77	80	83	76	2,116	2,010	2,031	2,187
Calves.....	head	Jan.	103	112	106	133	666	688	647	917
Sheep and lambs.....	head	Jan.	16	14	19	16	1,454	1,265	1,376	1,400
Hogs.....	head	Jan.	292	295	361	292	6,793	6,790	7,780	7,094
Cold Storage Holdings (000)										
Butter.....	lb.	Mar. 1	2,279	1,957	2,551	3,805	80,034	75,707	42,958	119,228
American cheese.....	lb.	Mar. 1	154,653	153,574	130,292	140,618	286,727	287,030	231,719	362,547
Swiss cheese.....	lb.	Mar. 1					11,614	11,376	10,436	8,904
Other cheese.....	lb.	Mar. 1					27,067	29,227	26,072	23,938
All cheese.....	lb.	Mar. 1					325,408	327,633	268,227	395,389
Frozen poultry.....	lb.	Mar. 1	1,934	1,941	2,205	1,746	267,438	298,026	261,493	248,231
Shell eggs.....	case	Mar. 1					35	80	345	248
Eggs, except dried.....	case	Mar. 1					1,307	1,451	2,322	1,668

Wisconsin Feed Price Changes⁴

Item	Unit	Date	This month ²	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
Grain and concentrate fed per cow ⁵	lb.	Feb.	245	261	259	220
Grain and concentrate fed per farm	lb.	Mar. 1	222	209	225	174
per cow in herd	lb.	Mar. 1	8.91	8.58	9.15	7.87
per 100 lbs. of milk produced	lb.	Mar. 1	32.64	32.35	32.40	30.86
Cost of 1000 pounds of dairy ration	\$	Feb.	21.11	21.33	21.30	22.88
of poultry ration	\$	Feb.	21.81	22.07	20.77	23.86
Pounds ration to equal value of 100 lbs. milk	lb.	Feb.	171	173	161	145
of 10 dozen eggs	lb.	Feb.	151	147	115	138
Index of wholesale feed prices, (1910-14=100)	pct.	Feb.	177	177	174	188
Feed prices paid by farmers, per ton						
Bran.....	\$	Feb.	57.00	56.00	52.00	53.20
Cottonseed meal—41%.....	\$	Feb.	87.00	88.00	92.00	89.60
Cornmeal.....	\$	Feb.	51.00	50.00	51.00	56.20
Scratch grains.....	\$	Feb.	77.00	76.00	77.00	79.00
Middlings.....	\$	Feb.	57.00	57.00	53.00	54.60
Soybean meal—44%.....	\$	Feb.	78.00	76.00	80.00	78.00

Economic Indicators—United States

Item	Unit	Date	This month ²	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
1947-49=100						
Industrial production, adj. ⁶	pct.	Jan.	155	157	168	147
Freight carloadings, adj. ⁶	pct.	Jan.	75	73	90	92
Wholesale prices ⁶	pct.	Jan.	120	120	119	115
Cost of living ⁶	pct.	Jan.		128	125	119
Personal income ⁷						
Non-agricultural.....	pct.	Jan.	215	206	210	178
Agricultural.....	pct.	Jan.	88	92	82	83
Factory employment, adj. ⁶	pct.	Jan.	94	95	101	103

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

Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporter

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Marketing Service

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Agricultural Statistics

Federal — State Crop Reporting Service

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April 1961

IN THIS ISSUE

April Crop Report

The crop season begins with prospects for an earlier start with field work than a year ago. Pastures and rye conditions on April 1 averaged a little above a year earlier. Farmers have smaller stocks of corn and small grains than a year ago.

Milk Production

Wisconsin dairy herds produced 1 percent more milk in March than they did a year ago and the largest quantity on record for March.

Egg Production

Farm flocks in the state laid 5 percent fewer eggs in March than they did a year ago, but the nation's layers upped production 1 percent.

Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

Wisconsin's index of prices received by farmers rose 2 percent from March last year. The March index of prices paid set an all-time high for the month.

Current Trends

The total of personal incomes is above a year ago even though industrial production and factory employment are below last spring.

Features

Farm Employment
Below Last Spring

Farmers Want
Good Harvest

PASTURE AND RYE prospects are a little better than a year ago and above average for the beginning of April, according to reports of Wisconsin crop correspondents. Winter wheat production in the state this year is also expected to be up from last year's crop.

Intentions of farmers around the first of March was for an increase in the acreage to be planted to most grains this year. However, since the feed grain program has developed, we may find farmers changing their plans by the time spring planting is done.

While there was still considerable frost in the ground in some areas of the state at the beginning of April, prospects were much better for field work in early April than they were a year ago. This year farmers will begin spring planting with a much larger percentage of their acreage plowed last fall than they had a year ago. With the snow gone, fields are rapidly getting into condition to be worked.

Winter Wheat Production

Area	Thousands of bushels			1961 as a percent of	
	Indicated 1961	1960	10-yr. av. 1950-59	1960	10-yr. av. 1950-59
Wisconsin...	960	952	760	100.8	126.3
United States.....	1,098,735	1,117,131	840,241	98.4	130.8

Unless rains are excessive in April and early May, as they were a year ago, cows will be turned on pasture at about the usual time. There was an excellent growth of pasture grass in May and June last year, but the land was too wet and soggy for early pasturing.

Rye and Pasture Conditions, April 1

Crop	Wisconsin			United States		
	1961	1960	10-yr. av. 1950-59	1961	1960	10-yr. av. 1950-59
As percent of normal condition						
Rye.....	92	87	89	89	86	84
Pasture.....	91	90	88	86	79	78

Weather Summary, March 1961

Station	Temperature				Precipitation		
	Low	High	Mean	Normal	For month	Normal	Accumulative departure since Jan. 1
Superior.....	6	55	32	25.4	2.82	1.72	+ 0.63
Spooner.....	1	58	33	26.2	2.84	1.41	+ 0.45
Park Falls.....	5	56	30	24.7	2.13	1.61	- 0.02
Rhineland.....	1	54	30	24.8	2.07	1.64	- 0.66
Medford.....	0	57	31	25.6	1.91	1.85	- 0.78
Marinette.....	11	56	34	30.0	2.90	1.65	+ 0.45
Antigo.....	6	53	32	27.0	3.18	1.51	+ 1.17
Amery.....	0	60	33	26.2	2.48	1.46	+ 0.05
River Falls.....	9	60	34	27.8	2.59	1.80	- 0.16
La Crosse.....	14	62	34	31.6	3.37	1.86	+ 0.76
Wis. Rapids.....	8	58	31	27.1	3.70	1.71	+ 0.82
Marshfield.....	2	62	32	28.7	3.72	1.51	+ 1.56
Hancock.....	12	60	34	30.2	2.77	1.63	+ 0.01
Oshkosh.....	12	61	33	28.5	2.12	1.76	- 1.05
Green Bay.....	19	64	36	32.7	2.67	1.95	- 0.42
Portage.....	15	56	36	31.8	3.93	2.01	- 0.16
Sheboygan.....	10	55	34	31.4	2.60	1.90	- 1.30
Manitowoc.....	10	61	35	32.7	3.10	2.33	- 0.03
Lancaster.....	6	67	36	33.6	3.81	2.07	+ 0.98
Darlington.....	2	64	33	30.8	4.21	1.97	+ 1.41
Hillsboro.....	5	63	34	32.5	3.42	1.83	+ 0.35
Madison.....	15	68	38	35.4	4.20	2.03	+ 0.20
Beloit.....	8	70	37	32.7	4.75	2.42	+ 0.22
Lake Geneva.....	12	68	35	33.3	3.80	2.19	+ 0.29
Milwaukee (airport).....							
Average for 24 stations -	7.8	59.1	33.6	29.6	3.13	1.83	+ 0.20

Wisconsin farmers will begin the crop season with smaller quantities of corn and small grains than they had on their farms a year ago. April 1 estimates of grain stocks on farms include 54 million bushels of corn, about 47 million bushels of oats, and less than one-half million bushels each of barley, soybeans, and wheat.

Stocks of corn on Wisconsin farms on April 1 were about a fourth below a year earlier but a fifth above average for the date. Holdings of oats dropped 17 percent from April 1 last year and 14 percent from the 10-year average.

Nation's Crop Prospects

For the nation as a whole, the 1961 crop season is off to an early start. Pasture prospects are more favorable than a year ago and average. The winter wheat crop is now expected to be the third largest on record although 2 percent below a year ago. Farm stocks of food grains are a fourth larger than a year ago, and the tonnage of feed grains is 2 percent above last year and a third above average.

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LEGISLATIVE

Farmers Really Want Good Hay

Contributed by James W Crowley, Dairy Husbandry Department, Wisconsin College of Agriculture at request of readers.

Dairy farmers and the scientists have always preferred good hay to poor hay. However, the good roughage was usually preferred only if it could be obtained at the same cost as poor hay. If making good hay interfered with other farm work, slowed down the haymaking operation, or increased cost, quality was usually sacrificed. Research and practical experience with good hay have shown that quality in hay is worth added effort. Research workers in other fields such as agronomy, agricultural engineering, entomology, and soils as well as the nutritionist have become increasingly concerned with quality as well as quantity of forage crops.

Through the efforts of educational programs and because of profitable experience, farmers also have increased their efforts to get good hay. Special storage facilities such as more silos, air tight silos, and barn driers are purchased to improve hay quality. Likewise new varieties of forage crops that improve quality are readily adopted, even if special field preparations and higher seed cost are necessary.

In choosing hay making equipment, the farmer now looks for equipment that will improve or at least not destroy quality during harvesting and storage of the crop. In additions, special equipment such as wagon driers and hay crushers or crimpers are purchased—in spite of the fact that they add both cost and extra operations to the hay making job.

What Makes Good Hay

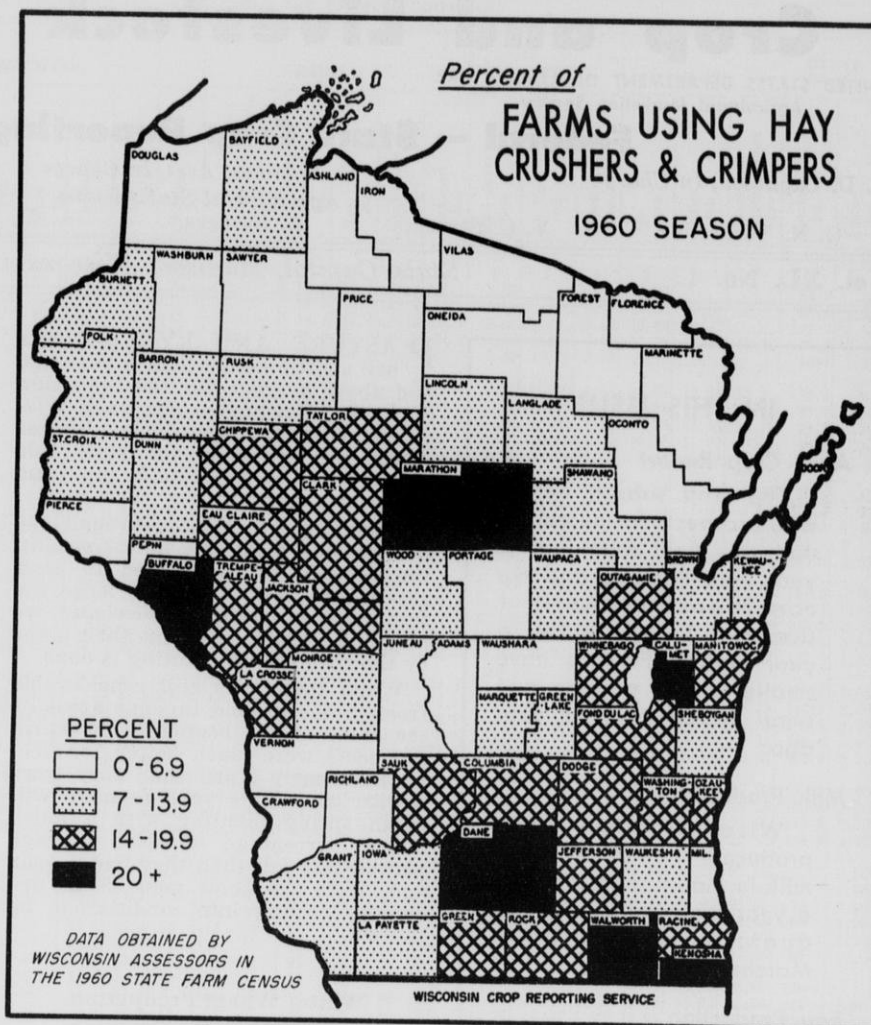
The essential steps in obtaining good forage are:

1. Grow good quality crops. Choose species and varieties.
2. Fertilize, lime, and control water.
3. Control insects.
4. Control weeds.
5. Cut early.
6. Preserve quality in hay making and storage.

To have good quality hay at feeding time, each link in this chain of events must be sound. There has been great improvement in all of the areas. Further research work is in progress, and further improvements will be made in each of them. At present, there is special interest and noticeable change in time of cutting hay.

Research workers at Cornell University report up to 27 percent more milk from forage harvested on June 3 as compared with forage harvested on July 9.

After the forage is cut, the hay-maker's job is to conserve the quality. Different procedures can be used, but the goal of each is to reduce the water in the forage for safe storage without the loss of leaves and green color. At the time of early cutting, the forage contains up to 80 percent water. For safe storage as dry hay, this must be



The basic information for the map above showing the percent of farms using hay crushers and crimpers while harvesting their 1960 hay crop was furnished by Wisconsin assessors as part of their annual State Farm Census report.

reduced to about 20 percent. This means about 1,200 pounds of water must be removed from each ton of fresh cut forage.

The sun is still relied on for removing most of the water from hay. Current practices stress ways to speed the hay drying process to minimize losses due to long exposure to sunshine and to reduce the risk of rain damage. Storing forage as silage with 50 to 70 percent moisture requires only two to six hours exposure to sun after cutting.

Why Cut Alfalfa Early?¹

Stage of maturity	Cuttings	Total protein	Total digestible nutrients	Milk
	Number	Per acre	Per acre	Per acre
1/10 bloom----	3	1,427	4,660	6,330
1/2 bloom----	3	1,381	4,413	5,254
Full bloom----	2	977	3,269	3,970

¹From United States Department of Agriculture Bulletin 739.

Using barn drying equipment to finish the drying after storage reduced exposure time by about one-third. Both of these procedures not only reduce time that the hay is exposed to the weather but also decrease the loss of leaves due to shattering.

Since forage leaves dry faster than stems, various devices have been invented to promote uniform drying of the stems and leaves. Crushing and crimping of forage at the time it is mowed decreases time of exposure required and also conserves leaves. Work by the United States Department of Agriculture shows that crimping or crushing equipment eliminated one night's exposure of the crop during good hay making weather. These devices can be used for complete field-cured hay or can be used in combination with barn drying or silage making.

All feeds—whether purchased or produced by the farmer—must ultimately compete with each other in terms of cost. Poor hay is poor commodity. (continued)

Current Trends¹

Item	Unit	Date	WISCONSIN				UNITED STATES			
			This month ²	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month	This month ²	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
Farm Prices—Dollars										
All milk	cwt.	Mar.	3.45 ³	3.52	3.40	3.22	4.20 ³	4.31	4.19	4.05
Market milk	cwt.	Mar.	3.65 ³	3.85	3.68	3.45		4.82	4.70	4.55
Manufacturing milk	cwt.	Mar.	3.30 ³	3.32	3.23	3.10		3.30	3.22	3.16
Milk cows	head	Mar.	245	240	255	205	224	224	226	178
Hogs	cwt.	Mar.	16.80	17.20	14.30	15.74	17.10	17.60	15.10	16.12
Cows	cwt.	Mar.	14.50	14.00	15.10	12.20	15.30	14.80	15.90	13.20
Steers and heifers	cwt.	Mar.	21.30	21.00	22.20	19.12	23.10	23.20	24.10	20.88
Calves	cwt.	Mar.	24.70	24.80	25.00	19.54	24.40	23.90	25.10	20.68
Lambs	cwt.	Mar.	15.30	15.50	20.00	19.06	16.60	16.80	20.30	19.64
Wool	lb.	Mar.	.44	.44	.48	.43	.402	.399	.443	.436
Chickens	lb.	Mar.	.163	.165	.163	.191	.164	.171	.175	.211
Eggs	doz.	Mar.	.348	.330	.290	.349	.367	.394	.323	.372
Corn	bu.	Mar.	1.01	1.01	.95	1.14	1.01	1.00	.999	1.16
Oats	bu.	Mar.	.65	.66	.66	.66	.593	.602	.676	.656
Barley	bu.	Mar.	.88	.86	.90	1.05	.847	.859	.839	.958
Alfalfa seed	bu.	Mar.	16.20	15.60	17.40	21.10	16.08	16.26	18.42	16.48
Red clover seed	bu.	Mar.	13.20	12.60	16.80	20.01	12.72	12.54	15.84	20.53
Potatoes	bu.	Mar.	1.17	1.26	1.62	1.30	.978	1.080	1.620	1.183
Alfalfa hay, baled	ton	Mar.	17.50	17.50	18.50	19.18	21.10	21.60	23.90	21.32
Feeder pigs	head	Apr. 1	13.49	13.87	10.90	11.89				

Price Index Numbers, 1910-14 = 100

All Farm Prices.....	pct.	Mar.	255	257	250	238	243	244	241	239
Livestock and livestock products.....	pct.	Mar.	260	261	251	240	259	263	257	247
Dairy products.....	pct.	Mar.	267	272	263	249	257	266	256	249
Meat animals.....	pct.	Mar.	275	274	263	245	309	309	309	280
Poultry.....	pct.	Mar.	146	149	150	174	160	169	153	177
Eggs.....	pct.	Mar.	163	154	136	164				
Crops.....	pct.	Mar.	182	183	196	193	224	221	222	230
Feed grains and hay.....	pct.	Mar.	144	142	145	161	150	150	153	170
Fruits.....	pct.	Mar.	232	232	192	207	260	259	228	211
Prices Farmers Pay.....	pct.	Mar.	300	303	299	291	277	277	276	267
Purchasing Power of Farm Products.....	pct.	Mar.	85	85	84	82	88	88	87	90

Agricultural Production and Marketing

Index of farm mktgs. (1947-49 = 100).....	pct.	Feb.	121	120	129					
Milk production (000,000).....	lb.	Mar.	1,660	1,440	1,648	1,578	10,843	9,381	10,663	10,663
Egg production (000,000).....	no.	Mar.	177	158	186	216	5,648	4,856	5,595	5,791
Layers on farms (000).....	head	Mar.	9,263	9,410	9,814	11,824	293,751	297,222	302,317	314,618
Eggs per 100 layers.....	no.	Mar.	1,906	1,680	1,894	1,827	1,922	1,634	1,851	1,840
Cows in herd freshening.....	pct.	Mar.	8.46	7.67	8.82	8.89				
Calves born to be raised.....	pct.	Mar.	42.49	42.14	38.77	36.97				
Dairy production (000)										
Butter.....	lb.	Feb.	21,030	21,220	25,120	21,146	116,520	121,810	120,110	110,196
American cheese.....	lb.	Feb.	37,210	42,000	32,800	33,015	77,830	84,275	65,850	64,648
Dried skim milk for food.....	lb.	Feb.					150,200	152,200	158,400	121,544
Dried skim milk for feed.....	lb.	Feb.					2,020	1,770	2,000	1,516
Evaporated whole milk.....	lb.	Feb.					131,700	142,300	136,900	158,288
Livestock Slaughter (000)										
Cattle.....	head	Feb.	72	77	76	66	1,862	2,116	1,858	1,836
Calves.....	head	Feb.	87	103	100	121	609	666	611	824
Sheep and lambs.....	head	Feb.	14	16	17	13	1,239	1,454	1,195	1,194
Hogs.....	head	Feb.	243	292	359	259	6,025	6,793	7,008	6,199
Cold Storage Holdings (000)										
Butter.....	lb.	Apr. 1	2,301	2,279	1,748	3,805	99,247	80,289	64,865	121,965
American cheese.....	lb.	Apr. 1	167,463	154,653	129,213	142,137	300,899	293,505	228,222	357,107
Swiss cheese.....	lb.	Apr. 1					11,875	11,513	9,557	8,435
Other cheese.....	lb.	Apr. 1					26,773	27,383	24,056	24,277
All cheese.....	lb.	Apr. 1					339,547	332,401	261,835	389,819
Frozen poultry.....	lb.	Apr. 1	1,662	1,934	1,559	1,517	228,865	267,538	220,381	208,395
Shell eggs.....	case	Apr. 1					49	49	181	381
Eggs, except dried.....	case	Apr. 1					1,430	1,282	2,243	2,088

Wisconsin Feed Price Changes⁴

Item	Unit	Date	This month ²	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
Grain and concentrate fed per cow ⁵	lb.	Mar.	267	245	283	246
Grain and concentrate fed per farm.....	lb.	Apr. 1	216	222	218	177
per cow in herd.....	lb.	Apr. 1	8.93	8.91	9.10	8.02
per 100 lbs. of milk produced.....	lb.	Apr. 1	31.68	32.64	31.09	30.20
Cost of 1000 pounds of dairy ration.....	\$	Mar.	20.75	21.11	20.90	23.01
of poultry ration.....	\$	Mar.	21.85	21.81	21.31	24.73
Pounds ration to equal value of 100 lbs. milk.....	lb.	Mar.	166	167	163	140
of 10 dozen eggs.....	lb.	Mar.	159	151	136	144
Index of wholesale feed prices, (1910-14 = 100).....	pct.	Mar.	176	177	173	188
Feed prices paid by farmers, per ton						
Bran.....	\$	Mar.	56.00	57.00	53.00	54.60
Cottonseed meal—41%.....	\$	Mar.	87.00	87.00	90.00	89.60
Cornmeal.....	\$	Mar.	51.00	51.00	50.00	55.80
Scratch grains.....	\$	Mar.	77.00	77.00	77.00	79.00
Middlings.....	\$	Mar.	56.00	57.00	54.00	55.80
Soybean meal—44%.....	\$	Mar.	83.00	78.00	79.00	78.20

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Wholesale prices ⁶	pct.	Feb.	120	120	119	116
Cost of living ⁶	pct.	Feb.		127	126	119
Personal income ⁷						
Non-agricultural.....	pct.	Feb.	215	215	211	178
Agricultural.....	pct.	Feb.	90	88	78	86
Factory employment, adj. ⁶	pct.	Feb.	93	94	101	102

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petition for good hay, good silage, and the cereal grain crops. Good hay is good business for most Wisconsin dairy farmers. However, yields, production, harvesting, and storing methods for hay must continue to keep pace with advancements in the economical production of nutrients in other feed crops. Because of the advances made in the production of feed nutrients in corn on farms well adapted to corn production, even good hay may be an expensive feed.

State's Milk Production Sets March Record

Wisconsin dairy herds produced 1 percent more milk in March than they did a year ago, but total production for the first quarter of this year shows little change from the corresponding period of last year. Milk production rose from 1,440 million pounds in February to a record of 1,660 million pounds in March to make a seasonal gain of 15 percent. Total milk production on Wisconsin farms in the first quarter is estimated at 4,582 million pounds.

The state's milk production in April may show no upward trend from a year ago. Reports from Wisconsin farmers on April 1 indicate milk production per cow is averaging below a year ago, and that the percentage of milk cows milked is also down. At the beginning of April farmers were feeding about 3 percent less grains and concentrates per cow than a year earlier even though the milk-feed ratio is a bit more favorable to a higher feeding rate this spring.

Milk production in the United States in March is estimated at 10,843 million pounds, and 30,083 million pounds were produced in the first quarter of the year. Dairy herds produced 2 percent more milk in March to set an all-time high in output for the month. Milk production in the first quarter was about equal to the output for the corresponding period last year.

State's Egg Production Still Below A Year Ago

Wisconsin farm flocks laid 177 million eggs during March and their total production for the first quarter of this year was 511 million eggs. Egg production on the state's farms during

March was 5 percent below a year ago and the total for the first three months was off 8 percent.

Both the number of layers and production per layer were below the January and February figures for last year. In March production per layer averaged a little higher than a year ago offsetting slightly the drop of about 6 percent in the number of layers.

The nation's farm flocks laid 5,647 million eggs in March and 15,640 million during the first quarter of this year. Farm flocks produced 1 percent more eggs in March than they did a year ago but for the first three months of the year production was down about 3 percent. Egg production on the nation's farms in March was about 2 percent below average for the month compared with a drop of 18 percent for Wisconsin.

Farm Product Price Level Up A Bit for Wisconsin

Wisconsin's index of prices received by farmers in March rose 2 percent from March last year, and the index of prices paid by farmers set an all-time high for the month.

Price index figures for the different commodities show increases of nearly 2 percent for milk, 5 percent for meat animals, and 20 percent for eggs. Partially offsetting these gains are decreases in the prices received for truck and canning crops, feed grains and hay, and other crops.

The forecast for prices received for milk sold by Wisconsin farmers in March is \$3.45 a hundred pounds for milk of average test. The average price for milk dropped 7 cents from February to March but shows a gain of 5 cents over the March 1960 average.

Farmers received prices for eggs averaging 35 cents a dozen compared with only 29 cents for March 1960. While the prices for all chickens sold by farmers remains about the same as a year ago, March turkey prices averaged 23 cents a pound compared with 27 cents last year.

Prices received by Wisconsin farmers for hogs sold in March averaged \$16.80 a hundredweight or \$2.50 more than a year ago. Beef cattle prices averaged \$16.20 compared with the

March 1960 average of \$16.90 a hundredweight. Cow, steer and heifer, and calf prices show moderate decreases. While sheep prices averaged close to a year ago, lamb prices dropped nearly \$5 a hundredweight from \$20 in March last year.

Wisconsin Farm Wages Set April 1 Record

At the beginning of April, Wisconsin farmers were paying wages to hired workers averaging slightly above a year earlier and the highest on record for April 1. Spring work begins on Wisconsin farms with hired workers receiving wages averaging \$199 a month with a house and \$146 a month with board and room. Daily wage rates average \$6.80 with board and room and \$8.80 without board or room. Hourly pay without board or room averages \$1.07.

The total number of persons employed on farms in the state in March was 3 percent smaller than a year ago. A slight increase in number of hired workers is reported but this was offset by a drop in the number of family workers. Total farm employment in Wisconsin in March is estimated at 264,000 persons compared with 273,000 a year ago. These trends in farm employment are similar to those for the nation as a whole.

Farm Workers and Wages Wisconsin and United States

Item	Wisconsin		United States	
	1961	1960	1961	1960
March (000)				
Farm workers ¹				
Hired.....	25	24	1,275	1,231
Family.....	239	249	4,695	4,763
Total.....	264	273	5,970	5,994
April 1 (dollars)				
Wage rates				
By the month				
With house.....	199.00	197.00	188.00	186.00
With board & room	146.00	144.00	148.00	145.00
By the day				
With board & room	6.80	6.70	6.00	5.90
No board or room..	8.80	8.50	6.50	6.40
By the hour				
No board or room..	1.07	1.08	1.04	1.03

¹Persons employed during the last full calendar week ending at least one day before the end of the month.

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IN THIS ISSUE

May Crop Report

Field work progressed slowly on Wisconsin farms during April, but for the state as a whole more spring grain was in and a larger percentage of the acreage plowed for corn than was reported by farmers a year ago.

Milk Production

Wisconsin dairy herds produced about the same quantity of milk in the first four months of this year as they did a year ago.

Egg Production

Egg production on farms of the state and nation in April was below a year ago and prices averaged lower.

Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

Mixed trends were reported in the prices received for products sold by the state's farmers in April, but there was an over-all gain of less than 2 percent in the index of prices received.

Current Trends

Industrial production and freight carloadings, and factory employment in the nation continue below a year ago, but total personal incomes are up. Livestock slaughter in the state is below a year ago.

Features

Big Maple Sirup
Output This Year
Pasture Conditions
Reported by Years
Trends in Income
of State's Farms

SPRING SHIVERED in a cold April when it arrived in Wisconsin this year and didn't show the usual buoyance by May 1. With little snow cover over much of the state the past winter, frost was unusually deep in some areas and slowed the plowing done by May 1. But for the state as a whole more field work was accomplished by the first of May than reported by Wisconsin farmers a year ago.

Farmers reported 48 percent of their spring grain in by May 1 this year compared with only 36 percent a year ago and 80 percent usually in at the beginning of May. Farmers in the western third of the state made less headway than a year ago with their spring planting. But farmers along Lake Michigan were ahead of a year ago.

Wisconsin Spring Grains Sown by May 1

District	Sown by May 1, 1961	Sown by May 1, 1960	Usually sown by May 1
Percent of total			
Northwest.....	16	20	64
North.....	13	8	54
Northeast.....	47	21	71
West.....	31	47	82
Central.....	47	42	79
East.....	70	18	82
Southwest.....	54	63	89
South.....	63	47	92
Southeast.....	63	52	88
State.....	48	36	80

Thirty-three percent of the acreage to be plowed for corn was done by May 1 compared with only 20 percent

Weather Summary, April 1961

Station	Temperature				Precipitation	
	Low	High	Mean	Normal	For month	Accumulative departure since Jan. 1
Superior.....	14	68	37	39.4	6.37	2.62 + 4.38
Spooner.....	12	67	39	42.7	2.64	2.23 + 0.86
Park Falls.....	15	65	38	40.5	2.18	2.63 - 0.47
Rhineland.....	15	65	39	40.6	1.70	2.18 - 1.14
Medford.....	16	64	39	41.9	2.06	2.45 - 1.17
Marinette.....	19	72	43	43.2	2.26	2.37 + 0.34
Antigo.....	17	66	40	42.5	1.80	2.47 + 0.50
Amery.....	16	66	39	43.4	2.34	2.24 + 0.15
River Falls.....	17	68	40	44.5	1.80	2.54 - 0.90
La Crosse.....	20	67	42	46.6	1.33	2.31 - 0.22
Wis. Rapids.....	5	67	40	43.4	2.26	2.68 + 0.66
Marshfield.....	18	64	40	43.1	2.06	2.79 + 0.09
Hancock.....	14	69	41	44.5	2.52	2.61 + 1.47
Oshkosh.....	20	67	41	44.6	2.47	2.59 - 0.11
Green Bay.....	22	67	41	41.8	1.67	2.51 - 1.89
Portage.....	21	70	43	47.5	2.21	2.82 - 1.03
Sheboygan.....	23	66	42	43.5	2.56	2.41 - 0.01
Manitowoc.....	22	67	41	43.4	1.92	2.64 - 2.02
Lancaster.....	16	68	42	47.2	1.66	2.73 - 1.10
Darlington.....	17	70	43	47.1	1.56	2.80 - 0.26
Hillsboro.....	18	70	41	45.6	1.98	2.85 + 0.54
Madison.....	20	68	41	45.7	1.16	2.49 - 0.98
Beloit.....	21	69	44	49.0	2.43	2.60 + 0.03
Lake Geneva.....	20	70	44	46.3	3.83	2.68 + 1.37
Milwaukee (airport).....	21	65	41	44.3	3.89	2.39 + 1.79
Average for 25 stations	17.6	67.4	40.8	44.1	2.35	2.54 + 0.04

a year ago and the usual 45 percent. However, since the first of the month Wisconsin farmers have made great headway with their field work. Corn planting probably will be well ahead of last year.

New seedings have come through the winter in good condition although the condition figures of 88 percent of normal for May 1 for alfalfa and 84

Condition of New Seedings on May 1 in Wisconsin

District	1961			1960		
	Alfalfa	Clover and timothy	Other tame hay	Alfalfa	Clover and timothy	Other tame hay
Percent of normal						
Northwest.....	86	83	88	91	92	93
North.....	84	85	85	84	86	88
Northeast.....	84	82	84	81	81	82
West.....	87	82	86	92	90	89
Central.....	90	86	88	84	81	85
East.....	88	86	87	91	89	89
Southwest.....	91	86	86	91	92	92
South.....	88	87	85	94	93	93
Southeast.....	89	89	89	94	94	93
State.....	88	84	87	90	88	90

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Wisconsin Hay Acreage Winterkilled

District	Alfalfa		Clover and timothy	
	1961 crop	1960 crop	1961 crop	1960 crop
Percent of total				
Northwest.....	6	2	6	3
North.....	6	7	6	2
Northeast.....	12	19	7	16
West.....	3	4	10	2
Central.....	4	10	3	11
East.....	5	5	3	4
Southwest.....	9	3	11	1
South.....	8	2	4	5
Southeast.....	8	5	5	1
State.....	6.6	5.2	6.3	4.1

percent for clover and timothy are a little below a year ago.

Wisconsin farmers lost about 7 percent of their hay acreage because of winterkilling. This loss was a little more than reported last year, but probably not excessive considering the little snow cover over much of the state during the past winter. The percentage loss of hay from winterkilling was about the same for both alfalfa and clover and timothy although it varied considerably from one area of the state to another.

Wisconsin Acreage Plowed for Corn by May 1

District	Sown by May 1, 1961	Sown by May 1, 1960	Usually sown by May 1
	Percent of total		
Northwest.....	37	24	46
North.....	26	16	39
Northeast.....	20	12	28
West.....	36	16	47
Central.....	24	13	38
East.....	63	43	72
Southwest.....	17	10	31
South.....	28	20	43
Southeast.....	40	23	54
State.....	33	20	45

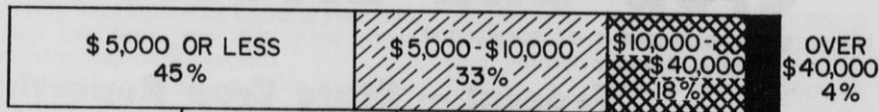
Milk Production Falls Below April Last Year

Wisconsin dairy herds produced a little less milk during April of this year than they did a year ago. This drop in production followed the record March output.

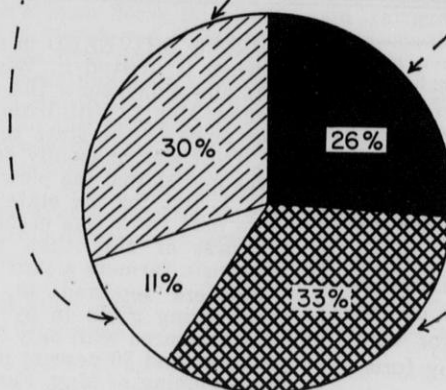
Milk production on Wisconsin farms in April is estimated at 1,682 million pounds compared with 1,692 million pounds produced in April last year and the 10-year average for the month of 1,553 million pounds. April milk production was 8 percent more than average for the month.

Reports from Wisconsin crop correspondents show milk production per cow milked on May 1 was about 1 percent below a year earlier but the percentage of the milk cows milked was greater. For the nation, milk production per cow set a new record

PERCENT of WISCONSIN FARMS WITH SALES-



PERCENT of WISCONSIN TOTAL CASH FARM INCOME



WISCONSIN CROP REPORTING SERVICE

During the past ten years the number of small farms has been decreasing and the number of large farms has been growing. Average size of farm in Wisconsin is gaining with greater productivity per farm. But 45 percent of the farms in the state still have cash receipts from sale of farm products of \$5,000 or less. These farms account for only 11 percent of the total cash farm income in Wisconsin.

On the other hand, 4 percent of the farms with cash receipts of over \$40,000 per farm contribute 26 percent of the state's cash farm income. A third of the farms have cash sales of from \$5,000 to \$10,000 per farm and contribute 30 percent of the total. About a third of the total cash farm income in the state comes from 18 percent of the farms with sales of \$10,000 to \$40,000.

for May 1, and there was also an increase over a year earlier in the percentage of the milk cows milked.

Milk production on Wisconsin farms during the first four months of this year was 6,264 million pounds of milk or practically the same quantity as was produced in the corresponding period last year. Dairy herds in the nation produced 1 percent more milk in April than they did a year ago, and production for the first four months shows an increase of less than 1 percent. Milk production on farms in the nation during April was 3 percent above the 10-year average for the month.

Farm Product Prices Show Mixed Trends

Wisconsin's index of prices received by farmers fell about 1 percent from March to April but shows a gain of less than 2 percent from April last year.

Substantial decreases from a year ago in the prices received by farmers for poultry, eggs, and most crops were more than offset by higher prices received for milk and meat animals as a whole. Higher prices for hogs and calves more than offset decreases in the prices received for beef cattle, sheep, and lambs from April last year.

Prices received for milk sold in

April may average \$3.45 a hundred pounds for milk of average test. If this forecast holds, milk prices will average a cent below March but 15 cents more than the April 1960 price.

Poultry and egg prices received by Wisconsin farmers in April dropped sharply from the averages of last year. Prices received for eggs last month averaged 30 cents a dozen and chicken prices 15½ cents a pound. April 1960 prices were 34 cents for eggs and 17½ cents for chickens. Chicken prices last month averaged the second lowest in more than twenty years. Turkey prices in April averaged 21 cents a pound compared with 27 cents a year ago and were the lowest for the month since 1941.

Prices received per hundredweight in April averaged \$16.60 for hogs, \$16.40 for beef cattle, \$24.30 for calves, \$4.80 for sheep, and \$15.10 for lambs. Hog prices increased \$1.70 compared with April last year and calf prices showed a gain of a dollar. Lamb prices averaged \$15.10 last month compared with \$19.60 in April last year.

Included in the decreases from April last year in crop prices is the drop of nearly a dollar a hundred pounds for potatoes. Potato prices in April averaged \$2.10 a hundred pounds compared with \$3.00 a year ago.

FARM CHEMICALS USED IN WEED AND INSECT CONTROL

WEED, INSECT, AND DISEASE DAMAGE cost farmers billions of dollars each year. These pests are a universal problem and are continually in competition with agricultural plants.

Weeds probably cause the most trouble to more farmers, but insects and disease can be costly to individual farmers. Weeds compete with crops for water, light, space, and plant food. They are frequently hosts for plant diseases and harmful insects, and are dangerous to livestock by causing sickness or death. Weed infestations result in yield reduction and lower crop quality, and increase production costs by clogging machinery and preventing a clean harvest. Weed and crop plants both thrive best under favorable conditions, but crops survive better under good conditions while weeds compete better under poor conditions.

Estimates of Wisconsin's annual loss caused by weeds may be in excess of 100 million dollars or about 5 dollars per acre. This loss is suffered by agriculture and excludes losses to railroads, highways, resorts, and other nonagricultural enterprises.

Probably the most troublesome weed on Wisconsin farms is quackgrass. It is not easily controlled and is found in just about all crops. Canada thistle is another troublesome weed. A weed that appears to be on the increase in Wisconsin is yellow rocket which gets established in alfalfa, red clover, and other hay crops.

The main problems insects present to farmers' crops are transmitting diseases and feeding on the plant and affecting the whole plant or certain parts of it, generally causing it to fall over and interfere with use of mechanical equipment.

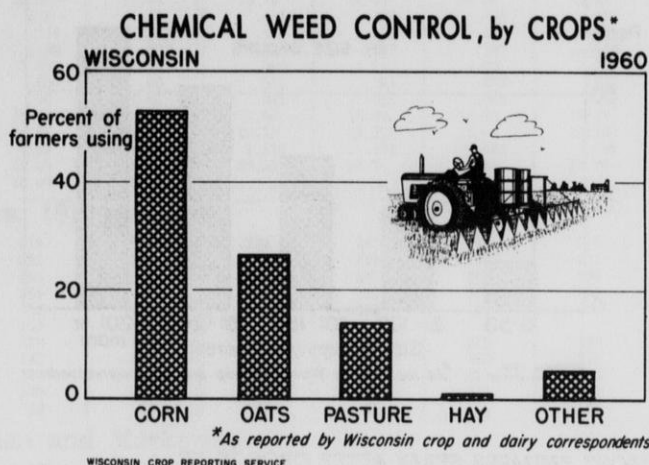
Insects causing the most trouble vary with crops. In corn, for example, soil insects such as wireworms, rootworms, cutworms and grubs cause heaviest losses. Plant stands are reduced and they can become a serious problem on an individual farm. Insects attacking the above-ground portion of the corn stalk generally cause less damage than the insect that feeds on the roots.

In alfalfa fields, grasshoppers, potato leaf hoppers, and a group of plant bugs cause the most trouble. The meadow spittlebug causes damage in some areas in certain years. For small grains, insects cause relatively little damage directly to the plants, but they are carriers of plant diseases. Because of these problems, farmers have a growing interest in using farm chemicals to control weeds and insects. Farm chemicals applied to cropland can be a timesaver, may do the job for less cost, and may be more effective than other methods of weed control.

SURVEY MADE OF 1960 CHEMICALS USE

The Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service conducted a survey on the use of farm chemicals by Wisconsin's crop and dairy correspondents. Over 1,300 correspondents reported on using chemicals for weed, insect, and disease control on their cropland. The survey included questions on kind of material, type and method of treatment, crops and acreage treated, and on ownership of equipment for applying the chemicals.

One out of each three crop and dairy correspondents reporting in this special survey used a chemical treatment for control of weeds, insects, or disease in the summer of 1960. Chemical treatment was more frequent in the southern parts of the state where half the correspondents reported using herbicide or insecticide on their crops.



Reports were grouped by size of crop acreage, ranging from 50 acres or less to 201 acres or more. Greater percentages of the farmers in the larger cropland groups used chemicals for weed and insect control. Of the reporting farmers with 50 acres of cropland or less, only 12 percent used chemical treatment while over one-half of the farmers with 151 to 200 acres of cropland used chemicals.

Chemical Treatment of Crops and Equipment Ownership¹ Reports by Farm Size Groups, Wisconsin, 1960

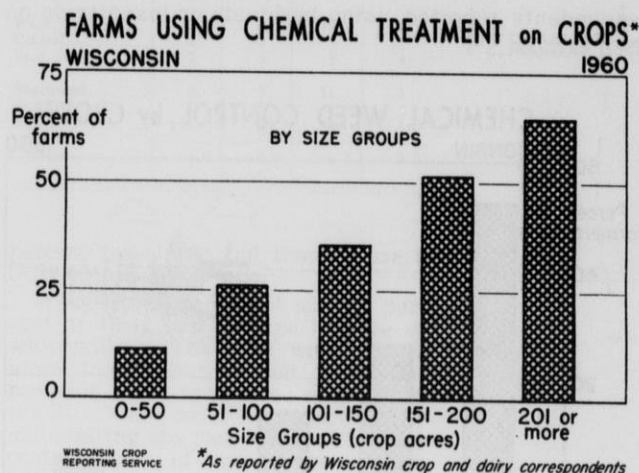
Crop acres per farm	Chemical treatment on farm		Owned field equipment for applying chemicals	
	Yes	No	Yes	No
	Percent of group		Percent of group	
50 or less	12	88	6	94
51 - 100	26	74	18	82
101 - 150	36	64	27	73
151 - 200	52	48	52	48
201 or more	65	35	57	43

¹As reported by Wisconsin crop and dairy correspondents.

Most of the farmers in the survey used chemical control treatment only for weed control. Of the farmers reporting use of chemicals, about 83 percent treated for weeds only, nearly 7 percent treated for insects and disease, and slightly over 10 percent treated for both weeds and insects.

Corn was the crop most often treated for weed control. Of all crops in the survey treated for weeds, over

one-half of the crop treatment was for corn, over one-fourth for oats, and nearly 15 percent for pasture. Other crops, including soybeans, sweet corn, peas, wheat, and barley received only about 5 percent of the weed treatment. Only a few farmers reported chemical weed treatment for hayland.



MOST FARMERS SPRAY AFTER CROP IS UP

In the treatment for weed control in cornfields, the survey shows that spraying after the crop emerged from the ground was done on a little over 60 percent of the acreage treated. Spraying at time of planting or before the crop was up was done on slightly over 30 percent of the treated corn acreage. Treatment at this time with granules occurred on around 9 percent of the corn acreage treated.

Spraying was the most popular method of treatment for insects and diseases, although dust and granules were also used. Insect-and-disease control was used to a limited extent, except that vegetable crops received a high percentage of treatment.

KINDS OF CHEMICALS USED

Crop and dairy correspondents also reported on the kind of chemical applied. Reports show 2,4-D was by far the most popular chemical used on both corn and oats. On corn, 2,4-D was used by 80 percent of those reporting on this question, followed by atrazine in over 10 percent of the reports, with MCPA and other chemicals making up the remainder. Of those farmers reporting kind of chemical used on oats, 80 percent used 2,4-D, nearly 20 percent used MCPA, and a few used other chemicals.

More correspondents treated their crops than owned chemical applying equipment, maybe indicating the

extent of custom work. Of the farmers reporting in the survey, approximately 12 percent used some treatment even though they did not own equipment for applying the chemical. Also, about 20 percent of the farmers who owned chemical applying equipment did not use it for various reasons.

ONE-FOURTH OWN THE EQUIPMENT USED

About one-fourth of the correspondents owned their equipment for applying chemicals. Farmers with the largest cropland acreages had the largest percentages of ownership of equipment for applying chemicals. Equipment ownership was highest in the southern part of the state with about two out of each five of the farmers reporting that they owned such equipment.

Chemical Treatment of Crops and Equipment Ownership Reports by Districts, Wisconsin, 1960

District	Chemical treatment on cropland		Owned field equipment for applying chemicals	
	Yes	No	Yes	No
	Percent of reports		Percent of reports	
Northwest	20	80	17	83
North	15	85	11	89
Northeast	30	70	14	86
West	30	70	23	77
Central	19	81	18	82
East	33	67	26	74
Southwest	48	52	39	61
South	57	43	43	57
Southeast	43	57	40	60
State	33	67	26	74

¹As reported by Wisconsin crop and dairy correspondents.

Specialists point out that the use of chemicals is not necessarily the solution to control of weeds and insects, but that good cultural practices are also necessary. Chemicals merely act as a supplement to good cultural practices. It is a wise combination of the two, chemicals and culture, as applied to a particular situation that brings satisfactory results.

It is important that these chemical materials be used properly and in accordance with the recommendations. When used this way, chemicals can be safe and good. No contaminating residue will result if recommendations are followed as to amount and time of application in relation to planting or harvest. County agricultural agents are able to give information and advice on the proper usage of chemicals.

Supplement to May 1961
"Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporter"

Prepared by
Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service
Madison 1, Wisconsin

Current Trends¹

Item	Unit	Date	WISCONSIN				UNITED STATES			
			This month ²	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month	This month ²	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
Farm Prices—Dollars										
All milk.....	cwt.	Apr.	3.45 ³	3.46	3.30	3.17	4.00 ³	4.18	3.96	3.87
Market milk.....	cwt.	Apr.	3.70 ³	3.70	3.66	3.43		4.62	4.43	4.34
Manufacturing milk.....	cwt.	Apr.	3.30 ³	3.32	3.13	3.05		3.30	3.12	3.08
Milk cows.....	head	Apr.	245	245	260	208	226	224	226	180
Hogs.....	cwt.	Apr.	16.60	16.80	14.90	16.46	16.90	17.10	15.50	16.82
Cows.....	cwt.	Apr.	14.80	14.50	15.00	12.64	15.40	15.30	15.70	13.50
Steers and heifers.....	cwt.	Apr.	20.80	21.30	22.30	19.60	22.70	23.10	24.30	21.50
Calves.....	cwt.	Apr.	24.30	24.70	23.30	20.54	24.10	24.40	25.00	21.18
Lambs.....	cwt.	Apr.	15.10	15.30	19.60	19.06	16.10	16.60	20.00	19.74
Wool.....	lb.	Apr.	.44	.44	.44	.43	.411	.402	.445	.435
Chickens.....	lb.	Apr.	.154	.163	.174	.193	.148	.164	.171	.201
Eggs.....	doz.	Apr.	.298	.348	.340	.323	.334	.367	.363	.345
Corn.....	bu.	Apr.	1.01	1.01	1.03	1.19	.965	1.01	1.05	1.23
Oats.....	bu.	Apr.	.65	.65	.66	.66	.581	.593	.680	.657
Barley.....	bu.	Apr.	.88	.88	.90	1.05	.847	.847	.844	.952
Alfalfa seed.....	bu.	Apr.	15.90	16.20	18.00	21.30	15.96	16.08	18.12	16.39
Red clover seed.....	bu.	Apr.	12.60	13.20	16.80	21.20	13.32	12.72	15.96	20.30
Potatoes.....	bu.	Apr.	1.26	1.17	1.80	1.47	1.116	.978	1.890	1.409
Alfalfa hay, baled.....	ton	Apr.	17.00	17.50	19.00	18.94	20.50	21.10	23.40	20.98
Feeder pigs.....	head	May 1	13.13	13.49	12.00	12.18				

Price Index Numbers, 1910-14 = 100

All Farm Prices.....	pct.	Apr.	253	255	249	239	239	243	242	240
Livestock and livestock products.....	pct.	Apr.	257	260	251	240	250	259	257	246
Dairy products.....	pct.	Apr.	267	268	255	245	246	257	244	239
Meat animals.....	pct.	Apr.	274	275	265	256	305	309	310	289
Poultry.....	pct.	Apr.	138	146	159	174	145	160	163	167
Eggs.....	pct.	Apr.	139	163	159	152				
Crops.....	pct.	Apr.	184	182	200	196	226	224	225	234
Feed grains and hay.....	pct.	Apr.	142	144	148	161	145	150	158	175
Fruits.....	pct.	Apr.	232	232	195	206	250	260	211	216
Prices Farmers Pay.....	pct.	Apr.	300	300	300	292	277	277	277	267
Purchasing Power of Farm Products.....	pct.	Apr.	84	85	83	82	86	88	91	90

Agricultural Production and Marketing

Index of farm mktgs. (1947-49 = 100).....	pct.	Mar.	122	121	130					
Milk production (000,000).....	lb.	Apr.	1,682	1,660	1,692	1,630	11,168	10,843	11,020	11,128
Egg production (000,000).....	no.	Apr.	168	177	176	210	5,498	5,647	5,527	5,681
Layers on farms (000).....	head	Apr.	9,009	9,263	9,418	11,418	289,083	293,751	295,187	304,567
Eggs per 100 layers.....	no.	Apr.	1,866	1,906	1,866	1,841	1,902	1,922	1,872	1,866
Cows in herd freshening.....	pct.	Apr.	6.93	8.46	6.22	6.82				
Calves born to be raised.....	pct.	Apr.	41.04	42.49	41.03	35.47				
Dairy Production (000)										
Butter.....	lb.	Mar.	24,400	21,030	27,510	24,428	130,990	116,520	131,405	125,214
American cheese.....	lb.	Mar.	40,380	37,210	38,200	39,290	93,965	77,830	78,645	80,108
Dried skim milk for food.....	lb.	Mar.					194,300	150,200	170,200	146,814
Dried skim milk for feed.....	lb.	Mar.					2,550	2,020	2,050	1,725
Evaporated whole milk.....	lb.	Mar.					181,000	131,700	169,300	201,649
Livestock Slaughter (000)										
Cattle.....	head	Mar.	74	72	85	69	2,116	1,862	2,070	1,963
Calves.....	head	Mar.	94	87	116	135	712	609	746	941
Sheep and lambs.....	head	Mar.	12	14	17	13	1,482	1,239	1,217	1,258
Hogs.....	head	Mar.	272	243	354	277	7,144	6,025	7,345	6,644
Cold Storage Holdings (000)										
Butter.....	lb.	May 1	2,654	2,301	2,461	4,639	123,052	97,986	86,148	125,981
American cheese.....	lb.	May 1	176,485	167,463	137,425	145,865	319,792	302,349	240,950	358,383
Swiss cheese.....	lb.	May 1					12,843	12,070	9,343	8,744
Other cheese.....	lb.	May 1					29,345	26,665	25,619	26,915
All cheese.....	lb.	May 1					361,980	341,084	275,912	394,042
Frozen poultry.....	lb.	May 1	1,274	1,662	1,313	1,170	206,252	228,953	184,704	174,556
Shell eggs.....	case	May 1					81	49	299	777
Eggs, except dried.....	case	May 1					1,797	1,415	2,580	3,257

Wisconsin Feed Price Changes⁴

Item	Unit	Date	This month ²	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
Grain and concentrate fed per cow ⁵	lb.	Apr.	272	267	273	245
Grain and concentrate fed per farm.....	lb.	May 1	221	216	215	183
per cow in herd.....	lb.	May 1	9.19	8.93	9.12	8.27
per 100 lbs. of milk produced.....	lb.	May 1	31.72	31.68	30.79	30.06
Cost of 1000 pounds of dairy ration.....	\$	Apr.	20.60	20.75	21.09	23.30
of poultry ration.....	\$	Apr.	21.89	21.85	22.12	24.73
Pounds ration to equal value of 100 lbs. milk.....	lb.	Apr.	167	167	156	136
of 10 dozen eggs.....	lb.	Apr.	136	159	154	131
Index of wholesale feed prices, (1910-14 = 100).....	pct.	Apr.	176	176	177	191
Feed prices paid by farmers, per ton						
Barley.....	\$	Apr.	55.00	56.00	57.00	56.00
Cottonseed meal—41%.....	\$	Apr.	87.00	87.00	92.00	88.20
Cornmeal.....	\$	Apr.	50.00	51.00	51.00	56.80
Scratch grains.....	\$	Apr.	77.00	77.00	77.00	79.60
Middlings.....	\$	Apr.	55.00	56.00	57.00	57.20
Soybean meal—44%.....	\$	Apr.	88.00	83.00	79.00	78.80

Economic Indicators—United States

Item	Unit	Date	This month ²	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
1947-49 = 100						
Industrial production, adj. ⁶	pct.	Mar.	155	155	166	147
Freight carloadings, adj. ⁶	pct.	Mar.	72	73	83	90
Wholesale prices ⁶	pct.	Mar.	120	120	120	116
Cost of living ⁶	pct.	Mar.		128	126	119
Personal income ⁷	pct.	Mar.	216	215	211	179
Non-agricultural.....	pct.	Mar.	89	90	75	84
Agricultural.....	pct.	Mar.				
Factory employment, adj. ⁶	pct.	Mar.	92	93	101	102

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

State Usually Has Good Pasture Season

Pasture conditions on May 1 for the state as a whole averaged 83 percent of normal for the date and were somewhat below the average of recent years. Rye is making a better showing than a year ago and the condition of the crop is above average for May 1. The pasture season will begin with farm stocks of hay estimated at

more than 2½ million tons—27 percent more than early in May last year.

The following table shows the state's last poor pasture season was in 1958 when pasture conditions averaged 76 percent of normal for the season. Pasture conditions for the 1959 season averaged 87 percent of normal, and for 1960 averaged 89 percent.

Wisconsin Pasture Conditions, 1940-60¹

Year	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
As percent of normal condition								
1940	75	73	83	93	79	87	82	75
1941	89	90	87	89	72	60	81	87
1942	89	86	93	95	92	89	88	82
1943	94	84	86	96	86	80	79	72
1944	86	82	95	93	74	54	77	70
1945	95	88	82	92	91	90	92	82
1946	92	84	78	86	73	55	72	72
1947	87	81	84	91	81	66	83	79
1948	91	89	86	69	58	46	47	43
1949	83	82	82	72	78	73	71	67
1950	83	73	75	88	88	81	79	77
1951	93	89	97	100	98	97	96	92
1952	94	91	91	96	94	94	84	63
1953	89	85	86	87	78	78	66	50
1954	78	87	78	92	80	78	84	83
1955	92	93	86	91	80	62	57	67
1956	91	78	85	88	85	84	81	65
1957	87	88	85	92	89	79	85	80
1958	89	88	73	77	71	63	73	74
1959	87	80	90	86	81	89	92	91
1960	90	87	93	94	86	84	90	86

¹As reported by crop correspondents on the first of the month.

Wisconsin Has Big Maple Sirup Output

Maple sirup production in Wisconsin this year was the largest in recent years, and the state ranked third in output compared with fifth last year.

Weather conditions were nearly ideal for an early start of sap flow. Until mid-April temperatures favored a heavy flow of sap by seldom dropping low enough to cut it off and never rising too high to endanger the quality of the sap. This resulted in a high proportion of the sirup crop grading light amber or fancy. Many producers believed this was the best season they have experienced.

Maple sirup production in the state this year is estimated at 105,000 gal-

lons compared with only 57,000 gallons produced last year and the 1950-59 average of 80,000 gallons. Other recent years of heavy output include 103,000 gallons in 1950 and 99,000 gallons in 1957.

Wisconsin producers were receiving an average of \$5 a gallon for their sirup this year or about the same price as a year ago. With practically the same price but a record production this year, the farm value of the Wisconsin maple sirup crop is estimated at \$525,000 compared with only \$291,000 reported for the 1960 crop.

Substantial increases in maple sirup production, except for Maine, are also shown for the other states reporting output. But only Wisconsin, New York, and Maryland had outputs

Maple Sirup Production by States

State	Sirup made ¹		
	1961	1960	1950-59 average
Thousand gallons			
Maine	8	9	15
New Hampshire	43	39	50
Vermont	544	451	608
Massachusetts	44	34	44
New York	470	326	426
Pennsylvania	90	54	102
Ohio	99	76	129
Michigan	82	65	87
Wisconsin	105	57	80
Minnesota	7	4	10
Maryland	18	8	14
United States	1,510	1,123	1,564

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

above the 10-year average. Total maple sirup production for the eleven states reporting is estimated at 1,510,000 gallons—about 34 percent more than the 1960 crop but 3 percent below average.

Smaller Farm Flocks Reduce Egg Production

The farm income from eggs sold in April dropped from a year ago with a decrease in egg production, lower prices, and a less favorable egg-feed price relationship.

Wisconsin farm flocks laid 168 million eggs in April. This production was about 5 percent below April last year and resulted from a smaller number of layers. Egg production per hundred layers averaged the same as for April last year. Both the number of layers and total egg production on Wisconsin farms in April were at the lowest levels for the month since records began in 1925. During the first four months of this year Wisconsin farm flocks have produced about 8 percent fewer eggs than during the comparable period of 1960.

The nation's farm flocks laid 5,498 million eggs during April—1 percent less than a year ago. The January through April egg production on the nation's farms was 3 percent below the output for the comparable period last year while for the state the decrease was about 8 percent.

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Dry weather in Wisconsin has slowed growth of hay and pastures, but farmers are ahead of last spring with their field work.

Milk Production

Estimates for both the state and nation show little change in milk production during May and the first five months of this year compared with the same periods of last year.

Egg Production

Egg production on farms of both the state and nation continues below a year ago.

Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

The increase over a year ago in the average price received for milk was the bright spot in the May report of prices received by the state's farmers.

Current Trends

Cold storage stocks in the nation on May 1 included more butter, cheese, and poultry than a year earlier but holdings of eggs were much smaller.

Features

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On State's Farms

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LEGISLATIVE

DRY WEATHER has slowed the growth of hay and pasture in Wisconsin this spring but helped the farmers get their corn and oats in well ahead of a year ago.

Reports from Wisconsin farmers on June 1 indicate pasture conditions averaged only 79 percent of normal compared with 93 percent of normal a year ago and the average for the month of 85 percent. Lack of rain in early June continued to slow pasture growth and farmers are feeding more than the usual amounts of other roughage to their cattle.

Predictions that the first cutting of hay will be much smaller than a year ago are common. Haymaking is slow in getting started this spring, but farmers expect higher quality hay from the first crop than they had last spring. The condition of hay on June 1 was 83 percent of normal compared with 90 percent last year. Lack of rain reduced prospects for the crop this year.

Clover and timothy has made less progress than has alfalfa. The condition of alfalfa on June 1 was 84 percent of normal compared with 81 percent for clover and timothy. The condition of both crops on June 1 last year was 90 percent of normal. The condition figures for both hay and pasture on June 1 were below average for the date.

Condition of Crops on June 1

Crop	Wisconsin			United States		
	1961	1960	10-yr. av. 1950-59	1961	1960	10-yr. av. 1950-59
As percent of normal						
Rye.....	90	90	89	88	88	83
All hay.....	83	90	86	85	87	84
Alfalfa hay.....	84	90	88	86	89	85
Clover and timothy hay.....	81	90	85	87	90	86
Wild hay.....	85	88	87	79	84	79
Pasture.....	79	93	85	84	87	84

While growth of hay and pasture lags behind last year, farmers have been able to get in their crops much earlier this spring. The excessive rains of last spring which promoted the growth of grasses left fields wet and soggy well into summer. Now the oats are in and up while last year

Weather Summary, May 1961

Station	Temperature				Precipitation		
	Low	High	Mean	Normal	For month	Normal	Accumulative departure since Jan. 1
Superior.....	21	86	50	49.6	5.69	4.10	+ 5.97
Spooner.....	22	83	52	55.5	3.74	3.28	+ 1.32
Park Falls.....	26	82	50	53.4	3.79	3.56	- 0.24
Rhineland.....	25	83	52	53.5	2.67	3.40	- 1.87
Medford.....	25	81	52	54.2	2.65	3.96	- 2.48
Marinette.....	25	83	55	55.2	2.17	2.78	- 0.27
Antigo.....	24	84	53	55.2	2.71	3.46	- 0.25
Amery.....	25	86	54	56.1	3.64	3.42	+ 0.37
River Falls.....	27	85	56	57.2	5.15	3.85	+ 0.40
La Crosse.....	32	87	48	59.0	2.37	3.27	- 1.12
Wis. Rapids.....	27	87	54	56.1	2.08	3.69	- 0.95
Marshfield.....	25	90	53	55.3	2.88	3.69	- 0.72
Hancock.....	20	86	54	57.0	2.25	3.59	+ 0.13
Oshkosh.....	26	83	54	56.9	2.21	2.64	- 0.54
Green Bay.....	27	86	53	54.4	1.42	2.53	- 3.00
Portage.....	28	85	57	59.6	2.08	3.02	- 1.97
Sheboygan.....	30	82	53	53.7	1.40	2.99	- 1.60
Manitowoc.....	27	78	48	54.1	1.25	2.63	- 3.40
Lancaster.....	28	85	56	59.0	1.82	3.73	- 3.01
Darlington.....	26	86	56	57.9	1.72	3.59	- 2.13
Hillsboro.....	26	85	55	57.3	2.71	3.47	- 0.22
Madison.....	25	84	54	57.5	1.17	3.27	- 3.08
Beloit.....	31	88	58	60.1	1.63	3.46	- 1.80
Lake Geneva.....	27	89	56	57.7	1.58	3.59	- 0.64
Milwaukee (airport).....	27	80	51	54.3	1.25	2.98	+ 0.06
Average for 25 stations.....	26.1	84.6	53.4	56.0	2.48	3.36	- 0.84

some farmers were just finishing their oat seedings.

And at the beginning of June last year only 43 percent of the acreage intended for corn was planted compared with 84 percent this year. However, corn planting by June 1 this year does not show the usual progress, particularly in the northern counties.

Wisconsin Corn Planted by June 1¹

District	1961	1960	1959	Normal
As percent of total				
Northwest.....	72	46	83	89
North.....	78	19	78	87
Northeast.....	76	24	78	84
West.....	89	54	92	93
Central.....	76	46	76	85
East.....	81	11	67	82
Southwest.....	91	53	87	93
South.....	87	55	89	89
Southeast.....	83	27	83	84
State.....	84.4	42.6	83.4	88.2

¹As reported by crop correspondents.

State's Milk Production Shows Seasonal Rise

Milk production on Wisconsin farms rose seasonally from April to May but showed no change from May last year. The 1,820 million pounds of milk produced by the state's dairy herds was 4 percent above the 10-year average for the month.

So far this year, milk production on the state's farms is estimated at 8,084 million pounds and also shows no change from the quantity produced during the January through May period last year. With no change in the cost of a typical Wisconsin dairy ration compared with May last year and a 5 percent gain in milk prices, farmers were able to buy more feed with the milk dollar in May. And by the end of the month they were feeding a slightly larger dairy ration than a year ago.

For the nation, milk production on farms in May is estimated at 12,278 million pounds and for the first five months at 53,529 million pounds. Milk production estimates for both May and the first five months show increases over a year ago of less than 1 percent.

Farm Product Price Index Up Slightly

Wisconsin's index of prices received for products sold by farmers in May dropped seasonally from April but was up 1 percent from May last year as a result of higher milk prices offsetting decreases in the prices of many other farm commodities.

Prices received for milk sold by Wisconsin farmers in May are expected to average \$3.40 a hundred pounds of milk of average test. This price is 15 cents above May last year and the highest for the month since 1952. The May milk price shows a seasonal drop of 4 cents from April.

While prices received for hogs sold by Wisconsin farmers averaged \$15.80 a hundredweight in May or nearly a dollar more than a year ago, prices of other meat animals were lower. And the index of meat animal prices was off 1 percent from May last year.

The index of poultry prices dropped nearly 4 percent from April to May and was off 16 percent from May last year. Chicken prices in May averaged 15 cents a pound compared with the 5-year average for the month of 19 cents. The index of egg prices dropped 1 percent from April and was 2 percent below May last year with prices averaging 29 cents a dozen.

Wisconsin's index of prices received by farmers was 249 percent of the 1910-14 average compared with 300 percent for the index of prices paid by farmers in May. The index of prices received rose 1 percent from May last year but the index of prices paid was unchanged. This resulted in the index of purchasing power of farm products showing a gain of 1 percent. This ratio of prices received to prices paid was only 83 percent of the 1910-14 average.

Half of Milk Cows 3 to 5 Years Old

Half of the milk cows on farms of Wisconsin dairy correspondents are from three to five years of age according to a recent survey. The proportion of milk cows now in this age group is about 11 percent greater than indicated in a similar survey on age of milk cows made in 1955.

Offsetting the gain in the proportion of milk cows three to five years of age were decreases in the proportions of milk cows under three years and over seven years of age. Of the milk cows on farms of the state's dairy reporters this spring, 16 percent were under three years of age. The proportion of cows in this age group has dropped 16 percent since 1955. Twelve percent of the cows in dairy herds this spring were over seven years of age. The proportion of the cows in this group was a fourth smaller than in 1955.

There are more milk cows three and four years of age on farms of Wisconsin dairy correspondents than

reported for any other age group. The number of cows in this age group account for more than a third of the total. According to the recent survey, 16 percent of the milk cows are under three years of age, 34 percent are three and four years of age, 16 percent are 5 years of age, 13 percent six years of age, 9 percent seven years of age, and 12 percent are over seven years old.

There are now about 5 percent fewer milk cows on Wisconsin farms than there were in 1955. This decrease in number may account for the smaller percentage of young cows now in herds as well as the drop in the number of cows over seven years old. The recent decrease in the number of milk cows probably resulted in fewer young cows added, and culling old cows has also taken place.

Little variation from one area of the state to another appears in the proportion of milk cows in the different age groups. This is particularly true of the proportion of cows three and four years old.

Age of Milk Cows on Wisconsin Farms, 1961 Comparisons¹

District	Age as percent of milk cows in herds						
	Under 3 years	3 and 4 years	5 years	6 years	7 years	Over 7 years	All milk cows
	Percent of total						
Northwest.....	17	34	14	13	9	13	100
North.....	16	32	16	12	10	14	100
Northeast.....	15	33	16	14	9	13	100
West.....	18	35	15	13	9	10	100
Central.....	16	35	17	13	10	9	100
East.....	18	33	15	13	8	13	100
Southwest.....	15	35	16	14	8	12	100
South.....	17	34	17	13	7	12	100
Southeast.....	15	35	14	13	10	13	100
State.....	16	34	16	13	9	12	100

¹As reported by Wisconsin dairy correspondents.

More Pheasants Seen In State This Spring

There are more pheasants on Wisconsin farms than a year ago.

A count of pheasants by the state's crop and dairy correspondents in April indicated the number of birds averaged 53 per ten farms compared with the average of 44 birds shown in the survey made in the spring of 1960. Pheasant numbers reported this year averaged 16 roosters and 37 hens per ten farms of crop and dairy correspondents. The count also shows a somewhat larger percentage of hens in the total than last year when there were 14 roosters and 30 hens per ten farms.

The distribution of the pheasant population appears to be comparable with a year ago with the largest number of pheasants in the southern third of the state and the smallest number in the northern third. The number of pheasants counted in the southeastern counties averaged 94 birds per ten farms compared with only 7 birds in the north-central counties.

Crop and dairy correspondents were

also asked whether or not they had seen sharptail grouse or prairie chickens and ruffed grouse since October. Farmers in nearly three-fourths of the counties reported having seen sharptail grouse or prairie chickens, and farmers in all but two counties said they had seen some ruffed grouse.

For the state as a whole, more than 9 percent of the farmers reporting said they had seen sharptail grouse or prairie chickens since October. Thirteen percent of the farmers reporting in the northern third of the state said they had seen sharptail grouse or prairie chickens compared with 8 percent in the central third of the state and 5 percent in the southern third. About 16 percent of the farmers in the northeastern and eastern counties reported seeing these birds while less than 3 percent of the farmers reporting in the south-central counties reported seeing sharptail grouse or prairie chickens.

Ruffed grouse were seen since October by 35 percent of the farmers making reports. More farmers saw ruffed grouse in the northern and central counties of the state than in the southern third.

Current Trends¹

Item	Unit	Date	WISCONSIN				UNITED STATES			
			This month ²	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month	This month ²	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
Farm Prices—Dollars										
All milk.....	cwt.	May	3.40 ³	3.44	3.25	3.16	3.89 ³	4.01	3.82	3.75
Market milk.....	cwt.	May	3.65 ³	3.70	3.55	3.41	4.40	4.25	4.19	4.19
Manufacturing milk.....	cwt.	May	3.30 ³	3.30	3.11	3.06	3.29	3.10	3.07	3.07
Milk cows.....	head	May	250	245	250	210	224	226	224	182
Hogs.....	cwt.	May	15.80	16.60	14.90	16.66	16.00	16.90	15.40	17.14
Cows.....	cwt.	May	14.60	14.80	15.30	13.02	15.00	15.40	15.50	13.88
Steers and heifers.....	cwt.	May	19.80	20.80	21.60	19.62	21.60	22.70	24.00	21.70
Calves.....	cwt.	May	24.60	24.30	25.00	21.72	23.60	24.10	24.70	21.52
Lambs.....	cwt.	May	14.40	15.10	19.60	19.14	15.60	16.10	20.20	20.30
Wool.....	lb.	May	.44	.44	.47	.43	.425	.411	.451	.446
Chickens.....	lb.	May	.147	.154	.172	.194	.141	.148	.172	.200
Eggs.....	doz.	May	.292	.298	.299	.302	.320	.334	.331	.329
Corn.....	bu.	May	1.04	1.01	1.04	1.22	1.02	.965	1.07	1.26
Oats.....	bu.	May	.66	.65	.68	.65	.598	.581	.680	.649
Barley.....	bu.	May	.88	.88	.92	1.05	.875	.847	.866	.952
Alfalfa seed.....	bu.	May	16.20	15.90	18.00	20.88	15.54	15.96	17.64	15.56
Red clover seed.....	bu.	May	14.40	12.60	17.40	20.70	13.86	13.32	15.66	19.86
Potatoes.....	bu.	May	1.20	1.26	1.95	1.53	1.068	1.116	1.734	1.491
Alfalfa hay, baled.....	ton	May	16.00	17.00	19.50	18.12	20.20	20.50	22.40	20.52
Feeder pigs.....	head	June 1	12.02	13.13	11.89	11.79				

Price Index Numbers, 1910-14 = 100

All Farm Prices.....	pct.	May	249	252	247	240	236	239	240	241
Livestock and livestock products.....	pct.	May	252	255	248	241	241	251	252	246
Dairy products.....	pct.	May	263	265	251	245	241	247	237	233
Meat animals.....	pct.	May	266	274	269	262	292	305	309	294
Poultry.....	pct.	May	133	138	158	175	139	145	154	161
Eggs.....	pct.	May	137	139	140	142				
Crops.....	pct.	May	183	184	205	197	230	226	225	235
Feed grains and hay.....	pct.	May	141	142	151	160	151	145	158	177
Fruits.....	pct.	May	237	232	195	206	261	250	217	219
Prices Farmers Pay.....	pct.	May	300	300	300	292	277	277	277	268
Purchasing Power of Farm Products.....	pct.	May	83	84	82	82	85	86	87	90

Agricultural Production and Marketing

Index of farm mktgs. (1947-49=100).....	pct.	Apr.		122	130					
Milk production (000,000).....	lb.	May	1,820	1,682	1,826	1,830	12,278	11,168	12,206	12,601
Egg production (000,000).....	no.	May	167	168	178	206	5,535	5,498	5,671	5,649
Layers on farms (000).....	head	May	8,647	9,009	8,988	10,613	283,614	289,083	287,977	294,047
Eggs per 100 layers.....	no.	May	1,934	1,866	1,975	1,935	1,952	1,902	1,969	1,921
Cows in herd freshening.....	pct.	May	4.83	6.93	4.37	4.93				
Calves born to be raised.....	pct.	May	38.76	41.04	39.47	36.29				
Dairy Production (000)										
Butter.....	lb.	Apr.	25,550	24,400	27,840	25,167	135,665	130,990	129,740	131,221
American cheese.....	lb.	Apr.	41,820	40,380	41,650	41,817	105,025	93,965	92,775	93,566
Dried skim milk for food.....	lb.	Apr.					193,500	194,300	185,500	163,918
Dried skim milk for feed.....	lb.	Apr.					2,350	2,550	1,950	1,845
Evaporated whole milk.....	lb.	Apr.					207,000	181,000	202,600	231,991
Livestock Slaughter (000)										
Cattle.....	head	Apr.	68	74	74	69	1,947	2,108	1,860	1,968
Calves.....	head	Apr.	80	94	90	123	582	712	601	871
Sheep and lambs.....	head	Apr.	10	12	13	12	1,417	1,482	1,203	1,266
Hogs.....	head	Apr.	236	272	294	254	5,946	7,144	6,594	6,041
Cold Storage Holdings (000)										
Butter.....	lb.	May 1	5,172	2,654	3,087	5,192	160,198	121,230	119,117	144,693
American cheese.....	lb.	May 1	191,892	176,485	142,406	155,688	353,419	324,940	267,071	380,480
Swiss cheese.....	lb.	May 1					16,187	14,019	9,796	7,701
Other cheese.....	lb.	May 1					30,552	29,384	30,656	28,978
All cheese.....	lb.	May 1					400,158	368,343	307,523	417,159
Frozen poultry.....	lb.	May 1	1,761	1,274	1,285	1,069	188,842	206,271	159,218	154,817
Shell eggs.....	case	May 1					249	78	753	1,343
Eggs, except dried.....	case	May 1					2,568	1,772	3,836	4,802

Wisconsin Feed Price Changes⁴

Item	Unit	Date	This month ²	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
Grain and concentrate fed per cow ⁵	lb.	May	256	272	248	215
Grain and concentrate fed per farm.....	lb.	June 1	174	221	164	124
per cow in herd.....	lb.	June 1	7.30	9.19	6.87	5.62
per 100 lbs. of milk produced.....	lb.	June 1	23.77	31.72	22.03	18.40
Cost of 1000 pounds of dairy ration.....	\$	May	20.70	20.60	20.66	22.79
of poultry ration.....	\$	May	22.58	21.89	21.42	24.60
Pounds ration to equal value of 100 lbs. milk.....	lb.	May	164	167	157	139
of 10 dozen eggs.....	lb.	May	129	136	140	122
Index of wholesale feed prices, (1910-14=100).....	pct.	May	177	176	176	191
Feed prices paid by farmers, per ton						
Bran.....	\$	May	55.00	55.00	53.00	56.40
Cottonseed meal—41%.....	\$	May	89.00	87.00	90.00	89.00
Cornmeal.....	\$	May	51.00	50.00	51.00	58.60
Scratch grains.....	\$	May	78.00	77.00	77.00	79.60
Middlings.....	\$	May	56.00	55.00	53.00	58.60
Soybean meal—44%.....	\$	May	94.00	88.00	78.00	80.20

Economic Indicators—United States

Item	Unit	Date	This month ²	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
1947-49=100						
Industrial production, adj. ⁶	pct.	Apr.	159	155	165	148
Freight carloadings, adj. ⁶	pct.	Apr.	74	72	84	88
Wholesale prices ⁶	pct.	Apr.	119	120	120	116
Cost of living ⁶	pct.	Apr.		128	126	119
Personal income ⁷	pct.	Apr.	216	216	212	180
Non-agricultural.....	pct.	Apr.	90	88	87	85
Agricultural.....	pct.	Apr.				
Factory employment, adj. ⁶	pct.	Apr.	93	93	101	102

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

Wisconsin Forest Products Price Review for June

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

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

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

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

Current Market Trends

The forest products market picture is definitely off from a year ago. A noticeable slump is evident in most areas regardless of the product. Both producers and buyers report the demand situation is low—and one which will last until fall. Prices are expected to remain steady, but some lower offerings are likely. An upswing in the national economy will definitely bolster the Wisconsin timber market picture. However, most producers and wood users seem prepared to sweat out a hot summer before this welcomed trend occurs.

Although stumpage prices appear firm, the low demand for wood has resulted in light bidding on most timber sale areas. As usual, high quality timber is most readily sold even during the period of a depressed market.

Veneer log buyers in the east and northeast expect a steady price and demand for the premium grades during the summer months. Elsewhere in Wisconsin, however, mills have stopped buying until mid-summer or fall.

In general, sawmill operators expect the poor demand for most logs to continue through the summer months. The price structure for logs should hold steady. Isolated reports of a good hardwood market, especially for oak and maple, keep the statewide picture somewhat hopeful. Some mills and operators report that a much larger volume of logs is being offered at the present time than the market

can readily absorb. Unsold logs remaining in the woods or the deck do not increase in value! Standing trees can increase in value while the local market is temporarily depressed. Timber owners and log producers would be well advised to contact their prospective markets before felling and bucking trees into logs. This suggestion will also be worth noting next fall and winter.

The pulpwood market is tight due to a poor demand. One mill reports an expected 10 percent lower production compared with a year ago. Excess inventories have resulted in fewer pulpwood contracts let. This is evident in the few bid sales sold this spring on public forest lands. Reports around the state indicate over-cutting in the

woods without contracts has resulted in an excessive supply of cut material in the woods. Most mills are buying only a limited amount of contracted wood to maintain a full, but reduced, inventory. There is a very restricted demand for pine and hemlock in central Wisconsin. Only peeled balsam fir and spruce can be marketed there. Lower prices can be expected for most pulpwood species with the prevailing market.

The boxbolt market is reported good to poor. Generally the prices are expected to hold firm. Some mills in the northwest and northeast optimistically expect a steady demand will continue, while others are experiencing a lowering trend.

Sawtimber Prices

(ranges per thousand board feet—Scribner)

Species	Stumpage (standing tree)	Veneer and sawlogs (delivered at mill)				
		Grade No. 1		Grade No. 2	Grade No. 3	Woodrun
		Veneer mills	Sawmills			
Ash.....	\$12--	\$ 65-100	\$ 50- 75	\$20- 40	\$15-25	\$30- 45
Aspen.....	-20	40- 60	30- 60	20- 40	15-30	25- 50
Basswood.....	12-50	70-105	50- 95	30- 50	15-30	30- 60
Beech.....		50- 90	30- 50	20- 25	10-15	30--
Birch, white.....	20-40	75-165	50- 90	20- 50	15-25	30- 60
Birch, yellow.....	25-60	150-250	80-125	40- 60	20-25	45- 85
Butternut.....		60- 80	60-100	30- 70	-25	30- 50
Cedar, white.....						35- 45
Cherry, black.....	-60	70--	60-100	30- 70	15-25	30- 65
Cottonwood.....		50--	30- 40	20--	15--	25- 40
Elm, rock.....	10-25		40- 60	25- 35	15-20	30- 40
Elm, soft.....	10-25	35- 65	40- 60	25- 30	15-20	25- 40
Hardwoods, mixed.....	15-35					
Hardwoods, swamp.....	12-30					
Hemlock.....	10-35					35- 50
Maple, hard.....	15-50	90-150	70-115	40- 70	15-25	35- 65
Maple, soft.....	15-50	55- 90	50- 90	30- 45	15-25	35- 55
Oak, red.....	15-40	75-115	50- 80	30- 50	15-25	30- 65
Oak, white.....	15-40		50- 80	30- 50	15-25	30- 65
Pine, jack.....						35- 40
Pine, red.....	25-50		50- 75	30- 50	15-30	45- 60
Pine, white.....	25-50	90-100	50- 75	30- 50	15-30	45- 60
Spruce.....						40- 50
Walnut.....		175-700	125-175	75-100	40-50	75-100

Pulpwood Prices

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

Species	Stumpage per cord (standing tree)	Price delivered at mill	
		Rough	Peeled
Aspen.....	\$1.50- 2.50	\$11.00-15.00	\$19.00-20.50
Balsam fir.....	3.00- 6.00	20.00-23.50	27.50-28.50
Basswood.....	2.00- 3.00	11.00--	
Birch, white.....	1.50- 2.50	13.00-15.00	
Hardwoods, mixed.....	1.00- 2.50	12.00-15.50	21.00--
Hemlock.....	3.00- 5.00	18.50-19.50	-21.00
Oak.....		15.00--	23.50--
Pine.....		17.00-19.00	16.50--
Spruce.....	4.00- 7.00	26.00-28.50	22.50--
Tamarack.....	6.00-10.00		-33.50
			24.00--

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

Box and Excelsior Bolt Price

(delivered to mill)

Species	Stumpage per cord (standing tree)	Price per rough cord		
		4' x 8' x 40-44"	4' x 8' x 50-57"	4' x 4' x 96-100"
Aspen.....	\$1.50-2.50			
Basswood.....	2.00-3.00	\$12.00-13.00	\$11.00-13.00	\$12.00-18.00
Birch, white.....	1.50-2.50	-16.00	13.00--	15.00-20.00
Mixed hardwoods.....	1.00-2.50		14.00--	14.00-16.00
Oak, red.....			-16.00	14.00-16.00
Pine, jack.....	4.00-7.00			20.00-22.00
Pine, red and white.....	4.00-7.00			20.00-25.00

Charcoal wood (mixed hardwood): 4' x 8' x 50' cords, \$8.00 per cord.

White and bur oak cooperage: 24" heading stock, 30-50¢ per chord foot; 39" stave stock, 70-85¢ per chord foot.

Lumber Prices

(at mill per thousand board feet)

Prices for rough, No. 3A and better lumber produced by mill operators for local consumption or remanufacture by volume buyers. Many mills also report lumber sales based on grade rather than mill run. No appreciable differences between green and air dry lumber range as reported. Dressed dry lumber somewhat higher.

Species	Green or air dry
Aspen.....	\$50.00- 70.00
Black cherry.....	50.00- 80.00
Elm.....	40.00- 65.00
Hardwoods, mixed.....	50.00- 80.00
Hemlock.....	70.00- 90.00
Maple, hard.....	75.00-125.00
Maple, soft.....	70.00-110.00
Oak, red.....	55.00-100.00
Pine, jack.....	55.00- 85.00
Pine, red (Norway).....	65.00-100.00
Pine, white.....	70.00-125.00

No tie market is expected by mill operators before fall. This is the general picture for the entire Lake States area. Compared with a year ago, present production and demand is very poor. Tie logs are not being purchased at the present time. Many operators are sawing their present log supply into ties and lumber, and are expected to halt production until fall. Some tie mills have temporarily shifted to sawing popple.

The lumber market is rather variable. Hardwood markets have remained steady. This is particularly true for well seasoned material such as hard maple and aspen. Oak is reported in good demand by some southern Wisconsin producers, but the reverse for certain operators in the northwest. Lower grades are hard to sell, however No. 1 Common is moving better than a year ago according to reports from the southwest. Demand is expected to pick up by fall.

The cedar post market is steady. Reports indicate purchases have been suspended until next winter. Current prices are expected to hold firm. Not much change is expected for poles and piling.

Stave mill operations in southern Wisconsin also report a depressed market. Perhaps this market situation underscores the general trend which currently prevails for forest products as a result of the national economic slump. Some pickup is expected within the year. Present stumpage prices are off as much as one-third compared with a year ago.

Forest Products Marketing

For the past thirty years the College of Agriculture, in cooperation with the Wisconsin Conservation Department and woodusing industries, has compiled forest products price reports to acquaint both timber buyer and seller with existing market trends. Frequent criticism has been cited about the wide price ranges existing in the state-wide reports for many listed products or stumpage. During the first ten years of the price report, the state was divided into four areas in an attempt to report more localized prices—Northern Wisconsin, Wisconsin-Chippewa Valleys, Fox-Wolf Val-

leys, and Southern Wisconsin. Very little variation existed among prices from the arbitrarily chosen regions, and subsequent reports were therefore based on single state-wide ranges.

Data submitted for this report were analyzed according to the five state management areas of the Wisconsin Conservation Department. This was done to reevaluate the practice of reporting state-wide price ranges in view of the constructive criticism raised. Again the areas were arbitrarily chosen and do not necessarily represent the best breakdown for marketing various forest products. The resultant price ranges for each individual area were found to show as wide a spread as the state-wide ranges. In some cases, the quotations reflect a species concentration in a definite region, such as those for black walnut. This type of trend however does not provide an adequate basis for an area breakdown in price reporting.

Railroad Tie Prices

Species	Tie size	Dimensions	Mill prices received for sawed ties
Hardwoods.....	1	6" x 6" x 8'	\$1.10-1.35
(oak, hard maple, beech, birch, elm, and ash)	2	6" x 7" x 8'	1.45-1.75
	3	6" x 8" x 8'	1.80-2.20
	4	7" x 8" x 8'	2.45-2.75
	5	7" x 9" x 8'	2.75-3.00
Serviceable rejects			.60-

Railroad Tie Log Prices¹

(delivered at mill)

Species	Stumpage price (per 8'6" log in standing tree)	Log diameter (small end of 8'6" log inside of bark)	Price per 8'6" log
Hardwoods.....	\$.40-.70	8"- 9"	\$.75-1.00
(oak, hard maple, beech, birch, elm, and ash)		10"-11"	.90-1.75
		12"-13"	.90-1.90
		14"-15"	.90-2.75
		16"-18"	1.50-3.25
		19"-20"	1.80-3.75
		21"-22"	2.70-4.00

¹Price quotes were also based on Scribner log scale at \$35-\$40 per thousand board feet.

White Cedar Post Prices

(delivered to yard)

Stumpage per piece in standing tree	Post size	Price per post	
		Unpeeled	Peeled
3-5¢ for 7' posts	2" x 7'	\$.09-.15	\$.14-.15
	3" x 7'	.12-.13	.17-.18
	4" x 7'	.20-.21	.25-.26
	5" x 7'	.23-	.28-
	6" x 7'	.26-.30	.31-.35
	7" x 7'	.30-	.35-
	2" x 8'	.11-	.16-
	3" x 8'	.13-	.18-
	4" x 8'	.23-	.28-
	5" x 8'	.28-.30	.36-.37
	6" x 8'	.30-.36	.38-.43
	4" x 10'	.37-	.46-
	5" x 10'	.44-.47	.54-.56
	6" x 10'	.45-.49	.55-.58
	4" x 12'	.50-	.62-
	5" x 12'	.55-.62	.67-.74
	4" x 14'	.55-	.69-
	5" x 14'	.60-.70	.74-.84

Pole Prices

(per pole at delivery point)

Pole length in feet	Jack pine	White Cedar		
		Top diameter—inches		
		4	5	6
16.....	\$ 1.00	\$.65	\$.85	\$.95
20.....	1.40	1.25	1.50	2.45
22.....	1.50			
25.....	1.60		2.75	3.20
30.....	3.00			
35.....	3.75			
40.....	6.00			
45.....	11.00			

White cedar poles 15-25¢ higher when peeled.

Piling Prices

(per piling at delivery point)

Length (feet)	Pine and hardwoods
20.....	\$ 4.00
25.....	4.50
30.....	6.00
35.....	8.40
40.....	12.80
45.....	16.20
50.....	20.00

Until further study proves otherwise, timber prices are determined by a combination of factors including local market demand, distance to mills, timber accessibility, marketable volume, and timber size and quality. That a wide range of price offerings exists for stumpage or cut products—even within a relatively small region—emphasizes the fact that timber owners and operators should analyze the markets carefully before cutting trees.

Marketing service is available from Wisconsin Conservation Department District Foresters who work in each county of the state. These foresters can be contacted directly or local county agencies, such as the County Agricultural Extension Office, can refer landowners to these foresters if assistance is desired. No charge is made for the forestry service.

Woodusing industries of the state also provide helpful assistance. Many of these mills publish specification and price lists of their raw material needs. Cut products of various forms, sizes, and grades might be utilized depending upon the product made. Timber owners and operators should be aware of the common mill practice of purchase through written contract.

Woodusing industry lists have been compiled and periodically revised for each county by the Extension Forestry Office and the Conservation Department. A 'primary' directory lists mills using cut products as raw material. A 'secondary' directory lists mills using lumber or veneer for the fabrication of a finished product. These marketing aids are available from either the Extension Forestry Office at the College of Agriculture or from the Wisconsin Conservation Department, Madison 2.

State's Population Gain Is in Urban Areas

Close to 4 million people now live in Wisconsin. The total population is now 15 percent greater than it was in 1950. This substantial gain in the state's population in the past decade compares with only 9 percent from 1940 to 1950, and it is in line with the general population growth for the nation as a whole.

Also, along with the general trend throughout the nation, the population of the state shows a sharp increase in the urban areas and a drop in the rural areas compared with the trend from 1940 to 1950. Now 64 percent of Wisconsin's inhabitants live in urban areas and 36 percent in rural areas. The Census of 1950 reported 58 percent of the people as living in urban areas and 42 percent in rural areas.

The urban population in the state is now 27 percent greater than in 1950 while rural residents have declined 1 percent since the 1950 census was taken. There has been a trend in recent years toward rural living by city workers. But the increase in population of nonfarm residents has been offset by a decline in the farm population.

The increase in Wisconsin's population in the past decade has not been evenly distributed although it follows a trend which began before World

War II. Substantial losses in population since 1950 are shown for some counties while great gains are reported for other counties. In general the sparsely settled counties have experienced the greatest percentage losses and the industrial areas of greater population have made the greatest percentage gains in population.

Decreases in population of more than 10 percent since 1950 are reported for eight northern counties with a drop of 20 percent in Forest County the largest. Other decreases of 10 percent or more include, Burnett and Iron 10 percent; Ashland 11; Washburn, Rusk, and Price 12; and Bayfield County 13 percent.

While St. Croix, Marathon, and Wood Counties had population gains over 1950 of more than 10 percent, the greatest gains were mainly in the southeastern and eastern counties. Many of these counties show population gains of more than a fourth in the past decade with Waukesha leading all counties with an increase of 84 percent.

New Farm Population Definition Explained

A new definition of the farm population was adopted for the 1960 Census of Population. The need for a change in definition from that used

during the 1950 decade is due to more families living in rural areas whose employment is non-agricultural. Many of these families live in former farm-houses and considered themselves as living on farms in the 1950 Census. The new definition is more restrictive in the classification of a farm.

What is a Farm?

The 1950 Census counted as farm residents all persons who were reported as living on farms. The count of farm population thus included many persons living on places without any agricultural operations or where the products raised were used solely by the occupants. A place was considered a farm if it had three or more acres and \$150 worth of production (excluding home garden products), or if it had less than three acres but \$150 or more of products sold.

The 1960 definition counted as a farm only places which were ten or more acres and sales of farm products amounted to \$50 or more during the year. Places under ten acres were counted as farms only if sales amounted to \$250 or more.

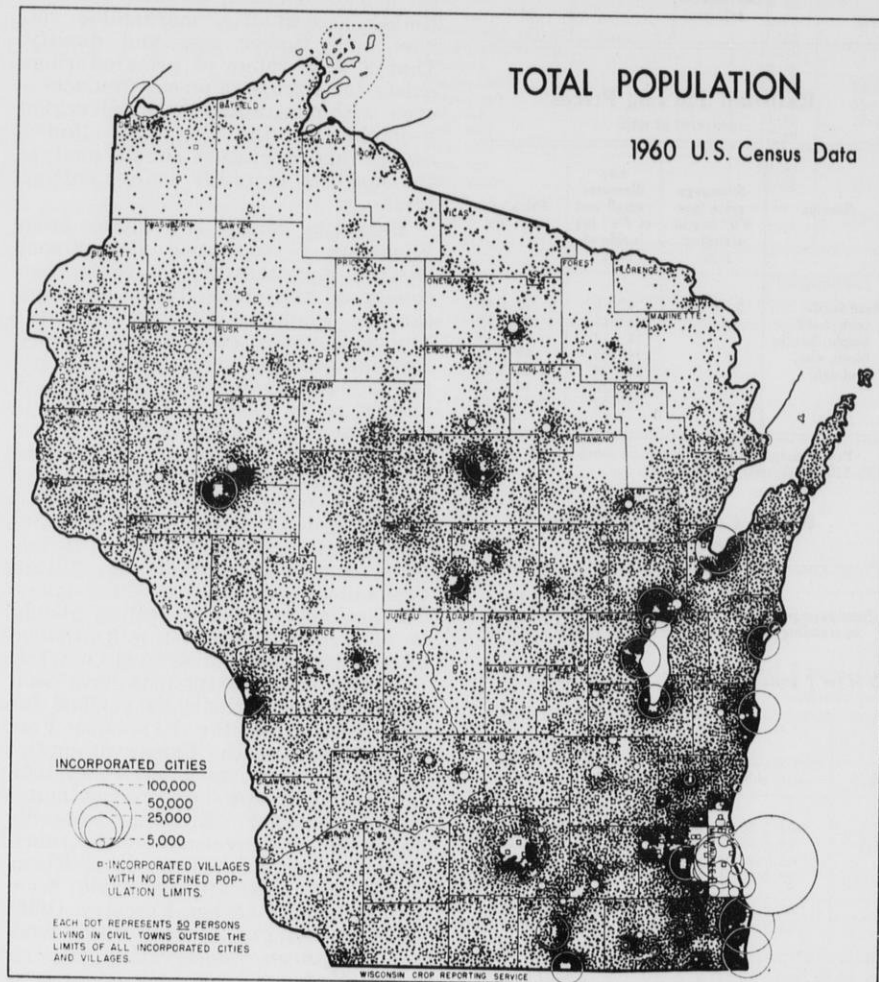
Using the 1960 definition of a farm, the rural-farm population in April 1960 amounted to about 15.7 million persons in the United States. This was a decline from the 1950 definition which counted rural-farm population about 19.8 million. The net difference in population classified as rural-farm amounted to roughly one-fifth of the rural-farm population. The total of 6.5 million rural people whose residence classification was changed constituted nearly one-tenth of the rural population in April 1960.

The change in definition had considerably less effect in the North Central Region than in the other three regions of the country. The North Central states with their highly commercial agriculture have only 9 percent fewer classed as farm people according to the 1960 procedures than under the earlier procedures. The change lowered the farm population by about a fourth in each of the other regions.

Rural Population Drops

The 1960 population of Wisconsin at 3,951,777 is slightly more than a 15 percent increase from 1950. The urban population at 2,522,179 increased nearly 27 percent during the 10-year period while the rural population at 1,429,598 was a decline of a little more than 1 percent during this period under the new definition of farms. The rural population consists of nearly 200,000 in places of 1,000 to 2,500, leaving 1,230,811 persons in rural areas.

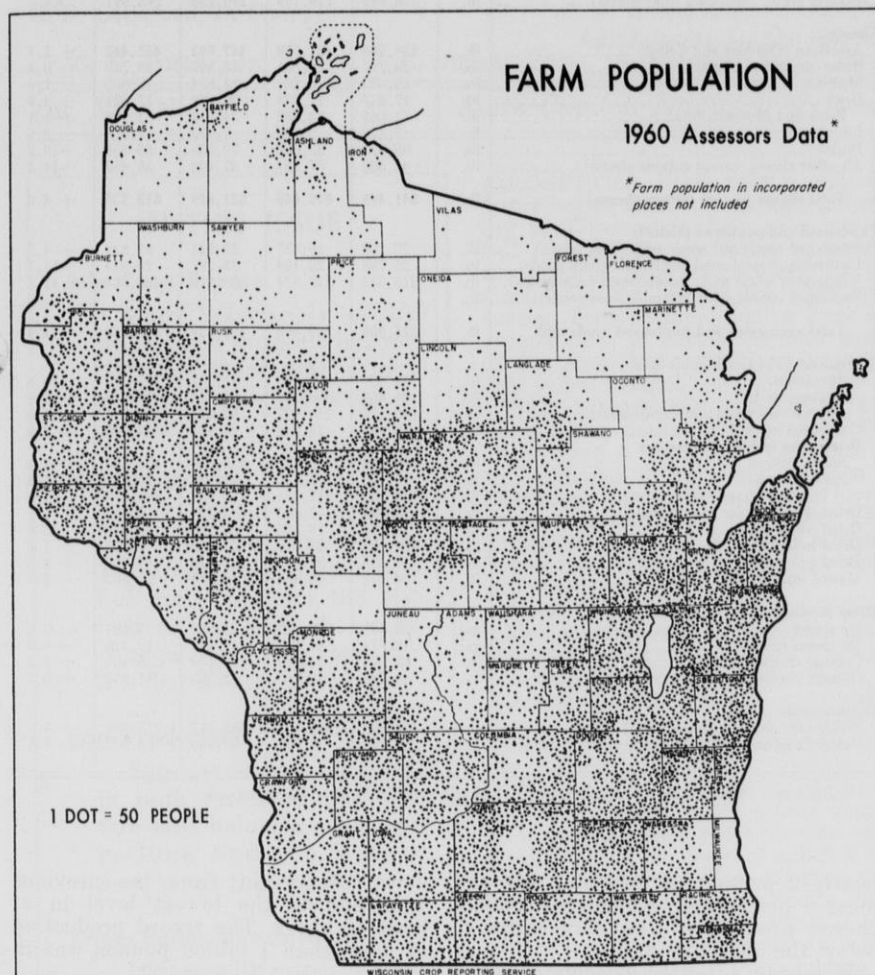
Census data showing the actual number of people on farms in Wisconsin is not yet available. This most likely will be somewhat lower than the 1,230,811 persons in rural areas due to the change in definition. The number of farms has declined by more



than 22,000 during the past five years, losing 2,056 by change in definition.

The assessors obtain the number of people on farms each year when collecting information for the State

Farm Census in Wisconsin. These reports indicate that the farm population has declined nearly 20 percent from 1950, dropping 12 percent during the past five years.



Beedee Is State's Leading Oat Variety

Beedee is the most popular oat variety with Wisconsin crop and dairy reporters. This year a third of the oat acreage of these farmers is seeded with Beedee.

Wisconsin Oat Varieties, 1958-61¹

Variety	1961	1960	1959	1958
As percent of total planted acreage				
Beedee.....	32	27	24	17
Sauk.....	11	14	19	20
Clintland.....	7	11	13	12
Branch.....	7	9	10	14
Ajax.....	7	6	7	8
Garry.....	6	6	5	4
Rodney.....	5	5	5	6
Goodfield.....	5	1	*	*
Minhafer.....	3	6	4	*
Portage.....	3	*	*	*
Burnett.....	2	1	*	*
All other.....	12	14	13	19
Total.....	100	100	100	100

¹As reported by crop and dairy correspondents.

*Included in all other varieties.

The popularity of Beedee oats has greatly increased since 1957 when only 4 percent of the oat acreage of dairy and crop reporters was seeded with this variety. Beedee had led all varieties as the top choice of these farmers for three years.

Sauk ranks second with only 11 percent of the acreage seeded with this variety while Clintland, Branch, and Ajax tied for third place with each variety accounting for 7 percent of this year's oat acreage. Sauk, Clintland, and Branch, have all declined in popularity with Wisconsin crop and dairy reporters.

While Sauk and Branch have given way to Beedee for the state as a whole, these varieties are still regarded highly by some areas of the state. Farmers in the west-central counties are about evenly divided in their choice of Beedee and Sauk with about a fourth of the acreage seeded with each of these varieties. Nearly a fifth of the oat acreage this year is seeded with Beedee and another fifth with Branch in the central counties.

Ajax shows little change in popularity for the state as a whole and still ranks high with farmers in the northern third of the state. In some counties in this area farmers have from a fifth to a fourth of their oat acreage seeded with Ajax. However, for the northern third of the state as a whole, Beedee accounts for about a fifth of the acreage.

Wisconsin crop and dairy reporters say they have been using a little less oat seed per acre this year than they did a year ago. This is true for practically all areas of the state. The seeding rate of oats on farms of these reporters averaged 86 pounds per acre compared with 88 pounds last year.

Oats is one of the state's leading crops, ranking third in importance. Last year Wisconsin farmers harvested more than 2¼ million acres of oats. The oat acreage accounted for about a fourth of the total crop acreage harvested in the state in 1960.

Almost all of the oats raised in the state is harvested by some type of combine either by the farm operator or combined by a custom operator. Last year about four-fifths of the oats harvested was combined. Nearly a fifth of the oat acreage harvested last year was harvested standing with a self-propelled combine and more than half the acreage with a pull-type combine. Less than 10 percent of the acreage was combined from the windrow either by a self-propelled combine or a pull-type machine.

About 16 percent of the state's oat acreage combined was done by off-the-farm operators. According to farmers reporting on rates paid for custom work, combining small grains with a self-propelled machine averaged \$5.60 an acre or \$10 per hour. Work done by tractor-drawn combines averaged \$5.30 an acre or \$5.85 an hour, including one tractor, the machine, one man, and fuel.

Rate of Seeding Wisconsin Oats¹

District	1961	1960
Pounds per acre		
Northwest.....	89	92
North.....	87	89
Northeast.....	84	90
West.....	86	89
Central.....	81	83
East.....	84	85
Southwest.....	92	92
South.....	82	89
Southeast.....	86	87
State.....	86	88

¹As reported by crop correspondents.

Egg Production Still At All-Time Low

Egg production on Wisconsin farms in May was down 6 percent from a year ago and 20 percent below the 5-year average for the month. The lower egg production compared with May last year resulted from decreases

of 4 percent in the number of layers and 2 percent in egg production per layer.

Wisconsin farm flocks produced 7 percent fewer eggs during the first five months of this year than were produced in the corresponding months of last year. Egg production so far this year is off 19 percent compared with the 5-year average for the first five months.

Monthly estimates so far this year show the number of layers were the lowest since records began in 1925. Even the increased production per layer in recent years failed to offset the sharp drop in the number of layers. Farm flocks in the state produced 846 million eggs during the first five months of this year compared with the 5-year average of 1,048 million eggs.

Farm flocks in the nation laid 5,535 million eggs during May—2 percent fewer than both May last year and the average for the month. Decreases from a year ago of about 1 percent for both the number of layers and production per layer resulted in the lower production this year. During the first five months of this year the nation's farm flocks produced 3 percent fewer eggs than in the corresponding period of 1960.

State's Cheese Production Sets New Record in 1960

Cheese production in Wisconsin last year was the highest on record, according to a preliminary summary of the annual reports made by the state's dairy plants. These reports showed no change from 1959 in butter output.

Total production of all cheese in Wisconsin last year of 641½ million pounds was 4 percent more than the 1959 output. American cheese accounted for nearly 439 million pounds of the total quantity made and was nearly 2 percent more than was produced in 1959. Italian cheese production reached a new high of about 95¼ million pounds last year and was up 16 percent from the previous year.

Other changes in Wisconsin's cheese production compared with the 1959 output include an increase of nearly 4 percent for brick but decreases of

Wisconsin Dairy Manufactures, 1957-60

Product	Unit	1960 ¹	1959	1958	1957	1960/59 percent change
Thousands (000 omitted)						
Creamery butter (including whey butter)	lb.	276,665	276,748	290,255	268,997	n.c.
Cheese						
American (Cheddar and Colby)	lb.	438,868	431,626	447,003	462,442	+ 1.7
Swiss (drum and block)	lb.	29,707	29,801	28,367	28,730	- 0.3
Munster	lb.	16,029	16,289	14,034	13,885	- 1.6
Brick	lb.	17,937	17,293	20,179	17,621	+ 3.7
Brick and Munster, total	lb.	33,967	33,582	34,213	31,506	+ 1.1
Limburger	lb.	2,176	2,306	1,918	2,215	- 5.6
Italian	lb.	95,273	82,006	72,936	55,156	+16.2
All other cheese (except cottage cheese)	lb.	41,500	37,327	37,192	35,487	+11.2
Total cheese (except cottage cheese)	lb.	641,499	616,648	621,629	615,536	+ 4.0
Condensed and powdered products						
Sweetened condensed whole milk (bulk goods)	lb.	20,208	19,337	22,721	21,848	+ 4.5
Unsweetened condensed whole milk (bulk goods)	lb.	25,768	29,198	28,227	29,044	-11.7
Evaporated whole milk, unsweetened (case goods)	lb.	279,024	319,874	353,378	405,364	-12.8
Sweetened condensed whole milk (case goods)	lb.					
Total evaporated and condensed whole milk	lb.	325,000	368,409	401,326	457,234	-11.8
Condensed skim milk (bulk goods)						
Sweetened	lb.	15,909	19,925	21,737	17,202	-20.2
Unsweetened	lb.	94,869	96,172	72,541	101,639	- 1.4
Total sweetened and unsweetened	lb.	110,778	116,097	94,278	118,841	- 4.6
Condensed whey	lb.	19,955	18,948	26,441	24,013	+ 5.3
Dried skim milk for human use						
Spray process	lb.	410,990	429,735	455,659	434,449	- 4.4
Roller process	lb.	14,172	17,396	19,679	26,221	-18.5
Total spray and roller process	lb.	425,162	447,131	475,338	460,670	- 4.9
Dried skim milk for animal feed	lb.	5,589	5,494	4,791	5,610	+ 1.7
Dried whole milk	lb.	16,132	18,466	25,156	34,522	-12.6
Dried buttermilk	lb.	21,703	22,079	21,593	16,754	- 1.7
Dried whey	lb.	87,495	80,590	83,540	82,789	+ 8.6
Malted milk powder	lb.	24,542	26,446	32,594	34,502	- 7.2
Other products						
Ice cream	gal.	22,337	22,481	21,512	21,294	- 0.6
Ice cream mix	gal.	12,774	14,005	11,980	12,426	- 8.8
Cottage cheese curd	lb.	35,034	34,274	35,139	35,481	+ 2.2
Cottage cheese creamed	lb.	40,648	40,560	42,363	41,910	+ 0.2
Outshipments						
Whole milk shipped out of state	lb.	1,443,404	1,532,021	1,385,727	1,213,899	- 5.8
Butterfat in cream shipped out of state ³	lb.	31,166	32,997	32,030	38,502	- 5.5

¹ Preliminary. ² Made by less than three plants. ³ Includes butterfat in whey cream shipped.

nearly 2 percent for Munster and almost 6 percent for Limburger. Swiss cheese production was only slightly below the 1959 output.

Wisconsin's butter production last year totaled about 277 million pounds. While showing no change in output from 1959, butter production last year was 5 percent below the 1958 total.

Total production of evaporated and condensed whole milk last year is reported at 325 million pounds. This is a drop of 12 percent from the 1959 output. Production of case unsweetened evaporated whole milk last year is reported at 279 million pounds—

down 13 percent from the previous year and to the lowest level in at least 35 years. The record production of more than 1 billion pounds was in 1945.

Total output of bulk condensed skim milk in 1960 dropped 5 percent from 1959 with decreases in both the sweetened and unsweetened production. Production of dried and condensed whey and dried skim milk for animal feed was greater than in 1959, but decreased production is reported for dried skim milk for human use, dried whole milk, and malted milk powder.

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Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporter

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Statistical Reporting Service

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Division of Agricultural Statistics

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July 1961

IN THIS ISSUE

July Crop Report

Many Wisconsin crops made good progress in June although there was a lack of rainfall in most areas of the state.

Milk Production

Milk production on Wisconsin farms in June was up 1 percent from a year ago but production for the first half of the year shows no change from the total for the first months of 1960.

Egg Production

Egg production on farms in both the state and nation was below a year ago in June and the first six months of this year.

Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

Higher milk prices than a year ago continue to be the main factor in holding the index of prices received by farmers from falling below last year's level.

Current Trends

American cheese production is higher than a year ago for both the state and nation. Wisconsin dairy plants are making less butter than a year ago, but output in the nation has been increased.

Farm Labor and Wages

Employment on Wisconsin farms is below a year ago because of fewer family workers. Farmers in the state are paying wages to hired workers averaging the highest on record.

PROSPECTS FOR SOME CROPS
are better than a year ago, according to Wisconsin's July crop report. But lack of rain continues to plague the state's farmers as much as too much rain did during the 1960 crop season. Temperatures during June averaged close to normal in most areas of the state but rainfall was generally below normal.

Both acreage and prospective production for many crops show differences from a year ago. The total of the acreages of corn and oats to be harvested for grain and tame hay is down 4 percent from last year. Yield prospects for corn and oats average better than a year ago, but hay yields are down.

July 1 forecasts indicate Wisconsin's oat acreage is 1 percent smaller than the one harvested last year but the crop is expected to be about 10 percent larger. Present estimates show oat yield may average 52 bushels per acre and production may reach nearly 114 million bushels.

While the quality of the first cutting of hay was much better than a year ago, the yield per acre was much smaller. And the lack of rainfall has reduced prospects for further cuttings. July estimates indicate tame hay yields may average about 2 tons per acre compared with nearly 3 tons last year. Prospective production of nearly 8 million tons is well below the record crop of almost 10 million tons of hay harvested last year.

Wisconsin's production of corn for grain this year is expected to be close to 101 million bushels. The acreage of corn to be harvested for grain is down 12 percent from last year, but higher yields will offset some of this loss. Present prospects are for a crop 7 percent below last year's harvest.

Change in Corn Estimates

Beginning with this report, monthly production forecasts for the 1961 corn crop will include only corn to be harvested for grain. This is true for both the national and state figures, and it eliminates estimates for corn equivalent for silage and forage or hogging. These estimates have been included in "corn for all purposes" in previous years.

The July report includes the national and state estimates of acreage for all purposes, and the acreage, yield per acre, and production of corn to be harvested for grain. The August through November crop reports will give estimates of yield per acre and production of corn for grain only.

Weather Summary, June 1961

Station	Temperature				Precipitation		
	Low	High	Mean	Normal	For month	Normal	Accumulative departure since Jan. 1
Superior.....	28	96	60.8	59.3	0.58	4.08	+ 2.47
Spooner.....	32	91	65.1	65.0	2.39	4.39	- 0.68
Park Falls.....	37	91	63.0	62.9	2.18	5.68	- 3.74
Rhineland.....	40	92	65.7	63.3	3.54	4.81	- 3.14
Medford.....	34	88	63.9	63.6	2.66	5.21	- 5.03
Marinette.....	39	95	66.6	66.0	4.24	3.75	+ 0.22
Antigo.....	37	91	65.2	64.5	4.95	4.58	+ 0.12
Amery.....	37	92	66.5	65.6	4.33	4.99	- 0.29
River Falls.....	38	96	67.2	66.9	2.86	4.69	- 1.43
La Crosse.....	46	95	69.0	68.6	2.34	3.87	- 2.65
Wis. Rapids.....							
Marshfield.....	37	88	64.1	64.9	3.57	4.85	- 2.00
Hancock.....	35	91	65.4	67.2	3.58	4.64	- 0.93
Oshkosh.....	39	90	66.4	67.5	3.49	4.06	- 1.11
Green Bay.....	40	91	65.0	64.7	4.31	3.57	- 2.26
Portage.....	44	93	69.0	69.4	3.58	4.21	- 2.60
Sheboygan.....	45	93	65.0	64.5	4.24	4.01	- 1.37
Manitowoc.....	42	93	64.0	64.5	3.81	3.82	- 3.41
Lancaster.....	47	94	69.0	68.7	1.45	5.20	- 6.76
Darlington.....	38	92	67.4	67.9	2.68	4.94	- 4.39
Hillsboro.....	42	93	69.0	67.2	2.87	4.56	- 1.91
Madison.....	41	92	65.0	67.4	3.11	4.02	- 3.99
Beloit.....	45	96	70.3	70.1	1.73	4.55	- 4.62
Lake Geneva.....	42	95	69.0	68.0	2.99	4.08	- 1.73
Milwaukee (airport).....	41	95	65.0	64.9	1.53	3.22	- 1.63
Average for 24 stations	39.4	92.6	66.1	65.9	3.04	4.41	- 2.20

But the annual crop production summary for 1961 issued in December will report tons of corn silage, and the acreage harvested for silage and for forage or hogging with no calculation of the equivalent production of corn.

Other Crop Prospects

Wisconsin farmers are expected to harvest larger crops of late summer potatoes, tobacco, barley, spring and winter wheat, sugar beets, peas for processing, apples, and cherries than they did in 1960. A 10 percent increase in acreage and a better yield per acre than a year ago may boost late summer potato production 13 percent above 1960. Because of the increased acreage, the crop of peas for processing may be up a fifth from last year. A good crop of sugar beets is in prospect with increased acreage and higher yields.

Slight Gain Reported for State's Milk Production

Milk production on Wisconsin farms during June was up 1 percent from a year ago, but the total of the monthly estimates shows milk production due

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Crop Summary of Wisconsin for July 1, 1961

Crop	Acreage (000 omitted)			1961 acreage as a percent of		Production (000 omitted)			1961 production as a percent of		Unit	Yield per acre		
	1961 (prelimi- nary)	1960	10-year average 1950-59	1960	10-year average 1950-59	1961 (prelimi- nary)	1960	10-year average 1950-59	1960	10-year average 1950-59		Indi- cated 1961	1960	10-year average 1950-59
FIELD CROPS														
Corn (all).....	2,629 ²	2,889 ²	2,672											
Grain.....	1,528	1,736	1,569	88.0	97.4	100,848	108,500	94,671	92.9	106.5	bu.	66.0	62.5	59.6
Silage.....														
Other uses.....														
Oats.....	2,189	2,211	2,769	99.0	79.1	113,828	103,917	135,184	109.5	84.2	bu.	52.0	47.0	49.0
Barley.....	33	33	98	100.0	33.7	1,320	1,172	3,648	112.6	361.8	bu.	40.0	35.5	37.8
Rye.....	20	23	50	87.0	40.0	310	356	634	87.1	48.9	bu.	15.5	15.5	13.0
Wheat (all).....	61	51	66	119.6	92.4	2,081	1,666	1,738	124.9	119.7	bu.	34.1	32.7	26.7
Winter.....	34	28	28	121.4	121.4	1,190	1,022	781	116.4	152.4	bu.	35.0	36.5	27.4
Spring.....	27	23	38	117.4	71.1	891	644	957	138.4	93.1	bu.	33.0	28.0	26.0
Buckwheat.....		10	17	125.0	55.6		50	68	138.9	51.7	bu.		15.0	15.5
Soybeans (all).....	126	102	87	123.5	144.8						bu.			
Beans.....	116	96	73	120.8	158.9						bu.			
Other uses.....	10	6	14	166.7	71.4		1,536				bu.		16.0	
Flaxseed.....	3	4	8	75.0	37.5	45	56				bu.			
Red clover seed.....		55					3,960	103	80.4	43.7	lb.	15.0	14.0	13.4
White clover seed.....		15					22				lb.		72	
Timothy seed.....		8					1,040				lb.		150	
Alfalfa seed.....		3					165				lb.		130	
Alsike seed.....		7					70				lb.		55	
Potatoes (all).....	55.0	52.0	53.2	105.8	103.8		9,327	7,415			lb.		100	
Late summer.....	21.5	19.5	20.0	110.3	107.5	3,760	3,315	2,709	113.4	138.8	cwt.		179	139
Fall.....	33.5	32.5	33.2	103.1	100.9		6,012	4,706			cwt.	175	170	135
Tobacco (all).....	14.3	14.6	14.57	97.9	98.1	23,450	22,470	22,165	104.4	105.8	cwt.		185	143
Type 54.....	5.8	5.7	5.58	101.8	103.9	9,425	9,120	8,590	103.3	109.7	lb.	1640	1539	1534
Type 55.....	8.5	8.9	9.16	95.5	92.8	14,025	13,350	13,791	105.1	101.7	lb.	1625	1600	1554
Sugar beets.....	7.0	5.9	8.4	118.6	83.3	91	55	92	165.5	98.9	lb.	1650	1500	1518
											ton	13.0	9.3	10.9
HAY AND FORAGE														
Tame hay (all).....	3,772	3,865	3,910	97.6	96.5	7,660	9,865	8,127	77.6	94.3	ton	2.03	2.55	2.08
Alfalfa and mixtures.....	2,763	2,763	2,276	100.0	121.4	6,079	7,598	5,272	80.0	115.3	ton	2.20	2.75	2.30
Clover and timothy (all).....	917	1,019	1,515	90.0	60.5	1,467	2,140	2,697	68.6	54.4	ton	1.60	2.10	1.80
All other tame.....	92	83	119	110.8	77.3	114	127	158	89.8	72.2	ton		1.53	
Annual legume.....		4					8				ton		1.90	
Grain cut green.....		25	43				35	51			ton		1.40	1.30
Wild hay.....	35	20	47	175.0	74.5	42	26	61	161.5	68.9	ton	1.20	1.30	1.30
Grass silage.....		144					792				ton		5.5	
Pasture condition.....						82 ¹	94 ¹	90 ¹			pct.			
VEGETABLE CROPS														
Cabbage.....														
Fresh market.....		2.2					632				cwt.		287	
Kraut.....		4.2				89 ¹	58.0				ton		13.8	
Carrots.....		1.8					576				cwt.		320	
Cucumbers for pickles.....		14.5				94 ¹	1,842				bu.		127	
Onions, commercial.....	2.4	2.5	2.97	96.0	80.8		588	664			cwt.		235	224
Beets for canning.....	5.6 ²	5.0 ²	7.17 ²	112.0	78.1	92 ¹	39.1				ton			
Green lima beans for processing.....	5.7 ²	5.7 ²	6.68 ²	100.0	85.3	89 ¹	11,160				lb.		2030	
Peas for processing.....	94.0	78.5	119.63	119.7	78.6	253,800	212,000	265,740	119.7	95.5	lb.	2700	2700	2230
Snap beans for processing.....	23.7	20.4	16.3	116.2	145.4	33.2	36.7	25.31	90.5	131.2	ton	1.4	1.8	1.6
Sweet corn for processing.....		95.6				96 ¹	262.9				ton		2.75	
FRUITS, ETC.														
Apples, commercial.....						1,650	1,470	1,295	112.2	127.4	bu.			
Cherries, sour.....						14.0	5.7	13.25	245.6	105.7	ton			
Cranberries.....		4.2					385.0				bbl.		91.7	
Strawberries.....	1.1	1.1	1.42	100.0	77.5	2,750	3,300	4,289	83.3	64.1	lb.	2500	3000	2978
Maple sirup.....		385 ³					57 ⁴				gal.		40	
Peppermint for oil.....		4.3					172				lb.			
EGG PRODUCTION ⁵														
	8,396 ⁶	8,664 ⁶	10,335 ⁶	96.9 ⁶	81.2 ⁶	155,000	163,000	183,000	95.1	84.7	no.	1845 ⁷	1884 ⁷	1768 ⁷

¹ Condition first of month as percent of normal. ² Planted acreage. ³ Trees tapped. ⁴ Includes sirup made into sugar. ⁵ For previous month. ⁶ Layers on farms. ⁷ Eggs per 100 layers previous month.

ing the first half of this year only equal to the quantity produced in the first six months of 1960.

The state's dairy herds produced 1,814 million pounds of milk in June and 9,898 million pounds during the first half of the year. The June production dropped only slightly from May and was 3 percent above the 10-year average for June.

Milk production on farms in the nation in June was 2 percent above June last year but 2 percent less than the average for the month. Dairy herds in the nation produced 1 percent more milk during the first six months of this year than they did in the corresponding period of 1960. The nation's milk production in June is estimated at 11,887 million pounds and in the first half of the year it totaled 65,416 million pounds.

Egg Production Is Below a Year Ago

Layers in farm flocks in both the state and nation produced fewer eggs in June and during the first half of this year than they did in comparable periods last year.

Wisconsin farm flocks produced 155 million eggs in June and over 1 billion eggs in the first half of the year. For both June and the first half of the year, egg production was about 17 percent below average. Decreased egg production on the state's farms results from decreases in both the number of layers and the production per layer.

Farm flocks in the nation laid about 2 percent fewer eggs in both June and during the first six months than they did in corresponding periods last year.

While June egg production was 1 percent above average for the month it was down 2 percent for the first half of the year. A smaller number of layers and a reduced production per layer have lowered egg production below last year's totals for both June and the first six months.

Milk Prices Show 5 Percent Gain

Milk prices continue to be the main factor in holding the index of prices received by Wisconsin farmers from falling below last year's level.

Prices received for milk sold by Wisconsin farmers in June may average \$3.40 a hundredweight for milk of average test. June milk prices show a seasonal drop from May of 3 cents but average 17 cents above June

Current Trends¹

Item	Unit	Date	WISCONSIN				UNITED STATES			
			This month ²	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month	This month ²	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
Farm Prices — Dollars										
All milk.....	cwt.	June	3.40 ³	3.43	3.23	3.15	3.88 ³	3.92	3.80	3.72
Market milk.....	cwt.	June	3.65 ³	3.70	3.53	3.39	4.29	4.24	4.16	4.16
Manufacturing milk.....	cwt.	June	3.29 ³	3.29	3.09	3.05	3.28	3.08	3.06	3.06
Milk cows.....	head	June	250	250	250	212	228	224	224	182
Hogs.....	cwt.	June	15.50	15.80	15.30	17.28	15.70	16.00	16.00	17.66
Cows.....	cwt.	June	15.10	14.60	15.50	13.66	15.00	15.00	15.20	14.00
Steers and heifers.....	cwt.	June	19.60	19.80	21.00	19.76	21.10	21.60	23.10	21.52
Calves.....	cwt.	June	23.60	24.60	24.80	21.38	23.10	23.60	23.60	21.16
Lambs.....	cwt.	June	15.30	14.40	20.10	19.54	15.90	15.60	19.70	20.58
Wool.....	lb.	June	.44	.44	.49	.44	.423	.425	.444	.450
Chickens.....	lb.	June	.140	.147	.166	.195	.126	.141	.172	.201
Eggs.....	doz.	June	.291	.292	.276	.289	.308	.320	.315	.324
Corn.....	bu.	June	1.06	1.04	1.07	1.25	1.03	1.02	1.08	1.28
Oats.....	bu.	June	.66	.66	.69	.66	.626	.598	.694	.643
Barley.....	bu.	June	.85	.88	.92	1.02	.868	.875	.875	.919
Alfalfa seed.....	bu.	June		16.20			14.88	15.54	14.34	14.88
Red clover seed.....	bu.	June	14.40	14.40	16.80	19.44	14.82	13.86	13.80	19.01
Potatoes.....	bu.	June		1.20			1.014	1.068	1.386	1.550
Alfalfa hay, baled.....	ton	June	16.50	16.00	20.00	17.00	19.60	20.20	21.00	19.36
Feeder pigs.....	head	July 1	11.22	12.02	11.60	11.12				

Price Index Numbers, 1910-14 = 100

All Farm Prices.....	pct.	June	248	250	246	240	234	236	235	240
Livestock and livestock products.....	pct.	June	251	253	246	241	236	241	248	245
Dairy products.....	pct.	June	263	265	250	243	240	241	235	231
Meat animals.....	pct.	June	265	266	272	268	286	292	303	295
Poultry.....	pct.	June	126	133	148	175	131	139	149	160
Eggs.....	pct.	June	137	137	129	136				
Crops.....	pct.	June	182	183	204	194	231	230	221	233
Feed grains and hay.....	pct.	June	140	141	153	157	152	151	158	176
Fruits.....	pct.	June	237	237	201	205	260	261	238	231
Prices Farmers Pay.....	pct.	June	300	300	301	292	275	277	275	267
Purchasing Power of Farm Products.....	pct.	June	83	83	82	82	85	85	85	90

Agricultural Production and Marketing

Index of farm mktgs. (1947-49 = 100).....	pct.	May	126	124	131					
Milk production (000,000).....	lb.	June	1,814	1,820	1,795	1,813	11,887	12,278	11,689	12,183
Egg production (000,000).....	no.	June	155	167	163	186	5,113	5,535	5,198	5,062
Layers on farms (000).....	head	June	8,396	8,647	8,664	10,138	278,991	283,614	282,057	284,604
Eggs per 100 layers.....	no.	June	1,845	1,934	1,884	1,834	1,833	1,952	1,843	1,779
Cows in herd freshening.....	pct.	June	3.43	4.83	3.42	3.80				
Calves born to be raised.....	pct.	June	45.57	38.76	41.03	34.12				
Dairy Production (000)										
Butter.....	lb.	May	28,940	25,550	31,200	28,794	155,050	135,665	148,705	152,987
American cheese.....	lb.	May	47,810	41,820	45,850	50,607	127,405	105,025	113,925	120,775
Dried skim milk for food.....	lb.	May					229,000	193,500	224,600	199,238
Dried skim milk for feed.....	lb.	May					2,400	2,350	2,350	2,389
Evaporated whole milk.....	lb.	May					266,500	207,000	264,000	297,891
Livestock Slaughter (000)										
Cattle.....	head	May	76	68	84	70	2,240	1,947	2,093	2,072
Calves.....	head	May	66	80	73	92	589	582	580	824
Sheep and lambs.....	head	May	11	10	17	11	1,547	1,417	1,263	1,256
Hogs.....	head	May	259	236	287	228	6,566	5,946	6,513	5,606
Cold Storage Holdings (000)										
Butter.....	lb.	July 1	6,836	5,172	4,207	7,752	217,184	158,729	162,731	180,126
American cheese.....	lb.	July 1	205,427	191,892	161,513	171,496	392,486	357,023	304,111	414,743
Swiss cheese.....	lb.	July 1					17,854	16,241	9,681	7,649
Other cheese.....	lb.	July 1					33,741	33,673	31,373	32,606
All cheese.....	lb.	July 1					444,081	406,937	345,165	454,998
Frozen poultry.....	lb.	July 1	1,780	1,761	1,163	956	206,909	188,382	149,832	148,976
Shell eggs.....	case	July 1	1		4	9	364	238	1,110	1,493
Eggs, except dried.....	case	July 1					3,205	2,578	5,086	5,697

Wisconsin Feed Price Changes⁴

Item	Unit	Date	This month ²	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
Grain and concentrate fed per cow ⁵	lb.	June	199	256	190	156
Grain and concentrate fed per farm.....	lb.	July 1	145	174	138	107
per cow in herd.....	lb.	July 1	5.98	7.30	5.82	4.79
per 100 lbs. of milk produced.....	lb.	July 1	20.43	23.77	20.33	17.17
Cost of 1000 pounds of dairy ration.....	\$	June	19.61	20.70	20.24	21.95
of poultry ration.....	\$	June	22.07	22.58	21.54	24.39
Pounds ration to equal value of 100 lbs. milk.....	lb.	June	173	166	160	144
of 10 dozen eggs.....	lb.	June	132	129	128	118
Index of wholesale feed prices, (1910-14 = 100).....	pct.	June	175	177	177	190
Feed prices paid by farmers, per ton						
Bran.....	\$	June	53.00	55.00	51.00	52.60
Cottonseed meal—41%.....	\$	June	90.00	89.00	90.00	88.60
Cornmeal.....	\$	June	52.00	51.00	52.00	58.20
Scratch grains.....	\$	June	77.00	78.00	77.00	79.60
Middlings.....	\$	June	54.00	56.00	53.00	55.40
Soybean meal—44%.....	\$	June	91.00	94.00	77.00	78.60

Economic Indicators—United States

Item	Unit	Date	This month ²	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
1947-49 = 100						
Industrial production, adj. ⁶	pct.	May	164	160	167	150
Freight carloadings, adj. ⁶	pct.	May	76	74	83	89
Wholesale prices ⁶	pct.	May	119	119	120	116
Cost of living ⁶	pct.	May		128	126	119
Personal income ⁷						
Non-agricultural.....	pct.	May	217	217	212	181
Agricultural.....	pct.	May	93	90	90	87
Factory employment, adj. ⁶	pct.	May	95	94	101	103

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

Crop Summary of the United States for July 1, 1961

Crop	Acreage (000 omitted)		1961 acreage as a percent of 1960	Production (000 omitted)			1961 production as a percent of		Unit	Yield per acre		
	1961 (Prelimi- nary)	1960		July 1, 1961 forecast	1960	10-year average 1950-59	1960	10-year average 1950-59		Indi- cated 1961	1960	10-year average 1950-59
Corn, all.....	65,770	80,691	81.5									
Corn for grain.....	58,275	71,443	81.6	3,175,177	3,891,212	3,013,797	81.6	105.4	bu.	54.5	54.5	44.1
Potatoes.....	1,475	1,397	105.6		257,435	234,592			cwt.		184.3	164.6
Tobacco.....	1,168	1,141	102.3	1,978,451	1,943,487	2,048,896	101.8	96.6	lb.	1694	1703	1418
Oats.....	24,320	26,554	91.6	961,357	1,150,774	1,281,781	83.5	75.0	bu.	39.5	43.3	36.3
Barley.....	13,225	13,763	96.1	365,746	427,018	353,737	85.7	103.4	bu.	27.7	31.0	28.6
Rye.....	1,528	1,652	92.5	26,187	32,491	23,907	80.6	109.5	bu.	17.1	19.7	14.2
Winter wheat.....	40,548	39,977	101.4	1,116,184	1,103,895	839,240	101.1	133.0	bu.	27.5	27.6	21.0
Durum wheat.....	1,527	1,640	93.1	16,502	34,105	25,258	48.4	65.3	bu.	10.8	20.8	13.8
Spring wheat other than Durum.....	9,375	10,242	91.5	126,321	212,339	230,272	59.5	54.9	bu.	13.5	20.7	16.8
Flax.....	2,732	3,341	81.8	19,350	30,409	35,526	63.6	54.5	bu.	7.1	9.1	8.3
Tame hay.....	55,187	55,551	99.3	100,177	107,610	100,433	93.1	99.7	ton	1.82	1.94	1.67
Wild hay.....	10,969	11,407	96.2	8,771	10,481	10,336	83.7	84.9	ton	.80	.92	.81
Pasture.....										85 ¹	87 ¹	82 ¹

¹ Condition July 1.

last year. This is the highest price reported for the month since 1952.

Wisconsin farm commodity price index figures show increases over June last year of 5 percent for milk and 6 percent for eggs, but decreases of almost 3 percent for meat animals, 15 percent for poultry, and 11 percent for crops.

Prices received by farmers for hogs sold in June averaged slightly above June last year, but prices were lower for beef cattle, calves, sheep, and lambs. While egg prices are above a year ago, they average only 29 cents a dozen or a cent and a half more than June last year.

Wisconsin's index of prices received by farmers in June was 248 percent of the 1910-14 average or less than 1 percent above a year ago. The index of prices paid dropped 1 point from a year ago to the near-record of 300 percent of the 1910-14 average. Purchasing power of Wisconsin farm products rose 1 percent from June last year to 83 percent of the 1910-14 level. Purchasing power is the ratio of the index of prices received to the index of prices paid by farmers.

Report Fewer Workers On Wisconsin Farms

Farm employment estimates for Wisconsin show 37,000 hired workers and 263,000 family workers in June. This is the same number of hired workers as reported for June last year, but the number of family workers is down 6,000 persons.

Wisconsin's index of wages paid farm workers set a new record at the beginning of July with the increase in monthly wage rates. Reports from Wisconsin farmers indicated the average wage rate by the month with board and room was \$154 on July 1, and rates with a house but no board or room averaged \$203 a month.

Rates paid by farmers by the day averaged \$7.10 with board and room and \$9.00 without board or room and showed no change from a year ago. But hourly rates without board or room, averaging \$1.12, were up slightly from July 1 last year.

Farm employment in the nation during June included more hired workers but fewer family workers than a year ago. Total farm employment in June was up slightly from

June last year. Farm wage rates for the nation also showed an increase over June 1960.

Farm Workers and Wages Wisconsin and United States

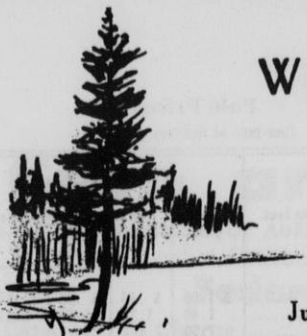
Item	Wisconsin		United States	
	1961	1960	1961	1960
June (000)				
Farm workers ¹				
Hired.....	37	37	2,739	2,644
Family.....	263	269	5,585	5,627
Total.....	300	306	8,324	8,271
July 1 (dollars)				
Wage rates				
By the month				
With house.....	203.00	198.00	203.00	200.00
With board & room	154.00	148.00	151.00	149.00
By the day				
With board & room	7.10	7.10	7.00	6.90
No board or room..	9.00	9.00	6.50	6.50
By the hour				
No board or room..	1.12	1.09	1.04	1.02

¹ Persons employed during the last full calendar week ending at least one day before the end of the month.

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WISCONSIN FOREST PRODUCTS PRICE REVIEW

July, 1961

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

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

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

Current Market Trends

The forest products market picture is definitely off from a year ago. A noticeable slump is evident in most areas regardless of the product. Both producers and buyers report the demand situation is low—and one which will last until fall. Prices are expected to remain steady, but some lower offerings are likely. An upswing in the national economy will definitely bolster the Wisconsin timber market picture. However, most producers and wood users seem prepared to sweat out a hot summer before this welcomed trend occurs.

Although stumpage prices appear firm, the low demand for wood has resulted in light bidding on most timber sale areas. As usual, high quality timber is most readily sold even during the period of a depressed market.

Veneer log buyers in the east and northeast expect a steady price and demand for the premium grades during the summer months. Elsewhere in Wisconsin, however, mills have stopped buying until mid-summer or fall.

In general, sawmill operators expect the poor demand for most logs to continue through the summer months. The price structure for logs should hold steady. Isolated reports of a good hardwood market, especially for oak and maple, keep the statewide picture somewhat hopeful. Some mills and operators report that a much larger volume of logs is being offered at the present time than the market

can readily absorb. Unsold logs remaining in the woods or the deck do not increase in value! Standing trees can increase in value while the local market is temporarily depressed. Timber owners and log producers would be well advised to contact their prospective markets before felling and bucking trees into logs. This suggestion will also be worth noting next fall and winter.

The pulpwood market is tight due to a poor demand. One mill reports an expected 10 percent lower production compared with a year ago. Excess inventories have resulted in fewer pulpwood contracts let. This is evident in the few bid sales sold this spring on public forest lands. Reports around the state indicate over-cutting in the

woods without contracts has resulted in an excessive supply of cut material in the woods. Most mills are buying only a limited amount of contracted wood to maintain a full, but reduced, inventory. There is a very restricted demand for pine and hemlock in central Wisconsin. Only peeled balsam fir and spruce can be marketed there. Lower prices can be expected for most pulpwood species with the prevailing market.

The boxbolt market is reported good to poor. Generally the prices are expected to hold firm. Some mills in the northwest and northeast optimistically expect a steady demand will continue, while others are experiencing a lowering trend.

Sawtimber Prices

(ranges per thousand board feet—Scribner)

Species	Stumpage (standing tree)	Veneer and sawlogs (delivered at mill)				
		Grade No. 1		Grade No. 2	Grade No. 3	Woodrun
		Veneer mills	Sawmills			
Ash.....	\$12-20	\$ 65-100	\$ 50- 75	\$20- 40	\$15-25	\$30- 45
Aspen.....	40- 60	40- 60	30- 60	20- 40	15-30	25- 50
Basswood.....	12-50	70-105	50- 95	30- 50	15-30	30- 60
Beech.....	50- 90	50- 90	30- 50	20- 25	10-15	30- 60
Birch, white.....	20-40	75-165	50- 90	20- 50	15-25	30- 60
Birch, yellow.....	25-60	150-250	80-125	40- 60	20-25	45- 85
Butternut.....		60- 80	60-100	30- 70	-25	30- 50
Cedar, white.....						35- 45
Cherry, black.....	-60	70-	60-100	30- 70	15-25	30- 65
Cottonwood.....		50-	30- 40	20-	15-	25- 40
Elm, rock.....	10-25		40- 60	25- 35	15-20	30- 40
Elm, soft.....	10-25	35- 65	40- 60	25- 30	15-20	25- 40
Hardwoods, mixed.....	15-35					
Hardwoods, swamp.....	12-30					
Hemlock.....	10-35					35- 50
Maple, hard.....	15-50	90-150	70-115	40- 70	15-25	35- 65
Maple, soft.....	15-50	55- 90	50- 90	30- 45	15-25	35- 55
Oak, red.....	15-40	75-115	50- 80	30- 50	15-25	30- 65
Oak, white.....			50- 80	30- 50	15-25	30- 65
Pine, jack.....						35- 40
Pine, red.....	25-50		50- 75	30- 50	15-30	45- 60
Pine, white.....	25-50	90-100	50- 75	30- 50	15-30	45- 60
Spruce.....						40- 50
Walnut.....		175-700	125-175	75-100	40-50	75-100

Pulpwood Prices

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

Species	Stumpage per cord (standing tree)	Price delivered at mill	
		Rough	Peeled
Aspen.....	\$1.50- 2.50	\$11.00-15.00	\$19.00-20.50
Balsam fir.....	3.00- 6.00	20.00-23.50	27.50-28.50
Basswood.....	2.00- 3.00	11.00-	
Birch, white.....	1.50- 2.50	13.00-15.00	21.00-
Hardwoods, mixed.....	1.00- 2.50	12.00-15.50	-21.00
Hemlock.....	3.00- 5.00	18.50-19.50	23.50-
Oak.....		15.00-	16.50-
Pine.....	4.00- 7.00	17.00-19.00	22.50-
Spruce.....	6.00-10.00	26.00-28.50	-33.50
Tamarack.....			24.00-

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

Box and Excelsior Bolt Price

(delivered to mill)

Species	Stumpage per cord (standing tree)	Price per rough cord		
		4' x 8' x 40-44"	4' x 8' x 50-57"	4' x 4' x 96-100"
Aspen.....	\$1.50- 2.50		\$11.00-13.00	\$12.00-18.00
Basswood.....	2.00- 3.00	\$12.00-13.00	13.00-	15.00-20.00
Birch, white.....	1.50- 2.50	-16.00	14.00-	14.00-16.00
Mixed hardwoods.....	1.00- 2.50			14.00-16.00
Oak, red.....			-16.00	
Pine, jack.....	4.00- 7.00			20.00-22.00
Pine, red and white.....	4.00- 7.00			20.00-25.00

Charcoal wood (mixed hardwood): 4' x 8' x 50" cords, \$8.00 per cord.

White and bur oak cooperage: 24" heading stock, 30-50¢ per chord foot; 39" stave stock, 70-85¢ per chord foot.

Lumber Prices

(at mill per thousand board feet)

Prices for rough, No. 3A and better lumber produced by mill operators for local consumption or remanufacture by volume buyers. Many mills also report lumber sales based on grade rather than mill run. No appreciable differences between green and air dry lumber range as reported. Dressed dry lumber somewhat higher.

Species	Green or air dry
Aspen.....	\$50.00- 70.00
Black cherry.....	50.00- 80.00
Elm.....	40.00- 65.00
Hardwoods, mixed.....	50.00- 80.00
Hemlock.....	70.00- 90.00
Maple, hard.....	75.00-125.00
Maple, soft.....	70.00-110.00
Oak, red.....	55.00-100.00
Pine, jack.....	55.00- 85.00
Pine, red (Norway).....	65.00-100.00
Pine, white.....	70.00-125.00

No tie market is expected by mill operators before fall. This is the general picture for the entire Lake States area. Compared with a year ago, present production and demand is very poor. Tie logs are not being purchased at the present time. Many operators are saving their present log supply into ties and lumber, and are expected to halt production until fall. Some tie mills have temporarily shifted to sawing popple.

The lumber market is rather variable. Hardwood markets have remained steady. This is particularly true for well seasoned material such as hard maple and aspen. Oak is reported in good demand by some southern Wisconsin producers, but the reverse for certain operators in the northwest. Lower grades are hard to sell, however No. 1 Common is moving better than a year ago according to reports from the southwest. Demand is expected to pick up by fall.

The cedar post market is steady. Reports indicate purchases have been suspended until next winter. Current prices are expected to hold firm. Not much change is expected for poles and piling.

Stave mill operations in southern Wisconsin also report a depressed market. Perhaps this market situation underscores the general trend which currently prevails for forest products as a result of the national economic slump. Some pickup is expected within the year. Present stumpage prices are off as much as one-third compared with a year ago.

Forest Products Marketing

For the past thirty years the College of Agriculture, in cooperation with the Wisconsin Conservation Department and woodusing industries, has compiled forest products price reports to acquaint both timber buyer and seller with existing market trends. Frequent criticism has been cited about the wide price ranges existing in the state-wide reports for many listed products or stumpage. During the first ten years of the price report, the state was divided into four areas in an attempt to report more localized prices—Northern Wisconsin, Wisconsin-Chippewa Valleys, Fox-Wolf Val-

leys, and Southern Wisconsin. Very little variation existed among prices from the arbitrarily chosen regions, and subsequent reports were therefore based on single state-wide ranges.

Data submitted for this report were analyzed according to the five state management areas of the Wisconsin Conservation Department. This was done to reevaluate the practice of reporting state-wide price ranges in view of the constructive criticism raised. Again the areas were arbitrarily chosen and do not necessarily represent the best breakdown for marketing various forest products. The resultant price ranges for each individual area were found to show as wide a spread as the state-wide ranges. In some cases, the quotations reflect a species concentration in a definite region, such as those for black walnut. This type of trend however does not provide an adequate basis for an area breakdown in price reporting.

Railroad Tie Prices

Species	Tie size	Dimensions	Mill prices received for sawed ties
Hardwoods..... (oak, hard maple, beech, birch, elm, and ash)	1	6" x 6" x 8'	\$1.10-1.35
	2	6" x 7" x 8'	1.45-1.75
	3	6" x 8" x 8'	1.80-2.20
	4	7" x 8" x 8'	2.45-2.75
	5	7" x 9" x 8'	2.75-3.00
Serviceable rejects			.60-

Railroad Tie Log Prices¹

(delivered at mill)

Species	Stumpage price (per 8'6" log in standing tree)	Log diameter (small end of 8'6" log inside of bark)	Price per 8'6" log
Hardwoods..... (oak, hard maple, beech, birch, elm, and ash)	\$.40-.70	8"- 9"	\$.75-1.00
		10"-11"	.90-1.75
		12"-13"	.90-1.90
		14"-15"	.90-2.75
		16"-18"	1.50-3.25
		19"-20"	1.80-3.75
		21"-22"	2.70-4.00

¹Price quotes were also based on Scribner log scale at \$35-\$40 per thousand board feet.

White Cedar Post Prices

(delivered to yard)

Stumpage per piece in standing tree	Post size	Price per post	
		Unpeeled	Peeled
3-5¢ for 7' posts	2" x 7'	\$.09-.15	\$.14-.15
	3" x 7'	.12-.13	.17-.18
	4" x 7'	.20-.21	.25-.26
	5" x 7'	.23-	.28-
	6" x 7'	.26-.30	.31-.35
	7" x 7'	.30-	.35-
	2" x 8'	.11-	.16-
	3" x 8'	.13-	.18-
	4" x 8'	.23-	.28-
	5" x 8'	.28-.30	.36-.37
	6" x 8'	.30-.36	.38-.43
	4" x 10'	.37-	.46-
	5" x 10'	.44-.47	.54-.56
	6" x 10'	.45-.49	.55-.58
	4" x 12'	.50-	.62-
	5" x 12'	.55-.62	.67-.74
	4" x 14'	.55-	.69-
	5" x 14'	.60-.70	.74-.84

Pole Prices

(per pole at delivery point)

Pole length in feet	Jack pine	White Cedar		
		Top diameter—inches		
		4	5	6
16.....	\$ 1.00	\$.65	\$.85	\$.95
20.....	1.40	1.25	1.50	2.45
22.....	1.50			
25.....	1.60		2.75	3.20
30.....	3.00			
35.....	3.75			
40.....	6.00			
45.....	11.00			

White cedar poles 15-25¢ higher when peeled.

Piling Prices

(per piling at delivery point)

Length (feet)	Pine and hardwoods
20.....	\$ 4.00
25.....	4.50
30.....	6.00
35.....	8.40
40.....	12.80
45.....	16.20
50.....	20.00

Until further study proves otherwise, timber prices are determined by a combination of factors including local market demand, distance to mills, timber accessibility, marketable volume, and timber size and quality. That a wide range of price offerings exists for stumpage or cut products—even within a relatively small region—emphasizes the fact that timber owners and operators should analyze the markets carefully before cutting trees.

Marketing service is available from Wisconsin Conservation Department District Foresters who work in each county of the state. These foresters can be contacted directly or local county agencies, such as the County Agricultural Extension Office, can refer landowners to these foresters if assistance is desired. No charge is made for the forestry service.

Woodusing industries of the state also provide helpful assistance. Many of these mills publish specification and price lists of their raw material needs. Cut products of various forms, sizes, and grades might be utilized depending upon the product made. Timber owners and operators should be aware of the common mill practice of purchase through written contract.

Woodusing industry lists have been compiled and periodically revised for each county by the Extension Forestry Office and the Conservation Department. A 'primary' directory lists mills using cut products as raw material. A 'secondary' directory lists mills using lumber or veneer for the fabrication of a finished product. These marketing aids are available from either the Extension Forestry Office at the College of Agriculture or from the Wisconsin Conservation Department, Madison 2.

T. A. Peterson

Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporter

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August 1961

IN THIS ISSUE

August Crop Report

Some crops did well in the state during July while others showed some decline. August 1 forecasts were above last year for several crops.

Milk Production

Wisconsin milk production for July was 1 percent above a year ago while production for the first seven months of this year was only slightly above the same period last year.

Egg Production

Production of eggs on farms in July was below July 1960 in both the state and nation. Production was also lower in both areas for the first seven months of this year.

Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

Wisconsin's index of prices received by farmers during July rose 2 percent from July last year, but the index of prices paid declined slightly in that period.

Current Trends

Cold storage holdings of American cheese are above a year ago in both the state and nation. The same is true of butter holdings. Both agricultural and non-agricultural total personal incomes are above a year ago.

Feature

Custom Rates Paid
By State's Farmers

PROSPECTS IMPROVED for some crops in Wisconsin during July while prospects for others remained about the same or even declined. Dry weather hurt crops, but rains the last ten days or so of July allowed considerable recovery. An exception is the northwestern area of the state. Pasture condition declined from dryness early in July, but later rains helped some. August 1 pasture conditions averaged 70 percent of normal.

Hay production estimates show practically no change from July 1. August 1 estimates of all tame hay amount to a little more than 7.6 million tons. This is 22 percent under last year's record production and about 6 percent under the average.

Yield prospects of oats improved during July. August 1 yield estimates averaged 54 bushels per acre. This provides a production forecast of about 118.2 million bushels. This production figure is more than 13 percent above last year's crop.

Spring-sown grain prospects are somewhat of a question mark as of August 1. This is because of harvest conditions—only 22 percent of the spring grain was harvested by August 1 as reported by farmers for the state as a whole.

Corn developed rapidly during the latter part of July in response to warm temperatures and rains. Corn for grain production August 1 was estimated at over 106.9 million bushels—more than 6 million bushels higher than July 1. The August 1 forecast is about 1½ percent under the 1960 grain corn output. Grain corn acreage is 12 percent lower. This reflects high yield prospects—70 bushels per acre as of August 1.

Milk Production Is Up in State

July milk production in the state totaled 1,567 million pounds. This was 1 percent above July last year and a little over 3 percent above the July average. Milk production for the first seven months of this year amounted to 11,465 million pounds—only slightly above the corresponding period last year.

There was also little difference between July this year and last year in

Weather Summary, July 1961

Station	Temperature				Precipitation		
	Low	High	Mean	Normal	For month	Normal	Accumulative departure since Jan. 1
Superior.....	34	91	66	67.0	2.45	3.88	+ 1.04
Spooner.....	38	90	68	70.5	1.63	3.79	- 2.84
Park Falls.....	42	85	67	68.1	5.11	4.27	- 2.90
Rhineland.....	42	90	68	68.3	4.47	3.80	- 2.47
Medford.....	41	85	67	68.4	5.66	3.46	- 2.83
Marinette.....	45	92	71	71.9	5.32	2.71	+ 2.83
Antigo.....	45	89	68	69.4	4.93	3.58	+ 1.47
Amery.....	47	90	69	71.1	4.52	3.24	+ 0.99
River Falls.....	48	91	70	72.2	3.28	3.71	- 1.86
La Crosse.....	53	91	72	74.0	2.74	3.21	- 3.12
Wis. Rapids.....	44	88	68	69.8	4.43	3.22	- 0.79
Marshfield.....	41	92	70	72.3	2.60	3.12	- 1.45
Hancock.....	46	89	71	72.8	4.16	2.78	+ 0.27
Oshkosh.....	45	90	69	69.9	4.91	2.59	+ 0.06
Green Bay.....	46	91	73	74.4	4.50	3.41	- 1.51
Portage.....	52	87	70	72.0	2.21	2.75	- 1.91
Sheboygan.....	48	89	68	71.4	2.59	2.38	- 3.20
Manitowoc.....	50	92	71	73.9	5.42	3.86	- 5.20
Lancaster.....	45	90	70	72.5	6.83	3.82	- 1.38
Darlington.....	44	91	71	72.1	3.76	3.67	- 1.82
Hillsboro.....	45	88	70	73.0	3.67	3.30	- 3.62
Madison.....	51	92	73	74.9	6.49	3.75	- 1.88
Beloit.....	48	91	73	73.3	4.46	3.80	- 1.07
Lake Geneva.....	45	88	70	71.3	2.91	2.43	- 1.15
Milwaukee (airport).....	45.2	89.7	69.7	71.4	4.13	3.36	- 1.43
Average for 24 stations.....							

Wisconsin's share of the nation's milk output. This July 14.2 percent was indicated—only .2 percent under a year earlier.

The nation's July milk production, like Wisconsin's, exceeded the same month a year ago. Output at 11,014 million pounds for July was 2½ percent over a year ago, but it was about 2 percent under the July average.

Egg Production Is Under a Year Ago

Farm flock layers in both Wisconsin and the United States laid fewer eggs in July than they did during July a year ago. Production in the first seven months of this year also ran lower than the comparable period last year in the state and the nation.

Wisconsin's July output of 154 million eggs was 2½ percent below July 1960, and 14 percent below average. Output this year through July totaled

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Crop Summary of Wisconsin for August 1, 1961

Crop	Acreage (000 omitted)			1961 acreage as a percent of		Production (000 omitted)			1961 production as a percent of		Unit	Yield per acre		
	1961 (prelimi- nary)	1960	10-year average 1950-59	1960	10-year average 1950-59	1961 (prelimi- nary)	1960	10-year average 1950-59	1960	10-year average 1950-59		Indi- cated 1961	1960	10-year average 1950-59
FIELD CROPS														
Corn (all)	2,629*	2,889*	2,672*											
Grain	1,528	1,736	1,569	88.0	97.4	106,960	108,500	94,671	98.6	113.0	bu.	70.0	62.5	59.6
Silage														
Other uses														
Oats	2,189	2,211	2,769	99.0	79.1	118,206	103,917	135,184	113.6	87.4	bu.	54.0	47.0	49.0
Barley	33	33	98	100.0	33.7	1,386	1,172	3,648	118.3	38.0	bu.	42.0	35.5	37.8
Rye	20	23	50	87.0	40.0	340	356	634	95.5	53.6	bu.	17.0	15.5	13.0
Wheat (all)	61	51	66	119.6	92.4	2,054	1,666	1,738	123.3	118.2	bu.	33.7	32.7	26.3
Winter	34	28	28	121.4	121.4	1,190	1,022	781	116.4	152.4	bu.	35.0	36.5	27.4
Spring	27	23	38	117.4	71.1	864	644	957	134.2	90.3	bu.	32.0	28.0	26.0
Buckwheat		10	17				150	268			bu.		15.0	15.5
Soybeans (all)	126	102	87	123.5	144.8									
Beans	116	96	73	120.8	158.9	2,204	1,536	1,139	143.5	193.5	bu.	19.0	16.0	15.4
Other uses	10	6	14	166.7	71.4									
Flaxseed	3	4	8	75.0	37.5	45	56	103	80.4	43.7	bu.	15.0	14.0	13.4
Red clover seed		55	94.0				3,960	5,536						
Timothy seed		8	11.2				1,040	1,338			lb.		72	58.9
Alfalfa seed		3	12.0				165	683			lb.		130	119.5
											lb.		55	56.9
Potatoes (all)	55.0	52.0	53.2	105.8	103.8	9,243	9,327	7,415	99.1	124.7				
Late summer	21.5	19.5	20.0	110.3	107.5	3,548	3,315	2,709	107.0	131.0	cwt.	168	179	139
Fall	33.5	32.5	33.2	103.1	100.9	5,695	6,012	4,706	94.7	121.0	cwt.	165	170	135
Tobacco (all)	14.3	14.6	14.57	97.9	98.1	22,345	22,470	22,165	99.4	100.8	cwt.	170	185	143
Type 54	5.8	5.7	5.58	101.8	103.9	9,425	9,120	8,590	103.3	109.7	lb.	1562	1539	1534
Type 55	8.5	8.9	9.16	95.5	92.8	12,920	13,350	13,791	96.8	93.7	lb.	1625	1600	1554
Sugar beets	7.0	5.9	8.4	118.6	83.3	91	55	92	165.5	98.9	ton	1520	1500	1518
											ton	13.0	9.3	10.9
HAY AND FORAGE														
Tame hay (all)	3,772	3,865	3,910	97.6	96.5	7,659	9,865	8,127	77.6	94.2	ton			
Alfalfa and mixtures	2,763	2,763	2,276	100.0	121.4	6,079	7,598	5,272	80.8	115.3	ton	2.00	2.55	2.08
Clover and timothy	917	1,019	1,515	90.0	60.5	1,467	2,140	2,697	68.6	54.4	ton	2.20	2.75	2.30
All other tame	92	83	119	110.8	77.3	113	127	158	89.0	71.5	ton	1.60	2.10	1.80
Annual legume											ton	1.23	1.53	1.33
Grain cut green		4	9.5				8	16			ton		1.90	1.68
Wild hay	35	25	43				35	56			ton		1.40	1.30
Grass silage		20	47	175.0	74.5	42	26	61	161.5	68.9	ton	1.20	1.30	1.30
Pasture condition		144					792				ton		5.5	
											pct.	70 ¹	86 ¹	84 ¹
VEGETABLE CROPS														
Cabbage (all)	6.6	6.3	7.59	104.8	87.0	1,782	1,827	1,919	97.5	92.9				
Fresh market											cwt.	270	290	253
Kraut							59.4	51.90			cwt.			
Carrots	2.0	1.8	2.22	111.1	90.1	640	585	587	109.4	109.0	ton			
Cucumbers, pickles											cwt.	320	325	267
Onions, commercial	2.4	2.5	2.97	96.0	80.8	600	588	664	102.0	90.4	bu.	93 ¹		
For processing											cwt.	250	235	224
Beets	5.6*	5.0*	7.17*								ton	95 ¹	92 ¹	88 ¹
Green lima beans	5.7*	5.7*	6.68*								lb.	95 ¹	96 ¹	93 ¹
Peas	94.0	78.5	119.63	119.7	78.6	253,800	212,000	265,740	119.7	95.5	lb.	2700	2700	2230
Snap beans	23.7	20.4	16.30	116.2	145.4	37.9	36.7	25.31	108.3	149.7	ton	1.6	1.8	1.6
Sweet corn	106.0	95.6	99.69	110.9	106.3	371.0	262.9	300.88	141.1	123.3	ton	3.50	2.75	2.97
FRUITS, ETC.														
Apples, commercial						1,700	1,470	1,295	115.6	131.3	bu.			
Cherries, red tart						15.0	5.7	13.25	263.2	113.2	ton			
Cranberries		4.2					385.0				ton			
Strawberries	1.1	1.1	1.42	100.0	77.5	2,530	3,300	4,289	76.7	59.0	bbl.		91.7	
Maple sirup		385 ²					57 ³				lb.	2300	3000	2978
Peppermint for oil	4.3	4.3	2.81	100.0	153.0	181	172	105	105.2	172.4	gal.	42	40	37
EGG PRODUCTION ⁴														
	8,289 ⁵	8,518 ⁵	10,044 ⁵	97.3 ⁵	82.5 ⁵	154,000	158,000	173,000	97.5	89.0	no.	1854 ⁶	1860 ⁶	1721 ⁶
MILK PRODUCTION ⁴														
	2,170 ⁷	2,163 ⁷	2,232 ⁷	100.3 ⁷	97.2 ⁷	1,567 ⁸	1,551 ⁸	1,517 ⁸	101.0	103.3	lb.	722 ⁹	717 ⁹	680 ⁹

*Planted acreage. ¹Condition on first of month as percent of normal. ²Trees tapped. ³Includes sirup made into sugar. ⁴For previous month. ⁵Layers on farms. ⁶Eggs per 100 layers for month. ⁷Milk cows on farms. ⁸Milk production in million pounds. ⁹Milk production per milk cow for month.

over 1.1 billion eggs—6.4 percent under that period last year. It was about 17 percent below average. July egg production was under July last year as a result of both lowered layer numbers and production per layer.

The nation's July egg output was slightly under July 1960 but was over 3 percent above the July average. There was practically no change in layer numbers from a year earlier while the laying rate was very slightly less. Consequently July total egg output was just under July last year. Nationally, January through July egg production was 2 percent below that same period last year and

1½ percent below the average for the seven-month period.

Farm Product Price Index Up 2 Percent

Wisconsin's index of prices received for products sold by farmers in July showed increases of 2 percent from June this year and July 1960.

Higher prices for milk and eggs than a year ago more than offset decreases in the prices received for meat animals and poultry. Wisconsin's July index of prices received by farmers was 253 percent of the 1910-14 average. The index of prices paid by farmers at 300 percent of the

1910-14 average showed no change from June but was less than 1 percent below the all-time July high of last year.

Purchasing power of Wisconsin farm products in July was 84 percent of the 1910-14 average and showed increases of 1 percent over the previous month and about 2 percent over July last year.

Farm commodity index figures for July show price increases over a year ago of 6 percent for milk and 8 percent for eggs but decreases of 4 percent for meat animals, 17 percent for poultry, and 1 percent for crops.

Current Trends¹

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

Farm Prices—Dollars										
All milk	cwt.	July	3.50 ³	3.40	3.32	3.21	4.03 ³	3.86	3.96	3.91
Market milk	cwt.	July	3.80 ³	3.65	3.76	3.52		4.24	4.45	4.44
Manufacturing milk	cwt.	July	3.35 ³	3.28	3.12	3.09		3.25	3.11	3.09
Milk cows	head	July	240	250	245	212	222	228	222	183
Hogs	cwt.	July	15.90	15.50	15.90	16.84	16.50	15.70	16.60	17.22
Cows	cwt.	July	13.70	15.10	14.80	13.26	14.20	15.00	14.70	13.62
Steers and heifers	cwt.	July	18.80	19.60	20.70	19.92	21.00	21.10	22.70	21.64
Calves	cwt.	July	23.60	23.60	24.50	21.36	22.90	23.10	22.90	21.00
Lambs	cwt.	July	15.70	15.30	18.30	19.08	16.00	15.90	18.30	19.84
Wool	lb.	July	.44	.44	.46	.41	.413	.423	.424	.452
Chickens	lb.	July	.143	.140	.172	.194	.123	.126	.171	.199
Eggs	doz.	July	.304	.291	.279	.307	.341	.309	.320	.348
Corn	bu.	July	1.07	1.06	1.07	1.25	1.05	1.03	1.09	1.27
Oats	bu.	July	.68	.66	.68	.64	.642	.626	.629	.611
Barley	bu.	July	.92	.85	.92	1.04	.924	.868	.846	.914
Alfalfa seed	bu.	July		14.40			15.60	14.88	13.68	
Red clover seed	bu.	July				1.91		14.82	16.14	
Potatoes	bu.	July	1.80				1.134	1.014	1.494	1.508
Alfalfa hay, baled	ton	July	16.00	16.50	18.00	16.62	19.60	19.60	19.80	18.92
Feeder pigs	head	Aug. 1	10.72	11.22	11.23	10.60				

Price Index Numbers, 1910-14 = 100

All Farm Prices	pct.	July	253	248	248	243	237	234	236	240
Livestock and livestock products	pct.	July	253	251	249	243	241	236	249	247
Dairy products	pct.	July	271	263	256	248	248	240	244	241
Meat animals	pct.	July	259	265	269	262	288	286	300	291
Poultry	pct.	July	126	126	151	174	138	131	149	165
Eggs	pct.	July	142	137	131	144				
Crops	pct.	July	198	182	200	203	232	231	222	231
Feed grains and hay	pct.	July	145	140	149	156	156	152	156	174
Fruits	pct.	July	237	237	201	205	241	260	235	227
Prices Farmers Pay	pct.	July	300	299	301	291	275	275	274	267
Purchasing Power of Farm Products	pct.	July	84	83	82	84	86	85	86	90

Agricultural Production and Marketing

Index of farm mktgs. (1947-49 = 100)	pct.	June	128	126	131		11,014	11,941	10,750	11,195
Milk production (000,000)	lb.	July	1,567	1,814	1,551	1,543	5,012	5,113	5,016	4,875
Egg production (000,000)	no.	July	154	155	158	179	276,072	278,991	276,164	280,387
Layers on farms (000)	head	July	8,289	8,396	8,518	10,005	1,815	1,833	1,816	1,728
Eggs per 100 layers	no.	July	1,854	1,845	1,860	1,794				
Cows in herd freshening	pct.	July	4.72	3.43	4.64	3.87				
Calves born to be raised	pct.	July	37.60	45.57	42.62	34.80				

Dairy Production (000)										
Butter	lb.	June	30,700	28,800	30,305	27,559	153,835	155,230	139,679	145,948
American cheese	lb.	June	51,660	48,320	47,750	53,131	132,085	128,685	114,853	120,532
Dried skim milk for food	lb.	June					233,800	230,500	206,882	189,903
Dried skim milk for feed	lb.	June					2,750	2,350	2,431	2,266
Evaporated whole milk	lb.	June					252,400	266,500	245,100	285,050

Livestock Slaughter (000)										
Cattle	head	June	77	76	82	67	2,262	2,240	2,202	2,290
Calves	head	June	50	66	68	74	565	589	626	819
Sheep and lambs	head	June	11	11	16	11	1,440	1,547	1,312	1,235
Hogs	head	June	226	259	259	198	6,006	6,566	6,105	5,086

Cold Storage Holdings (000)										
Butter	lb.	Aug. 1	7,197	6,836	5,403	9,885	248,781	217,831	179,861	200,123
American cheese	lb.	Aug. 1	212,205	205,427	165,447	180,093	418,006	400,283	315,728	435,049
Swiss cheese	lb.	Aug. 1					19,467	18,076	10,055	8,226
Other cheese	lb.	Aug. 1					36,754	34,442	34,324	33,315
All cheese	lb.	Aug. 1					474,227	452,801	360,107	476,590
Frozen poultry	lb.	Aug. 1	1,839	1,780	1,111	892	240,903	209,168	152,737	151,480
Shell eggs	case	Aug. 1	1	1	3	11	310	365	1,029	1,322
Eggs, except dried	case	Aug. 1					3,188	3,215	5,241	5,651

Wisconsin Feed Price Changes⁴

Item	Unit	Date	This month ²	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
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Grain and concentrate fed per cow ⁵	lb.	July	188	199	180	150
Grain and concentrate fed per farm	lb.	Aug. 1	152	145	140	109
per cow in herd	lb.	Aug. 1	6.17	5.98	5.81	4.91
per 100 lbs. of milk produced	lb.	Aug. 1	25.08	20.43	23.54	21.10

Cost of 1000 pounds of dairy ration	\$	July	20.37	19.61	20.15	21.85
of poultry ration	\$	July	22.46	22.07	21.50	24.62

Pounds ration to equal value of 100 lbs. milk	lb.	July	172	173	165	147
of 10 dozen eggs	lb.	July	135	132	130	124

Index of wholesale feed prices, (1910-14 = 100)	pct.	July	178	175	176	189
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Feed prices paid by farmers, per ton	\$	July	51.00	53.00	50.00	51.20
Bran	\$	July	92.00	90.00	90.00	89.20
Cottonseed meal—41%	\$	July	52.00	52.00	52.00	59.00
Cornmeal	\$	July	77.00	77.00	77.00	79.60
Scratch grains	\$	July	53.00	54.00	53.00	55.60
Middlings	\$	July	90.00	91.00	77.00	79.60
Soybean meal—44%	\$	July				

Economic Indicators—United States

Item	Unit	Date	This month ²	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
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1947-49 = 100						
Industrial production, adj. ⁶	pct.	June	167	164	166	151
Freight carloadings, adj. ⁶	pct.	June	74	76	77	89
Wholesale prices ⁶	pct.	June		119	120	116
Cost of living ⁶	pct.	June		127	126	120

Personal income ⁷						
Non-agricultural	pct.	June	217	217	211	181
Agricultural	pct.	June	90	93	89	83

Factory employment, adj. ⁶	pct.	June	96	96	100	103
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¹ Details of methodology supplied on request.² Preliminary.³ Forecast for milk of average butterfat test.⁴ Prepared by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service, based on reporters' data.⁵ Computed from quantity reported fed at the beginning and end of the month in herds of Wisconsin dairy correspondents times number of days in month.⁶ Federal Reserve Board.⁷ U. S. Dept. of Commerce.

Crop Summary of the United States for August 1, 1961

Crop	Acreage (000 omitted)		1961 acreage as a percent of 1960	Production (000 omitted)			1961 production as a percent of		Unit	Yield per acre		
	1961 (preliminary)	1960		August 1, 1961 forecast	1960	10-year average 1950-59	1960	10-year average 1950-59		Indi- cated 1961	1960	10-year average 1950-59
Corn for grain.....	58,275	71,443	81.6	3,352,037	3,891,212	3,013,797	86.1	111.2	bu.	57.5	54.5	44.1
Potatoes.....	1,475	1,397	105.6	275,729	257,435	234,592	107.1	117.5	cwt.	187.0	184.3	164.6
Tobacco.....	1,168	1,141	102.3	1,986,925	1,943,487	2,048,896	102.2	97.0	lb.	1701	1703	1418
Oats.....	24,320	26,554	91.6	981,976	1,150,774	1,281,781	85.3	76.6	bu.	40.4	43.3	36.3
Barley.....	13,225	13,763	96.1	368,142	427,018	353,737	86.2	104.1	bu.	27.8	31.0	28.6
Rye.....	1,528	1,652	92.5	25,867	32,491	23,907	79.6	108.2	bu.	16.9	19.7	14.2
Winter wheat.....	40,548	39,977	101.4	1,057,540	1,103,895	839,240	95.8	126.0	bu.	26.1	27.6	21.0
Durum wheat.....	1,527	1,640	93.1	17,906	34,105	25,258	52.5	70.9	bu.	11.7	20.8	13.8
Spring wheat other than Durum.....	9,375	10,242	91.5	128,650	212,339	230,272	60.6	55.9	bu.	13.7	20.7	16.8
Flax.....	2,732	3,341	81.8	19,354	30,409	35,526	63.6	54.5	bu.	7.1	9.1	8.3
Tame hay.....	55,187	55,551	99.3	101,186	107,610	100,433	94.0	100.7	ton	1.83	1.94	1.67
Wild hay.....	10,969	11,407	96.2	8,614	10,481	10,336	82.2	83.3	ton	.79	.92	.81
Pasture.....									pct.	84 ¹	82 ¹	77 ¹

¹ August 1 condition.

Custom Rates Paid By Wisconsin Farmers

Custom work for many years has been an important part of this state's agriculture. Mobility of tractors and other machines has increased greatly with the use of rubber tires. This together with the development of specialized and high-capacity machines has further encouraged custom services. Custom work has helped farmers with harvesting and other operations by modern equipment without the necessity of substantial investment in machinery.

A recent survey was made of custom rates paid by farmers in Wisconsin. Over 450 farmers in all areas in the state reported on this rate survey of spring and early summer operations. Rates declined some for several farm operations while others showed no change from rates a year ago. The only exception was for corn planting; the 2-row rate showed some advance.

The Feed-Grain Program has retired cropland in the state and this undoubtedly decreased the amount of available custom work. This would have a direct bearing on rates—tending to lower them. Weather this spring was favorable for farm work, thus spreading out somewhat the demand for custom work. Also some rates are lower because of more widespread custom work. Two-fifths of the reporting farmers did custom work

for others this spring while two-thirds hired others to do custom work.

A table is presented on custom rates for harvesting and other operations for the fall of 1960. This will serve as a general guide to fall rates. Local areas may vary from the state

Fall Custom Rates Wisconsin, 1960¹

Operation	Rate—Dollars			
	Per hour	Per acre		
Plowing				
2-bottom.....	-----	3.20		
3-bottom.....	-----	3.40		
4-bottom.....	-----	3.55		
Combining small grains				
Self-propelled.....	10.00	5.60		
Tractor-drawn.....	5.85	5.30		
Corn picking				
1-row.....	5.10	5.25		
2-row.....	7.90	5.25		
Baling	Per bale			
Hay.....	.095	-----		
Straw.....	.095	-----		
Chain-sawing.....	Per hour	Per foot		
	3.10			
Chopping corn ²				
Per foot in silo				
12-foot silo diameter.....		2.60		
14-foot silo diameter.....		3.10		
Per hour				
Men	Tractors	Wagons		
2	2	2.....	10.50	-----
2	2	3.....	10.95	-----
1	1	2.....	9.25	-----
1	2	2.....	9.70	-----
1	1	3.....	9.65	-----

¹ Unless otherwise specified, rates include one tractor, the machine, one man, and fuel. ² Includes chopper, blower, and fuel.

averages because of conditions applicable to localities.

Spring Custom Rates, Wisconsin, 1961¹

Operation	Rate—Dollars
	Per acre
Plowing	
2-bottom.....	3.10
3-bottom.....	3.40
4-bottom.....	3.45
Discing.....	1.65
Quack digging.....	1.75
Culti-packing.....	1.25
Grain drilling	
With fertilizer.....	1.60
Without fertilizer.....	1.35
Corn planting	
2-row.....	1.65
4-row.....	1.70
Cultivating	
2-row.....	1.60
4-row.....	1.60
Mowing hay.....	1.45
Side raking.....	1.30
Crushing hay.....	1.40
Application of fertilizer	
Dry fertilizer.....	1.10
Anhydrous ammonia.....	1.55
Other.....	1.30
Manure loading tractor.....	3.80 per hour
Spraying	
Fruit trees.....	.40 per tree
Barns and buildings for flies.....	4.75 per hour
Field crops.....	1.30 per acre
Whitewashing barns.....	7.90 per hour

¹ Unless otherwise specified, rates include one tractor, the machine, one man, and fuel.

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IN THIS ISSUE

September Crop Report

Wisconsin's crop of corn for grain this year may be 1 percent above the 1960 harvest because of the record-breaking yields per acre. The nation's corn crop is forecast at 10 percent below last year.

Milk Production

Milk production on Wisconsin farms during August set a record for the month even though pasture feed supplies were short. So far this year dairy herds have produced about as much milk as during the first eight months of 1960.

Egg Production

Egg production on Wisconsin farms in August continued below a year ago, but the nation's farm flocks laid more eggs than in August last year.

Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

Wisconsin's index of prices received by farmers for products sold in August was 4 percent above a year ago, and the index of prices paid was close to the record-high.

Current Trends

Stocks of butter and American cheese in cold storage in the nation are above a year ago and average. Production of both products in July was above a year ago.

THE RECORD-BREAKING corn yield highlights Wisconsin's September crop forecasts.

If the present forecast holds true, Wisconsin's yields of corn for grain will average 72 bushels per acre compared with 62½ bushels last year and the average of 59½ bushels. And the state's farmers may harvest more than 110 million bushels of corn for grain. The crop is expected to be 1 percent above last year although the acreage is 12 percent below the one harvested in 1960.

While August was hot and rainfall was below normal for the state as a whole, prospects for some crops improved during the month. Higher yields than a month earlier are indicated in the September report for corn, oats, barley, spring wheat, and fall potatoes. Prospects for the commercial apple crop also improved.

The September forecast shows Wisconsin tied for first place with Illinois in oat yields with the average of 55 bushels per acre. The state's oat crop is expected to total nearly 120½ million bushels and be 16 percent larger than a year ago but 11 percent below average. Barley production of nearly 1½ million bushels this year is about a fourth larger than the crop harvested in 1960 but only two-fifths of the average production. Barley yields are expected to average 45 bushels per acre.

More Potatoes This Year

Because of a large acreage for harvest this year, Wisconsin's potato crop may be 4 percent larger than the one produced last year and 31 percent above average. Prospects for the fall crop improved during August with a boost of 1,000 pounds per acre.

Tame hay production this year will fall short of the record 1960 crop by 22 percent with production now estimated at a little over 7½ million tons. While many farmers reported skimpy second cuttings, some farmers said their fields produced good crops on the third harvest. The dry weather which reduced hay production also cut pasture feed supplies. Pasture conditions for the state as a whole averaged only 71 percent of normal on September 1 compared with 84 percent a year ago.

While prospects for the cabbage

Weather Summary, August 1961

Station	Temperature				Precipitation		
	Low	High	Mean	Normal	For month	Normal	Accumulative departure since Jan. 1
Superior.....	35	96	69	66.2	1.82	4.00	- 1.14
Spooner.....	39	93	70	67.8	1.22	3.91	- 5.53
Park Falls.....	41	89	67	65.4	3.05	4.40	- 4.25
Rhineland.....	47	88	68	65.6	3.50	3.80	- 2.77
Medford.....	45	87	67	66.9	2.13	4.15	- 4.85
Marinette.....	47	92	71	69.5	2.04	3.04	+ 1.83
Antigo.....	48	89	68	67.0	3.09	3.79	+ 0.77
Amery.....	45	91	70	68.6	2.25	3.69	- 0.45
River Falls.....	47	92	71	69.7	2.71	3.20	- 2.35
La Crosse.....	52	93	73	71.4	1.39	3.29	- 5.02
Hatfield Dam.....	40	91	71	68.6	6.62	3.46	+ 0.79
Marshfield.....	45	87	67	67.5	3.27	3.90	- 1.42
Hancock.....	47	90	70	69.5	5.46	3.03	+ 0.98
Oshkosh.....	47	92	70	70.7	3.90	3.18	+ 0.99
Green Bay.....	47	91	68	67.8	2.84	3.03	- 0.13
Portage.....	50	94	72	71.8	2.03	3.33	- 2.81
Sheboygan.....	53	96	71	70.8	1.73	3.00	- 3.18
Manitowoc.....	48	94	68	69.9	2.46	3.02	- 3.76
Lancaster.....	51	91	72	71.6	2.05	3.60	- 6.75
Darlington.....	46	91	70	70.0	1.74	4.28	- 3.92
Hillsboro.....	45	93	71	69.4	1.97	3.46	- 3.31
Madison.....	45	93	69	70.7	1.78	2.89	- 4.73
Beloit.....	52	91	72	72.5	2.71	3.80	- 2.97
Lake Geneva.....	49	93	72	71.5	2.67	3.53	- 1.93
Milwaukee (airport).....	48	94	70	69.9	2.35	2.62	- 1.42
Average for 25 stations.....	46.4	91.6	69.8	69.2	2.67	3.50	- 2.29

crop are below last year, larger crops of carrots and commercial onions are in prospect. Increased production of vegetables for processing are indicated with larger crops than a year ago expected for beets, green lima beans, peas, snap beans, and sweet corn. Except for green lima beans there are larger acreages for harvest.

Tobacco production this year may total nearly 22½ million pounds or close to last year's crop. Increased production is indicated for type 54 but this may be offset by a smaller crop of type 55.

The fruit crops are making a better showing than last year with larger crops estimated for cherries, cranberries, and commercial apples. The strawberry crop was smaller this year. Wisconsin growers expect their second largest crop of cranberries with an increase in production over a year ago of 12 percent. The season is about 10 days later than usual. Cranberry production is now forecast at 425,000 barrels. This year's cranberry crop

Crop Summary of Wisconsin for September 1, 1961

Crop	Acreage (000 omitted)			1961 acreage as a percent of		Production (000 omitted)			1961 production as a percent of		Unit	Yield per acre		
	1961 (prelimi- nary)	1960	10-year average 1950-59	1960	10-year average 1950-59	1961 (prelimi- nary)	1960	10-year average 1950-59	1960	10-year average 1950-59		Indi- cated 1961	1960	10-year average 1950-59
FIELD CROPS														
Corn (all).....	2,629*	2,889*	2,672*	91.0	98.4									
Grain.....	1,528	1,736	1,569	88.0	97.4	110,016	108,500	94,671	101.4	116.2	bu.	72.0	62.5	59.6
Silage.....														
Other uses.....														
Oats.....	2,189	2,211	2,769	99.0	79.1	120,395	103,917	135,184	115.9	89.1	bu.	55.0	47.0	49.0
Barley.....	33	33	98	100.0	33.7	1,485	1,172	3,648	126.7	40.7	bu.	45.0	35.5	37.8
Rye.....	20	23	50	87.0	40.0	340	356	634	95.5	53.6	bu.	17.0	15.5	13.0
Wheat (all).....	61	51	66	119.6	92.4	2,108	1,666	1,738	126.5	121.3	bu.	34.6	32.7	26.3
Winter.....	34	28	28	121.4	121.4	1,190	1,022	781	116.4	152.4	bu.	35.0	36.5	27.4
Spring.....	27	23	38	117.4	71.1	918	644	957	142.5	95.9	bu.	34.0	28.0	26.0
Buckwheat.....		10	17				150	268			bu.		15.0	15.5
Soybeans (all).....	126	102	87	123.5	144.8									
Beans.....	116	96	73	120.8	158.9	2,204	1,536	1,139	143.5	193.5	bu.	19.0	16.0	15.4
Other uses.....	10	6	14	166.7	71.4									
Flaxseed.....	3	4	8	75.0	37.5	45	56	103	80.4	43.7	bu.	15.0	14.0	13.4
Red clover seed.....		55	94.0				3,960	5,536			lb.		72	58.9
Timothy seed.....		8	11.2				1,040	1,338			lb.		130	119.5
Alfalfa seed.....		3	12.0				165	683			lb.		55	56.9
Potatoes (all).....	55.0	52.0	53.2	105.8	103.8	9,685	9,327	7,415	103.8	130.6	cwt.	176	179	139
Late summer.....	21.5	19.5	20.0	110.3	107.5	3,655	3,315	2,709	110.3	134.9	cwt.	170	170	135
Fall.....	33.5	32.5	33.2	103.1	100.9	6,030	6,012	4,706	100.3	128.1	cwt.	180	185	143
Tobacco (all).....	14.3	14.6	14.57	97.9	98.1	22,345	22,470	22,165	99.4	100.8	lb.	1562	1539	1534
Type 54.....	5.8	5.7	5.58	101.8	103.9	9,425	9,120	8,590	103.3	109.7	lb.	1625	1600	1554
Type 55.....	8.5	8.9	9.16	95.5	92.8	12,920	13,350	13,791	96.8	93.7	lb.	1520	1500	1518
Sugar beets.....	7.0	5.9	8.4	118.6	83.3	91	55	92	165.5	98.9	ton	13.0	9.3	10.9
HAY AND FORAGE														
Tame hay (all).....	3,772	3,865	3,910	97.6	96.5	7,665	9,865	8,127	77.7	94.3	ton	2.03	2.55	2.08
Alfalfa and mixtures.....	2,763	2,763	2,276	100.0	121.4	6,079	7,598	5,272	80.0	115.3	ton	2.20	2.75	2.30
Clover and timothy.....	917	1,019	1,515	90.0	60.5	1,467	2,140	2,697	68.6	54.4	ton	1.60	2.10	1.80
All other tame.....	92	83	119	110.8	77.3	113	127	158	89.0	71.5	ton	1.23	1.53	1.33
Annual legume.....		4	9.5				8	16			ton		1.90	1.68
Grain cut green.....		25	43				35	56			ton		1.40	1.30
Wild hay.....	35	20	47	175.0	74.5	46	26	61	176.9	75.4	ton	1.30	1.30	1.30
Grass silage.....		144					792				ton		5.5	
Pasture condition.....											pct.	71 ¹	84 ¹	80 ¹
VEGETABLE CROPS														
Cabbage (all).....	6.6	6.3	7.59	104.8	87.0	1,716	1,827	1,919	93.9	89.4	cwt.	260	290	253
Fresh market.....														
Kraut.....							59.4	51.9			cwt.			
Carrots.....	2.0	1.8	2.22	111.1	90.1	640	585	587	109.4	109.0	ton	320	325	267
Cucumbers, pickles.....											cwt.	88 ¹	77 ¹	76 ¹
Onions, commercial.....	2.4	2.5	2.97	96.0	80.8	600	588	664	102.0	90.4	cwt.	250	235	224
For processing.....														
Beets.....	5.3	4.6	6.76	115.2	78.4	50.9	39.1	59.21	130.2	86.0	ton	9.6	8.5	8.8
Green lima beans.....	5.5	5.5	6.18	100.0	89.0	11,560	11,160	10,560	103.6	109.5	lb.	2100	2030	1720
Peas.....	94.0	78.5	119.63	119.7	78.6	253,800	212,000	265,740	119.7	95.5	lb.	2700	2700	2230
Snap beans.....	23.7	20.4	16.30	116.2	145.4	37.9	36.7	25.31	103.3	149.7	ton	1.6	1.8	1.6
Sweet corn.....	106.0	95.6	99.69	110.9	106.3	371.0	262.9	300.88	141.1	123.3	ton	3.50	2.75	2.97
FRUITS, ETC.														
Apples, commercial.....						1,800	1,470	1,295	122.4	139.0	bu.			
Cherries, red tart.....						15.0	5.7	13.25	263.2	113.2	ton			
Cranberries.....		4.2				425.0	379.0	297.3	112.1	143.0	bbl.		91.7	
Strawberries.....	1.1	1.1	1.42	100.0	77.5	2,530	3,300	4,289	76.7	59.0	lb.	2300	3000	2978
Maple sirup.....		385 ²					57 ³				gal.			
Peppermint for oil.....	4.3	4.3	2.81	100.0	153.0	181	172	105	105.2	172.4	lb.	42	40	37
EGG PRODUCTION ⁴														
	8,289 ⁵	8,446 ⁵	10,087 ⁵	98.1	82.2	146,000	147,000	158,000	99.3	92.4	no.	1767 ⁶	1742 ⁶	1570 ⁶
MILK PRODUCTION ⁴														
	2,170 ⁷	2,166 ⁷	2,232 ⁷	100.2	97.2	1,363 ⁸	1,347 ⁸	1,303 ⁸	101.2	104.6	lb.	628 ⁹	622 ⁹	584 ⁹

*Planted acreage. ¹Condition on first of month as percent of normal. ²Trees tapped. ³Includes sirup made into sugar. ⁴For previous month. ⁵Layers on farms. ⁶Eggs per 100 layers for month. ⁷Milk cows on farms. ⁸Milk production in million pounds. ⁹Milk production per milk cow for month.

will rank second in the nation and account for more than a third of the national output.

State's Milk Production Sets August Record

Milk production on Wisconsin farms in August of 1,363 million pounds was the highest on record for the month. The increase over a year ago in milk production resulted from a greater production per cow since the number of milk cows changed little from August last year.

In addition to Wisconsin, new records in August milk production were reported for New York, Pennsylvania,

Maryland, Virginia, Idaho, and California. New lows in production were reported for Illinois, Montana, and Wyoming. For the nation as a whole, milk production on farms in August is estimated at 10,263 million pounds or nearly 3 percent more than a year ago.

So far this year, January through August, milk production on Wisconsin farms shows only a slight increase over a year ago while production for the nation is up 1 percent from the first eight months of last year.

Milk production on Wisconsin farms in August was at a record level although pasture conditions during the

month were poor with an average of 71 percent of normal compared with 84 percent last year. Farmers report feeding more grains and concentrates this summer than a year ago. While feed costs are a little higher than a year ago, the increased milk prices have resulted in a favorable milk-feed price ratio for producers.

State's Egg Production Below August Last Year

Wisconsin farm flocks produced 146 million eggs in August and 1,301 million during the first eight months of this year. The number of layers in the state's farm flocks was 2 percent be-

Current Trends¹

Item	Unit	Date	WISCONSIN				UNITED STATES			
			This month ²	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month	This month ²	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
Farm Prices—Dollars										
All milk	cwt.	Aug.	3.60 ³	3.47	3.45	3.30	4.19 ³	4.03	4.14	4.10
Market milk	cwt.	Aug.	3.96 ³	3.77	3.87	3.70		4.45	4.65	4.65
Manufacturing milk	cwt.	Aug.	3.37 ³	3.32	3.22	3.14		3.29	3.19	3.16
Milk cows	head	Aug.	245	240	245	215	225	222	219	184
Hogs	cwt.	Aug.	16.40	15.90	15.70	17.04	17.20	16.50	16.30	17.34
Cows	cwt.	Aug.	14.10	13.70	13.50	12.70	14.60	14.20	13.70	13.06
Steers and heifers	cwt.	Aug.	20.70	18.80	20.00	20.10	22.30	21.00	21.90	21.58
Calves	cwt.	Aug.	22.80	23.60	23.00	21.68	23.30	22.90	21.50	20.86
Lambs	cwt.	Aug.	15.90	15.70	17.60	18.90	15.90	16.00	17.30	19.60
Wool	lb.	Aug.	.45	.44	.46	.45	.412	.413	.398	.440
Chickens	lb.	Aug.	.145	.143	.164	.183	.126	.123	.161	.189
Eggs	doz.	Aug.	.328	.304	.294	.333	.350	.341	.347	.371
Corn	bu.	Aug.	1.09	1.07	1.07	1.26	1.04	1.05	1.07	1.26
Oats	bu.	Aug.	.62	.68	.63	.60	.603	.642	.578	.590
Barley	bu.	Aug.	1.12	.92	.92	1.04	.951	.924	.801	.874
Alfalfa seed	bu.	Aug.					15.48	15.60	14.64	13.84
Red clover seed	bu.	Aug.								
Potatoes	bu.	Aug.	1.44	1.80	1.62	1.43	.984	1.134	1.326	1.050
Alfalfa hay, baled	ton	Aug.	17.00	16.00	18.00	16.92	19.90	19.60	20.00	19.40
Feeder pigs	head	Sept. 1	11.19	10.72	10.81	10.25				

Price Index Numbers, 1910-14 = 100

All Farm Prices	pct.	Aug.	258	251	249	246	241	237	234	239
Livestock and livestock products	pct.	Aug.	261	252	251	247	251	241	247	250
Dairy products	pct.	Aug.	278	268	267	255	257	248	254	241
Meat animals	pct.	Aug.	264	259	256	260	302	288	290	290
Poultry	pct.	Aug.	129	126	145	165	142	138	154	167
Eggs	pct.	Aug.	154	142	138	156				
Crops	pct.	Aug.	195	198	191	194	229	232	219	226
Feed grains and hay	pct.	Aug.	161	145	147	156	154	156	152	171
Fruits	pct.	Aug.	229	237	201	207	244	241	240	232
Prices Farmers Pay	pct.	Aug.	300	300	300	291	276	275	274	267
Purchasing Power of Farm Products	pct.	Aug.	84	84	83	85	84	86	85	89

Agricultural Production and Marketing

Index of farm mktgs. (1947-49 = 100)	pct.	July	121	124	128					
Milk production (000,000)	lb.	Aug.	1,363	1,567	1,347	1,313	10,263	11,014	10,006	10,284
Egg production (000,000)	no.	Aug.	146	154	147	167	4,847	5,012	4,798	4,636
Layers on farms (000)	head	Aug.	8,289	8,289	8,446	10,162	278,772	276,072	276,383	285,834
Eggs per 100 layers	no.	Aug.	1,767	1,854	1,742	1,641	1,739	1,815	1,736	1,622
Cows in herd freshening	pct.	Aug.	7.90	4.72	7.82	6.78				
Calves born to be raised	pct.	Aug.	44.02	37.60	45.47	40.56				
Dairy Production (000)										
Butter	lb.	July	25,500	30,700	23,539	22,676	130,005	153,835	114,872	123,050
American cheese	lb.	July	42,770	51,660	39,638	43,753	109,990	132,085	96,347	100,703
Dried skim milk for food	lb.	July					182,600	233,800	158,725	140,795
Dried skim milk for feed	lb.	July					2,850	2,750	2,089	1,953
Evaporated whole milk	lb.	July					213,900	252,400	222,596	250,330
Livestock Slaughter (000)										
Cattle	head	July	72	77	78	72	2,083	2,262	2,070	2,168
Calves	head	July	48	50	56	66	544	565	606	849
Sheep and lambs	head	July	10	11	16	14	1,311	1,440	1,272	1,266
Hogs	head	July	201	226	201	194	5,153	6,006	5,179	5,122
Cold Storage Holdings (000)										
Butter	lb.	Sept. 1	7,786	7,197	3,985	9,900	256,321	249,769	169,325	185,598
American cheese	lb.	Sept. 1	227,258	212,205	164,371	178,626	442,030	423,978	317,946	437,679
Swiss cheese	lb.	Sept. 1					22,820	20,174	10,930	9,310
Other cheese	lb.	Sept. 1					36,082	37,733	30,038	32,920
All cheese	lb.	Sept. 1					500,932	481,885	358,914	479,909
Frozen poultry	lb.	Sept. 1	4,256	1,839	1,210	1,022	313,814	243,871	201,111	181,808
Shell eggs	case	Sept. 1	1	1	1	7	280	314	746	1,021
Eggs, except dried	case	Sept. 1					3,018	3,165	4,748	5,116

Wisconsin Feed Price Changes⁴

Item	Unit	Date	This month ²	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
Grain and concentrate fed per cow ⁵	lb.	Aug.	188	188	177	154
Grain and concentrate fed per farm	lb.	Sept. 1	145	152	134	113
per cow in herd	lb.	Sept. 1	5.98	6.17	5.63	5.05
per 100 lbs. of milk produced	lb.	Sept. 1	26.87	25.08	25.56	24.30
Cost of 1000 pounds of dairy ration	\$	Aug.	20.58	20.37	19.80	21.31
of poultry ration	\$	Aug.	22.82	22.46	21.24	24.22
Pounds ration to equal value of 100 lbs. milk	lb.	Aug.	175	172	174	155
of 10 dozen eggs	lb.	Aug.	144	135	138	138
Index of wholesale feed prices, (1910-14 = 100)	pct.	Aug.	177	178	173	185
Feed prices paid by farmers, per ton						
Barley	\$	Aug.	50.00	51.00	49.00	50.20
Cottonseed meal—41%	\$	Aug.	94.00	92.00	87.00	88.60
Cornmeal	\$	Aug.	53.00	52.00	52.00	58.80
Scratch grains	\$	Aug.	77.00	77.00	78.00	79.00
Middlings	\$	Aug.	53.00	53.00	52.00	53.80
Soybean meal—44%	\$	Aug.	91.00	90.00	76.00	80.00

Economic Indicators—United States

Item	Unit	Date	This month ²	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
1947-49 = 100						
Industrial production, adj. ⁶	pct.	July	171	168	166	150
Freight carloadings, adj. ⁶	pct.	July	71	74	73	81
Wholesale prices ⁶	pct.	July	119	118	120	116
Cost of living ⁶	pct.	July		128	127	120
Personal income⁷						
Non-agricultural	pct.	July	220	218	211	182
Agricultural	pct.	July	95	90	91	88
Factory employment, adj. ⁸	pct.	July	97	96	100	102

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

Crop Summary of the United States for September 1, 1961

Crop	Acreage (000 omitted)		1961 acreage as a percent of 1960	Production (000 omitted)			1961 production as a percent of		Unit	Yield per acre		
	1961 (prelimi- nary)	1960		September 1, 1961 forecast	1960	10-year average 1950-59	1960	10-year average 1950-59		Indi- cated 1961	1960	10-year average 1950-59
Corn for grain.....	58,275	71,443	81.6	3,519,500	3,891,212	3,013,797	90.4	116.8	bu.	60.4	54.5	44.1
Potatoes.....	1,475	1,397	105.6	278,439	257,435	234,592	108.2	118.7	cwt.	188.8	184.3	164.6
Tobacco.....	1,168	1,141	102.3	1,997,200	1,943,487	2,048,896	102.8	97.5	lb.	1710	1703	1418
Oats.....	24,320	26,554	91.6	993,512	1,150,774	1,281,781	86.3	77.5	bu.	40.9	43.3	36.3
Barley.....	13,225	13,763	96.1	380,416	427,018	353,737	89.1	107.5	bu.	28.8	31.0	28.6
Rye.....	1,528	1,652	92.5	25,867	32,491	23,907	79.6	108.2	bu.	16.9	19.7	14.2
Winter wheat.....	40,548	39,977	101.4	1,057,540	1,103,895	839,240	95.8	126.0	bu.	26.1	27.6	21.0
Durum wheat.....	1,527	1,640	93.1	18,547	34,105	25,258	54.4	73.4	bu.	12.1	20.8	13.8
Spring wheat other than Durum.....	9,375	10,242	91.5	134,390	212,339	230,272	63.3	58.4	bu.	14.3	20.7	16.8
Flax.....	2,732	3,341	81.8	20,905	30,409	35,526	68.7	58.8	bu.	7.7	9.1	8.3
Tame hay.....	55,187	55,551	99.3	102,323	107,610	100,433	95.1	101.9	ton	1.85	1.94	1.67
Wild hay.....	10,969	11,407	96.2	8,627	10,481	10,336	82.3	83.5	ton	.79	.92	.81
Pasture.....									pct.	83 ¹	81 ¹	74 ¹

¹Condition September 1.

low August last year but this decrease was partially offset by a 1 percent increase in the production per layer.

With 1 percent more layers in the nation's farm flocks and about the same production per layer as a year ago, August egg production was up 1 percent. During August egg production on Wisconsin farms was 13 percent below average compared with an increase of 5 percent for the nation.

Monthly estimates for the eight months of this year show egg production in the nation 2 percent below the total for the corresponding period last year. Contributing to this smaller egg supply was the decrease of 6 percent in egg production on Wisconsin farms.

For the nation, the number of layers on farms at the beginning of September was 1 percent larger than a year earlier. But the number of pullets not of laying age was down 1 percent from September 1 last year and 35 percent below average for the date.

Prices received by Wisconsin farm-

ers for eggs sold in August averaged 33 cents a dozen or about 2½ cents more than a year ago. Although poultry ration prices have also advanced from August last year, the egg-feed price ratio is more favorable to producers than a year ago and above average for August.

Farm Product Prices Up From August Last Year

Wisconsin's index of prices received by farmers rose 3 percent from July to August to make a gain of nearly 4 percent over the August 1960 level. The index of prices received by farmers in August was 258 percent of the 1910-14 average compared with the index of prices paid at 300 percent. Purchasing power of Wisconsin farm products at 86 percent of the 1910-14 average was up 4 percent from August last year.

According to the index figures for the various farm commodity groups poultry prices dropped 11 percent from August last year. But this drop was more than offset by increases of

4 percent for milk, 3 percent for meat animals, 12 percent for eggs, and 2 percent for crops.

Prices received by Wisconsin farmers for milk sold in August averaged \$3.60 a hundredweight for milk of average test. This price is 13 cents above the previous month and 15 cents more than the August 1960 average.

Most meat animal prices were about steady to a little higher compared with August 1960 averages. Hog prices in August averaged \$16.40 a hundredweight, corn prices \$14.10, steers and heifers \$20.70, and calf prices averaged \$22.80 a hundredweight. Hog prices averaged the highest for any August since 1958.

Chicken and turkey prices continue the lowest since the early 1940's but egg prices averaging 33 cents a dozen were the highest for August since 1958.

Higher prices than a year ago for feed grains and hay as well as fruit crops were the main factors in boosting the index of crop prices.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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Wisconsin Crop and Livestock Reporter

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Statistical Reporting Service

WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Agricultural Statistics

Federal — State Crop Reporting Service

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IN THIS ISSUE

October Crop Report

September rains boosted pasture conditions but made it difficult for harvesting late crops. Except for the northwest, Wisconsin farmers have had a better than average crop year.

Milk Production

Milk production on Wisconsin farms during September set a record for the month. September milk production was 2 percent above a year ago.

Egg Production

Egg production per layer in Wisconsin farm flocks was the highest on record for the month, and total egg production was nearly 2 percent above September last year.

Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

The index of prices received for products sold by Wisconsin farmers in September was unchanged from August and remained at the September 1960 level.

Current Trends

Wisconsin feeder pig prices on October 1 averaged 6 percent above a year ago. For the nation, index figures show factory employment down from a year ago but industrial production up.

Feature

Farm Wage Rates
and Employment

IMPROVED PASTURES, the excellent condition of new seedings in most areas, and more third cuttings of hay mark the changes in Wisconsin's crop picture since the first of September.

Wisconsin has had a better than average crop year with excellent production of some crops in most areas except the northwest. In that area rainfall was short during most of the crop season. For the state as a whole temperatures averaged a little better than normal during September and rainfall was much above normal.

At the beginning of October many farmers throughout the state reported harvesting problems because of wind damage and heavy rains. This is particularly true for farmers cutting corn for silage and for potato producers who say wet fields slowed operations.

Pastures were pretty short in most areas of the state during part of July and August, but conditions improved during September. Pasture conditions on October 1 averaged 82 percent of normal for the date compared with 90 a year earlier and the average of 80 percent.

Vegetation generally benefited from the September rains. The condition of new seedings is reported excellent in many areas even though the fields were sunbaked and dry during part of the summer.

Prospects for the hay crop improved a little during September with the October 1 estimate of over 8½ million tons. Few farmers expected third cuttings of hay when they made their July reports, but third cuttings were reported by many farmers in their October reports.

Wisconsin's crop of corn for grain is expected to be over 110 million bushels. This will be a crop a little above last year. Offsetting this greater production is a carryover of old corn on farms of less than three-fourths the quantity reported a year ago.

The tobacco crop is harvested and is curing well in the sheds. Prospects for the cranberry and commercial apple crops are better than a year ago. Larger crops than a year ago are estimated for beets, green lima beans, and sweet corn for processing.

Weather Summary, September 1961

Station	Temperature				Precipitation		
	Low	High	Mean	Normal	For month	Normal	Accumulative departure since Jan. 1
Superior.....	23	92	57	56.8	3.89	2.80	-0.05
Spooner.....	24	90	58	58.5	3.67	3.16	-5.02
Park Falls.....	25	87	56	56.6	3.85	3.33	-3.73
Rhineland.....	27	86	59	57.0	4.34	3.50	-1.93
Medford.....	25	85	57	57.7	3.28	3.79	-5.36
Marinette.....	30	92	65	61.5	4.36	3.14	+3.05
Antigo.....	26	86	59	58.8	4.63	3.60	+1.80
Amery.....	25	89	59	59.6	3.08	3.00	-0.37
River Falls.....	28	90	60	60.6	4.06	3.30	-1.59
La Crosse.....	32	89	62	62.3	4.97	3.82	-3.87
Hatfield Dam.....	26	89	60	60.0	3.87	3.46	+1.20
Marshfield.....	23	85	58	59.0	5.00	3.47	+0.11
Hancock.....	27	89	61	60.8	5.85	3.61	+3.22
Oshkosh.....	32	90	63	62.3	6.22	3.25	+3.96
Green Bay.....	30	90	62	60.2	5.02	2.87	+2.02
Portage.....	31	90	64	63.7	9.96	3.90	+3.25
Sheboygan.....	34	92	64	63.0	8.24	3.11	+1.95
Manitowoc.....	30	93	63	61.7	4.63	3.20	-2.33
Lancaster.....	28	90	63	63.4	11.65	3.78	+1.12
Darlington.....	29	89	62	62.0	10.25	3.63	+2.70
Hillsboro.....	28	88	60	61.1	8.15	3.93	+0.91
Madison.....	30	90	62	62.1	7.92	3.99	-0.80
Beloit.....	36	91	65	64.7	9.78	3.82	+2.99
Lake Geneva.....	30	91	65	63.6	10.92	3.36	+5.63
Milwaukee (airport).....	31	93	65	62.6	9.41	3.33	+4.66
Average for 25 stations	28.4	89.4	61.2	60.8	6.28	3.45	+0.54

Record Milk Production Is Reported for September

Milk production on Wisconsin farms during September was the highest on record for the month. Monthly production records this year were also set for March, July, and August. But total milk production so far this year, January through September, is up less than 1 percent from the quantity produced in the first nine months of 1960.

With about the same number of milk cows but a record production per cow, Wisconsin milk production on farms in September of 1,280 million pounds was nearly 2 percent above September last year. Total milk production for the nine months is estimated at 14,108 million pounds.

Milk production on the nation's farms during September is estimated at 9,617 million pounds and shows a gain of almost 3 percent compared with September last year. During the first nine months of this year 96,364

Crop Summary of Wisconsin for October 1, 1961

Crop	Acreage (000 omitted)			1961 acreage as a percent of		Production (000 omitted)			1961 production as a percent of		Unit	Yield per acre		
	1961 (prelimi- nary)	1960	10-year average 1950-59	1960	10-year average 1950-59	1961 (prelimi- nary)	1960	10-year average 1950-59	1960	10-year average 1950-59		Indi- cated 1961	1960	10-year average 1950-59
FIELD CROPS														
Corn (all)	2,629*	2,889*	2,672*	91.0	98.4									
Grain	1,528	1,736	1,569	88.0	97.4	110,016	108,500	94,671	101.4	116.2	bu.	72.0	62.5	59.6
Silage														
Other uses														
Oats	2,189	2,211	2,769	99.0	79.1	120,395	103,917	135,184	115.9	89.1	bu.	55.0	47.0	49.0
Barley	33	33	98	100.0	33.7	1,485	1,172	3,648	126.7	40.7	bu.	45.0	35.5	37.8
Rye	20	23	50	87.0	40.0	340	356	634	95.5	53.6	bu.	17.0	15.5	13.0
Wheat (all)	61	51	66	119.6	92.4	2,054	1,666	1,738	123.3	118.2	bu.	33.7	32.7	26.6
Winter	34	28	28	121.4	121.4	1,190	1,022	781	116.4	152.4	bu.	35.0	36.5	26.6
Spring	27	23	38	117.4	71.1	864	644	957	134.2	90.3	bu.	32.0	28.0	26.0
Buckwheat		10	17				150	268			bu.		15.0	15.5
Soybeans (all)	126	102	87	123.5	144.8									
Beans	116	96	73	120.8	158.9	2,088	1,536	1,139	135.9	183.3	bu.	18.0	16.0	15.4
Other uses	10	6	14	166.7	71.4									
Flaxseed	3	4	8	75.0	37.5	45	56	103	80.4	43.7	bu.	15.0	14.0	13.4
Red clover seed	38	55	94.0	69.1	40.4	2,470	3,960	5,536	62.4	44.6	lb.	65	72	58.9
Timothy seed	4.8	8.0	11.2	60.0	42.9	624	1,040	1,338	60.0	46.6	lb.	130	130	118
Alfalfa seed		3	12.0				165	683			lb.		55	56.9
Potatoes (all)	55.0	52.0	53.2	105.8	103.8	9,685	9,327	7,415	103.8	130.6	cwt.	176	179	139
Late summer	21.5	19.5	20.0	110.3	107.5	3,655	3,315	2,709	110.3	134.9	cwt.	170	170	135
Fall	33.5	32.5	33.2	103.1	100.9	6,030	6,012	4,706	100.3	128.1	cwt.	180	185	143
Tobacco (all)	14.3	14.6	14.57	97.9	98.1	22,345	22,470	22,165	99.4	100.8	lb.	1562	1539	1534
Type 54	5.8	5.7	5.58	101.8	103.9	9,425	9,120	8,590	103.3	109.7	lb.	1625	1600	1554
Type 55	8.5	8.9	9.16	95.5	92.8	12,920	13,350	13,791	96.8	93.7	lb.	1520	1500	1518
Sugar beets	7.0	5.9	8.4	118.6	83.3	91	55	92	165.5	98.9	ton	13.0	9.3	10.9
HAY AND FORAGE														
Tame hay (all)	3,772	3,865	3,910	97.6	96.5	8,499	9,865	8,127	86.2	104.6	ton	2.25	2.55	2.08
Alfalfa and mixtures	2,763	2,763	2,276	100.0	121.4	6,908	7,598	5,272	90.9	131.0	ton	2.50	2.75	2.30
Clover and timothy	917	1,019	1,515	90.0	60.5	1,467	2,140	2,697	68.6	54.4	ton	1.60	2.10	1.80
All other tame	92	83	119	110.8	77.3	124	127	158	97.6	78.5	ton	1.35	1.53	1.33
Annual legume		4	9.5				8	16			ton		1.90	1.68
Grain cut green		25	43				35	56			ton		1.40	1.30
Wild hay	35	20	47	175.0	74.5	46	26	61	176.9	75.4	ton	1.30	1.30	1.30
Grass silage		144	147				792	846			ton		5.5	5.8
Pasture condition											pct.	82 ¹	90 ¹	80 ¹
VEGETABLE CROPS														
Cabbage (all)	6.6	6.3	7.59	104.8	87.0	1,782	1,827	1,919	97.5	92.9	cwt.	270	290	253
Fresh market														
Kraut							59.4	51.9			ton			
Carrots	2.0	1.8	2.22	111.1	90.1	640	585	587	109.4	109.0	ton			
Cucumbers, pickles							588	664	102.0	90.4	cwt.	250	235	224
Onions, commercial	2.4	2.5	2.97	96.0	80.8	600	588	664	102.0	90.4	cwt.	250	235	224
For processing														
Beets	5.3	4.6	6.76	115.2	78.4	50.9	39.1	59.21	130.2	86.0	ton	9.6	8.5	8.8
Green lima beans	5.5	5.5	6.18	100.0	89.0	13,760	11,160	10,560	123.3	130.3	lb.	2500	2030	1720
Green peas	94.0	78.5	119.63	119.7	78.6	253,800	212,000	265,740	119.7	95.5	lb.	2700	2700	2230
Snap beans	23.7	20.4	16.30	116.2	145.4	37.9	36.7	25.31	103.3	149.7	ton	1.6	1.8	1.6
Sweet corn	106.0	95.6	99.69	110.9	106.3	381.6	262.9	300.88	145.2	126.8	ton	3.60	2.75	2.97
FRUITS, ETC.														
Apples, commercial						1,800	1,470	1,295	122.4	139.0	bu.			
Cherries, red tart						15.0	5.7	13.25	263.2	113.2	ton			
Cranberries		4.2				435.0	379.0	297.3	114.8	146.3	bbl.		91.7	
Strawberries	1.1	1.1	1.42	100.0	77.5	2,530	3,300	4,289	76.7	59.0	lb.	2300	3000	2978
Maple sirup		385 ²					57 ³				gal.			
Peppermint for oil	4.3	4.3	2.81	100.0	153.0	181	172	105	105.2	172.4	lb.	42	40	37
EGG PRODUCTION ⁴														
	8,326 ⁵	8,586 ⁵	10,756 ⁵	97.0	77.4	132,000	130,000	147,000	101.5	89.8	no.	1590 ⁶	1518 ⁶	1373 ⁶
MILK PRODUCTION ⁴														
	2,170 ⁷	2,169 ⁷	2,231 ⁷	100.0	97.3	1,280 ⁸	1,258 ⁸	1,131 ⁸	101.7	113.2	lb.	590 ⁹	580 ⁹	507 ⁹

*Planted acreage. ¹Condition on first of month as percent of normal. ²Trees tapped. ³Includes sirup made into sugar. ⁴For previous month. ⁵Layers on farms. ⁶Eggs per 100 layers for month. ⁷Milk cows on farms. ⁸Milk production in million pounds. ⁹Milk production per milk cow for month.

million pounds of milk were produced or about 1 percent more than during the same nine months of last year.

State's Egg Production Was Above September 1960

September marks the first month since November 1958 in which egg production on Wisconsin farms has shown an increase over the corresponding month of the previous year. This increased egg production over September last year results from a record rate of lay per bird for the month. The number of layers on Wisconsin farms is the lowest for the month since records began in 1925.

And except for September last year, total egg production on farms is the lowest for the month since 1949.

The number of layers in Wisconsin farm flocks during September was 3 percent less than a year ago and 22 percent below the 5-year average for the month. But egg production per layer shows a gain of 5 percent from September last year and was 9 percent more than average. Wisconsin farm flocks produced 132 million eggs in September. This production is nearly 2 percent more than a year ago but 15 percent below the September average.

The nation's farm flocks laid 4,666

million eggs during September. Egg production in September was 3 percent greater than a year ago as a result of 2 percent more layers and an increase of 1 percent in the production per layer.

No Change Reported in Farm Product Price Index

September was the first month this year for which the index of Wisconsin farm product prices was not higher than for the same month of last year. The index was unchanged from August and was at the same level as reported for September last year.

Current Trends¹

Item	Unit	Date	WISCONSIN				UNITED STATES			
			This month ²	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month	This month ²	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
Farm Prices—Dollars										
All milk.....	cwt.	Sept.	3.65 ³	3.55	3.68	3.46	4.35 ⁴	4.17	4.42	4.35
Market milk.....	cwt.	Sept.	3.96 ³	3.90	3.96	3.83	4.61	4.41	4.91	4.89
Manufacturing milk.....	cwt.	Sept.	3.46 ³	3.36	3.49	3.27	3.34	3.38	3.30	3.30
Milk cows.....	head	Sept.	245	245	235	213	224	225	218	185
Hogs.....	cwt.	Sept.	16.40	16.40	15.00	19.32	17.50	17.20	15.70	16.74
Cows.....	cwt.	Sept.	13.40	14.10	13.50	12.50	14.20	14.60	13.80	12.98
Steers and heifers.....	cwt.	Sept.	20.30	20.70	20.00	20.26	22.30	22.30	21.50	21.60
Calves.....	cwt.	Sept.	22.30	22.80	22.70	21.10	23.40	23.30	21.20	20.74
Lambs.....	cwt.	Sept.	15.10	15.90	16.50	18.30	15.60	15.90	16.70	19.16
Wool.....	lb.	Sept.	.47	.45	.45	.41	.410	.412	.393	.432
Chickens.....	lb.	Sept.	.111	.145	.152	.167	.112	.126	.151	.174
Eggs.....	doz.	Sept.	.330	.328	.348	.385	.354	.350	.390	.403
Corn.....	bu.	Sept.	1.07	1.09	1.07	1.24	1.04	1.04	1.06	1.21
Oats.....	bu.	Sept.	.63	.62	.63	.60	.640	.603	.601	.605
Barley.....	bu.	Sept.	1.12	1.12	.90	1.04	.968	.951	.817	.877
Alfalfa seed.....	bu.	Sept.	16.80	-----	15.00	-----	17.16	15.48	15.90	14.62
Red clover seed.....	bu.	Sept.	13.80	-----	13.80	17.10	14.22	-----	12.66	16.97
Potatoes.....	bu.	Sept.	1.08	1.44	1.44	1.04	.900	.984	1.200	1.887
Alfalfa hay, baled.....	ton	Sept.	17.00	17.00	16.00	17.22	20.20	19.90	20.20	19.92
Feeder pigs.....	head	Oct. 1	11.43	11.19	10.77	10.34	-----	-----	-----	-----

Price Index Numbers, 1910-14 = 100

All Farm Prices.....	pct.	Sept.	257	256	258	249	242	241	238	240
Livestock and livestock products.....	pct.	Sept.	260	259	260	253	252	251	251	253
Dairy products.....	pct.	Sept.	282	274	285	267	266	257	269	265
Meat animals.....	pct.	Sept.	258	264	250	252	303	302	285	286
Poultry.....	pct.	Sept.	103	129	140	153	138	142	163	171
Eggs.....	pct.	Sept.	154	154	163	181	-----	-----	-----	-----
Crops.....	pct.	Sept.	187	195	187	185	229	229	222	224
Feed grains and hay.....	pct.	Sept.	161	161	142	156	156	154	152	167
Fruits.....	pct.	Sept.	221	229	223	205	257	244	270	236
Prices Farmers Pay.....	pct.	Sept.	300	300	300	290	276	276	274	267
Purchasing Power of Farm Products.....	pct.	Sept.	86	85	86	86	88	84	87	90

Agricultural Production and Marketing

Index of farm mktgs. (1947-49 = 100).....	pct.	Aug.	118	121	125	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Milk production (000,000).....	lb.	Sept.	1,280	1,363	1,258	1,170	9,617	10,263	9,352	9,392
Egg production (000,000).....	no.	Sept.	132	146	130	156	4,666	4,847	4,545	4,494
Layers on farms (000).....	head	Sept.	8,326	8,289	8,586	10,714	288,578	278,772	283,903	301,219
Eggs per 100 layers.....	no.	Sept.	1,590	1,767	1,518	1,458	1,617	1,739	1,601	1,492
Cows in herd freshening.....	pct.	Sept.	11.82	7.90	12.45	11.81	-----	-----	-----	-----
Calves born to be raised.....	pct.	Sept.	44.36	44.02	43.08	41.44	-----	-----	-----	-----
Dairy Production (000)										
Butter.....	lb.	Aug.	20,200	25,500	18,680	17,567	108,545	130,005	96,441	101,815
American cheese.....	lb.	Aug.	36,260	42,770	33,239	36,007	97,610	109,990	84,351	86,055
Dried skim milk for food.....	lb.	Aug.	-----	-----	-----	-----	142,400	182,600	121,618	105,047
Dried skim milk for feed.....	lb.	Aug.	-----	-----	-----	-----	2,500	2,850	2,189	1,658
Evaporated whole milk.....	lb.	Aug.	-----	-----	-----	-----	188,600	213,900	202,802	221,130
Livestock Slaughter (000)										
Cattle.....	head	Aug.	77	72	84	74	2,317	2,083	2,336	2,193
Calves.....	head	Aug.	59	48	70	70	671	544	734	907
Sheep and lambs.....	head	Aug.	12	10	16	13	1,498	1,311	1,415	1,282
Hogs.....	head	Aug.	244	201	234	212	6,106	5,153	6,214	5,503
Cold Storage Holdings (000)										
Butter.....	lb.	Oct. 1	5,876	7,786	3,461	7,533	239,114	256,473	135,540	153,848
American cheese.....	lb.	Oct. 1	220,576	227,258	155,120	170,529	438,033	448,374	304,237	428,498
Swiss cheese.....	lb.	Oct. 1	-----	-----	-----	-----	21,294	22,593	11,476	9,345
Other cheese.....	lb.	Oct. 1	-----	-----	-----	-----	38,696	40,010	30,476	31,659
All cheese.....	lb.	Oct. 1	-----	-----	-----	-----	498,023	510,977	346,189	469,502
Frozen poultry.....	lb.	Oct. 1	6,033	4,256	1,840	1,667	416,007	318,004	292,626	242,798
Shell eggs.....	case	Oct. 1	-----	1	-----	5	228	280	483	721
Eggs, except dried.....	case	Oct. 1	-----	-----	-----	-----	2,730	3,025	4,022	4,357

Wisconsin Feed Price Changes⁴

Item	Unit	Date	This month ²	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
Grain and concentrate fed per cow ⁵	lb.	Sept.	187	188	173	162
Grain and concentrate fed per farm.....	lb.	Oct. 1	159	145	141	124
per cow in herd.....	lb.	Oct. 1	6.51	5.98	5.92	5.53
per 100 lbs. of milk produced.....	lb.	Oct. 1	28.84	26.87	26.69	26.62
Cost of 1000 pounds of dairy ration.....	\$	Sept.	20.72	20.58	19.60	21.30
of poultry ration.....	\$	Sept.	22.44	22.82	21.13	23.95
Pounds ration to equal value of 100 lbs. milk.....	lb.	Sept.	176	172	188	163
of 10 dozen eggs.....	lb.	Sept.	147	144	165	161
Index of wholesale feed prices, (1910-14 = 100).....	pct.	Sept.	176	177	173	184
Feed prices paid by farmers, per ton						
Barley.....	\$	Sept.	50.00	50.00	49.00	48.80
Cottonseed meal—41%.....	\$	Sept.	94.00	94.00	88.00	88.60
Cornmeal.....	\$	Sept.	52.00	53.00	53.00	58.00
Scratch grains.....	\$	Sept.	77.00	77.00	77.00	78.60
Middlings.....	\$	Sept.	52.00	53.00	51.00	52.00
Soybean meal—44%.....	\$	Sept.	90.00	91.00	76.00	78.60

Economic Indicators—United States

Item	Unit	Date	This month ²	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
1947-49 = 100						
Industrial production, adj. ⁶	pct.	Aug.	171	170	165	151
Freight carloadings, adj. ⁶	pct.	Aug.	76	71	75	86
Wholesale prices ⁶	pct.	Aug.	119	119	119	116
Cost of living ⁶	pct.	Aug.	-----	128	127	120
Personal income ⁷	pct.	Aug.	217	219	210	181
Non-agricultural.....	pct.	Aug.	92	96	88	84
Agricultural.....	pct.	Aug.	97	97	98	101
Factory employment, adj. ⁶	pct.	Aug.	97	97	98	101

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

Crop Summary of the United States for October 1, 1961

Crop	Acreage (000 omitted)		1961 acreage as a percent of 1960	Production (000 omitted)			1961 production as a percent of		Unit	Yield per acre		
	1961 (prelimi- nary)	1960		October 1, 1961 forecast	1960	10-year average 1950-59	1960	10-year average 1950-59		Indi- cated 1961	1960	10-year average 1950-59
Corn for grain.....	58,275	71,443	81.6	3,527,428	3,891,212	3,013,797	90.7	117.0	bu.	60.5	54.5	44.1
Potatoes.....	1,475	1,397	105.6	279,314	257,435	234,592	108.5	119.1	cwt.	189.4	184.3	164.6
Tobacco.....	1,168	1,141	102.3	2,004,919	1,943,487	2,048,896	103.2	97.9	lb.	1717	1703	1418
Oats.....	24,320	26,554	91.6	993,512	1,150,774	1,281,781	86.3	77.5	bu.	40.9	43.3	36.3
Barley.....	13,225	13,763	96.1	380,416	427,018	353,737	89.1	107.5	bu.	28.8	31.0	28.6
Rye.....	1,528	1,652	92.5	25,867	32,491	23,907	79.6	108.2	bu.	16.9	19.7	14.2
Winter wheat.....	40,548	39,977	101.4	1,057,540	1,103,895	839,240	95.8	126.0	bu.	26.1	26.7	21.0
Durum wheat.....	1,527	1,640	93.1	18,627	34,105	25,258	54.6	73.7	bu.	12.2	20.8	13.8
Spring wheat other than durum.....	9,375	10,242	91.5	134,659	212,339	230,272	63.4	58.5	bu.	14.4	20.7	16.8
Flax.....	2,732	3,341	81.8	21,420	30,409	35,526	70.4	60.3	bu.	7.8	9.1	8.3
Tame hay.....	55,187	55,551	99.3	104,353	107,610	100,433	97.0	103.9	ton	1.89	1.94	1.67
Wild hay.....	10,969	11,407	96.2	8,627	10,481	10,336	82.3	83.5	ton	.79	.92	.81
Pasture.....									pct.	83 ¹	78 ¹	72 ¹

¹ Condition October 1.

Mostly because of higher hog prices than received by the state's farmers in September last year, the index of meat animal prices rose 3 percent. This gain was offset by decreases in other farm product prices. Index figures show declines of 1 percent for milk, 26 percent for poultry, 6 percent for eggs, and no change in crop prices as a whole.

Final figures may show prices received for milk sold by Wisconsin farmers in September averaged \$3.65 a hundredweight for milk of average test. This price would be 3 cents below September last year and the first drop from the corresponding month of a year earlier since March 1959.

While hog prices averaged higher than in September last year and beef cattle and calf prices showed little change, sheep prices averaged the lowest since 1941, and lamb prices the lowest since 1945.

The state's index of farm product prices for September was 257 percent

of the 1910-14 average compared with 300 percent for the index of prices paid. Purchasing power of farm products was 86 percent of the 1910-14 level.

Farm Wage Rates Set Record for October

The number of hired workers on Wisconsin farms in September was larger than a year ago, but this increase was more than offset by a smaller number of family workers. Total farm employment is estimated at 291,000 persons—2 percent below September last year.

While showing some seasonal drop from the July level, wages paid by Wisconsin farmers to hired workers averaged the highest on record for October. The index of farm wage rates is now 1 percent above October last year. Reports from Wisconsin farmers indicate the rise from October last year occurred mainly in the

wages paid hired workers by the month both with board and room or with a house.

Farm Workers and Wages Wisconsin and United States

Item	Wisconsin		United States	
	1961	1960	1961	1960
September (000)				
Farm workers ¹				
Hired.....	49	45	2,827	2,837
Family.....	242	253	5,969	6,283
Total.....	291	298	8,796	9,120
October 1 (dollars)				
Wage rates				
By the month				
With house.....	205.00	200.00	189.00	186.00
With board & room.....	150.00	148.00	148.00	147.00
By the day				
With board & room.....	7.00	7.20	6.30	6.20
No board or room.....	8.90	8.90	7.00	6.90
By the hour				
No board or room.....	1.10	1.09	.93	.90

¹ Persons employed during the last full calendar week ending at least one day before the end of the month.

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Statistical Reporting Service

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Division of Agricultural Statistics

Federal — State Crop Reporting Service

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IN THIS ISSUE

November Crop Report

Wisconsin farmers as a whole had a good crop year with above average yields per acre estimated for most crops. Wet weather in October slowed corn picking and fall plowing, improved the condition of pastures and new seedings.

Milk Production

Milk production on Wisconsin farms in October was the highest on record for the month and total production this year may be up slightly from 1960.

Egg Production

Wisconsin farm flocks set a record for the month in the number of eggs produced per layer in October and total egg production was above October last year. Egg production on farms in the nation was also up from October last year.

Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

Wisconsin's November index of prices received by farmers was practically unchanged from a year ago. The milk price index showed little change, and higher meat animal and crop prices about offset lower prices for poultry and eggs.

Current Trends

Commercial slaughter of cattle, calves, hogs, and sheep and lambs in the nation in September was below a year ago. Personal agricultural and non-agricultural incomes in the nation are above a year ago, wholesale prices are holding steady, and factory employment is down slightly.

CORN PICKING and fall plowing on Wisconsin farms were slowed during October because of wet weather. At the beginning of November farmers reported there was still much of the corn to pick but potato digging was about completed.

The crop season is ending with new seedings in excellent condition and pastures recovered from the poor conditions reported in August and September. As a whole, the 1961 crop season was a good one with yields per acre of many crops making a better showing than last year and most were above average. While much good quality hay was harvested, the production of tame hay on Wisconsin farms fell short of the record 1960 crop but was still above average.

Wisconsin's feed grain production will total larger than a year ago with increases of 3 percent for corn, 16 percent for oats, 27 percent for barley, and 36 percent for soybeans for beans. The crop of corn for grain this year may be 18 percent above average even though harvested from 12 percent fewer acres.

Production of many of the cash crops was also larger than harvested last year. The list of crops with increased production includes potatoes, sugar beets, carrots, commercial onions and the processing crops of cucumbers for pickles, beets, green lima beans, green peas, snap beans, and sweet corn. Production of peppermint for oil is larger than a year ago and above average.

The crops are larger than a year ago for apples, cranberries, and cherries, but strawberry production was smaller this year.

Nation's Crop Prospects Up

The nation's index of all crop production on November 1 was only slightly below the all-time high of last year with October weather permitting improvement in crop prospects. The prospects for the corn crop rose during October, and the November 1 corn for grain estimate indicated a crop only 9 percent below a year ago and 18 percent above average. But farmers in the central Corn Belt are having trouble harvesting the corn crop because of wet weather.

Weather Summary, October 1961

Station	Temperature				Precipitation		
	Low	High	Mean	Normal	For month	Normal	Accumulative departure since Jan. 1
Superior.....	16	88	48	46.6	.98	2.27	-1.34
Spooner.....	18	80	49	47.5	1.99	1.88	-4.91
Park Falls.....	23	83	48	45.7	2.37	2.29	-3.65
Rhineland.....	22	80	49	46.4	3.17	2.34	-1.10
Medford.....	22	78	48	46.6	3.12	2.15	-4.39
Marinette.....	25	79	52	50.6	3.42	2.17	-4.30
Antigo.....	24	80	49	47.9	3.71	2.28	-3.23
Amery.....	21	79	50	48.2	2.51	1.80	+0.34
River Falls.....	20	84	51	49.2	3.08	1.90	-0.41
La Crosse.....	29	80	53	50.8	2.47	1.93	-3.33
Hatfield Dam.....	21	80	52	48.9	3.05	2.26	+1.99
Marshfield.....	23	76	48	47.9	3.81	2.44	+1.48
Hancock.....	22	77	50	49.7	2.75	2.29	-3.68
Oshkosh.....	26	76	52	50.9	3.53	1.85	-5.64
Green Bay.....	24	77	50	48.4	3.34	1.80	+3.56
Portage.....	28	78	53	52.5	4.24	1.93	+5.56
Sheboygan.....	32	77	53	51.8	3.51	2.22	+3.24
Manitowoc.....	26	79	52	51.1	3.28	2.05	-1.10
Lancaster.....	27	78	53	52.5	5.30	2.32	+4.10
Darlington.....	21	79	52	51.3	5.90	2.32	+6.28
Hillsboro.....	22	78	50	50.1	2.98	2.24	+1.65
Madison.....	26	76	51	50.4	3.75	2.08	+0.87
Beloit.....	30	80	54	53.9	4.40	2.34	+5.05
Lake Geneva.....	24	78	52	52.6	4.68	2.17	+8.14
Milwaukee (airport).....	24	79	51	51.4	2.75	1.97	+5.44
Average for 25 stations.....	23.8	79.2	50.8	49.7	3.36	2.13	+1.77

The nation's fall potato crop is expected to be 13 percent above a year ago and 27 percent above average. Cranberry production may be 10 percent below a year ago but 16 percent above average. The sharp decrease from a year ago in Massachusetts more than offset the larger crops harvested in other states.

State's Milk Production Sets Record for October

Milk production on Wisconsin farms rose from September to October. The estimated 1,304 million pounds of milk produced by the state's dairy herds in October was 2 percent above a year ago and set a record for the month. Most of the increased milk production over October last year was because of the record-high milk production per cow.

So far this year, January through October, Wisconsin dairy herds have produced 15,412 million pounds of milk, and the total for the ten months

Crop Summary of Wisconsin for November 1, 1961

Crop	Acreage (000 omitted)			1961 acreage as a percent of		Production (000 omitted)			1961 production as a percent of		Unit	Yield per acre		
	1961 (prelimi- nary)	1960	10-year average 1950-59	1960	10-year average 1950-59	1961 (prelimi- nary)	1960	10-year average 1950-59	1960	10-year average 1950-59		Indi- cated 1961	1960	10-year average 1950-59
FIELD CROPS														
Corn (all)	2,629*	2,889*	2,672*	91.0	98.4									
Grain	1,528	1,736	1,569	88.0	97.4	111,544	108,500	94,671	102.8	117.8	bu.	73.0	62.5	59.6
Silage														
Other uses														
Oats	2,189	2,211	2,769	99.0	79.1	120,395	103,917	135,184	115.9	89.1	bu.	55.0	47.0	49.0
Barley	33	33	98	100.0	33.7	1,485	1,172	3,648	126.7	40.7	bu.	45.0	35.5	37.8
Rye	20	23	50	87.0	40.0	340	356	634	95.5	53.6	bu.	17.0	15.5	13.0
Wheat (all)	61	51	66	119.6	92.4	2,054	1,666	1,738	123.3	118.2	bu.	33.7	32.7	26.6
Winter	34	28	28	121.4	121.4	1,190	1,022	781	116.4	152.4	bu.	35.0	36.5	27.4
Spring	27	23	38	117.4	71.1	864	644	957	134.2	90.3	bu.	32.0	28.0	26.0
Buckwheat		10	17				150	268			bu.		15.0	15.5
Soybeans (all)	126	102	87	123.5	144.8									
Beans	116	96	73	120.8	158.9	2,088	1,536	1,139	135.9	183.3	bu.	18.0	16.0	15.4
Other uses	10	6	14	166.7	71.4									
Flaxseed	3	4	8	75.0	37.5	45	56	103	80.4	43.7	bu.	15.0	14.0	13.4
Red clover seed	38	55	94.0	69.1	40.4	2,470	3,960	5,536	62.4	44.6	lb.	65	72	58.9
Timothy seed	4.8	8.0	11.2	60.0	42.9	624	1,040	1,338	60.0	46.6	lb.	130	130	118
Alfalfa seed	3	3	12.0	100.0	25.0	210	165	683	127.3	30.7	lb.	70	55	57
Potatoes (all)	55.0	52.0	53.2	105.8	103.8	10,355	9,327	7,415	111.0	139.6	cwt.	188	179	139
Late summer	21.5	19.5	20.0	110.3	107.5	3,655	3,315	2,709	110.3	134.9	cwt.	170	170	135
Fall	33.5	32.5	33.2	103.1	100.9	6,700	6,012	4,706	111.4	142.4	cwt.	200	185	143
Tobacco (all)	14.3	14.6	14.57	97.9	98.1	22,345	22,470	22,165	99.4	100.8	lb.	1562	1539	1534
Type 54	5.8	5.7	5.58	101.8	103.9	9,425	9,120	8,590	103.3	109.7	lb.	1625	1600	1554
Type 55	8.5	8.9	9.16	95.5	92.8	12,920	13,350	13,791	96.8	93.7	lb.	1520	1500	1518
Sugar beets	7.0	5.9	8.4	118.6	83.3	91	55	92	165.5	98.9	ton	13.0	9.3	10.9
HAY AND FORAGE														
Tame hay (all)	3,772	3,865	3,910	97.6	96.5	8,499	9,865	8,127	86.2	104.6	ton	2.25	2.55	2.08
Alfalfa and mixtures	2,763	2,763	2,276	100.0	121.4	6,908	7,598	5,272	90.9	131.0	ton	2.50	2.75	2.30
Clover and timothy	917	1,019	1,515	90.0	60.5	1,467	2,140	2,697	68.6	54.4	ton	1.60	2.10	1.80
All other tame	92	83	119	110.8	77.3	124	127	158	97.6	78.5	ton	1.35	1.53	1.33
Annual legume		4	9.5				8	16			ton		1.90	1.68
Grain cut green		25	43				35	56			ton		1.40	1.30
Wild hay	35	20	47	175.0	74.5	46	26	61	176.9	75.4	ton	1.30	1.30	1.30
Grass silage		144	147				792	846			ton		5.5	5.8
Pasture condition											pct.	85 ¹	82 ¹	74 ¹
VEGETABLE CROPS														
Cabbage (all)	6.6	6.3	7.59	104.8	87.0	1,782	1,827	1,919	97.5	92.9	cwt.	270	290	253
Fresh market														
Kraut							59.4	51.9			ton			
Carrots	2.0	1.8	2.22	111.1	90.1	640	585	587	109.4	109.0	cwt.	320	325	267
Cucumbers, pickles	16.1	14.5	20.1	111.0	80.1	2,190	1,842	1,691	118.9	129.5	bu.	136	127	85
Onions, commercial	2.4	2.5	2.97	96.0	80.8	600	588	664	102.0	90.4	cwt.	250	235	224
For processing														
Beets	5.3	4.6	6.76	115.2	78.4	50.9	39.1	59.21	130.2	86.0	ton	9.6	8.5	8.8
Green lima beans	5.5	5.5	6.18	100.0	89.0	13,760	11,160	10,560	123.3	130.3	lb.	2500	2030	1720
Green peas	94.0	78.5	119.63	119.7	78.6	253,800	212,000	265,740	119.7	95.5	lb.	2700	2700	2230
Snap beans	23.7	20.4	16.30	116.2	145.4	37.9	36.7	25.31	103.3	149.7	ton	1.6	1.8	1.6
Sweet corn	106.0	95.6	99.69	110.9	106.3	381.6	262.9	300.88	145.2	126.8	ton	3.60	2.75	2.97
FRUITS, ETC.														
Apples, commercial						1,800	1,470	1,295	122.4	139.0	bu.			
Cherries, red tart						15.0	5.7	13.25	263.2	113.2	ton			
Cranberries		4.2				435.0	379.0	297.3	114.8	146.3	bbl.		91.7	
Strawberries	1.1	1.1	1.42	100.0	77.5	2,530	3,300	4,289	76.7	59.0	lb.	2300	3000	2978
Maple sirup		385 ²					57 ³				gal.			
Peppermint for oil	4.3	4.3	2.81	100.0	153.0	181	172	105	105.2	172.4	lb.	42	40	37
EGG PRODUCTION ⁴														
	8,615 ⁵	8,980 ⁵	11,770 ⁵	95.9	73.2	141,000	134,000	163,000	105.2	86.5	no.	1631 ⁶	1488 ⁶	1392 ⁶
MILK PRODUCTION ⁴														
	2,174 ⁷	2,172 ⁷	2,231 ⁷	100.1	97.4	1,304 ⁸	1,275 ⁸	1,107 ⁸	102.3	117.8	lb.	600 ⁹	587 ⁹	497 ⁹

*Planted acreage. ¹Condition on first of month as percent of normal. ²Trees tapped. ³Includes sirup made into sugar. ⁴For previous month. ⁵Layers on farms. ⁶Eggs per 100 layers for month. ⁷Milk cows on farms. ⁸Milk production in million pounds. ⁹Milk production per milk cow for month.

is nearly 1 percent above the production for the corresponding period last year.

Milk production on farms in the nation in October is estimated at 9,608 million pounds or nearly 3 percent above the quantity produced a year ago. During the first ten months of this year, the nation's milk cows produced 105,972 million pounds of milk or about 1 percent more than the production in the same period last year.

The quantity of grains and concentrates fed per cow on Wisconsin farms was the highest on record for October. Reports from Wisconsin

farmers show the grains and concentrates fed per cow averaged 216 pounds in October or 9 percent more than the amount fed a year ago. At the beginning of November farmers were feeding about 31 pounds of grain and concentrates for every 100 pounds of milk produced. This rate was up a pound from a year ago.

Outlook for 1962

The recent forecast for the nation's 1962 dairy situation includes the following statements. Supplies of dairy products will be abundant again in 1962, exceeding domestic requirements by a wider margin than in any year

since 1954. Milk production is likely to continue to expand, and consumption from the commercial sector of the market may be only moderately higher. Retail prices for dairy products next year will probably average no higher than this year. Plentiful supplies of dairy products will tend to keep retail prices at about this year's levels.

Egg Production Per Layer Sets Record for October

Wisconsin farm flocks averaged 1,631 eggs per hundred layers during October to set a record for the month. This record production per layer more

Current Trends¹

Item	Unit	Date	WISCONSIN				UNITED STATES			
			This month ²	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month	This month ²	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
Farm Prices—Dollars										
All milk.....	cwt.	Oct.	3.80 ³	3.66	3.79	3.56	4.51 ³	4.38	4.57	4.53
Market milk.....	cwt.	Oct.	4.12 ³	4.00	3.95	3.91	-----	4.82	5.01	5.05
Manufacturing milk.....	cwt.	Oct.	3.52 ³	3.44	3.67	3.36	-----	3.43	3.52	3.42
Milk cows.....	head	Oct.	245	245	230	213	224	224	215	184
Hogs.....	cwt.	Oct.	16.10	16.40	16.00	15.16	16.40	17.50	16.70	15.62
Cows.....	cwt.	Oct.	13.70	13.40	12.70	11.98	14.00	14.20	12.90	12.52
Steers and heifers.....	cwt.	Oct.	21.00	20.30	19.70	20.04	22.30	22.30	21.30	21.18
Calves.....	cwt.	Oct.	23.30	22.30	21.50	19.84	23.60	23.40	21.20	20.36
Lambs.....	cwt.	Oct.	15.20	15.10	16.40	18.04	15.50	15.60	16.30	18.68
Wool.....	lb.	Oct.	.47	.47	.45	.42	.406	.410	.388	.427
Chickens.....	lb.	Oct.	.110	.111	.149	.148	.112	.112	.151	.162
Eggs.....	doz.	Oct.	.340	.330	.433	.390	.370	.354	.438	.397
Corn.....	bu.	Oct.	1.06	1.07	1.02	1.13	1.02	1.04	.991	1.08
Oats.....	bu.	Oct.	.63	.63	.62	.61	.637	.640	.597	.621
Barley.....	bu.	Oct.	1.12	1.12	.87	1.04	.986	.968	.843	.890
Alfalfa seed.....	bu.	Oct.	16.50	16.80	13.80	16.85	20.22	17.16	16.08	16.01
Red clover seed.....	bu.	Oct.	16.80	13.80	11.70	17.76	17.10	14.22	12.24	17.95
Potatoes.....	bu.	Oct.	.96	1.08	1.38	1.01	.768	.900	1.080	.805
Alfalfa hay, baled.....	ton	Oct.	18.50	17.00	16.40	18.10	20.60	20.20	20.80	20.46
Feeder pigs.....	head	Nov. 1	11.59	11.43	11.32	10.21	-----	-----	-----	-----

Price Index Numbers, 1910-14 = 100

All Farm Prices.....	pct.	Oct.	263	257	264	249	240	242	241	236
Livestock and livestock products.....	pct.	Oct.	268	261	269	252	252	252	257	249
Dairy products.....	pct.	Oct.	294	282	293	275	274	266	277	275
Meat animals.....	pct.	Oct.	260	258	249	237	297	303	286	275
Poultry.....	pct.	Oct.	100	103	139	138	141	138	176	167
Eggs.....	pct.	Oct.	159	154	203	183	-----	-----	-----	-----
Crops.....	pct.	Oct.	185	187	183	184	226	229	222	220
Feed grains and hay.....	pct.	Oct.	163	161	140	157	154	156	147	157
Fruits.....	pct.	Oct.	217	221	217	195	228	257	273	221
Prices Farmers Pay.....	pct.	Oct.	300	297	301	291	276	276	273	267
Purchasing Power of Farm Products.....	pct.	Oct.	88	87	88	86	87	88	88	88

Agricultural Production and Marketing

Index of farm mktgs. (1947-49 = 100).....	pct.	Sept.	115	118	122	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Milk production (000,000).....	lb.	Oct.	1,304	1,280	1,275	1,196	9,608	9,617	9,365	9,267
Egg production (000,000).....	no.	Oct.	141	132	134	172	4,904	4,666	4,696	4,794
Layers on farms (000).....	head	Oct.	8,615	8,326	8,980	11,429	298,207	288,578	293,506	316,537
Eggs per 100 layers.....	no.	Oct.	1,631	1,590	1,488	1,513	1,644	1,617	1,600	1,515
Cows in herd freshening.....	pct.	Oct.	11.95	11.82	11.31	12.66	-----	-----	-----	-----
Calves born to be raised.....	pct.	Oct.	42.03	44.36	45.03	41.39	-----	-----	-----	-----
Dairy Production (000)										
Butter.....	lb.	Sept.	17,800	20,200	15,780	15,318	94,125	108,545	82,471	88,981
American cheese.....	lb.	Sept.	31,750	36,260	29,454	31,081	82,980	97,610	71,511	72,233
Dried skim milk for food.....	lb.	Sept.	-----	-----	-----	-----	116,150	142,400	96,811	86,704
Dried skim milk for feed.....	lb.	Sept.	-----	-----	-----	-----	2,350	2,500	1,867	1,495
Evaporated whole milk.....	lb.	Sept.	-----	-----	-----	-----	158,900	188,600	170,906	182,763
Livestock Slaughter (000)										
Cattle.....	head	Sept.	76	77	84	76	2,192	2,317	2,313	2,185
Calves.....	head	Sept.	84	59	101	101	688	671	805	957
Sheep and lambs.....	head	Sept.	11	12	17	13	1,484	1,498	1,509	1,328
Hogs.....	head	Sept.	252	244	237	242	6,169	6,106	6,224	6,243
Cold Storage Holdings (000)										
Butter.....	lb.	Nov. 1	5,419	5,876	3,935	6,401	228,098	238,412	116,015	126,559
American cheese.....	lb.	Nov. 1	214,242	220,576	147,208	161,428	428,870	442,236	291,735	401,041
Swiss cheese.....	lb.	Nov. 1	-----	-----	-----	-----	19,623	21,457	11,969	8,956
Other cheese.....	lb.	Nov. 1	-----	-----	-----	-----	36,082	37,499	29,307	30,322
All cheese.....	lb.	Nov. 1	-----	-----	-----	-----	484,575	501,192	333,011	440,319
Frozen poultry.....	lb.	Nov. 1	8,663	6,033	5,283	2,746	542,206	416,481	414,384	358,015
Shell eggs.....	case	Nov. 1	-----	-----	-----	-----	145	225	269	529
Eggs, except dried.....	case	Nov. 1	-----	-----	-----	-----	2,342	2,746	3,149	3,601

Wisconsin Feed Price Changes⁴

Item	Unit	Date	This month ²	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
Grain and concentrate fed per cow ⁵	lb.	Oct.	216	187	199	188
Grain and concentrate fed per farm.....	lb.	Nov. 1	182	159	168	150
per cow in herd.....	lb.	Nov. 1	7.43	6.51	6.91	6.58
per 100 lbs. of milk produced.....	lb.	Nov. 1	31.26	28.84	30.33	30.65
Cost of 1000 pounds of dairy ration.....	\$	Oct.	20.89	20.72	19.47	21.09
of poultry ration.....	\$	Oct.	22.48	22.44	20.72	22.89
Pounds ration to equal value of 100 lbs. milk.....	lb.	Oct.	182	177	195	169
of 10 dozen eggs.....	lb.	Oct.	151	147	209	170
Index of wholesale feed prices, (1910-14 = 100).....	pct.	Oct.	176	176	170	179
Feed prices paid by farmers, per ton						
Bran.....	\$	Oct.	50.00	50.00	48.00	48.60
Cottonseed meal—41%.....	\$	Oct.	92.00	94.00	89.00	87.80
Cornmeal.....	\$	Oct.	51.00	52.00	52.00	56.40
Scratch grains.....	\$	Oct.	77.00	77.00	78.00	78.60
Middlings.....	\$	Oct.	51.00	52.00	50.00	51.00
Soybean meal—44%.....	\$	Oct.	84.00	90.00	75.00	78.00

Economic Indicators—United States

Item	Unit	Date	This month ²	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
1947-49 = 100						
Industrial production, adj. ⁶	pct.	Sept.	169	171	162	151
Freight carloadings, adj. ⁶	pct.	Sept.	75	76	73	86
Wholesale prices ⁶	pct.	Sept.	119	119	119	117
Cost of living ⁶	pct.	Sept.	-----	128	127	120
Personal income ⁷	pct.	Sept.	212	217	205	177
Non-agricultural.....	pct.	Sept.	87	90	84	81
Agricultural.....	pct.	Sept.	-----	-----	-----	-----
Factory employment, adj. ⁶	pct.	Sept.	97	96	98	102

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

Crop Summary of the United States for November 1, 1961

Crop	Acreage (000 omitted)		1961 acreage as a percent of 1960	Production (000 omitted)			1961 production as a percent of		Unit	Yield per acre		
	1961 (prelimi- nary)	1960		November 1, 1961 forecast	1960	10-year average 1950-59	1960	10-year average 1950-59		Indi- cated 1961	1960	10-year average 1950-59
Corn for grain.....	58,275	71,443	81.6	3,548,813	3,891,212	3,013,797	91.2	117.8	bu.	60.9	54.5	44.1
Potatoes.....	1,475	1,397	105.6	283,971	257,435	234,592	110.3	121.0	cwt.	192.5	184.3	164.6
Tobacco.....	1,168	1,141	102.3	2,008,275	1,943,487	2,048,896	103.3	98.0	lb.	1720	1703	1418
Oats.....	24,320	26,554	91.6	993,512	1,150,774	1,281,781	86.3	77.5	bu.	40.9	43.3	36.3
Barley.....	13,225	13,763	96.1	380,416	427,018	353,737	89.1	107.5	bu.	28.8	31.0	28.6
Rye.....	1,528	1,652	92.5	25,867	32,491	23,907	79.6	108.2	bu.	16.9	19.7	14.2
Winter wheat.....	40,548	39,977	101.4	1,057,540	1,103,895	839,240	95.8	126.0	bu.	26.1	27.6	21.0
Durum wheat.....	1,527	1,640	93.1	18,627	34,105	25,258	54.6	73.7	bu.	12.2	20.8	13.8
Spring wheat other than durum.....	9,375	10,242	91.5	134,659	212,339	230,272	63.4	58.5	bu.	14.4	20.7	16.8
Flax.....	2,732	3,341	81.8	21,420	30,409	35,526	70.4	60.3	bu.	7.8	9.1	8.3
Tame hay.....	55,187	55,551	99.3	104,353	107,610	100,433	97.0	103.9	ton	1.89	1.94	1.67
Wild hay.....	10,969	11,407	96.2	8,627	10,481	10,336	82.3	83.5	ton	.79	.92	.81
Pasture.....									pet.	80 ¹	78 ¹	72 ¹

¹ Condition November 1, 1961.

than offset a drop from a year ago of 4 percent in the number of layers and boosted total egg production on the state's farms to 5 percent above the total for October 1960.

The 141 million eggs produced, while larger than the total of a year ago, was the second lowest number since 1949. In 1949, farm flocks also produced 141 million eggs during October. But this production was accomplished by 41 percent more layers. The number of layers in Wisconsin farm flocks in October is estimated at 8,615 thousand birds compared with 12,528 thousand in 1949.

Layers in Wisconsin farm flocks produced only 1,122 eggs per hundred birds in 1949 compared with 1,631 in October this year or an increase of more than 42 dozen.

The nation's farm flocks laid 4,904 million eggs in October—4 percent more than during the same month in 1960. The increase in egg production resulted from a larger number of layers in farm flocks and a higher rate of production per layer than a

year ago. While egg production is up from September, farm flocks laid 1 percent fewer eggs in the first ten months of this year than during January through October 1960.

The number of potential layers on farms in the nation on November 1 is estimated at less than 1 percent below a year earlier. This decrease is because of a decrease of 8 percent in the number of pullets not of laying age.

Wisconsin's Milk Price At October 1960 Level

Wisconsin's farm commodity price index figures for October were lower than a year ago by 28 percent for poultry and 22 percent for eggs. Offsetting these decreases were gains of 4 percent for meat animals and 1 percent for crops. The index of milk prices showed less than a 1 percent gain.

Prices received by Wisconsin farmers for milk sold in October may average \$3.80 a hundredweight or only

1 cent more than the all-milk price a year ago. The price of milk of average test rose 14 cents from September to October.

Wisconsin farmers received prices for hogs sold in October averaging \$16.10 a hundredweight. This price was practically the same as the average for October but prices received for cows, steers and heifers, and calves averaged higher. Lower prices than a year ago were received for sheep and lambs. Prices received for chickens averaged only 11 cents a pound compared with 15 cents a year ago, and egg prices at 34 cents a dozen were well below the 43 cents reported for October last year.

Wisconsin's index of prices received for products sold by farmers in October at 263 percent of the 1910-14 average compared with the index of prices paid at 300 percent. Purchasing power of farm products in October at 88 percent of the 1910-14 average showed no change from a year ago.

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IN THIS ISSUE

The 1961 Crop Summary

Production of many crops harvested this year was larger than a year ago. Yields of some crops including corn for grain were the highest on record.

Milk Production

Milk production on Wisconsin farms in November was 5 percent above a year ago and the highest on record for the month. Total production this year may hit 18 billion pounds of milk.

Egg Production

The high rate of production per layer more than offset the smaller number of layers than a year ago, and egg production on Wisconsin farms in November was 3 percent above a year ago.

Prices Farmers Receive and Pay

Prices received by Wisconsin farmers for products sold in November averaged higher than a year ago for meat animals and crops but lower for milk, poultry, and eggs.

Current Trends

Cold storage stocks of butter, cheese, and frozen poultry are higher than a year ago but supplies of eggs are smaller.

Features

- Forest Products
- Price Review
- Custom Rates
- Paid by Farmers
- Report More Tractors
- On State's Farms
- 1961 Crop Reporter
- Features Listed

NEW RECORD YIELDS per acre were set for some crops harvested on Wisconsin farms in 1961, and yields for most crops were above average.

Wisconsin farmers harvested crops from a little more than 9½ million acres this year. The harvested acreage this year was 1 percent less than a year ago and 6 percent below average. Total value of all crops harvested in the state this year is estimated at over 455½ million dollars. This value is 10 percent above the total for 1960.

"Best ever" corn crops were reported by many Wisconsin farmers in 1961. And the state's crop of corn for grain of more than 120½ million bushels was 11 percent greater than the 1960 crop although the acreage harvested was 5 percent smaller. Yields per acre set a new record with an average of 73 bushels. The crop of corn for grain this year has a farm value of over 127½ million dollars. Increased production and higher prices this year boosted the value of the crop for grain 15 percent above the 1960 total. The yield per acre of corn for silage also set a new record.

Farmers harvested 130 million bushels of oats. The quality of the crop was good this year, and the average of 56 bushels per acre was well above a year ago and average. The value of the oat crop is estimated at 84½ million dollars or 27 percent more than a year ago. Production of most small grains was also above last year. A record crop of over 2 million bushels of soybeans was harvested.

Above Average Hay Crop

Tame hay production of a little more than 9 million tons was 7 percent below the 1960 crop but about 1 million tons above average. The farm price of hay is higher this year than in 1960 and the value of 165½ million dollars is down only 2 percent from 1960.

In addition to corn for grain, record yields per acre were established this year for late fall potatoes, cucumbers for pickles, and green lima beans for processing. Yields for peppermint for oil and commercial onions were tied with record-highs of other years.

Weather Summary, November 1961

Station	Temperature				Precipitation		
	Low	High	Mean	Normal	For month	Normal	Accumulative departure since Jan. 1
Superior.....	5	64	32	30.7	1.53	1.81	-1.62
Spooner.....	9	61	32	30.4	1.65	1.63	-4.89
Park Falls.....	5	62	30	29.2	2.17	2.00	-3.48
Rhineland.....	7	61	31	30.3	2.66	2.00	-0.44
Medford.....	1	61	30	30.3	1.17	2.17	-5.39
Marinette.....	18	63	37	35.8	3.18	2.43	+5.05
Antigo.....	1	62	31	32.0	2.99	1.97	+4.25
Amery.....	10	62	33	30.9	1.77	1.58	+0.53
River Falls.....	12	63	34	32.0	1.57	1.63	-0.47
La Crosse.....	16	63	35	34.3	2.52	1.81	-2.62
Hatfield Dam.....	1	65	33	32.8	3.08	1.83	+3.24
Marshfield.....	6	60	31	31.8	2.73	2.02	-2.19
Hancock.....	5	68	33	33.2	3.56	2.17	+5.07
Oshkosh.....	12	71	35	35.2	2.81	2.14	+6.31
Green Bay.....	17	69	35	33.5	2.60	1.94	+4.22
Portage.....	14	72	37	36.9	4.41	2.11	+7.86
Sheboygan.....	23	60	38	37.1	3.08	2.18	-4.14
Manitowoc.....	19	62	37	37.1	3.76	2.19	-0.47
Lancaster.....	15	68	37	36.0	6.15	2.16	-8.09
Darlington.....	13	71	37	36.1	4.11	2.18	-8.21
Hillsboro.....	11	62	34	34.6	3.95	2.29	+3.31
Madison.....	13	71	36	35.3	3.94	2.29	+2.52
Beloit.....	18	76	39	38.5	3.24	2.33	+5.96
Lake Geneva.....	16	74	38	36.9	2.62	2.45	+8.31
Milwaukee (airport).....	19	74	38	37.3	2.37	2.11	+5.70
Average for 25 stations.....	11.3	65.8	34.5	33.9	2.95	2.06	+2.66

Wisconsin's yield per acre for all potatoes this year is 205 hundredweight with averages for late summer of 190 hundredweight and for fall of 215 hundredweight. The state's potato crop this year is estimated at nearly 11½ million hundredweight and the farms value is placed at over 19½ million dollars.

Farm Purchasing Power Declines in November

Wisconsin's index of purchasing power of farm products in November was 86 percent of the 1910-14 average, showing a 1 percent decline from October and a 2 percent drop from November 1960. Purchasing power is the ratio of prices received to prices paid.

The decline in purchasing power resulted from a 3 percent drop from a year ago in the index of prices received this November. The index of prices received for products sold by farmers in November was 257 percent

Summary of Wisconsin Crop Acreage, Production, Prices, and Values, 1960 and 1961

Crop	Acreage (000 omitted)			Yield per acre			Production (000 omitted)			Unit	Farm price		Value of production (000 omitted)	
	1961 (preliminary)	1960	10-year average 1950-59	1961 (preliminary)	1960	10-year average 1950-59	1961 (preliminary)	1960	10-year average 1950-59		1961 (preliminary) Dollars	1960 Dollars	1961 (preliminary) Dollars	1960 Dollars
CEREALS														
Corn for grain	1,649	1,736	1,569	73.0	62.5	59.6	120,377	108,500	94,671	bu.	1.06	1.02	127,600	110,670
Silage	952	1,082	1,023	11.5	9.7	9.6	10,948	10,495	9,739					
Other uses	17	28								ton				
Oats	2,322	2,211	2,769	56.0	47.0	49.0	130,032	103,917	135,184	bu.	.65	.64	84,521	66,507
Barley	31	33	98	45.0	35.5	37.8	1,395	1,172	3,648	bu.	1.07	.90	1,493	1,055
Rye	22	23	50	18.0	15.5	13.0	396	356	634	bu.	1.09	1.02	432	363
Spring wheat	25	23	38	32.5	28.0	26.0	812	644	957	bu.	1.80	1.72	1,462	1,108
Winter wheat	33	28	28	36.5	36.5	27.4	1,204	1,022	781	bu.	1.80	1.75	2,167	1,788
Buckwheat	8	10	17	17.5	15.0	15.5	140	150	268	bu.	.96	1.08	135	162
OTHER GRAINS AND SEEDS														
Soybeans for beans ¹	109	96	73	18.5	16.0	15.4	2,016	1,536	1,139	bu.	2.25	1.96	4,536	3,011
Flaxseed	3	4	8	16.5	14.0	13.4	50	56	103	bu.	3.10	2.69	155	151
Red clover seed	24 ²	55 ²	94 ²	71	72	59	1,704	3,960	5,536	lb.	.280	.202	477	800
Timothy seed	5.5	8.0	11.15	110	130	118	605	1,040	1,338	lb.	.082	.068	50	71
Alfalfa seed	2 ²	3 ²	12 ²	76	55	57	152	165	683	lb.	.305	.250	46	41
HAY AND FORAGE														
Tame hay (all)	3,833	3,865	3,911	2.39	2.55	2.08	9,160	9,865	8,128	ton				
Alfalfa and mixtures	2,763	2,763	2,276	2.60	2.75	2.30	7,184	7,598	5,272	ton				
Clover and timothy	958	1,019	1,515	1.90	2.10	1.80	1,820	2,140	2,697	ton				
Annual legume	5	4	10	2.00	1.90	1.68	10	8	16	ton				
Grain cut green	36	25	43	1.40	1.40	1.31	50	35	56	ton				
Millet, Sudan, and other hay	71	54	67	1.35	1.55	1.32	96	84	87	ton				
Wild hay	32 ²	20 ²	47 ²	1.20	1.30	1.30	38	26	61	ton				
OTHER FIELD CROPS														
Grass silage	153	144	147.4	5.0	5.5	5.7	765	792	846	ton				
Potatoes (all)	56.0	52.0	53.2	205	179	140	11,490	9,327	7,415	ton				
Late summer	22.0	19.5	20.0	190	170	135	4,180	3,315	2,709	cwt.	1.71	2.35	19,586 ³	21,833 ³
Fall	34.0	32.5	33.2	215	185	143	7,310	6,012	4,706	cwt.				
Tobacco	13.4	14.6	14.57	1,650	1,428	1,534	22,605	20,845	22,165	cwt.				
Sugar beets	6.5	5.9	8.4	12.0	9.3	10.9	78	55	92	lb.		.295	6,686 ⁴	6,155
Cabbage										ton		8.40		462
Total	6.7	6.3	7.59	303	290	255	2,030	1,827	1,931	cwt.	.89	.98	1,803	1,786
Kraut	3.6	4.1	3.94	16.2	14.5	13.2	58.3	59.4	51.9	ton	12.40	15.00	723	891
Onions, commercial	2.6	2.5	2.99	260	235	224	676	588	669	cwt.	2.90	2.10	1,960	1,235
Cucumbers for pickles	16.1	14.5	20.1	136	127	85	2,190	1,842	1,691	bu.	1.30	1.30	2,847	2,395
Carrots	2.0	1.8	2.22	360	325	268	720	585	589	cwt.	1.22	1.25	882	731
For processing														
Green peas	100.1	78.5	119.63	2,520	2,700	2,230	252,260	212,000	265,740	lb.	.038	.037	9,712	7,886
Sweet corn	107.4	95.6	99.69	3.49	2.75	2.97	374.8	262.9	300.88	ton	17.60	17.10	6,596	4,496
Snap beans	25.4	20.8	16.3	1.8	1.8	1.6	45.70	37.44	25.31	ton	69.90	72.30	3,194	2,707
Beets	5.4	4.6	6.76	10.0	8.5	8.8	54.0	39.1	59.21	ton	16.00	17.00	864	665
Green lima beans	5.3	5.5	6.18	2,510	2,030	1,720	13,300	11,160	10,560	lb.	.056	.051	751	567
FRUITS, ETC.														
Apples, commercial							1,800	1,470	1,295	bu.	1.50	2.25	2,511	3,308
Cherries, red tart							19.5	5.7	13.25	ton	166	170	3,237	969
Cranberries	4.2	4.2	3.87	103.6	90.2	76.1	435.0	379.0	297.3	bbl.		8.40	3,654 ⁴	3,184
Strawberries	1.7	1.7	1.51	2,300	3,000	2,968	3,910	5,100	4,511	lb.	.231	.217	903	1,107
Maple sirup ⁵							105	57	80	gal.	4.85	5.10	509	291
Peppermint for oil	4.5	4.3	2.81	42	40	37	189	172	105	lb.	6.50	5.80	1,228	998
Grand total	9,520.1	9,603.8	10,108.37										455,560	415,638

¹Not included in acreage grown for hay. ²Not included in total acreage. ³Includes some acreage not harvested or marketed. ⁴1960 season average prices used in evaluating production. ⁵Includes sirup later made into sugar.

of the 1910-14 average. The Wisconsin index of prices paid for commodities by farmers at 300 percent was down less than 1 percent from November last year.

Lower prices received for milk, poultry, and eggs more than offset higher prices for meat animals and crops. The November price for all milk of average test sold in the state is forecast at \$3.75 a hundredweight—10 cents less than the record high November price received a year ago.

Prices received for hogs sold in November averaged \$15.10. This average was 70 cents less than for the same month a year ago. Prices received for other meat animals in November compared with a year earlier include \$13.40 for cows, up 80 cents; \$20.40 for steers and heifers, up 40 cents; \$14.50 for beef cattle, up 70 cents; and \$22.00 for calves, up \$2.00.

Eggs sold by state farmers averaged 32 cents a dozen in November, 2 cents less than October and 14 cents less than a year ago. Only in 1959 have egg prices averaged as low in November since 1940. The price received for chickens was also unusually low for November. Although chicken prices increased a cent from October, the 12 cents a pound received in November was the lowest on record for the month since 1940.

Farm purchasing power in the United States was 86 percent of the 1910-14 average, the same as Wisconsin. Also like the state, the nation's average was 1 percent less than in October and 2 percent less than a year ago.

The index of prices received in the nation was 238 percent compared with the prices paid index of 276 percent. Prices received were down 1 percent

from October as well as from a year ago. Prices paid by farmers rose 1 percent from a year ago.

State's Milk Production May Hit All-Time High

Milk production on Wisconsin farms this year may hit the 18 billion pound mark and set a new record. Mostly as a result of increased production per cow, milk production during September through November was the highest on record for the period.

Dairy herds in the state produced 1,296 million pounds of milk in November and 16,708 million pounds in the first eleven months of this year. November milk production was up 5 percent from a year ago and the total for the first eleven months shows a gain of 1 percent compared with production for the corresponding period last year.

December milk production in the state probably will show an increase over a year ago. The state's farmers indicated milk production per cow on December 1 was up about 2 percent from the same date last year. There is also an increase in the percentage of cows milked. Even though milk prices have leveled off recently and show little change from a year ago, the feeding of grains and concentrates is at record high for this time of year. The quantities of grain and concentrates fed December 1 averaged 78 pounds for each ten cows.

Milk production in the nation in November is estimated at 9,211 million pounds or 3 percent more than the previous record for the month. The November production was 5 percent above the 5-year average for the month and reflects the trend toward a leveling out in the seasonal pattern of production. Dairy herds in the nation produced 115,183 million pounds

Monthly Milk Production on Farms
Wisconsin and United States, 1961 and Average

Month	Wisconsin			United States		
	1961	5-year average 1955-59	1961 as % of average	1961	5-year average 1955-59	1961 as % of average
	Million pounds		Percent	Million pounds		Percent
Jan.....	1,482	1,403	106	9,859	9,589	103
Feb.....	1,440	1,352	107	9,381	9,230	102
Mar.....	1,660	1,578	105	10,843	10,663	102
Apr.....	1,682	1,630	103	11,168	11,128	100
May.....	1,820	1,830	99	12,278	12,601	97
June.....	1,814	1,813	100	11,941	12,183	98
July.....	1,567	1,543	102	11,014	11,195	98
Aug.....	1,363	1,313	104	10,263	10,284	100
Sept.....	1,280	1,170	109	9,617	9,392	102
Oct.....	1,304	1,196	109	9,608	9,267	104
Nov.....	1,296	1,170	111	9,211	8,734	105
Jan.-Nov.....	16,708	15,998	104	115,183	114,266	101

of milk during the eleven months of this year to boost production nearly 2 percent above the output for the same 1960 period.

For the nation as a whole, feeding of grains and concentrates per cow

was up 7 percent from December 1 last year and a record for the date. This high rate of feeding has taken place although the milk-feed price ratio has been less favorable this fall than it was a year ago.

Crop Summary of the United States, 1960 and 1961

Crop	Acreage (000 omitted)			Yield per acre			Production (000 omitted)			Unit	Value of production (000 omitted)	
	1961 (preliminary)	1960	10-year average 1950-59	1961 (preliminary)	1960	10-year average 1950-59	1961 (preliminary)	1960	10-year average 1950-59		1961 (preliminary) Dollars	1960 Dollars
Corn for grain.....	58,691	71,649	68,639	61.8	54.5	44.1	3,624,313	3,908,070	3,013,797	bu.	3,889,685	3,891,847
For silage.....	6,117	7,176	6,124	10.44	9.11	8.18	63,856	65,386	50,048	bu. ton		
Other uses.....	1,645	2,135	3,710									
Oats.....	24,077	26,646	35,510	42.1	43.4	36.3	1,012,855	1,155,312	1,281,781	bu.	650,703	694,123
Barley.....	12,969	13,939	12,282	30.3	30.9	28.6	393,384	431,309	353,737	bu.	372,388	357,299
Rye.....	1,542	1,684	1,674	17.7	19.6	14.2	27,476	33,052	23,907	bu.	27,833	29,621
Spring wheat other than durum.....	9,327	10,258	14,187	15.0	20.7	16.8	139,476	212,574	230,272	bu.	279,013	377,493*
Durum wheat.....	1,540	1,642	1,869	12.3	20.8	13.8	18,955	34,141	25,258	bu.	57,057	65,501
Winter wheat.....	40,753	39,996	40,188	26.4	27.8	21.0	1,076,274	1,110,557	839,240	bu.	1,933,600	1,925,420
Buckwheat.....	46	46	139	18.8	17.6	17.7	864	810	2,471	bu.	984	937
Dry peas.....	329	298	279	10.63	10.88	12.15	3,498	3,241	3,415	cwt.	14,718	13,313
Dry edible beans.....	1,439	1,434	1,446	13.90	12.49	11.57	20,006	17,917	16,711	cwt.	142,932	129,336
Soybeans for beans ¹	27,340	23,655	18,045	25.3	23.5	21.4	693,023	555,307	391,162	bu.	1,589,923	1,185,352
Flaxseed.....	2,514	3,342	4,332	8.7	9.1	8.3	21,852	30,402	35,526	bu.	70,710	80,533
Red clover seed.....	850	1,017	1,360	79	87	66	66,935	88,483	87,217	lb.	18,382	18,620
Sweetclover seed.....	86	130	256	200	212	170	17,127	27,694	42,594	lb.	1,666	1,797
Timothy seed.....	185	288	278	144	159	142	26,595	45,845	39,870	lb.	1,956	2,623
Alfalfa seed.....	617	710	998	189	192	154	116,393	136,458	152,441	lb.	39,915	37,302
Alsike seed.....	14	22	58	195	213	195	2,629	4,732	10,903	lb.	424	770
All tame hay.....	56,955	55,620	60,218	1.90	1.93	1.67	108,261	107,578	100,433	ton		
Alfalfa hay and mixtures.....	28,169	27,564	25,605	2.38	2.44	2.20	66,961	67,356	56,254	ton		
All clover and timothy hay.....	14,403	14,449	17,321	1.65	1.64	1.48	23,810	23,688	25,513	ton		
Annual legume hay ²	958	1,010	2,090	1.06	1.04	.84	1,015	1,053	1,747	ton	2,379,354	2,409,626
Grain cut green for hay.....	3,511	3,087	4,324	1.11	1.22	1.10	3,910	3,760	4,752	ton		
Millet, Sudan and other hay.....	9,914	9,510	10,878	1.27	1.23	1.12	12,565	11,721	12,167	ton		
Wild hay.....	10,130	11,626	12,789	.83	.92	.81	8,371	10,658	10,336	ton		
Potatoes.....	1,488	1,397	1,429	195.5	184.3	164.6	290,939	257,435	234,592	cwt.	399,417	513,749
Tobacco.....	1,174	1,142	1,466	1,723	1,703	1,418	2,022,831	1,944,089	2,048,896	lb.	1,285,829	1,183,777
Cabbage, total.....	133.08	129.02	141.48	178	191	178	23,642	24,598	25,143	cwt.	37,442	43,231
Cabbage, kraut.....	13.28	14.20	14.54	15.8	15.5	13.7	209.90	220.46	197.92	ton	2,661	3,419
Onions, commercial.....	89.99	102.16	117.17	260	259	196	23,388	26,477	23,014	cwt.	70,434	56,479
Sugar beets.....	1,088	957	810	16.5	17.2	16.4	17,966	16,421	13,324	ton	194,033	190,109
Cucumbers for pickles.....	106.27	95.04	127.84	164	152	103	17,443	14,484	12,960	bu.	23,405	19,001
For processing.....												
Green peas (shelled).....	398.98	345.99	424.29	2,543	2,575	2,255	1,014,560	890,780	952,160	lb.	43,554	38,311
Sweet corn (in husk).....	447.22	411.89	430.51	3.83	3.38	3.25	1,714.37	1,390.96	1,400.56	ton	57,544	26,768
Snap beans.....	185.66	173.39	140.09	2.53	2.34	2.30	470.07	406.50	318.01	ton	49,577	44,034
Beets (for canning).....	16.94	14.78	17.44	10.6	9.87	9.08	179.26	145.86	158.42	ton	3,327	2,806
Lima beans (shelled).....	101.27	91.91	97.54	2,305	2,245	1,938	233,440	206,340	187,920	lb.	16,910	14,797
Tomatoes.....	305.05	279.35	332.60	13.8	14.5	10.7	4,220.50	4,043.17	3,545.10	ton	125,426	105,609
Mint for oil (all).....	67.4	60.2	57.8	62.7	55.5	44.7	4,225	3,343	2,581	lb.	17,755	14,709
Apples, commercial ³							125,510 ⁴	108,515 ⁴	111,848 ⁴	bu.	233,561	237,976
Cherries ⁵							261	187 ⁴	219 ⁴	bu.	57,544	43,499
Cranberries ⁶							1,223	1,341 ⁴	1,040	gal.	10,404 ⁹	11,347
Maple sirup ⁷	21	21	23	57.0	63.2	45.5	1,489 ⁸	1,124 ⁸	1,564 ⁸	gal.	7,123	5,574
Strawberries.....	92.02	94.38	112.75	5,571	4,946	4,154	512,623	466,789	460,951	lb.	89,248	89,132
Grapes.....							3,093	2,997	2,937	ton	181,912 ⁹	166,158
Grand total ¹⁰	296,062	316,248	328,863									

¹Not included in acreage grown for hay. ²Includes cowpeas, soybeans, and peanut hay. ³35 states. ⁴Includes some acreages not harvested. ⁵12 states. ⁶5 states. ⁷11 states. ⁸Includes sirup later made into sugar. ⁹1960 season average price used in evaluating production. ¹⁰Total harvested acreage of 59 crops (excluding duplications) and includes some crops not listed.

Wisconsin Forest Products Price Review, December 1961

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

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

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

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

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

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

National Trends

National trends can be felt by the Wisconsin woodusing industry. They point up problem areas vital to an

industry strongly challenged in a competitive market.

Statisticians point to a new high in the 1961 gross national product, which means that the upward trend in our total economic activity continues. There have been new highs in industrial production, construction, and employment. As our population continues to grow this economic activity trend is expected to continue.

Within the framework of the gross national product, the construction component can be divided into public and private construction. Over the past two years, private construction has declined, due to a drop in expenditures for residential construction. This type of construction has always used a considerable volume of lumber.

Total industrial wood production in the United States is off 5 percent from 1960. Since 1900 there has been a gradual decline in the output of sawlogs and miscellaneous products such as poles and piling. These account for the current drop in production. It is important to note that over the years, sawlogs have accounted for about half of the total wood output. Pulpwood and veneer logs, on the other hand, have remained stable dur-

ing the past year, but their output has been increasing since 1900.

Per capita consumption of all timber products has dipped slightly below that of 1960. Sawlog use has declined 25 percent during the past ten years, however per capita use of pulpwood and veneer logs has increased substantially to offset most of the loss. Of all the timber used, 11 percent is imported from foreign countries.

Residential construction activity represents the pulse of a large segment of the national woodusing indus-

Pulpwood Prices

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

Species	Stumpage per cord (standing tree)	Price delivered at mill	
		Rough	Peeled
Aspen.....	\$1.80-2.10	\$11.00-14.50	\$19.00-20.50
Balsam fir.....	4.00-6.00	22.00-23.50	26.50-28.50
Basswood.....	3.00-4.00	11.00	
Birch, white.....	2.00-3.00	14.50-16.00	20.50-21.50
Hardwoods, mixed.....	.50-2.00	14.50-16.00	20.50-21.00
Hemlock.....	2.00-4.25	18.50-19.50	24.00-24.50
Oak.....	1.50-	15.00-	16.50-
Pine.....	4.50-7.50	17.50-19.00	23.50-
Spruce.....	6.00-9.00	26.00-28.50	33.50-
Tamarack.....	2.90-		24.00-

F.O.B. car prices were 50¢-\$3.00 less per cord depending on distance.

Sawtimber Prices

(ranges per thousand board feet—Scribner)

Species	Stumpage (standing tree)	Veneer and sawlogs (delivered at mill)				
		Grade No. 1		Grade No. 2	Grade No. 3	Woodrun
		Veneer mills	Sawmills			
Ash.....	\$ 12-15	\$ 65- 90	\$ 50- 70	\$20-45	\$15-20	\$30- 50
Aspen.....	10-20	60- 75	40- 60	25-30	15-	25- 40
Basswood.....	15-50	80-100	50- 90	30-40	15-20	40- 65
Beech.....	15-20	50- 80	45- 50	25-30	10-15	30- 40
Birch, white.....	10-40	75-150	45- 80	20-40	15-20	30- 50
Birch, yellow.....	30-75	110-250	75- 85	40-60	20-25	50- 80
Butternut.....		80-150	50- 90	20-30	15-20	30- 40
Cedar, white.....	20-					30- 45
Cherry, black.....	25-50	70-100				30- 65
Cottonwood.....			50- 80	30-45	15-25	35- 45
Elm, rock.....	10-		40- 45	30-35		35- 45
Elm, soft.....	10-25	100-150	40- 55	20-30	10-15	30- 40
Hardwoods, mixed.....	15-40	45- 65	40- 55	20-35	15-20	25- 40
Hardwoods, swamp.....	12-35					
Hemlock.....	12-35		45- 60	35-40	-30	35- 50
Maple, hard.....	20-60	75-140	70- 90	40-55	15-30	45- 70
Maple, soft.....	15-25	70- 90	50- 75	30-40	15-25	40- 55
Oak, red.....	15-50	80-100	50- 85	35-50	15-25	35- 60
Oak, white.....	15-50	65- 75	50- 60	25-40	10-20	30- 40
Pine, jack.....						35- 40
Pine, red.....	20-40					50- 60
Pine, white.....	20-40	100-135	60- 70	30-45	15-25	45- 65
Spruce.....						35- 45
Walnut.....	100-	200-700	100-200	70-80	50-	75-125

Box and Excelsior Bolt Prices

(delivered to mill)

Species	Stumpage per cord (standing tree)	Price per cord			
		Peeled	Rough		
		4' x 8' x 57"	4' x 8' x 40-44"	4' x 8' x 48-57"	4' x 4' x 96-100"
Aspen.....	\$1.80-2.10	\$20.00-24.00		\$10.00-16.00	\$14.00-17.50
Basswood.....	3.00-4.00	20.00-	\$12.00-	8.00-13.00	15.00-16.00
Birch, white.....	2.00-3.00		-16.00	8.00-16.00	14.00-15.00
Mixed hardwoods.....	.50-2.00			8.00-16.00	14.00-16.00
Pine, jack.....	4.50-7.50				-22.00
Pine, red and white.....	4.50-7.50				-22.00

Charcoal wood (mixed hardwood): 4' x 8' x 50" cord, \$8.00 per cord; slabwood, \$6.00 per cord.

White and bur oak cooperage: 24" heading bolts, 30-50¢ per chord foot; 36-48" stave bolts, 70¢-\$1.40 per chord foot.

Lumber Prices

(at mill per thousand board feet)

Prices for rough, No. 3A and better lumber produced by mill operators for local consumption or remanufacture by volume buyers. Many mills also report lumber sales based on grade rather than millrun. No appreciable differences between green and air dry lumber range as reported. Dressed dry lumber somewhat higher.

Species	Green or air dry
Aspen.....	\$45- 65
Basswood.....	45- 70
Beech.....	— 50
Birch, yellow.....	75- 85
Cedar, white.....	— 80
Elm.....	45- 65
Hardwoods, mixed.....	50-100
Hemlock.....	65- 85
Maple, hard.....	80-100
Maple, soft.....	55- 75
Oak, red.....	60-100
Pine, jack.....	50- 80
Pine, red (Norway).....	75- 85
Pine, white.....	80-100

try. Lumber production dropped 9 percent in 1961. A rise in the construction of multi-family dwelling units, using less lumber per unit than single-family units, has been a major factor in recent years. There has also been a rapid adoption of concrete slab foundations for single-family units, which use no lumber joists or sills. More lumber has been replaced by plywood, fiberboard, and container board in new construction. Although these wood products have accounted for much of the recent substitution for lumber, it has also been replaced to a challenging degree by aluminum, masonry, glass, and steel. Residential construction is expected to show a substantial rise, especially from the mid-1960's, when those born during World War II will be forming new households. There should be an accompanying rise in the demand for timber products during this period. The actual amount will depend upon prevailing wood consumption trends. Woodusing industries have a vital stake in shaping consumer preference for building materials.

Pulpwood production in the United States during 1961 was 10 percent above that of 1959, although only 1 percent over 1960. Per capita consumption has doubled in the past fifteen years. There is a very promising outlook for this segment of the wood-using industry.

Increasing demands for plywood and veneer in construction has resulted in a 5 percent rise in output over 1960. Douglas-fir plywood makes up most of this production. The use of hardwood veneer logs has remained quite constant. Imports, particularly of luan from Japan and the Philippines, have increased substantially and pose as serious competition for domestic hardwoods such as birch, maple, and oak. Perhaps the biggest factor in the recent increases in the consumption of hardwood plywood has

been the shift from the traditional paneled door to the flush door.

State Market Trends

The total Wisconsin forest products market has not regained the level of a year ago. A noticeable slump is still evident for most products. Certain segments of the industry are harder pressed than others. There is guarded optimism that a moderate upswing in demand will come after the first of the year.

Stumpage prices remain stable for most products although demand varies widely. The log market is slow. Demands for softwoods are off and only fair for hardwoods. Reports of mine openings and government contracts give some chance for local improvement. Pulpwood offerings are similar to a year ago, with demand expected to be the same. The tie market is off with many mills idle. No stumpage is being bought in these areas.

Veneer log buyers report a good demand for many species at stable prices. Some species are bought only

Railroad Tie Prices

Species	Tie size	Dimensions	Mill prices received for sawed ties
Hardwoods.....	1	6" x 6" x 8'	\$1.25-1.35
(oak, hard	2	6" x 7" x 8'	1.45-1.75
maple, beech,	3	6" x 8" x 8'	2.00-2.45
birch, elm,	4	7" x 8" x 8'	2.25-2.60
and ash)	5	7" x 9" x 8'	2.50-3.00
Serviceable rejects			.35- .70

Railroad Tie Log Prices¹

(delivered to mill)

Species	Stumpage price (per 8'6" log in standing tree)	Log diameter (small end of 8'6" log inside of bark)	Price per 8'6" log
Hardwoods.....	\$.45-.65	7"- 9"	\$1.00-1.10
(oak, hard		10"-11"	1.40-1.50
maple, beech,		12"-13"	1.40-1.50
birch, elm,		14"-15"	1.40-1.50
and ash)		16"-18"	-2.80
		19"-20"	-4.20
		21"-22"	-5.60

¹Price quotes were also based on Scribner log scale at \$35.00-40.00 per thousand board feet.

White Cedar Post Prices

(delivered to yard)

Post size	Price per post	
	Peeled	Unpeeled
3" x 7'	17-35¢	11-17¢
4" x 7'	25-35¢	18-25¢
5" x 7'	27-35¢	20-27¢
6" x 7'	30-40¢	23-33¢
7" x 7'	35-50¢	27-
8" x 7'	-55¢	-
5" x 8'	33-38¢	24-37¢
6" x 8'	36-50¢	27-43¢
5" x 10'	50-1.00	40-
6" x 10'	55-1.00	45-
4" x 12'	60-70¢	45-
5" x 12'	60-85¢	45-
4" x 14'	65-85¢	50-
5" x 14'	70-1.00	55-

Pole Prices

(per pole at delivery point)

Pole length—feet	Jack pine	White cedar Top diameter—inches				
		4	5	6	7	8
16.....	\$1.00	\$1.10	\$1.40	\$ 1.50	\$-----	\$-----
20.....	1.40	1.50	2.50	3.15	-----	-----
22.....	1.50	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
25.....	1.60	2.65	3.65	4.25	-----	-----
30.....	2.05	-----	5.25	7.50	8.50	-----
35.....	3.75	-----	-----	10.50	12.50	15.00
40.....	6.00	-----	-----	13.50	15.00	16.50
45.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	17.50	19.50
50.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	22.50	25.00

Piling Prices

(at delivery point)

Length (feet)	Pine and hardwoods	
	Price per lineal foot	Price per piling
16.....	16¢	\$ 2.56
20.....	20¢	4.00
25.....	18¢	4.50
30.....	20¢	6.00
35.....	24¢	8.40
40.....	32¢	12.80
45.....	36¢	16.20
50.....	40¢	20.00

on order. Generally birch, red oak, maple, and basswood are in good demand. Elm is reported overstocked.

The sawlog market is currently off but is expected to pick up. Some lumber inventories are still on hand from spring. Log supplies of certain mills are being obtained only from company lands at present. Prices are expected to be lower, but good logs continue to move at fair prices. Hard maple and basswood demand is good, oak and elm only fair.

Pulpwood prices will hold for the season. Demand is good for pine and hemlock. Mills expect to be using about the same amount of dense hardwoods and aspen as last year. Overproduction of peeled aspen is reported in the northeast.

The boxbolt market is good. An increase in elm demand is reported. Prices will be firm. Cheese box, veneer container, and excelsior mills all report a stable market. A large inventory of toothpicks on hand caused one mill to shut down temporarily.

An expected upturn in the tie market did not occur. Many mills are idle or operating with only a skeleton crew. Tie contracts are limited, therefore logs or stumpage are not being purchased. Some reports indicate a surplus of wood in yards or large quantities of unsold ties on hand. Some activity is expected after January 1, but lower prices are anticipated.

The pole market is fair with pine moving better than cedar. There is a poor piling demand. Cedar posts are moving slowly with the low demand expected to continue.

Current Trends¹

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

Farm Prices — Dollars										
All milk	cwt.	Nov.	3.75 ³	3.76	3.85	3.56	4.53 ³	4.48	4.65	4.58
Market milk	cwt.	Nov.	4.05 ³	4.05	4.02	3.78	4.89	5.11	5.10	5.10
Manufacturing milk	cwt.	Nov.	3.54 ³	3.54	3.71	3.37	3.52	3.55	3.44	3.44
Milk cows	head	Nov.	240	245	230	210	223	224	215	183
Hogs	cwt.	Nov.	15.10	16.10	15.80	14.22	15.70	16.40	16.60	14.60
Cows	cwt.	Nov.	13.40	13.70	12.60	11.44	13.90	14.00	13.10	12.12
Steers and heifers	cwt.	Nov.	20.40	21.00	20.00	19.50	22.70	22.30	22.10	20.80
Calves	cwt.	Nov.	22.00	23.30	20.00	18.98	23.70	23.60	21.70	19.94
Lambs	cwt.	Nov.	14.20	15.20	15.50	17.60	15.10	15.50	16.00	18.42
Wool	lb.	Nov.	.46	.47	.46	.42	.405	.406	.384	.428
Chickens	lb.	Nov.	.118	.110	.148	.154	.116	.112	.150	.160
Eggs	doz.	Nov.	.320	.340	.463	.376	.360	.370	.461	.398
Corn	bu.	Nov.	.96	1.06	.96	1.05	.938	1.02	.866	1.04
Oats	bu.	Nov.	.64	.63	.60	.63	.643	.637	.588	.636
Barley	bu.	Nov.	1.12	1.12	.83	1.00	1.00	.986	.793	.910
Alfalfa seed	bu.	Nov.	18.00	16.50	13.80	17.29	21.30	20.22	16.08	16.44
Red clover seed	bu.	Nov.	17.40	16.80	11.40	17.54	17.94	17.10	12.54	18.17
Potatoes	bu.	Nov.	.99	.96	1.47	1.08	.744	.768	1.212	.902
Alfalfa hay, baled	ton	Nov.	19.00	18.50	16.20	18.24	20.90	20.60	21.30	20.94
Feeder pigs	head	Dec.	11.32	11.59	11.70	9.82				

Price Index Numbers, 1910-14 = 100

All Farm Prices	pct.	Nov.	257	261	265	246	238	240	241	233
Livestock and livestock products	pct.	Nov.	260	266	271	248	250	252	260	244
Dairy products	pct.	Nov.	290	290	297	275	275	274	282	278
Meat animals	pct.	Nov.	247	260	244	224	291	297	288	264
Poultry	pct.	Nov.	108	100	138	143	140	141	182	167
Eggs	pct.	Nov.	150	159	218	176				
Crops	pct.	Nov.	185	185	184	184	223	226	219	220
Feed grains and hay	pct.	Nov.	162	163	136	153	149	154	136	155
Fruits	pct.	Nov.	208	217	223	196	209	228	262	202
Prices Farmers Pay	pct.	Nov.	300	300	302	291	276	276	274	267
Purchasing Power of Farm Products	pct.	Nov.	86	87	88	84	86	87	88	87

Agricultural Production and Marketing

Index of farm mktgs. (1947-49 = 100)	pct.	Oct.	116	115	120					
Milk production (000,000)	lb.	Nov.	1,296	1,304	1,240	1,170	9,211	9,608	8,974	8,734
Egg production (000,000)	no.	Nov.	153	141	148	187	4,896	4,904	4,703	4,828
Layers on farms (000)	head	Nov.	9,079	8,615	9,376	11,803	302,802	298,207	301,490	325,157
Eggs per 100 layers	no.	Nov.	1,686	1,631	1,578	1,591	1,617	1,644	1,560	1,485
Cows in herd freshening	pct.	Nov.	11.24	11.95	11.21	11.06				
Calves born to be raised	pct.	Nov.	42.87	42.03	44.62	39.47				

Dairy Production (000)										
Butter	lb.	Oct.	21,500	17,800	17,900	17,165	110,355	94,125	93,397	94,654
American cheese	lb.	Oct.	32,700	31,750	31,039	29,478	79,625	82,980	70,150	64,882
Dried skim milk for food	lb.	Oct.					134,550	116,150	107,938	91,525
Dried skim milk for feed	lb.	Oct.					2,200	2,350	2,205	1,503
Evaporated whole milk	lb.	Oct.					137,500	158,900	160,250	160,923

Livestock Slaughter (000)										
Cattle	head	Oct.	85	76	85	87	2,322	2,192	2,247	2,315
Calves	head	Oct.	109	84	116	144	752	688	795	1,062
Sheep and lambs	head	Oct.	13	11	113	16	1,609	1,484	1,527	1,415
Hogs	head	Oct.	311	252	266	321	7,271	6,169	6,460	7,356

Cold Storage Holdings (000)										
Butter	lb.	Dec. 1	5,840	5,419	2,525	5,132	225,230	230,708	90,587	98,178
American cheese	lb.	Dec. 1	210,364	214,242	148,735	154,392	419,443	432,609	287,718	372,323
Swiss cheese	lb.	Dec. 1					16,769	19,239	11,993	8,852
Other cheese	lb.	Dec. 1					33,396	38,701	29,093	28,568
All cheese	lb.	Dec. 1					469,608	490,549	328,804	409,743
Frozen poultry	lb.	Dec. 1	5,982	8,663	3,621	2,868	489,273	550,446	352,509	344,037
Shell eggs	case	Dec. 1					82	145	96	319
Eggs, except dried	case	Dec. 1					1,858	2,311	2,307	2,785

Wisconsin Feed Price Changes⁴

Item	Unit	Date	This month ²	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
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Grain and concentrate fed per cow ⁵	lb.	Nov.	239	216	223	210
Grain and concentrate fed per farm	lb.	Dec. 1	209	182	191	170
per cow in herd	lb.	Dec. 1	8.49	7.43	7.93	7.40
per 100 lbs. of milk produced	lb.	Dec. 1	34.13	31.26	33.82	32.99

Cost of 1000 pounds of dairy ration	\$	Nov.	21.53	20.89	19.53	21.37
of poultry ration	\$	Nov.	22.16	22.48	20.17	22.13

Pounds ration to equal value of 100 lbs. milk	lb.	Nov.	174	180	197	167
of 10 dozen eggs	lb.	Nov.	144	151	230	170

Index of wholesale feed prices, (1910-14 = 100)	pct.	Nov.	176	176	166	177
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Feed prices paid by farmers, per ton	\$	Nov.	52.00	50.00	51.00	49.20
Bran	\$	Nov.	92.00	92.00	87.00	87.00
Cottonseed meal—41%	\$	Nov.	51.00	51.00	51.00	54.40
Cornmeal	\$	Nov.	77.00	77.00	77.00	77.60
Scratch grains	\$	Nov.	54.00	51.00	52.00	51.40
Middlings	\$	Nov.	83.00	84.00	73.00	76.40
Soybean meal—44%	\$	Nov.				

Economic Indicators — United States

Item	Unit	Date	This month ²	Last month	Last year	5-yr. av. for month
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1947-49 = 100						
Industrial production, adj. ⁶	pct.	Oct.	172	169	161	151
Freight carloadings, adj. ⁶	pct.	Oct.	87	83	85	
Wholesale prices ⁶	pct.	Oct.		119	120	117
Cost of living ⁶	pct.	Oct.		128	127	121

Personal Income ⁷						
Non-agricultural	pct.	Oct.	218	213	209	180
Agricultural	pct.	Oct.	94	87	89	83

Factory employment, adj. ⁶	pct.	Oct.	96	96	98	
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¹Details of methodology supplied on request.²Preliminary.³Forecast for milk of average butterfat test.⁴Prepared by Wisconsin Crop Reporting Service, based on reporters' data.⁵Computed from quantity reported fed at the beginning and end of the month in herds of Wisconsin dairy correspondents times number of days in month.⁶Federal Reserve Board.⁷U. S. Dept. of Commerce.

High Machinery Costs Boost Custom Work

Greater changes have occurred in the mechanization of American agriculture since 1940 than in any previous period. The average size of farm in the United States increased 46 percent while total capital invested per farm increased 61 percent from 1940 to 1958. Investment in machinery and equipment increased 211 percent during this same period.

A recent United States Department of Agriculture survey shows that the largest single item of expenditure on many farms in the United States is the cost of owning and operating farm machinery. Machine costs for 30 types of farming operations in the United States in 1958 were more than 40 percent of the total operating expenses on three-fifths of the farms. On some farms machine costs made up nearly two-thirds of all operating expenses.

Increased investment in machinery and equipment from 1940 to 1958 was due to both higher prices and product improvement. Take tractors as an example, although similar in rated horsepower, the 1940 and 1958 models were quite different. The newer models have many extras not present on their earlier counterparts—rubber tires, starters, lights and power steering are just a few. Improvements on many other farm machines have advanced similarly.

Many of the improvements in tractors and other farm machines perform more efficiently the job for which the machines were designed or greatly reduce physical labor. In either case, overall costs of owning and/or operating machinery have risen. At the same time, improved machines have contributed to greater output, and machinery costs per unit of product have risen less than the total machinery costs. The latter is directly related to total output of a given machine.

Costs Cut by Custom Work

The process of mechanization requires the use of increasing amounts of capital. Many farmers do not have or are unable to borrow capital for this purpose. Others prefer to use available capital to buy feed, fertilizer, or livestock where the return per dollar invested may be greater than the return from investment in equipment. Most are able, however, to take advantage of some of the benefits of advanced mechanization by hiring, renting, exchanging, or owning jointly labor-saving machines.

Custom work is one of the most common methods used by farmers to reduce individual investments in machinery. It enables a small farmer to secure the advantages of mechaniza-

tion without incurring the high overhead costs of owning a specialized machine solely for his own use. The practice of custom work also permits a farmer who does purchase a specialized machine to sell some of his own labor as well as the use of the equipment. It is estimated that 6 to 7 percent of all field work on farms in the United States is now custom hired. For crop harvesting operations this figure may be 20 percent or more.

Custom work plays an important part in the typical Wisconsin farm. Although some decline is noted as the trend toward larger, more specialized farms continues, custom work will undoubtedly continue as an important factor in crop harvesting and highly specialized farming operations.

Whether a farm operator purchases a machine or hires the operation done is contingent on many factors. Cost of the machine, when purchased, the amount of work available on the farm or on neighboring farms, amount of time that can be spared from regular farm operations, availability of a hired machine, and cost of the hired machine are just a few factors.

The accompanying table of average rates paid by Wisconsin farmers for custom farm operations may be useful in making equipment purchase decisions. Rates quoted are average rates gathered from all parts of the state with the work being done under many topographic and climatic conditions.

Fall Custom Rates, Wisconsin, 1959-61¹

Operation	1961	1960	1959
Dollars			
Plowing, per acre			
3-bottom.....	3.30	3.40	3.50
Combining small grains			
Self propelled			
Per acre.....	5.80	5.60	5.70
Per hour.....	10.15	10.00	9.95
Tractor drawn			
Per acre.....	5.30	5.30	5.30
Per hour.....	5.85	5.85	5.70
Corn picking			
1-row			
Per acre.....	5.45	5.25	5.45
Per hour.....	5.15	5.10	5.15
2-row			
Per acre.....	5.35	5.25	5.45
Per hour.....	8.50	7.90	7.90
Baling, per bale			
Hay.....	.095	.095	.10
Straw.....	.095	.095	.10
Chain-sawing, per hour	3.25	3.10	-----
Chopping corn ²			
Per foot in silo			
10-foot diameter.....	2.25	-----	-----
12-foot diameter.....	2.60	2.60	2.65
14-foot diameter.....	3.15	3.10	3.15
16-foot diameter.....	4.00	-----	-----
Per hour			
Men Tractors Wagons			
2 2 2	10.40	10.50	10.50
2 2 3	11.00	10.95	10.90
1 1 2	9.05	9.25	9.00
1 2 2	9.60	9.70	9.90
1 1 3	10.45	9.65	9.40

¹ Unless otherwise specified, rates include one tractor, the machine, one man, and fuel. ² Includes chopper, blower, and fuel.

More Farm Tractors Used in Wisconsin

Since being introduced on a practical basis in the 1920's, tractors have increased steadily and now over 254,000 are being used on Wisconsin farms. One to 2 percent of this total are crawler type tractors, and 8 percent are garden tractors. About 121,000 tractors were reported in the state in 1945 and 165,000 in 1950. This upward trend has resulted despite a decline in the number of farms in Wisconsin. Following are several reasons for the rise in tractor numbers.

More farmers, nine out of ten, now own at least one tractor. In 1950, however, only seven out of ten farmers had tractors. The average state farm has two tractors today compared with one in 1940. The average United States farm has but one tractor.

About 15 percent of the state's farms have three tractors and 5 percent have four or more tractors. More specifically, farms with large income sales tend to have more tractors than do farms with low sales. For example, farms with from \$20,000 to \$40,000 in sales average three and one-half tractors, while farms with over \$40,000 sales average five tractors.

Farm and Tractor Data by Economic Class of Farm, Wisconsin, 1959¹

Value of farm products sold	Farm numbers as percent of all farms	Average size of farm	Average number of tractors per farm
Dollars	Percent	Acres	Number
Commercial farm			
40,000 and over.....	.8	557.0	4.8
20,000 to 39,999.....	3.2	317.9	3.4
10,000 to 19,999.....	18.1	220.6	2.7
5,000 to 9,999.....	33.2	170.4	2.1
2,500 to 4,999.....	21.6	137.1	1.8
50 to 2,499.....	4.5	108.4	1.5
Other farms ²	18.6	xxxxx	1.4

¹ U. S. Census of Agriculture. ² Part-time, part-retirement, and abnormal farms.

As could be expected with farms and pull-type machinery getting larger, farm tractors also have been increasing in size and power. The wheel tractor today has an average maximum pull force of 45 horsepower while its counterpart of ten to twenty years ago could muster only 26 horsepower. Maximum pull presently ranges widely from 10 to 70 horsepower.

The useful working life of tractors has increased about 40 percent in the last twenty years. This may be another factor contributing to the increasing number found on farms today. A farmer can now expect a new tractor to last for 17 to 20 years. On the other hand, before 1941 the life expectancy of a tractor was only about 12 years. The average farmer

uses his tractor 600 hours a year, which is equal to 75 eight-hour days.

There has also been a substantial change during the past decade in the type of tractor fuel used. A record 42 percent of the wheel tractors produced in 1960 were diesel, 54 percent were gasoline and 4 percent were LP gas. Compared with 1952, 6 percent were diesel and 94 percent were gasoline.

Features from 1961 Issues

Age of milk cows	June
Chemicals Used in Weed and Insect Control, 1960 (insert) ..	May
Crop prospects on first of month, Wisconsin and United States	July-November
Crop summary, Wisconsin and United States, 1961 and 1960	December
Custom work rates, spring and fall, 1960-61	August, December
Dairy manufactures, by products, 1957-60	June
Farmers Really Want Good Hay	April
Farm numbers since 1950	March
Farm workers and wages, Wisconsin and United States, 1959-60	January
1960-61	April, July, October
Forest products price review	June, December
Hay crushers and crimpers	April
Income—cash sales related to percent of farms	May
Livestock numbers and value, Wisconsin and United States, 1954-61	February
Livestock to packers and stockyards, 1940-60	February
Maple sirup production, by states, 1960-61	May
Oats, rate of seeding, 1960-61	June
Oat varieties sown, 1958-61	June
Pasture condition, 1940-60	May
Pheasants and grouse	June
Planting intentions, Wisconsin and United States	March
Population distribution, total and farm	June
Population Gain is in Urban Areas	June

Prices received and purchasing power, index numbers, 1910-60	January
Prices received by farmers, 1910-60	March
Rye and pasture condition, April 1	April
Stocks of grain and hay on January 1	January
Tractors on Wisconsin Farms	December
Winter wheat production	April

State's Egg Production Below November Average

Egg production on Wisconsin farms was below the November average although production per layer was at a record-tying high for the month. Egg production for the first eleven months of 1961 was 4 percent below the same 1960 period.

There were just over 9 million layers on state farms in November, and this is the lowest number for the month since records were started in 1925. The number of layers is 3 percent less than for October and 23 percent below the 1955-59 average for the month.

November production per 100 laying hens averaged 1,686 eggs, tying the previous high for the month set in 1958. Egg production per 100 lay-

ers averaged 7 percent more than in November 1960 and 6 percent above the 5-year average.

Despite the high production per layer, total output for the month was a low 153 million eggs. Except for 1960, this is the lowest number of eggs produced during the month since 1947. The November output was 3 percent more than last year's unusually low production for the month, but 18 percent below the 5-year average.

Wisconsin's production for January through November totaled 1,727 million eggs and was 4 percent below the same 1960 period. The total this year is the lowest number of eggs produced during the first eleven months of the year since 1942.

State farmers received an average of 32 cents a dozen for eggs in November. Except for 1959, this is the lowest November price since 1940.

Farm flocks in the nation laid 4,896 million eggs in November—4 percent more than a year ago and 1 percent above the 5-year average. The number of layers on farms in the country was about the same this November as last, but was 7 percent less than the 5-year average. Production per layer in the nation was almost 4 percent higher than a year ago and 9 percent above the 5-year average.

Monthly Egg Production on Farms,
Wisconsin and United States, 1961 and Average

Month	Wisconsin			United States		
	1961	5-year average 1955-59	1961 as % of average	1961	5-year average 1955-59	1961 as % of average
	Million eggs		Percent	Million eggs		Percent
Jan.....	176	213	83	5,137	5,314	97
Feb.....	158	192	82	4,857	5,014	97
Mar.....	177	212	83	5,647	5,791	98
Apr.....	168	206	82	5,498	5,681	97
May.....	167	206	81	5,535	5,649	98
June.....	155	186	83	5,113	5,062	101
July.....	154	179	86	5,012	4,845	103
Aug.....	146	167	87	4,847	4,636	105
Sept.....	132	156	85	4,666	4,494	104
Oct.....	141	172	82	4,904	4,794	102
Nov.....	153	187	82	4,896	4,828	101
Jan.-Nov.....	1,727	2,076	83	56,111	56,107	100

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